

SITE NUMBER: ED-R4-04
LOCAL NAME: Tangle Creek
WRIA: 20.0120C

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SITE INVENTORY DATA

RIVER SYSTEM: E. F. Dickey **DATE:** 3/27/91 **OBSERVER:** Young

CHANNEL TYPE: Low gradient valley wall tributary

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

SITE LOCATION: R.B. @ R.M. 12.2 (U.S.G.S.)

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: SW1/4 S31 T30N R13W

| | UPPER END | LOWER END | RIVER TEMP |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| <u>WATER TEMP:</u> | 5.0 C | 5.0 C | 5.0 C |
| <u>FLOW (CFS):</u> | < 0.1 | 0.5 | |

SUBSTRATE TYPE: Gravel & sand. Some cobble in the upper reaches.

SITE SIZE: **Length-** 925 m (mouth to upper end of long LOD jam)
 Width- Water surface = 1 - 3 m avg
 Channel = 2 - 5 m
 Depth- Avg = 5 - 15 cm Max = 60 cm

WATER SOURCE: Small valley wall tributaries.

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: Go north from Forks on Hwy 101 for 8.4 mi. and 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 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 the 9300 & 6000 line junctions) until coming to a new (1990) concrete bridge. Continue 0.2 mile past the bridge to the junction with the 9400. Turn left on to the 9400 and proceed about 0.9 mi. to the 9410. Keep left at this junction and follow the 9410 about 3.4 mi. Turn right (west) onto an old, partly overgrown, spur road. Drive to the end of this spur and then walk in a northwesterly direction down the river. The mouth of ED-R4-04 will be across the river and just downstream (just before entering the next hard bend). A grade along the right bank of the river (turn off the 9000 just west of the E. F. Dickey bridge) could provide easier access to ED-R4-04, if a bridge over tributary 20.0129 has been replaced.

FISH ACCESS AND CURRENT USE: ED-R4-04 appears to have excellent entrance conditions. Several restrictive looking woody debris jams are scattered throughout the entire reach. Coho fry were seen up to 750 m above the mouth. Some coho spawning may occur. Summer rearing appears likely.

FLOODING POTENTIAL: Low.

LANDOWNER: Unknown at this time.

(continued on next page)

SITE NUMBER: ED-R4-04
LOCAL NAME: Tangle Creek
WRIA: 20.0120C

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SITE INVENTORY DATA

RIVER SYSTEM: E. F. Dickey **DATE:** 3/27/91 **OBSERVER:** Young

(continued)

COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS: ED-R4-04 is a fairly low gradient valley wall tributary that may offer some winter rearing habitat. Spawning and summer rearing probably also occur here. With no marsh or pond habitat in the lower 1000 m reach, rearing appears limited to pool areas within the stream channel. Many of these pools are associated with root wads and other LOD that seem to provide good cover. With the relatively low gradient seen along the surveyed reach of ED-R4-04, and with evidence from the topographical map, one might expect to find marsh habitat near the headwaters of the system. This has not been confirmed, however.

ED-R4-04 enters the E.F. Dickey at the outside, upper end of a hard bend in the river. LOD lodged in the river bank just upstream helps to create a nice, deep, back eddy pool at the mouth of the channel. Immediately upstream of this pool the river flows through a shallow riffle area. These factors, combined with the gentle gradient of ED-R4-04 at its mouth, produces very nice entrance conditions.

About 15 m above the mouth of ED-R4-04, water in the channel cascades some 60 to 90 cm over partially buried woody debris. This barrier may be passible at present flows and will be submerged when the river is a moderate flood levels.

A driveable, but currently inaccessible grade (see Directions To Site) crosses ED-R4-04 about 35 m above its mouth. Water passes under the grade via an oblong, 4 ft by 6ft, CMP culvert. The 12 m (40 ft) long culvert has been well placed in the channel and appears to present no passage problems.

50 m above the culvert (about 100 m above the mouth of ED-R4-04) a cutting boundary crosses the channel. Below this point the banks are mostly covered with deciduous brush and the canopy is open. Above this point, to the upper end of the surveyed reach, the channel runs through a mixed forest of 50 year old trees.

A number of restrictive looking debris jams, some with significant amounts of bedload accumulation upstream, are found in the 170 m reach above the cutting boundary. An old grade crosses the channel at the upper end of this reach (about 270 m above the mouth). Remnants of an old bridge or trestle have accumulated additional woody debris and formed a jam that may also restrict fish passage.

After crossing the channel, the old grade runs up through the valley of ED-R4-04. It parallels the right bank along the remainder of the surveyed reach and appears to continue upstream beyond the end of the survey for some distance.

About 60 m above the old grade crossing water plunges through a rather large, impassible looking debris jam. Lots of sandy bedload material has accumulated above this jam.

Along the next 200 m reach, the channel contains less woody debris restrictions. Despite the apparent debris problems downstream, coho fry were positively identified along this reach (400 m above the mouth of the channel).

