

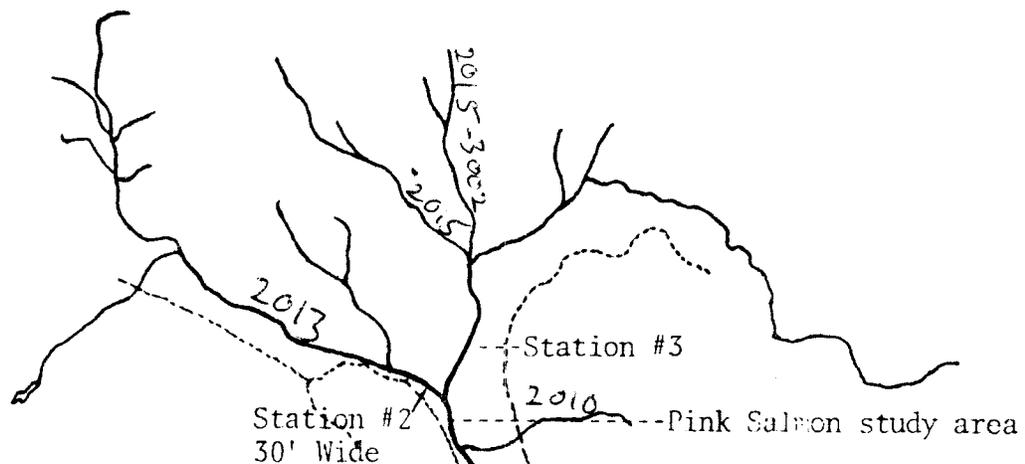
102-60-10820

Harris River

102-60-82

1974

Novak - Larson



The area below the forks to just above the road crossing is characterized by braided shifting channels with a heavy silt load.

