cc: Fred Zeigler
Rick Atwell
~~ADF&G~~

DS
KF
DK

FISH STREAM SURVEY

DATE: June 4, 1980

CAMP Thorne Bay (UNIT) 8-18

STREAM CATALOGUE # first fork of north fork of Thorne River ROAD

QUAD MAP 102 - 70 - 58 T R SECT

CHICK MAP 33 of 55 T 70 S R 83 E SECT 11

SPECIES PRESENT	STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT
Dolly Varden	fry, adult

TYPE OF FISH HABITAT

SALMON REARING	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	SQ YDS
SALMON SPAWNING	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	SQ YDS
RESIDENT REARING	(EXCELLENT)	GOOD	FAIR	SQ YDS
RESIDENT SPAWNING	(EXCELLENT)	GOOD	FAIR	SQ YDS

IS FUTURE FISH HABITAT ENHANCEMENT POSSIBLE? YES X NO

IF SO DESCRIBE:

Stream # 2 has some debris + slash in the creek from a fall, buck + scale cut that should be cleaned out. Concurrent with yarding

	YES	NO
FISH PRESENT ABOVE ROAD CROSSING:		
BELOW ROAD CROSSING:		
WITHIN UNIT BOUNDARY:	X	
BELOW UNIT BOUNDARY:	X	

FISH STREAM(S) INTERSECTION(S) MARKED WITH METAL TAGS: ROAD ____ UNIT X

FISH STREAM(S) FLAGGED: BLUE/WHITE ____ ORANGE/WHITE X

FISH STREAMS TRAVERSED: YES ____ NO X

TRAVERSE NOTES ATTACHED: YES ____ NO X

IS ADDITIONAL PARAMETER INFORMATION NECESSARY? YES ____ NO X

IF SO DESCRIBE:

STREAM TEMP.:

METHODS USED TO DETERMINE PRESENCE OF FISH: Observation + Traps

STREAM #	DATE	#FISH	SPECIES	LENGTH	GEAR	TIME
1	6/5	3	Dolly Varden	1"	Trapped	2 hours
		4	Dolly Varden	2"	"	
		1	Dolly Varden	4"	"	
		1	Dolly Varden	6"	"	
2	6/5	4	Dolly Varden	2"	"	
		6	Dolly Varden	3"	"	
		2	Dolly Varden	4"	"	

PERTINENT WILDLIFE INFORMATION:

COMMENTS:

SURVEY CREW MEMBERS:	SIGNATURE	DATE
Beth Kluthe	Beth Kluthe	6/5/80
Al Kluthe	Al Kluthe	6-5-80

REPORT REVIEWED BY: Michael C Navy 6/5/80

SIGNATURE TITLE DATE

RECOMMENDATIONS:

see attached pages for site specific recommendations - See survey report attached for reference.

Stream # 1

This stream was surveyed from traverse 0+00 to 19+60 which constituted end of habitat for fish. The stream was surveyed during low water and is 8-12 feet wide and is 6-10 inches deep with 12-24 inch pools. The gradient is gravel/sand mixture with medium to large cobbles present. There is also exposed bedrock upstream near the falls area. The gradient increases from 5-20% over the first 900 feet to 20-25% for the remainder of the survey. This is a fairly swift stream through-out the majority of its course in Unit 8-18.

Stream # 1 has tributaries at the following traverse points : 10+80 (Stream # 2)
11+70 (Stream # 3)
15+ seep
16+00 seep

Stream # 2 was the only tributary containing fish habitat.

Stream # 1 was surveyed using traps and observation. Dolly Varden trapped include : 3 1 inchers, 4 2 inchers, 1 4 inches, and 1 6 inches. Stream # 1 contains excellent spawning and rearing habitat for resident fish. The stream was flagged upstream to end of habitat (traverse point 19+60)

and downstream approximately 75 feet below the unit boundary. The stream was tagged at the unit boundary.

