



**ENVIRONMENTAL DYNAMICS INC.**  
*Natural Resource Consultants*

## **Ta'an Kwach'an Community Stewardship**

**CRE-54N-07**

Prepared for:

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## ABSTRACT

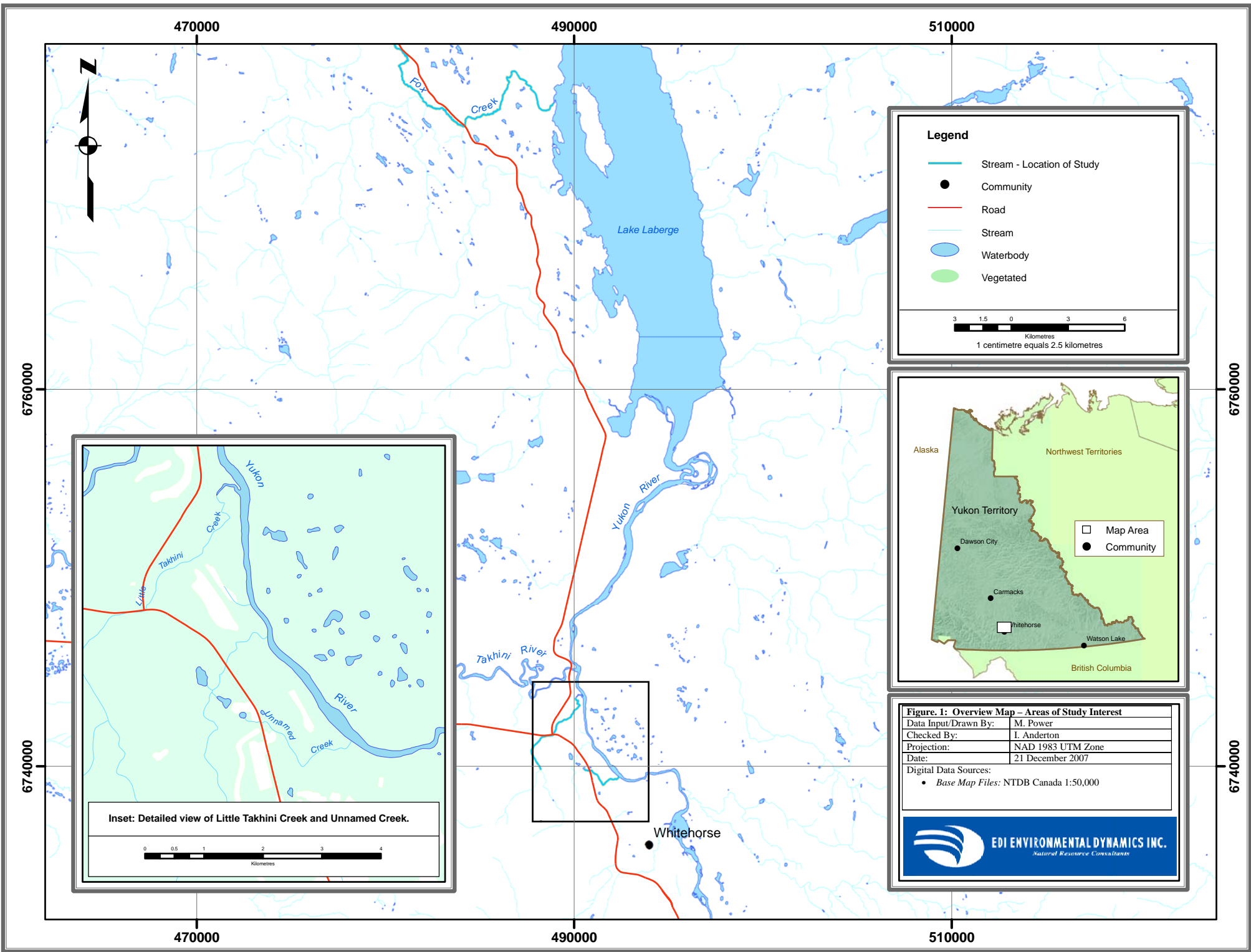
Two Community Stewards were hired for the summer of 2007 to conduct a range of salmon related stock and habitat activities in Ta'an Kwach'an Traditional Territory. The Stewards conducted salmon related monitoring and other undertakings on four streams, as well as the Yukon River mainstem. Information regarding the use of non-natal small tributaries to the Yukon River by juvenile Chinook salmon was collected with the objective of monitoring juvenile Chinook salmon habitat utilisation over time. Monitoring of Chinook salmon habitat use in Fox Creek was conducted as part of ongoing work towards the development of a stock restoration project on the stream. Efforts were made to conduct biological sampling of Chinook salmon downstream of the Yukon River Bridge in Whitehorse; however, extreme high water levels impacted the success of this undertaking.

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Ta'an Kwach'an Council (TKC) began a Community Stewardship program in the summer of 2007. This program was developed with the goal of establishing a long term initiative to build TKC member capacity towards conservation and restoration of wild salmon stocks and their habitats within Ta'an Kwach'an Traditional Territory. It is intended that the results of Stewardship activities will be provided each year in an updated version of this document. The Record of Activities will summarize the annual activities and, provide stream-specific recommendations for the following year. It should be noted that this report is intended to provide a description of project activities and outcomes, but not a comprehensive analytical or other interpretive description of project results.

## **2.0 PROJECT LOCATION**

Ta'an Kwach'an Traditional Territory encompasses a portion of the upper Yukon River Watershed, including the South Big Salmon River, a portion of the Teslin River, the "Thirty Mile" portion of the Yukon River, Lake Leberge, the Yukon River between Lake Leberge and Marsh Lake, a portion of the lower Takhini River, the M'Clintock River, as well as a variety of smaller tributaries to these water bodies. Field investigations were conducted on the Yukon River mainstem near Whitehorse, Fox (Richthofen) Creek, Little Takhini Creek, and an unnamed tributary to the Yukon River. As well, other work was conducted on McIntyre Creek. Figure 1 provides an overview of the 2007 study area.



