

SITE NUMBER: D-R3-03
LOCAL NAME: T-Bone Springs

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SITE INVENTORY DATA

RIVER SYSTEM: Dickey **DATE:** 1/17/91 **OBSERVER:** Young

CHANNEL TYPE: Terrace tributary

TRIBUTARY TO: Dickey River (20.0097)

SITE LOCATION: R.B. @ River Mile: 5.5 (WDF)

LEGAL DISCRIPTION: SE1/4 SEC6 T28N R14W

	<u>UPPER END</u>	<u>LOWER END</u>	<u>RIVER TEMP</u>
<u>WATER TEMP:</u>	9.5 C	9.5 C	7.0 C

FLOW (CFS): Springs 1.0 - 2.0

SUBSTRATE TYPE: 75 to 80 % silt & muck. Small amount of sandy gravel in lower reach and upper end near the springs.

SITE SIZE: **Length-** 165 m
 Width- Chan. = 4 to 5 m W.S. = 1.5 to 5 m
 Depth- 10 - 20 cm (excluding beaver pond).
 Max depth in beaver pond is 1.5 to 2 m

WATER SOURCE: Several prolific springs emanating from the base of a terrace wall at the upper end of the channel. Crystal clear water.

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: Go north from Forks on Hwy 101. Turn left just beyond mp 193 (1.0 mi. north of Forks) onto La Push Rd. Proceed west on La Push Rd about 3.1 mi. Turn right onto Quillayute Rd. and continue west for 4.0 mi. Turn right onto Mina Smith Rd. (at Quillayute Cemetery) and proceed north 0.8 mi. Turn left (west), after crossing the Colby Cr. bridge, onto the D-5000. Proceed west about 1.25 miles (crossing the Dickey R.) and then turn right onto the D-5300. A game management gate on this road will likely be locked (key is available from ITT Rayonier). Follow the road down the hill about 0.25 mi. (crossing D-R3-1) then turn right onto a spur road. Proceed for about 0.5 mi. there is a turnaround on the left and a trail on the right. Follow the trail to D-R3-03.

FISH ACCESS AND CURRENT USE: Juvenile fish access at mouth appears good. A large, 2 to 3 m high beaver dam, 30 m above the mouth appears to be a fairly constant barrier to juvenile coho passage. During highest freshets this dam may be submerged by backwater flooding. Prime rearing habitat above the dam, if accessible. Saw one large trout above the dam.

FLOODING POTENTIAL: Backwater flooding might possibly occur along the entire length of the channel during highest freshets.

LANDOWNER: Unknown at this time (probably ITT Rayonier)

COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS: The channel of D-R3-03 is surprisingly wide and deep in relation to its relatively short length. It enters the river at a deep glide or slow moving pool. A high, sandy, berm forms a "bridge" across the mouth of D-R3-03 and hides the mouth from view from the river. The berm

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COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS: (continued) supports middle aged vine maple and alder trees. Water flows under the berm and through tree roots as it enters the Dickey on a flat gradient. Small eddies along these tree roots and the steep river bank help make the mouth attractive to juvenile salmonids.

Above the mouth, and just upstream of the berm, the channel of D-R3-03 is deeply incised, with 3 to 4 m high vertical banks. The surface width along this lower reach is 1.5 to 2 m while the channel width is from 2 to 3 m wide. The substrate here is very sandy.

About 30 m above the mouth, and still situated in an incised channel, is a large 2.5 to 3 m high beaver dam. This dam appears to be quite restrictive to juvenile coho passage. A very clear, "spring water" pond extends upstream from the dam for a distance of about 100 m. This long straight pond is confined between moderately sloped, 2 to 2.5 m high, brushy banks. The channel here is 4 to 5 m wide (as is the water surface) and has the appearance of a wide ditch. Maximum water depth in the pond is between 1 and 2 m. The canopy is open. A few relatively large, stumps and other small to medium woody debris scattered through-out the pond appear to provide excellent cover for fish.

