

2020 Adaptive Management Report for the Fish Habitat
Management System for Yukon Placer Mining

Appendix A: 2020 Water Quality Objective Monitoring and Aquatic Health Monitoring Report



DRAFT REPORT

Fish Habitat Management System for Yukon Placer Mining – 2020 Aquatic Health and Water Quality Objective Monitoring Results



YPS-626, Adams Creek Photo Credit: A. MacPhail

Prepared for:

Yukon Energy Mines and Resources
Compliance Monitoring and Inspection
300 Main Street
Whitehorse, YT Y1A 2B5

Project No. 105125-01

May 7, 2021

Prepared by:

Hemmera Envirochem Inc.
18th Floor, 4730 Kingsway
Burnaby, BC V5H 0C6
T: 604.669.0424
F: 604.669.0430
hemmera.com

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2020, Hemmera was requested by Government of Yukon Energy Mines and Resources (EMR) to assist with execution of the 2020 WQOM and AHM programs, and further the interests of the Yukon government and Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) in evaluating the effectiveness of the Adaptive Management Framework. Historically the monitoring has been completed directly by the Yukon government and DFO. The third-party support with the field sampling for the 2020 Water Quality Objective Monitoring (WQOM) and Aquatic Health Monitoring (AHM) annual programs was catalyzed by several factors including severe limitations in field sampling capacity and logistics imposed by human safety requirements associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. The two monitoring programs are governed by their respective protocols, the WQOM Protocol and AHM Protocol. These protocols describe the objectives, sampling design, and methodology for each program. This report focuses on WQO and AH monitoring based especially on the 2020 program.

The objective of the 2020 WQOM program was to conduct annual monitoring and reporting with some slight changes from 2019. Only grab (discrete) water samples were collected in 2020, and no automated, time integrate sampling was conducted. The objectives of the 2020 AHM included continuation focal studies that began in 2019 to inform AHM protocol re-design. The focal studies initiated in 2019 that continued in 2020 included an *in-situ* sediment analysis to attempt to determine the relationship between *in-situ* sediment characteristics and benthic invertebrate community metrics and evaluate the relationship between measurements of streambed sediment to the degree of disturbance. In addition, the inclusion of replicate sampling for stream invertebrates at a subset of monitoring locations was completed to evaluate the degree of within-site variability in invertebrate community composition. The results of the replicate study are being published separately in a different report.

Twenty-five WQOM stations were sampled in 2020. This included fourteen established WQOM sites and eleven newly established sites. Sampling occurred in the Klondike River watershed (Adams Creek, Hunker Creek and All Gold Creek), Stewart River watershed (Clear Creek), and Yukon River North watershed (Swede Creek and Ok Creek). Sampling was conducted following protocols outlined in **Appendix A** (Detailed Sampling Methods) of *Yukon Placer Mining Industry Water Quality Objectives Monitoring Protocol*. The WQO were met at the majority of monitoring sites sampled as part of the 2020 WQOM program. Observed TSS concentrations in 20% of samples collected from the Klondike River watershed were higher than their respective WQO (in 8 of 41 samples). None of the observed TSS concentrations in samples collected in the Yukon River North watershed were higher than their respective WQO. The relationship between TSS and turbidity was generally consistent across all WQOM stations in 2020.

Sixteen AHM stations were sampled in 2020. This included eleven established AHM sites and five newly established sites. Sampling occurred in the Klondike River watershed (Hunker Creek and Adams Creek) and Yukon River North watershed (Swede Creek). Stream invertebrate sampling and the habitat assessment at each site followed the Canadian Aquatic Biomonitoring Network (CABIN) method and AHM Protocol. In-stream sediment samples were collected in 2020 to provide supporting information for the invertebrate community analysis and to evaluate potential invertebrate community responses to varying sediment conditions. A placer mining development assessment was also conducted to determine the degree of placer mining at each site. Invertebrate community metrics were calculated using the on-line CABIN tools. As part of the 2020 focal studies, an evaluation of the predictive value of local streambed conditions for explaining between-site variations in benthic invertebrate metrics was conducted. In addition, as part of more exploratory work conducted in 2020, Hemmera also evaluated the predictive value of stream discharge and turbidity for explaining between-site variations in benthic invertebrate metrics and the reproducibility of AHM data by comparing sites that were sampled in 2019 and 2020.

For Hunker Creek AHM sites, total abundance was lower in 2020 in comparison to 2019 whereas family richness was higher in 2020 than in 2019. Simpsons Diversity Index and Simpsons Evenness Index were generally higher in 2020 than in 2019. The relative abundance of chironomids (Order Diptera) was much higher in 2020 than 2019 for all Hunker Creek sites, apart from YPS-078 (the most upstream site). This coincided with a decrease in 2020 in percentage of ephemeroptera, plecoptera, and trichopteran (% EPT) at the majority of the sites sampled except for YPS-078, for which there was an increase of these taxa. No discernable trends were identified when evaluating the benthic invertebrate community metrics over a longer time frame for Hunker Creek AHM sites YPS-078 (most upstream) and YPS-544 (most downstream), based on data available from 2006 through 2020. Monitoring of the same ten sites on Hunker Creek in 2019 and 2020 provided insights about the comparability of data between subsequent years of monitoring. Based on the benthic invertebrate community metrics obtained based on CABIN wadable stream protocols, we observed a reasonable agreement in overall abundance estimates per kick-net sample between 2020 and 2019 for 8 of 10 sampling locations. There was little consistency from 2019 to 2020 in the other benthic invertebrate metrics for the ten Hunker Creek stations, including Family Richness, % EPT and percent chironomids (% C). There was no statistically significant relationship ($\alpha = 0.05$) across the ten Hunker Creek sites between the 2019 and 2020 data for these indicators. In addition, there were also no statistically significant relationships between the 2019 and 2020 results for measures of streambed substrate texture and chemistry, including total nitrogen, total organic carbon content, or percent fines (silts plus clays).

In Swede Creek, total abundance at the site showed an increasing trend from 2009 to 2020 at YPS-386. Family richness decreased from 2009 to 2016 and increased from 2016 to 2020. Simpsons Diversity Index values calculated for the site were generally high; however, the low Simpsons Evenness Index values suggest that there was a high degree of dominance by one or few types of organisms. Percent Chironomidae has decreased since 2009, whereas % EPT has increased since 2009. This shift is observed in percent ephemeroptera but not in plecoptera, which remained steady since 2009.

In Adams Creek, there was a general trend of increasing total abundance from downstream to upstream. Family richness followed a similar pattern apart from YPS-625 (second most upstream site, above current placer mining activity), which had the lowest family richness of all sites sampled on Adams Creek. All sites sampled had a low percentage of EPT individuals and unexpectedly, YPS-623, (the second most downstream site, below current placer mining activity) had the highest percentage of EPT. Chironomids were the dominant order in all samples collected on Adams Creek and made up over 55% of the community at each site. The high presence of chironomids combined with the low SEI values suggest that there is a high degree of dominance by one or a few organisms within this family.

For Hunker Creek in 2019, the abundance of benthic invertebrates significantly co-varied with the fines content of sediment samples (silt-clay fraction; $<63 \mu\text{m}$) collected concurrently with kick-net sampling (generally in depositional areas adjacent to the riffle substrate in the mainstream channel). No similar relationship was observed for the five Adams Creek stations sampled in 2020. The reason for positive co-variation between total abundance and percent fines content is unclear. The remaining benthic community metrics for the Hunker Creek 2019 and 2020 monitoring and Adams Creek 2020 monitoring including taxon richness, abundance, and percent composition of EPT, or abundance and percent composition of Chironomidae did not significantly co-vary with any quantitative measure of substrate quality, based either on the standard CABIN substrate characterization approaches or accessory sediment sampling and laboratory determinations of total organic carbon or grain size.

The streambed invertebrate community metrics across all Hunker Creek sites sampled in 2020 (abundance, richness, SDI, SEI, %EPT, % C) did not vary in relation to either stream discharge or the observed local turbidity. In contrast, total invertebrate abundance decreased significantly with increasing turbidity and increasing stream flow in Adams Creek. Percent EPT showed the opposite pattern: there was a statistically significant increase in % EPT with increasing turbidity and increasing stream flow in Adams Creek.

Consistent with the 2018 and 2019 AH monitoring findings, we cannot draw conclusions based on the 2020 studies as to whether sites are in reference condition or if stream reaches adjacent to or downstream from historical placer mining have improved over time. The current methodology does not yet assess in-stream conditions in a way that allows for evaluating a direct causal relationship between placer mining activity and aquatic health. To improve the AH monitoring, Hemmera recommends four modifications to the AH protocol that includes alteration of the in-situ sampling methodology, further refinement to descriptors used to capture the intensity of assessed placer mining activities, an investigation of the proliferation of certain Chironomidae taxa and other dipteran families, and the addition of periphyton sampling to the program.

This work was performed in accordance with C00055556 and C00058622 between Hemmera Envirochem Inc. (Hemmera), a wholly owned subsidiary of Ausenco Engineering Canada Inc. (Ausenco), and Yukon Energy Mines and Resources (Client), dated July 23, 2020 (C00055556) and March 9, 2021 (C00058622) (Contract). This report has been prepared by Hemmera, based on fieldwork conducted by Hemmera, for sole benefit and use by Yukon Energy Mines and Resources. In performing this work, Hemmera has relied in good faith on information provided by others, and has assumed that the information provided by those individuals is both complete and accurate. This work was performed to current industry standard practice for similar environmental work, within the relevant jurisdiction and same locale. The findings presented herein should be considered within the context of the scope of work and project terms of reference; further, the findings are time sensitive and are considered valid only at the time the report was produced. The conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are based upon the applicable guidelines, regulations, and legislation existing at the time the report was produced; any changes in the regulatory regime may alter the conclusions and/or recommendations.

This Executive Summary is not intended to be a stand-alone document, but a summary of findings as described in the following Report. It is intended to be used in conjunction with the scope of services and limitations described therein.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	II
LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS.....	X
LIST OF SYMBOLS AND UNITS OF MEASURE.....	X
1.0 INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 AMF Overview/Purpose	1
1.2 Scope and Objectives of the 2020 Monitoring Program and Relation to Water Quality Objective Monitoring and Aquatic Health Monitoring	2
1.3 Unique Characteristics of the 2020 Monitoring Program in Light of COVID-19	3
2.0 STUDY LOCATIONS.....	5
3.0 WATER QUALITY OBJECTIVE MONITORING	6
3.1 Introduction	6
3.1.1 Background and Purpose	6
3.2 Methodology.....	6
3.2.1 Field Methods.....	9
3.2.2 Laboratory Methods.....	10
3.3 Monitoring Results	10
3.3.1 Total Suspended Solids	10
3.3.2 Quality Assurance and Quality Control.....	16
3.4 Discussion.....	16
3.4.1 Are Water Quality Objectives Being Achieved?.....	16
3.4.2 Turbidity-TSS Relationships	18
4.0 AQUATIC HEALTH MONITORING.....	22
4.1 Introduction	22
4.1.1 Background and Purpose	22
4.2 Methodology.....	23
4.2.1 Field Methods.....	23
4.2.1.1 Benthic Invertebrates.....	23
4.2.1.2 Sediment.....	24
4.2.1.3 Habitat Characterization	24
4.2.1.4 Streamflow Measurements	25
4.2.2 Laboratory Methods.....	25
4.2.3 Data Analysis	25
4.2.3.1 Placer Mining Development Assessment	25
4.2.3.2 Benthic Invertebrate Community Composition	26

4.3	Monitoring Results	26
4.3.1	Summary of Aquatic Health Field Observations, Measurements and Physical Characteristics	26
4.3.1.1	Degree of Placer Mining	26
4.3.1.2	In-situ Water Quality	28
4.3.1.3	Streamflow and Stream Channel Characteristics	30
4.3.1.4	Habitat Characteristics	32
4.3.2	Benthic Community Data	34
4.3.2.1	Hunker Creek	35
4.3.2.2	Swede Creek	43
4.3.2.3	Adams Creek	50
4.3.2.4	Replicates	56
4.3.3	Streambed Sediment Characteristics	56
4.4	Discussion	58
4.4.1	Reproducibility of AHM Data and Interannual Comparison	58
4.4.2	Benthic Invertebrate Community Characteristics and Relationship with In-situ sediment on Adams Creek and Hunker Creek	60
4.4.3	Benthic Invertebrate Community Characteristics and Relationship with Turbidity and Discharge on Adams Creek and Hunker Creek	62
4.4.4	Swede Creek	66
5.0	CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	67
6.0	CLOSURE	74
7.0	REFERENCES	75

LIST OF TABLES (WITHIN TEXT)

Table 3.1	Water Quality Objective Monitoring Stations	8
Table 3.2	Hunker Creek 2020 TSS Monitoring Results	11
Table 3.3	Adams Creek Study TSS Results	14
Table 3.4	Yukon River North Watershed TSS Results (Swede Creek and OK Creek)	15
Table 3.5	Clear Creek TSS Results	15
Table 3.6	All Gold Creek TSS Results	16
Table 3.7	Duplicate Sample Results (TSS in mg/L)	16
Table 3.8	Klondike Watershed WQOM Results Summary	17
Table 3.9	Yukon River North Watershed WQOM Results Summary	17
Table 3.10	WQOM Results Summary by Habitat Suitability Class	17
Table 3.11	Turbidity Levels Equivalent to WQO TSS Thresholds	21

Table 4.1	Sites Sampled in 2020 as part of AHM program.	23
Table 4.2	Degree of Placer Mining Development at Sites Sampled in Hunker Creek, Adams Creek and Swede Creek.	27
Table 4.3	Observed In-Situ Parameter measurements, July 2020.....	29
Table 4.4	Streamflow and Stream Channel Characteristics	31
Table 4.5	Habitat Characteristics	33
Table 4.6	Benthic Community Metrics in Hunker Creek, 2006 to 2020	35
Table 4.7	Benthic Community Metrics in Swede Creek.....	43
Table 4.8	Benthic Community Metrics in Adams Creek	50
Table 4.9	Dominant Chironomid Genus representation in Adams Creek.....	55
Table 4.10	In-situ and CABIN Field Data Sediment Results, 2020	57
Table 4.11	Summary of Linear Regression Results for in-situ Sediment and Benthic Community Metric Variables.	61
Table 4.12	Summary of Linear Regression Results for Turbidity and Discharge vs Benthic Community Metric Variables.	63
Table 5.1	Numerically dominant stream invertebrate taxa in 2020 for Adams Creek and Hunker Creek	69

LIST OF FIGURES (WITHIN TEXT)

Figure 3.1	Log-log TSS Turbidity Relationship for Hunker Creek Samples in 2020. Solid symbols and lower line show September data. Lighter symbols and upper dashed line show July data.....	18
Figure 3.2	Log-log TSS Turbidity Relationship for Adams Creek Samples; Both Sampling Events Combined.....	19
Figure 3.3	TSS-turbidity Relationship for Majority of 2020 Sites	20
Figure 3.4	Generalized Form of TSS-turbidity Regression Equation Based on 2020 Monitoring Data.....	21
Figure 4.1	Relative Abundance of Major Taxonomic Groups in Hunker Creek in 2019	37
Figure 4.2	Relative Abundance of Major Taxonomic Groups in Hunker Creek in 2020	37
Figure 4.3	Total Abundance of Benthic Invertebrates in Hunker Creek, 2019 and 2020	38
Figure 4.4	Family Richness of Benthic Invertebrates in Hunker Creek, 2019 and 2020	38
Figure 4.5	SDI for Benthic Invertebrates in Hunker Creek, 2019 and 2020	39
Figure 4.6	SEI for Benthic Invertebrates in Hunker Creek, 2019 and 2020.....	39
Figure 4.7	Percent Chironomidae in Hunker Creek, 2019 and 2020	40
Figure 4.8	Percent Ephemeroptera in Hunker Creek, 2019 and 2020	40
Figure 4.9	Percent Plecoptera in Hunker Creek, 2019 and 2020	41
Figure 4.10	Percent Trichoptera in Hunker Creek, 2019 and 2020	41
Figure 4.11	Percent EPT in Hunker Creek, 2019 and 2020	42

Figure 4.12	Relative Abundance of Major Taxonomic Groups at YPS-386 in Swede Creek, 2009, 2016 and 2020	44
Figure 4.13	Total Abundance of Benthic Invertebrates at YPS-386 in Swede Creek, 2009, 2016 and 2020.	44
Figure 4.14	Family Richness of Benthic Invertebrates at YPS-386 in Swede Creek, 2009, 2016 and 2020	45
Figure 4.15	SDI for Benthic Invertebrates at YPS-386 in Swede Creek, 2009, 2016 and 2020	45
Figure 4.16	SEI for Benthic Invertebrates at YPS-386 in Swede Creek, 2009, 2016 and 2020.....	46
Figure 4.17	Percent Chironomidae at YPS-386 in Swede Creek, 2009, 2016 and 2020	46
Figure 4.18	Percent Ephemeroptera at YPS-386 in Swede Creek, 2009, 2016 and 2020	47
Figure 4.19	Percent Plecoptera at YPS-386 in Swede Creek, 2009, 2016 and 2020	47
Figure 4.20	Percent Trichoptera at YPS-386 in Swede Creek, 2009, 2016 and 2020	48
Figure 4.21	Percent EPT at YPS-386 in Swede Creek, 2009, 2016 and 2020	48
Figure 4.22	Relative Abundance of Major Taxonomic Groups in Adams Creek	51
Figure 4.23	Total Abundance of Benthic Invertebrates in Adams Creek, 2020	51
Figure 4.24	Family Richness of benthic invertebrates in Adams Creek, 2020	52
Figure 4.25	SDI of Benthic Invertebrates in Adams Creek, 2020	52
Figure 4.26	SEI of Benthic Invertebrates in Adams Creek, 2020	53
Figure 4.27	Percent Chironomidae in Adams Creek, 2020	53
Figure 4.28	Percent Ephemeroptera in Adams Creek, 2020	54
Figure 4.29	Percent Plecoptera in Adams Creek, 2020.....	54
Figure 4.30	Percent EPT in Adams Creek, 2020.....	55
Figure 4.31	Total Invertebrate Abundance in 2019 and 2020 in Hunker Creek	59
Figure 4.32	Total Abundance vs Turbidity in Adams Creek.....	64
Figure 4.33	Total Abundance vs Discharge in Adams Creek	64
Figure 4.34	Percent EPT vs Turbidity in Adams Creek	65
Figure 4.35	Percent EPT vs Discharge in Adams Creek	65
Figure 5.1	Turbidity-stream discharge relationships for Adams Creek, a relatively pristine catchment, and Hunker Creek, which is heavily influenced by placer mining	68
Figure 5.2	Overall stream invertebrate abundance as Orthocladinae or Simuliidae as a function of daily TSS transport in for all Adams Creek and Hunker Creek monitoring sites	70
Figure 5.3	McNeil Sediment Sampler.	71
Figure 5.4	McNeil core design, 1 liter bottle for scale	72

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Figures
Appendix B	Field Forms
Appendix C	Photolog
Appendix D	WQOM Data
Appendix E	Detailed Benthic Invertebrate Data
Appendix F	Stream Flow Measurements
Appendix G	CABIN Exports

DRAFT

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Acronym / Abbreviation	Definition
AH	Aquatic Health
AHM	Aquatic Health Monitoring Program
AM / AMF	Adaptive Management / Adaptive Management Framework
C	Chironomidae
CMI	Compliance, Monitoring and Inspections
CABIN	Canadian Aquatic Biomonitoring Network
CSAS	Canadian Science Advisory Secretariat
DFO	Fisheries and Oceans Canada
E	Ephemeroptera
EC	Electrical Conductivity
EMR	Energy, Mines and Resources
EPT	Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera and Trichoptera
FHMS	Fish Habitat Management System
P	Plecoptera
RCA	Reference Condition Approach
SDI	Simpson's Diversity Index
SEI	Simpson's Evenness Index
T	Trichoptera
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
YG	Yukon Government
WQO	Water Quality Objective
WQOM	Water Quality Objective Monitoring
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

LIST OF SYMBOLS AND UNITS OF MEASURE

Symbol / Unit of Measure	Definition
°C	Degrees Celsius
mm	Millimeters
cm	Centimeters
m	Meters
mg/L	Milligrams per liter
m/s	Meters per second (unit of stream velocity)
m ³ /s	Cubic meters per second (unit of total stream flow, or discharge)
µS/cm	Micro-Siemens per centimeter (unit of electrical conductivity, EC).

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Government of Yukon and Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (**DFO**) jointly implemented in 2008 the “**Fish Habitat Management System for Yukon Placer Mining**” (**FHMS**). The FHMS is intended to achieve the appropriate statutory and desired protection and conservation of fish and fish habitat in balance with supporting a sustainable Yukon placer mining industry. The FHMS is the system for managing placer mining activities and is supported by the **Adaptive Management Framework (AMF)** which monitors the effectiveness of the FHMS and recommends on how it can be improved (AMF: YPAHWG 2010).

There are three environmental effects monitoring programs and associated protocols within the AMF, including the following: Water Quality Objectives Monitoring (**WQOM**); Aquatic Health Monitoring (**AHM**); and Economic Health.

Annual WQOM and AHM has been conducted since 2007. The FHMS covers the major portion of Yukon watersheds, comprising more than 60% of the spatial extent of the Yukon (Figure 1). These are the watersheds that are expected to have some potential for placer-based production of gold and include the vast majority of staked placer claims within the Yukon. WQOM and AHM are monitored in different watershed areas in different years, with a varying frequency and intensity of longer-term monitoring across different catchments.

Several reviews have been completed since 2018 to critically evaluate various aspects of the AMF. It has been concluded based on these reviews that the initial design and implementation of the AMF included many of the key components necessary for successful adaptive management. However, further work and adjustments have been recommended to improve the AMF. A component of these studies has been to evaluate the WQOM and AHM protocols to ensure that they are generating monitoring results which can be used in the AMF. Investigations into the data collection methods and interpretative approaches continued in 2020 and is discussed in this report.

1.1 AMF Overview/Purpose

The FHMS for Yukon Placer Mining is used to manage the effects of placer mining on fish and fish habitat. It is founded on principles of adaptive management and a risk-based approach to decision making. The FHMS specifies sets of operational and reclamation standards and requirements for placer mining based on watershed sensitivity and fish habitat suitability. These requirements are designed to support the FHMS in achieving its dual objectives of a sustainable Yukon placer mining industry alongside the conservation and protection of fish and fish habitat supporting fisheries (YPISC and YPWC 2005, YPS 2008a).

There is uncertainty about whether the FHMS will balance its two management objectives, or whether the system will shift towards one objective over the other. To monitor for and respond to this shift, Yukon government uses adaptive management. Three effects monitoring programs are used to evaluate the effectiveness of the FHMS: WQOM, AHM, and Economic Health Monitoring (**EHM**). The purposes of the WQOM and AHM programs are to assess if the WQO are being achieved and if aquatic ecosystem health is being maintained in streams exposed to placer mining. If water quality objectives and/or aquatic health goals are not being achieved, the data collected should ideally support an analysis about whether the results are due to placer mining activities or other causes. Whether the overall outcome of the monitoring program is acceptable or not depends on the observed conditions and decision rules prescribed in the Adaptive Management Framework (YPS 2008a).

This report focuses on the monitoring of water quality and aquatic health based especially on the 2020 program. The EHM report is found in the Adaptive Management Report for 2020 and includes information about how effective the FHMS is at providing the opportunity to maintain the viability of placer mining.

1.2 Scope and Objectives of the 2020 Monitoring Program and Relation to Water Quality Objective Monitoring and Aquatic Health Monitoring

The two monitoring programs are governed by their respective protocols, the **WQOM Protocol** and **AHM Protocol**. These protocols describe the objectives, sampling design, and methodology for each program.

The 2020 program prioritized sampling sites that were visited in 2019. WQOM and AHM were completed at the same monitoring locations in 2020. This is consistent with the AMF program execution when the protocols were first implemented (i.e., the AHM studies were conducted concurrently with WQOM studies). However, the aforementioned protocols for each of WQOM and AHM require follow-up monitoring at sites for which the monitoring provides evidence of potential adverse effects (for example, an observed TSS level that exceeds its respective WQOM) to further investigate the underlying cause(s) and ecological implications. Those sites for which there was evidence of potential adverse effects differed between WQOM and AHM and this resulted in follow-up monitoring at different sites for the two monitoring programs, and a progressively reduced alignment between the two monitoring programs in terms of watersheds and sites monitoring within a given year. The large amount of information that has been gathered on stream invertebrate community health since the inception of the program, therefore, is not consistently accompanied by parallel information on total suspended solids or other water quality data that may be indicative of placer mining activity in the same stream reaches and over the same observational period. In addition, a review of the reliance of interpretations from the AHM on the Canadian Biomonitoring Network (CABIN) Reference Condition Approach (RCA) was completed in 2018-19 by the Canadian Science Advisory Secretariat (CSAS). This review identified some limitations of the existing AHM protocol and provided some recommendations.

For the WQOM data collected from 2007 through 2020, key facets of water quality status and trends have been summarized in the draft report entitled *Fish Habitat Management System (FHMS) 14-Year Water Quality Monitoring Review* (Hemmera 2021). The WQOM are based largely on the monitoring of total suspended solids (TSS), in light of the potential influence on suspended and settled sediment loads from the managed placer mining activities.

In 2020, Hemmera was requested by Yukon Energy Mines and Resources (EMR) to assist with execution of the 2020 WQOM and AHM programs and further the interests of the Yukon government and DFO in evaluating the effectiveness of the AMF. Historically the monitoring has been completed directly by the Yukon government and DFO. The third-party support with the field sampling for the 2020 WQOM and AHM annual programs was catalyzed by several factors including severe limitations in field sampling capacity and logistics imposed by human safety requirements associated with the COVID-19 pandemic.

Just as the 2019 field season included specialized AHM studies to develop an appreciation of the degree of within-site versus between-site variation in stream invertebrate community composition, the AHM methodologies for the 2020 field season differed slightly from the established protocol, especially with regard to relative emphasis on evaluating conditions in reference areas in comparison with areas potentially influenced by placer mining, and greater alignment of the WQOM and AHM programs. In particular, the

2020 program provides a continuation of the work initiated by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) in 2019 to achieve a better understanding of aquatic health in Yukon watercourses, and inform changes to the protocol. The 2020 AHM monitoring plan aims to understand invertebrate community response to different levels of disturbance, and to better characterize natural variability under reference conditions.

The 2020 monitoring was, nonetheless, completed in a manner that was generally consistent with previous monitoring efforts to ensure continuity with previous years of data.

The objectives of the 2020 AHM and WQOM programs were as follows:

- Conduct annual WQOM and reporting. Water quality sampling was changed slightly in 2020 with only grab samples collected and no automated, time-integrated sampling was conducted in 2020 (i.e., based on the deployment of ISCO compositing automated samplers).
- Continue focal studies that began in 2019 to inform AH protocol re-design. AHM in 2019 and 2020 did not use the CABIN stream invertebrate community multivariate analysis approach and associated Reference Condition Approach (which has previously been adapted to Yukon stream ecosystems) for the analyses, since several challenges were identified in the 2019 CSAS report. Instead, the analysis was descriptive and exploratory to try and understand invertebrate community response to different levels of disturbance and to characterize natural variability under reference conditions. The two focal studies conducted in 2019, that were continued in 2020 included:
 - Inclusion of replicate sampling for stream invertebrates at a subset of monitoring locations to evaluate the within-site variability in invertebrate community composition and metrics, and
 - An in-situ sediment analysis to attempt to determine the relationship between in-situ sediment characteristics and benthic invertebrate community metrics and correlation of sediment measurements to the degree of disturbance.

In addition, for the 2020 monitoring program, we evaluated different approaches for interpreting the overall environmental data obtained through WQO and AM monitoring, such as the estimation of TSS load carried by a water course (the product of the measured TSS concentration and instantaneous stream discharge) in reference reaches within headwater areas, in various tributary flows with or without active placer mining activity, and in mainstem flows downstream from active or recent placer operations in comparison to the estimated load immediately upstream. The 2020 monitoring locations included areas of interest to Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in, and, where possible, well-established monitoring sites.

Results of the in-situ sediment analysis are provided below in **Section 4.3.3** and **4.4.2**. However, the results of the replication study will be published in a separate report.

1.3 Unique Characteristics of the 2020 Monitoring Program in Light of COVID-19

The WQOM and AHM monitoring in 2020 faced a unique, unprecedented challenge: the COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic introduced a set of challenges that most people around today have never dealt with. These challenges included no in-person meetings between Hemmera, DFO, TH and YG and additional health and safety guidelines (i.e. social distancing in enclosed areas, wearing masks etc.) to be followed during field work. To ensure communication between the three parties in the absence of not being able to meet in person, Hemmera, DFO and YG were able to meet and discuss details of the monitoring

program over video formats such as Microsoft Teams, Webex or Zoom. The switch to video-based meeting format came with its own set of challenges (bad connections, different software requirements, etc.) however, it still allowed for individuals to meet each other, and to discuss project components in an open forum.

Enhanced health and safety guidelines were introduced as part of the field monitoring to ensure no spread of the virus to Yukon and specifically Dawson City. Hemmera developed a COVID-19 Field Procedures document for all field work in Canada that included:

- Background on the virus itself
- Local health authority guidance
- Pre-trip planning requirements for travel and client meetings
- Transportation considerations
- Guidance around accommodation
- Personal hygiene practices
- Cleaning and disinfection, and
- Personal protective equipment.

These protocols were especially important given the fact that one of the crew members in July, and both in September were from British Columbia, which had active COVID-19 cases at that time.

2.0 STUDY LOCATIONS

Maps outlining the study locations sampled for the 2020 AHM and WQOM monitoring were completed by Yukon government. These figures are appended at the end of the report.

For the combined 2020 WQOM and AHM monitoring program, three targeted study areas were selected based on accessibility, comparability to recent monitoring data (i.e., the 2019 AHM Study, ref) and areas of interest to the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in:

Study Area 1: Hunker Creek is a watercourse in the Klondike River Watershed that is heavily influenced by placer mining activity, with an abundance of historical data and on-going active placer activity. The mouth of Hunker Creek discharges into the Klondike River Watershed. Several WQOM and AHM sites were selected as part of a targeted study (**Appendix A**) to continue data collection in the highly impacted creek and to follow-up on AHM work completed in 2019.

Study Area 2: Adams Creek is a tributary Bonanza Creek. Adams Creek has experienced very little placer mining, while downstream areas in Bonanza Creek have experienced heavy placer mining activity recently and around the period of the 2020 sampling events. Adams Creek and Bonanza Creek are a part of the larger Klondike River Watershed. Active mining in Adams Creek is concentrated in the lower reaches of Adams Creek, with relatively undisturbed areas in the upper reaches that are currently staked for further development. One existing site and several new sites were monitored (**Appendix A**) to assess existing and potential baseline conditions prior to further placer development in the watercourse. Adams Creek defines the southern boundary of settlement land parcel R-20A and is an area of interest to the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in.

Study Area 3: Swede Creek is minimally influenced by placer mining activity, and is a tributary to the Yukon River, adjacent to Sunnydale subdivision, as well as an area of great interest to the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in. One site at the mouth of the creek was monitored in 2020 (**Appendix A**) as the mouth of Swede Creek is an important habitat for Pacific salmon species, including Chinook salmon. An additional site nearby on OK Creek was also monitored due to ease of access and proximity to Swede Creek.

Additional opportunistic grab water samples were collected during the September 2020 WQOM monitoring event:

All Gold Creek is a heavily placer mined watercourse in the Klondike River Watershed. The Creek was explored at the end of the sampling campaign to scope a potential reference site in the upper reaches of the creek. Historical placer impacts were found to be extensive and locating an unimpacted reference site was unsuccessful due to difficult access in the upper reaches and extent of historical placer activity. Two exploratory samples were collected during reconnaissance of Goldbottom Creek (**Appendix A**): (1) one sample in a minimally impacted area above active mining, and (2) one sample at the mouth of creek immediately downstream of all historical and active placer operations.

Clear Creek was sampled due concern from locals who observed turbid conditions area at the time of the September 2020 sampling campaign; one sample was collected to investigate if TSS levels were above the WQO (**Appendix A**).

3.0 WATER QUALITY OBJECTIVE MONITORING

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 Background and Purpose

The purpose of the WQO monitoring program is to assess if the WQO are being achieved, and if not, whether exceedances of the WQO are due to placer mining activities or other causes (YPS 2008a, b). The WQO performance measure is total suspended solids concentration (TSS in mg/L). The WQO are established for Yukon streams based on watershed sensitivity to placer mining activity and fish habitat suitability of a stream. Streams in more sensitive watersheds or with a higher fish habitat suitability classification have more stringent WQO: lower concentrations of TSS are tolerated within these watercourses. Streams in less sensitive watersheds or with a lower fish habitat suitability classification have less stringent WQO, and a higher TSS concentration threshold is established for these watercourse. The WQO for a specific stream and larger watershed are found in the placer mining [Watershed Authorizations](#)¹ and can also be viewed on Government of Yukon's digital map [GeoYukon](#)².

Monitoring through stream sample collection and analysis supports a determination about whether the observed TSS is below or above the WQO. Whether the results of the monitoring program are acceptable or not within the context of adaptive management depends on the conditions that are observed and the criteria for decision making:

- Any failure to achieve the WQO in highly sensitive habitat or habitat of moderate-high sensitivity is generally considered to be unacceptable.
- The expected significance of a failure to achieve WQO in other habitat classes will depend upon the frequency and magnitude of the failure.
- TSS results attributable to lasting natural occurrences are not considered to be an unacceptable outcome.
- Results attributable to non-compliance at placer mining operations will be dealt with as an enforcement issue and not adaptive management issues.

These different criteria are applied to the 2020 AQOM data in the results and discussion section below. The Water Quality Objective Monitoring Protocol guides sampling design for the annual monitoring program, including locations, timing, frequency, and methods employed (YPS 2008).

3.2 Methodology

Twenty-five WQOM stations were sampled in 2020 (**Table 3.1**), including 14 established WQOM sites and an additional 11 new sites. Five new sites from Adams Creek were selected as combined WQOM and AHM monitoring sites; however, most historical sites are designated as either a WQOM sites or AHM as these have typically been separate monitoring programs. An additional 10 AHM sites were sampled for TSS during the 2020 monitoring program on Hunker Creek as TSS is within the water quality analysis suite for the AHM program.

¹ Available online: <https://yukon.ca/en/doing-business/licensing/find-watershed-authorization-placer-mining>

² Available online: <https://mapservices.gov.yk.ca/GeoYukon/>

The WQOM sites were sampled from July 28th to 30th in conjunction with the AHM sampling program and sampled again in the period from September 22nd to 25th to capture low-flow conditions. Additional exploratory and/or opportunistic samples were collected during the September 2020 sampling campaign to explore areas which may serve as potential reference sites for continued monitoring (e.g., KL_HU10) or could provide additional information on sediment imports for streams and watersheds sampled during the 2020 monitoring program (e.g., opportunistic sample collected on Stampede Creek prior to confluence of Adams Creek to investigate potential sediment inputs from Stampede Creek to Adams Creek).

DRAFT

Table 3.1 Water Quality Objective Monitoring Stations

Watershed	Study Area	WQOM Site ID	AHM Site ID	Watercourse	Site Description	Site Type	Habitat Classification	Site Status
Klondike River	Adams Creek and Tributaries	KL_BO_AD01	YPS-622	Adams Creek	Adams Creek mouth	Test	Low	New
		KL_BO_AD02	YPS-623	Adams Creek	Adams Creek downstream placer settling pond (PM18-006)	Test	Low	New
		KL_BO_AD03	YPS-624	Adams Creek	Adams Creek upstream placer operation (PM10-051)	Test	Low	New
		KL_BO_AD04	YPS-625	Adams Creek	Adams Creek downstream Stampede Gulch	Test	Low	New
		KL_BO_AD05	YPS-626	Adams Creek	Adams Creek upstream Hawley Gulch	Potential Ref.	Low	New
		KL_BO_AD06	-	Adams Creek	Adams Creek above all mining	Potential Ref.	Low	New
		KL_BO_AD_SG01	-	Stampede Gulch	Stampede Gulch near confluence with Adams Creek	Undefined	Low	New
	All Gold Creek	KL_AL01	-	All Gold Creek	All Gold Creek below all mining	Test	Moderate-Low	Established
		KL_AL02	-	All Gold Creek	All Gold Creek above most mining	Test	Low	New
	Hunker Creek and Tributaries	KL_HU01	-	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek below all mining	Test	Moderate-Low	Established
		KL_HU02	-	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek downstream of Hawley Gulch	Test	Moderate-Low	Established
		KL_HU03	-	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek downstream of Last Chance Creek	Test	Low	Established
		KL_HU_KM10	-	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek at KM10	Test	Low	Established
		KL_HU04	-	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek upstream of Last Chance Creek	Test	Low	Established
		KL_HU05	-	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek downstream of Goldbottom Creek	Test	Low	Established
		KL_HU_GO01	-	Goldbottom Creek	Goldbottom Creek mouth	Test	Low	Established
		KL_HU06	-	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek upstream of Goldbottom Creek	Test	Low	Established
		KL_HU_KM20	-	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek at KM20	Test	Low	Established
		KL_HU07	-	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek above all mining left fork	Test	Low	Established
		KL_HU08	-	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek right fork	Test	Low	Established
KL_HU09		-	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek above all mining and downstream of right and left fork	Potential Ref.	Established	Established	
KL_HU10		-	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek above all mining (upstream right fork)	Potential Ref.	Low	New	
Stewart River	Clear Creek	YN_CLE02	-	Clear Creek	Clear Creek upstream highway bridge	Test	Moderate-High	Established
Yukon River North	Swede Creek and Ok Creek	YN_OK01	-	OK Creek	OK Creek mouth	Test	Moderate-High	Established
		YN_SW01	YPS-386	Swede Creek	Swede Creek mouth	Test	Area of special consideration	Established

3.2.1 Field Methods

At each WQO monitoring station, in-situ field measurements (temperature, pH, specific conductivity, dissolved oxygen, turbidity) were collected, and a water sample was obtained. Field forms and notes are provided in **Appendix B**. In-situ field measurements and water samples were collected at all WQO monitoring sites visited in 2020. All sites were sampled for laboratory measured TSS, and settleable solids. Representative photos were taken at each site and are provided in **Appendix C**.

Stream water samples were collected using sampling methods outlined in Appendix A (Detailed Sampling Methods) of *Yukon Placer Mining Industry Water Quality Objectives Monitoring Protocol* (Yukon Placer Water Quality Working Group, 2016 draft). Water samples were collected using a grab sample method by either wading into the stream or river, or sampling from the stream bank when stream channels were very narrow. Sample collection followed the following key techniques, outlined in detail in Appendix A of *Yukon Placer Mining Industry Water Quality Objectives Monitoring Protocol* (Yukon Placer Water Quality Working Group, 2016):

- Whenever safe and practical, samples were collected at mid-point (thalweg area) rather than nearshore areas or side-channels, typically by wading into the centre of the stream. When streams were unsafe to enter or very narrow (narrow enough to reach across safely to midpoint from stream bank), samples were collected from the shore.
- Samples were collected in a location where water was flowing freely and free of floating debris.
- When wading into the stream, the technician entered the stream downstream from the monitoring location, then waded upstream to the collection point and waited for any re-suspended sediment to be carried away prior to sampling.
- To collect the sample, a pre-cleaned sample bottle was plunged beneath the stream surface with the opening facing down, and immediately oriented upstream to allow the current to fill the bottle. Care was taken to avoid collecting scum and film.
- Once the bottle was full, it was removed from the water by forcing it forward (into the current) and upwards, and immediately capped.

Samples collected for analysis of TSS were collected in 1L pre-cleaned Nalgene bottles, stored in coolers, and submitted to the CMI laboratory for TSS analysis within three (3) days of collection.

In-situ field measurements were collected using a YSI PRO Plus multimeter by submerging the meter and waiting for readings to stabilize prior to recording. Field turbidity measurements were collected by using a portable HACH Turbidity Meter instrument that was routinely calibrated.

Stream flow measurements were collected using a hand-held water velocity meter after sample collection (not prior as to risk disturbing stream bed sediments), following methods outlined in Appendix B (Flow Measurements) of the *Yukon Placer Mining Industry Water Quality Objectives Monitoring Protocol* (Yukon Placer Water Quality Working Group, 2016):

- The bankful width was measured using measuring tape secured across the length of the stream, and the stream was divided into five (5) segments;
- Water depth and flow was measured at each segment;

- The flow measurement was obtained by repeatedly raising, lowering and sweeping the head of the flow velocity meter up and down, side to side in the water column, for at least one minute, allowing the on-board computer to make multiple velocity measurements and compile an average.

Flow measurements of each segment were used to calculate total discharge at each monitoring site, where:

V = average velocity measurement

W = width of segment

D = depth of segment

Station discharge ($Q_{segment}$) = $V \times W \times D$

Total discharge (Q_T) = $Q_{segment A} + Q_{segment B} + Q_{segment C} + Q_{segment D} + Q_{segment E}$

3.2.2 Laboratory Methods

Sediment load (TSS) analysis was conducted by the CMI Water Lab following the standard operating procedure outlined in Standard Methods – For the Examination of Water and Wastewater (APHA 2012). In summary, (i) a 250 mL aliquot was extracted from the homogenized sample bottle and filtered using a pre-weighted 55 mm diameter 934-AH glass microfiber filter, (ii) the filter was dried in an oven for 4 hours at 103-105 ° and moved to a desiccator to balance temperature before weighting, (iii) the final weights of the filter were weighed to four decimal precision (in grams) to determine the filtered sediment load and to calculate TSS in mg/L where TSS = [sediment mass in grams/sample volume in mL].

3.3 Monitoring Results

3.3.1 Total Suspended Solids

The purpose of the WQO monitoring program is to assess if the WQO are being achieved, where the WQO performance measure is the total suspended solids concentration (TSS in mg/L), and also to determine if observed exceedances of the WQO are due to placer mining activities or other causes. The TSS results for the three targeted studies (Hunker Creek, Adams Creek and Swede Creek), and additional exploratory/opportunistic samples (Clear Creek, All Gold Creek) are summarized below with respect to site habitat suitability classification.

Hunker Creek

Monitoring in 2020 on Hunker Creek included twelve WQOM stations from the mouth to the upper reaches, and one station at the mouth of the Goldbottom Creek tributary (KL_HU_GO01) (**Figure 1**). **Table 3.2** presents TSS results in order from the most northerly station at the mouth of Hunker Creek (KL_HU01), upstream to the stations above active mining operations in the southern reaches (KL_HU10).

The majority of Hunker Creek is classified as low habitat suitability, with the exception of two stations located near the mouth of the creek prior to confluence with the Klondike River that are classified as Moderate-Low habitat suitability sites: KL_HU01 and KL_HU02. The TSS levels for KL_HU01 and KL_HU02 were observed to be in the range from 90.8 to 204.4 mg/L and were consistently higher than the WQO of 80 mg/L for both the July and September monitoring events. The 2020 results are comparable to 2019 results, with TSS ranging from 2.7 to 19.4 mg/L at station KL_HU01 in 2019 (KL_HU02 was not sampled in 2019). Higher frequency sampling was conducted in 2019 from June 19th to September 24th, with three of 113 samples exceeding the WQO between July 17th and July 19th.

Table 3.2 Hunker Creek 2020 TSS Monitoring Results

Site ID	Habitat Classification	WQO (TSS in mg/L)	Sample Date	Measured TSS (mg/L)	Above or Below WQO?
WQOM Sites					
KL_HU01	Moderate-Low	80	28-Jul-20	204.4	<i>Above</i>
			24-Sep-20	90.8	<i>Above</i>
KL_HU02	Moderate-Low	80	28-Jul-20	194.4	<i>Above</i>
			24-Sep-20	91.2	<i>Above</i>
KL_HU03	Low	200	28-Jul-20	193.2	<i>Below</i>
			24-Sep-20	48.4	<i>Below</i>
KL_HU_KM10	Low	200	28-Jul-20	349.6	<i>Above</i>
			24-Sep-20	24.4	<i>Below</i>
KL_HU04	Low	200	28-Jul-20	240.4	<i>Above</i>
			24-Sep-20	53.6	<i>Below</i>
KL_HU05	Low	200	29-Jul-20	21.6	<i>Below</i>
			24-Sep-20	20.8	<i>Below</i>
KL_HU_GO01	Low	200	29-Jul-20	5.2	<i>Below</i>
			24-Sep-20	18.8	<i>Below</i>
KL_HU06	Low	200	29-Jul-20	28.4	<i>Below</i>
			24-Sep-20	27.2	<i>Below</i>
KL_HU_KM20	Low	200	29-Jul-20	16.8	<i>Below</i>
			24-Sep-20	35.6	<i>Below</i>
KL_HU07	Low	200	29-Jul-20	3.6	<i>Below</i>
			24-Sep-20	2.0	<i>Below</i>
KL_HU08	Low	200	29-Jul-20	3.2	<i>Below</i>
			24-Sep-20	2.8	<i>Below</i>
KL_HU09	Low	200	29-Jul-20	13.6	<i>Below</i>
			24-Sep-20	1.2	<i>Below</i>
KL_HU10	Low	200	24-Sep-20	0.8	<i>Below</i>
AHM Sites					
YPS-051	Low Low	200	28-Jul-20	230.4	<i>Above</i>
			24-Sep-20	34.0	<i>Below</i>
YPS-078	Low	200	29-Jul-20	3.6	<i>Below</i>
			24-Sep-20	1.2	<i>Below</i>
YPS-079	Low	200	29-Jul-20	37.6	<i>Below</i>
			24-Sep-20	26.8	<i>Below</i>
YPS-080	Low	200	29-Jul-20	36.0	<i>Below</i>

Site ID	Habitat Classification	WQO (TSS in mg/L)	Sample Date	Measured TSS (mg/L)	Above or Below WQO?
YPS-544	Moderate-Low	80	28-Jul-20	229.6	<i>Above</i>
YPS-611	Low	200	29-Jul-20	44.4	<i>Below</i>
YPS-612	Low	200	28-Jul-20	92.8	<i>Below</i>
YPS-613	Low	200	28-Jul-20	92.4	<i>Below</i>
YPS-614	Moderate-Moderate	50	28-Jul-20	313.6	<i>Above</i>
			24-Sep-20	27.6	<i>Below</i>
YPS-621	Low	200	29-Jul-20	85.2	<i>Below</i>

Stations in low habitat suitability area typically are below the WQO of 200 mg/L, however two samples collected in July 2020 had TSS concentrations that were higher than the WQO (350 mg/L TSS at KL_HU_KM10, and 240 mg/L at KL_HU04). In 2019, TSS ranged from 9.6 to 1075 mg/L at KL_HU04 with 3 of 93 samples exceeding the WQO, and TSS ranged from 5.6 to 396 mg/L at station KL_HU_KM10 with 2 of 110 samples exceeding the WQO. Relative to 2020, for which TSS WQO exceedances were observed only in July, TSS WQO exceedances were observed at KL_HU_KM10 and KL_HU04 in mid-July, mid-August and early-September in 2019 (**Appendix D**).

Long-term trends in Hunker Creek are summarized in the Fish Habitat Management System (FHMS) 14-Year Water Quality Monitoring Review (Hemmera, 2021) which summarizes similar findings to the 2019 and 2020 program, where the highest TSS exceedances are observed in the lower reaches in the stream, especially at stations with the more stringent WQO for the Moderate-Low habitat suitability class. Similarly, occasional WQO exceedances (<30% samples) are observed in the low habitat suitability classes since 2008.

Placer disturbance (historical and active) is evident from the mouth of Hunker Creek to at least KM20 on the access road (i.e., KL_HU_KM). Stretches of the creek have clearly been reworked and rerouted, and in some sections evidence of operations (equipment, activity such as moving material or sluicing) is visible from the road. TSS levels are generally lower at stations in the upper sections of the creek above the bulk of placer disturbance, in range from 0.8 to 13.6 mg/L in 2020. It is not clear, however, if the lower suspended sediment loads observed at these stations is due to decreased placer activity or simply due to their locations being in the upper reaches where sediment inputs from tributaries may be lower.

A new potential reference station was established for Hunker Creek during the September 2020 sampling event (Station KL_HU10). Field staff drove up the Hunker Creek right fork to the end of the access road (near station KL_HU08) and hiked for approximately 600 m to locate a potential reference station. The area selected appeared unimpacted by anthropogenic activity with the exception of a footpath adjacent to the creek and placer stakes along the footpath. Not surprisingly, the upper reaches of Hunker were observed to occupy narrow stream channel with visibly lower flow discharge relative to the downstream reaches, where the channel is wide with considerable flow and relatively higher sediment inputs from feeding tributaries. Thus, comparison of TSS in the reference station in the narrow channel in the upper reaches and the larger channel lower in the valley will need to consider the variable stream characteristics before attributing TSS levels to placer or other anthropogenic influence.

Additional TSS water samples were collected along Hunker Creek at AHM monitoring stations during the 2020 monitoring program to support interpretation of AHM data interpretation and analysis. The TSS for samples collected at the additional AHM sites are presented in **Table 3.2** with the habitat suitability classes for the given stream reach. Of the 17 TSS samples collected on Hunker Creek for the AHM program, 3 samples had a TSS concentration that was greater than the WQO. The exceedances at YPS-051 and YPS-544 are consistent with the exceedances and TSS concentrations at nearby stations KL_HU_KM10 and KL_HU01, respectively. There is no WQOM station near AHM station YPS-61, which is located in an area classified as Moderate High habitat suitability. The TSS concentration in the water sample collected on July 28th was 314 mg/L, relative to the WQO of 50 mg/L for the stream reach.

The TSS concentrations were an order of magnitude higher for the July sampling event relative to results from the September sampling event for all WQOM (and AHM) stations downstream from Goldbottom Creek. Stations upstream from Goldbottom Creek typically exhibited TSS concentrations for the two sampling events that were similar.

Adams Creek

One established WQOM station (KL_BO_AD01) and five new stations were sampled in conjunction with the 2020 AHM program on July 30th, 2020. All five stations were sampled again on September 23rd, 2020. An additional station (KL_BO_AD06), farther upstream, was investigated in September, and sampled as an additional reference station for Adams Creek above all anthropogenic influence.

Two placer operations are currently active on Adams Creek, one near the mouth and another approximately 1 km upstream. The established WQOM station KL_BO_AD01 is located downstream at the mouth of Adams Creek, and the new KL_BO_AD02 station was established immediately downstream from the operation's settling pond. Continuing upstream, additional sites were established and sampled as follows:

- KL_BO_AD03: located immediately upstream from the active mining operations
- KL_BO_AD04: upstream above all active mining in an area with remnants of historical placer workings
- KL_BO_AD_SG01: one opportunistic sample was collected from the mouth of Stampede Gulch immediately prior to confluence with Adams Creek to investigate potential sediment inputs from Stampede Gulch to Adams creek
- KL_BO_AD05: upstream of all active placer and historical mining, upstream of Stampede Gulch
- KL_BO_AD06: upstream of all active placer and historical mining (approx. 1 km upstream of KL_BO_AD05)

During the September 23, 2020 field work on Adams Creek, sampling and observations were completed at the five stations working upstream, starting in the morning. The morning samples were completed prior to any evident active placer operations for that day. When returning downstream to depart from Adams Creek, we noticed a marked increase in turbidity at the two stations downstream from operations that had become active following the morning observations. A second set of water samples was, therefore, collected at these two stations to better capture the change in TSS before and after the commencement of placer operations for the day (**Table 3.3**). TSS levels in the morning were well below the 200 mg/L WQO (15.2 and 10 mg/L at stations KL_AD01 and KL_AD02). TSS in the samples collected in the afternoon were above the WQO and ranged from 725-728 mg/L. Future programs should consider sampling during a typical

work-day window (10 am to 4 pm) to have a better chance at capturing conditions while placer operations are active. Alternatively, an automated ISCO sampler could be installed to collect samples multiple times a day to better inform variability at the mouth of Adams Creek.

With the exception of the two samples discussed above, TSS levels in Adams Creek were very low at the time of sampling (morning of September 23rd) and ranged from 0.4 to 15.2 mg/L. TSS concentrations observed at potential reference sites above active and historical monitoring ranged from 0.8 to 4.4 mg/L. Results from the sample collected from the mouth of Stampede Gulch reported 0.4 mg/L TSS, demonstrating minimal sediment inputs from Stampede Gulch to Adams Creek.

There was no discernible seasonal difference in TSS concentrations in samples from Adams Creek collected in July or September of 2020.

Table 3.3 Adams Creek Study TSS Results

Site ID	Habitat Classification	WQO (TSS in mg/L)	Sample Date	Measured TSS (mg/L)	Above or Below WQO?
KL_BO_AD_SG01	Low	200	23-Sep-20	0.8	Below
KL_BO_AD01	Low	200	30-Jul-20	13.6	Below
			23-Sep-20 (AM)*	15.2	Below
			23-Sep-20 (PM)*	725	Above
KL_BO_AD02	Low	200	30-Jul-20	9.6	Below
			23-Sep-20 (AM)*	10	Below
			23-Sep-20 (PM)*	728	Above
KL_BO_AD03	Low	200	30-Jul-20	2.8	Below
			23-Sep-20	2.4	Below
KL_BO_AD04	Low	200	30-Jul-20	2.8	Below
			23-Sep-20	0.4	Below
KL_BO_AD05	Low	200	30-Jul-20	2	Below
			23-Sep-20	4.4	Below
KL_BO_AD06	Low	200	23-Sep-20	0.8	Below

*Samples collected prior to placer operations in the morning, and again following commencement of placer operations in the afternoon.

Swede Creek and other Creeks in the Yukon River North Watershed

Swede Creek is a watercourse in the Yukon River (North) watershed with multiple placer claims slated for potential future placer development on the watercourse. Swede Creek was deemed to be minimally influenced by past and current placer mining activity, however. One site (YPS-386) was sampled 300 m upstream from AQOM station (YN-SW01) at the mouth of the creek in 2020. The mouth of Swede Creek is an important habitat for Pacific salmon species (i.e., Chinook salmon) and the habitat suitability classification for this site is an *area of special consideration* with the most stringent water quality objective of the YG specified habitat classes (25 mg/L).

The measured TSS concentration near the mouth of Swede Creek (**Table 3.4**) was very low for both of the July (2.0 mg/L) and September (1.6 mg/L) monitoring events. Suspended solids in Swede Creek are well below the WQO and do not appear to pose a risk to fish habitat.

Additional samples were collected opportunistically at OK Creek on the way to sampling Swede Creek, as the site is a Moderate-High suitability class and a potential fish habitat. TSS results were well below the 25 mg/L WQO: 6.0 mg/L (July) and 5.6 mg/L (September).

Table 3.4 Yukon River North Watershed TSS Results (Swede Creek and OK Creek)

Site ID	Watercourse	Habitat Classification	WQO (TSS in mg/L)	Sample Date	Measured TSS (mg/L)	Above or Below WQO?
YN_SW01	Swede Creek	Area of special consideration	25	30-Jul-20	2.0	Below
				23-Sep-20	1.6	Below
YN_OK01	OK Creek	Area of special consideration	25	30-Jul-20	6.0	Below
				23-Sep-20	5.6	Below

Clear Creek

While mobilizing for the September field program, CMI was notified of concerns from locals who had noted a recent increase in turbidity in Clear Creek (within the Stewart River Watershed). We collected a sample on the way to the planned study sites at an established WQOM on Clear Creek upstream from a bridge crossing (ST_CL02). The measured TSS concentration in a grab sample from ST_CL02 in Clear Creek, with a Moderate-Moderate habitat suitability classification, was lower than the WQO of 50 mg/L: the TSS concentration in the water sample collected on September 23rd was 30.4 mg/L (**Table 3.5**).

Table 3.5 Clear Creek TSS Results

Site ID	Watercourse	Habitat Classification	WQO (TSS in mg/L)	Sample Date	Measured TSS (mg/L)	Above or Below WQO?
ST_CL02	Clear Creek	Moderate-Moderate	50	22-Sep-20	30.4	Below

All Gold Creek

All Gold Creek watercourse in the Klondike River Watershed is an intensively placer mined. All Gold Creek was explored at the end of the sampling campaign to locate a potential reference site in the upper reaches of the creek. Historical placer impacts were found to be extensive and locating an unimpacted reference site was not feasible due to difficult access in the upper reaches and extent of historical placer activity.

Although the search for an ideal reference site was unsuccessful, two exploratory samples were collected during reconnaissance of Goldbottom Creek on September 24th:

- KL_AL01: mouth of All Gold Creek downstream from placer operations in a heavily reworked zone.
- KL_AL02: new site selected immediately upstream from Lucky Creek and placer infrastructure (possibly an historical placer operations), as far as access would allow with a small truck. The placer operation downstream from Lucky Creek appeared to be inactive; however, we are unsure about the extent of historical or active placer activity upstream of the station.

TSS results in All Gold Creek were relatively low (2.8-6.8 mg/L) and similar at the station upstream of activity and at the station downstream from all placer operations (**Table 3.6**).

Table 3.6 All Gold Creek TSS Results

Site ID	Watercourse	Habitat Classification	WQO (TSS in mg/L)	Sample Date	Measured TSS (mg/L)	Above or Below WQO?
KL_AL01	All Gold Creek	Moderate-Low	80	25-Sep-20	6.8	Below
KI_AL02	All Gold Creek	Low	200	25-Sep-20	2.8	Below

3.3.2 Quality Assurance and Quality Control

Five duplicate samples were collected and measured for quality-assurance and quality-control. The methodology for TSS measurement is very simple and not prone to error; however, a small subset of duplicates was selected to demonstrate reproducibility of the data and sample heterogeneity.

The relative percent difference (RPD) for duplicate-sample pairs ranged from 6% to 67%. An RPD of less than 10% was observed for any sample with a TSS concentration greater than 50 mg/L. Some sample heterogeneity is to be expected due to the nature of sample collection, and TSS results should be considered to have a margin of error of approximately ± 7 mg/L based on the maximum difference for the results of the five duplicate-sample pairs (**Table 3.7**).

Table 3.7 Duplicate Sample Results (TSS in mg/L)

Site ID:	YN_SW01	KL_HU03	KL_AL01	KL_BO_AD02	YPS-621
Sample TSS (mg/L)	0.8	51.6	5.6	13.6	85.2
Duplicate TSS (mg/L)	1.6	48.4	6.8	9.6	92.4
RPD	67%	6%	19%	34%	8%

3.4 Discussion

3.4.1 Are Water Quality Objectives Being Achieved?

The WQO were being achieved at the majority of monitoring sites sampled as part of the 2020 WQOM program. Observed TSS concentrations in 20% of samples collected from the Klondike River watershed were higher than their respective WQO (in 8 of 41 samples) (**Table 3.8**). None of the observed TSS concentrations in samples collected in the Yukon River North watershed were higher than their respective WQO (**Table 3.8**).

Exceedances in the Klondike watershed were measured in samples collected at the mouth of the Hunker Creek in a Moderate-Low habitat suitability zone, and the two opportunistic samples collected at the mouth of Adams Creek at a time of day after initiation of placer operations, which resulted in a visible increase in turbidity in the creek (Low habitat suitability). The TSS concentration was lower than the WQO when samples were collected the same morning prior to operations starting for the day (**Table 3.8**). Long-term trends in the Klondike River watershed areas are presented in the Fish Habitat Management System (FHMS) 14-Year Water Quality Monitoring Review (Hemmera, 2021 draft).

In the Yukon River North watershed, no exceedance of WQO criteria were observed in Clear Creek during the September 22nd sampling event following requests from locals to check water-quality in the visibly turbid stream; Clear Creek is classified as a Moderate-High habitat suitability. All samples collected in Swede Creek (high habitat suitability) and OK Creek (Moderate-High habitat suitability) were below their respective WQO (**Table 3.9**).

Overall, 17% of samples collected during the 2020 WQOM program exceeded TSS criteria, particularly in areas with higher suitability classes and thus lower acceptable TSS levels (**Table 3.10**).

Table 3.8 Klondike Watershed WQOM Results Summary

	All Gold Creek	Adams Creek	Gold-bottom Creek	Hunker Creek	Stampede Gulch	Entire Watershed
n stations	2	6	1	12	1	22
n samples	2	13	2	23	1	41
min TSS (mg/L)	2.8	0.4	5.2	0.8	0.8	10.0
max TSS (mg/L)	6.8	728	18.8	350	0.0	1100
WQO (TSS in mg/L)	80 - 200	200	200	50 - 200	200	50 - 200
n WQO Exceedances	0	2	0	6	0	8
% Exceeding	0%	15%	0%	26%	0%	20%

Table 3.9 Yukon River North Watershed WQOM Results Summary

	OK Creek	Swede Creek	Entire Watershed
n stations	1	1	3
n samples	2	2	5
min TSS (mg/L)	5.6	1.6	37.6
max TSS (mg/L)	6	2	38.4
WQO (TSS in mg/L)	25	25	25
n WQO exceedances	0	0	0
% Exceeding	0%	0%	0%

Table 3.10 WQOM Results Summary by Habitat Suitability Class

Habitat Suitability:	Low	Moderate-Low	Moderate-Moderate	Moderate-High	Area of Special Consideration	Entire 2020 Program
n stations	19	3	1	2	1	25
n samples	36	5	1	2	2	46
min TSS (mg/L)	0.4	6.8	30.4	5.6	1.6	14.4
max TSS (mg/L)	728	204	30.4	30.4	2.0	965
# WQO exceedances	4	4	0	1	0	8
% Exceeding	11%	80%	0%	50%	0%	17%

3.4.2 Turbidity-TSS Relationships

Turbidity is routinely used as a surrogate measure of TSS since it can be measured in the field in real-time using an appropriately calibrated hand-held or fixed position turbidity meter. The use of turbidity for water quality monitoring, however, requires an understanding of the quantitative relationship between TSS and turbidity, which can vary across water courses and seasons to the extent that the suspended sediment composition reflect different proportions of particle types such as organic detritus versus coarser aluminosilicate sands versus finer textured silts and clay. To evaluate the utility of real-time discrete and near continuous turbidity measurements for advancing the objectives of the WQOM, turbidity and TSS relationships were examined for the 2020 monitoring in the Klondike River Watershed, with a focus on Hunker Creek and Adams Creek. Turbidity in the Yukon River North watershed (OK Creek and Swede Creek) were generally below detection of the portable field meter and therefore not included in the comparison.

The slope of the log-log linear regression relationship between TSS and turbidity for Hunker Creek stations was the same for the July and September sampling periods (**Figure 3.1** and **Figure 3.2**). The intercept was slightly different between the two sampling periods, reflective of a higher TSS for a given turbidity measurement in July than September.

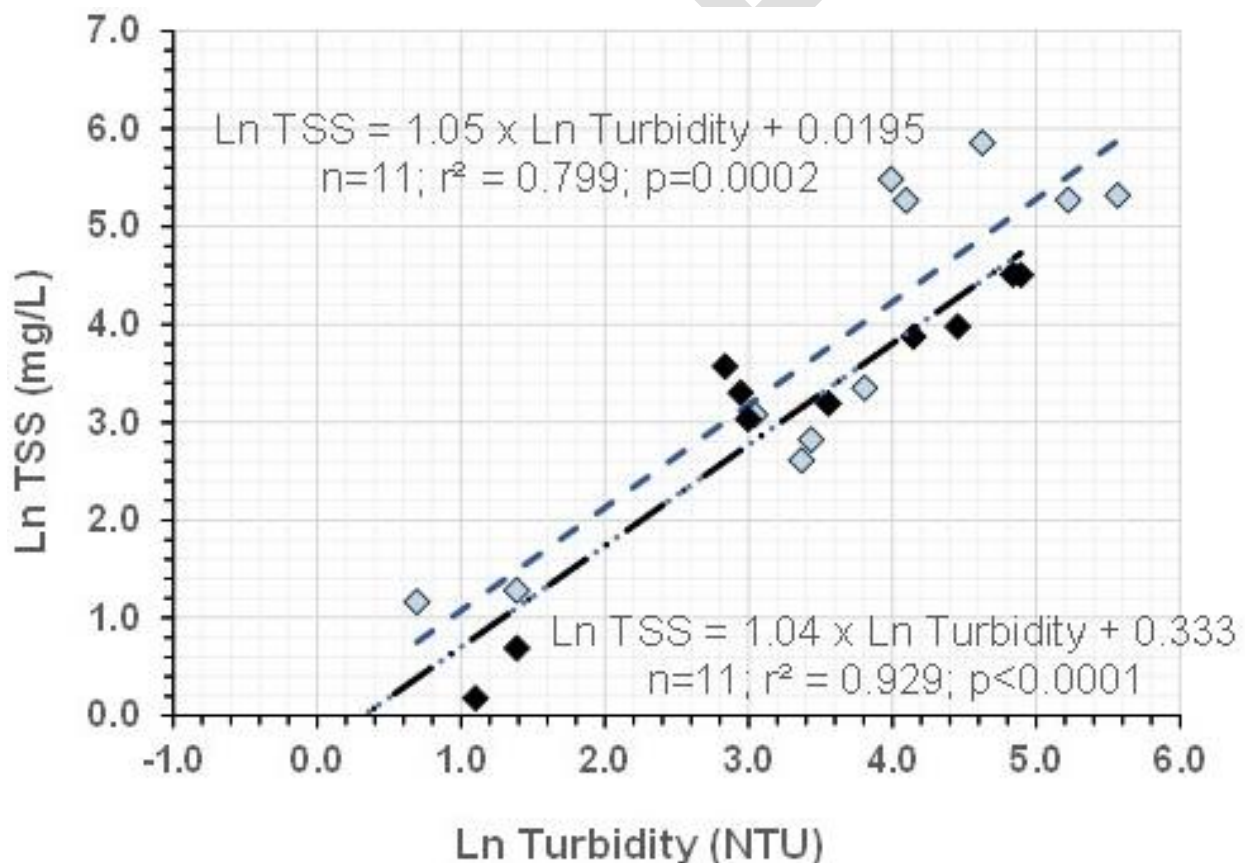


Figure 3.1 Log-log TSS Turbidity Relationship for Hunker Creek Samples in 2020. Solid symbols and lower line show September data. Lighter symbols and upper dashed line show July data

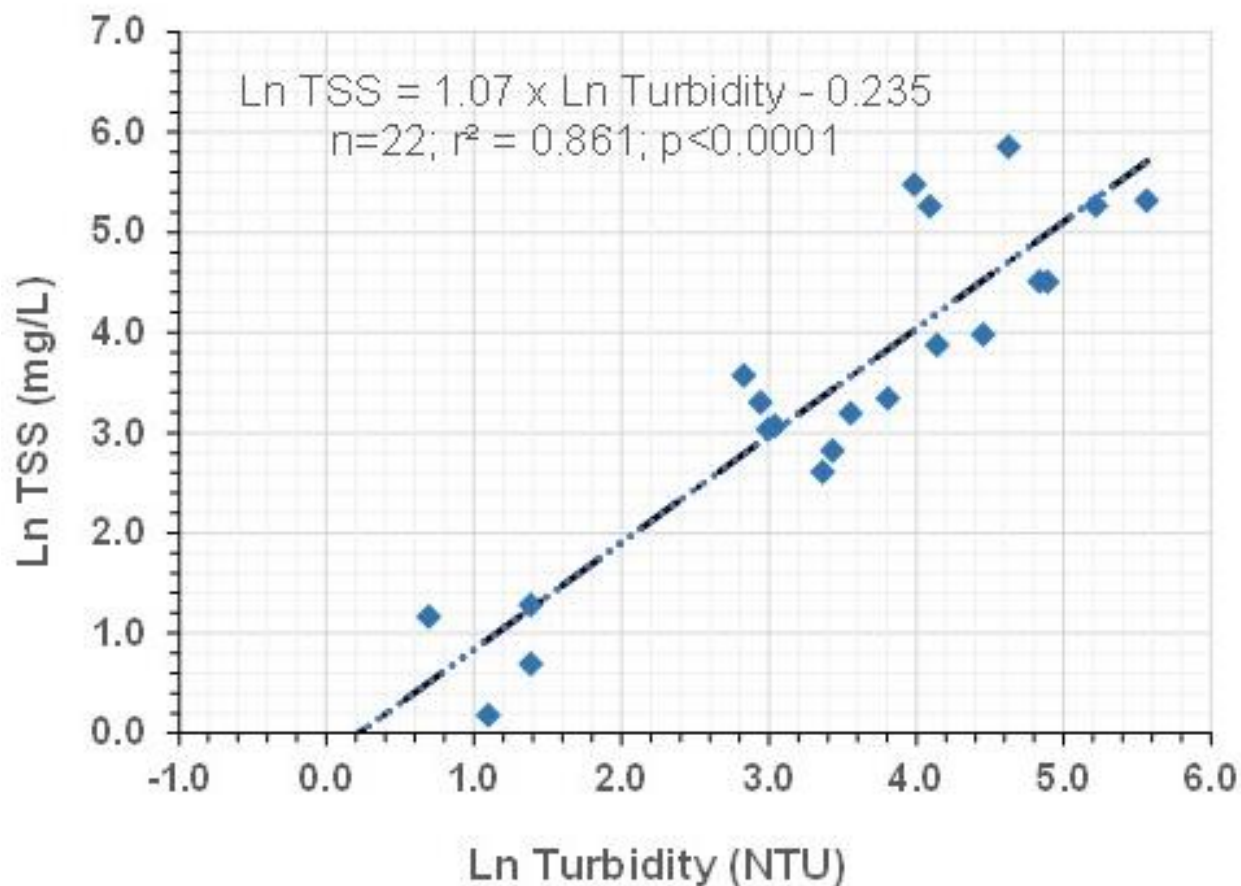


Figure 3.2 Log-log TSS Turbidity Relationship for Adams Creek Samples; Both Sampling Events Combined

The TSS and turbidity in Adams Creek were very low in both July and September, with the exception of the monitoring during the afternoon of September 23rd, 2020, at stations YPS-622 and 623. The elevated TSS was observed to be directly related to placer mining in the lower reaches of Adams Creek, near its mouth. For the purpose of evaluating this bivariate relationship, turbidity values recorded as below the detection limit were substituted with an assumed value of 0.5 NTU.

The relationship between TSS and turbidity was generally consistent across all WQOM stations monitoring in 2020 (**Figure 3.3**: data for Swede Creek and Stampede Gulch stations are not included since all turbidity measurements were lower than the detection limit). Excluding those samples with a non-detected turbidity value, the overall regression relationship for the natural log of TSS on the natural log of turbidity is illustrated in **Figure 3.3**.

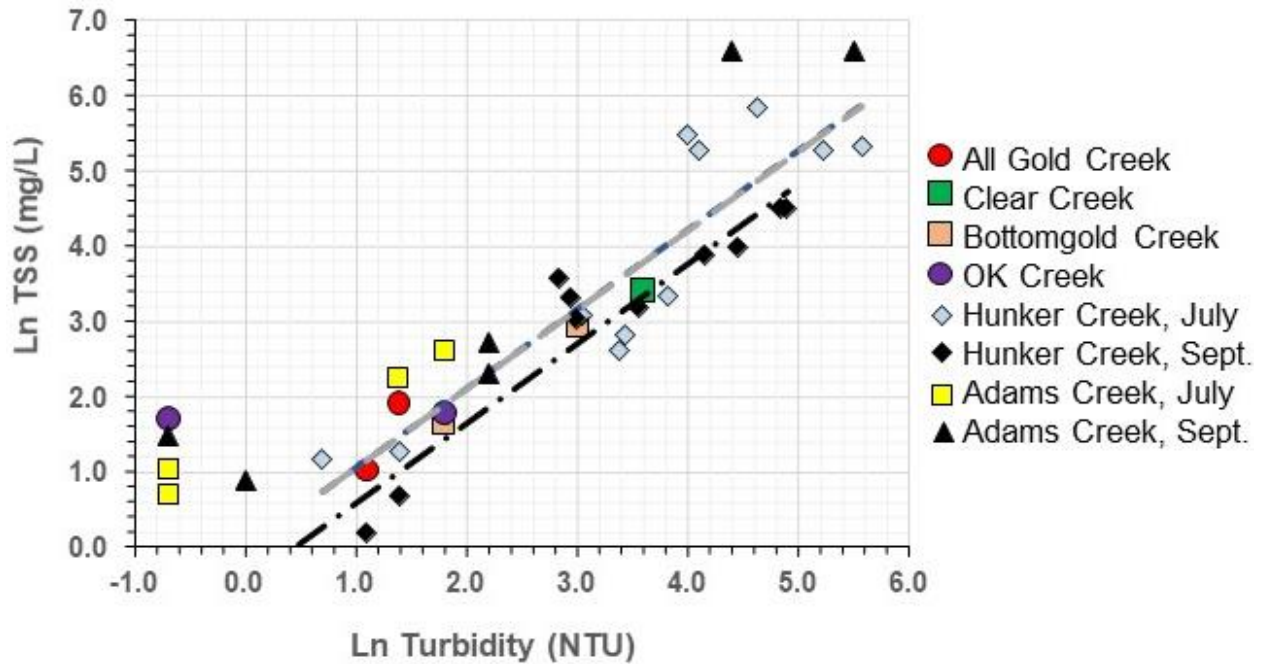


Figure 3.3 TSS-turbidity Relationship for Majority of 2020 Sites

The overall regression of the natural logarithm of TSS on the natural logarithm of turbidity is provided in **Figure 3.4** for all 2020 data combined. The associated equations for the upper and lower 95% confidence limits on the log-log linear relationship provided in **Figure 3.4** are as follows:

Lower 95% Confidence Limits: $\text{Ln TSS} = 1.20 \times \text{Ln Turbidity} + 0.59$ [1]

Upper 95% Confidence Limits: $\text{Ln TSS} = 0.881 \times \text{Ln Turbidity} - 0.46$ [2]

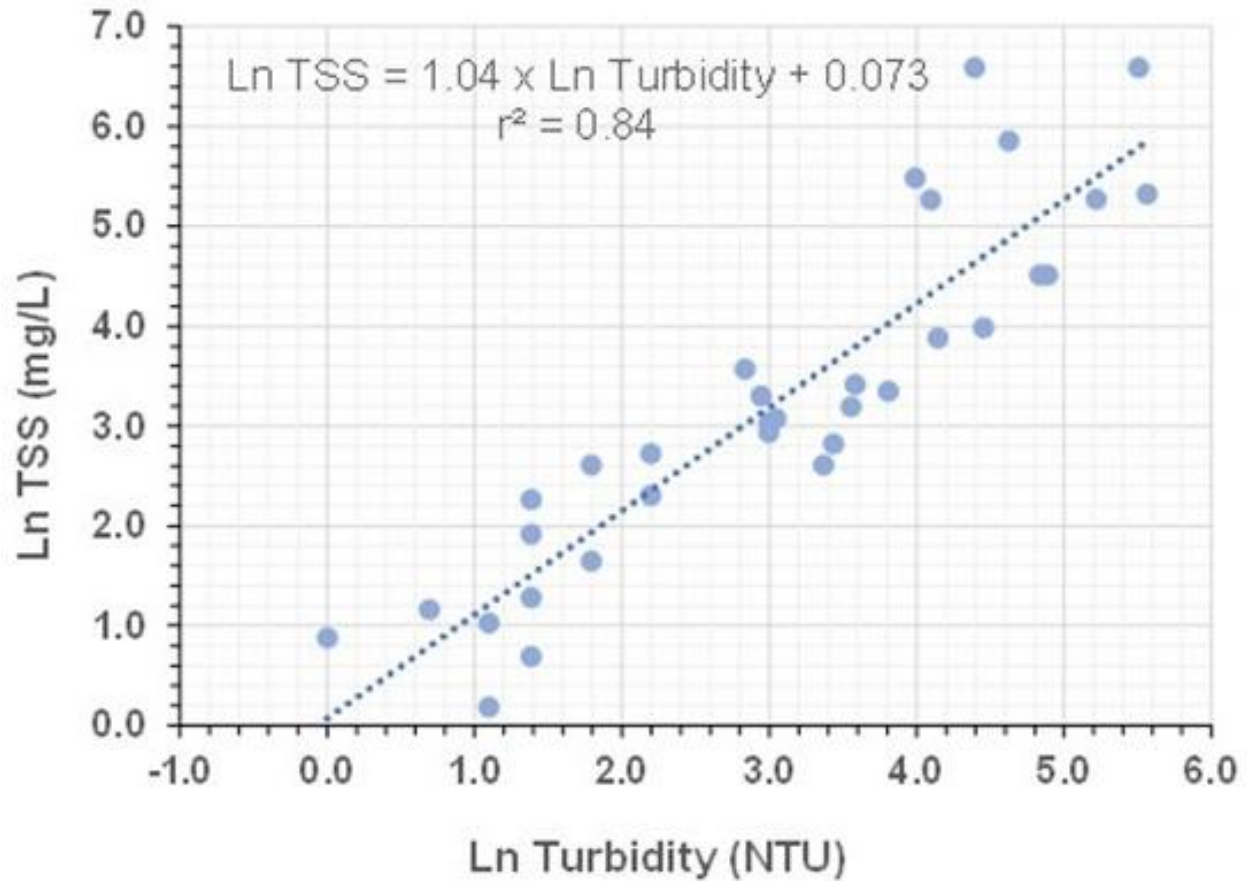


Figure 3.4 Generalized Form of TSS-turbidity Regression Equation Based on 2020 Monitoring Data

Based on this regression relationship, the turbidity associated with various WQO based on TSS concentrations are provided in **Table 3.11**.

Table 3.11 Turbidity Levels Equivalent to WQO TSS Thresholds

TSS WQO (mg/L)	Predicted Turbidity for WQO average (lower 95%, upper 95%)
25 mg/L	20.1 NTU (8.9 NTU, 65 NTU)
50 mg/L	40.5 NTU (20.1 NTU, 154 NTU)
200 mg/L	154 NTU (51 NTU, 693 NTU)

4.0 AQUATIC HEALTH MONITORING

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 Background and Purpose

AH monitoring provides information about how effective the FHMS is at protecting fish and fish habitat. The key questions it addresses are (YPS 2008a):

- Are there stream systems and watersheds exposed to placer mining where aquatic health is not being maintained in reference condition (i.e. the same condition as streams not exposed to human activity)? If so, is this due to placer mining activity or to other causes?
- Are the test sites in habitats of higher sensitivity in reference condition? If not, is this due to placer mining activity or to other causes?
- Where historically mined sites are not in reference condition is there an overall improvement over time?

For streambed invertebrate community monitoring and interpretations based on Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) Canadian Aquatic Biomonitoring Network (CABIN) protocols for wadable streams, the term “reference condition” has a formally specified meaning, in relation to the multivariate community composition of streambed invertebrate communities sampled in regionally representative reference stream reaches.

Due to current deliberations about the Yukon Regional Reference Model and the AH protocol design, the reference condition approach (RCA) was not used in 2018-2020. Instead, the Intergovernmental Management Group is working on an AH protocol redesign informed by the 2019 Canadian Science Advisory Secretariat (CSAS) protocol evaluation and other specialized studies. An interim approach, and targeted studies have been carried out in 2019 and 2020, to begin to answer several key questions that will be used to inform a revised approach to aquatic health monitoring.

Consistent with the 2018 and 2019 AHM report, results from the 2020 monitoring program were not compared to the 2013 Yukon Regional Reference Model. Instead, an interim assessment approach has been used for the 2020 samples, which relies on characterization of physical habitat, degree of placer mining development, evaluation of several invertebrate community metrics and a qualitative description of the invertebrate community in comparison to local reference sites. Several targeted studies were carried out as part of the 2019 AHM program to answer key questions to inform the study redesign. The targeted studies for 2019 were as follows:

- Replicate study to better characterize within-site variability in benthic invertebrate community composition to evaluate the need to incorporate site replication into the study design.
- In-situ sediment sampling to explore benthic invertebrate community response to selected sediment parameters, and whether in-situ sediment results are an indicator of placer mining activity.

Many of the same sites in 2019 were monitored in 2020 as in other previous years (e.g. 2019 Hunker Creek), and so we have considered similarities and differences between the years of data where feasible. Given the limited replicate samples conducted in 2020 (n=3), a replicate study will be conducted as part of the larger aquatic health synthesis that will include aquatic health sampling conducted in the past five years.

Results of the in-situ sediment analysis are provided below in **Section 4.3.3** and **4.4.2**. However, the results of the replication study will be provided in a separate report.

4.2 Methodology

4.2.1 Field Methods

The AHM program was conducted by Hemmera employees Andrew MacPhail and Andrew Brown. Sampling was conducted on Hunker Creek on July 28th and July 29th and on Adams Creek and Swede Creek on July 30th. A total of 16 sites were sampled in the Klondike River (15) and Yukon River (1) watersheds (**Table 4.1**).

Table 4.1 Sites Sampled in 2020 as part of AHM program.

Watershed	Sub-Watershed	Reference sites	Test sites	Grand Total
Klondike River	Hunker Creek	n/a	YPS-078 YPS-611 YPS-079 YPS-080 YPS-614 YPS-051 YPS-621 YPS-613 YPS-612 YPS-544	10
	Adams Creek	YPS-626	YPS-622 YPS-623 YPS-624 YPS-625 YPS-626	5
Yukon River	Swede Creek	n/a	YPS-386	1
			Total	16

4.2.1.1 Benthic Invertebrates

Annual sampling of benthic invertebrates is carried out over a three-week period beginning no earlier than the second week of July and extending no later than the start of the second week of August of each year. Repeat site visits are sampled at the same location each visit while new site locations are chosen based on ease of access as well as representation of the sample stream. Stream invertebrate sampling followed the Canadian Aquatic Biomonitoring Network (CABIN) method, which involved 3-minute travelling kick sampling in riffle habitats into a net with a triangular aperture measuring 36 cm per side and mesh 400 µm openings (Environment Canada 2012a). During sampling, the field technician moved across the stream channel (from bank to bank, depending on stream depth and width) in an upstream direction. With the net being held immediately downstream of the technician's feet, the detritus and invertebrates dislodged from the substrate were conveyed into the kick-net by the stream current and collected. After three minutes of sampling time, the sampler returned to the stream bank with the sample. The kick-net was rinsed with water to move debris and invertebrates into the collection cup at the bottom of the net. The collection cup was then removed, and the contents poured into a labelled plastic jar and preserved using a solution of approximately 10% buffered alcohol in ambient water. The sampling was replicated three times (i.e. three kicks instead of one) at YPS-612, YPS-622 and YPS-626.

More information regarding field sampling procedures can be found in the CABIN field sampling protocol (<http://www.ec.gc.ca/rcba-cabin/default.asp?lang=en&n=74876ADD-1>) as well as in the AHM Protocol.

4.2.1.2 Sediment

Collection of in-situ sediment samples was carried out to answer the following key question:

- How does the benthic invertebrate community respond to varying sediment parameters?

To further characterize substrate conditions at each site, in-stream sediment samples were collected in 2020 to provide supporting information for the invertebrate community analysis and to evaluate potential invertebrate community responses to varying sediment conditions.

Representative sediment samples were collected from three locations within the sample area using a metal spoon. Areas selected for sampling were typically depositional areas (i.e. typically located on the banks of creeks where velocities are slowed down due to an in-stream feature and the suspended sediment can drop out of suspension from the water column). Ideally, samples would be collected within the main channel, however, due to the inability to keep any sediment on the sampling spoon while removing the sediment from the channel, depositional areas are targeted.

