

SITE NUMBER: ED-R5-01
LOCAL NAME: Oxbow Springs
WRIA: 20.0128A

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SITE INVENTORY DATA

RIVER SYSTEM: E. F. Dickey **DATE:** 4/11/91 **OBSERVER:** Young

CHANNEL TYPE: A very small terrace tributary (wall-based)

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

SITE LOCATION: R.B. @ R.M. 13.4 (WDF)

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: SE1/4 S30 T30N R13W

	UPPER END	LOWER END	RIVER TEMP
<u>WATER TEMP:</u>	7.5 C	7.0 C	5.0 C

FLOW (CFS): Intermittent 5 - 10 gal/min

SUBSTRATE TYPE: Primarily dirt, mud and muck.

SITE SIZE: **Length-** 115 - 120 m
 Width- Surface = 0.3 - 2.5 m
 Channel = 1 - 3 m
 Depth- Avg = 3 - 6 cm Max. = 30 - 60 cm

WATER SOURCE: Seep springs from the base of the terrace wall.

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 Lk 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 line 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 on the 9400 (a key is needed for the locked Rayonier gate) and continue about 0.9 mi. to the 9410. Keep left at the junction and follow the 9410 about 2.8 mi. then turn right onto an old grade. Walk down the old grade to Skunk Creek then down-stream to the confluence of Skunk Creek and the E.F. Dickey. Walk upstream along the East Fork about 360 m (about 0.2 miles). ED-R5-01 is located on the right bank, at the lower end of a hard (180 deg.) bend in the river.

FISH ACCESS AND CURRENT USE: Limited rearing area in the lower reaches. Saw 1 coho pre-smolt in a small, deep pool some 25 to 30 m above the mouth. Water flows into the ground about 5 to 10 m above the mouth and enters the river subsurface along an undercut bank.

FLOODING POTENTIAL: Low to moderately low. Back water flooding probably makes this channel more accessible.

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

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(Continued)

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS: ED-R5-01 is a relatively short, shallow, seep spring fed depression. It originates along the base of a narrow, 10 to 15 foot high "ridge" that extends out into an oxbow bend in the river. As it deflects the flow of the river, this "ridge" seems to be a prime contributor to the formation of the oxbow. In the distant future the river may erode through the "ridge", but currently it acts to protect the channel.

The mouth of ED-R5-01 is difficult to see from the river. Water flows into the ground behind a small clump of alder trees about 5 to 10 m above the "mouth" and enters the river subsurface. It enters among the tree roots at an undercut bank. Some back eddy flow occurs along this bank.

Most of the feeder springs in ED-R5-01 occur in the lower 75 m reach of the channel. These small springs emanate from the toe of the hill along the right bank. One coho pre-smolt (60 to 70 mm) was seen about 25 m above the mouth in a clear, 1 to 1.5 foot deep pool associated with a root wad.

Partially buried LOD about 80 m above the mouth of ED-R5-01 creates a small "berm" in the depression. The channel at this point is poorly defined and flow is reduced to little more than a seep. Little surface flow was seen above this point. The upper 30 to 40 m of the depression is mostly muddy with one large isolated "puddle" midway through the reach.