**Legend**

- Stream - Location of Study
- Community
- Road
- Stream
- Waterbody
- Vegetated

0 1.5 3 6  
Kilometres  
1 centimetre equals 2.5 kilometres

Alaska Northwest Territories Yukon Territory British Columbia

Dawson City Carmacks Whitehorse Watson Lake

Map Area  
 Community

**Figure 1: Overview Map – Areas of Study Interest**

Data Input/Drawn By:	M. Power
Checked By:	J. Anderton
Projection:	NAD 1983 UTM Zone
Date:	21 December 2007
Digital Data Sources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Base Map Files: NTDB Canada 1:50,000</li> </ul>



## **3.0 METHODS**

Project methodology was conducted as per the project workplan developed and approved for CRE-54N-07. Yukon River Panel protocols for Canadian R&E projects (2007) were adhered to, including; those for the collection and reporting of data from the sampling of juvenile salmon, obstruction management, and the collection and submission of data collected by Tidbit™ brand data loggers.

### **3.1 Program Planning**

This phase ensured that all planning and organizational activities necessary for the successful completion of the project were undertaken. Appropriate Stewardship activities were planned based upon available salmon-related information for TKC Traditional Territory, including relevant past R&E projects (CRE-71N-03 & CRE-93N-04). Other planning tasks included permit acquisition, hiring of Stewards, as well as scheduling and liaison with appropriate project stakeholders.

### **3.2 Training**

The Stewards undertook a variety of training exercises, both formal courses and informal field training/mentoring exercises with DFO and EDI biologists.

### **3.3 Range Road Dumpsite Cleanup**

Activities associated with ongoing Range Road dumpsite cleanup efforts were undertaken during the month of June. Costs of these activities were covered by t TKC through sources other than the Yukon River R&E Fund (Community Development Fund & Northern Strategy).

### **3.4 McIntyre Creek Berm Monitoring and Maintenance**

Monitoring of bioengineering works at McIntyre Creek undertaken in 2006 (CRE-53N-06) was conducted on August 2nd. Watering was conducted in order to aid in the success of the bioengineering works. Profiles of the original and new berms were surveyed.

### **3.5 Fox Creek Salmon Monitoring**

Beginning in late June, monitoring of Fox Creek was conducted to provide baseline information as part of a long-term effort to restore a Chinook salmon population in the stream. Minnow trapping for juvenile Chinook was conducted on June 28<sup>th</sup>, July 17<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup>, and 27<sup>th</sup> between the creek mouth and a point approximately 1.25km upstream of the North Klondike Highway. . During the spawning season, stream walks were conducted on August 9<sup>th</sup>, 16<sup>th</sup>, and 22<sup>nd</sup>, to monitor for the presence of adult Chinook and/or indications of spawning.

### **3.6 Fox Creek Trail Clearing and Maintenance**

Footpath extension and maintenance activities along Fox Creek were continued from those conducted in 2006 in order to facilitate ongoing monitoring activities. Clearing was, kept to a minimum to limit use by motorized vehicles. Trail clearing/maintenance was conducted in association with salmon monitoring during June 27<sup>th</sup>-28<sup>th</sup>, July 3<sup>rd</sup>-6<sup>th</sup>, July 16-20<sup>th</sup>, July 23-27<sup>th</sup>, and July 31<sup>st</sup>-Aug. 1<sup>st</sup>.

### **3.7 Monitoring/Documenting Current Barriers to Fish Habitat**

Assessments of barriers to juvenile Chinook habitat use were conducted in two small tributary streams (Little Takhini Creek and one unnamed) to the Yukon River which both cross the Alaska Highway near the Klondike Highway junction. This included sampling (minnow trapping) for juvenile Chinook to assess the impact of potential barriers and the upstream extent of habitat use. Such assessments were conducted from the mouth of each creek at the Yukon River, moving upstream towards the highway crossings. Little Takhini Creek was assessed and sampled on August 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, & 15<sup>th</sup>, while the unnamed creek was assessed and sampled on August 6<sup>th</sup> & 7<sup>th</sup>.

### **3.8 Collection of Biological Samples from Adult Chinook Salmon**

The Yukon River mainstem was surveyed by boat for Chinook salmon carcasses or near-dead spawners in the Whitehorse area on August 10<sup>th</sup>, 13<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup>, and 23<sup>rd</sup>. The intent was to sample fish captured for DNA and ASL (age-sex-length) data, as well as for evidence of pre-spawn mortality.

## **4.0 RESULTS**

Project results are outlined in sections 4.1 through 4.7 below.

### **4.1 Training**

Courses completed by the Stewards included First Aid, Swift Water Rescue (one steward), ATV safety, and a First Nations Stream Bioassessment Sampling Workshop offered by Environment Canada. Field training/mentoring included habitat assessment, fish sampling and data collection/management techniques, and juvenile fish identification as required for the successful completion of the activities described in section 3.0. Further, the Stewards gained field training and experience with the sampling of surface sediments, water, as well as groundwater.

### **4.2 Range Road Dumpsite Cleanup**

Activities included the physical removal of debris remaining on the Yukon River side of the site, as well as ground and surface water and sediment sampling from this site. Costs of these activities were covered by TKC through sources other than the Yukon River R&E Fund (Community Development Fund & Northern Strategy).

### **4.3 McIntyre Creek Berm Monitoring and Maintenance**

Monitoring of bioengineering works found that the bioengineering component of the berm had 45.6% of stems showing growth, with an additional 18.4% showing potential survival. As recommended in the CRE-53-06 final report, a baseline survey was conducted on the new berm section. Results confirmed the stability and the height of the new berm section to be 0.6 m higher than the original berm. Appendix B contains a report detailing all results of the monitoring conducted.

### **4.4 Fox Creek Monitoring**

A total of 39 juvenile Chinook salmon were captured in the minnow trapping conducted during 8 sampling periods. This included low numbers captured as far upstream as 1.8 km above the North Klondike Highway crossing. No adult Chinook, nor any indications of spawning, were observed during the monitoring walks. Appendix C contains all fish sampling data from sampling conducted in Fox Creek. The results of each sampling period are summarized below:

- *June 26-29:* Lower portion of creek walked, planning conducted for trail clearing/maintenance and sampling. Trail maintenance was begun, and sampling was conducted (minnow traps) on June 27<sup>th</sup>, and trail work continued through the 29<sup>th</sup>. Three (3) slimy sculpins were captured in the minnow trapping.
- *July 3-6:* Trail maintenance conducted along lower reaches of stream.
- *July 16-20:* Sampling (minnow traps) was carried out on July 17<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup>, with trail work conducted throughout the week. Twenty-one (21) juvenile Chinook, 7 slimy sculpins, and 1 unidentified fish (thought to be Lake Chub) were captured.
- *July 23-27:* Sampling (minnow traps) was carried out on July 25<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup>, with trail work conducted throughout the week. Eighteen (18) juvenile Chinook, 16 slimy sculpins, and 1 arctic grayling were captured.
- *July 31<sup>st</sup>-Aug. 1<sup>st</sup>:* Trail clearing continued upstream from mouth near old woodcutters crossing.

