

SITE NUMBER: ED-L4-04
LOCAL NAME: Sandy Creek
WRIA: 20.0120A

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SITE INVENTORY DATA

RIVER SYSTEM: E. F. Dickey **DATE:** 3/26/91 **OBSERVER:** Nettnin

CHANNEL TYPE: Valley Wall Tributary

TRIBUTARY TO: E. F. Dickey River (20.0110)

SITE LOCATION: L.B. @ R.M. 11.5 (U.S.G.S.)

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: NE 1/4, S6, T29N, R13W

	UPPER END	LOWER END	RIVER TEMP
<u>WATER TEMP:</u>	47 F	47 F	43 F
<u>FLOW (CFS):</u>	0.2 - 0.5	0.2 - 0.5	

SUBSTRATE TYPE: Gravel & clay.

SITE SIZE: **Length-** 300 m (mouth to culvert at the 9410 road)
 Width- Water surface = 0.5 - 1 m
 Channel = 1 - 3 m
 Depth- Avg.= 10 - 15 cm Max. = 60 cm

WATER SOURCE: Valley Wall Tributary

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 line. Continue on the 9000 road another 6.0 miles (going past the junctions with the 9300 & 6000 lines) until coming to a new (1990) concrete bridge. Continue 0.2 mi. beyond the bridge to the junction with the 9400. Turn left onto the 9400. Continue about 0.9 mi. to the junction with the 9410. Keep left at this junction and continue on the 9410 about 4.2 miles to a culvert crossing. This trib is ED-L4-04.

FISH ACCESS AND CURRENT USE: Fish access may be limited. ED-L4-04 enters the E.F. Dickey on a riffle. There is a concentration of woody debris at the confluence of ED-L4-04 and the river. Water was flowing over the debris with no apparent passage problem at present. A shift in the debris or additional debris accumulation could readily cause a passage problem. Saw one smolt-sized fish and a group of 10 fry, all appeared to be salmonids.

FLOODING POTENTIAL: Low

LANDOWNER: Unknown at this time (probably DNR and ITT Rayonier).

COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS: ED-L4-04 enters the river on the outside of a hard, sweeping bend. This causes debris and bedload from the river to accumulate at the mouth of the channel. This creates only a minor fish passage problem at present and may even enhance entrance conditions at higher flows. The stream bed of ED-L4-04 appears stable. There is no indication of large bedload movements. The substrate is parent soil (clay) in the faster flowing reaches and gravel in the slower reaches. The channel of ED-L4-04 is incised 2 to 3 meters deep along the entire reach that was surveyed. About 130 m above the mouth of ED-L4-04 there is a nice looking marsh on the right bank, but outflow from this marsh enters the channel over 1.1 m fall.

The 100 m reach of ED-L4-04 above the marsh egress has the best looking rearing habitat. A smolt-sized fingerling was observed near the log jam in this reach. There may be passage problem at this jam.

Continuing upstream, as the channel cuts through the terrace, a 1.1 m falls has developed. Above this falls and below the culvert at the 9410 road there were ten 0+ fry which appeared to be salmonids. According to Roger Mosley (WDF), no spring out planting has been done yet this spring. These fry were probably spawned above the falls.

This stream does not appear to be a large gravel producer. Should probably further investigate the habitat above the 9410 road.

