Technical Report No. 08-01

A SURVEY OF STREAM CROSSING STRUCTURES IN THE NORTH SLOPE OILFIELDS

by William A. Morris and Jack F. Winters



Photograph by J.F. Winters 2000

February 2008

Alaska Department of Natural Resources Office of Habitat Management and Permitting

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Kerry M. Howard Executive Director Office of Habitat Management and Permitting Alaska Department of Natural Resources

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Acknowledgements

We thank Caryn Rea of ConocoPhillips Alaska Inc. and Bill Streever of BP Exploration (Alaska) Inc. for providing partial funding support for this project. Additional funding was provided through an Alaska Coastal Management Program Section 306 grant.

Introduction

In August 1988, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) conducted an inventory of many of the culverts and bridges that crossed fish-bearing or suspected fish-bearing waterbodies within the North Slope oilfields – Kuparuk, Milne Point, Prudhoe Bay East and West Operating Areas, and Endicott. Fifty two stream crossings were examined during this original survey to gather site specific information on the type of crossing structure and its condition, to document stream characteristics upstream and downstream of the crossings, to develop recommendations for the rehabilitation of streams and replacement of crossing structures where needed, and to provide a data set that could be used to develop design standards for future stream crossings. From this inventory, an unpublished report was produced in May 1989 by A.G. Ott titled "North Slope Oil and Gas Development Cross Drainage Report" (also informally known as the "Red Book"). This report found many of the crossing structures in need of repair from damage from routine road maintenance and from ice damage during breakup.

Since 1988, new culverts and bridges have been installed as oilfield infrastructure expanded, culvert installations have been repaired or replaced, and bridges have been modified in light of changing stream conditions. As a result of these additions and changes to the inventory of stream crossing structures in the oilfields, along with additional information regarding fish distribution within oilfield streams, we resurveyed, beginning in summer 2004, the stream crossings of the original survey, along with structures installed since 1988 and some that were not surveyed in 1988 (Figure 1).

The report is organized on a geographic basis within the oilfields from Endicott in the east to Meltwater in the western Kuparuk area. Crossing structures in the Badami or Alpine fields were not examined. Breaches in the Endicott and West Dock causeways also were not examined in this field review. Culverts used exclusively for cross drainage that did not involve fish-bearing or suspected fish bearing waters were also not examined.

Methods

Stream crossing structures were examined primarily during two periods: August 3-7, 2004 and July 12-17, 2005. Supplemental observations also were made from August 7-14, 2006 and July 5-11, 2007. Photographs and observations from the last 10 years also have been included to enhance descriptions of some of the observed crossings. Photographs were taken of the stream upstream and downstream of the crossing. Photographs detailing the condition of the outlets and inlets of culverts, and the abutments and piers of bridges were taken for each of the crossing structure, the number and size of culverts present in a culvert battery, the condition of any armor protection at the site, physical damage to the inlets, outlets, or barrels of culverts, scour, instream gravel deposition, stream bank erosion, road prism erosion, and any condition that restricted or prevented fish from moving past the structure. The presence of any fish at

the crossing also was noted. This information is presented in the form of a descriptive text page for each crossing and an average of four photographs for each crossing.

From our observations, we developed recommendations regarding the need for, the priority, and the type of rehabilitation needed for each crossing structure. These recommendations were based on the degree to which the crossing structure allowed unimpeded passage of fish, the type of fish present in the system, the amount of stream channel disruption, and the amount of potential or actual fish habitat upstream of the crossing.

Each geographic section is preceded by two maps, the first illustrating the general condition of each of the crossings and the second depicting the priority for rehabilitation of each crossing. Crossings are numbered within each geographic area presented. Map numbers correspond with the number in parenthesis after each stream crossing name.

The condition of each stream crossing was assessed and rated as either Excellent, Good, Fair, Fair/Poor or Poor. Stream crossings that exhibited no to slight stream bank and channel erosion and could readily pass fish were rated as excellent. Crossings with minor stream bank and road erosion that could pass fish were rated as good. Crossings that showed more significant signs of erosion, had damaged culverts and outwash gravel, but likely could pass fish at most flows, were rated as Fair. Crossings clearly producing extensive deposits of outwash gravel, significant stream bed and bank erosion, along with culvert damage and road erosion, but that likely could pass fish at most flows, were rated as Fair/Poor. Crossings showing extensive outwash, extreme stream and road erosion, and high likelihood for blocking fish passage, or that showed a clear blockage to fish movement at the time of inspection were rated as poor. Crossings filled with construction debris also were rated as poor.

Crossings were then prioritized with respect to clean-up and/or rehabilitation urgency; High, Moderate, Low or No priority was assigned to each crossing. Prioritization was based on the severity of the rated condition, whether there was a complete blockage to fish passage, and the known relative use of the system by fish.

Results

We examined 107 crossing structures on streams and rivers within the North Slope oilfields. Of these 107 crossings, we considered 34 to be in good or excellent condition, with minimal or no damage to stream banks and channels, and to inlet or outlet structures (Figure 2). These crossings also maintained unimpeded fish passage past the structures. We considered 42 crossings to be in fair or fair/poor condition, with some damage to the crossing structures and some changes to the stream bed and banks. We considered the remaining 31 crossings to be in poor condition, with substantial damage to inlet and outlet structures, substantial scour, bank erosion and instream gravel deposition, and substantial restrictions or complete blockage of fish passage.

Priority recommendations (none, low, moderate, high) revealed five of the crossings have a high priority need for modification or repair (Figure 3). These five sites are:

- (1) Washout Creek on the Endicott Road;
- (2) the Little Putuligayuk River at the Spine Road;
- (3) the Putuligayuk River at the Spine Road;
- (4) Fawn Creek at the Spine Road;
- (5) East Fork Nowhere Creek, a Kalubik Creek tributary, crossing the Drill Site 3B to Drill Site 3F access road.

Problems associated with these culverted stream crossings include blockage of flow by gravel deposition, perched outlets, or inadequate conveyance of water that impair or impede movement of fish past the structure. Conversely, we had no repair recommendations for 20 of the crossings. These crossings were either bridges that spanned the bankfull or nearly bankfull width of the stream, or culverts that were in good condition and were of adequate size to convey water past the crossing at most flows. Of the remaining crossing structures examined, 47 had a low need for repair and 35 had a moderate need for repair.

These rankings and priorities will change over time as crossings age and as crossings are rehabilitated. Some rehabilitation work as recommended throughout the document could be done quickly and inexpensively and should be addressed regardless of crossing priority. Some of this rehabilitation work on selected crossings has already begun. It is also significant to note that most of the crossings in the Prudhoe Bay and Kuparuk River units are old, and many were built during initial construction of the oil fields in the 1970's and early 1980's. Stream crossing design and construction techniques as well as knowledge of fish use have changed considerably since that time. Additionally, these are old crossings that withstood, in some cases, two or more decades of use in a harsh environment and some deterioration is to be expected. Our preliminary analysis largely reflects this assessment. Our interest is to begin addressing problem crossings over time and to work with the area operators to phase-in needed rehabilitation work in a manner that is consistent with maintaining fish habitat and fish passage, as well as in a manner that acknowledges the economic component of such work.

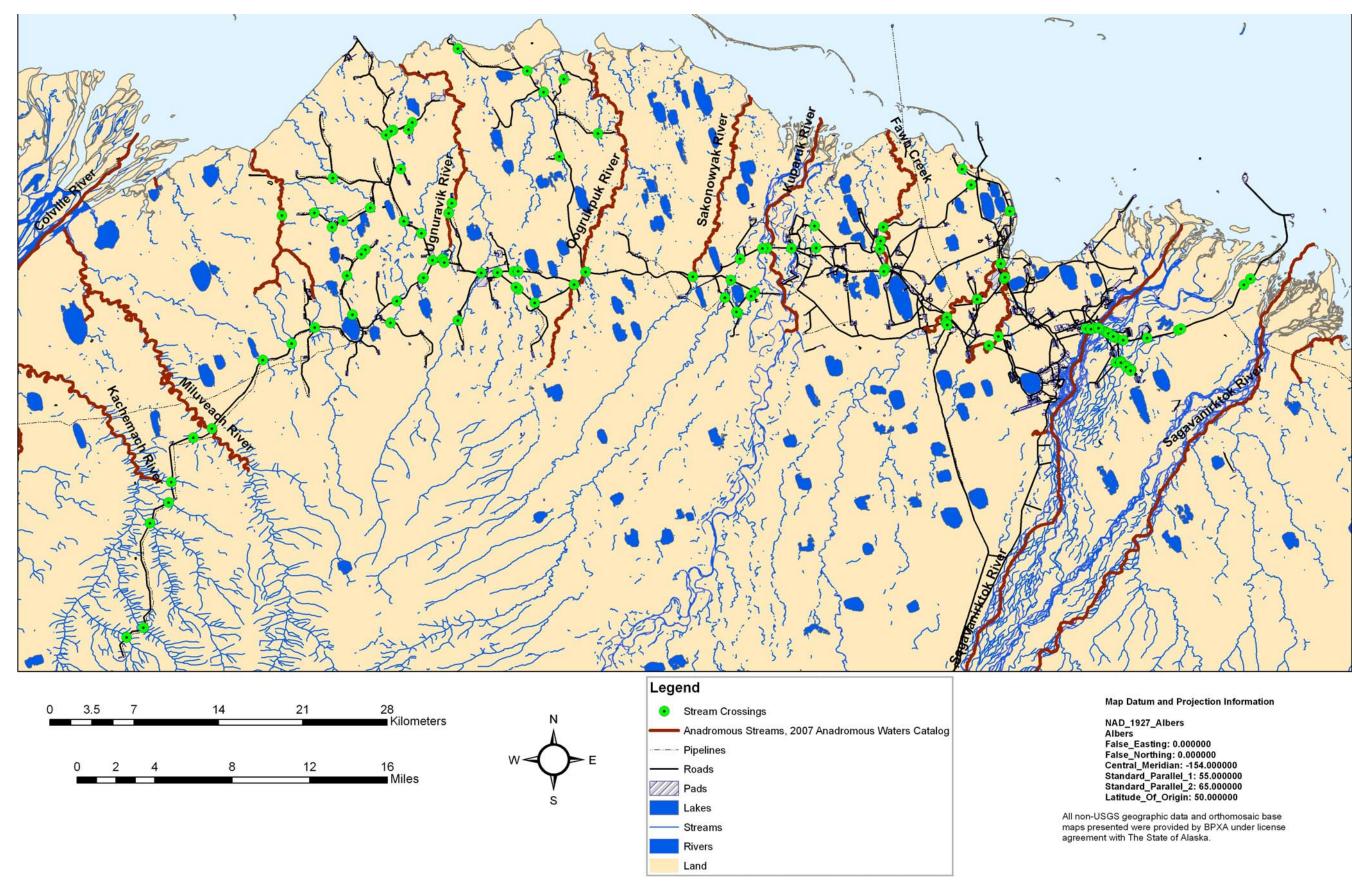


Figure 1. Stream crossing locations examined in 2004 and 2005.

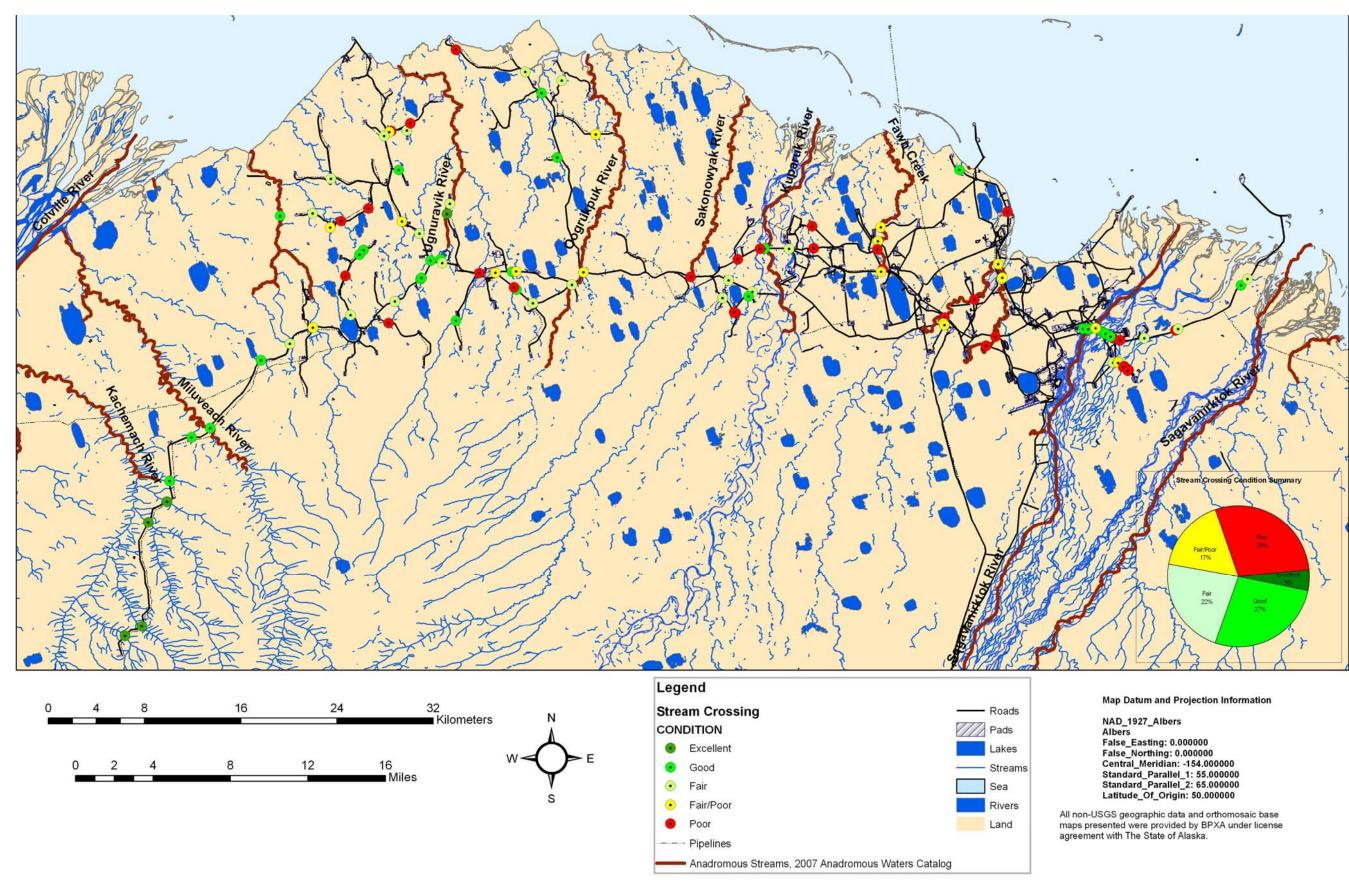


Figure 2. Relative condition of stream crossings examined in 2004 and 2005.

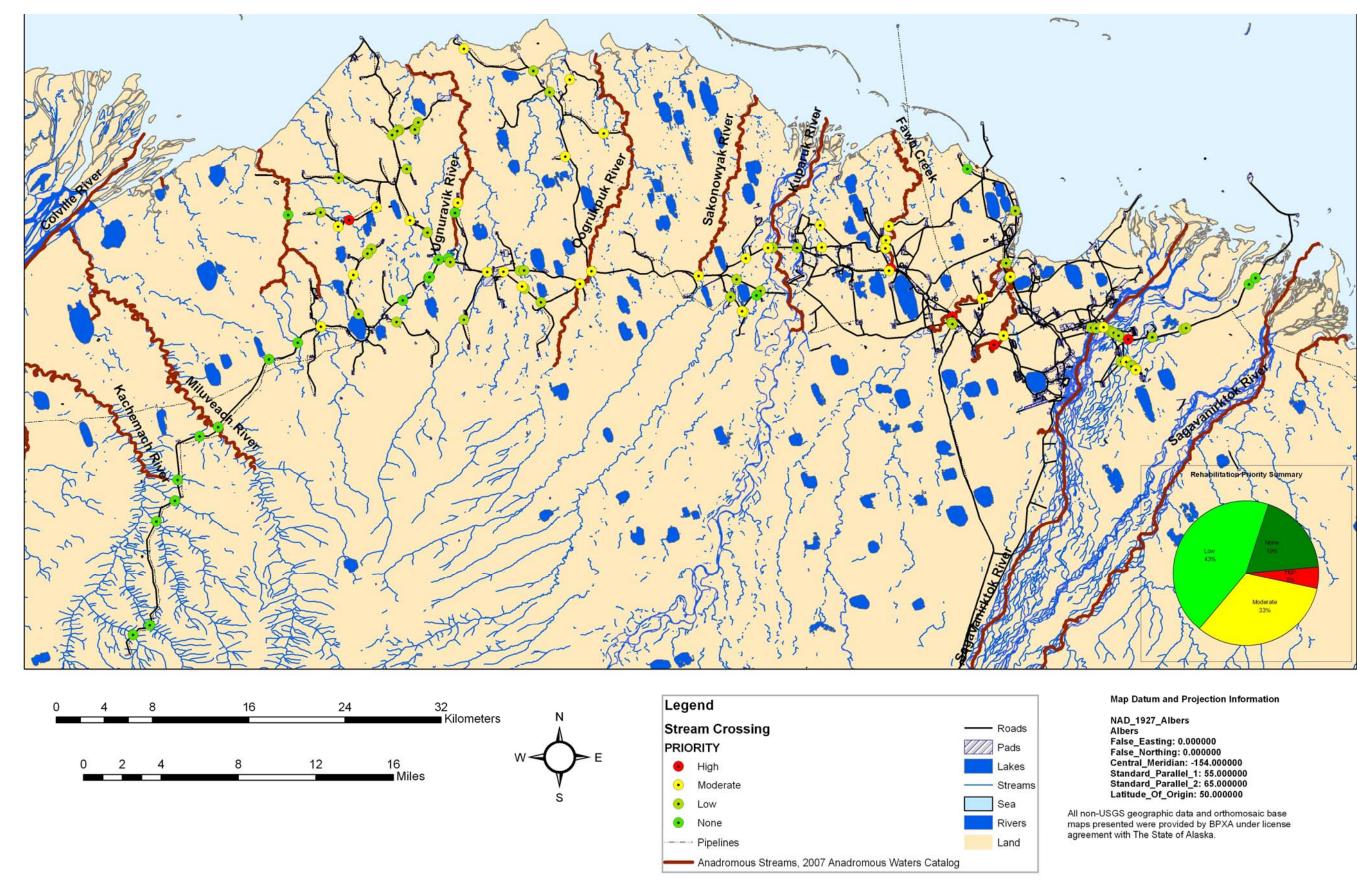


Figure 3. Relative priority for rehabilitation of stream crossings examined in 2004 and 2005.

Endicott Area Stream Crossings

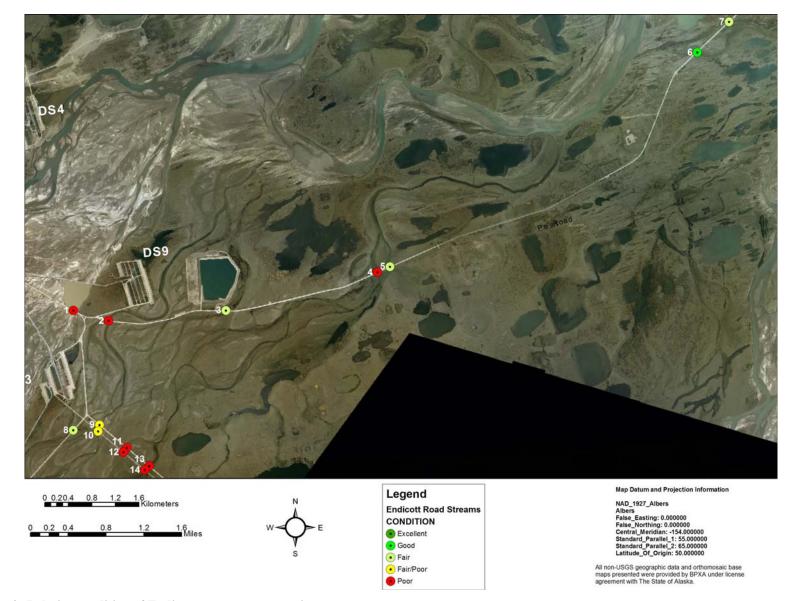


Figure 4. Relative condition of Endicott area stream crossings.

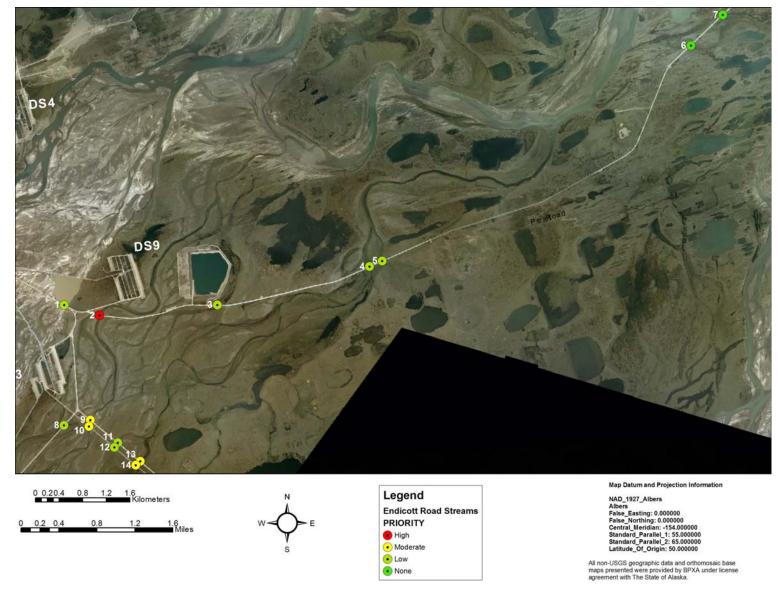


Figure 5. Relative priority for rehabilitation of Endicott area stream crossings.

