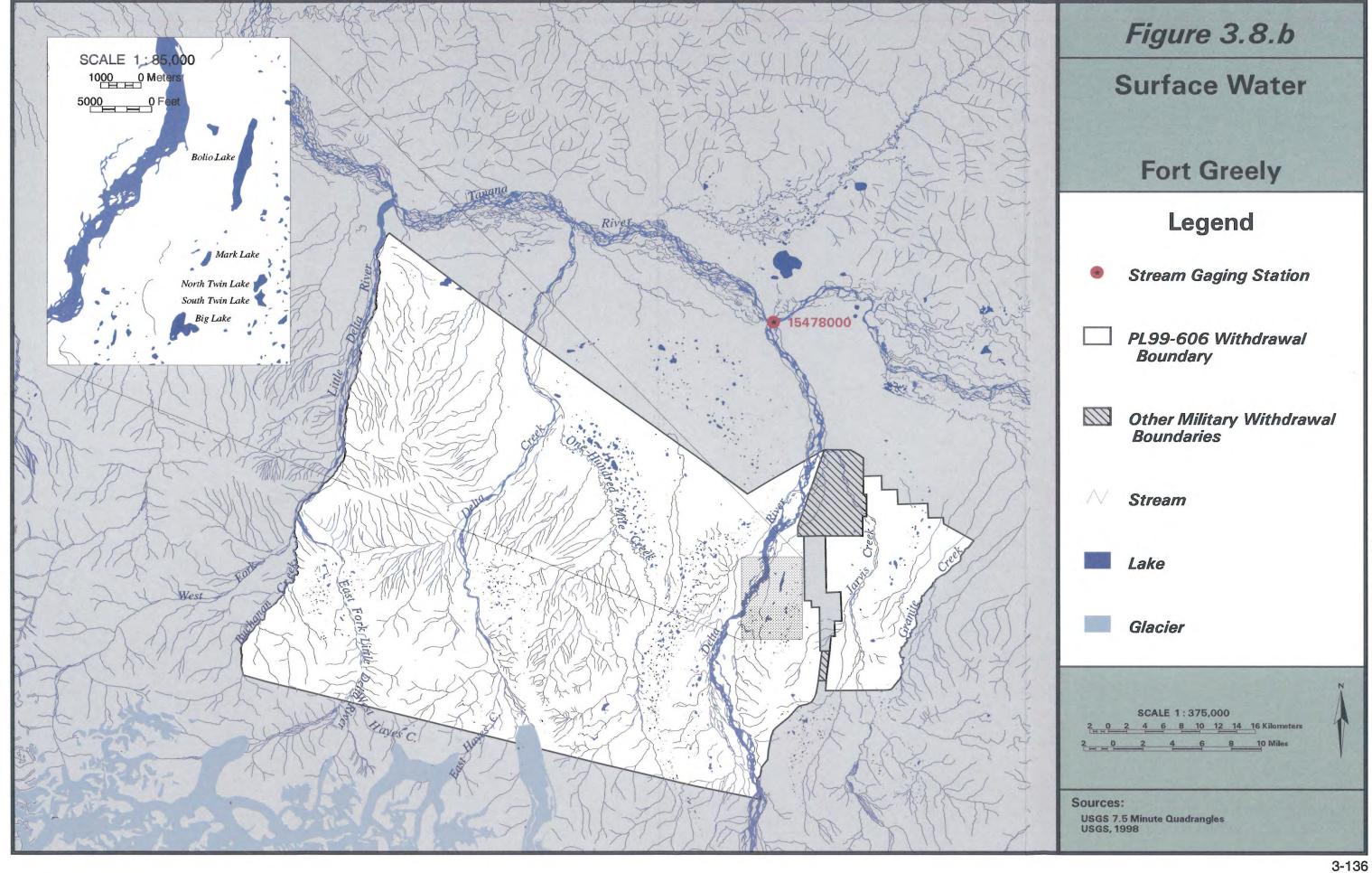
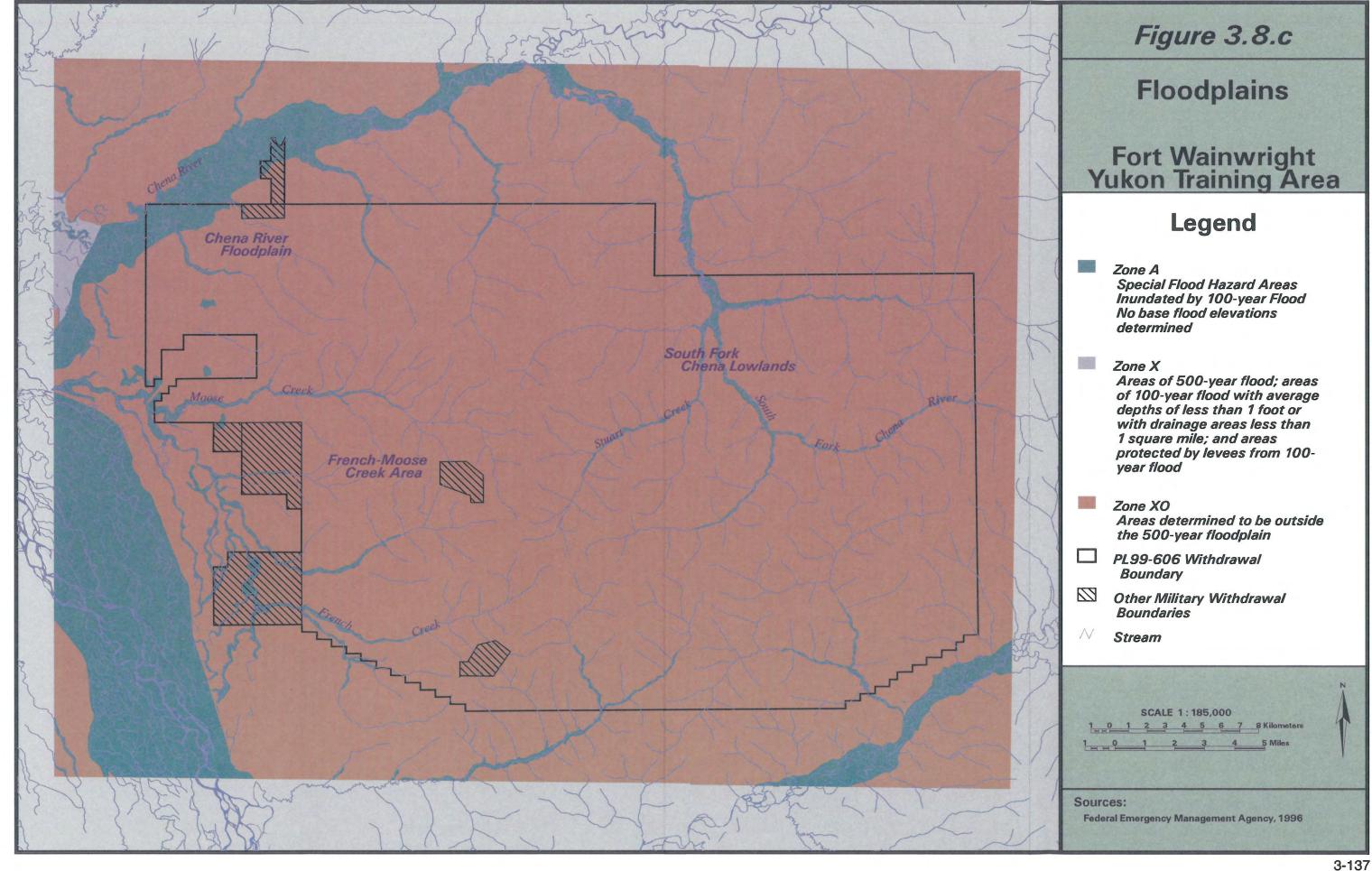
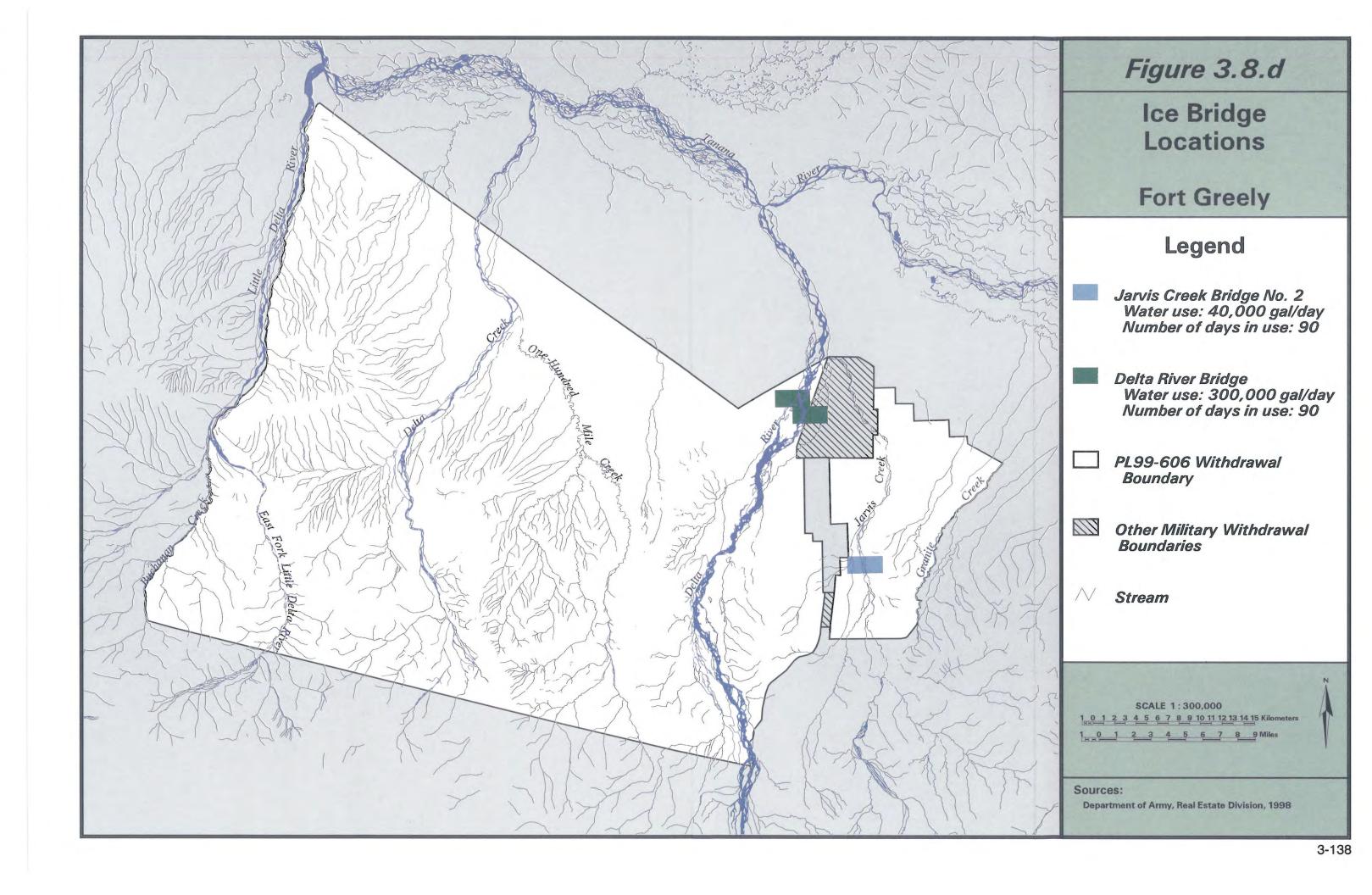
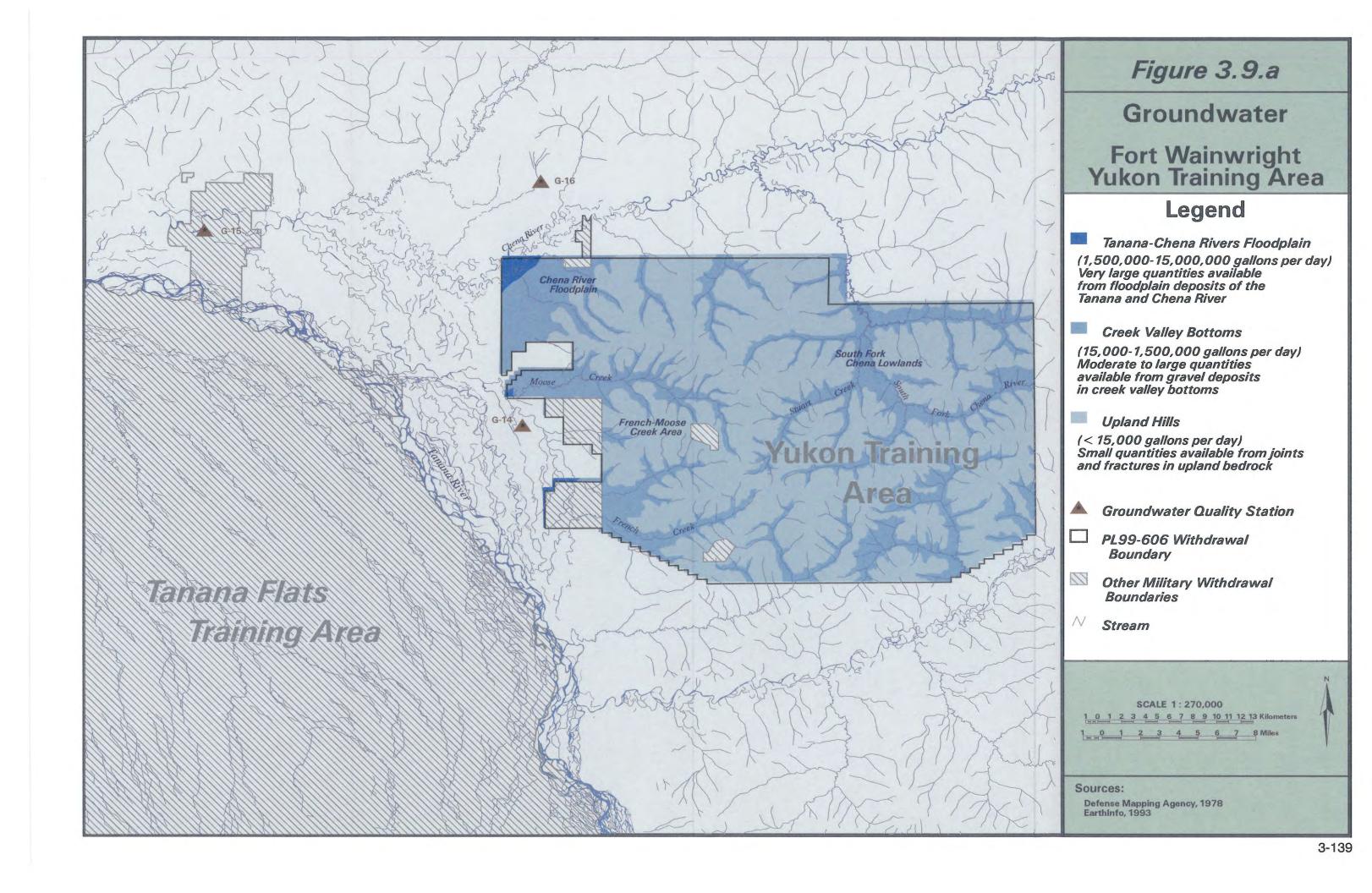


	Tanana River	Chena River	South Fork Chena River	Other Streams within Fort Wainwright Yukon Training Area	Table 3.8.a
General	Major perennial stream flowing westward. Bordering terrain is flat to the south and rolling uplands to the north. Heavily braided upstream and meandering downstream of Fairbanks.	Major perennial stream meandering westward. Located in northwest corner of Fort Wainwright Yukon Training Area.	Perennial stream that meanders through narrow valley and dissected hills. Flow northwestward across the northeastern portion of Fort Wainwright Yukon Training Area. Empties into Chena River off-base.	Perennial streams mostly originating on-base as straight streams in narrow valleys. Flowing off-base to the north, west and south as meandering streams in fairly narrow valleys.	Drainage Characteristics of Selected Streams