250 to 300 m above the first old grade crossing ED-R4-04 is crossed by the remnants of a second old grade. Water currently flows over, and is in the process of cutting through this grade.

(continued on next page)

SITE NUMBER: ED-R4-04
LOCAL NAME: Tangle Creek
WRIA: 20.0120C

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SITE INVENTORY DATA

RIVER SYSTEM: E. F. Dickey **DATE:** 3/27/91 **OBSERVER:** Young

COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS: (continued)

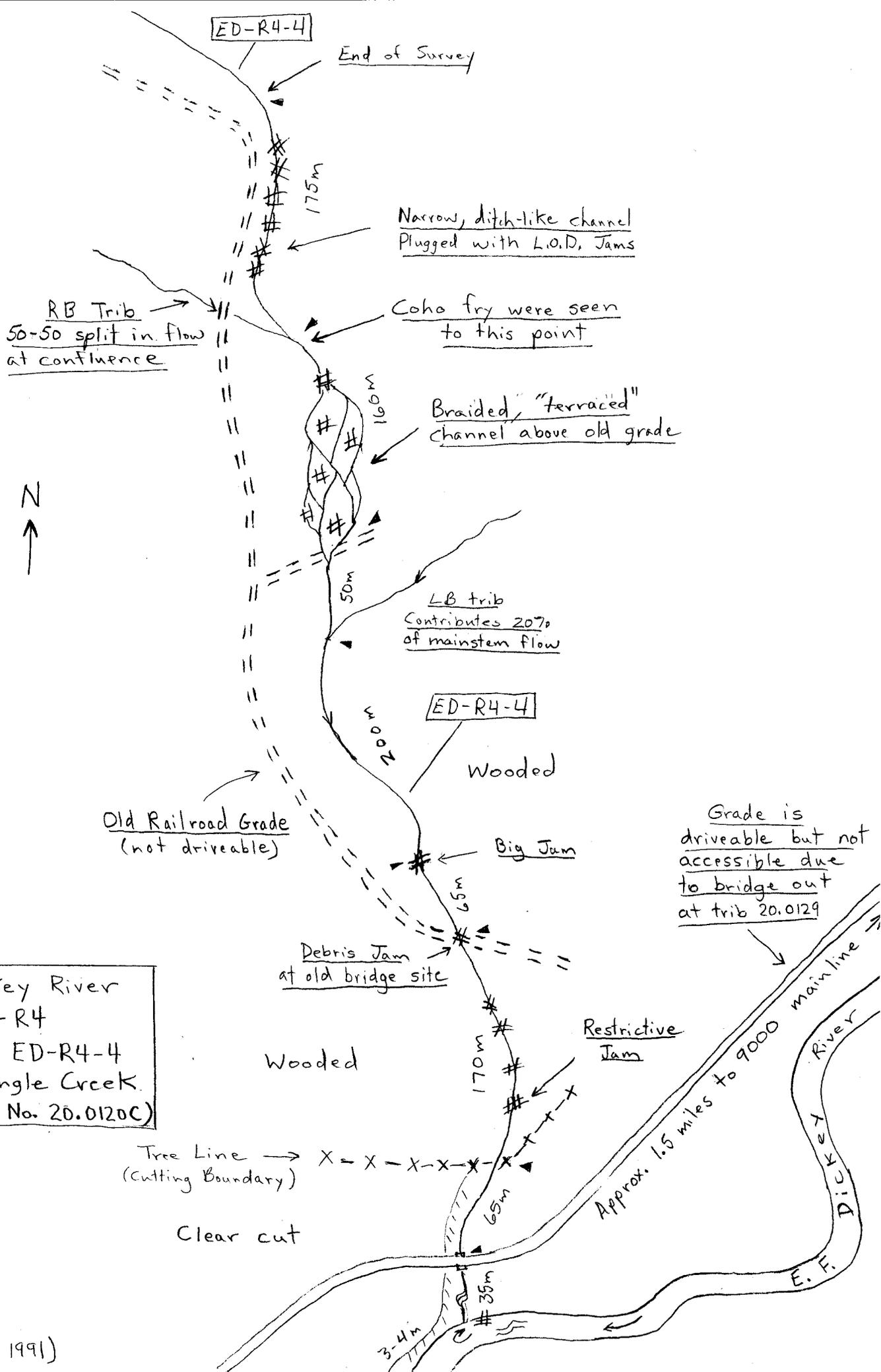
Upstream of the second grade crossing the valley floor is quite wide (to 80 ft) and the channel becomes braided. Bedload material and partially buried debris have accumulated in this wide, flat area giving it a "terraced" effect. This area extends upstream for about 150 m.

A right bank tributary enters ED-R4-04 about 200 m above the second old grade crossing (750 m above the mouth). The flow at this point appears to split evenly between the tributary and the "mainstem" of ED-R4-04. Again, despite all the woody debris blockages coho fry were seen near the mouth of this tributary.