- *August 9<sup>th</sup>*: Walked a portion of the creek downstream of the old woodcutters crossing to observe any adult Chinook salmon or evidence of spawning. No salmon or evidence of spawning was observed.
- *August 16<sup>th</sup>*: Walked several sections of stream to observe any adult Chinook salmon or evidence of spawning. No salmon or evidence of spawning was observed.
- *August 22<sup>nd</sup>*: Walked several sections of stream to observe any adult Chinook salmon or evidence of spawning. No salmon or evidence of spawning was observed.

#### **4.5 Fox Creek Trail Clearing and Maintenance**

Trail maintenance included clearing new growth and fallen trees along the approximately 2 km of trail cleared in 2006. As well, it included clearing a new section of trail to provide access along a portion of the lower reaches of the stream where unusual high water conditions in both Lake Leberge throughout the season as well as new beaver activity had flooded portions of the 2006 trail. New trail sections totalling 1km in length were cleared in a general area located 4.5 km upstream from the stream outlet.

#### **4.6 Monitoring/Documenting Current Barriers to Fish Habitat**

The results of barrier monitoring in Little Takhini Creek and an unnamed creek in the Whitehorse area are presented in 4.6.1 and 4.7.1 below.

##### **4.6.1 Little Takhini Creek (N60.82858°, W135.1755°)**

During 2 sampling events, juvenile Chinook salmon were captured downstream of a large beaver dam complex located 2.0 km upstream from the stream's mouth, but not above the first dam in the complex. This complex currently consists of 9 large dams spread over a distance of 600m further upstream. A total of 201 juvenile Chinook salmon were captured. It is notable that the furthest upstream site at which juvenile Chinook were captured (200 m downstream of first beaver dam in complex) had the highest number of juvenile Chinook (49 in one minnow trap). Appendix D contains all fish sampling data from sampling conducted in Little Takhini Creek. The results of each sampling event are summarized below:

- *August 8-9*: Walked (bushwacked) several kilometres of stream starting at its mouth. Obstructions began at a large beaver colony located 2.0 km upstream from the mouth, with a series of very large beaver dams extending 600m further upstream. Minnow trapping was conducted at various locations in lower portion of the stream, as well as between and upstream of beaver dams. Thirty-seven (37) juvenile Chinook, 22 lake chub, and 1 slimy sculpin were captured.
- *August 14-15*: Minnow trapping was conducted below beaver dam complex to obtain data to help develop a better understanding of the upstream distribution and extent of use by juvenile Chinook salmon. Nine (9) minnow traps set in this portion of the stream (between 1.0 and 1.8 km u/s from mouth) captured a total of 164 juvenile Chinook, 2 slimy sculpin, and 1 lake chub.

##### **4.6.2 Unnamed creek (N60.80643°, W135.16630°)**

Juvenile Chinook salmon were captured downstream of a currently abandoned beaver dam complex located 500m upstream from the stream's mouth, but not above the largest and most intact dam remaining within the complex. This currently inactive complex consists of several dams, most of them breached, spread over a distance of 1-200m. A total of 21 juvenile Chinook salmon were captured. Appendix E contains all fish sampling data from sampling conducted in the unnamed stream. The results of the sampling conducted are summarized below:

- *August 6-7*: Walked (bushwacked) majority of stream from its outlet to the Alaska Highway crossing. Obstructions began 500 m upstream from the mouth, with a series of older beaver dams in various states of decay. The beaver colony in this area did not appear currently active. A beaver dam that appeared more recently maintained was observed in the lower 150 m of the stream; however, backflooding from the Yukon River due to the extreme high water conditions in 2007 had left this dam under 1m of water at the time of

observation. The stream passes through two culverts (both possible velocity/perched barriers to fish passage) at 1.2 km and 1.3 km upstream of the stream mouth, before passing through another culvert at the Alaska Highway crossing at 2.2 km upstream from the mouth. Minnow trapping was conducted at various locations in lower portion of the stream, as well as between and upstream of beaver dams, and further upstream near the culvert crossings, including the Alaska Highway. No fish were captured upstream of the largest and most intact beaver dam (500 m upstream from mouth) in the currently inactive beaver complex. Twenty one (21) juvenile Chinook, 3 slimy sculpin, and 1 arctic grayling were captured.

#### **4.7 Collection of Biological Samples**

Extreme high water conditions (flooded into the willows) made observations of adult Chinook unlikely, and as such, none were observed or recovered for sampling.

### **5.0 DISCUSSION**

The project work plan outlined for 2007 Stewardship activities in Ta'an Kwach'an Traditional Territory was generally adhered to. Training and mentoring activities were successfully undertaken, and the Stewards both acquired considerable knowledge and experience related to fisheries fieldwork.

Monitoring of the Range Road Dump/McIntyre Creek new berm section constructed in 2006 illustrated that for the bioengineering treatment, success of cutting growth was more prevalent for the balsam poplar than the willow cuttings used. Also, the fill used to construct the berm did not appear to absorb water well, thereby limiting successful growth of the grass seed employed as an additional short-term stabilization measure. This lack of moisture may have also impacted the more limited growth of the willow cuttings employed. A possible solution that could be employed in the future would be to add a layer of organic material, such as compost, to the top and sides of the berm. This would help to retain moisture and assist vegetative growth.

Monitoring of habitat use in Fox Creek by juvenile Chinook found that the extent of their upstream distribution was greater than expected. This may be due in-part to the extreme high water levels that were maintained throughout the 2007 season, which may have allowed the fish to pass beaver dams which otherwise could have been potential barriers.

Sampling results in the two small Yukon River tributaries (Little Takhini and unnamed creeks) indicated that habit use by juvenile Chinook salmon was limited by the presence of beaver dam complexes obstructing their upstream migration. In the case of Little Takhini Creek, sampling results indicated that significant numbers of juvenile Chinook may have utilised the available rearing habitat in 2007.

Problems encountered with the program included the lack of an appropriate vehicle available for the use of the Stewardship crew, as well as the unusually high water levels throughout the study area. The crew used a personal vehicle at times, however, on many occasions a 4x4 vehicle and/or the ability to tow a trailer was required. During these occasions, an EDI truck or a rental vehicle were used by the crew. While these arrangements did allow project work to be completed as planned, they created planning and logistical challenges. Also, the crew member providing the personal vehicle expressed concerns in this regard, and would likely not offer its use again. The unusually high water levels in 2007 prevented success of the carcass recovery/biological sampling component of the project. It is hoped that in the future this project component can be successfully pursued.