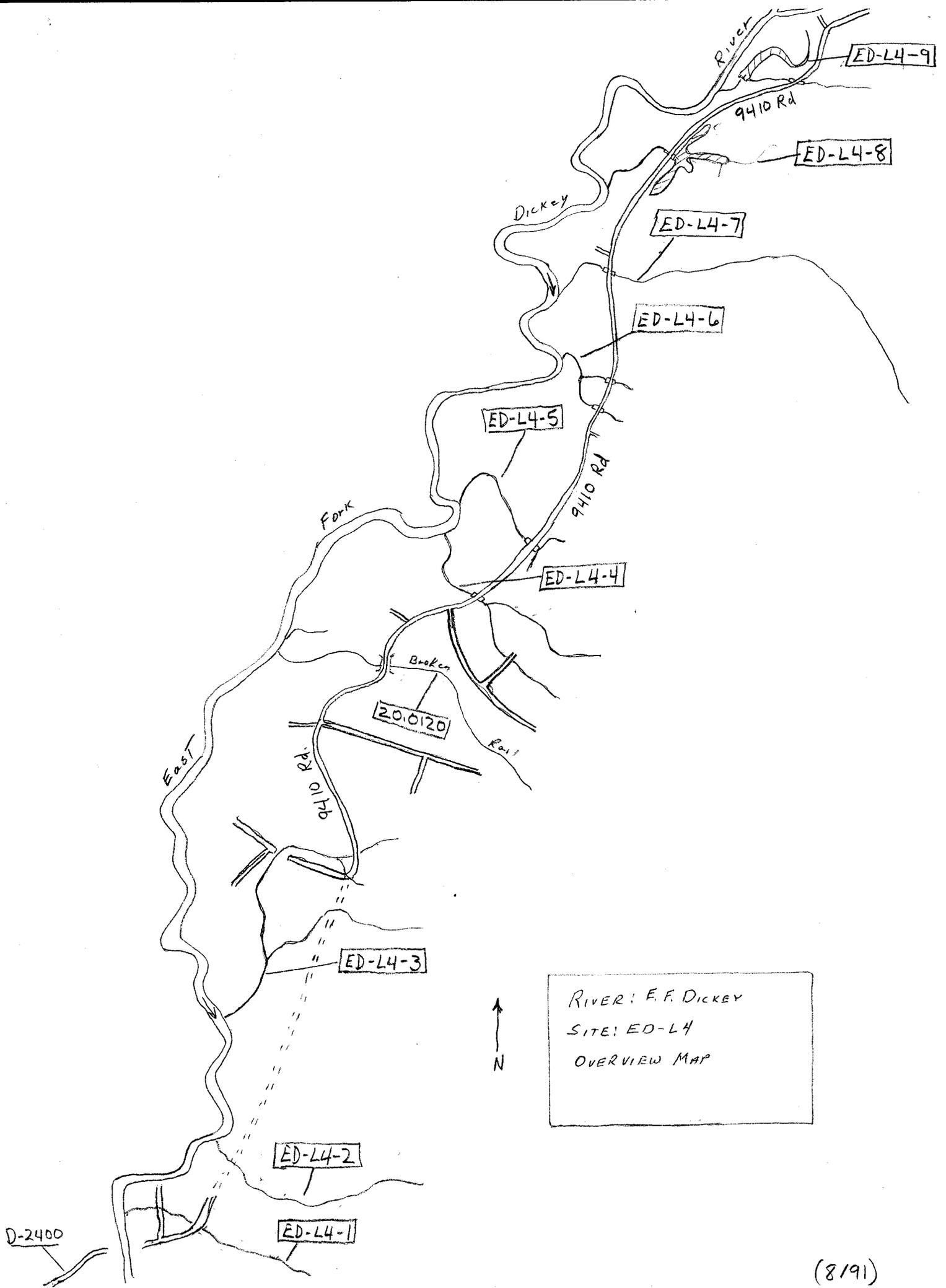
DATE: 5/14/91 **OBSERVER:** Nettin/Mosley/Byrnes

