cc Fred Zeigler
Pete Monchick
Fish & Game

Date: 6 October 1978

Fish Stream Survey Report

Camp THORNE BAY / NORTH THORNE R. Stream Name(ID) BELOW FALLS OF WEST FORK OF NO. THORNE RIVER #102-73-58

Road# 5051 WEST SPUR Station# _____ Unit# 8-11 RP# _____

Quad Map _____ Section _____ Chick Map 33 Section 29

Fish Present	Yes	No
Above Road Crossing		✓
Below Road Crossing	✓	
Within Unit Boundary	✓	
Below Unit Boundary	✓	

Species Present/Stage of Development COHO (ADULT / SMOLT / FRY); CUTTHROAT (FRY / ADULT); AND DOLLY VARDEN (ADULT / FRY)

Type of Fish Habitat

Salmon Spawning Area _____	sq yds	Describe EXCELLENT
Salmon Rearing Area _____	sq yds	Describe EXCELLENT
Other RESIDENT FISH _____ Area _____	sq yds	Describe _____

Stream Sketch or Map: Attach supplement if necessary:
SEE ATTACHED SUPPLEMENT

Method(s) used to determine presence of fish: *

Date	#Fish	Approx Length	Gear	Length of Time Fished

* STREAMS 1-A & 1-B PREVIOUSLY SURVEYED AND ESTABLISHED AS COHO AND RESIDENT FISH SPAWNING AND REARING HABITATS, 6/26/76 MIKE PEASE.

1 ADULT COHO & SEVERAL FRY WERE OBSERVED IN SUPPLEMENTAL SURVEY (OCT. 5, 1978) IN STR. # 1-B.

Is future fish habitat enhancement possible? Yes _____ No ✓
If yes Describe:

~~Road and~~ Unit boundary/fish stream intersection(s)
Marked with aluminum metal tags Yes ✓ No _____
Fish stream(s) flagged with blue stripe tape Yes ✓ No _____
Stream(s) traversed-If so attach traverse notes Yes _____ No ✓
Additional parameter information necessary, Yes _____ No ✓
If so attached completed fish stream parameter Data form

Pertinent Wildlife Information:
DEER + BEAR TRACKS + SIGN OBSERVED
GOOD MUSHROOM AREA!!

Comments: THIS SURVEY IS FOLLOW UP WORK — LOGGING COMPLETED
UNIT IS LOCATED BELOW SUPPOSED BARRIER FALL ON WEST
FORK OF NO. THORNE. (SUPPLEMENTAL SURVEY) OCT. 5, 1978

Survey Crew Members:	Signature	Date
LAURA A. MOLL	Laura A. Moll	6 OCTOBER 1978
JIM GRUBER	Jim Gruber	6 OCT. 78

Report Reviewed By Michael C. Navy (Signature) Forester (Title) 10-9-78 (Date)

Recommendations:
Why in the hell did this happen. Stream 1A was designated in Pease's 5/76 report as having 300 feet of spawning & rearing habitat above the debris barrier. It does absolutely no good to I.D. fish habitat on the ground if the protection requirements are not carried out in the logging phase. The 1978-79 L.T.S. Contract had adequate salmon spawning stream protection language to get the job done. Recommend remedial action as per above notes