SAG C CREEK (1)

LOCATION: crosses the Sagavanirktok River Causeway road to Endicott; discharges to Sag Site C (Vern Lake); Section 11, T10N, R15E, UM; 70.24130 N, 148.26972 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 7, 2004

STREAM TYPE: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (8) 4 foot smooth wall pipes

INLET: Partially filled with gravel, road prism erosion

<u>OUTLET</u>: Discharges into the flooded gravel mine site Sag Site C

<u>FISH PRESENCE</u>: Arctic grayling, ninespine stickleback

<u>FISH PASSAGE</u>: Passable in a few of the pipes

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Remove gravel from culverts, increase conveyance

PRIORITY RANKING: Low



Photograph 1. Sag C Creek upstream of road.



Photograph 2. Sag C Creek looking downstream into Sag Mine Site C or Vern Lake.



Photograph 3. Sag C Creek culvert inlets.

WASHOUT CREEK (2)

LOCATION: crosses the Endicott access road between Drill Site 9 and the Duck Island Mine Site; Section 11, T10N, R15E, UM; 70.23922 N, 148.25463 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 7, 2004

STREAM TYPE: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (8) 66 to 72 inch corrugated metal pipes

- <u>INLET</u>: Sand bag armor, gobi mat, minor inlet damage
- <u>OUTLET</u>: Sand bag armor, gobi mat, significant outwash gravel blocking the stream, minor outlet damage
- <u>FISH PRESENCE</u>: Arctic grayling, ninespine stickleback; Arctic grayling fry observed between gravel outwash and culverts on the downstream of the road
- FISH PASSAGE: Gravel outwash blocking fish passage at present flow.
- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: Culverts installed in 1985 under Fish Habitat Permit FG84-III-0098. Debris and outwash gravel removal, and armor repair was authorized under Fish Habitat Permit FG89-III-0189. Fish Habitat Permit FG92-III-0188 authorized additional gravel removal upstream and downstream of the culvert battery. Fish Habitat Permit FG02-III-0027 was issued to provide for culvert battery operation and maintenance to ensure free passage of fish.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Remove outwash gravels, increase water conveyance through the crossing

<u>PRIORITY RANKING</u>: High



Photograph 4. Washout Creek downstream of road. Gravel outwash is blocking the entire stream channel at the flow conditions present during the inspection.



Photograph 5. Washout Creek upstream of road.



Photograph 6. Washout Creek culvert outlets looking upstream from gravel outwash.



Photograph 7. Washout Creek culvert inlets.

DUCK ISLAND CREEK (3)

LOCATION: crosses the Endicott access road at the Duck Island Mine Site; Section 12, T10N, R15E, UM; 70.23925 N, 148.20249 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 7, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (1) 48 inch corrugated metal pipe

INLET: Damage to culvert end, minor road prism erosion, gobi mat armor

<u>OUTLET</u>: Damage to culvert end, gobi mat armor

FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: This culvert was installed in 1985 under Fish Habitat Permit FG84-III-0101. Debris and armor repair was authorized under Fish Habitat Permit FG89-III-0190. Fish Habitat Permit FG02-III-0026 was issued to provide for culvert operation and maintenance to ensure free passage of fish.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Increase water conveyance through this crossing

PRIORITY RANKING: Low



Photograph 8. Duck Island Creek looking south at the culvert inlet.



Photograph 9. Duck Island Creek culvert inlet. Note minor road prism erosion and highwater mark above culvert.



Photograph 10. Duck Island Creek downstream of road. Note outlet damage to culvert.



Photograph 11. Duck Island Creek culvert outlet.

SOUTH FORK ENDICOTT CREEK (4)

LOCATION: crosses the Endicott access road about 2 miles east of the Duck Island Mine Site, Section 5, T10N, R16E, UM; 70.24310 N, 148.13411 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 7, 2004

STREAM TYPE: Tundra stream

- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (1) 36 inch smooth wall pipe, (1) 72 inch corrugated metal pipe
- INLET: Sand bag armor, gobi mat, 36 inch pipe submerged, minor culvert end damage, road prism erosion
- <u>OUTLET</u>: Sand bag armor, gobi mat, 36 inch pipe submerged, 6 to 8 foot deep scour pool, minor culvert end damage

FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: Culverts installed in 1985 under Fish Habitat Permit FG84-III-0104. Fish Habitat Permit FG02-III-0025 was issued to provide for culvert operation and maintenance to ensure free passage of fish.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Increase water conveyance past this crossing with larger or additional culverts

PRIORITY RANKING: Low



Photograph 12. South Fork Endicott Creek downstream of road.



Photograph 13. South Fork Endicott Creek upstream of road.



Photograph 14. South Fork Endicott Creek culvert inlet. Note the road prism erosion and high-water mark above culvert.



Photograph 15. South Fork Endicott Creek culvert outlet.

NORTH FORK ENDICOTT CREEK (5)

LOCATION: crosses the Endicott access road about 2 miles east of the Duck Island Mine Site; Section 5, T10N, R16E, UM; 70.24378 N, 148.12835 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 7, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

CROSSING STRUCTURE: (5) 36 to 42 inch smooth wall pipes

INLET: Inlets submerged, sandbag armor

<u>OUTLET</u>: Sand bag armor partially failing, pipes angled upward, road prism erosion

<u>FISH PRESENCE</u>: Ninespine stickleback, Arctic grayling

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: Culverts installed in 1985 under Fish Habitat Permit FG84-III-0104. Debris removal and armor repair was authorized under Fish Habitat Permit FG89-III-0191. Fish Habitat Permit FG02-III-0024 was issued to provide for culvert operation and maintenance to ensure free passage of fish.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Replace with larger culverts to increase water conveyance past this crossing



Photograph 16. North Fork Endicott Creek downstream of road, with sand bag armor and road prism erosion.



Photograph 17. North Fork Endicott Creek upstream of road.



Photograph 18. North Fork Endicott Creek looking north at submerged culvert inlets.



Photograph 19. North Fork Endicott Creek looking north at culvert outlets.

ENDICOTT CREEK 4 (CV 13) (6)

LOCATION: crosses the Endicott access road; Section 25, T11N, R16E, UM; 70.27273 N, 147.98407 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 7, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (1) 36 inch smooth wall pipe

INLET: Good condition, no armor present

OUTLET: Good condition, no armor present

FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when the original culvert was installed in early 1985 because of a lack of data documenting fish presence. Following documentation of fish at the site in 1985, remedial work at the crossing was performed in 1986 under Fish Habitat Permit FG86-III-0212. Debris removal and armor repair was authorized under Fish Habitat Permit FG89-III-0192. Fish Habitat Permit FG02-III-0023 was issued to provide for culvert operation and maintenance to ensure free passage of fish.

REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS: None

PRIORITY RANKING: None



Photograph 20. Endicott Creek 4 upstream of road.



Photograph 21. Endicott Creek 4 downstream of road.

ENDICOTT CREEK 5 (CV 14) (7)

- LOCATION: crosses the Endicott access road; Section 25, T11N, R16E, UM; 70.27702 N, 147.96876 W
- OBSERVATION DATE: August 7, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (1) 50 inch smooth wall pipe; (1) 36 inch corrugated metal pipe
- INLET: Sand bag armor partially covered with gravel, some sand bag damage
- <u>OUTLET</u>: Sand bag armor partially covered with gravel, some sand bag damage
- FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback
- <u>FISH PASSAGE</u>: Passable; Very low flow
- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: Culverts installed in 1985 under Fish Habitat Permit FG84-III-0105. Debris removal and armor repair was authorized under Fish Habitat Permit FG89-III-0193. Fish Habitat Permit FG02-III-0022 was issued to provide for culvert operation and maintenance to ensure free passage of fish.

REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS: None

PRIORITY RANKING: None



Photograph 22. Endicott Creek 5 upstream of road.



Photograph 23. Endicott Creek 5 downstream of road.



Photograph 24. Endicott Creek 5 culvert inlets.

WASHOUT CREEK TRIBUTARY (8)

LOCATION: crosses the Drill Site 17 access road; Section 22, T11N, R15E, UM; 70.22272 N, 148.27446 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 12, 2005

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (2) 24 inch smooth wall pipes

<u>INLET</u>: One pipe end partially crushed

<u>OUTLET</u>: High water mark one foot above pipes

FISH PRESENCE: Arctic grayling, ninespine stickleback, Dolly Varden likely

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when these culverts were installed. Fish Habitat Permit FG02-III-0016 was issued to provide for culvert operation and maintenance to ensure free passage of fish.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Cut ends of culverts to match road width



Photograph 25. Washout Creek Tributary downstream of road.



Photograph 26. Washout Creek Tributary upstream of road.



Photograph 27. Washout Creek Tributary culvert inlets. Damage to one of the inlet pipes can be seen as well as high water mark above pipes.



Photograph 28. Washout Creek Tributary culvert outlets. Note highwater marks above or at top of pipe elevation.

WASHOUT CREEK (9)

- LOCATION: crosses the Drill Site 16 access road; Section 14, T11N, R15E, UM; 70.22320 N, 148.26265 W
- OBSERVATION DATE: July 12, 2005
- <u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream
- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (4) 72 inch corrugated metal pipes, (4) 78 inch corrugated metal pipes
- **INLET**: Metal bin walls, high water mark above culvert inlets
- <u>OUTLET</u>: Damaged culvert ends, armor damaged, all pipes off the stream bottom and nearly perched, road prism erosion, 6 to 10 feet deep scour pools present, extensive outwash gravels
- <u>FISH PRESENCE</u>: Arctic grayling, ninespine stickleback

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

- <u>HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS</u>: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed. Fish Habitat Permit FG02-III-0015 was issued to provide for culvert operation and maintenance to ensure free passage of fish.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Remove outwash gravel, fix damaged pipes, increase water conveyance past this crossing with larger pipes or a bridge



Photograph 29. Washout Creek upstream of road.



Photograph 30. Washout Creek downstream of road. Large quantities of outwash gravel are visible.



Photograph 31. Washout Creek culvert inlets.



Photograph 32. Washout Creek culvert outlets. Damage to all outlets can be observed along with significant gravel outwash and road prism erosion.



Photograph 33. Washout Creek looking downstream at damaged culvert armoring and gravel outwash.

WASHOUT CREEK (10)

LOCATION: crosses the Drill Site 16 pipeline workpad; Section 14, T11N, R15E, UM; 70.22320 N, 148.26265 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 12, 2005

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

CROSSING STRUCTURE: Low water crossing

<u>OUTLET</u>: Extensive gravel outwash downstream, shallow water through the crossing

<u>FISH PRESENCE</u>: Arctic grayling, ninespine stickleback

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this crossing was originally installed.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Remove outwash gravels



Photograph 34. Washout Creek DS-16 work pad old low water crossing looking upstream and southeast. Excessive gravel remains in stream channel.



Photograph 35. Washout Creek DS-16 work pad old low water crossing looking upstream and southeast. Gravel outwash has formed a wide shallow channel.



Photograph 36. Washout Creek between old pipeline work pad low water crossing and DS-16 road looking downstream towards DS-16 road. Gravel outwash is present all the way to road crossing and has formed a shallow terraced stream channel with multiple channels.

UNNAMED CREEK (11)

LOCATION: crosses the Drill Site 16 access road about 0.4 miles southeast of Washout Creek; Section 14, T11N, R15E, UM; 70.21932 N, 148.25141 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 12, 2005

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

CROSSING STRUCTURE: (2) 24 inch corrugated metal pipes

<u>INLET</u>: Culvert ends damaged

<u>OUTLET</u>: Culvert ends damaged

FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when these culverts were originally installed. Fish Habitat Permit FG02-III-0017 was issued to provide for culvert operation and maintenance to ensure free passage of fish.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Repair culvert ends, shorten pipes to match road width, replace with a single larger pipe



Photograph 37. Unnamed Drill Site 16 Creek upstream of road. Damaged culvert inlets.



Photograph 38. Unnamed Drill Site 16 Creek downstream of road. Damaged culvert outlets.



Photograph 39. Damaged culvert outlets of an unnamed Drill Site 16 Creek.



Photograph 40. Damaged culvert inlets of an unnamed Drill Site 16 Creek.

UNNAMED CREEK (13)

LOCATION: crosses the Drill Site 16 access road nearest the drill site; Section 14, T11N, R15E, UM; 70.21618 N, 148.24223 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 12, 2005

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (1) 24 inch corrugated metal pipe

<u>INLET</u>: Damaged inlet partially blocking the culvert, highwater mark several feet above the pipe

<u>OUTLET</u>: Damaged outlet

FISH PRESENCE: Arctic grayling, ninespine stickleback

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert was originally installed. Fish Habitat Permit FG02-III-0019 was issued to provide for culvert operation and maintenance to ensure free passage of fish.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Culvert is severely undersized. Increase water conveyance past this location



Photograph 41. Unnamed Drill Site 16 Creek upstream of road. Culvert inlet is partially blocked.



Photograph 42. Unnamed Drill Site 16 Creek downstream of the road. Damage to culvert outlet can be observed. Significant flow was present in this creek at the time of inspection



Photograph 43. Unnamed Drill Site 16 Creek culvert inlet. Highwater mark can be observed significantly above the culvert inlet.



Photograph 44. Unnamed Drill Site 16 Creek culvert outlet. Highwater mark is present above outlet.

UNNAMED CREEK (14)

LOCATION: crosses the Drill Site 16 pipeline workpad about 0.85 miles from the Drill Site 17 access road; Section 14, T11N, R15E, UM;

OBSERVATION DATE: July 12, 2005

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (1) 18 inch corrugated metal pipe; (1) 36 inch smooth wall pipe
- INLET: Evidence of substantial ponding on the upstream side of the workpad
- OUTLET: 18 inch culvert damaged; 36 inch pipe perched
- FISH PRESENCE: Arctic grayling, ninespine stickleback

FISH PASSAGE: Partial barrier

- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when these culverts were originally installed. Fish Habitat Permit FG02-III-0020 was issued to provide for culvert operation and maintenance to ensure free passage of fish.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Remove crossing or reset 36 inch smooth wall pipe to eliminated the perched condition and replace 18 inch culvert, match length to workpad width.



Photograph 45. Unnamed Drill Site 16 Creek downstream of the work pad crossing. Damage to the corrugated pipe can be seen along with significant flow from the perched smooth wall pipe.



Photograph 46. Significant ponding of the Unnamed Drill Site 16 Creek upstream of the work pad crossing.



Photograph 47. Unnamed Drill Site 16 Creek culvert outlets at the work pad crossing. Note the damaged to corrugated pipe and the perched smooth wall pipe.

UNNAMED CREEK (12)

LOCATION: crosses the Drill Site 16 pipeline workpad about 0.55 miles from the Drill Site 17 access road; Section 14, T11N, R15E, UM;

OBSERVATION DATE: July 12, 2005

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Wetland drainage

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (1) 18 inch corrugated metal pipe; (1) 8 or 10 inch smooth wall pipe

<u>INLET</u>: Acceptable

<u>OUTLET</u>: Outwash gravels present, outlet of smooth wall pipe perched

FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback

FISH PASSAGE: Likely passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when these culverts were originally installed. Fish Habitat Permit FG02-III-0018 was issued to provide for culvert operation and maintenance to ensure free passage of fish.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Remove crossing



Photograph 48. Unnamed Drill Site 16 Creek upstream of the work pad crossing.



Photograph 49. Unnamed Drill Site 16 Creek downstream of the work pad crossing. The 36 inch culvert is located just in the foreground of the ponded water in the top left of the picture.



Photograph 50. Unnamed Drill Site 16 Creek downstream from the work pad crossing at the location of the 36 inch culvert.

Sagavanirktok River Bridge Vicinity

<u>LOCATION</u>: crosses the road to Drill Sites 16, 17 and Endicott, consists of the area between the west bank of the Sagavanirktok River and Sag Mine Site C (Vern Lake); Sections 2, 3, 11, T10N, R15E, UM; see maps below

OBSERVATION DATE: Various

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Spring and mountain fed river system

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: Bridge, several highwater culvert crossings

<u>FISH PRESENCE</u>: Dolly Varden, Arctic grayling, broad whitefish, round whitefish, slimy sculpin, fourhorn sculpin, least cisco, chum salmon, pink salmon, humpback whitefish, ninespine stickleback

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS:

Under-sizing of the Sagavanirktok River Bridge and various shallow gravel scrapes from the 1970's in the area have caused significant disturbance to the river. High-water events coupled with the reduced conveyance of the river at the bridge location have led to the formation of six channels leading to each of the six high water culvert batteries located to the east of the bridge between the river and Sag Mine Site C. The resultant pools downstream from each high water culvert battery have trapped many fish in the past after both spring and fall high-water events (see ADF&G Technical Report No. 99-5). The area immediately west and upstream from the bridge also becomes flooded during high water events and has traditionally trapped numerous fish each spring and fall once flood waters recede (see ADF&G Technical Report No. 99-5). Short term recommendations made by the OHMP to eliminate or reduce fish entrapment and mortality have been completed at the areas identified above. Surface flow connections between each of the scour pools and deep water lake Sag Mine Site C were constructed as were the low connection channels connecting the areas west and upstream from the bridge to the river. A culvert flow shut-off device was also installed on a culvert connecting Ott's Oxbow to the river to prevent fish access to the area to reduce winter mortality. Long term recommendations to evaluate the entire area and return the river to a more natural flow pattern have not been fully addressed.

No fish habitat permit was required when the bridge was originally installed. However, most repair and rehabilitation work to the bridge, culvert batteries, and fish transport channels within the area has been permitted.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Bridge conveyance should be increased significantly, continued monitoring of scour pool and west side area connection channels is required to ensure integrity and proper function.

<u>PRIORITY RANKING</u>: Low to Moderate (see priority map)

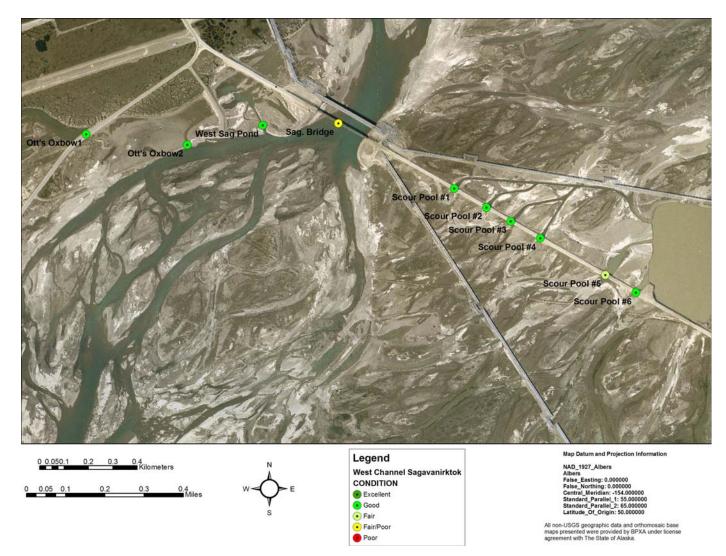


Figure 6. Relative condition of the West Channel Sagavanirktok River area stream crossings examined in 2004 and 2005.

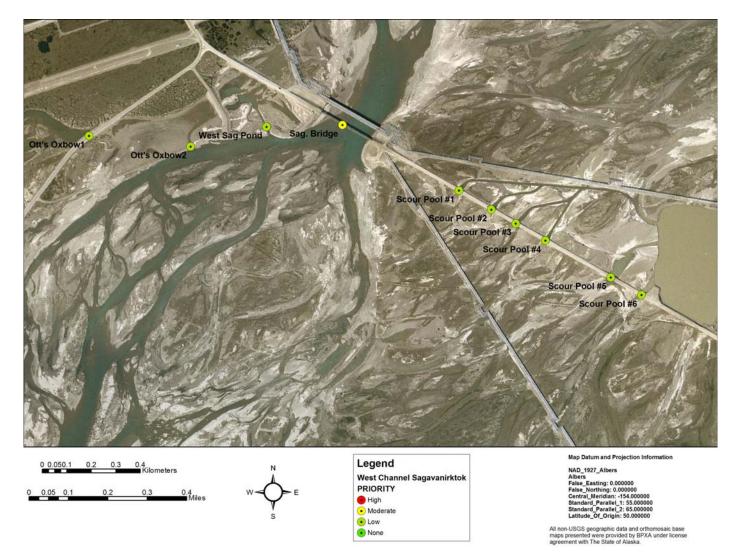


Figure 7. Relative priority for rehabilitation of West Channel Sagavanirktok River area stream crossings examined in 2004 and 2005.

West Dock Road from LGI to Point McIntyre 1 Stream Crossings

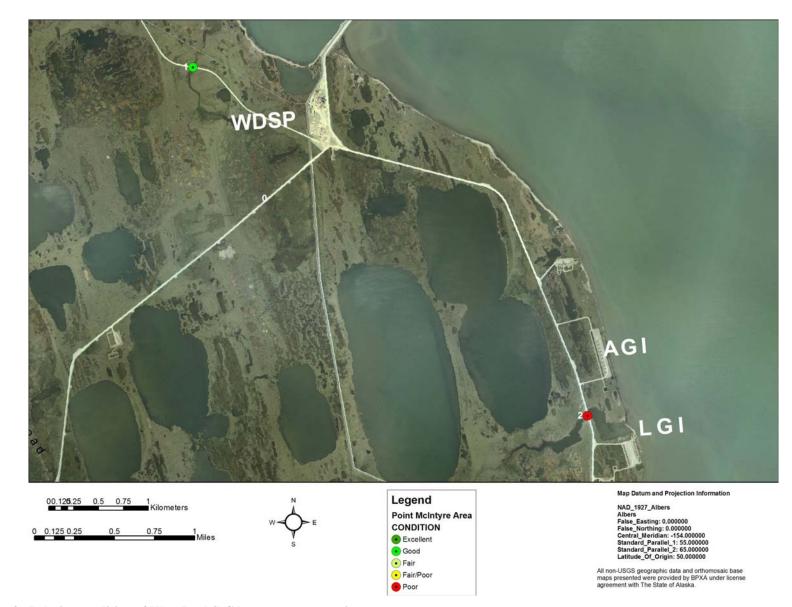


Figure 8. Relative condition of West Dock/LG1 area stream crossings.