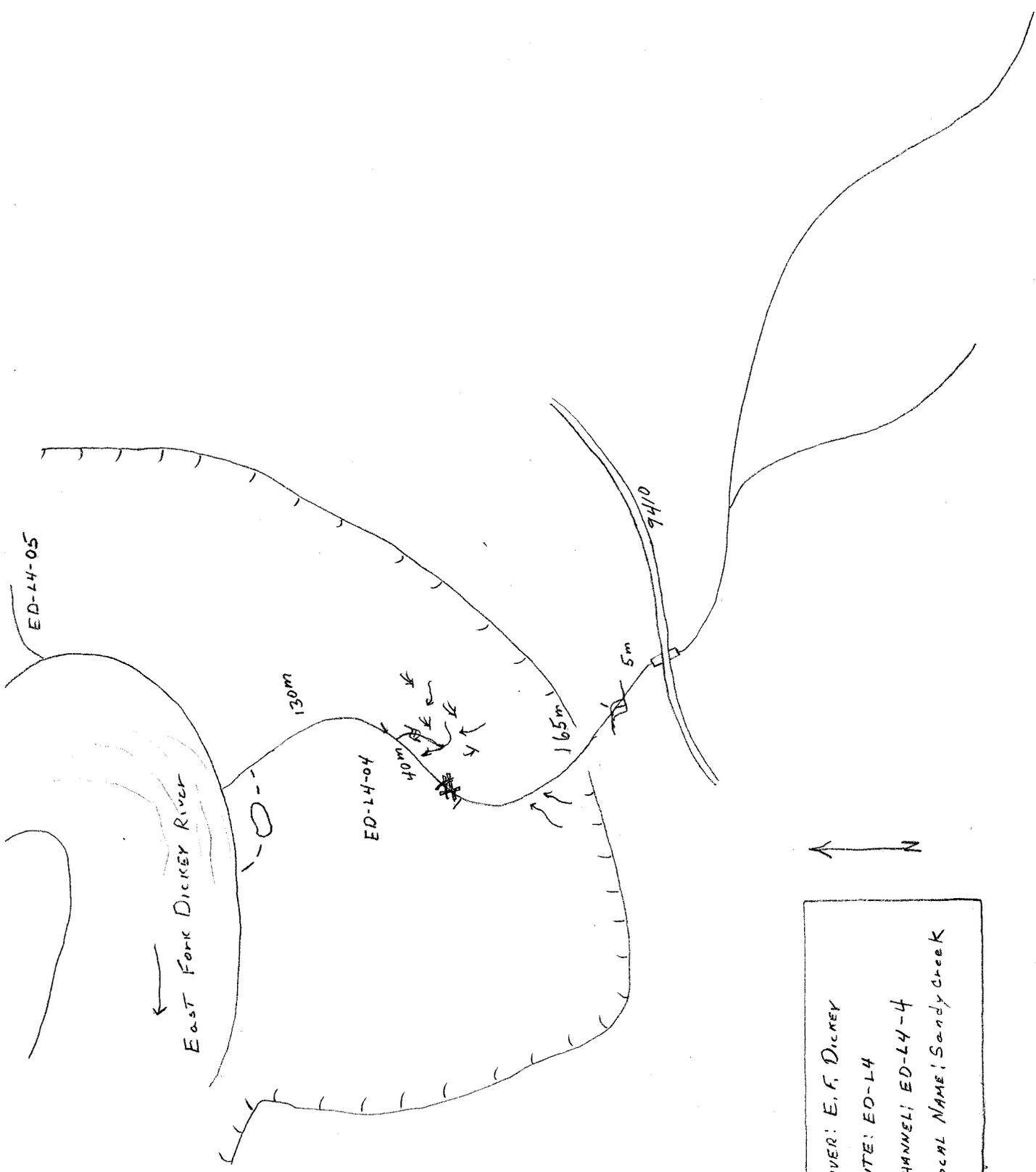
Flow at the mouth of the channel is about 0.25 cfs.

There appears to be some winter rearing habitat above the 9410 road, but it is doubtful if pre-smolt coho can make it over the falls. Chris Byrnes (WDF) said that he had observed spawners in this tributary well above the 9410 road when he was doing spawner surveys.