THORNE BAY / NORTH THORNE RIVER
UNIT 8-11 (ROAD 5051)
OCT. 6, 1978
SUPPLEMENTAL SURVEY

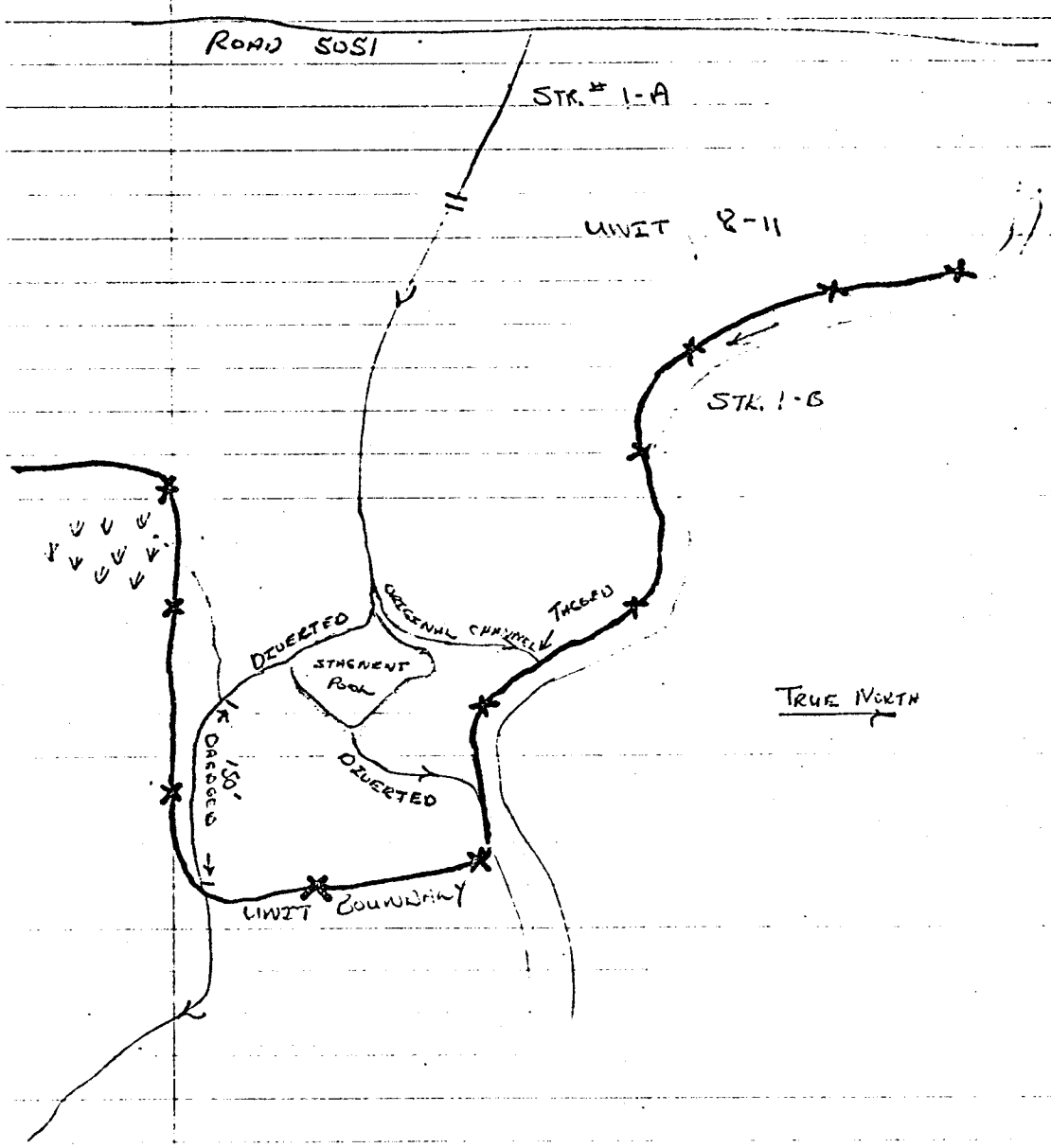
UNIT 8-11 WAS SURVEYED 5/26/76 AND STREAMS 1-A AND 1-B WERE ESTABLISHED TO BE COHO AND RESIDENT FISH SPAWNING AND REARING HABITATS, (5/26/76: MIKE PEASE.) UNIT HAS BEEN SINCE RELEASED AND LOGGED.

STREAM 1-A

THIS STREAM IS APPROX. 4 FT. TO 5 FT. WIDE AND SOME 10 IN. TO 15 IN. IN DEPTH WITH A SAND/GRAVEL SUBSTRATE. THIS STREAM WAS DOUBLE FLAGGED AT END OF HABITAT AND FLAGGED BLUE/WHITE DOWNSTREAM TO WERE STREAM ENTERS STREAM 1-B, APPROX. 500+FT. AT SOME 150 FT. BEFORE STR.# 1-A ENTERS STR.# 1-B, THE STREAM CHANNEL OF STR.# 1-A HAS BEEN COMPLETELY DESTROYED BY LOGGING RESULTING IN LARGE STAGNANT SHALLOW POOLS AND SEVERAL DIVERGENT STREAM CHANNELS. ONE CHANNEL WAS APPARENTLY DREDGED TO ACCEPT THE DIVERGENT FLOW FROM ORIGINAL STREAM CHANNEL.

STREAM 1-A HAS BEEN NEARLY BURIED UNDER LARGE LOGS, SCRUB TREES, AND VERY LARGE SLASH PILES. MANY DEBRIS DAM HAVE RESULTED. THERE IS ALSO EVIDENCE OF YARDING ACROSS STREAM AT SEVERAL POINTS.

