SITE NUMBER: ED-R5-02
LOCAL NAME: Springy Creek
WRIA: 20.0131A

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SITE INVENTORY DATA

RIVER SYSTEM: E. F. Dickey **DATE:** 2/5/92 **OBSERVER:** Young

CHANNEL TYPE: A small, spring-fed valley wall tributary.

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

SITE LOCATION: R.B. @ R.M. 14.6 (WDF)

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: SE1/4 S19 T30N R13W

	UPPER END	LOWER END	RIVER TEMP
WATER TEMP:	7.5 C	7.5 C	7.5 C
FLOW (CFS):	10 - 20 gal/min	0.5 cfs	

SUBSTRATE TYPE: Sandy gravel and cobble.

SITE SIZE:
Length- 390 m (mouth to large log across channel)
Width- Surface = 0.3 - 2.4 m
Channel = 0.5 - 3.0 m
Depth- Avg = 10 - 15 cm Max. = 20 - 25 cm

WATER SOURCE: Numerous seep springs from the valley side slopes

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 another 6.0 miles (going past junctions with the 9300 & 6000 lines) until coming to a new (c. 1990) concrete bridge. Continue on the 9000 about 0.5 miles until the mainline makes a hard left at the junction with the 9500 (Beaver's Corner). Continue on the 9000 (traveling s.w.) for another 2.5 miles to the junction with the 9000.6. Turn right (north) onto the 9000.6 and proceed about 0.1 mi. to a bridge that crosses the East Fork. Park here and walk downstream about 240 m (0.1 to 0.2 miles) to the mouth of channel ED-R5-02.

FISH ACCESS AND CURRENT USE: Nice back water pool at mouth. Lower 40 m looks accessible (to old grade crossing). Saw one fingerling salmonid near upper end. Several small to medium sized debris jams and small beaver dams.

FLOODING POTENTIAL: Low.

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

COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS: ED-R5-02 is a relatively short, valley wall trib that maintains a gentle to moderate gradient along the lower 350 to400 m reach. Numerous small springs entering along this reach makes the volume of water at the mouth of ED-R5-02 seem to diminish rather quickly as one moves upstream

(Continued on next page)

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COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS:(Continued)

ED-R5-02 enters the river on a flat to gentle gradient. The mouth is currently protected by a woody debris pile. Just below the mouth the river makes a hard bend to the left. The flow of water around the debris pile and the decrease in water velocity as the river makes this hard turn have created a nice back eddy pool and very good entrance conditions. A small clay deposit is exposed along the right bank immediately above the mouth of ED-R5-02 and should act to stabilize conditions here.

About 40 m above its mouth, ED-R5-02 is crossed by an old, undriveable grade. No modern culverts can be seen here but the flow of water under the grade appears fairly unrestricted.

In the 100 m reach upstream of the old grade a number of small woody debris jams are seen. While most of these jams restrict fish passage at times, none appear to be impassable. The channel maintains its gentle to moderate gradient through a relatively narrow, well shaded valley.

About 150 m above the mouth of ED-R5-02 the valley floor widens, the gradient flattens, and the canopy opens up. Influenced by small to moderate sized beaver dams, the channel is fairly braided along most of the next 200 meter reach. A beaver enhanced debris jam about 175 m above the channel's mouth appears to form an impassible barrier. Vegetation along the channel here is dominated by low growing salal, salmonberry, devil's club and other brush. Also scattered along the channel were skunk cabbage, ferns and fox glove.

The survey was terminated 350 to 400 m above the mouth of ED-R5-02. A large spruce log lies across the channel at that point. The flow here is greatly reduced and it appears that the gradient steepens a short distance further upstream.