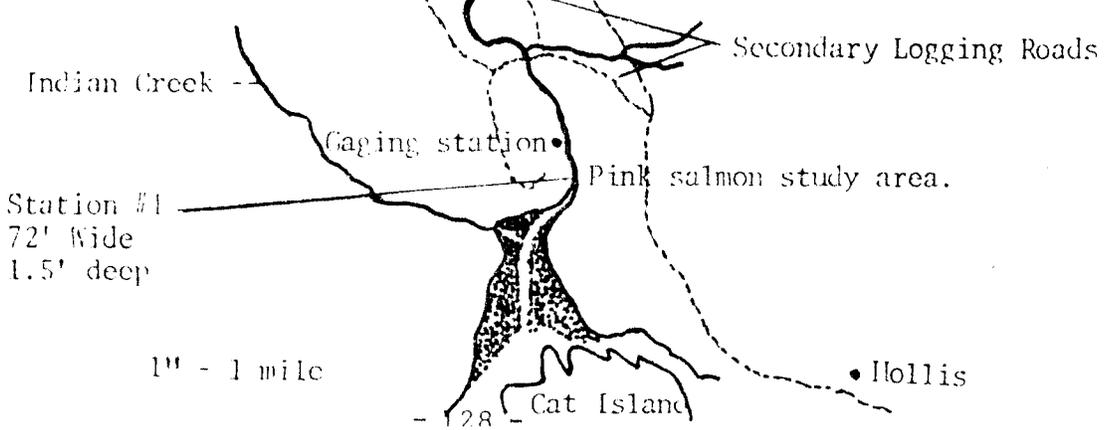
75% riffle
25% pool

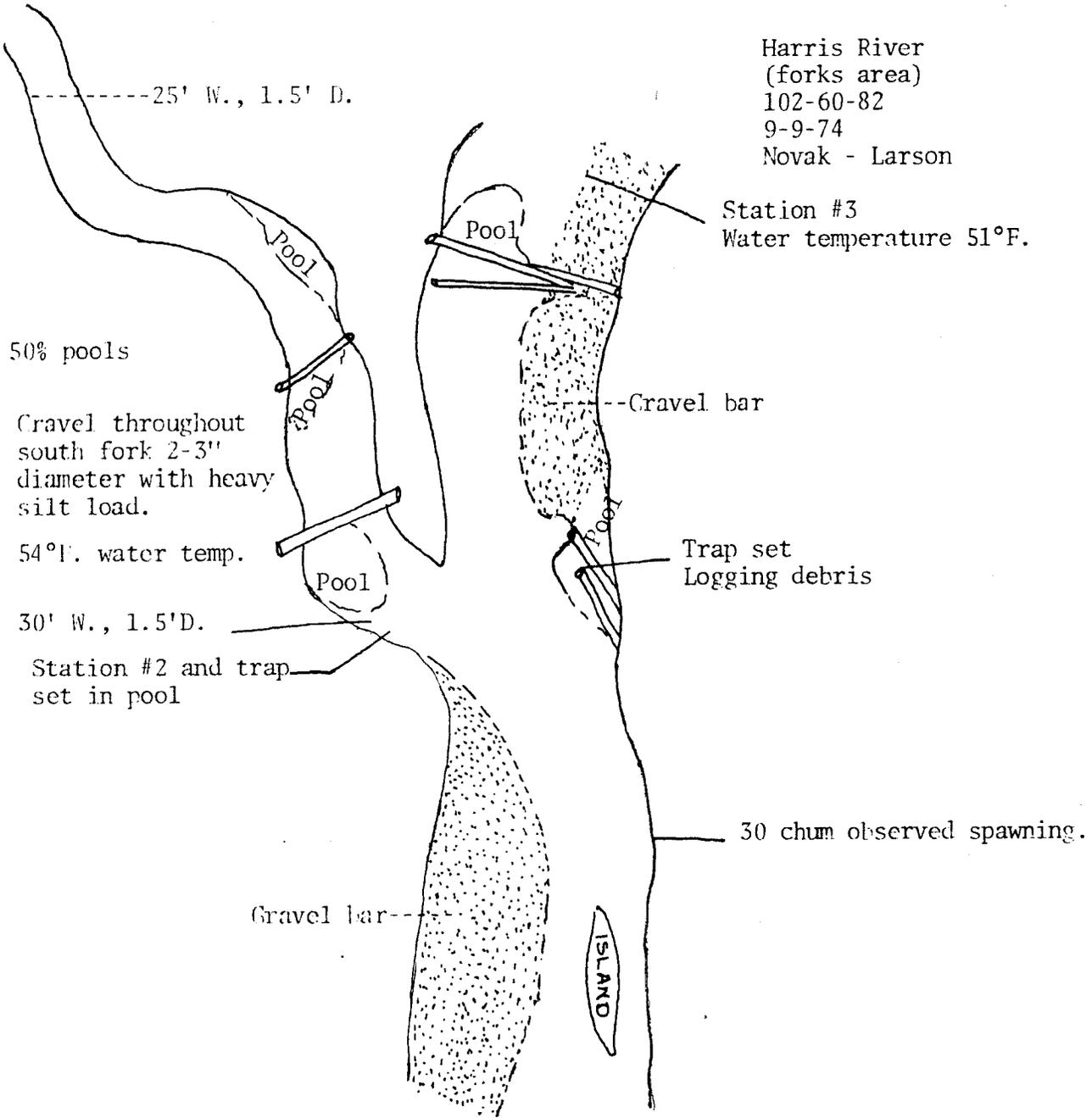


80% ASA



The lower 3 miles of the river are heavily utilized by salmon for spawning; the upper intertidal zone is also utilized.





Harris River
 (forks area)
 102-60-82
 9-9-74
 Novak - Larson

Station #3
 Water temperature 51°F.

50% pools

Gravel throughout
 south fork 2-3"
 diameter with heavy
 silt load.

54°F. water temp.

30' W., 1.5'D.

Station #2 and trap
 set in pool

Trap set
 Logging debris

30 chum observed spawning.

Name Harris River Catalog No. 102-60-82
 Latitude N 55° 27' 51" WR No. 144
 Longitude W 132° 41' 50" 52" K No. 176
 Geodetic Map No. Craig - B-3 Work Area Ketchikan - Hollis
 Location Prince of Wales Island - Hollis Watershed Length _____
 Drainage Area of Watershed 29 square miles (polar planimeter)
 Water Supply Type Precipitation fed with many small feeder streams fed by surface runoff - groundwater supplement.
 Trails & Survey Routes A skiff may be used to survey the lower end at high tide or use the trail on left bank. Walk stream above bridge.
 Aerial Survey Notes Excellent as the system has open visibility and light colored substrate the entire length of the river.
 Anchorage Large vessels usually anchor in Hollis Anchorage. Due to extreme tide fluctuation, use small skiff when surveying.
 Tide Stage When Surveyed Second half of ebb.

FISHERY RESOURCES

Commercial Fisheries Major species - pink. Chum, coho and red salmon are also reported to utilize this system.
 Escapement High historic 123,000 Ave. esc. (1961 - 1973) - 57,000
Available spawning area - 148,331 M2
 Species Composition (estimate) 90% pink, 8% chum, 2% others
 Timing Late - September, October.
 Schooling areas I.T.Z. many pools from midtide to high tide provide schooling areas. Pools are found throughout the upstream section.
 Shellfish Potential Excellent clam fishery in lower ITZ and crab may be taken around Hollis anchorage and possibly off river mouth.
 Sport Fisheries Four species of salmon. Cutthroat, Dolly Varden and steelhead.
 Land Use at Present Road system to Craig parallels river. Hollis ferry landing and residential houses nearby.
 History of Land Use Completely logged in the period between 1957 and 1962. A logging community developed at Hollis Anchorage as a result.
 Rehabilitation Potential Removal of logging debris from the river.
 Soils Generally unstable stream banks are found along the river contributed to by effects of logging. Braided shifting channels with heavy silt load in stream gravels.

