FISH STREAM SURVEY FIELD REPORT

ADFG FILE COPY

Date: 6-13-83 update

V.C.U.: 593

Camp: Sandhill

Unit: 22

Stream Catalogue #: 103-60-05

Road:

Quad Map: CRAIG C-4

T 72S R 79E Sect 11

SPECIES PRESENT	STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT
Coho	fry
D.V.	adults & fry
Cutthroat	adults & fry

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 ____ NO ____
If so, Describe:

	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 ____ Uni ____
Fish stream(s) Flagged: BLUE/WHITE X ORANGE/WHITE ____ GREEN/WHI E ____
Fish streams Traversed: YES ____ NO X
Traverse notes Attached: YES ____ NO ____
Is Additional Parameter Information Necessary? YES ____ NO ____
If so [illegible]

Stream No.#:	4	4A	5		
(°F) Temp.:					
(Ft.) Length					
(Ft.) Width	10-12'	4'	30'+		
(In.) Depth	≤ 20"	7"	36"		

103v

Methods used to determine presence of fish: electro shocker

	Stream #	Date	#Fish	Species	Length	Gear	Time
Trib	4	6/17/83	abundant	Coho	1-3"		
	4A		abundant	Coho, O.U.	1-3"		

Trib 5

Pertinent Wildlife Information:

Comments:

Survey Crew Members: Signature Date

stagner
Rogut

Report Reviewed By: [signature] FWMA 11/17/83
Signature Title Date

Recommendations:

103v

UNIT # 22 STREAM # 1 0 lower 300

ROAD # _____ STATION # _____

Secondary Stream Course Protection (Orange/White Flagging) NOT FLAGGE
"Non-sports" resident fish habitat and/or
Soils/Water Quality Protection to Include 'V' Notches

The following fish stream/stream courses protection prescriptions and recommendations apply. (Special Provisions B6.5 and C 6.51)

✓ 1. Directional falling away from streamcourses in so far as practical, - if not; fall to bridge stream course. Trees felled to bridge stream course will be yarded same season as cut.

✓ 2. Timber felled to bridge stream course will be yarded "tree length" from stream course, if feasible. No bucking and/or limbing of timber suspended over s ream course (to include windthrow).

✓ 3. In so far as practical, timber shall be yarded away from stream courses.

✓ 4. Full suspension of timber yarded across protected stream course.

✓ 5. Remove debris introduced during timber harvest which will restrict natural water flow, affect water quality and/or have potential for debris flow before yarder leaves unit or upon completion of seasonal logging activities, whichever comes first.

___ 6. Protected secondary stream courses within timber harvest unit have been traversed for inclusion on sale release map.

___ 7. Recommend input from Wildlife Soil Scientist, and/or Hydrologist.

Additional Comments:

114v

TIMBER HARVEST # INDEPENDENT

UNIT # 22 STREAM # 5 through unit

ROAD # STATION #

Primary Stream Course Protection (Blue/White Flagging) NOT FLAGGED
Fisheries Habitat and/or Chronically Unstable Stream Courses

The following fish stream protection prescriptions and recommendations apply. (Special Provisions B 6.5 and C 6.51)

✓ 1. Directional falling (to include lining and/or jacking) of timber away from stream course.

✓ 2. No limbing of timber inadvertently felled into stream course (to include windthrow). Yard timber in lengths to maximize lift. (This will require a written waiver to permit bucking in the stream course.).

✓ 3. Immediate removal of any debris introduced into stream course (to include felled trees which are marked for removal) during timber harvest. Deposit debris in a stable location above high water mark.

4. Windthrow and/or felled trees impacting stream course will be marked for "leave" and "take" timber.

a. Timber (to include rootwads) marked with blue ribbon should be removed in a manner to protect the integrity the stream course as much as possible.

b. Timber (to include rootwads) marked with yellow ribbon shall be left in place or will require special consideration (waiver) prior to removal.

✓ 5. Time timber harvest (to include windthrow) within 200 feet of spawning area of stream courses to avoid adverse impact to salmonid redds and/or pre-emergent fry. (Optimum time for harvest: approximately April 15 to August 15.).

6. Hazard (leaning) trees along stream course shall be identified and marked by Sales Administrator and felled concurrent with yarding.

✓ 7. Split the yarding along stream courses or full suspension of timber and/or products over protected streamcourses.