The three grab samples were homogenized in a stainless-steel bowl and approximately 300-550g was transferred to a sediment bag for storage in a cool dark environment until submission to the analytical laboratory. Additional data that were recorded included depth of easily penetrable sediments, depth of sediment sampled, sediment texture and colour, as well as other descriptive sample characteristics. Samples were submitted to ALS Environmental Laboratories for analysis of particle size, total organic carbon, total nitrogen, and moisture.

Sediment parameters analyzed in the laboratory were used to support the interpretation of the invertebrate community results. Total abundance, richness, % EPT (percent of community composed of ephemeroptera, plecoptera and trichoptera), and % C (percent of community composed of chironomid dipterans) were plotted against the sediment parameters to visually explore potential relationships.

4.2.1.3 Habitat Characterization

Environmental variables can provide explanatory information for data interpretation. Stream habitat characteristics were measured during field sampling and are used to inform potential differences observed in the stream invertebrate communities that could be due to environmental factors rather than anthropogenic influences.

A habitat assessment was conducted at each site following CABIN field sampling protocols as well as in the AHM protocols. Data collected during site visits includes basic water chemistry (YSI Probe: pH, temperature, conductivity, dissolved oxygen), detailed water chemistry (laboratory analysis: nutrients, physical and chemical properties and metals), environmental variables (stream width, depth, slope and velocity, riparian vegetation and site characteristics), stream substrate characterisation (100 pebble count) and invertebrate community samples using a kick net. All information is recorded on a standard field form and several standardized photos are taken of each site while on the ground and from the air, when possible (Appendix B – Field Forms, Appendix C - Photolog).

4.2.1.4 Streamflow Measurements

Stream flow measurements were collected using a hand-held water velocity meter (Global Water Flow Probe) after sample collection (not prior as to risk disturbing stream bed sediments), following methods outlined in Appendix B (Flow Measurements) of the *Yukon Placer Mining Industry Water Quality Objectives Monitoring Protocol* (Yukon Placer Water Quality Working Group, 2016):

- The bankfull width was measured using measuring tape secured across the length of the stream, and the stream was divided into five (5) segments;
- Water depth and flow was measured at each segment;
- The flow measurement was obtained by repeatedly raising, lowering and sweeping the head of the flow velocity meter up and down, side to side in the water column, for at least one minute, allowing the on-board computer to make multiple velocity measurements and compile an average.

Flow measurements of each segment were used to calculate total discharge at each monitoring site, where:

V = average velocity measurement

W = width of segment

D = depth of segment

Station discharge ($Q_{segment}$) = $V \times W \times D$

Total discharge (Q_T) = $Q_{segment A} + Q_{segment B} + Q_{segment C} + Q_{segment D} + Q_{segment E}$

4.2.2 Laboratory Methods

Samples were sent to Cordillera Consulting in Summerland, British Columbia, for sorting and taxonomic identification. Organisms were identified to the lowest practical level (e.g. typically genus or species). At the beginning of the sorting process, each sample was examined and evaluated for estimation of total invertebrate numbers. If the total number was estimated to be greater than 600, then the laboratory's sub-sampling protocol was followed. A minimum of 5% of each sample was sorted, in accordance with Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) requirements of Environment Canada (2014). Sorting efficiency and sub-sampling accuracy and precision were quantified using methods specified by Environment Canada (2012b, 2014). Based on the QA/QC results, the data were judged to be of acceptable quality. The enumeration and identification report from Cordillera Consulting is included in **Appendix E**.

4.2.3 Data Analysis

4.2.3.1 Placer Mining Development Assessment

The degree of placer mining at each site was estimated using the following approach. When possible during 2016 to 2020 field sampling, streams were flown upstream of sampling locations and photographs were taken along with notes about placer activity. Based on the information collected, the proximity of recent (<2 years) placer mining development as well as older (>2 years) placer mining development was assessed.

The intensity of placer mining development (low, moderate, high) was estimated from aerial photographs taken during field sampling, as well as from aerial photographs available on the Yukon Placer Watershed Atlas. The intensity of placer mining presented in this report is based on a visual estimate of placer mining development within the watershed upstream of each sample location and may not reflect actual placer

mining activities that would be expected to affect aquatic health. In the future, additional sources of information will be incorporated from Yukon government databases, mining inspection reports, and GIS mapping exercises.

4.2.3.2 Benthic Invertebrate Community Composition

The following variables were calculated to characterize benthic invertebrate communities:

- Community metrics including total abundance, family level taxonomic richness, Simpson's Evenness Index (SEI), Simpson's Diversity Index (SDI), % Chironomidae (C), % Ephemeroptera (E), % Plecoptera (P), % Trichoptera (T), and EPT (Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera, Trichoptera) individuals
- Relative abundance of major taxonomic groups (e.g., Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera, Trichoptera, Diptera)

Invertebrate community metrics were calculated using the on-line CABIN tools based on family-level taxonomic identification.

The metrics are described as follows:

- Total abundance – absolute number of individuals standardized for each kick per CABIN sampling protocols.
- Family level taxonomic richness – total number of taxonomic families identified at a site.
- Simpson's Diversity Index – measures the proportional distribution of organisms in the community, which takes into account the number of species present and how evenly the abundance is distributed among these taxa. Values range from 0 to 1; values closer to 1 indicate that a higher diversity of taxa compared to sites with values closer to 0.
- Simpson's Evenness Index – is a measure of how evenly the abundance is distributed among the taxa present at a site. Values range from 0 to 1; values closer to 1 indicate equal numbers of all taxa present in a sample and values closer to zero indicate a high degree of dominance by one or a few organisms.

Total abundance at each site was presented graphically to provide a visual comparison of trends in abundance over time. Relative abundances of major taxonomic groups were also summarized and presented graphically to provide a visual representation of broad level taxonomic composition and total invertebrate abundance at each site.

4.3 Monitoring Results

4.3.1 Summary of Aquatic Health Field Observations, Measurements and Physical Characteristics

4.3.1.1 Degree of Placer Mining

Placer mining development upstream of sites sampled in Hunker Creek was estimated as high, with the exception of YPS-078 (Hunker Creek upstream of Ontario Creek) which was estimated as moderate-low. In Adams Creek, placer mining development varied from high in the lower reaches near its confluence with Bonanza Creek and low farther up the Adams Creek in the headwaters. On Swede Creek, active placer mining was occurring approximately 4 km upstream of YPS-386; however, there was no evidence of active or historical mining within the reach assessed at YPS-386 (**Table 4.2**).

Table 4.2 Degree of Placer Mining Development at Sites Sampled in Hunker Creek, Adams Creek and Swede Creek.

Name	Site	Degree of Placer Mining (low, mod, high)	Upstream Distance to Active (within 2 years) Mining Development (km)	Upstream Distance to old (older than 2 years) Mining Development (km)	Comments
Hunker Creek					
Hunker Creek downstream of Hester Creek inflow	YPS-051	High	0.0	0.0	Active placer near site. Ford upstream of site.
Hunker Creek upstream of Ontario Creek	YPS-078	Mod-low	0.2	0.0	Site very close to Hunker Creek Rd.
Hunker Creek upstream of Gold Bottom Creek	YPS-079	High	0.0	0.0	Active placer upstream of site.
Hunker Creek downstream of Gold Bottom Creek	YPS-080	High	0.5	0.0	Active placer upstream of site.
Hunker Creek	YPS-544	High	0.2	0.2	Water pipe and foot bridge near site
Hunker Creek	YPS-611	High	0.6	0.0	Could hear active placer mining activity upstream
Hunker Creek	YPS-612	High	1.0	0.0	Old bridge upstream of site.
Hunker Creek	YPS-613	High	0.5	0.0	Active placer upstream of site.
Hunker Creek	YPS-614	High	1.0	0.0	Active placer upstream of site.
Hunker Creek	YPS-621	High	3.0	0.0	Active placer upstream of site.

Name	Site	Degree of Placer Mining (low, mod, high)	Upstream Distance to Active (within 2 years) Mining Development (km)	Upstream Distance to old (older than 2 years) Mining Development (km)	Comments
Adams Creek					
Adams Creek below active mining just before confluence with Bonanza River	YPS-622	High	0.2	0.0	Below all mining activities. At creek before going under Bonanza Creek road
Adams Creek below active mining	YPS-623	High	0.1	0.0	Right below active workings, no sluicing evident at time of sampling
Adams Creek just upstream of active mining	YPS-624	High-moderate	0.0	0.0	Out of active mining area but still in historical mining area.
Adams Creek upstream of all active mining	YPS-625	Moderate	0.0	0.0	Out of active mining area but still in historical mining area.
Adams Creek upstream of all active and historical mining	YPS-626	Low	0.0	0.0	Above all placer mining influence.
Swede Creek					
Swede Creek before confluence with Yukon River.	YPS-386	Low	3.8	n/a	Section of reach assessed is staked for placer but not evidence of placer disturbance near site.

4.3.1.2 In-situ Water Quality

Field *in-situ* water quality data were collected successfully and consistently at each of the stations visited. A summary of field parameter measurements for the stations, including air temperature, surface water temperature, field pH, surface water conductivity, concentrations of dissolved oxygen and turbidity readings are presented below in **Table 4.3**. Field forms for each station are provided in **Appendix A**.

Table 4.3 Observed In-Situ Parameter measurements, July 2020

Station	Station Type	Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	Parameter						
			Air Temperature (°C)	Water Temperature (°C)	pH (pH units)	Conductivity (µs/cm)	Specific Conductivity (µScm)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Turbidity (NTU)
Hunker Creek									
YPS-078	Test	29/07/2020	17	6.0	7.69	317.2	446.1	9.73	8.95
YPS-611	Test	29/07/2020	17.5	9.6	7.64	392.3	583.3	9.02	56.2
YPS-079	Test	29/07/2020	14	8.5	7.97	377.9	489.3	8.95	49.5
YPS-080	Test	29/07/2020	10.5	6.8	8.00	330.1	454.3	9.74	73.1
YPS-614	Test	28/07/2020	14	8.7	7.88	479.1	365.1	9.35	132
YPS-051	Test	28/07/2020	13.1	8.8	7.53	437.4	570.9	8.82	128
YPS-621	Test	29/07/2020	10.5	7.3	7.46	445.1	604.4	9.54	73.1
YPS-613	Test	28/07/2020	15.1	9.0	7.84	510.0	664.0	9.30	61.9
YPS-612	Test	28/07/2020	13	9.6	7.78	558	712	8.67	76.6
YPS-544	Test	28/07/2020	10.5	10.6	7.58	612	766	8.48	391
Adams Creek									
YPS-622	Test	30/07/2020	6.5	3.5	7.78	289.0	436.0	10.79	4.04
YPS-623	Test	30/07/2020	11	4.2	7.75	298.6	441.2	10.51	3.11
YPS-624	Test	30/07/2020	15	4.1	7.53	261.9	387.5	10.48	1.50
YPS-625	Test	30/07/2020	20	5.2	7.73	250.2	359.1	10.25	2.01
YPS-626	Potential Reference	30/07/2020	22	4.3	7.66	137.9	202.9	10.34	17.1
Swede Creek									
YPS-386	Test	30/07/2020	23	8.9	7.40	153.9	200.7	8.92	1.8

Hunker Creek

Air temperature at the time of sampling on Hunker Creek ranged from 10.5°C to 17.5°C. Water temperature was highest at the most downstream site (YPS-544, 10.6°C) and lowest at the most upstream site (YPS-078, 6.0°C). Similar to water temperature, conductivity was highest at the most downstream site (YPS-544, 612 µS/cm) and lowest at the most upstream site (YPS-078, 317.2 µS/cm). Specific conductivity followed a similar pattern with the highest specific conductivity at the most downstream site (YPS-544, 766 µS/cm), however, the lowest specific conductivity was found at YPS-614 (365.1 µS/cm). pH in Hunker Creek was slightly alkaline and ranged from 7.46 at YPS-621 to 8.00 at YPS-080. Dissolved oxygen values ranged from 9.74 mg/L at YPS-080 to 8.48 mg/L at YPS-544. As expected, the highest turbidity occurred at the most downstream site (YPS-544, 391 NTU) and lowest occurred at the most upstream site (YPS-078, 8.95 NTU).

Adams Creek

Air temperature at the time of sampling on Hunker Creek ranged from 6.5°C to 22°C. Water temperature ranged from 3.5°C at YPS-622 to 5.2°C at YPS-625. pH in Adams Creek was slightly alkaline and ranged from 7.66 at YPS-626 to 7.78 at YPS-622. Both conductivity and specific conductivity were highest at the most downstream site, YPS-622 with values of 289 and 426 µS/cm, respectively. Both parameters decreased as sampling progressed upstream, with the lowest values occurring at YPS-626 with values of 137.9 µS/cm for conductivity, and 202.9 µS/cm for specific conductivity. Dissolved oxygen values ranged from 10.79 mg/L at YPS-622 to 10.25 mg/L at YPS-625. As expected, the highest turbidity occurred at the most downstream site (YPS-622, 4.04 NTU) and decreased upstream with the lowest turbidity occurring at YPS-624 (1.50 NTU).

Swede Creek

Air temperature at the time of sampling Swede Creek was approximately 23°C, the highest of the three days sampled. Water temperature was 8.9°C and the pH was slightly alkaline at 7.40. Conductivity and specific conductivity were 153.9 µS/cm and 200.7 µS/cm, respectively. Dissolved oxygen was 8.92 mg/L and the turbidity was low with a value of 1.80 NTU.

4.3.1.3 *Streamflow and Stream Channel Characteristics*

Streamflow and Stream Channel Characteristics for the July 2020 AHM survey are summarized below in **Table 4.4** Additional flow measurements were also measured at select AHM and WQOM sites during the September 2020 WQOM sampling program; all AHM and WQOM site flow measurements are tabulated in **Appendix F**.

Table 4.4 Streamflow and Stream Channel Characteristics

Channel Characteristics		YPS-544	YPS-612	YPS-613	YPS-621	YPS-051	YPS-614	YPS-080	YPS-079	YPS-611	YPS-078	YPS-622	YPS-623	YPS-624	YPS-625	YPS-626	YPS-386
Channel Width (m)	Wetted	6.1	7.8	8.0	8.0	7.7	5.2	4.2	4.2	3.1	2.9	4.0	2.5	3.8	3.2	2.3	22.5
Channel Depth (m)	Mean	0.32	0.20	0.15	0.17	0.16	0.19	0.32	0.11	0.14	0.09	0.17	0.19	0.12	0.10	0.16	0.36
Channel Velocity (m/s)	Mean	0.36	0.46	0.42	0.28	0.44	0.44	0.28	0.46	0.36	0.22	0.50	0.54	0.36	0.28	0.08	0.82
Discharge (m ³ /s)	Run	0.58	0.59	0.43	0.43	0.44	0.39	0.28	0.16	0.16	0.06	0.18	0.22	0.15	0.08	0.05	5.93

DRAFT

Hunker Creek

Wetted channel width was widest in the lower elevations of Hunker Creek and decreased upstream. Wetted channel width on Hunker Creek ranged from 8.0 m at YPS-613 and YPS-621 to 2.9 m at YPS-078. Stream discharge, mean channel velocity and mean channel depth followed a similar pattern to wetted channel width, with the highest values in the lower elevation sites and a general decrease in upstream sites. The maximum stream discharge measured on Hunker Creek was 0.590 m³/s (mean channel velocity of 0.46 m/s) at YPS-612 and the minimum was 0.060 m³/s (mean channel velocity of 0.22 m/s) at YPS-078. Mean channel depth was highest at YPS-080 and YPS-544 (0.32 m at both sites) and lowest at YPS-078 (0.09 m).

Adams Creek

Wetted channel width varied on Adams Creek with a range of 2.3 m at YPS-626 (most upstream site) to 3.8 m at YPS-624. Mean channel depth was highest in the downstream sites YPS-623 and YPS-624 with values of 0.17 m and 0.19 m, respectively. Stream discharge was highest at YPS-622 and YPS-623 with values of 0.180 m³/s and 0.220 m³/s. The higher discharge at YPS-623 compared to YPS-622 (which would be the most downstream site and in theory would have the highest discharge) is likely due to the confined nature of the stream morphology at YPS-623. Mean channel velocity followed a similar pattern with values of 0.50 m/s and 0.54 m/s for YPS-622 and YPS-623, respectively.

Swede Creek

Wetted channel width at YPS-386 on Swede Creek was 22.5 m. This was the widest channel sampled during the 2020 monitoring event. Mean channel depth was 0.36 m with a mean channel velocity of 0.82. Stream discharge measured at the site was 5.93 m³/s.

4.3.1.4 *Habitat Characteristics*

Habitat characteristics are summarized below in **Table 4.5**.

Table 4.5 Habitat Characteristics

Habitat Characteristics		YPS-078	YPS-079	YPS-080	YPS-544	YPS-614	YPS-051	YPS-611	YPS-612	YPS-613	YPS-621	YPS-622	YPS-623	YPS-624	YPS-625	YPS-626	YPS-386
Stream morphology	Pool	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
	Rapid	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
	Riffle	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Run	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Gradient (%)		3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Substrate Properties	General Composition	49% pebble, 51% cobble	84% pebble, 16% cobble	35% pebble, 65% cobble	86% pebble, 7% cobble, 7% gravel	60% pebble, 50% cobble	56% pebble, 44% cobble	42% pebble, 57% cobble	1% gravel, 34% pebble, 65% cobble	6% gravel, 90% pebble, 4% cobble	51% pebble, 49% cobble	59% pebble, 41% cobble	47% pebble, 53% cobble	54% pebble, 45% cobble	41% pebble, 58% pebble	46% pebble, 54% cobble	36% pebble, 63% cobble, 1% boulder
	Average size (cm)	6.4	4.4	7.7	3.4	5.5	5.8	6.4	6.9	2.8	5.7	5.6	6.1	6.2	6.8	6.6	7.5
	Average Embeddedness (%)	25	25	25	50	25	25	25	25	25	0	25	0	25	0	0	50
	Dominant Interstitial Material	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	Gravel	Gravel	Gravel	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	Gravel	Sand
Aquatic Vegetation	Macrophyte coverage (%)	0	0	0	1-25	0	0	0	0	0	1-25	0	0	0	0	0	1-25
	Periphyton (mm)	0.5-1	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.5-1	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.5-1	0.5-1	0.5-1	0.5-1	0.5-1
Riparian Features	Vegetation Types Present	Ferns/grass Shrubs Deciduous trees	Ferns/grass Shrubs Deciduous trees	Ferns/grass Shrubs Deciduous trees	Ferns/grass Deciduous trees	Ferns/grass Shrubs Deciduous trees	Ferns/grass Shrubs Deciduous trees	Ferns/grass Shrubs Deciduous trees	Ferns/grass Deciduous trees	Ferns/grass Deciduous trees	Ferns/grass Shrubs Deciduous trees	Ferns/grass Shrubs	Ferns/grass Shrubs Deciduous trees	Ferns/grass Shrubs Deciduous trees	Ferns/grass Shrubs Deciduous trees	Ferns/grass Shrubs Deciduous trees	Ferns/grass Shrubs Deciduous trees Coniferous trees
	Dominant Vegetation Type	Shrubs	Ferns/grasses	Shrubs	Deciduous trees	Deciduous trees	Deciduous trees	Shrubs	Deciduous trees	Deciduous trees	Deciduous trees	Shrubs	Shrubs	Shrubs	Deciduous trees	Shrubs	Coniferous trees
	Canopy Coverage (%)	1-25	1-25	1-25	1-25	1-25	1-25	1-25	1-25	1-25	1-25	1-25	1-25	1-25	26-50	26-50	26-50

Hunker Creek

Pools were identified within the stream reach for YPS-078, YPS-079, YPS-544, YPS-614, YPS-611, YPS-613 and YPS-621. Rapids were noted at YPS-051 and YPS-080 and except for YPS-613, all sites had riffle sections within their reach. Stream reaches with a run section included all sites except YPS-078. The gradient on Hunker Creek was steady at a 2-3% grade. Results of the stream substrate characterisation (100 pebble count) indicated pebble and cobble as the dominant substrates with some gravel documented at YPS-544, YPS-612, and YPS-613. Average size of substrate ranged from 3.4 cm at YPS-544 to 7.7 cm at YPS-080. Average embeddedness was 25% (1/4) at all sites except for YPS-544 (50%) and YPS-612 (0%) and the dominant interstitial material was sand and gravel. Macrophyte coverage was non-existent at all sites except for YPS-621 which had a coverage of 1-25%. Periphyton was also not present at most of the sites with only YPS-611 showing evidence of periphyton cover (1-5mm). The dominant vegetation type included shrubs, ferns/grasses and deciduous trees but was highly variable from site to site. Canopy coverage remained stable throughout Hunker Creek with all sites falling within the 1-25% range.

Adams Creek

Pools and riffle sections were identified within the stream reach for all sites sampled on Adams Creek. Rapids were identified at YPS-626 but at no other sites and no run sections were encountered. The gradient on Adams Creek was steady at a 3% grade. Results of the stream substrate characterisation (100 pebble count) indicated pebble and cobble as the dominant substrates. Average size of substrate ranged from 5.6 cm at YPS-622 to 6.8 cm at YPS-625. The dominant interstitial material was sand with the exception YPS-625 which was dominated by gravel. Average embeddedness was 25% (1/4) at YPS-622, YPS-624 and YPS-626 and 0% at YPS-623 and YPS-625. No macrophyte coverage was observed at any of the sites sampled on Adams Creek. A thin layer of periphyton (0.5-1mm) was observed at all sites except for YPS-622. Shrubs were the dominant riparian vegetation type at all sites apart from YPS-615 which was dominated by deciduous trees. Canopy coverage ranged from 1-25% at YPS-622 and YPS-623 and increased as sampling moved upstream with a range of 26-50% at YPS-623, YPS-624 and YPS-625.

Swede Creek

Riffle and run sections were observed at YPS-386 but no pools or rapids. Similar to Hunker Creek and Adams Creek, gradient was at 3% grade. Results of the stream substrate characterisation (100 pebble count) indicated pebble and cobble as the dominant substrates as well as a very small percentage of boulder. Average size of substrate was 7.5 cm, the average embeddedness was 25% (1/4) and sand made up the interstitial material. There was 1-25% macrophyte coverage within the reach and a thin layer (0.5-1mm) of periphyton. Coniferous trees were the dominant riparian vegetation type and canopy coverage was 1-25% within the reach.

4.3.2 Benthic Community Data

The following sections present the benthic community data calculated from each site. CABIN exports for each site sampled on Hunker Creek, Adams Creek and Swede Creek are presented in **Appendix G**.

4.3.2.1 Hunker Creek

Benthic invertebrate community metrics measured for Hunker Creek stations are provided in **Table 4.6** and **Figure 4.1** through **Figure 4.11**.

Table 4.6 Benthic Community Metrics in Hunker Creek, 2006 to 2020

Watercourse Name	Site	Year	Total Abundance	Family Richness	SDI	SEI	% C	% E	% P	% T	% EPT
Hunker Creek upstream of Ontario Cr.	YPS-078	2006	596	12	0.53	0.18	19	69	4	1	74
		2008	555	15	0.35	0.1	80	10	5	0	15
		2010	943	16	0.69	0.2	51	17	2	1	20
		2012	665	19	0.75	0.21	4	55	7	0	63
		2013	234	14	0.79	0.33	37	30	10	1	41
		2016	294	19	0.85	0.35	21	34	3	2	38
		2018	443	16	0.61	0.16	13	74	3	1	78
		2019	833	18	0.81	0.3	25	32	6	1	40
		2020	384	19	0.63	0.14	11	68	8	1	77
Hunker Creek	YPS-611	2019	2,371	19	0.84	0.33	21	7	18	28	54
		2020	1,955	14	0.74	0.27	51	20	4	11	35
Hunker Creek upstream of Gold Bottom Cr.	YPS-079	2006	1,276	10	0.49	0.2	67	23	1	1	25
		2019	889	10	0.41	0.17	76	13	2	8	23
		2020	484	16	0.65	0.18	91	6	1	2	8
Hunker Creek downstream of Gold Bottom Cr.	YPS-080	2006	852	12	0.47	0.16	15	72	4	1	76
		2019	3,655	19	0.57	0.12	6	64	15	11	91
		2020	315	21	0.83	0.29	51	16	1	24	41
Hunker Creek	YPS-614	2019	3,027	13	0.62	0.2	7	60	20	4	84
		2020	220	14	0.80	0.35	67	16	0	11	27

Watercourse Name	Site	Year	Total Abundance	Family Richness	SDI	SEI	% C	% E	% P	% T	% EPT
Hunker Creek downstream of Hester Creek inflow	YPS-051	2005	189	11	0.26	0.12	8	87	1	0	88
		2006	445	13	0.6	0.19	20	60	1	1	62
		2019	462	20	0.68	0.16	11	52	3	10	66
		2020	219	25	0.89	0.37	63	18	1	2	21
Hunker Creek	YPS-621	2019	1,267	19	0.73	0.2	13	48	4	14	66
		2020	1,044	18	0.83	0.32	43	34	2	6	42
Hunker Creek	YPS-613	2019	1,068	21	0.77	0.2	6	38	22	24	84
		2020	381	27	0.77	0.49	62	19	2	2	24
Hunker Creek	YPS-612	2019	2,239	20	0.68	0.16	5	50	13	27	90
		2020	1,110	14	1	0	86	5	0	2	6
Hunker Creek	YPS-544	2006	340	15	0.77	0.29	36	11	0	2	12
		2013	40	6	0.67	0.51	31	49	0	10	59
		2014	45	4	0.64	0.7	0	49	0	0	49
		2015	143	12	0.73	0.31	32	37	3	4	43
		2016	270	15	0.58	0.16	59	28	1	3	32
		2017	242	15	0.67	0.2	48	30	2	6	38
		2018	332	13	0.62	0.2	54	30	2	1	33
		2019	730	19	0.75	0.21	35	34	4	10	47
		2020	198	23	0.56	0.26	85	1	0	1	1

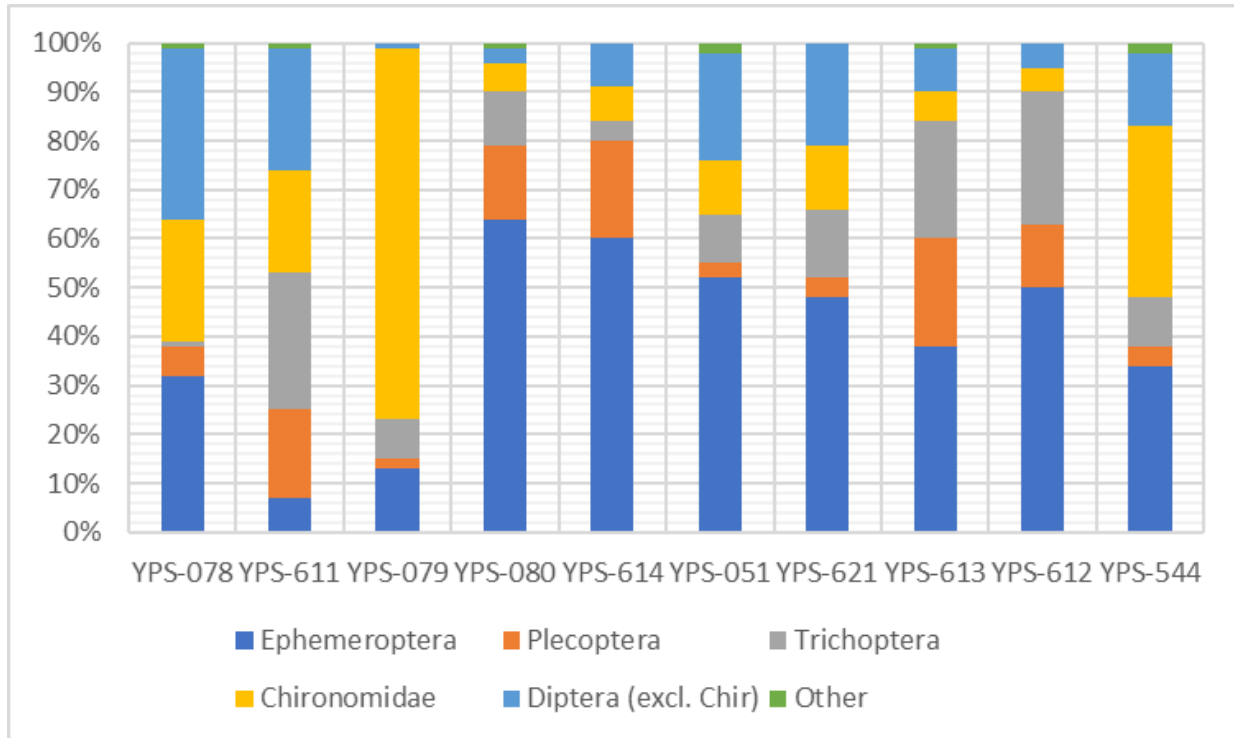


Figure 4.1 Relative Abundance of Major Taxonomic Groups in Hunker Creek in 2019

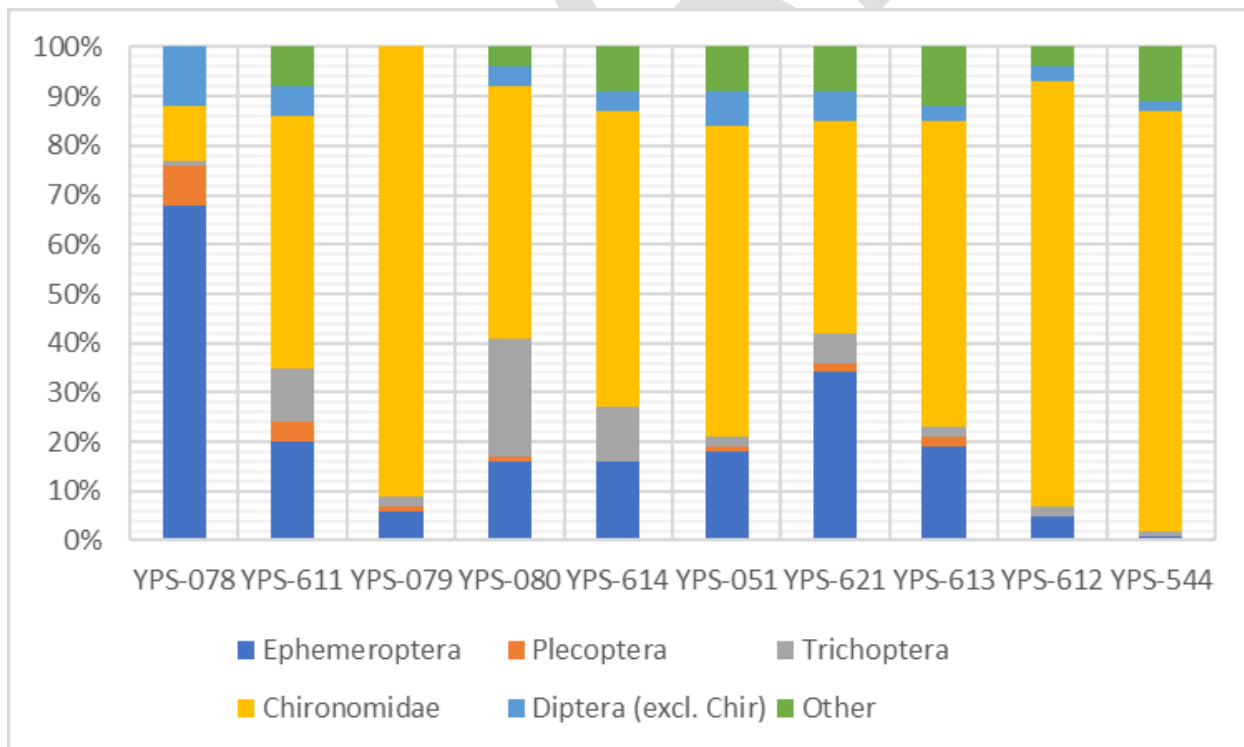


Figure 4.2 Relative Abundance of Major Taxonomic Groups in Hunker Creek in 2020

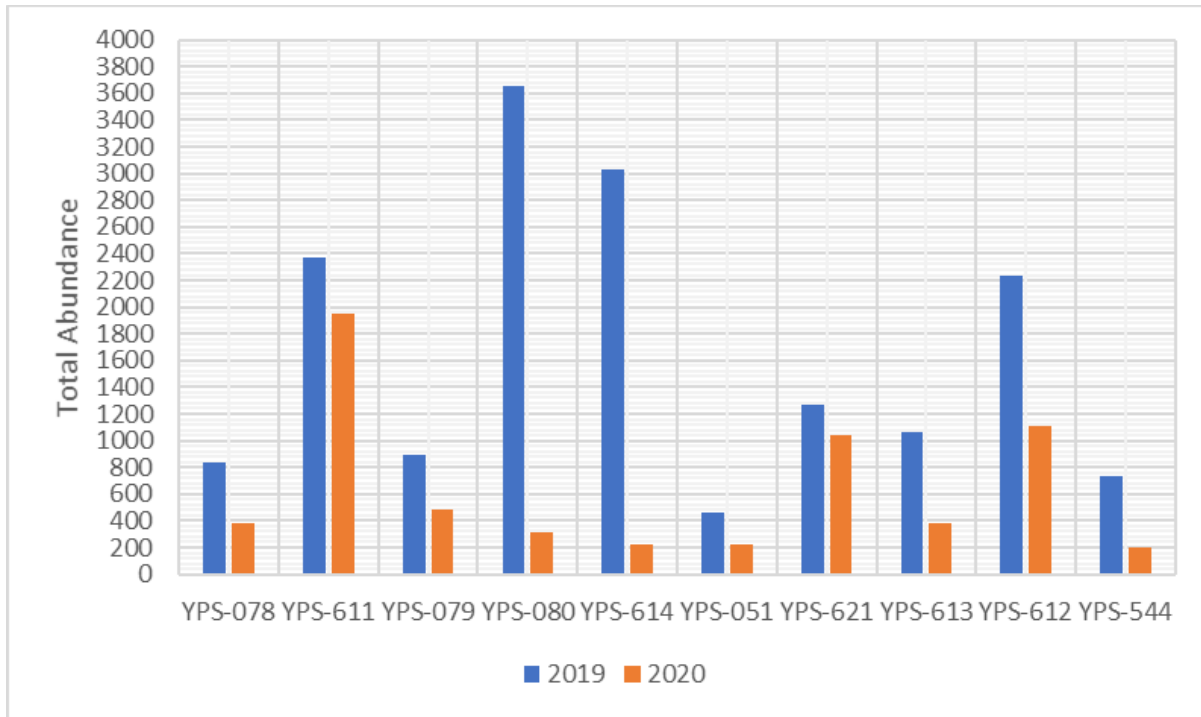


Figure 4.3 Total Abundance of Benthic Invertebrates in Hunker Creek, 2019 and 2020

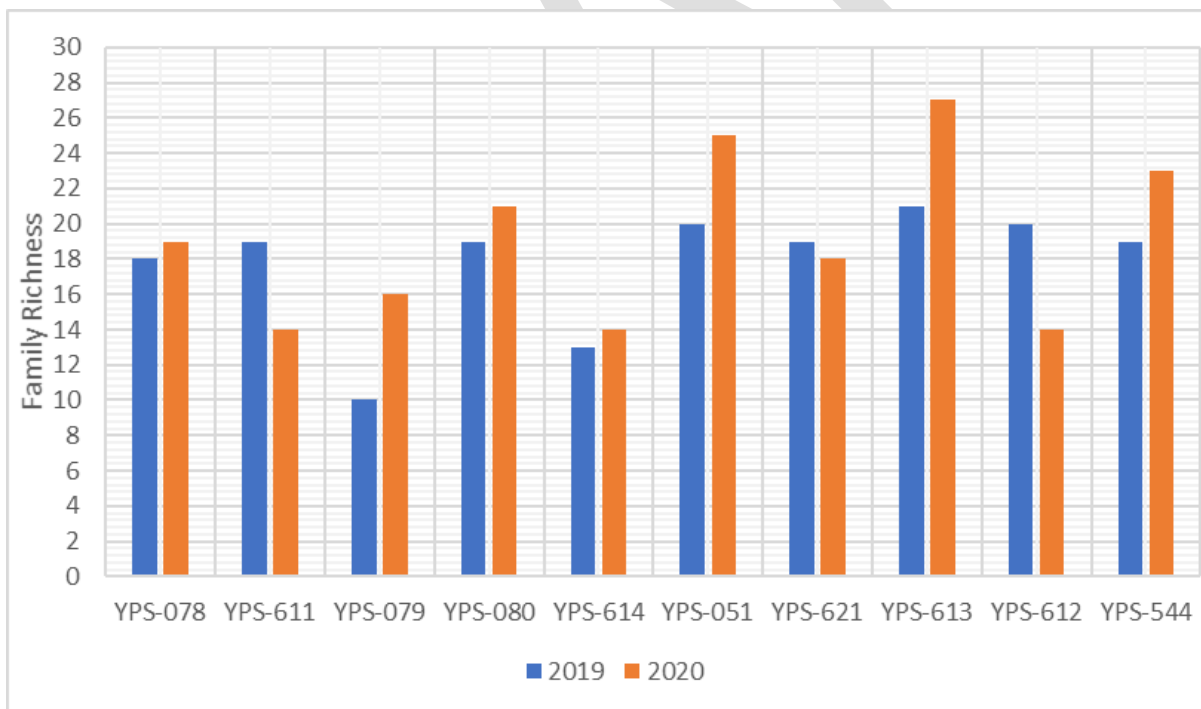


Figure 4.4 Family Richness of Benthic Invertebrates in Hunker Creek, 2019 and 2020

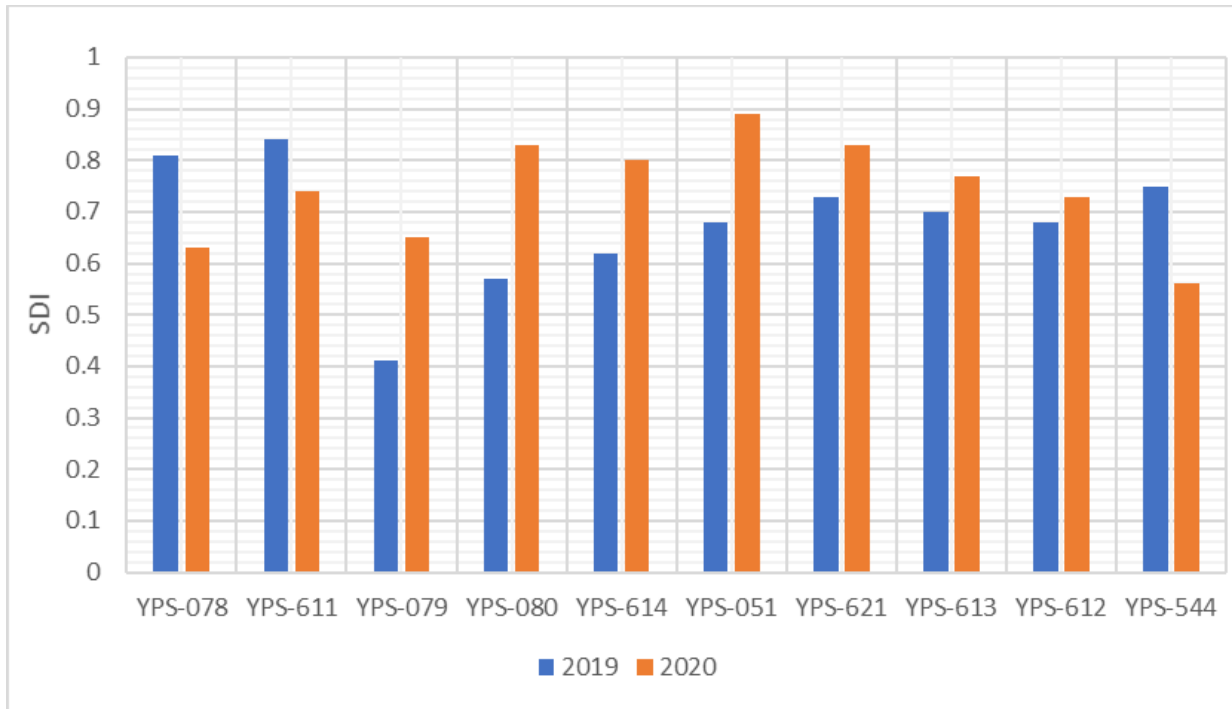


Figure 4.5 SDI for Benthic Invertebrates in Hunker Creek, 2019 and 2020

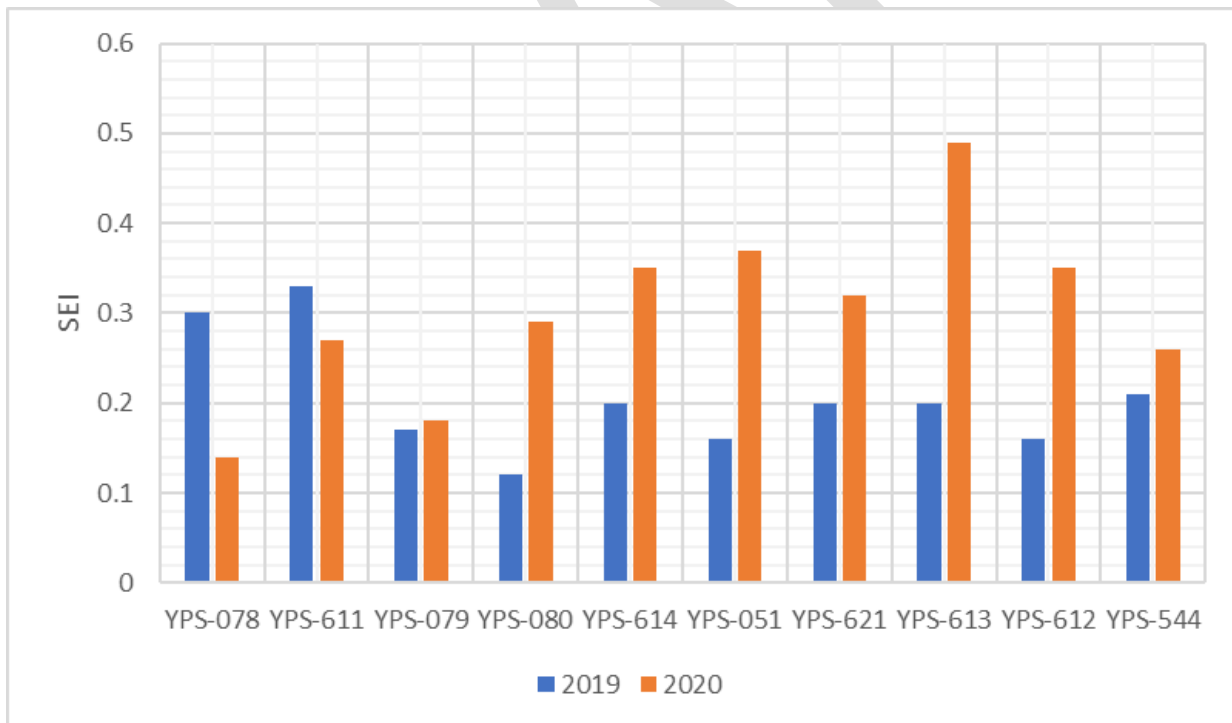


Figure 4.6 SEI for Benthic Invertebrates in Hunker Creek, 2019 and 2020

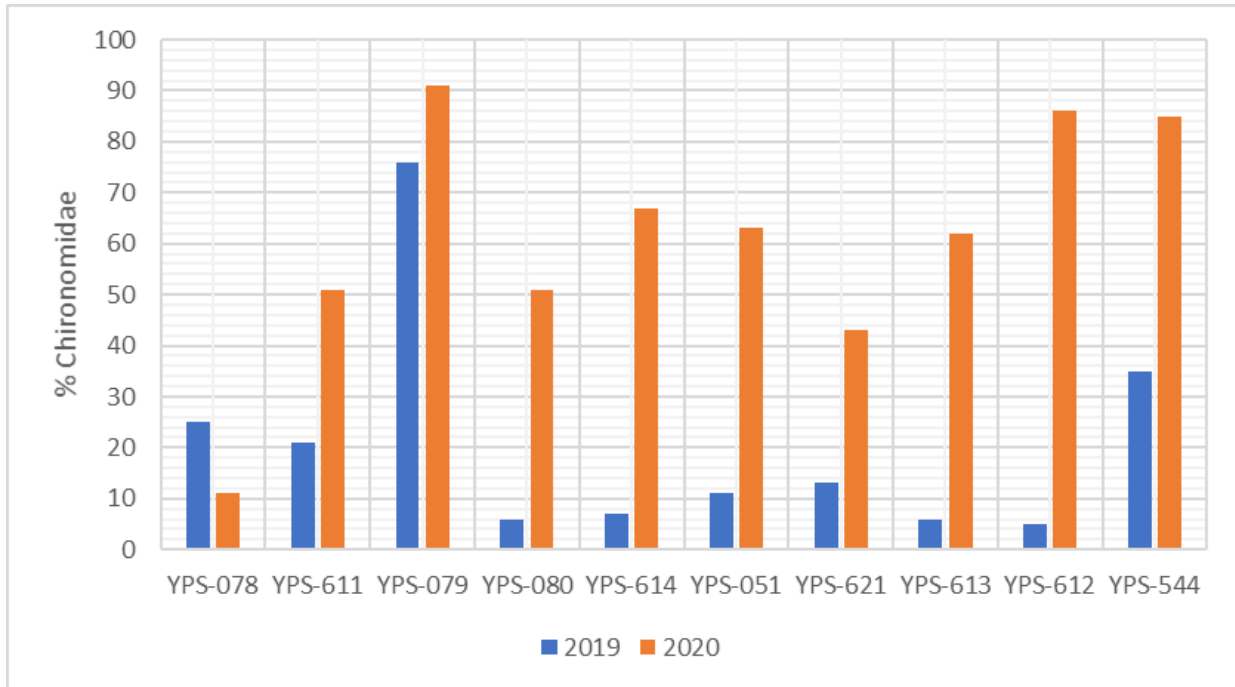


Figure 4.7 Percent Chironomidae in Hunker Creek, 2019 and 2020

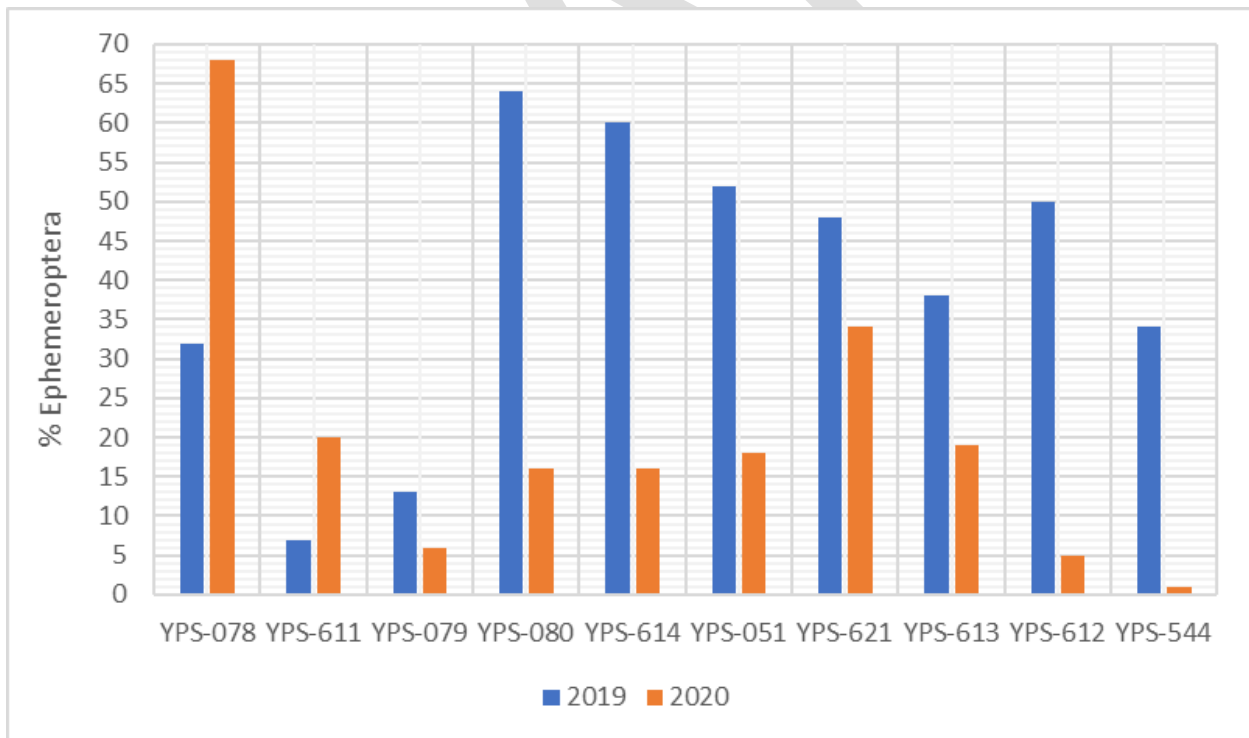


Figure 4.8 Percent Ephemeroptera in Hunker Creek, 2019 and 2020

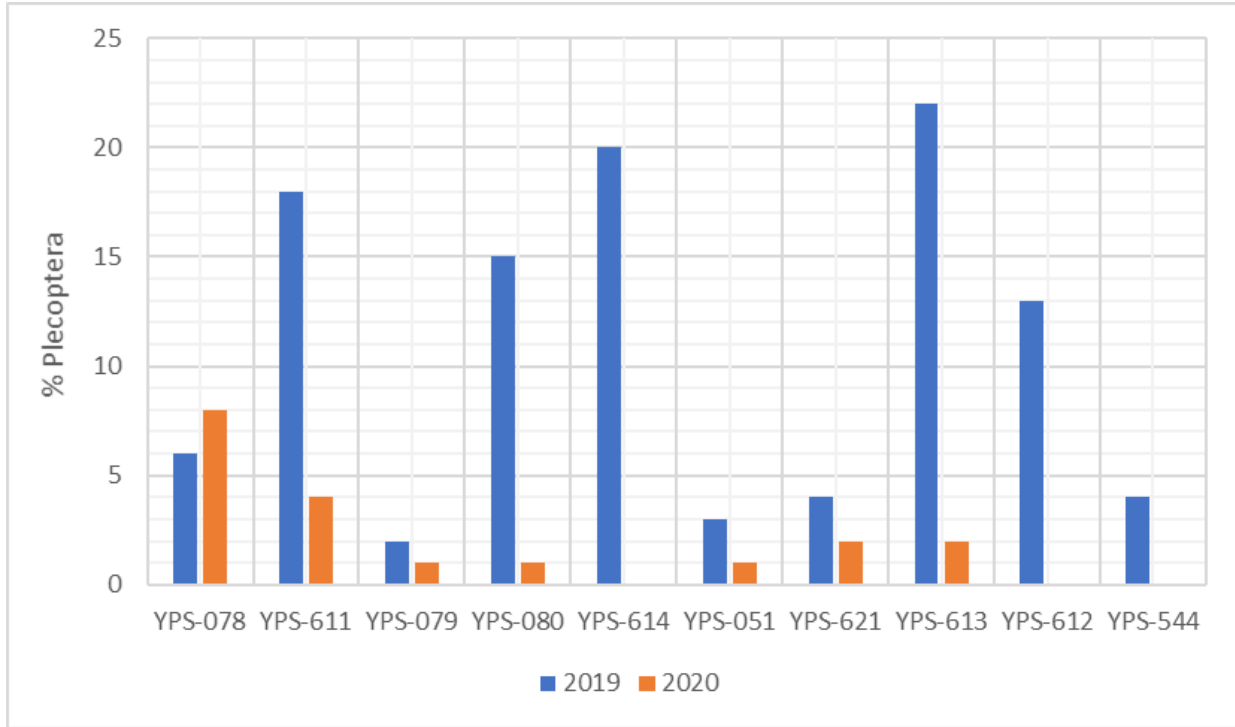


Figure 4.9 Percent Plecoptera in Hunker Creek, 2019 and 2020

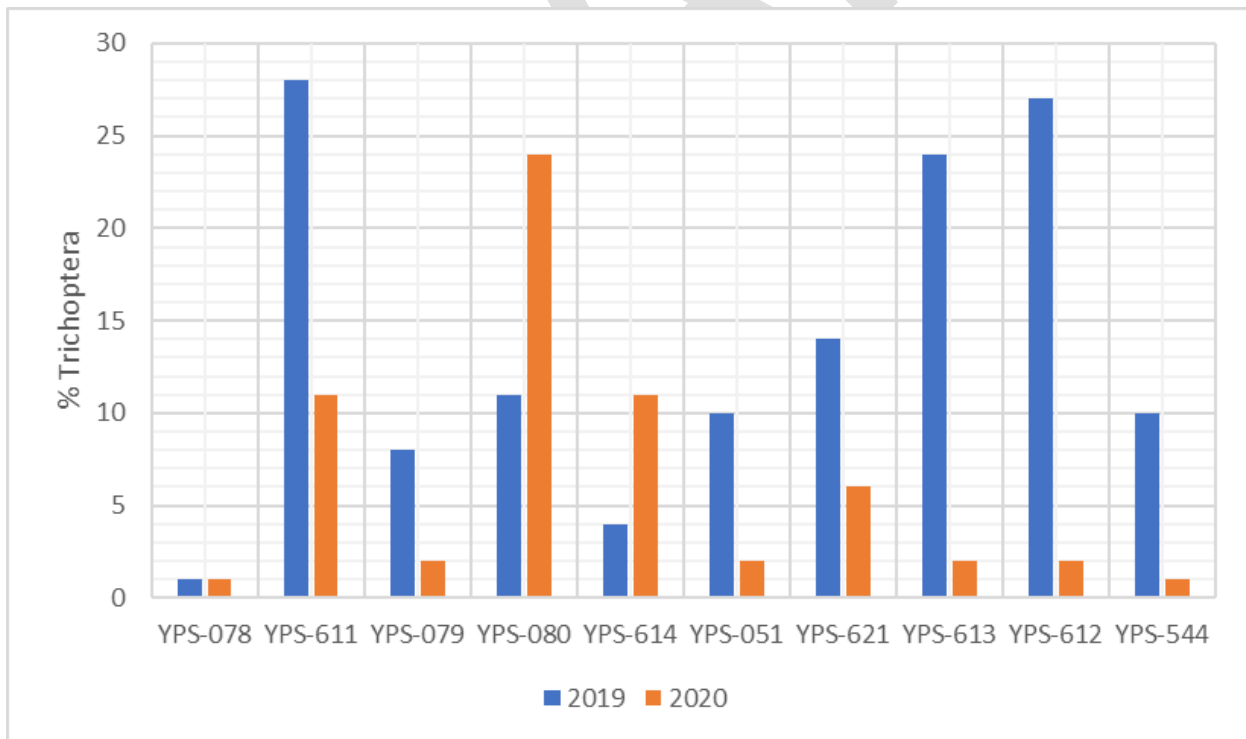


Figure 4.10 Percent Trichoptera in Hunker Creek, 2019 and 2020

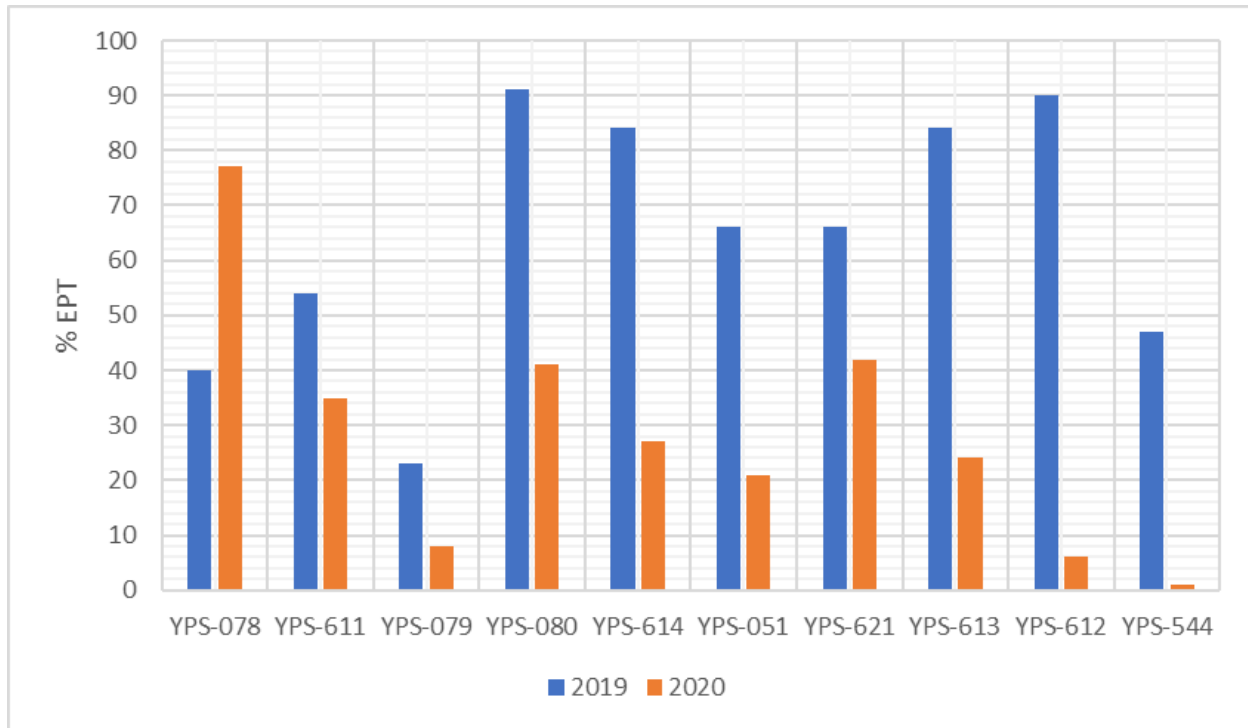


Figure 4.11 Percent EPT in Hunker Creek, 2019 and 2020

Total abundance at all sites was lower in 2020 in comparison with 2019 (**Figure 4.3**), especially at sites YPS-080 and YPS-614. Total abundance in 2020 ranged from 1955 at YPS-611 and 198 at YPS-544. The differences in total abundance between the two years might reflect differences in the area of streambed covered during kick-net sampling, while the time spent kick-netting should have been standardized.

Family richness (**Figure 4.4**), a simple measure of biodiversity, was higher at most Hunker Creek sites in 2020 than in 2019, except for sites YPS-611 and YPS-612. Family richness in 2020 ranged from 27 at YPS-613 to 14 at YPS-614 and YPS-611.

Simpson's Diversity Index (SDI) (**Figure 4.5**) was also higher in 2020 than 2019 at most sites, except for YPS-078, YPS-611 and YPS-544. SDI values were generally high in 2020 and ranged from 0.89 at YPS-051 to 0.56 at YPS-544. Similarly, Simpson's Evenness Index (SEI) (**Figure 4.6**) was higher in 2020 than 2019 at most sites, except for YPS-078 and YPS-611. SEI values were generally low and ranged from 0.14 at YPS-078 to 0.49 at YPS-613.

The relative abundance of chironomids (Order Diptera) (**Figure 4.7**) was much higher in 2020 than 2019 for all Hunker Creek sites, with the exception of YPS-078 (the most upstream site). This coincided with a decrease in 2020 in percentage of ephemoptera, plecoptera, trichoptera, at the majority of the sites sampled (**Figure 4.8**), except for YPS-078 which saw an increase of these taxa. The percentage of chironomids in 2020 ranged from 86% at YPS-612 to 11% at YPS-078. Percent EPT ranged from 77% at YPS-078 to 1% at YPS-544.

The differences in total stream invertebrate abundance observed at the ten Hunker Creek AHM sites between 2019 and 2020 might be accounted for by differences in sampling approaches of field personnel (i.e., a shorter overall distance travelled over the streambed in 2020 while kick-netting, or between-year differences in the degree to which the substrate was worked). Such methodological differences, however, would not account for the marked between-year differences in community composition, and particularly the much higher proportion of the community in 2020 compared with 2019 made of dipteran insects (including chironomids) and much lower proportion of EPT. Future work will involve analyses to attempt to identify any predictable trends in the benthic invertebrate data from the past 5 years using different methods than are currently employed.

No discernable trends were identified when evaluating the benthic invertebrate community metrics over a longer time frame for Hunker Creek AHM sites YPS-078 (most upstream) and YPS-544 (most downstream), based on data available from 2006 through 2020 (**Table 4.6**). The high degree of between-year variability in % EPT and % C is nonetheless striking. The coefficient of variation for other community metrics such as abundance and family richness was much lower than for % EPT and % C.

Total abundance at YPS-544 appeared to be following an upward trend from 2013 to 2019, but then decreased again in 2020, whereas abundance at YPS-078 has fluctuated non-systematically from year to year. Family richness at YPS-078 has been steady since 2006 with limited family diversity. In contrast, family richness at YPS-544 has been more variable between monitoring years, with a family richness as low as 4 in 2014 and as high as 23 in 2020. SDI values are generally high at both sites (>0.50, except at YPS-078 in 2008 (0.35)) and don't appear to following any specific trends over time. SEI, conversely, has been generally low over the years of sampling with the exception of 2013 and 2014 at YPS-544.

4.3.2.2 Swede Creek

Benthic invertebrate community metrics obtained for Swede Creek in 2009, 2016 and 2020 (YPS-386) are provided in **Table 4.7** and illustrated in **Figure 4.13** to **Figure 4.21**. The benthic community composition at YPS-386 from the three years of monitoring was summarized as a percentage of the major taxonomic orders present and is presented in **Figure 4.12**.

Table 4.7 Benthic Community Metrics in Swede Creek

Watercourse Name	Site	Year	Total Abundance	Family Richness	SDI	SEI	% C	% E	% P	% T	% EPT
Swede Creek	YPS-386	2009	858	25	0.80	0.20	40	23	8	1	32
		2016	1109	19	0.81	0.28	37	31	10	0	41
		2020	2136	33	0.90	0.31	16	44	8	3	55

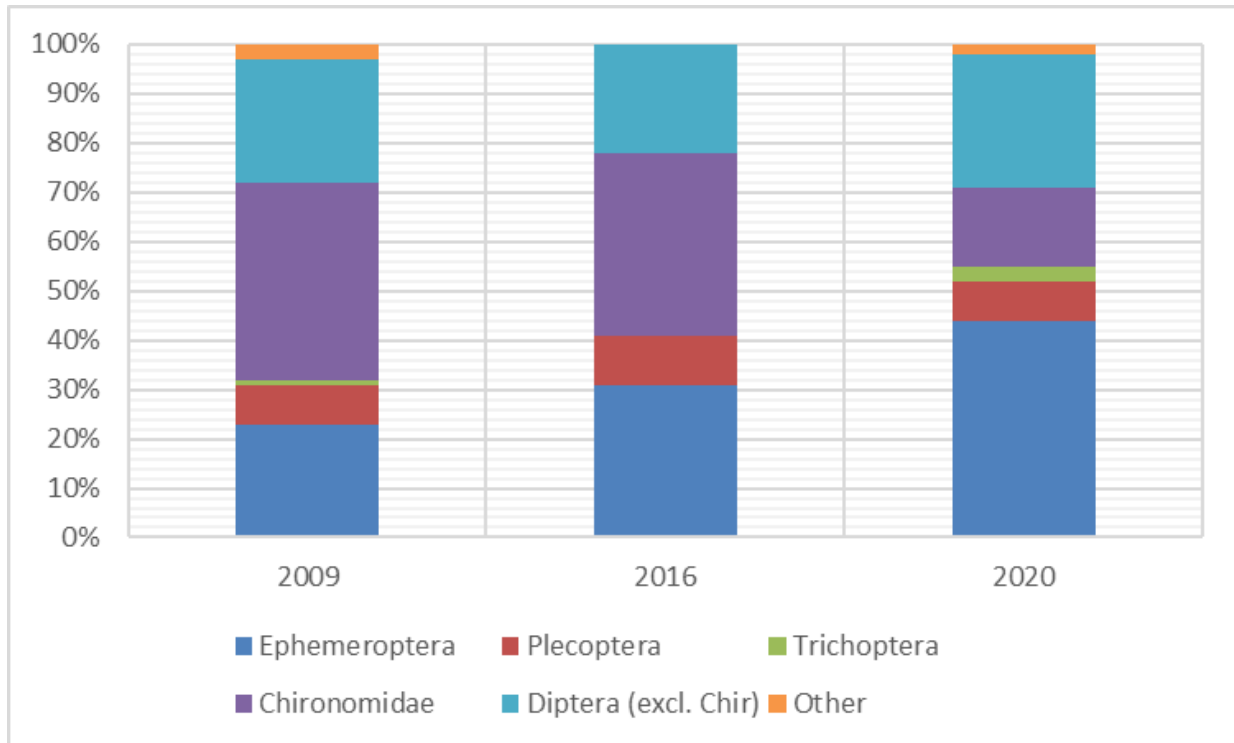


Figure 4.12 Relative Abundance of Major Taxonomic Groups at YPS-386 in Swede Creek, 2009, 2016 and 2020

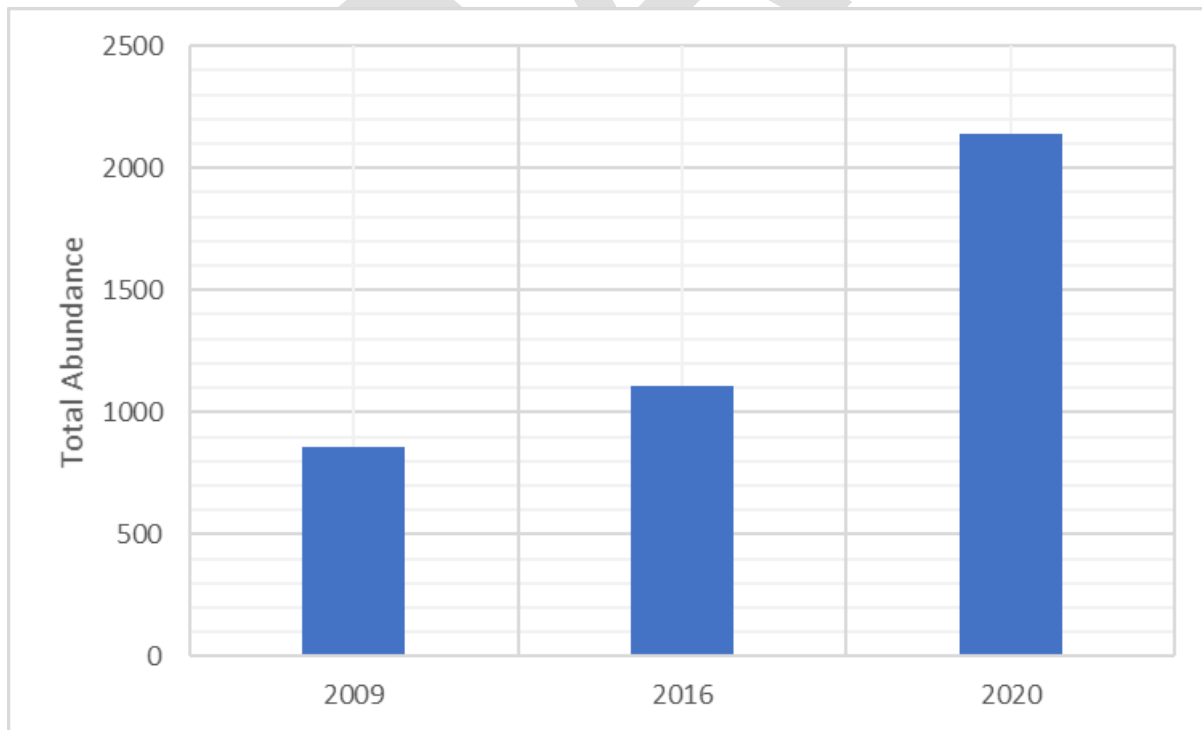


Figure 4.13 Total Abundance of Benthic Invertebrates at YPS-386 in Swede Creek, 2009, 2016 and 2020.

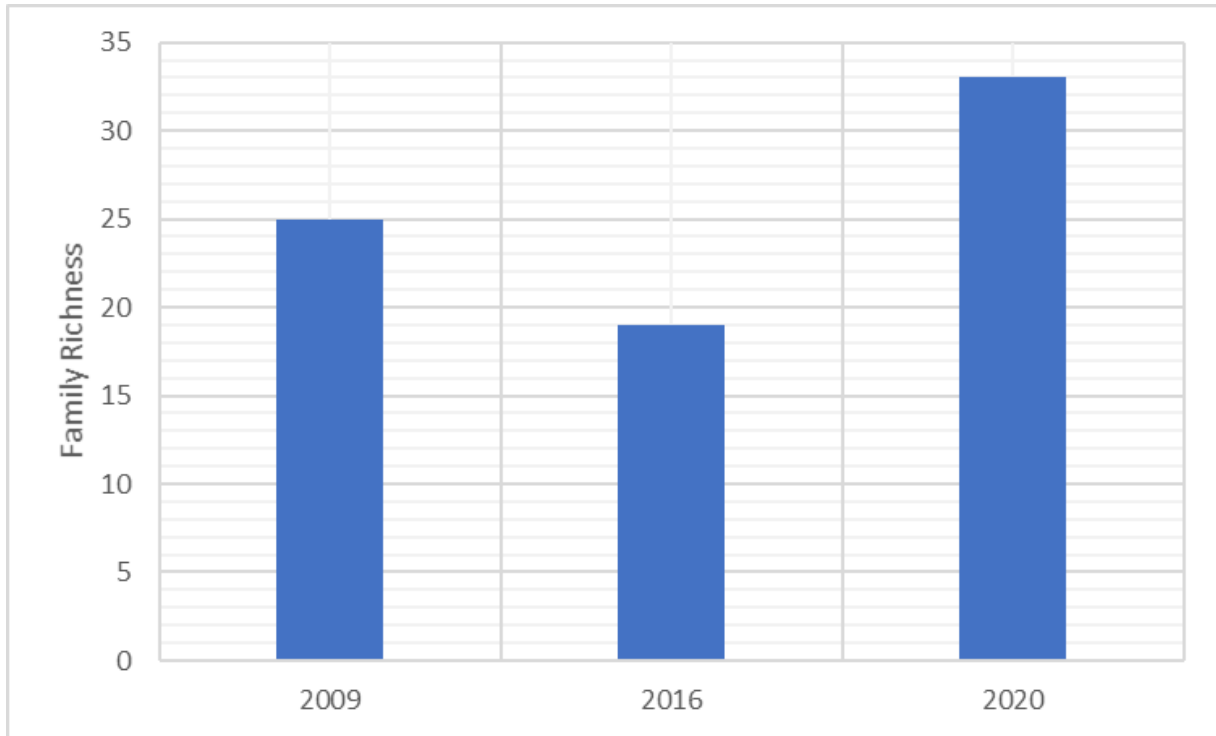


Figure 4.14 Family Richness of Benthic Invertebrates at YPS-386 in Swede Creek, 2009, 2016 and 2020

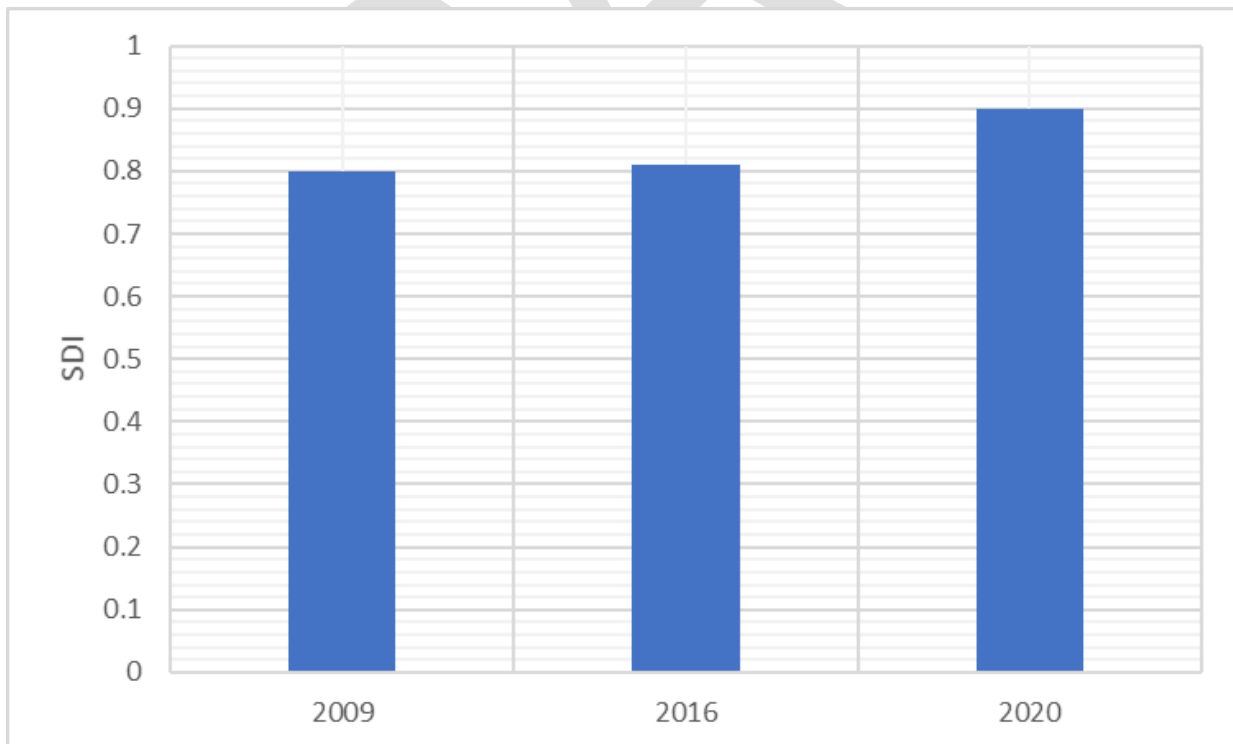


Figure 4.15 SDI for Benthic Invertebrates at YPS-386 in Swede Creek, 2009, 2016 and 2020

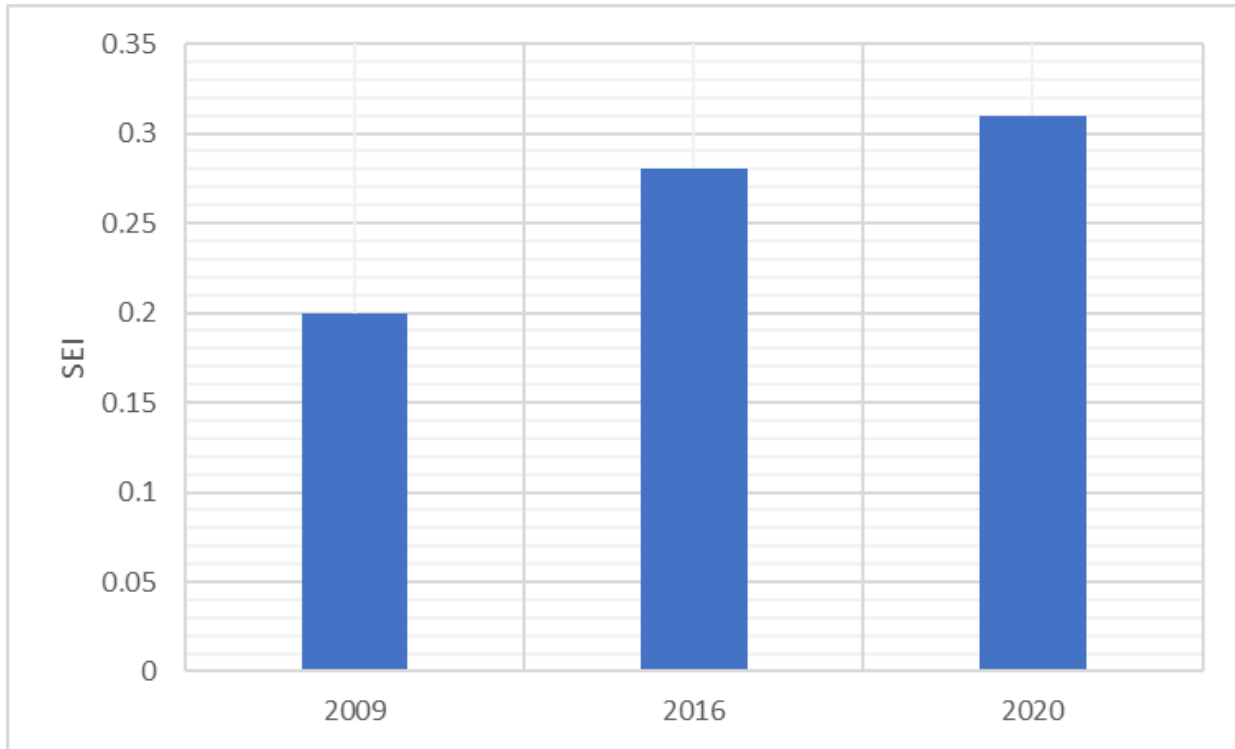


Figure 4.16 SEI for Benthic Invertebrates at YPS-386 in Swede Creek, 2009, 2016 and 2020

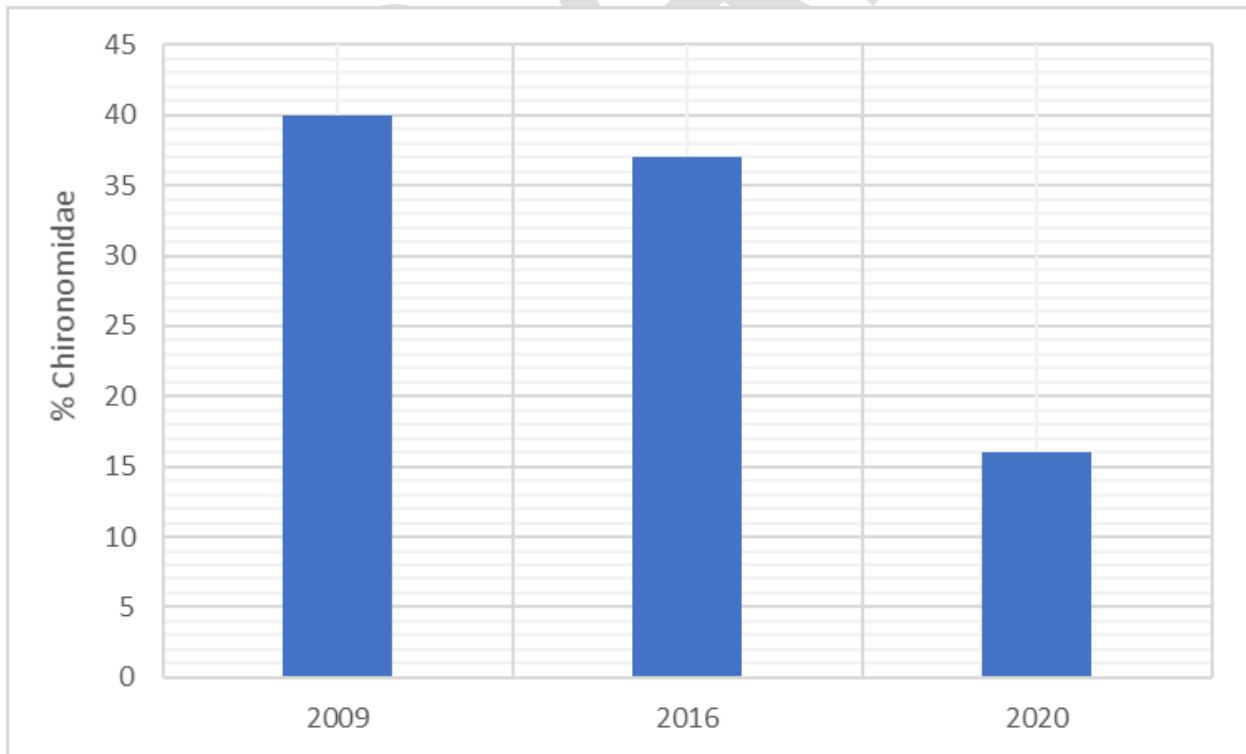


Figure 4.17 Percent Chironomidae at YPS-386 in Swede Creek, 2009, 2016 and 2020

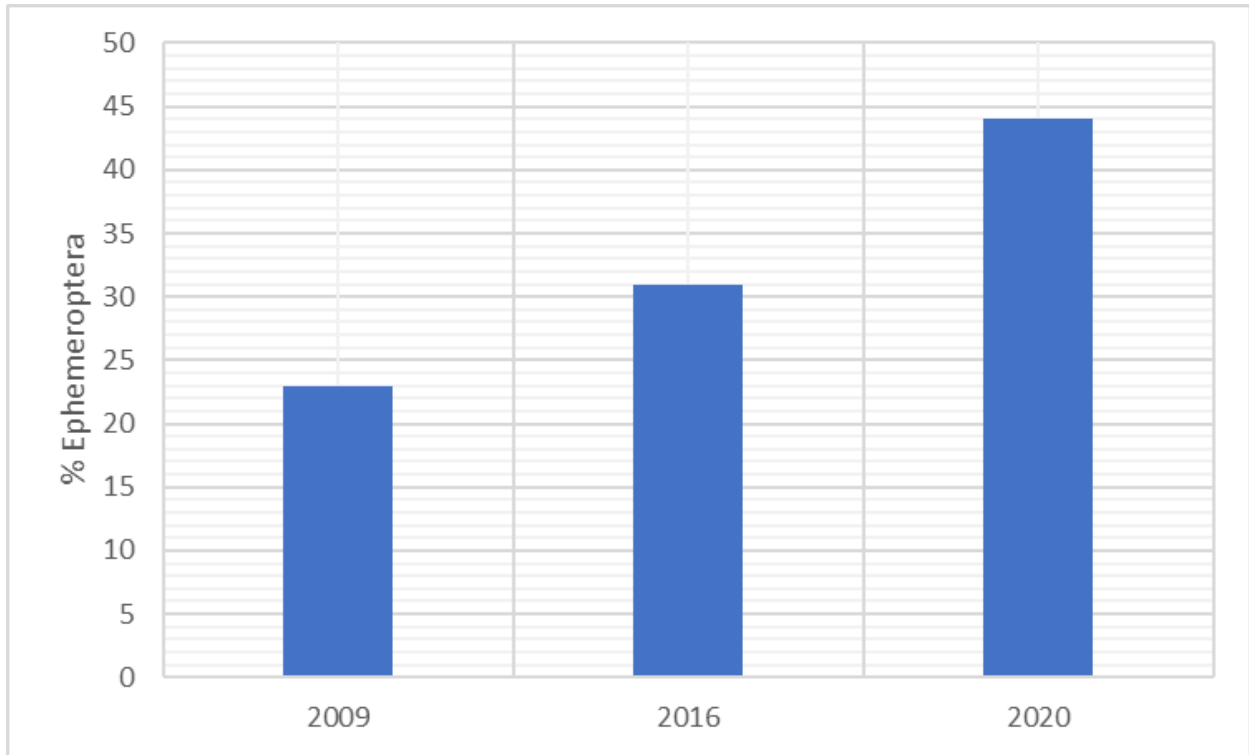


Figure 4.18 Percent Ephemeroptera at YPS-386 in Swede Creek, 2009, 2016 and 2020

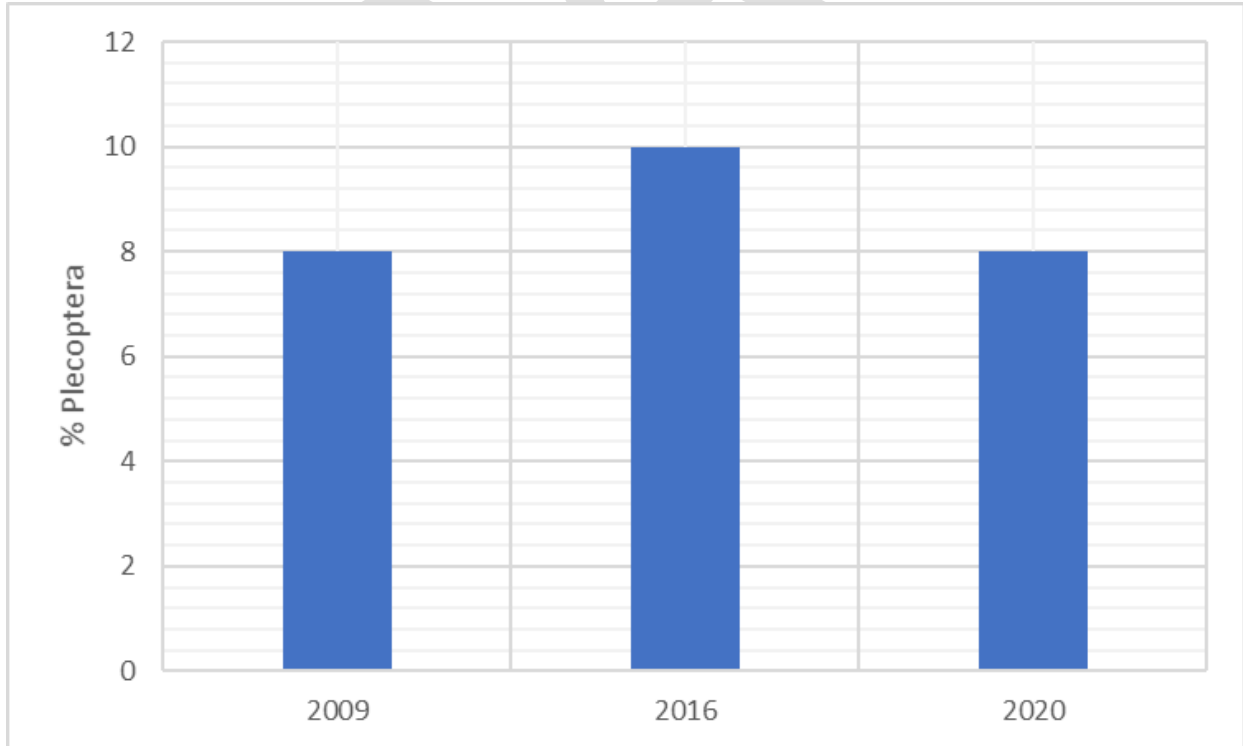


Figure 4.19 Percent Plecoptera at YPS-386 in Swede Creek, 2009, 2016 and 2020

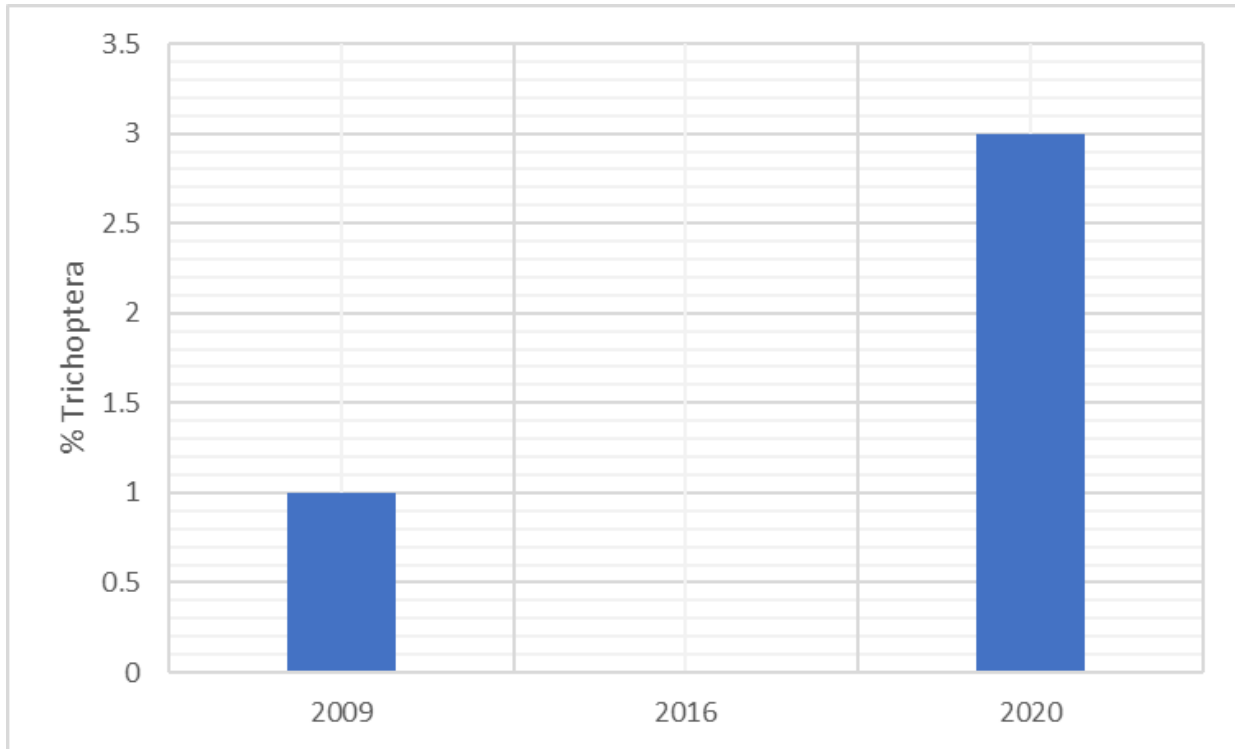


Figure 4.20 Percent Trichoptera at YPS-386 in Swede Creek, 2009, 2016 and 2020

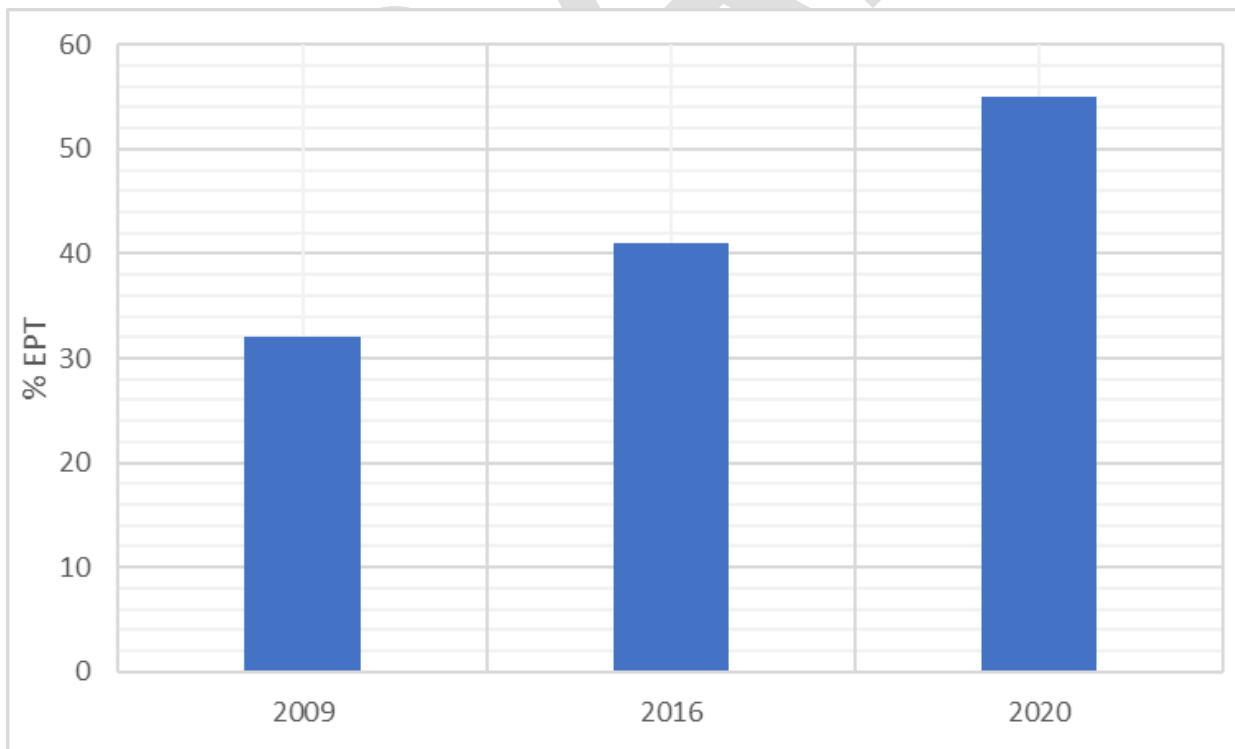


Figure 4.21 Percent EPT at YPS-386 in Swede Creek, 2009, 2016 and 2020

Total abundance at the site shows an increasing trend from the years of monitoring at YPS-386. Family richness decreased from 2009 to 2016 and increased from 2016 to 2020. SDI values calculated for the site are generally high with a range from 0.80 to 0.90. The SEI values (0.20 to 0.31), however, suggest that there is a high degree of dominance by one or few types of organisms. Community composition has changed since the sampling commenced in 2009. Percent *Chironomidae* has decreased since 2009, whereas % EPT has increased since 2009. This shift is observed in percent ephemeroptera but not in plecoptera, which remained steady since 2009. Similar to Adams Creek, there is very little representation from trichoptera in any of the years sampled with only one percent in 2009, no representation in 2016, and three percent in 2020.

