

Adjacent stream temperature: Ponds Creek 6.5°C

Other water observations: Tannic colored

Site area measurements: Indirect Direct Combination

- Width: Channel, 30 - 60 cm; Forested wetland, 2 - 3 m
- Depth: 3 - 5 cm; Max- 20 cm
- Total length: 220 m

Total existing habitat areas (est): 615 m²

- Spawning area: 0
- Impounded area: ~600 m²
- Other rearing area: 15 m²

Spawning Habitat conditions: None Poor Fair Good Excellent

Describe spawning habitats:

- Substrate throughout this channel is silt or mud.

Rearing habitat conditions: None Poor Fair Good Excellent

Describe pond and other rearing habitats:

- There is some instream cover provided by woody debris and roots.
- Side-stream cover is limited to salmonberries and salal.
- Good shade is created by 20 - 30 year old mixed forest.
- The extreme braiding in this channel is due to the past logging practice of yarding logs through streams and wetlands. The braiding creates habitat, but it is very shallow and intermittent, allowing raccoons and other terrestrial predators to prey on fry.

Describe inaccessible habitats: ~ 600 m² of shallow impounded forested wetland.

Describe wetlands: Bog Marsh Scrub-shrub Wetland Forested Wetland

- The area below the road may be considered a wetland forest. This is the reach that was impacted by past logging.
- The area above the road is scrub-shrub wetland. It also was impacted by past logging but appears to have been a wetland before.
- Observed wetland plants: Slough sedge (Carex obnupta), sitka spruce (Picea sitchensis)

Flooding potential: Low Medium High

- This channel receives overbank storage from Ponds Creek.

Fish Information:

Site entry condition to Ponds Creek: Poor Fair Good

- The channel egresses into an alcove that creates slow or dead water.

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

- A small cascade that may form a velocity barrier at certain flows.
- The flows are too shallow to afford adults access.

Other species access and use: () Chum () Pink () Sockeye () Trout () Res. Trout

- Other species such as trout would have access, however, it is unknown at this time if any fish use the site.

Habitat Improvements:

Enhancement opportunities:

- Possible project type and magnitude: Alter upper channel so it flows into a riverine pond which does not have a constant flow. Open, where needed, impacted lower channel. Blast pools to afford some overwinter rearing area.
- Equipment access: Good access to upper end of channel
- Potential benefit: Convert a winter time intermittent flowing riverine pond from a possible stranding problem to a good overwinter rearing pond.

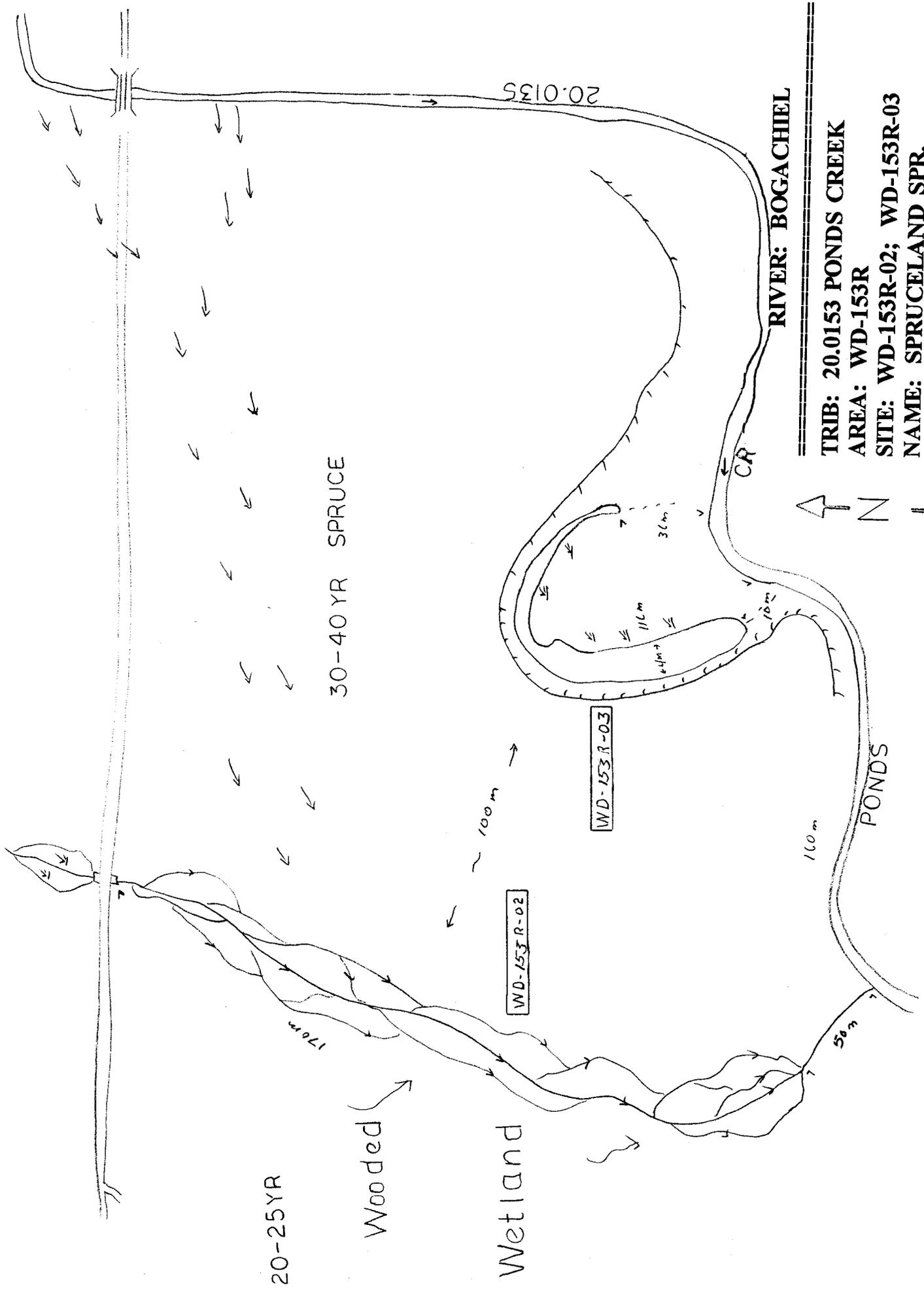
Additional comments:

- On March 14, 1995 after four days of light to no rain, the flow in this channel was intermittent and most of the isolated pools were dry.

Attachments Available:

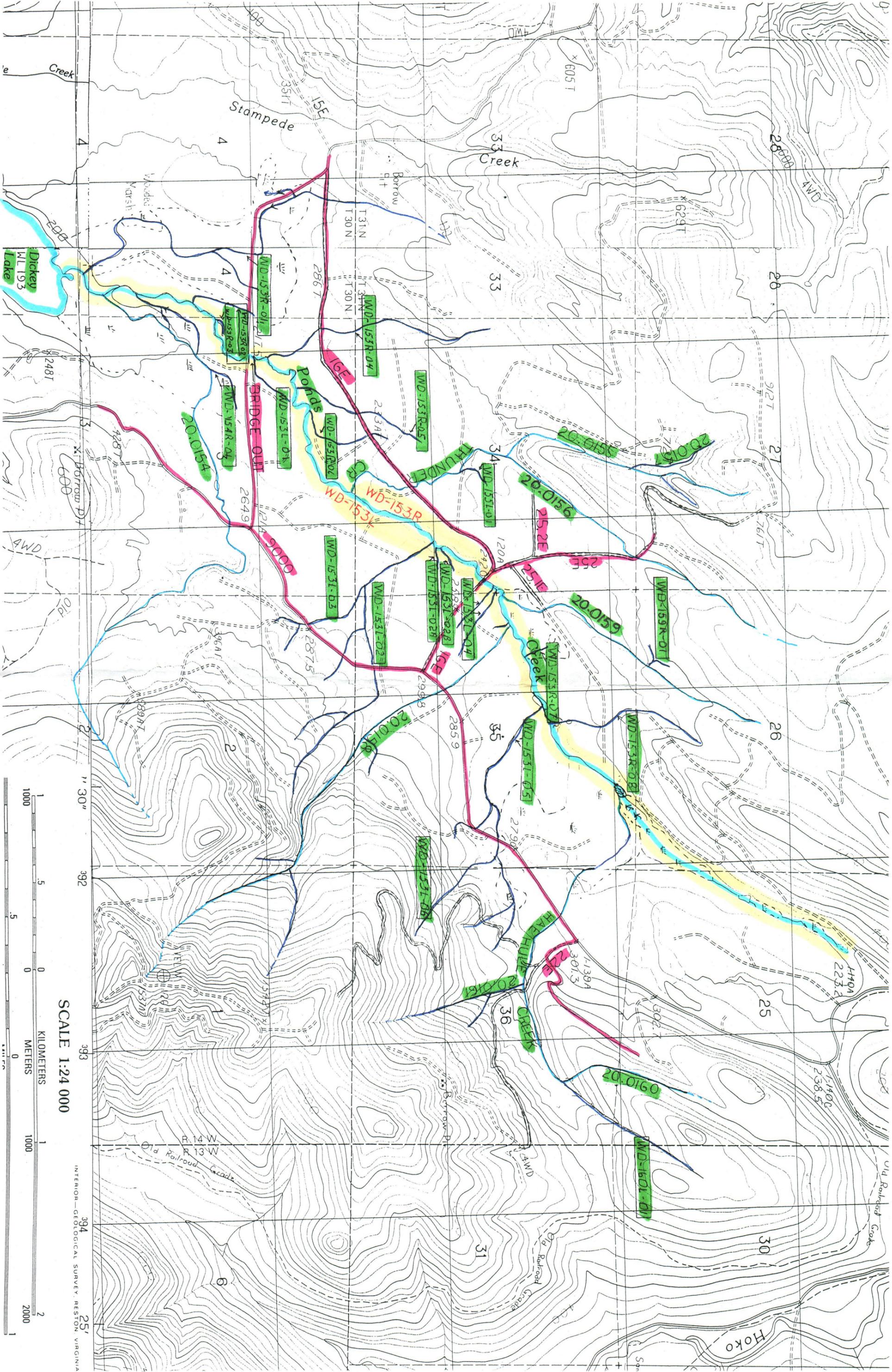
Contact a respective SSHEAR habitat biologist for the following circled items:

Aerials	Sketch	Maps
Other references	Spawning surveys	Juvenile trapping



TRIB: 20.0153 PONDS CREEK
 AREA: WD-153R
 SITE: WD-153R-02; WD-153R-03
 NAME: SPRUCELAND SPR.

Date: 1/95 Rev:



SCALE 1:24 000

INTERIOR-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA

