

----- Original Message -----

From: [Rick Hammel](mailto:Rick.Hammel@co.blm.gov)

To: john_husband@co.blm.gov ; [Jeremy Casterson@co.blm.gov](mailto:Jeremy.Casterson@co.blm.gov)

Sent: Tuesday, February 08, 2005 11:40 AM

Subject: AMS comments

Jeremy and John,

As you, Jeremy, are on sick leave, I am sending this to you and John.

There is an error about Beaver Creek on page 3-51, lines 16-18.

In 1993, Beaver Creek had a winter fish kill. In 1994 or 5, Jake Bennett, DOW fisheries biologist, restocked Beaver Creek with A+ CRCT fingerlings from the broodstock in Nanita Lake, in Rocky Mountain National Park. These fingerlings of bethnic origins, adapted well to this fluvial environment. The following year, Mr. Bennett added more fingerings to the stream.

In 1998, I started a habitat restoration project on private land , neat the headwaters spring on Beaver Creek. This project lasted through 2002. During that time, CDOW did a population inventory. There was young of the year through year 6-7. The largest fish was 14 inches. There were four station suveyed. There were 203 fish per acre, average over the four stations. Bill Elmblad did the work for CDOW.

I also did a macroinvertebrate sampleing, that was analysed by Utah State University. This steam had a strong population of almost all macroinvertebrates, particularly scuds and caddis. Missing were stoneflies.

Of concern, at the lowere reaches of Beaver Creek, are brook trout. The BLM must do someting to preven upstream migration of these fish. While they do not hybridize with CRCT, the outcompete them for forage. Also, there has been speculation that brook trout eat CRCT eggs and fingerlings. A migration barrier must be set in place.

Best regards....

Rick Hammel
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