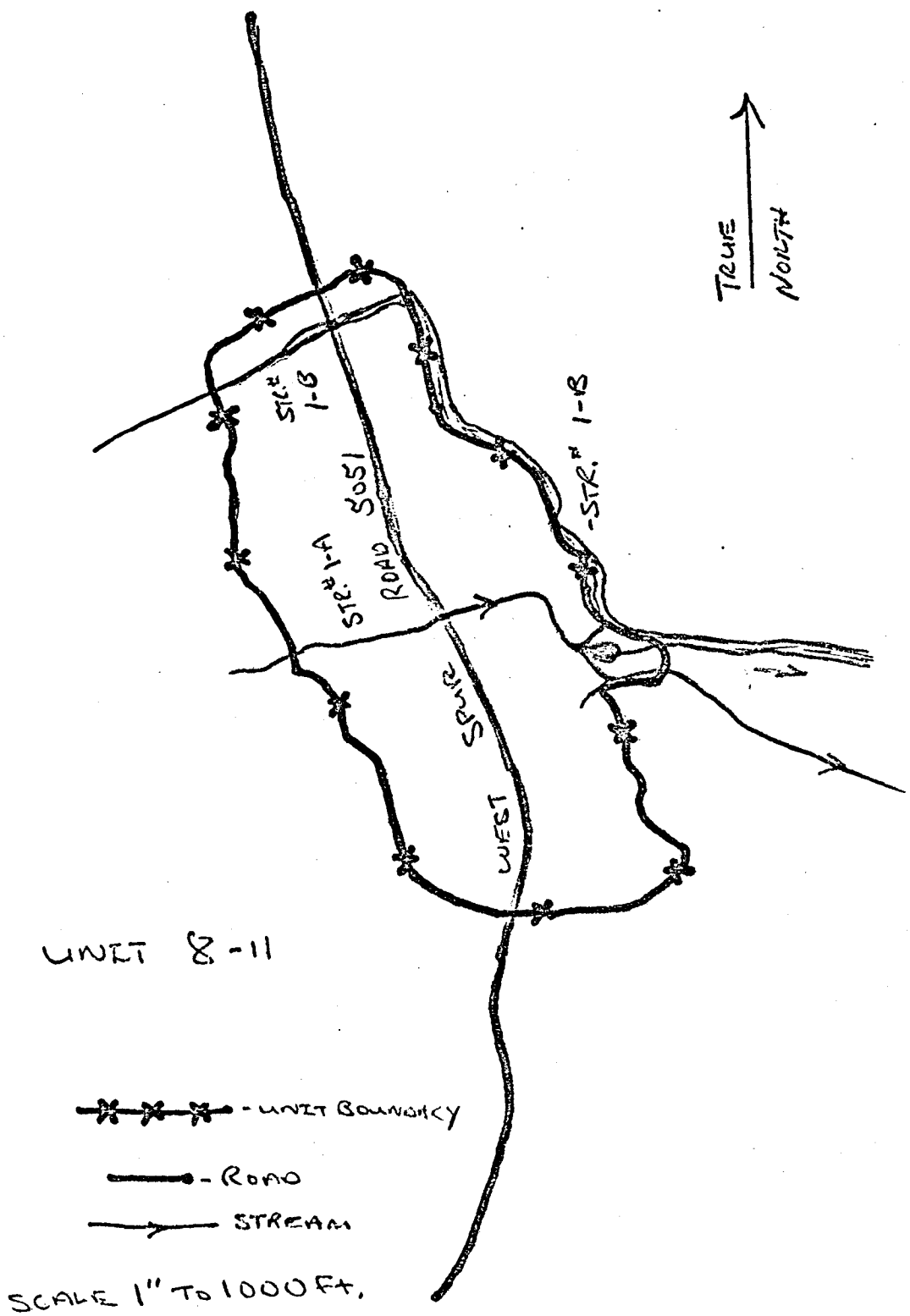
STREAM WAS TAGGED AT UNIT BOUNDARY (STR.# 1-B)
CLEAN-UP OF LOGGING DEBRIS AND SLASH
RECOMMENDED SINCE 500 + Ft. OF COHO
AND RESIDENT FISH HABITAT WOULD BENEFIT.
ALSO STREAM CHANNEL SHOULD BE RESTORED
TO ORIGINAL CHANNEL AS STREAM NOW
PROVIDES VERY LIMITED PASSAGE FOR
FRY AND NONE FOR ADULT FISH.



