

**SITE NUMBER:** ED-L5-02  
**LOCAL NAME:** Jake Brake Springs  
**WRIA:** 20.0129P

**NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SITE INVENTORY DATA**

**RIVER SYSTEM:** E. F. Dickey    **DATE:** 2/18/92    **OBSERVER:** Young

**CHANNEL TYPE:** A small, partially wall-based, spring-fed depression

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

**SITE LOCATION:** L.B. @ R.M. 14.3 (WDF)

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION:** NE1/4 S30 T30N R13W

	<b><u>UPPER END</u></b>	<b><u>LOWER END</u></b>	<b><u>RIVER TEMP</u></b>
<b><u>WATER TEMP:</u></b>	6.5	6.5	6.0

**FLOW (CFS):**            Dry            20 - 30 gal/min

**SUBSTRATE TYPE:** Some gravel in the lower 70 m reach and in first LB trib. Remainder is silt & mud. Upper end of main channel is a well vegetated depression.

**SITE SIZE:**    **Length-** Main channel = 170 m Only the lower 70 m reach is currently accessible. 200 m additional length in two small, inaccessible LB tributaries.  
                  **Width-** Water surface = 0 - 1 m avg (3 m max.)  
  Channel = 1 - 3 m  
                  **Depth-** Avg = 2 - 8 cm (where watered). Two pools in the lower 70 m reach 0.8 to 1 m

**WATER SOURCE:** Small seep springs.

**DIRECTIONS TO SITE:** Go north from Forks on Hwy 101 about 8.4 mi. then turn left at the Lake Pleasant Grocery Store (0.4 mi. north of MP 200) onto Lake Pleasant Rd. 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 n.w. shore of the lake) to the end of the pavement. This road then becomes the 9000 line. Continue on the 9000 another 6.0 mi. (going past junctions with the 9300 & 6000 lines) until coming to a new (c. 1990) concrete bridge. Continue on the 9000 (going past the 9400) about 0.5 mi. until the mainline makes a hard left at the junction with the 9500 (Beaver's Corner). Continue on the 9000 (traveling south-west) for another 2.9 mi. to the bridge across the E.F. Dickey. Park here. The mouth of ED-L5-02 is located along the LB of the river and just upstream of the bridge (appears to be a watered side channel).

**FISH ACCESS AND CURRENT USE:** Two large pools 20 to 30 m above the mouth currently provide some habitat. These pools are very susceptible to flooding. Some habitat may be available in the 30 m reach of channel just above these two pools.

**FLOODING POTENTIAL:** High in lower 30 m. Moderate to low in remainder.

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

**COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS:** ED-L5-02 is a rather small spring fed channel that enters the E.F. Dickey just upstream of the 9000 bridge. The lower 20 m of the channel runs across a small gravel bar. Water cascades 1 to 2 ft over the lower end of this bar before converging with the river. It enters the "East Fork" at a moderately fast riffle and on the outside of a small bend. On the first glance ED-L5-02 appears to be an active side channel of the river.

Two relatively large plunge pools (3.5 x 3.5 m and 3 x 2 m) occur 20 to 30 m above the mouth of ED-L5-02 as the channel passes beneath an old trestle (i.e. between the old pilings). These two pools and the lower 30 m reach of ED-L5-02 appear very susceptible to flooding.

In the 30 to 40 m reach immediately above the large pools the channel of ED-L5-02 is muddy and fairly shallow. Channel and water surface widths in this reach are 1 m or less and the channel is somewhat brushy.

About 70 m above its mouth a small LB feeder trib enters the main channel of ED-L5-02. The lower 30 m reach of this trib flows through an area of soft, mucky alluvial material and small woody debris. Above the alluvium, the valley of the trib narrows and the banks steepen. Here the surface widths are from 60 cm to 2 m and the water is from 2 to 8 cm deep. Flow was estimated at 10 to 20 gal/min. 80 m above its mouth the small trib. is crossed by the 9000 road as it flows through a 2 ft diameter by 75 ft long CMP culvert. Above the culvert the trib. appears to steepen as water flows off the hillside. The small tributary appears to accommodate a substantial amount of run off water from the ditches along the 9000 road.