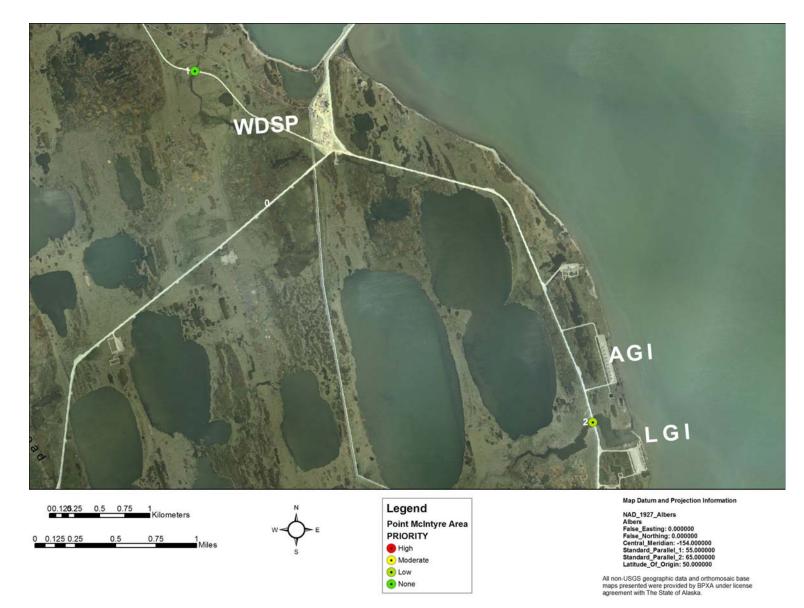


Figure 9. Relative priority for rehabilitation of West Dock/LG1 area stream crossings.

POINT MCINTYRE CREEK (1)

LOCATION: crosses the access road between the West Dock Storage Pad and the Point McIntyre 1 Pad; Section 22, T12N, R14E, UM; 70.37876 N, 148.57082 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 7, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Wetland drainage

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (1) 48 inch smooth wall steel pipe

<u>INLET</u>: Good condition

<u>OUTLET</u>: Some scour

FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback, whitefish, and Dolly Varden likely present

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

<u>HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS</u>: Either no fish habitat permit was required when the culvert was originally installed or no fish presence information was available at the time of installation.

REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS: None

PRIORITY RANKING: None



Photograph 51. Point McIntyre Creek upstream of the Point McIntyre 1 access road.



Photograph 52. Point McIntyre Creek downstream of the Point McIntyre 1 access road.



Photograph 53. Point McIntyre Creek culvert inlet.



Photograph 54. Point McIntyre Creek culvert outlet.

LGI ESTUARY CREEK (2)

LOCATION: crosses the West Dock access road between the LGI Pad and the AGI Pad; Section 36, T12N, R14E, UM; 70.34389 N, 148.47501 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 7, 2004

STREAM TYPE: Salt marsh

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (3) 48 inch corrugated metal pipes

- <u>INLET</u>: Minor inlet damage, one inlet elevated, significant scour and road prism erosion
- <u>OUTLET</u>: Significant scour and outwash gravels, significant road prism erosion, minor culvert outlet damage
- FISH PRESENCE: Possibly ninespine stickleback, whitefish, Dolly Varden

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Repair road damage, increase water conveyance past this location



Photograph 55. LGI Estuary Creek upstream of the road.



Photograph 56. LGI Estuary Creek downstream of the road, with extensive gravel outwash.



Photograph 57. LGI Estuary Creek culvert outlets, with significant gravel outwash and road prism erosion.



Photograph 58. LGI Estuary Creek culvert inlets. Significant road prism erosion can be seen as well as severe damage to some culverts. High water mark is above pipes.

Central Prudhoe Bay Area, Putuligayuk and Little Putuligayuk River Stream Crossings

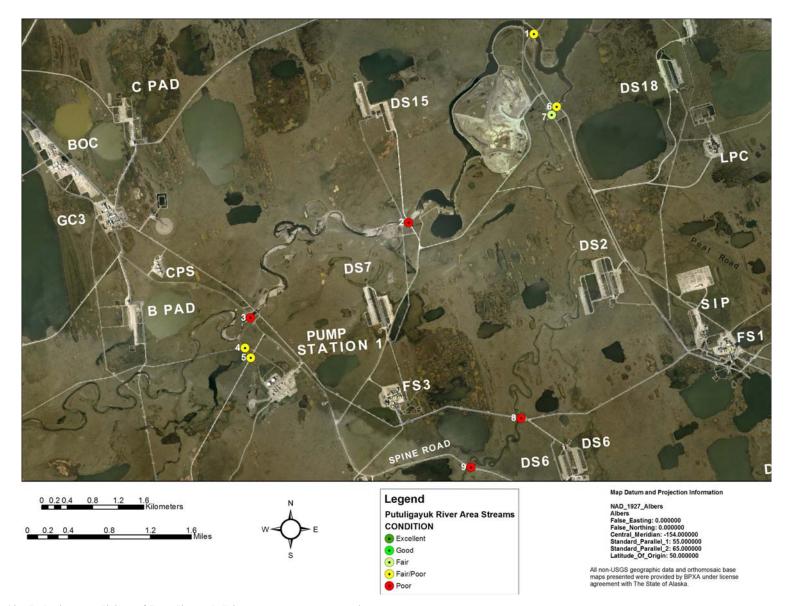


Figure 10. Relative condition of Putuligayuk River area stream crossings.

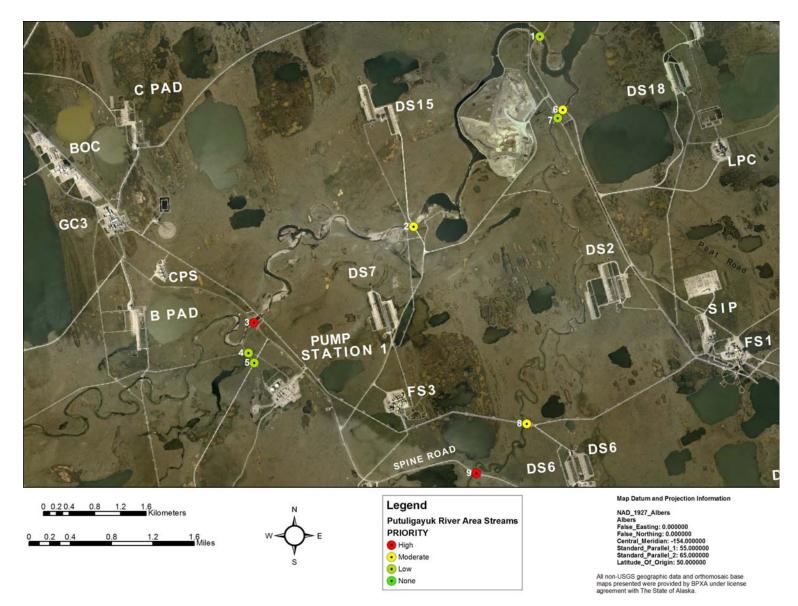


Figure 11. Relative priority for rehabilitation of Putuligayuk River area stream crossings.

PUTULIGAYUK RIVER (2)

LOCATION: crosses the access road to Drill Site 15; Section 27, T11N, R14E, UM; 70.27931 N, 148.56169 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 7, 2004

STREAM TYPE: Tundra stream

- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (7) 20 foot wide by 13 foot high elliptical bolted seam culverts 70 feet long
- <u>INLET</u>: Metal bin walls, ice breakers, incomplete gobi mat segments, gravel deposits along western side of the culvert battery blocking the inlets at low flows, bank and road prism erosion on the eastern side of the culvert battery, gravel deposits on the tundra.
- <u>OUTLET</u>: metal bin walls, eddy spoilers made of corrugated metal pipe partially crushed and separated, gravel deposits blocking outlet of easternmost culvert, extensive outwash gravels
- FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback, broad whitefish, Dolly Varden

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

- <u>HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS</u>: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed. Gravel was replaced in scour pools immediately upstream of culvert battery in 1987. Three partially collapsed culverts in this battery were repaired in 2005.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Increase water conveyance past the site or install a bridge; remove inlet gravel bar; remove extensive outwash gravels

PRIORITY RANKING: Moderate



Photograph 59. Putuligayuk River upstream of the Drill Site 15 Road.



Photograph 60. Putuligayuk River downstream of the Drill Site 15 Road. A large volume of outwash and residual gravel is present, as is an actively eroding riverbank.



Photograph 61. Putuligayuk River downstream of the Drill Site 15 Road. Actively eroding tundra banks and debris are present on the downstream side of the crossing.



Photograph 62. Putuligayuk River culvert outlets, with gravel outwash, debris and culvert armor damage.



Photograph 63. Putuligayuk River culvert inlets at the Drill Site 15 road. Damage to armor, bank erosion, and gravel deposition from scour can be seen. A washed out culvert can also be observed in the stream channel.

PUTULIGAYUK RIVER (1)

LOCATION: crosses the West Dock road near the river's mouth; Section 14, T11N, R14E, UM; 70.30480 N, 148.50415 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 7, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (10) 10 foot corrugated metal pipes

<u>INLET</u>: bin walls, road prism erosion

<u>OUTLET</u>: extensive outwash gravels, road prism erosion

FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback, broad whitefish, Dolly Varden

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed. The culverts were strengthened in 1993 to support heavy module transport.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Remove outwash gravels, increase water conveyance past this crossing



Photograph 64. Putuligayuk River upstream of the West Dock Road.



Photograph 65. Putuligayuk River downstream of the West Dock Road. Extensive outwash gravels are present downstream.



Photograph 66. Putuligayuk River looking at the downstream side of crossing. Damage to outlets, significant gravel outwash and road prism erosion is evident.



Photograph 67. Putuligayuk River looking at the upstream side of the road crossing. Damage to armor and upstream gravel deposition can be seen.

PUTULIGAYUK RIVER (3)

- LOCATION: crosses the Spine Road near Pump Station 1; Section 32, T11N, R14E, UM; 70.26751 N, 148.62939 W
- OBSERVATION DATE: August 7, 2004; August 11, 2000
- <u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream
- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (6) approximately 15 foot multi-plate elliptical corrugated metal pipes
- <u>INLET</u>: Metal bin walls, gravel bar in front of 3 of 6 pipes, concrete filled drum erosion protection and partial concrete inlet apron, scour pools up to 4 feet deep at the concrete aprons
- <u>OUTLET</u>: Sand bag armor, 10 foot culvert aprons, gobi mat extending bank to bank to approximately 100 feet downstream, energy dissipaters (Dragon's teeth), gravel-filled gabion baskets along both banks extending downstream to the pipeline bridge, extensive outwash gravels
- FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback, broad whitefish

FISH PASSAGE: Barrier at low flows

- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed. Gobi mats were installed across the bottom of the river in fall 1983. Gabion basket retaining walls were also installed in fall 1983. Gabion basket retaining wall repairs, replacement of eroded gravel, and placement of the Dragon's teeth occurred in September 1985 under Fish Habitat Permit FG85-III-0350. Additional periodic maintenance, as evidenced by FG87-III-0149, FG88-III-0168, FG89-III-0156, FG91-III-0183, FG95-III-0230, and FG97-III-0238, has been needed to fill scour holes, replace or extend gabions, and reposition the energy dissipaters. The crossing, and unregulated gravel mining has altered the morphology of the river for approximately 2.6 km downstream. Channel accretion has occurred immediately upstream of the crossing.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Installing a bridge at this location is the preferred remediation. Alternatively, remove part or all of the downstream gobi mat and establish a deeper channel to ensure fish passage at low flows.

<u>PRIORITY RANKING</u>: High



Photograph 68. Putuligayuk River upstream of the Spine Road Crossing. Upstream gravel deposition (accretion) can be observed as well as some tundra erosion.



Photograph 69. Putuligayuk River downstream of the Spine Road crossing. Wide Gobi mat apron, Dragon's Teeth, gabion baskets, failing erosion protection and gravel outwash can be seen.



Photograph 70. Putuligayuk River culvert inlets at the Spine Road. Gravel deposition can be observed.



Photograph 71. Putuligayuk River culvert inlets, with extensive gravel bars at the inlets and scour immediately upstream of the culverts.



Photograph 72. Concrete-filled barrel armor has been undercut by scour at the inlets to the Putuligayuk River Spine Road culverts.



Photograph 73. Putuligayuk River culvert outlets at the Spine Road.



Photograph 74. Putuligayuk River culvert outlets. Culvert aprons slope down to gobi mat creating a chute of water.



Photograph 75. Extensive gravel outwash and actively eroding tundra banks in the Putuligayuk River downstream of the Spine Road crossing and pipeline bridge.



Photograph 76. Putuligayuk River downstream of the Spine Road crossing. Exposed gobi mat can be observed at these flow conditions. The structure is likely a complete blockage to both upstream and downstream movement of fish at low flows.

PUTULIGAYUK RIVER TRIBUTARY (4)

LOCATION: crosses the Kuparuk Pipeline near Pump Station 1; Section 32, T11N, R14E, UM; 70.26326 N, 148.63267 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 7, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: Pipeline crossing only, substantial extraneous gravel in the stream channel, most likely from the Pump Station 1 drain or the X Pad road crossing of the drain
- FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine Stickleback, whitefish, Dolly Varden
- FISH PASSAGE: Passable
- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this crossing was originally installed. Culverts were removed from this crossing in 1995 under Fish Habitat Permit FG95-III-0213.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Remove extraneous gravel, deepen stream channel



Photograph 77. Putuligayuk River Tributary at old Kuparuk Pipeline work pad crossing, looking downstream. A large quantity of gravel outwash is present.



Photograph 78. Putuligayuk River Tributary looking upstream towards the Pump 1 Drain. The creek is flowing out of the tundra at the upper right of the ponded water upstream from the pipeline.



Photograph 79. Tundra wetland drainage flowing into the disturbed area between the Pump 1 Drain and the old KPL pad crossing. The drainage was intercepted by the KPL road and has rerouted its flow (See map).

PUMP STATION 1 DRAIN TO THE PUTULIGAYUK RIVER (5)

LOCATION: crosses the X Pad road near Pump Station 1; Section 32, T11N, R14E, UM; 70.26180 N, 148.63062 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 7, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (1) 48 inch smooth wall pipe

INLET: Limited habitat available upstream

<u>OUTLET</u>: Large scour pool, significant extraneous outwash gravel

FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback, whitefish

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

- <u>HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS</u>: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert and drainage channel was originally installed.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Remove extraneous gravel, deepen stream channel downstream of the X Pad road crossing



Photograph 80. Pump 1 Drain to the Putuligayuk River looking at downstream side of the X Pad Road.



Photograph 81. Pump 1 Drain to the Putuligayuk River downstream of the X Pad Road. Significant gravel outwash is present.

LITTLE PUTULIGAYUK RIVER (6)

LOCATION: crosses the West Dock Road near the river's mouth; Section 23, T11N, R14E, UM; 70.29414 N, 148.49740 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 7, 2004

STREAM TYPE: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (4) 8 foot corrugated metal pipes

- <u>INLET</u>: Corrugated metal bin walls, bin wall steel torn and damaged, gravel bar upstream of culverts partially blocking flow, deep scour pool
- <u>OUTLET</u>: No downstream armor, culvert ends slightly damaged, some road embankment erosion, outwash gravels present, deep scour pool
- FISH PRESENCE: Broad whitefish, ninespine stickleback

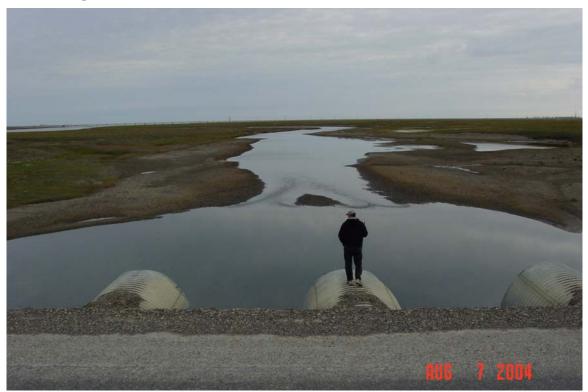
FISH PASSAGE: Passable

- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed. The culverts were extended in 1991 and later strengthened in 1993 to support transport of heavy modules.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Remove upstream and downstream accumulated gravels, increase water conveyance past this crossing

PRIORITY RANKING: Moderate



Photograph 82. The Little Putuligayuk River upstream of the West Dock Road. A large gravel bar has formed upstream of the culverts. Bank erosion is evident.



Photograph 83. The Little Putuligayuk River downstream of the West Dock Road. A large scour pool, gravel outwash and a split channel around outwash gravel occurs at present flow.



Photograph 84. Little Putuligayuk River culvert inlets. A significant gravel bar has formed in front of the culverts. Damaged inlet armoring is present. The high water mark is above the culverts.



Photograph 85. Little Putuligayuk River culvert outlets.

LITTLE PUTULIGAYUK RIVER (7)

LOCATION: pipeline access road between the Oxbow Road and Drill Site 2; Section 26, T11N, R14E, UM; 70.29302 N, 148.49969 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 7, 2004

STREAM TYPE: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: Low water crossing; gravel present in the floodplain upstream of the crossing; shallow wide stream channel has been created

FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback, whitefish, Dolly Varden

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

- <u>HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS</u>: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Remove extraneous gravel from the floodplain upstream of the crossing.



Photograph 86. Little Putuligayuk River old low water crossing area, looking immediately upstream. Gravel accretion and split channel can be seen.



Photograph 87. Little Putuligayuk River old low water crossing looking downstream to the West Dock Road. Significant gravel outwash onto surrounding tundra is present.

LITTLE PUTULIGAYUK RIVER (9)

- LOCATION: crosses the Spine Road at Lake Judith; Section 3, T10N, R14E, UM; 70.24355 N, 148.54451 W
- OBSERVATION DATE: August 7, 2004; June 20, 2000
- STREAM TYPE: Tundra stream
- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (2) 42 inch corrugated metal pipes; (4) 48 inch corrugated metal pipes; (4) 48 inch steel smooth wall pipes
- INLET: Partial sand bag armor, damaged culvert inlets, culverts mis-aligned with the stream, significant ponding in spring/early summer from inadequate conveyance capacity, whirlpools at submerged culvert inlets
- <u>OUTLET</u>: Partial sand bag armor, damaged culvert outlets, significant road prism erosion, scour pools, extensive outwash gravels that at low flows may impede upstream movements of fish, stream channel has cut and bypassed a meander bend
- FISH PRESENCE: Broad whitefish, Dolly Varden, ninespine stickleback
- FISH PASSAGE: Passable except at breakup due to excessive water velocities and possibly at low flows because of outwash gravels
- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed. Fish Habitat Permits FG94-III-0156 and FG95-III-0211 authorized removal of outwash gravels. Fish Habitat Permit FG95-III-0242 authorized outwash gravel removal, and resetting and realigning culverts within the culvert battery.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Remove downstream outwash gravels, increase water conveyance by installing a bridge and removing all culverts.

PRIORITY RANKING: high



Photograph 88. Little Putuligayuk River upstream of the Spine Road. Lake Judith and Drill Site 14 can be seen in the background.



Photograph 89. Little Putuligayuk River downstream of the Spine Road. Photograph shows eastern portion of crossing.



Photograph 90. Little Putuligayuk River downstream of the Spine Road. Photograph shows portion of crossing just west of the previous photograph.



Photograph 91. Little Putuligayuk River downstream of the Spine Road. Photograph shows portion of crossing just west of the previous photograph.



Photograph 92. Little Putuligayuk River downstream of the Spine Road. Photograph shows portion of crossing just west of the previous photograph.



Photograph 93. Little Putuligayuk River downstream of the Spine Road. Photograph shows portion of crossing just west of the previous photograph.



Photograph 94. Little Putuligayuk River culvert inlets.



Photograph 95. Little Putuligayuk River culvert inlets.



Photograph 96. Little Putuligayuk River culvert inlets.



Photograph 97. Little Putuligayuk River culvert outlets, with a massive gravel outwash berm and road erosion.



Photograph 98. Little Putuligayuk River culvert outlets, with a massive gravel outwash berm and road erosion.



Photograph 99. Little Putuligayuk River culvert outlets, with gravel outwash berm, road erosion and severe culvert damage.



Photograph 100. Little Putuligayuk River culvert outlets, with gravel outwash berm, road erosion and severe culvert damage.



Photograph 101. Little Putuligayuk River culvert outlet, with gravel outwash berm, road erosion and severe culvert damage.



Photograph 102. Little Putuligayuk River culvert outlets during breakup, June 20, 2000.



Photograph 103. Compilation of summer (bottom) vs. breakup(June 20, 2000) (top) flow conditions at the Little Putuligayuk River upstream of the Spine Road. Water is ponded upstream for an extreme distance; minimally, water is ponded to the Drill Site 14 pad nearly 1 mile to the west. This condition occurs most years during breakup; this is not an isolated event.

LITTLE PUTULIGAYUK RIVER (8)

LOCATION: crosses the pipeline access road between Flow Station 3 and Flow Station 1; Section 2, T10N, R14E, UM; 70.24999 N, 148.52248 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 7, 2004

STREAM TYPE: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: Low water crossing approximately 100 feet wide, outwash gravels present downstream, crossing very shallow

FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback, broad whitefish, Dolly Varden

FISH PASSAGE: May be restricted at low flows

- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this crossing was originally installed.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Remove outwash gravels and remove material to deepen the stream at the crossing



Photograph 104. Little Putuligayuk River old low water crossing. Significant gravel remains in stream channel creating a wide shallow bar across the width of the creek.



Photograph 105. Compilation of pictures of the Little Putuligayuk River downstream of the old low water crossing. Gravel outwash is present in stream channel immediately downstream of the crossing (top) and for a considerable downstream (bottom and map).

Central Prudhoe Bay Area Fawn and Leach Creek Stream Crossings

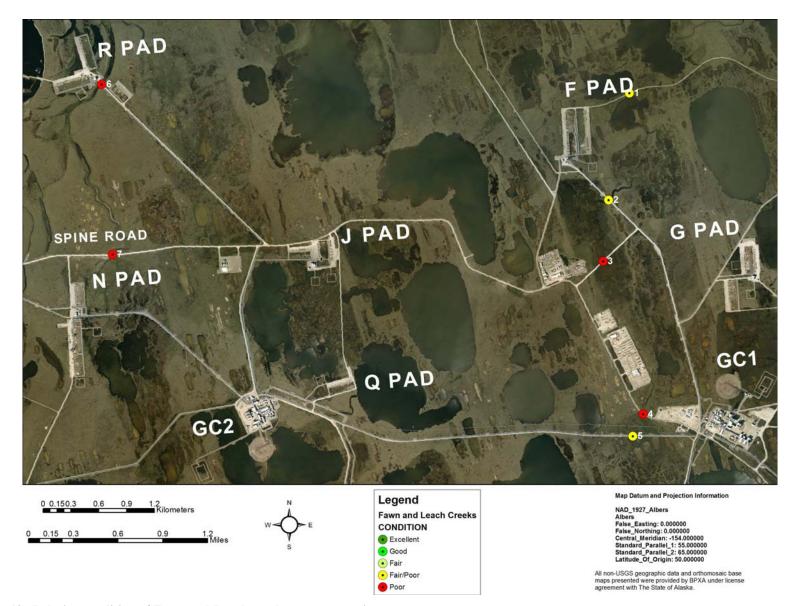


Figure 12. Relative condition of Fawn and Leach creeks stream crossings.

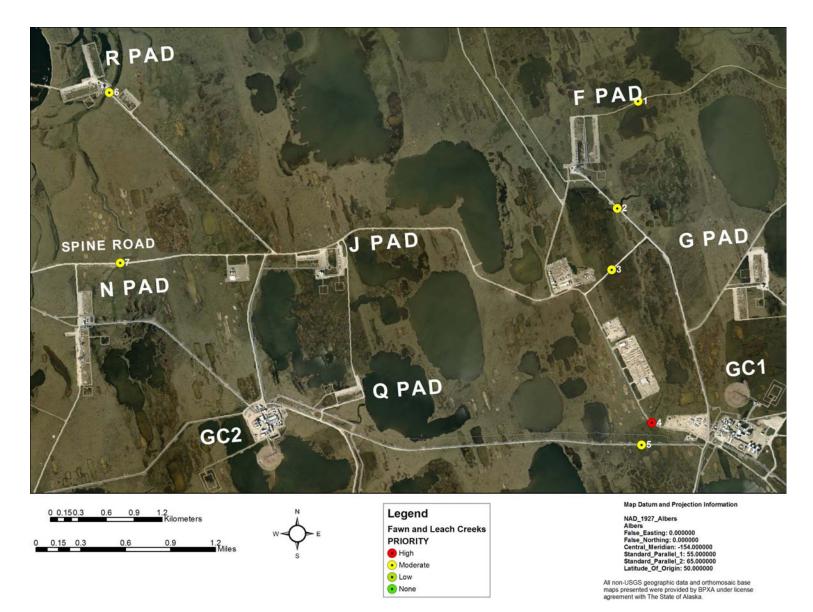


Figure 13. Relative priority for rehabilitation of Fawn and Leach creeks crossings.

FAWN CREEK (5)

LOCATION: crosses the access road between GC 1 and GC 2; Section 14, T11N, R13E, UM; 70.30622 N, 148.75507 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 11, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (1) 30 inch by 40 foot corrugated metal pipe

- <u>INLET</u>: Culvert inlet submerged 3 inches, culvert on the bottom of the toe of the road but above the streambed, water impounded above the road.
- <u>OUTLET</u>: Culvert is on the streambed, water velocity accelerated at the outlet.
- <u>FISH PRESENCE</u>: None observed; Ninespine stickleback, threespine stickleback, broad whitefish, Arctic grayling, and least cisco occur downstream of the Fawn Creek Spine Road crossing.
- FISH PASSAGE: Likely a barrier at some flows.
- <u>HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS</u>: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert was originally installed. See OHMP Technical Report No. 04-05.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Replace with a larger culvert(s). This will increase the potential for fish to reach D Pad Lake.



Photograph 106. Fawn Creek upstream of the GC1 to GC2 Road. Water is ponded above the crossing; culvert is submerged in the foreground.



Photograph 107. Fawn Creek downstream of the GC1 to GC2 Road crossing.



Photograph 108. Fawn Creek looking at upstream side of crossing; culvert is submerged.



Photograph 109. Fawn Creek culvert outlet.

FAWN CREEK (3)

LOCATION: crosses the access road between the Spine Road and the F Pad to GC 1 road; Section 11, T11N, R13E, UM; 70.32362 N, 148.75857 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 11, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (1) 36 inch by 84 foot smooth wall steel pipe; (1) 20 inch by 64 foot smooth wall steel pipe
- INLET: The 36 inch pipe is 0.9 feet off the stream bottom. The 20 inch pipe is on the stream bottom. Significant road embankment erosion was present on the upstream side of the road, the strand line indicated ponding exceeded the top of the 36 inch culvert, and that conveyance was inadequate at breakup. Ponding was creating hydraulic drops into the culvert barrels.
- <u>OUTLET</u>: There is a 3 to 6 foot deep scour pool present. Outwash gravel deposits occur downstream of the scour pool. The 36 inch culvert protrudes into the scour pool about 10 feet and is from 3 to 6 feet off the streambed. The 20 inch culvert rests on a gravel bench at the edge of the scour pool. The outlet of the 20 inch culvert was submerged about 2 inches.
- <u>FISH PRESENCE</u>: Ninespine stickleback, threespine stickleback, broad whitefish, Arctic grayling, and least cisco
- FISH PASSAGE: Likely a barrier at some flows
- <u>HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS</u>: No fish habitat permit was required when these culverts were originally installed. See OHMP Technical Report No. 04-05.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Reset the 36 inch culvert to rest on the bottom and cut the length to fit the road width. Fill in the scour pool. Remove outwash gravels. Increase conveyance with larger and additional culverts. Alternatively, remove the crossing and associated road as drill sites can be accessed by other routes.



Photograph 110. Fawn Creek upstream of the Spine Road to F-Pad Road access.



Photograph 111. Fawn Creek downstream of the Spine Road to F-Pad Road access. Limited gravel outwash and deep scour pool present. The larger pipe is elevated considerably above the scoured stream bed.



Photograph 112. Fawn Creek culvert inlets. The highwater mark can be seen above the pipes as well as road bed erosion. Water velocity is increased as it passes into the undersized culverts. Note the hydraulic drop into the large pipe.



Photograph 113. Fawn Creek culvert outlets.

FAWN CREEK (2)

LOCATION: crosses the access road between F Pad and GC 1; Section 2, T11N, R13E, UM; 70.32960 N, 148.75662 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 11, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (1) 4 foot by 61 foot corrugated metal pipe

INLET: 1.2 feet above stream bed; 0.7 foot hydraulic drop into the pipe

<u>OUTLET</u>: 2 inches above thalweg

<u>FISH PRESENCE</u>: Ninespine stickleback, threespine stickleback, broad whitefish, Arctic grayling, and least cisco

FISH PASSAGE: Likely a barrier at some flows

<u>HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS</u>: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert was originally installed. See OHMP Technical Report No. 04-05.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Reset culvert to improve fish passage. Increase water conveyance past this crossing with larger or additional pipes.



Photograph 114. Fawn Creek upstream of the F-Pad to GC-1 road crossing.



Photograph 115. Fawn Creek downstream of the F-Pad to GC-1 Road.



Photograph 116. Fawn Creek culvert inlet. Minimal inlet damage.



Photograph 117. Fawn Creek culvert outlet. Some damage to culvert can be seen.

FAWN CREEK (1)

LOCATION: crosses the access road between F Pad and E Pad; Section 1, T11N, R13E, UM; 70.33994 N, 148.74840 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 11, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (4) 24 inch by 40 foot corrugated metal culverts

- <u>INLET</u>: The tops of 2 culverts were level with the water surface. Two culverts completely submerged by 3 inches. Culvert bottoms buried in the streambed.
- <u>OUTLET</u>: Culverts were roughly half full. Culvert bottoms buried in the streambed.
- FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback, threespine stickleback, broad whitefish, Arctic grayling, and least cisco
- FISH PASSAGE: Likely a barrier at some flows
- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when these culverts were originally installed. See OHMP Technical Report No. 04-05.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Increase water conveyance past this crossing with larger or additional culverts. Alternatively, remove the entire crossing, reestablish the streambed, and remove the access road as the drill sites can be accessed by other routes.



Photograph 118. Fawn Creek upstream of the F-Pad to E-Pad Road. Water is ponded upstream and culverts are submerged; whirlpools at inlets indicate excessive velocity is likely.



Photograph 119. Fawn Creek culvert outlets downstream of the F-Pad to E-Pad Road.



Photograph 120. Fawn Creek culvert inlets.



Photograph 121. Fawn Creek culvert outlets. Note the difference in water surface elevation between the upstream and downstream sides of the road.

FAWN CREEK (4)

LOCATION: crosses the Spine Road between GC-1 and the Central Storage Pad; Section 14, T11N, R13E, UM; 70.30830 N, 148.75169 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 11, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (1) 4.8 foot by 98 foot long smooth wall pipe

- <u>INLET</u>: The inlet is 1 foot above the streambed, with a 0.7 foot hydraulic drop into the culvert. Sand bags were stacked around the inlet of the pipe.
- <u>OUTLET</u>: Perched at normal or low flows. Large plunge pool about 40 by 60 feet in size and approximately 8 feet deep or deeper. Culvert protrudes about 15 feet into the plunge pool. The outlet is about 7 to 8 feet off the stream bottom.
- <u>FISH PRESENCE</u>: Ninespine stickleback, threespine stickleback, broad whitefish, Arctic grayling, and least cisco
- FISH PASSAGE: Barrier at nearly all flows. Perched at normal summer water levels. Excessive water velocity present at high water.
- <u>HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS</u>: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert was originally installed. See OHMP Technical Report No. 04-05.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Reset the existing culvert to provide for fish passage; shorten the culvert to fit the road width; fill in the downstream plunge pool; and add an additional culvert for breakup flows.

<u>PRIORITY RANKING</u>: High



Photograph 122. Fawn Creek upstream of the Spine Road crossing.



Photograph 123. Fawn Creek downstream of the Spine Road crossing and its large scour pool.



Photograph 124. Fawn Creek culvert inlet.



Photograph 125. Fawn Creek culvert outlet. Significant drop in elevation as water enters the pipe at the upstream side of the crossing occurs with a resultant increased velocity.



Photograph 126. Fawn Creek culvert outlet. Culvert outlet is slightly perched creating a barrier to passage at most flows for most fish species identified using the system.

LEACH CREEK (7)

LOCATION: crosses the Spine Road between the R Pad access road and the N Pad access road; Section 8, T11N, R13E, UM; 70.32777 N, 148.90027 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 6, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

CROSSING STRUCTURE: (3) 60 inch smooth wall pipes

INLET: Good condition

<u>OUTLET</u>: Significant outwash gravels present downstream

<u>FISH PRESENCE</u>: Arctic grayling

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: These three culverts were installed under Fish Habitat Permit FG90-III-0205.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Increase water conveyance at this crossing, remove outwash gravels



Photograph 127. Leach Creek downstream of the Spine Road crossing. Significant gravel outwash is present in the stream channel.



Photograph 128. Leach Creek upstream of the Spine Road crossing.



Photograph 129. Leach Creek culvert outlets.



Photograph 130. Leach Creek culvert inlets. High water mark is at or just above pipes.



Photograph 131. Gravel outwash and stream cutting in Leach Creek just downstream of the Spine Road crossing. It is uncertain if the undersized stream crossing is causing the morphological shift in this channel. However, the terraces and cutting visible in this photograph suggest that channel changes have been fairly recent.

LEACH CREEK (6)

LOCATION: crosses the R Pad access road; Section 32, T12N, R13E, UM; 70.34458 N, 148.89963 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 6, 2004

STREAM TYPE: Tundra stream

- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (1) 48 inch corrugated metal culvert; (1) 54 inch corrugated metal culvert
- INLET: Culverts not aligned with stream, culverts damaged, culverts off stream bottom, construction materials in stream channel, high water mark at or above pipes
- <u>OUTLET</u>: Significant gravel outwash, culverts damaged, debris in stream channel and on banks
- FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback, Arctic grayling, round whitefish

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

- <u>HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS</u>: No fish habitat permit was required when these culverts were originally installed. Fish Habitat Permit FG92-III-0184 authorized outwash gravel removal from the creek.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Remove debris and construction materials from stream, increase water conveyance past this crossing location



Photograph 132. Leach Creek downstream of the R Pad Road. Significant gravel outwash and debris is in the stream channel and on the stream banks.



Photograph 133. Misaligned and damaged Leach Creek culvert inlets at the R Pad Road.



Photograph 134. Leach Creek damaged culvert outlets and outwash gravel.



Photograph 135. Leach Creek culvert inlets. Significant damage and culvert misalignment (channel is to the left).



Photograph 136. Leach Creek culvert inlets. Highwater mark is above the culverts. Scaffolding is erected in stream channel, no active work appeared to be occurring.



Photograph 137. Leach Creek culvert inlet. Several Arctic grayling can be seen under and inside the scoured out culvert inlet.

Kuparuk River and Western Tributary Stream Crossings

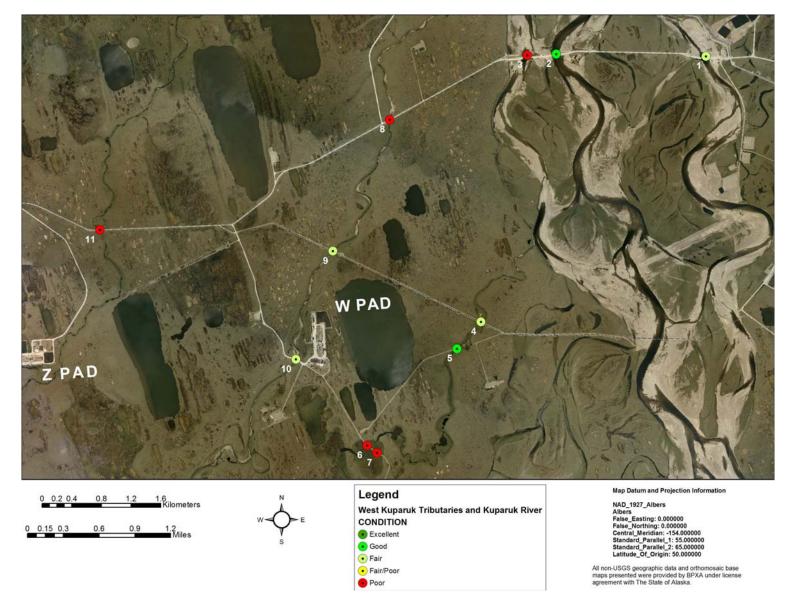


Figure 14. Relative condition of Kuparuk River/Western Kuparuk tributary crossings.

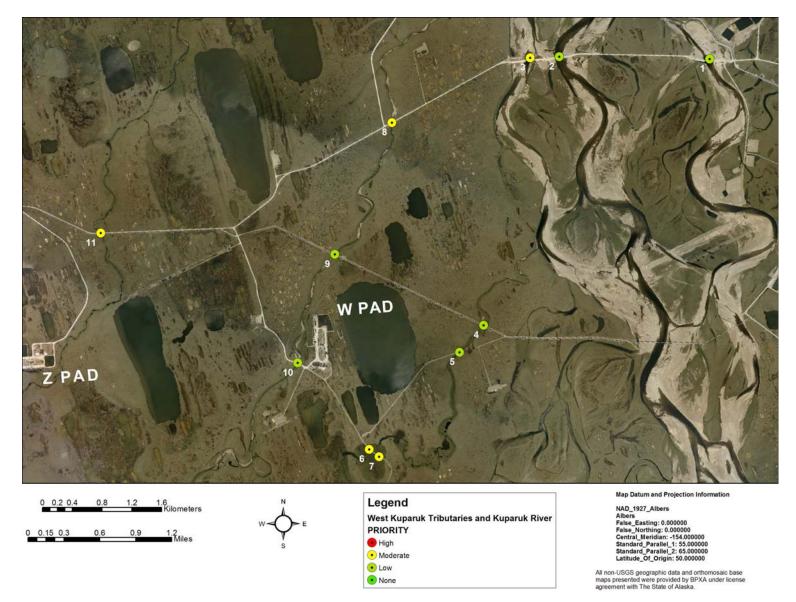


Figure 15. Relative priority for rehabilitation of Kuparuk River/Western Kuparuk tributary crossings.

SAKONOWYAK RIVER (11)

LOCATION: crosses the Spine Road between Z and W Pads; Section 17, T11N, R12E, UM; 70.31328 N, 149.16791 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 13, 2005

STREAM TYPE: Tundra Stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (12) corrugated metal pipes, (3) 72 inch smooth wall pipes

<u>INLET</u>: Sand bag armor with gobi mats

<u>OUTLET</u>: Sand bag armor with gobi mats

FISH PRESENCE: Arctic grayling, ninespine stickleback

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed. Fish Habitat Permit FG84-III-0045 authorized outwash gravel removal downstream of the crossing. In 1988, some outwash gravels were removed to restore fish passage that was blocked by outwash gravels during periods of low flow. Fish Habitat Permit FG93-III-0133 again authorized removal of outwash gravels downstream of the Spine Road.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Replace with a bridge. Remove accumulated outwash gravels and re-establish stream channel similar to that found above the culvert battery.



Photograph 138. Sakonowyak River upstream of the Spine Road.



Photograph 139. Deep scour pool and gravel outwash at the eastern portion of the Spine Road crossing of the Sakonowyak River.



Photograph 140. Gravel outwash and deep scour downstream of the western portion of the Spine Road crossing of the Sakonowyak River.



Photograph 141. Road erosion and damaged culvert inlets at the Sakonowyak River Spine Road crossing.



Photograph 142. Road erosion and damaged culvert inlets at the Spine Road crossing of the Sakonowyak River.



Photograph 143. Sakonowyak River culvert outlets, with gravel outwash in the foreground and additional highwater pipes in the background.

SMITH CREEK (8)

LOCATION: crosses the Spine Road between the Kuparuk River and S Pad; Section 10, T11N, R12E, UM; 70.32424 N, 149.06364 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 13, 2005

- STREAM TYPE: Tundra stream
- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (5) 12 foot corrugated metal pipes; (2) 6 foot corrugated metal pipes
- INLET: Sand bag armor, high water mark 4 to 5 feet above culvert inlets, road prism erosion, substantial damage to culvert inlets, sand bag armor and armor reinforcement
- <u>OUTLET</u>: Sand bag armor; outwash gravels present for a considerable distance downstream, torn sand bags downstream of the crossing, 10 to 12 foot deep scour, some culvert outlet damage, some road prism erosion, high water mark above culvert outlets
- FISH PRESENCE: Arctic grayling, ninespine stickleback, whitefish, burbot

FISH PASSAGE: Passable at most flows

- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed. Some outwash gravels were removed in 1984. Outwash gravel removal was again authorized in 1993 under Fish Habitat Permit FG93-III-0135. Sandbag slope protection around the culvert inlets was repaired under Fish Habitat Permit FG 94-III-0140. Ice-damaged culvert inlets were repaired under Fish Habitat Permits FG99-III-0184 and FG99-III-0184, Amendment 1. Fish Habitat Permit FG99-III-0184, Amendment 2 was issued in 2006 to replace one 8 foot culvert with a similar-sized multiplate culvert. FG99-III-0184, Amendment 3 in 2007 authorized resetting of the easternmost culvert in the battery.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Replace with a bridge. Remove accumulated outwash gravels and re-establish stream channel similar to that found above the culvert battery. Remove sand bags that have washed downstream.



Photograph 144. Damaged culvert inlets at the Smith Creek crossing of the Spine Road.



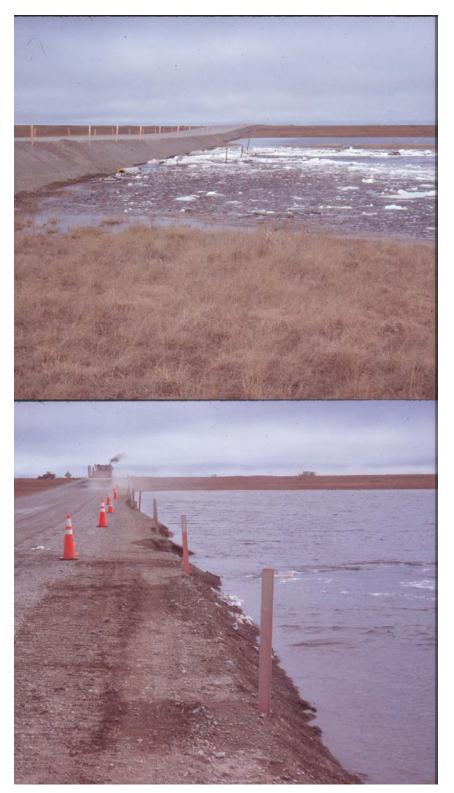
Photograph 145. Smith Creek downstream of the Spine Road. Damage to outlets, outlet scour, bank erosion and significant gravel outwash can be seen.