STREAM # 1-B.

THIS STREAM APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN PROTECTED AS TO GUIDELINES RECOMMENDED BY MIKE PEASE, 5/26/76.

1 ADULT COHO AND SEVERAL FRY WERE OBSERVED. STREAM WAS NEITHER FLAGGED NOR TAGGED.


TRUE NORTH
STR.# 1-B
STR.# 1-A
ROAD 5051
-STR.# 1-B
WEST SPUR
UNIT 8-11
- UNIT BOUNDARY
- ROAD
STREAM
SCALE 1" TO 1000 Ft.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - FOREST SERVICE
Ketchikan Pulp Company - 7/26/51

LOGGING/CONSTRUCTION APPROVAL NOTICE

REPLY TO: 2430 Commercial Timber Sales DATE: 7-2-76

TO:

The following described layout is approved for construction and/or logging, as shown on the attached map and/or plan and profile.

1. Operator KPC Operating Chance THORNE RIVER (8)

2. Description of Approval: Chickering Map No(s). 33 Section(s) 20 & 29
Unit 8-11
Acres 133.7
Volume 4.111 MMBF

3. Special restrictions which are a condition of this approval:
① Stream designated on map will be protected.
② All cutting will be away from stream
③ No equipment will be allowed to operate in stream channel.
④ All logging debris deposited in stream will be removed concurrent with falling and yarding operations

4. Remarks: Unit layout by KPC. Body is blazed. Blazed trees to be cut.

Approved by: [signature] Resource Management Assistant No. 4 76 RMA Area FY Consecutive # for Area

Accepted by: [signature] KPC Representative

MAP KEY NO. ____
DEPLETION RECORD (R10-2400-51) ____
UNIT BOUNDARY ON LONG-TERM MAP ____
K-V CARD ____
POSTED 2400-25a ____

CC: KPC - Box 1619
KPC Representative - Box
Resources (original) -
RMA -
Sale Administrator -
Construction -
Preconstruction -
Presale -

5-2400-19
12/75

MEMORANDUM

REPLY TO: 4 DATE: [illegible]

SUBJECT: [illegible]

TO: [illegible]

NT West Unit 8-11
133.7 ac

LEGEND

SCALE: 1 INCH - 1,000 FEET
APPROVED UNIT BOUNDARY
APPROVED SPUR ROADS
SPECIFIED ROADS
PROTECTED STREAMS
SLASH CLEANUP

PHOTOMEMO

COPY TO	ROUTE TO
A.H.	
TH	
R&L	
ENG.	
A.O.	
I&E	
PLANNING	
CRG. REP.	
CYS SENT: (INITIAL & DATE)	

REPLY TO:

DATE: 5/27/76

SUBJECT: Alteration of cutting unit No. 8-11 for protection of a tributary to N. Thorne River 102-20-058

TO: Butch Perry, Harvy Olsen

FROM: Mike Pease, Fishery Biologist

On 5/26/76 Butch Perry and myself surveyed a small stream in the proposed cutting unit no. 8-11, that is tributary to West fork of North Thorne R.

Refering to the attached sketch, several hundred feet of stream was walked above the confluence of the two small streams shown. No fish were observed above this confluence. Below the confluence a log barrier about 18 inches high was found across the stream. Many juvenile fish, presumably coho salmon, were observed below this point. Another barrier of debris approx. 24 inches high was observed at the confluence in the left fork stream. Above this barrier, about 300 feet of stream appeared to be suitable for rearing with some good spawning areas and gravel. Here the stream measured about 5-6 feet wide and averaged 6 inches in depth. The sections above, rapidly become steep and unsuitable for rearing of fish. On the right fork, several debris barriers were observed. This fork ~~also~~ contains a considerable amount of rearing area and some suitable spawning gravels. Its dimensions are similar to the

other fork. After about 300 feet above the confluence, the stream gradient maintains a fairly constant 6% slope for another 1200 feet. The stream is stair-stepped and many pools exist. With a minimum of effort, the observed barriers could easily be removed resulting in a benefit to the stream and its fisheries product ion potential.