Crew members also indicated that a chainsaw training/operational course would have been helpful. While such a training course was pursued in this regard, it was not possible to find one that was available during the spring/summer timeframe of the Stewardship program.

In the future, a Stewardship program undertaken by TKC should consider the following recommendations in the project workplan:

- A 4x4 vehicle should be made available specifically for the Stewardship crew during the field season by rental or other means;
- DFO and others agencies should be approached by TKC to continue to provide in-field training;
- Stewards should continue to attend and receive certification in applicable courses;
- Recommendations for project components should be implemented as indicated in the Schedule of Activities (Appendix A).

## **6.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

Bonnie Huebschwerlen and Coralee Johns were TKC Stewards for 2007. Emmie Fairclough provided administrative direction and support to the project, and Tosh Southwick coordinated hiring of the Stewards. Al von Finster provided technical review and support to the project, as well as training/mentoring activities for the Stewards. Jody McKenzie-Grieve, Rick Ferguson, Pat Tobler, and Matt Power also provided mentoring and/or project support for the Stewards. Funding for this project was provided by the International Yukon River Restoration and Enhancement Fund.



***Little Takhini Creek***

*Drainage Area:* n/a

*Long./lat. at Mouth:* N60.82858°, W135.17555°

Little Takhini Creek is a small stream entering the Yukon River from the west 1.2 km upstream of the Takhini River. The 2007 project identified it as juvenile Chinook salmon habitat and as being vulnerable to beaver activity.

**2007**

Sampling for juvenile Chinook salmon and assessment of stream for barriers was conducted during 2 events in 2007.

Recommendations for 2008:

- Continue juvenile salmon sampling to monitor patterns of utilization;
- Move juvenile Chinook captured below beaver dams or other “soft” obstructions to locations upstream of the barriers and monitor the resultant habitat use;
- Continue monitoring beaver activity.

***Unnamed Creek –***

*Drainage Area:* n/a

*Long./lat. at Mouth:* N60.80643°, W135.16630°

The unnamed creek in question is a small stream entering the Yukon River from the west 5.5 km upstream of Little Takhini Creek. . The 2007 project identified it as juvenile Chinook salmon habitat and as being vulnerable to beaver activity.

**2007**

Sampling for juvenile Chinook salmon and assessment of stream for barriers was conducted during 1 event in 2007.

Recommendations for 2008:

- Continue fish sampling to monitor patterns of utilization;
- Move juvenile Chinook captured below beaver dams or other “soft” obstructions to locations upstream of the barriers and monitor the resultant habitat use;
- Continue monitoring of beaver activity.

# APPENDIX B: Range Road Berm Monitoring Report



EDI ENVIRONMENTAL DYNAMICS INC.  
*Natural Resource Consultants*

## Project Overview

<b>Project Name:</b>	Range Road Berm Assessment	<b>EDI Project #:</b>	07-YC-0027
<b>General Location:</b>	Range Road dump site on McIntyre Creek	<b>Date</b>	August 2, 2007
<b>Field Sampling Conducted by:</b>	Pat Tobler Bonnie Huebschwerlen Coralee Johns	<b>Sampled:</b>	

## Objective of Works

Assess the berm during year one after construction to determine stability, the height compared to the old berm, and growth of cuttings employed in bioengineering. These are to be conducted for 5 years following construction, as per the recommendations of the project report (CRE-53-06).

## Methods

1. Elevation work – A level and rod was used to take several shots along the centreline of the old and new berm. The lowest elevation point of the old and new berm was chosen and subtracted from each other to achieve the elevation difference. The level was set up on the centreline, approximately two metres north of the junction of the old and new berm. Six shots were taken on the top, and four shots were taken at the base (Northeast side) of the new berm to the South of the level. Four shots were taken on the top, and two shots were taken at the base (creek edge) of the old berm to the Southwest of the level. Two shots were taken to the North of the level.
2. Assessment of growth – A count was done of the willow and balsam popular stakes on each side of the new berm. Every third stake beginning with the first one on each row was assessed to be either living, intermediate or dead. A stake was determined to be intermediate if it had leaves but looked to be drying out, or the bark still looked green but had no leaves. Living had obvious thriving green leaves and stems, and dead had no leaves or stems and was dried out and brittle. The count was done beginning on the gravel hill end, top row and moved towards the stream end, before moving down to the second and third row. The Southwest side was counted first and then the Northeast side was counted last. Every third stake was sufficient to achieve the ideal sample of fifty stakes per row. The final percentage was the living stakes over total sample counted for each side of the berm.
3. Review of upstream erosion – Photos were taken to compare with previous photos to determine the extent of recent erosion.
4. Irrigation and seeding – A two inch water pump on slow was used for approximately two hours to increase the moisture level of the new berm using the water from McIntyre Creek. The berm was irrigated until wet and then a thin layer of indigenous grass seed mix from Alberta was spread on the top and upper half of the sides. Further irrigation and another layer of grass seed mix was spread.

# Results

1.

## Elevation Data

Level readings		
1.69	reading old berm	identifies lowest point
1.09	reading new berm	identifies lowest point
0.6	meter difference	<b>New berm is 0.6 m above old berm</b>
3.58	Average reading at base of new berm	
0.96	Average reading at top of new berm	
2.62	meter difference	<b>New berm is 2.62 m high (on average)</b>
4.28	reading at base of old berm in water at creek edge (lowest point)	
1.69	reading at top of old berm (lowest point)	
2.59	meter difference	<b>Old berm is 2.59 m high (at lowest point)</b>

## 2. Assessment of Cutting Growth in Bioengineering

<b>Berm Staking Success</b>					
	<u>Location of Row</u>	<u># Living</u>	<u># Intermediate</u>	<u># Dead</u>	<u>% Living</u>
1	SW side beginning at gravel hill Top row	32	15	9	
2	SW side beginning at gravel hill Second row	22	9	25	
3	SW side beginning at gravel hill Bottom row	22	12	29	
					<b>43%</b>
1	NE side beginning at gravel hill Top row	22	6	21	
2	NE side beginning at gravel hill Second row	16	4	6	
3	Not visible				
					<b>50.6%</b>