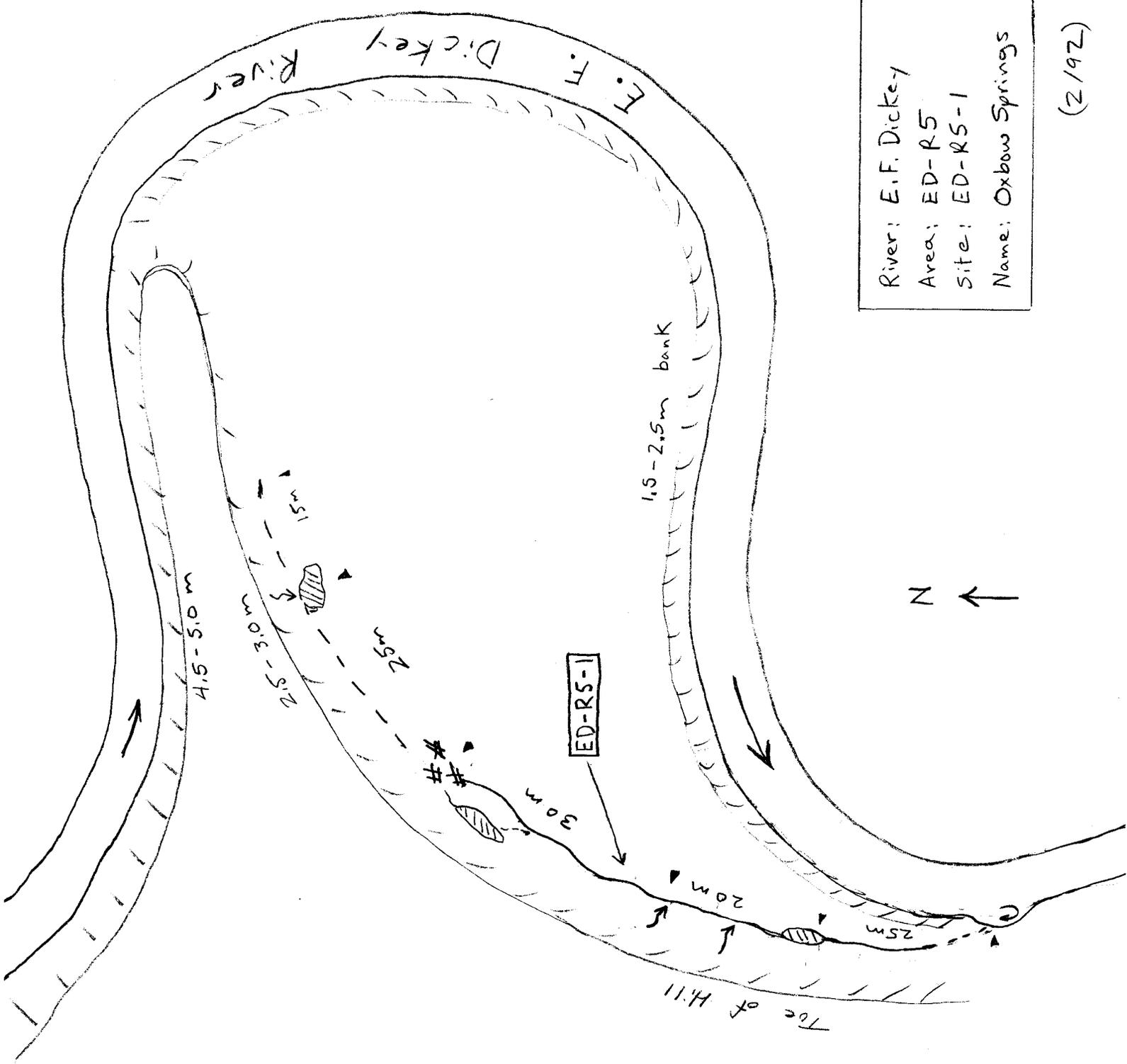
The depression of ED-R5-01 is well vegetated with slough sedge. Some skunk cabbage is also present. The land immediately adjacent to the channel supports a stand of 30 to 40 year old alder. Conifer is prevalent on the higher ground.

ED-R5-01 currently appears to provide a very limited amount of rearing habitat that is probably utilized by only a handful of fish. With the low flows and shallow water observed in this channel it seems likely that stranding might occur during winter dry spells (especially in the upper reaches). This habitat might be enhanced through the creation of a beaded channel or extensive excavation along the entire channel length. Machine access to this site would be difficult.

