

Spawning habitat conditions: None Poor Fair Good Excellent

Describe spawning habitat: Good spawning gravel present throughout the channel, below an inch of litter in places.

Rearing habitat conditions: None Poor Fair Good Excellent

Describe pond and other rearing habitat: Site is mostly a series of incised pools with mature forest surrounding the site but with limited instream cover.

Describe unaccessible habitat:

Wetland type: Bog Marsh Scrub-shrub Forested

Describe:

Flooding potential: Low Medium High

Describe: The Skagit actively overflows through a narrow cut at the upper end when flooding.

FISH INFORMATION

Site entry condition: Poor Fair Good

Describe: Has obviously had adult use on years of high water. No access to adults or juveniles except on high river flows. Site access is currently dependent on overflow from Skagit.

Coho access and use: Juvenile Unknown None Poor Fair Good
Adult Unknown None Poor Fair Good

Describe: When high flows have been experienced, both adults and juvenile use is good.

Other species acces and use: Chum Pink Sockeye Chinook Trout

Describe: Adult Chums have been observed

ENHANCEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Project type: Groundwater Channel

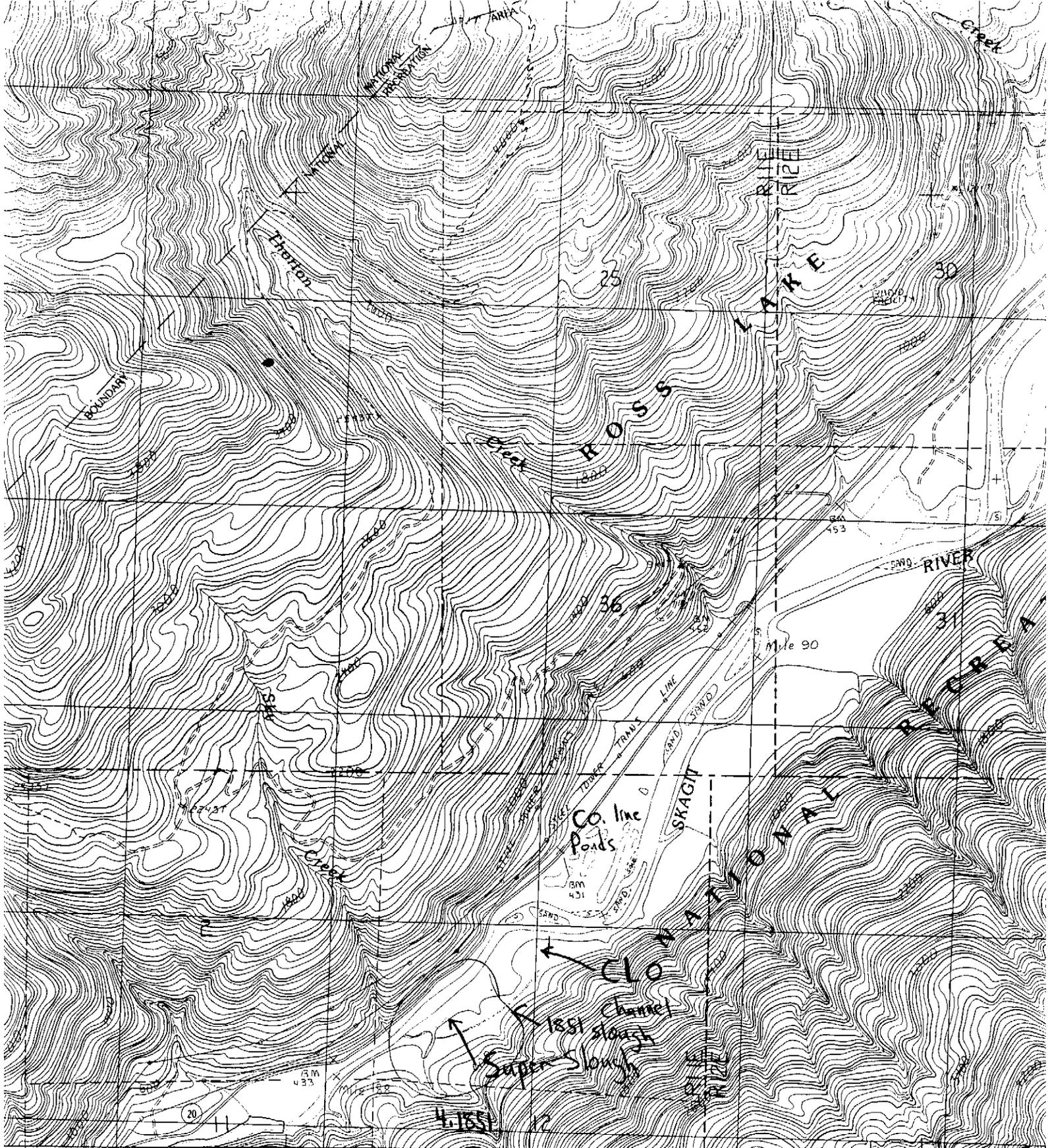
Equipment access: Road on left bank of Skagit would need to be rebuilt.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: This Skagit overflow channel appears to stay watered up and cool all year. The problems are: 1. There is no outflow over the last five feet of the channel to the creek to provide fish access, 2 there is a narrow cut at the upper end which the Skagit River actively runs through when flooding, 3. The access road would need to be rebuilt. If the upper 60 meters of the channel could be excavated to provide perc flow the entrance problem could be eliminated. The upper end of the cut would need to be heavily rocked to provide flood protection. the channel now receives perc flow and has very nice spawning gravel. This would need to be a one level pond. Currently 1851 is a great spawning stream for coho, steelhead, and pinks and the channel would easily recruit adults and juveniles.