## DISCUSSION

1. Elevation work – The new berm is 0.6 meters higher than the old berm which is enough in case of a flood over the old berm.
2. Assessment of growth – The Balsam Poplar is doing better than the willow stakes, possibly because willow species prefer a moist environment whereas the berm is still very dry. The top half of the berm sides are doing better than the lower half in regards to the staking, but grass is sprouting on the lower half whereas the top half, grass is not sprouting. The average percentage 47% of living stakes suggests moderate success in vegetation growth. It will be important to ensure sufficient vegetation growth in the next few years to stabilize the berm enough to holdback water and erosion when the stream bank finally breaks through.
3. Review of upstream erosion – It is clear that the bank is eroding further and this suggests that the bank will eventually break through completely.
4. Irrigation and seeding – The berm was constructed of a clay type soil that does not seem to hold moisture and the grass seed dyes before it can take hold and sprout. There has been an increase in rain fall this year in the Whitehorse area, but that has not helped the berm retain moisture.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

- Further monitoring for four more years is required to ensure overall project success and to meet the level of monitoring recommended in the final project report for CRE-53-06.
- The addition of compost or topsoil to assist with water retention and vegetation growth.
- Occasional irrigation will help vegetation growth.
- Further bank stabilization may be required to slow down ongoing erosion.
- Establish survey benchmark for future reference.

## APPENDIX C: FOX CREEK FISH CAPTURE DATA

Sampling Site	Trap #	Latitude	Longitude	Date Set	Time Set	Date Pulled	Time Pulled	Fish #	Fish Captured Species	Length mm)	Comments
Fox Creek	1	N 61° 06' 40.4"	W 135°12' 25.9"	June 27	12:00 PM	June 28	2:05 PM	1	Slimy Sculpin	67	approx 100m u/s from mouth @ end of old dam under woody debris
	2	N 61° 06' 41.3"	W 135°12' 24.3"	June 27	12:10 PM	June 28	2:16 PM	0	no fish captured		approx 20m from trap 1. 70 m from mouth
	3	N 61° 06' 43.7"	W 135°13' 22.2"	June 27	2:36 PM	June 28	3:35 PM	1	Slimy Sculpin	73	under large dead log, silt substrate, below beaverdam
	4	N 61° 06' 44.1"	W 135°13' 25.0"	June 27	2:42 PM	June 28	4:15 PM	1	Slimy Sculpin	52	under a cutbank approx 25m u/s of trap 3
Fox Creek	1	N 61.10987°	W 135.20911°	July 16	5:17 PM	July 17	11:44 AM	1	Chinook	63	bottom/under beaverdam on north side d/s covered in horsetail, 4 caddis larvae
								2	Chinook	66	
								3	Unknown (Lake Chub)	84	
	2	N 61.10983°	W 135.20906°	July 16	5:23 PM	July 17	11:41 AM	0			u/s on north side of beaverdam,
	3	N 61.10920°	W 135.20924°	July 16	5:40 PM	July 17	11:25 AM	1	Slimy Sculpin		u/s of beaverdam, big swampy area
4	N 61.10959°	W 135.20914°	July 16	5:48 PM	July 17	11:30 AM	0			no overhang tied to alder willow, d/s of newest beaverdam @ a fork on old trail along creek.	
5	N 61.11004°	W 135.20874°	July 16	6:00 PM	July 17	12:10 PM	1	Slimy Sculpin		on a bend just under trap 4, near horsetail and willow in water.	
							2	Chinook	64		

## APPENDIX C: FOX CREEK FISH CAPTURE DATA

Sampling Site	Trap #	Latitude	Longitude	Date Set	Time Set	Date Pulled	Time Pulled	Fish #	Fish Captured		Comments
									Species	Length (mm)	
Fox Creek	1	N 61.10987°	W 135.20911°	July 18	11:55 AM	July 19	11:50 AM	1	Chinook	61	same placement as trap 1 on July 16, substrate: some sediment over cobble d/s of dam, north bank in horsetail cover, trap u/s of log crossing, deep, on old trail, below last year dam and recent dam
								2	Chinook	60	
								3	Chinook	67	
								4	Chinook	56	
								5	Chinook	64	
								6	Chinook	64	
								7	Chinook	64	
								8	Chinook	67	
	2	N 61.10875°	W 135.21001°	July 18	12:10 PM	July 19	11:20 AM	1	Slimy Sculpin	94	sediment over cobble, can barely see rocks, silty, near woody debris in water in shade at end of fence line u/s of recent dam, north bank
2	Chinook	71									
3	N 61.10843°	W 135.21027°	July 18	12:20 PM	July 19	11:10 AM	1	Slimy Sculpin	69	rocks completely covered in sediment, silty, in grass and woody debris in water u/s of recent dam, north bank	
							2	Slimy Sculpin	105		

## APPENDIX C: FOX CREEK FISH CAPTURE DATA

Sampling Site	Trap #	Latitude	Longitude	Date Set	Time Set	Date Pulled	Time Pulled	Fish #	Fish Captured		Comments
									Species	Length (mm)	
	4	N 61.10706°	W 135.21057°	July 18	12:35 PM	July 19	10:45 AM	1	Chinook	63	large woody debris, silty sediment, u/s of recent dam in faster moving water in shallows among woody debris, north bank. This is where we observed 2 juvenile fish under log approx 2 weeks ago.
								2	Chinook	77	
								3	Chinook	70	
								4	Chinook	70	
								5	Slimy Sculpin	60	
	5	N 61.10696°	W 135.21269°	July 18	12:45 PM	July 19	10:25 AM	1	Chinook	76	silty sediment, under 10 cm diameter submerged log in woody debris and some grass, north bank
								2	Chinook	70	
								3	Chinook	58	
								4	Slimy Sculpin	58	
Fox Creek	1	N 61.12634°	W 135.24251°	July 24	10:59 AM	July 25	12:15 PM	1	Chinook	61	cobbles, some silt, woody debris, north bank, under overhanging cover,
	2	N 61.12635°	W 135.24319°	July 24	11:06 AM	July 25	11:30 AM	1	Chinook	71	
								2	Chinook	63	silt covered stones, grassy area, some overhang in small eddy, north bank dead in trap
								3	Chinook	68	
								4	Chinook	69	
								5	Slimy Sculpin	65	
								6	Slimy Sculpin	76	
								7	Slimy Sculpin	72	
								8	Slimy Sculpin	80	