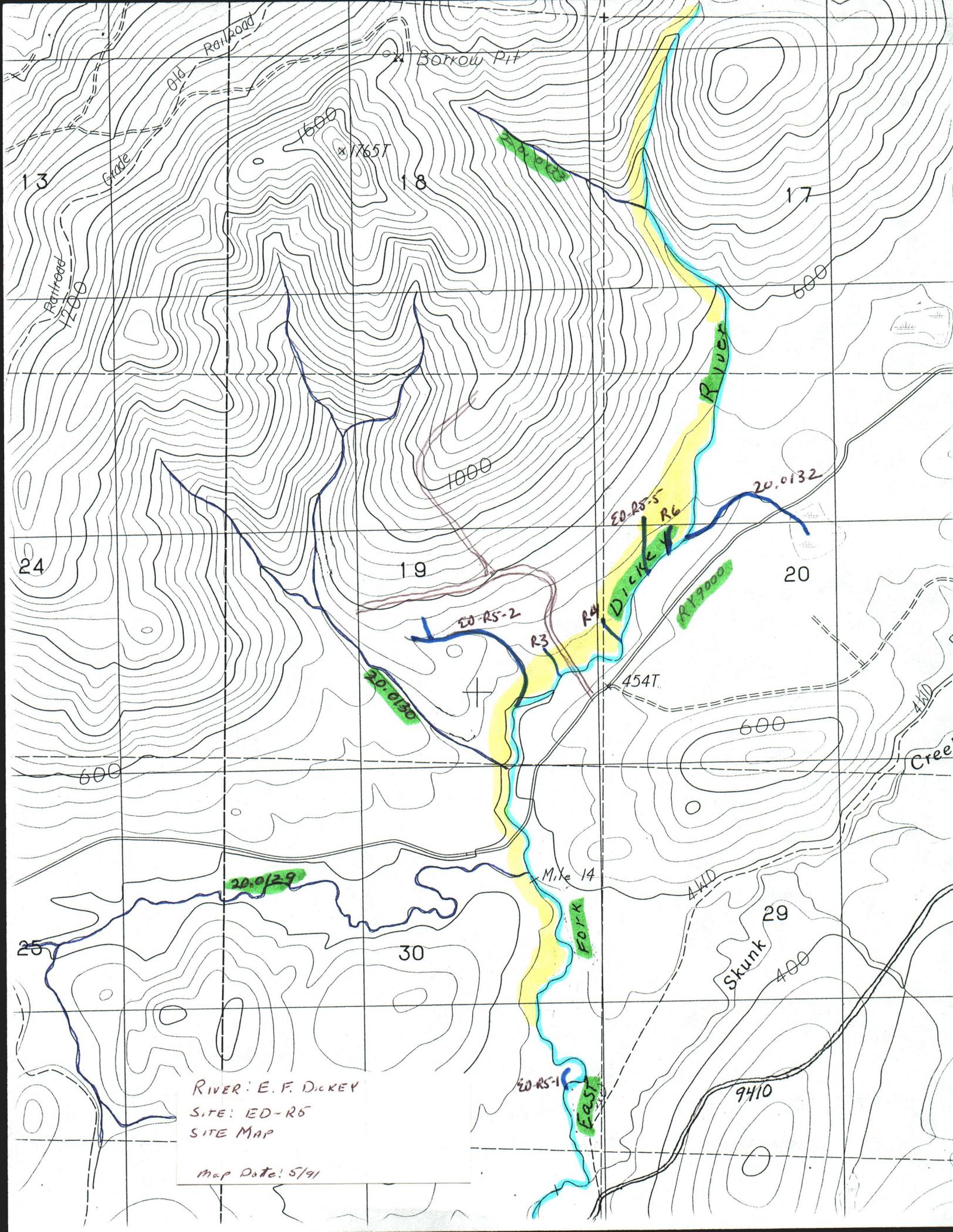
DATE: 2/26/92

OBSERVER: Young

Flow was 5 to 10 gal/min. Water temp was 8.5 C while water in the East Fork Dickey was at 9 C. Six to eight fingerling salmonids were seen in the same pool where fish were noted during the initial survey.

