SITE NUMBER: ED-121L-05
LOCAL NAME: Chaos Springs No. 3
WRIA: 20.0126B

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SITE INVENTORY DATA

RIVER SYSTEM: E. F. Dickey **DATE:** 3/4/92 **OBSERVER:** Young

CHANNEL TYPE: Terrace Tributary

TRIBUTARY TO: Skunk Cr. (20.0121)

SITE LOCATION: LB @ RM 1.7 (field measurement) Note: WDF Stream Catalog indicates this channel enters between RM 1.4 and 1.5

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: SE1/4 S20 T30N R13W

	UPPER END	LOWER END	20.0121 TEMP.
WATER TEMP:	7.0 ° C	9.5 ° C	9.0 ° C
FLOW (CFS):	< 0.1	0.25 - 0.5	

SUBSTRATE TYPE: Mud and muck.

SITE SIZE:
Length- 700 - 800 m
Width- Channel: 1 - 3.5 m Surface: 60 cm - 3 m
Depth- Avg. = 5 - 10 cm Max. = 40 - 50 cm

WATER SOURCE: Overflow and seeps from the alluvial fan of trib 20.0126.

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: Go north from Forks on Hwy 101 about 8.4 mi. then turn left onto Lk. Pleasant Rd. (0.4 mi. north of MP 200). Stay on the main road going past the community park and across the Lake Cr. bridge. Turn right and continue up the county road (along the northwest shore of the lake) to the end of the pavement. This road then becomes the 9000 mainline. Continue on the 9000 another 6.0 miles (going past the 9300 & 6000 line junctions) until coming to a new (c. 1990) concrete bridge. Continue 0.2 mi. beyond the bridge to the junction with the 9400. Turn left onto the 9400 (a key is needed for the Rayonier gate) and continue about 0.9 mi. to the junction with the 9410. Keep left and follow the 9410 about 0.9 mi. Turn right onto an old grade just prior to the second stringer bridge. Follow this grade along the right bank of the creek (WRIA 20.0126), down the hill and out into a clearcut flat. Turn left at the three way intersection and proceed west about 0.1 mi. to the next junction. The grade crosses a small right bank trib to ED-121L-05 about 30 m to the north of this junction and the main channel about 40 m to the west (flowing under a slash pile on the south side of the road).

FISH ACCESS AND CURRENT USE: Juvenile coho appear to have unrestricted access into ED-121L-05 any time water is flowing out of the channel. Dur-ing periods of high flow and heavy run off the entrance may appear quite attractive to juveniles. With a lot of shallow, poorly defined channels in the mid & upper reaches, and with the potential for great fluctuation in flows, it seems any fish that do enter ED-121L-05 have a good chance of becoming stranded during normal fall and winter dry periods.

FLOODING POTENTIAL: Low to moderate.

LANDOWNER: Unknown at this time (possibly ITT Rayonier and/or DNR).

IDENTIFIED WETLAND SPECIES: Slough sedge, soft sedge, skunk cabbage, cattail, water parsley, duckweed, reed grasses.

COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS: ED-121L-05 originates in a brushy, high banked, "box-ended gully" located 20 to 25 m north of the main channel of tributary 20.0126. Water perks out of mountain beaver holes along the toe of the left bank at the upper end of the u-shaped "gully". A brush covered berm, situated between the upper end of ED-121L-05 and the right bank of 20.0126, has a maximum elevation 2 to 3 m higher than the water surface in either channel. A large debris jam in 20.0126, near the

upper end of ED-121L-05, causes a significant build up of bed load material in the creek channel. This probably contributes to the flow of water through the berm. A number of other small seeps are seen along the base of the left bank in the upper 50 to 60 m reach of ED-121L-05.

The channel widens, although the banks stay relatively high, along the next 40 m reach. The water is fairly wide and shallow. The mucky sub-strate appears to be at least knee deep. A few minor overflow channels from 20.0126 (mostly dry) are seen along the left bank.

About 95 m below the upper end of ED-121L-05 the "gully" opens up into a large flat. Water flows under and through a pile of small to medium sized slash for a distance of about 30 m at the mouth of the "gully" and then passes through a 2 ft diameter CMP culvert under the access road.