## APPENDIX C: FOX CREEK FISH CAPTURE DATA

Sampling Site	Trap #	Latitude	Longitude	Date Set	Time Set	Date Pulled	Time Pulled	Fish #	Fish Captured		Comments
									Species	Length (mm)	
	3	N 61.12688°	W 135.24487°	July 24	11:15 AM	July 25	11:15 AM	1	Chinook	67	off main channel on north side, lots of overhang, in backeddy with some rocks
	4	N 61.12688°	W 135.24605°	July 24	11:18 AM	July 25	11:00 AM	1	Chinook	68	observed adult Arctic Grayling
								2	Chinook	68	beside woody debris, grassy overhang, silt,
								3	Slimy Sculpin	83	
	5	N 61.12569°	W 135.24203°	July 24	11:45 AM	July 25	11:45 AM	0			south bank, in eddy, on a bend with grassy overhang
Fox Creek	1	N 61.10830°	W 135.31078°	July 26	10:20 AM	July 27	10:30 AM	1	Slimy Sculpin	70	north end of clay cliff in eddy, sand and gravel, no sediment or silt, no overhang, no grass, facing d/s it is on left bank
	2	N 61.10752°	W 135.31152°	July 26	10:30 AM	July 27	10:35 AM	1	Slimy Sculpin	49	facing d/s it is on right bank, knee deep water, gravel, small undercut, 1 dead tree overhang.
								2	Chinook	68	
	3	N 61.10756°	W 135.31192°	July 26	10:40 AM	July 27	10:40 AM	0			thigh deep water, in eddy, some overhang, some undercut, d/s right bank

## APPENDIX C: FOX CREEK FISH CAPTURE DATA

Sampling Site	Trap #	Latitude	Longitude	Date Set	Time Set	Date Pulled	Time Pulled	Fish #	Fish Captured Species	Length mm)	Comments
	4	N 61.10778°	W 135.31209°	July 26	10:50 AM	July 27	10:50 AM	0			facing d/s it is on left bank, still water, silty, grassy overhang
	5	N 61.10800°	W 135.31201°	July 26	11:00 AM	July 27	11:00 AM	1	Chinook	73	facing d/s right bank, in eddy, no overhang, stones, no silt,
	6	N 61.10806°	W 135.31190°	July 26	11:05 AM	July 27	11:05 AM	1	Slimy Sculpin		facing d/s left bank, small indent in bank, little silt, little woody debris
								2	Slimy Sculpin		
								3	Slimy Sculpin		
	7	N 61.10039°	W 135.29308°	July 26	11:25 AM	July 27	11:25 AM	1	Chinook	70	facing d/s left bank, just d/s of highway bridge, behind large boulder, silt covered rocks
								2	Chinook	71	
								3	Chinook	73	
								4	Slimy Sculpin		
	8	N 61.10046°	W 135.29288°	July 26	11:30 AM	July 27	11:30 AM	1	Chinook	68	facing d/s right bank just d/s of trap 7, under overhanging willow and some woody debris
								2	Chinook	78	
								3	Chinook	78	
	9	N 61.10008°	W 135.29375°	July 26	11:33 AM	July 27	11:40 AM	0			right bank, hip deep, under overhanging willow, cobble, u/s of highway bridge
	10	N 61.10019°	W 135.29350°	July 26	11:35 AM	July 27	11:45 AM	1	Chinook	70	right bank, just u/s of bridge behind 2 boulders
								2	Chinook	80	
								3	Slimy Sculpin	85	
								4	Slimy Sculpin	94	
								5	Slimy Sculpin	75	

## APPENDIX C: FOX CREEK FISH CAPTURE DATA

Sampling Site	Trap #	Latitude	Longitude	Date Set	Time Set	Date Pulled	Time Pulled	Fish #	Fish Captured		Comments
									Species	Length (mm)	
								6	Slimy Sculpin	73	
								7	Slimy Sculpin	60	
Fox Creek	1			July 27	12:50 PM	July 27	3:15 PM	1	Arctic Grayling	58	u/s of old log bridge, right bank

## APPENDIX D: LITTLE TAKINI CREEK FISH CAPTURE DATA

<u>Sampling Site</u>	<u>Trap #</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Date Set</u>	<u>Time Set</u>	<u>Date Removed</u>	<u>Time Removed</u>	<u>Fish Captured</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Length (mm)</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Little Takhini Creek	1	N 60.81642°	W 135.19722°	Aug 8	3:10 PM	Aug 9		0			caddis fly larvae set in beaver pond above dam #9 in complex
Little Takhini Creek	2			Aug 8	2:20 PM	Aug 9		0			caddis fly larvae set above 6th dam with large active house, in pond under logs
Little Takhini Creek	3	N 60.81885°	W 135.18727°	Aug 8	2:30 PM	Aug 9	11:00 AM	1	Lake Chub	64	set in pond above 1st dam. Lot of caddis fly larvae
								2	Lake Chub	77	
								3	Lake Chub	71	
								4	Lake Chub	66	
								5	Lake Chub	82	
								6	Lake Chub	68	
								7	Lake Chub	73	
								8	Lake Chub	94	
								9	Lake Chub	104	
								10	Lake Chub	75	
								11	Lake Chub	92	
								12	Lake Chub	70	
								13	Lake Chub	75	
								14	Lake Chub	74	
								15	Lake Chub		

## APPENDIX D: LITTLE TAKINI CREEK FISH CAPTURE DATA

<u>Sampling Site</u>	<u>Trap #</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Date Set</u>	<u>Time Set</u>	<u>Date Removed</u>	<u>Time Removed</u>	<u>Fish Captured</u>			<u>Comments</u>
								<u>#</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Length (mm)</u>	
								16	Lake Chub	65	
								17	Lake Chub	84	
								18	Lake Chub	57	
								19	Lake Chub	83	
								20	Lake Chub	64	
								21	Slimy Sculp	85	
Little Takhini Creek	4	N 60.81885°	W 135.18727°	Aug 8	2:00 PM	Aug 9		0			caddis fly larvae set in beaver pond above dam #9 in complex
Little Takhini Creek	5	N 60.81885°	W 135.18727°	Aug 8	2:00 PM	Aug 9		0			caddis fly larvae
Little Takhini Creek	6	N 60.82662°	W 135.18082°	Aug 8	4:38 PM	Aug 9	1:00 PM	1	Chinook	62	set u/s of mouth at wp#044. Downstream most trap set
								2	Chinook	69	
								3	Lake Chub	69	
								4	Lake Chub	70	
Little Takhini Creek	7	N 60.82662°	W 135.17989°	Aug 8	4:45 PM	Aug 9	1:15 PM	1	Chinook	74	2nd trap set u/s of mouth @wp#045
								2	Chinook	69	
								3	Chinook	86	
								4	Chinook	84	
								5	Chinook	71	