8. Protected primary stream courses within timber harvest unit are traversed for inclusion on sales release map.

9. Recommend input from Wildlife, Soil Scientist, and/or Hydrologist.

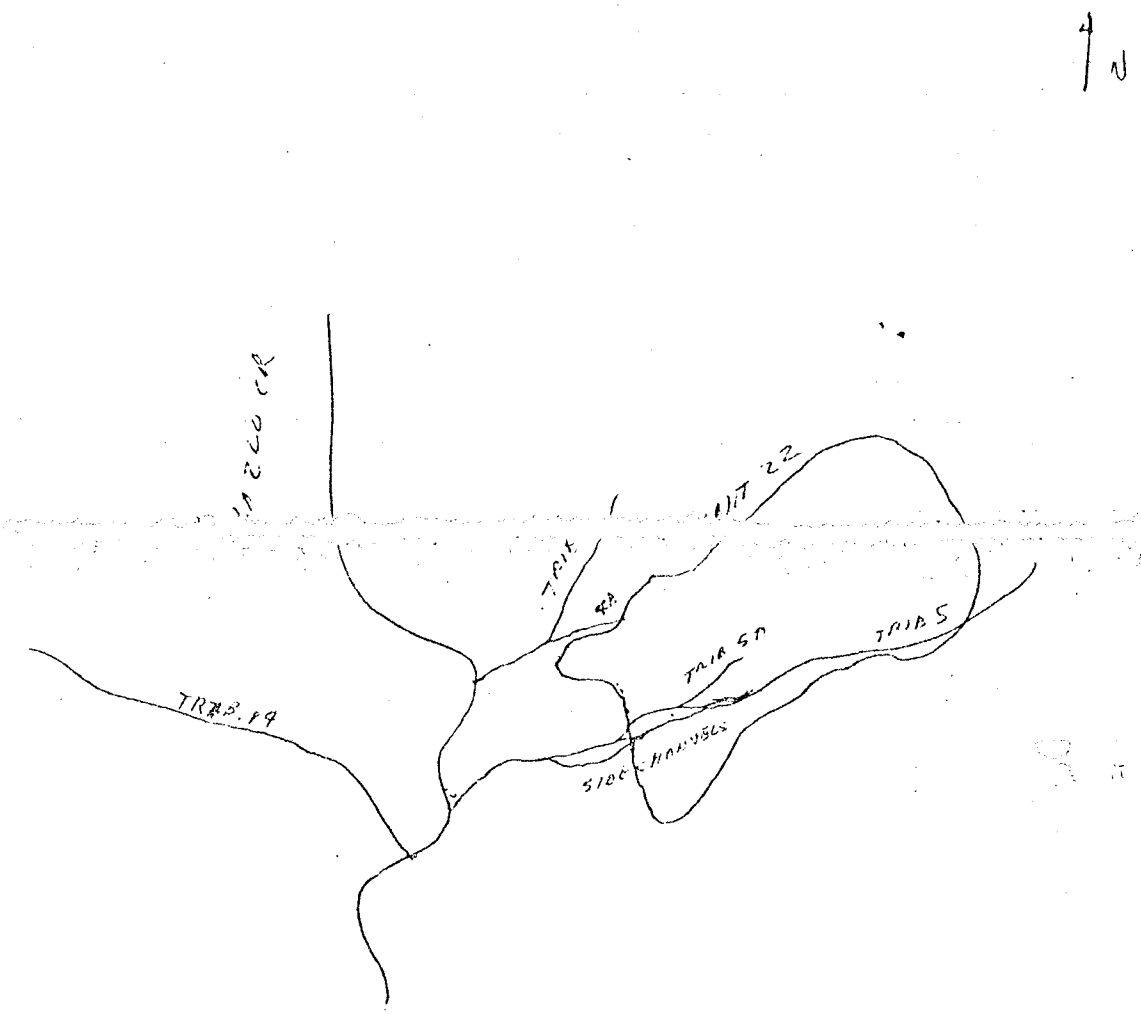
Additional Comments:

UNIT 22

RIB 9. This trib. has a scour plain of 10-12' and ave pool depth of 20". Gradient was 4% over the first 200'. Rubble and boulder were the predominant substrate with small patches of spawning gravel. No blockage first 500'. Habitat is best for steelhead or other trout species. Lower 200' has some braided sections with good coho rearing.

RIB 9A - a small trib to TRIB 9 at 7% gradient as the mouth flattens out above 100'. Good coho rearing is avail to a point just below the U.B. at which point a small 3' falls blocks fry migration. D.V. are present above within the unit. Good veg. cover is present on the banks but there is evidence of past mass movement on the south bank. Right bank slope is up to 65% in places.