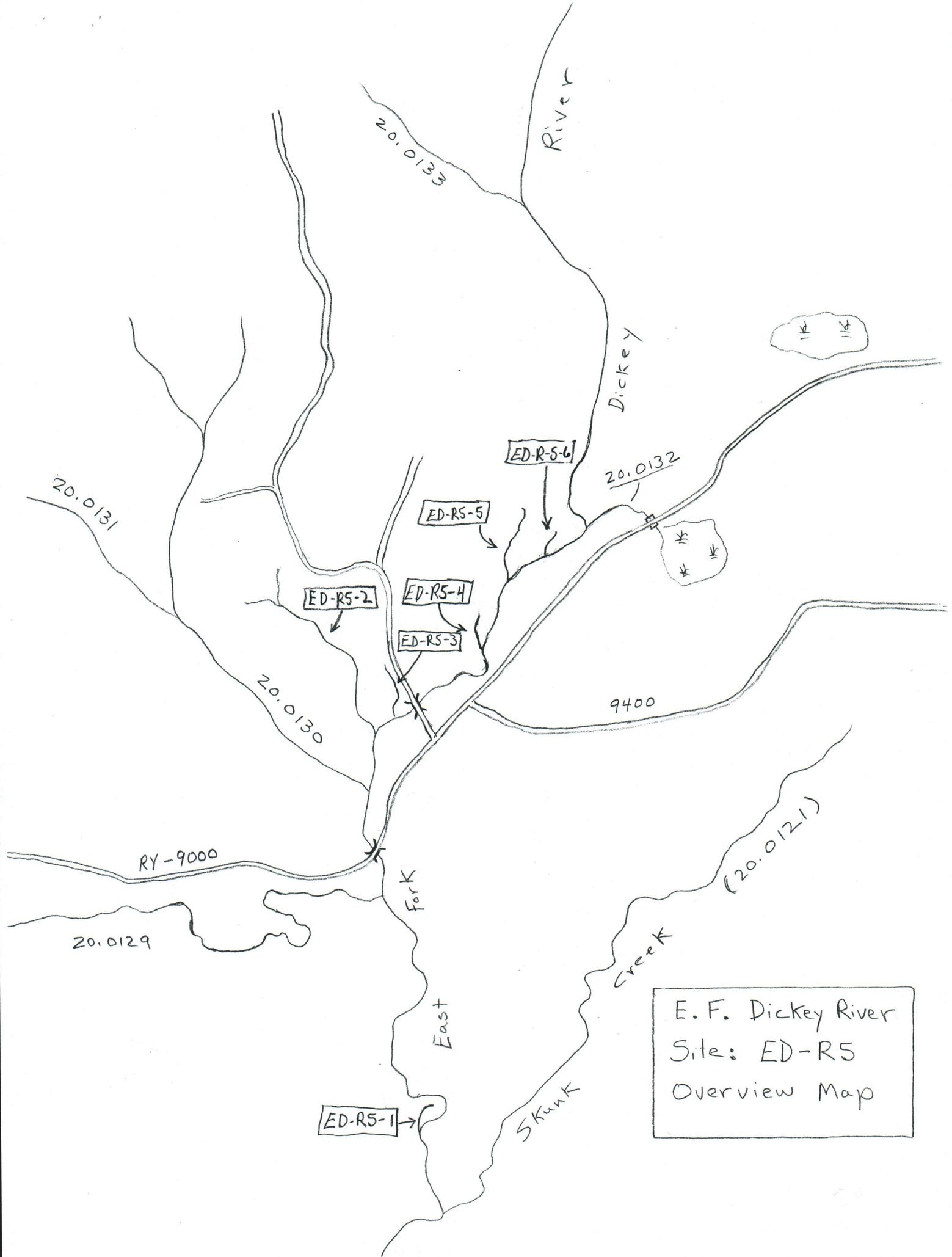


River: E. F. Dickey
 Area: ED-RS
 Site: ED-RS-1
 Name: Oxbow Springs



RIVER: E. F. DICKEY
SITE: ED-R5
SITE MAP

Map Date: 5/91



E. F. Dickey River
Site: ED-R5
Overview Map