MITIGATING IMPACTS TO FISH AND AQUATICS

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Bill Morris Alaska Department of Fish and Game Division of Habitat



Presentation Overview

ADF&G Role in Projects and Mitigation

- Title 16 authorities
- Project Examples
 - Red Dog Mine
 - Fort Knox Mine
 - North Slope Gravel Pits
 - Placer Mines

ADF&G Role

- 1992 ADF&G Mitigation Policy
 - Avoid, minimize, rectify, reduce, compensate
- Statutory Involvement Fish
 - Fishway Act AS16.05.841
 - Anadromous Fish Act AS16.05.871



- Pre-mining
 - Mainstem Red Dog Creek
 - High in heavy metals most creeks around deposit high in metals
 - Fish use limited
 - Fish kills documented during summer
 - Arctic grayling migrated through the creek to access spawning habitat in North Fork Red Dog Creek



□ At Mine start-up

- Mainstem Red Dog Creek
 - Development of pit changed hydrology and altered the flow of high metals concentration water into the creeks
 - Heavy metals impacted waters affected downstream habitats
 - Fish mortality documented in Ikalukrok Creek





■ 1992 to Present

- Clean/Dirty water collection system constructed
 - Water high in metals is transported to the tailings facility for eventual treatment
 - Water lower in metals is bypassed to the Middle Fork of Red Dog Creek
- System is maintained and modified as conditions change







■ Bio-monitoring in current form since mid '90s

- Look at all levels of productivity in the systems
 - Micro algae on rocks, aquatic insects, and fish
 - Whole body metals and tissue metals concentrations



- Current Conditions in Mainstem Red Dog Creek are Improved
 - Still mineralized waterbody
 - No more fish kills
 - Arctic grayling actually spawn in parts of the creek as opposed to just moving through it to better habitats
- Variations in metals concentrations in water and fish, as well as productivity is largely related to natural seeps and background metals concentrations in the creeks.

- Population Enhancement
- Freshwater reservoir stocked with Arctic grayling in 1995
 - Fishable population now exists
 - Recreation for miners
 - Source population for local Arctic grayling population





Bons Pond Population Estimates









Concurrent Reclamation









Successful Concurrent Reclamation FGMI and ADF&G Recipients of Multiple Reclamation Awards Most recent – 2009 Tileston Award

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Gravel = significant component of past and current oil field development
Early 70's - in-river scrapes



- Mid to late 70's moved to large, upland gravel sites
 - Large open pits throughout oil field
 - Huge volumes of water and fish habitat
- Mid 80's to present
 - Fish overwintering habitat is likely the limiting factor determining fish population size and distribution
 - Reclaim/design pits to enhance fish habitat

Beaufort Sea











South Net

Dalton Highway

Southeast Corner Net





- Rehabilitated mine sites can be beneficial
 - Increase fish and wildlife habitat
 - Increase domestic/construction water availability w/o impacting wintering fish
- Gravel extraction site selection is important
- Rehabilitation concurrent with excavation allows features desirable for fish and wildlife to be built into the site

















Conclusion

- Mitigation
 - Must recognize that with development there WILL be impacts
 - Must be creative to find opportunities for mitigation
 - Must be adaptive no two operations are alike, and techniques that work in one place may not work in another

try and fail, try again!

Long term monitoring and record keeping is critical.