A short distance (30 m) above the mouth of the right bank trib. the old grade running along the right bank of valley comes in very close to the channel. Fill material from the grade appears to infringe upon the natural channel. Along the next 200 m this straight, narrow, ditch-like channel was plugged with LOD. In some places it was difficult to even see the water in the channel. The survey was terminated at the upper end of this reach, some 925 m above the channel's mouth.

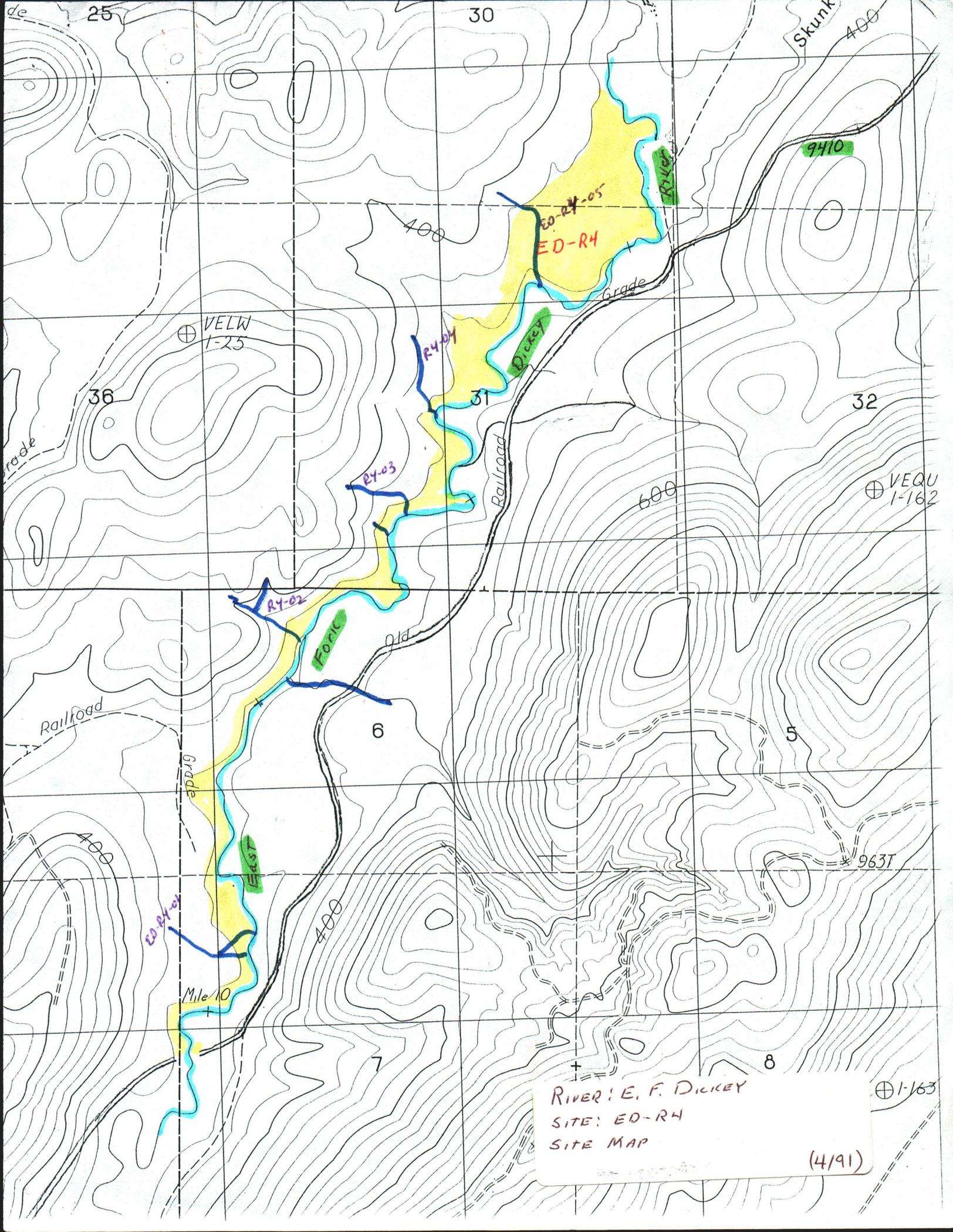
The right bank grade and the channel appear to continue upstream for some distance. The gradient of both appears to remain rather flat. The old grade was followed upstream for another 200 to 300 m above the "end" of the survey. A few likely looking pools were spot checked in this upper area but no fry could be seen.

Select debris removal could be very beneficial to both the rearing and spawning capabilities of this stream. It must be assumed that coho fry observed in the mid to upper reaches of ED-R4-04 were spawned in the channel or that these fish are exceptional leapers. Further upstream exploration of this channel may be desired to determine if a marsh exist at the "headwaters". Machine access into the trouble area is poor. May be able to accomplish necessary debris removal with an honor camp crew and hand tools.



E.F. Dickey River
 Site: ED-R4
 Channel: ED-R4-4
 Name: Tangle Creek.
 (Sup. WRIA No. 20.0120C)

(March/April 1991)



RIVER: E. F. DICKEY
SITE: ED-R4
SITE MAP

(4/91)

