

SITE NUMBER: D-R1-01
LOCAL NAME: Boundary Springs
WRIA: 20.0097A

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SITE INVENTORY DATA

RIVER SYSTEM: Dickey **DATE:** 11/15/90 **OBSERVER:** Young

COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS: D-R1-01 enters the Dickey at a large, deep, slow moving side channel in a reach of the river that has a slough-like character. This reach may experience slight tidewater affects. The trib enters the river at a flat gradient, through a deep notch in the steep, 6 to 8 ft high bank. On the day of this survey, the river was very muddy, while water from D-R1-01 was clear. Entrance conditions for juvenile coho appear excellent.

A small feeder spring (10 to 20 gal/min) enters D-R1-01 from the right bank just upstream from its mouth. This small spring flows from the base of the terrace, across a narrow bench (10 - 15 m) and plunges into D-R1-01. The water temp in this small spring was 10 C.

Continuing upstream, D-R1-01 maintains a flat to gentle gradient as it meanders along the back edge of the riparian "green belt" at the base of the clear-cut hillside. A small RB trib enters D-R1-01 from off the steep hillside about 130 m above the mouth. This trib, which appears to emanate from a point part way up the hillside, was flowing at a rate of about 20 gal/min and had a water temp of 10 C. A small amount of alluvial gravel was seen at the mouth of this trib.

Upstream of the small RB trib, the channel of D-R1-01 flattens and widens. The main channel diverges into many small and poorly defined channels in this reach and the habitat is best described as a small, shallow, wooded marsh. The maximum water depth is probably less than 30 cm, but the mucky substrate is more than knee deep in places. A thick stand of marsh grass provides good cover.

About 180 m above the mouth of the small RB trib, D-R1-01 once again converges into a single channel. The channel ends about 20 to 30 m further upstream as a second small RB trib flows off of the hillside. This steep trib also appears to emanate from a point part way up the hillside. It too contributes a small amount of alluvial gravel to the channel. The upper RB trib appears to carry two to three times as much water as the lower RB trib. The temperature of the upper trib was 9 C.

The entire D-R1-01 channel appears to have unrestricted access for juvenile coho. The good flow and clear water should be attractive. It would be surprising if the channel is not currently being utilized, to some extent, for winter rearing habitat. It may be possible to enhance the habitat by deepening and/or widening the channel with explosives. The nature of the substrate and the location of the channel (i.e. at the base of the clear-cut hill) could make long term improvements very difficult to maintain.

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SURVEY
SUBSEQUENT SITE EVALUATION FORM

River System: Dickey

Channel No.: D-R1-01
Site Name: Boundary Springs
WRIA: 20.0097A

DATE: 4/22/91

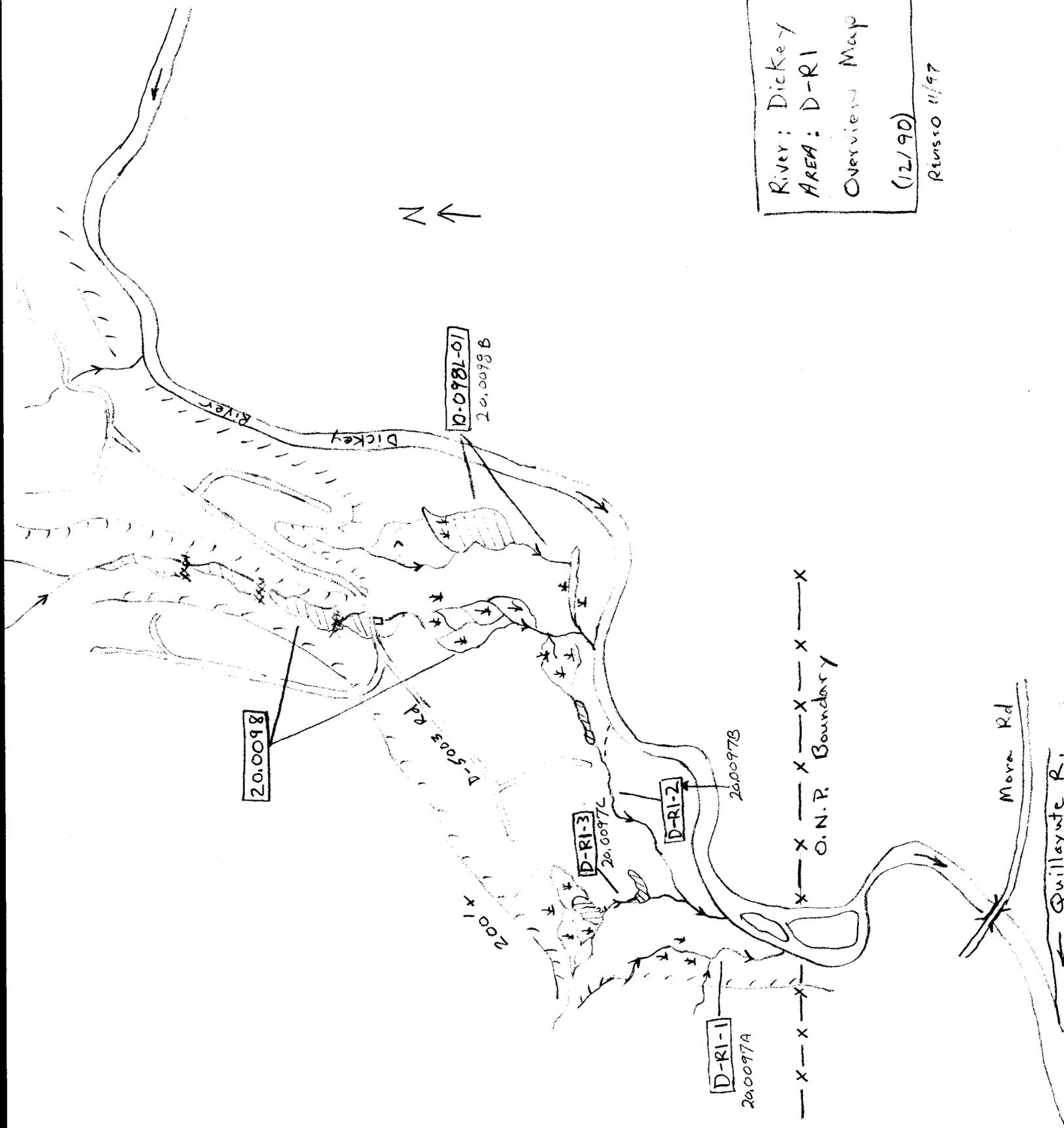
OBSERVER: Young/King

After almost 2 weeks without rain, this channel was still flowing a small amount of water. The entire channel appears to be a "wetland" with lots of slough sedge, skunk cabbage and water parsley. Improvements here appear limited and would either be with blasting or log control installation. **Initial site rating for improvement potential was average.**

DATE: 5/6/99

OBSERVER: Nettnin

G.P.S. position data was taken at the confluence with the Dickey River: East 990,210 ft. North 972,429 ft.



River: Dickey
 AREA: D-RI
 Overview Map
 (12/90)
 Russo 11/97

Dickey River
AREA: D-R1
SITE: D-R1-1
Boundary Springs

(11-90)