As indicated on the sketch, three small patches of timber exist on the east side of the stream. These patches of timber present problems in harvest related to potential stream damage. We have the following alternatives:

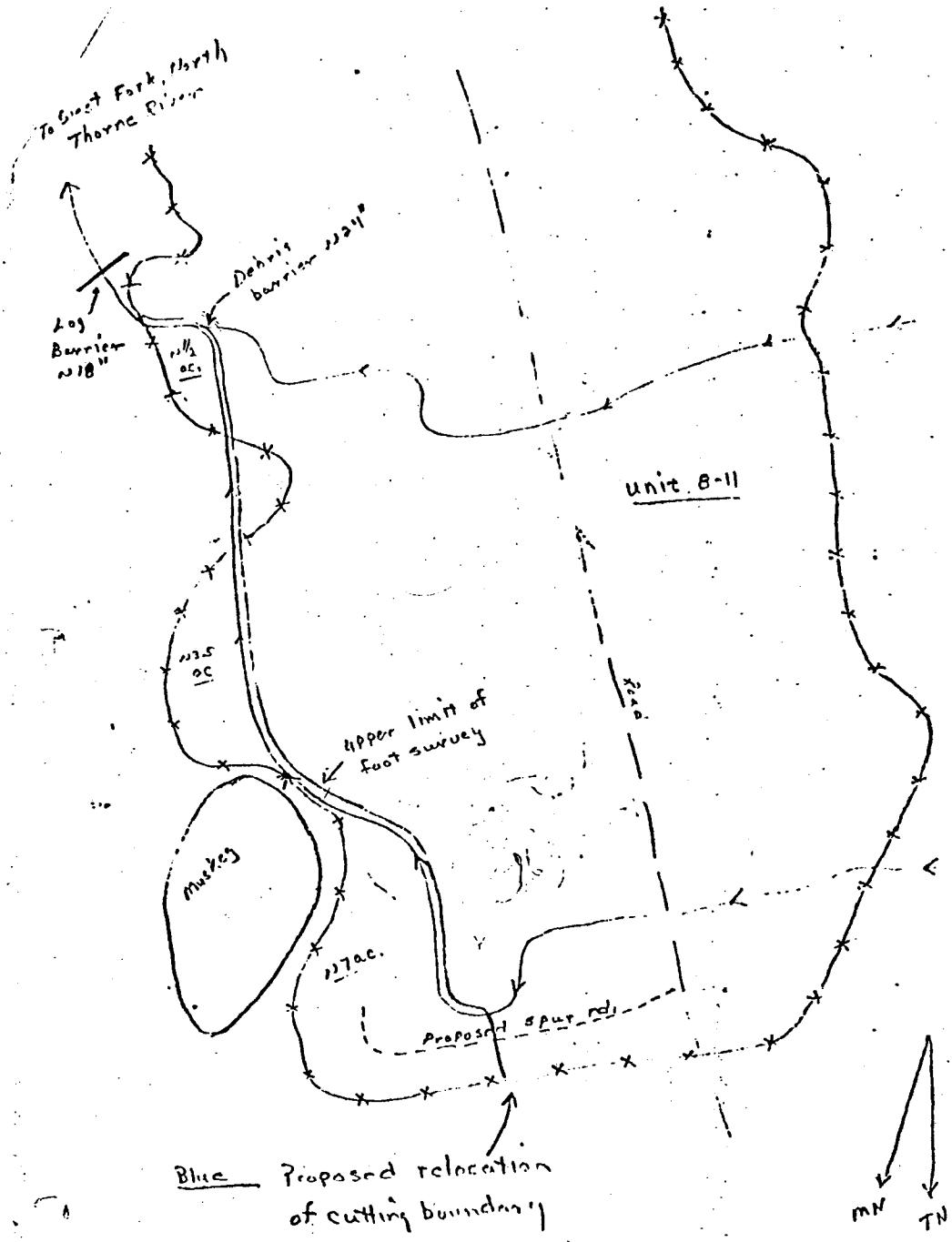
1. Yard the timber directly across the stream followed by the necessary stream cleanup measures. Considerable damage to the stream and its banks would result.