Regime	High water - June to September Low water - January to March Frozen surface - late October to mid May Flooding - May to September, especially on south side of river	High water - May to September Low water - January to March Frozen surface - late October to May Flooding - May to September, mostly in May	High water - May to August Frozen surface - late October to mid May Frozen to bottom - December to April No flooding	High water - May to August Frozen surface - late October to mid May Frozen bottom - December to April Flooding occasionally on lower reaches of Moose and French Creeks.	Fort Wainwright Yukon Training Area
Width	Upstream of Fairbanks - 0.3 to 0.9 miles Downstream of Fairbanks - 0.2 to 0.3 miles	300 to 400 feet through cantonment Maintained by dredging	Upper reaches - 20 to 30 feet Lower reaches - 30 to 40 feet	Moose and French Creeks - 20 feet Ninety-eight Creek - 25 feet Other streams - 10 feet	
Depth	Upstream of Fairbanks - Low water - 1 to 5 feet High water - 12 feet Downstream of Fairbanks - Low water - 6 feet High water - 18 feet	5 feet through cantonment Maintained by dredging	Upper reaches - 1 foot Lower reaches - 1 to 2 feet	Moose and French Creeks - 2 feet All others - <1 foot	
Velocity and Discharge	Velocity at Fairbanks - 3.6 feet per second at low water Average annual discharge at Fairbanks - 19,970 cubic feet per second Estimated peak flow - 125,000 cubic feet per second on 8/16/67	Velocity - 1.5 to 2.3 feet per second at low water Average annual discharge at Fairbanks - 1,395 cubic feet per second Recorded peak flow - 74,400 cubic feet per second on 8/15/67	Velocity - 0.5 to 1.5 feet per second at normal water Estimated discharge - 200 cubic feet per second	Velocity - 0.5 to 1.5 feet per second at normal water  Average discharge at Moose, French, and Ninety-eight Creeks - 100 cubic feet per second  Average discharge at other streams - 25 cubic feet per second  Discharges usually double in high water.	