RIB 5 is written up as TRIB B on 5/20/82. Additional information is that ~~the~~ coho are found to base of falls. This stream [illegible] it were a fish creek due to its size and influence. Several side channels provide coho rearing near the lower U.B. with one small trib to the north of a side channel.


N
TRIB 5
TRIB 5A
TRIB 14
SIDE CHANNELS

North end of Lazlo Creek

FISH STREAM SURVEY

Preliminary survey

Finished survey attached

Date: 5-20-82

Camp: "South Shaheen" Unit: 22 and 25

Stream Catalogue #: 103-60-05 Road:

Quad Map: Craig C-4 T 72 S R 79 E Sect 11

Chick Map: T R. Sect

SPECIES PRESENT	STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT
Coho	fry
Cutthroat	fry

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 NO X

If so Describe:

	YES	NO
Fish Present Above Road Crossing:		
Below Road Crossing:		
Within Unit Boundary:	X	
Below Unit Boundary:	X	

NO→ Fish stream(s) intersection(s) marked with Metal Tags: Road Unit

Fish stream(s) Flagged: BLUE/WHITE X ORANGE/WHIT

Fish streams Traversed: YES N

Traverse notes Attached: YES N

Is Additional Parameter Information Necessary? YES X N

If so Describe:

STREAM TEMP.:

Methods used to determine presence of fish: Electroshocking

Stream #	Date	#Fish	Species	Length	Gear	Time

Pertinent Wildlife Information:

Comments: Deer sign abundant along stream - browsed skunk cabbage flower stalks. Bear trails, sign observed - old fish bones on banks of stream. Some furbearer sign observed - mink or marten cats.

Survey Crew Members:	Signature	Date
Tom Kogut	Thomas Kogut	5-21-82
Steve Wells		

Report Reviewed By: Thomas Kogut (Signature) Wildlife Biol. (Title) 5-21-82 (Date)

Recommendations: see attached sheets

* NOTE: This is a preliminary survey only, the idea of which was to get an idea of the amount of habitat available at the northern end of 103-60-05 - it is not meant to be a substitute for a unit check when layout begins. At that time the units should be thoroughly checked by a fish crew.

- high water conditions existed during the day
No tags affixed to trees

Main stream - 103-60-05

This stream is 15-20' across, 6-24" deep with deeper pools. This is excellent spawning habitat, with numerous fish bones along the bank. I stopped shocking north of the muskeg which lies on the NW boundary of proposed unit 22 - looks to be much additional habitat beyond this point. Coho fry were shocked at this point (last station). A gentle gradient stream with excellent gravel.

Requirements:

1. Full suspension or split the yarding
2. Directional falling away from the stream
3. No bucking or limbing in the stream
4. 48 hr removal of all introduced logging debris

Stream "A"

Forks off the main stream just south of the muskeg on the NW boundary of Unit 22. Stream is 6-10 feet wide, 4-8" deep with pools to 24." Coho fry were shocked from the fork to at least 1000' up the stream, where the gradient steepens - only trout (cutthroats) were shocked beyond this point. At least one other stream runs into this one and the whole thing should be rechecked as layout begins. For at least the first 1000' of the stream the above requirements under 103-60-05 will apply. B/W ribbon was hung along the stream

Stream "B".

This is a large tributary of 103-60-05 which lies south of "A" - this stream terminates at a 100' water fall, which is quite a scenic wonder by the way, approx. 1500-2000' from it's junction from the main stream. This stream is 10-15' wide, 8-18" deep with deeper pools. Coho fry were shocked about 400' downstream from the water fall. Above this point the gradient increases. One trout sp. was shocked about 200' [illegible] falls. The [illegible] made shocking this last 300' almost impossible. Cutthroat or Dolly Varden may occur almost to the base of the falls

