

Nome Creek Restoration of Place Mined Gravels
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Nome Creek, a tributary to Beaver Creek National Wild River in the White Mountains National Recreation Area and a national show case riparian reclamation project, has long term ongoing stream reclamation and monitoring for channel geometry changes.

Nome Creek is a tributary to Beaver Creek National Wild River, located in the White Mountains National Recreation Area. Historically, the watershed has been placer mined since the early 1900s but the majority of claims are now abandoned. Approximately 7 miles of the stream channel, floodplain, and riparian areas were destroyed. The exposed mine tailings cause excessive sediment transport and are the principle source of sediment carried to Beaver Creek National Wild River. Nome Creek supports a resident Arctic grayling sport fishery and salmon are present in Beaver Creek. In 1991 the BLM initiated a program to reclaim the headwaters of Nome Creek and restore its associated riparian habitat. To date, a total of over 6 miles of Nome Creek have been reconstructed and stabilized and over three hundred acres of floodplain have been created during the project. work is coordinated with Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game, U.S. Army COE, EPA, and USGS.

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