DRAFT

4.3.2.3 Adams Creek

Invertebrate community metrics measured for Adams Creek stations are provided in **Table 4.8**. Community metrics are presented in **Figure 4.23** through **Figure 4.30** and relative abundance of major taxonomic groups is shown in **Figure 4.22**.

Table 4.8 Benthic Community Metrics in Adams Creek

Watercourse Name	Site	Year	Total Abundance	Family Richness	SDI	SEI	% C	% E	% P	% T	% EPT
Adams Creek	YPS-622	2020 ^a	395	12	0.62	0.22	74	9	6	0	16
Adams Creek	YPS-623	2020	282	14	0.79	0.34	57	21	10	0	31
Adams Creek	YPS-624	2020	896	23	0.76	0.21	67	3	3	0	6
Adams Creek	YPS-625	2020	1,640	10	0.66	0.30	82	4	2	0	6
Adams Creek	YPS-626	2020 ^a	1,792	26	0.77	0.52	70	4	2	1	7
Summary Statistics	Arithmetic Mean		1001	17	0.72	0.32	70	8	5	0	13
	Standard Deviation		694	7	0.08	0.13	9	8	3	0	11
	Minimum		282	10	0.62	0.21	57	3	2	0	6
	Maximum		1792	26	0.79	0.52	82	21	10	0	31
Notes: SDI = Simpson's Diversity Index; SEI = Simpson's Evenness Index; C = Chironomidae (non-biting midges); E = Ephemeroptera (mayflies); P = Plecoptera (stoneflies); T = Trichoptera (caddisflies)											
a. 2020 metric values for the sites are based on the average of three replicate samples.											

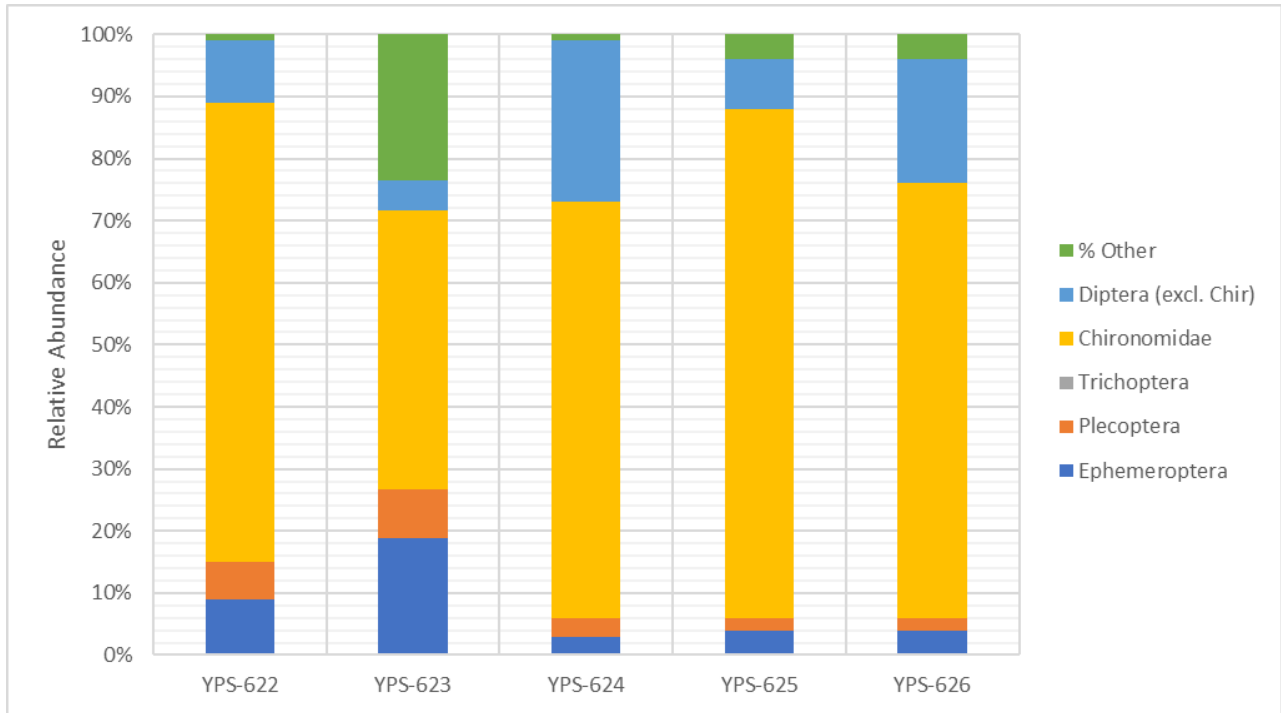


Figure 4.22 Relative Abundance of Major Taxonomic Groups in Adams Creek

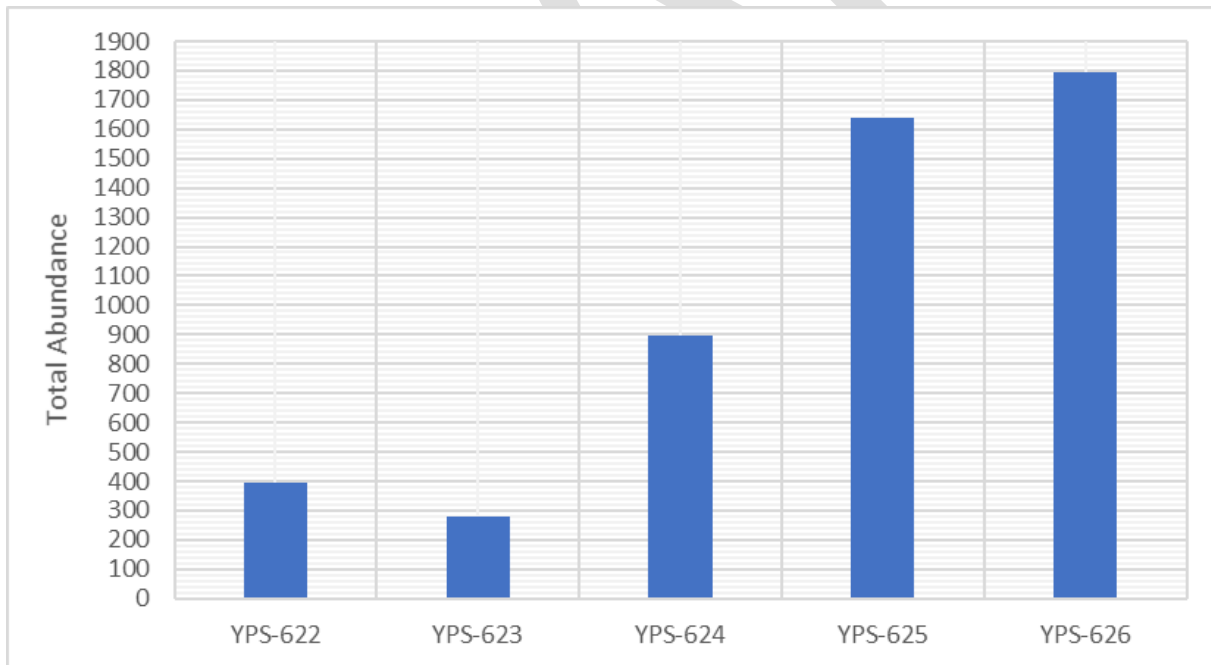


Figure 4.23 Total Abundance of Benthic Invertebrates in Adams Creek, 2020

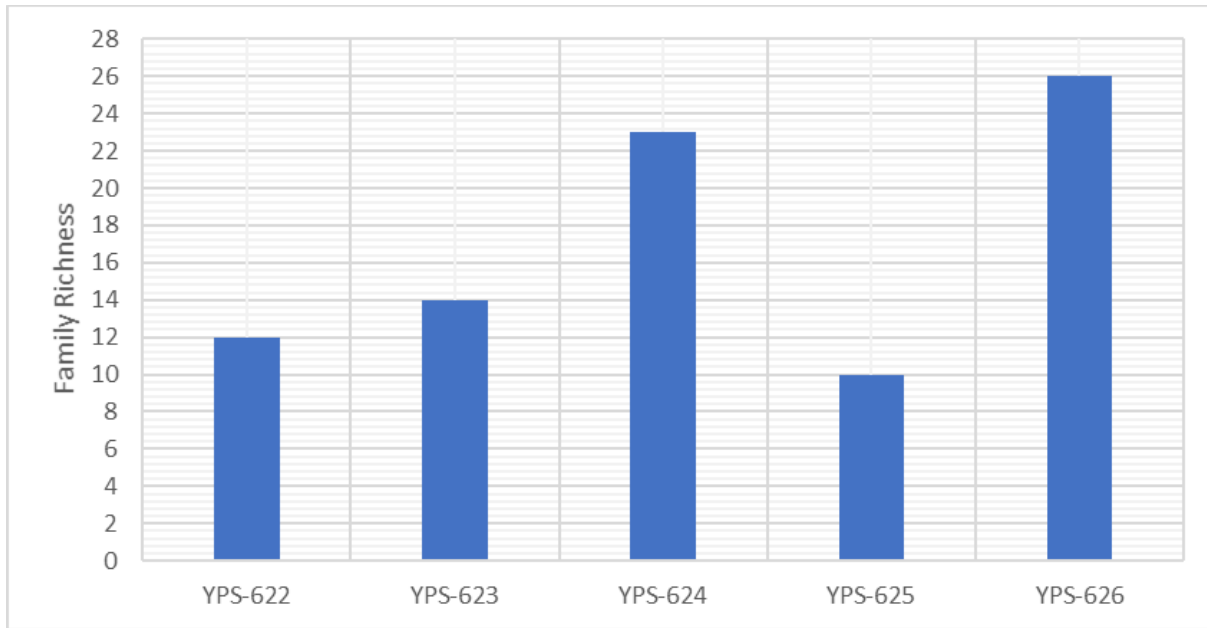


Figure 4.24 Family Richness of benthic invertebrates in Adams Creek, 2020

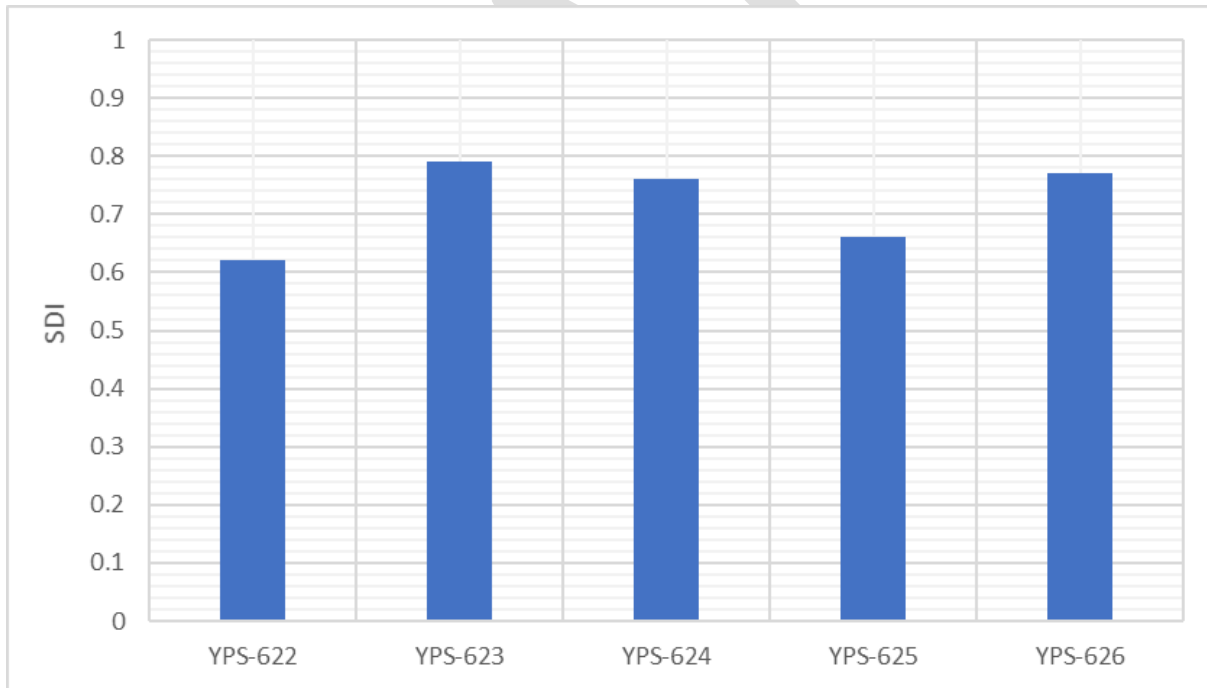


Figure 4.25 SDI of Benthic Invertebrates in Adams Creek, 2020

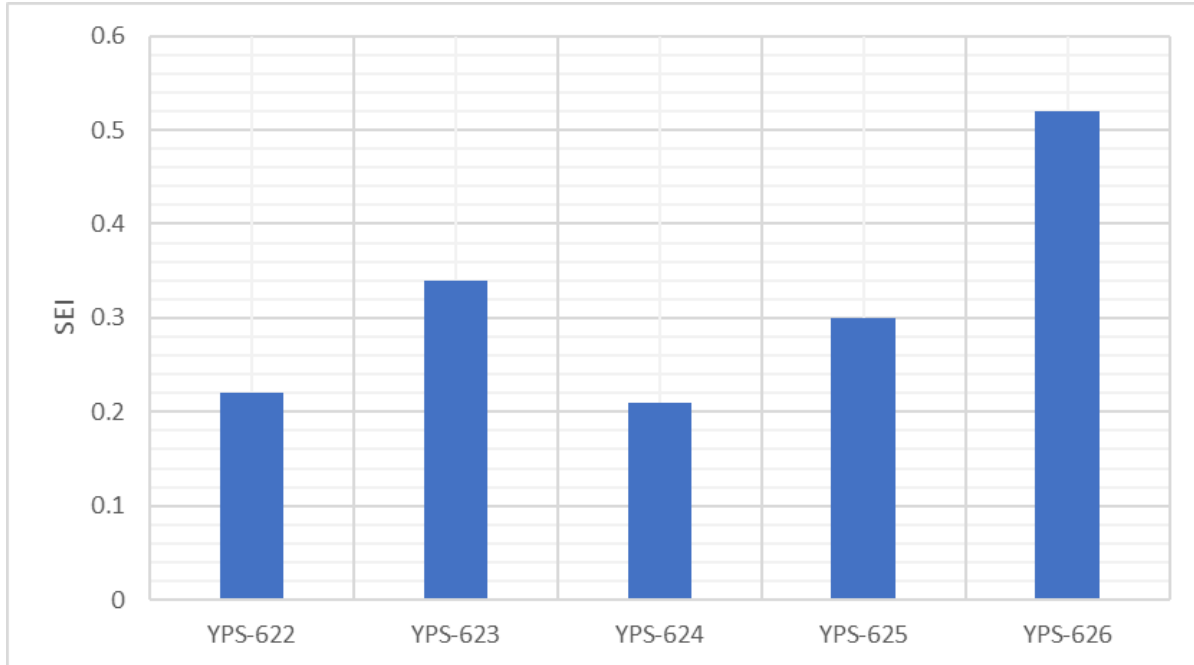


Figure 4.26 SEI of Benthic Invertebrates in Adams Creek, 2020

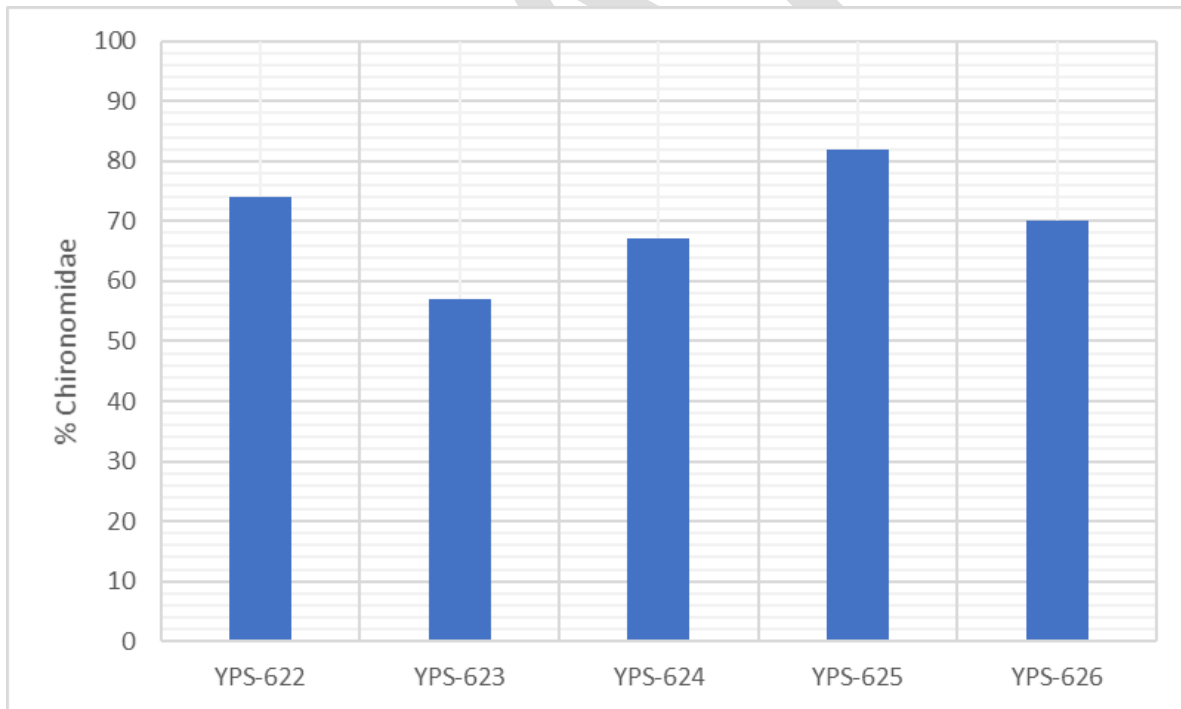


Figure 4.27 Percent Chironomidae in Adams Creek, 2020

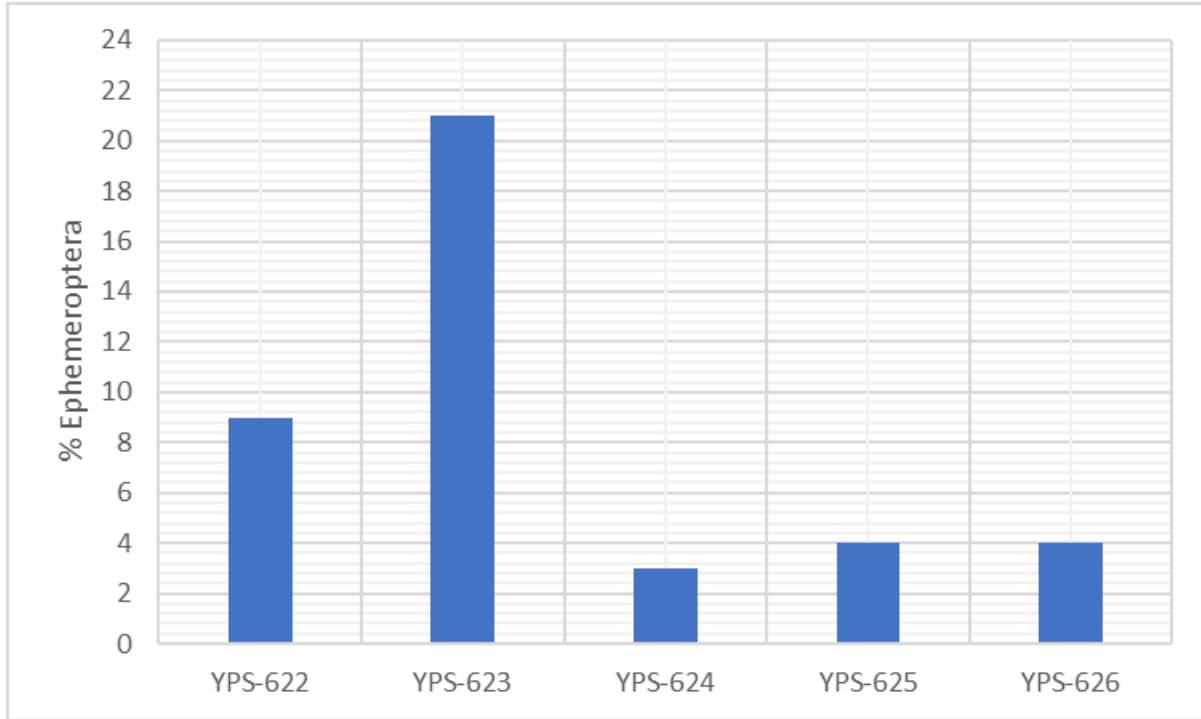


Figure 4.28 Percent Ephemeroptera in Adams Creek, 2020

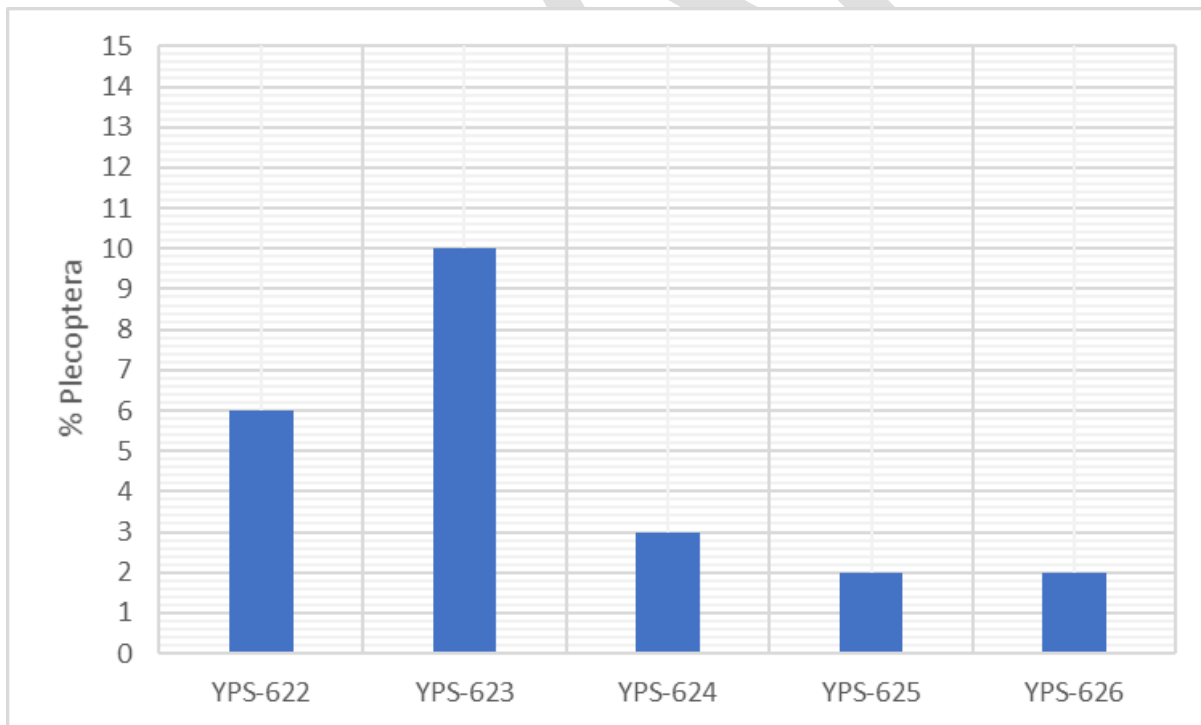


Figure 4.29 Percent Plecoptera in Adams Creek, 2020

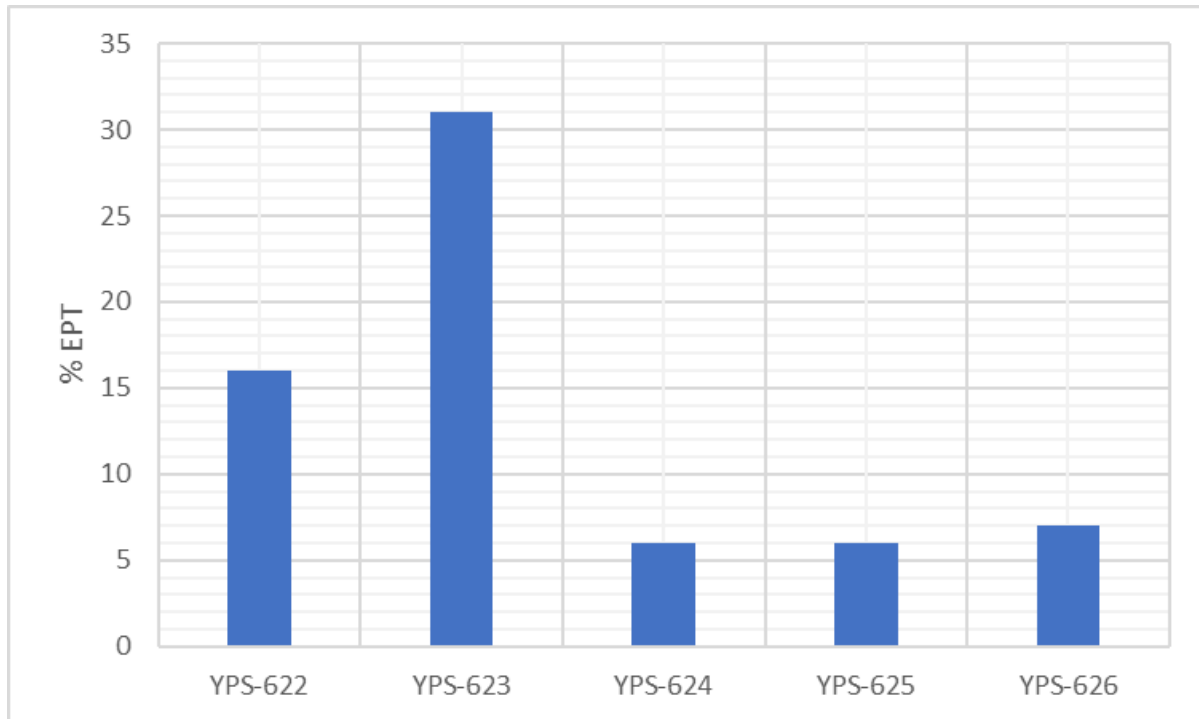


Figure 4.30 Percent EPT in Adams Creek, 2020

Chironomids were the dominant order in all samples collected on Adams Creek and made up over 55% of the community at each site. The high presence of chironomids combined with the low SEI values suggest that there is a high degree of dominance by one or a few organisms within this family. A further review of the benthic invertebrate data identified that there are four genus that make up the majority of the chironomids at the sites on Adams Creek, *Diamesa*, *Eukiefferiella*, *Orthocladus complex* and *Parorthocladus*. Interestingly, their representation within each sample increased from the lower to upper reaches of the watershed (**Table 4.9**).

Table 4.9 Dominant Chironomid Genus representation in Adams Creek

Site	Percentage of chironomids identified in sample as <i>Diamesa</i> , <i>Eukiefferiella</i> , <i>Orthocladus complex</i> and <i>Parorthocladus</i> .
YPS-622	60%
YPS-623	66%
YPS-624	81%
YPS-625	83%
YPS-626	89%

There was a general trend of increasing total abundance from sites YPS-622 to YPS-626 (i.e. downstream to upstream). Family richness followed a similar pattern with the exception of YPS-625 (second most upstream site, above current placer mining activity), which had the lowest family richness of all sites sampled on Adams Creek. All sites sampled had a low percentage of EPT individuals and unexpectedly, YPS-623, (the secondmost downstream site, below current placer mining activity) had the highest percentage of EPT. Interestingly, there was very little presence of trichoptera (caddisflies) of the sites sampled with only 1% representation at YPS-626 and no representation in any of the other sites sampled. A follow up with Cordillera Consulting was conducted to verify that the results met QA/QC protocols for the enumeration and that no errors had occurred in the reporting and this was confirmed. SDI values for Adams Creek were considered relatively high with values from ranging from 0.62 to 0.79.

4.3.2.4 Replicates

In order to evaluate the need to incorporate site replication into the study design, three replicates were collected at YPS-612, YPS-622 and YPS-626 in 2020 to further the work in 2019 to better characterize within-site variability in benthic invertebrate community composition. A larger data set will be utilized to improve statistical confidence in evaluating the need to incorporate site replication into the study design. This will be published in an upcoming report.

4.3.3 Streambed Sediment Characteristics

In-situ sediment results including both analytical and field-based data (i.e. 100 pebble count) are presented below in **Table 4.10**. The CABIN field data indicated a dominance by either cobble or pebble substrate at all sites sampled in 2020. Two Adams Creek sites (YPS-624 and YPS-625) and four Hunker Creek sites (YPS-611, YPS-613, YPS-612 and YPS-544) had a small amount of gravel (1 – 7%).

Table 4.10 In-situ and CABIN Field Data Sediment Results, 2020

Watershed	Watercourse Name	Site	CABIN Field Data									Laboratory Data							
			Bedrock (%)	Boulder (%)	Cobble (%)	Gravel (%)	Pebble (%)	Sand (%)	Silt+Clay (%)	Wolman D50 (cm)	Wolman Dg (cm)	Moisture (%)	Gravel (%)	Sand (%)	Silt (%)	Clay (%)	Texture	Total Nitrogen (%)	Total Organic Carbon (%)
Klondike River	Adams Creek	YPS-622	0	0	41	0	59	0	0	5.6	5.6	19.0	36.9	53.0	10.1	<1.0	Sand	<0.020	0.217
	Adams Creek	YPS-623	0	0	53	0	47	0	0	6.4	6.1	20.2	16.7	73.0	10.3	<1.0	Sand	<0.020	0.152
	Adams Creek	YPS-624	0	0	45	1	54	0	0	6.2	6.2	3.0	<1.0	78.9	20.0	1.3	Sand	0.052	0.733
	Adams Creek	YPS-625	0	0	58	1	41	0	0	6.9	6.8	26.0	23.7	47.7	26.6	2.0	Sand	0.091	4.460
	Adams Creek	YPS-626	0	0	54	0	46	0	0	6.6	6.6	19.5	21.1	63.9	13.9	1.1	Coarse sand/Fine gravel	0.046	0.802
	Hunker Creek upstream of Ontario Cr.	YPS-078	0	0	51	0	49	0	0	6.6	6.4	14.2	32.8	64.2	3.0	<1.0	Sand	<0.020	0.210
	Hunker Creek	YPS-611	0	0	57	1	42	0	0	6.9	6.4	27.1	4.0	88.5	8.0	<1.0	Sand	<0.020	0.225
	Hunker Creek upstream of Gold Bottom Cr.	YPS-079	0	0	16	0	84	0	0	4.4	4.4	21.6	20.5	63.7	15.8	<1.0	Fine Sand	<0.020	0.235
	Hunker Creek downstream of Gold Bottom Cr.	YPS-080	0	0	65	0	35	0	0	8.4	7.7	26.2	<1.0	77.9	22.1	<1.0	Fine Sand	0.025	0.358
	Hunker Creek	YPS-614	0	0	40	0	60	0	0	5.6	5.5	39.2	<1.0	27.7	69.1	2.8	Sand	0.142	2.440
	Hunker Creek downstream of Hester Creek inflow	YPS-051	0	0	44	0	56	0	0	5.9	5.8	44.3	<1.0	70.7	27.2	1.4	Fine Sand	0.045	0.701
	Hunker Creek	YPS-621	0	0	49	0	51	0	0	6.3	5.7	44.3	16.7	25.2	54.9	3.2	Fine Sand	0.173	3.170
	Hunker Creek	YPS-613	0	0	4	6	90	0	0	2.6	2.8	36.2	<1.0	26.2	68.8	4.6	Fine Sand	0.143	2.170
	Hunker Creek	YPS-612	0	0	65	1	34	0	0	7.5	6.9	28.0	<1.0	72.7	25.1	2.0	Sand	0.068	1.020
Hunker Creek	YPS-544	0	0	7	7	86	0	0	3.6	3.4	28.7	<1.0	83.0	15.9	1.1	Coarse Sand	0.020	0.385	
Yukon River	Swede Creek	YPS-386	0	1	63	0	36	0	0	7.8	7.5	42.0	4.7	48.9	42.5	3.9	Fine Sand	0.162	3.040

Only Swede Creek (YPS-386) had any indication of boulders in the substrate. No sand or silt+clay was counted at any of the sites sampled. Wolman D50 (cm) was generally consistent throughout Adams Creek ranging from 5.6 cm to 6.6 cm. Greater variability was noted in Hunker Creek with values ranging from 2.6 cm to 8.4 cm. A similar pattern as observed for Wolman Dg (cm) with a range of 5.6 cm to 6.8 cm in Adams Creek and 2.8 cm to 7.5 cm in Hunker Creek. Swede Creek had a Wolman D50 and Wolman Dg of 7.8 cm and 7.5 cm, respectively.

Texture of in-situ sediment was consistently characterized as sand or fine sand at all sites on Adams Creek, Hunker Creek and Swede Creek. The percent gravel, sand, silt and clay reflect this, with sand being the dominant texture in all Adams Creek sites, Swede Creek and in seven of the ten sites sampled on Hunker Creek. Silt was the dominant texture at YPS-614, YPS-621, and YPS-613 on Hunker Creek and made up 42.5% of the sample at YPS-386 on Swede Creek. Percent gravel on Adams Creek ranged from a non-detection at YPS-624 to 36.9% at YPS-622. Percent gravel on Hunker Creek was slightly less, with a range of non-detection (YPS-080, YPS-614, YPS-051, YPS-613, YPS-612, YPS-544) to 32.8% at YPS-078. A small amount of gravel (4.7%) was found in Swede Creek at YPS-386. Percent clay was very little, with no more than 5% at all sites sampled in 2020.

Very little total nitrogen was observed in Adams Creek and ranged from non-detection at YPS-622 and YPS-623 to 0.091% at YPS-624. Similar results were observed in Hunker Creek with a range of non-detection (YPS-078, YPS-611, YPS-079) to 0.173% at YPS-621. Total organic carbon was also low at each of the sites sampled on Adams Creek with values ranging from 0.217% at YPS-622 to 4.46% YPS-624. Hunker Creek exhibited similar results with values ranging from 0.210% at YPS-078 to 3.17% at YPS-621. Swede Creek also exhibited very low levels of total nitrogen and total organic carbon with a value of 0.162% and 3.04%, respectively.

4.4 Discussion

4.4.1 Reproducibility of AHM Data and Interannual Comparison

Monitoring of the same ten sites on Hunker Creek in 2019 and 2020 provided some insights regarding data comparability between subsequent years of monitoring. Based on the benthic invertebrate community metrics obtained based on CABIN wadable stream protocols, we observed a reasonable agreement in overall abundance estimates per kick-net sample between 2020 and 2019 for 8 of 10 sampling locations. Two of the ten stations (YPS-080 and YPS-614) exhibited a substantially lower benthic invertebrate abundance in 2020 in comparison with the previous year. This could be a result of impacts to benthic community health in 2020 from placer mining or other environmental changes. Alternatively, this might reflect changes in the exact sampling locations or methods; however, this appears less likely based on the attention paid to methodological consistency.

For 8 of the 10 stations with similar abundance for the two years, there was a statistically significant linear regression of the 2020 abundance data on the 2019 data ($n = 8$, $r^2 = 0.91$, **Figure 4.31**). Note that sample data from YPS-080 and YPS-614 were excluded in the calculation of the regression relationship.

Approximately 91% of the variability in abundance between stations in 2020 could be explained by the co-variation with the 2019 abundance data, for those monitoring stations other than YPS-080 and YPS-614.

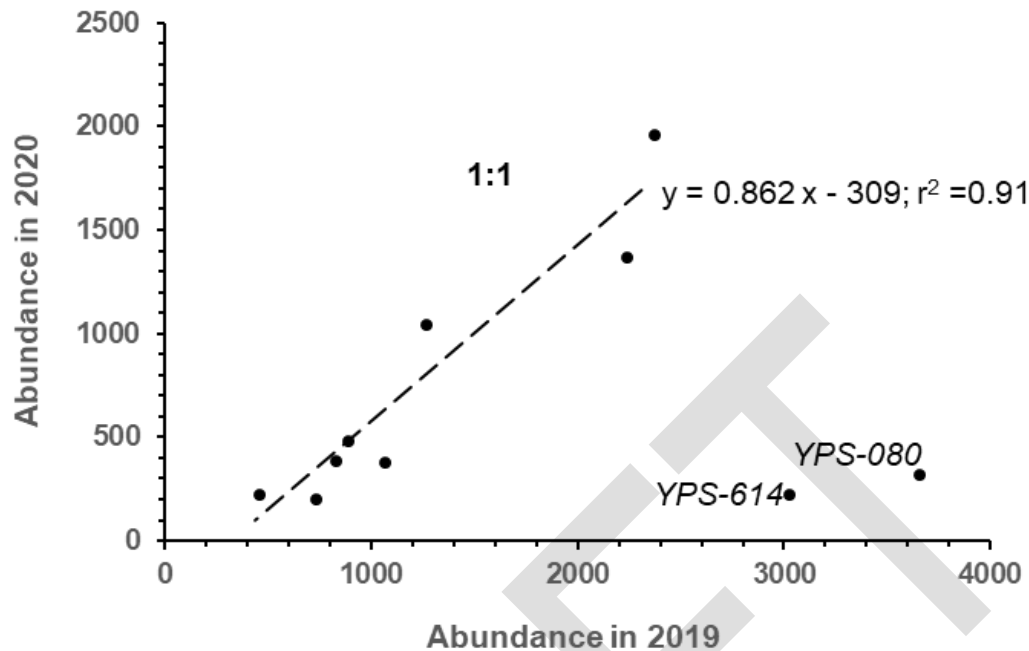


Figure 4.31 Total Invertebrate Abundance in 2019 and 2020 in Hunker Creek

Note that there was a lower abundance across all eight sites in 2020 in comparison with 2019, which might be related either to a general interannual variability in productivity in relation to interannual climate variability and/or the period of field sampling relative to benthic invertebrate egg deposition, larval development, and hatching / emergence.

There was little consistency from 2019 to 2020 in the other benthic invertebrate metrics for the ten Hunker Creek stations, including Family Richness, % EPT and % C. There was no statistically significant relationship ($\alpha = 0.05$) between the 2019 and 2020 data for these indicators.

Of note is that the proportion of total invertebrate abundance contributed by chironomids was much higher in 2020 compared with 2019 (9 of 10 monitoring sites) and the proportion contributed by all EPT was much lower in 2020. The one anomaly to this pattern was site YPS-078. Possible explanations for such a shift include a systemic variation between years (e.g. in association with changes in weather), altered timing of field work between the two years, or issues associated with laboratory sorting, enumeration and taxonomy of the kick net samples.

There were also no statistically significant relationships between the 2019 and 2020 results for measures of streambed substrate texture and chemistry, including total nitrogen, total organic carbon content, or percent fines (silts plus clays). This is probably a reflection of challenges in achieving consistent and adequately representative sampling of substrate given the spatial and other complexities of streambed conditions. The interannual, between-sampler variability in measures of substrate characteristics suggest that these measures might not be good indicators of change resulting from placer activities and might not allow the exploration of the underlying stream conditions as covariates of aquatic ecosystem health.

4.4.2 Benthic Invertebrate Community Characteristics and Relationship with In-situ sediment on Adams Creek and Hunker Creek

Placer mining involves the mining of alluvial (stream and river) gold deposits that are located within historical or active floodplains of running waters. One potential impact of placer mining is increased sediment loads and suspended sediment concentrations (total suspended solids: TSS) in fish-bearing waters. This can occur directly through the discharge to the local water course of site water that contains high TSS, and indirectly as a result of the alteration of land forms and flood plains, disturbance of riparian vegetation and soils, and destabilization of soil and shoreline deposits, making the local landscape far more prone to erosion and entrainment of soil particles in runoff from snowmelt and rainfall. In addition, alteration of landforms and flood plains (e.g. stream diversions) can lead to the loss of aquatic habitat and in some cases fish stranding.

There is an extensive body of science that clearly demonstrates the potential for adverse effects of increased TSS on various life stages of Pacific salmon, other fish, and other aquatic organisms such as benthic invertebrates and periphyton that are important food sources for higher consumers. Elevated TSS can reduce fish olfaction and impair migratory movements, clog respiratory and feeding structures, and reduce light penetration. Of particular importance for many Yukon streams is the potential for increased settlement of suspended sediments in streambed areas that would otherwise support the deposition and development of salmonid eggs and foraging of juveniles. Increased sedimentation rates can result in smothering and reduced oxygen availability.

Two types of observations are used within the AHM to capture substrate conditions in the stream reach, with a focus on detecting the influences of increased levels of TSS. Increased flux of TSS from active and recent placer works to the receiving environment could result in adverse effects on aquatic life based on (i) effects in the water column such as altered feeding / foraging abilities, or clogging of respiratory and feeding structures; and (ii) effects to substrate-associated biota including accumulation in substrate interstices in gravel and cobble (riffle section and other) stream beds, increased embeddedness of cobbles and reduced surface area for colonization, smothering, oxygen depression, and locally altered current regime. The first type of data collected is the substrate characterization metrics collected under the CABIN protocol, including percent of substrate comprised of bedrock, boulders, gravel, pebble and finer textured materials, and median effective diameter of individual substrate elements. The second type of data collected is the texture and chemistry (including total N and total organic carbon) of finer textured sediment (sands through clays). This material generally occurs in streambeds with a spatially variable distribution, based on settlement in microenvironments that are not prone to scour (for example, within the voids between cobble and gravel, or in eddies and pools below or adjacent to riffle sections). This second set of data is derived from collection of a sediment sample that is analyzed using standardized laboratory test methods for texture and chemical characteristics.

An important hypothesis that underlies the AHM is that increased TSS from human activities will result in accumulations of sediments smaller than gravels and occlude stream flow pathways within the streambed near its ecologically-active surface. In this context, it is important to note that the two types of stream substrate characterization data tend to provide very different information regarding the relative influence of recently settled fines on the stream substrate and biota that live there.

In 2020, AHM sites included Swede Creek (one site), Adams Creek (five sites) and Hunker Creek (ten sites, as discussed above). We began with an evaluation of the predictive value of local streambed conditions for explaining between-site variations in benthic invertebrate metrics, including total abundance per kick-net sample, taxon richness, % EPT and % Chironomidae.

For Hunker Creek in 2019, the abundance of benthic invertebrates significantly co-varied with the fines content of sediment samples (silt-clay fraction; <63 μm) collected concurrently with kick-net sampling (generally in depositional areas adjacent to the riffle substrate in the mainstream channel). No similar relationship was observed for the five Adams Creek stations sampled in 2020. The reason for positive co-variation between total abundance and percent fines content is unclear.

For the Hunker Creek 2020 data, there was also a positive relationship between taxon richness and the ratio of pebbles to cobbles in the streambed substrate, based on CABIN protocol substrate characterization methods. There was no statistically significant relationship between taxon richness and pebble to cobble ratio for the Hunker Creek 2019 AHM data nor Adams Creek 2020 AHM data. There is a plausible explanation for increased biodiversity of the stream invertebrate community in streambeds with a higher proportion of gravel to cobble, since the total surface area of substrate per square meter of streambed will be higher for gravels than cobbles. This, in turn could support greater periphyton and bacterial biofilm per unit area, and greater food availability. While such a relationship was not observed in Hunker Creek in 2019, the stream invertebrate community composition was different between the two years, as discussed in **Section 4.1.1**, with greater % EPT in 2019.

The remaining benthic community metrics for the Hunker Creek 2019 and 2020 monitoring and Adams Creek 2020 monitoring including taxon richness, abundance and percent composition of EPT, or abundance and percent composition of Chironomidae did not significantly co-vary with any quantitative measure of substrate quality, based either on the standard CABIN substrate characterization approaches or accessory sediment sampling and laboratory determinations of total organic carbon or grain size (**Table 4.11**).

Table 4.11 Summary of Linear Regression Results for in-situ Sediment and Benthic Community Metric Variables.

Variables	Hunker Creek - 2019		Hunker Creek - 2020		Adams Creek - 2020	
	r^2	p value	r^2	p value	r^2	p value
Abundance vs Percent Fines	0.51	0.02	0.05	0.53	0.44	0.22
Abundance vs Pebble/Cobble	0.08	0.41	0.10	0.36	0.38	0.27
Abundance vs %TOC	0.33	0.08	0.0004	0.95	0.40	0.25
Richness vs Percent Fines	0.04	0.58	0.03	0.62	0.01	0.87
Richness vs Pebble:Cobble ratio	0.04	0.58	0.42	0.04	0.00005	0.99
Richness vs %TOC	0.003	0.87	0.0001	0.97	0.17	0.49
%EPT vs Percent Fines	0.24	0.16	0.02	0.71	0.49	0.19
%EPT vs Pebble/Cobble	0.09	0.39	0.11	0.35	0.003	0.92
%EPT vs %TOC	0.35	0.06	0.0005	0.95	0.25	0.39
%C vs Percent Fines	0.08	0.42	0.01	0.76	0.42	0.23
%C vs Pebble/Cobble	0.08	0.43	0.07	0.45	0.01	0.90
%C vs %TOC	0.21	0.19	0.003	0.88	0.57	0.14

The collection of an accessory sediment sample in areas adjacent to the riffle section where kick-net sampling is carried out is not expected to reflect the sediment depositional regime, including altered flow and dissolve oxygen levels or TSS scouring regime in the microhabitats where the stream invertebrates obtained via kick-net sampling reside. The absence of a relationship between substrate characteristics obtained from this accessory sampling and stream invertebrate community metrics, therefore, is not surprising. With regard to the CABIN protocols for evaluation of substrate characteristics, it is hypothesized that the greatest impact of elevated stream TSS on either stream invertebrate productivity, biodiversity, and function or spawning redds of migratory fish would be altered rates of sediment settling and entrapment in voids between stones, cobble and gravel, resulting in greater embeddedness of larger substrate components in sandy, silty, clay sediments, as well as lower flows within the streambed substrate at and below the open stream channel. Measures of substrate embeddedness are included in the CABIN protocols and these data are available for the 2019 and 2020 AHM data; however, the methods provide a very imprecise estimate of TSS sedimentation rates and the associated changes in water quality within the streambed.

4.4.3 Benthic Invertebrate Community Characteristics and Relationship with Turbidity and Discharge on Adams Creek and Hunker Creek

To further the understanding of benthic community metrics and their relationship with quantifiable environmental variables, an assessment of turbidity and discharge was conducted. The aim was to identify whether any relationship existed between benthic community metrics and turbidity and discharge. Similar to **Section 5.3**, we began with an evaluation of the predictive value of local turbidity and discharge conditions for explaining between site variations in benthic invertebrate metrics, including total abundance per kick-net sample, family richness, % EPT and % C.

The streambed invertebrate community metrics across all Hunker Creek sites sampled in 2020 (abundance, richness, SDI, SEI, %EPT, % C) did not vary in relation to either stream discharge or the observed local turbidity (**Table 4.12**). In contrast, total invertebrate abundance decreased significantly with increasing turbidity and increasing stream flow in Adams Creek (**Figure 4.31** and **Figure 4.32**, respectively). Percent EPT showed the opposite pattern: there was a statistically significant increase in % EPT with increasing turbidity and increasing stream flow in Adams Creek (**Figure 4.33** and **Figure 4.34**, respectively). It should be noted that the probability value for the linear regression of turbidity on total abundance ($p=0.20$), turbidity on % EPT ($p=0.23$) and discharge on % EPT (0.10) was higher than the Type 1 error cut-off of 0.05.

Table 4.12 Summary of Linear Regression Results for Turbidity and Discharge vs Benthic Community Metric Variables.

Variables	Hunker Creek		Adams Creek		Variables	Hunker Creek		Adams Creek	
	<i>r</i> ²	<i>p</i> value	<i>r</i> ²	<i>p</i> value		<i>r</i> ²	<i>p</i> value	<i>r</i> ²	<i>p</i> value
Abundance vs Turbidity	0.16	0.25	0.57	0.20	Abundance vs Discharge	0.02	0.66	0.97	0.001
Richness vs Turbidity	0.11	0.34	0.33	0.31	Richness vs Discharge	0.03	0.62	0.15	0.52
%EPT vs Turbidity	0.04	0.57	0.61	0.23	%EPT vs Discharge	0.02	0.67	0.67	0.10
%C vs Turbidity	0.0005	0.95	0.51	0.17	%C vs Discharge	0.02	0.74	0.40	0.25

DRAFT

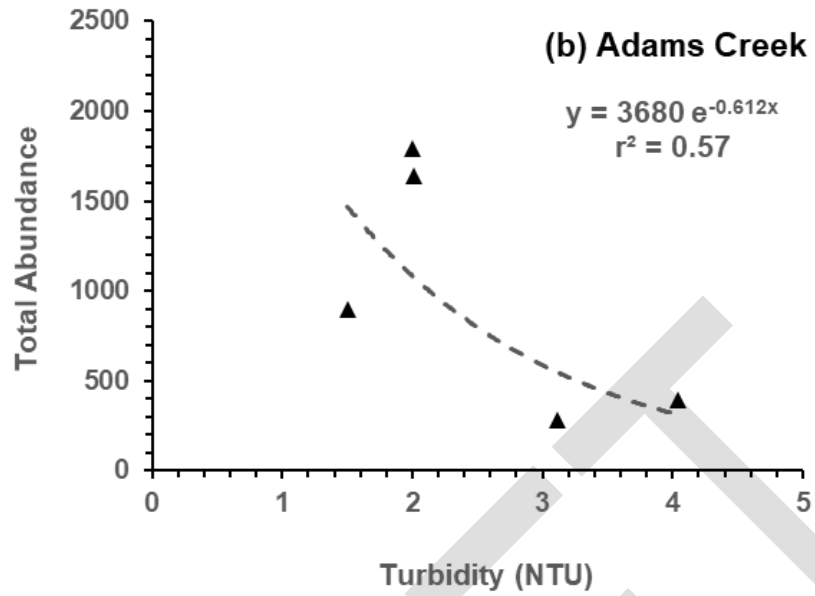


Figure 4.32 Total Abundance vs Turbidity in Adams Creek

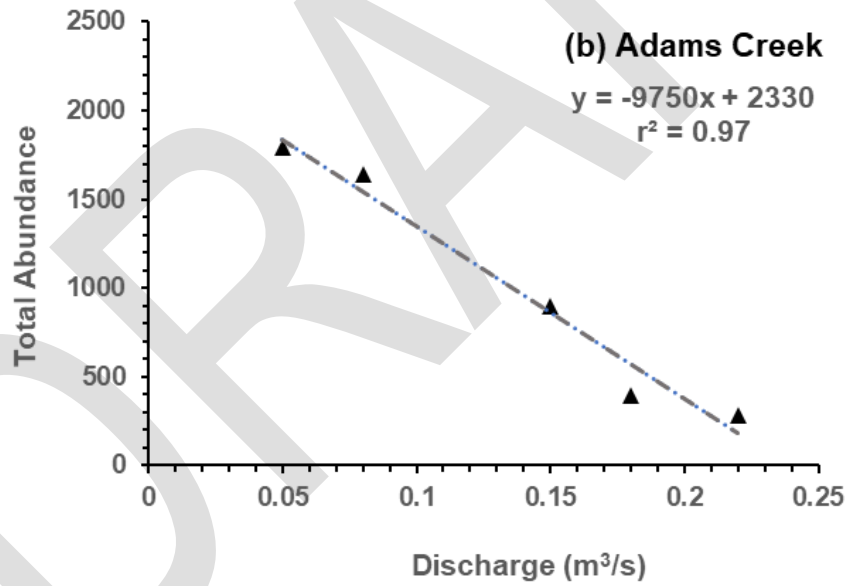


Figure 4.33 Total Abundance vs Discharge in Adams Creek

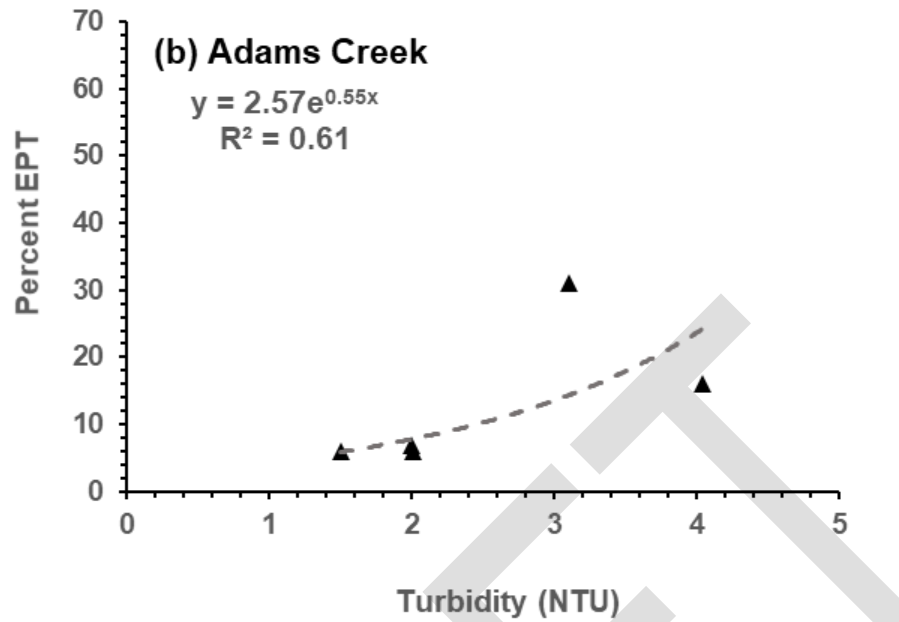


Figure 4.34 Percent EPT vs Turbidity in Adams Creek

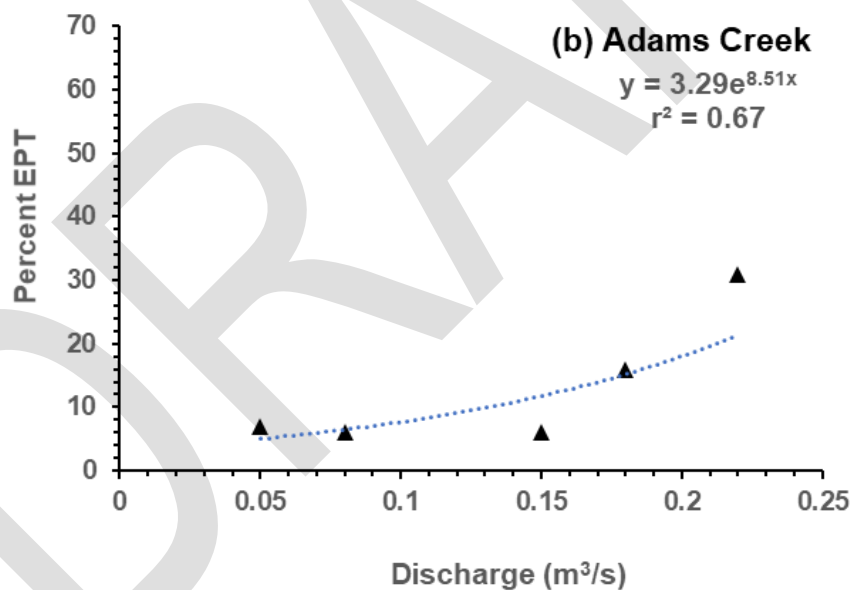


Figure 4.35 Percent EPT vs Discharge in Adams Creek

Most benthic invertebrate species have specific requirements for the substrate they live in and tend to avoid areas that fail to meet these requirements. EPT taxa, which provide the most productive and available food for fish, are particularly affected by fine sediment accumulation. For example, several species of crawling mayfly larvae will avoid finer, less stable substrates as they cannot grip them effectively, and enter the drift. In contrast, Chironomidae, Oligochaeta and Sphaeriidae are typically associated with fine sediment, because they can burrow into the sediment (Jones et al. 2012).

It was hypothesized that the most downstream sites (YPS-622 and YPS-623), which are below active placer mining activity would have the lowest % EPT of the sites sampled in Adams Creek. This is based on the assumption that downstream areas accumulate sediment loads from upstream areas, commensurate with the sediment residence time while entrained in water and as transiently-deposited bed sediments. Stream flow (discharge) estimates for a given monitoring site are a useful measure of integrated influence of upstream and tributary inputs, both for surface water discharge, and other inputs to catchments, including sediment.

While stream discharge was a statistically significant co-variate of decreased stream invertebrate abundance on Adams Creek, % EPT positively co-varied with stream discharge on Adams Creek, contrary to expectations.

The exact cause of this relationship is unknown currently. A possible explanation is that substrate composition and reduced interstitial space at YPS-626 (the most upstream site, above all mining influence) was less conducive for colonization by EPT taxa. The substrate at YPS-626 (comprised of 46% pebble and 54% cobble) was heavily embedded (average of 50% during 100-pebble count) and was difficult to dislodge during the kick-net sampling. Conversely, the substrate at YPS-622 (most downstream site, below all mining influence) was not nearly as embedded (average of 25% during 100-pebble count) and was easily moved during the kick-net sampling.

The decrease in total abundance from increasing discharge and turbidity is possibly a result of benthic invertebrate drift in the watershed. Hynes (1960) noted that transport and suspension of sand and silt ecosystems increases turbidity, resulting in light-limited primary productivity. When settling, inorganic particles fill in the interstices between large substrate particles, resulting in direct smothering or loss of habitat. As a result, benthic invertebrates may leave a community via drift due to changes in food resources or physical habitat.

4.4.4 Swede Creek

Results of the biological metrics calculated at YPS-386 as well as the habitat characterization (**Section 4.3.1** and **4.3.2**) in Swede Creek may provide an indication of a site that is in a relatively undisturbed aquatic ecological condition. YPS-386 had a high % EPT (55%) and the highest family richness (33) of all sites sampled in 2020. There was no evidence of historical or current mining within one kilometre of the sampling site. It appears the creek is within its original channel and has not been diverted in its recent history. The riparian area for the reach assessed contained large, old white spruce trees that in northern climates take multiple decades to grow (**See Appendix C – Photolog**). This indicates that it is unlikely that any placer or other anthropogenic activity has occurred in this area. Even though the majority of Swede Creek and some of its tributaries have been staked for placer or are already under a placer lease, there was little evidence of any historical or current mining within the reach assessed that. This was further supported by the low turbidity recorded at the site (1.8 NTU), little evidence of sedimentation on the substrate, and a thin layer of periphyton.

5.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The AHM results provide information about the effectiveness of the FHMS for protecting fish and fish habitat. The key questions it addresses is (i) whether there are stream systems and watersheds exposed to placer mining where aquatic health is not being maintained in an ecologically undisturbed condition, (ii) if sites in higher sensitivity habitats are ecologically undisturbed, and (iii) whether the ecological status of sites historically impacted by placer mining are improving over time.

Consistent with the 2018 and 2019 AH monitoring findings, we cannot draw conclusions in 2020 as to whether sites are in ecologically impaired as a result of placer mining, or if sites that were historically influenced by placer mining activity have recovered over time. The current methodology does not yet assess in-stream conditions in a way that allows for evaluation of a direct causal relationship between placer mining activity and aquatic health. As identified in previous reviews, there are challenges with the accurate measurement of natural variables and human-related influences that need to be accounted for when assessing whether the impacts are a result of placer mining activity or natural fluctuations.

Cormier et al. (2006) discuss the use of sediment transport curves, which plot the relationship between TSS loads (mass of suspended sediment transported per unit time) and stream discharge, to establish an understanding of baseline sediment transport processes in a water course, and subsequently to detect an upward shift in sediment loading and downstream transport. The 2020 AH monitoring on Adams Creek, Hunker Creek, and Swede Creek do not support an appreciation of how sediment loads have changed relative to discharge rate from the headwaters to the mouth over the last several decades (although the larger WQOM data will support a retrospective analysis about how sediment transport curves have evolved over time for several watersheds of interest).

A snap shot of the comparative TSS load in 2020, expressed in **Figure 5.1** as turbidity, for a similar set of discharge rates nonetheless suggests profound differences between the two small watersheds (Hunker Creek, Adams Creek) that were the focus of monitoring.

In particular, it is clear that TSS concentrations are much higher on average in Hunker Creek than in Adams Creek for a given stream flow (discharge). The log-linear relationship between turbidity and stream flow illustrates that the turbidity in Hunker Creek was more than an order of magnitude higher than in Adams Creek, based on the 2020 monitoring results from the headwater areas (left hand site of the plot shown in Figure 5.1) to the confluence with the Klondike River or Bonanza Creek, respectively. Thus, the 2020 TSS data acquired during WQO and AH monitoring suggest substantial differences in the two water courses in terms of the introduction and conveyance of suspended sediments. As discussed in **Section 3.3.1**, monitoring data for Swede Creek should also reflect stream conditions in a subwatershed that is less influenced by TSS inputs from human activities.

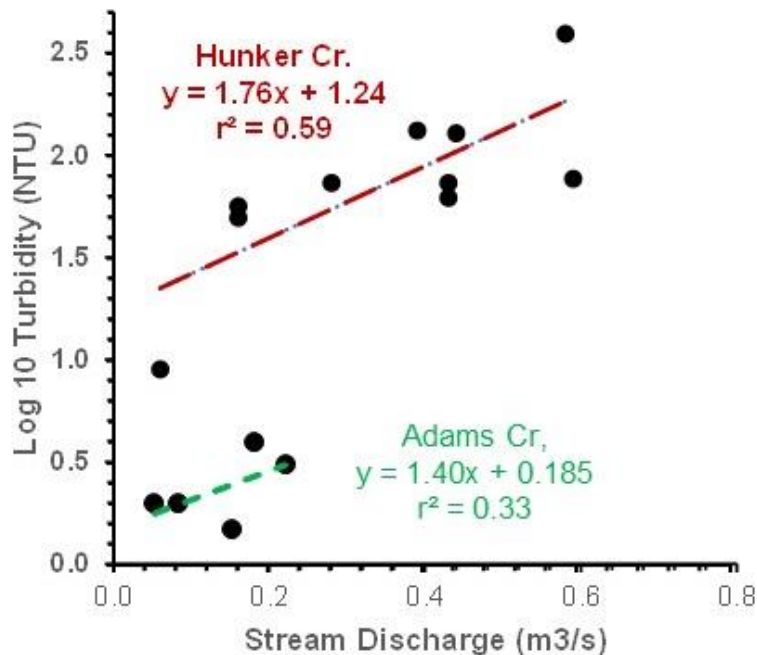


Figure 5.1 Turbidity-stream discharge relationships for Adams Creek, a relatively pristine catchment, and Hunker Creek, which is heavily influenced by placer mining

Given the differences in TSS concentrations in water samples from the Hunker Creek and Adams Creek monitoring sites in 2020, we expected to find clearly discernible differences between these watersheds in total stream invertebrate abundances, biodiversity measured as family or taxon richness or as Simpson's diversity and Simpson's evenness indices, and other stream ecological health metrics. This was not observed, as discussed in Section 4. In addition, there were few discernible upstream-downstream trends in the various aquatic health indicators.

In addition to the lack of discernible differences in stream invertebrate community health between Hunker Creek and Adams Creek based on the 2020 AHM data, it is important to note the relatively poor agreement in community metrics such as family richness, % EPT and % C for Hunker Creek AHM sites between 2020 and 2019 (**Section 4.3**) and very high degree of interannual variability for several Hunker Creek sites across multiple monitoring years (**Table 4.6**).

The 2020 AHM benthic invertebrate data for both Hunker Creek and Adams Creek show that the numerically dominant families include dipteran insects, with very low abundance of ephemeroptera in Adams Creek and very low abundances of plectoptera and trichoptera in both streams (**Table 5.1**). In addition, the numerically dominant dipteran families differed in 2020 between Adams Creek and Hunker Creek.

The stream invertebrate community composition for the 2020 AHM program was consistent with a summary by Oswald (1989) of stream invertebrate community composition in interior Alaska streams. Oswald notes that dipteran species dominate Alaskan streams, with trichopterans being generally scarce. Dominant dipteran families include, in order of dominance, Chironomidae, Simuliidae, Tipulidae, and Empididae. According to Oswooc (1989), Simuliidae exhibit significantly greater proportional representation in small rivers whereas Empididae favour larger river habits.

Table 5.1 Numerically dominant stream invertebrate taxa in 2020 for Adams Creek and Hunker Creek

	Percent Abundance	
	Hunker Creek	Adams Creek
Order Diptera		
Chironomidae other than Subfamily Orthocladiinae	5%	42%
Subfamily Orthocladiinae	55%	18%
Family Simuliidae	0.0%	12%
Family Empididae	0.3%	1.2%
Order Ephemeroptera	14%	1%
Order Lumbriculidae	1.9%	5.5%
Order Plecoptera	0.3%	0.5%
Order Trichoptera	0.3%	0.0%

The habitat preferences of the two dominant dipteran families/subfamilies (Simuliidae, Orthocladiinae) in Hunker and Adams Creek clearly differ, based on upstream – downstream patterns of abundance (**Figure 5.2**). The upstream – downstream gradient in this figure is represented by TSS flux, which scales in relation to stream discharge and increases from the upper to lower watershed.

The dominance of stream invertebrate communities by taxa other than ephemeroptera, plecopteran or trichopteran (EPT), and distributions of specific dipteran taxa in relation to stream habitat preferences may vary across other Yukon streams in addition to those monitored under the AHM monitoring program in 2020. A better understanding of community compositional differences across watersheds, and along natural gradients from headwater areas to valley bottom confluences with mainstem flows will be useful for re-evaluation of AHM metrics and approaches that reflect ecological responses to anthropogenically-increased suspended sediment loads and inventories.

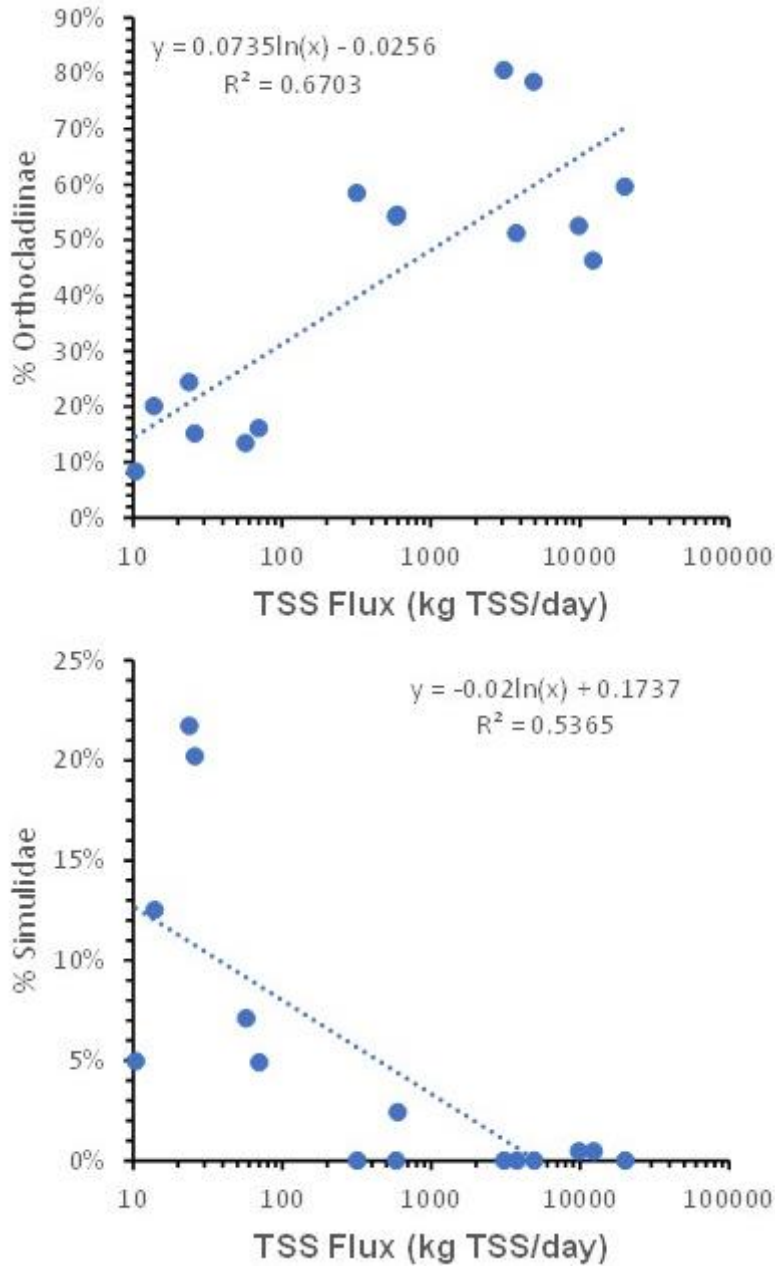


Figure 5.2 Overall stream invertebrate abundance as Orthoclaadiinae or Simuliidae as a function of daily TSS transport in for all Adams Creek and Hunker Creek monitoring sites

To improve the AHM and to move towards achieving the overall goal described above, Hemmera suggests five modifications to the AHM and WQOM protocols..

1. Change In-situ Sediment Sampling Methodology

As mentioned in **Section 4.4.2**, the collection of an accessory sediment sample in areas adjacent to the riffle section where kick-net sampling is carried out is not expected to reflect the sediment depositional regime, including altered flow and dissolve oxygen levels or TSS scouring regime in the microhabitats where the stream invertebrates obtained via kick-net sampling reside. It will be important, therefore, to move the AHM approach that can more consistently show not just water column TSS but increased sediment deposition in riffle substrates. The two suggested ways of achieving this goal is utilizing either a McNeil corer or sediment traps. Both methodologies are summarized below, for a detailed methodology, as well as the advantages and disadvantages of both the McNeil sampler and sediment traps please refer to the *Guidelines for Monitoring Fine Sediment Deposition in Streams* (RISC, 2002).

The McNeil corer is a device that is commonly used for assessing the composition of spawning gravel and collecting information on fine sediment addition from industrial activity. It was introduced as an alternative to the visual estimation of streambed surface composition and the collection of substrates samples with a shovel. It is seen as a significant improvement over the previous methods because it was designed to collect fine particles. The McNeil corer has been used as a fisheries habitat tool and an impact assessment technique for monitoring natural or man-made changes in streambed composition. A schematic and photo of the McNeil Corer is provided in **Figure 5.3** and **Figure 5.4**, respectively.

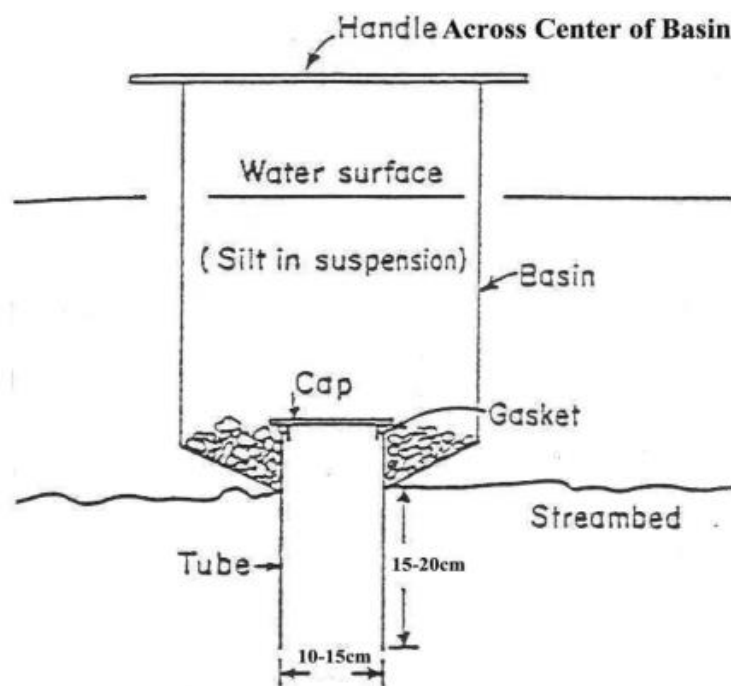


Figure 5.3 McNeil Sediment Sampler.



Figure 5.4 McNeil core design, 1 liter bottle for scale

Another alternative to the current in-situ sediment sampling is sediment traps. Sediment traps are devices that collect particles as they either pass over, deposit on, or infiltrate through the sample media. There are two basic designs including gravel buckets and infiltration bags that capture a specific type of depositing sediment. Gravel buckets collect sediment that deposits and moves vertically into the streambed. This includes bedload that moves across the substrate in saltating or sliding mode as well as suspended matter that deposits from the water column. Infiltration bags collect sediment that deposits on and moves vertically into the streambed as well as that which moves horizontally through the streambed. Both gravel buckets and infiltration bags can use natural or artificial (reference) gravel as their sample media. The choice of media depends upon the program's objective. If the objective is to determine changes in streambed composition, then natural gravels may be the most appropriate choice. If the objective is to assess the addition of depositing sediment from a selected activity, artificial gravels that are selected to maximize trapping efficiency may be most appropriate.

2. Further refinement to descriptors used to capture the intensity of assessed placer mining activities

It is recommended that the Placer Mining Development assessment be modified to attempt to quantify TSS input from placer mining directly from water discharging from settling ponds. TSS levels within a watercourse can be influenced by several environmental factors such as stream discharge, substrate composition and surface runoff. Apart from surface runoff, the program currently involves quantifying stream discharge and substrate composition. By quantifying the amount of TSS being deposited from a settling pond, we can gain an understanding of how much of that input is contributing relative to the overall natural TSS flux from natural variability. A possible methodology may include measuring TSS and discharge directly out the outlet of a settling pond and then measuring TSS and discharge at multiple locations within a particular watercourse to determine the influence of the settling pond to the creek overall.