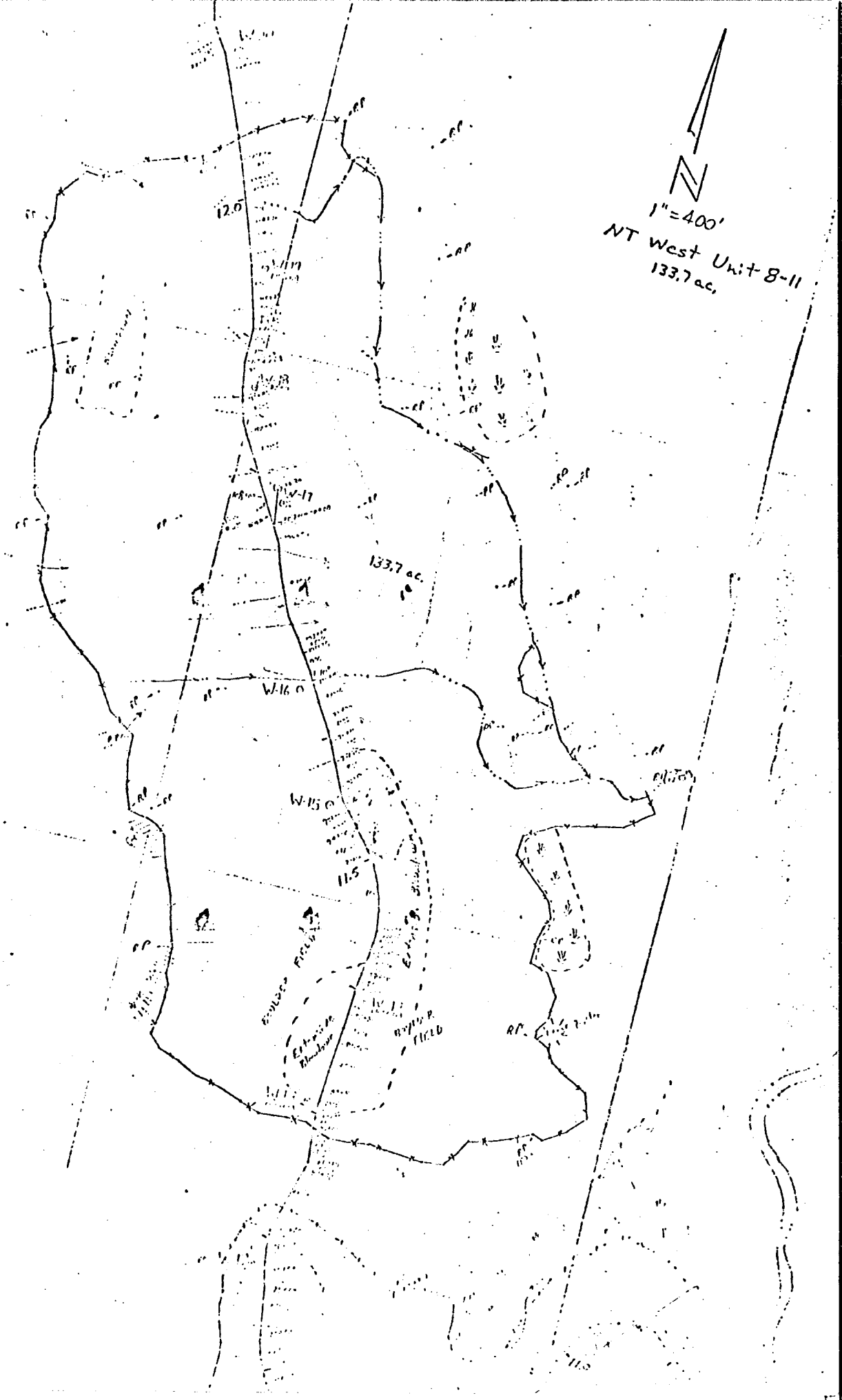
2. Provide for full suspension of timber being yarded across the stream followed by any necessary cleanup. Falling should be away from the stream.

3. Relocate the cutting boundary on the stream and fall the timber away from the stream. The two southerly patches would be left standing.

The northerly patch may be deleted also. However if sufficient volume is found to exist, a short spur road may be built to reach this timber on an area of about 7 acres. Locating this spur near the north edge of the unit would eliminate the need for moving timber across this stream by yarding. Also no bridges or culvert crossings would be needed on the stream in question.

By deleting these patches of timber from cutting, a blowdown hazzard may be created. If a high blowdown risk is determined, this timber should be cut and yarded across the stream by full suspension. Stream damage from removal of blowdown timber can be considerable.


To Great Fork, North Thorne River
Log Barrier ~18"
Debris barrier ~34"
~1½ ac.
unit 8-11
~35 ac
upper limit of foot survey
Muskeg
~27ac.
Proposed spur rd.
Blue Proposed relocation of cutting boundary
MN
TN


1"=400'
NT West Unit 8-11
133.7 ac.
12.6
133.7 ac.
W-16
W-15
11.5