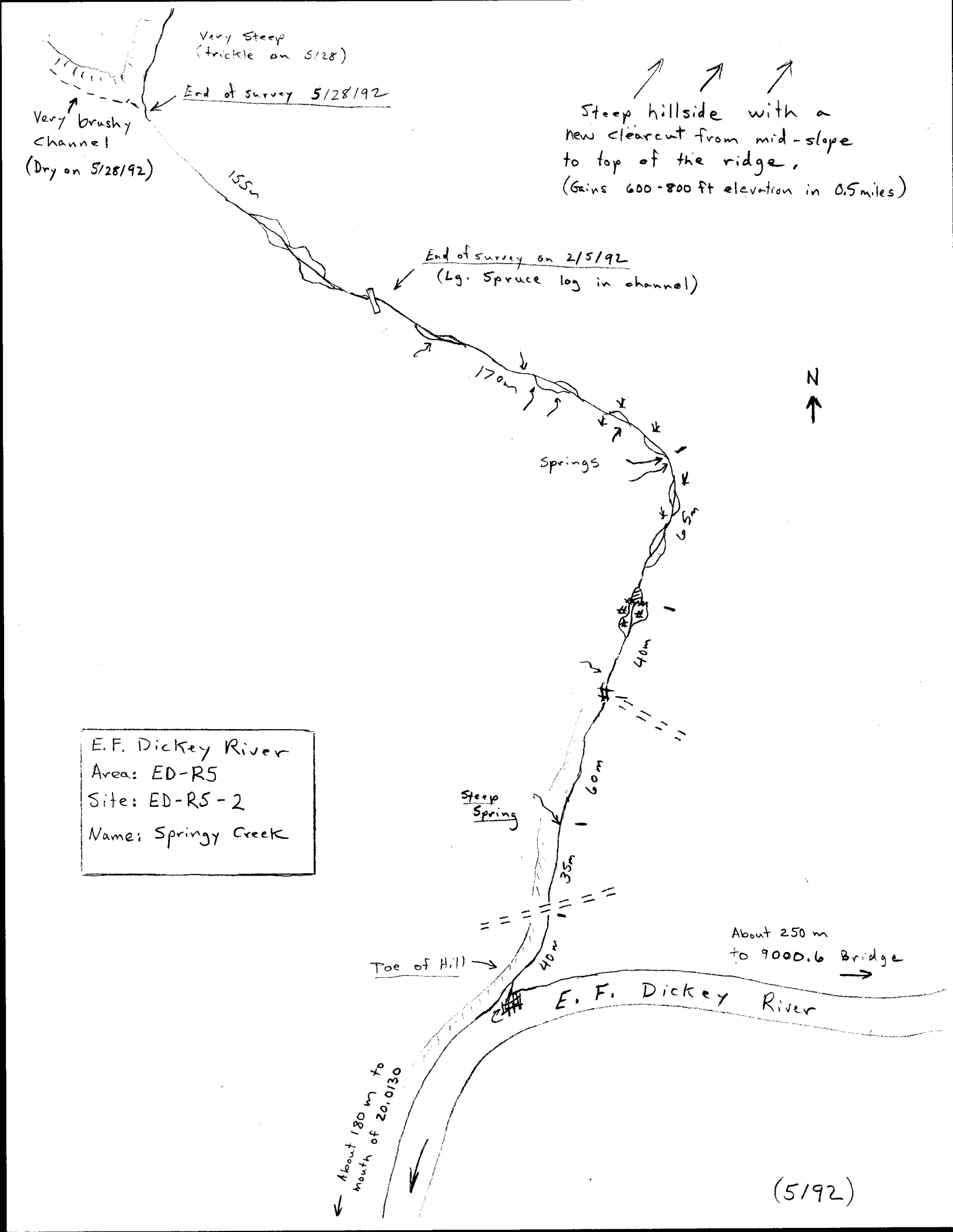
The lower 400 m reach of ED-R5-02 appears to offer some useable winter rearing habitat. With the presence of sandy gravel and cobble, some spawning might also occur in the lower 150 to 200 m reach. The greatly reduced flow and steepening gradient makes the habitat in the uppermost reaches of ED-R5-02 (above the lower 400 m reach) less likely to support juvenile coho. Select debris removal and opening up of the beaver debris might be helpful. Excavation of the old grade, where it crosses the channel, might help to avoid future problems. Installation of controls might also improve both spawning and rearing habitat. Machine access to the sight is very limited.