It should be noted that the current methodology of assessing placer mining development is of high value and should be utilized to continue to track if there is any placer activity occurring above a site and if so the general degree of placer mining activity.

3. Investigate the proliferation of certain Chironomidae taxa

There appears to be a proliferation of certain taxa (e.g. *Orthocladius* complex) that are present in the results for Hunker Creek and Adams Creek. It is suggested that time be spent in further reporting or analyses identifying if these taxa are present during the duration of the monitoring that has been conducted (i.e. are they present over time?) as well as the life history of these taxa to try and identify if their presence/behaviour has any indication of aquatic health.

4. Add the collection of periphyton to AHM Program

Periphyton colonization was very limited at the sites sampled in 2020. The nutritional quality of periphyton can decline as the proportion of inorganic material in the layer increases. Further declines in periphyton quality may also occur because of turbidity on algal growth as suspended sediment reduces light penetration to the riverbed resulting in less algal growth. By looking at periphyton composition (i.e. taxonomy) and density (i.e. amount of periphyton present in a specified area), we can look at primary productivity and an important food source for benthic invertebrates and subsequently fish. This could supplement the work already being done with relative ease given the limited labour required for periphyton sampling.

5. Implementation of ISCO Samplers for Focal Studies

The current WQOM protocol currently provides an outline of the use and benefits of different sampling techniques, noting that the study objectives and fluctuations in the system should be considered when selecting a sampling method: grab, composite, or continuous (i.e., ISCO) (YG 2016).

We do not propose any major changes to the current WQOM program at this time, but that deployment of ISCO samplers should be prioritized to focal studies, especially those with the objective to evaluate TSS conditions downstream of current placer activities. The objectives of the focal studies should be carefully considered when implementing the ISCO samplers. For instance, If the objective of a focal study is to determine if TSS exceedances are due to placer activity or natural variability, an ISCO sampler could be installed upstream and downstream of the placer operations, with automated sample collection to be timed every few hours to investigate range of TSS levels through the day. If placer operations were suspected to be out of compliance and/or contributing a significant sediment load to the stream, the TSS levels may be predicted to be higher in the downstream station during normal working hours (i.e., 10:00 to 16:00) relative to the upstream station. Alternatively, if upstream and downstream stations routinely exceed following rain events or during the night when sluicing and other placer activity is not likely to occur, then the TSS exceedance could be attributed to natural causes.

While ISCO samplers are a valuable tool for investigative purposes, grab samples are still a reasonable sample collection method in many cases, especially for sites without road access and/or in higher stream reaches. Analysis of the 14-year dataset (2008-2020) evaluated the statistical distribution of grab versus ISCO samples and concluded that data collected from either method is considered comparable and useful for data interpretation and analysis (Hemmera 2021 in draft).

6.0 CLOSURE

We sincerely appreciate the opportunity to have assisted you with this project and if there are any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned by phone at 604.669.0424.

Report prepared by:
Hemmera Envirochem Inc.

DRAFT

Andrew MacPhail, P.Biol., R.P.Bio.
Biologist
867.456.4865
andrew.macphail@hemmera.com

Report prepared by:
Hemmera Envirochem Inc.

DRAFT

Nicole Marsh, M.Sc., GIT
Environmental Scientist
604.669.0424 ext. 247
nicole.marsh@hemmera.com

Report reviewed by:
Hemmera Envirochem Inc.

DRAFT

Doug Bright,
Practice Leader, Environmental Risk Assessment
250-920-9489
dbright@hemmera.com

7.0 REFERENCES

American Public Health Association (APHA). 2012. 2540 Solids. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater. 22nd ed. Washington.

Canadian Science Advisory Secretariat, 2019. Evaluation of the Reference Condition Approach for Yukon Placer Mining Monitoring. CSAS report 2018/053. 23 pp. (available online).

Cormier, S. et al (USEPA), 2006. Framework for Developing Suspended and Bedded Sediments (SABS) Water Quality Criteria. EPA report EPA-822-R-06-001. 169 pp.

Environment Canada. 2012a. Field Manual: Wadeable Streams. Canadian Aquatic Biomonitoring Network (CABIN).

Environment Canada. 2012b. Metal Mining Technical Guidance for Environmental Effects Monitoring. ISBN 978-1-100-20496-3.

Environment Canada. 2014. Laboratory Methods: Processing, Taxonomy, and Quality Control of Benthic Macroinvertebrate Samples. Canadian Aquatic Biomonitoring Network (CABIN). May.

Hynes, H.B.N. 1960. The biology of polluted waters. Liverpool University Press, Liverpool.

Hemmera. 2021 (draft). Fish Habitat Management System (FHMS) 14-Year Water Quality Monitoring Review. Prepared by Hemmera for the Yukon Government.

Jones, J.I., Murphy, J.F., Collins, A.L., Sear, D.A., Naden, P.S, P.D. Armitage. 2012. The impact of fine sediment on macro-invertebrates.

Oswood, M.W., 1989. Community structure of benthic invertebrates in interior Alaskan (USA) streams and rivers. *Hydrobiologia* **172**: 97-110.

Resource Information and Standards Committee (RISC). 2002. Guidelines for Monitoring Fine Sediment Deposition in Streams. Prepared by BC Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection.

Yukon Placer Implementation Steering Committee (YPISC) and Yukon Placer Working Committee (YPWC). 2005. An Integrated Regulatory Regime for Yukon Placer Mining: Final Report to the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans.

Yukon Placer Secretariat (YPS). 2008a. Fish Habitat Management System for Yukon Placer Mining: Adaptive Management Framework. Prepared by The Yukon Placer Adaptive Management Working Group.

Yukon Placer Secretariat (YPS). 2008b. Yukon Placer Mining Industry Water Quality Objectives Monitoring Protocol. Prepared by The Yukon Placer Water Quality Working Group.

Yukon Placer Secretariat (YPS). 2008c. Fish Habitat Management System for Yukon Placer Mining: Aquatic Health Monitoring Protocol. Prepared by The Yukon Placer Aquatic Health Working Group.

Yukon Placer Aquatic Health Working Group (YPAHWG). 2010. Fish habitat management system for Yukon placer mining: Adaptive management framework. (<https://yukon.ca/en/fish-habitat-management-system-yukon-placer-mining-adaptive-management-framework>; Accessed February 24, 2020).

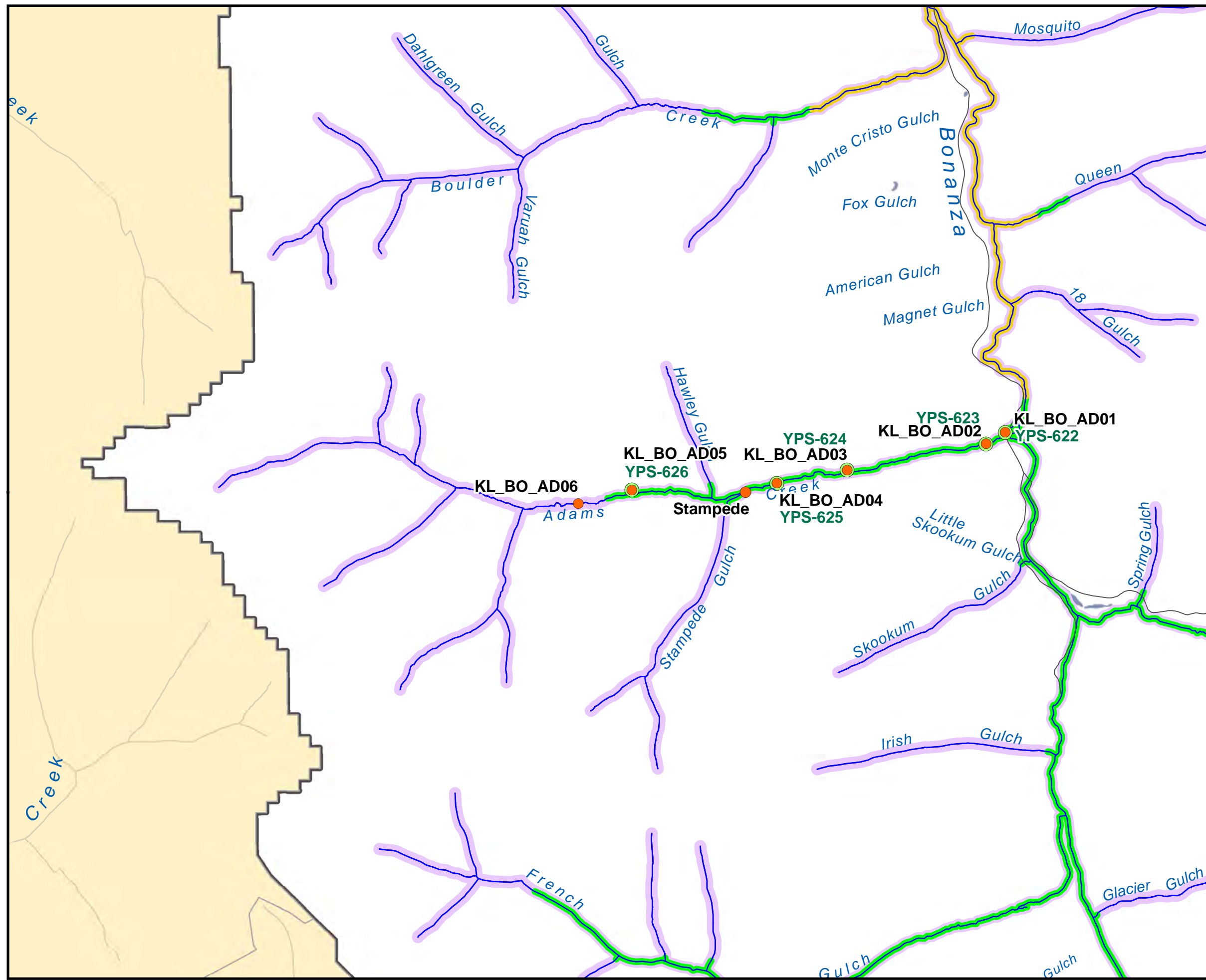
Yukon Placer Aquatic Health Working Group (YPAHWG). 2016. Yukon Placer Mining Industry Water Quality Objectives Monitoring Protocol.

DRAFT

DRAFT

APPENDIX A
Figures

Adams Creek Water Quality and Aquatic Health Sampling Sites 2020



CMI Water Quality Sampling Sites 2020

- Sample Site

Aquatic Health Monitoring Sites 2020

- Test

Roads

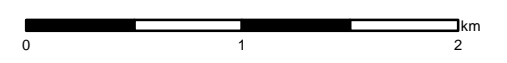
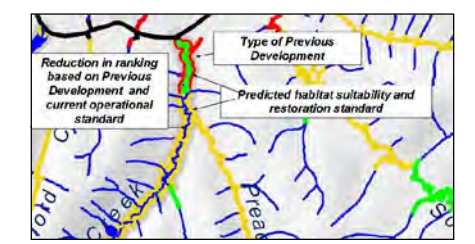
- Local Road

Stream Reach Classification

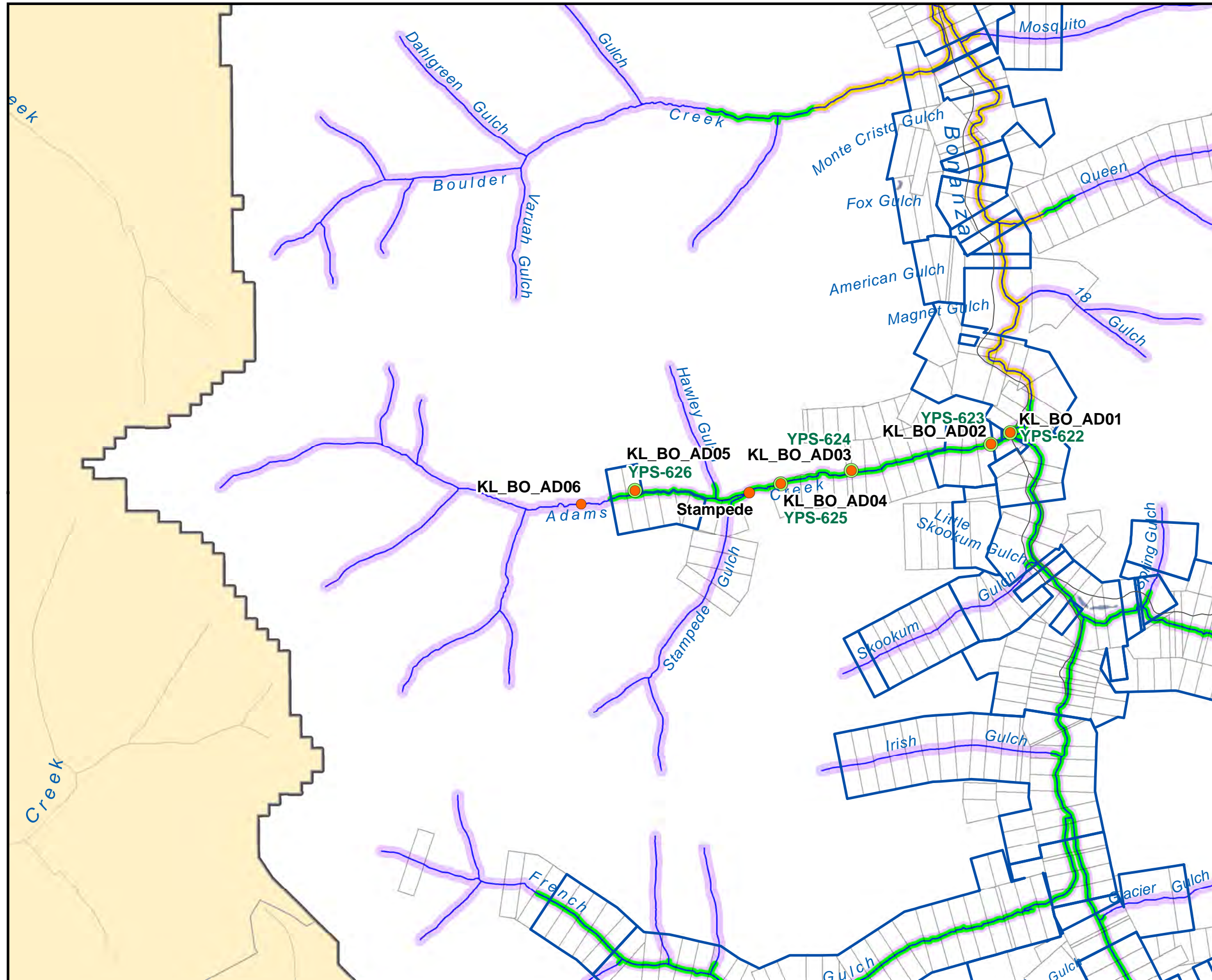
- Water Quality
- Low Suitability
- Moderate-Low Suitability
- Moderate-Moderate Suitability
- Moderate-High Suitability
- High Suitability
- Areas of Special Consideration (Ecological)
- Areas of Special Consideration (Cultural)

Development

- Current
- Historical
- Extensive



Adams Creek Water Quality and Aquatic Health Sampling Sites 2020 and Placer Mining Claims and Land Use Permits



CMI Water Quality Sampling Sites 2020

- Sample Site

Aquatic Health Monitoring Sites 2020

- Test

Roads

- Local Road

Placer Land Use Permits

- Class 4

Placer Claims

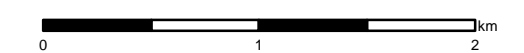
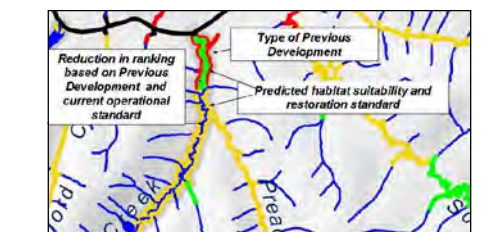
- Active and Pending

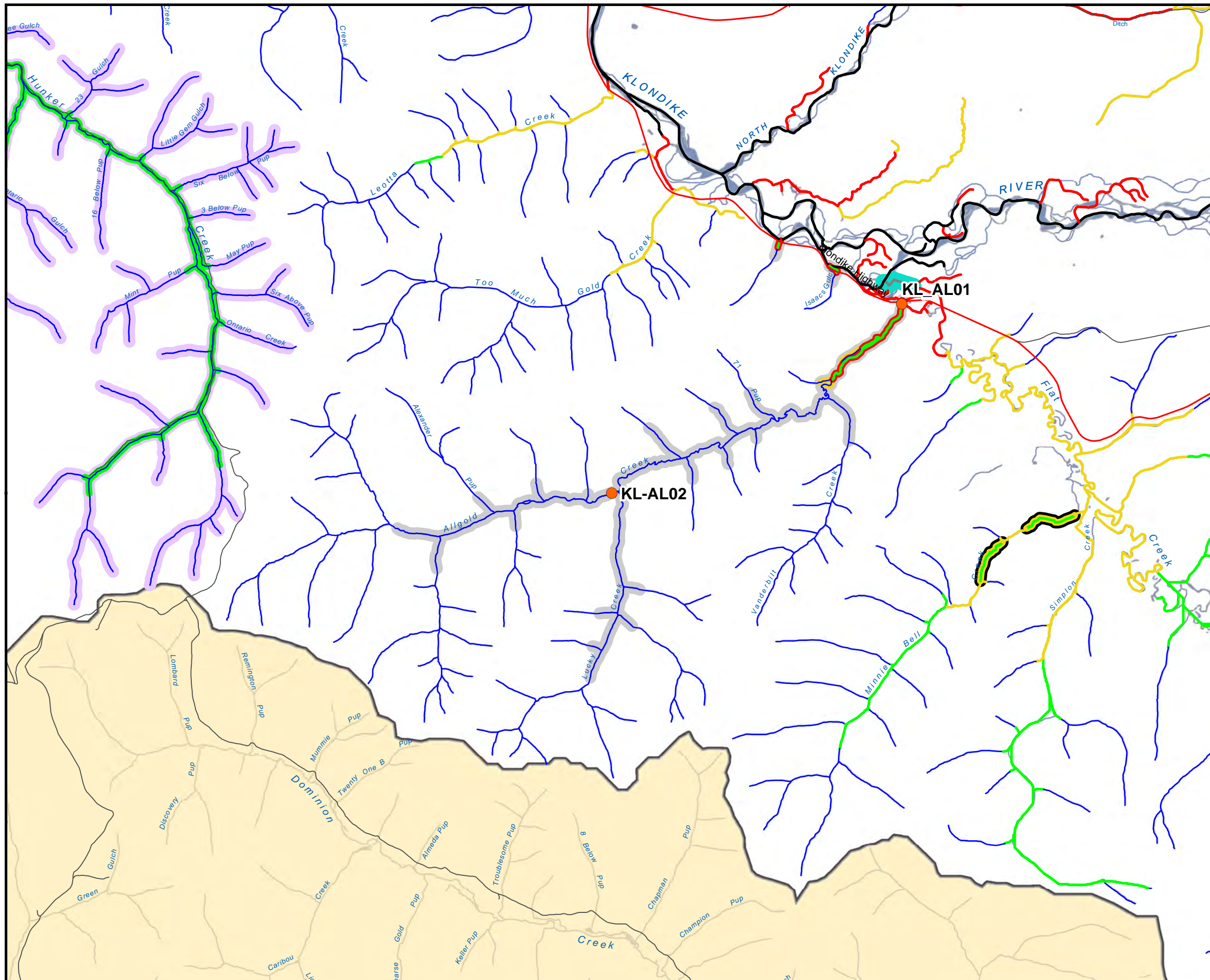
Stream Reach Classification

- Water Quality
- Low Suitability
- Moderate-Low Suitability
- Moderate-Moderate Suitability
- Moderate-High Suitability
- High Suitability
- Areas of Special Consideration (Ecological)
- Areas of Special Consideration (Cultural)

Development

- Current
- Historical
- Extensive





All Gold Creek Water Quality Sampling Sites 2020

CMI Water Quality Sampling Sites 2020

● Sample Site

Roads

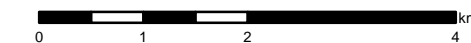
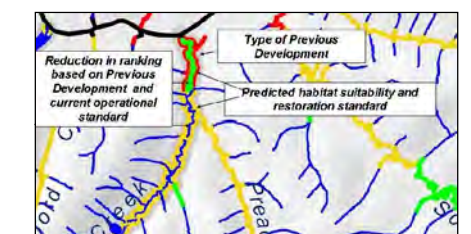
— Highway
— Local Road

Stream Reach Classification

— Water Quality
— Low Suitability
— Moderate-Low Suitability
— Moderate-Moderate Suitability
— Moderate-High Suitability
— High Suitability
— Areas of Special Consideration (Ecological)
— Areas of Special Consideration (Cultural)

Development

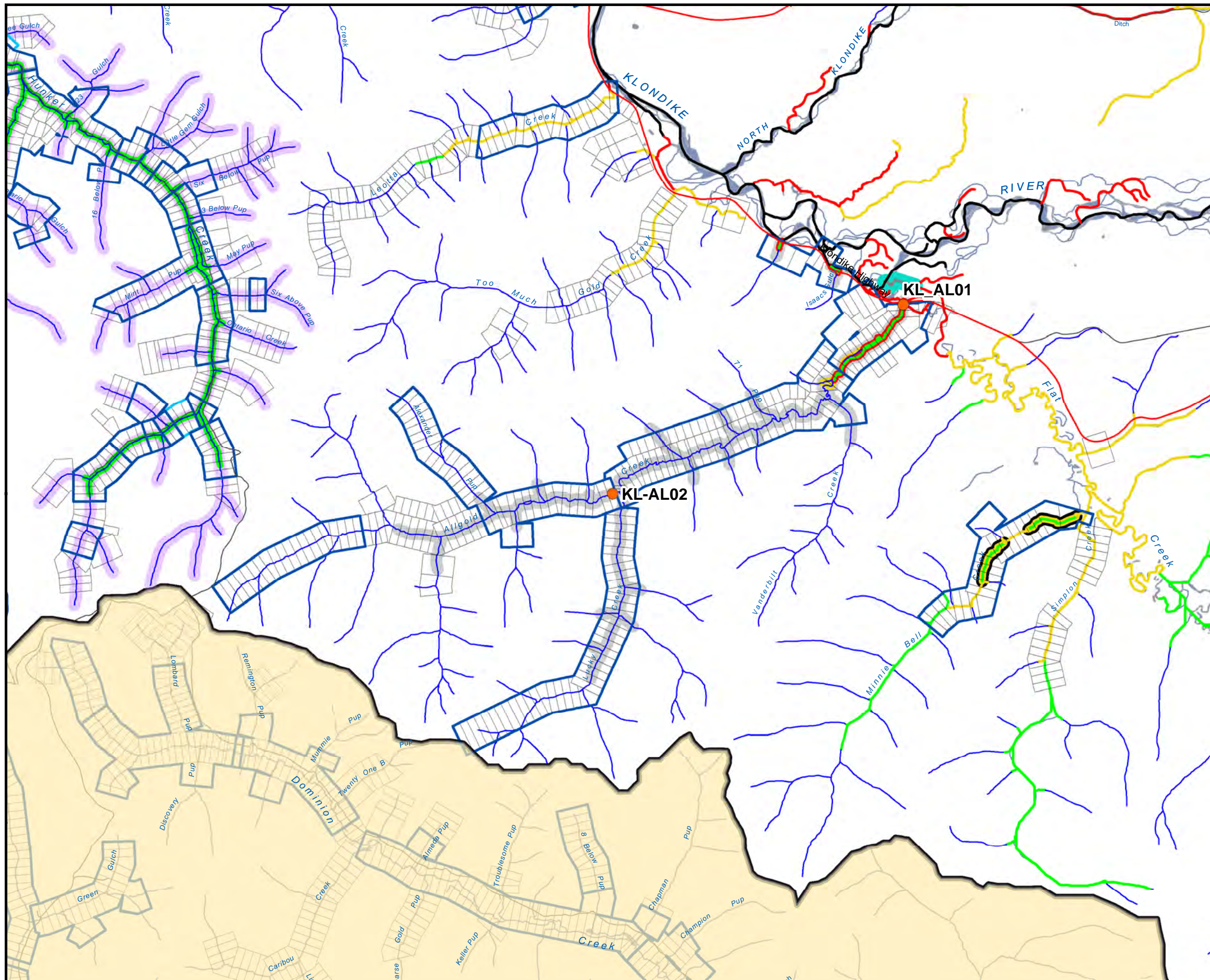
— Current
— Historical
— Extensive



Yukon



All Gold Creek Water Quality Sampling Sites 2020 and Placer Mining Claims and Land Use Permits



CMI Water Quality Sampling Sites 2020

- Sample Site

Roads

- Highway
- Local Road

Placer Land Use Permits

- Class 3
- Class 4

Placer Claims

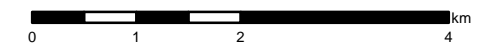
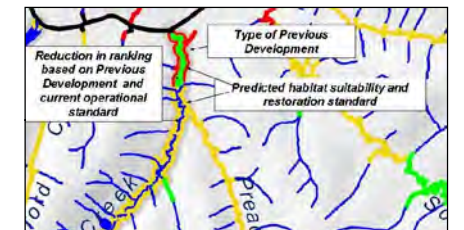
- Active and Pending

Stream Reach Classification

- Water Quality
- Low Suitability
- Moderate-Low Suitability
- Moderate-Moderate Suitability
- Moderate-High Suitability
- High Suitability
- Areas of Special Consideration (Ecological)
- Areas of Special Consideration (Cultural)

Development

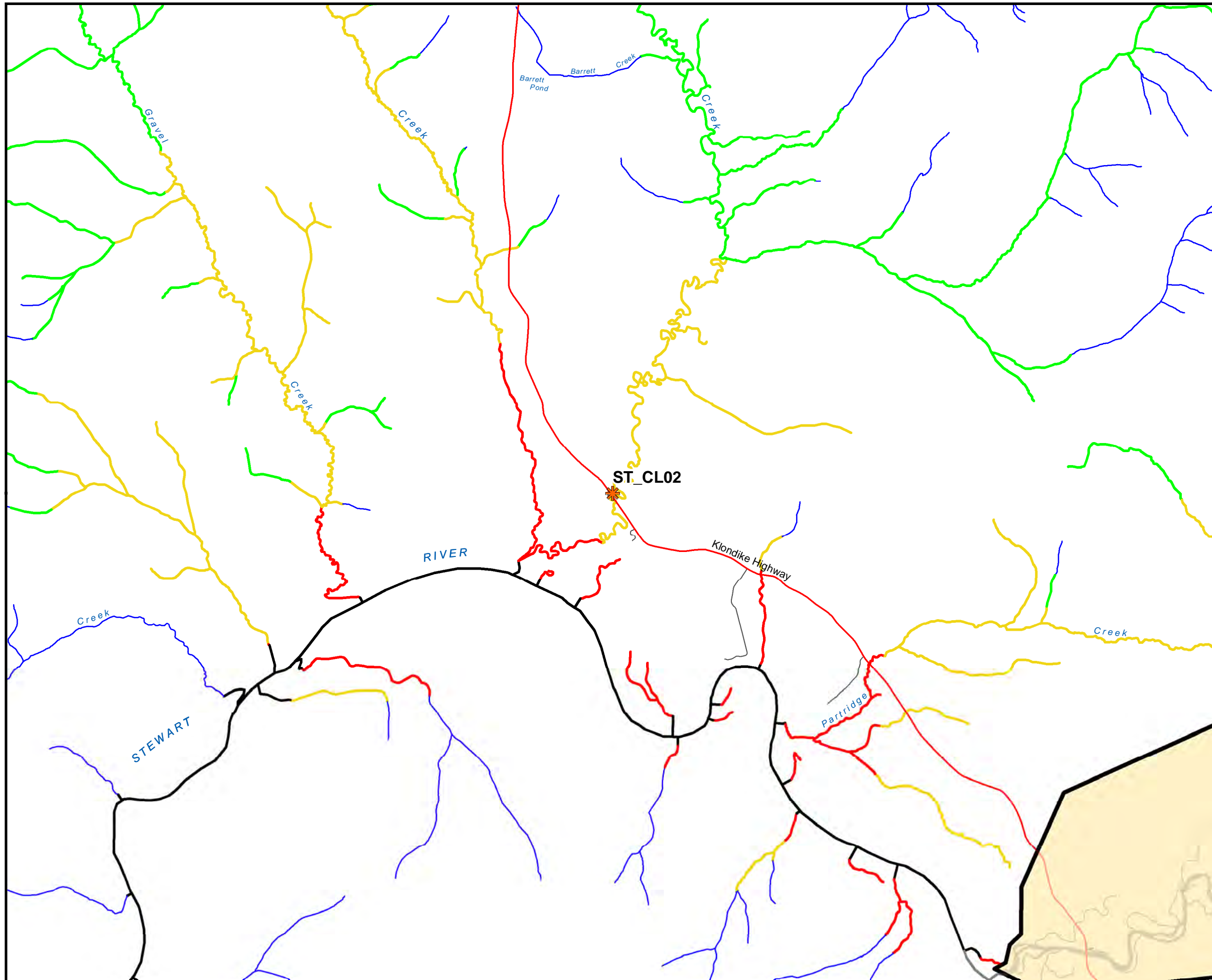
- Current
- Historical
- Extensive



Yukon



Clear Creek Water Quality and Aquatic Health Sampling Sites 2020



CMI Water Quality Sampling Sites 2020

Sample Site and Weather Station

Roads

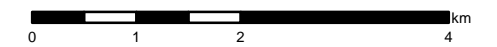
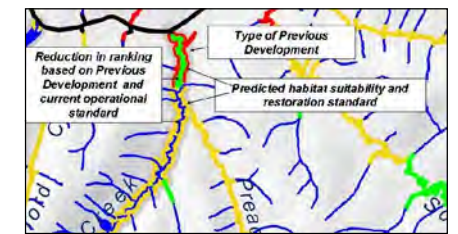
Highway
 Local Road

Stream Reach Classification

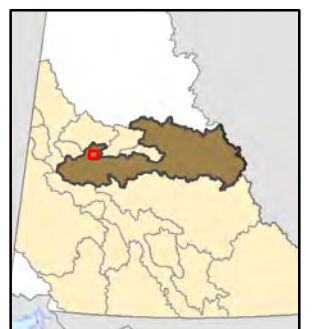
Water Quality
 Low Suitability
 Moderate-Low Suitability
 Moderate-Moderate Suitability
 Moderate-High Suitability
 High Suitability
 Areas of Special Consideration (Ecological)
 Areas of Special Consideration (Cultural)

Development

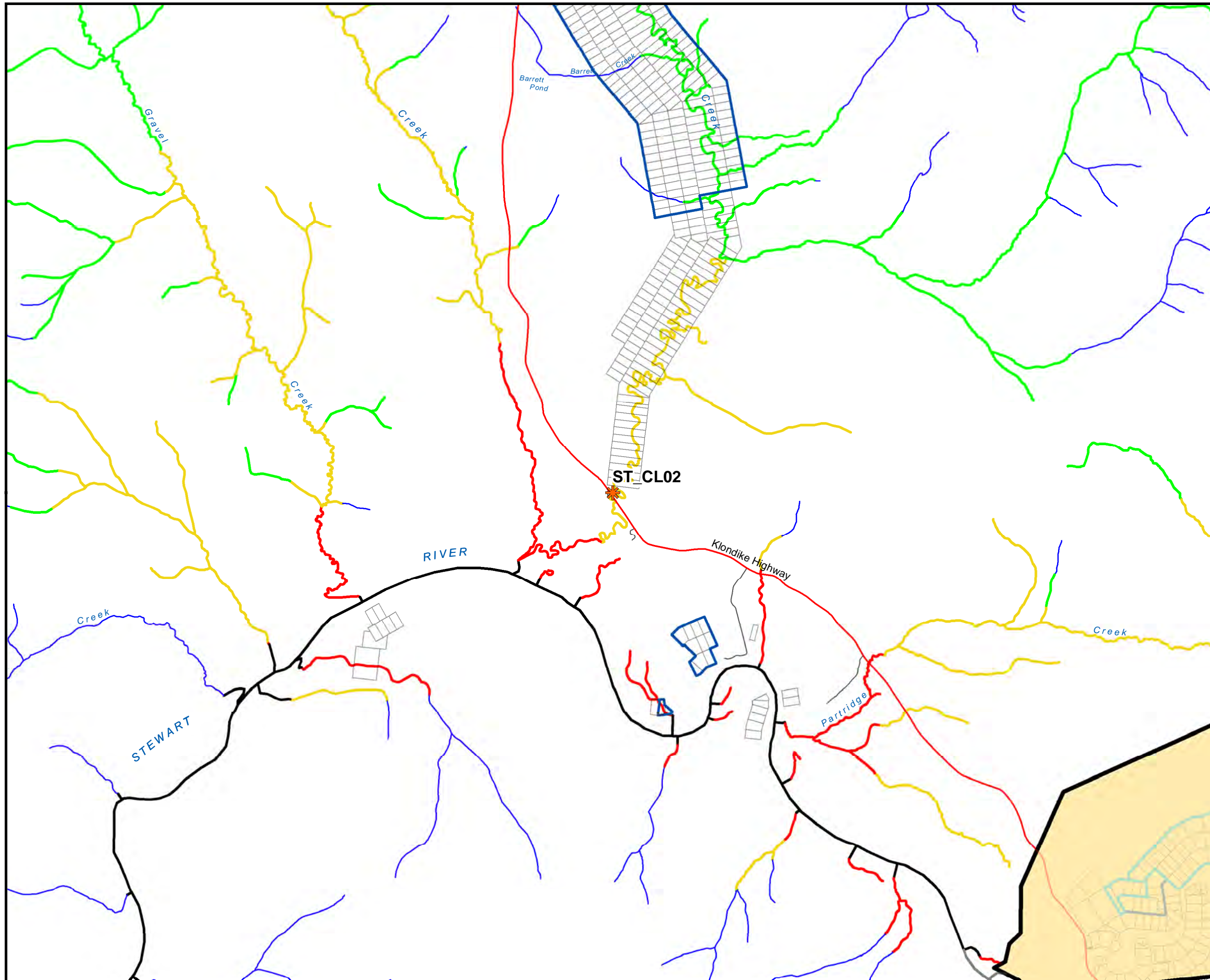
Current
 Historical
 Extensive



Yukon



Clear Creek Water Quality and Aquatic Health Sampling Sites 2020 and Placer Mining Claims and Land Use Permits



CMI Water Quality Sampling Sites 2020

Sample Site and Weather Station

Roads

Highway
 Local Road

Placer Land Use Permits

Class 3
 Class 4

Placer Claims

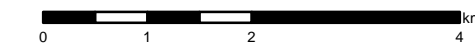
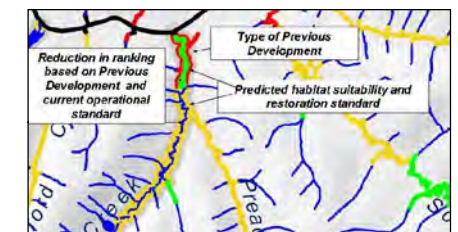
Active and Pending

Stream Reach Classification

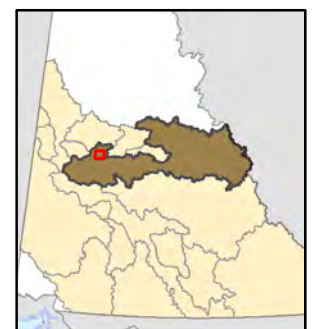
Water Quality
 Low Suitability
 Moderate-Low Suitability
 Moderate-Moderate Suitability
 Moderate-High Suitability
 High Suitability
 Areas of Special Consideration (Ecological)
 Areas of Special Consideration (Cultural)

Development

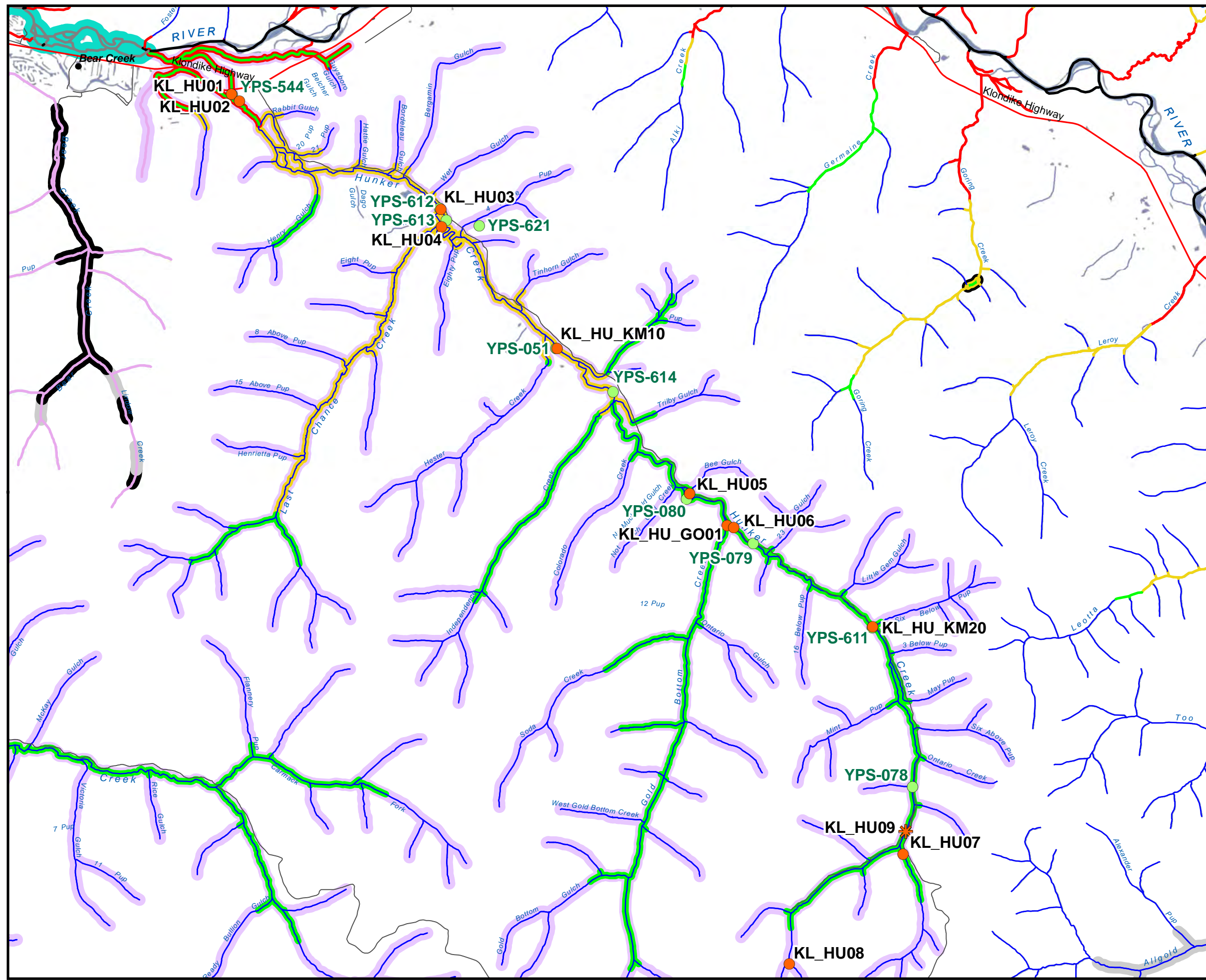
Current
 Historical
 Extensive



Yukon



Hunker Creek Water Quality and Aquatic Health Sampling Sites 2020



CMI Water Quality Sampling Sites 2020

- Sample Site
- ✱ Sample Site and Weather Station

Aquatic Health Monitoring Sites 2019

- Test

Roads

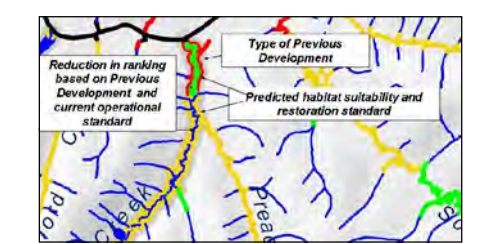
- Highway
- Local Road

Stream Reach Classification

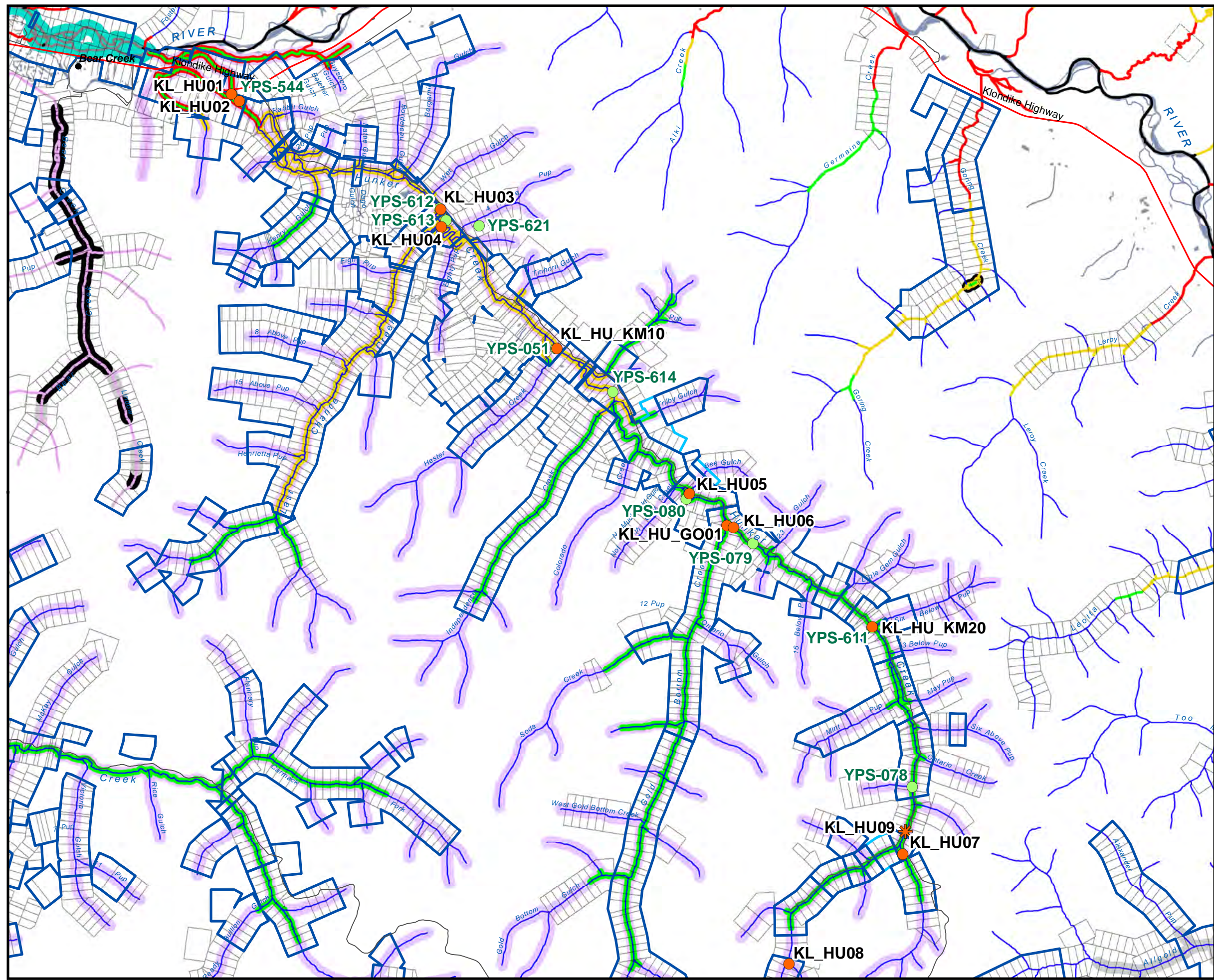
- Water Quality
- Low Suitability
- Moderate-Low Suitability
- Moderate-Moderate Suitability
- Moderate-High Suitability
- High Suitability
- Areas of Special Consideration (Ecological)
- Areas of Special Consideration (Cultural)

Development

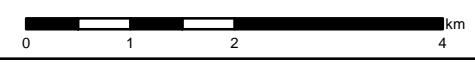
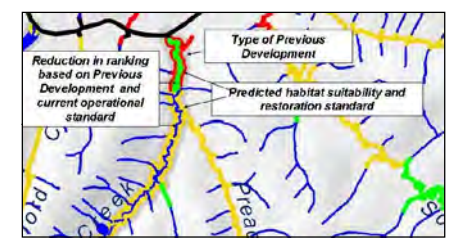
- Current
- Historical
- Extensive



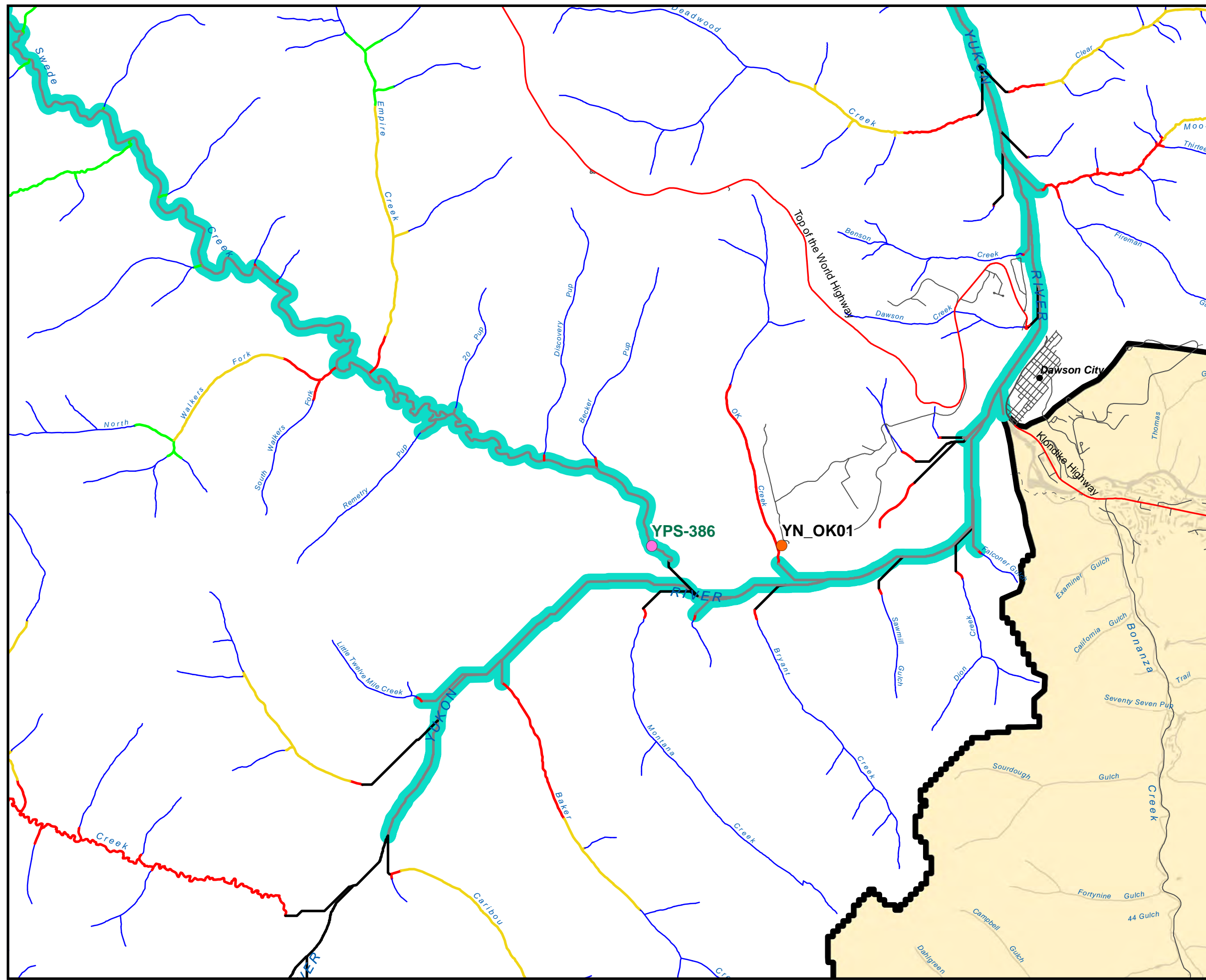
Hunker Creek Water Quality and Aquatic Health Sampling Sites 2020 and Placer Mining Claims and Land Use Permits



- CMI Water Quality Sampling Sites 2020**
- Sample Site
 - ✱ Sample Site and Weather Station
- Aquatic Health Monitoring Sites 2019**
- Test
- Roads**
- Highway
 - Local Road
- Placer Land Use Permits**
- Class 3
 - Class 4
- Placer Claims**
- Active and Pending
 - Expired
- Stream Reach Classification**
- Water Quality
 - Low Suitability
 - Moderate-Low Suitability
 - Moderate-Moderate Suitability
 - Moderate-High Suitability
 - High Suitability
 - Areas of Special Consideration (Ecological)
 - Areas of Special Consideration (Cultural)
- Development**
- Current
 - Historical
 - Extensive



Swede Creek Water Quality and Aquatic Health Sampling Sites 2020



CMI Water Quality Sampling Sites 2020

- Sample Site

Aquatic Health Monitoring Sites 2020

- Reference

Roads

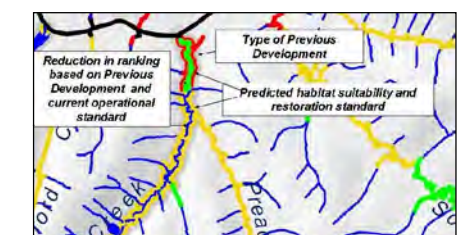
- Highway
- Primary Road
- Local Road
- - - Resource/Recreation Road

Stream Reach Classification

- Water Quality
- Low Suitability
- Moderate-Low Suitability
- Moderate-Moderate Suitability
- Moderate-High Suitability
- High Suitability
- Areas of Special Consideration (Ecological)
- Areas of Special Consideration (Cultural)

Development

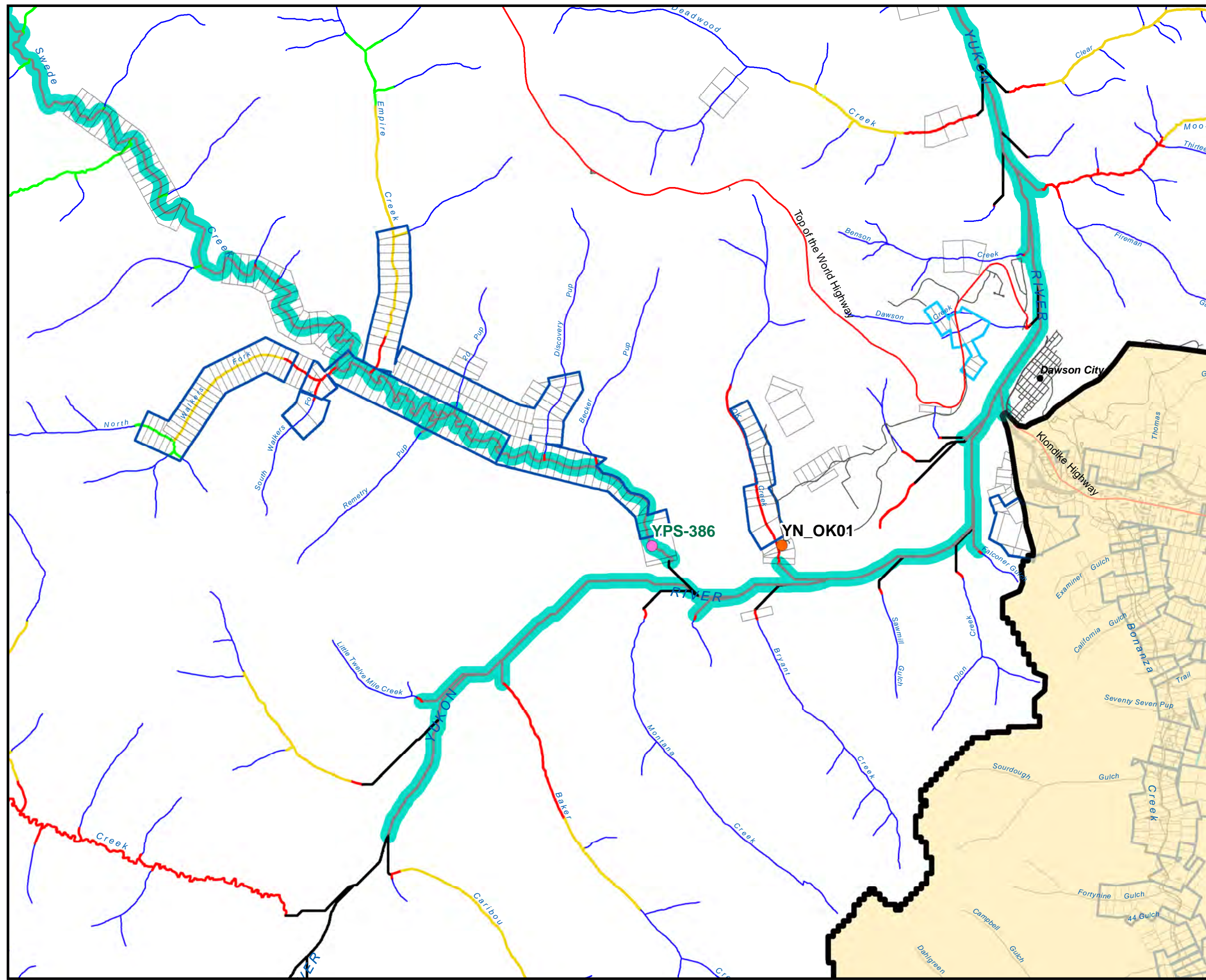
- Current
- Historical
- Extensive



Yukon



Swede Creek Water Quality and Aquatic Health Sampling Sites 2020 and Placer Mining Claims and Land Use Permits



CMI Water Quality Sampling Sites 2020

- Sample Site

Aquatic Health Monitoring Sites 2020

- Reference

Roads

- Highway
- Primary Road
- Local Road
- - - Resource/Recreation Road

Placer Land Use Permits

- Class 3
- Class 4

Placer Claims

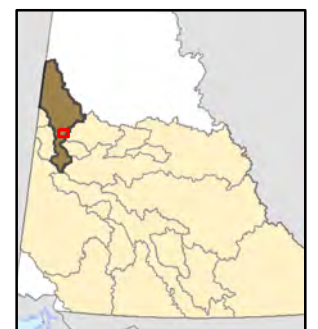
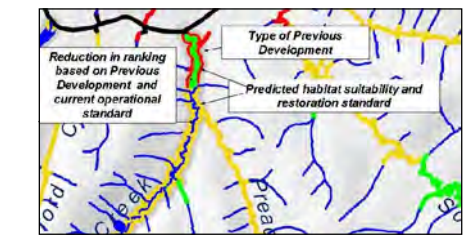
- Active and Pending
- Expired

Stream Reach Classification

- Water Quality
- Low Suitability
- Moderate-Low Suitability
- Moderate-Moderate Suitability
- Moderate-High Suitability
- High Suitability
- Areas of Special Consideration (Ecological)
- Areas of Special Consideration (Cultural)

Development

- Current
- Historical
- Extensive



DRAFT

APPENDIX B
Field Forms

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 30 Jul 20

Site Code: YPS-386

PRIMARY SITE DATA

CABIN Study name: Yukon-AHM
 River/Stream name: Swede Creek

Basin: Yukon River
 Test Reference

Site Location Description:

Drive through John Mitchell's place and then walk down to creek and follow creek VIS till at site.

GPS Datum: WGS84 or
 *Latitude: 64°01'31.0"
 *Longitude: 139° 34' 26.5"
(*use decimal degrees)

GPS Altitude (masl or fasl) 333
 Stream Order (1:50,000): 4
 Ecoregion: Taiga Cordillera

Photos taken:

Field sheet Upstream Downstream Across channel Dry substrate Aquatic substrate Aerial substrate

REACH DATA (Represent 6 x bankfull width)

1. Habitat Types Present/Flow State Reach (check those present):

hydraulic jump riffle rapids straight run pool/back eddy

2. Canopy Coverage (check one):

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

3. Macrophyte Coverage (check one):

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

4. Riparian Zone (check those present):

1 - ferns/grasses 2 - shrubs 3 - deciduous trees 4 - coniferous trees

5. Periphyton Coverage on Substrate (benthic algae, not moss) (check one):

- 1 - Not slippery, no colour (<0.5mm)
- 2 - Slightly slippery, yellow-brown to light green (0.5-1mm)
- 3 - Noticeably slippery, patches of thicker green to brown (1.0-5mm)
- 4 - Very slippery, numerous large clumps of green to dark brown (5.0-20mm)
- 5 - Rocks mostly obscured, extensive green, brown to black mass may have long strands (> 20mm)

WATER CHEMISTRY

Air Temp (C)	23	Water T (C)	8.9	Cond.	153.9	DO (mg/L)	9.82
pH	7.40	Turbidity	1.80	sp Cond. (us/cm)	200.7	DO %	84.7

Water Samples Collected: TSS (500ml) General (500 ml) Total metals (250 ml) Nutrients (250 ml) Other
1L Nalgene
120ml TOC

Sampling Date (D/M/Y)

30-06-20

Site Code:

YPS-386

SUBSTRATE COMPOSITION IN RIFFLE (kicking area)

1. 100 Pebble Count & Substrate Embeddedness

- Measure the intermediate axis (100 rocks) and embeddedness (10 rocks) of substrate in the stream bed.
- Indicate B for bedrock, S for sand/silt/clay (particles < 0.2 cm) and O for organic material.
- Embeddedness categories (E): Completely embedded = 1, 3/4 embedded, 1/2 embedded, 1/4 embedded, unembedded = 0

	Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E
1	5.4		26	12.0		51	7.0		76	7.1	
2	25.5		27	13.5		52	8.9		77	7.8	
3	4.4		28	4.3		53	15.5		78	7.6	
4	10.7		29	3.5		54	6.2		79	5.4	
5	12.3		30	8.4	0	55	3.4		80	5.7	0
6	8.6		31	4.2		56	6.9		81	12.6	
7	5.5		32	2.8		57	8.1		82	8.3	
8	9.4		33	10.6		58	10.7		83	6.3	
9	12.9		34	13.9		59	4.6		84	5.2	
10	7.2	1/4	35	6.8		60	5.2		85	4.8	
11	3.8		36	8.9		61	9.4	1/4	86	9.4	
12	2.9		37	3.2		62	6.2		87	8.9	
13	3.6		38	5.7		63	7.9		88	12.4	
14	4.6		39	7.9		64	6.1		89	6.4	
15	11.4		40	8.6	1/4	65	6.5		90	5.1	1/4
16	10.8		41	12.2		66	18.9		91	4.3	
17	7.6		42	6.2		67	10.2		92	6.5	
18	3.3		43	2.9		68	7.5		93	13.8	
19	8.1		44	8.4		69	15.8		94	10.6	
20	8.8	1/2	45	8.5		70	9.9	0	95	6.8	
21	10.8		46	4.6		71	4.9		96	7.4	
22	7.3		47	4.1		72	9.3		97	4.6	
23	9.1		48	5.5		73	10.4		98	5.8	
24	11.2		49	7.7		74	9.6		99	8.8	
25	9.1		50	5.7	0	75	8.2		100	9.1	1/4

Note: The Wolman D50 (i.e. median diameter), Wolman Dg (i.e. geometric mean diameter) and the % composition of the substrate classes will be calculated automatically in the CABIN database using the 100 pebble data. All 100 pebbles must be measured in order for the CABIN database tool to perform substrate calculations.

2. Surrounding/Interstitial Material - check the substrate size category for the surrounding material.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - organic cover (>50% cover) | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - (gravel) 0.2 - 1.6 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 - (cobble) 6.4 - 12.8 cm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - (silt) <0.1 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - (pebble) 1.6 - 3.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 - (cobble) 12.8 - 25.6 cm |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - (sand) 0.1 - 0.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 - (pebble) 3.2 - 6.4 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 - (boulder) > 25.6 cm |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 - Bedrock |

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 30 July 20

Site Code: YPS-386

3. **Sediment Samples Collected:** (300-500g)

Depth of easily penetrable sediments (cm): 5 Depth of sediment sampled (cm): 0-5

Sediment texture and colour: Dark brown, fine sand, silty

Check those present:
 woody debris ^(small) Leaf litter ^{trace} macrophytes biofilms periphyton
 odour oily sheen invertebrates

Comments: Collected from right bank above wetted depth, below high water depth

BIOLOGICAL: BENTHIC INVERTEBRATE SAMPLES

1. **Kicknet Sample** (location): riffle rapid straight run pool/back eddy

500 µm mesh Kicknet**	Riffle 1	Riffle 2	Riffle 3
Operator:	A. MacPhail		
Time of Day:	17:05		
Sampling time (i.e. 3 min)	3 min		
No. of sample jars			
Typical depth (in kick area)	~40cm		

CHANNEL DATA

1. **Channel**

Slope/Gradient (%)	3	Flow Stage: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low/ <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate/ <input type="checkbox"/> High/ <input type="checkbox"/> Flood
Bankfull Width (m)	24.3	Wetted Stream Width (m) 22.5
Bankfull Wetted Depth (distance between water level and top of bank) (cm)		74
Location in site (note where in sample site taken i.e. d/s of kick area)	U/s of Kick	

2. **Channel Transect**

starting from right bank

Velocity/Depth	1	2	3	4	5	AVG
Distance from shore (m)	37.5	8	12	16	20	
Depth (cm)	32	40	37	39	30	35.6
Velocity (m/s)	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.82

Notes: At previously established site. Site appears undisturbed, creek is in good shape, clear water.

Discharge

1.152 | 1.600 | 1.332 | 1.248 | 0.60 |

Total - 5.932

Sampling Date (D/M/Y)

Site Code:

PRIMARY SITE DATA

CABIN Study name:
 River/Stream name:

Basin:
 Test Reference

Site Location Description:

Parked at end of drivable road. Walked up on old winter trail ~~to~~ [←] ~~at~~ ^{to} ~~so~~ ^{to} from truck.

GPS Datum:
 *Latitude:
 *Longitude:
 (*use decimal degrees)

GPS Altitude (masl or fasl)
 Stream Order (1:50,000):
 Ecoregion:

Photos taken:

Field sheet Upstream Downstream Across channel Dry substrate Aquatic substrate Aerial substrate

REACH DATA (Represent 6 x bankfull width)

1. Habitat Types Present/Flow State Reach (check those present):

hydraulic jump riffle rapids straight run pool/back eddy

2. Canopy Coverage (check one):

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

3. Macrophyte Coverage (check one):

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

4. Riparian Zone (check those present):

1 - ferns/grasses 2 - shrubs 3 - deciduous trees 4 - coniferous trees

5. Periphyton Coverage on Substrate (benthic algae, not moss) (check one):

- 1 - Not slippery, no colour (<0.5mm)
- 2 - Slightly slippery, yellow-brown to light green (0.5-1mm)
- 3 - Noticeably slippery, patches of thicker green to brown (1.0-5mm)
- 4 - Very slippery, numerous large clumps of green to dark brown (5.0-20mm)
- 5 - Rocks mostly obscured, extensive green, brown to black mass may have long strands (> 20mm)

WATER CHEMISTRY

Air Temp (C)	<input type="text" value="22"/>	Water T (C)	<input type="text" value="9.3"/>	Cond.	<input type="text" value="137.9"/>	DO (mg/L)	<input type="text" value="10.34"/>
pH	<input type="text" value="7.66"/>	Turbidity	<input type="text" value="17.1"/>	sp Cond. (us/cm)	<input type="text" value="202.9"/>	DO %	<input type="text" value="79.6"/>

Water Samples Collected: TSS (500ml) General (500 ml) Total metals (250 ml) Nutrients (250 ml) Other

Sampling Date (D/M/Y)

30-July-20

Site Code:

YPS-AS

SUBSTRATE COMPOSITION IN RIFFLE (kicking area)

1. 100 Pebble Count & Substrate Embeddedness

- Measure the intermediate axis (100 rocks) and embeddedness (10 rocks) of substrate in the stream bed.
- Indicate B for bedrock, S for sand/silt/clay (particles < 0.2 cm) and O for organic material.
- Embeddedness categories (E): Completely embedded = 1, 3/4 embedded, 1/2 embedded, 1/4 embedded, unembedded = 0

	Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E
1	5.9		26	7.5		51	5.1		76	4.6	
2	4.3		27	5.9		52	3.4		77	5.9	
3	8.7		28	5.3		53	6.9		78	5.4	
4	4.2		29	4.9		54	4.6		79	7.8	
5	6.6		30	5.5	0	55	14.4		80	17.2	1/4
6	14.2		31	4.3		56	7.9		81	7.6	
7	14.6		32	8.1		57	11.5		82	8.3	
8	6.1		33	8.9		58	4.6		83	8.3	
9	4.2		34	6.5		59	13.3		84	4.1	
10	5.0	0	35	5.2		60	11.2	1/4	85	5.9	
11	8.9		36	3.8		61	10.9		86	3.7	
12	8.4		37	18.0		62	5.7		87	9.9	
13	8.9		38	8.9		63	2.6		88	5.6	
14	3.5		39	5.5		64	8.4		89	2.8	
15	4.4		40	3.5	1/4	65	10.2		90	6.9	1/2
16	10.8		41	5.0		66	15.7		91	5.9	
17	11.0		42	7.5		67	6.6		92	4.1	
18	8.4		43	4.1		68	8.5		93	6.0	
19	1.9		44	8.9		69	2.9		94	8.9	
20	2.4	0	45	5.4		70	5.4	0	95	9.6	
21	6.8		46	6.4		71	2.4		96	6.6	
22	7.4		47	14.8		72	3.9		97	2.6	
23	7.0		48	15.4		73	13.3		98	3.6	
24	9.9		49	7.8		74	10.0		99	12.6	
25	6.7		50	7.6	1/4	75	13.2		100	4.5	1/4

Note: The Wolman D50 (i.e. median diameter), Wolman Dg (i.e. geometric mean diameter) and the % composition of the substrate classes will be calculated automatically in the CABIN database using the 100 pebble data. All 100 pebbles must be measured in order for the CABIN database tool to perform substrate calculations.

2. Surrounding/Interstitial Material - check the substrate size category for the surrounding material.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - organic cover (>50% cover) | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - (gravel) 0.2 - 1.6 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 - (cobble) 6.4 - 12.8 cm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - (silt) <0.1 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - (pebble) 1.6 - 3.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 - (cobble) 12.8 - 25.6 cm |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - (sand) 0.1 - 0.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 - (pebble) 3.2 - 6.4 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 - (boulder) > 25.6 cm |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 - Bedrock |

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 30-Jul-20

Site Code: YPS-As 20

3. Sediment Samples Collected: (300-500g)

Depth of easily penetrable sediments (cm): 7 Depth of sediment sampled (cm): 0-7

Sediment texture and colour: Dark brown, trace silt over coarse sand/fine gravel

Check those present: woody debris Leaf litter macrophytes biofilms periphyton
 odour oily sheen invertebrates

Comments: limited depositional areas in reach, sample from one specific location at riffle 3 left bank

BIOLOGICAL: BENTHIC INVERTEBRATE SAMPLES

1. Kicknet Sample (location): riffle rapid straight run pool/back eddy

500 µm mesh Kicknet**	Riffle 1	Riffle 2	Riffle 3
Operator:	A. MacPhail →		
Time of Day:	14:20	14:27	14:35
Sampling time (i.e. 3 min)	3min →		
No. of sample jars	1	1	1
Typical depth (in kick area)	~20-30cm →		

CHANNEL DATA

1. Channel

Slope/Gradient (%)	4	Flow Stage: <input type="checkbox"/> Low/ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate/ <input type="checkbox"/> High/ <input type="checkbox"/> Flood
Bankfull Width (m)	2.3	Wetted Stream Width (m) 2.3
Bankfull Wetted Depth (distance between water level and top of bank) (cm)		46
Location in site (note where in sample site taken i.e. d/s of kick area)		U/S of kick area

2. Channel Transect

Velocity/Depth	1	2	3	4	5	AVG
Distance from shore (m) ↗ from left bank	.40	.80	1.2	1.6	2.0	
Depth (cm)	30	24.5	11	9	7	6.37
Velocity (m/s)	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.084

Notes: Creek appears to be in reference condition. No evidence of disturbance within reach.

Winter trail runs along creek but doesn't appear to have any impact.

Evidence of reference status is the fact that all the banks are intact, no riparian disturbance. Trail is fairly overgrown.

Reach is slightly steeper than test sites.

Discharge	1	2	3	4	5	
	0.049	0.001	0.0004	0	0	Total - 0.04942

Sampling Date (D/M/Y)

Site Code:

PRIMARY SITE DATA

CABIN Study name:
 River/Stream name:

Basin:
 Test Reference

Site Location Description:

Drive up Adams Creek road until you reach a clearing, follow down to the creek and walk upstream through open area of creek

GPS Datum:
 *Latitude:
 *Longitude:
 (*use decimal degrees)

GPS Altitude (masl or fasl)
 Stream Order (1:50,000):
 Ecoregion:

Photos taken:

Field sheet Upstream Downstream Across channel Dry substrate Aquatic substrate Aerial substrate

REACH DATA (Represent 6 x bankfull width)

1. **Habitat Types Present/Flow State Reach** (check those present):

hydraulic jump riffle rapids straight run pool/back eddy

2. **Canopy Coverage** (check one):

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

3. **Macrophyte Coverage** (check one):

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

4. **Riparian Zone** (check those present):

1 - ferns/grasses 2 - shrubs 3 - deciduous trees 4 - coniferous trees

5. **Periphyton Coverage on Substrate** (benthic algae, not moss) (check one):

- 1 - Not slippery, no colour (<0.5mm)
- 2 - Slightly slippery, yellow-brown to light green (0.5-1mm)
- 3 - Noticeably slippery, patches of thicker green to brown (1.0-5mm)
- 4 - Very slippery, numerous large clumps of green to dark brown (5.0-20mm)
- 5 - Rocks mostly obscured, extensive green, brown to black mass may have long strands (> 20mm)

WATER CHEMISTRY

Air Temp (C)	<input type="text" value="20.0"/>	Water T (C)	<input type="text" value="5.2"/>	Cond.	<input type="text" value="250.2"/>	DO (mg/L)	<input type="text" value="6.25"/>
pH	<input type="text" value="7.73"/>	Turbidity	<input type="text" value="2.01"/>	sp Cond. (us/cm)	<input type="text" value="359.1"/>	DO %	<input type="text" value="80.7"/>

Water Samples Collected: TSS (500ml) General (500 ml) Total metals (250 ml) Nutrients (250 ml) Other
In algae 120ml TOC

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 30-Jul-20

Site Code: YPS-A4

SUBSTRATE COMPOSITION IN RIFFLE (kicking area)

1. 100 Pebble Count & Substrate Embeddedness

- Measure the intermediate axis (100 rocks) and embeddedness (10 rocks) of substrate in the stream bed.
- Indicate B for bedrock, S for sand/silt/clay (particles < 0.2 cm) and O for organic material.
- Embeddedness categories (E): Completely embedded = 1, 3/4 embedded, 1/2 embedded, 1/4 embedded, unembedded = 0

	Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E
1	7.6		26	9.5		51	7.2		76	7.2	
2	4.6		27	6.0		52	5.9		77	1.9	
3	6.9		28	9.2		53	3.4		78	12.8	
4	15.9		29	15.1		54	5.6		79	9.5	0
5	6.8		30	9.4	0	55	2.9		80	5.3	
6	11.2		31	8.7		56	6.9		81	14.7	
7	5.2		32	6.6		57	6.1		82	5.9	
8	6.1		33	4.1		58	16.7		83	16.1	
9	6.7		34	4.5		59	2.9		84	7.2	
10	6.3	1/4	35	8.7		60	5.8	0	85	15.1	
11	6.0		36	5.7		61	3.0		86	6.8	
12	5.3		37	7.4		62	5.7		87	3.7	
13	9.8		38	15.4		63	14.0		88	4.1	
14	13.6		39	17.6		64	7.3		89	3.6	
15	8.6		40	8.9	0	65	8.8		90	4.6	1/2
16	8.4		41	3.5		66	5.6		91	3.8	
17	6.6		42	12.6		67	10.9		92	9.4	
18	5.6		43	7.6		68	6.9		93	7.3	
19	8.3		44	4.2		69	4.4		94	5.4	
20	7.7	1/4	45	2.6		70	16.4	0	95	13.6	
21	14.6		46	3.8		71	12.3		96	15.1	
22	6.9		47	11.2		72	5.8		97	13.9	
23	4.5		48	1.6		73	8.3		98	4.1	
24	5.4		49	2.1		74	13.6		99	8.7	
25	3.7		50	7.5	0	75	6.9		100	10.2	1/4

Note: The Wolman D50 (i.e. median diameter), Wolman Dg (i.e. geometric mean diameter) and the % composition of the substrate classes will be calculated automatically in the CABIN database using the 100 pebble data. All 100 pebbles must be measured in order for the CABIN database tool to perform substrate calculations

2. Surrounding/Interstitial Material - check the substrate size category for the surrounding material.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - organic cover (>50% cover) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 - (gravel) 0.2 - 1.6 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 - (cobble) 6.4 - 12.8 cm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - (silt) <0.1 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - (pebble) 1.6 - 3.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 - (cobble) 12.8 - 25.6 cm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 - (sand) 0.1 - 0.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 - (pebble) 3.2 - 6.4 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 - (boulder) > 25.6 cm |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 - Bedrock |

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 30-Jul-20

Site Code: YPS-A4

3. Sediment Samples Collected: (300-500g)

Depth of easily penetrable sediments (cm): ~5cm Depth of sediment sampled (cm): 0-5

Sediment texture and colour: Brown, sands, fines

Check those present: woody debris Leaf litter macrophytes biofilms periphyton
 odour oily sheen invertebrates

Comments: Collected from three depositional areas

BIOLOGICAL: BENTHIC INVERTEBRATE SAMPLES

1. Kicknet Sample (location): riffle rapid straight run pool/back eddy

500 µm mesh Kicknet**	Riffle 1	Riffle 2	Riffle 3
Operator:	A. MacPhail		
Time of Day:	12:10		
Sampling time (i.e. 3 min)	3 min		
No. of sample jars	2		
Typical depth (in kick area)	~30cm		

CHANNEL DATA

1. Channel

Slope/Gradient (%)	3	Flow Stage: <input type="checkbox"/> Low/ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate/ <input type="checkbox"/> High/ <input type="checkbox"/> Flood
Bankfull Width (m)	6.8	Wetted Stream Width (m)
Bankfull Wetted Depth (distance between water level and top of bank) (cm)		75
Location in site (note where in sample site taken i.e. d/s of kick area)	ULS of Kicknet area	

2. Channel Transect

→ starting from right bank

Velocity/Depth	1	2	3	4	5	AVG
Distance from shore (m)	0.5	1	1.5	2	2.5	
Depth (cm)	10	13	12	8	8	10.2
Velocity (m/s)	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.28

Notes: Site is easily accessed from road. Remnants of old workings around site but does not appear to have any recent activity. Creek is confined through part of the reach and opens up as you move downstream. Unconfined area has been influenced by spring flows. Lots of woody debris on banks & floodplain.

	1	2	3	4	5	
Discharge	0.010	0.046	0.018	0.009	0.004	Total -
						0.0815 m ³ /s

Sampling Date (D/M/Y)

Site Code:

PRIMARY SITE DATA

CABIN Study name:
 River/Stream name:

Basin:
 Test Reference

Site Location Description:

Just below road that goes up Adams Creek. Can park ~200m below and walk up creek or come down from Road

GPS Datum:
 *Latitude:
 *Longitude:
 (*use decimal degrees)

GPS Altitude (masl or fasl)
 Stream Order (1:50,000):
 Ecoregion:

Photos taken:

Field sheet Upstream Downstream Across channel Dry substrate Aquatic substrate Aerial substrate

REACH DATA (Represent 6 x bankfull width)

1. Habitat Types Present/Flow State Reach (check those present):

hydraulic jump riffle rapids straight run pool/back eddy

2. Canopy Coverage (check one):

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

3. Macrophyte Coverage (check one):

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

4. Riparian Zone (check those present):

1 - ferns/grasses 2 - shrubs 3 - deciduous trees 4 - coniferous trees

5. Periphyton Coverage on Substrate (benthic algae, not moss) (check one):

- 1 - Not slippery, no colour (<0.5mm)
- 2 - Slightly slippery, yellow-brown to light green (0.5-1mm)
- 3 - Noticeably slippery, patches of thicker green to brown (1.0-5mm)
- 4 - Very slippery, numerous large clumps of green to dark brown (5.0-20mm)
- 5 - Rocks mostly obscured, extensive green, brown to black mass may have long strands (> 20mm)

WATER CHEMISTRY

Air Temp (C)	<input type="text" value="14.5"/>	Water T (C)	<input type="text" value="4.1"/>	Cond.	<input type="text" value="261.9"/>	DO (mg/L)	<input type="text" value="10.98"/>
pH	<input type="text" value="7.53"/>	Turbidity	<input type="text" value="1.50"/>	sp Cond. (us/cm)	<input type="text" value="387.5"/>	DO %	<input type="text" value="80.3"/>

Water Samples Collected: TSS (500ml) General (500 ml) Total metals (250 ml) Nutrients (250 ml) Other

*1 algae
120mL TOC*

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 30 July 20

Site Code: YPS-43

SUBSTRATE COMPOSITION IN RIFFLE (kicking area)

1. 100 Pebble Count & Substrate Embeddedness

- Measure the intermediate axis (100 rocks) and embeddedness (10 rocks) of substrate in the stream bed.
- Indicate B for bedrock, S for sand/silt/clay (particles < 0.2 cm) and O for organic material.
- Embeddedness categories (E): Completely embedded = 1, 3/4 embedded, 1/2 embedded, 1/4 embedded, unembedded = 0

	Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E
1	8.3		26	4.3		51	8.8		76	5.5	
2	5.6		27	6.2		52	10.6		77	4.4	
3	8.7		28	6.8		53	4.2		78	7.2	
4	4.8		29	6.7		54	8.3		79	9.1	
5	6.4		30	5.7	1/2	55	6.2		80	10.3	0
6	4.4		31	4.7		56	9.5		81	9.4	
7	3.6		32	3.5		57	18.3		82	6.7	
8	5.9		33	15.0		58	7.9		83	6.8	
9	3.2		34	5.7		59	5.8		84	7.7	
10	4.8	0	35	8.6		60	5.3	1/4	85	5.7	
11	12.2		36	4.0		61	4.2		86	2.6	
12	10.9		37	5.1		62	5.9		87	3.8	
13	2.8		38	8.8		63	8.3		88	4.7	
14	4.6		39	14.1		64	6.3		89	5.9	
15	4.3		40	4.1	3/4	65	11.0		90	10.6	1/4
16	6.8		41	13.2		66	7.9		91	4.8	
17	11.4		42	8.4		67	5.2		92	6.0	
18	6.6		43	6.3		68	9.1		93	2.1	
19	1.8		44	5.3		69	4.1		94	4.4	
20	5.6	0	45	4.9		70	6.4	0	95	13.1	
21	4.1		46	9.3		71	7.3		96	5.9	
22	8.4		47	6.0		72	6.3		97	3.8	
23	17.1		48	10.4		73	7.6		98	3.9	
24	8.9		49	8.6		74	5.7		99	6.1	
25	4.3		50	4.0	1/4	75	6.8		100	5.8	0

Note: The Wolman D50 (i.e. median diameter), Wolman Dg (i.e. geometric mean diameter) and the % composition of the substrate classes will be calculated automatically in the CABIN database using the 100 pebble data. All 100 pebbles must be measured in order for the CABIN database tool to perform substrate calculations.

2. Surrounding/Interstitial Material - check the substrate size category for the surrounding material.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - organic cover (>50% cover) | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - (gravel) 0.2 - 1.6 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 - (cobble) 6.4 - 12.8 cm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - (silt) <0.1 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - (pebble) 1.6 - 3.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 - (cobble) 12.8 - 25.6 cm |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - (sand) 0.1 - 0.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 - (pebble) 3.2 - 6.4 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 - (boulder) > 25.6 cm |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 - Bedrock |

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 30-July-20

Site Code: YPS-3A

3. Sediment Samples Collected: (300-500g)

Depth of easily penetrable sediments (cm): 22 Depth of sediment sampled (cm): 0-12

Sediment texture and colour: brown/dark brown sand (f-m), trace silt

Check those present: woody debris ^{trace} Leaf litter macrophytes biofilms periphyton
 odour (Crotchet) oily sheen invertebrates

Comments: collected from left bank at 3 locations

BIOLOGICAL: BENTHIC INVERTEBRATE SAMPLES

1. Kicknet Sample (location): riffle rapid straight run pool/back eddy

500 µm mesh Kicknet**	Riffle 1	Riffle 2	Riffle 3
Operator:	A. MacPhail	/	/
Time of Day:	11:00	/	/
Sampling time (i.e. 3 min)	3 min	/	/
No. of sample jars	1	/	/
Typical depth (in kick area)	~20cm	/	/

CHANNEL DATA

1. Channel

Slope/Gradient (%)	3	Flow Stage: <input type="checkbox"/> Low/ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate/ <input type="checkbox"/> High/ <input type="checkbox"/> Flood
Bankfull Width (m)	4.8	Wetted Stream Width (m) 3.8
Bankfull Wetted Depth (distance between water level and top of bank) (cm)		42
Location in site (note where in sample site taken i.e. d/s of kick area)	just upstream of kick area	

2. Channel Transect

Velocity/Depth	1	2	3	4	5	AVG
Distance from shore (m) ^{from right bank}	0.6	1.2	1.8	2.4	3.0	
Depth (cm)	8	11.5	18	15	7	11.9
Velocity (m/s)	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.36

Notes: Appear to be outside active + proposed mining area. Were stakes leading up the creek, went above ^{the stakes} in the hope were outside where they may mine in the future

Creek is confined on both sides by steep banks. Evidence of thawing permafrost on banks noted along reach.

Canopy cover measured using CANVOPEO APP.

Discharge

1	2	3	4	5	
0.005	0.035	0.064	0.095	0.004	Total 0.1583m ³ /s

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 30-Jul-20

Site Code: YPS-42

PRIMARY SITE DATA

CABIN Study name: Yukon-A4M
 River/Stream name: Adams Creek

Basin: Klondike River
 Test Reference

Site Location Description:

Immediately D/S of active dirt works. Still in undeveloped area of creek that appears like it likely won't be altered later. Best for access by walking up from YPS-A1. Can also drive up along road.

