

SITE NUMBER: B-241L-03 (was B-R7-01)

LOCAL NAME: Bear Cr. Channel

WRIA: 20.0241C

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SITE INVENTORY DATA

RIVER SYSTEM: Bogachiel **DATE:** 4/19/89 **OBSERVER:** Young

CHANNEL TYPE: Wall-based depression with a pond and shallow marsh.

TRIBUTARY TO: Bear Creek (20.0241)

SITE LOCATION: L.B. @ River mile - 0.3 (from field notes)

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

	UPPER END	LOWER END	RIVER TEMP
WATER TEMP:	N/A	45 F	Bear Cr. = 49 F
		Bogachiel= 46 F	
FLOW (CFS):	0.0	< 5 gal/min	

SUBSTRATE: Mud, sand and silt.

SITE SIZE: **Length-** Egress= 120 m. Pond & marsh= 375 m. Total = 495 m.
Width- Egress = 2 to 4 ft. Pond and marsh = 35 m.
Depth- Egress = 0 to 2 inches. Pond > 3 ft.

WATER SOURCE: Appears to be primarily surface run off and small, seep springs. Does not appear to have a very reliable water source.

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: Heading north on Hwy 101, turn right at mile post 186 (i.e. just north of the Bogachiel bridge and directly across from Bogachiel State Park) onto Undie Rd. Proceed south east approx. 1.3 miles on Undie Rd. until coming to the Bear Cr. Bridge. Turn left on to a spur road just east of the bridge. This spur runs into a freshly logged area north of Undie Rd. An old grade continues beyond the driveable portion of the spur and crosses B-241L-03 at the pond outlet.

FISH ACCESS AND CURRENT USE: No fish were seen in the pond. 0+ coho, however, were found stranded in small, isolated puddles along the egress channel. Flows appear to be "flashy". The egress probably does not remain watered continuously throughout the rainy season. The pond probably dries up in early summer. Depending on the magnitude of outflow, some winter rearing may occur. Without a substantial flow, the mouth of B-241L-03 would be difficult for pre-smolts to find. The potential for stranding fish seems high. 0+ coho drawn into this system in the spring will most likely perish.

FLOODING POTENTIAL: Very low.

LANDOWNER: Unknown at this time.

COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS: B-231L-03 is a wall-based depression that appears very dependant on surface run off for its water supply. When the Undie Lake oxbow was still the main river channel (see B-231L-02), B-231L-03 may have functioned as an overflow channel.

An old grade crosses B-231L-03 near its lower end and has helped to form a medium-sized pond (see pond data supplement). There is no evidence of a culvert. Water leaving the pond must flow over the old grade. The pond was full, at the time of this survey, but had no outflow.

When water does flow out of the pond it appears to flows over the old grade in two or three places and then converges into a narrow, incised egress channel. At present, only a trickle of running water was seen along the lower 40 m of the egress. The upper 80 m contained only a few small isolated pools (many of which contained stranded coho fry).

Upstream of the pond is a very shallow marshy area. The marsh, which is slightly smaller in size than the pond, is very heavy in sawgrass. At the time of this survey, the marsh was mostly dry. Some standing water was seen near the lower end. Maximum winter water depth in the marsh is probably 6 inches or less. The marsh may tend to dry up during winter dry periods.

The channel necks down between the pond and the marsh. There is evidence of another old grade crossing the channel at this point. This area was also dry at the time of the survey.

At first glance B-231L-03 appears to offer some good winter rearing habitat. The lack of a good reliable water source, however, seems to greatly increase the chances for stranding and lower the probabilities of winter survival. The channel and pond are probably not being utilized extensively at present. It appears little should be done to encourage further use of this system.

Flows should be monitored throughout the winter and spring. Minnow trapping should be done to determine the current extent of winter utilization. If the system is being utilized more extensively that it appears and if stranding is seen to be a chronic problem, then it may be beneficial to make this channel inaccessible to upstream migrants.

POND NAME: Bear Cr. Pond **POND DATA SUPPLEMENT**

DATE: 4/19/89 **OBSERVER:** Young

INLET(S) **OUTLET**

WATER TEMPERATURE: N/A N/A

POND SIZE: (Approx. 1.5 acres)

LENGTH - 210 m

WIDTH - Avg = 30 - 35 m

EST. MAXIMUM DEPTH - > 3ft

(If dry est. depth from high water mark on bank)

WATER SOURCE: Primarily surface runoff and a few small seep springs.

FISH ACCESS & CURRENT USE: No fish were seen in the pond. Several coho fry were seen stranded in the egress channel, however. This suggests that recent outflow may have drawn 0+ coho into the pond. The flow of water over the old grade (at the outlet of the pond) may greatly limit access to the pond. Depending on the magnitude of normal winter flows, pre-smolts may have difficulty finding the mouth of the egress channel.

TYPE & AMOUNT OF IN POND COVER: The pond appears to have a good quantity of medium to large woody debris. Reeds, marsh grass and overhanging brush also appear to provide some cover along the perimeter. The dark-colored water may also act as cover.

COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS: There is currently very little flow through this pond. The pond probably experiences some amount of flushing during periods of heavy rainfall, but flows would appear to drop off quickly. The egress may regularly go dry during the winter. During a "normal" winter and spring, timely freshets may provide ample opportunity for fish to move into and out of the pond. The pond itself should hold water throughout the winter.