Below the grade crossing, ED-121L-05 flows through a grassy depression as a shallow, but fairly well-defined channel. Still more, mostly dry overflow channels from the alluvial fan of 20.0126 are seen coming in from the left bank.

A small right bank trib enters ED-121L-05 about 120 m downstream of the grade crossing. This tributary currently has a flow of 10 to 20 gal/min. Though it is shallow and poorly defined, water from this trib can be followed upstream through cattails, sedges and slash for about 115 m to a small culvert at the last spur off the access road (i.e. about 30 m north of the junction). Upstream of this culvert the channel of the right bank tributary appears to become even less defined.

In the 50 to 60 m reach below the confluence of the right bank trib and the main channel, ED-121L-05 maintains a single channel as it meanders, through a sparse stand of young conifers in a marshy flat. Emerging from these young trees the channel diverges into a network of shallow channels. These small channels flow through cattail and sedges as they cross a gently sloping, open flat.

About 100 m below the point of divergence, the "main" channel of ED-121L-05 intersects the RMZ tree line. At this point much of the divergent water has again converged into a single, well-defined channel. The remaining water has flowed into the alluvial fan complex to the southwest. It is assumed this water leaves the area via one of the three egress routes downstream (i.e ED-121L-04, ED-121L-03 or the main channel of trib 20.0126).

The lower 200 m reach of ED-121L-05 is well shaded as it meanders through mature alder and spruce trees in the fairly wide RMZ strip. The sub-strate is sandy and silty with a large component of small woody debris.

About 60 m above the mouth of ED-121L-05, a wide, well-vegetated channel is seen entering on the right bank. This mostly dry depression appears to function as an overflow for Skunk Creek.

ED-121L-05 enters Skunk Creek on a flat gradient, at a knee deep pool. This pool is just upstream of a "chute" through woody debris. The channel is very well-defined at its mouth with 1 to 1.5 m high banks on either side. Flow at the mouth was between 0.25 and 0.5 cfs. Juvenile coho should be able to enter the channel at will.

Of the three channels in this series, ED-121L-05 may have the best potential for habitat enhancement. However, water conditions should be monitored here throughout the fall, winter and spring before any project is undertaken. The main enhancement here might be in efforts to reduce stranding. Instead of looking at the individual channels, the best approach in solving these problems may be in trying to manage the flow pattern of the water throughout this entire area.

DATE: 2/6/92 **OBSERVER:** YounG

This data was collected during a physical survey of the Skunk Creek mainstem that was conducted prior to the survey of the ED-121L-05. Only conditions near the mouth of channel ED-121L-05 were noted.

Flow was 0.1 to 0.2 cfs. Water temp was at 7° C while the water temp in Skunk Creek was at 6° C. It noted that the four left bank channels along this reach of Skunk Creek appeared to flow out of a common area.