At the upper end of the pond, about 125 m above the mouth, D-R3-3 meets the toe of a terrace wall and ends rather abruptly. The channel T's as it meets the base of this terrace. The west arm of the T is only about 10 m long while the east arm is 30 to 40 m long. Numerous small springs (at 9.5 C) emanate from the toe of the terrace along the entire "cross bar" of the T. Patches of gravel around the springs might accommodate a limited amount of spawning.

D-R3-03 could provide excellent winter rearing habitat or at least a high quality refuge area if fish can make it over the large beaver dam. The springs here may be healthy enough to flow year round and might even support summer rearing. While not readily available, machine access should be feasible with a little work (the old grade comes within 50 to 60 m of the channel). Removal of the beaver dam and installation of control structures to maintain pond habitat may be possible. This would help make the high quality rearing habitat accessible to juvenile fish throughout the fall, winter and (possibly) summer. Should set minnow traps here next fall/winter to determine the current extent of habitat utilization. Monitor the flow and water temps throughout the year.

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SURVEY
SUBSEQUENT SITE EVALUATION FORM

River System: Dickey

Channel No.: D-R3-03
Site Name: T-Bone Springs
WRIA: 20.0106C

DATE: 5/24/91 **OBSERVER:** Young

Water levels and flows are down considerably since January. Under present conditions, however, the mid and upper reaches of the channel still seem very capable of supporting fish. Flows appear to be between 0.25 and 0.5 cfs. The water temperature at the springs was at 8.5 C. Water was crystal clear. No fish were seen. River temp was 11.0 C. Rainfall amounts for the last half of April and the first part of May are probably a little below normal. Did not check mouth and lower reach of the channel (i.e. below the large beaver dam). Potential for habitat enhancement still looks very positive.

DATE: 2/9/92 **OBSERVER:** Darrow

There were six minnow traps baited with salmon roe and set in the pond. There were: 3 Coho, 5 trout and 120 cottid captured.

DATE: 7-8/93 **OBSERVER:** Nettnin

In preparations for blasting in the upper end of the channel fish were removed using minnow traps. A total of 300+ cottid, two rainbow and four cutthroat trout were moved to the river. Five charges were then set off to deepen the upper portion of the channel. Woody debris then was added to the beaded area as well as in the ponded area further downs stream. An old beaver dam was replaced with a combination fishway and cutoff wall to create a pond about 120 m long. The fishway was constructed using rough cut cedar and lined with high density marine plywood. Four controls were placed downstream and gravel was added for possible spawning. A rock and log control was constructed just upstream of the channel mouth and protruding into the mainstem from the RB. This is designed to help attract fry to the channel. The project site was then revegetated using native plants.

DATE: 12/29/93 **OBSERVER:** King

Project looks great! Seems to be functioning well. Some juvenile fish were seen using the fishway earlier in the fall.

DATE: 10/13/94 **OBSERVER:** Powell

Everything looked fine. Pond is low but flowing (1/4 - 1/2 CFS) - lowest flows of the season. Juveniles were seen in outlet channel on 10/27/94 by DK.

DATE: 3/16/95 **OBSERVER:** Darrow

Everything looked fine, no blockages or storm damage. I cleaned sticks and catkins off fishway cover screen. Good flow through fishway. Observed several coho smolts under debris above fishway. Also, several larger (8 - 12 inch) trout further upstream in pond.

DATE: 11/2/95 **OBSERVER:** Darrow

Cleaned out what appeared to be debris brought in by a beaver, from control bays in fishway. No fresh beaver activity was observed. Cover screen needs some minor maintenace. Pond looks good with a flow of ~1.5 - 1.7 CFS through fishway. Observed a few big cutthroats midway up system, and some coho above fishway.