GAME RESOURCES

Bear -----	Fish carcasses or bones (old or fresh) on banks, estimate	20
	Number of droppings	10
Geese -----	Number seen on tide flats	70
	Number seen up creek	0
	Number of broods seen	0
Mallards ---	Number seen on tide flats	20
	Number seen up creek	0
	Number of broods seen	0
Mergansers -	Number of broods seen	3
Bald Eagles-	Number seen along creek	0
	Number of nests seen and location	0
Seals -----	Number seen at mouth of stream	0
Tide flats -	Estimate length along beach	1 mile
	Estimate depth out from beach	16 feet
	Reel grass present on what percent of flats	1%

STREAM INVEN Y FORM

Name: Harris River

Number: 102-60-82

Observers: Larson - Dow

Date: 7-9-74 9-9-74*

Temperature: 72° 55° F

Weather: Sunny Overcast

Station No.	1	2*	3*																
Pool Size/Type	2/1	1	2																
Riffle Type	72'W	30'W	68'W																
Width-Depth	1.25'D	11'D	11'D																
Pool Riffle Frequency	3	2	3																
Bottom Type (Riffle)	4	4/3	4/3																
Color/Turbidity	1/1	2/1	2/1																
Velocity		2	2																
Flow (C.F.S.)	249.5	49.8	181.1																
Temp. (°F.)	57°	51°	51°																
pH	5	5	4																
Fry Abundance	0	1-12 2-14	5-1 2-1-8																
Benthos Sample No.	0																		
Higher Plant Class	1	4	4																
Aquatic Veg. Density Ident.	3 / 2	3 / 2	3 / 2																

General Remarks (rehab., land use, barriers, log jams, etc.): Station #2 - South fork. Station #3 - North Fork. Higher plant classification - alder with secondary growth of spruce. Rehab. - removal of logging debris - cables, barrels, spools, logging slash, and other equipment waste.

RECREATIONAL SURVEY OF HARRIS RIVER

Accessibility to the Area

A. Boat. One could reach the Harris River vicinity (Kasaan Bay) via boat from Ketchikan. Docking facilities are maintained by the Forest Service at Hollis. The use of a skiff to reach the mouth of the Harris River appears plausible.

B. Vehicle. Any make auto can reach access points on the middle waters of the river by way of the Hollis Road from Klawock. (19.4 M. Hollis Road, bridge crosses Harris) also (Miles 24.6 and 26.4 Hollis Road, access is made available to north bank of Harris River via logging roads)

C. Aircraft. Charter flights may be made from Ketchikan, an approximate distance of 40 miles, to the Kasaan Bay area, or daily flight may be taken from Ketchikan to Klawock or Craig.

D. Foot. No trails are present adjacent to the river.

Fishability of the Area

The upper waters of the Harris cannot be fished from the banks without great difficulty. Numerous windfalls and the remains of logging debris have diverted stream flow making banks unstable and undercut. The middle waters of the Harris are lined with large gravel beds that make for ~~excellent~~ excellent fishing sights.

There are scattered areas of shallows in the upper Harris which are broken up by heavy windfall sections. These shallows may be reached but not without great difficulty in entering and

leaving the streambed. The middle Harris provides a good amount of shallows that may be waded easily. This combination of shallows and large gravel bars makes walking at least 3 miles of the Harris enjoyable walking.

Aesthetics

The Harris River sits in a large valley, whose mountain-sides have been clear cut. Not a stimulating setting.

Proximity to Other Recreational Areas

No developed recreational facilities exist in the immediate area although there are Forest Service cabins at Hollis, but they appear to be administrative cabins and not for public use. Sport fishing is also available in ~~other nearby creeks.~~ *Maybeso Creek and Indian Creek* ~~which are located close nearby.~~

Present Use

During our survey of Harris River, fishing pressure was evident but was primarily limited to the weekends, eg. eight fishermen observed on the middle Harris on a Sunday - none during the week.

Sport Fishery

Species Present: silver, pink and chum salmon, Dolly Varden, steelhead, and cutthroat. *Local residents report that* Dolly Varden, ~~we were told,~~ had started to run the second week in July. The first weekend in July a local fisherman caught ~~only~~ 3 Dolly Varden; second weekend he caught 30. At the time of our survey, July 20, Dolly Varden were present in every pool. Rod and reel ~~survey tested~~ *techniques verified*

HARRIS RIVER cont.

to their abundance. The third week in July pink salmon had started their run.

Potential of Area

~~Because~~ The middle section of Harris River is readily accessible by road and the stream banks can be easily walked. *Numerous* opportunities for family recreation ^{are} ~~appear~~ ^{and throughout the area.} ~~evident.~~ Consideration might be given to maintaining the former logging roads, (access points mentioned above) and building picnic or camping sights. The area has already been markedly altered by logging; public facilities could only benefit the area.)