## APPENDIX D: LITTLE TAKINI CREEK FISH CAPTURE DATA

<u>Sampling Site</u>	<u>Trap #</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Date Set</u>	<u>Time Set</u>	<u>Date Removed</u>	<u>Time Removed</u>	<u>Fish Captured</u>		<u>Comments</u>	
								<u>#</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Length (mm)</u>	
								6	Chinook	66	
								7	Chinook	79	
								8	Chinook	71	
								9	Chinook	68	
								10	Chinook	69	
								11	Chinook	66	
								12	Chinook	65	
								13	Chinook	75	
								14	Chinook	68	
								15	Chinook	67	
								16	Chinook	72	
								17	Chinook	69	
								18	Chinook	73	
Little Takhini Creek	8	N 60.82637°	W 135.18019°	Aug 8	4:50 PM	Aug 9	1:27 PM	1	Chinook	74	trap set u/s of mouth @wp#049
								2	Chinook	74	
								3	Chinook	68	
								4	Chinook	64	
								5	Chinook	86	
								6	Chinook	64	
Little Takhini Creek	9	N 60.82624°	W 135.18037°	Aug 8	4:55 PM	Aug 9	1:35 PM	1	Chinook	70	trap set u/s of mouth @wp#050
								2	Chinook	73	
								3	Chinook	79	
								4	Chinook	70	
								5	Chinook	77	
								6	Chinook	72	

## APPENDIX D: LITTLE TAKINI CREEK FISH CAPTURE DATA

<u>Sampling Site</u>	<u>Trap #</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Date Set</u>	<u>Time Set</u>	<u>Date Removed</u>	<u>Time Removed</u>	<u>Fish Captured</u>		<u>Comments</u>	
								<u>#</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Length (mm)</u>	
								7	Chinook	78	
								8	Chinook	71	
								9	Chinook	71	
								10	Chinook	80	
								11	Chinook	67	
Little Takhini Creek	1	N 60.82434°	W 135.17870°	Aug 14	10:30 AM	Aug 15	11:25 AM	1	Slimy Sculp	78	d/s of fallen log over stream, clay bottom, some turbidity
								2	Lake Chub	61	
								3	Chinook	70	dead in trap
								4	Chinook	65	dead in trap
								5	Chinook	63	dead in trap
								6	Chinook	61	
								7	Chinook	68	
								8	Chinook	65	
								9	Chinook	65	
								10	Chinook	65	
								11	Chinook	67	
								12	Chinook	70	
								13	Chinook	62	
								14	Chinook	66	
								15	Chinook	65	
								16	Chinook	69	
								17	Chinook	70	
								18	Chinook	68	

## APPENDIX D: LITTLE TAKINI CREEK FISH CAPTURE DATA

<u>Sampling Site</u>	<u>Trap #</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Date Set</u>	<u>Time Set</u>	<u>Date Removed</u>	<u>Time Removed</u>	<u>Fish Captured</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Length (mm)</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	2	N 60.82418°	W 135.17899°	Aug 14	10:35 AM	Aug 15	11:15 AM	1	Chinook	68	u/s of fallen log over stream, clay bottom
								2	Chinook	78	
								3	Chinook	71	
								4	Chinook	68	
								5	Chinook	65	
								6	Chinook	64	
								7	Chinook	67	
								8	Chinook	73	
								9	Chinook	66	
								10	Chinook	73	
								11	Chinook	61	
								12	Chinook	69	
								13	Chinook	69	
								14	Chinook	65	
	3	N 60.82383°	W 135.18031°	Aug 14	10:45 AM	Aug 15	11:35 AM	1	Chinook	66	dead in trap clay bottom, some turbidity, grass banks, debris in water
								2	Chinook	64	
								3	Chinook	67	
								4	Chinook	77	
								5	Chinook	67	
								6	Chinook	65	
								7	Chinook	69	

## APPENDIX D: LITTLE TAKINI CREEK FISH CAPTURE DATA

<u>Sampling Site</u>	<u>Trap #</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Date Set</u>	<u>Time Set</u>	<u>Date Removed</u>	<u>Time Removed</u>	<u>Fish Captured</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Length (mm)</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	4	N 60.82301°	W 135.18105°	Aug 14	10:50 AM	Aug 15	11:45 AM	1	Chinook	62	d/s of fallen trees, on bend, under grassy area, clay bottom
								2	Chinook	63	
								3	Chinook	65	
								4	Chinook	66	
								5	Chinook	66	
								6	Chinook	68	
								7	Chinook	69	
								8	Chinook	72	
								9	Chinook	67	
								10	Chinook	79	
								11	Chinook	68	
								12	Chinook	67	
								13	Chinook	68	
								14	Chinook	68	
								15	Chinook	59	
								16	Chinook	64	
	5	N 60.82283°	W 135.18303°	Aug 14	11:00 AM	Aug 15	12:00 PM	1	Chinook	62	narrow part of stream, clay bottom, can see some gravel, in small pool d/s of a 3" high cascade, trap not fully submerged
								2	Chinook	71	
								3	Chinook	71	

## APPENDIX D: LITTLE TAKINI CREEK FISH CAPTURE DATA

<u>Sampling Site</u>	<u>Trap #</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Date Set</u>	<u>Time Set</u>	<u>Date Removed</u>	<u>Time Removed</u>	<u>Fish Captured</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Length (mm)</u>	<u>Comments</u>
								4	Chinook	66	
								5	Chinook	69	
								6	Chinook	72	
								7	Chinook	61	
								8	Chinook	60	
								9	Chinook	68	
								10	Chinook	66	
								11	Chinook	68	
	6	N 60.82257°	W 135.18375°	Aug 14	11:10 AM	Aug 15	12:10 PM	1	Chinook	63	dead in trap
								2	Chinook	67	u/s of cut/fallen log barrier, water still getting through, beside log in water in a backeddy
								3	Chinook	69	
								4	Chinook	59	
								5	Chinook	67	
								6	Chinook	71	
								7	Chinook	57	
								8	Chinook	65	
								9	Chinook	65	
								10	Chinook	58	
								11	Chinook	62	
								12	Chinook	69	
								13	Chinook	73	
								14	Chinook	66	