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SURVEY
SUBSEQUENT SITE EVALUATION FORM

River System: Dickey River

Channel No.: D-R3-03
Site Name: T-Bone Springs
WRIA: 20.0106C

DATE: 4/3/96

OBSERVER: Darrow

Fishway was clear. There is a small beaver dam about 90 feet above fishway; it is not a barrier. Log structure at confluence is okay. About 6 coho were observed at the low end of project and a couple trout were seen in the pond.

DATE: 10/22/96

OBSERVER: Powell

Fishway and control were fine. Good aquatic plant coverage but could use some additional cover in some barren spots in pond. Saw a school of ~10- 15 juvenile coho and other fish darting around. The outflow was 0.75 - 1 CFS.

DATE: 4/6/97

OBSERVER: Darrow

There is some alder debris in pond at the upper end from the past winter storms. Fishway and screens look good. Log structure at mouth is intact and has collected additional debris. Overall, site looks really good. Observed a small school of 15-20 juvenile coho in cover and some large (10-12") trout in the project.

DATE: 10/9/97

OBSERVER: King

Project is open, accessible and functioning well.

DATE: 3/10/98

OBSERVER: Darrow

Some signs of beaver activity but no blockages. Flow is ~1.5 - 1.75 CFS. Observed coho and trout in the project area. Everything looked fine - need some border lath strips on fishway screen cover.

DATE: 12/22/98

OBSERVER: Darrow

Strong flow through fishway. Some beaver activity around fishway which I cleared. Rock and log structures are all in place. The isthmus anchor tree is partially undermined and future flooding may put the tree in jeopardy. Observed some salmonids in lower end of pooled area.

DATE: 4/6/99

OBSERVER: Darrow

Fishway was clear and had ~ 2+ CFS flow. The anchor trees and cables plus the rock/log shear are all intact. Observed a few presmolts and trout. The lower pond may benefit from added debris.

DATE: 10/22/99

OBSERVER: Darrow/Pichahchy

Pond fish-way and plank controls all look good. Wood and rock erosion control structure at confluence is still functioning, but the small wood included in the construction is gone. Cleared a small beaver dam at the mid-pond area, nevertheless it was still fish passable. A few pre-smolt size fish were observed above fish-way. It looks like the crew came through and pruned back the brush on three-quarters of the access road.

DATE: 4/10/00

OBSERVER: Darrow

Beaver had attempted to plug fishway intake. Cleared the debris. There are still some sticks in the bottom

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WRIA: 20.0106C

of the top bay. They are not barriers. Observed a few coho smolts and trout above the fishway. Plank controls in outlet channel and confluence structure are okay.

DATE: 11/7/00

OBSERVER: Darrow

No beaver activity encountered and fishway was clear. Observed a small school of coho in lower pond, and trout in the upper end. Egress structure is unchanged.

DATE: 3/11/01

OBSERVER: Darrow

Lower than normal precipitation this winter and early spring. This system still has maintained a good flow. This site received three-quarters of a tote of coho carcasses from the Sol Duc Hatchery for nutrient enrichment. Observed a group of salmonids hanging around some of the carcass remnants. Egress structures are okay.

DATE: 10/10/01

OBSERVER: Darrow

A half tote of salmon carcasses (about 50-60 coho) were placed throughout the project site by the Honor Camp Crew. Fishway and controls were clear of debris. Egress structure was okay.

DATE: 4/2/02

OBSERVER: Darrow

Replaced screen cover on fishway. All other structures were fine. Observed salmonids in the project.

DATE: 9/26/02

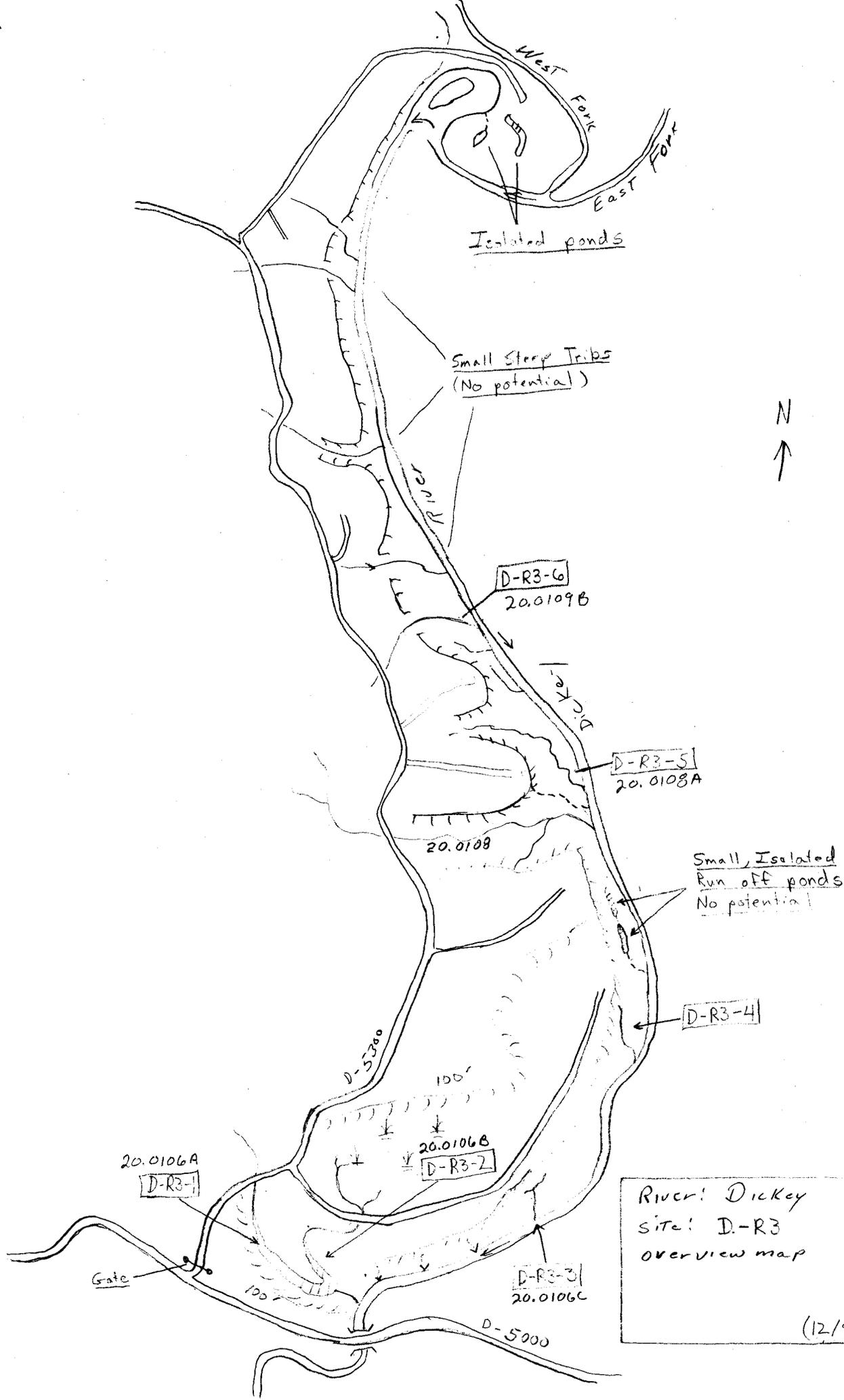
OBSERVER: Powell

Good flow. Pond could use additional woody debris structures.

DATE: 3/27/03

OBSERVER: King

Fishway looks good. Needs more cover.

