

Meehan, W. R., Farr, W. A., Bishop, D. M., and Patric, J. H.

1969. Some effects of clearcutting on salmon habitat of two southeast Alaska streams. U.S.D.A. Forest Serv. Res. Pap. PNW-82, 45 pp., illus. Pacific Northwest Forest & Range Exp. Sta., Portland, Oregon.

The effects of clearcutting on streamflow, suspended sediment, stream temperature, log-debris jams, and indirectly on salmon populations of two watersheds were evaluated and compared with an uncut watershed in southeast Alaska. Although some effects were observed, the timber harvest as practiced on these watersheds did not appear harmful to salmon habitat or populations.

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
DIVISION OF SPORT FISH
STREAM SURVEY SUMMARY

102-60-10840
102-60-24

STREAM MAYBESO CREEK

LOC. Prince of Wales Island

MAP REF. Craig B-3, C-3 LAT. 55°29' N LONG. 132°40' W

TRIBUTARY TO Twelve mile arm MAIN DRAINAGE Kasaan Bay

ORIGIN Mountains NW of Hollis LENGTH _____ WATERSHED AREA _____

1. FLOW
RANGE _____ cfs VELOCITY rapid AVG. WIDTH 14 m AVG. DEPTH 9"
FLOOD HEIGHT _____ COLOR/TURBIDITY colorless/clear
2. ACCESSIBILITY Bridge crossing at mi. 28.8 on Hollis Road. Also road going short ways upstream adjacent to bridge, and one road at mi. 28 going further up-stream.
3. ACCESS STATUS South Tongass National Forest.
4. SECTION SURVEYED Lower mile.
TRIBUTARIES Two small tributaries on east bank. 3 ft. wide, 2" deep. One on east bank 4 ft. wide, 3" deep.
5. BOTTOM TYPE Mostly gravel 75%, sand 15%, rubble 10%, occas. bedrock and boulder. STREAM GRADIENT _____ %
6. POOLS - DESCRIPTION & FREQUENCY One good pool below falls 100 yds downstream from bridge 20x40 ft., 5-6 ft. deep, overhanging bedrock and boulders. Above, pools are infreq. and only occasionally suitable to fish. These are usually scour basins or a result of stumpage.
7. BARRIERS The falls below the bridge approx. 3 ft., probably presents no barrier to anadromous fish.
8. SPAWING AREA Excellent throughout most of stream.
9. BANK COVER Mostly open, partially shaded in lower 1/2 mile by alder and salmon-berry; salmonberry lining the banks above. Many gravel bars (cont.)
10. WATERSHED TYPE Logged off spruce-hemlock coastal forest, now overgrown by alder, salmonberry and scrub timber; mostly well drained with little muskeg.
11. FISH SPECIES Dolly Varden, silver salmon, pink salmon, cutthroat trout, steelhead.
12. FISHING HISTORY _____
13. FISHING INTENSITY _____
14. INVERTEBRATES
ABUNDANCE Surber taken.
15. AQUATIC VEGETATION Black mosses & filamentous green algae common to abundant in lower stream, above sparse.
16. WATER USE None.
17. POLLUTION None.
18. REMARKS The pool below the bridge produced dollies; pinks were also seen there. Above the stream is not especially well suited to be fished, but an occasional pool does exist and those that may want a stream to themselves might want to try it. Walking is a good along the stream bed; poor on the overgrown banks.