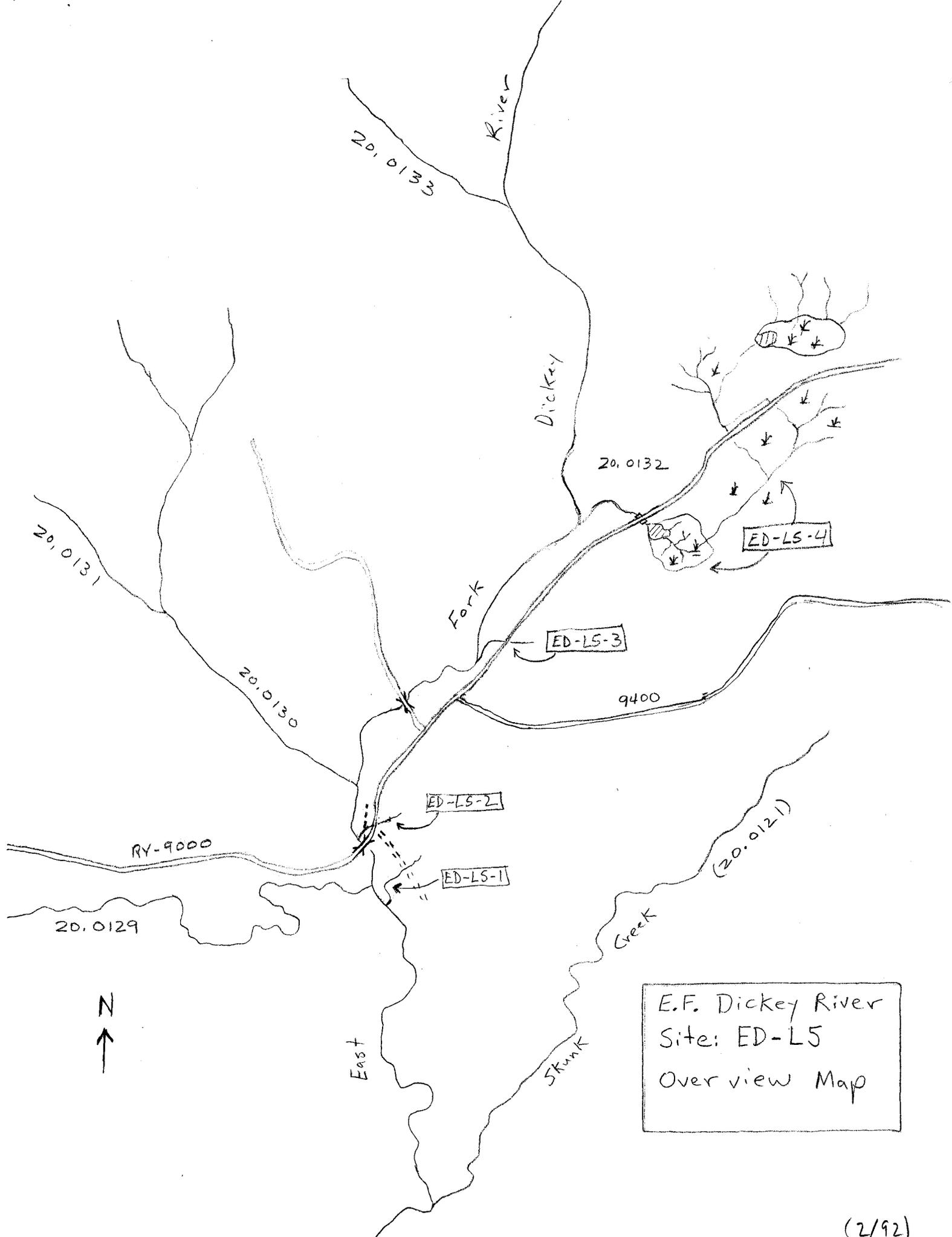
About 15 m above the confluence of the LB feeder trib with the main channel, ED-L5-02 goes dry. For the next 70 m the channel continues as a well-vegetated, muddy depression which runs along the base of a 2 to 5 m high terrace wall.

85 m above the mouth of the first LB trib is a second, smaller LB trib. This upper trib had only a trickle of flow and enters the main channel of ED-L5-02 by cascading over the edge of the 2 to 3 m high terrace wall. Upon entering the main channel this small amount of water quickly soaks into the ground. Above the small cascade (i.e. atop the first terrace) the channel of this tiny upper tributary runs back into a wide, well-shaded, bowl-shaped "valley". Wide, shallow, muddy pools occur along this flat gradient reach. The 4 to 5 m high terrace wall along the LB of the trib is laden with tiny seep springs. The 9000 road runs along the top of this terrace wall. The upper most springs enter the channel about 95 m above its mouth.