The lower reaches of this stream is known to contain salmon. Although trapping did not yield any salmon it can not be concluded that there are no salmon present. Approximately 1500 feet downstream from the unit boundary are excellent salmon spawning gravels. Stream # 1 could provide rearing habitat for salmon for approximately 700 - 1000 feet.

Recommendations : STREAM #1

1. Full suspension OVER or yard away
2. Directional falling
3. 48 hour removal of ALL introduced debris.
4. To be entirely confident of extent of salmon habitat resurvey using electroshocker.

Stream # 2

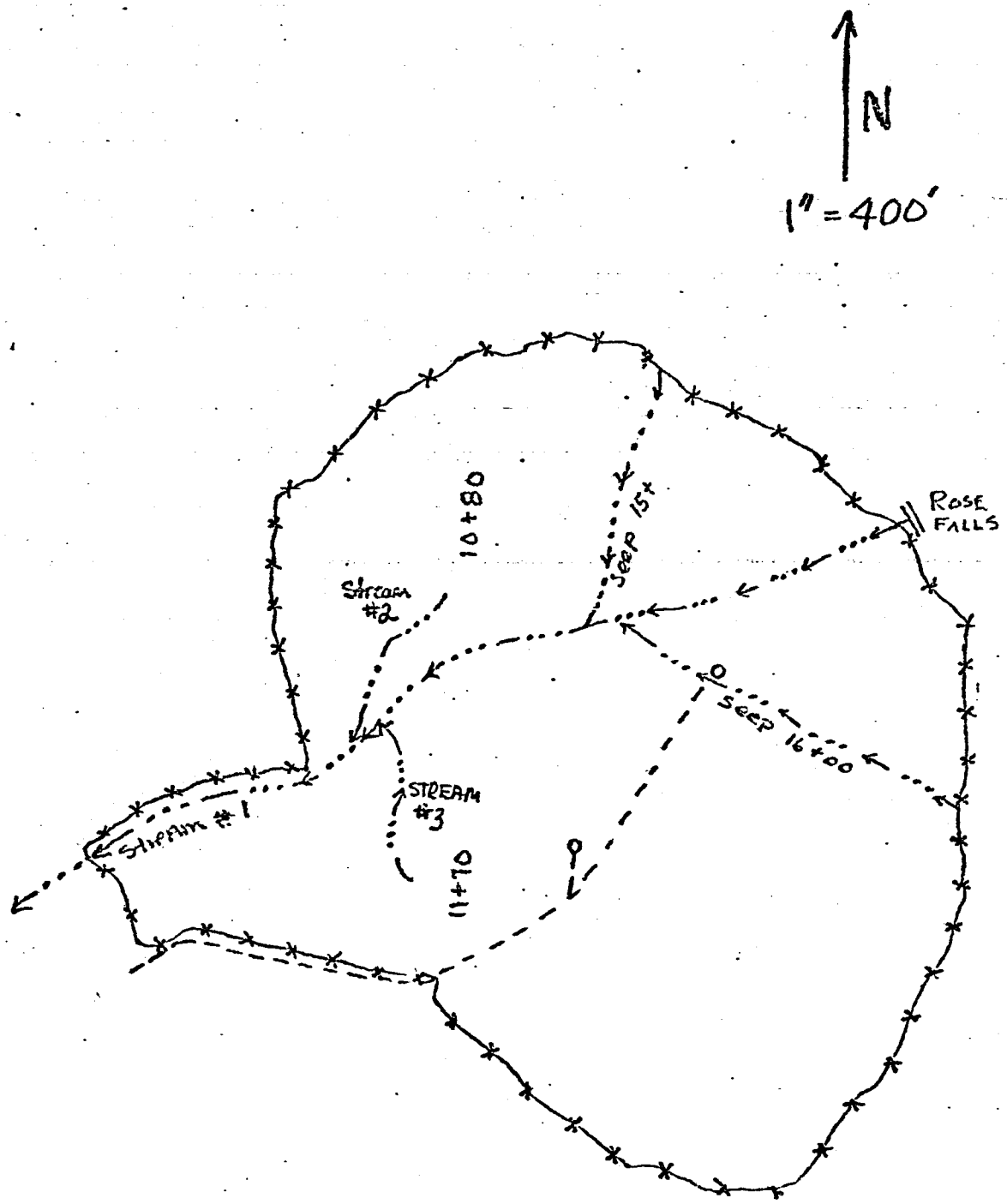
This stream is located at traverse point 10+80 and is a tributary to stream #1. It is 3-4' wide and has pools 8-12" deep. This stream ends approximately 200' from where it enters Stream #1 and has a gradient of 15%. This stream is excellent spawning and rearing habitat for Dolly Varden. It was tagged at the mouth and double flagged with O/W at the end of habitat.