ATTACHMENTS AVAILABLE

Aerials Sketch Maps Spawning Surveys Juvenile Trapping
 Other References

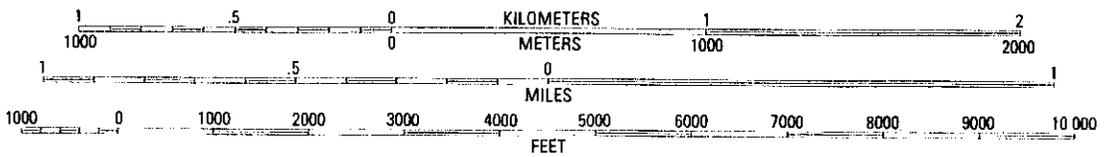
Field Survey Information



622 20' 623 624 625 17' 30"

SCALE 1:24 000

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—196



CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET

SH18LB6 →

1851 slough #2

SH18LB5

B. Barkdall

7/9/94

1" = 40 meters



North
(Magnetic)

Stagit River

plug needed

174m

120m

97m

69m

40m

old log Rd

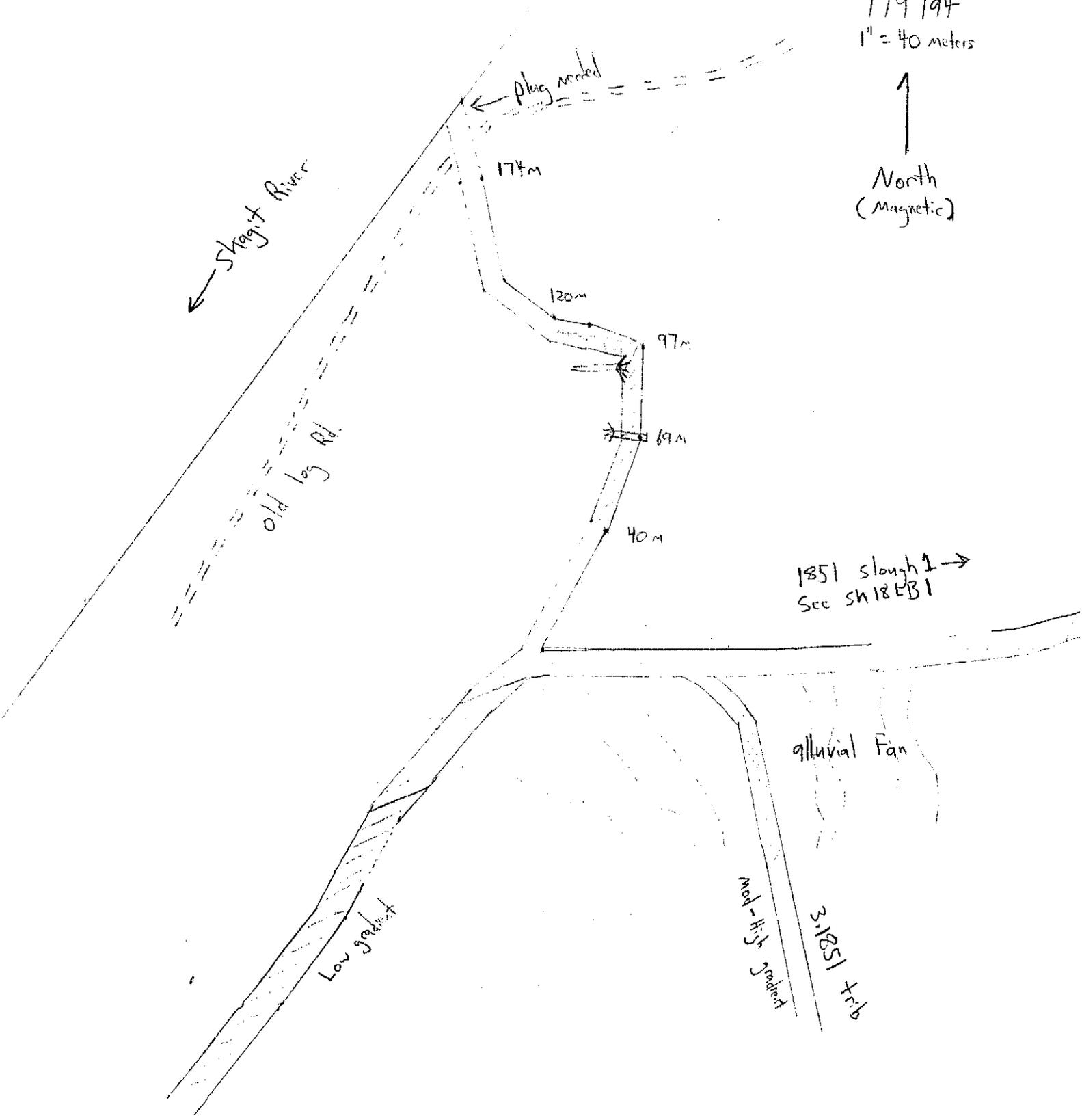
