

**SITE NUMBER:** ED-R1-02  
**LOCAL NAME:** Red Eye Springs  
**WRIA:** 20.0110E

**NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SITE INVENTORY DATA**

**RIVER SYSTEM:** E. F. Dickey    **DATE:** 2/7/91    **OBSERVER:** Young

**CHANNEL TYPE:** Terrace Tributary

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

**SITE LOCATION:** R.B. @ R.M. 1.2 (WDF)

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION:** SE1/4 S29 T29N R14W

	<b>UPPER END</b>	<b>LOWER END</b>	<b>RIVER TEMP</b>
<b><u>WATER TEMP:</u></b>	7.0 C	7.0 C	7.0 C
<b><u>FLOW (CFS):</u></b>	Springs	0.5 - 1.0	

**SUBSTRATE TYPE:** Sand & silt. Some gravel.

**SITE SIZE:**    **Length-** Main channel = 85 m.                      Small swamp = about 100 m  
                         **Width-** Main channel = 1 to 1.5 m                      Small swamp = 20 to 30 m.  
                         **Depth-** Main channel = 10 to 15 cm.                      Swamp = 10 to 15 cm max.

**WATER SOURCE:** Springs and a small valley wall tributary.

**DIRECTIONS TO SITE:** Head north from Forks on Hwy 101 about 3.1 mi. Turn left (west) about 0.1 mi. beyond MP 195 onto the D-2000. Proceed west on the D-2000 for about 6.3 mi. to the D-2600. Turn left onto the D-2600 and proceed 2.1 mi. to the D-5200. Turn left onto the D-5200 and go about 2.9 mi. to spur road to the left. Turn left (east) onto the unnumbered road. Continue east (keeping right at each fork) for about 0.5 to 0.75 miles until coming to a small, wooded flat between the road and the river. The egress to ED-R1-02 is located near the west end of this flat.

**FISH ACCESS AND CURRENT USE:** Fish should currently have access to this channel. Good entrance conditions with a small back-eddy at the mouth. A hard bend in the river just upstream of ED-R1-02 has caused the velocity of the river to slow near the mouth of the channel. No fish were observed.

**FLOODING POTENTIAL:** Moderate.

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

**COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS:** Most of the present flow in ED-R1-02 appears to emanate from off the steep, clear cut hillside to the northwest of the channel. Coming off the hillside, water passes under the access road via a CMP culvert and over a 1 to 1.2 m high cascade at the outlet of this culvert.

From the base of the cascade, ED-R1-02 maintains a moderate to gentle gradient as it meanders across the wooded flat to converge with the river. The substrate along this 85 m reach is primarily gravel and sand. Near the mouth of ED-R1-02 the channel flows through dense brush and blown down alder. It enters the river on a flat gradient at a small back eddy.

About 30 m above its mouth, a small left bank tributary enters the main channel of ED-R1-02. Large woody debris (blow down) just above the mouth of this small tributary makes it difficult to distinguish it as a separate channel. Above the large debris this small tributary channel leads to a small, shallow, wall-based swamp. At the time of this survey this mostly wooded swamp contained a significant amount of shallow, standing water. Flow from this area (where it could be measured) appeared to be in the vicinity of only 5 to 10 gal/min. Most of the water feeding this area appears to emanate from small seep springs from along the base of the terrace wall. The substrate was mud and muck. Skunk cabbage will probably predominate here in another month or so.

A shallow, muddy depression continues along the base of the terrace wall (and base of the access road) above the wetted area of the shallow swamp. The remains of an old grade run into the wooded flat from off the access road and crosses the upper end of this depression.

It may be possible to develop a small refuge bay in this area. Diversion of the water from the main channel of ED-R1-02 through the small swamp may also be a possibility. Under present conditions there appears to be a high potential for fish to become stranded in the shallow swamp. Good machine access is available if a project appears feasible. Need to monitor flow here throughout the fall, winter and spring to see how reliable the water source is. Also need to monitor the area during fall and winter freshets to fully assess its flood potential.