Bank Composition	Mostly sand and gravel with a top layer of silt Slopes >60% Upstream height - 3 to 5 feet Downstream height - 6 to 9 feet	Mostly sand and gravel with top layer of silt Slopes - 45% to vertical Height - 10 to 15 feet	Mostly sand and gravel with top layer of silt Slopes - 30% to vertical Upper reach height - 1 to 2 feet Lower reach height - 1 to 3 feet	Mostly sand and gravel with top layer of silt Moose and French Creeks - Slopes - 30% to vertical Other streams - Slopes - 30% Height - 2 to 5 feet	
Bottom Composition	Mostly gravel and some sand.	Gravel and sand with some silt.	Sand and gravel with some silt.	Sand and gravel with some silt, particularly in lower reaches. Silt heavier in lower reaches of Moose and French Creeks.	Source: Adapted from Defense Mapping Agency 1978









	Tanana-Chena Rivers Floodplain	Creek Valley Bottoms	Upland Hills	Table 3.9.a
Quantity and Yield	Very Large - 2.35 to 23.50 cfs Yield - 4.5 to 6.7 cfs	Moderate to Large - 0.0235 to 0.235 cfs Yield - 0.17 to 0.45 cfs	Small - 0.00235 to 0.0235 cfs Yield - 0.0035 to 0.021 cfs	General Description of Groundwater Source Areas
Aquifer Description and Depth	Lenses of water-bearing river sands and gravels under alluvial silt fans. Alluvial fill - 9.8 to 656.2 feet	Stream sorted gravel in major upland stream valleys, overlain by organic silt. Gravel fill - 32.8 to 328.1 feet.	Fractures and joints in crystalline rocks. Depth unknown.	Fort Wainwright Yukon Training Area
Depth to Water Table	9.8 to 26.2 feet	Water table beneath permafrost. Depth unknown.	98.4 to 196.9 feet	
Quality	Poor - high iron and hardness. High potential for contamination of water above permafrost.	Very Poor - high organic content. Better quality from valley fill.	Good to Very Good - low iron content.	
Development Potential	Excellent aquifer. Wells can be drilled almost anywhere. Wells are generally less than 98.4 feet deep.	Permafrost may cause difficulties. Valley muck prevents access to areas.	Sources difficult to find.	Source:  Adapted from Defense Mapping Agency 1978.