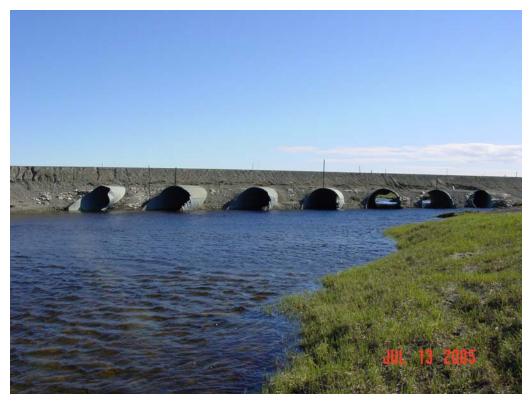
Photograph 146. Smith Creek culvert inlets at the Spine Road crossing.



Photograph 147. Smith Creek at the Spine Road crossing. Severe damage to culvert inlets, significant road and armor erosion, and upstream scour.



Photograph 148. Smith Creek at Spine road at the upstream side of crossing during break-up, June 9, 2005 (top) and June 10, 2005 (bottom). Flow is significantly impeded, road erosion is occurring and ice is jamming at the crossing.



Photograph 149. Smith Creek culvert outlets. Some damage to outlets can be seen as well as some minimal road erosion.



Photograph 150. Smith Creek downstream of the crossing during break-up, June 9, 2005. High velocities can be observed.

SMITH CREEK (9)

LOCATION: crosses the Kuparuk Pipeline north of W Pad; Section 16, T11N, R12E, UM; 70.30828 N, 149.08965 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 15, 2005

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: Bridge with sand bag armor on both abutments. Some sand bag armor failure associated with ice at breakup. Some tundra erosion around the abutment slopes. Some sand bags on tundra downstream of bridge. Bridge does not span full bankfull stream width. Abutment slopes restrict breakup flows.
- FISH PRESENCE: Arctic grayling, ninespine stickleback, burbot, whitefish
- FISH PASSAGE: Passable
- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: Sand bag armor repaired in winter 2006. Larger sand bags added to the abutment areas. Current bridge to be replaced in 2008 with a slightly longer bridge.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Remove sand bags from creek, address armor erosion

PRIORITY RANKING: Low



Photograph 151. Smith Creek downstream of the Kuparuk Pipeline access road bridge.



Photograph 152. Smith Creek upstream of the Kuparuk Pipeline access road bridge.



Photograph 153. Downstream view of the Smith Creek bridge.



Photograph 154. East abutment of the Smith Creek bridge.



Photograph 155. West abutment of the Smith Creek bridge.



Photograph 156. West abutment erosion, sand bag disturbance and tundra erosion.

SMITH CREEK (10)

LOCATION: crosses the access road to W Pad; Section 21, T11N, R12E, UM; 70.29533 N, 149.10544 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 15, 2005

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (5) 13 foot corrugated metal pipes

- <u>INLET</u>: Sand bag armor, some tundra erosion, gravel deposits in front of three of the culvert inlets, some culvert inlet damage
- <u>OUTLET</u>: Sand bag armor, substantial gravel deposits downstream, scour up to 10 feet deep, culverts with active flow 3 feet off the stream bottom, culvert aprons damaged
- FISH PRESENCE: Arctic grayling, ninespine stickleback, burbot, whitefish

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed. The current culverts were installed in 1985 under Fish Habitat Permit FG85-III-0298, and outwash gravels were removed at that time to reestablish a stream channel.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Repair damaged culverts. Remove upstream and downstream gravel deposits.

PRIORITY RANKING: Low



Photograph 157. Smith Creek upstream of the W Pad access road.



Photograph 158. Smith Creek upstream of the W Pad access road. Gravel deposition at culvert inlets.



Photograph 159. Smith Creek downstream of the W Pad access road crossing.



Photograph 160. Smith Creek downstream of the W Pad access road crossing. Extensive outwash gravels present downstream.



Photograph 161. Smith Creek culvert inlets. The gravel bar was blocking 4 of the 5 culverts during the low flows observed in July 2007.



Photograph 162. Smith Creek culvert outlets.

PEBBLE CREEK (4)

LOCATION: crosses the Kuparuk Pipeline access road between the Kuparuk River and W Pad; Section 23, T11N, R12E, UM; 70.29825 N, 149.03950 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 15, 2005

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: Bridge with sand bag armor on both abutments. Substantial sand bag armor failure likely associated with ice at breakup. Gravel outwash on tundra downstream of bridge. Some debris and sand bags on the tundra and in the stream downstream of bridge. Bridge does not span full bankfull stream width. Abutment slopes restrict breakup flows.
- FISH PRESENCE: Arctic grayling, ninespine stickleback, slimy sculpin, burbot, whitefish
- FISH PASSAGE: Passable
- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this structure was installed. Sand bag armor was scheduled to be replaced with larger bags in 2006.

PRIORITY RANKING: Low

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Remove debris and sand bags from the creek, address sand bag erosion.



Photograph 163. Pebble Creek downstream of the Kuparuk Pipeline access road bridge.



Photograph 164. Pebble Creek upstream of the Kuparuk Pipeline access road bridge.



Photograph 165. Pebble Creek bridge viewed from upstream.



Photograph 166. Eroded sandbag armor on the east abutment.



Photograph 167. Tundra erosion and some gravel outwash on the west bank of Pebble Creek.



Photograph 168. Sand bag armor erosion on the west abutment of the Pebble Creek bridge.



Photograph 169. Sand bag armor erosion on the upstream portion of the west abutment of the Pebble Creek bridge.

PEBBLE CREEK (6,7)

- LOCATION: crosses the access road between W Pad and the Pad 37 exploration site; Section 27, T11N, R12E, UM; 70.28310 N, 149.07946 W; 70.28410 N, 149.08270 W
- OBSERVATION DATE: July 15, 2005; July 8, 2007
- <u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream
- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: Breached road crossing with seven small smooth wall and corrugated metal pipes.
- <u>INLET</u>: Some inlets buried or submerged, damaged inlets.
- <u>OUTLET</u>: Some outlets buried or submerged, damaged outlets. Substantial outwash gravel present.
- FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback, burbot, whitefish, numerous Arctic grayling
- <u>FISH PASSAGE</u>: Passage occurring primarily at the road breach
- <u>HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS</u>: No fish habitat permit was required when these culverts were originally installed.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Remove all culverts and outwash gravels. Reestablish the stream crossing at this location. Remove the access road.



Photograph 170. Pebble Creek flowing over the breached access road.



Photograph 171. Outwash gravels downstream of the breached road crossing.



Photograph 172. Pebble Creek upstream of and paralleling the access road.



Photograph 173. Pebble Creek downstream of the breached road crossing.



Photograph 174. Exposed Pebble Creek culvert inlets.



Photograph 175. Submerged Pebble Creek culvert outlets.

PEBBLE CREEK (5)

LOCATION: crosses the old W Pad to Kuparuk Pipeline access road; Section 22, T11N, R12E, UM; 70.29517 N, 149.04863 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 15, 2005

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: Breached road crossing with culverts and gravel removed. Channel appears reestablished and deep. Gravel areas transitioning into thermokarst ponds.
- FISH PRESENCE: Arctic grayling, ninespine stickleback, burbot, whitefish, slimy sculpin
- FISH PASSAGE: Passable
- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: Culverts and gravel were removed in 1990 under Fish Habitat Permit FG89-III-0188.

REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS: None

PRIORITY RANKING: None



Photograph 176. Pebble Creek upstream of the road crossing. Gravel fill was removed in the area of the center of the photograph.



Photograph 177. Pebble Creek downstream of the gravel road removal area. Former gravel roadbed is partially flooded and colonized by aquatic vegetation.

KUPARUK RIVER (1,2,3)

LOCATION: Spine Road Crossing; Section 7, T11N, R13E, UM; Sections 1 and 2, T11N, R12E, UM.

OBSERVATION DATE: July 2004 and 2005

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Multi channel braided river

- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: Bridges over the East, Central, and West Channels with interconnecting low water roadways.
- <u>OUTLET</u>: Outwash gravels from previous culvert batteries have been removed downstream of the East Channel Bridge. Extensive areas of outwash gravels still present downstream of the West Channel Bridge.

FISH PRESENCE: Anadromous and resident fish

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: The original crossing in 1979 used a multiplate culvert battery across the Central Channel and expendable culvert batteries in the East and West Channels. After failure of the multiplate culvert battery in 1980, a bridge was constructed over the Central Channel. Armored low water roadways and culvert batteries in the East and West Channels completed the crossing structure. Spring breakup and fall floods at the East and West Channel crossings produced culvert failures and gravel washouts, rendering the crossing impassable for several weeks each year. Outwash gravels were retrieved on a nearly yearly basis to reconstruct the crossings. Construction of permanent bridged crossings at the East and West Channels began in 1999. Abutment and low water roadway damage repair followed for several years following bridge installation. Sheet pile was installed at the east and west abutments of the Central Channel bridge in 2005. Removal of outwash gravels downstream of the East Channel bridge occurred in 2004 and 2005, with similar work at the West Channel bridge to occur in 2006-2007.

REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS:

PRIORITY RANKING:	East and Central Channels – Low
	West Channel – Moderate



Photograph 178. Aerial photograph of the Kuparuk River Spine Road crossing. North is to the top of the photograph.



Photograph 179. Kuparuk River East Channel bridge viewed from upstream.



Photograph 180. Kuparuk River East Channel upstream of the Spine Road bridge.



Photograph 181. Kuparuk River East Channel downstream of the Spine Road bridge.



Photograph 182. Kuparuk River Central Channel upstream of the Spine Road bridge.



Photograph 183. Kuparuk River Central Channel downstream of the Spine Road bridge.



Photograph 184. Kuparuk River Central Channel bridge temporary repair.



Photograph 185. Kuparuk River Central Channel bridge final repair with sheet pile abutments.



Photograph 186. Kuparuk River Central Channel bridge final repair with sheet pile abutments.



Photograph 187. Kuparuk River West Channel bridge from the west side of the river.



Photograph 188. Kuparuk River West Channel looking upstream from Spine Road. River is flowing from the west (right) into an excavated channel constructed to align flow with the bridge.



Photograph 189. Kuparuk River West Channel downstream of the Spine Road bridge. Significant gravel deposits are present downstream.



Photograph 190. Kuparuk River West Channel bridge looking downstream and east from bridge. At normal summer water levels, water passes under the bridge into the large scour hole and then is diverted east flowing along the toe of the road prior to regaining northward flow.

Milne Point Unit Stream Crossings

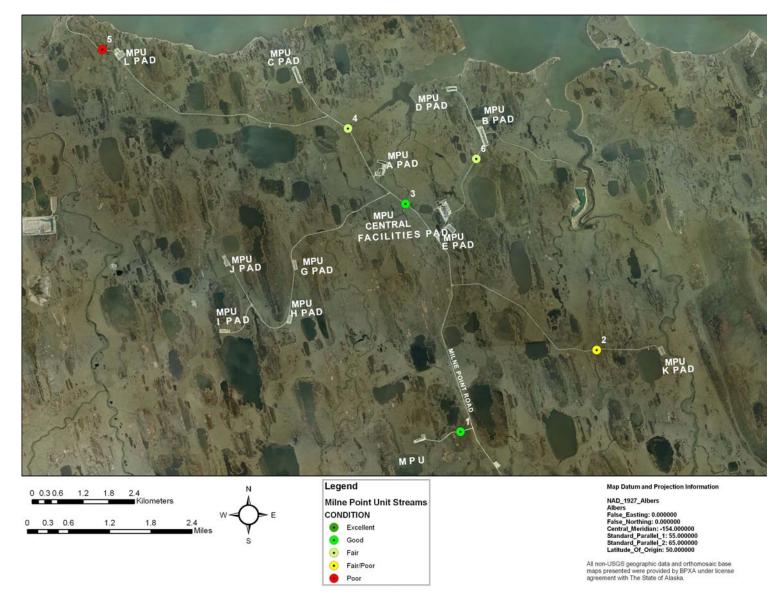


Figure 16. Relative condition of Milne Point Unit stream crossings.

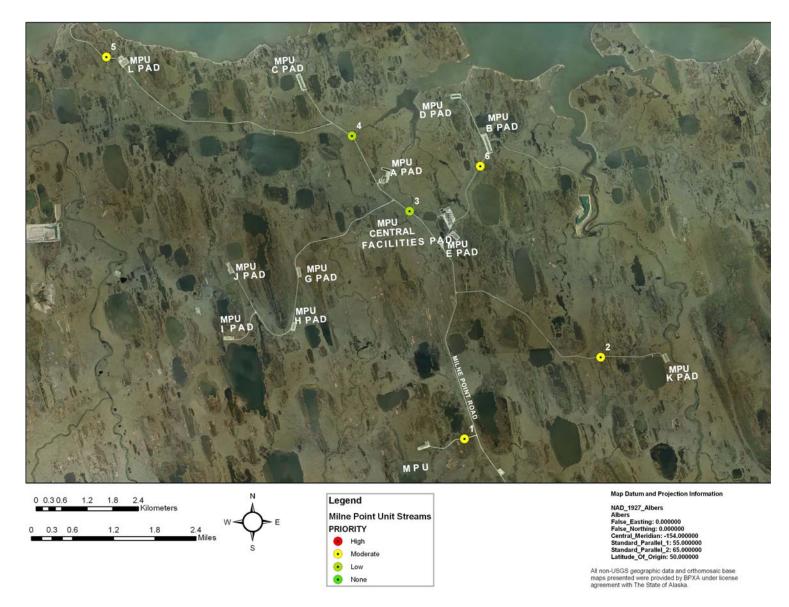


Figure 17. Relative priority for rehabilitation of Milne Point Unit stream crossings.

MILNE S PAD CREEK (1)

LOCATION: Unnamed stream tributary to Central Creek crossing the access road from the Milne Point Road to S Pad; Section 7, T12N, R10E, UM; 70.41122 N, 149.44161 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 15, 2005

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Beaded tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: Single 96 inch corrugated metal pipe

INLET: A few sand bags along the eastern edge of the inlet

<u>OUTLET</u>: Damage to the upper edge of the culvert outlet, road prism erosion

FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback observed at the crossing location July 20, 2000

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: Culvert installed in 2002 under Fish Habitat Permit FG01–III-0157; Amendment 3 (July 3, 2002) authorized removal of outwash gravels downstream of the culvert and removal of sandbags from the stream

REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS: Repair road prism, repair culvert end

PRIORITY RANKING: Moderate



Photograph 191. Milne S Pad Creek downstream of the S Pad access road.



Photograph 192. Milne S Pad Creek upstream of the S Pad access road.



Photograph 193. Milne S Pad Creek culvert inlet.



Photograph 194. Milne S Pad Creek culvert outlet.

CASCADE CREEK (2)

<u>LOCATION</u>: Cascade Creek is a tributary to the Ugnuravik River that crosses the access road from the Milne Point Road to K Pad; Section 4, T12N, R11E, UM; 70.42668 N, 149.35445 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 15, 2005

STREAM TYPE: Beaded tundra stream

CROSSING STRUCTURE: Structural plate arch pipe; 4 ft 11in rise by 6 ft 9 in span

- INLET: Inlet damage, culvert extends significantly beyond road fill, high water mark on the road fill 1 to 2 feet above the top of the culvert, culvert bowed considerably
- <u>OUTLET</u>: Culvert extends significantly beyond road fill, high water mark on the road fill extends about 6 inches above the culvert, scour pool 6 to 7 feet deep, culvert lies about 3 to 4 feet above the bottom, some scour of tundra mat

FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback, whitefish, Arctic grayling likely

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: Culvert installed in 1996 under Fish Habitat Permit FG95–III-0025.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Cut culvert to match road width, consider increasing water conveyance past this crossing location

PRIORITY RANKING: Moderate



Photograph 195. Cascade Creek upstream of the K Pad access road.



Photograph 196. Damaged Cascade Creek culvert inlet.



Photograph 197. Cascade Creek downstream of the K Pad access road.



Photograph 198. Cascade Creek culvert outlet.

CENTRAL CREEK (3)

LOCATION: Central Creek crosses the access road between the Milne Point Central Facilities Pad and A Pad; Section 24, T13N, R10E, UM; 70.46078 N, 149.46578 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 15, 2005

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: Original culvert battery replaced with a bridge in 1985

- <u>CROSSING</u>: Bridge does not quite span the stream channel, some channel scour and tundra erosion, some gravel outwash possibly from the original culvert installation
- FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: Bridge installed in 1985 under Fish Habitat Permit FG85-III-0012.

REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS: None

PRIORITY RANKING: Low



Photograph 199. Central Creek upstream of the Central Creek Bridge.



Photograph 200. Central Creek downstream of the Central Creek Bridge.



Photograph 201. Gravel outwash downstream of the bridge.



Photograph 202. Upstream view of the bridge.



Photograph 203. Abutment encroaching in the stream channel.



Photograph 204. Central Creek bridge viewed from upstream.

LOWER WEST CENTRAL CREEK (4)

LOCATION: Lower West Central Creek crosses the access road between the Milne Point A Pad and C Pad; Section 14, T13N, R10E, UM; 70.47775 N, 149.49818 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 15, 2005

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Beaded tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (3) 48 inch smooth wall pipes

INLET: Evidence of water 2 to 3 feet above the inlets

<u>OUTLET</u>: Outwash gravel present

<u>FISH PRESENCE</u>: Ninespine stickleback

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was installed.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Increase water conveyance past this crossing, remove outwash gravels downstream of culverts

PRIORITY RANKING: Low



Photograph 205. Lower West Central Creek downstream of the access road between Milne Point A Pad and C Pad.



Photograph 206. Lower West Central Creek upstream of the access road between Milne Point A Pad and C Pad.



Photograph 207. Lower West Central Creek culvert inlets.



Photograph 208. Lower West Central Creek culvert outlets with outwash gravels.

MILNE NO POINT (F PAD) CREEK (5)

LOCATION: No Point Creek crosses the access road between the Milne Point Unit L Pad and F Pad; Section 7, T13N, R10E, UM; 70.49815 N, 149.64641 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 15, 2005

- <u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream
- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (3) 60 inch smooth wall pipes, 2 of which are completely submerged
- <u>INLET</u>: All pipes extend approximately 20 feet beyond the road fill, scour pool present, evidence of road prism erosion
- <u>OUTLET</u>: All pipes extend approximately 20 feet beyond the road fill, scour pool present, evidence of road prism erosion
- FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback, whitefish, Dolly Varden likely

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: Culverts installed in 1995 under Fish Habitat Permit FG94-III-0190.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Shorten pipes to match road width; reset pipes as the two currently submerged pipes will be frozen solid and unavailable to carry breakup flows.

<u>PRIORITY RANKING</u>: Moderate



Photograph 209. No Point Creek downstream of the Milne Point F Pad road. Note the excessively long visible pipe with two submerged pipes beneath it.



Photograph 210. No Point Creek upstream of the Milne Point F Pad road. Note the two submerged excessively long pipes.

MILNE B PAD CREEK (6)

LOCATION: Milne B Pad Creek crosses the access road between the Milne Point Central Facilities Pad and B Pad; Section 19, T13N, R11E, UM; 70.46938 N, 149.42036 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 9, 2006

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Beaded tundra stream connected to lakes upstream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (1) 30 inch smooth wall pipe

<u>INLET</u>: Steel plate surrounding inlet, culvert not aligned with the stream, high water marks 2-3 ft above culvert

OUTLET: Partially crushed outlet

<u>FISH PRESENCE</u>: Ninespine stickleback, Dolly Varden, broad whitefish, least cisco, threespine stickleback

FISH PASSAGE: Passable at low flows

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert was installed.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Increase water conveyance past this crossing location

PRIORITY RANKING: Moderate



Photograph 211. Milne B Pad Creek upstream of crossing.



Photograph 212. Milne B Pad Creek downstream of crossing.



Photograph 213. Milne B Pad Creek culvert inlet with high water mark several feet above the culvert.



Photograph 214. Milne B Pad Creek culvert inlet misaligned with creek.



Photograph 215. Milne B Pad Creek flattened culvert outlet.

Kuparuk CPF 1 Area Stream Crossings

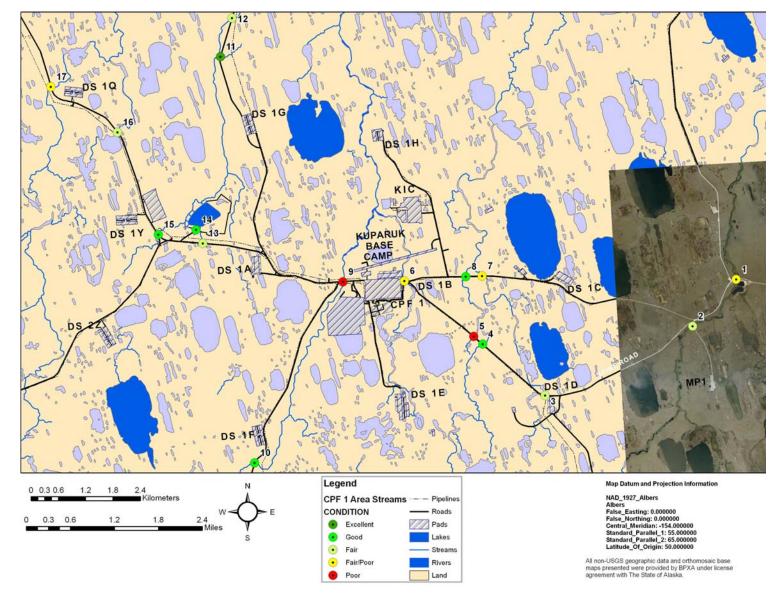


Figure 18. Relative condition of CPF1 area stream crossings.