Recommend chunk cleaning and directional falling. Also recommend that trees felled in the stream from the fall-buck and scale be removed concurrent with yarding. Suspend over to maintain down stream water quality

Stream 3

This stream is located at traverse point 11+70 and has a 50% gradient on the first 80' of the stream. This stream has water only during periods of high run-off. This is not a fish stream.

Unit 8 10
North Therne
Echo A-Spur



x—x—x—x Unit boundary
—··—··— stream
- - - - - - - - proposed road

ALL STREAM LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATIONS.

Nov 4

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
KA

REPLY TO: 2550 Soil Survey
2400 Long Term Sale

6/4/78

SUBJECT:

Sale Unit 8-18, North Fork Thorne River

TO:

Fred Zeigler, RMA

On May 21, 1980, Rick Atwell, Steve Joslin, and I reviewed the proposed site for this sale unit. This area is in the head of the east fork of the north fork of the Thorne River.

After reviewing the unit, I recommend the following because of the unstable conditions on the upper back slopes, which has shown to be typical in the north fork drainage.

1. Slopes that have gradients over 70 percent have full suspension over nearly the entire yarding distance.

Knowing that full suspension is nearly impossible y arding down hill, I suggest that partial suspension be allowed up to a slope length of 75 feet on slopes with 70 percent gradients or more.

2. If number 2 cannot be met, I recommended to Rick that the back line be brought down slope to slopes with gradients less than 70 percent.

3. That the back line not be extended above rock cliffs where the steeper slopes will not allow recommendation No. 1 to be effective.

4. Have full suspension over the creeks that will be yarded across.

5. Directional falling away from streams where possible to protect stream banks and channels.

6. Recommend stream channel cleanup to prevent debris dams which can result in debris flows. Debris flows in the stream would do considerable damage to the stream bank and effect the fisheries in the lower reaches. Stream should be cleaned to at least 3 feet above high water mark.

7. Some raw exposed soil areas were observed along the main drainage in the unit and these should be analyzed for revegetation after the logging is done.

The stream basin is generally concaved in shape with slope gradients ranging from 10 to 60 percent (toe, foot, and lower back slopes) and 35 to +75 percent (upper back and shoulder slopes). The lower back slopes to the toe slopes and are covered with colluvial material. The colluvial material is deepest on the toe slopes and becomes shallower as it extends up the valley side to where the upper back slopes start. Soil depth ranges from 3 to 10 feet depending on where it is on the toe, foot or lower back slopes. The upper back slopes have residual soil material overlaying massive bedrock. Rock cliffs and bedrock outcrop generally indicates the difference between the slope break between the upper back slope and the lower back slope.

Soils found on the unit consist of the St. Nicholas, Kupreanof, and Tolstoi series or combinations of these soils. Rock outcrops and cliffs are associated with these slopes on steeper slopes. A soil photo overlay map is being provided to show the soils, and mapping unit descriptions are attached for the soils.

