Cook Inletkeeper coordinates a Stream Temperature Monitoring Network across key salmon-bearing systems of the Cook Inlet basin. Our goal is to describe water temperature profiles and identify watershed characteristics that make specific streams more sensitive to climate change impacts. This fact sheet provides a summary of data collected on Alexander Creek through this collaborative effort.

**Alexander Creek**

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Water temperature monitoring site is located about 2 miles upstream from the Susitna River confluence.

Latitude (N) 61.44000; Longitude (W) -150.59600

**Watershed facts**

The Alexander Creek watershed (highlighted in green on map) is located in the Mat-Su basin and is the last significant creek to flow into the Susitna River from the west.

- **Watershed size**: 209,546 acres
- **Maximum elevation**: 4,325 feet
- **Mean elevation**: 685 feet
- **Percent wetlands**: 23.9%
- **Connected lakes**: Yes

**Why temperature?**

Water temperature affects all phases of the salmon lifecycle, including:

- timing of migration
- survivorship of eggs
- respiration
- metabolism
- availability of O₂

Warm water temperature induces stress in salmon and makes them more vulnerable to pollution, predation and disease.

For more details about our methods or data, please contact:

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**Alexander Creek Temperature Summary**

Below is a summary of Alexander Creek water temperature data from 2008-2011.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum temperature recorded</td>
<td>22.6°C (72.7°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July average temperature</td>
<td>15.8°C (60.4°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August average temperature</td>
<td>14.0°C (57.2°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum 7-day average temperature</td>
<td>16.6°C (61.9°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum 7-day maximum temperature</td>
<td>19.8°C (67.6°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of days/year temperature exceeds 13°C (55°F)</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of days/year temperature exceeds 15°C (59°F)</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Climate Change Vulnerability**

We can use our current knowledge of the relationship between air and water temperature to develop stream-specific predictions for future water temperature. “Sensitivity” is a term used to describe how much a stream’s water temperature will change with a 1°C (1.8°F) change in air temperature. A stream with a higher sensitivity (>0.75) will increase faster as air temperatures increase in the years ahead. And we can use a salmon-relevant threshold value of 13°C (55°F) for average July temperature to describe a stream as “cold” or “warm” to create a framework for assessing climate change vulnerability:

- **Cold Temperature**
  - Low Sensitivity
- **Warm Temperature**
  - High Sensitivity

Alexander Creek falls in the "warm, high sensitivity" category, which indicates that July stream temperatures will likely increase by at least 2°C (3.6°F) in the decades ahead resulting in significant thermal stress for both spawning and juvenile salmon.

This baseline data set and our understanding of stream-specific sensitivity can guide future monitoring efforts to track climate change impacts and can help fisheries and land managers prioritize streams for research and protection efforts to ensure Cook Inlet wild salmon endure as thermal change continues.