**DATE:** 2/25/93 - 2/26/93

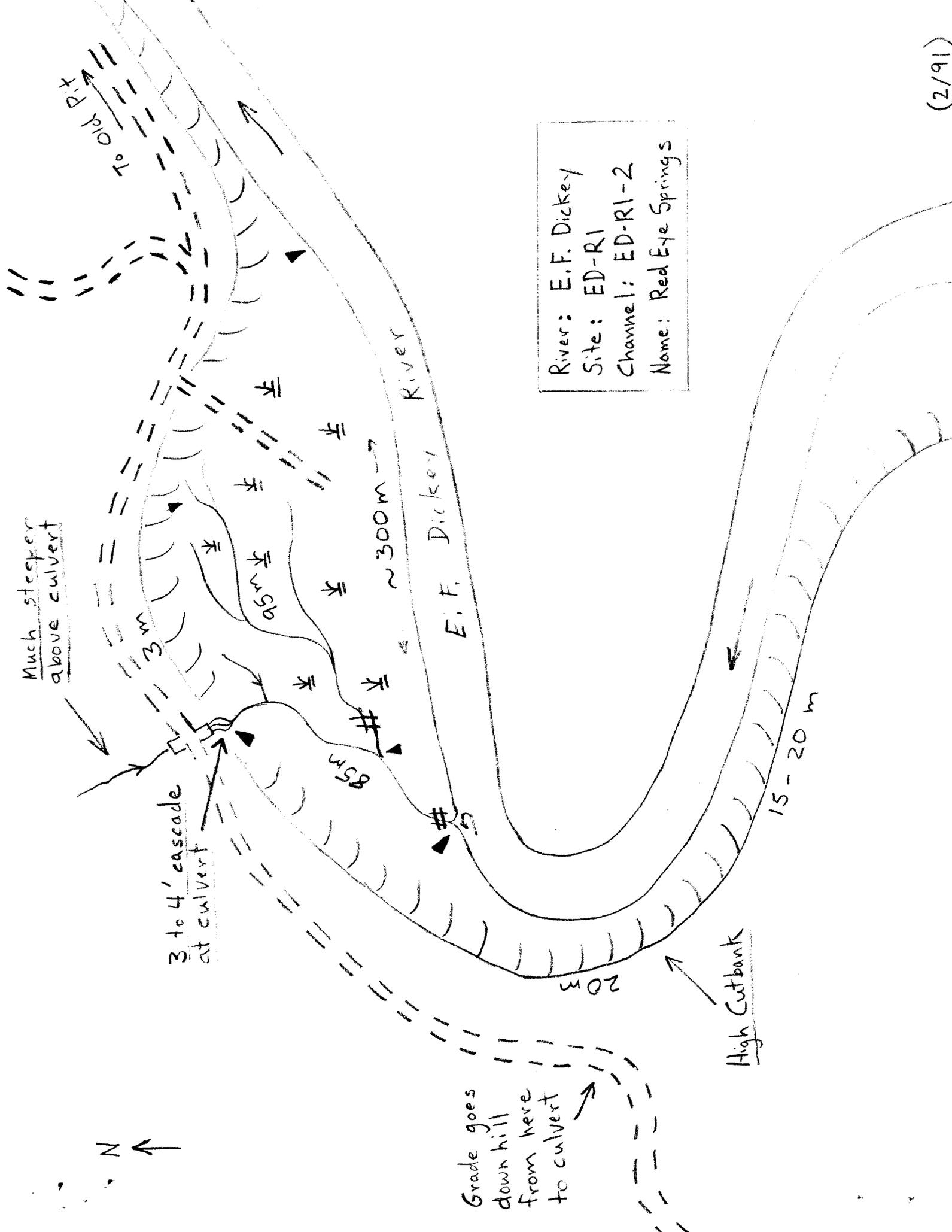
**OBSERVER:** Darrow

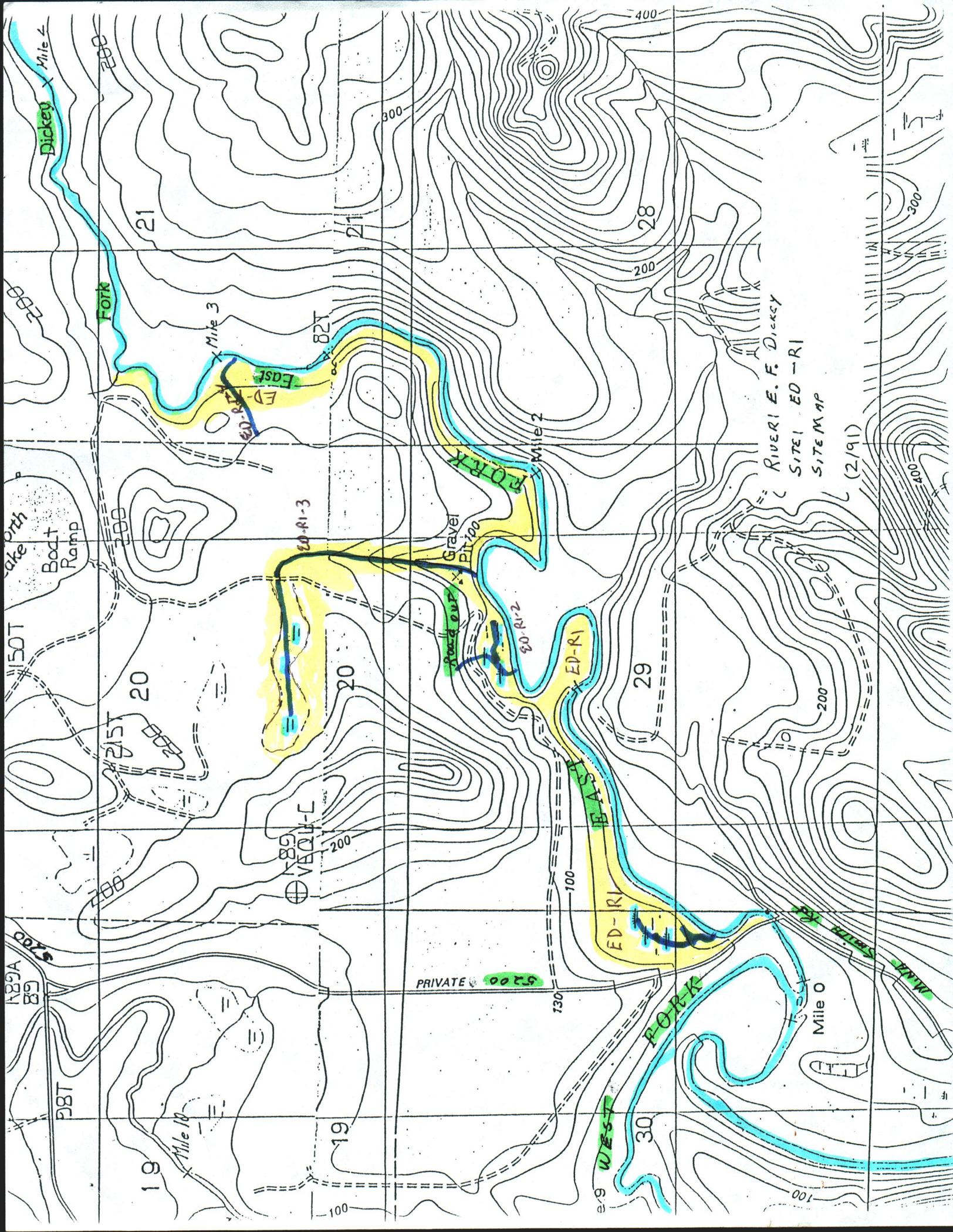
The minnow traps were baited with salmon roe that was acquired at the Solduck Hatchery. The part of the marsh that is drained by the small LB trib. (easterly portion of the marsh) was dry.

**MINNOW TRAPPING REPORT**

TRAP	DATE SET	DATE PULLED	TEMP	TEMP	COHO	CATCH			COTTID
						RBT	CUTT	0+	
1	2/25	2/26			0	0	0	0	4
2	2/25	2/26			2	0	0	0	2
3	2/25	2/26			1	0	1	0	2
4	2/25	2/26			1	2	0	0	9
<b>TOTALS:</b>					4	2	1	0	17
Avg. L (mm):					103	110	80		N/A







RIVER E. F. DICKEY  
SITE ED-R1  
SITE MAP  
(2/91)

PRIVATE 5200

Dickey Mile 4

Lake  
Boat Ramp

89A  
89

88T

Mile 10

200

21

Mile 3

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215T

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82T

20-R1-3

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Mile 2

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