GPS Datum: WGS84 or NAD83
 *Latitude: 63°55'58.8"
 *Longitude: 139° 20' 03.9"
 (*use decimal degrees)

GPS Altitude (masl or fasl) 476
 Stream Order (1:50,000): 3
 Ecoregion: Taiga Cordillera

Photos taken:

Field sheet Upstream Downstream Across channel Dry substrate Aquatic substrate Aerial substrate

REACH DATA (Represent 6 x bankfull width)

1. **Habitat Types Present/Flow State Reach** (check those present):

hydraulic jump riffle rapids straight run pool/back eddy

2. **Canopy Coverage** (check one): Average of multiple values.

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

3. **Macrophyte Coverage** (check one):

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

4. **Riparian Zone** (check those present):

1 - ferns/grasses 2 - shrubs 3 - deciduous trees 4 - coniferous trees

5. **Periphyton Coverage on Substrate** (benthic algae, not moss) (check one):

- 1 - Not slippery, no colour (<0.5mm)
- 2 - Slightly slippery, yellow-brown to light green (0.5-1mm)
- 3 - Noticeably slippery, patches of thicker green to brown (1.0-5mm)
- 4 - Very slippery, numerous large clumps of green to dark brown (5.0-20mm)
- 5 - Rocks mostly obscured, extensive green, brown to black mass may have long strands (> 20mm)

WATER CHEMISTRY

Air Temp (C)	11.0	Water T (C)	4.2	Cond.	298.6	DO (mg/L)	10.51
pH	7.75	Turbidity	3.11	sp Cond. (us/cm)	441.2	DO %	80.7

Water Samples Collected: TSS (500ml) General (500 ml) Total metals (250 ml) Nutrients (250 ml) Other
 1 L Nalgene
 120mL TOC

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 30-Jul-20

Site Code: YPS-A2

SUBSTRATE COMPOSITION IN RIFFLE (kicking area)

1. 100 Pebble Count & Substrate Embeddedness

- Measure the intermediate axis (100 rocks) and embeddedness (10 rocks) of substrate in the stream bed.
- Indicate B for bedrock, S for sand/silt/clay (particles < 0.2 cm) and O for organic material.
- Embeddedness categories (E): Completely embedded = 1, 3/4 embedded, 1/2 embedded, 1/4 embedded, unembedded = 0

	Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E
1	4.7		26	3.1		51	8.7		76	12.2	
2	9.4		27	6.4		52	6.8		77	9.8	
3	9.0		28	14.1		53	11.3		78	7.6	
4	3.2		29	12.2		54	8.8		79	6.0	
5	2.9		30	10.1	1/2	55	4.9		80	5.9	0
6	8.7		31	3.6		56	1.7		81	5.3	
7	9.1		32	3.8		57	4.2		82	12.2	
8	8.8		33	5.9		58	2.4		83	6.4	
9	9.6		34	4.6		59	3.3		84	11.1	
10	12.0	0	35	9.7		60	10.8	3/4	85	7.7	
11	7.1		36	9.1		61	4.1		86	11.2	
12	8.4		37	2.5		62	4.9		87	11.1	
13	3.9		38	6.6		63	6.4		88	5.9	
14	6.2		39	8.6		64	5.2		89	8.7	
15	8.4		40	7.5	0	65	10.5		90	3.8	1/4
16	14.1		41	3.6		66	4.9		91	5.2	
17	5.9		42	6.9		67	7.7		92	3.2	
18	2.9		43	6.1		68	6.4		93	12.6	
19	3.4		44	4.8		69	3.1		94	7.3	
20	3.1		45	8.1		70	1.6	0	95	2.9	
21	2.9		46	5.4		71	13.8		96	7.3	
22	4.4		47	6.7		72	8.1		97	12.5	
23	5.9		48	5.9		73	2.2		98	11.3	
24	9.9	1/2	49	8.5		74	4.1		99	3.2	
25	3.1		50	4.8	0	75	9.1		100	9.6	0

Note: The Wolman D50 (i.e. median diameter), Wolman Dg (i.e. geometric mean diameter) and the % composition of the substrate classes will be calculated automatically in the CABIN database using the 100 pebble data. All 100 pebbles must be measured in order for the CABIN database tool to perform substrate calculations.

2. Surrounding/Interstitial Material - check the substrate size category for the surrounding material.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - organic cover (>50% cover) | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - (gravel) 0.2 - 1.6 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 - (cobble) 6.4 - 12.8 cm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - (silt) <0.1 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - (pebble) 1.6 - 3.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 - (cobble) 12.8 - 25.6 cm |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - (sand) 0.1 - 0.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 - (pebble) 3.2 - 6.4 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 - (boulder) > 25.6 cm |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 - Bedrock |

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 30 July 20

Site Code: YPS-42

3. Sediment Samples Collected: (300-500g)

Depth of easily penetrable sediments (cm): 6 Depth of sediment sampled (cm): 0-5

Sediment texture and colour: Brown sand, trace fine silt + trace coarse gravel

Check those present: woody debris Leaf litter macrophytes biofilms periphyton
 odour oily sheen invertebrates

Comments: Collected from microdeposition areas about riffle

BIOLOGICAL: BENTHIC INVERTEBRATE SAMPLES

1. Kicknet Sample (location): riffle rapid straight run pool/back eddy

500 µm mesh Kicknet**	Riffle 1	Riffle 2	Riffle 3
Operator:	A. MacPhail	/	/
Time of Day:	9:30		
Sampling time (i.e. 3 min)	3 min		
No. of sample jars	1		
Typical depth (in kick area)	~25cm		

CHANNEL DATA

1. Channel

Slope/Gradient (%)	3	Flow Stage: <input type="checkbox"/> Low/ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate/ <input type="checkbox"/> High/ <input type="checkbox"/> Flood
Bankfull Width (m)	3	Wetted Stream Width (m) 2.3
Bankfull Wetted Depth (distance between water level and top of bank) (cm)		43
Location in site (note where in sample site taken i.e. d/s of kick area)	U/S of kick area	

2. Channel Transect

Velocity/Depth	1	2	3	4	5	AVG
Distance from shore (m)	0.40	0.80	1.20	1.60	2.00	
Depth (cm)	10	19	22	20.5	15	0.186
Velocity (m/s)	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.04

Notes: Appear to be out of where mining will occur in the future. Creek is confined by steep banks on both sides, unlikely to change course. Lots of riparian veg has been pushed overtop of creek, increasing canopy cover. Flagged site for future events.

Potential for bank erosion is high given steepness of banks. Doesn't appear to be any sludging upstream. Might change as day progresses.

Discharge	1	2	3	4	5	
	0.016	0.046	0.062	0.086	0.012	Total - 0.2216m ³ /s

Sampling Date (D/M/Y)

Site Code:

PRIMARY SITE DATA

CABIN Study name:
 River/Stream name:

Basin:
 Test Reference

Site Location Description:

About 50-75m on Adams Creek from Bonanza Creek Road. Old ford location at site. Easily accessed by walking.

GPS Datum:
 *Latitude:
 *Longitude:
 (*use decimal degrees)

GPS Altitude (masl or fasl)
 Stream Order (1:50,000):
 Ecoregion:

Photos taken:

Field sheet Upstream Downstream Across channel Dry substrate Aquatic substrate Aerial-substrate

REACH DATA (Represent 6 x bankfull width)

1. **Habitat Types Present/Flow State Reach** (check those present):

hydraulic jump riffle rapids straight run pool/back eddy

2. **Canopy Coverage** (check one):

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

3. **Macrophyte Coverage** (check one):

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

4. **Riparian Zone** (check those present):

1 - ferns/grasses 2 - shrubs 3 - deciduous trees 4 - coniferous trees

5. **Periphyton Coverage on Substrate** (benthic algae, not moss) (check one):

- 1 - Not slippery, no colour (<0.5mm)
- 2 - Slightly slippery, yellow-brown to light green (0.5-1mm)
- 3 - Noticeably slippery, patches of thicker green to brown (1.0-5mm)
- 4 - Very slippery, numerous large clumps of green to dark brown (5.0-20mm)
- 5 - Rocks mostly obscured, extensive green, brown to black mass may have long strands (> 20mm)

WATER CHEMISTRY

Air Temp (C)	<input type="text" value="6.5"/>	Water T (C)	<input type="text" value="3.5"/>	Cond.	<input type="text" value="289.0"/>	DO (mg/L)	<input type="text" value="10.79"/>
pH	<input type="text" value="7.78"/>	Turbidity	<input type="text" value="4.04"/>	sp Cond. (us/cm)	<input type="text" value="436.0"/>	DO %	<input type="text" value="81.2"/>

Water Samples Collected: TSS (500ml) General (500 ml) Total metals (250 ml) Nutrients (250 ml) Other
 YPS-DUP-2 collected 1L Algae 120ml TOC

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 30-July-20

Site Code: YPS-44

SUBSTRATE COMPOSITION IN RIFFLE (kicking area)

1. 100 Pebble Count & Substrate Embeddedness

- Measure the intermediate axis (100 rocks) and embeddedness (10 rocks) of substrate in the stream bed.
- Indicate B for bedrock, S for sand/silt/clay (particles < 0.2 cm) and O for organic material.
- Embeddedness categories (E): Completely embedded = 1, 3/4 embedded, 1/2 embedded, 1/4 embedded, unembedded = 0

	Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E
1	5.6		26	8.4		51	16.5		76	5.0	
2	7.4		27	9.5		52	4.0		77	2.1	
3	9.1		28	7.4		53	6.1		78	3.3	
4	5.9		29	5.8		54	5.0		79	6.4	
5	4.9		30	5.1	0	55	2.6		80	5.1	0
6	3.0		31	3.8		56	2.7		81	7.3	
7	8.5		32	4.8		57	5.7		82	4.9	
8	8.7		33	6.1		58	3.8		83	4.8	
9	9.3		34	3.8		59	6.7		84	9.2	
10	10.9	1/2	35	8.1		60	7.1	0	85	7.1	
11	7.7		36	2.5		61	5.5		86	8.2	
12	4.9		37	7.2		62	6.1		87	6.9	
13	4.2		38	3.4		63	4.8		88	6.6	
14	7.1		39	6.6		64	5.3		89	5.9	
15	4.7		40	3.0	1/4	65	5.6		90	4.0	1/4
16	4.1		41	4.6		66	5.6		91	8.6	
17	5.2		42	8.4		67	3.9		92	7.9	
18	3.9		43	4.9		68	7.2		93	4.8	
19	8.3		44	7.4		69	4.7		94	4.1	
20	4.3	1/4	45	6.9		70	7.4	1/2	95	4.5	
21	4.5		46	4.6		71	8.9		96	5.2	
22	8.0		47	3.2		72	3.5		97	7.9	
23	3.8		48	7.7		73	7.0		98	6.9	
24	4.9		49	7.6		74	5.2		99	4.2	
25	7.7		50	9.5	1/4	75	4.3		100	3.4	0

Note: The Wolman D50 (i.e. median diameter), Wolman Dg (i.e. geometric mean diameter) and the % composition of the substrate classes will be calculated automatically in the CABIN database using the 100 pebble data. All 100 pebbles must be measured in order for the CABIN database tool to perform substrate calculations.

2. Surrounding/Interstitial Material - check the substrate size category for the surrounding material.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - organic cover (>50% cover) | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - (gravel) 0.2 - 1.6 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 - (cobble) 6.4 - 12.8 cm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - (silt) <0.1 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - (pebble) 1.6 - 3.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 - (cobble) 12.8 - 25.6 cm |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - (sand) 0.1 - 0.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 - (pebble) 3.2 - 6.4 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 - (boulder) > 25.6 cm |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 - Bedrock |

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 30-July-20

Site Code: YPS-A1

3. **Sediment Samples Collected:** (300-500g) → duplicate also collected YPS-DUP-2

Depth of easily penetrable sediments (cm): 4 Depth of sediment sampled (cm): 0-4

Sediment texture and colour: brown sand (f-c), trace silt, trace fine gravel

Check those present: woody debris Leaf litter macrophytes biofilms periphyton
 odour oily sheen invertebrates

Comments: Collected from micro-deposition areas @ riffle 3 + lower riffle 2

BIOLOGICAL: BENTHIC INVERTEBRATE SAMPLES

1. **Kicknet Sample (location):** riffle rapid straight run pool/back eddy

500 µm mesh Kicknet**	Riffle 1	Riffle 2	Riffle 3
Operator:	A. MacPhail	A. MacPhail	A. MacPhail
Time of Day:	8:00	8:10	8:20
Sampling time (i.e. 3 min)	3 min	3 min	3 min
No. of sample jars	1	1	1
Typical depth (in kick area)	~15cm-20cm	~15cm-20cm	~15-20cm

CHANNEL DATA

1. **Channel**

Slope/Gradient (%)	3	Flow Stage: <input type="checkbox"/> Low/ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate/ <input type="checkbox"/> High/ <input type="checkbox"/> Flood
Bankfull Width (m)	3.9	Wetted Stream Width (m) 2.7
Bankfull Wetted Depth (distance between water level and top of bank) (cm)		46
Location in site (note where in sample site taken i.e. d/s of kick area)		

2. **Channel Transect**

Velocity/Depth	1	2	3	4	5	AVG
Distance from shore (m)	0.40	0.86	1.20	1.60	2.06	
Depth (cm)	12	19	23	20	12	0.172
Velocity (m/s)	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5

Notes: moved ^{dirt} ups of originally proposed location, work on stream just before it crosses the Road.

Reach is relatively undisturbed until near Bonanza Creek Road. Wide floodplain looks like channel could move depending on freshet.

No active sluicing happening UB - or appears this way based on turbidity

Less fine sediment deposition compared to Huxer Creek.

Discharge	1	2	3	4	5	Total
	0.019	0.046	0.055	0.040	0.019	0.1792 m ³ /s

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 29-Jul-20

Site Code: YPS-078

PRIMARY SITE DATA

CABIN Study name: Yukon-AHM
 River/Stream name: Hunter Creek

Basin: Klondike River
 Test Reference

Site Location Description:

Immediately adjacent to Hunter Creek Road at coordinates provided by YB.

GPS Datum: WGS84 or NAD83
 *Latitude: 63°55'20.6"
 *Longitude: 138°53'02.6"
 (*use decimal degrees)

GPS Altitude (masl or fasl) 588
 Stream Order (1:50,000): 3
 Ecoregion: Tanya Cordillera

Photos taken:

Field sheet Upstream Downstream Across channel Dry substrate Aquatic substrate Aerial substrate

REACH DATA (Represent 6 x bankfull width)

1. **Habitat Types Present/Flow State Reach** (check those present):

hydraulic jump riffle rapids straight run pool/back eddy

2. **Canopy Coverage** (check one):

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

3. **Macrophyte Coverage** (check one):

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

4. **Riparian Zone** (check those present):

1 - ferns/grasses 2 - shrubs 3 - deciduous trees 4 - coniferous trees

5. **Periphyton Coverage on Substrate** (benthic algae, not moss) (check one):

- 1 - Not slippery, no colour (<0.5mm)
- 2 - Slightly slippery, yellow-brown to light green (0.5-1mm)
- 3 - Noticeably slippery, patches of thicker green to brown (1.0-5mm)
- 4 - Very slippery, numerous large clumps of green to dark brown (5.0-20mm)
- 5 - Rocks mostly obscured, extensive green, brown to black mass may have long strands (> 20mm)

WATER CHEMISTRY

Air Temp (C)	17	Water T (C)	6.0	Cond.	316.2	DO (mg/L)	9.73
pH	7.69	Turbidity	8.95	sp Cond. (us/cm)	446.1	DO %	78.3

Water Samples Collected: TSS (500ml) General (500 ml) Total metals (250 ml) Nutrients (250 ml) Other
*14 Nalgene
120m LTRN*

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 29-Jul-20

Site Code: YPS-078

SUBSTRATE COMPOSITION IN RIFFLE (kicking area)

1. 100 Pebble Count & Substrate Embeddedness

- Measure the intermediate axis (100 rocks) and embeddedness (10 rocks) of substrate in the stream bed.
- Indicate B for bedrock, S for sand/silt/clay (particles < 0.2 cm) and O for organic material.
- Embeddedness categories (E): Completely embedded = 1, 3/4 embedded, 1/2 embedded, 1/4 embedded, unembedded = 0

	Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E
1	6.8		26	8.2		51	12.0		76	8.5	
2	7.6		27	8.0		52	6.8		77	7.7	
3	6.1		28	12.4		53	6.9		78	4.6	
4	9.0		29	8.4		54	9.4		79	7.4	
5	4.5		30	3.9	0	55	3.2		80	7.3	1/4
6	4.1		31	5.7		56	6.9		81	6.2	
7	6.3		32	6.6		57	5.5		82	9.5	
8	6.5		33	4.3		58	5.3		83	10.8	
9	5.2		34	5.3		59	4.7		84	6.7	
10	5.4	1/4	35	13.5		60	4.9	1/4	85	3.6	
11	5.6		36	6.3		61	6.6		86	3.2	
12	6.6		37	9.4		62	5.5		87	6.1	
13	9.0		38	7.9		63	4.6		88	9.3	
14	9.1		39	9.1		64	4.5		89	4.4	
15	7.6		40	5.2	1/4	65	5.0		90	4.0	0
16	4.5		41	5.1		66	8.5		91	7.3	
17	8.2		42	4.9		67	7.5		92	4.2	
18	5.7		43	12.9		68	14.0		93	4.2	
19	7.0		44	11.1		69	8.2		94	3.9	
20	4.0	0	45	5.4		70	10.0	0	95	3.5	
21	7.0		46	3.2		71	12.2		96	8.1	
22	6.2		47	7.1		72	4.1		97	5.5	
23	8.1		48	9.1		73	8.1		98	6.2	
24	17.0		49	4.4		74	3.0		99	6.6	
25	4.8		50	7.1	3/4	75	4.7		100	4.8	0

Note: The Wolman D50 (i.e. median diameter), Wolman Dg (i.e. geometric mean diameter) and the % composition of the substrate classes will be calculated automatically in the CABIN database using the 100 pebble data. All 100 pebbles must be measured in order for the CABIN database tool to perform substrate calculations.

2. Surrounding/Interstitial Material - check the substrate size category for the surrounding material.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - organic cover (>50% cover) | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - (gravel) 0.2 - 1.6 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 - (cobble) 6.4 - 12.8 cm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - (silt) <0.1 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - (pebble) 1.6 - 3.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 - (cobble) 12.8 - 25.6 cm |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - (sand) 0.1 - 0.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 - (pebble) 3.2 - 6.4 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 - (boulder) > 25.6 cm |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 - Bedrock |

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 29-July-20

Site Code: Yps-078

3. **Sediment Samples Collected:** (300-500g)

Depth of easily penetrable sediments (cm): 6 Depth of sediment sampled (cm): 0-5

Sediment texture and colour: brown (faint light brown/red), sand (m r c)

Check those present: woody debris Leaf litter macrophytes biofilms periphyton
 odour oily sheen invertebrates

Comments: collected from micro depositional areas within riffles

BIOLOGICAL: BENTHIC INVERTEBRATE SAMPLES

1. **Kicknet Sample** (location): riffle rapid straight run pool/back eddy

500 µm mesh Kicknet**	Riffle 1	Riffle 2	Riffle 3
Operator:	A. MacPhail		
Time of Day:	14:20		
Sampling time (i.e. 3 min)	3 min		
No. of sample jars	1		
Typical depth (in kick area)	~10cm		

CHANNEL DATA

1. **Channel**

Slope/Gradient (%)	3	Flow Stage: <input type="checkbox"/> Low/ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate/ <input type="checkbox"/> High/ <input type="checkbox"/> Flood	
Bankfull Width (m)	4.9	Wetted Stream Width (m)	2.9
Bankfull Wetted Depth (distance between water level and top of bank) (cm)			51
Location in site (note where in sample site taken i.e. d/s of kick area)	U/S of kick area		

2. **Channel Transect**

Velocity/Depth	1	2	3	4	5	AVG
Distance from shore (m)	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	
Depth (cm)	6	18	9	7	5	0.09
Velocity (m/s)	0	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.22

Notes: Water has cleared up significantly. Visual assessment of kick material indicates more bugs present.

Canopy cover very limited on right bank (same side as road). Assessed using canopeo app.

Rocks are heavily embedded within kick area. Lots of depositional sediment along reach. Other trib or channel noticed U/S

	1	2	3	4	5	
Discharge	0	0.036	0.014	0.011	0.003	Total: 0.0625 m ³ /s

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 28-7-20

Site Code: YPS-613

PRIMARY SITE DATA

CABIN Study name: Yukon - ATM
 River/Stream name: Hunter Creek

Basin: Klondike River
 Test Reference

Site Location Description:

Adjacent to placer settling pond,

GPS Datum: WGS84 or NAD83
 *Latitude: 64°00'41.5"
 *Longitude: 139°05'20.9"
(*use decimal degrees)

GPS Altitude (masl or fasl) 394
 Stream Order (1:50,000): 4
 Ecoregion: Sanga Cordillera

*67W 0593415
7099702*

Photos taken:

Field sheet Upstream Downstream Across channel Dry substrate Aquatic substrate Aerial substrate

REACH DATA (Represent 6 x bankfull width)

1. Habitat Types Present/Flow State Reach (check those present):

hydraulic jump riffle rapids straight run pool/back eddy

2. Canopy Coverage (check one):

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

3. Macrophyte Coverage (check one):

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

Difficult to determine with turbidity

4. Riparian Zone (check those present):

1 - ferns/grasses 2 - shrubs 3 - deciduous trees 4 - coniferous trees

5. Periphyton Coverage on Substrate (benthic algae, not moss) (check one):

- 1 - Not slippery, no colour (<0.5mm)
- 2 - Slightly slippery, yellow-brown to light green (0.5-1mm)
- 3 - Noticeably slippery, patches of thicker green to brown (1.0-5mm)
- 4 - Very slippery, numerous large clumps of green to dark brown (5.0-20mm)
- 5 - Rocks mostly obscured, extensive green, brown to black mass may have long strands (> 20mm)

WATER CHEMISTRY

Air Temp (C)	15.1	Water T (C)	9.0	Cond.	510	DO (mg/L)	9.30
pH	7.84	Turbidity	61.9	sp Cond. (us/cm)	664	DO %	80.6

Water Samples Collected: TSS (500ml) General (500 ml) Total metals (250 ml) Nutrients (250 ml) Other
11 Nalgene

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 28-July-20

Site Code: YAS-G13

SUBSTRATE COMPOSITION IN RIFFLE (kicking area)

1. 100 Pebble Count & Substrate Embeddedness

- Measure the intermediate axis (100 rocks) and embeddedness (10 rocks) of substrate in the stream bed.
- Indicate B for bedrock, S for sand/silt/clay (particles < 0.2 cm) and O for organic material.
- Embeddedness categories (E): Completely embedded = 1, 3/4 embedded, 1/2 embedded, 1/4 embedded, unembedded = 0

	Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E
1	1.9		26	4.3		51	3.2		76	1.6	
2	1.7		27	1.9		52	2.8		77	2.4	
3	6.7		28	6.2		53	5.8		78	3.8	
4	1.9		29	2.2		54	3.1		79	2.9	
5	1.4		30	2.6	3/4	55	1.4		80	2.8	0
6	3.3		31	2.4		56	2.9		81	2.4	
7	2.4		32	2.9		57	2.2		82	2.1	
8	8.1		33	1.9		58	2.6		83	3.2	
9	2.1		34	3.0		59	2.5		84	4.1	
10	3.7	1/4	35	5.1		60	2.2	1/4	85	3.1	
11	1.6		36	5.1		61	2.6		86	5.4	
12	2.4		37	4.6		62	3.0		87	3.9	
13	2.1		38	4.7		63	4.4		88	2.6	
14	2.8		39	4.4		64	1.8		89	2.4	
15	2.3		40	3.6	1/4	65	1.7		90	2.7	1/4
16	1.8		41	2.7		66	2.1		91	2.0	
17	1.4		42	4.9		67	2.4		92	2.3	
18	2.6		43	6.7		68	1.5		93	2.6	
19	4.4		44	5.9		69	2.1		94	1.7	
20	2.6	0	45	4.8		70	1.8	1/2	95	1.4	
21	2.4		46	3.4		71	2.1		96	5.6	
22	2.1		47	3.6		72	6.6		97	3.8	
23	5.2		48	2.0		73	2.8		98	2.1	
24	3.1		49	1.9		74	2.1		99	2.6	
25	1.3		50	1.6	0	75	2.1		100	3.7	0

Note: The Wolman D50 (i.e. median diameter), Wolman Dg (i.e. geometric mean diameter) and the % composition of the substrate classes will be calculated automatically in the CABIN database using the 100 pebble data. All 100 pebbles must be measured in order for the CABIN database tool to perform substrate calculations.

2. Surrounding/Interstitial Material - check the substrate size category for the surrounding material.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - organic cover (>50% cover) | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - (gravel) 0.2 - 1.6 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 - (cobble) 6.4 - 12.8 cm |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 - (silt) <0.1 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - (pebble) 1.6 - 3.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 - (cobble) 12.8 - 25.6 cm |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - (sand) 0.1 - 0.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 - (pebble) 3.2 - 6.4 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 - (boulder) > 25.6 cm |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 - Bedrock |

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 28-July-20

Site Code: YPS-613

3. Sediment Samples Collected: (300-500g)

Depth of easily penetrable sediments (cm): 6cm Depth of sediment sampled (cm): 3cm
 Sediment texture and colour: Dark brown, fine sand/silt, trace organics

Check those present: woody debris Leaf litter macrophytes biofilms periphyton
 odour oily sheen invertebrates

Comments: Lots of fine sed available at site, composite sample taken
 U/S + D/S of kick area

BIOLOGICAL: BENTHIC INVERTEBRATE SAMPLES

1. Kicknet Sample (location): riffle rapid straight run pool/back eddy

500 µm mesh Kicknet**	Riffle 1	Riffle 2	Riffle 3
Operator:	A. MacPhail		
Time of Day:	13:20		
Sampling time (i.e. 3 min)	3 min		
No. of sample jars	1		
Typical depth (in kick area)	~ 20cm		

CHANNEL DATA

1. Channel

Slope/Gradient (%) 3% Flow Stage: Low/ Moderate/ High/ Flood
 Bankfull Width (m) 11.1 Wetted Stream Width (m) 8.0
 Bankfull Wetted Depth (distance between water level and top of bank) (cm) RB-28 L₁ 1.4
 Location in site (note where in sample site taken i.e. d/s of kick area) Within kick area

2. Channel Transect

Velocity/Depth	1	2	3	4	5	AVG
Distance from shore (m)	1.3	2.6	3.9	5.2	6.5	
Depth (cm)	13.5	11	12.5	21	16	0.15
Velocity (m/s)	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.42

Discharge (m³/s) 0.055 0.057 0.068 0.164 0.083 Total
0.4264 m³/s

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 28-Jul-20

Site Code: YPS-612

PRIMARY SITE DATA

CABIN Study name: YPS-612
 River/Stream name: Hinker Creek

Basin: Klondike River
 Test Reference

Site Location Description:

Approx 90m D/S of old bridge, small road + ford location lead to site.

GPS Datum: WGS84 or NAD 83
 *Latitude: 64° 00' 49.3"
 *Longitude: 139° 05' 32.9"
(*use decimal degrees)

GPS Altitude (masl or fasl) 375
 Stream Order (1:50,000): 4
 Ecoregion: Tuzga Cordillera

*07W 0593244
7099936*

Photos taken:

Field sheet Upstream Downstream Across channel Dry substrate Aquatic substrate Aerial substrate

N/A on ground

REACH DATA (Represent 6 x bankfull width)

1. **Habitat Types Present/Flow State Reach** (check those present):

hydraulic jump riffle rapids straight run pool/back eddy

2. **Canopy Coverage** (check one):

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

3. **Macrophyte Coverage** (check one):

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

Difficult to assess due to turbidity

4. **Riparian Zone** (check those present):

1 - ferns/grasses 2 - shrubs 3 - deciduous trees 4 - coniferous trees

5. **Periphyton Coverage on Substrate** (benthic algae, not moss) (check one):

1 - Not slippery, no colour (<0.5mm) *Small amount of sediment on rocks*
 2 - Slightly slippery, yellow-brown to light green (0.5-1mm)
 3 - Noticeably slippery, patches of thicker green to brown (1.0-5mm)
 4 - Very slippery, numerous large clumps of green to dark brown (5.0-20mm)
 5 - Rocks mostly obscured, extensive green, brown to black mass may have long strands (> 20mm)

WATER CHEMISTRY

Air Temp (C)	13.0	Water T (C)	9.6	Cond.	558	DO (mg/L)	8.67
pH	7.18	Turbidity	76.6	sp Cond. (us/cm)	712	DO %	76.5

Water Samples Collected: TSS (500ml) General (500 ml) Total metals (250 ml) Nutrients (250 ml) Other

PL natyene

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 28-July-20

Site Code: Yps-612

SUBSTRATE COMPOSITION IN RIFFLE (kicking area)

1. 100 Pebble Count & Substrate Embeddedness

- Measure the intermediate axis (100 rocks) and embeddedness (10 rocks) of substrate in the stream bed.
- Indicate B for bedrock, S for sand/silt/clay (particles < 0.2 cm) and O for organic material.
- Embeddedness categories (E): Completely embedded = 1, 3/4 embedded, 1/2 embedded, 1/4 embedded, unembedded = 0

	Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E
1	2.5		26	5.4		51	11.2		76	9.6	
2	7.4		27	9.5		52	9.1		77	8.1	
3	6.0		28	9.6		53	7.2		78	8.7	
4	2.5		29	6.6		54	7.5		79	6.3	
5	1.9		30	5.1	0	55	6.5		80	13.6	1/2
6	7.7		31	6.3		56	7.9		81	7.2	
7	3.2		32	6.8		57	11.3		82	12.1	
8	3.1		33	12.6		58	6.4		83	8.4	
9	6.8		34	8.6		59	6.6		84	11.2	
10	5.1	1/2	35	5.8		60	10.4	1/2	85	6.3	
11	10.9		36	10.5		61	9.8		86	10.5	
12	11.2		37	14.6		62	11.7		87	5.0	
13	10.7		38	6.7		63	11.2		88	4.0	
14	5.8		39	6.6		64	5.6		89	6.0	
15	3.4		40	3.5	1/4	65	9.8		90	12.3	1/4
16	1.9		41	11.6		66	7.6		91	11.4	
17	2.3		42	6.2		67	7.6		92	5.2	
18	3.2		43	7.1		68	7.9		93	4.8	
19	9.1		44	5.3		69	4.9		94	8.2	
20	7.6	1/4	45	12.4		70	5.9	1/4	95	4.7	
21	6.9		46	9.6		71	7.8		96	8.9	
22	8.8		47	10.1		72	10.3		97	5.9	
23	6.5		48	7.6		73	9.6		98	6.7	
24	5.9		49	10.4		74	5.3		99	9.6	
25	8.2		50	7.3	0	75	8.9		100	10.9	0

Note: The Wolman D50 (i.e. median diameter), Wolman Dg (i.e. geometric mean diameter) and the % composition of the substrate classes will be calculated automatically in the CABIN database using the 100 pebble data. All 100 pebbles must be measured in order for the CABIN database tool to perform substrate calculations.

2. Surrounding/Interstitial Material - check the substrate size category for the surrounding material:

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - organic cover (>50% cover) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 - (gravel) 0.2 - 1.6 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 - (cobble) 6.4 - 12.8 cm |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 - (silt) <0.1 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - (pebble) 1.6 - 3.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 - (cobble) 12.8 - 25.6 cm |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - (sand) 0.1 - 0.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 - (pebble) 3.2 - 6.4 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 - (boulder) > 25.6 cm |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 - Bedrock |

0-33 Riffle 1
 34-66 Riffle 2
 67-100 Riffle 3

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 28 July 20

Site Code: YPS-612

3. Sediment Samples Collected: (300-500g)

Depth of easily penetrable sediments (cm): 7 Depth of sediment sampled (cm): 5

Sediment texture and colour: mix of brown sand (m.c) and fine sand/silt dark brown

Check those present: woody debris Leaf litter macrophytes biofilms periphyton
 odour oily sheen invertebrates

Comments: Taken U/S + D/S of kick areas

(ie composite sample)

BIOLOGICAL: BENTHIC INVERTEBRATE SAMPLES

1. Kicknet Sample (location): ^{Rep 1, 2, 3} riffle rapid straight run pool/back eddy

500 µm mesh Kicknet**	Riffle 1	Riffle 2	Riffle 3
Operator:	A MacPhail →		
Time of Day:	11:00	11:10	11:20
Sampling time (i.e. 3 min)	3 min	3 min	3 min
No. of sample jars	1	2	1
Typical depth (in kick area)	~30cm	~25cm	~30cm

CHANNEL DATA

1. Channel

Slope/Gradient (%)	2%	Flow Stage: <input type="checkbox"/> Low/ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate/ <input type="checkbox"/> High/ <input type="checkbox"/> Flood
Bankfull Width (m)	14.2 / 13.5 / 12.2	Wetted Stream Width (m)
Bankfull Wetted Depth (distance between water level and top of bank) (cm)		7.8 / 7.9 / 7.9
Location in site (note where in sample site taken i.e. d/s of kick area)		600 (R) / 110 (B) / 360 (R) / 320 (L) / 190 (R) / 310 (R)

2. Channel Transect → between riffle 1 (down) and 2 (middle)

Velocity/Depth	(2.9)	(4.3)	(5.3)	(6.4)	(7.7)	AVG
Distance from shore (m)	1.2	2.4	3.6	4.8	6.0	
Depth (cm)	23.5	27.5	24	12	11	0.20
Velocity (m/s)	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.46

at three locations
 riffle 3 (up)
 riffle 2 (middle)
 riffle 1 (down)

1.7m → 8.8m = wetted width = 7.1 interval = 1.2

ie from left bank wetted width

Discharge 0.115 0.202 0.173 0.058 0.010 Total 0.5868 m³/s

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 28-Jul-2020

Site Code: YPS-544

PRIMARY SITE DATA

CABIN Study name: YPS-544
 River/Stream name: Hunker Creek

Basin: Klondike River
 Test Reference

Site Location Description:

AT YPS-544, approx 80m U/S of highway, sampled near ^{blue} flagging tape.
 Small bridge approx 5m U/S of site

GPS Datum: WGS84 or NAD83
 *Latitude: 64° 01' 44.8"
 *Longitude: 139° 10' 40.7"
 (*use decimal degrees)

GPS Altitude (masl or fasl) 364
 Stream Order (1:50,000): 4
 Ecoregion: Taiga Cordillera

UTM 07W 0589016
 710153

Photos taken:

Field sheet Upstream Downstream Across channel Dry substrate Aquatic substrate Aerial substrate
 (unable to collect due to high mud)

REACH DATA (Represent 6 x bankfull width)

1. Habitat Types Present/Flow State Reach (check those present):

hydraulic jump riffle rapids straight run pool/back eddy

2. Canopy Coverage (check one):

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

3. Macrophyte Coverage (check one):

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

Difficult to determine given turbidity

4. Riparian Zone (check those present):

1 - ferns/grasses 2 - shrubs 3 - deciduous trees 4 - coniferous trees

5. Periphyton Coverage on Substrate (benthic algae, not moss) (check one):

1 - Not slippery, no colour (<0.5mm)
 2 - Slightly slippery, yellow-brown to light green (0.5-1mm)
 3 - Noticeably slippery, patches of thicker green to brown (1.0-5mm)
 4 - Very slippery, numerous large clumps of green to dark brown (5.0-20mm)
 5 - Rocks mostly obscured, extensive green, brown to black mass may have long strands (> 20mm)

Difficult to determine due to turbidity

WATER CHEMISTRY

Air Temp (C)	10.5	Water T (C)	10.6	Cond.	612	DO (mg/L)	8.48
pH	7.58	Turbidity	391	sp Cond. (us/cm)	766	DO %	76.6

Water Samples Collected: TSS (500ml) General (500 ml) Total metals (250 ml) Nutrients (250 ml) Other

!!! Naligens for Setability

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 28 July 20

Site Code: YR-514

SUBSTRATE COMPOSITION IN RIFFLE (kicking area)

1. 100 Pebble Count & Substrate Embeddedness

- Measure the intermediate axis (100 rocks) and embeddedness (10 rocks) of substrate in the stream bed.
- Indicate B for bedrock, S for sand/silt/clay (particles < 0.2 cm) and O for organic material.
- Embeddedness categories (E): Completely embedded = 1, 3/4 embedded, 1/2 embedded, 1/4 embedded, unembedded = 0

	Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E
1	3.7		26	4.5		51	2.4		76	4.1	
2	5.3		27	2.2		52	2.4		77	4.8	
3	5.4		28	3.6		53	1.3		78	5.3	
4	3.8		29	3.9		54	3.4		79	4.4	
5	6.1		30	3.3	1/2	55	2.5		80	3.6	3/4
6	1.9		31	6.9		56	2.3		81	1.1	
7	2.8		32	3.6		57	2.5		82	2.4	
8	4.6		33	2.9		58	2.2		83	3.9	
9	7.1		34	3.0		59	3.3		84	3.4	
10	1.4	0	35	2.1		60	4.4	1/4	85	4.7	
11	5.2		36	2.7		61	3.6		86	2.9	
12	1.8		37	1.4		62	1.6		87	4.9	
13	3.6		38	1.3		63	2.1		88	3.2	
14	0.8		39	2.1		64	6.9		89	5.4	
15	1.6		40	4.1	3/4	65	4.3		90	5.5	1/4
16	1.6		41	5.2		66	6.6		91	3.4	
17	8.7		42	5.6		67	4.3		92	4.1	
18	2.0		43	4.7		68	1.8		93	2.6	
19	6.8		44	5.3		69	4.3		94	4.7	
20	3.6	1/4	45	5.7		70	2.7	3/4	95	2.2	
21	3.9		46	3.5		71	3.6		96	5.2	
22	2.9		47	2.6		72	5.0		97	1.1	
23	5.5		48	5.7		73	6.4		98	3.8	
24	4.9		49	4.1		74	2.1		99	5.6	
25	6.0		50	3.8	1/2	75	2.2		100	2.6	1

Note: The Wolman D50 (i.e. median diameter), Wolman Dg (i.e. geometric mean diameter) and the % composition of the substrate classes will be calculated automatically in the CABIN database using the 100 pebble data. All 100 pebbles must be measured in order for the CABIN database tool to perform substrate calculations.

2. Surrounding/Interstitial Material - check the substrate size category for the surrounding material.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - organic cover (>50% cover) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 - (gravel) 0.2 - 1.6 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 - (cobble) 6.4 - 12.8 cm |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 - (silt) <0.1 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - (pebble) 1.6 - 3.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 - (cobble) 12.8 - 25.6 cm |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - (sand) 0.1 - 0.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 - (pebble) 3.2 - 6.4 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 - (boulder) > 25.6 cm |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 - Bedrock |

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 28-Jul-20

Site Code: YPS-544

3. Sediment Samples Collected: (300-500g)

Depth of easily penetrable sediments (cm): 22 Depth of sediment sampled (cm): 5-10cm

Sediment texture and colour: Dark brown coarse sand

Check those present: woody debris Leaf litter macrophytes biofilms periphyton
 odour oily sheen invertebrates

Comments: Difficult to assess sediment in water, sample collected near banks

BIOLOGICAL: BENTHIC INVERTEBRATE SAMPLES

1. Kicknet Sample (location): riffle rapid straight run pool/back eddy

500 µm mesh Kicknet**	Riffle 1	Riffle 2	Riffle 3
Operator:	A. MacPhail		
Time of Day:	8:15		
Sampling time (i.e. 3 min)	3 min		
No. of sample jars	2		
Typical depth (in kick area)	~40cm		

CHANNEL DATA

1. Channel

Slope/Gradient (%) 2 Flow Stage: Low/ Moderate/ High/ Flood
 Bankfull Width (m) 11.7 Wetted Stream Width (m) 6.1
 Bankfull Wetted Depth (distance between water level and top of bank) (cm) 350^(L) / 300^(R) (325 Avg)
 Location in site (note where in sample site taken i.e. d/s of kick area) 1/5 at kick area

2. Channel Transect

Velocity/Depth	1	2	3	4	5	AVG
Distance from shore (m)	1	2	3	4	5	
Depth (cm)	33.5	31	37	34	23	0.32
Velocity (m/s) (Average)	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.36

from left bank, wetted width → 1 minute
 ↓
 instrument reads to one decimal

Discharge	1	2	3	4	5	Total
	0.068	0.124	0.185	0.136	0.069	0.5820 m ³ /s

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 24-July-20

Site Code: YPS-079

PRIMARY SITE DATA

CABIN Study name: Yukon-AHM
 River/Stream name: Hunker Creek

Basin: Klondike River
 Test Reference

Site Location Description:

Very close to 2019 location, creek is heavily disturbed. Walked ~20m from road down steep bank.

GPS Datum: WGS84 or NAD83
 *Latitude: 63°57'42.1"
 *Longitude: 138° 57' 21.9"
 (*use decimal degrees)

GPS Altitude (masl or fasl) 470
 Stream Order (1:50,000): 3
 Ecoregion: Taiga Cordillera

Photos taken:

- Field sheet Upstream Downstream Across channel Dry substrate Aquatic substrate Aerial from road

REACH DATA (Represent 6 x bankfull width)

1. **Habitat Types Present/Flow State Reach** (check those present):

- hydraulic jump riffle rapids straight run pool/back eddy

2. **Canopy Coverage** (check one):

- 0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

3. **Macrophyte Coverage** (check one): *Difficult to assess*

- 0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

4. **Riparian Zone** (check those present): *No riparian veg on right bank looking P/S*

- 1 - ferns/grasses 2 - shrubs 3 - deciduous trees 4 - coniferous trees

5. **Periphyton Coverage on Substrate** (benthic algae, not moss) (check one):

- 1 - Not slippery, no colour (<0.5mm)
 2 - Slightly slippery, yellow-brown to light green (0.5-1mm)
 3 - Noticeably slippery, patches of thicker green to brown (1.0-5mm)
 4 - Very slippery, numerous large clumps of green to dark brown (5.0-20mm)
 5 - Rocks mostly obscured, extensive green, brown to black mass may have long strands (> 20mm)

WATER CHEMISTRY

Air Temp (C)	14.0	Water T (C)	9.50	Cond.	377.9	DO (mg/L)	8.95
pH	7.97	Turbidity	49.5	sp Cond. (us/cm)	498.3	DO %	76.6

Water Samples Collected: TSS (500ml) General (500 ml) Total metals (250 ml) Nutrients (250 ml) Other
*1L nalges
120-L TKN*

Sampling Date (D/M/Y)

29-Jul-20

Site Code:

YB-071

SUBSTRATE COMPOSITION IN RIFFLE (kicking area)**1. 100 Pebble Count & Substrate Embeddedness**

- Measure the intermediate axis (100 rocks) and embeddedness (10 rocks) of substrate in the stream bed.
- Indicate B for bedrock, S for sand/silt/clay (particles < 0.2 cm) and O for organic material.
- Embeddedness categories (E): Completely embedded = 1, 3/4 embedded, 1/2 embedded, 1/4 embedded, unembedded = 0

	Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E
1	4.2		26	3.9		51	6.1		76	4.1	
2	3.7		27	4.4		52	3.6		77	3.5	
3	3.8		28	4.7		53	10.9		78	7.0	
4	8.0		29	3.0		54	5.9		79	4.2	
5	3.9		30	3.5	0	55	4.9		80	2.9	0
6	2.6		31	6.1		56	5.7		81	3.9	
7	5.1		32	4.9		57	4.9		82	6.4	
8	9.1		33	3.4		58	4.7		83	7.3	
9	4.3		34	5.0		59	4.7		84	3.6	
10	6.1	1/4	35	3.6		60	4.4	1/4	85	2.5	
11	4.3		36	7.1		61	5.3		86	3.0	
12	3.4		37	6.4		62	4.5		87	4.3	
13	3.6		38	4.8		63	7.8		88	2.6	
14	4.2		39	7.2		64	5.4		89	3.4	
15	3.9		40	5.2	1/4	65	7.6		90	8.6	3/4
16	2.6		41	3.3		66	3.1		91	4.4	
17	5.5		42	7.1		67	3.8		92	5.7	
18	4.2		43	3.6		68	3.2		93	3.1	
19	3.7		44	4.5		69	4.9		94	3.1	
20	6.1	0	45	9.1		70	5.3	0	95	2.7	
21	4.9		46	4.9		71	5.5		96	4.5	
22	3.3		47	2.3		72	7.4		97	4.7	
23	2.9		48	3.5		73	3.2		98	3.4	
24	7.6		49	2.5		74	4.2		99	3.2	
25	5.1		50	4.9	1/4	75	3.7		100	2.7	0

Note: The Wolman D50 (i.e. median diameter), Wolman Dg (i.e. geometric mean diameter) and the % composition of the substrate classes will be calculated automatically in the CABIN database using the 100 pebble data. All 100 pebbles must be measured in order for the CABIN database tool to perform substrate calculations.

2. Surrounding/Interstitial Material - check the substrate size category for the surrounding material.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - organic cover (>50% cover) | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - (gravel) 0.2 - 1.6 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 - (cobble) 6.4 - 12.8 cm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - (silt) <0.1 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - (pebble) 1.6 - 3.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 - (cobble) 12.8 - 25.6 cm |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - (sand) 0.1 - 0.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 - (pebble) 3.2 - 6.4 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 - (boulder) > 25.6 cm |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 - Bedrock |

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 29-Jul-20

Site Code: YPS-079

3. Sediment Samples Collected: (300-500g)

Depth of easily penetrable sediments (cm): 13 Depth of sediment sampled (cm): 5-10

Sediment texture and colour: grey fine sand w/ one aliquot of brown sand (s) gravelly

Check those present: woody debris Leaf litter macrophytes biofilms periphyton
 odour oily sheen invertebrates

Comments: No additional comments

BIOLOGICAL: BENTHIC INVERTEBRATE SAMPLES

1. Kicknet Sample (location): riffle rapid straight run pool/back eddy

500 µm mesh Kicknet**	Riffle 1	Riffle 2	Riffle 3
Operator:	A. MacPhail		
Time of Day:	11:35		
Sampling time (i.e. 3 min)	3 min		
No. of sample jars	2		
Typical depth (in kick area)	~10-15		

CHANNEL DATA

1. Channel

Slope/Gradient (%)	3	Flow Stage: <input type="checkbox"/> Low/ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate/ <input type="checkbox"/> High/ <input type="checkbox"/> Flood
Bankfull Width (m)	13	Wetted Stream Width (m) 4.2
Bankfull Wetted Depth (distance between water level and top of bank) (cm)		128
Location in site (note where in sample site taken i.e. d/s of kick area)		U/S of Kick area

2. Channel Transect

Velocity/Depth	1	2	3	4	5	AVG
Distance from shore (m)	0.6	1.20	1.80	2.40	3.00	
Depth (cm)	10	13	13	11	6.5	0.11
Velocity (m/s)	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.46

Notes: Left bank has been heavily disturbed, difficult to determine bankfull width with current conditions.

Had a visit from local miner who was not pleased with our presence.

No canopy cover due to destruction of riparian zone from placer. ↳ B + RB

	1	2	3	4	5	
Discharge	0.024	0.055	0.047	0.026	0.008	Total 0.1602 m ³ /s

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 29 Jul 20

Site Code: YPS-080

PRIMARY SITE DATA

CABIN Study name: Yukon - AHM
 River/Stream name: Hunker Creek

Basin: Klondike River
 Test Reference

Site Location Description:

Drive down road marked by Red caribou antlers, approx 40m U/S of coordinates in riffle section.

GPS Datum: WGS84 or NAD 83
 *Latitude: 63° 58' 06.0
 *Longitude: 138° 58' 56.7
 (*use decimal degrees)

GPS Altitude (masl or fasl) 474
 Stream Order (1:50,000): 4
 Ecoregion: Taiga Cordillera

Photos taken:

Field sheet Upstream Downstream Across channel Dry substrate Aquatic substrate Aerial substrate

REACH DATA (Represent 6 x bankfull width)

1. **Habitat Types Present/Flow State Reach** (check those present):

hydraulic jump riffle rapids straight run pool/back eddy

2. **Canopy Coverage** (check one):

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

3. **Macrophyte Coverage** (check one): *Difficult to assess*

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

4. **Riparian Zone** (check those present):

1 - ferns/grasses 2 - shrubs 3 - deciduous trees 4 - coniferous trees

5. **Periphyton Coverage on Substrate** (benthic algae, not moss) (check one):

- 1 - Not slippery, no colour (<0.5mm)
- 2 - Slightly slippery, yellow-brown to light green (0.5-1mm)
- 3 - Noticeably slippery, patches of thicker green to brown (1.0-5mm)
- 4 - Very slippery, numerous large clumps of green to dark brown (5.0-20mm)
- 5 - Rocks mostly obscured, extensive green, brown to black mass may have long strands (> 20mm)

WATER CHEMISTRY

Air Temp (C) 10.5	Water T (C) 6.8	Cond. 330.1	DO (mg/L) 9.74
pH 8.06	Turbidity 73.1	sp Cond. (us/cm) 439.2	DO % 89.0

Water Samples Collected: TSS (500ml) General (500 ml) Total metals (250 ml) Nutrients (250 ml) Other
1L Nalgene

Sampling Date (D/M/Y)

29-Jul-20

Site Code:

YPS-080

SUBSTRATE COMPOSITION IN RIFFLE (kicking area)**1. 100 Pebble Count & Substrate Embeddedness**

- Measure the intermediate axis (100 rocks) and embeddedness (10 rocks) of substrate in the stream bed.
- Indicate B for bedrock, S for sand/silt/clay (particles < 0.2 cm) and O for organic material.
- Embeddedness categories (E): Completely embedded = 1, 3/4 embedded, 1/2 embedded, 1/4 embedded, unembedded = 0

	Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E
1	15.6		26	18.1		51	5.4		76	10.0	
2	7.2		27	15.6		52	5.2		77	8.1	
3	9.9		28	6.2		53	8.3		78	4.4	
4	5.5		29	12.8		54	8.9		79	11.2	
5	5.9		30	10.5	0	55	15.9		80	6.8	1/2
6	1.9		31	4.3		56	4.2		81	8.9	
7	13.2		32	8.4		57	4.7		82	3.9	
8	8.6		33	11.4		58	10.4		83	16.5	
9	3.3		34	5.1		59	8.5		84	6.4	
10	4.3	1/4	35	9.7		60	6.6	1/4	85	9.6	
11	10.4		36	18.4		61	10.5		86	17.1	
12	6.5		37	14.4		62	11.6		87	9.5	
13	9.6		38	4.9		63	5.9		88	4.9	
14	6.7		39	11.4		64	7.1		89	5.2	
15	6.6		40	13.7	0	65	5.1		90	4.2	3/4
16	15.2		41	2.8		66	6.8		91	2.8	
17	6.3		42	9.2		67	6.7		92	12.6	
18	6.1		43	2.1		68	5.4		93	9.4	
19	18.1		44	5.6		69	10.4		94	11.2	
20	3.0	3/4	45	9.1		70	6.2	1/2	95	7.2	
21	15.6		46	8.6		71	8.4		96	2.8	
22	11.5		47	9.6		72	9.3		97	11.3	
23	7.9		48	5.4		73	7.6		98	2.7	
24	4.3		49	14.2		74	9.1		99	6.3	
25	19.6		50	15.8	0	75	10.2		100	5.3	1/2

Note: The Wolman D50 (i.e. median diameter), Wolman Dg (i.e. geometric mean diameter) and the % composition of the substrate classes will be calculated automatically in the CABIN database using the 100 pebble data. All 100 pebbles must be measured in order for the CABIN database tool to perform substrate calculations.

2. Surrounding/Interstitial Material - check the substrate size category for the surrounding material.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - organic cover (>50% cover) | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - (gravel) 0.2 - 1.6 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 - (cobble) 6.4 - 12.8 cm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - (silt) <0.1 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - (pebble) 1.6 - 3.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 - (cobble) 12.8 - 25.6 cm |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - (sand) 0.1 - 0.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 - (pebble) 3.2 - 6.4 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 - (boulder) > 25.6 cm |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 - Bedrock |

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 29 Jul 20

Site Code: Yps-080

3. Sediment Samples Collected: (300-500g)

Depth of easily penetrable sediments (cm): 12 Depth of sediment sampled (cm): 0-10

Sediment texture and colour: Fine sand, brown

Check those present: woody debris Leaf litter macrophytes biofilms periphyton
 odour oily sheen invertebrates

Comments: No additional comments, minimal fine sediment deposition

BIOLOGICAL: BENTHIC INVERTEBRATE SAMPLES

1. Kicknet Sample (location): riffle rapid straight run pool/back eddy

500 µm mesh Kicknet**	Riffle 1	Riffle 2	Riffle 3
Operator:	A. MacPhail		
Time of Day:	9:45		
Sampling time (i.e. 3 min)	3 min		
No. of sample jars	1		
Typical depth (in kick area)	~ 20cm		

CHANNEL DATA

1. Channel

Slope/Gradient (%)	2	Flow Stage: <input type="checkbox"/> Low/ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate/ <input type="checkbox"/> High/ <input type="checkbox"/> Flood
Bankfull Width (m)	6.6	Wetted Stream Width (m) 4.2
Bankfull Wetted Depth (distance between water level and top of bank) (cm)		87.5
Location in site (note where in sample site taken i.e. d/s of kick area)	D/s of kick area	

2. Channel Transect

Velocity/Depth	1	2	3	4	5	AVG
Distance from shore (m)	0.6	1.20	1.80	2.40	3.00	
Depth (cm)	35	37.5	320	310	26	
Velocity (m/s)	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	

Notes: Can hear activity U/s of site.

Kicking area dominated by cobble, heavily embedded.

Moved U/s of point to find adequate kicking section. Heavy canopy cover at site compared to previous locations. Turbidity appears to be decreasing as we move upstream.

	1	2	3	4	5	
Discharge	0.042	0.091	0.058	0.056	0.031	Total 0.2778 m ³ /s

Sampling Date (D/M/Y)

Site Code:

PRIMARY SITE DATA

CABIN Study name:
 River/Stream name:

Basin:
 Test Reference

Site Location Description:

Drove down 503913 Inc Road to confluence with Hinker, walked approx 100 m U/S of cut road to sampling location

GPS Datum:
 *Latitude:
 *Longitude:
 (*use decimal degrees)

GPS Altitude (masl or fasl)
 Stream Order (1:50,000):
 Ecoregion:

Photos taken:

Field sheet Upstream Downstream Across channel Dry substrate Aquatic substrate Aerial substrate

REACH DATA (Represent 6 x bankfull width)

1. Habitat Types Present/Flow State Reach (check those present):

hydraulic jump riffle rapids straight run pool/back eddy

2. Canopy Coverage (check one): *- Used Canopy App - 8 locations checked*

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

3. Macrophyte Coverage (check one): *- difficult to assess*

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

4. Riparian Zone (check those present):

1 - ferns/grasses 2 - shrubs 3 - deciduous trees 4 - coniferous trees

5. Periphyton Coverage on Substrate (benthic algae, not moss) (check one):

- 1 - Not slippery, no colour (<0.5mm)
- 2 - Slightly slippery, yellow-brown to light green (0.5-1mm)
- 3 - Noticeably slippery, patches of thicker green to brown (1.0-5mm)
- 4 - Very slippery, numerous large clumps of green to dark brown (5.0-20mm)
- 5 - Rocks mostly obscured, extensive green, brown to black mass may have long strands (> 20mm)

WATER CHEMISTRY

Air Temp (C)	<input type="text" value="16.5"/>	Water T (C)	<input type="text" value="7.3"/>	Cond.	<input type="text" value="445.1"/>	DO (mg/L)	<input type="text" value="9.54"/>
pH	<input type="text" value="7.46"/>	Turbidity	<input type="text" value="73.1"/>	sp Cond. (us/cm)	<input type="text" value="604.4"/>	DO %	<input type="text" value="79.4"/>

Water Samples Collected: TSS (500ml) General (500 ml) Total metals (250 ml) Nutrients (250 ml) Other

*1 L nalgen
120ml TKC*

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 29-July-20

Site Code: Yps-621

SUBSTRATE COMPOSITION IN RIFFLE (kicking area)

1. 100 Pebble Count & Substrate Embeddedness

- Measure the intermediate axis (100 rocks) and embeddedness (10 rocks) of substrate in the stream bed.
- Indicate B for bedrock, S for sand/silt/clay (particles < 0.2 cm) and O for organic material.
- Embeddedness categories (E): Completely embedded = 1, 3/4 embedded, 1/2 embedded, 1/4 embedded, unembedded = 0

	Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E
1	8.6		26	8.1		51	6.9		76	6.7	
2	10.6		27	4.6		52	9.3		77	5.9	
3	8.2		28	7.6		53	7.9		78	3.6	
4	9.4		29	8.2		54	2.9		79	5.9	
5	5.2		30	8.3	1/4	55	3.1		80	9.7	0
6	7.8		31	9.6		56	4.9		81	5.4	
7	5.9		32	6.6		57	3.8		82	6.6	
8	3.8		33	7.9		58	3.7		83	4.3	
9	7.3		34	9.6		59	7.2		84	4.6	
10	5.1	1/4	35	2.8		60	3.6	1/4	85	6.9	
11	9.2		36	2.2		61	4.1		86	2.2	
12	5.2		37	6.8		62	5.6		87	6.6	
13	1.6		38	7.2		63	8.3		88	2.9	
14	1.7		39	6.2		64	4.6		89	6.1	
15	7.8		40	7.7	0	65	7.7		90	7.4	0
16	6.6		41	4.3		66	7.3		91	5.6	
17	9.3		42	2.6		67	4.9		92	5.8	
18	12.0		43	8.1		68	4.1		93	6.1	
19	4.5		44	9.4		69	2.7		94	10.9	
20	6.5	0	45	5.3		70	2.7	1/2	95	5.6	
21	7.4		46	14.8		71	3.6		96	4.2	
22	6.1		47	4.4		72	5.9		97	3.6	
23	8.4		48	10.7		73	6.9		98	3.3	
24	7.7		49	5.0		74	6.3		99	4.8	
25	8.4		50	2.7	0	75	7.3		100	6.6	0

Note: The Wolman D50 (i.e. median diameter), Wolman Dg (i.e. geometric mean diameter) and the % composition of the substrate classes will be calculated automatically in the CABIN database using the 100 pebble data. All 100 pebbles must be measured in order for the CABIN database tool to perform substrate calculations.

2. Surrounding/Interstitial Material - check the substrate size category for the surrounding material.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - organic cover (>50% cover) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 - (gravel) 0.2 - 1.6 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 - (cobble) 6.4 - 12.8 cm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - (silt) <0.1 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - (pebble) 1.6 - 3.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 - (cobble) 12.8 - 25.6 cm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 - (sand) 0.1 - 0.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 - (pebble) 3.2 - 6.4 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 - (boulder) > 25.6 cm |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 - Bedrock |

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 29-July-20

Site Code: YPS-621

3. **Sediment Samples Collected:** (300-500g)

Depth of easily penetrable sediments (cm): 7 Depth of sediment sampled (cm): 5

Sediment texture and colour: brown/gray w/ trace black sediment

Check those present: woody debris Leaf litter macrophytes biofilms periphyton
 odour oily sheen invertebrates

Comments: Duplicate YPS-DUP collected

BIOLOGICAL: BENTHIC INVERTEBRATE SAMPLES

1. **Kicknet Sample** (location): riffle rapid straight run pool/back eddy

500 µm mesh Kicknet**	Riffle 1	Riffle 2	Riffle 3
Operator:	A. MacKerell		
Time of Day:	8:00		
Sampling time (i.e. 3 min)	3 min		
No. of sample jars	2		
Typical depth (in kick area)	~20cm		

CHANNEL DATA

1. **Channel**

Slope/Gradient (%)	3	Flow Stage: <input type="checkbox"/> Low/ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate/ <input type="checkbox"/> High/ <input type="checkbox"/> Flood	
Bankfull Width (m)	10.1	Wetted Stream Width (m)	8.0
Bankfull Wetted Depth (distance between water level and top of bank) (cm)			51
Location in site (note where in sample site taken i.e. d/s of kick area)	U/S of kick area		

2. **Channel Transect**

Velocity/Depth	1	2	3	4	5	AVG
Distance from shore (m)	1.5	3.6	4.5	6.0	7.5	
Depth (cm)	15	25	24	18	5	0.17
Velocity (m/s)	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.28

Discharge (m³/s) 0.045 0.150 0.144 0.081 0.008 Total
0.4275 m³/s

Sampling Date (D/M/Y)

Site Code:

PRIMARY SITE DATA

CABIN Study name:
 River/Stream name:

Basin:
 Test Reference

Site Location Description:

Off Hunker Creek road approx 200m, followed old Road and then walked up Creek

GPS Datum:
 *Latitude:
 *Longitude:
 (*use decimal degrees)

GPS Altitude (masl or fasl)
 Stream Order (1:50,000):
 Ecoregion:

*07 V 0597035
7096969*

Photos taken:

Field sheet Upstream Downstream Across channel Dry substrate Aquatic substrate Aerial substrate

REACH DATA (Represent 6 x bankfull width)

1. Habitat Types Present/Flow State Reach (check those present):

hydraulic jump riffle rapids straight run pool/back eddy

2. Canopy Coverage (check one):

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

3. Macrophyte Coverage (check one): *~ difficult to determine*

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

4. Riparian Zone (check those present):

1 - ferns/grasses 2 - shrubs 3 - deciduous trees 4 - coniferous trees

5. Periphyton Coverage on Substrate (benthic algae, not moss) (check one):

1 - Not slippery, no colour (<0.5mm) - *Difficult to determine, some with minimal sed*
 2 - Slightly slippery, yellow-brown to light green (0.5-1mm)
 3 - Noticeably slippery, patches of thicker green to brown (1.0-5mm)
 4 - Very slippery, numerous large clumps of green to dark brown (5.0-20mm)
 5 - Rocks mostly obscured, extensive green, brown to black mass may have long strands (> 20mm)

WATER CHEMISTRY

Air Temp (C) Water T (C) Cond. DO (mg/L)
 pH Turbidity sp Cond. (us/cm) DO %

Water Samples Collected: TSS (500ml) General (500 ml) Total metals (250 ml) Nutrients (250 ml) Other

*1L Nalgene
120ml TCC*

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 23 July 20

Site Code: YPS-614

SUBSTRATE COMPOSITION IN RIFFLE (kicking area)

1. 100 Pebble Count & Substrate Embeddedness

- Measure the intermediate axis (100 rocks) and embeddedness (10 rocks) of substrate in the stream bed.
- Indicate B for bedrock, S for sand/silt/clay (particles < 0.2 cm) and O for organic material.
- Embeddedness categories (E): Completely embedded = 1, 3/4 embedded, 1/2 embedded, 1/4 embedded, unembedded = 0

	Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E
1	5.1		26	6.9		51	4.1		76	4.3	
2	2.3		27	5.4		52	3.1		77	8.6	
3	2.7		28	3.5		53	3.7		78	6.6	
4	13.1		29	3.0		54	3.9		79	12.0	
5	4.6		30	4.5	0	55	8.4		80	10.1	1/2
6	8.9		31	2.1		56	4.6		81	11.1	
7	6.3		32	8.7		57	7.5		82	5.9	
8	9.5		33	4.1		58	6.9		83	8.4	
9	3.8		34	2.3		59	7.7		84	6.3	
10	5.4	1/4	35	9.6		60	5.4	1/4	85	6.1	
11	7.6		36	4.8		61	3.8		86	8.9	
12	4.9		37	4.4		62	6.9		87	9.2	
13	3.3		38	5.1		63	5.3		88	6.5	
14	4.8		39	1.7		64	2.7		89	6.6	
15	9.1		40	3.8	0	65	6.3		90	9.9	0
16	5.1		41	4.2		66	4.9		91	9.6	
17	3.4		42	8.6		67	4.5		92	8.4	
18	9.9		43	3.5		68	4.5		93	3.8	
19	6.1		44	5.9		69	6.4		94	5.8	
20	2.7		45	8.9		70	5.8	1/4	95	10.1	
21	7.5	1/4	46	2.2		71	7.4		96	7.0	
22	8.6		47	2.4		72	5.8		97	6.5	
23	4.8		48	5.1		73	9.4		98	9.9	
24	11.7		49	7.8		74	2.6		99	4.2	
25	5.4		50	2.8	0	75	6.7		100	7.7	0

Note: The Wolman D50 (i.e. median diameter), Wolman Dg (i.e. geometric mean diameter) and the % composition of the substrate classes will be calculated automatically in the CABIN database using the 100 pebble data. All 100 pebbles must be measured in order for the CABIN database tool to perform substrate calculations.

2. Surrounding/Interstitial Material - check the substrate size category for the surrounding material.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - organic cover (>50% cover) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 - (gravel) 0.2 - 1.6 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 - (cobble) 6.4 - 12.8 cm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - (silt) <0.1 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - (pebble) 1.6 - 3.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 - (cobble) 12.8 - 25.6 cm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 - (sand) 0.1 - 0.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 - (pebble) 3.2 - 6.4 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 - (boulder) > 25.6 cm |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 - Bedrock |

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 28-July-20

Site Code: YPS-614

3. Sediment Samples Collected: (300-500g)

Depth of easily penetrable sediments (cm): 8 Depth of sediment sampled (cm): 6

Sediment texture and colour: Brown/grey w/ trace black organics, sand (A) + silt

Check those present: woody debris Leaf litter macrophytes biofilms periphyton
 odour oily sheen invertebrates

Comments: 3 samples taken for one composite sample

BIOLOGICAL: BENTHIC INVERTEBRATE SAMPLES

1. Kicknet Sample (location): riffle rapid straight run pool/back eddy

500 µm mesh Kicknet**	Riffle 1	Riffle 2	Riffle 3
Operator:	A. Macphail		
Time of Day:	17:20		
Sampling time (i.e. 3 min)	3 min		
No. of sample jars	3		
Typical depth (in kick area)	~20cm		

CHANNEL DATA

1. Channel

Slope/Gradient (%)	2	Flow Stage: <input type="checkbox"/> Low/ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate/ <input type="checkbox"/> High/ <input type="checkbox"/> Flood
Bankfull Width (m)	8.8	Wetted Stream Width (m) 5.2
Bankfull Wetted Depth (distance between water level and top of bank) (cm)		LB = 1.80 RB = 2.70
Location in site (note where in sample site taken i.e. d/s of kick area)	UIS + Kick area	

2. Channel Transect

Velocity/Depth	1	2	3	4	5	AVG
Distance from shore (m)	0.80	1.60	2.40	3.20	4.0	
Depth (cm)	34	27	19	12	5	0.19
Velocity (m/s)	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.44

Notes: Discharge 0.163 0.130 0.061 0.029 0.012

Limited canopy cover at site. Used CANEPEO App to assess canopy cover.

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 28 July 20

Site Code: YPS-051

PRIMARY SITE DATA

CABIN Study name: Yukon Akm
 River/Stream name: Hunter Creek

Basin: Klondike River
 Test Reference

Site Location Description:

Immediately D/s of large metal bridge ford location

GPS Datum: WGS84 or NAD83 ✓
 *Latitude: 63° 59' 30.4"
 *Longitude: 139° 02' 29.1"
 (*use decimal degrees)

GPS Altitude (masl or fasl) 420
 Stream Order (1:50,000): 4
 Ecoregion: /

*07V 0595815
7097573*

Photos taken:

Field sheet Upstream Downstream Across channel Dry substrate Aquatic substrate Aerial substrate ^{from Bridge}

REACH DATA (Represent 6 x bankfull width)

1. Habitat Types Present/Flow State Reach (check those present):

hydraulic jump riffle rapids straight run pool/back eddy

2. Canopy Coverage (check one):

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

3. Macrophyte Coverage (check one): *Difficult to determine.*

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

4. Riparian Zone (check those present):

1 - ferns/grasses 2 - shrubs 3 - deciduous trees 4 - coniferous trees

5. Periphyton Coverage on Substrate (benthic algae, not moss) (check one):

- 1 - Not slippery, no colour (<0.5mm) *Some sediment*
- 2 - Slightly slippery, yellow-brown to light green (0.5-1mm)
- 3 - Noticeably slippery, patches of thicker green to brown (1.0-5mm)
- 4 - Very slippery, numerous large clumps of green to dark brown (5.0-20mm)
- 5 - Rocks mostly obscured, extensive green, brown to black mass may have long strands (> 20mm)

WATER CHEMISTRY

Air Temp (C)	13.1	Water T (C)	8.8	Cond.	437.4	DO (mg/L)	8.82
pH	7.53	Turbidity	128	sp Cond. (us/cm)	570.9	DO %	76.0

Water Samples Collected: TSS (500ml) General (500 ml) Total metals (250 ml) Nutrients (250 ml) Other
1 kalgene

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 28-July-20

Site Code: YPS-05

SUBSTRATE COMPOSITION IN RIFFLE (kicking area)

1. 100 Pebble Count & Substrate Embeddedness

- Measure the intermediate axis (100 rocks) and embeddedness (10 rocks) of substrate in the stream bed.
- Indicate B for bedrock, S for sand/silt/clay (particles < 0.2 cm) and O for organic material.
- Embeddedness categories (E): Completely embedded = 1, 3/4 embedded, 1/2 embedded, 1/4 embedded, unembedded = 0

	Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E
1	5.1		26	8.3		51	4.6		76	12.1	
2	4.6		27	6.1		52	4.6		77	5.8	
3	5.7		28	7.1		53	5.1		78	10.7	
4	8.7		29	4.5		54	8.3		79	10.6	
5	4.1		30	7.2	0	55	12.6		80	14.6	1/4
6	6.6		31	3.2		56	8.6		81	12.0	
7	5.1		32	4.3		57	5.3		82	7.3	
8	3.4		33	5.3		58	11.3		83	9.1	
9	5.1		34	4.9		59	2.0		84	8.7	
10	8.7	1/4	35	5.9		60	15.1	1/4	85	6.0	
11	4.1		36	1.9		61	4.4		86	5.3	
12	4.2		37	4.7		62	2.5		87	18.2	
13	6.3		38	6.3		63	4.0		88	1.8	
14	10.1		39	8.5		64	2.6		89	10.6	
15	4.6		40	4.0	1/4	65	2.2		90	6.9	1/4
16	2.2		41	7.8		66	4.5		91	6.2	
17	7.4		42	10.6		67	5.8		92	3.3	
18	10.6		43	4.8		68	6.7		93	3.8	
19	3.9		44	4.7		69	10.8		94	3.4	
20	4.6	0	45	2.3		70	2.6	1/4	95	6.6	
21	8.0		46	3.6		71	18.3		96	8.4	
22	6.8		47	5.2		72	1.9		97	3.2	
23	6.5		48	6.5		73	8.9		98	16.6	
24	8.3		49	7.6		74	1.6		99	10.8	
25	12.9		50	12.1	0	75	2.7		100	4.2	0

Note: The Wolman D50 (i.e. median diameter), Wolman Dg (i.e. geometric mean diameter) and the % composition of the substrate classes will be calculated automatically in the CABIN database using the 100 pebble data. All 100 pebbles must be measured in order for the CABIN database tool to perform substrate calculations.

2. Surrounding/Interstitial Material - check the substrate size category for the surrounding material.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - organic cover (>50% cover) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 - (gravel) 0.2 - 1.6 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 - (cobble) 6.4 - 12.8 cm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - (silt) <0.1 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - (pebble) 1.6 - 3.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 - (cobble) 12.8 - 25.6 cm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 - (sand) 0.1 - 0.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 - (pebble) 3.2 - 6.4 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 - (boulder) > 25.6 cm |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 - Bedrock |

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 28 July 20

Site Code: YPS-051

3. Sediment Samples Collected: (300-500g)

Depth of easily penetrable sediments (cm): 7cm Depth of sediment sampled (cm): 5cm

Sediment texture and colour: Dark brown, trace organics, fine sand + silt

Check those present: woody debris Leaf litter macrophytes biofilms periphyton
 odour oily sheen invertebrates

Comments: Composite sample of three locations.

BIOLOGICAL: BENTHIC INVERTEBRATE SAMPLES

1. Kicknet Sample (location): riffle rapid straight run pool/back eddy

500 µm mesh Kicknet**	Riffle 1	Riffle 2	Riffle 3
Operator:	AMacPhail	/	/
Time of Day:	15:15	/	/
Sampling time (i.e. 3 min)	3 min	/	/
No. of sample jars	3	/	/
Typical depth (in kick area)	~70cm	/	/

CHANNEL DATA

1. Channel

Slope/Gradient (%)	2%	Flow Stage: <input type="checkbox"/> Low/ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderate/ <input type="checkbox"/> High/ <input type="checkbox"/> Flood	
Bankfull Width (m)	0.3	Wetted Stream Width (m)	RB-2.5 LB 1.1
Bankfull Wetted Depth (distance between water level and top of bank) (cm)			19.7
Location in site (note where in sample site taken i.e. d/s of kick area)	Within kick area		

↓ switch

2. Channel Transect

Velocity/Depth	1	2	3	4	5	AVG
Distance from shore (m)	1.10	2.20	3.30	4.40	5.50	
Depth (cm)	4	16	18	25	19	0.16
Velocity (m/s)	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.44

Discharge: 0.009 0.088 0.099 0.165 0.084 Total
0.4449 m³/s

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 29-Jul-20

Site Code: YPS-GV

PRIMARY SITE DATA

CABIN Study name: Yukon-AHM
 River/Stream name: Hunker Creek

Basin: Klondike River
 Test Reference

Site Location Description:

Parked beside G below pup, sample coordinates in heavily impacted brauer area. Moved D/S approx. 40m to find adequate kick location

GPS Datum: WGS84 or
 *Latitude: 63°56'58.2"
 *Longitude: 138°54'22.6"
 (*use decimal degrees)

GPS Altitude (masl or fasl) 530
 Stream Order (1:50,000): 3
 Ecoregion: /

Photos taken:

Field sheet Upstream Downstream Across channel Dry substrate Aquatic substrate Aerial substrate

REACH DATA (Represent 6 x bankfull width)

1. Habitat Types Present/Flow State Reach (check those present):

hydraulic jump riffle rapids straight run pool/back eddy

2. Canopy Coverage (check one):

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

3. Macrophyte Coverage (check one): *Difficult to assess.*

0% 1-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100%

4. Riparian Zone (check those present):

1 - ferns/grasses 2 - shrubs 3 - deciduous trees 4 - coniferous trees

5. Periphyton Coverage on Substrate (benthic algae, not moss) (check one):

1 - Not slippery, no colour (<0.5mm)
 2 - Slightly slippery, yellow-brown to light green (0.5-1mm)
 3 - Noticeably slippery, patches of thicker green to brown (1.0-5mm)
 4 - Very slippery, numerous large clumps of green to dark brown (5.0-20mm)
 5 - Rocks mostly obscured, extensive green, brown to black mass may have long strands (> 20mm)

WATER CHEMISTRY

Air Temp (C)	17.5	Water T (C)	9.6	Cond.	392.3	DO (mg/L)	9.02
pH	7.64	Turbidity	56.2	sp Cond. (us/cm)	583.3	DO %	71.31

Water Samples Collected: TSS (500ml) General (500 ml) Total metals (250 ml) Nutrients (250 ml) Other

*16 nutrients
120m TKN*

Sampling Date (D/M/Y) 29-Jul-20

Site Code: YPS-611

SUBSTRATE COMPOSITION IN RIFFLE (kicking area)

1. 100 Pebble Count & Substrate Embeddedness

- Measure the intermediate axis (100 rocks) and embeddedness (10 rocks) of substrate in the stream bed.
- Indicate B for bedrock, S for sand/silt/clay (particles < 0.2 cm) and O for organic material.
- Embeddedness categories (E): Completely embedded = 1, 3/4 embedded, 1/2 embedded, 1/4 embedded, unembedded = 0

	Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E		Diameter (cm)	E
1	5.6		26	10.6		51	5.5		76	12.2	
2	2.8		27	8.0		52	7.3		77	3.9	
3	5.2		28	9.9		53	6.4		78	16.0	
4	6.6		29	5.4		54	2.3		79	8.6	
5	9.1		30	4.8	0	55	3.5		80	11.5	1/4
6	9.7		31	10.6		56	2.9		81	16.2	
7	8.3		32	3.6		57	3.1		82	11.0	
8	4.8		33	6.0		58	2.8		83	6.9	
9	11.4		34	9.8		59	2.2		84	5.9	
10	14.3	1/4	35	11.3		60	4.9	1/4	85	9.0	
11	5.1		36	2.1		61	3.4		86	3.7	
12	3.2		37	11.4		62	8.8		87	7.3	
13	6.8		38	10.0		63	2.9		88	4.5	
14	7.7		39	14.7		64	3.1		89	12.3	
15	4.3		40	21.2	0	65	7.9		90	2.2	0
16	9.9		41	15.1		66	11.1		91	3.8	
17	3.9		42	6.5		67	6.6		92	4.7	
18	5.5		43	1.9		68	4.8		93	2.6	
19	4.2		44	12.5		69	4.2		94	7.8	
20	4.7	1/4	45	14.6		70	8.8		95	7.1	
21	10.6		46	10.1		71	6.5	1/2	96	8.4	
22	11.6		47	3.3		72	7.9		97	7.0	
23	4.6		48	7.6		73	13.4		98	12.2	
24	4.6		49	9.6		74	12.5		99	4.9	
25	3.9		50	9.6	0	75	13.1		100	6.4	1/4

Note: The Wolman D50 (i.e. median diameter), Wolman Dg (i.e. geometric mean diameter) and the % composition of the substrate classes will be calculated automatically in the CABIN database using the 100 pebble data. All 100 pebbles must be measured in order for the CABIN database tool to perform substrate calculations.