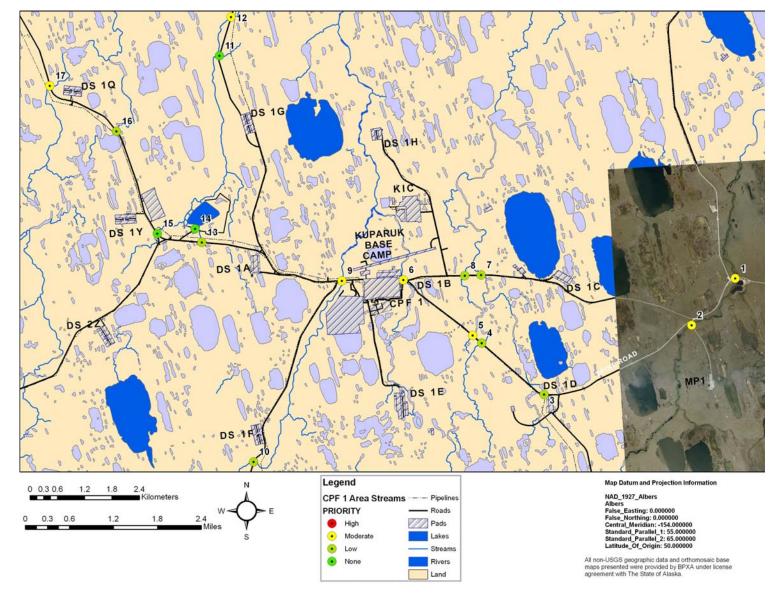


Figure 19. Relative priority for rehabilitation of CPF1 area stream crossings.

EAST CREEK (1)

LOCATION: crosses the Spine Road at the Milne Point Road junction; Section 8, T11N, R11E, UM; 70.32226 N, 149.40211 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 15, 2005

STREAM TYPE: Beaded tundra stream

- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (5) 8 foot corrugated metal pipes; (2) 6.5 foot corrugated metal pipes
- <u>INLET:</u> Sand bag armor with sprayed overlay, substantial culvert inlet damage and damage to sand bags and armor overlay, high water mark above highest culvert
- <u>OUTLET:</u> Sand bag armor, outwash gravels produces a shallow restricted flow path at low water, scour pools up to 10 feet deep, some tundra erosion, culvert debris in stream
- FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback, Arctic grayling, broad whitefish, least cisco, humpback whitefish, chum salmon
- FISH PASSAGE: Passable during most times of the open water period. Outwash gravel deposits may restrict some species upstream movements during periods of low flow.
- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed. Outwash gravels downstream of the culverts have been removed at least once since 1984. Three culverts were replaced in 1999 following damage during breakup.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS:</u> Removal of downstream outwash gravels to improve upstream movements of fish during periods of low flow. Remove the culvert battery and install a bridge at this location.



Photograph 216. East Creek upstream of the Spine Road crossing.



Photograph 217. East Creek culvert inlets with inlet damage, sand bag and road prism erosion and damaged armor overlay.



Photograph 218. East Creek culvert inlets with substantial damage.



Photograph 219. East Creek culvert outlets with sand bag armor.



Photograph 220. Outwash gravels downstream of the East Creek Spine Road culverts. Outwash gravel deposits may restrict some fish species upstream movements during periods of low flow.

EAST CREEK (2)

- LOCATION: Along the Spine Road at the Mobil-Phillips #1 exploration pad road; Section 18, T11N, R11E, UM; 70.31351 N, 149.42894 W
- OBSERVATION DATE: July 15, 2005; August 11-14, 2007
- STREAM TYPE: Beaded tundra stream
- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: None currently present. Culverts were originally installed at this location. Outwash gravels from the original culvert crossing at and downstream of the crossing were removed in August 2007.
- <u>FISH PRESENCE</u>: Ninespine stickleback, Arctic grayling, broad whitefish, least cisco, humpback whitefish, chum salmon
- FISH PASSAGE: Outwash gravels downstream of the crossing limited upstream movements of fish at low flows until removed in August 2007.
- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: Culverts originally were installed at this location. They were removed in 1988/89 under Fish Habitat Permit FG88-III-0152. Outwash gravels remained downstream of the crossing until August 2007 when they were removed by Eni Petroleum/Fairweather E&P.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Remove remaining outwash gravels in the vicinity of the crossing and stabilize the site to minimize further erosion. Install a bridge at this location if development occurs at the MP-1 pad or nearby locations.



Photograph 221. East Creek with substantial remnant gravel at the MP-1 crossing.



Photograph 222. Gravel deposition downstream of the MP-1 crossing.

WEST FORK WEST FORK CENTRAL CREEK (5)

LOCATION: crosses the Spine Road between Drill Site 1D and CPF-1; Section 15, T11N, R10E, UM; 70.31447 N, 149.55468 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 8, 2006

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (2) 42-48 inch corrugated metal pipes; (5) 36 inch smooth metal pipes; (3) 42-48 inch smooth metal pipes; culvert battery not aligned with the creek
- <u>INLET</u>: Culvert inlets perched, water flowing through 2 smooth wall pipes
- <u>OUTLET</u>: substantial outwash gravels present downstream, 5 to 6 foot deep scour pools
- FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback
- FISH PASSAGE: Blocked; water flowing through 2 smooth wall pipes but sedges and vegetation mat are blocking upstream passage to fish
- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed. Replaced under Fish Habitat Permit FH03-III-319. Fish Habitat Permit FH07-III-0262 was issued in 2007 to add a 60 inch multiplate culvert that will be aligned with the creek and set for fish passage. Outwash gravels are also scheduled to be removed under this latest permit.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Align larger corrugated culvert with the creek, remove outwash gravels



Photograph 223. West Fork West Fork Central Creek downstream of the Spine Road between Drill Site 1 D and CPF-1 with scour pools and outwash gravels, August 8, 2006.



Photograph 224. Culvert outlets and scour pool for the eastern portion of the culvert battery, August 8, 2006.



Photograph 225. West Fork West Fork Central Creek upstream of the Spine Road between Drill Site 1 D and CPF-1, August 8, 2006.



Photograph 226. West Fork West Fork Central Creek culvert inlets, August 8, 2006.



Photograph 227. West Fork West Fork Central Creek culvert inlets misaligned with creek and blocked by vegetation, August 8, 2006.



Photograph 228. West Fork West Fork Creek culvert outlets, August 8, 2006.

EAST FORK WEST FORK CENTRAL CREEK (4)

LOCATION: crosses the Spine Road between Drill Site 1D and CPF-1; Section 14, T11N, R10E, UM; 70.31280 N, 149.54985 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 8, 2006

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (3) 42 inch smooth metal pipes; (3) 48 inch corrugated metal pipes; (5) 48 inch smooth metal pipes

INLET: Adequate

<u>OUTLET</u>: Substantial outwash gravels present in the stream, some gravel outwash on the tundra, scour pool 6 feet deep and 100 feet long, debris present in the scour pools

FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed. The culvert battery was replaced under Fish Habitat Permit FH03-III-0319 in 2005.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Remove outwash gravel and debris at this crossing



Photograph 229. East Fork West Fork Central Creek downstream of the Spine Road between Drill Site 1D and CPF-1, August 8, 2006.



Photograph 230. East Fork West Fork Central Creek upstream of the Spine Road between Drill Site 1D and CPF-1, August 8, 2006.



Photograph 231. East Fork West Fork Central Creek culvert outlets, August 8, 2006.



Photograph 232. East Fork West Fork Central Creek culvert outlets and outwash gravels, August 8, 2006.



Photograph 233. East Fork West Fork Central Creek culvert inlets, August 8, 2006.



Photograph 234. East Fork West Fork Central Creek culvert inlets, August 8, 2006.

EAST FORK CENTRAL CREEK (3)

LOCATION: crosses the Spine Road at Drill Site 1D; Section 14, T11N, R10E, UM; 70.30165 N, 149.51614 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 15, 2005; July 8, 2007

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (1) 30 inch corrugated metal pipe; (1) 48 inch corrugated metal pipe

<u>INLET</u>: Slight inlet damage; inlet should be set deeper

<u>OUTLET</u>: Outlet of larger pipe damaged; smaller pipe perched

<u>FISH PRESENCE</u>: Ninespine stickleback

FISH PASSAGE: Passable at observed flows

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed. One original 30 inch corrugated pipe was replaced with a 48 inch corrugated metal pipe in 2006/2007 under Fish Habitat Permit FH06-III-0247. Amendment 1 of Fish Habitat Permit FH06-III-0246 (September 2007) authorized installation of a 60 inch multiplate culvert set for fish passage instead of the previously permitted 48 inch culvert.

<u>**REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>**: Reset culvert to enhance fish passage</u>



Photograph 235. East Fork Central Creek upstream of the Spine Road crossing at Drill Site 1D.



Photograph 236. East Fork Central Creek 48 inch culvert inlet, July 8, 2007. This pipe replaced an existing 24 inch culvert.



Photograph 237. East Fork Central Creek downstream of the Spine Road crossing at Drill Site 1D.



Photograph 238. Damaged outlet of the East Fork Central Creek 48 inch culvert, July 8, 2007.

EAST FORK CENTRAL CREEK (7)

LOCATION: crosses the Kuparuk Pipeline Road between Drill Site 1C and CPF-1; Section 11, T11N, R10E, UM; 70.32641 N, 149.54757 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 15, 2005

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (10) 48 inch corrugated metal pipes; all flow passing through (1) 48 inch culvert about 100 feet east of the main culvert battery
- <u>INLET</u>: partial sand bag armor, inlet apron damage
- <u>OUTLET</u>: partial sand bag armor, damage to some culvert outlets, scour 5 to 6 feet deep at the east culvert
- FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Increase conveyance at the east culvert, repair east culvert inlet, repair main battery culverts



Photograph 239. Main culvert battery outlets of East Fork Central Creek along the Kuparuk Pipeline Road crossing between Drill Site 1C and CPF-1.



Photograph 240. Main culvert battery inlets of East Fork Central Creek along the Kuparuk Pipeline Road crossing between Drill Site 1C and CPF-1.



Photograph 241. Main battery outlets and scour pool of the single culvert carrying all of the creek flow.



Photograph 242. Five to six foot deep scour pool at the outlet of the culvert carrying all of the creek flow.



Photograph 243. East Fork Central Creek upstream of the 48 inch culvert carrying all of the creek flow.



Photograph 244. Damaged culvert apron and inlet.

WEST FORK CENTRAL CREEK (8)

LOCATION: crosses the Kuparuk Pipeline Road between Drill Site 1C and CPF-1; Section 10, T11N, R10E, UM; 70.32652 N, 149.55691 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 9, 2006; July 15, 2005

- STREAM TYPE: Tundra stream
- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (2) 48 inch smooth metal pipes; (3) 48 inch corrugated metal pipes; (8) 36 inch smooth metal pipes (dry overflow pipes)

<u>INLET</u>: One 48 inch corrugated metal pipe set for fish passage

<u>OUTLET</u>: Steel aprons, markers, and gravel outwash downstream

<u>FISH PRESENCE</u>: Ninespine stickleback

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed. The original culvert battery was replaced in 2005 under Fish Habitat Permit FH03-III-0318.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Remove gravel outwash and culvert debris.



Photograph 245. West Fork Central Creek upstream of the Kuparuk Pipeline Road crossing between Drill Site 1C and CPF-1.



Photograph 246. West Fork Central Creek downstream of the Kuparuk Pipeline Road crossing between Drill Site 1C and CPF-1, August 9, 2006.



Photograph 247. West Fork Central Creek culvert outlets, August 9, 2006.



Photograph 248. West Fork Central Creek scour pool and outwash gravels, August 9, 2006.



Photograph 249. West Fork Central Creek culvert inlets, August 9, 2006.

EAST FORK UGNURAVIK RIVER (6)

LOCATION: crosses the Spine Road at CPF-1; Section 10, T11N, R10E, UM; 70.32645 N, 149.59231 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 15, 2005

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (6) 42 inch corrugated metal pipes

- <u>INLET</u>: Minor inlet damage, high water mark 2 feet above culvert inlets, cable and debris in stream upstream of culverts
- <u>OUTLET</u>: outwash gravels present, considerable gravel and ice inside culverts, all culverts bowed, minor culvert outlet damage
- FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback, Arctic grayling

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed. Fish Habitat Permit FH03-III-0320 was issued for culvert battery replacement with steel smooth-walled pipes and one corrugated metal pipe for fish passage. Fish Habitat Permit FH07-III-0264 authorized removal of outwash gravels downstream of the culvert battery.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Remove outwash gravels and cables, increase water conveyance past this crossing.



Photograph 250. East Fork Ugnuravik River downstream of the Spine Road at CPF-1.



Photograph 251. East Fork Ugnuravik River upstream of the Spine Road at CPF-1



Photograph 252. East Fork Ugnuravik River culvert outlets.



Photograph 253. East Fork Ugnuravik River culvert inlets.



Photograph 254. East Fork Ugnuravik River culvert inlets.

UGNURAVIK RIVER (9)

LOCATION: crosses the Spine Road west of CPF-1; Section 9, T11N, R10E, UM; 70.32710 N, 149.62760 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 6, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (12) 4 to 6 foot corrugated metal pipes

<u>INLET</u>: Small and large sand bag armor, substantial inlet damage

<u>OUTLET</u>: Gobi mat and sand bag armor, apron and culvert outlet damage, displaced sand bags, 6 to 10 foot deep scour pool, outwash gravels present

FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback, Arctic grayling

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed. Three overflow pipes were replaced in 1995.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Repair culverts, increase water conveyance past this crossing.



Photograph 255. The Ugnuravik River upstream of the Spine Road crossing near CPF-1.



Photograph 256. The Ugnuravik River, beyond the scour pool, downstream of the Spine Road crossing near CPF-1.



Photograph 257. The western half of the Ugnuravik River culvert battery inlets.



Photograph 258. The eastern half of the Ugnuravik River culvert battery inlets.



Photograph 259. Slumped and scoured gobi mat, and displaced sand bags at the culvert outlets.



Photograph 260. Ugnuravik River culvert outlets at the Spine Road crossing.



Photograph 261. Outwash gravels at the western margin of the Ugnuravik River culvert outlets.

UGNURAVIK RIVER (10)

LOCATION: crosses the access road between Drill Site 1F and Drill Site 1L; Section 19, T11N, R10E, UM; 70.29206 N, 149.68494 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 6, 2004

STREAM TYPE: Tundra stream

- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (1) 5.5 foot corrugated metal pipe; (8) 8 or 9 foot corrugated metal pipes
- <u>INLET</u>: Sand bag armor eroded, road prism erosion; severe culvert inlet damage blocking one culvert set for fish passage in 2004
- <u>OUTLET</u>: Intact sand bag armor, minor damage to outlets, deep scour pool
- FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback, least cisco, Arctic grayling

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: Fish Habitat Permit FG84-III-0046 was issued for the installation of this culvert battery. Culvert apron blocking culvert inlet removed by 2006. Road prism repaired.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Repair damaged culverts

PRIORITY RANKING: Low



Photograph 262. The Ugnuravik River upstream of the Drill Site 1F to Drill Site 1L access road.



Photograph 263. The Ugnuravik River downstream of the Drill Site 1F to Drill Site 1L access road.



Photograph 264. Ugnuravik River culvert inlets. Note the road prism erosion, sand bag armor destruction, and the culvert apron completely blocking the inlet of one culvert (Repaired by 2006).



Photograph 265. Ugnuravik River culvert outlets.

CHARLIE CREEK TRIBUTARY (11)

LOCATION: crosses the Drill Site 1G to Drill Site 1R access road; Section 19, T12N, R10E, UM; 70.37378 N, 149.68938 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 6, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Wetland drainage

- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (1) 24 inch corrugated metal pipe; (1) 30 inch corrugated metal pipe; (1) 36 inch corrugated metal pipe
- <u>INLET</u>: Sand bag armor, no flow, 1 inch of water at crossing

<u>OUTLET</u>: Sand bag armor

FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback in 1988

FISH PASSAGE: Passable if adequate water is present

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed in 1984 as fish presence was not documented at that time.

REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS: None

PRIORITY RANKING: None



Photograph 266. Charlie Creek tributary downstream of the crossing of the access road between Drill Site 1G and Drill Site 1R.



Photograph 267. Charlie Creek tributary upstream of the crossing of the access road between Drill Site 1G and Drill Site 1R.



Photograph 268. Charlie Creek tributary culvert inlets.



Photograph 269. Charlie Creek tributary culvert outlets.

CHARLIE CREEK (12)

LOCATION: crosses the Drill Site 1G to Drill Site 1R access road; Section 19, T12N, R10E, UM; 70.38138 N, 149.68128 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 6, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Beaded tundra stream

- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (2) 36 inch corrugated metal pipes; (2) 72 inch corrugated metal pipes; (2) 78 inch corrugated metal pipes; (2) 84 inch corrugated metal pipes
- **INLET:** Sand bag armor, concrete inlet apron, moderate damage to culvert inlets

OUTLET: Sand bag armor, little scour

<u>FISH PRESENCE</u>: Ninespine stickleback, Arctic grayling, whitefish

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: Fish Habitat Permit FG84-III-0058 was issued for the installation of this culvert battery.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Repair culvert inlets

PRIORITY RANKING: Moderate



Photograph 270. Charlie Creek downstream of the access road between Drill Site 1G and Drill Site 1R.



Photograph 271. Charlie Creek upstream of the access road between Drill Site 1G and Drill Site 1R.



Photograph 272. Charlie Creek culvert outlets.



Photograph 273. Charlie Creek culvert inlets.

EAST FORK CHARLIE CREEK (13)

- LOCATION: crosses the Spine Road; Section 6, T11N, R10E, UM; 70.33663 N, 149.70643 W
- OBSERVATION DATE: August 6, 2004
- <u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Wetland drainage
- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (3) 36 inch corrugated metal pipes; (3) 48 inch corrugated metal pipes
- **INLET**: Minor inlet damage, culverts partially crushed, gravel in some culverts
- <u>OUTLET</u>: Minor outlet damage
- <u>FISH PRESENCE</u>: Ninespine stickleback, Arctic grayling
- FISH PASSAGE: Passable
- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Repair culverts, remove gravel from culverts

PRIORITY RANKING: Low



Photograph 274. East Fork Charlie Creek downstream of the Spine Road crossing.



Photograph 275. East Fork Charlie Creek upstream of the Spine Road crossing.



Photograph 276. East Fork Charlie Creek culvert outlets.



Photograph 277. East Fork Charlie Creek culvert inlets.

EAST FORK CHARLIE CREEK (14)

LOCATION: crosses the Mine Site D access road; Section 6, T11N, R10E, UM; 70.33943 N, 149.70977 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 6, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Wetland drainage

- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (3) 60 inch corrugated metal pipes, one pipe set below the thalweg
- <u>INLET</u>: Minor upstream erosion

<u>OUTLET</u>: Good condition

- FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback, Arctic grayling
- FISH PASSAGE: Passable
- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed. The original culverts were replaced after 1988.

REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS: None

PRIORITY RANKING: None



Photograph 278. Charlie Creek upstream of the Mine Site D access road.



Photograph 279. Charlie Creek downstream of the Mine Site D access road.



Photograph 280. Charlie Creek culvert outlets.



Photograph 281. Charlie Creek culvert inlets.

CHARLIE CREEK (15)

LOCATION: crosses the Oliktok Road; Section 1, T11N, R9E, UM; 70.33898 N, 149.73160 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 4, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Inundated wetland stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (3) 48 inch corrugated metal pipes; (3) 42 inch corrugated metal pipes

<u>INLET</u>: Minor inlet damage

<u>OUTLET</u>: Minor outlet damage

<u>FISH PRESENCE</u>: Ninespine stickleback, Arctic grayling

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed.

<u>**REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>:** Repair damaged culvert ends</u>

PRIORITY RANKING: None



Photograph 282. Charlie Creek wetlands downstream of the Oliktok Road.



Photograph 283. Charlie Creek wetlands upstream of the Oliktok Road.



Photograph 284. Charlie Creek culvert inlets.



Photograph 285. Charlie Creek culvert outlets.

WEST FORK UGNURAVIK RIVER TRIBUTARY (16)

LOCATION: crosses Oliktok Road southeast of Drill Site 1Q; Section 25, T12N, R9E, UM; 70.35998 N, 149.75131 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 4, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (5) 48 inch corrugated metal pipes; (5) 54 inch corrugated metal pipes
- <u>INLET</u>: Minor inlet damage, some culverts partially crushed and bowed

<u>OUTLET</u>: Minor outlet damage, 6 foot deep scour

FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback, Arctic grayling, broad whitefish

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Replace or repair culverts

PRIORITY RANKING: Low



Photograph 286. West Fork Ugnuravik River tributary upstream of the road crossing southeast of Drill Site 1Q.



Photograph 287. West Fork Ugnuravik River tributary downstream of the road crossing southeast of Drill Site 1Q.



Photograph 288. West Fork Ugnuravik River tributary culvert outlets.



Photograph 289. West Fork Ugnuravik River tributary culvert inlets.

WEST FORK UGNURAVIK RIVER (17)

LOCATION: crosses the Oliktok Road northwest of Drill Site 1Q; Section 26, T12N, R9E, UM; 70.36994 N, 149.78793 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 4, 2004

- <u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream
- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (2) 36 inch corrugated metal pipes; (3) 48 inch corrugated metal pipes; (1) 60 inch corrugated metal pipe
- INLET: Culvert inlet damage, road prism erosion, high water mark above the culverts
- <u>OUTLET</u>: Minor culvert damage, road prism erosion, substantial outwash gravels present
- FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback, Arctic grayling, least cisco

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Increase water conveyance past this crossing, repair culverts

PRIORITY RANKING: Moderate



Photograph 290. The West Fork Ugnuravik River downstream of the road crossing northwest of Drill Site 1Q.



Photograph 291. The West Fork Ugnuravik River upstream of the road crossing northwest of Drill Site 1Q.



Photograph 292. West Fork Ugnuravik River culvert inlet damage, road prism erosion, and a high water mark about 1 foot above the inlets.