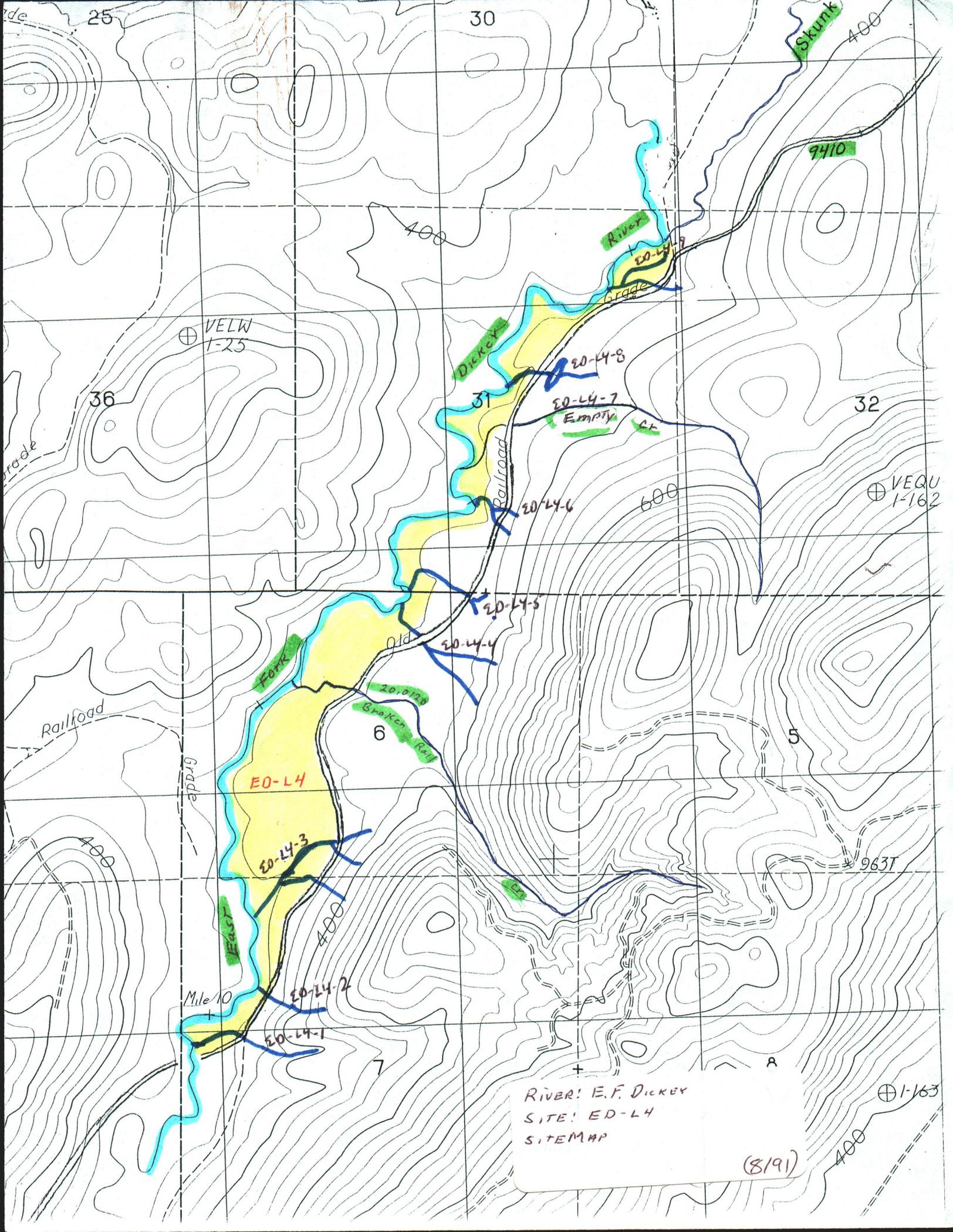
DATE: 4/1/92 **OBSERVER:** King

- Still flowing throughout despite record dry March.
- 18" drop out of 36" CMP blocks 0+ migration above 9410 road.
- Coho fry seen throughout below 9410.
- Smolts seen in pool just below culvert and in channel just above.
- Need to improve passage at culvert by placing riprap at outlet.
- Lower and upper channel could use some controls to improve pool to riffle ratio.





RIVER: E. F. DICKEY
 SITE: ED-14
 CHANNEL: ED-14-4
 LOCAL NAME: Sandy Creek



⊕ VELW
1-25

⊕ VEQU
1-162

⊕ 1-163

ED-L4

RIVER: E.F. DICKEY
SITE: ED-L4
SITEMAP

(8/91)

20-14-3

20-14-2

20-14-1

20-14-4

20-14-5

20-14-6

20-14-7
Empty

20-14-8

20-14-9

9410

963T

6

7

32

36

30

25

400

400

600

400

400

400

Mile 10

Railroad

Grade

Grade

Old

FORK

BROKEN HILL

DICKEY

RIVER

Skunk

Grade

Grade