2. Surrounding/Interstitial Material - check the substrate size category for the surrounding material.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - organic cover (>50% cover) | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - (gravel) 0.2 - 1.6 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 - (cobble) 6.4 - 12.8 cm |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 - (silt) <0.1 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - (pebble) 1.6 - 3.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 - (cobble) 12.8 - 25.6 cm |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - (sand) 0.1 - 0.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 - (pebble) 3.2 - 6.4 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 - (boulder) > 25.6 cm |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 - Bedrock |

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: KLHU-02		Project Number:		Date: 28-Jul-20
Sampler: CH AM, AB		Project Name: WGOM		Sampling Method: GS
Weather/Temp: 21°C Overcast			Photo No. iPhone	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)	Very turbid, no odour			
Flow Direction and Intensity:	Moderate flow			
Depth of water (approximately):	~40cm			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):	Heavy rainfall on 27-July. extensive placer development			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):	Some SWD + LWJ			
Sampled for:	TSS, Setability			
Comments/Notes	GPS point is off creek, moved parallel to waypoint and moved up ~10m to take sample. equipment ford at site			

Field Parameters:			
Time :	0950		
Temperature (C)	10.6	DO (mg/L)	8.46
Specific Conductivity	759 (µs/cm)	pH	8.13
TDS (g/L)	—	ORP (mV)	300.3
Salinity	—	Turbidity (NTU)	243

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: KLHU-01		Project Number:		Date: 28 Jul -20
Sampler: CH AM		Project Name: W60M		Sampling Method: GS
Weather/Temp: ~16°C Overcast			Photo No. iPhone	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)	Very silty			
Flow Direction and Intensity:	See Cabin notes for flows, appear high			
Depth of water (approximately):	See cabin for notes, ~ 40cm			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):	Heavy rainfall on July 27, extensive placer development UKS			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):	Some SWD + LWD			
Sampled for:	See CABIN notes			
Comments/Notes	Taken at same location as YPS-594, coordinate was off of creek but parallel with YPS 594			

Field Parameters:			
Time :	7:50		
Temperature (C)	10.6	DO (mg/L)	8.48, 76.6 %
Specific Conductivity	766	pH	7.88
TDS (g/L)	/	ORP (mV)	/
Salinity	/	Turbidity (NTU)	391

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: VLHU_04		Project Number: 10525-01		Date: 28-July-20
Sampler: CH AM, AB		Project Name: WQOM		Sampling Method: GS
Weather/Temp: ~15°C Overcast			Photo No. Iphone	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)	Turbid, no odour			
Flow Direction and Intensity:	Moderate flow			
Depth of water (approximately):	~10-20cm			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):	Heavy rains on 27-July - extensive placer development			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):	LWD + SWD			
Sampled for:	Setalibity, TSS			
Comments/Notes	Unable to get to GPS point, ends up in active mining area, sample taken Appears creek has been diverted. © 07W 0593501 7099526			

Field Parameters:			
Time :	14:20		
Temperature (C)	8.7	DO (mg/L)	9.36, 80.5%
Specific Conductivity	663, 506	pH	7.74
TDS (g/L)	/	ORP (mV)	/
Salinity	/	Turbidity (NTU)	71.9

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: <u>KLU_03</u>		Project Number: <u>205725</u>		Date: <u>28-July-20</u>
Sampler: <u>CH AM, AB</u>		Project Name: <u>WQOM</u>		Sampling Method: <u>GS</u>
Weather/Temp:			Photo No. <u>Iphone</u>	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)	<u>Very turbid, no odour</u>			
Flow Direction and Intensity:	<u>Moderate flow</u>			
Depth of water (approximately):	<u>~ 30cm</u>			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):	<u>Heavy rainfall on 27-July-20, Pacer mining U/S</u>			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):	<u>SWD + LEWD present in creek</u>			
Sampled for:	<u>See COC</u>			
Comments/Notes	<u>Approx 30m U/S of 4PS 612</u>			

Field Parameters:			
Time :	<u>11:00</u>		
Temperature (C)	<u>9.6</u>	DO (mg/L)	<u>8.67, 7.65</u>
Specific Conductivity	<u>712</u>	pH	<u>7.78</u>
TDS (g/L)	<u>/</u>	ORP (mV)	<u>/</u>
Salinity	<u>/</u>	Turbidity (NTU)	<u>76.6</u>

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: KM10	Project Number: 105225	Date: 28 July - 20
Sampler: CH AM, AB	Project Name: WOOM	Sampling Method: GS
Weather/Temp: ~15°C Overcast	Photo No. Iphone	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)	Very turbid no odour	
Flow Direction and Intensity:	Moderate flow	
Depth of water (approximately):	~30-40cm	
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):	Heavy rainfall on 27-July, extensive glacier development	
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):	SWD + LWD	
Sampled for:	Settability	
Comments/Notes	U/S of Hester Creek inflow Sample taken @ 63°05'30.4" N 139°02'29.1" W	

Field Parameters:			
Time :	16:19		
Temperature (C)	8.4	DO (mg/L)	9.04, 77.7
Specific Conductivity	547.3, C-413.4	pH	7.37
TDS (g/L)	/	ORP (mV)	/
Salinity	/	Turbidity (NTU)	107

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: KL-HUOS	Project Number: 105125-01	Date: 29-Jul-20
Sampler: CHAM, AB	Project Name: WQOM	Sampling Method: GS
Weather/Temp: ~15°C Overcast		Photo No. iPhone
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)	Silty, turbid, no odour	
Flow Direction and Intensity:	Moderate	
Depth of water (approximately):	~ 30cm	
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):	Placer mining U/S, can hear equipment	
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc.):	Lots of log jams + SWP + VWD	
Sampled for:	Settability, TSS	
Comments/Notes	Point is 20m off creek, moved parallel to take sample @ 63°58'08.4" 138°58'59.4"	

Field Parameters:			
Time :	10:40		
Temperature (C)	7.1	DO (mg/L)	9.75, 90.5
Specific Conductivity	454.6	pH	8.07
TDS (g/L)	/	ORP (mV)	/
Salinity	/	Turbidity (NTU)	29.3

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: <u>KL-HU-601</u>		Project Number: <u>105125-01</u>		Date: <u>27-Jul-20</u>
Sampler: <u>CHAM, AB</u>		Project Name: <u>WQOM</u>		Sampling Method: <u>GS</u>
Weather/Temp: <u>~15°C Overcast</u>			Photo No. <u>Iphone</u>	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)	<u>Slightly turbid, no odour</u>			
Flow Direction and Intensity:	<u>Moderate Flow</u>			
Depth of water (approximately):	<u>20-30cm</u>			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):	<u>Heavy rainfall in previous two days</u>			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):	<u>Minimal LWD, some SWP</u>			
Sampled for:	<u>TSS, Setalability</u>			
Comments/Notes	<u>Sample taken at mouth of GB Creek in the creek itself. N63°57'50.7 W 138°58'02.0</u>			

Field Parameters:			
Time :	<u>11:00</u>		
Temperature (C)	<u>6.5</u>	DO (mg/L)	<u>10.12, 82.5%</u>
Specific Conductivity	<u>435.9</u>	pH	<u>8.10</u>
TDS (g/L)	<u>/</u>	ORP (mV)	<u>/</u>
Salinity	<u>/</u>	Turbidity (NTU)	<u>10.1</u>

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: KL-HU06		Project Number:		Date:
Sampler: CH AM, AB		Project Name: WQOM		Sampling Method:
Weather/Temp: ~15°C Overcast			Photo No. Iphone	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)		Silty, no odour		
Flow Direction and Intensity:		Moderate flow		
Depth of water (approximately):		~ 30cm		
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):		Placer mining, heavy rain in past couple days		
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):		Some SWP + LWP		
Sampled for:		TSS, Setability		
Comments/Notes		Sample taken approx. 40m U/S of Gold Bottom Creek		N 63° 57' 50.5" W 138° 57' 55.5"

Field Parameters:			
Time :	11:05		
Temperature (C)	8.8	DO (mg/L)	9.04, 77.9 %
Specific Conductivity	501.4	pH	8.13
TDS (g/L)	/	ORP (mV)	/
Salinity	/	Turbidity (NTU)	50.0

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: YW-001	Project Number: 105125-01	Date: 28-31 July 20
Sampler: CH AM	Project Name: WQOM	Sampling Method: GS
Weather/Temp: ~10°C Sunny	Photo No. iPhone	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)	Clear no odour	
Flow Direction and Intensity:	Moderate	
Depth of water (approximately):	~ 40cm	
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):	Unknown	
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):	Tons of SWP, LWD	
Sampled for:	TSS, Total Alkalinity	
Comments/Notes	Sample taken above ford on creek Sample taken @ 09° 01' 39.50" 139° 31' 23.00"	

Field Parameters:			
Time :	7:20		
Temperature (C)	6.8	DO (mg/L)	9.42, 77.7
Specific Conductivity	64.6	pH	7.70
TDS (g/L)	/	ORP (mV)	/
Salinity	/	Turbidity (NTU)	6.5

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID:		Project Number:		Date:
Sampler: CH		Project Name:		Sampling Method:
Weather/Temp:			Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)				
Flow Direction and Intensity:				
Depth of water (approximately):				
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):				
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):				
Sampled for:				
Comments/Notes				

Field Parameters:			
Time :			
Temperature (C)		DO (mg/L)	
Specific Conductivity		pH	
TDS (g/L)		ORP (mV)	
Salinity		Turbidity (NTU)	

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: KL-HU08		Project Number: 105125-01		Date:	
Sampler: CH AM, AD		Project Name: WROM		Sampling Method: GS	
Weather/Temp: ~20°C Clear				Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)		Clear, no odour			
Flow Direction and Intensity:		Moderate flow			
Depth of water (approximately):		~10cm			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):		Placer US			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):		Minimal			
Sampled for:		TSS, Sel.			
Comments/Notes		US of confluence with road Sample taken @ 63° 53' 25.7" 138° 55' 34.1"			

Field Parameters:			
Time :	16:10		
Temperature (C)	4.3	DO (mg/L)	10.42, 80.3
Specific Conductivity	735.3	pH	7.75
TDS (g/L)	/	ORP (mV)	/
Salinity	/	Turbidity (NTU)	4.97

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: KL-HU07	Project Number: 105125-01	Date: 29-July-20
Sampler: CHAM, AB	Project Name: WQOM	Sampling Method: GS
Weather/Temp: ~20°C Sunny	Photo No. Iphone	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)	Clear, no odour	
Flow Direction and Intensity:	Moderate	
Depth of water (approximately):	~ 10-20cm	
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):	Unknown	
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):	Minimal	
Sampled for:	TSS	
Comments/Notes	Coordinate provided is above Hunter Creek Road, sampled parallel to point on H.C. @ 63° 54' 38" N 138° 53' 08.6" W	

Field Parameters:			
Time :	15:35		
Temperature (C)	5.0	DO (mg/L)	9.47, 74.1
Specific Conductivity	363.4	pH	7.21
TDS (g/L)	/	ORP (mV)	/
Salinity	/	Turbidity (NTU)	6.58

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: KL-HU09		Project Number: 105125-01		Date: 29-July-20
Sampler: GH AM, AB		Project Name: WQOM		Sampling Method: GS
Weather/Temp: ~20°C Sunny			Photo No. Iphone	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)	Silty, no odour			
Flow Direction and Intensity:	Moderate flow			
Depth of water (approximately):	~20-30cm			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):	Placer mining U/S			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):	Some SWD, minimal LWD			
Sampled for:	TSS, Setalability			
Comments/Notes	Sample taken ~20m U/S of Road over bunker @ 63°54'54.0" N 128°53'04.1 W			

Field Parameters:			
Time :	15:15		
Temperature (C)	7.1	DO (mg/L)	9.57, 78.9
Specific Conductivity	438.3	pH	7.30
TDS (g/L)	/	ORP (mV)	/
Salinity	/	Turbidity (NTU)	39.1

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: KM20		Project Number: 105125-01		Date: 29-Jul-20	
Sampler: CH AM, AS		Project Name: WQOM		Sampling Method: GS	
Weather/Temp: ~15°C				Photo No. Iphone - G11	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)		Turbid, no odour			
Flow Direction and Intensity:		Moderate			
Depth of water (approximately):		~30cm			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):		Placer mining, heavy rain in previous days			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):		LWD + SWD, heavy canopy cover			
Sampled for:		TSS settleability			
Comments/Notes		See details for site on YPS-G11 Cabin Forms			

Field Parameters:			
Time :	13:50		
Temperature (C)	9.6	DO (mg/L)	9.02 / -79.31%
Specific Conductivity	503.3	pH	7.64
TDS (g/L)	/	ORP (mV)	/
Salinity	/	Turbidity (NTU)	56.2

YUKON WORM

^

Sept 22, 2020

15:00

clear water sample

- collecting on the way to location
- GPS took us in strange spot - not on deck, sampling immediately upstream of bridge.

coordinates on sheet

Flow measurements:

	1	2	3	4	5
distance from shore (m)	2.2	4.4	6.6	8.8	11.0
depth	19cm	34cm	47cm	57cm	50cm
velocity (m/s)	0.2	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.0

from west bank to east

YUKON WOOD

Sept 23, 2020

9:25

YPS-A1 / KL-B0-ADD1

Avenza: marked on IPAB

GPS: 07 ✓ 0581898 7096531

Turbidity = ~~7.6~~ 8.05

Wetted width: 2.4m

wetted: ~~0.3m~~

bankful width: 4.4m

depth 22cm

but stream bed might migrate

	1	2	3	4	5
distance from shoe (m)	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.6	2

depth (cm)	14	14	21	13	9
------------	----	----	----	----	---

velocity (cm/s)	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
-----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

* Right to left bank.

YUKON WOOD

Sept 23, 2020

drove up to placer operation to talk to miners. Operations above

ADD1, some discharge out of settling pond. Adams creek right by road. Discharge relatively minor and dissipates quickly.

walked up creek to ADD2

10:14

KL-B0-ADD2 (YPS-A2)

location (flagged downstream from operations and observed discharge.

bankful: 3.2m width

wetted: 2.5m width

wetted: 21cm depth

YUKON WDOM

Sept 23, 2020

	1	2	3	4	5
distance (m)	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.0
depth (cm)	15	16	14	11	11
velocity (m/s)	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.4

* right to left bank

D7V 0581756 @ flagged location
 7090434
 Nad27
 (change to 83)

* sliding started just shortly after we collected sample

YUKON WDOM

Sept 23, 2020

11:19

YPS-13/KL-BO-AD03

63°55'46.5 N NADE3

-139°21'35.9 W

upstream from operations
 dead fall along creek

bank full width: 5.1 m

wetted width: 40m

wetted depth: 41cm

colour: light brown to nearly clear

	0.7	1.4	2.1	2.8	3.5
dis. m	0.7	1.4	2.1	2.8	3.5

	9	14	8	26	4
depth cm	9	14	8	26	4

	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	0
vel m/s	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	0

From right to left bank

Return to the River

YUKON WDOM

11:57

Sept 23, 2020

AL BO AD04

wetted depth 55cm

width 3m

bankfull width 6m

	①	②	③	④	⑤
distance m	0.5	1	1.5	2	2.5
depth cm	11	14	17	5	13
velocity m/s	0.2	0.5	0.3	0	0

63° 55' 40.4" N

-139° 22' 22.6" W

no observed operations nearby

10:55

Sept 23, 2020

VPS-A5 / KL-BO-AD05

right hand pocket

bankfull width: 3.8m

wetted " : 2.7m

wetted depth : 44cm

	①	②	③	④	⑤
distance	0.45	0.9	1.35	1.8	2.25 m
depth	3	9	14	10	4 cm
velocity	0	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.1 m/s

63° 55' 32.4" N

139° 24' 00.3" W

sampled in area just upstream
of removed alluvium trees &
shrubs up to bank in sampling
location.

13:22

Sept 23, 2020

Walked along dogwood paths beside creek, upstream. No evidence of activity, looks undisturbed. Moss covering banks and shrubby overhanging the banks.

KL 30 ADD6

$63^{\circ}55'27.9''$ N Nad 83
 $139^{\circ}24'35.8''$ W

	①	②	③	④	⑤
distance m	0.25	0.5	0.75	1.0	1.25
depth cm	13	14	18	16	12
velocity m/s	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3

*from right to left bank.

wicketed width: 1.5

bankfull width: 1.9

wicketed depth: 19cm

13:58

Sept 23, 2020

looked for unnamed creek that sometimes(?) feeds into Adams. We found dry channel that may be the dry creek bed

ⓐ
 $N63^{\circ}55'33.9''$
 $W139^{\circ}23'06.7''$

14:16

Stampede gulch just upstream from confluence to Adams.

	①	②	③	④	⑤
distance m	0.16	0.25	0.4	0.5	
depth	4	9	12	18	17
velocity	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2

bankfull width: 1.2m
 wicket width: 1.0m
 wicketed depth: 8cm

STAM in GPS

STAMPEDE sample table

$63^{\circ}55'36.5''$ N
 $139^{\circ}22'43.3''$ W

YUKON WOODM

Sept 23, 2020

@-ALO1-12

Grabbing another sample @-ALO2

" KL BO-ADO1-2 "

" RL BO-ADO2-2 "

Remeasuring flow @ KLBO ALO1

Wetted width: 2.4

	①	②	③	④	⑤
distance (cm)	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.0
depth (cm)	8	14	17	12	11
vel (m/s)	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.1

16:15 YN-OKO1

sampling above pond, as described in Andrews notes from July, although GPS coordinates differ slightly:

64°01'39.7" N
139°31'27.8" W

YUKON WOODM

Sept 23, 2020

decided not to sample YN-SW01 downstream of fording. Not representative of natural conditions. Difficult access for low importance sample.

16:56

YPS-380

Sivode Creek

Much larger, good flowing creek / river. Place operations w/ zero permitted discharge (said Alice) w/ 4km upstream.

wetted width: 13.1m

bankfull width: 16m

wetted depth: 36cm

from left to right banks @

	①	②	③	④	⑤
dist. (cm)	2.2	4.4	6.6	8.8	11.0
depth (cm)	61	55	46	30	17
vel (m/s)	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.1

no activity or disturbance in ^{imposed} ~~area~~ area.

YUKON WOOM

Sept 23, 2020

N $64^{\circ}01'31.2''$
W $139^{\circ}34'24.9''$

right on top of July coordinates

Note about today:

- conducted field work w/
Alice McCulley from T.H.
fish & wildlife

- cloudy to partly cloudy,
weather, cool weather
that warmed up through
day from jacket to sweater
weather.

YUKON WOOM

SEPT 24,
2020

9:01

KL HU01

wetted wath and banked wath
very similar, w 30cm from
wetted to banked.

too muddy & deep to wade in
beaver dam & actively

$64^{\circ}01'46.4''$ N
 $139^{\circ}10'42.5''$ W

measure wetted distance using
bridge: 9.30m

9:20

KL HU02

w 30-35 m upstream of ford
(GPS is a little off)

new GPS:

$64^{\circ}01'42.3''$
 $139^{\circ}10'26.3''$

UKON W00M

Sept 24, 2020

bankful w: 11.9 m
 wetted w: 8.3 m
 d: 65 cm

	①	②	③	④	⑤
dist. (m)	1.4	2.8	4.2	5.6	7
dep (cm)	33	16	10	9	8
vel (m/s)	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6

from right to left bank.

KL HU03
 10.08

bankful w: 8.3m
 wetted w: 8.0m
 wetted d: 32 cm

	①	②	③	④	⑤
dist. (m)	1.3	2.6	3.9	5.2	6.5
dep (m)	8	13	13	17	24
vel (m/s)	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4

DNP. 300

Sept 24, 2020

10:45
 KL HU09

bankful width: 9.1 m
 wetted width: 8.1 m
 depth: 51 cm

	①	②	③	④	⑤
dist. m	1.35				
depth cm	15	28	22	14	11
vel m/s	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3

from left to right bank

07w 0593548 NAD 83
 7099516

MUKON WOOM

Sept 24, 2020

11:22

YPS-621

Followed Andrew's directions down road to where road crosses Idinker. Walked 100m upstream from culverted road to location that was sampled in July.

TOOK sample and measurements

Q: 07 W 0593889 Nad 83
7099382

	①	②	③	④	⑤
dist. m	1.1	2.2	3.3	4.4	5.5
depth cm	7	9	6	6	24
vel m/s	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	1.1

from right to left bank

bankfull width	8.2 m
wetted width	6.8 m
wetted depth	16 cm

11:40

on drive up to KM 10 noted:

- haul trucks making around on operation, however could not tell if slurry. Large claims and difficult to see from road.
- operations and worked material extensive tail sites.

Sept 24,
2020

11:45

~~11:45~~

sampling above and below bridge and Hester Creek Inlet. Hester is a small tributary.

YPS-051

63°59'30.5" N Nad 83
139°02'29.3" W

bankfull width: 9.2 m
wetted width: 8.7 m
wetted depth: 28 cm

	①	②	③	④	⑤
dist. (m)	1.5	3	4.5	6	7.5
depth (cm)	4	17	17	14	13
vel (m/s)	0	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.6

Return to the Rain

Sept 24, 2020

12:08

outflow KM10
presumably by Hester Creek
- outflow of from pond to
hunker (setting pond?)

45cm x 3cm
avg velocity 1.3 m/s.
at "weir", fully confined flow
in this cross section, unless
some water flows through
culmination.

water is clear

N $63^{\circ} 59' 29.8''$
W $139^{\circ} 02' 06.6''$

6.48 turbidity (NTU)

7.22°C temp
0.735 mS/cm SPC
0.485 mS/cm cond.
0.477 TDS^{do}
0.36 sal

Sept 24, 2020

117.8^{do} DO
14.19 mg/L DO
8.38 pH
-22.0 ORP

12:20

sampled upstream of culvert
w/ Hester / outflow from pond.

KM10

bankfull width: 7.6 m
wetted width: 7.0 m
" depth: ~~1.2~~ 33cm

	①	②	③	④	⑤
distance (m)	1.2	2.4	3.6	4.8	6
depth (cm)	9	12	8	13	18
vel (m/s)	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7

* from right to left bank

YUKON USOM

Sept 24, 2020

$63^{\circ} 59' 29.6''$ N
 $137^{\circ} 02' 25.9''$ W
 (NAD83)

13:30

YPS-614 *

*discrepancy to points marked
 on GPS and what was
 written in field notes from July
 sampling. Went to what's
 marked on GPS (2 points:
 AB & YPS-614), no points
 marked near written coord.

~~was~~

Sampled @:

$63^{\circ} 59' 06.9''$ N
 $139^{\circ} 01' 01.1''$ W

NAD83

YUKON USOM

Sept 24, 2020

banked width = 8 m
 wetted width = 46 m
 depth = 35 m

	①	②	③	④	⑤
dist (cm)	0.75	1.5	2.25	3	3.75
depth (cm)	7	12	18	27	26
vel (m/s)	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.6

from right to left bank

K11
KL HUOS

Sept 24, 2020

bankfull width: 7.3m
wetted width: 2.9m
depth: 43cm

	①	②	③	④	⑤
dist- (m)	0.5	1	1.5	2	2.5
depth (cm)	11	23	29	32	11
vel (m/s)	0.2	0.8	0.9	1.4	0.2

* right to left bank
057 GPS

$63^{\circ}58'08.5''$ N
 $138^{\circ}58'59.5''$ W
NAD83

Sept 24, 2020

14:36
KL-HU-50.01

bankfull width 46.0m
wetted width 4.6m
depth 21cm

	①	②	③	④	⑤
dist. (m)	0.75	1.5	2.25	3	3.75
depth (cm)	5	6	11	12	11
vel (m/s)	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

* from left to right bank

$63^{\circ}57'50.7''$ N
 $138^{\circ}58'02.2''$ W
NAD83

13:07

Sept 24, 2020

KL-HU 06

vertical width
~~DATA~~ 5.4 m
 horizontal width: 10.1 m
 vertical depth: 29 cm

	①	②	③	④	⑤
dist. m	0.9	1.8	2.7	3.6	4.5
depth cm	10	13	9	6	4
vel m/s	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1

left to right bank

63° 57' 50.6"
 138° 57' 56.7"
 NAD83.

YUKON W00 M

Sept 24, 2020

15:20

YPS-079

drove down from Hunter road
 down a steep road after pink
 house and through placer
 operation to get to site.

area upstream is heavily
 reworked. Noted large
 settling pond on the way.

NO observed strolling or activity.

63° 57' 41.5"
 138° 57' 22.3"

NAD83.
 (same as JULY)

YUKON WOOM

Sept 24, 2020

bankful width: 11.2 m

wetted width: 4.6 m

wetted depth: 77 cm

	①	②	③	④	⑤
dist. (m)	0.75	1.5	2.25	3	3.75
depth (cm)	5	10	12	10	6
vel. (m/s)	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4

YUKON WOOM

Sept 24, 2020

15:53

KM20 (YPS-6U)

bankful width: 3.3 m

wetted width: 3.0 m

wetted depth: 30 cm

	①	②	③	④	⑤
dist. (m)	0.5	1	1.5	2	2.5
depth (cm)	23	24	22	19	6
vel. (m/s)	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1

63° 56' 58.5" N
 138° 54' 24.4" W
 NAD83

UKOMI WOOM

Sept 24, 2020

16:08

YPS-078

location right next to road,

63°55'21.0" N
138°53'02.5"

wetted width: 4.1m
bankful width: 8.7m
wetted depth: 31cm

	①	②	③	④	⑤
dist m	0.7	1.4	2.1	2.8	3.5
depth cm	9	6	6	5	9
vel. m/s	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.5

16:39

KL-HU09

Sept 24,
2020

upstream 20m from ford

63°54'54" N
138°53'04.6" W

bankful width: 3.4 m
wetted width: 3 m
wetted depth: 24 cm

	①	②	③	④	⑤
dist. (m)	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	3.25
depth (cm)	7	6	7	16	9
vel. (m/s)	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.6

YUKON WORM

Sept 24, 2020

~~Worms left track at 10:00~~
Area

Left hunter fork ready to know
gate @ upper road is locked

$63^{\circ}54'02.3''$
 $138^{\circ}55'27.9''$

Lower road blocked by giant
tree and orange cone.

$63^{\circ}53'57.3''$ N
 $138^{\circ}55'35.8''$ W

Sept 24,
2020

KL HOLOS

area is next to closed operation.
only operation low blockade
2/ site.

$63^{\circ}53'25.7''$ N NK083.
 $138^{\circ}55'34.4''$ W

banked width : 3.5 m
wetted width : 1.5 m
wetted depth : 18 cm

	①	②	③	④	⑤
dist (cm)	0.25	0.5	0.75	1.0	1.25
depth (cm)	5	5	4	6	4
vel. (cm/s)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0	0
				(20.1)	(20.1)

UKON WOOM

Sept 24, 2020

end of plaster access road,
1/4 from HU08

$63^{\circ}53'11.5''$

NM083

$138^{\circ}55'42.4''$

took photo

17:53

new potential reference
station:

KL-HU10

walked along grassy path
from where road ended.
steeper gradient than in
lower valley.

picked a nice confined channel.

$63^{\circ}53'06.9''$ N

NM083

$138^{\circ}55'45.7''$ W

Sept 24, 2020

*
bankful width: 3.9 m
wetted width: 1.2 m
wetted depth:

*not confident in bankful width.

distance	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	m
depth	4	5	4	4	4	cm
vel.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0	0	m/s

18:45

KL-HU07

$63^{\circ}54'37.8''$

~~$63^{\circ}53'00''$~~

$138^{\circ}53'03.5''$

wetted ~~to~~ width: 1.1 m
bankful width: 2.8 m
wetted depth: 23 cm

	①	②	③	④	⑤
dis. m	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0
depth cm	8	9	7	8	4
vel. m/s	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1

1223

YUKON WOOM

Sept 25, 2020

Woke up to drizzly rain progressed to rainy conditions by 8:50.

made coc for Y.O.
(yellow paper)

10:00

NAD83

~~KL~~ KL-AL01 07 V 0616780
709800

taking a couple samples in
all gold creek, location is
45 min from Dawson on the
way back to Whitehorse.

Bankfull width: ~~7.9~~ 9
wetted width: ~~7~~ 7.9
wetted depth: 2.7

	①	②	③	④	⑤
dist (m)	1.35				
depth (cm)	30	13	sand bar 4	12	23
vel (m/s)	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.9

YUKON WOOM

Sept 25,
2020

weather: rainy

Appearance:

clear, odourless

Disturbance

In area heavily removed area.

Banks are large blocks of rock

Engineered channel.

veget/debris

Some shrubs along bank creek

~~KS 2.7~~sampled for:
TSS

Notes:

Channel just upstream of
highway culved.

Rite in the Rain

YUKON WOODM

Sept 25
2020

TIME

TEMP 2.44 °C

SPC 0.297 cond: 0.109 mS/cm

TDS 0.193

Sal. 0.14

DO ^{mg/l} 14.32

pO % 104.8

PH 7.51

ORP 66.6

Turb. 3.32 * NTU.

* Turbidity meter ready high.

Zeroed w/ blank to get ready.

1 NTU = 1.32 1st

1 NTU = 1.10 2nd

flow toward highway
rapids, small waterfalls.

* DUP-300

YUKON WOODM

Sept 25
2020

11:30

Drove up extent of passable road
to try and access undisturbed area
of cold bottom, but road took us
to high elevation above creek
& turned aroundestablishing station upstream
of confluence to lucky creek,
upstream of ford and disturbed
area.not considered a reference
station.KL-AL02 (check w/ YG if OK
name).bankful width 4.3 m
wetted width 3.7 m
wetted depth 27 cm

	①	②	③	④	⑤
dish (cm)	0.6	1.2	1.8	2.4	3.0
depth (cm)	29	27	24	15	11
vel (m/s)	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.2

YUKON WORM

Sept 25, 2020

Location of new Station:

07 V 0611716
7088481

NAD83.

DROVE BACK TO WHITEHORSE

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: YPS-614		Project Number:		Date: Sept 24, 2020	
Sampler: CH NM & AB		Project Name: YUKON WOODM 2020		Sampling Method: GRAB	
Weather/Temp: cloudy				Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)		brown, silty, cannot see bottom of deepest sections, can see bottom in shallow section. nearly clear in bottles, faint brown.			
Flow Direction and Intensity:		N, nttas, some white caps on rocks.			
Depth of water (approximately):		7-27cm.			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):		None.			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):		occasional twig or leaf. leaves submerged.			
Sampled for:		TSS.			
Comments/Notes		twigs, reeds to bank of creek, undisturbed area. (although place activity nearby).			

Field Parameters:					
Time :	13:32				
Temperature (C)	5.494	5.23	DO (mg/L)	14.03 (110.4%)	
Specific Conductivity ^{ms/cm}	0494	(cond: 0.307)	pH	7.91	
TDS (g/L)	0.321		ORP (mV)	17.4	
Salinity	0.24		Turbidity (NTU)	23.8	

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: 12M10		Project Number:		Date: Sept 24, 2020
Sampler: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NM <input type="checkbox"/> AB		Project Name: HUKON WOOD 2020		Sampling Method: GRAB
Weather/Temp: cloudy, cool.			Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)		brown, silty, can only see bottom in shallowest portions of creek.		
Flow Direction and Intensity:		West		
Depth of water (approximately):		8 - 18 cm.		
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):		None observed.		
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):		rare leaf.		
Sampled for:		TSS.		
Comments/Notes		UIS of confluence to Hester Creek (?) and is an outflow (controlled to make-shift weir) from pond. banks are vegetated.		

Field Parameters:			
Time :	12:27		
Temperature (C)	4.72	DO (mg/L)	13.48 (105.2 ⁰⁰)
Specific Conductivity <small>ms/cm</small>	0.527 cond: 0.223	pH	7.96
TDS (g/L)	0.243	ORP (mV)	7.8
Salinity	0.25	Turbidity (NTU)	25.5 NTU

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: YPS-051		Project Number:		Date: Sept 24, 2020	
Sampler: CH NIM & AB		Project Name: Yukon Woom 2020		Sampling Method: Grab	
Weather/Temp: cloudy				Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)		light brown, no odour.			
Flow Direction and Intensity:		west, large notes / small rapids over surface of rocks			
Depth of water (approximately):		~ 15-17 cm			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):		inflow from small tributary (Hester creek)			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):		None			
Sampled for:		TSS			
Comments/Notes		sampled dis of brown/rusty metal bridge in Hester inflow. Area surrounding creek disturbed by placer activity.			

Field Parameters:			
Time :	11:53		
Temperature (C)	4.95	DO (mg/L)	15.81 (129%)
Specific Conductivity $\frac{ms}{cm}$	0.591 $cmd.$ 0.364	pH	7.84
TDS (g/L)	0.384	ORP (mV)	-24.2
Salinity	0.29	Turbidity (NTU)	30.5

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: YPS-621		Project Number:		Date: Sept 24, 2020	
Sampler: CH AB & NM		Project Name: YUKON WOOD 2020		Sampling Method: GRAB	
Weather/Temp: overcast.				Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)		grey-brown (silty) can see portion of creek bottom where shallow.			
Flow Direction and Intensity:		NW			
Depth of water (approximately):		7 - 24m			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):		None.			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):		None			
Sampled for:		TSS			
Comments/Notes		Surrounding area disturbed (removed alluvium, operations, tailings). shrubs up to bank in portions of the immediate creek as well as removed alluvium. trucks drive by.			

Field Parameters:					
Time :	11:10:20				
Temperature (C)	4.82	DO (mg/L)	106.5 ⁰⁰	1361 mg/l ²	
Specific Conductivity $\frac{mS}{cm}$	0.051	cond: 0.400	pH	7.80	
TDS (g/L)	0.423	ORP (mV)	0.4		
Salinity	0.32	Turbidity (NTU)	45.0		

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: KM20 (YPS-611)		Project Number:		Date: Sep 24
Sampler: CH NM 1/2 AB		Project Name: Yukon WDOM 2020		Sampling Method: GRAB
Weather/Temp: cloudy			Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)	bottle nearly clear, faint brown colour some silt evident in creek, clear in ~30% of stream			
Flow Direction and Intensity:	NW, small rapids, n/tes.			
Depth of water (approximately):	~ 20cm			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):	small creek confluence upstream.			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):	leaves along shore.			
Sampled for:	TSS			
Comments/Notes	sample site near road, moss & vegetation close drop to bank. relatively undisturbed creek although heavily disturbed up & down stream.			

Field Parameters:		Outlet to creek coming under road to connect to trunk ~20m u/s.		
Time :	15:51			
Temperature (C)	5.55	DO (mg/L)	13.59	(108.7%)
Specific Conductivity ^{ms/cm}	0.477 0.300	pH	8.00	
TDS (g/L)	0.310	ORP (mV)	16.1	
Salinity	0.23	Turbidity (NTU)	12.3	

u/s
↓
where we parked

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: YPS-079		Project Number:		Date: Sept 24, 2020	
Sampler: CH / NM & AB		Project Name: YUKON WOOM 2020		Sampling Method: GRAB	
Weather/Temp: cloudy, cool, starting to trickle.				Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)		light brown, can see bottom of shallow creek to clear both light brown colour			
Flow Direction and Intensity:		West, in trees.			
Depth of water (approximately):		0-12cm			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):		extensive run-off upstream, no known/designed active placer mining (observed).			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):		none			
Sampled for:		TSS			
Comments/Notes		in area of operations & reworked alluvium			

Field Parameters:			
Time :	15:29		
Temperature (C)	6.00	DO (mg/L)	13.96 (111.9%)
Specific Conductivity	0.481 cond: 0.207	pH	8.02
TDS (g/L)	0.313	ORP (mV)	5.2
Salinity	0.23	Turbidity (NTU)	13.8

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: KL-AL01 (All Gold Creek)		Project Number:		Date: Sept 25, 2020
Sampler: CH NM & AB		Project Name: Yukon Woom 2020		Sampling Method: GRAB
Weather/Temp: drizzly, overcast			Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)	clear, odourless			
Flow Direction and Intensity:	perpendicular to highway			
Depth of water (approximately):	12-30 cm			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):	light rain.			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):	Some shrubs around bank but channel in heavily reworked area in constructed/reworked channel. Engineered channel.			
Sampled for:	TSS			
Comments/Notes	upstream of highway culvert below mining operation, in heavily disturbed and reworked area.			

Field Parameters:			
Time :	10:00		
Temperature (C)	2.44	DO (mg/L)	14.32 (104.8%)
Specific Conductivity (mS/cm)	0.297 cond. 0.69	pH	7.51
TDS (g/L)	0.193	ORP (mV)	66.6
Salinity	0.14	Turbidity (NTU)	3.32

* DUP - 300 *

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: <u>KL-AL-02 * new station</u>		Project Number:		Date: <u>Sept 25, 2020</u>	
Sampler: <u>CH NM & AB</u>		Project Name:		Sampling Method: <u>GRAB</u>	
Weather/Temp:				Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)		<u>clear, odourless</u>			
Flow Direction and Intensity:		<u>W East, ripples</u>			
Depth of water (approximately):		<u>11-29cm</u>			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):		<u>none in immediate vicinity or observed</u>			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):		<u>leaves, grass up to banks & shrubs</u>			
Sampled for:					
Comments/Notes		<u>location selected for new test station w/s of lucky creek concrete and existing operation (not active currently)</u>			

Field Parameters:			
Time :	<u>11:43</u>		
Temperature (C)	<u>1.76</u>	DO (mg/L)	<u>18.06 (128.2%)</u>
Specific Conductivity	<u>0.256 ms/cm 0.142</u>	pH	<u>7.27</u>
TDS (g/L)	<u>0.1166</u>	ORP (mV)	<u>13.7</u>
Salinity	<u>0.12</u>	Turbidity (NTU)	<u>2.40 NTU</u>

1.007 u check = 1.32

* DUP - 200



SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET

Location ID: KL-1103		Project Number:		Date: Sept 24, 2020	
Sampler: CH NM 2 AB		Project Name: YUKON WADOM 2020		Sampling Method: GRAB	
Weather/Temp: CLOUDY, dry.				Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)		Silty, cannot see bottom, no			
Flow Direction and Intensity:		NNW.			
Depth of water (approximately):		8-24cm			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):		Some ripples, generally flat flow			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):		some grass, grassy along bank, no significant debris in flow			
Sampled for:		TSS			
Comments/Notes		sampled between ford & ledge. marked location. area heavily disturbed but no noise or activity visible or heard from site. trucks on road.			

Field Parameters:					
Time :	10:05				
Temperature (C)	4.90	DO (mg/L)	119.1 ^{at}	15.05 ^{nat} L	
Specific Conductivity ^{in g/cm}	0.675	and: 0.416	pH	7.90	
TDS (g/L)	0.439	ORP (mV)	10.0		
Salinity	0.33	Turbidity (NTU)	48.9		

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID:		Project Number:		Date:
Sampler: CH		Project Name:		Sampling Method:
Weather/Temp:			Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)				
Flow Direction and Intensity:				
Depth of water (approximately):				
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):				
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):				
Sampled for:				
Comments/Notes				

Field Parameters:			
Time :			
Temperature (C)		DO (mg/L)	
Specific Conductivity		pH	
TDS (g/L)		ORP (mV)	
Salinity		Turbidity (NTU)	

DUP-100



SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET

Location ID: YPS-386		Project Number: 1150		Date: Sept 23, 2020
Sampler: CH NM 2 AB		Project Name: YUKON WOOM 2020		Sampling Method: GRAB
Weather/Temp: cool, cloudy, dry.			Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)		clear, odourless.		
Flow Direction and Intensity:		south, riffle, some white caps		
Depth of water (approximately):		up to Andrews upper thigh 17-61cm		
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):		None.		
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):		None		
Sampled for:		TSS.		
Comments/Notes		claim ~4km up from sampling location. no activity or disturbance in lower swede creek.		

Field Parameters:			
Time :	16:56		
Temperature (C)	4.20	DO (mg/L)	121% / 15.76 mg/L
Specific Conductivity	0.224 mS/cm cond. 0.135	pH	7.91
TDS (g/L)	0.145	ORP (mV)	22.8.
Salinity	0.11	Turbidity (NTU)	3.60

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: <u>YN_0201</u>		Project Number:		Date: <u>Sept 23/20</u>
Sampler: <u>CH NM & AB</u>		Project Name: <u>YUKON WDOM 2020</u>		Sampling Method: <u>GRAB</u>
Weather/Temp: <u>overcast</u>			Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)	<u>light brown.</u>			
Flow Direction and Intensity:	<u>South</u>			
Depth of water (approximately):	<u>u 0.10 - 0.5 m</u>			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):	<u>none observed</u>			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):	<u>lots of vegetation and debris. branches in creek, mossy bank.</u>			
Sampled for:	<u>TS</u>			
Comments/Notes	<u>sampled above pond.</u>			

Field Parameters:			
Time :	<u>16:15</u>		
Temperature (C)	<u>2.94</u>	DO (mg/L)	<u>104.7^{do} / 14.07 mg/L</u>
Specific Conductivity	<u>0.662 mscm cm⁻¹ 0.283</u>	pH	<u>8.01</u>
TDS (g/L)	<u>0.430</u>	ORP (mV)	<u>19.4</u>
Salinity	<u>0.32</u>	Turbidity (NTU)	<u>16.9</u>

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: KL-BO-ADD1-2		Project Number:		Date: Sept 23, 2020	
Sampler: CH NM/AB		Project Name: YUKON WOOD 2020		Sampling Method: GRAB	
Weather/Temp: overcast				Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)		cannot see bottom of creek very turbid.			
Flow Direction and Intensity:		East, w/thes			
Depth of water (approximately):		see other notes (~14cm)			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):		sluicing upstream			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):		occasional leaf & twig in flow			
Sampled for:		TSS			
Comments/Notes		sluicing occurring upstream (place operation immediately upstream)			

Field Parameters:			
Time :	14:55		
Temperature (C)	↗ 0.572 ms/cm / cond 0.356	DO (mg/L)	110.3% / 13.94 mg/L
Specific Conductivity	↘ 5.21	pH	7.80
TDS (g/L)	0.371 sl	ORP (mV)	22.4
Salinity	0.28	Turbidity (NTU)	929 AU

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: KL-BO-ADO2-2		Project Number:		Date: Sept 23, 2020	
Sampler: CH NM & AB		Project Name: YUKON WDOM 2020		Sampling Method: GRAB	
Weather/Temp: warm, dry, some clouds				Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)		Silty, turbid, cannot see bottom of creek.			
Flow Direction and Intensity:		EAST, 100 gpm			
Depth of water (approximately):		See back notes			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):		Slicing upstream at harvest operation.			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):		occasional leaf/hulk			
Sampled for:		TSS			
Comments/Notes		slurry effects apparent. collected to capture WQ while active slurry occurring at operation immediately upstream			

Field Parameters:			
Time :	15:04		
Temperature (C)	9.98	DO (mg/L)	104.0 / 13.22 mg/L
Specific Conductivity	0.569 mg/cm cond. 0.35	pH	7.0 7.71
TDS (g/L)	0.370	ORP (mV)	18.2
Salinity	0.28	Turbidity (NTU) AU	1009 AU

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: KL-BO-AD02 (YPS-A2)		Project Number:		Date: Sept 23/20	
Sampler: CH NM & AB		Project Name: YUKON WOOD 2020		Sampling Method: GRAB.	
Weather/Temp: COOL, cloudy				Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)		Slightly more turbid than A01 although can see bottom of creek in most parts.			
Flow Direction and Intensity:		East, nffres			
Depth of water (approximately):		~ 0.14m			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):		None visible from site, however minor discharge from settling pond ~100-200m upstream.			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):		Some leaves along bank, and in flow.			
Sampled for:		TSS			
Comments/Notes		downstream from operations. operations consists of large open pit. Creek flows along access road side of.			

Field Parameters:					
Time :		10:14			
Temperature (C)		2.37		DO (mg/L) 40.112.8 / 15.3 15.3 mg/L	
Specific Conductivity		0.534 mS/cm 0.253 and		pH 7.73	
TDS (g/L)		0.347 g/L		ORP (mV) 16.1	
Salinity		0.26		Turbidity (NTU) 12.3	

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: KL-BO-AD05	Project Number:	Date: Sept 23, 2020
Sampler: CH NM & AB	Project Name: YUKON WOOM 2020	Sampling Method: GRAB
Weather/Temp: cool, cloudy	Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)	clear, odourless	
Flow Direction and Intensity:	East, small steps, riffles.	
Depth of water (approximately):	4-14cm	
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):	None	
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):	leaves along bank & occasionally inflow, few branches stretching over side of bank, but none crossed in creek.	
Sampled for:	TSS	
Comments/Notes	reference station upstream of activity by at least 1km. upstream of confluences to other creeks (i.e. stampede)	

Field Parameters:			
Time :	12:55		
Temperature (C)	1.05	DO (mg/L)	104% / 14.5 mg/L.
Specific Conductivity	0.218 ms/cm (0.121 ms/cm)	pH	7.47
TDS (g/L)	0.141	ORP (mV)	283
Salinity	0.10	Turbidity (NTU)	1.69

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: KL-BD-AD04 / YPS-A4		Project Number:		Date: Sept 23, 2020
Sampler: CH NM ² AB		Project Name: YUKON WOOD 2020		Sampling Method: GRAB
Weather/Temp: cloudy, ~4-10°C			Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)		clear, odourless		
Flow Direction and Intensity:		East, riffles, one very small rapid.		
Depth of water (approximately):		11 - 28 cm		
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):		None.		
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):		Some. leaves in river/creek, & tree branches.		
Sampled for:		TSS		
Comments/Notes		close to road very clear water (can see entire bottom of stream bed).		

Field Parameters:			
Time :	11:57		
Temperature (C)	1.88	DO (mg/L)	115.6% 16.27 15.80 mg/L
Specific Conductivity	SPC 0.431 ms/cm and 0.241 ms/cm	pH	7.70
TDS (g/L)	0.280	ORP (mV)	24.5
Salinity	0.21	Turbidity (NTU)	2.35

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: YPS-A1/KL-BQ-AD01	Project Number:	Date: Sept 23, 2020
Sampler: CH/NM & AB	Project Name: YUKON WQOM 2020	Sampling Method: GRAB
Weather/Temp: 7°C, cloudy.	Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)	Clear, can see bottom of shallow creek.	
Flow Direction and Intensity:	Flowing east, ripples.	
Depth of water (approximately):	9-21 cm.	
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):	None observed.	
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):	Some leaves, generally zero debris in flow. bank composed of alluvium and/or reworked alluvium from past activity.	
Sampled for:	TSS.	
Comments/Notes	collected another sample at location during active survey at operation upstream.	

Field Parameters:			
Time :	9:35		
Temperature (C)	2.14	DO (mg/L)	102.6 µg/l / 14.2 mg/L
Specific Conductivity	0.533 mS/cm	pH	7.80
TDS (g/L)	0.347	ORP (mV)	12.7
Salinity	0.26	Turbidity (NTU)	8.05

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: KL-BO-ADO3		Project Number:		Date: SEP 23, 2020	
Sampler: CH NM & A.B.		Project Name: YUKON WOODY 2020		Sampling Method: GRAB	
Weather/Temp: partly cloudy, cool				Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)		clear			
Flow Direction and Intensity:		East, riffles.			
Depth of water (approximately):		8-26 cm			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):		None.			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):		occasional leaves			
Sampled for:		TSS			
Comments/Notes		deadfall, steep slumped banks, small rapid over rock, generally riffle			

Field Parameters:			
Time :	11:25 11:25		
Temperature (C)	1.00	DO (mg/L)	103.9% / 14.34 mg/L
Specific Conductivity	0.464 ms/cm / 0.759 μ ms/cm	pH	7.65
TDS (g/L)	0.301	ORP (mV)	19.7
Salinity	0.22	Turbidity (NTU)	3.12

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: KL B0 - ADO6		Project Number:		Date: Sept 23, 2020
Sampler: CH NM & AB		Project Name: YUKON WOODM 2020		Sampling Method: GRAB
Weather/Temp: cloudy 5-10°C.			Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)	clear			
Flow Direction and Intensity:	East, small steps, ripples.			
Depth of water (approximately):	12-18 cm			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):	None.			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):	some leaves along bank & in water.			
Sampled for:	TSS			
Comments/Notes	reference station upstream			

Field Parameters:			
Time :	1:50 13:22		
Temperature (C)	1.50	DO (mg/L)	(91.1%) 12.70
Specific Conductivity	0.213 mS/cm cond 0.117	pH	7.18
TDS (g/L)	0.139	ORP (mV)	28.4
Salinity	0.10	Turbidity (NTU)	

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: STAMPEDE MOUNTAIN		Project Number:		Date: Sep 23, 2020	
Sampler: CH NM 4 AB		Project Name: NUKON WQOM 2020		Sampling Method: GRAB	
Weather/Temp: COOL, SOME CLOUDS				Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)		nearly clear, light brown colour			
Flow Direction and Intensity:		East			
Depth of water (approximately):		4-20cm			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):		NO.			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):		Leaves floating on top, along banks Some organics in water.			
Sampled for:		TSS			
Comments/Notes		sampled just upstream of waterfall cascading down into Adams creek. Stampede parallels Adams before confluence.			

Field Parameters:			
Time :	14:16		
Temperature (C)	3.53	DO (mg/L)	112.2% / 14.85 mg/L
Specific Conductivity	0.570 m/s / cond 0.336	pH	7.80
TDS (g/L)	0.371	ORP (mV)	21.0
Salinity	0.28	Turbidity (NTU)	2.30

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID:		Project Number:		Date:
Sampler: CH		Project Name:		Sampling Method:
Weather/Temp:			Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)				
Flow Direction and Intensity:				
Depth of water (approximately):				
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):				
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):				
Sampled for:				
Comments/Notes				

Field Parameters:			
Time :			
Temperature (C)		DO (mg/L)	
Specific Conductivity		pH	
TDS (g/L)		ORP (mV)	
Salinity		Turbidity (NTU)	

63.62840° N 137.60727° W



SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET

Location ID: <i>clear creek.</i>		Project Number:		Date: <i>Sept 22, 2020</i>	
Sampler: <i>CH NM & AB</i>		Project Name: <i>YUKON WOOM 2020</i>		Sampling Method: <i>GRAB</i>	
Weather/Temp: <i>Sunny, Warm</i>				Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)		<i>brown in creek, nearly clear in bottle.</i>			
Flow Direction and Intensity:		<i>19-57cm</i>			
Depth of water (approximately):		<i>Flowing south towards bridge.</i>			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):		<i>None observed</i>			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):		<i>Generally none, occasional leaf</i>			
Sampled for:		<i>TSS</i>			
Comments/Notes		<i>Sample jar looks clear, however, cannot see bottom of creek to bed. Sampled upstream from bridge.</i>			

Field Parameters:					
Time :	<i>15:25</i>				
Temperature (C)	<i>4.35</i>		DO (mg/L)	<i>12.97 / % = 99.7</i>	
Specific Conductivity	<i>0.162</i>	<i>ms/cm</i>	pH	<i>6.96</i>	
TDS (g/L)	<i>0.105</i>	<i>g/L</i>	ORP (mV)	<i>59.3</i>	
Salinity	<i>0.08</i>		Turbidity (NTU)	<i>27.6</i>	

Riparian canopy coverage. Grasses, shrubs, deciduous trees.

*Bankfull width: 19.3m
 wetted width: 13.2m
 stream width
 bankfull wetted depth: 47cm*

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID:		Project Number:		Date:
Sampler: CH		Project Name:		Sampling Method:
Weather/Temp:			Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)				
Flow Direction and Intensity:				
Depth of water (approximately):				
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):				
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):				
Sampled for:				
Comments/Notes				

Field Parameters:			
Time :			
Temperature (C)		DO (mg/L)	
Specific Conductivity		pH	
TDS (g/L)		ORP (mV)	
Salinity		Turbidity (NTU)	

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: KL-17107		Project Number:		Date: Sept 24, 2020	
Sampler: CH NM FAB		Project Name: YUKON WQOM 2020		Sampling Method: GRAB.	
Weather/Temp: partly cloudy, cool				Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)		very clear, no odour steps & riffles.			
Flow Direction and Intensity:		~ NW			
Depth of water (approximately):		~ 4-8cm			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):		none observed.			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):		none. (occasional leaf)			
Sampled for:		TSS.			
Comments/Notes		fast wetted stream bed heavily oxidized and stained orange red. Lots of fine muscovite-schist in area.			

Field Parameters:			
Time :	18:50		
Temperature (C)	2.49	DO (mg/L)	13.72 (100.3%)
Specific Conductivity	0.336 mS/cm cond: 0.192	pH	7.37
TDS (g/L)	0.219	ORP (mV)	13.2
Salinity	0.16	Turbidity (NTU)	4.76

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID:		Project Number:		Date:
Sampler: CH		Project Name:		Sampling Method:
Weather/Temp:			Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)				
Flow Direction and Intensity:				
Depth of water (approximately):				
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):				
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):				
Sampled for:				
Comments/Notes				

Field Parameters:			
Time :			
Temperature (C)		DO (mg/L)	
Specific Conductivity		pH	
TDS (g/L)		ORP (mV)	
Salinity		Turbidity (NTU)	

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: KL-HU-5001		Project Number:		Date: Sept 24, 2020	
Sampler: CH NM 4 AB		Project Name: Yukon WQOM 2020		Sampling Method: GRAB	
Weather/Temp: cool, dm, cloudy				Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)		can see bottom of shallow creek, water light brown tone, almost clear in bottle.			
Flow Direction and Intensity:		flowing north, riples.			
Depth of water (approximately):		5-12cm			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):		none.			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):		none.			
Sampled for:		TSS.			
Comments/Notes		sampled at mouth of stream. location near townsite facility.			

Field Parameters:					
Time :	14:36				
Temperature (C)	5.50	DO (mg/L)	116.40	(134.2 ^{at})	
Specific Conductivity $\frac{mS}{cm}$	0.465	pH	8.21	cond: 290	
TDS (g/L)	0.300	ORP (mV)	-8.6		
Salinity	0.22	Turbidity (NTU)	16.9		

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: KL-1TU06		Project Number:		Date: Sept 24, 2020
Sampler: CH NM & AB		Project Name: YUKON WQOM 2020		Sampling Method: GRAB
Weather/Temp: cloudy, cool			Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)	light brown but can see entire bottom. bottle is clear odorless			
Flow Direction and Intensity:	west			
Depth of water (approximately):	~ 10cm			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):	none			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):	occasional leaf			
Sampled for:	TSS			
Comments/Notes	at operations upstream caused by acres of tourism outlet near sample location bank comprised of alluvium, grass up to bank in some spots			

Field Parameters:			
Time :	14:50		
Temperature (C)	6.07	DO (mg/L)	13.88 (111.3%)
Specific Conductivity	0.481 cond. 0.307	pH	8.21
TDS (g/L)	0.321	ORP (mV)	2.6
Salinity	0.23	Turbidity (NTU)	15.2

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: KL-HU02		Project Number:		Date: Sept 23, 2020
Sampler: CH NM & AB		Project Name: YUKON WOOM 2020		Sampling Method: GRAB
Weather/Temp: cloudy			Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)	Silty, cannot see bottom of creek, no odour, light brown.			
Flow Direction and Intensity:	considerable flow west.			
Depth of water (approximately):	8-23cm			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):	will see if placer activity is occurring upstream, but none in immediate vicinity.			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):	leaves along banks, water in flow			
Sampled for:	TSS.			
Comments/Notes	upstream from ford (430m)			

Field Parameters:			
Time :	9:20		
Temperature (C)	5.25	DO (mg/L)	104.9 ^{ug} / 13.27 mg/L
Specific Conductivity ^{ms/cm}	0.685	pH	8.28
TDS (g/L)	0.448	ORP (mV)	3.6
Salinity	0.34	Turbidity (NTU)	65.7

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: KL-HU01		Project Number:		Date: Sept 04/20
Sampler: CH NM & AB		Project Name: YUKON WOOM 0020		Sampling Method: GRAB
Weather/Temp: cool, cloudy, dry			Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)	Silty, cannot see bottom.			
Flow Direction and Intensity:	Nearing stagnant, slow flow. NNW 0.1 m/s along bank.			
Depth of water (approximately):	Too deep to wade in. Too murky to see bottom.			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):	None observed			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):	Sticks & leaves in water			
Sampled for:	TSS			
Comments/Notes	Beaver observed building dam, swimming around. Water level noticeably higher since July, presumably due to beaver dam. Middle of channel ~90cm deep.			

Field Parameters:			
Time :	8:59		
Temperature (C)	5.44	DO (mg/L)	114.3% / 1439 mol/L
Specific Conductivity	0.607 ^{µmhos/cm} / (cm ² 0.435)	pH	8.26
TDS (g/L)	0.11 0.441	ORP (mV)	25.3
Salinity	0.33	Turbidity (NTU)	167.4

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: <i>KL-HU05</i>		Project Number:		Date: <i>Sept 24, 2020</i>	
Sampler: <i>CH NM 2 AB</i>		Project Name: <i>YUKON WQOM 2020</i>		Sampling Method: <i>GRAB</i>	
Weather/Temp: <i>cool, cloudy</i>				Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)					
Flow Direction and Intensity:		<i>West, fast in holes & rapids.</i>			
Depth of water (approximately):		<i>11-32m</i>			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):		<i>now.</i>			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc.):		<i>deadfall & tree debris in stream.</i>			
Sampled for:		<i>TSS</i>			
Comments/Notes		<i>near cabin, spore to friendly owner. near road sampled near sand bar.</i>			

Field Parameters:					
Time :	<i>14:11</i>				
Temperature (C)	<i>5.60</i>		DO (mg/L)	<i>14.04 (111.5%)</i>	
Specific Conductivity <i>µS/cm</i>	<i>0.475</i>	<i>cond</i>	pH	<i>8.13</i>	
TDS (g/L)	<i>0.309</i>		ORP (mV)	<i>8.6</i>	
Salinity	<i>0.23</i>		Turbidity (NTU)	<i>16.1</i>	

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: KL-HU04		Project Number:		Date: Sep 24, 20
Sampler: CHNM 3 AR		Project Name: YUKON WQOM 2020		Sampling Method: Grab
Weather/Temp: overcast			Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)		brown, no odour. cannot see bottom of creek.		
Flow Direction and Intensity:		West, ripples.		
Depth of water (approximately):		11 - 29 cm.		
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):		none. drainage ditches & diversions just downstream have been cut off by road. no visible inlets to creek nearby.		
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):		none . leaves along shore. occasional leaf or small twig.		
Sampled for:		CSPAR		
Comments/Notes		adjacent to very large operation, bulldozers active in distance but no observed slurry from this far away. setting adjacent to creek are empty.		

Field Parameters:			
Time :	10:45		
Temperature (C)	10:45 4.79	DO (mg/L)	1124% / 14.32 mg/L
Specific Conductivity $\frac{mS}{cm}$	0.1057 $\frac{mS}{cm}$ 0.403	pH	7.88
TDS (g/L)	0.427	ORP (mV)	-4.2
Salinity	0.32	Turbidity (NTU)	49.2

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: KL-HU08	Project Number:	Date: Sept 24/20
Sampler: CH NM 2 AB	Project Name: YUKON WQOM 2020	Sampling Method: GRAB
Weather/Temp: Cloudy, 100°	Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)	very clear, odourless.	
Flow Direction and Intensity:	small bubbling water, steps NNE	
Depth of water (approximately):	46cm	
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):	none observed.	
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):	Reeds in area.	
Sampled for:	TSS	
Comments/Notes	next to closed operation	

Field Parameters:			
Time :	17:31		
Temperature (C)	2.31	DO (mg/L)	17.59 (127.0%)
Specific Conductivity	0.416 mS/cm cond: 0.236	pH	8.27
TDS (g/L)	0.271	ORP (mV)	-0.3
Salinity	0.20	Turbidity (NTU)	2.79

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: <u>XL-17110</u>		Project Number:		Date: <u>Sept 24, 2020</u>	
Sampler: <u>CH NM & AB</u>		Project Name: <u>Yukon Woom 2020</u>		Sampling Method: <u>GRAB</u>	
Weather/Temp: <u>cloudy, a light sprinkle</u>				Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)		<u>clear odorless</u>			
Flow Direction and Intensity:		<u>N, building creek. Stepped due to gradient & rocks</u>			
Depth of water (approximately):		<u>4cm</u>			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):		<u>none</u>			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):		<u>leaves, twigs</u>			
Sampled for:		<u>GRAB TSS</u>			
Comments/Notes		<u>potential reference station, although did not hike up to headwaters. no disturbance. moss & flora to banks.</u>			

Field Parameters:					
Time :		<u>17:55</u>			
Temperature (C)		<u>2.32</u>	DO (mg/L)		<u>(96.6%) 13.13</u>
Specific Conductivity <u>µmS/cm</u>		<u>0.271</u>	pH		<u>7.61</u>
TDS (g/L)		<u>0.176</u>	ORP (mV)		<u>15.4</u>
Salinity		<u>0.13</u>	Turbidity (NTU)		<u>3.28</u>

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: KL-HUD9		Project Number:		Date: Sept 24, 2020
Sampler: CH NM & AB		Project Name: YUKON WOODM 2020		Sampling Method: GRAB
Weather/Temp: cloudy, cool.			Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)	clear, odourless.			
Flow Direction and Intensity:	nerves + small rapids.			
Depth of water (approximately):	6-16cm.			
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):	none observed.			
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - lots of leaves in creek. - rocks and sediment stained orange/red (iron oxidation?) over entire wetted creek. 			
Sampled for:	TSS			
Comments/Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - oxidation noted above - sampled 20m upstream of ford - moss & shrubs to bank. - undisturbed (recently) 			

Field Parameters:			
Time :	16:38		
Temperature (C)	4.15	DO (mg/L)	16.81 (127.3%)
Specific Conductivity	0.422 mS/cm. cond. = 0.255	pH	7.78
TDS (g/L)	0.275	ORP (mV)	8.4
Salinity	0.20	Turbidity (NTU)	4.04

SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION SHEET



Location ID: YPS-078	Project Number:	Date: Sept 24
Sampler: CH NM & AB	Project Name: YUKON WQOM 2000	Sampling Method: Grab
Weather/Temp: cool, cloudy, buggy!	Photo No.	
Appearance & Odour (Clear, Silty, HC sheen/odors, film, etc.)	creek looks clear. iron oxidations (red) on rocks (algae?)	
Flow Direction and Intensity:	riffles and small rapids	
Depth of water (approximately):	0-9 cm	
Disturbance (i.e. rain, surface water flow from other areas):	no side channel directly ups (~15m).	
Vegetation/Debris (i.e. chunks of wood, reeds, grass, etc):	lots of leaves along bank and in creek. some twigs	
Sampled for:	TSS	
Comments/Notes	next to road @ Y.E. coordinate.	

Field Parameters:			
Time :	16:15		
Temperature (C)	4.21	DO (mg/L)	13.08 (10 ⁶ d ¹⁰)
Specific Conductivity $\frac{mS}{cm}$	0.431 <small>cond</small> 0.260	pH	7.77
TDS (g/L)	0.280	ORP (mV)	10.3
Salinity	0.21	Turbidity (NTU)	4.74

DRAFT

APPENDIX C
Photolog

July 2021



Photo 1 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD01 (YPS-622) looking across.



Photo 2 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD01 (YPS-622) looking downstream.



Photo 3 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD01 (YPS-622) looking upstream.



Photo 4 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD01 (YPS-622) substrate aquatic.



Photo 5 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD01 (YPS-622) substrate dry.



Photo 6 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD02 (YPS-623) looking across.



Photo 7 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD02 (YPS-623) looking downstream.



Photo 8 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD02 (YPS-623) looking upstream.



Photo 9 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD02 (YPS-623) substrate aquatic.



Photo 10 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD02 (YPS-623) substrate dry.



Photo 11 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD03 (YPS-624) looking across.



Photo 12 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD03 (YPS-624) looking downstream.



Photo 13 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD03 (YPS-624) looking upstream.



Photo 14 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD03 (YPS-624) substrate aquatic.



Photo 15 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD03 (YPS-624) substrate dry.



Photo 16 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD04 (YPS-625) looking across.



Photo 17 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD04 looking (YPS-625) downstream.



Photo 18 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD04 (YPS-625) substrate aquatic.



Photo 19 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD04 (YPS-625) substrate dry.



Photo 20 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD05 (YPS-626) looking across.



Photo 21 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD05 (YPS-626) looking downstream.



Photo 22 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD05 (YPS-626) looking upstream.



Photo 23 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD05 (YPS-626) substrate aquatic.



Photo 24 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD05 (YPS-626) substrate dry.



Photo 25 Hunker Creek, KL_HU02 looking across.



Photo 26 Hunker Creek, KL_HU02 looking downstream.



Photo 27 Hunker Creek, KL_HU02 looking upstream.



Photo 28 Hunker Creek, KL_HU05 looking across.



Photo 29 Hunker Creek, KL_HU05 looking downstream.



Photo 30 Hunker Creek, KL_HU05 looking upstream.



Photo 31 Hunker Creek, KL_HU06 looking across.



Photo 32 Hunker Creek, KL_HU06 looking downstream.



Photo 33 Hunker Creek, KL_HU06 looking upstream.



Photo 34 Hunker Creek, KL_HU07 looking across.



Photo 35 Hunker Creek, KL_HU07 looking downstream.



Photo 36 Hunker Creek, KL_HU07 looking upstream.



Photo 37 Hunker Creek, KL_HU08 looking across.



Photo 38 Hunker Creek, KL_HU08 looking downstream.



Photo 39 Hunker Creek, KL_HU08 looking upstream.



Photo 40 Hunker Creek, KL_HU09 looking across.



Photo 41 Hunker Creek, KL_HU09 looking downstream.



Photo 42 Hunker Creek, KL_HU09 looking upstream.



Photo 43 Hunker Creek, KL_HUGO01 looking across.



Photo 44 Hunker Creek, KL_HUGO01 looking downstream.



Photo 45 Hunker Creek, KL_HUGO01 looking upstream.



Photo 46 Hunker Creek, YPS-051 looking across.



Photo 47 Hunker Creek, YPS-051 looking downstream.



Photo 48 Hunker Creek, YPS-051 looking upstream.



Photo 49 Hunker Creek, YPS-051 substrate aquatic.



Photo 50 Hunker Creek, YPS-051 substrate dry.



Photo 51 Hunker Creek, YPS-078 looking across.



Photo 52 Hunker Creek, YPS-078 looking downstream.



Photo 53 Hunker Creek, YPS-078 looking upstream.



Photo 54 Hunker Creek, YPS-078 substrate aquatic.



Photo 55 Hunker Creek, YPS-078 substrate dry.



Photo 56 Hunker Creek, YPS-079 looking across.



Photo 57 Hunker Creek, YPS-079 looking downstream.



Photo 58 Hunker Creek, YPS-079 looking upstream.



Photo 59 Hunker Creek, YPS-079 substrate aquatic.



Photo 60 Hunker Creek, YPS-079 substrate dry.



Photo 61 Hunker Creek, YPS-080 looking across.



Photo 62 Hunker Creek, YPS-080 looking downstream.



Photo 63 Hunker Creek, YPS-080 looking upstream.



Photo 64 Hunker Creek, YPS-080 substrate aquatic.



Photo 65 Hunker Creek, YPS-080 substrate dry.



Photo 66 Hunker Creek, YPS-544_KLHU01 looking across.



Photo 67 Hunker Creek, YPS-544_KLHU01 looking downstream.



Photo 68 Hunker Creek, YPS-544_KLHU01 looking upstream.



Photo 69 Hunker Creek, YPS-544_KLHU01 substrate dry.



Photo 70 Hunker Creek, YPS-611_KM20 looking across.



Photo 71 Hunker Creek, YPS-611_KM20 looking downstream.



Photo 72 Hunker Creek, YPS-611_KM20 looking upstream.



Photo 73 Hunker Creek, YPS-611_KM20 substrate aquatic.



Photo 74 Hunker Creek, YPS-611_KM20 substrate dry.



Photo 75 Hunker Creek, YPS-612_KLHU03 looking across.



Photo 76 Hunker Creek, YPS-612_KLHU03 looking downstream.



Photo 77 Hunker Creek, YPS-612_KLHU03 looking upstream.



Photo 78 Hunker Creek, YPS-612_KLHU03 substrate aquatic.



Photo 79 Hunker Creek, YPS-612_KLHU03 substrate dry.



Photo 80 Hunker Creek, YPS-613_KLHU04 looking across.



Photo 81 Hunker Creek, YPS-613_KLHU04 looking downstream.



Photo 82 Hunker Creek, YPS-613_KLHU04 looking upstream.



Photo 83 Hunker Creek, YPS-613_KLHU04 substrate aquatic.



Photo 84 Hunker Creek, YPS-613_KLHU04 substrate dry.



Photo 85 Hunker Creek, YPS-614 looking across.



Photo 86 Hunker Creek, YPS-614 looking downstream.



Photo 87 Hunker Creek, YPS-614 looking upstream.



Photo 88 Hunker Creek, YPS-614 substrate aquatic.



Photo 89 Hunker Creek, YPS-614 substrate dry.



Photo 90 Hunker Creek, YPS-621 looking across.



Photo 91 Hunker Creek, YPS-621 looking downstream.



Photo 92 Hunker Creek, YPS-621 looking upstream.



Photo 93 Hunker Creek, YPS-621 substrate aquatic.



Photo 94 Hunker Creek, YPS-621 substrate dry.



Photo 95 OK Creek, YN_OK01 looking across.



Photo 96 OK Creek, YN_OK01 looking downstream.



Photo 97 OK Creek, YN_OK01 looking upstream.



Photo 98 Swede Creek, YPS-386 looking across.



Photo 99 Swede Creek, YPS-386 looking downstream.



Photo 100 Swede Creek, YPS-386 looking upstream.



Photo 101 Swede Creek, YPS-386 substrate aquatic.



Photo 102 Swede Creek, YPS-386 substrate dry..

September 2021



Photo 1 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD01 (YPS-622) left bank.



Photo 2 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD01 (YPS-622) right bank.



Photo 3 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD01 (YPS-622) looking upstream, prior to placer activity.



Photo 4 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD01 (YPS-622) looking downstream, prior to placer activity.



Photo 5 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD01 (YPS-622) looking downstream, following placer activity.



Photo 6 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD01 (YPS-622) looking upstream, following placer activity.



Photo 7 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD02 (YPS-623) looking downstream, prior to placer activity.



Photo 8 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD02 (YPS-623) looking upstream, prior to placer activity.



Photo 9 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD02 (YPS-623) right bank.



Photo 10 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD02 (YPS-623) left bank.



Photo 11 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD02 (YPS-623) looking downstream, following placer activity.



Photo 12 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD02 (YPS-623) looking upstream, following placer activity.



Photo 13 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD03 (YPS-624) looking upstream.



Photo 14 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD03 (YPS-624) looking downstream.



Photo 15 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD03 (YPS-624) right bank.



Photo 16 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD03 (YPS-624) left bank.



Photo 17 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD04 (YPS-625) looking upstream.



Photo 18 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD04 (YPS-625) looking downstream.



Photo 19 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD04 (YPS-625) right bank.



Photo 20 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD04 (YPS-625) left bank.



Photo 21 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD05 (YPS-626) looking upstream.



Photo 22 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD05 (YPS-626) looking downstream.



Photo 23 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD05 (YPS-626) right bank.



Photo 24 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD05 (YPS-626) left bank.



Photo 25 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD06 looking upstream.



Photo 26 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD06 looking downstream.



Photo 27 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD06 right bank.



Photo 28 Adams Creek, KL_BO_AD06 left bank.



Photo 29 Stampede Gulch, looking upstream.



Photo 30 Stampede Gulch, looking downstream



Photo 31 Stampede Gulch, right bank.



Photo 32 Stampede Gulch, left bank.



Photo 33 Stampede Gulch confluence with Adams Creek.



Photo 34 Clear Creek, looking upstream.



Photo 35 Clear Creek, looking downstream.



Photo 36 Clear Creek, right bank.



Photo 37 Clear Creek, left bank.



Photo 38 All Gold Creek, KL_AL01 looking upstream.



Photo 39 All Gold Creek, KL_AL01 looking downstream.



Photo 40 All Gold Creek, KL_AL01 left bank.

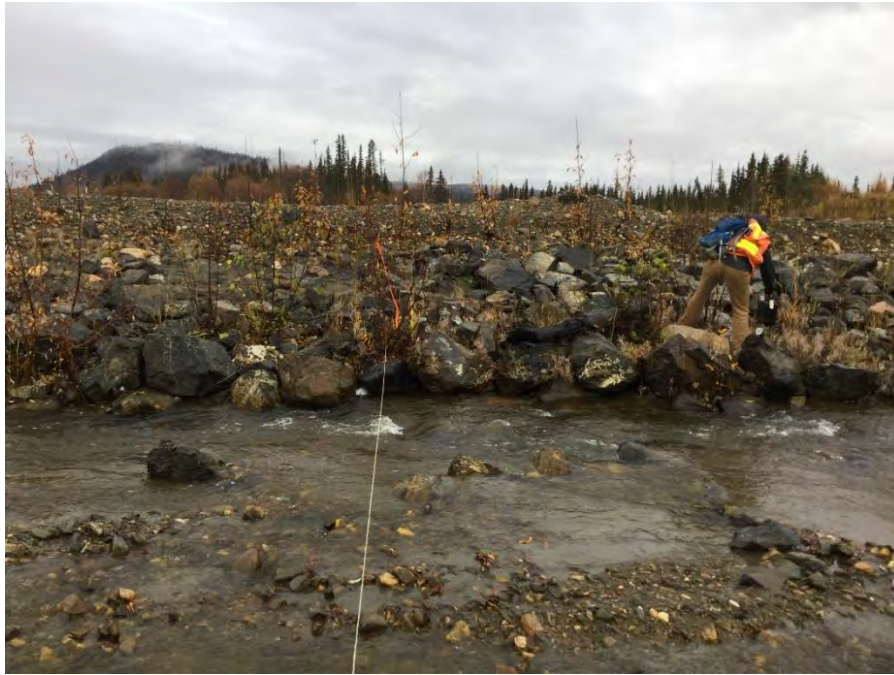


Photo 41 All Gold Creek, KL_AL01 right bank.



Photo 42 All Gold Creek, KL_AL02 looking upstream.



Photo 43 All Gold Creek, KL_AL02 looking downstream.



Photo 44 All Gold Creek, KL_AL01 left bank.



Photo 45 All Gold Creek, KL_AL01 right bank.



Photo 46 OK Creek, YN_OK1 looking upstream.



Photo 47 OK Creek, YN_OK1 looking downstream.



Photo 48 OK Creek, YN_OK1 right bank.



Photo 49 OK Creek, YN_OK1 left bank.



Photo 50 Swede Creek, YPS-386 looking upstream.



Photo 51 Swede Creek, YPS-386 looking downstream.



Photo 52 Swede Creek, YPS-386 left bank.



Photo 53 Swede Creek, YPS-386 right bank.



Photo 54 Hunker Creek, KL_HU_GO01 looking upstream.



Photo 55 Hunker Creek, KL_HU_GO01 looking downstream.



Photo 56 Hunker Creek, KL_HU_GO01 left bank.



Photo 57 Hunker Creek, KL_HU_GO01 right bank.



Photo 58 Hunker Creek, KL_HU01 looking upstream.



Photo 59 Hunker Creek, KL_HU01 looking downstream



Photo 60 Hunker Creek, KL_HU01 right bank.



Photo 61 Hunker Creek, KL_HU01 left bank.



Photo 62 Hunker Creek, KL_HU02 looking upstream.



Photo 63 Hunker Creek, KL_HU02 looking downstream.



Photo 64 Hunker Creek, KL_HU02 left bank.



Photo 65 Hunker Creek, KL_HU02 right bank.



Photo 66 Hunker Creek, KL_HU03 looking upstream.



Photo 67 Hunker Creek, KL_HU03 looking downstream.



Photo 68 Hunker Creek, KL_HU03 left bank.



Photo 69 Hunker Creek, KL_HU03 right bank.



Photo 70 Hunker Creek, KL_HU04 upstream.



Photo 71 Hunker Creek, KL_HU04 downstream.



Photo 72 Hunker Creek, KL_HU04 left bank.



Photo 73 Hunker Creek, KL_HU04 right bank.



Photo 74 Hunker Creek, KL_HU05 looking upstream.



Photo 75 Hunker Creek, KL_HU05 looking downstream.



Photo 76 Hunker Creek, KL_HU05 left bank.



Photo 77 Hunker Creek, KL_HU05 right bank.



Photo 78 Hunker Creek, KL_HU06 looking upstream.



Photo 79 Hunker Creek, KL_HU06 looking downstream.



Photo 80 Hunker Creek, KL_HU06 left bank.



Photo 81 Hunker Creek, KL_HU06 right bank.



Photo 82 Hunker Creek, KL_HU07 looking upstream.



Photo 83 Hunker Creek, KL_HU07 looking downstream.



Photo 84 Hunker Creek, KL_HU07 left bank.



Photo 85 Hunker Creek, KL_HU07 right bank.



Photo 86 Hunker Creek, KL_HU08 looking upstream.



Photo 87 Hunker Creek, KL_HU08 looking downstream.



Photo 88 Hunker Creek, KL_HU08 left bank.



Photo 89 Hunker Creek, KL_HU08 right bank.



Photo 90 Hunker Creek, KL_HU09 looking upstream.



Photo 91 Hunker Creek, KL_HU09 looking downstream.

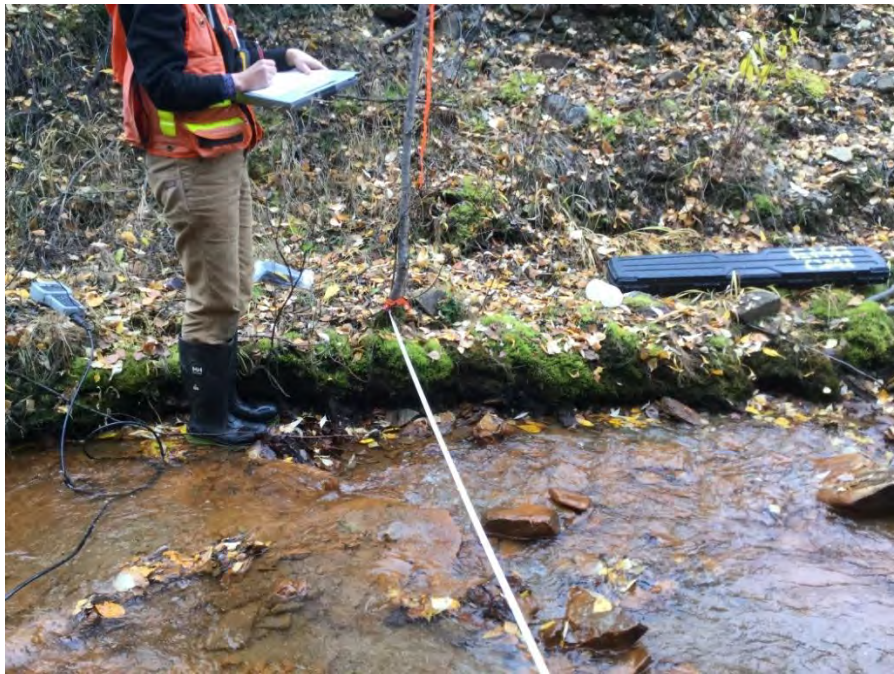


Photo 92 Hunker Creek, KL_HU09 left bank.



Photo 93 Hunker Creek, KL_HU09 right bank.



Photo 94 Hunker Creek, KL_HU10 looking upstream.



Photo 95 Hunker Creek, KL_HU10 looking downstream.



Photo 96 Hunker Creek, KL_HU10 left bank.



Photo 97 Hunker Creek, KL_HU10 right bank.



Photo 98 Hunker Creek, KM10 looking upstream.



Photo 99 Hunker Creek, KM10 looking downstream.



Photo 100 Hunker Creek, KM10 left bank.



Photo 101 Hunker Creek, KM10 right bank.



Photo 102 Hunker Creek, KM10 Outflow right bank.



Photo 102 Hunker Creek, KM10 Outflow downstream.



Photo 103 Hunker Creek, KM20 looking upstream.



Photo 104 Hunker Creek, KM20 looking downstream.



Photo 105 Hunker Creek, KM20 left bank.



Photo 106 Hunker Creek, KM20 right bank.



Photo 107 Hunker Creek, YPS-051, looking upstream.



Photo 108 Hunker Creek, YPS-051, looking downstream.



Photo 109 Hunker Creek, YPS-051, left bank.



Photo 110 Hunker Creek, YPS-051, right bank.



Photo 111 Hunker Creek, YPS-078, looking upstream.



Photo 112 Hunker Creek, YPS-078, looking downstream.



Photo 113 Hunker Creek, YPS-078, left bank.



Photo 114 Hunker Creek, YPS-078, right bank.



Photo 115 Hunker Creek, YPS-079, looking upstream.



Photo 116 Hunker Creek, YPS-079, looking downstream.



Photo 117 Hunker Creek, YPS-079, left bank.



Photo 118 Hunker Creek, YPS-079, right bank.



Photo 119 Hunker Creek, YPS-614, looking upstream.



Photo 120 Hunker Creek, YPS-614, looking downstream.



Photo 121 Hunker Creek, YPS-614, left bank.



Photo 122 Hunker Creek, YPS-614, right bank.



Photo 102 Hunker Creek, YPS-621, looking upstream..



Photo 122 Hunker Creek, YPS-621, looking downstream.



Photo 102 Hunker Creek, YPS-621, left bank.



Photo 122 Hunker Creek, YPS-621, right bank.