1851 slough 2 →
See SH18LB1

alluvial Fan

Low gradient

mod-high gradient

SH18LB1

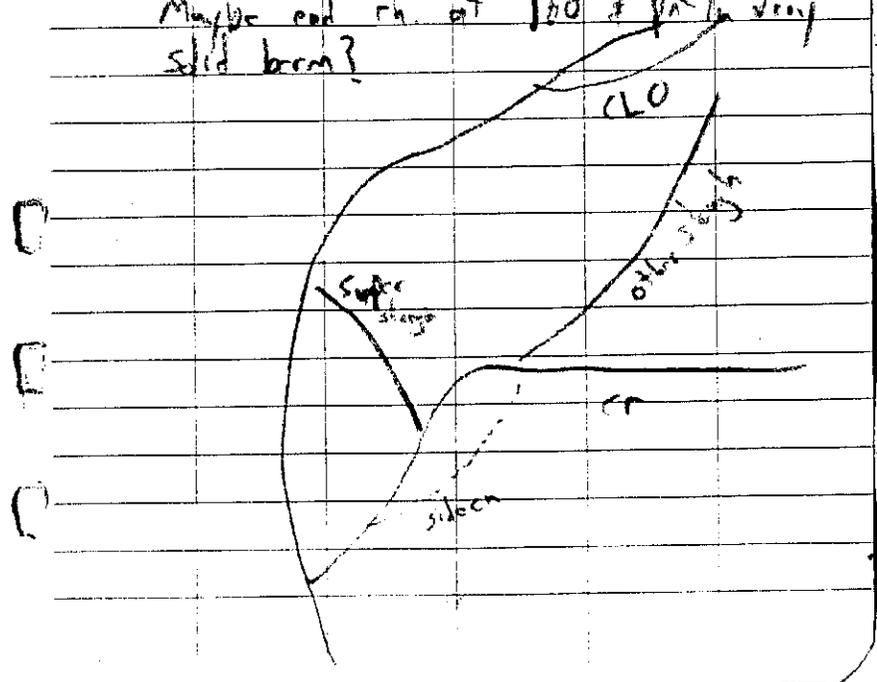


56°

Super slough (1859?) slough off of main cr.
 7/9/94.

Station	B.S.	W/width	Comments
40m	210°	17ave	Pool, No. guard
69m	195	15ave	long log
97m	180	12ave	to Br. pad
121.4	145°	20ave	End of pool slough approach
120.0	140°	3ave	dry swale
141.	130		
174	170		75' to river

Maybe end ch. at 160 ft pad is very
 solid beam?



1/8" = 5 meters

227
 145
 112
 108
 23

40
 6
 240