DATE: 2/23/95 **OBSERVER:** Darrow

MINNOW TRAPPING REPORT

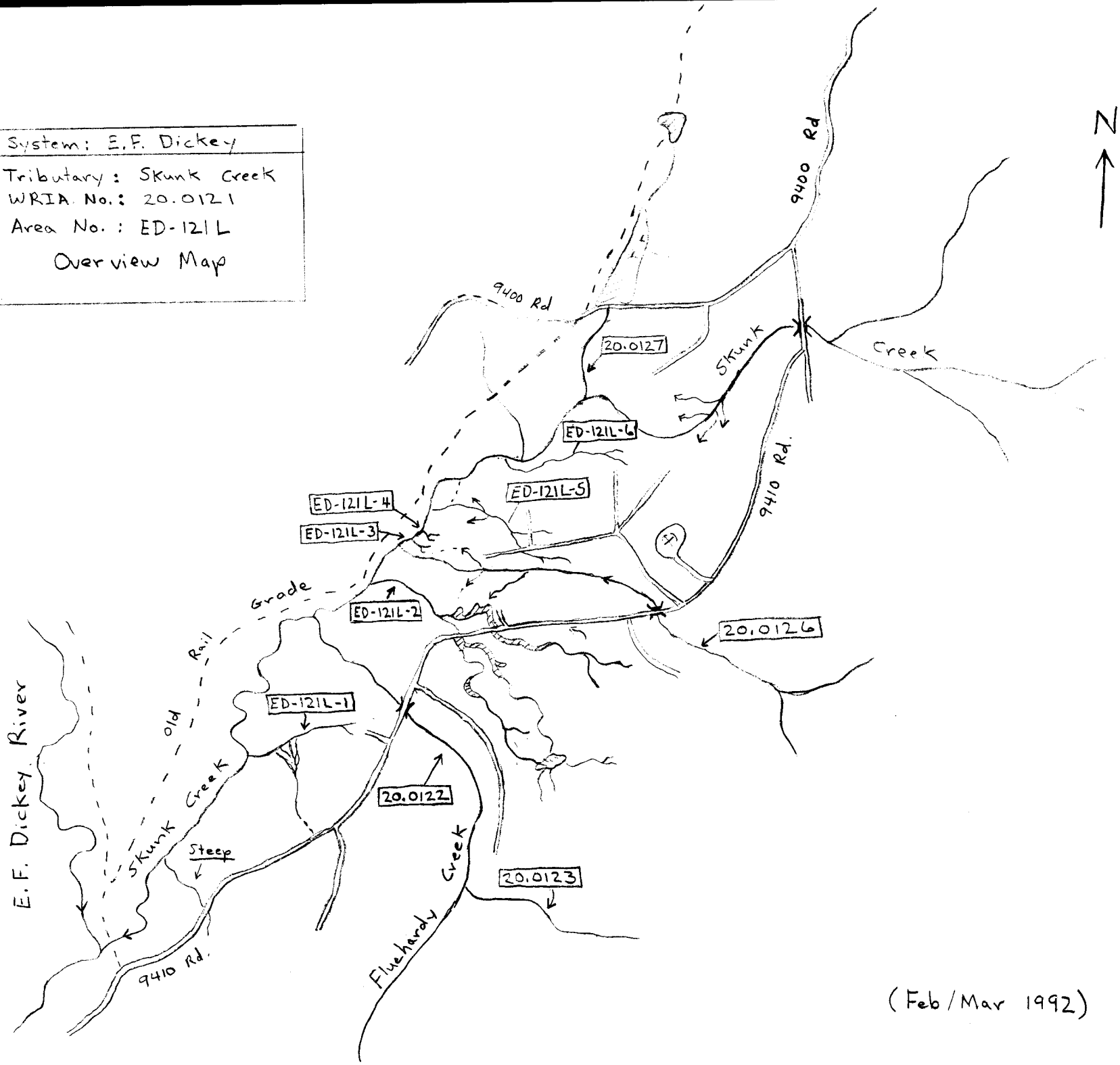
TRAP	DATE SET	TEMP	DATE PULLED	TEMP	CATCH COHO	TROUT RBT	TROUT CUTT	TROUT 0+	COTTID
1	2/22	9.0°C	2/23	9.0°C	1	0	0	0	14
2	2/22	9.0°C	2/23	9.0°C	2	0	0	0	10
3	2/22	9.0°C	2/23	9.0°C	0	0	0	0	17
				TOTALS:	3	0	0	0	41

COMMENTS:
- The coho were healthy and in the range of 105 - 115 mm.