"B" - cont'd

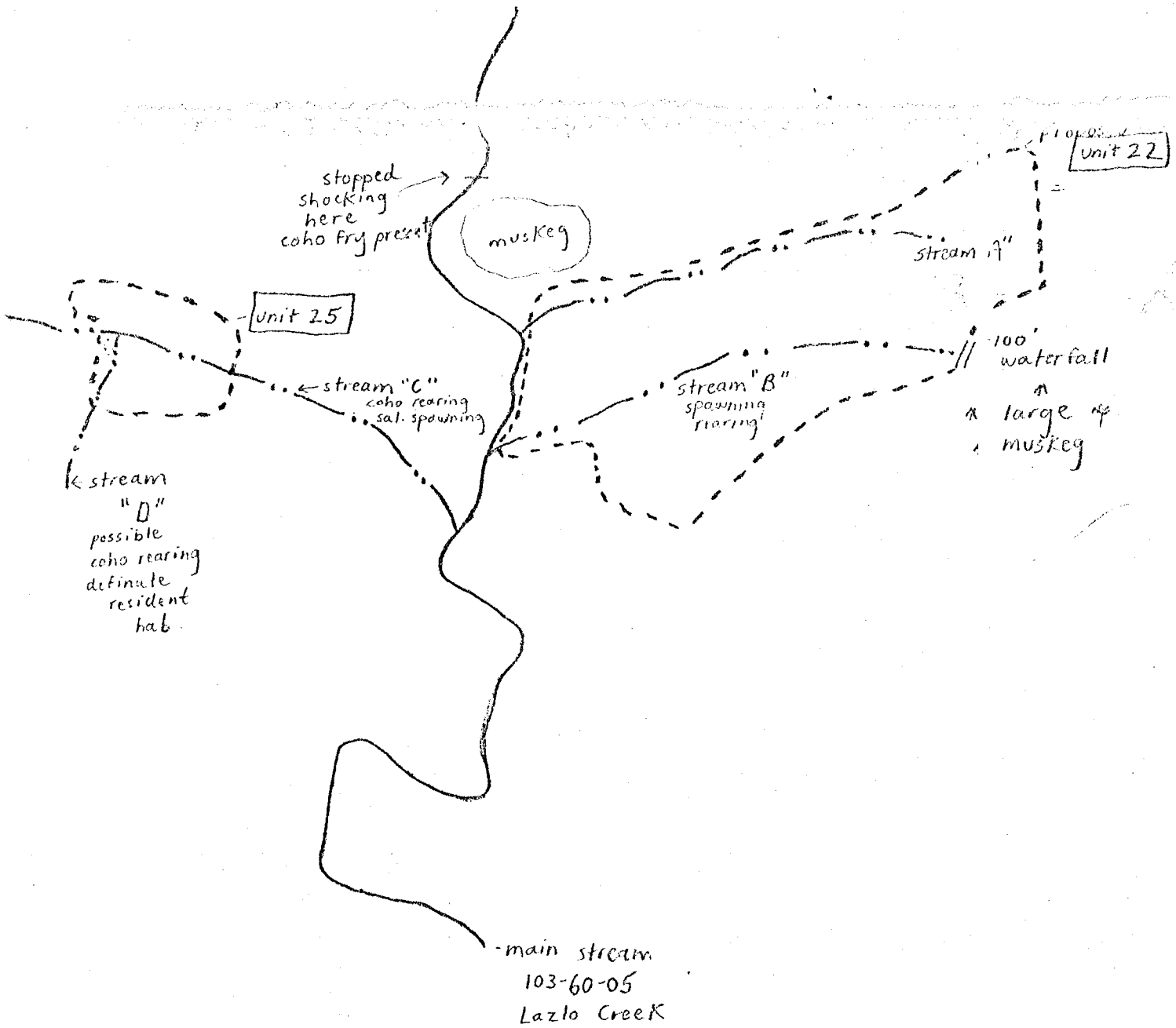
I would reccomiend giving this stream full protection (same as main stream) all the way to the water fall to protect downstream habitat. A soil scientist should check the V-notch below the falls to evaluate the potential for slides and other damage by logging the sideslopes. Again, side streams flowing into "B" were not surveyed and this stream should be checked more intensively as layout begins

Stream "C"

This is a gentle gradient stream with excellent spawning gravel which flows from the west into the main stream. It is 6-10' wide, 6-18" deep with deeper pools. Coho fry and fish skeletons were found through unit 25. Salmon habitat occurs for at least another 600' beyond this point, at which point the gradient steepens. Dolly Varden trout were also shocked in unit 25. The requirements under the main stream will apply to "C" as well

Stream "D"

This stream is 1-2' wide, 3-6" deep with a gradient of approx. 8-10%. I shocked this stream to about 500' upstream from it's junction with stream "C". This section consisted of riffles and very few pools. High water made it very difficult to shock. I shocked 1 trout sp. (seen but not captured) in this section. This stream levels off above the first 500' and this upper part may have some coho rearing habitat. Time restraints prevented looking at it further and it will need to be rechecked at a later date


stopped shocking here coho fry present
muskeg
unit 22
stream "A"
unit 25
100' waterfall
large muskeg
stream "C"
coho rearing
sal. spawning
stream "B"
spawning
rearing
stream "D"
possible coho rearing
definite resident hab.
main stream
103-60-05
Lazlo Creek