Photograph 293. Outwash gravels downstream of the culvert battery.



Photograph 294. West Fork Ugnuravik River culvert outlets with substantial road prism erosion and outwash gravels.



Photograph 295. Outwash gravels downstream of the West Fork Ugnuravik River culvert battery.

Kuparuk CPF 3 Area Stream Crossings

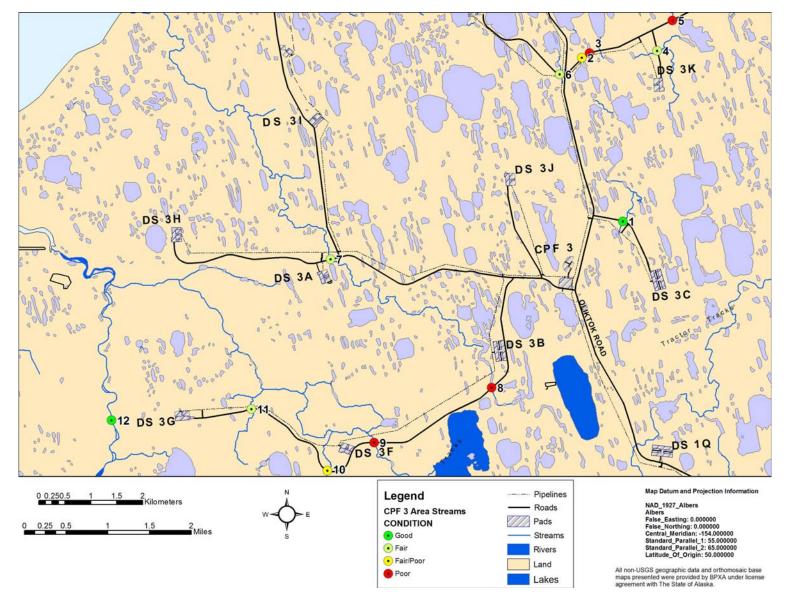


Figure 20. Relative condition of CPF3 area stream crossings.

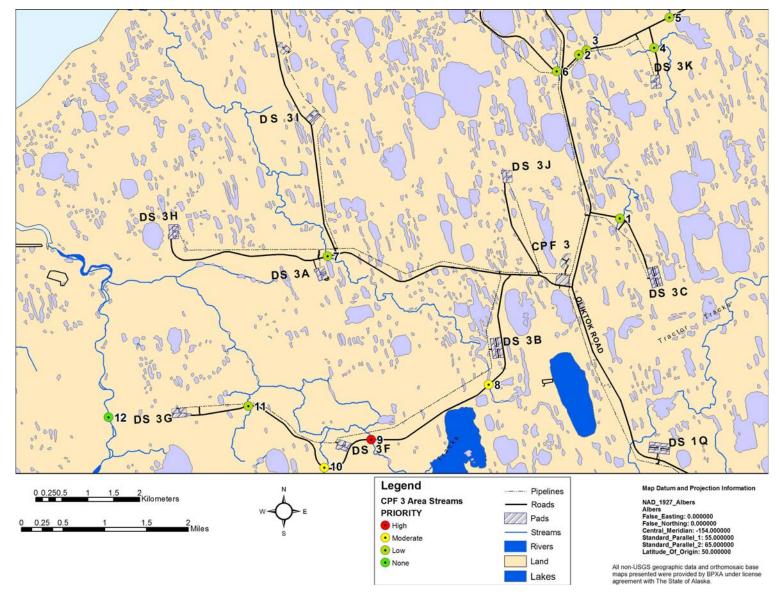


Figure 21. Relative priority for rehabilitation of CPF3 area stream crossings.

CARIBOU CREEK (8)

LOCATION: at Drill Site 3B; Section 21, T12N, R9E, UM; 70.38165 N, 149.85892 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 4, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (1) 36 inch corrugated metal pipe; (1) 42 inch corrugated metal pipe; (1) 54 inch corrugated metal pipe

<u>INLET</u>: Sand bag armor, culvert inlet damage, high water mark 0.5 feet from road surface

<u>OUTLET</u>: Sand bag armor, 54 and 42 inch culverts broken, scour pool present

FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback; Arctic grayling and whitefish likely present

- FISH PASSAGE: Passable
- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish presence information was available for this stream at the time of installation; thus no fish habitat permit was required for this installation.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Repair culverts, increase water conveyance past this crossing

PRIORITY RANKING: Moderate



Photograph 296. Caribou Creek upstream of the access road at Drill Site 3B. Damaged inlets.



Photograph 297. Caribou Creek downstream of the access road at Drill Site 3B. Broken outlets.



Photograph 298. Caribou Creek culvert outlets.



Photograph 299. Caribou Creek culvert inlets.

KALUBIK CREEK TRIBUTARY (EAST FORK NOWHERE CREEK) (9)

LOCATION: crosses the access road between Drill Site 3B and Drill Site 3F; Section 20, T12N, R9E, UM; 70.37325 N, 149.91980 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 4, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Beaded tundra stream

- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (2) 48 inch corrugated metal pipes; (1) 66 inch corrugated metal pipe
- INLET: Sand bag armor, flow obstructed by damaged inlet on the 66 inch culvert, inlet damage to all pipes, high water mark 1 foot above inlets
- <u>OUTLET</u>: Sand bag armor, culvert outlet damage, scour pool present
- <u>FISH PRESENCE</u>: Ninespine stickleback, Arctic grayling, broad whitefish, and three spine stickleback
- FISH PASSAGE: Passable
- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: Fish Habitat Permit FG84-III-0123 was issued for installation of this culvert battery in 1985. Fish Habitat Permit FH07-III-0261 issued in September 2007 authorized replacement of the existing culverts with (3) 60 inch multiplate culverts.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Repair culverts, reduce culvert length to fit road prism, increase water conveyance past this location

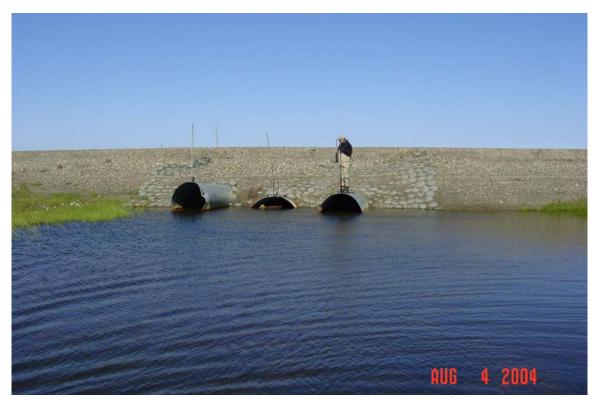
PRIORITY RANKING: High



Photograph 300. Kalubik Creek tributary (East Fork Nowhere Creek) downstream of the culvert battery on the access road between Drill Site 3B and Drill Site 3F.



Photograph 301. Kalubik Creek tributary (East Fork Nowhere Creek) upstream of the culvert battery on the access road between Drill Site 3B and Drill Site 3F.



Photograph 302. Kalubik Creek tributary (East Fork Nowhere Creek) damaged culvert inlets and a high water mark about 1 foot above the inlets.



Photograph 303. Kalubik Creek tributary (East Fork Nowhere Creek) culvert inlet bottom upturned and blocking much of the flow through the culvert.



Photograph 304. Kalubik Creek tributary (East Fork Nowhere Creek) culvert outlets that are excessively long, damaged and split.

KALUBIK CREEK TRIBUTARY (NOWHERE CREEK) (10)

LOCATION: crosses the access road between Drill Site 3F and Drill Site 3G; Section 30, T12N, R9E, UM; 70.36884 N, 149.94430 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 4, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Incised tundra stream

- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (1) 36 inch corrugated metal pipe; (1) 54 inch corrugated metal pipe; (1) 60 inch corrugated metal pipe; (2) 66 inch corrugated metal pipe; (1) 72 inch corrugated metal pipe
- INLET: Sand bag armor, limited concrete inlet aprons, minor inlet damage, some tundra erosion, some sand bag erosion around culvert inlets, high water mark 2 feet above inlets, 72 inch culvert partially collapsed
- <u>OUTLET</u>: Sand bag armor, minor outlet damage
- FISH PRESENCE: Arctic grayling; ninespine stickleback, Dolly Varden, and broad whitefish
- FISH PASSAGE: Passable
- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: Fish Habitat Permit FG88-III-0115 was issued for this installation in April 1988. The culvert battery failed during spring breakup 1988, with outwash gravels extending 300 feet downstream. Rehabilitation work included removal of outwash gravels and reinstallation of the culverts.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Repair culverts, replace culverts with a bridge

PRIORITY RANKING: Moderate



Photograph 305. Kalubik Creek tributary (Nowhere Creek) upstream of the culvert battery on the access road between Drill Site 3F and Drill Site 3G.



Photograph 306. Kalubik Creek tributary (Nowhere Creek) downstream of the culvert battery on the access road between Drill Site 3F and Drill Site 3G.



Photograph 307. Kalubik Creek tributary (Nowhere Creek) culvert inlets with partial concrete aprons, missing sand bag armor, and a high water mark about 2 feet above the inlets.



Photograph 308. Tundra erosion along the western margin of the Kalubik Creek tributary (Nowhere Creek) culvert battery inlet.



Photograph 309. Tundra erosion on the eastern margin of the Kalubik Creek tributary (Nowhere Creek) culvert battery inlet.



Photograph 310. Nowhere Creek culvert outlets.

KALUBIK CREEK TRIBUTARY (WEST FORK NOWHERE CREEK) (11)

LOCATION: crosses the access road between Drill Site 3F and Drill Site 3G; Section 24, T12N, R8E, UM; 70.38048 N, 149.98072 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 4, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Moderately incised tundra stream

- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (2) 48 inch corrugated metal pipes; (2) 60 inch corrugated metal pipes
- <u>INLET</u>: Minor inlet damage, scour pools upstream of culverts, road prism erosion, high water mark 1 foot above culvert inlets
- OUTLET: Sand bag armor, minor outlet damage, scour pools downstream of culverts

FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: Fish Habitat Permit FG86-III-0116 was issued for this installation in April 1986.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Repair culverts, increase conveyance at this location



Photograph 311. Kalubik Creek tributary (West Fork Nowhere Creek) downstream of the culvert battery between Drill Site 3F and Drill Site 3G.



Photograph 312. Kalubik Creek tributary (West Fork Nowhere Creek) upstream of the culvert battery.



Photograph 313. West Fork Nowhere Creek culvert inlets with the high water mark about 1 foot above the inlets.



Photograph 314. West Fork Nowhere Creek culvert outlets.

KALUBIK CREEK (12)

LOCATION: crosses the access road between Drill Site 3G and Drill Site 3S; Section 23, T12N, R8E, UM; 70.38000 N, 150.05157 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 4, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Gravel bed tundra stream

- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: Bridge with sheet pile bin walls; 2 sets of piers along the stream banks; some limited pier and bank scour
- FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback, Arctic grayling, whitefish, Dolly Varden likely present
- FISH PASSAGE: Passable
- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: Fish Habitat Permit FG01-III-0260 was issued for this bridge installation.

REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS: None

PRIORITY RANKING: None



Photograph 315. Kalubik Creek upstream of the Drill Site 3S road crossing.



Photograph 316. Kalubik Creek downstream of the Drill Site 3S road crossing.



Photograph 317. Bank scour and slumping on the west bank downstream of the bridge.



Photograph 318. Kalubik Creek bridge looking upstream.



Photograph 319. Scour around the western bridge piers.



Photograph 320. Kalubik Creek bridge looking downstream.

CARIBOU CREEK (7)

LOCATION: crosses the access road to Drill Site 3A; Section 7, T12N, R9E, UM; 70.40601 N, 149.93615 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 4, 2004

STREAM TYPE: Tundra stream

CROSSING STRUCTURE: (2) 7 foot culverts

INLET: Sand bag armor, inlet damage

- <u>OUTLET</u>: Sand bag armor, concrete block armor, plunge pool greater than 6 ft deep, one culvert partially crushed
- <u>FISH PRESENCE</u>: Ninespine stickleback

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: Fish Habitat Permit FG84-III-0122 was issued for installation of these culverts in January 1985.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Repair culverts, cut outlet length to match road width



Photograph 321. Caribou Creek upstream of the Drill Site 3A road crossing.



Photograph 322. Caribou Creek downstream of the Drill Site 3A road crossing.



Photograph 323. Caribou Creek culvert outlets.



Photograph 324. Caribou Creek culvert inlets.

UGNURAVIK RIVER TRIBUTARY (1)

<u>LOCATION:</u> crosses the Drill Site 3C road; Section 11, T12N, R9E, UM; 70.40950 N, 149.78743 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 14, 2005

STREAM TYPE: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (2) 48 inch corrugated metal pipes; (1) 60 inch corrugated metal pipe

<u>INLET</u>: Sand bag armor, minor culvert damage

<u>OUTLET</u>: Sand bag armor, minor culvert damage

FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback, Arctic grayling likely present

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed.

REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS: None



Photograph 325. Ugnuravik River tributary upstream of the Drill Site 3C road.



Photograph 326. Ugnuravik River tributary downstream of the Drill Site 3C road.



Photograph 327. Ugnuravik River tributary culvert inlets.



Photograph 328. Ugnuravik River tributary culvert outlets.

UGNURAVIK RIVER TRIBUTARY (2)

LOCATION: crosses the Mine Site E access road; Section 34, T13N, R9E, UM; 70.43878 N, 149.80286 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 14, 2005

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (1) 24 inch corrugated metal pipe

<u>INLET</u>: Minor inlet damage, high water mark one foot above inlet

<u>OUTLET</u>: 4 foot deep scour

FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback and Arctic grayling likely present

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert was originally installed.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Replace with a larger culvert



Photograph 329. Ugnuravik River tributary upstream of the Mine Site E road.



Photograph 330. Ugnuravik River tributary downstream of the Mine Site E road.



Photograph 331. Ugnuravik River tributary culvert inlet.



Photograph 332. Ugnuravik River tributary culvert outlet.

UGNURAVIK RIVER TRIBUTARY (3)

LOCATION: crosses the Mine Site E access road; Section 34, T13N, R9E, UM; 70.43951 N, 149.79885 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 14, 2005

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (1) 36 inch corrugated metal pipe; (2) 48 inch corrugated metal pipes

<u>INLET</u>: Culvert split

<u>OUTLET</u>: Culverts split, outlet damage

FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback and Arctic grayling likely present

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Repair culverts, cut length to match road width



Photograph 333. Ugnuravik River tributary upstream of the Mine Site E road.



Photograph 334. Ugnuravik River tributary downstream of the Mine Site E road.



Photograph 335. Ugnuravik River tributary culvert outlets.



Photograph 336. Ugnuravik River tributary culvert inlets.

UGNURAVIK RIVER TRIBUTARY (5)

LOCATION: crosses the Mine Site E road; Section 26, T13N, R9E, UM; 70.44432 N, 149.75593 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 14, 2005

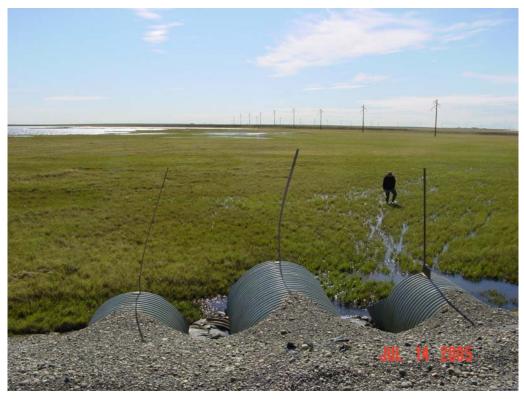
<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream/tundra swale

- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (1) 54 inch corrugated metal pipe; (1) 60 inch corrugated metal pipe; (1) 66 inch corrugated metal pipe
- **INLET**: Sand bag armor, substantial inlet damage, high water mark above culverts
- <u>OUTLET</u>: Sand bag armor, scour pool 6 feet deep
- FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback and Arctic grayling likely present

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed.

<u>**REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>:** Repair and possibly reset culverts</u>



Photograph 337. Ugnuravik River tributary upstream of the Mine Site E road.



Photograph 338. Ugnuravik River tributary downstream of the Mine Site E road.



Photograph 339. Damaged Ugnuravik River tributary culvert inlets.



Photograph 340. Ugnuravik River tributary culvert outlets.

UGNURAVIK RIVER TRIBUTARY (4)

<u>LOCATION:</u> crosses the Drill Site 3K road; Section 35, T13N, R9E, UM; 70.43915 N, 149.76465 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 14, 2005

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream/swale

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (2) 24 inch corrugated metal pipes; (1) 42 inch corrugated metal pipe

<u>INLET</u>: Sand bag armor, inlet damage,

<u>OUTLET</u>: Sand bag armor, outlet damage, gobi mat set below outlets, pipes bowed

FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback and Arctic grayling likely present

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: Fish Habitat Permit FG84-III-0124 was issued for this culvert battery installation.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Repair culverts, cut length to match road width



Photograph 341. Ugnuravik River tributary upstream of the Drill Site 3K crossing.



Photograph 342. Ugnuravik River tributary downstream of the Drill Site 3K crossing.



Photograph 343. Ugnuravik River tributary culvert inlets.



Photograph 344. Ugnuravik River tributary culvert outlets.

UGNURAVIK RIVER TRIBUTARY (6)

LOCATION: crosses the Drill Site 3N road; Section 33, T13N, R9E, UM; 70.43611 N, 149.81466 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 14, 2005

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (1) 42 inch corrugated metal pipe

<u>INLET</u>: Not aligned with stream

OUTLET: Outlet damage, 8 foot deep scour

FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback and Arctic grayling likely present

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Repair culvert, cut length to match road width, align culvert with the creek



Photograph 345. Ugnuravik River tributary upstream of the Drill Site 3N road.



Photograph 346. Ugnuravik River tributary downstream of the Drill Site 3N road.



Photograph 347. Ugnuravik River tributary culvert outlet.

Kuparuk CPF 2 Area Stream Crossings

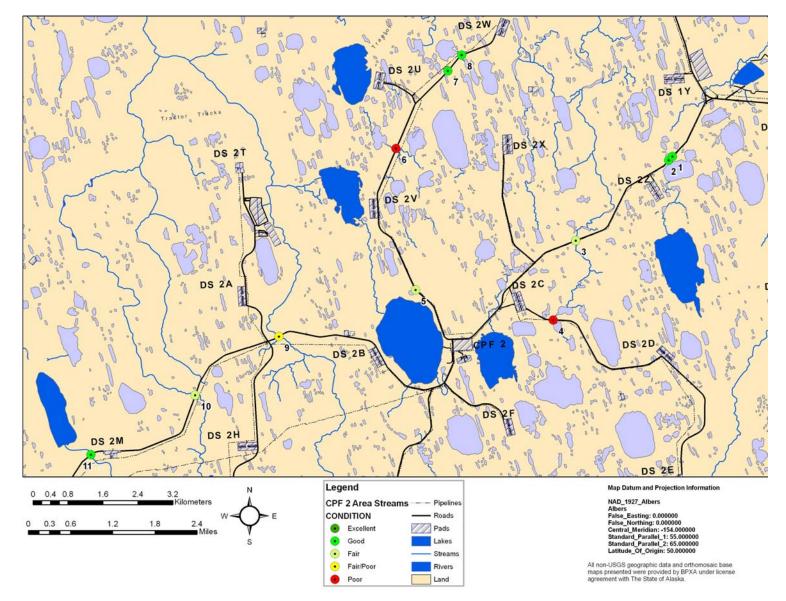


Figure 22. Relative condition of CPF2 area stream crossings.

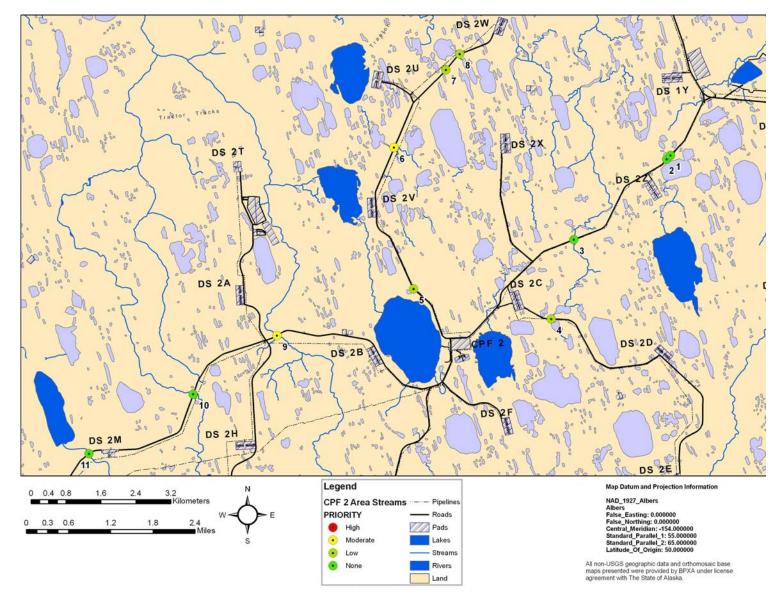


Figure 23. Relative priority for rehabilitation of CPF2 area stream crossings.

CHARLIE CREEK (1)

LOCATION: crosses the Spine Road 0.4 miles from Drill Site 2Z; Section 12, T11N, R9E, UM; 70.32615 N, 149.75324 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 4, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Inundated wetland stream between lakes

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (1) 36 inch corrugated metal pipe; (2) 48 inch corrugated metal pipes

<u>INLET</u>: Minor inlet damage

<u>OUTLET</u>: Minor outlet damage

FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback; Arctic grayling likely present

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed.

REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS: None

PRIORITY RANKING: None



Photograph 348. Charlie Creek culvert inlets.



Photograph 349. Charlie Creek upstream of the Spine Road crossing.



Photograph 350. Charlie Creek downstream of the Spine Road crossing.