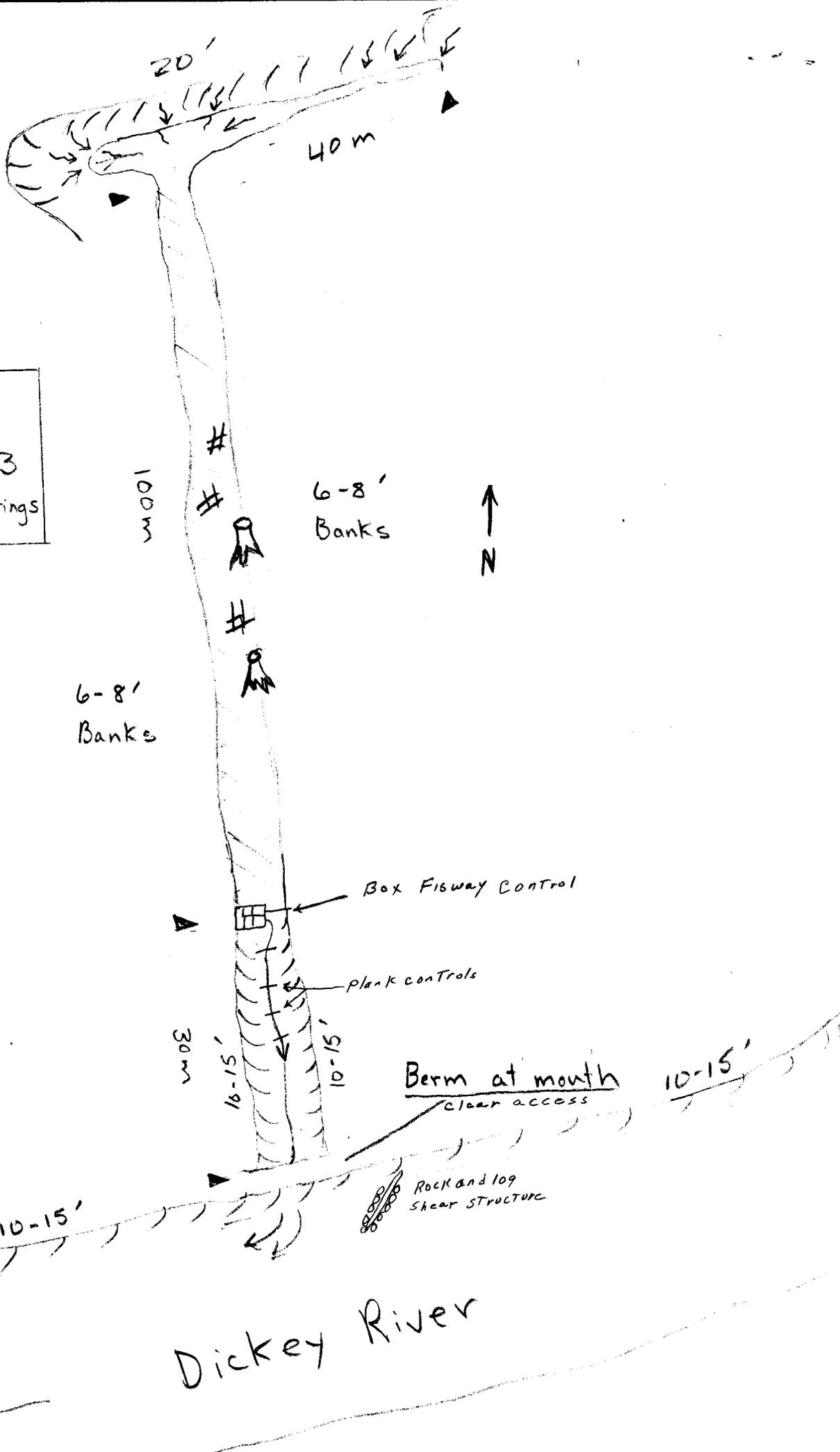


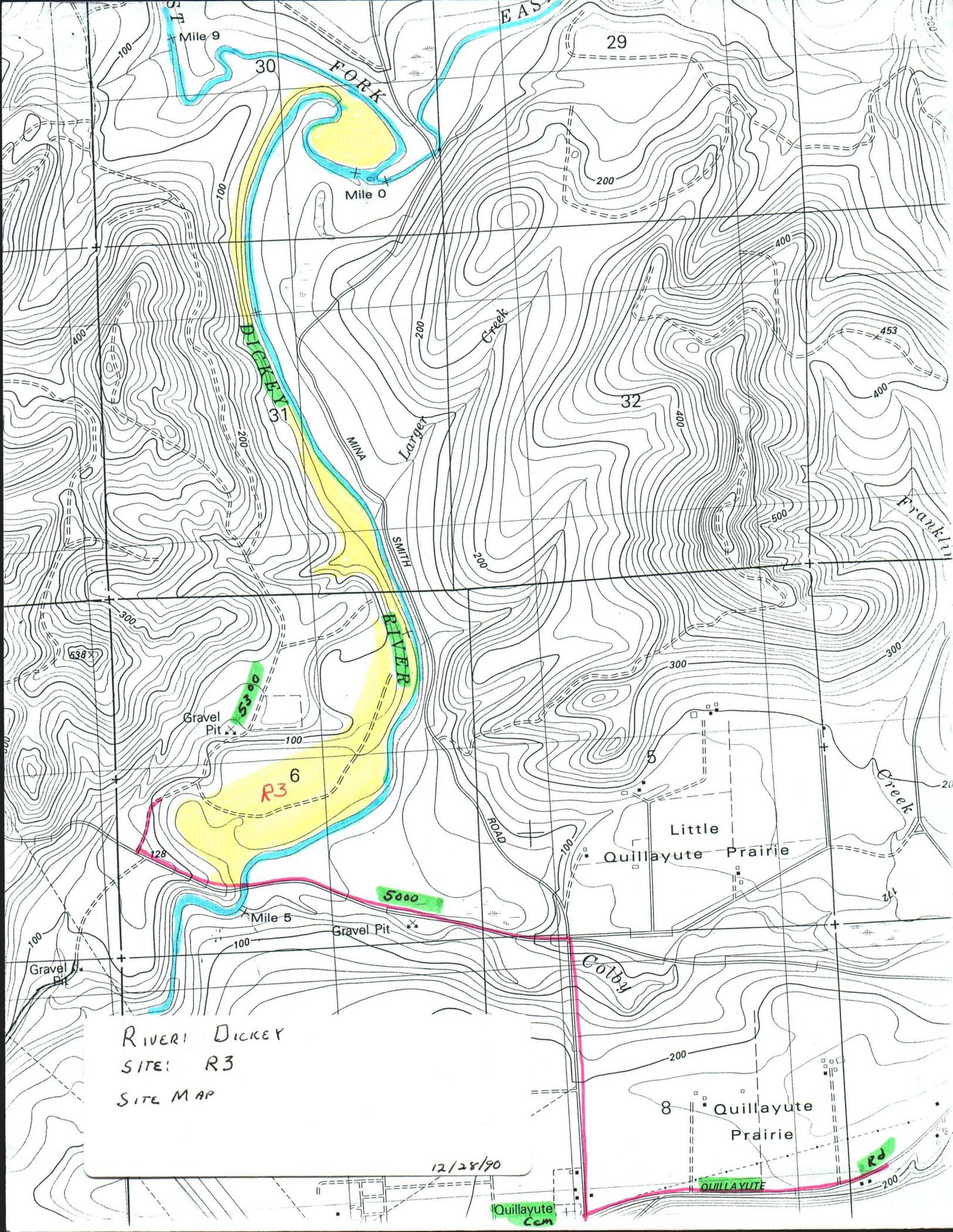
River: Dickey
Site: D-R3
overview map

(12/90)

River: Dickey
Site: D-R3
Channel: D-R3-3
Name: T-bone Springs

1/91 Revised 9/93





RIVER: DICKEY
SITE: R3
SITE MAP

12/28/90

Quillayute
Cem

QUILLAYUTE

R3