DRAFT

APPENDIX D
WQOM Data

Appendix D.1 WQOM Data - 2020 Analytical Results

Lab ID	Database ID	Column1	Site Code	FIELD SAMPLE ID	Sample Date	Established or New Site	WQO (TSS in mg/L)	Above or Below WQO?	TSS (mg/L)	Settable Solids (mL/L)
WQOM Stations										
20-0909	WQG-20-0909		KL_AL01	KL_AL01	25-Sep-20	Established	80	Below	6.8	0.0
20-0910	WQG-20-0910		KL_AL02	KL_AL02	25-Sep-20	New	200	Below	2.8	0.0
20-0383	WQG-20-0383		KL_BO_AD01 (YPS-622)	YPS-A1	30-Jul-20	New	200	Below	13.6	0.0
20-0898	WQG-20-0898		KL_BO_AD01 (YPS-622)	KL_BO_AD01	23-Sep-20	Established	200	Below	15.2	0.0
20-0905	WQG-20-0905		KL_BO_AD01 (YPS-622)	KL_BO_AD01-2	23-Sep-20	Established	200	Above	725.0	0.3
20-0385	WQG-20-0385		KL_BO_AD02 (YPS-623)	YPS-A2	30-Jul-20	New	200	Below	9.6	0.0
20-0899	WQG-20-0899		KL_BO_AD02 (YPS-623)	KL_BO_AD02	23-Sep-20	New	200	Below	10.0	0.0
20-0906	WQG-20-0906		KL_BO_AD02 (YPS-623)	KL_BO_AD02-2	23-Sep-20	New	200	Above	728.0	0.3
20-0386	WQG-20-0386		KL_BO_AD03 (YPS-624)	YPS-A3	30-Jul-20	New	200	Below	2.8	0.0
20-0900	WQG-20-0900		KL_BO_AD03 (YPS-624)	KL_BO_AD03	23-Sep-20	New	200	Below	2.4	0.0
20-0387	WQG-20-0387		KL_BO_AD04 (YPS-625)	YPS-A4	30-Jul-20	New	200	Below	2.8	0.0
20-0901	WQG-20-0901		KL_BO_AD04 (YPS-625)	KL_BO_AD04	23-Sep-20	New	200	Below	0.4	0.0
20-0388	WQG-20-0388		KL_BO_AD05 (YPS-626)	YPS-A5	30-Jul-20	New	200	Below	2.0	0.0
20-0902	WQG-20-0902		KL_BO_AD05 (YPS-626)	KL_BO_AD05	23-Sep-20	New	200	Below	4.4	0.0
20-0903	WQG-20-0903		KL_BO_AD06	KL_BO_AD06	23-Sep-20	New	200	Below	0.8	0.0
20-0897	WQG-20-0897		ST_CL02	Clear Creek	22-Sep-20	Established	50	Below	30.4	0.0
20-0364	WQG-20-0364		KL_HU_GO01	KL_HU_GO01	29-Jul-20	Established	200	Below	5.2	0.0
20-0923	WQG-20-0923		KL_HU_GO01	KL_GO01	24-Sep-20	Established	200	Below	18.8	0.0
20-0371	WQG-20-0371		KL_HU01	KL_HU01	28-Jul-20	Established	80	Above	204.4	0.5
20-0914	WQG-20-0914		KL_HU01	KL_HU01	24-Sep-20	Established	80	Above	90.8	0.3
20-0370	WQG-20-0370		KL_HU02	KL_HU02	28-Jul-20	Established	80	Above	194.4	0.4
20-0915	WQG-20-0915		KL_HU02	KL_HU02	24-Sep-20	Established	80	Above	91.2	0.2
20-0369	WQG-20-0369		KL_HU03	KL_HU03	28-Jul-20	Established	200	Below	193.2	0.4
20-0916	WQG-20-0916		KL_HU03	KL_HU03	24-Sep-20	Established	200	Below	48.4	0.3
20-0368	WQG-20-0368		KL_HU04	KL_HU04	28-Jul-20	Established	200	Above	240.4	0.4
20-0917	WQG-20-0917		KL_HU04	KL_HU04	24-Sep-20	Established	200	Below	53.6	0.1
20-0366	WQG-20-0366		KL_HU05	KL_HU05	29-Jul-20	Established	200	Below	21.6	0.0
20-0922	WQG-20-0922		KL_HU05	KL_HU05	24-Sep-20	Established	200	Below	20.8	0.0
20-0365	WQG-20-0365		KL_HU06	KL_HU06	29-Jul-20	Established	200	Below	28.4	0.2
20-0924	WQG-20-0924		KL_HU06	KL_HU06	24-Sep-20	Established	200	Below	27.2	0.0
20-0361	WQG-20-0361		KL_HU07	KL_HU07	29-Jul-20	Established	200	Below	3.6	0.0
20-0928	WQG-20-0928		KL_HU07	KL_HU07	24-Sep-20	Established	200	Below	2.0	0.0
20-0360	WQG-20-0360		KL_HU08	KL_HU08	29-Jul-20	Established	200	Below	3.2	0.0
20-0929	WQG-20-0929		KL_HU08	KL_HU08	24-Sep-20	Established	200	Below	2.8	0.0
20-0362	WQG-20-0362		KL_HU09	KL_HU09	29-Jul-20	Established	200	Below	13.6	0.0
20-0930	WQG-20-0930		KL_HU09	KL_HU09	24-Sep-20	Established	200	Below	1.2	0.0
20-0931	WQG-20-0931		KL_HU10	KL_HU10	24-Sep-20	New	200	Below	0.8	0.0
20-0367	WQG-20-0367		KL_HU_KM10	Km10	28-Jul-20	Established	200	Above	349.6	0.8
20-0943	WQG-20-0943		KL_HU_KM10	KM10	24-Sep-20	Established	200	Below	24.4	0.0
20-0363	WQG-20-0363		KL_HU_KM20	Km20	29-Jul-20	Established	200	Below	16.8	0.1
20-0926	WQG-20-0926		KL_HU_KM20	KM20	24-Sep-20	Established	200	Below	35.6	0.1
20-0904	WQG-20-0904		KL_BO_AD_SG01	Stampede	23-Sep-20	New	200	Below	0.8	0.0
20-0389	WQG-20-0389		YN_SW01 (YPS-386)	YPS-386	30-Jul-20	Established	25	Below	2.0	0.0
20-0907	WQG-20-0907		YN_SW01 (YPS-386)	YPS-386	23-Sep-20	Established	25	Below	1.6	0.0
20-0359	WQG-20-0359		YN_OK01	YN_OK01	31-Jul-20	Established	25	Below	6.0	0.0
20-0908	WQG-20-0908		YN_OK01	YN_OK01	23-Sep-20	Established	25	Below	5.6	0.0
AHM Stations										
20-0375	WQG-20-0375		YPS-051	YPS-51	28-Jul-20	Established	200	Above	230.4	0.5
20-0919	WQG-20-0919		YPS-051	YPS-051	24-Sep-20	Established	200	Below	34.0	0.0
20-0377	WQG-20-0377		YPS-078	YPS-78	29-Jul-20	Established	200	Below	3.6	0.0
20-0927	WQG-20-0927		YPS-078	YPS-078	24-Sep-20	Established	200	Below	1.2	0.0
20-0378	WQG-20-0378		YPS-079	YPS-79	29-Jul-20	Established	200	Below	37.6	0.0
20-0925	WQG-20-0925		YPS-079	YPS-079	24-Sep-20	Established	200	Below	26.8	0.0
20-0379	WQG-20-0379		YPS-080	YPS-80	29-Jul-20	Established	200	Below	36.0	0.0
20-0372	WQG-20-0372		YPS-544	YPS-544	28-Jul-20	Established	80	Above	229.6	0.6
20-0380	WQG-20-0380		YPS-611	YPS-611	29-Jul-20	Established	200	Below	44.4	0.1
20-0373	WQG-20-0373		YPS-612	YPS-612	28-Jul-20	Established	200	Below	92.8	0.3
20-0374	WQG-20-0374		YPS-613	YPS-613	28-Jul-20	Established	200	Below	92.4	0.3
20-0376	WQG-20-0376		YPS-614	YPS-614	28-Jul-20	Established	50	Above	313.6	0.5
20-0921	WQG-20-0921		YPS-614	YPS-614	24-Sep-20	Established	50	Below	27.6	0.0
20-0381	WQG-20-0381		YPS-621	YPS-621	29-Jul-20	Established	200	Below	85.2	0.2
20-0918	WQG-20-0918		YPS-621	YPS-621	24-Sep-20	Established	200	Below	41.6	0.1

Appendix D.1 WQOM Data - 2020 Analytical Results

Lab ID	Database ID	Conductivity (Lab) (uS/cm)	pH (Lab)	Turbidity (Lab) (NTU)	Watershed Name	Watershed Category	Watercourse	Site Description	Habitat Suitability Classification
WQOM Stations									
20-0909	WQG-20-0909	346	8.0	4.0	Klondike River	A	All Gold Creek	All Gold Creek below all mining	Moderate-Low
20-0910	WQG-20-0910	295	8.0	3.0	Klondike River	A	All Gold Creek	All Gold Creek above most mining	Low
20-0383	WQG-20-0383	475	7.7	6.0	Klondike River	A	Adams Creek	Adams Creek mouth	Low
20-0898	WQG-20-0898	619	7.8	9.0	Klondike River	A	Adams Creek	Adams Creek mouth	Low
20-0905	WQG-20-0905	674	7.9	246.0	Klondike River	A	Adams Creek	Adams Creek mouth	Low
20-0385	WQG-20-0385	477	7.7	4.0	Klondike River	A	Adams Creek	Adams Creek downstream placer settling pond (PM18-006)	Low
20-0899	WQG-20-0899	619	7.8	9.0	Klondike River	A	Adams Creek	Adams Creek downstream placer settling pond (PM18-006)	Low
20-0906	WQG-20-0906	666	7.8	81.0	Klondike River	A	Adams Creek	Adams Creek downstream placer settling pond (PM18-006)	Low
20-0386	WQG-20-0386	419	7.7	0.0	Klondike River	A	Adams Creek	Adams Creek upstream placer operation (PM10-051)	Low
20-0900	WQG-20-0900	537	7.9	1.0	Klondike River	A	Adams Creek	Adams Creek upstream placer operation (PM10-051)	Low
20-0387	WQG-20-0387	384	7.8	0.0	Klondike River	A	Adams Creek	Adams Creek downstream Stampede Gulch	Low
20-0901	WQG-20-0901	501	7.9	0.0	Klondike River	A	Adams Creek	Adams Creek downstream Stampede Gulch	Low
20-0388	WQG-20-0388	214	7.8	0.0	Klondike River	A	Adams Creek	Adams Creek upstream Hawley Gulch	Low
20-0902	WQG-20-0902	251	7.7	0.0	Klondike River	A	Adams Creek	Adams Creek upstream Hawley Gulch	Low
20-0903	WQG-20-0903	258	7.8	0.0	Klondike River	A	Adams Creek	Adams Creek above all mining	Low
20-0897	WQG-20-0897	191	7.9	36.0	Stewart River	A	Clear Creek	Clear Creek upstream highway bridge	Moderate-Moderate
20-0364	WQG-20-0364	470	7.6	6.0	Klondike River	A	Goldbottom Creek	Goldbottom Creek mouth	Low
20-0923	WQG-20-0923	545	8.0	20.0	Klondike River	A	Goldbottom Creek	Goldbottom Creek mouth	Low
20-0371	WQG-20-0371	824	7.5	261.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek below all mining	Moderate-Low
20-0914	WQG-20-0914	796	8.3	133.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek below all mining	Moderate-Low
20-0370	WQG-20-0370	820	7.5	185.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek downstream of Henry Gulch	Moderate-Low
20-0915	WQG-20-0915	802	8.1	126.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek downstream of Henry Gulch	Moderate-Low
20-0369	WQG-20-0369	776	7.5	60.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek downstream of Last Chance Creek	Low
20-0916	WQG-20-0916	785	7.8	63.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek downstream of Last Chance Creek	Low
20-0368	WQG-20-0368	713	7.5	54.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek upstream of Last Chance Creek	Low
20-0917	WQG-20-0917	768	7.8	86.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek upstream of Last Chance Creek	Low
20-0366	WQG-20-0366	492	7.6	21.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek downstream of Goldbottom Creek	Low
20-0922	WQG-20-0922	554	8.0	20.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek downstream of Goldbottom Creek	Low
20-0365	WQG-20-0365	539	7.6	45.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek upstream of Goldbottom Creek	Low
20-0924	WQG-20-0924	562	8.0	19.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek upstream of Goldbottom Creek	Low
20-0361	WQG-20-0361	387	7.7	4.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek above all mining left fork	Low
20-0928	WQG-20-0928	393	7.6	4.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek above all mining left fork	Low
20-0360	WQG-20-0360	472	7.6	2.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek right fork	Low
20-0929	WQG-20-0929	504	7.9	0.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek right fork	Low
20-0362	WQG-20-0362	470	7.6	29.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek above all mining and downstream of right and left fork	Low
20-0930	WQG-20-0930	494	7.8	3.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek above all mining and downstream of right and left fork	Low
20-0931	WQG-20-0931	318	7.8	1.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek above all mining (further upstream right fork)	Low
20-0367	WQG-20-0367	548	7.6	102.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	near AHM site YPS-051	Low
20-0943	WQG-20-0943	615	7.7	35.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	near AHM site YPS-051	Low
20-0363	WQG-20-0363	547	7.6	31.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	near AHM site YPS-611	Low
20-0926	WQG-20-0926	555	7.9	17.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	near AHM site YPS-611	Low
20-0904	WQG-20-0904	669	7.8	0.0	Klondike River	A	Stampede Gulch	Stampede Gulch near confluence with Adams Creek	Low
20-0389	WQG-20-0389	209	7.8	0.0	Yukon River North	B	Swede Creek	Swede Creek mouth	Area of special consideration
20-0907	WQG-20-0907	263	8.0	0.0	Yukon River North	B	Swede Creek	Swede Creek mouth	Area of special consideration
20-0359	WQG-20-0359	699	7.5	6.0	Yukon River North	B	OK Creek	OK Creek mouth	Moderate-High
20-0908	WQG-20-0908	766	7.9	0.0	Yukon River North	B	OK Creek	OK Creek mouth	Moderate-High
AHM Stations									
20-0375	WQG-20-0375	603	7.6	82.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek downstream of Hester Creek inflow	Low
20-0919	WQG-20-0919	640	7.8	50.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek downstream of Hester Creek inflow	Low
20-0377	WQG-20-0377	480	7.6	15.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek upstream of Ontario Creek	Low
20-0927	WQG-20-0927	502	7.9	2.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek upstream of Ontario Creek	Low
20-0378	WQG-20-0378	536	7.6	38.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek upstream of Gold Bottom Creek	Low
20-0925	WQG-20-0925	567	7.9	27.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek upstream of Gold Bottom Creek	Low
20-0379	WQG-20-0379	489	7.7	31.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek downstream of Gold Bottom Creek	Low
20-0372	WQG-20-0372	822	7.5	313.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek	Moderate-Low
20-0380	WQG-20-0380	539	7.7	28.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek	Low
20-0373	WQG-20-0373	773	7.5	80.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek	Low
20-0374	WQG-20-0374	725	7.5	51.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek	Low
20-0376	WQG-20-0376	516	7.6	129.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek	Moderate-Moderate
20-0921	WQG-20-0921	576	8.0	25.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek	Moderate-Moderate
20-0381	WQG-20-0381	701	7.6	77.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek	Low
20-0918	WQG-20-0918	758	7.7	68.0	Klondike River	A	Hunker Creek	Hunker Creek	Low

Appendix D.2 WQOM Data - 2020 In-Situ Measurements

LAB_NUMBER	SAMPLE_DATE	SITE_CODE	Water Temperature (°C)	Instantaneous DO (mg/L)	Instantaneous pH	Instantaneous Specific Conductivity (µS)
20-0909	2020-09-25	KL_AL01	2.4	14.3	9.5	297.0
20-0910	2020-09-25	KL_AL02	1.8	18.1	7.3	256.0
20-0383	2020-07-30	KL_BO_AD01	3.5	10.8	7.8	436.0
20-0898	2020-09-23	KL_BO_AD01	2.2	14.2	7.8	533.0
20-0905	2020-09-23	KL_BO_AD01	5.2	13.9	7.8	572.0
20-0385	2020-07-30	KL_BO_AD02	4.2	10.5	7.8	441.2
20-0899	2020-09-23	KL_BO_AD02	2.4	15.3	7.7	534.0
20-0906	2020-09-23	KL_BO_AD02	5.0	13.2	7.7	569.0
20-0386	2020-07-30	KL_BO_AD03	4.1	10.5	7.5	387.5
20-0900	2020-09-23	KL_BO_AD03	1.9	14.3	7.7	464.0
20-0387	2020-07-30	KL_BO_AD04	5.2	10.3	7.7	359.1
20-0901	2020-09-23	KL_BO_AD04	1.9	15.8	7.7	431.0
20-0388	2020-07-30	KL_BO_AD05	4.3	10.3	7.7	202.9
20-0902	2020-09-23	KL_BO_AD05	1.7	14.5	7.5	218.0
20-0903	2020-09-23	KL_BO_AD06	1.5	12.7	7.2	213.0
20-0897	2020-09-22	ST_CL02	4.4	13.0	7.0	162.0
20-0364	2020-07-29	KL_HU_GO01	6.5	10.1	8.1	435.9
20-0923	2020-09-24	KL_HU_GO01	5.5	16.4	8.2	465.0
20-0371	2020-07-28	KL_HU01	10.6	8.5	7.9	766.0
20-0914	2020-09-24	KL_HU01	5.4	14.4	8.3	687.0
20-0370	2020-07-28	KL_HU02	10.6	8.5	8.1	759.0
20-0915	2020-09-24	KL_HU02	5.3	13.3	8.3	688.0
20-0369	2020-07-28	KL_HU03	9.6	8.7	7.8	712.0
20-0916	2020-09-24	KL_HU03	4.9	15.1	7.9	675.0
20-0368	2020-07-28	KL_HU04	8.7	9.4	7.7	663.0
20-0917	2020-09-24	KL_HU04	4.8	14.3	7.9	657.0
20-0366	2020-07-29	KL_HU05	7.1	9.8	8.1	454.6
20-0922	2020-09-24	KL_HU05	5.6	14.0	8.1	475.0
20-0365	2020-07-29	KL_HU06	8.8	9.0	8.1	501.4
20-0924	2020-09-24	KL_HU06	6.1	13.9	8.2	481.0
20-0361	2020-07-29	KL_HU07	5.0	9.5	7.2	363.4
20-0928	2020-09-24	KL_HU07	2.5	13.7	7.4	336.0
20-0360	2020-07-29	KL_HU08	4.3	10.4	7.8	435.3
20-0929	2020-09-24	KL_HU08	2.3	17.6	8.3	416.0
20-0362	2020-07-29	KL_HU09	7.1	9.5	7.3	438.3
20-0930	2020-09-24	KL_HU09	4.2	16.8	7.8	423.0
20-0931	2020-09-24	KL_HU10	2.3	13.1	7.6	271.0
20-0367	2020-07-28	KL_HU_KM10	8.4	9.0	7.4	547.3
20-0943	2020-09-24	KL_HU_KM10	4.8	13.5	8.0	527.0
20-0363	2020-07-29	KL_HU_KM20	9.6	9.0	7.6	503.3
20-0926	2020-09-24	KL_HU_KM20	5.6	13.6	8.0	477.0
20-0904	2020-09-23	KL_BO_AD_SG01	3.5	14.9	7.8	570.0
20-0389	2020-07-30	YN_SW01	8.9	9.8	7.4	200.7
20-0907	2020-09-23	YN_SW01	4.2	15.8	7.9	224.0
20-0359	2020-07-31	YN_OK01	6.8	9.4	7.8	648.6
20-0908	2020-09-23	YN_OK01	2.9	14.1	8.0	662.0

Appendix D.3 WQOM Data - 2019 Analytical Results

Lab ID	Sample Date	Site ID	TSS (mg/L)	WQO (TSS in mg/L)	Above or Below WQO?	Settable Solids (mL/L)	Conductivity (uS/cm)	pH	Turbidity (NTU)
19-0025	11-Jun-19	KL_HU_GO01	17.6	200.0	Below	0.0	592.0	7.4	8.0
19-0034	12-Jun-19	KL_HU_GO01	76.8	200.0	Below	0.0	608.0	7.7	19.0
19-0098	12-Jun-19	KL_HU_GO01	37.2	200.0	Below	0.0	606.0	8.3	6.0
19-0099	13-Jun-19	KL_HU_GO01	34.4	200.0	Below	0.0	615.0	8.2	6.0
19-0100	14-Jun-19	KL_HU_GO01	40.0	200.0	Below	0.0	622.0	8.2	8.0
19-0101	15-Jun-19	KL_HU_GO01	38.0	200.0	Below	0.0	624.0	8.2	19.0
19-0102	16-Jun-19	KL_HU_GO01	9.2	200.0	Below	0.0	647.0	8.2	7.0
19-0103	17-Jun-19	KL_HU_GO01	150.8	200.0	Below	0.4	467.0	8.3	106.0
19-0104	18-Jun-19	KL_HU_GO01	50.8	200.0	Below	0.1	450.0	8.3	37.0
19-0105	19-Jun-19	KL_HU_GO01	196.0	200.0	Below	0.5	400.0	8.3	186.0
19-0106	20-Jun-19	KL_HU_GO01	34.0	200.0	Below	0.1	502.0	8.2	38.0
19-0107	21-Jun-19	KL_HU_GO01	60.4	200.0	Below	0.1	548.0	8.2	97.0
19-0108	22-Jun-19	KL_HU_GO01	34.4	200.0	Below	0.0	598.0	8.2	51.0
19-0109	23-Jun-19	KL_HU_GO01	8.4	200.0	Below	0.0	665.0	8.1	6.0
19-0110	24-Jun-19	KL_HU_GO01	12.8	200.0	Below	0.0	663.0	8.1	7.0
19-0111	25-Jun-19	KL_HU_GO01	21.6	200.0	Below	0.1	657.0	8.1	16.0
19-0112	26-Jun-19	KL_HU_GO01	12.8	200.0	Below	0.1	671.0	8.1	17.0
19-0113	27-Jun-19	KL_HU_GO01	6.0	200.0	Below	0.0	661.0	8.1	12.0
19-0114	28-Jun-19	KL_HU_GO01	9.6	200.0	Below	0.0	664.0	8.1	10.0
19-0115	29-Jun-19	KL_HU_GO01	4.4	200.0	Below	0.0	659.0	8.1	8.0
19-0116	30-Jun-19	KL_HU_GO01	4.4	200.0	Below	0.0	691.0	8.1	5.0
19-0117	1-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	10.4	200.0	Below	0.1	690.0	8.1	15.0
19-0118	2-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	8.4	200.0	Below	0.0	691.0	8.1	9.0
19-0261	3-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	4.0	200.0	Below	0.0	694.0	7.9	18.0
19-0119	3-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	6.0	200.0	Below				
19-0767	4-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	6.0	200.0	Below	0.0	708.0	7.9	7.0
19-0768	5-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	12.4	200.0	Below	0.0	699.0	7.9	17.0
19-0769	6-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	6.4	200.0	Below	0.0	682.0	7.9	4.0
19-0770	7-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	10.0	200.0	Below	0.0	689.0	7.9	8.0
19-0771	8-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	4.0	200.0	Below	0.0	699.0	7.9	6.0
19-0772	9-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	6.0	200.0	Below	0.0	699.0	7.9	9.0
19-0773	10-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	4.8	200.0	Below	0.0	712.0	8.0	7.0
19-0774	11-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	4.4	200.0	Below	0.0	699.0	8.0	3.0
19-0775	12-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	74.0	200.0	Below	0.3	660.0	8.0	82.0
19-0776	13-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	14.0	200.0	Below	0.0	652.0	8.0	10.0
19-0777	14-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	30.4	200.0	Below	0.0	647.0	8.0	29.0
19-0778	15-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	13.2	200.0	Below	0.0	676.0	8.0	10.0
19-0779	16-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	327.6	200.0	Above	0.7	414.0	8.0	118.0
19-0780	17-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	163.2	200.0	Below	0.4	328.0	8.1	69.0
19-0781	18-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	32.4	200.0	Below	0.0	470.0	8.1	18.0
19-0782	19-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	50.8	200.0	Below	0.1	530.0	8.1	56.0
19-0783	20-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	54.0	200.0	Below	0.0	570.0	8.0	97.0
19-0784	21-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	11.6	200.0	Below	0.0	607.0	8.0	8.0

Appendix D.3 WQOM Data - 2019 Analytical Results

Lab ID	Sample Date	Site ID	TSS (mg/L)	WQO (TSS in mg/L)	Above or Below WQO?	Settable Solids (mL/L)	Conductivity (uS/cm)	pH	Turbidity (NTU)
19-0785	22-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	7.2	200.0	Below	0.0	657.0	8.0	4.0
19-0786	23-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	9.6	200.0	Below	0.0	667.0	8.0	8.0
19-0716	24-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	6.0	200.0	Below	0.0	653.0	7.8	13.0
19-0787	24-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	22.8	200.0	Below		662.0	8.0	27.0
19-0990	25-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	25.6	200.0	Below	0.0	667.0	7.2	19.0
19-0991	26-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	3.2	200.0	Below	0.0	635.0	7.1	6.0
19-0992	27-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	11.6	200.0	Below	0.0	645.0	7.0	13.0
19-0993	28-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	8.0	200.0	Below	0.0	634.0	7.1	11.0
19-0994	29-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	9.6	200.0	Below	0.0	629.0	7.1	15.0
19-0995	30-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	18.8	200.0	Below	0.0	637.0	7.1	29.0
19-0996	31-Jul-19	KL_HU_GO01	24.4	200.0	Below	0.0	655.0	7.2	15.0
19-0997	1-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	5.6	200.0	Below	0.0	654.0	7.3	6.0
19-0998	2-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	55.6	200.0	Below		646.0	7.3	78.0
19-0999	3-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	4.4	200.0	Below	0.0	670.0	7.2	5.0
19-1000	4-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	7.2	200.0	Below	0.0	671.0	7.3	5.0
19-1001	5-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	6.4	200.0	Below	0.0	683.0	7.3	6.0
19-1002	6-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	8.0	200.0	Below	0.0	661.0	7.3	10.0
19-1003	7-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	19.6	200.0	Below	0.0	681.0	7.3	24.0
19-1004	8-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	7.2	200.0	Below	0.0	696.0	7.3	6.0
19-1005	9-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	6.8	200.0	Below	0.0	665.0	7.3	9.0
19-1006	10-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	4.0	200.0	Below	0.0	679.0	7.3	5.0
19-1007	11-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	6.8	200.0	Below	0.0	689.0	7.4	6.0
19-1070	12-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	22.0	200.0	Below	0.0	674.0	7.7	44.0
19-1008	12-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	12.4	200.0	Below		671.0	7.4	11.0
19-1488	13-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	5.6	200.0	Below	0.0	681.0	7.6	681.0
19-1489	14-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	6.8	200.0	Below	0.0	677.0	7.6	677.0
19-1490	15-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	19.2	200.0	Below	0.0	678.0	7.6	678.0
19-1491	16-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	8.8	200.0	Below	0.0	662.0	7.6	662.0
19-1492	17-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	52.4	200.0	Below	0.0	632.0	7.5	632.0
19-1493	18-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	8.4	200.0	Below	0.0	622.0	7.5	622.0
19-1494	19-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	6.8	200.0	Below	0.0	615.0	7.6	615.0
19-1495	20-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	41.6	200.0	Below	0.0	627.0	7.6	627.0
19-1496	21-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	3.6	200.0	Below	0.0	646.0	7.6	646.0
19-1497	22-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	8.4	200.0	Below		671.0	7.6	671.0
19-1498	23-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	24.8	200.0	Below	0.0	666.0	7.6	666.0
19-1499	24-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	5.6	200.0	Below	0.0	681.0	7.6	681.0
19-1500	25-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	7.6	200.0	Below	0.0	684.0	7.6	14.0
19-1501	26-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	17.6	200.0	Below	0.0	675.0	7.6	29.0
19-1502	27-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	2.4	200.0	Below	0.0	679.0	7.6	10.0
19-1503	28-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	36.4	200.0	Below	0.0	672.0	7.6	52.0
19-1504	29-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	2.4	200.0	Below	0.0	681.0	7.6	11.0
19-1505	30-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	23.6	200.0	Below	0.0	671.0	7.6	31.0
19-1506	31-Aug-19	KL_HU_GO01	2.8	200.0	Below	0.0	670.0	7.6	5.0

Appendix D.3 WQOM Data - 2019 Analytical Results

Lab ID	Sample Date	Site ID	TSS (mg/L)	WQO (TSS in mg/L)	Above or Below WQO?	Settable Solids (mL/L)	Conductivity (uS/cm)	pH	Turbidity (NTU)
19-1507	1-Sep-19	KL_HU_GO01	1.6	200.0	Below	0.0	683.0	7.6	4.0
19-1508	2-Sep-19	KL_HU_GO01	8.4	200.0	Below	0.0	689.0	7.6	19.0
19-1509	3-Sep-19	KL_HU_GO01	22.0	200.0	Below	0.0	660.0	7.6	28.0
19-1439	4-Sep-19	KL_HU_GO01	34.4	200.0	Below	0.0	670.0	7.4	12.0
19-1510	4-Sep-19	KL_HU_GO01	7.6	200.0	Below		708.0	7.6	16.0
19-1631	5-Sep-19	KL_HU_GO01	33.6	200.0	Below	0.0	684.0	7.7	38.0
19-1632	6-Sep-19	KL_HU_GO01	10.0	200.0	Below	0.0	682.0	7.7	10.0
19-1633	7-Sep-19	KL_HU_GO01	47.2	200.0	Below	0.1	665.0	7.7	59.0
19-1634	8-Sep-19	KL_HU_GO01	13.2	200.0	Below	0.0	679.0	7.7	12.0
19-1635	9-Sep-19	KL_HU_GO01	36.4	200.0	Below	0.1	705.0	7.7	47.0
19-1636	10-Sep-19	KL_HU_GO01	12.4	200.0	Below	0.0	710.0	7.7	9.0
19-1637	11-Sep-19	KL_HU_GO01	29.6	200.0	Below	0.0	701.0	7.7	32.0
19-1638	12-Sep-19	KL_HU_GO01	7.2	200.0	Below	0.0	689.0	7.7	10.0
19-1639	13-Sep-19	KL_HU_GO01	8.0	200.0	Below	0.0	682.0	7.7	6.0
19-1640	14-Sep-19	KL_HU_GO01	19.2	200.0	Below	0.0	666.0	7.7	13.0
19-1515	23-Sep-19	KL_HU_GO01	132.0	200.0	Below	0.3	514.0	7.2	93.0
19-0050	13-Jun-19	KL_HU_KM10	28.0	200.0	Below	0.0	666.0	7.9	30.0
19-0146	14-Jun-19	KL_HU_KM10	15.6	200.0	Below	0.0	686.0	8.2	19.0
19-0147	15-Jun-19	KL_HU_KM10	8.8	200.0	Below	0.0	683.0	8.1	20.0
19-0148	16-Jun-19	KL_HU_KM10	16.4	200.0	Below	0.0	687.0	8.1	23.0
19-0149	17-Jun-19	KL_HU_KM10	86.0	200.0	Below	0.2	582.0	8.2	61.0
19-0150	18-Jun-19	KL_HU_KM10	39.2	200.0	Below	0.2	537.0	8.2	53.0
19-0151	19-Jun-19	KL_HU_KM10	78.4	200.0	Below	0.3	534.0	8.2	132.0
19-0152	20-Jun-19	KL_HU_KM10	43.6	200.0	Below	0.2	588.0	8.2	65.0
19-0153	21-Jun-19	KL_HU_KM10	19.6	200.0	Below	0.0	643.0	8.1	41.0
19-0154	22-Jun-19	KL_HU_KM10	16.4	200.0	Below	0.0	675.0	8.1	35.0
19-0155	23-Jun-19	KL_HU_KM10	9.2	200.0	Below	0.0	712.0	8.1	29.0
19-0156	24-Jun-19	KL_HU_KM10	6.8	200.0	Below	0.0	738.0	8.1	17.0
19-0157	25-Jun-19	KL_HU_KM10	7.6	200.0	Below	0.0	735.0	8.1	16.0
19-0158	26-Jun-19	KL_HU_KM10	5.6	200.0	Below	0.0	742.0	8.1	25.0
19-0159	27-Jun-19	KL_HU_KM10	15.6	200.0	Below	0.0	743.0	8.1	20.0
19-0160	28-Jun-19	KL_HU_KM10	12.0	200.0	Below	0.0	740.0	8.1	24.0
19-0161	29-Jun-19	KL_HU_KM10	8.0	200.0	Below	0.0	751.0	8.0	14.0
19-0162	30-Jun-19	KL_HU_KM10	8.0	200.0	Below	0.0	752.0	8.0	8.0
19-0163	1-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	11.6	200.0	Below	0.0	761.0	8.0	12.0
19-0256	2-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	132.0	200.0	Below	0.5	763.0	7.9	140.0
19-0164	2-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	14.8	200.0	Below		796.0	8.0	33.0
19-0610	3-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	44.8	200.0	Below	0.3	793.0	7.9	51.0
19-0611	4-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	46.0	200.0	Below	0.3	792.0	7.9	34.0
19-0612	5-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	50.0	200.0	Below	0.3	777.0	8.0	57.0
19-0613	6-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	42.0	200.0	Below	0.3	790.0	8.0	48.0
19-0614	7-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	30.4	200.0	Below	0.3	802.0	7.9	33.0
19-0615	8-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	61.6	200.0	Below	0.4	806.0	8.0	81.0

Appendix D.3 WQOM Data - 2019 Analytical Results

Lab ID	Sample Date	Site ID	TSS (mg/L)	WQO (TSS in mg/L)	Above or Below WQO?	Settable Solids (mL/L)	Conductivity (uS/cm)	pH	Turbidity (NTU)
19-0616	9-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	72.0	200.0	Below	0.4	818.0	7.9	90.0
19-0617	10-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	30.4	200.0	Below	0.3	841.0	7.9	35.0
19-0618	11-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	36.0	200.0	Below	0.3	806.0	7.9	40.0
19-0619	12-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	68.4	200.0	Below	0.3	759.0	8.0	61.0
19-0620	13-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	53.2	200.0	Below	0.3	727.0	8.0	71.0
19-0621	14-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	70.0	200.0	Below	0.4	737.0	8.0	87.0
19-0622	15-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	45.6	200.0	Below	0.3	749.0	8.0	55.0
19-0623	16-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	146.8	200.0	Below		667.0	8.0	153.0
19-0624	17-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	396.4	200.0	Above		455.0	8.1	274.0
19-0625	18-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	62.0	200.0	Below	0.3	604.0	8.0	74.0
19-0626	19-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	21.2	200.0	Below	0.2	673.0	7.9	22.0
19-0627	20-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	15.6	200.0	Below	0.2	701.0	7.9	23.0
19-0628	21-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	21.2	200.0	Below	0.2	732.0	7.9	25.0
19-0629	22-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	16.8	200.0	Below	0.2	759.0	7.9	22.0
19-0712	23-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	27.6	200.0	Below	0.0	747.0	7.8	43.0
19-0630	23-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	37.2	200.0	Below		749.0	7.9	41.0
19-1141	24-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	34.8	200.0	Below	0.0	782.0	7.9	41.0
19-1142	25-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	28.8	200.0	Below	0.0	748.0	8.0	35.0
19-1143	26-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	18.4	200.0	Below	0.0	754.0	8.0	23.0
19-1144	27-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	10.8	200.0	Below	0.0	761.0	7.9	17.0
19-1145	28-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	39.2	200.0	Below	0.0	742.0	8.0	48.0
19-1146	29-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	21.2	200.0	Below	0.0	748.0	8.0	30.0
19-1147	30-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	16.0	200.0	Below	0.0	755.0	7.9	17.0
19-1148	31-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM10	21.6	200.0	Below	0.0	761.0	7.9	31.0
19-1149	1-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	10.4	200.0	Below	0.0	761.0	7.9	13.0
19-1150	2-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	9.2	200.0	Below	0.0	769.0	7.9	10.0
19-1151	3-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	18.0	200.0	Below	0.0	759.0	7.9	23.0
19-1152	4-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	11.2	200.0	Below	0.0	779.0	7.9	17.0
19-1153	5-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	12.4	200.0	Below	0.0	767.0	7.9	20.0
19-1154	6-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	30.8	200.0	Below	0.1	798.0	7.9	42.0
19-1155	7-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	15.2	200.0	Below	0.0	769.0	7.9	15.0
19-1156	8-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	11.2	200.0	Below	0.0	807.0	7.9	16.0
19-1157	9-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	16.4	200.0	Below	0.0	805.0	7.9	31.0
19-1158	10-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	14.8	200.0	Below	0.0	789.0	7.9	18.0
19-1159	11-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	55.6	200.0	Below	0.1	801.0	7.8	66.0
19-1073	12-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	379.0	200.0	Above	0.4	871.0	7.6	524.0
19-1074	12-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	37.6	200.0	Below	0.0	802.0	7.6	49.0
19-1160	12-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	58.4	200.0	Below		806.0	7.8	74.0
19-1379	13-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	92.8	200.0	Below	0.3	851.0	7.4	128.0
19-1380	14-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	24.4	200.0	Below	0.0	820.0	7.4	42.0
19-1381	15-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	16.4	200.0	Below	0.0	788.0	7.4	26.0
19-1382	16-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	17.2	200.0	Below	0.0	769.0	7.4	23.0
19-1383	17-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	44.8	200.0	Below	0.1	725.0	7.5	26.0

Appendix D.3 WQOM Data - 2019 Analytical Results

Lab ID	Sample Date	Site ID	TSS (mg/L)	WQO (TSS in mg/L)	Above or Below WQO?	Settable Solids (mL/L)	Conductivity (uS/cm)	pH	Turbidity (NTU)
19-1384	18-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	20.0	200.0	Below	0.0	735.0	7.5	30.0
19-1385	19-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	54.8	200.0	Below	0.2	749.0	7.5	54.0
19-1386	20-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	10.8	200.0	Below	0.0	737.0	7.5	21.0
19-1387	21-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	20.4	200.0	Below	0.0	734.0	7.5	33.0
19-1388	22-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	44.0	200.0	Below		741.0	7.5	41.0
19-1389	23-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	11.2	200.0	Below	0.0	764.0	7.5	19.0
19-1390	24-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	10.8	200.0	Below	0.0	779.0	7.5	15.0
19-1391	25-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	10.8	200.0	Below		775.0	7.5	20.0
19-1392	26-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	11.6	200.0	Below	0.0	775.0	7.5	14.0
19-1393	27-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	22.0	200.0	Below	0.0	779.0	7.5	30.0
19-1394	28-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	10.0	200.0	Below	0.0	774.0	7.5	20.0
19-1395	29-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	18.8	200.0	Below	0.0	780.0	7.5	26.0
19-1396	30-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	22.0	200.0	Below	0.1	812.0	7.5	43.0
19-1397	31-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM10	10.0	200.0	Below	0.0	816.0	7.5	19.0
19-1398	1-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM10	32.4	200.0	Below	0.0	835.0	7.5	17.0
19-1399	2-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM10	16.4	200.0	Below	0.0	813.0	7.5	25.0
19-1433	3-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM10	20.4	200.0	Below	0.0	789.0	7.3	17.0
19-1400	3-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM10	6.0	200.0	Below	0.0	785.0	7.5	17.0
19-1679	4-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM10	10.0	200.0	Below	0.0	783.0	7.5	17.0
19-1680	5-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM10	18.4	200.0	Below		780.0	7.5	20.0
19-1681	6-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM10	14.4	200.0	Below		789.0	7.5	24.0
19-1682	7-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM10	64.8	200.0	Below	0.3	802.0	7.5	71.0
19-1683	8-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM10	24.8	200.0	Below		772.0	7.6	35.0
19-1684	9-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM10	10.4	200.0	Below		796.0	7.6	27.0
19-1685	10-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM10	20.0	200.0	Below		803.0	7.6	33.0
19-1686	11-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM10	26.8	200.0	Below		787.0	7.6	42.0
19-1687	12-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM10	28.4	200.0	Below	0.2	783.0	7.6	50.0
19-1688	13-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM10	35.2	200.0	Below		767.0	7.7	43.0
19-1689	14-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM10	32.4	200.0	Below		763.0	7.7	50.0
19-1690	15-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM10	33.2	200.0	Below	0.2	783.0	7.7	47.0
19-1691	16-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM10	7.6	200.0	Below		762.0	7.7	17.0
19-1692	17-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM10	7.6	200.0	Below	0.0	771.0	7.6	13.0
19-1693	18-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM10	12.0	200.0	Below	0.0	775.0	7.6	23.0
19-1694	19-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM10	20.8	200.0	Below	0.1	746.0	7.6	23.0
19-1695	20-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM10	36.8	200.0	Below	0.2	716.0	7.7	51.0
19-1696	21-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM10	80.4	200.0	Below		648.0	7.7	80.0
19-1697	22-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM10	130.4	200.0	Below		548.0	7.7	88.0
19-1698	23-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM10	59.6	200.0	Below		634.0	7.7	72.0
19-1522	24-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM10	18.8	200.0	Below	0.0	675.0	7.2	14.0
19-1699	24-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM10	30.8	200.0	Below		639.0	7.7	33.0
19-0052	13-Jun-19	KL_HU_KM20	12.0	200.0	Below	0.0	608.0	7.9	15.0
19-0259	3-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM20	10.0	200.0	Below	0.0	632.0	7.9	11.0
19-0537	4-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM20	16.0	200.0	Below	0.0	640.0	8.0	5.0

Appendix D.3 WQOM Data - 2019 Analytical Results

Lab ID	Sample Date	Site ID	TSS (mg/L)	WQO (TSS in mg/L)	Above or Below WQO?	Settable Solids (mL/L)	Conductivity (uS/cm)	pH	Turbidity (NTU)
19-0538	5-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM20	9.6	200.0	Below	0.0	639.0	8.0	8.0
19-0539	6-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM20	6.8	200.0	Below	0.0	637.0	8.0	10.0
19-0540	7-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM20	5.2	200.0	Below	0.0	641.0	8.0	6.0
19-0541	8-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM20	13.6	200.0	Below	0.0	642.0	8.0	0.0
19-0542	9-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM20	10.0	200.0	Below	0.0	652.0	8.0	5.0
19-0543	10-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM20	17.6	200.0	Below	0.0	648.0	8.0	30.0
19-0544	11-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM20	20.8	200.0	Below	0.1	646.0	8.0	38.0
19-0545	12-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM20	17.6	200.0	Below	0.0	632.0	8.0	19.0
19-0546	13-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM20	17.2	200.0	Below	0.0	634.0	8.0	19.0
19-0547	14-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM20	8.8	200.0	Below	0.0	627.0	8.0	25.0
19-0548	15-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM20	11.2	200.0	Below		627.0	8.0	16.0
19-0714	24-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM20	21.6	200.0	Below	0.1	590.0	7.9	32.0
19-1852	25-Jul-19	KL_HU_KM20	20.0	200.0	Below		620.0	7.8	30.0
19-1064	11-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM20	69.2	200.0	Below	0.2	645.0	7.7	22.0
19-1180	12-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM20	10.4	200.0	Below	0.0	651.0	7.8	12.0
19-1181	13-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM20	10.8	200.0	Below	0.0	649.0	7.8	14.0
19-1182	14-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM20	16.8	200.0	Below	0.0	643.0	7.8	23.0
19-1183	15-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM20	28.0	200.0	Below	0.0	645.0	7.8	30.0
19-1184	16-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM20	36.0	200.0	Below	0.1	644.0	7.9	41.0
19-1185	17-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM20	13.6	200.0	Below	0.0	632.0	7.9	13.0
19-1186	18-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM20	4.0	200.0	Below	0.0	642.0	7.9	12.0
19-1187	19-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM20	28.8	200.0	Below		637.0	7.8	28.0
19-1188	20-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM20	20.4	200.0	Below	0.0	637.0	7.9	17.0
19-1189	21-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM20	10.4	200.0	Below	0.0	643.0	7.9	11.0
19-1190	22-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM20	12.8	200.0	Below		642.0	7.9	19.0
19-1191	23-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM20	12.8	200.0	Below	0.0	639.0	7.9	6.0
19-1192	24-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM20	0.8	200.0	Below	0.0	645.0	7.9	6.0
19-1193	25-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM20	10.4	200.0	Below		640.0	8.0	16.0
19-1194	26-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM20	0.8	200.0	Below	0.0	646.0	8.0	5.0
19-1195	27-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM20	3.6	200.0	Below	0.0	646.0	7.9	6.0
19-1196	28-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM20	0.4	200.0	Below	0.0	655.0	7.9	8.0
19-1197	29-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM20	4.0	200.0	Below	0.0	646.0	7.9	6.0
19-1198	30-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM20	3.6	200.0	Below	0.0	644.0	7.9	5.0
19-1199	31-Aug-19	KL_HU_KM20	10.0	200.0	Below	0.0	649.0	8.0	9.0
19-1200	1-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM20	1.2	200.0	Below	0.0	664.0	8.0	6.0
19-1201	2-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM20	2.8	200.0	Below	0.0	651.0	8.0	7.0
19-1202	3-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM20	12.8	200.0	Below	0.0	655.0	8.0	5.0
19-1437	4-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM20	22.0	200.0	Below	0.0	646.0	7.3	19.0
19-1203	4-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM20	14.0	200.0	Below		650.0	8.0	10.0
19-1549	5-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM20	8.0	200.0	Below	0.0	649.0	7.6	2.0
19-1550	6-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM20	5.6	200.0	Below	0.0	653.0	7.6	6.0
19-1551	7-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM20	2.8	200.0	Below	0.0	656.0	7.6	14.0
19-1552	8-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM20	4.4	200.0	Below	0.0	653.0	7.6	7.0

Appendix D.3 WQOM Data - 2019 Analytical Results

Lab ID	Sample Date	Site ID	TSS (mg/L)	WQO (TSS in mg/L)	Above or Below WQO?	Settable Solids (mL/L)	Conductivity (uS/cm)	pH	Turbidity (NTU)
19-1553	9-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM20	4.8	200.0	Below	0.0	652.0	7.6	6.0
19-1554	10-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM20	4.0	200.0	Below	0.0	649.0	7.6	4.0
19-1555	11-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM20	3.6	200.0	Below	0.0	655.0	7.6	7.0
19-1556	12-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM20	6.4	200.0	Below	0.0	649.0	7.7	8.0
19-1557	13-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM20	6.8	200.0	Below	0.0	647.0	7.7	8.0
19-1558	14-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM20	7.2	200.0	Below	0.0	646.0	7.7	10.0
19-1559	15-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM20	6.0	200.0	Below	0.0	649.0	7.7	8.0
19-1560	16-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM20	5.2	200.0	Below	0.0	649.0	7.7	8.0
19-1561	17-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM20	4.8	200.0	Below	0.0	642.0	7.7	5.0
19-1562	18-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM20	5.2	200.0	Below	0.0	648.0	7.7	5.0
19-1563	19-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM20	6.8	200.0	Below	0.0	632.0	7.7	7.0
19-1564	20-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM20	5.6	200.0	Below	0.0	632.0	7.8	6.0
19-1565	21-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM20	6.8	200.0	Below	0.0	618.0	7.7	6.0
19-1566	22-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM20	14.0	200.0	Below		594.0	7.7	19.0
19-1513	23-Sep-19	KL_HU_KM20	4.8	200.0	Below	0.0	581.0	7.2	5.0
19-0021	10-Jun-19	KL_HU01	9.2	80.0	Below	0.0	839.0	7.1	16.0
19-0362	11-Jun-19	KL_HU01	36.8	80.0	Below	0.0	891.0	8.2	20.0
19-0028	12-Jun-19	KL_HU01	32.0	80.0	Below	0.0	819.0	7.4	23.0
19-0363	12-Jun-19	KL_HU01	19.6	80.0	Below	0.0	872.0	8.2	26.0
19-0364	13-Jun-19	KL_HU01	18.4	80.0	Below	0.0	880.0	8.2	13.0
19-0365	14-Jun-19	KL_HU01	11.2	80.0	Below	0.0	885.0	8.2	9.0
19-0366	15-Jun-19	KL_HU01	13.2	80.0	Below	0.0	896.0	8.2	11.0
19-0367	16-Jun-19	KL_HU01	10.4	80.0	Below	0.0	888.0	8.2	15.0
19-0368	17-Jun-19	KL_HU01	21.2	80.0	Below	0.0	799.0	8.2	21.0
19-0369	18-Jun-19	KL_HU01	35.6	80.0	Below	0.1	691.0	8.2	30.0
19-0370	19-Jun-19	KL_HU01	38.0	80.0	Below	0.1	745.0	8.2	30.0
19-0371	20-Jun-19	KL_HU01	32.8	80.0	Below	0.0	765.0	8.2	11.0
19-0372	21-Jun-19	KL_HU01	16.0	80.0	Below	0.0	833.0	8.1	10.0
19-0373	22-Jun-19	KL_HU01	14.0	80.0	Below	0.0	858.0	8.1	17.0
19-0374	23-Jun-19	KL_HU01	10.4	80.0	Below	0.0	925.0	8.1	12.0
19-0375	24-Jun-19	KL_HU01	7.2	80.0	Below	0.0	964.0	8.1	11.0
19-0376	25-Jun-19	KL_HU01	9.2	80.0	Below	0.0	979.0	8.1	8.0
19-0377	26-Jun-19	KL_HU01	8.8	80.0	Below	0.0	989.0	8.1	7.0
19-0378	27-Jun-19	KL_HU01	10.8	80.0	Below	0.0	1015.0	8.2	9.0
19-0379	28-Jun-19	KL_HU01	14.4	80.0	Below	0.0	1004.0	8.1	10.0
19-0380	29-Jun-19	KL_HU01	8.8	80.0	Below	0.0	996.0	8.1	14.0
19-0381	30-Jun-19	KL_HU01	10.4	80.0	Below	0.0	987.0	8.1	9.0
19-0382	1-Jul-19	KL_HU01	9.6	80.0	Below	0.0	1025.0	8.1	7.0
19-0251	2-Jul-19	KL_HU01	6.0	80.0	Below	0.0	1064.0	8.0	8.0
19-0383	2-Jul-19	KL_HU01	9.6	80.0	Below		1021.0	8.0	10.0
19-0458	3-Jul-19	KL_HU01	30.4	80.0	Below	0.0	994.0	7.7	7.0
19-0459	4-Jul-19	KL_HU01	20.0	80.0	Below	0.0	1018.0	7.7	11.0
19-0460	5-Jul-19	KL_HU01	24.0	80.0	Below	0.0	1013.0	7.8	14.0

Appendix D.3 WQOM Data - 2019 Analytical Results

Lab ID	Sample Date	Site ID	TSS (mg/L)	WQO (TSS in mg/L)	Above or Below WQO?	Settable Solids (mL/L)	Conductivity (uS/cm)	pH	Turbidity (NTU)
19-0461	6-Jul-19	KL_HU01	20.0	80.0	Below	0.0	1060.0	7.8	11.0
19-0462	7-Jul-19	KL_HU01	9.6	80.0	Below	0.0	1057.0	7.8	10.0
19-0463	8-Jul-19	KL_HU01	36.4	80.0	Below	0.0	1063.0	7.8	22.0
19-0464	9-Jul-19	KL_HU01	24.8	80.0	Below	0.0	1070.0	7.8	19.0
19-0465	10-Jul-19	KL_HU01	18.8	80.0	Below	0.0	1063.0	7.8	22.0
19-0466	11-Jul-19	KL_HU01	14.0	80.0	Below	0.0	1087.0	7.9	18.0
19-0467	12-Jul-19	KL_HU01	44.0	80.0	Below	0.1	1016.0	7.9	26.0
19-0468	13-Jul-19	KL_HU01	36.0	80.0	Below	0.2	1004.0	7.9	48.0
19-0469	14-Jul-19	KL_HU01	24.8	80.0	Below	0.2	981.0	7.9	31.0
19-0470	15-Jul-19	KL_HU01	17.6	80.0	Below	0.1	1015.0	7.9	20.0
19-0471	16-Jul-19	KL_HU01	98.0	80.0	Above	0.3	897.0	7.9	54.0
19-0472	17-Jul-19	KL_HU01	190.4	80.0	Above	0.5	680.0	7.9	92.0
19-0473	18-Jul-19	KL_HU01	124.0	80.0	Above	0.9	804.0	8.0	142.0
19-0474	19-Jul-19	KL_HU01	46.8	80.0	Below	0.2	907.0	7.9	30.0
19-0475	20-Jul-19	KL_HU01	39.6	80.0	Below	0.3	982.0	7.8	47.0
19-0476	21-Jul-19	KL_HU01	59.2	80.0	Below	0.5	1005.0	7.8	69.0
19-0707	22-Jul-19	KL_HU01	24.4	80.0	Below	0.0	1019.0	7.9	38.0
19-0477	22-Jul-19	KL_HU01	55.6	80.0	Below		1018.0	7.9	85.0
19-1117	23-Jul-19	KL_HU01	27.2	80.0	Below	0.1	1024.0	7.8	36.0
19-1118	24-Jul-19	KL_HU01	34.0	80.0	Below	0.1	1035.0	7.8	36.0
19-1119	25-Jul-19	KL_HU01	40.8	80.0	Below	0.1	1047.0	7.8	51.0
19-1120	26-Jul-19	KL_HU01	42.4	80.0	Below	0.1	1006.0	7.8	53.0
19-1121	27-Jul-19	KL_HU01	26.8	80.0	Below	0.1	1054.0	7.9	41.0
19-1122	28-Jul-19	KL_HU01	38.8	80.0	Below	0.1	991.0	7.9	56.0
19-1123	29-Jul-19	KL_HU01	24.0	80.0	Below	0.1	1015.0	7.9	35.0
19-1124	30-Jul-19	KL_HU01	14.8	80.0	Below	0.0	1024.0	7.9	25.0
19-1125	31-Jul-19	KL_HU01	11.2	80.0	Below	0.0	1058.0	7.9	27.0
19-1126	1-Aug-19	KL_HU01	14.0	80.0	Below	0.0	1077.0	7.9	24.0
19-1127	2-Aug-19	KL_HU01	11.6	80.0	Below	0.0	1034.0	7.9	23.0
19-1128	3-Aug-19	KL_HU01	12.8	80.0	Below	0.0	1043.0	7.9	25.0
19-1129	4-Aug-19	KL_HU01	8.8	80.0	Below	0.0	1037.0	7.9	21.0
19-1130	5-Aug-19	KL_HU01	7.6	80.0	Below	0.0	1068.0	7.9	18.0
19-1131	6-Aug-19	KL_HU01	6.8	80.0	Below	0.0	1054.0	7.9	17.0
19-1132	7-Aug-19	KL_HU01	8.8	80.0	Below	0.0	1044.0	7.9	21.0
19-1133	8-Aug-19	KL_HU01	4.8	80.0	Below	0.0	1077.0	7.9	13.0
19-1134	9-Aug-19	KL_HU01	8.4	80.0	Below	0.0	1114.0	7.9	14.0
19-1135	10-Aug-19	KL_HU01	6.0	80.0	Below	0.0	1087.0	7.9	13.0
19-1066	11-Aug-19	KL_HU01	10.4	80.0	Below	0.0	1039.0	7.6	17.0
19-1136	11-Aug-19	KL_HU01	15.2	80.0	Below		1097.0	7.8	28.0
19-1525	12-Aug-19	KL_HU01	11.6	80.0	Below	0.0	1057.0	7.4	14.0
19-1526	13-Aug-19	KL_HU01	10.0	80.0	Below	0.0	1055.0	7.4	17.0
19-1527	14-Aug-19	KL_HU01	13.6	80.0	Below	0.0	1056.0	7.4	20.0
19-1528	15-Aug-19	KL_HU01	15.6	80.0	Below	0.0	1069.0	7.4	19.0

Appendix D.3 WQOM Data - 2019 Analytical Results

Lab ID	Sample Date	Site ID	TSS (mg/L)	WQO (TSS in mg/L)	Above or Below WQO?	Settable Solids (mL/L)	Conductivity (uS/cm)	pH	Turbidity (NTU)
19-1529	16-Aug-19	KL_HU01	8.4	80.0	Below	0.0	1070.0	7.4	28.0
19-1530	17-Aug-19	KL_HU01	12.8	80.0	Below	0.0	1045.0	7.5	14.0
19-1531	18-Aug-19	KL_HU01	11.2	80.0	Below	0.0	986.0	7.5	17.0
19-1532	19-Aug-19	KL_HU01	10.8	80.0	Below	0.0	1014.0	7.5	14.0
19-1533	20-Aug-19	KL_HU01	10.8	80.0	Below	0.0	1014.0	7.5	16.0
19-1534	21-Aug-19	KL_HU01	10.8	80.0	Below	0.0	1040.0	7.5	15.0
19-1535	22-Aug-19	KL_HU01	8.0	80.0	Below	0.0	1046.0	7.5	12.0
19-1536	23-Aug-19	KL_HU01	9.2	80.0	Below	0.0	1051.0	7.5	6.0
19-1537	24-Aug-19	KL_HU01	4.8	80.0	Below	0.0	1083.0	7.5	7.0
19-1538	25-Aug-19	KL_HU01	4.4	80.0	Below	0.0	1096.0	7.5	8.0
19-1539	26-Aug-19	KL_HU01	3.6	80.0	Below	0.0	1111.0	7.5	5.0
19-1540	27-Aug-19	KL_HU01	7.2	80.0	Below	0.0	1103.0	7.5	9.0
19-1541	28-Aug-19	KL_HU01	2.8	80.0	Below	0.0	1119.0	7.5	7.0
19-1542	29-Aug-19	KL_HU01	10.4	80.0	Below	0.0	1140.0	7.6	10.0
19-1543	30-Aug-19	KL_HU01	3.2	80.0	Below	0.0	1130.0	7.5	8.0
19-1544	31-Aug-19	KL_HU01	19.6	80.0	Below	0.0	1054.0	7.5	27.0
19-1545	1-Sep-19	KL_HU01	4.4	80.0	Below	0.0	1100.0	7.5	18.0
19-1546	2-Sep-19	KL_HU01	5.6	80.0	Below	0.0	1106.0	7.5	9.0
19-1428	3-Sep-19	KL_HU01	12.0	200.0	Below	0.0	1124.0	7.4	9.0
19-1547	3-Sep-19	KL_HU01	10.8	80.0	Below		1094.0	7.5	21.0
19-1775	4-Sep-19	KL_HU01	8.4	80.0	Below	0.0	1032.0	7.8	10.0
19-1776	5-Sep-19	KL_HU01	14.4	80.0	Below	0.0	1006.0	7.8	12.0
19-1777	6-Sep-19	KL_HU01	10.4	80.0	Below	0.0	1022.0	7.9	11.0
19-1778	7-Sep-19	KL_HU01	24.4	80.0	Below	0.1	1003.0	7.9	33.0
19-1779	8-Sep-19	KL_HU01	7.6	80.0	Below	0.0	1019.0	7.8	13.0
19-1780	9-Sep-19	KL_HU01	6.4	80.0	Below	0.0	1054.0	7.8	10.0
19-1781	10-Sep-19	KL_HU01	23.6	80.0	Below	0.0	1092.0	7.7	14.0
19-1782	11-Sep-19	KL_HU01	7.6	80.0	Below	0.0	1128.0	7.7	7.0
19-1783	12-Sep-19	KL_HU01	9.2	80.0	Below	0.0	1101.0	7.8	8.0
19-1784	13-Sep-19	KL_HU01	6.0	80.0	Below	0.0	1114.0	7.8	6.0
19-1785	14-Sep-19	KL_HU01	6.4	80.0	Below	0.0	1079.0	7.8	10.0
19-1786	15-Sep-19	KL_HU01	19.2	80.0	Below	0.0	1060.0	7.8	19.0
19-1787	16-Sep-19	KL_HU01	8.0	80.0	Below	0.0	1052.0	7.8	14.0
19-1788	17-Sep-19	KL_HU01	4.4	80.0	Below	0.0	1056.0	7.8	10.0
19-1789	18-Sep-19	KL_HU01	11.6	80.0	Below	0.0	1011.0	7.8	13.0
19-1790	19-Sep-19	KL_HU01	32.0	80.0	Below	0.1	997.0	7.8	28.0
19-1791	20-Sep-19	KL_HU01	18.8	80.0	Below	0.0	944.0	7.8	20.0
19-1792	21-Sep-19	KL_HU01	36.0	80.0	Below	0.2	876.0	8.0	40.0
19-1793	22-Sep-19	KL_HU01	56.0	80.0	Below	0.2	782.0	8.0	51.0
19-1794	23-Sep-19	KL_HU01	39.2	80.0	Below	0.1	847.0	7.9	35.0
19-1518	24-Sep-19	KL_HU01	13.2	80.0	Below	0.0	939.0	7.1	19.0
19-1795	24-Sep-19	KL_HU01	46.4	80.0	Below		837.0	7.9	40.0
19-0022	10-Jun-19	KL_HU03	70.0	200.0	Below	0.0	875.0	7.1	81.0

Appendix D.3 WQOM Data - 2019 Analytical Results

Lab ID	Sample Date	Site ID	TSS (mg/L)	WQO (TSS in mg/L)	Above or Below WQO?	Settable Solids (mL/L)	Conductivity (uS/cm)	pH	Turbidity (NTU)
19-0410	11-Jun-19	KL_HU03	50.4	200.0	Below	0.2	871.0	8.2	53.0
19-0029	12-Jun-19	KL_HU03	27.2	200.0	Below	0.0	766.0	7.4	21.0
19-0411	12-Jun-19	KL_HU03	81.2	200.0	Below	0.4	766.0	8.3	58.0
19-0412	13-Jun-19	KL_HU03	33.6	200.0	Below	0.2	821.0	8.3	25.0
19-0413	14-Jun-19	KL_HU03	32.4	200.0	Below	0.2	836.0	8.3	21.0
19-0414	15-Jun-19	KL_HU03	34.8	200.0	Below	0.2	824.0	8.3	22.0
19-0415	16-Jun-19	KL_HU03	30.0	200.0	Below	0.2	826.0	8.3	30.0
19-0416	17-Jun-19	KL_HU03	60.8	200.0	Below	0.4	708.0	8.3	55.0
19-0417	18-Jun-19	KL_HU03	66.4	200.0	Below	0.4	650.0	8.4	26.0
19-0418	19-Jun-19	KL_HU03	67.6	200.0	Below	0.4	686.0	8.4	53.0
19-0419	20-Jun-19	KL_HU03	61.2	200.0	Below	0.4	732.0	8.3	77.0
19-0420	21-Jun-19	KL_HU03	44.0	200.0	Below	0.2	790.0	8.3	38.0
19-0421	22-Jun-19	KL_HU03	35.6	200.0	Below	0.2	833.0	8.3	35.0
19-0422	23-Jun-19	KL_HU03	29.2	200.0	Below	0.2	898.0	8.3	31.0
19-0423	24-Jun-19	KL_HU03	28.8	200.0	Below	0.2	913.0	8.3	30.0
19-0424	25-Jun-19	KL_HU03	26.0	200.0	Below	0.1	944.0	8.3	32.0
19-0425	26-Jun-19	KL_HU03	38.4	200.0	Below	0.2	958.0	8.3	41.0
19-0426	27-Jun-19	KL_HU03	24.4	200.0	Below	0.1	975.0	8.2	25.0
19-0427	28-Jun-19	KL_HU03	18.8	200.0	Below	0.1	938.0	8.3	31.0
19-0428	29-Jun-19	KL_HU03	5.6	200.0	Below	0.1	906.0	8.3	27.0
19-0429	30-Jun-19	KL_HU03	46.8	200.0	Below	0.3	918.0	8.3	50.0
19-0430	1-Jul-19	KL_HU03	14.0	200.0	Below	0.2	979.0	8.3	32.0
19-0253	2-Jul-19	KL_HU03	12.8	200.0	Below	0.0	1105.0	7.9	15.0
19-0431	2-Jul-19	KL_HU03	18.4	200.0	Below		1002.0	8.2	35.0
19-0682	3-Jul-19	KL_HU03	24.4	200.0	Below	0.3	993.0	7.9	48.0
19-0683	4-Jul-19	KL_HU03	29.6	200.0	Below	0.2	1015.0	7.9	40.0
19-0684	5-Jul-19	KL_HU03	33.6	200.0	Below	0.3	1033.0	7.9	44.0
19-0685	6-Jul-19	KL_HU03	30.8	200.0	Below	0.2	1060.0	8.0	36.0
19-0686	7-Jul-19	KL_HU03	46.0	200.0	Below	0.3	1090.0	7.9	69.0
19-0687	8-Jul-19	KL_HU03	49.6	200.0	Below	0.3	1036.0	7.9	59.0
19-0688	9-Jul-19	KL_HU03	66.4	200.0	Below	0.3	1065.0	8.0	99.0
19-0689	10-Jul-19	KL_HU03	315.6	200.0	Above	0.8	1092.0	7.9	283.0
19-0690	11-Jul-19	KL_HU03	55.2	200.0	Below	0.2	1036.0	8.0	81.0
19-0691	12-Jul-19	KL_HU03	289.6	200.0	Above	0.3	974.0	8.0	252.0
19-0692	13-Jul-19	KL_HU03	54.4	200.0	Below	0.3	950.0	8.0	71.0
19-0693	14-Jul-19	KL_HU03	52.8	200.0	Below	0.3	954.0	8.0	94.0
19-0694	15-Jul-19	KL_HU03	48.4	200.0	Below	0.3	984.0	8.0	51.0
19-0695	16-Jul-19	KL_HU03	280.4	200.0	Above	0.7	779.0	8.0	194.0
19-0696	17-Jul-19	KL_HU03	346.0	200.0	Above	1.0	618.0	8.1	204.0
19-0697	18-Jul-19	KL_HU03	126.4	200.0	Below	0.5	759.0	8.0	155.0
19-0698	19-Jul-19	KL_HU03	56.8	200.0	Below	0.3	973.0	8.0	61.0
19-0699	20-Jul-19	KL_HU03	87.2	200.0	Below	0.3	965.0	7.9	76.0
19-0700	21-Jul-19	KL_HU03	154.4	200.0	Below	0.6	1004.0	7.9	163.0

Appendix D.3 WQOM Data - 2019 Analytical Results

Lab ID	Sample Date	Site ID	TSS (mg/L)	WQO (TSS in mg/L)	Above or Below WQO?	Settable Solids (mL/L)	Conductivity (uS/cm)	pH	Turbidity (NTU)
19-0701	22-Jul-19	KL_HU03	61.6	200.0	Below	0.3	998.0	7.9	101.0
19-0710	23-Jul-19	KL_HU03	21.2	200.0	Below	0.0	986.0	7.8	34.0
19-0702	23-Jul-19	KL_HU03	62.8	200.0	Below		950.0	7.9	77.0
19-1078	24-Jul-19	KL_HU03	79.2	200.0	Below	0.0	1053.0	7.7	98.0
19-1079	25-Jul-19	KL_HU03	82.0	200.0	Below	0.1	1031.0	7.8	124.0
19-1080	26-Jul-19	KL_HU03	62.4	200.0	Below	0.0	992.0	7.8	82.0
19-1081	27-Jul-19	KL_HU03	34.4	200.0	Below	0.0	1013.0	7.8	65.0
19-1082	28-Jul-19	KL_HU03	37.6	200.0	Below	0.1	970.0	7.8	64.0
19-1083	29-Jul-19	KL_HU03	28.8	200.0	Below	0.0	998.0	7.8	64.0
19-1084	30-Jul-19	KL_HU03	25.2	200.0	Below	0.0	1042.0	7.8	51.0
19-1085	31-Jul-19	KL_HU03	21.6	200.0	Below	0.0	1098.0	7.8	64.0
19-1086	1-Aug-19	KL_HU03	61.2	200.0	Below	0.1	1015.0	7.8	92.0
19-1087	2-Aug-19	KL_HU03	96.8	200.0	Below	0.2	1037.0	7.8	94.0
19-1088	3-Aug-19	KL_HU03	78.8	200.0	Below	0.2	980.0	7.9	88.0
19-1089	4-Aug-19	KL_HU03	40.8	200.0	Below	0.1	1076.0	7.9	82.0
19-1090	5-Aug-19	KL_HU03	27.2	200.0	Below	0.0	1003.0	7.8	41.0
19-1091	6-Aug-19	KL_HU03	88.8	200.0	Below	0.3	1021.0	7.8	113.0
19-1092	7-Aug-19	KL_HU03	18.4	200.0	Below	0.0	1055.0	7.8	45.0
19-1093	8-Aug-19	KL_HU03	17.2	200.0	Below	0.0	1094.0	7.8	38.0
19-1094	9-Aug-19	KL_HU03	21.2	200.0	Below	0.0	1104.0	7.8	41.0
19-1095	10-Aug-19	KL_HU03	34.8	200.0	Below	0.0	1097.0	7.8	53.0
19-1096	11-Aug-19	KL_HU03	94.8	200.0	Below	0.1	1029.0	7.8	89.0
19-1076	12-Aug-19	KL_HU03	39.2	200.0	Below	0.0	1080.0	7.6	64.0
19-1097	12-Aug-19	KL_HU03	50.4	200.0	Below		1064.0	7.8	80.0
19-1204	13-Aug-19	KL_HU03	41.2	200.0	Below	0.0	1050.0	7.8	57.0
19-1205	14-Aug-19	KL_HU03	116.8	200.0	Below	0.1	1051.0	7.8	166.0
19-1206	15-Aug-19	KL_HU03	67.6	200.0	Below	0.2	1105.0	7.8	63.0
19-1207	16-Aug-19	KL_HU03	37.2	200.0	Below	0.1	1051.0	7.8	57.0
19-1208	17-Aug-19	KL_HU03	26.4	200.0	Below	0.0	1004.0	7.8	32.0
19-1209	18-Aug-19	KL_HU03	24.0	200.0	Below	0.0	942.0	7.8	36.0
19-1210	19-Aug-19	KL_HU03	60.4	200.0	Below	0.3	1009.0	7.8	77.0
19-1211	20-Aug-19	KL_HU03	24.4	200.0	Below	0.1	1037.0	7.8	48.0
19-1212	21-Aug-19	KL_HU03	36.8	200.0	Below	0.0	1038.0	7.8	52.0
19-1213	22-Aug-19	KL_HU03	48.4	200.0	Below	0.2	1022.0	7.8	32.0
19-1214	23-Aug-19	KL_HU03	45.6	200.0	Below	0.1	1084.0	7.7	42.0
19-1215	24-Aug-19	KL_HU03	28.4	200.0	Below	0.0	1094.0	7.7	19.0
19-1216	25-Aug-19	KL_HU03	6.0	200.0	Below	0.0	1137.0	7.8	12.0
19-1217	26-Aug-19	KL_HU03	20.8	200.0	Below	0.0	1139.0	7.7	27.0
19-1218	27-Aug-19	KL_HU03	9.6	200.0	Below	0.0	1128.0	7.7	25.0
19-1219	28-Aug-19	KL_HU03	22.8	200.0	Below	0.0	1153.0	7.7	27.0
19-1220	29-Aug-19	KL_HU03	11.2	200.0	Below	0.0	1131.0	7.7	20.0
19-1221	30-Aug-19	KL_HU03	54.4	200.0	Below	0.0	1084.0	7.7	41.0
19-1222	31-Aug-19	KL_HU03	30.0	200.0	Below	0.0	1101.0	7.7	37.0

Appendix D.3 WQOM Data - 2019 Analytical Results

Lab ID	Sample Date	Site ID	TSS (mg/L)	WQO (TSS in mg/L)	Above or Below WQO?	Settable Solids (mL/L)	Conductivity (uS/cm)	pH	Turbidity (NTU)
19-1223	1-Sep-19	KL_HU03	108.0	200.0	Below	0.2	1082.0	7.7	98.0
19-1224	2-Sep-19	KL_HU03	21.6	200.0	Below	0.0	1076.0	7.7	36.0
19-1431	3-Sep-19	KL_HU03	22.8	200.0	Below	0.0	1079.0	7.3	37.0
19-1225	3-Sep-19	KL_HU03	26.0	200.0	Below		1067.0	7.7	39.0
19-1703	4-Sep-19	KL_HU03	35.2	200.0	Below	0.1	1037.0	7.5	36.0
19-1704	5-Sep-19	KL_HU03	12.0	200.0	Below	0.1	1034.0	7.5	27.0
19-1705	6-Sep-19	KL_HU03	21.2	200.0	Below	0.1	1040.0	7.5	36.0
19-1706	7-Sep-19	KL_HU03	348.4	200.0	Above	0.8	993.0	7.6	233.0
19-1707	8-Sep-19	KL_HU03	43.2	200.0	Below	0.3	1013.0	7.6	60.0
19-1708	9-Sep-19	KL_HU03	30.4	200.0	Below	0.1	1134.0	7.5	47.0
19-1709	10-Sep-19	KL_HU03	45.6	200.0	Below	0.2	1117.0	7.5	77.0
19-1710	11-Sep-19	KL_HU03	26.8	200.0	Below	0.1	1135.0	7.5	52.0
19-1711	12-Sep-19	KL_HU03	25.2	200.0	Below	0.1	1111.0	7.5	40.0
19-1712	13-Sep-19	KL_HU03	31.2	200.0	Below	0.2	1099.0	7.6	57.0
19-1713	14-Sep-19	KL_HU03	28.4	200.0	Below	0.2	1020.0	7.6	43.0
19-1714	15-Sep-19	KL_HU03	24.0	200.0	Below	0.2	1023.0	7.6	41.0
19-1715	16-Sep-19	KL_HU03	31.2	200.0	Below	0.2	998.0	7.6	43.0
19-1716	17-Sep-19	KL_HU03	43.2	200.0	Below	0.2	983.0	7.6	60.0
19-1717	18-Sep-19	KL_HU03	16.8	200.0	Below	0.2	1065.0	7.6	34.0
19-1718	19-Sep-19	KL_HU03	108.0	200.0	Below	0.3	955.0	7.6	75.0
19-1719	20-Sep-19	KL_HU03	54.0	200.0	Below	0.2	899.0	7.6	58.0
19-1720	21-Sep-19	KL_HU03	84.0	200.0	Below	0.3	803.0	7.7	78.0
19-1721	22-Sep-19	KL_HU03	215.2	200.0	Above	0.4	705.0	7.7	110.0
19-1722	23-Sep-19	KL_HU03	77.2	200.0	Below	0.3	801.0	7.8	56.0
19-1524	24-Sep-19	KL_HU03	20.4	200.0	Below	0.0	907.0	7.1	31.0
19-1723	24-Sep-19	KL_HU03	190.4	200.0	Below		856.0	7.7	192.0
19-0023	11-Jun-19	KL_HU04	26.0	200.0	Below	0.0	838.0	7.2	31.0
19-0031	12-Jun-19	KL_HU04	29.6	200.0	Below	0.0	759.0	7.7	16.0
19-0290	12-Jun-19	KL_HU04	47.6	200.0	Below	0.4	763.0	8.2	62.0
19-0291	13-Jun-19	KL_HU04	22.0	200.0	Below	0.2	818.0	8.2	33.0
19-0292	14-Jun-19	KL_HU04	26.8	200.0	Below	0.1	820.0	8.2	17.0
19-0293	15-Jun-19	KL_HU04	20.8	200.0	Below	0.2	822.0	8.2	28.0
19-0294	16-Jun-19	KL_HU04	27.2	200.0	Below	0.3	821.0	8.2	25.0
19-0295	17-Jun-19	KL_HU04	87.6	200.0	Below	0.4	698.0	8.2	54.0
19-0296	18-Jun-19	KL_HU04	44.4	200.0	Below	0.3	643.0	8.2	52.0
19-0297	19-Jun-19	KL_HU04	34.4	200.0	Below	0.4	677.0	8.2	64.0
19-0298	20-Jun-19	KL_HU04	56.0	200.0	Below	0.3	708.0	8.2	64.0
19-0299	21-Jun-19	KL_HU04	21.6	200.0	Below	0.2	783.0	8.2	27.0
19-0300	22-Jun-19	KL_HU04	20.8	200.0	Below	0.1	831.0	8.1	26.0
19-0301	23-Jun-19	KL_HU04	24.8	200.0	Below	0.1	894.0	8.1	12.0
19-0302	24-Jun-19	KL_HU04	15.2	200.0	Below	0.1	894.0	8.1	25.0
19-0303	25-Jun-19	KL_HU04	23.2	200.0	Below	0.0	948.0	8.2	28.0
19-0304	26-Jun-19	KL_HU04	40.0	200.0	Below	0.1	953.0	8.1	71.0

Appendix D.3 WQOM Data - 2019 Analytical Results

Lab ID	Sample Date	Site ID	TSS (mg/L)	WQO (TSS in mg/L)	Above or Below WQO?	Settable Solids (mL/L)	Conductivity (uS/cm)	pH	Turbidity (NTU)
19-0305	27-Jun-19	KL_HU04	22.8	200.0	Below	0.2	971.0	8.1	38.0
19-0306	28-Jun-19	KL_HU04	18.4	200.0	Below	0.1	941.0	8.1	27.0
19-0307	29-Jun-19	KL_HU04	19.6	200.0	Below	0.1	913.0	8.1	24.0
19-0308	30-Jun-19	KL_HU04	47.2	200.0	Below	0.1	921.0	8.1	35.0
19-0309	1-Jul-19	KL_HU04	17.2	200.0	Below	0.1	987.0	8.2	32.0
19-0255	2-Jul-19	KL_HU04	21.6	200.0	Below	0.1	1060.0	7.9	35.0
19-0310	2-Jul-19	KL_HU04	16.8	200.0	Below		992.0	8.1	32.0
19-0634	3-Jul-19	KL_HU04	36.8	200.0	Below	0.3	998.0	7.9	58.0
19-0635	4-Jul-19	KL_HU04	17.2	200.0	Below	0.1	1032.0	7.9	26.0
19-0636	5-Jul-19	KL_HU04	45.6	200.0	Below	0.3	1047.0	8.0	62.0
19-0637	6-Jul-19	KL_HU04	42.8	200.0	Below	0.3	1049.0	8.0	58.0
19-0638	7-Jul-19	KL_HU04	46.8	200.0	Below	0.3	1113.0	7.9	74.0
19-0639	8-Jul-19	KL_HU04	54.0	200.0	Below	0.3	1043.0	7.9	68.0
19-0640	9-Jul-19	KL_HU04	101.2	200.0	Below	0.4	1080.0	7.9	108.0
19-0641	10-Jul-19	KL_HU04	261.2	200.0	Above	0.8	1100.0	7.9	260.0
19-0642	11-Jul-19	KL_HU04	68.8	200.0	Below	0.3	1032.0	7.8	87.0
19-0643	12-Jul-19	KL_HU04	69.6	200.0	Below	0.3	986.0	7.8	93.0
19-0644	13-Jul-19	KL_HU04	59.2	200.0	Below	0.3	940.0	7.9	76.0
19-0645	14-Jul-19	KL_HU04	65.6	200.0	Below	0.4	959.0	7.9	96.0
19-0646	15-Jul-19	KL_HU04	53.6	200.0	Below	0.3	986.0	7.9	64.0
19-0647	16-Jul-19	KL_HU04	197.6	200.0	Below	0.6	781.0	8.0	173.0
19-0648	17-Jul-19	KL_HU04	309.2	200.0	Above	0.6	612.0	8.0	174.0
19-0649	18-Jul-19	KL_HU04	98.0	200.0	Below	0.5	762.0	8.0	148.0
19-0650	19-Jul-19	KL_HU04	33.2	200.0	Below	0.3	866.0	8.0	59.0
19-0651	20-Jul-19	KL_HU04	57.6	200.0	Below	0.3	967.0	7.9	72.0
19-0652	21-Jul-19	KL_HU04	127.6	200.0	Below	0.5	1012.0	7.9	133.0
19-0653	22-Jul-19	KL_HU04	76.4	200.0	Below	0.3	994.0	7.8	90.0
19-0711	23-Jul-19	KL_HU04	15.6	200.0	Below	0.1	984.0	7.8	36.0
19-0654	23-Jul-19	KL_HU04	46.4	200.0	Below		970.0	7.8	55.0
19-1014	24-Jul-19	KL_HU04	65.6	200.0	Below	0.1	1055.0	7.5	70.0
19-1015	25-Jul-19	KL_HU04	93.6	200.0	Below	0.2	1025.0	7.5	63.0
19-1016	26-Jul-19	KL_HU04	71.6	200.0	Below	0.2	991.0	7.5	69.0
19-1017	27-Jul-19	KL_HU04	38.8	200.0	Below	0.1	1015.0	7.5	50.0
19-1018	28-Jul-19	KL_HU04	32.4	200.0	Below	0.1	971.0	7.5	50.0
19-1019	29-Jul-19	KL_HU04	24.4	200.0	Below	0.1	999.0	7.5	44.0
19-1020	30-Jul-19	KL_HU04	21.2	200.0	Below	0.1	1041.0	7.5	38.0
19-1021	31-Jul-19	KL_HU04	37.2	200.0	Below	0.1	1099.0	7.5	53.0
19-1022	1-Aug-19	KL_HU04	94.0	200.0	Below	0.4	1008.0	7.6	111.0
19-1023	2-Aug-19	KL_HU04	81.2	200.0	Below	0.4	1039.0	7.6	76.0
19-1024	3-Aug-19	KL_HU04	68.8	200.0	Below	0.4	981.0	7.6	76.0
19-1025	4-Aug-19	KL_HU04	60.0	200.0	Below	0.4	1078.0	7.6	61.0
19-1026	5-Aug-19	KL_HU04	14.4	200.0	Below	0.1	1006.0	7.6	29.0
19-1027	6-Aug-19	KL_HU04	133.6	200.0	Below	0.4	1017.0	7.6	102.0

Appendix D.3 WQOM Data - 2019 Analytical Results

Lab ID	Sample Date	Site ID	TSS (mg/L)	WQO (TSS in mg/L)	Above or Below WQO?	Settable Solids (mL/L)	Conductivity (uS/cm)	pH	Turbidity (NTU)
19-1028	7-Aug-19	KL_HU04	20.0	200.0	Below	0.1	1047.0	7.6	24.0
19-1029	8-Aug-19	KL_HU04	19.2	200.0	Below	0.1	1095.0	7.6	29.0
19-1030	9-Aug-19	KL_HU04	15.6	200.0	Below	0.1	1098.0	7.6	39.0
19-1031	10-Aug-19	KL_HU04	27.6	200.0	Below	0.1	1101.0	7.6	36.0
19-1032	11-Aug-19	KL_HU04	98.4	200.0	Below	0.4	1029.0	7.7	99.0
19-1075	12-Aug-19	KL_HU04	38.8	200.0	Below	0.1	1073.0	7.6	55.0
19-1033	12-Aug-19	KL_HU04	62.4	200.0	Below		1028.0	7.6	85.0
19-1432	3-Sep-19	KL_HU04	23.2	200.0	Below	0.7	1085.0	7.3	5.0
19-1876	4-Sep-19	KL_HU04	30.0	200.0	Below		907.0	7.7	35.0
19-1877	4-Sep-19	KL_HU04	23.2	200.0	Below		953.0	7.7	28.0
19-1878	4-Sep-19	KL_HU04	30.0	200.0	Below		931.0	7.7	35.0
19-1879	4-Sep-19	KL_HU04	22.0	200.0	Below		959.0	7.7	27.0
19-1880	4-Sep-19	KL_HU04	14.4	200.0	Below		898.0	7.7	17.0
19-1881	4-Sep-19	KL_HU04	17.2	200.0	Below		897.0	7.7	32.0
19-1882	4-Sep-19	KL_HU04	29.6	200.0	Below		912.0	7.7	36.0
19-1883	4-Sep-19	KL_HU04	18.8	200.0	Below		924.0	7.8	29.0
19-1884	4-Sep-19	KL_HU04	12.0	200.0	Below		916.0	7.8	20.0
19-1885	4-Sep-19	KL_HU04	14.0	200.0	Below		972.0	7.8	27.0
19-1886	4-Sep-19	KL_HU04	22.4	200.0	Below		915.0	7.8	40.0
19-1887	4-Sep-19	KL_HU04	36.0	200.0	Below		913.0	7.8	46.0
19-1888	4-Sep-19	KL_HU04	1074.8	200.0	Above		910.0	7.8	537.0
19-1889	4-Sep-19	KL_HU04	175.2	200.0	Below		886.0	7.8	162.0
19-1890	4-Sep-19	KL_HU04	44.4	200.0	Below		891.0	7.8	50.0
19-1891	4-Sep-19	KL_HU04	117.6	200.0	Below		921.0	7.8	170.0
19-1892	4-Sep-19	KL_HU04	30.8	200.0	Below		909.0	7.8	40.0
19-1893	4-Sep-19	KL_HU04	41.6	200.0	Below		891.0	7.8	50.0
19-1894	4-Sep-19	KL_HU04	45.2	200.0	Below		919.0	7.8	54.0
19-1895	4-Sep-19	KL_HU04	19.2	200.0	Below		986.0	7.8	33.0
19-1896	4-Sep-19	KL_HU04	22.8	200.0	Below		933.0	7.8	20.0
19-1897	4-Sep-19	KL_HU04	9.6	200.0	Below		998.0	7.8	19.0
19-1898	4-Sep-19	KL_HU04	42.4	200.0	Below		986.0	7.8	42.0
19-1899	4-Sep-19	KL_HU04	26.0	200.0	Below		1025.0	7.8	31.0
19-1523	24-Sep-19	KL_HU04	22.4	200.0	Below	0.1	900.0	7.1	30.0
19-0024	11-Jun-19	KL_HU05	43.6	200.0	Below	0.0	566.0	7.3	25.0
19-0032	12-Jun-19	KL_HU05	18.8	200.0	Below	0.0	579.0	7.8	7.0
19-0214	12-Jun-19	KL_HU05	14.4	200.0	Below	0.0	580.0	8.2	14.0
19-0215	13-Jun-19	KL_HU05	35.2	200.0	Below	0.2	582.0	8.2	20.0
19-0216	14-Jun-19	KL_HU05	11.6	200.0	Below	0.1	588.0	8.2	40.0
19-0217	15-Jun-19	KL_HU05	88.8	200.0	Below	0.1	583.0	8.2	48.0
19-0218	16-Jun-19	KL_HU05	80.0	200.0	Below	0.1	587.0	8.2	54.0
19-0219	17-Jun-19	KL_HU05	52.8	200.0	Below	0.4	494.0	8.2	132.0
19-0220	18-Jun-19	KL_HU05	70.4	200.0	Below	0.3	456.0	8.2	98.0
19-0221	19-Jun-19	KL_HU05	52.4	200.0	Below	0.3	434.0	8.2	193.0

Appendix D.3 WQOM Data - 2019 Analytical Results

Lab ID	Sample Date	Site ID	TSS (mg/L)	WQO (TSS in mg/L)	Above or Below WQO?	Settable Solids (mL/L)	Conductivity (uS/cm)	pH	Turbidity (NTU)
19-0222	20-Jun-19	KL_HU05	60.4	200.0	Below	0.1	496.0	8.2	68.0
19-0223	21-Jun-19	KL_HU05	37.2	200.0	Below	0.0	541.0	8.2	64.0
19-0224	22-Jun-19	KL_HU05	37.2	200.0	Below	0.0	568.0	8.1	37.0
19-0225	23-Jun-19	KL_HU05	54.4	200.0	Below	0.2	597.0	8.1	85.0
19-0226	24-Jun-19	KL_HU05	43.2	200.0	Below	0.0	605.0	8.1	52.0
19-0227	25-Jun-19	KL_HU05	29.2	200.0	Below	0.0	608.0	8.1	49.0
19-0228	26-Jun-19	KL_HU05	45.6	200.0	Below	0.1	612.0	8.1	70.0
19-0229	27-Jun-19	KL_HU05	67.2	200.0	Below	0.2	615.0	8.1	98.0
19-0230	28-Jun-19	KL_HU05	45.2	200.0	Below	0.0	624.0	8.1	40.0
19-0231	29-Jun-19	KL_HU05	9.6	200.0	Below	0.0	620.0	8.1	23.0
19-0232	30-Jun-19	KL_HU05	20.8	200.0	Below	0.0	631.0	8.1	14.0
19-0233	1-Jul-19	KL_HU05	30.4	200.0	Below	0.0	641.0	8.1	38.0
19-0234	2-Jul-19	KL_HU05	73.2	200.0	Below	0.2	643.0	8.1	100.0
19-0262	3-Jul-19	KL_HU05	152.8	200.0	Below	0.3	650.0	7.9	187.0
19-0235	3-Jul-19	KL_HU05	84.0	200.0	Below		651.0	8.1	114.0
19-0719	4-Jul-19	KL_HU05	85.6	200.0	Below	0.4	657.0	8.0	129.0
19-0720	5-Jul-19	KL_HU05	92.8	200.0	Below	0.3	664.0	8.0	105.0
19-0721	6-Jul-19	KL_HU05	36.0	200.0	Below	0.2	658.0	8.0	58.0
19-0722	7-Jul-19	KL_HU05	46.4	200.0	Below	0.2	655.0	8.0	65.0
19-0723	8-Jul-19	KL_HU05	93.6	200.0	Below	0.4	666.0	8.0	155.0
19-0724	9-Jul-19	KL_HU05	718.8	200.0	Above	1.0	668.0	8.0	336.0
19-0725	10-Jul-19	KL_HU05	63.6	200.0	Below	0.2	685.0	8.0	48.0
19-0726	11-Jul-19	KL_HU05	58.0	200.0	Below	0.3	662.0	8.0	76.0
19-0727	12-Jul-19	KL_HU05	105.6	200.0	Below	0.4	643.0	8.0	126.0
19-0728	13-Jul-19	KL_HU05	114.8	200.0	Below	0.4	632.0	8.0	149.0
19-0729	14-Jul-19	KL_HU05	87.6	200.0	Below	0.4	633.0	8.0	141.0
19-0730	15-Jul-19	KL_HU05	129.2	200.0	Below	0.6	647.0	8.0	193.0
19-0731	16-Jul-19	KL_HU05	255.6	200.0	Above	0.6	461.0	8.1	200.0
19-0732	17-Jul-19	KL_HU05	292.8	200.0	Above	0.7	389.0	8.1	228.0
19-0733	18-Jul-19	KL_HU05	76.0	200.0	Below	0.3	496.0	8.0	95.0
19-0734	19-Jul-19	KL_HU05	38.0	200.0	Below	0.2	548.0	8.0	53.0
19-0735	20-Jul-19	KL_HU05	21.2	200.0	Below	0.2	581.0	8.0	47.0
19-0736	21-Jul-19	KL_HU05	32.4	200.0	Below	0.2	598.0	8.0	35.0
19-0737	22-Jul-19	KL_HU05	30.8	200.0	Below	0.2	630.0	8.0	56.0
19-0738	23-Jul-19	KL_HU05	66.8	200.0	Below	0.3	633.0	8.0	87.0
19-0717	24-Jul-19	KL_HU05	18.4	200.0	Below	0.0	637.0	7.8	30.0
19-0739	24-Jul-19	KL_HU05	24.0	200.0	Below		639.0	8.0	43.0
19-0791	25-Jul-19	KL_HU05	42.0	200.0	Below	0.1	621.0	8.2	45.0
19-0792	26-Jul-19	KL_HU05	32.8	200.0	Below	0.1	614.0	8.2	30.0
19-0793	27-Jul-19	KL_HU05	38.4	200.0	Below	0.1	630.0	8.2	66.0
19-0794	28-Jul-19	KL_HU05	35.2	200.0	Below	0.1	616.0	8.2	54.0
19-0795	29-Jul-19	KL_HU05	14.8	200.0	Below	0.0	621.0	8.2	15.0
19-0796	30-Jul-19	KL_HU05	31.6	200.0	Below	0.0	627.0	8.2	38.0