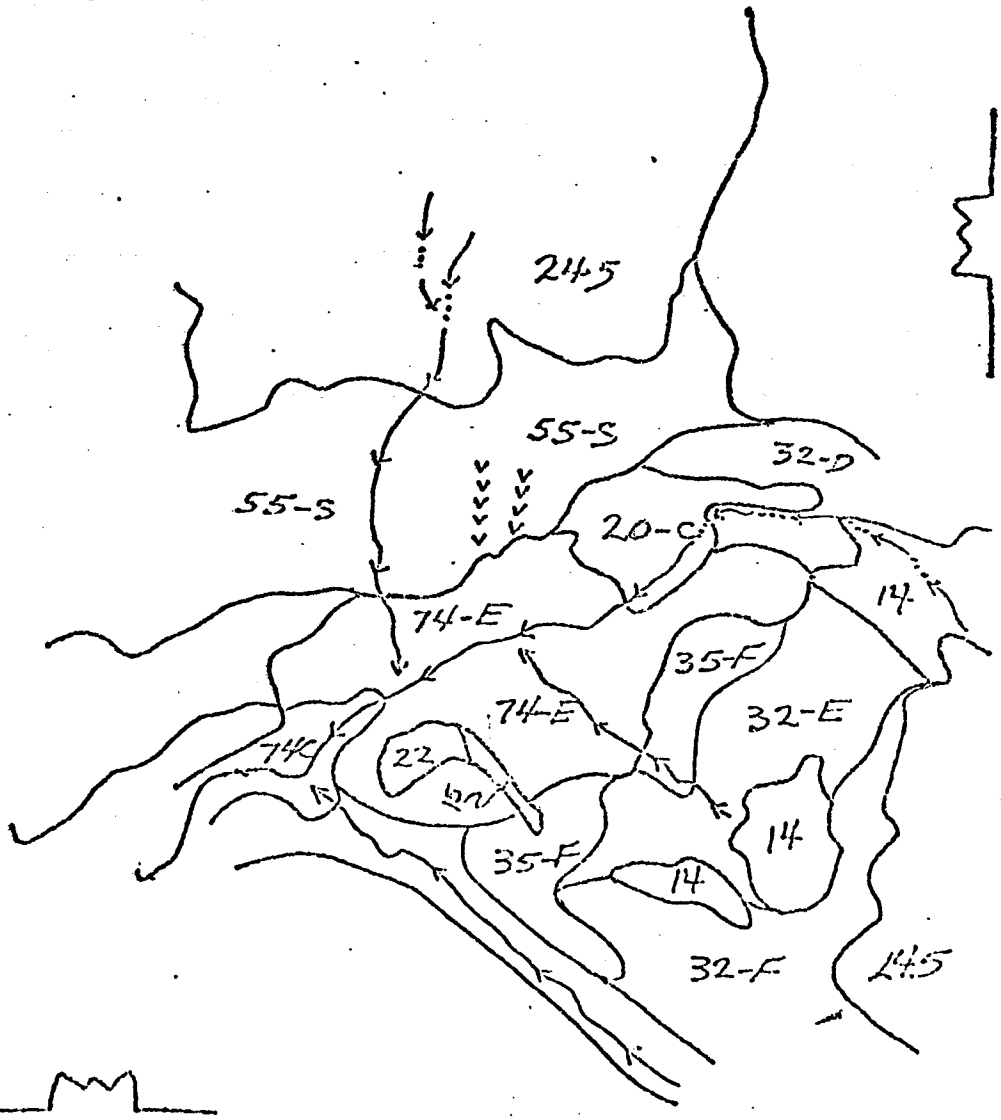
W. David Loggy

W. DAVID LOGGY
Supervisory Soil Scientist

Enclosures

PHOTO 0035 172 81

SOIL LEGEND

245 SUNNYHAP AND HYDABURG
55-S ST. NICHOLAS - ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX
32 ST. NICHOLAS
74 KUPREANOF
22 KINA - KOGISH
15 LANDSLIDE
35 ST NICHOLAS - TOLSTOI

SLOPE GRADIENTS
A - 0-5 %
C - 5-35 %
D - 35-68 %
E - 68-75 %
F - +75 %