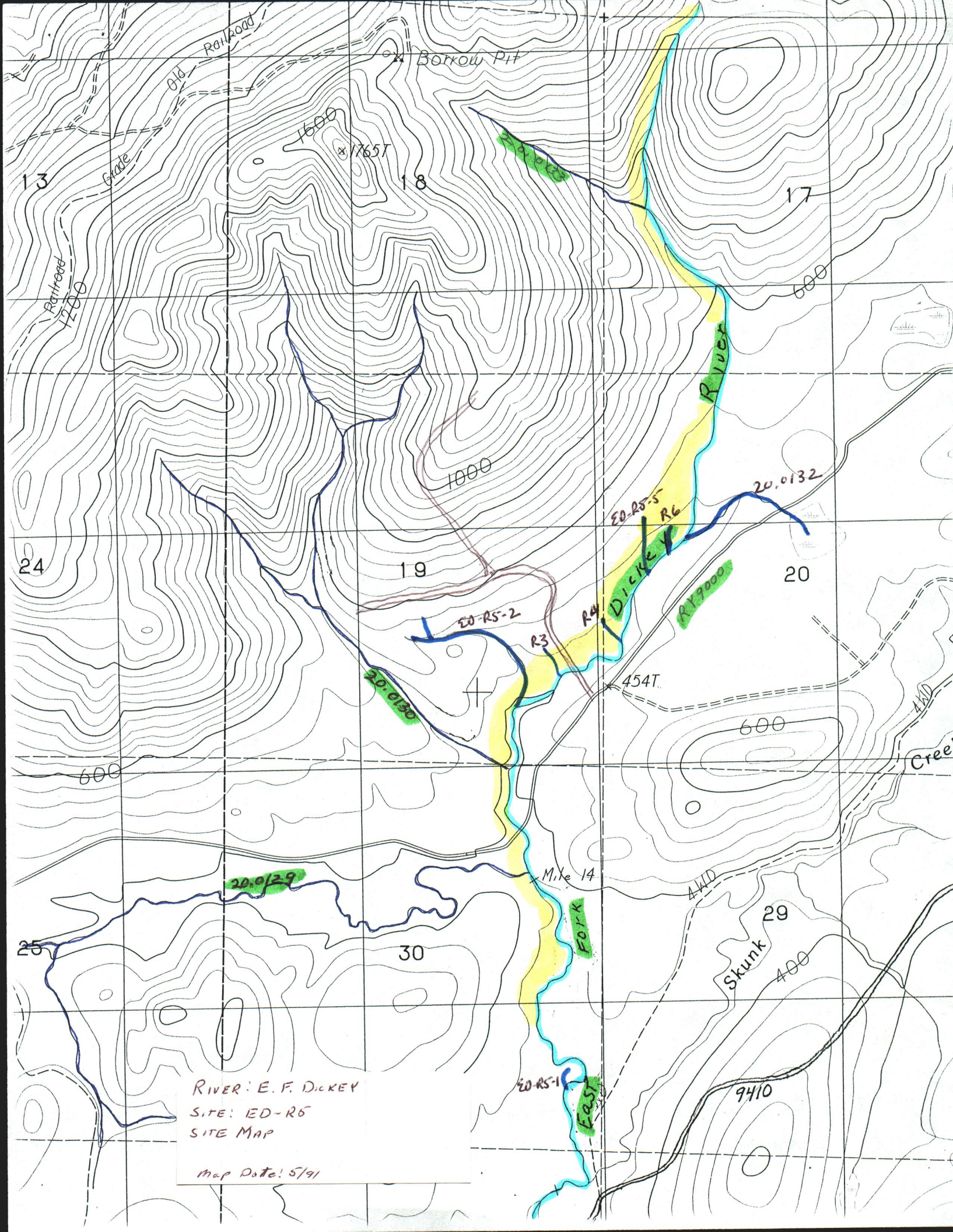
DATE: 5/28/92 **OBSERVER:** Young

Resurveyed ED-R5-02 to confirm extent of useable habitat in the uppermost reaches. The month of May has been extremely dry and could possibly be the driest May on record by month's end. Flow in the mainstem streams is already approaching mid to late summer levels. Flow at the mouth of ED-R5-02 is at 10 to 20 gal/min. The water temp here was at 50 F. Flow in the East Fork Dickey was at 2 to 3 cfs and water temp was 51 F. Coho fry were fairly abundant to a point 300 meters above the mouth of ED-R5-02. No coho were seen above this point. Coho fry were seen above the debris jam that was thought impassible in the earlier survey (see 2/5/92).