Appendix D.3 WQOM Data - 2019 Analytical Results

Lab ID	Sample Date	Site ID	TSS (mg/L)	WQO (TSS in mg/L)	Above or Below WQO?	Settable Solids (mL/L)	Conductivity (uS/cm)	pH	Turbidity (NTU)
19-0797	31-Jul-19	KL_HU05	7.2	200.0	Below	0.0	635.0	8.2	8.0
19-0798	1-Aug-19	KL_HU05	9.6	200.0	Below	0.0	637.0	8.2	15.0
19-0799	2-Aug-19	KL_HU05	13.6	200.0	Below	0.0	641.0	8.2	12.0
19-0800	3-Aug-19	KL_HU05	13.2	200.0	Below	0.0	634.0	8.2	12.0
19-0801	4-Aug-19	KL_HU05	13.2	200.0	Below	0.0	648.0	8.2	10.0
19-0802	5-Aug-19	KL_HU05	40.8	200.0	Below	0.0	646.0	8.2	42.0
19-0803	6-Aug-19	KL_HU05	14.8	200.0	Below	0.0	645.0	8.2	22.0
19-0804	7-Aug-19	KL_HU05	9.6	200.0	Below	0.0	638.0	8.2	9.0
19-0805	8-Aug-19	KL_HU05	16.0	200.0	Below	0.0	661.0	8.2	18.0
19-0806	9-Aug-19	KL_HU05	18.8	200.0	Below	0.0	645.0	8.2	23.0
19-0807	10-Aug-19	KL_HU05	14.0	200.0	Below	0.0	646.0	8.2	16.0
19-0808	11-Aug-19	KL_HU05	212.0	200.0	Above	0.4	653.0	8.2	398.0
19-1071	12-Aug-19	KL_HU05	180.8	200.0	Below	0.3	664.0	7.7	197.0
19-0809	12-Aug-19	KL_HU05	110.0	200.0	Below		653.0	8.2	192.0
19-1403	13-Aug-19	KL_HU05	106.0	200.0	Below	0.0	656.0	7.5	109.0
19-1404	14-Aug-19	KL_HU05	59.6	200.0	Below	0.0	657.0	7.6	56.0
19-1406	16-Aug-19	KL_HU05	26.4	200.0	Below	0.0	646.0	7.6	30.0
19-1407	17-Aug-19	KL_HU05	73.2	200.0	Below	0.0	645.0	7.7	55.0
19-1408	18-Aug-19	KL_HU05	52.0	200.0	Below	0.0	625.0	7.6	51.0
19-1409	19-Aug-19	KL_HU05	42.8	200.0	Below	0.0	624.0	7.7	40.0
19-1410	20-Aug-19	KL_HU05	46.8	200.0	Below	0.0	629.0	7.7	64.0
19-1411	21-Aug-19	KL_HU05	61.2	200.0	Below	0.0	636.0	7.7	73.0
19-1412	22-Aug-19	KL_HU05	53.6	200.0	Below	0.0	653.0	7.6	51.0
19-1413	23-Aug-19	KL_HU05	32.0	200.0	Below	0.0	655.0	7.6	36.0
19-1414	24-Aug-19	KL_HU05	31.2	200.0	Below	0.0	667.0	7.6	33.0
19-1415	25-Aug-19	KL_HU05	24.4	200.0	Below	0.0	655.0	7.6	36.0
19-1416	26-Aug-19	KL_HU05	32.4	200.0	Below	0.0	654.0	7.6	38.0
19-1417	27-Aug-19	KL_HU05	42.8	200.0	Below	0.0	660.0	7.6	53.0
19-1418	28-Aug-19	KL_HU05	33.2	200.0	Below	0.0	656.0	7.6	59.0
19-1419	29-Aug-19	KL_HU05	95.2	200.0	Below	0.0	662.0	7.6	85.0
19-1420	30-Aug-19	KL_HU05	28.4	200.0	Below	0.0	658.0	7.6	31.0
19-1421	31-Aug-19	KL_HU05	22.8	200.0	Below	0.0	661.0	7.6	23.0
19-1422	1-Sep-19	KL_HU05	14.4	200.0	Below	0.0	661.0	7.6	19.0
19-1423	2-Sep-19	KL_HU05	30.4	200.0	Below	0.0	659.0	7.6	39.0
19-1435	3-Sep-19	KL_HU05	35.6	200.0	Below	0.0	659.0	7.4	15.0
19-1424	3-Sep-19	KL_HU05	12.8	200.0	Below	0.0	655.0	7.6	17.0
19-1573	4-Sep-19	KL_HU05	20.4	200.0	Below	0.0	673.0	7.7	16.0
19-1574	5-Sep-19	KL_HU05	19.2	200.0	Below	0.0	671.0	7.7	15.0
19-1575	6-Sep-19	KL_HU05	40.0	200.0	Below	0.0	669.0	7.7	16.0
19-1576	7-Sep-19	KL_HU05	36.0	200.0	Below	0.1	661.0	7.7	47.0
19-1577	8-Sep-19	KL_HU05	44.8	200.0	Below	0.2	661.0	7.6	60.0
19-1578	9-Sep-19	KL_HU05	19.6	200.0	Below	0.0	681.0	7.6	25.0
19-1579	10-Sep-19	KL_HU05	67.6	200.0	Below	0.3	677.0	7.6	95.0

Appendix D.3 WQOM Data - 2019 Analytical Results

Lab ID	Sample Date	Site ID	TSS (mg/L)	WQO (TSS in mg/L)	Above or Below WQO?	Settable Solids (mL/L)	Conductivity (uS/cm)	pH	Turbidity (NTU)
19-1580	11-Sep-19	KL_HU05	72.4	200.0	Below	0.3	678.0	7.6	103.0
19-1581	12-Sep-19	KL_HU05	90.4	200.0	Below	0.5	671.0	7.6	145.0
19-1582	13-Sep-19	KL_HU05	124.4	200.0	Below	0.7	663.0	7.5	199.0
19-1583	14-Sep-19	KL_HU05	98.8	200.0	Below	0.5	656.0	7.5	131.0
19-1584	15-Sep-19	KL_HU05	96.4	200.0	Below	0.4	669.0	7.4	117.0
19-1585	16-Sep-19	KL_HU05	17.2	200.0	Below	0.0	668.0	7.4	22.0
19-1586	17-Sep-19	KL_HU05	23.6	200.0	Below	0.1	664.0	7.4	37.0
19-1587	18-Sep-19	KL_HU05	36.8	200.0	Below	0.4	652.0	7.4	105.0
19-1588	19-Sep-19	KL_HU05	154.4	200.0	Below	0.4	653.0	7.3	104.0
19-1589	20-Sep-19	KL_HU05	134.8	200.0	Below	0.2	632.0	7.4	65.0
19-1590	21-Sep-19	KL_HU05	375.6	200.0	Above	0.6	546.0	7.4	141.0
19-1591	22-Sep-19	KL_HU05	319.6	200.0	Above	0.6	470.0	7.4	144.0
19-1516	23-Sep-19	KL_HU05	133.6	200.0	Below	0.4	545.0	7.2	67.0
19-1592	23-Sep-19	KL_HU05	87.6	200.0	Below		519.0	7.3	89.0
19-0026	11-Jun-19	KL_HU06	56.0	200.0	Below	0.0	531.0	7.4	39.0
19-0035	12-Jun-19	KL_HU06	26.0	200.0	Below	0.0	536.0	7.8	19.0
19-0122	12-Jun-19	KL_HU06	60.8	200.0	Below	0.2	541.0	8.3	33.0
19-0123	13-Jun-19	KL_HU06	146.0	200.0	Below	0.4	542.0	8.2	86.0
19-0124	14-Jun-19	KL_HU06	131.6	200.0	Below	0.3	550.0	8.2	71.0
19-0125	15-Jun-19	KL_HU06	164.8	200.0	Below	0.2	543.0	8.3	141.0
19-0126	16-Jun-19	KL_HU06	103.2	200.0	Below	0.2	551.0	8.2	72.0
19-0127	17-Jun-19	KL_HU06	278.4	200.0	Above	0.5	499.0	8.3	234.0
19-0128	18-Jun-19	KL_HU06	198.4	200.0	Below	0.4	465.0	8.3	131.0
19-0129	19-Jun-19	KL_HU06	275.6	200.0	Above	0.4	475.0	8.3	270.0
19-0130	20-Jun-19	KL_HU06	165.6	200.0	Below	0.3	504.0	8.2	156.0
19-0131	21-Jun-19	KL_HU06	107.2	200.0	Below	0.2	528.0	8.2	99.0
19-0132	22-Jun-19	KL_HU06	45.6	200.0	Below	0.0	541.0	8.2	36.0
19-0133	23-Jun-19	KL_HU06	149.6	200.0	Below	0.4	552.0	8.2	167.0
19-0134	24-Jun-19	KL_HU06	142.4	200.0	Below	0.2	554.0	8.0	143.0
19-0135	25-Jun-19	KL_HU06	95.2	200.0	Below	0.1	554.0	8.0	115.0
19-0136	26-Jun-19	KL_HU06	138.4	200.0	Below	0.1	561.0	8.1	196.0
19-0137	27-Jun-19	KL_HU06	166.4	200.0	Below	0.3	569.0	8.1	165.0
19-0138	28-Jun-19	KL_HU06	95.2	200.0	Below	0.2	584.0	8.1	62.0
19-0139	29-Jun-19	KL_HU06	35.6	200.0	Below	0.1	589.0	8.1	19.0
19-0140	30-Jun-19	KL_HU06	49.6	200.0	Below	0.1	592.0	8.1	28.0
19-0141	1-Jul-19	KL_HU06	105.6	200.0	Below	0.2	598.0	8.1	109.0
19-0142	2-Jul-19	KL_HU06	205.2	200.0	Above	0.2	609.0	8.1	298.0
19-0260	3-Jul-19	KL_HU06	424.4	200.0	Above	0.4	623.0	7.9	550.0
19-0143	3-Jul-19	KL_HU06	270.0	200.0	Above		616.0	8.0	338.0
19-0513	4-Jul-19	KL_HU06	110.8	200.0	Below	0.1	623.0	8.0	139.0
19-0514	5-Jul-19	KL_HU06	130.4	200.0	Below	0.3	626.0	8.0	202.0
19-0515	6-Jul-19	KL_HU06	140.8	200.0	Below	0.2	619.0	8.0	134.0
19-0516	7-Jul-19	KL_HU06	191.6	200.0	Below	0.5	617.0	8.0	240.0

Appendix D.3 WQOM Data - 2019 Analytical Results

Lab ID	Sample Date	Site ID	TSS (mg/L)	WQO (TSS in mg/L)	Above or Below WQO?	Settable Solids (mL/L)	Conductivity (uS/cm)	pH	Turbidity (NTU)
19-0517	8-Jul-19	KL_HU06	276.0	200.0	Above	0.4	620.0	8.0	287.0
19-0518	9-Jul-19	KL_HU06	262.4	200.0	Above	0.1	629.0	8.0	273.0
19-0519	10-Jul-19	KL_HU06	60.0	200.0	Below	0.1	629.0	8.0	59.0
19-0520	11-Jul-19	KL_HU06	114.4	200.0	Below	0.2	628.0	8.0	156.0
19-0521	12-Jul-19	KL_HU06	278.0	200.0	Above	0.2	606.0	8.0	328.0
19-0522	13-Jul-19	KL_HU06	194.0	200.0	Below	0.2	608.0	8.0	240.0
19-0523	14-Jul-19	KL_HU06	167.2	200.0	Below	0.2	605.0	8.0	223.0
19-0524	15-Jul-19	KL_HU06	231.2	200.0	Above	0.2	624.0	8.0	270.0
19-0525	16-Jul-19	KL_HU06	144.4	200.0	Below	0.2	550.0	8.0	195.0
19-0526	17-Jul-19	KL_HU06	377.2	200.0	Above	0.5	473.0	8.0	390.0
19-0527	18-Jul-19	KL_HU06	107.2	200.0	Below	0.1	538.0	8.0	161.0
19-0528	19-Jul-19	KL_HU06	24.4	200.0	Below	0.0	563.0	8.0	27.0
19-0529	20-Jul-19	KL_HU06	17.6	200.0	Below	0.0	583.0	7.9	13.0
19-0530	21-Jul-19	KL_HU06	45.6	200.0	Below	0.0	586.0	7.9	39.0
19-0531	22-Jul-19	KL_HU06	56.4	200.0	Below	0.0	601.0	7.9	80.0
19-0532	23-Jul-19	KL_HU06	217.6	200.0	Above	0.3	609.0	7.9	274.0
19-0715	24-Jul-19	KL_HU06	68.4	200.0	Below	0.0	609.0	7.8	115.0
19-0533	24-Jul-19	KL_HU06	36.8	200.0	Below		611.0	7.9	54.0
19-0863	25-Jul-19	KL_HU06	59.2	200.0	Below	0.1	609.0	8.2	63.0
19-0864	26-Jul-19	KL_HU06	65.6	200.0	Below	0.1	612.0	8.2	58.0
19-0865	27-Jul-19	KL_HU06	83.6	200.0	Below	0.3	625.0	8.2	144.0
19-0866	28-Jul-19	KL_HU06	52.4	200.0	Below	0.1	618.0	8.2	54.0
19-0867	29-Jul-19	KL_HU06	11.2	200.0	Below	0.0	616.0	8.2	14.0
19-0868	30-Jul-19	KL_HU06	23.2	200.0	Below	0.0	631.0	8.1	17.0
19-0869	31-Jul-19	KL_HU06	11.2	200.0	Below	0.0	628.0	8.2	13.0
19-0870	1-Aug-19	KL_HU06	11.6	200.0	Below	0.0	621.0	8.2	15.0
19-0871	2-Aug-19	KL_HU06	3.6	200.0	Below	0.0	622.0	8.1	11.0
19-0872	3-Aug-19	KL_HU06	26.0	200.0	Below	0.0	624.0	8.1	24.0
19-0873	4-Aug-19	KL_HU06	20.8	200.0	Below	0.0	628.0	8.1	19.0
19-0874	5-Aug-19	KL_HU06	74.8	200.0	Below	0.2	631.0	8.1	98.0
19-0875	6-Aug-19	KL_HU06	26.4	200.0	Below	0.0	630.0	8.1	26.0
19-0876	7-Aug-19	KL_HU06	10.4	200.0	Below	0.0	635.0	8.1	8.0
19-0877	8-Aug-19	KL_HU06	72.0	200.0	Below	0.1	630.0	8.1	90.0
19-0878	9-Aug-19	KL_HU06	34.4	200.0	Below	0.0	633.0	8.1	49.0
19-0879	10-Aug-19	KL_HU06	18.4	200.0	Below	0.0	641.0	8.1	21.0
19-0880	11-Aug-19	KL_HU06	966.0	200.0	Above	0.9	628.0	8.1	743.0
19-1069	12-Aug-19	KL_HU06	296.4	200.0	Above	0.2	642.0	7.7	361.0
19-0881	12-Aug-19	KL_HU06	328.0	200.0	Above		633.0	8.1	358.0
19-1331	13-Aug-19	KL_HU06	195.6	200.0	Below	0.3	639.0	7.4	244.0
19-1332	14-Aug-19	KL_HU06	113.6	200.0	Below	0.2	642.0	7.4	121.0
19-1333	15-Aug-19	KL_HU06	108.4	200.0	Below	0.2	641.0	7.4	119.0
19-1334	16-Aug-19	KL_HU06	64.4	200.0	Below	0.1	633.0	7.4	52.0
19-1335	17-Aug-19	KL_HU06	45.6	200.0	Below	0.1	625.0	7.4	32.0

Appendix D.3 WQOM Data - 2019 Analytical Results

Lab ID	Sample Date	Site ID	TSS (mg/L)	WQO (TSS in mg/L)	Above or Below WQO?	Settable Solids (mL/L)	Conductivity (uS/cm)	pH	Turbidity (NTU)
19-1336	18-Aug-19	KL_HU06	76.0	200.0	Below	0.2	632.0	7.5	80.0
19-1337	19-Aug-19	KL_HU06	141.6	200.0	Below	0.7	634.0	7.5	143.0
19-1338	20-Aug-19	KL_HU06	87.6	200.0	Below	0.3	627.0	7.5	98.0
19-1339	21-Aug-19	KL_HU06	127.6	200.0	Below	0.3	634.0	7.5	138.0
19-1340	22-Aug-19	KL_HU06	317.6	200.0	Above		632.0	7.5	236.0
19-1341	23-Aug-19	KL_HU06	72.0	200.0	Below	0.2	637.0	7.4	71.0
19-1342	24-Aug-19	KL_HU06	42.0	200.0	Below	0.1	636.0	7.4	44.0
19-1343	25-Aug-19	KL_HU06	87.6	200.0	Below	0.3	644.0	7.5	84.0
19-1344	26-Aug-19	KL_HU06	75.2	200.0	Below	0.3	642.0	7.5	91.0
19-1345	27-Aug-19	KL_HU06	106.0	200.0	Below	0.3	639.0	7.5	122.0
19-1346	28-Aug-19	KL_HU06	100.0	200.0	Below	0.3	650.0	7.5	115.0
19-1347	29-Aug-19	KL_HU06	126.8	200.0	Below	0.4	647.0	7.4	133.0
19-1348	30-Aug-19	KL_HU06	39.2	200.0	Below	0.1	646.0	7.4	40.0
19-1349	31-Aug-19	KL_HU06	47.2	200.0	Below	0.1	647.0	7.5	42.0
19-1350	1-Sep-19	KL_HU06	43.6	200.0	Below	0.1	649.0	7.4	40.0
19-1351	2-Sep-19	KL_HU06	40.0	200.0	Below	0.1	649.0	7.5	35.0
19-1352	3-Sep-19	KL_HU06	48.8	200.0	Below	0.2	643.0	7.5	49.0
19-1438	4-Sep-19	KL_HU06	12.0	200.0	Below	0.0	648.0	7.4	9.0
19-1353	4-Sep-19	KL_HU06	62.0	200.0	Below		640.0	7.5	36.0
19-1607	5-Sep-19	KL_HU06	24.4	200.0	Below	0.2	655.0	7.6	23.0
19-1608	6-Sep-19	KL_HU06	20.4	200.0	Below	0.1	642.0	7.6	15.0
19-1609	7-Sep-19	KL_HU06	71.6	200.0	Below	0.3	645.0	7.6	103.0
19-1610	8-Sep-19	KL_HU06	72.4	200.0	Below	0.3	636.0	7.6	92.0
19-1611	9-Sep-19	KL_HU06	68.4	200.0	Below	0.2	646.0	7.6	96.0
19-1612	10-Sep-19	KL_HU06	125.6	200.0	Below	0.4	646.0	7.6	196.0
19-1613	11-Sep-19	KL_HU06	135.2	200.0	Below	0.4	645.0	7.6	212.0
19-1614	12-Sep-19	KL_HU06	224.0	200.0	Above	0.5	627.0	7.6	336.0
19-1615	13-Sep-19	KL_HU06	245.2	200.0	Above	0.3	626.0	7.6	278.0
19-1616	14-Sep-19	KL_HU06	238.4	200.0	Above	0.3	626.0	7.6	349.0
19-1617	15-Sep-19	KL_HU06	210.4	200.0	Above	0.8	644.0	7.6	187.0
19-1618	16-Sep-19	KL_HU06	36.8	200.0	Below	0.0	644.0	7.6	37.0
19-1619	17-Sep-19	KL_HU06	68.8	200.0	Below	0.0	640.0	7.6	88.0
19-1620	18-Sep-19	KL_HU06	103.2	200.0	Below	0.2	639.0	7.6	87.0
19-1621	19-Sep-19	KL_HU06	89.2	200.0	Below	0.2	625.0	7.7	79.0
19-1622	20-Sep-19	KL_HU06	39.6	200.0	Below	0.0	629.0	7.7	32.0
19-1623	21-Sep-19	KL_HU06	95.2	200.0	Below	0.1	594.0	7.7	62.0
19-1624	22-Sep-19	KL_HU06	87.2	200.0	Below	0.1	557.0	7.7	53.0
19-1514	23-Sep-19	KL_HU06	18.4	200.0	Below	0.0	574.0	7.2	16.0
19-1625	23-Sep-19	KL_HU06	226.4	200.0	Above		600.0	7.7	150.0
19-0027	11-Jun-19	KL_HU09	7.2	200.0	Below	0.0	509.0	7.5	5.0
19-0036	12-Jun-19	KL_HU09	6.4	200.0	Below	0.0	596.0	7.7	16.0
19-0190	12-Jun-19	KL_HU09	14.4	200.0	Below	0.0	515.0	8.2	18.0
19-0191	13-Jun-19	KL_HU09	10.8	200.0	Below	0.0	515.0	8.1	4.0

Appendix D.3 WQOM Data - 2019 Analytical Results

Lab ID	Sample Date	Site ID	TSS (mg/L)	WQO (TSS in mg/L)	Above or Below WQO?	Settable Solids (mL/L)	Conductivity (uS/cm)	pH	Turbidity (NTU)
19-0192	14-Jun-19	KL_HU09	40.0	200.0	Below	0.0	521.0	8.1	27.0
19-0193	15-Jun-19	KL_HU09	26.8	200.0	Below	0.0	518.0	8.1	16.0
19-0194	16-Jun-19	KL_HU09	32.4	200.0	Below	0.0	517.0	8.1	35.0
19-0195	17-Jun-19	KL_HU09	60.0	200.0	Below	0.1	356.0	8.2	35.0
19-0196	18-Jun-19	KL_HU09	18.0	200.0	Below	0.0	286.0	8.2	14.0
19-0197	19-Jun-19	KL_HU09	21.6	200.0	Below	0.0	377.0	8.2	17.0
19-0198	20-Jun-19	KL_HU09	78.7	200.0	Below	0.0	465.0	8.1	23.0
19-0199	21-Jun-19	KL_HU09	21.6	200.0	Below	0.0	500.0	8.1	25.0
19-0200	22-Jun-19	KL_HU09	18.4	200.0	Below	0.0	516.0	8.1	8.0
19-0201	23-Jun-19	KL_HU09	6.0	200.0	Below	0.0	528.0	8.1	9.0
19-0202	24-Jun-19	KL_HU09	20.0	200.0	Below	0.0	535.0	8.1	9.0
19-0203	25-Jun-19	KL_HU09	8.4	200.0	Below	0.0	534.0	8.1	7.0
19-0204	26-Jun-19	KL_HU09	16.4	200.0	Below	0.0	547.0	8.1	9.0
19-0205	27-Jun-19	KL_HU09	10.8	200.0	Below	0.0	557.0	8.0	11.0
19-0206	28-Jun-19	KL_HU09	18.0	200.0	Below	0.0	565.0	8.0	9.0
19-0207	29-Jun-19	KL_HU09	10.4	200.0	Below	0.0	566.0	8.0	14.0
19-0208	30-Jun-19	KL_HU09	16.0	200.0	Below	0.0	570.0	8.1	7.0
19-0209	1-Jul-19	KL_HU09	8.0	200.0	Below	0.0	570.0	8.0	10.0
19-0210	2-Jul-19	KL_HU09	16.4	200.0	Below	0.0	573.0	8.0	10.0
19-0258	3-Jul-19	KL_HU09	3.2	200.0	Below	0.0	581.0	8.0	4.0
19-0211	3-Jul-19	KL_HU09	11.2	200.0	Below		578.0	8.0	11.0
19-0743	4-Jul-19	KL_HU09	6.4	200.0	Below	0.0	591.0	7.1	10.0
19-0744	5-Jul-19	KL_HU09	8.8	200.0	Below	0.0	580.0	7.0	12.0
19-0745	6-Jul-19	KL_HU09	8.0	200.0	Below	0.0	589.0	7.0	9.0
19-0746	7-Jul-19	KL_HU09	5.6	200.0	Below	0.0	592.0	7.0	6.0
19-0747	8-Jul-19	KL_HU09	8.8	200.0	Below	0.0	586.0	7.0	9.0
19-0748	9-Jul-19	KL_HU09	13.2	200.0	Below	0.0	593.0	7.0	14.0
19-0749	10-Jul-19	KL_HU09	3.2	200.0	Below	0.0	591.0	7.0	8.0
19-0750	11-Jul-19	KL_HU09	4.8	200.0	Below	0.0	586.0	7.1	3.0
19-0751	12-Jul-19	KL_HU09	6.8	200.0	Below	0.0	569.0	7.1	5.0
19-0752	13-Jul-19	KL_HU09	8.0	200.0	Below	0.0	569.0	7.2	13.0
19-0753	14-Jul-19	KL_HU09	5.6	200.0	Below	0.0	574.0	7.2	12.0
19-0754	15-Jul-19	KL_HU09	9.6	200.0	Below	0.0	582.0	7.2	14.0
19-0755	16-Jul-19	KL_HU09	461.2	200.0	Above	1.0	491.0	7.3	307.0
19-0756	17-Jul-19	KL_HU09	131.6	200.0	Below		427.0	7.4	108.0
19-0757	18-Jul-19	KL_HU09	18.8	200.0	Below	0.0	498.0	7.3	15.0
19-0758	19-Jul-19	KL_HU09	13.2	200.0	Below	0.0	533.0	7.3	14.0
19-0759	20-Jul-19	KL_HU09	6.4	200.0	Below	0.0	558.0	7.4	7.0
19-0760	21-Jul-19	KL_HU09	4.8	200.0	Below	0.0	567.0	7.4	4.0
19-0761	22-Jul-19	KL_HU09	6.0	200.0	Below	0.0	567.0	7.4	7.0
19-0713	23-Jul-19	KL_HU09	1.6	200.0	Below	0.0	578.0	7.9	6.0
19-0762	23-Jul-19	KL_HU09	10.8	200.0	Below		572.0	7.4	13.0
19-1038	24-Jul-19	KL_HU09	12.4	200.0	Below	0.0	574.0	7.9	25.0

Appendix D.3 WQOM Data - 2019 Analytical Results

Lab ID	Sample Date	Site ID	TSS (mg/L)	WQO (TSS in mg/L)	Above or Below WQO?	Settable Solids (mL/L)	Conductivity (uS/cm)	pH	Turbidity (NTU)
19-1039	25-Jul-19	KL_HU09	6.4	200.0	Below	0.0	566.0	7.9	19.0
19-1040	26-Jul-19	KL_HU09	12.4	200.0	Below	0.0	567.0	7.9	16.0
19-1041	27-Jul-19	KL_HU09	19.2	200.0	Below	0.0	567.0	7.9	17.0
19-1042	28-Jul-19	KL_HU09	16.8	200.0	Below	0.0	564.0	7.9	31.0
19-1043	29-Jul-19	KL_HU09	6.0	200.0	Below	0.0	568.0	7.9	6.0
19-1044	30-Jul-19	KL_HU09	3.6	200.0	Below	0.0	572.0	7.9	7.0
19-1045	31-Jul-19	KL_HU09	10.8	200.0	Below	0.0	564.0	7.9	17.0
19-1046	1-Aug-19	KL_HU09	5.2	200.0	Below	0.0	569.0	7.9	11.0
19-1047	2-Aug-19	KL_HU09	14.8	200.0	Below	0.0	570.0	7.9	13.0
19-1048	3-Aug-19	KL_HU09	4.8	200.0	Below	0.0	571.0	7.9	10.0
19-1049	4-Aug-19	KL_HU09	6.4	200.0	Below	0.0	572.0	7.9	5.0
19-1050	5-Aug-19	KL_HU09	1.6	200.0	Below	0.0	575.0	7.9	7.0
19-1051	6-Aug-19	KL_HU09	10.8	200.0	Below	0.0	573.0	7.9	16.0
19-1052	7-Aug-19	KL_HU09	6.4	200.0	Below	0.0	576.0	7.9	11.0
19-1053	8-Aug-19	KL_HU09	4.8	200.0	Below	0.0	578.0	7.9	7.0
19-1054	9-Aug-19	KL_HU09	4.4	200.0	Below	0.0	577.0	7.9	8.0
19-1055	10-Aug-19	KL_HU09	11.2	200.0	Below	0.0	576.0	7.9	18.0
19-1056	11-Aug-19	KL_HU09	10.4	200.0	Below	0.0	575.0	7.9	27.0
19-1068	12-Aug-19	KL_HU09	5.2	200.0	Below	0.0	581.0	7.8	6.0
19-1057	12-Aug-19	KL_HU09	20.4	200.0	Below		574.0	7.9	32.0
19-1355	13-Aug-19	KL_HU09	10.4	200.0	Below	0.0	581.0	7.5	15.0
19-1356	14-Aug-19	KL_HU09	15.2	200.0	Below	0.0	579.0	7.5	27.0
19-1357	15-Aug-19	KL_HU09	17.6	200.0	Below	0.0	583.0	7.5	22.0
19-1358	16-Aug-19	KL_HU09	4.8	200.0	Below	0.0	576.0	7.5	14.0
19-1359	17-Aug-19	KL_HU09	5.2	200.0	Below	0.0	569.0	7.5	6.0
19-1360	18-Aug-19	KL_HU09	2.8	200.0	Below	0.0	577.0	7.5	3.0
19-1361	19-Aug-19	KL_HU09	8.0	200.0	Below		578.0	7.5	10.0
19-1362	20-Aug-19	KL_HU09	1.6	200.0	Below	0.0	578.0	7.5	2.0
19-1363	21-Aug-19	KL_HU09	4.4	200.0	Below	0.0	576.0	7.4	5.0
19-1364	22-Aug-19	KL_HU09	10.8	200.0	Below		579.0	7.4	7.0
19-1365	23-Aug-19	KL_HU09	0.8	200.0	Below	0.0	580.0	7.4	3.0
19-1366	24-Aug-19	KL_HU09	3.6	200.0	Below	0.0	578.0	7.4	3.0
19-1367	25-Aug-19	KL_HU09	2.0	200.0	Below	0.0	578.0	7.4	3.0
19-1368	26-Aug-19	KL_HU09	1.2	200.0	Below	0.0	579.0	7.4	2.0
19-1369	27-Aug-19	KL_HU09	1.2	200.0	Below	0.0	579.0	7.4	0.0
19-1370	28-Aug-19	KL_HU09	4.8	200.0	Below	0.0	580.0	7.4	7.0
19-1371	29-Aug-19	KL_HU09	2.0	200.0	Below	0.0	579.0	7.4	0.0
19-1372	30-Aug-19	KL_HU09	2.4	200.0	Below	0.0	581.0	7.4	3.0
19-1373	31-Aug-19	KL_HU09	0.8	200.0	Below	0.0	582.0	7.4	3.0
19-1374	1-Sep-19	KL_HU09	0.8	200.0	Below	0.0	581.0	7.4	3.0
19-1375	2-Sep-19	KL_HU09	1.6	200.0	Below	0.0	582.0	7.4	2.0
19-1376	3-Sep-19	KL_HU09	3.6	200.0	Below	0.0	581.0	7.4	7.0
19-1436	4-Sep-19	KL_HU09	2.0	200.0	Below	0.0	582.0	7.4	5.0

Appendix D.3 WQOM Data - 2019 Analytical Results

Lab ID	Sample Date	Site ID	TSS (mg/L)	WQO (TSS in mg/L)	Above or Below WQO?	Settable Solids (mL/L)	Conductivity (uS/cm)	pH	Turbidity (NTU)
19-1377	4-Sep-19	KL_HU09	3.6	200.0	Below		584.0	7.4	5.0
19-1828	5-Sep-19	KL_HU09	2.0	200.0	Below	0.0	578.0	7.6	5.0
19-1829	6-Sep-19	KL_HU09	2.8	200.0	Below	0.0	579.0	7.6	4.0
19-1830	7-Sep-19	KL_HU09	1.2	200.0	Below	0.0	578.0	7.6	3.0
19-1831	8-Sep-19	KL_HU09	1.2	200.0	Below	0.0	579.0	7.7	2.0
19-1832	9-Sep-19	KL_HU09	1.2	200.0	Below	0.0	578.0	7.7	4.0
19-1833	10-Sep-19	KL_HU09	1.6	200.0	Below	0.0	578.0	7.7	5.0
19-1834	11-Sep-19	KL_HU09	0.8	200.0	Below	0.0	578.0	7.7	3.0
19-1835	12-Sep-19	KL_HU09	1.6	200.0	Below	0.0	578.0	7.7	5.0
19-1836	13-Sep-19	KL_HU09	2.4	200.0	Below	0.0	578.0	7.7	5.0
19-1837	14-Sep-19	KL_HU09	3.6	200.0	Below	0.0	578.0	7.7	4.0
19-1838	15-Sep-19	KL_HU09	0.8	200.0	Below	0.0	580.0	7.7	4.0
19-1839	16-Sep-19	KL_HU09	2.0	200.0	Below	0.0	582.0	7.7	3.0
19-1840	17-Sep-19	KL_HU09	2.4	200.0	Below	0.0	578.0	7.7	4.0
19-1841	18-Sep-19	KL_HU09	3.2	200.0	Below	0.0	572.0	7.7	9.0
19-1842	19-Sep-19	KL_HU09	4.4	200.0	Below	0.0	556.0	7.7	17.0
19-1843	20-Sep-19	KL_HU09	4.0	200.0	Below	0.0	561.0	7.8	7.0
19-1844	21-Sep-19	KL_HU09	42.4	200.0	Below	0.4	502.0	7.8	95.0
19-1845	22-Sep-19	KL_HU09	6.4	200.0	Below	0.0	468.0	7.8	16.0
19-1512	23-Sep-19	KL_HU09	6.8	200.0	Below	0.0	511.0	7.2	8.0
19-1846	23-Sep-19	KL_HU09	14.8	200.0	Below		494.0	7.8	32.0

DRAFT

APPENDIX E
Detailed Benthic Invertebrate Data



Project: Adaptive Management 2020
 Yukon Territory Government (YTG)
 Taxonomist: Scott Finlayson
scottfinlayson@cordilleraconsulting.ca
 250-494-7553

Site:	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020
Sample:	YPS-544	YPS-612 rep1	YPS-612 rep2	YPS-612 rep3	YPS-613	YPS-051	YPS-614	YPS-078	YPS-079	YPS-080	YPS-611	YPS-621
Sample Collection Date:	28-Jul-20	28-Jul-20	28-Jul-20	28-Jul-20	28-Jul-20	28-Jul-20	28-Jul-20	29-Jul-20	29-Jul-20	29-Jul-20	29-Jul-20	29-Jul-20
CC#:	CC210204	CC210205	CC210206	CC210207	CC210208	CC210209	CC210210	CC210211	CC210212	CC210213	CC210214	CC210215
Richness Measures												
Species Richness	23	17	21	24	24	41	29	34	24	27	25	27
EPT Richness	2	4	4	6	3	9	8	12	7	9	10	10
Ephemeroptera Richness	1	2	2	3	2	3	3	5	2	4	4	4
Plecoptera Richness		1	1	2	1	3	1	5	3	2	3	3
Trichoptera Richness	1	1	1	1		3	4	2	2	3	3	3
Chironomidae Richness	8	9	8	10	10	14	9	9	12	10	7	7
Oligochaeta Richness	1	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Non-Chiro. Non-Olig. Richness												
Abundance Measures												
Corrected Abundance	198	1050	916	1364	381	219	220	384	484	315	1955	1044
EPT Abundance	2	21	34	68	6	35	44	273	27	71	600	248
Dominance Measures												
1st Dominant Taxon	Orthocladius complex	Orthocladius complex	Orthocladius complex	Orthocladius complex	Orthocladius complex	Orthocladius complex	Orthocladius complex	Baetis	Orthocladius complex	Orthocladius complex	Orthocladius complex	Orthocladius complex
1st Dominant Abundance	129	752	619	891	294	86	73	107	180	140	601	455
2nd Dominant Taxon	Micropsectra	Eukiefferiella	Eukiefferiella	Diamesa	Pagastia	Eukiefferiella	Lumbriculidae	Baetis bicaudatus	Eukiefferiella	Diamesa	Eukiefferiella	Baetis
2nd Dominant Abundance	28	119	119	111	18	22	31	88	144	42	501	138
3rd Dominant Taxon	Enchytraeus	Diamesa	Diamesa	Eukiefferiella	Micropsectra	Baetis	Eukiefferiella	Cinygmula	Diamesa	Eukiefferiella	Baetis	Eukiefferiella
3rd Dominant Abundance	10	81	72	111	12	19	28	26	101	31	206	86
% 1 Dominant Taxon	65.00%	71.60%	67.54%	65.34%	77.10%	39.31%	33.09%	27.77%	37.21%	44.55%	30.75%	43.56%
% 2 Dominant Taxon	14.13%	11.37%	12.99%	8.13%	4.84%	9.95%	14.09%	23.01%	29.82%	13.37%	25.64%	13.22%
% 3 Dominant Taxon	5.05%	7.73%	7.91%	8.13%	3.22%	8.68%	12.76%	6.82%	20.94%	9.90%	10.54%	8.21%
Percent Dominance	84.19%	90.71%	88.43%	81.60%	85.15%	57.93%	59.95%	57.60%	87.97%	67.82%	66.93%	64.99%
Community Composition												
% Ephemeroptera	0.51%	1.43%	2.62%	3.23%	1.31%	13.24%	15.00%	61.72%	4.13%	9.21%	20.46%	19.16%
% Plecoptera		0.29%	0.22%	0.88%	0.26%	1.37%	0.45%	7.55%	0.62%	0.63%	4.25%	2.01%
% Trichoptera	0.51%	0.29%	0.87%	0.88%		1.37%	4.55%	1.82%	0.83%	12.70%	5.98%	2.59%
% EPT	1.01%	2.00%	3.71%	4.99%	1.57%	15.98%	20.00%	71.09%	5.58%	22.54%	30.69%	23.75%
% Diptera	87.37%	96.00%	92.58%	92.96%	95.01%	78.54%	63.18%	24.74%	93.80%	75.87%	66.29%	66.67%
% Oligochaeta	5.05%	2.00%	2.73%	1.76%	2.62%	2.74%	14.09%	1.30%	0.21%	0.63%	0.31%	7.28%
% Baetidae	0.51%	1.43%	2.62%	2.93%	1.31%	12.79%	13.18%	50.78%	4.13%	6.35%	19.54%	18.58%
% Chironomidae	85.35%	95.43%	91.70%	90.03%	91.60%	72.15%	59.09%	13.42%	93.39%	71.75%	60.26%	61.49%
% Odonata												
Functional Group Composition												
% Predators	6.06%	0.57%	1.42%	2.35%	3.94%	6.39%	5.45%	9.44%	1.45%	14.29%	12.33%	9.34%
% Shredder-Herbivores				1.47%	0.26%	0.91%	1.82%	7.55%	1.81%	0.96%	4.57%	0.29%
% Collector-Gatherers	90.22%	87.19%	84.28%	85.99%	93.11%	78.59%	74.49%	61.02%	66.43%	68.17%	54.45%	79.43%
% Scrapers	2.02%			0.29%		1.37%	3.64%	11.88%		5.71%	0.61%	0.57%
% Macrophyte-Herbivore												0.29%
% Collector-Filterer	1.70%	0.29%		0.60%	0.27%	0.95%		2.50%			2.40%	
% Omnivore		11.66%	13.86%	9.01%	2.42%	10.86%	14.13%	7.35%	30.31%	10.55%	25.64%	9.65%
% Parasite												
% Piercer-Herbivore												
% Gatherer												
% Unclassified		0.29%	0.44%	0.29%		0.91%	0.47%	0.26%		0.32%		0.43%



Project: Adaptive Management 2020

Yukon Territory Government (YTG)

Taxonomist: Scott Finlayson

scottfinlayson@cordilleraconsulting.ca

250-494-7553

Site:	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020
Sample:	YPS-544	YPS-612 rep1	YPS-612 rep2	YPS-612 rep3	YPS-613	YPS-051	YPS-614	YPS-078	YPS-079	YPS-080	YPS-611	YPS-621
Sample Collection Date:	28-Jul-20	28-Jul-20	28-Jul-20	28-Jul-20	28-Jul-20	28-Jul-20	28-Jul-20	29-Jul-20	29-Jul-20	29-Jul-20	29-Jul-20	29-Jul-20
CC#:	CC210204	CC210205	CC210206	CC210207	CC210208	CC210209	CC210210	CC210211	CC210212	CC210213	CC210214	CC210215
SAFIT Functional Group Richness												
Predators												
Parasite												
Collector-Gatherers												
Collector-Filterer												
Macrophyte-Herbivore												
Periphyton-Herbivore												
Scraper												
Shredder												
Omnivore												
Unclassified												
EPA Habitat Composition												
% Clinger												
% Climber												
% Sprawler												
% Burrower												
% Swimmer												
% Diver												
% Skater												
EPA Habitat Richness												
Clinger												
Climber												
Sprawler												
Burrower												
Swimmer												
Diver												
Skater												
Voltinism Composition												
% Univoltine		0.29%	0.22%	0.59%	1.05%	0.91%	0.45%	3.40%	0.41%	0.63%	0.97%	1.15%
% Semivoltine								5.73%		0.32%	1.32%	
% Multivoltine		0.86%	2.18%	2.44%	0.79%	9.13%	5.91%	28.88%	3.58%	4.76%	12.02%	13.22%
Voltinism Richness												
Univoltine		1	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	2	2
Semivoltine								1		1	1	
Multivoltine		1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1
Diversity/Evenness Measures												
Shannon-Weiner H' (log 10)		0.63	0.49	0.55	0.65	0.50	1.08	1.01	1.09	0.70	0.89	0.94
Shannon-Weiner H' (log 2)		2.10	1.63	1.84	2.17	1.66	3.60	3.35	3.61	2.33	2.96	3.06
Shannon-Weiner H' (log e)		1.45	1.13	1.28	1.51	1.15	2.50	2.32	2.50	1.62	2.05	2.16
Simpson's Index (D)		0.44	0.53	0.48	0.44	0.60	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.27	0.24	0.18
Simpson's Index of Diversity (1 - D)		0.56	0.47	0.52	0.56	0.40	0.82	0.84	0.85	0.73	0.76	0.82
Simpson's Reciprocal Index (1/D)		2.25	1.88	2.08	2.26	1.67	5.55	6.23	6.86	3.68	4.24	5.44
Biotic Indices												
Hilsenhoff Biotic Index		6.40	6.10	6.14	5.88	5.93	5.59	5.75	4.39	6.21	4.90	5.63



Project: Adaptive Management 2020
 Yukon Territory Government (YTG)
 Taxonomist: Scott Finlayson
scottfinlayson@cordilleraconsulting.ca
 250-494-7553

Site:	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020
Sample:	YPS-A1 rep1	YPS-A1 rep2	YPS-A1 rep3	YPS-A2	YPS-A3	YPS-A4	YPS-A5 rep1	YPS-A5 rep2	YPS-A5 rep3	YPS-386
Sample Collection Date:	30-Jul-20	30-Jul-20	30-Jul-20	30-Jul-20	30-Jul-20	30-Jul-20	30-Jul-20	30-Jul-20	30-Jul-20	30-Jul-20
CC#:	CC210216	CC210217	CC210218	CC210219	CC210220	CC210221	CC210222	CC210223	CC210224	CC210225
Richness Measures										
Species Richness	31	27	21	29	23	30	31	17	30	33
EPT Richness	8	8	10	10	6	9	8	8	9	17
Ephemeroptera Richness	4	4	4	5	3	3	4	4	4	7
Plecoptera Richness	4	4	6	5	3	5	3	4	4	7
Trichoptera Richness						1	1		1	3
Chironomidae Richness	10	8	5	10	8	7	8	4	7	8
Oligochaeta Richness	2	1		2	1	1	1		1	2
Non-Chiro. Non-Olig. Richness										
Abundance Measures										
Corrected Abundance	537	387	262	282	896	1640	2000	1356	1884	2136
EPT Abundance	101	70	46	91	51	110	140	94	184	1175
Dominance Measures										
1st Dominant Taxon	Diamesa	Diamesa	Diamesa	Diamesa	Diamesa	Diamesa	Diamesa	Diamesa	Diamesa	Simulium
1st Dominant Abundance	194	196	106	64	401	529	920	557	639	438
2nd Dominant Taxon	Lappodiamesa	Orthocladius complex	Lappodiamesa	Chironomidae	Gymnopsis	Lumbriculidae	Eukiefferiella	Gymnopsis	Gymnopsis	Cinygmula
2nd Dominant Abundance	64	23	24	39	92	275	305	287	364	322
3rd Dominant Taxon	Orthocladius complex	Heptageniidae	Orthocladius complex	Cinygmula	Prosimulium/Helodon	Eukiefferiella	Gymnopsis	Eukiefferiella	Eukiefferiella	Acentrella
3rd Dominant Abundance	58	21	24	32	86	256	290	223	255	300
% 1 Dominant Taxon	36.21%	50.67%	40.53%	22.82%	44.75%	32.28%	45.99%	41.05%	33.92%	20.51%
% 2 Dominant Taxon	11.99%	5.94%	9.31%	13.91%	10.23%	16.77%	15.24%	21.14%	19.30%	15.06%
% 3 Dominant Taxon	10.74%	5.43%	9.31%	11.37%	9.58%	15.62%	14.50%	16.45%	13.51%	14.04%
Percent Dominance	58.94%	62.04%	59.15%	48.10%	64.55%	64.67%	75.72%	78.64%	66.73%	49.61%
Community Composition										
% Ephemeroptera	9.87%	11.11%	10.31%	19.86%	2.68%	2.13%	4.45%	3.32%	4.46%	43.63%
% Plecoptera	8.94%	6.98%	7.25%	12.41%	3.01%	4.27%	2.00%	3.61%	4.14%	8.47%
% Trichoptera						0.30%	0.55%		1.17%	2.90%
% EPT	18.81%	18.09%	17.56%	32.27%	5.69%	6.71%	7.00%	6.93%	9.77%	55.01%
% Diptera	78.77%	80.62%	82.06%	63.12%	92.75%	72.26%	89.00%	92.77%	87.74%	43.02%
% Oligochaeta	1.30%	0.26%		2.13%	0.56%	16.77%	0.30%		0.32%	1.12%
% Baetidae	3.54%	4.65%	2.67%	5.67%	0.89%	1.83%	3.35%	2.73%	2.07%	15.22%
% Chironomidae	71.68%	73.39%	66.27%	51.71%	66.74%	57.62%	69.50%	68.22%	62.58%	15.82%
% Odonata										
Functional Group Composition										
% Predators	1.87%	2.84%	10.39%	4.63%	5.80%	3.05%	2.25%	0.29%	0.93%	13.11%
% Shredder-Herbivores	9.12%	6.98%	6.11%	12.41%	3.35%	4.27%	2.85%	3.61%	4.46%	5.24%
% Collector-Gatherers	69.40%	71.56%	63.46%	44.52%	60.19%	61.82%	59.86%	54.49%	55.92%	35.33%
% Scrapers	11.49%	10.32%	13.41%	19.83%	11.46%	7.66%	15.05%	21.73%	19.62%	20.79%
% Macrophyte-Herbivore										
% Collector-Filterer	0.26%	0.28%	0.77%	0.42%	9.97%	5.15%	2.50%	3.42%	4.32%	20.51%
% Omnivore	7.49%	6.99%	5.48%	2.50%	9.23%	15.62%	15.79%	16.45%	14.12%	4.75%
% Parasite										
% Piercer-Herbivore										
% Gatherer										
% Unclassified	0.37%	1.03%	0.38%	15.68%		2.44%	1.70%		0.64%	0.28%



Project: Adaptive Management 2020
 Yukon Territory Government (YTG)
 Taxonomist: Scott Finlayson
scottfinlayson@cordilleraconsulting.ca
 250-494-7553

Site:	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020
Sample:	YPS-A1 rep1	YPS-A1 rep2	YPS-A1 rep3	YPS-A2	YPS-A3	YPS-A4	YPS-A5 rep1	YPS-A5 rep2	YPS-A5 rep3	YPS-386
Sample Collection Date:	30-Jul-20	30-Jul-20	30-Jul-20	30-Jul-20	30-Jul-20	30-Jul-20	30-Jul-20	30-Jul-20	30-Jul-20	30-Jul-20
CC#:	CC210216	CC210217	CC210218	CC210219	CC210220	CC210221	CC210222	CC210223	CC210224	CC210225
SAFIT Functional Group Richness										
Predators										
Parasite										
Collector-Gatherers										
Collector-Filterer										
Macrophyte-Herbivore										
Periphyton-Herbivore										
Scraper										
Shredder										
Omnivore										
Unclassified										
EPA Habitat Composition										
% Clinger										
% Climber										
% Sprawler										
% Burrower										
% Swimmer										
% Diver										
% Skater										
EPA Habitat Richness										
Clinger										
Climber										
Sprawler										
Burrower										
Swimmer										
Diver										
Skater										
Voltinism Composition										
% Univoltine	0.37%	0.78%	0.39%	1.06%	0.89%	0.91%	1.10%		2.68%	1.17%
% Semivoltine	2.42%		1.53%	4.26%			0.30%			0.56%
% Multivoltine	3.33%	3.72%	1.53%	1.89%	1.23%	1.52%	2.63%	2.40%	1.49%	21.40%
Voltinism Richness										
Univoltine	1	1	1	1	1	2	2		2	1
Semivoltine	1		1	1			1			1
Multivoltine	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2
Diversity/Evenness Measures										
Shannon-Weiner H' (log 10)	1.02	0.90	0.95	1.17	0.88	1.01	0.85	0.76	0.93	1.17
Shannon-Weiner H' (log 2)	3.40	2.98	3.15	3.90	2.91	3.34	2.84	2.51	3.10	3.88
Shannon-Weiner H' (log e)	2.36	2.06	2.19	2.70	2.02	2.32	1.97	1.74	2.15	2.69
Simpson's Index (D)	0.17	0.27	0.20	0.10	0.24	0.17	0.26	0.25	0.19	0.10
Simpson's Index of Diversity (1 - D)	0.83	0.73	0.80	0.90	0.76	0.83	0.74	0.75	0.81	0.90
Simpson's Reciprocal Index (1/D)	5.90	3.66	5.09	10.04	4.24	5.99	3.83	4.00	5.27	9.68
Biotic Indices										
Hilsenhoff Biotic Index	4.01	4.48	3.63	3.98	4.25	5.12	4.47	4.37	4.18	4.08

DRAFT

APPENDIX F
Stream Flow Measurements

APPENDIX F Stream Flow Measurements

Site ID	Date	Channel Width (m)	Channel Depth (m)	Channel Velocity (m/s)	Discharge (m3/s)
		Wetted	Mean	Mean	Run
KL_AL01	25/09/2020	1.4	0.2	0.5	0.7
KL_AL02	25/09/2020	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2
KL_BO_AD_SG01	23/09/2020	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0
KL_BO_AD01 (YPS-622)	30/07/2020	4.0	0.2	0.5	0.2
KL_BO_AD01 (YPS-622)	23/09/2020	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1
KL_BO_AD02 (YPS-623)	30/07/2020	2.5	0.2	0.5	0.2
KL_BO_AD02 (YPS-623)	23/09/2020	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.2
KL_BO_AD03 (YPS-624)	30/07/2020	3.8	0.1	0.4	0.2
KL_BO_AD03 (YPS-624)	23/09/2020	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.1
KL_BO_AD04 (YPS-625)	30/07/2020	3.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
KL_BO_AD04 (YPS-625)	23/09/2020	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1
KL_BO_AD05 (YPS-626)	30/07/2020	2.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
KL_BO_AD05 (YPS-626)	23/09/2020	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1
KL_BO_AD06	23/09/2020	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1
KL_HU_KM10	24/09/2020	1.2	0.1	0.5	0.4
KL_HU_KM20 (YPS-611)	24/09/2020	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
KL_HU01	24/09/2020	Too deep to safely collect measurement			
KL_HU02	24/09/2020	1.4	0.1	0.7	0.7
KL_HU03	24/09/2020	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.4
KL_HU04	24/09/2020	1.4	0.2	0.5	0.6
KL_HU05	24/09/2020	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2
KL_HU06	24/09/2020	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.2
KL_HU07	24/09/2020	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0
KL_HU08	24/09/2020	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1
KL_HU09	24/09/2020	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1
KL_HU10	24/09/2020	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
ST_CL02	22/09/2020	2.2	0.4	0.8	4.0
YN_SW01 (YPS-386)	30/07/2020	22.5	0.4	0.8	5.9
YN_SW01 (YPS-386)	23/09/2020	2.2	0.4	0.5	2.8
YPS-051	29/07/2020	7.7	0.2	0.4	0.4
YPS-051	24/09/2020	1.5	0.1	0.6	0.7
YPS-078	29/07/2020	2.9	0.1	0.2	0.1
YPS-078	24/09/2020	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.1
YPS-079	29/07/2020	4.2	0.1	0.5	0.2
YPS-079	24/09/2020	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.2
YPS-080	29/07/2020	4.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
YPS-544	29/07/2020	6.1	0.3	0.4	0.6
YPS-611	29/07/2020	3.1	0.1	0.4	0.2
YPS-612	29/07/2020	7.8	0.2	0.5	0.6
YPS-613	29/07/2020	8.0	0.2	0.4	0.4
YPS-614	29/07/2020	5.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
YPS-614	24/09/2020	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.4
YPS-621	29/07/2020	8.0	0.2	0.3	0.4
YPS-621	24/09/2020	1.1	0.1	0.7	0.5

DRAFT

APPENDIX G
CABIN Exports

Site Description

Study Name	Yukon Territory - AHM
Site	YPS-625
Sampling Date	Jul 30 2020
Know Your Watershed Basin	Klondike
Province / Territory	Yukon Territories
Terrestrial Ecological Classification	Boreal Cordillera EcoZone Klondike Plateau EcoRegion
Coordinates (decimal degrees)	63.92786 N, 139.37286 W
Altitude	512
Local Basin Name	Adams Creek
	Klondike River
Stream Order	3



Across Reach



Down Stream



Substrate
Up Stream (No image found)

Metrics

Name	YPS-625	Predicted Group Reference Mean \pm SD
Bray-Curtis Distance	--	--
Number Of Individuals		
% Chironomidae	60.4	
% Ephemeroptera	2.2	
% EPT Individuals	6.4	
% Plecoptera	3.8	
% Tricoptera	0.3	
Total Abundance	1595.0	
Richness		
Simpson's Diversity	0.6	
Simpson's Evenness	0.2	
Total No. of Taxa	12.0	

Site Description

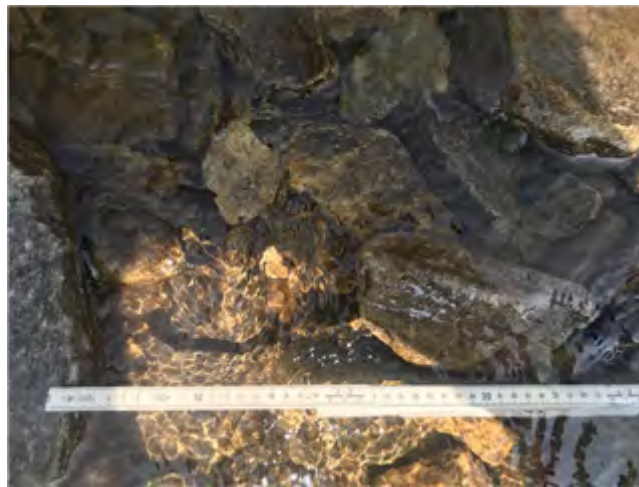
Study Name	Yukon Territory - AHM
Site	YPS-626
Sampling Date	Jul 30 2020
Know Your Watershed Basin	Klondike
Province / Territory	Yukon Territories
Terrestrial Ecological Classification	Boreal Cordillera EcoZone Klondike Plateau EcoRegion
Coordinates (decimal degrees)	63.92561 N, 139.40014 W
Altitude	569
Local Basin Name	Adams Creek
	Klondike River
Stream Order	3



Across Reach



Down Stream



Substrate



Up Stream

Metrics

Name	YPS-626	Predicted Group Reference Mean \pm SD
Bray-Curtis Distance	--	--
Number Of Individuals		
% Chironomidae	72.0	
% Ephemeroptera	4.6	
% EPT Individuals	7.2	
% Plecoptera	2.0	
% Tricoptera	0.6	
Total Abundance	659.3	
Richness		
Simpson's Diversity	0.4	
Simpson's Evenness	0.2	
Total No. of Taxa	12.0	

Site Description

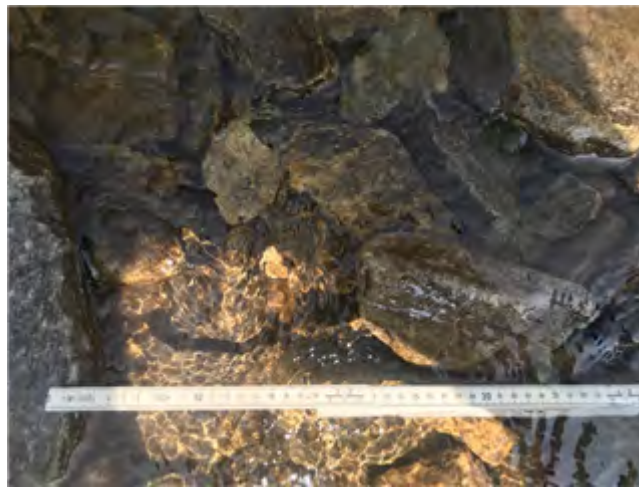
Study Name	Yukon Territory - AHM
Site	YPS-626 [Q2]
Sampling Date	Jul 30 2020
Know Your Watershed Basin	Klondike
Province / Territory	Yukon Territories
Terrestrial Ecological Classification	Boreal Cordillera EcoZone Klondike Plateau EcoRegion
Coordinates (decimal degrees)	63.92561 N, 139.40014 W
Altitude	569
Local Basin Name	Adams Creek
	Klondike River
Stream Order	3



Across Reach



Down Stream



Substrate



Up Stream

Metrics

Name	YPS-626	Predicted Group Reference Mean \pm SD
Bray-Curtis Distance	--	--
Number Of Individuals		
% Chironomidae	68.3	
% Ephemeroptera	3.4	
% EPT Individuals	7.1	
% Plecoptera	3.7	
% Tricoptera	0.0	
Total Abundance	452.8	
Richness		
Simpson's Diversity	0.5	
Simpson's Evenness	0.3	
Total No. of Taxa	6.0	

Site Description

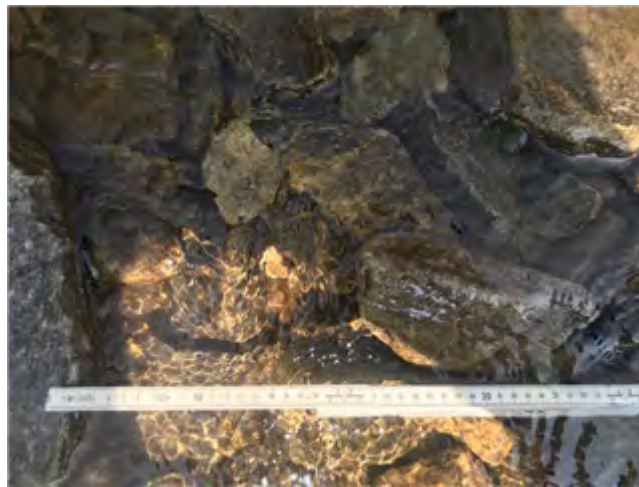
Study Name	Yukon Territory - AHM
Site	YPS-626 [Q3]
Sampling Date	Jul 30 2020
Know Your Watershed Basin	Klondike
Province / Territory	Yukon Territories
Terrestrial Ecological Classification	Boreal Cordillera EcoZone Klondike Plateau EcoRegion
Coordinates (decimal degrees)	63.92561 N, 139.40014 W
Altitude	569
Local Basin Name	Adams Creek
	Klondike River
Stream Order	3



Across Reach



Down Stream



Substrate



Up Stream

Metrics

Name	YPS-626	Predicted Group Reference Mean \pm SD
Bray-Curtis Distance	--	--
Number Of Individuals		
% Chironomidae	64.4	
% Ephemeroptera	4.6	
% EPT Individuals	9.4	
% Plecoptera	3.6	
% Tricoptera	1.2	
Total Abundance	620.4	
Richness		
Simpson's Diversity	0.5	
Simpson's Evenness	0.2	
Total No. of Taxa	10.0	

Site Description

Study Name	Yukon Territory - AHM
Site	YPS-051
Sampling Date	Jul 28 2020
Know Your Watershed Basin	Klondike
Province / Territory	Yukon Territories
Terrestrial Ecological Classification	Boreal Cordillera EcoZone Klondike Plateau EcoRegion
Coordinates (decimal degrees)	63.99178 N, 139.03414 W
Altitude	0
Local Basin Name	Hunker Creek downstream of Hester Creek inflow
	Klondike River
Stream Order	4



Across Reach



Down Stream



Substrate



Up Stream

Metrics

Name	YPS-051	Predicted Group Reference Mean \pm SD
Bray-Curtis Distance	--	--
Number Of Individuals		
% Chironomidae	73.8	
% Ephemeroptera	13.6	
% EPT Individuals	16.4	
% Plecoptera	1.4	
% Tricoptera	1.4	
Total Abundance	219.0	
Richness		
Simpson's Diversity	0.4	
Simpson's Evenness	0.1	
Total No. of Taxa	19.0	

Site Description

Study Name	Yukon Territory - AHM
Site	YPS-078
Sampling Date	Jul 29 2020
Know Your Watershed Basin	Klondike
Province / Territory	Yukon Territories
Terrestrial Ecological Classification	Boreal Cordillera EcoZone Klondike Plateau EcoRegion
Coordinates (decimal degrees)	63.92239 N, 138.88406 W
Altitude	588
Local Basin Name	Hunker Creek upstream of Ontario Cr.
	Klondike River
Stream Order	3



Across Reach



Down Stream



Substrate



Up Stream

Metrics

Name	YPS-078	Predicted Group Reference Mean \pm SD
Bray-Curtis Distance	--	--
Number Of Individuals		
% Chironomidae	13.7	
% Ephemeroptera	63.7	
% EPT Individuals	73.4	
% Plecoptera	7.8	
% Tricoptera	1.9	
Total Abundance	384.0	
Richness		
Simpson's Diversity	0.7	
Simpson's Evenness	0.2	
Total No. of Taxa	13.0	

Site Description

Study Name	Yukon Territory - AHM
Site	YPS-079
Sampling Date	Jul 29 2020
Know Your Watershed Basin	Klondike
Province / Territory	Yukon Territories
Terrestrial Ecological Classification	Boreal Cordillera EcoZone Klondike Plateau EcoRegion
Coordinates (decimal degrees)	63.96169 N, 138.95608 W
Altitude	470
Local Basin Name	Hunker Creek upstream of Gold Bottom Cr.
	Klondike River
Stream Order	3



Across Reach



Down Stream



Substrate



Up Stream

Metrics

Name	YPS-079	Predicted Group Reference Mean \pm SD
Bray-Curtis Distance	--	--
Number Of Individuals		
% Chironomidae	93.8	
% Ephemeroptera	4.1	
% EPT Individuals	5.6	
% Plecoptera	0.6	
% Tricoptera	0.8	
Total Abundance	484.0	
Richness		
Simpson's Diversity	0.1	
Simpson's Evenness	0.1	
Total No. of Taxa	8.0	

Site Description

Study Name	Yukon Territory - AHM
Site	YPS-080
Sampling Date	Jul 29 2020
Know Your Watershed Basin	Klondike
Province / Territory	Yukon Territories
Terrestrial Ecological Classification	Boreal Cordillera EcoZone Klondike Plateau EcoRegion
Coordinates (decimal degrees)	63.96833 N, 138.98242 W
Altitude	474
Local Basin Name	Hunker Creek downstream of Gold Bottom Cr.
	Klondike River
Stream Order	4



Across Reach



Down Stream



Substrate



Up Stream

Metrics

Name	YPS-080	Predicted Group Reference Mean \pm SD
Bray-Curtis Distance	--	--
Number Of Individuals		
% Chironomidae	72.0	
% Ephemeroptera	9.2	
% EPT Individuals	22.6	
% Plecoptera	0.6	
% Tricoptera	12.7	
Total Abundance	315.0	
Richness		
Simpson's Diversity	0.5	
Simpson's Evenness	0.1	
Total No. of Taxa	13.0	

Site Description

Study Name	Yukon Territory - AHM
Site	YPS-386
Sampling Date	Jul 30 2020
Know Your Watershed Basin	Central Yukon
Province / Territory	Yukon Territories
Terrestrial Ecological Classification	Boreal Cordillera EcoZone Klondike Plateau EcoRegion
Coordinates (decimal degrees)	64.02528 N, 139.57403 W
Altitude	383
Local Basin Name	Swede Creek
	Yukon River North
Stream Order	4



Across Reach



Down Stream



Substrate



Up Stream

Metrics

Name	YPS-386	Predicted Group Reference Mean \pm SD
Bray-Curtis Distance	--	--
Number Of Individuals		
% Chironomidae	15.9	
% Ephemeroptera	44.0	
% EPT Individuals	55.5	
% Plecoptera	8.6	
% Tricoptera	2.9	
Total Abundance	2137.5	
Richness		
Simpson's Diversity	0.9	
Simpson's Evenness	0.5	
Total No. of Taxa	14.0	

Site Description

Study Name	Yukon Territory - AHM
Site	YPS-544
Sampling Date	Jul 28 2020
Know Your Watershed Basin	Klondike
Province / Territory	Yukon Territories
Terrestrial Ecological Classification	Boreal Cordillera EcoZone Klondike Plateau EcoRegion
Coordinates (decimal degrees)	64.02911 N, 139.17797 W
Altitude	364
Local Basin Name	Hunker Creek
	Klondike River
Stream Order	4



Across Reach



Down Stream



Substrate



Up Stream

Metrics

Name	YPS-544	Predicted Group Reference Mean \pm SD
Bray-Curtis Distance	--	--
Number Of Individuals		
% Chironomidae	87.6	
% Ephemeroptera	0.5	
% EPT Individuals	1.0	
% Plecoptera	0.0	
% Tricoptera	0.5	
Total Abundance	198.0	
Richness		
Simpson's Diversity	0.2	
Simpson's Evenness	0.1	
Total No. of Taxa	11.0	

Site Description

Study Name	Yukon Territory - AHM
Site	YPS-611
Sampling Date	Jul 29 2020
Know Your Watershed Basin	Klondike
Province / Territory	Yukon Territories
Terrestrial Ecological Classification	Boreal Cordillera EcoZone Klondike Plateau EcoRegion
Coordinates (decimal degrees)	63.94950 N, 138.90628 W
Altitude	530
Local Basin Name	Hunker Creek
	Klondike River
Stream Order	3



Across Reach



Down Stream



Substrate



Up Stream

Metrics

Name	YPS-611	Predicted Group Reference Mean \pm SD
Bray-Curtis Distance	--	--
Number Of Individuals		
% Chironomidae	60.2	
% Ephemeroptera	20.5	
% EPT Individuals	30.7	
% Plecoptera	4.2	
% Tricoptera	6.0	
Total Abundance	1952.9	
Richness		
Simpson's Diversity	0.6	
Simpson's Evenness	0.2	
Total No. of Taxa	12.0	

Site Description

Study Name	Yukon Territory - AHM
Site	YPS-612
Sampling Date	Jul 28 2020
Know Your Watershed Basin	Klondike
Province / Territory	Yukon Territories
Terrestrial Ecological Classification	Boreal Cordillera EcoZone Klondike Plateau EcoRegion
Coordinates (decimal degrees)	64.01369 N, 139.09247 W
Altitude	375
Local Basin Name	Hunker Creek
	Klondike River
Stream Order	4



Across Reach



Down Stream



Substrate



Up Stream

Metrics

Name	YPS-612	Predicted Group Reference Mean \pm SD
Bray-Curtis Distance	--	--
Number Of Individuals		
% Chironomidae	95.7	
% Ephemeroptera	1.4	
% EPT Individuals	1.7	
% Plecoptera	0.0	
% Tricoptera	0.3	
Total Abundance	350.5	
Richness		
Simpson's Diversity	0.1	
Simpson's Evenness	0.2	
Total No. of Taxa	7.0	

Site Description

Study Name	Yukon Territory - AHM
Site	YPS-612 [Q2]
Sampling Date	Jul 28 2020
Know Your Watershed Basin	Klondike
Province / Territory	Yukon Territories
Terrestrial Ecological Classification	Boreal Cordillera EcoZone Klondike Plateau EcoRegion
Coordinates (decimal degrees)	64.01369 N, 139.09247 W
Altitude	375
Local Basin Name	Hunker Creek
	Klondike River
Stream Order	4



Across Reach



Down Stream



Substrate



Up Stream

Metrics

Name	YPS-612	Predicted Group Reference Mean \pm SD
Bray-Curtis Distance	--	--
Number Of Individuals		
% Chironomidae	91.8	
% Ephemeroptera	2.7	
% EPT Individuals	3.6	
% Plecoptera	0.0	
% Tricoptera	0.8	
Total Abundance	306.7	
Richness		
Simpson's Diversity	0.2	
Simpson's Evenness	0.1	
Total No. of Taxa	10.0	

Site Description

Study Name	Yukon Territory - AHM
Site	YPS-612 [Q3]
Sampling Date	Jul 28 2020
Know Your Watershed Basin	Klondike
Province / Territory	Yukon Territories
Terrestrial Ecological Classification	Boreal Cordillera EcoZone Klondike Plateau EcoRegion
Coordinates (decimal degrees)	64.01369 N, 139.09247 W
Altitude	375
Local Basin Name	Hunker Creek
	Klondike River
Stream Order	4



Across Reach



Down Stream



Substrate



Up Stream

Metrics

Name	YPS-612	Predicted Group Reference Mean \pm SD
Bray-Curtis Distance	--	--
Number Of Individuals		
% Chironomidae	90.0	
% Ephemeroptera	3.2	
% EPT Individuals	5.0	
% Plecoptera	0.9	
% Tricoptera	0.9	
Total Abundance	454.7	
Richness		
Simpson's Diversity	0.2	
Simpson's Evenness	0.1	
Total No. of Taxa	13.0	

Site Description

Study Name	Yukon Territory - AHM
Site	YPS-613
Sampling Date	Jul 28 2020
Know Your Watershed Basin	Klondike
Province / Territory	Yukon Territories
Terrestrial Ecological Classification	Boreal Cordillera EcoZone Klondike Plateau EcoRegion
Coordinates (decimal degrees)	64.01153 N, 139.08914 W
Altitude	394
Local Basin Name	Hunker Creek
	Klondike River
Stream Order	4



Across Reach



Down Stream



Substrate



Up Stream

Metrics

Name	YPS-613	Predicted Group Reference Mean \pm SD
Bray-Curtis Distance	--	--
Number Of Individuals		
% Chironomidae	92.1	
% Ephemeroptera	1.3	
% EPT Individuals	1.6	
% Plecoptera	0.3	
% Tricoptera	0.0	
Total Abundance	381.0	
Richness		
Simpson's Diversity	0.2	
Simpson's Evenness	0.1	
Total No. of Taxa	11.0	

Site Description

Study Name	Yukon Territory - AHM
Site	YPS-614
Sampling Date	Jul 28 2020
Know Your Watershed Basin	Klondike
Province / Territory	Yukon Territories
Terrestrial Ecological Classification	Boreal Cordillera EcoZone Klondike Plateau EcoRegion
Coordinates (decimal degrees)	63.98244 N, 139.01711 W
Altitude	430
Local Basin Name	Hunker Creek
	Klondike River
Stream Order	4



Across Reach



Down Stream



Substrate



Up Stream

Metrics

Name	YPS-614	Predicted Group Reference Mean \pm SD
Bray-Curtis Distance	--	--
Number Of Individuals		
% Chironomidae	59.9	
% Ephemeroptera	15.2	
% EPT Individuals	20.3	
% Plecoptera	0.5	
% Tricoptera	4.6	
Total Abundance	220.0	
Richness		
Simpson's Diversity	0.6	
Simpson's Evenness	0.2	
Total No. of Taxa	16.0	

Site Description

Study Name	Yukon Territory - AHM
Site	YPS-621
Sampling Date	Jul 29 2020
Know Your Watershed Basin	Klondike
Province / Territory	Yukon Territories
Terrestrial Ecological Classification	Boreal Cordillera EcoZone Klondike Plateau EcoRegion
Coordinates (decimal degrees)	64.00867 N, 139.07967 W
Altitude	404
Local Basin Name	Hunker Creek
	Klondike River
Stream Order	4



Across Reach



Down Stream



Substrate



Up Stream

Metrics

Name	YPS-621	Predicted Group Reference Mean \pm SD
Bray-Curtis Distance	--	--
Number Of Individuals		
% Chironomidae	61.8	
% Ephemeroptera	19.3	
% EPT Individuals	23.8	
% Plecoptera	2.0	
% Tricoptera	2.5	
Total Abundance	1041.2	
Richness		
Simpson's Diversity	0.6	
Simpson's Evenness	0.2	
Total No. of Taxa	14.0	

Site Description

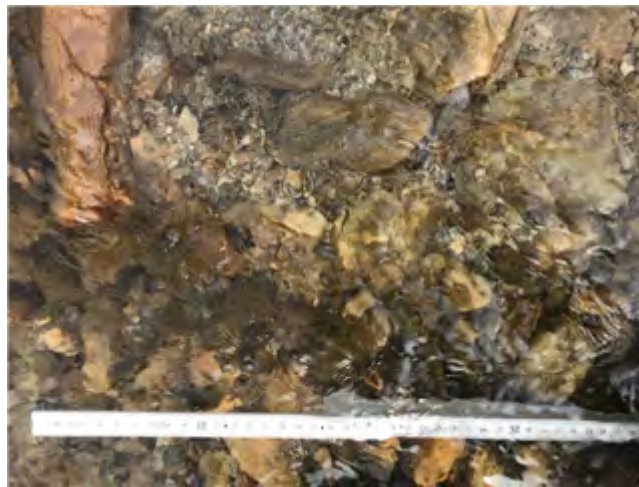
Study Name	Yukon Territory - AHM
Site	YPS-622
Sampling Date	Jul 30 2020
Know Your Watershed Basin	Klondike
Province / Territory	Yukon Territories
Terrestrial Ecological Classification	Boreal Cordillera EcoZone Klondike Plateau EcoRegion
Coordinates (decimal degrees)	63.93389 N, 139.33192 W
Altitude	503
Local Basin Name	Adams Creek
	Klondike River
Stream Order	3



Across Reach



Down Stream



Substrate



Up Stream

Metrics

Name	YPS-622	Predicted Group Reference Mean \pm SD
Bray-Curtis Distance	--	--
Number Of Individuals		
% Chironomidae	73.0	
% Ephemeroptera	10.1	
% EPT Individuals	19.2	
% Plecoptera	9.1	
% Tricoptera	0.0	
Total Abundance	177.3	
Richness		
Simpson's Diversity	0.5	
Simpson's Evenness	0.2	
Total No. of Taxa	10.0	

Site Description

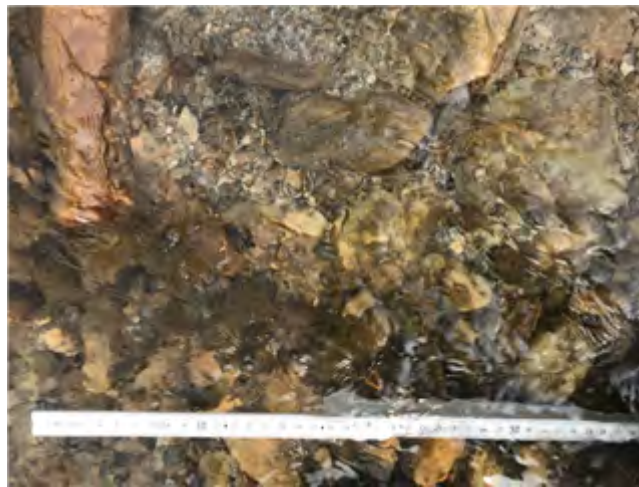
Study Name	Yukon Territory - AHM
Site	YPS-622 [Q2]
Sampling Date	Jul 30 2020
Know Your Watershed Basin	Klondike
Province / Territory	Yukon Territories
Terrestrial Ecological Classification	Boreal Cordillera EcoZone Klondike Plateau EcoRegion
Coordinates (decimal degrees)	63.93389 N, 139.33192 W
Altitude	503
Local Basin Name	Adams Creek
	Klondike River
Stream Order	3



Across Reach



Down Stream



Substrate



Up Stream

Metrics

Name	YPS-622	Predicted Group Reference Mean \pm SD
Bray-Curtis Distance	--	--
Number Of Individuals		
% Chironomidae	74.2	
% Ephemeroptera	11.2	
% EPT Individuals	18.3	
% Plecoptera	7.0	
% Tricoptera	0.0	
Total Abundance	129.0	
Richness		
Simpson's Diversity	0.4	
Simpson's Evenness	0.2	
Total No. of Taxa	10.0	

Site Description

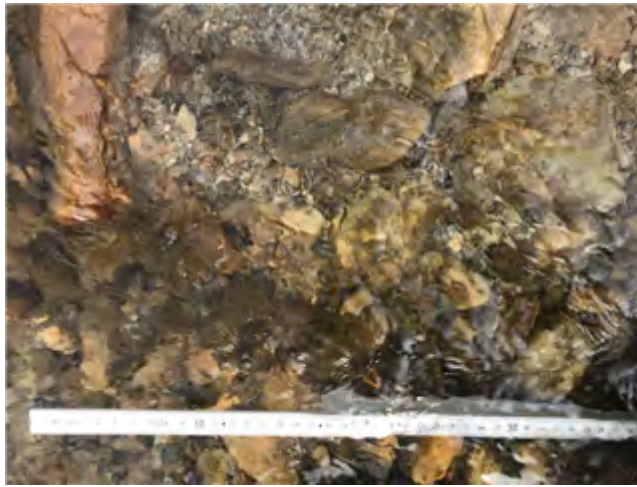
Study Name	Yukon Territory - AHM
Site	YPS-622 [Q3]
Sampling Date	Jul 30 2020
Know Your Watershed Basin	Klondike
Province / Territory	Yukon Territories
Terrestrial Ecological Classification	Boreal Cordillera EcoZone Klondike Plateau EcoRegion
Coordinates (decimal degrees)	63.93389 N, 139.33192 W
Altitude	503
Local Basin Name	Adams Creek
	Klondike River
Stream Order	3



Across Reach



Down Stream



Substrate



Up Stream

Metrics

Name	YPS-622	Predicted Group Reference Mean \pm SD
Bray-Curtis Distance	--	--
Number Of Individuals		
% Chironomidae	66.4	
% Ephemeroptera	10.4	
% EPT Individuals	17.8	
% Plecoptera	7.3	
% Tricoptera	0.0	
Total Abundance	87.3	
Richness		
Simpson's Diversity	0.5	
Simpson's Evenness	0.2	
Total No. of Taxa	11.0	

Site Description

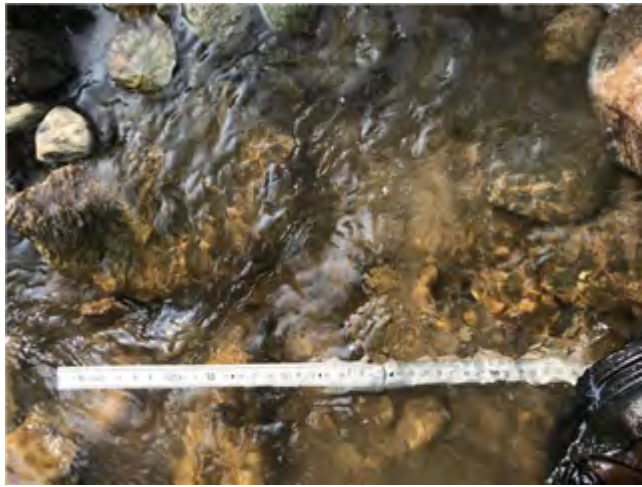
Study Name	Yukon Territory - AHM
Site	YPS-623
Sampling Date	Jul 30 2020
Know Your Watershed Basin	Klondike
Province / Territory	Yukon Territories
Terrestrial Ecological Classification	Boreal Cordillera EcoZone Klondike Plateau EcoRegion
Coordinates (decimal degrees)	63.93300 N, 139.33442 W
Altitude	476
Local Basin Name	Adams Creek
	Klondike River
Stream Order	3



Across Reach



Down Stream



Substrate



Up Stream

Metrics

Name	YPS-623	Predicted Group Reference Mean \pm SD
Bray-Curtis Distance	--	--
Number Of Individuals		
% Chironomidae	52.9	
% Ephemeroptera	20.4	
% EPT Individuals	33.2	
% Plecoptera	12.8	
% Tricoptera	0.0	
Total Abundance	282.0	
Richness		
Simpson's Diversity	0.7	
Simpson's Evenness	0.3	
Total No. of Taxa	11.0	

Site Description

Study Name	Yukon Territory - AHM
Site	YPS-624
Sampling Date	Jul 30 2020
Know Your Watershed Basin	Klondike
Province / Territory	Yukon Territories
Terrestrial Ecological Classification	Boreal Cordillera EcoZone Klondike Plateau EcoRegion
Coordinates (decimal degrees)	63.92958 N, 139.35997 W
Altitude	493
Local Basin Name	Adams Creek
	Klondike River
Stream Order	3



Across Reach



Down Stream



Substrate



Up Stream

Metrics

Name	YPS-624	Predicted Group Reference Mean \pm SD
Bray-Curtis Distance	--	--
Number Of Individuals		
% Chironomidae	67.4	
% Ephemeroptera	2.7	
% EPT Individuals	5.8	
% Plecoptera	3.0	
% Tricoptera	0.0	
Total Abundance	891.9	
Richness		
Simpson's Diversity	0.5	
Simpson's Evenness	0.2	
Total No. of Taxa	10.0	