Photograph 351. Charlie Creek culvert outlets.

CHARLIE CREEK (2)

LOCATION: crosses the Spine Road 0.3 miles from Drill Site 2Z; Section 12, T11N, R9E, UM; 70.32537 N, 149.75568 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 4, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Inundated wetland stream between lakes

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (1) 36 inch corrugated metal pipe; (2) 48 inch corrugated metal pipes

<u>INLET</u>: Minor inlet damage

<u>OUTLET</u>: Minor outlet damage

FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback; Arctic grayling likely present

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed.

REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS: None

PRIORITY RANKING: None



Photograph 352. Charlie Creek culvert inlets.



Photograph 353. Charlie Creek downstream of the Spine Road crossing.



Photograph 354. Charlie Creek upstream of the Spine Road crossing.



Photograph 355. Charlie Creek culvert inlets.

WEST FORK UGNURAVIK RIVER (3)

LOCATION: crosses the Spine Road between Drill Sites 2Z and 2X; Section 15, T11N, R9E, UM; 70.30983 N, 149.81419 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 4, 2004

- <u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream
- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (2) 42 inch corrugated metal pipes; (1) 54 inch corrugated metal pipes; (3) 60 inch corrugated metal pipes
- **INLET**: Inlet and inlet apron damage, high water mark above culverts
- <u>OUTLET</u>: Outlet damage, outlets split and bowed, road prism erosion, scour pool, outwash gravels present
- FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback; Arctic grayling likely present

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Repair culverts, cut culverts to road width, remove outwash gravels

PRIORITY RANKING: Moderate



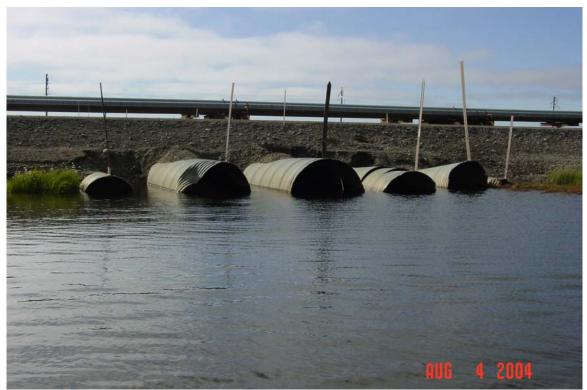
Photograph 356. West Fork Ugnuravik River downstream of the Spine Road culvert battery.



Photograph 357. West Fork Ugnuravik River upstream of the Spine Road culvert battery.



Photograph 358. West Fork Ugnuravik River culvert inlets. Note the high water mark above the culverts and the damaged culvert aprons.



Photograph 359. West Fork Ugnuravik River culvert outlets. Note the damaged outlets, the split culvert and the bowed culvert.

WEST FORK UGNURAVIK RIVER (4)

LOCATION: crosses the access road between Drill Site 2C and Drill Site 2D; Section 22, T11N, R9E, UM; 70.29357 N, 149.83067 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 4, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream between two lakes

- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (1) 24 inch corrugated metal pipe; (1) 48 inch corrugated metal pipe; (2) 54 inch corrugated metal pipes
- <u>INLET</u>: Sand bag armor, inlet damage, inlets not aligned with the stream
- <u>OUTLET</u>: Sand bag armor partially eroded, pipes split, perched and bowed
- FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback and Arctic grayling likely present

FISH PASSAGE: Blocked because of perched culverts

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Repair and reset culverts, cut culverts to match road width

PRIORITY RANKING: Low/Moderate



Photograph 360. West Fork Ugnuravik River culvert outlets.



Photograph 361. West Fork Ugnuravik River downstream of the culvert battery.



Photograph 362. Perched, split, and bowed culvert in the West Fork Ugnuravik River crossing.



Photograph 363. West Fork Ugnuravik River culvert inlets. Note the stream approaching from the right, and the perched and damaged inlets.



Photograph 364. West Fork Ugnuravik River damaged culvert inlets.

KALUBIK CREEK TRIBUTARY (5)

LOCATION: crosses the access road from CPF-2 to Drill Site 2V; Section 17, T11N, R9E, UM; 70.30162 N, 149.91174 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 14, 2005

- <u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream
- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (2) 48 inch corrugated metal pipes; (2) 54 inch corrugated metal pipes; (1) 60 inch corrugated metal pipe
- INLET: Minor inlet damage, limited road prism erosion
- <u>OUTLET</u>: Limited sand bag armor, limited road prism erosion, minor outlet damage
- FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback and Arctic grayling likely present

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Repair culverts



Photograph 365. Kalubik Creek tributary upstream of the culvert battery.



Photograph 366. Kalubik Creek tributary downstream of the culvert battery.



Photograph 367. Kalubik Creek tributary culvert inlets.



Photograph 368. Kalubik Creek tributary culvert outlets.

KALUBIK CREEK TRIBUTARY (6)

LOCATION: crosses the access road from Drill Site 2V to Drill Site 2U; Section 5, T11N, R9E, UM; 70.33140 N, 149.91819 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 14, 2005

STREAM TYPE: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (2) 48 inch corrugated metal pipes; (3) 60 inch corrugated metal pipes

INLET: Sand bag armor, inlets perched and severely bowed upward

<u>OUTLET</u>: Sand bag armor, minor outlet damage, pipes perched

FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback and Arctic grayling likely present

FISH PASSAGE: All culverts perched and blocking passage

<u>HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS</u>: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed. Fish Habitat Permit FH07-III-0260 authorized replacement of the center 60 inch perched culvert with a 60 inch multiplate corrugated culvert set for fish passage.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Repair and reset culverts, shorten culvert length to match road width

PRIORITY RANKING: Moderate



Photograph 369. Kalubik Creek tributary downstream of the culvert battery.



Photograph 370. Kalubik Creek tributary upstream of the culvert battery.



Photograph 371. Kalubik Creek tributary bowed and perched culvert inlets, coupled with perched outlets, block fish passage.



Photograph 372. Kalubik Creek tributary culvert outlets, some of which are perched.



Photograph 373. Water emanating from the center of the Kalubik Creek tributary culvert with the severely bowed and perched inlet.

KALUBIK CREEK TRIBUTARY (7)

LOCATION: crosses the access road between Drill Site 2U and Drill Site 2W; Section 33, T12N, R9E, UM; 70.34696 N, 149.88436 W

OBSERVATION DATE: July 14, 2005

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (3) 48 inch corrugated metal pipes

<u>INLET</u>: Sand bag armor, minor inlet damage

<u>OUTLET</u>: Sand bag armor, minor outlet damage, 4 to 6 foot scour

FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback and Arctic grayling likely present

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed.

<u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: None



Photograph 374. Kalubik Creek tributary downstream of the culvert battery.



Photograph 375. Kalubik Creek tributary upstream of the culvert battery.



Photograph 376. Kalubik Creek tributary culvert inlets.



Photograph 377. Kalubik Creek tributary culvert outlets.

KALUBIK CREEK TRIBUTARY (8)

- LOCATION: crosses the access road between Drill Site 2U and Drill Site 2W; Section 33, T12N, R9E, UM; 70.35008 N, 149.87547 W
- OBSERVATION DATE: July 14, 2005; July 8, 2007
- <u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream
- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (2) 48 inch smooth steel pipes; (1) 48 inch corrugated metal pipe
- **INLET**: Sand bag armor remnants from original installation, minor inlet damage
- <u>OUTLET</u>: Gravel outwash
- FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback; Arctic grayling likely present

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: No fish habitat permit was required when this culvert battery was originally installed. All culverts perched in 2005. Culvert battery replacement (one 48 inch corrugated metal pipe plus two 48 inch smooth steel pipes) was authorized under Fish Habitat Permit FH06-III-0246.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Stake tundra sod at inlet of the center pipe to reduce the hydraulic drop into the culvert barrel, remove outwash gravels downstream of crossing



Photograph 378. Kalubik Creek tributary upstream of the culvert battery.



Photograph 379. Kalubik Creek tributary downstream of the culvert battery.



Photograph 380. Kalubik Creek tributary culvert inlets.



Photograph 381. Kalubik Creek tributary culvert outlets.

KALUBIK CREEK (9)

LOCATION: crosses the Spine Road between Drill Site 2B and the Drill Site 2A road; Section 24, T11N, R8E, UM; 70.31447 N, 149.55468 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 4, 2004; July 8, 2007

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (14) 7 or 8 foot corrugated metal pipes

- <u>INLET</u>: Sand bag armor, some sprayed with PolyShield urethane overlay reinforcement, concrete aprons cracked and separated from culverts, gobi mat, inlet damage, only 2 culverts in water – both are several feet off the stream bottom, some pipes split, gravel and sand bags within the culverts
- <u>OUTLET</u>: Sand bag armor, gobi mat, damaged outlets, scour pools, outwash gravels
- FISH PRESENCE: Ninespine stickleback, Arctic grayling, broad whitefish, round whitefish
- FISH PASSAGE: Passable
- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: Fish Habitat Permit FG83-III-0036 was issued for the original culvert battery installation. Fish Habitat Permit FG85-III-0020 was issued to reset two culverts below the stream bottom for fish passage as all culverts were perched and continuous flow was not present in late summer 1984. The two culverts were reset in fall 1985. Culvert inlet sections and sand bag slope protection were repaired under Fish Habitat Permit FG94-III-0142. Fish Habitat Permit FG96-III-0207 was issued for culvert repair, sand bag replacement, and PolyShield application.
- <u>REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS</u>: Repair culverts, shorten culvert lengths to match road width. Replace culverts with a bridge.

PRIORITY RANKING: Moderate



Photograph 382. Kalubik Creek upstream of the Spine Road culvert battery.



Photograph 383. Kalubik Creek downstream of the Spine Road culvert battery.



Photograph 384. Culvert inlets at the Kalubik Creek Spine Road crossing. Erosion protection measures include gobi mat, sand bags, concrete aprons, and sand bags sprayed with PolyShield urethane.



Photograph 385. Culvert inlets at the Kalubik Creek Spine Road crossing, July 8, 2007.



Photograph 386. Kalubik Creek Spine Road crossing culvert inlets with cracked and separated concrete aprons, and urethane coated sand bags.



Photograph 387. Kalubik Creek Spine Road crossing split culvert with the split sealed with PolyShield. Sand bags present from inlet erosion.



Photograph 388. Kalubik Creek Spine Road culvert outlets.

WEST FORK KALUBIK CREEK (10)

LOCATION: crosses the Spine Road between the Drill Site 2A access road and Drill Site 2M; Section 26, T11N, R8E, UM; 70.28249 N, 150.04702 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 4, 2004

- <u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream
- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (2) 7 foot corrugated multiplate culverts; (1) 8 foot corrugated multiplate culvert
- INLET: Partially eroded sand bag armor, road prism erosion, gobi mat, high water mark 1 to 2 feet above culverts,
- <u>OUTLET:</u> Gobi mat, partial sand bag armor, minimal outwash gravels
- <u>FISH PRESENCE:</u> Ninespine stickleback, Arctic grayling, whitefish, and Dolly Varden likely present

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: Fish Habitat Permit FG84-III-0121 was issued for this installation in January 1985. Fish Habitat Permit FG84-III-0121, Amendment 1 was issued in June 2001 to replace the three culverts that were damaged during a rig move.

REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS: Repair road bed and armor



Photograph 389. The West Fork of Kalubik Creek upstream of the Spine Road crossing.



Photograph 390. The West Fork of Kalubik Creek downstream of the Spine Road crossing.



Photograph 391. West Fork Kalubik Creek culvert outlets.



Photograph 392. West Fork Kalubik Creek culvert inlets. Note the road prism erosion.

TROUBLE CREEK (MILUVEACH RIVER TRIBUTARY) (11)

LOCATION: crosses the Spine Road at Drill Site 2M; Section 28, T11N, R8E, UM; 70.27136 N, 150.11134 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 4, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Incised tundra stream with gravel bottom

- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: Single span bridge with sheet pile abutments; bridge does not span bankfull flow; some bank erosion around the abutments, both upstream and downstream
- FISH PRESENCE: Arctic grayling
- FISH PASSAGE: Passable
- HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: Fish Habitat Permit FG97-III-0243 was issued for this bridge installation in December 1997.

REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS: None



Photograph 393. Trouble Creek upstream of the bridge.



Photograph 394. Trouble Creek downstream of the bridge.



Photograph 395. The Trouble Creek bridge viewed from downstream. Note the bridge does not span bankfull flows.



Photograph 396. The Trouble Creek bridge viewed from upstream. Note the bank erosion upstream of the west abutment.

Tarn to Meltwater Road Stream Crossings

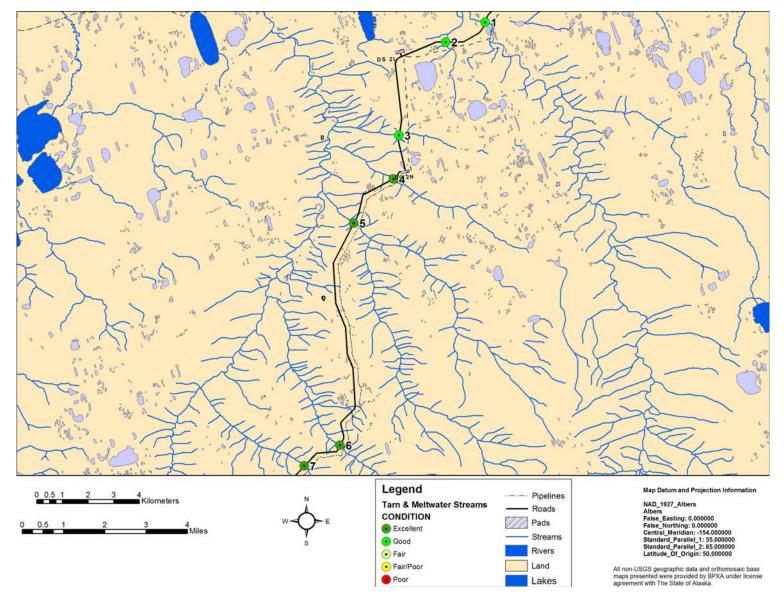


Figure 24. Relative condition of Tarn to Meltwater Road stream crossings.

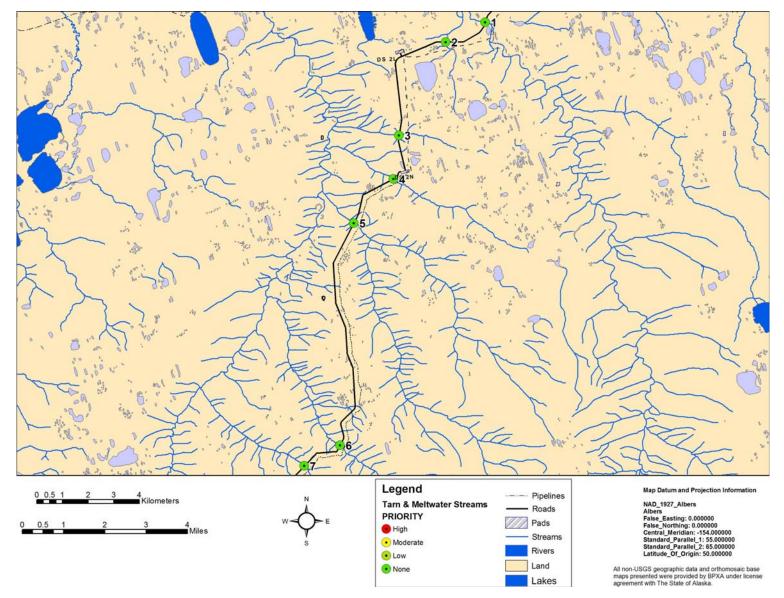


Figure 25. Relative priority for rehabilitation of Tarn to Meltwater Road stream crossings.

MILUVEACH RIVER (1)

LOCATION: crosses the Spine Road between Drill Site 2M and Drill Site 2L; Section 13, T10N, R7E, UM; 70.22167 N, 150.22959 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 3, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: Bridge with sheet pile abutments and two pile supports; does not span bankfull flows; minimal erosion around south abutment

<u>FISH PRESENCE:</u> Arctic grayling, whitefish

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: Fish Habitat Permit FG97-III-0244 was issued for the installation of this bridge.

REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS: None



Photograph 397. The Miluveach River upstream of the bridge.



Photograph 398. The Miluveach River downstream of the bridge.



Photograph 399. View of the Miluveach River Bridge from downstream of the bridge.



Photograph 400. View of the Miluveach River Bridge from upstream of the bridge.

MILUVEACH RIVER TRIBUTARY (2)

LOCATION: crosses the Spine Road between Drill Site 2M and Drill Site 2L; Section 14, T10N, R7E, UM; 70.21538 N, 150.27087 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 3, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Beaded tundra stream

- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (2) 5 foot steel smooth wall pipes; (1) 8 foot corrugated metal pipe partially crushed; bridge decking placed over the culverts
- INLET: Gobi mat armor, inlets from 1 to 3 feet above the stream bottom
- <u>OUTLET:</u> Extensive gobi mat armor with soil berms on the ends, gobi mat scoured and slumped

FISH PRESENCE: Arctic grayling

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: Fish Habitat Permit FG97-III-0245 was issued in December 1997 for the original culvert battery installation. Amendment 1 was issued in September 1998 authorizing the placement of the bridging material over the partially crushed culverts.

REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS: None



Photograph 401. Miluveach River tributary looking upstream of the crossing structure.



Photograph 402. Miluveach River tributary looking downstream of the crossing structure. Note the extensive gobi mat armor erosion protection.



Photograph 403. Culvert inlets at the Miluveach River tributary. Note the bridge decking over the partially collapsed culvert.



Photograph 404. Culvert outlets at the Miluveach River tributary. Note the extensive gobi mat armor erosion protection and the bridge decking over the partially collapsed 8 foot culvert.



Photograph 405. Soil berms holding the downstream gobi mat armor erosion protection.

KACHEMACH RIVER TRIBUTARY (3)

LOCATION: crosses the Meltwater Road just before Drill Site 2N; Section 34, T10N, R7E, UM; 70.18316 N, 150.32331 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 3, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Beaded tundra stream

- <u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: (2) 12 foot multiplate corrugated metal pipes; (2) 5 foot steel smooth wall pipes; bridge decking placed over the partially crushed multiplate culverts
- <u>INLET:</u> Gobi mat armor, minor inlet damage
- <u>OUTLET:</u> Extensive gobi mat

FISH PRESENCE: Arctic grayling

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

<u>HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS:</u> Fish Habitat Permit FG97-III-0246 was issued for installation of this culvert battery. Amendment 2 was issued in September 1998 authorizing the placement of the bridging material over the partially crushed culverts.

REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS: None



Photograph 406. Kachemach River tributary looking upstream of the culvert battery.



Photograph 407. Kachemach River tributary culvert battery inlets.



Photograph 408. Kachemach River tributary culvert outlets with extensive gobi mat erosion protection.



Photograph 409. Kachemach River tributary culvert outlets with extensive gobi mat armoring. Note the steel bridge decking over the partially collapsed 12 foot multiplate culverts.

TIFFINI CREEK (4)

LOCATION: crosses the Meltwater Road; Section 3, T9N, R7E, UM; 70.16772 N, 150.33132 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 3, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Beaded tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: Bridge with sheet pile bin walls that spans bankfull flows

<u>FISH PRESENCE:</u> Arctic grayling

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: Fish Habitat Permit FG00-III-0255 was issued for this bridge installation.

REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS: None



Photograph 410. Tiffini Creek upstream of the bridge.



Photograph 411. Tiffini Creek downstream of the bridge.



Photograph 412. Tiffini Creek Bridge looking upstream.



Photograph 413. Tiffini Creek looking downstream.

JENNIFER CREEK (5)

LOCATION: crosses the Meltwater Road; Section 9, T9N, R7E, UM; 70.15280 N, 150.37386 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 3, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Gravel bed/pool/riffle stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: Bridge with sheet pile bin walls that spans bankfull flows; single pier along stream bank

FISH PRESENCE: Arctic grayling

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

<u>HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS:</u> Fish Habitat Permit FG00-III-0256 was issued for this bridge installation.

REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS: None



Photograph 414. Jennifer Creek upstream of the bridge.



Photograph 415. Jennifer Creek downstream of the bridge.



Photograph 416. Jennifer Creek Bridge looking upstream.



Photograph 417. Jennifer Creek Bridge looking downstream.

JESSICA CREEK (6)

LOCATION: crosses the Meltwater Road; Section 4, T8N, R7E, UM; 70.07401 N, 150.40002 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 3, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Gravel pool/riffle stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: Bridge with sheet pile bin walls that spans bankfull flows; single pier along stream bank

FISH PRESENCE: Arctic grayling

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: Fish Habitat Permit FG00-III-0257 was issued for this bridge installation.

REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS: None



Photograph 418. Jessica Creek upstream of the bridge.



Photograph 419. Jessica Creek downstream of the bridge.



Photograph 420. Jessica Creek Bridge looking upstream.

STEPHANIE CREEK (7)

LOCATION: crosses the Meltwater Road near Drill Site 2P; Section 8, T8N, R7E, UM; 70.06739 N, 150.43709 W

OBSERVATION DATE: August 3, 2004

<u>STREAM TYPE</u>: Beaded tundra stream

<u>CROSSING STRUCTURE</u>: Bridge with sheet pile bin walls that spans bankfull flows

FISH PRESENCE: Arctic grayling

FISH PASSAGE: Passable

HISTORICAL DATA and PERMITS: Fish Habitat Permit FG00-III-0258 was issued for this bridge installation.

REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS: None



Photograph 421. Stephanie Creek, a beaded tundra stream, upstream of the bridge.



Photograph 422. Stephanie Creek downstream of the bridge.



Photograph 423. Looking upstream under the Stephanie Creek Bridge.



Photograph 424. Looking downstream through the Stephanie Creek Bridge.