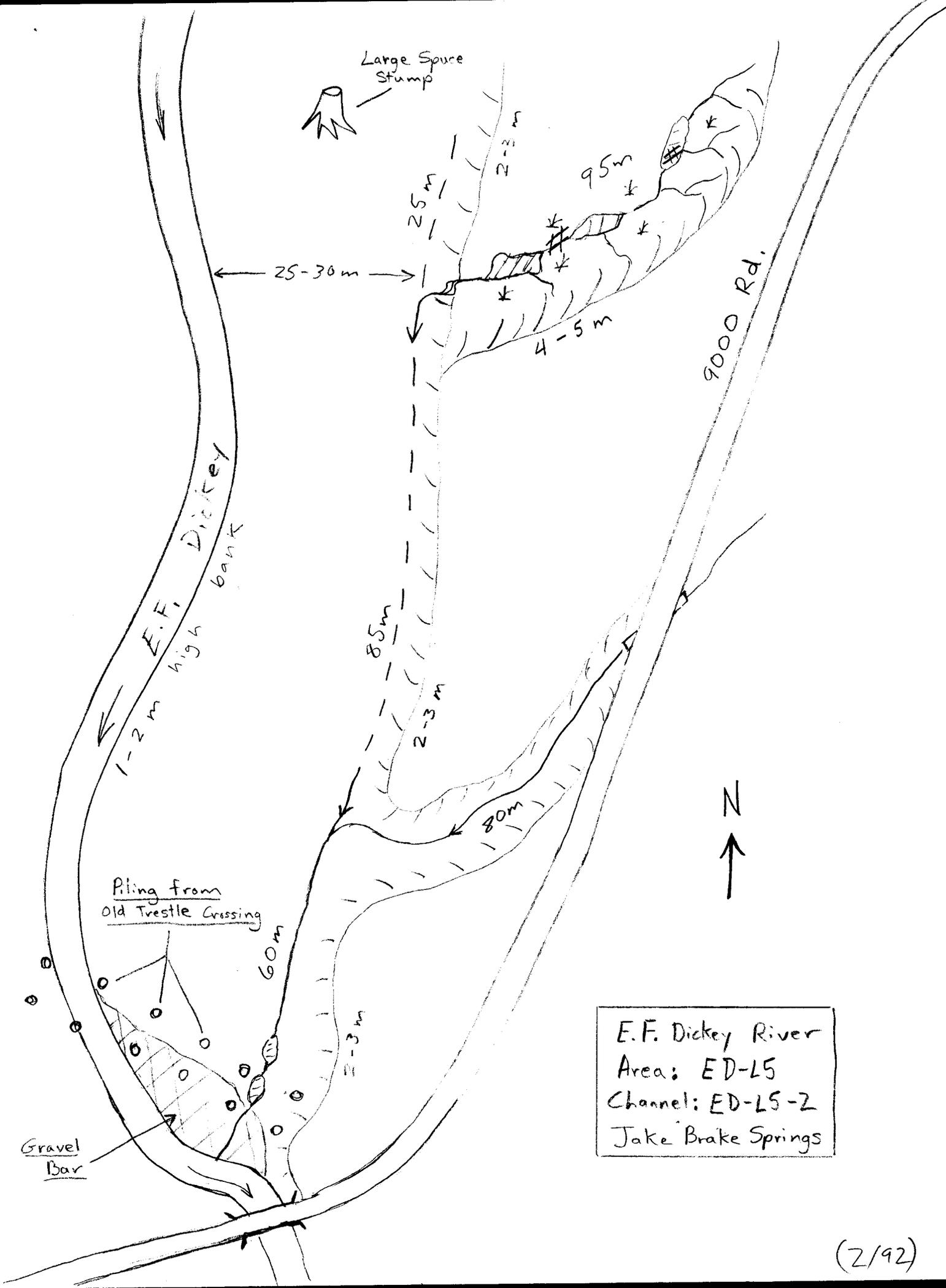
Above the confluence with the upper trib, the main channel of ED-L5-02 continues as a dry, wall-based depression for another 25 to 30 m before becoming undefined. A large spruce stump is located between the upper end of the channel and the left bank of the river.

The main channel (or depression) of ED-L5-02 lies along the back edge of a long, narrow alder flat. The average distance between the left bank of the river and the channel is about 25 to 30 m. However, due to the relatively wide channel and moderate gradient of the river along this reach (and to a 1 to 1.5 m high left river bank), the mid and upper reaches of ED-L5-02 appear to experience little, if any, flooding.

It should be possible to excavate the channel of ED-L5-02 enough to achieve groundwater flow. If so, this might allow for the development of useable rearing (and possible spawning) habitat where none currently exists. Machine access is possible. May want to observe this area during a heavy freshet to confirm that it does not experience extensive flooding.



E.F. Dickey River  
Site: ED-L5  
Over view Map



E.F. Dickey River  
 Area: ED-L5  
 Channel: ED-L5-2  
 Jake Brake Springs