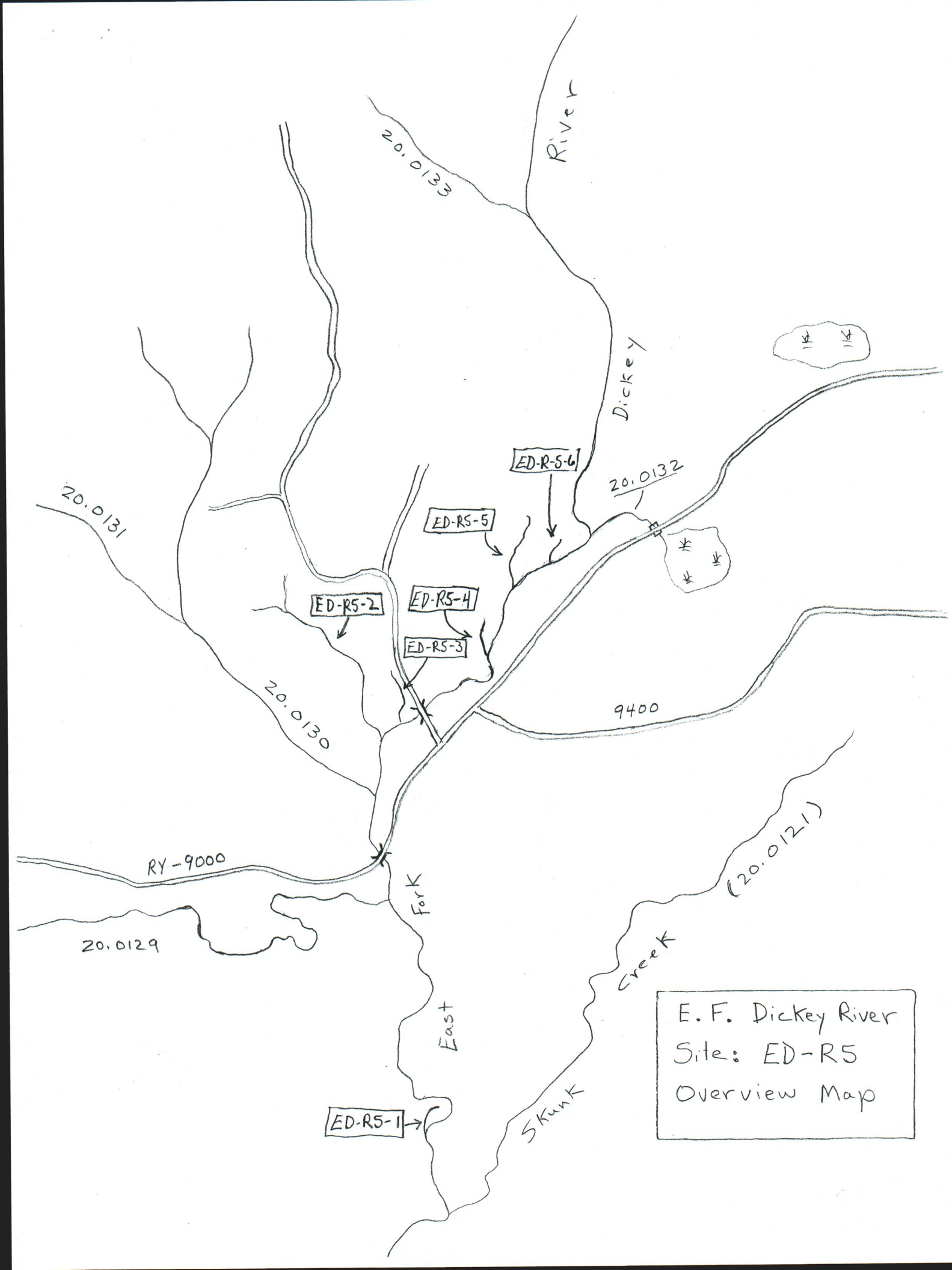
Surveyed the 150 m reach above the end point of the initial survey. This reach maintains a gentle to moderate gradient but may lack water. The channel was braided and at time poorly defined. Lots of debris and bedload build up were noted. Water temp was at 50 F and flow was in the range of 1 to 3 gal/min. The channel forks at the upper end of this reach. One of the forks was very brushy and had no apparent water in it. The other fork had a trickle of water and a steep to very steep gradient.

It appears that drainage area of ED-R5-02 includes part of the steep, recently clearcut hillside accessed by the 9000.6 road. How this might effect future flows, water velocities and bedload movements in ED-R5-02 remains to be seen.


Very Steep
(trickle on 5/28)
End of survey 5/28/92
Very brushy channel
(Dry on 5/28/92)
155m
Steep hillside with a new clearcut from mid-slope to top of the ridge.
(Gains 600-800 ft elevation in 0.5 miles)
End of survey on 2/5/92
(Lg. Spruce log in channel)
170m
N
Springs
5m
40m
60m
Steep Spring
35m
40m
Toe of Hill
About 250 m to 9000.6 Bridge
E. F. Dickey River
About 180 m to mouth of 20.0130
E.F. Dickey River
Area: ED-R5
Site: ED-R5-2
Name: Springy Creek
(5/92)



Old Railroad
Grade
Railroad
Borrow Pit
1600
1765T
13
18
17
1200
600
River
1000
20.0132
ED-R5-5
R6
Dickey
24
19
20
RY9000
ED-R5-2
R4
R3
454T
20.0130
600
600
Creek
4WD
Mile 14
20.0129
4WD
Fork
29
25
30
Skunk
400
ED-R5-1
East
9410
RIVER: E. F. DICKEY
SITE: ED-R5
SITE MAP
Map Date: 5/91


20.0133
River
Dickey
ED-R-5-6
20.0132
20.0131
ED-R5-5
ED-R5-2
ED-R5-4
ED-R5-3
20.0130
9400
RY-9000
20.0129
Fork
(20.0121)
Creek
East
Skunk
ED-R5-1
E. F. Dickey River
Site: ED-R5
Overview Map