## APPENDIX D: LITTLE TAKINI CREEK FISH CAPTURE DATA

<u>Sampling Site</u>	<u>Trap #</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Date Set</u>	<u>Time Set</u>	<u>Date Removed</u>	<u>Time Removed</u>	<u>Fish Captured</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Length (mm)</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	7	N 60.82060°	W 135.18562°	Aug 14	11:45 AM	Aug 15	12:55 PM	1	Chinook	64	gravel with silt bottom, overhanging aspen, some grass, near flooded area, can hear a waterfall
								2	Chinook	75	
								3	Chinook	78	
								4	Chinook	70	
								5	Chinook	66	
								6	Chinook	76	
								7	Chinook	67	
								8	Chinook	69	
								9	Chinook	64	
								10	Chinook	74	
								11	Chinook	86	
								12	Chinook	71	
								13	Chinook	80	
								14	Chinook	75	
								15	Chinook	65	
								16	Chinook	71	
								17	Chinook	78	
								18	Chinook	60	
								19	Chinook	76	
								20	Chinook	70	
								21	Chinook	68	
								22	Chinook	75	
								23	Chinook	65	

## APPENDIX D: LITTLE TAKINI CREEK FISH CAPTURE DATA

<u>Sampling Site</u>	<u>Trap #</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Date Set</u>	<u>Time Set</u>	<u>Date Removed</u>	<u>Time Removed</u>	<u>Fish Captured</u>		<u>Comments</u>
								<u>#</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Length (mm)</u>
								24	Chinook	61
								25	Chinook	77
								26	Chinook	71
								27	Chinook	71
								28	Chinook	69
								29	Chinook	63
								30	Chinook	72
								31	Chinook	65
								32	Chinook	67
								33	Chinook	70
								34	Chinook	71
								35	Chinook	65
								36	Chinook	77
								37	Chinook	63
								38	Chinook	67
								39	Chinook	60
								40	Chinook	66
								41	Chinook	70
								42	Chinook	68
								43	Chinook	62
								44	Chinook	73
								45	Chinook	66
								46	Chinook	75
								47	Chinook	68
								48	Chinook	64
								49	Chinook	62

## APPENDIX D: LITTLE TAKINI CREEK FISH CAPTURE DATA

<u>Sampling Site</u>	<u>Trap #</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Date Set</u>	<u>Time Set</u>	<u>Date Removed</u>	<u>Time Removed</u>	<u>Fish Captured</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Length (mm)</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	8	N 60.82187°	W 135.18507°	Aug 14	12:00 PM	Aug 15	12:30 PM	1	Slimy Sculpin	46	u/s edge of cliff below ATV trail, overhanging vegetation, cascades, some turbidity
								2	Chinook	73	
								3	Chinook	67	
								4	Chinook	66	
								5	Chinook	74	
								6	Chinook	63	
								7	Chinook	60	
								8	Chinook	82	
								9	Chinook	78	
								10	Chinook	70	
								11	Chinook	74	
								12	Chinook	71	
								13	Chinook	78	
								14	Chinook	61	
								15	Chinook	68	
								16	Chinook	63	
								17	Chinook	67	
								18	Chinook	67	
								19	Chinook	61	
								20	Chinook	65	

## APPENDIX D: LITTLE TAKINI CREEK FISH CAPTURE DATA

<u>Sampling Site</u>	<u>Trap #</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Date Set</u>	<u>Time Set</u>	<u>Date Removed</u>	<u>Time Removed</u>	<u>Fish Captured</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Length (mm)</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	9	N 60.82169°	W 135.18504°	Aug 14	12:05 PM	Aug 15	12:40 PM	1	Chinook	69	further u/p of trap 8 approx 20m, above rocks, under bank, grassy area, small bend, between 2 fallen logs in water
								2	Chinook	65	
								3	Chinook	69	
								4	Chinook	68	
								5	Chinook	71	
								6	Chinook	85	
								7	Chinook	67	
								8	Chinook	76	
								9	Chinook	70	
								10	Chinook	70	
								11	Chinook	69	
								12	Chinook	65	
								13	Chinook	64	
								14	Chinook	81	
								15	Chinook	67	
								16	Chinook	65	
								17	Chinook	60	
								18	Chinook	61	

**APPENDIX E: UNNAMED CREEK (TRIB. TO YUKON RIVER) FISH CAPTURE DATA**

<u>Sampling Site</u>	<u>Trap #</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Date Set</u>	<u>Time Set</u>	<u>Date Removed</u>	<u>Time Removed</u>	<u>Fish Captured #</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Length (mm)</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Unnamed Creek	1			Aug 6	5:15 PM	Aug 7	3:35 PM	1	CH	72	Trap set in backflooded region of lower reach
Unnamed Creek	2			Aug 6	5:15 PM	Aug 7	3:10 PM	1	Chinook	70	3rd from mouth below woody debris complex. Below fork in creek. WP#36
								2	Chinook	73	
								3	Chinook	72	
								4	Chinook	65	
								5	Chinook	72	dead in trap
								6	Arctic Grayling	62	
								7	Slimy Sculpin	57	
Unnamed Creek	3			Aug 6	5:15 PM	Aug 7	3:20 PM	1	CH	68	Trap set just below fork
								2	CH	76	
								3	CH	68	
								4	CH	69	
								5	CH	73	
								6	CH	76	
								7	CH	70	
								8	CH	65	
								9	CH	77	
								10	CH	76	
								11	CH	67	
								12	CH	55	
								13	CH	66	
								14	CCG	70	
								15	CCG	77	

**APPENDIX E: UNNAMED CREEK (TRIB. TO YUKON RIVER) FISH CAPTURE DATA**

<u>Sampling Site</u>	<u>Trap #</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Date Set</u>	<u>Time Set</u>	<u>Date Removed</u>	<u>Time Removed</u>	<u>Fish Captured #</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Length (mm)</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Unnamed Creek	4			Aug 6		Aug 7		0			just above fork in stream
Unnamed Creek	5			Aug 6	5:00 PM	Aug 7	3:40 PM	1	CH	73	
Unnamed Creek	6			Aug 6	4:45 PM	Aug 7	3:45 PM	1	CH	71	Dead in trap....chewed on.
Unnamed Creek	7			Aug 6	4:45 PM	Aug 7	3:50 PM	0			In plunge pool just below largest beaver dam
Unnamed Creek	8			Aug 6	4:45 PM	Aug 7	3:55 PM	0			Upstream of largest beaver dam
Unnamed Creek	9			Aug 6	4:45 PM	Aug 7	3:58 PM	0			Upstream of largest beaver dam