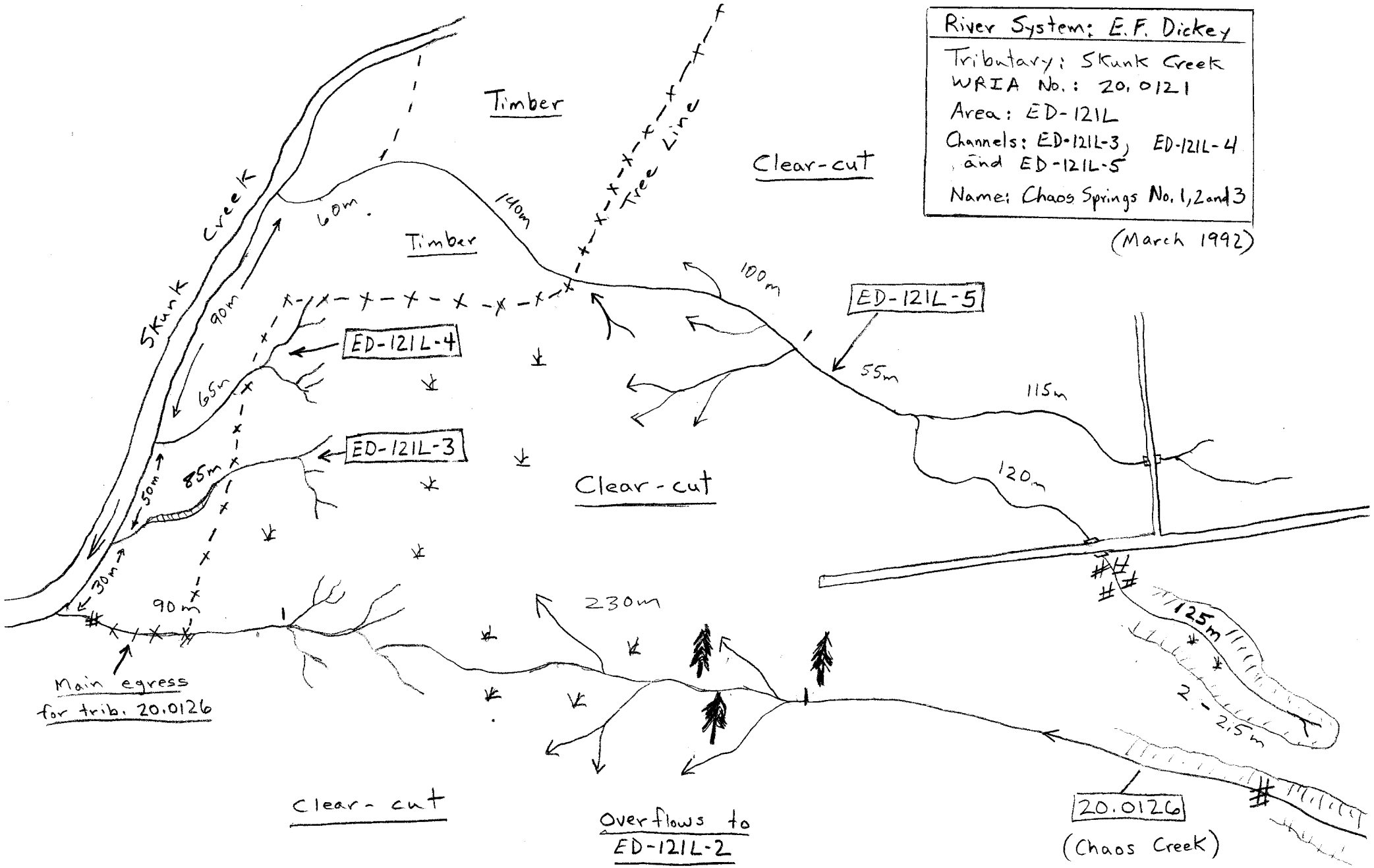
System: E.F. Dickey

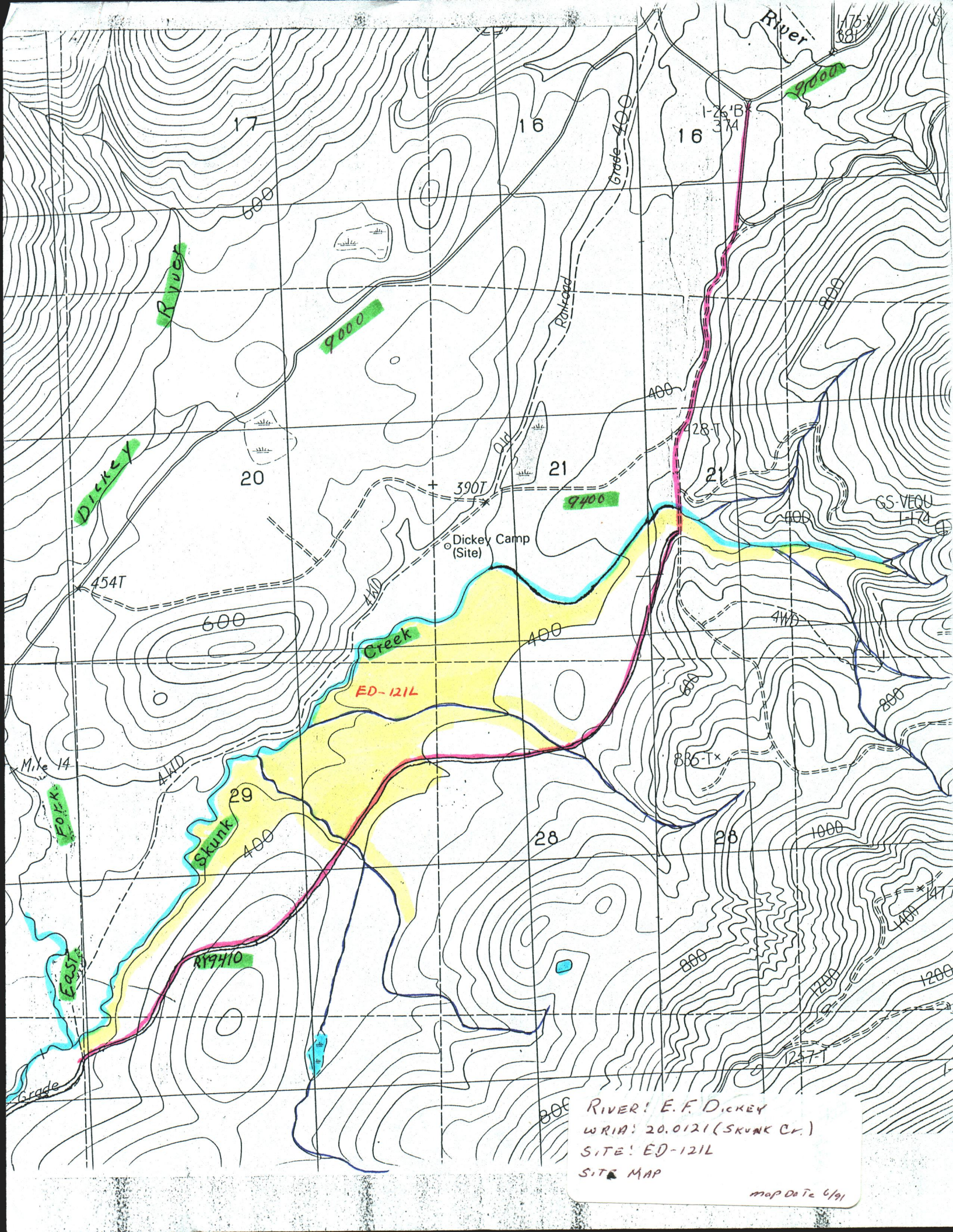
Tributary: Skunk Creek
WRIA No.: 20.0121
Area No.: ED-121L

Overview Map



(Feb/Mar 1992)


River System: E.F. Dickey
Tributary: Skunk Creek
WRIA No.: 20.0121
Area: ED-121L
Channels: ED-121L-3, ED-121L-4, and ED-121L-5
Name: Chaos Springs No. 1, 2 and 3
(March 1992)
Timber
Clear-cut
Tree Line
Timber
Skunk Creek
60m
140m
90m
100m
ED-121L-5
ED-121L-4
65m
55m
115m
ED-121L-3
85m
50m
120m
Clear-cut
30m
90m
230m
125m
2 - 2.5m
Main egress for trib. 20.0126
clear-cut
Overflows to ED-121L-2
20.0126
(Chaos Creek)



RIVER: E.F. DICKEY
WRIA: 20.0121 (SKUNK CR.)
SITE: ED-121L
SITE MAP

map Date 6/91