Lacking a reliable water supply, the pond and the shallow marsh area upstream could be more detrimental than beneficial to juvenile coho production if stranding occurs. This lack of reliable water would also make any habitat improvements projects here fairly risky.

Need to observe the flow throughout the normal winter rearing period. Also need to determine the current extent of coho utilization.

DATE: 6/27/89

Both the upper marshy area and the lower ponded area are now dry. The area around the ponds have been logged extensively. The upper marsh has been logged to the banks of the channel. A buffer strip was left around the lower pond.

DATE: 11/7/89

Flows seem adequate for fish movement. Need to continue to monitor over the winter.

DATE: 11/30/89

OBSERVER: Young, Nettnin

Two minnow traps were baited with "Pautzke's" single eggs and clusters eggs from D. King's Special Skeins. One trap was set in the uppermost reach of the channel (just below the upper-most road crossing) near sedges and woody debris in about 8 to 10 inches of water. The second trap was set along the left bank of the lower end of the pond (just above the lower most road crossing).

DATE: 12/1/89

OBSERVER: Young, Nettnin

Fished the traps that were set on 11-30. Both traps had fished for approximately 24 hrs. The uppermost trap surprisingly caught 1 coho. The lower trap did not catch any fish. The upper trap was pulled. The lower trap was reset a little higher up in the pond area in 2-3 ft of water near LOD and sedge grass.

DATE: 12/6/89

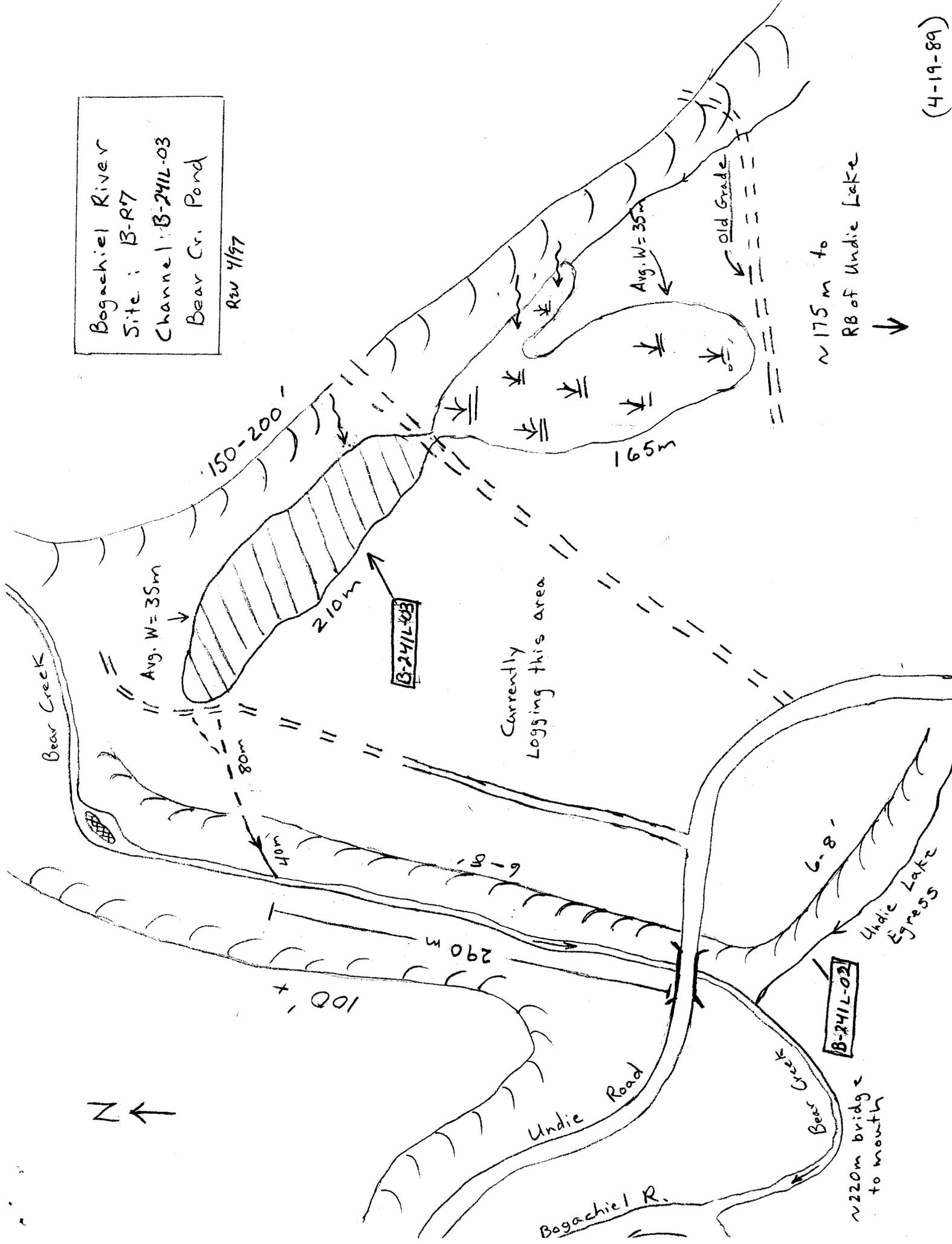
OBSERVER: Nettnin

Fished and pulled trap that was reset on 12-1. Trap had fished for 5 days and caught 2 coho, 2 trout, 2 cottids.

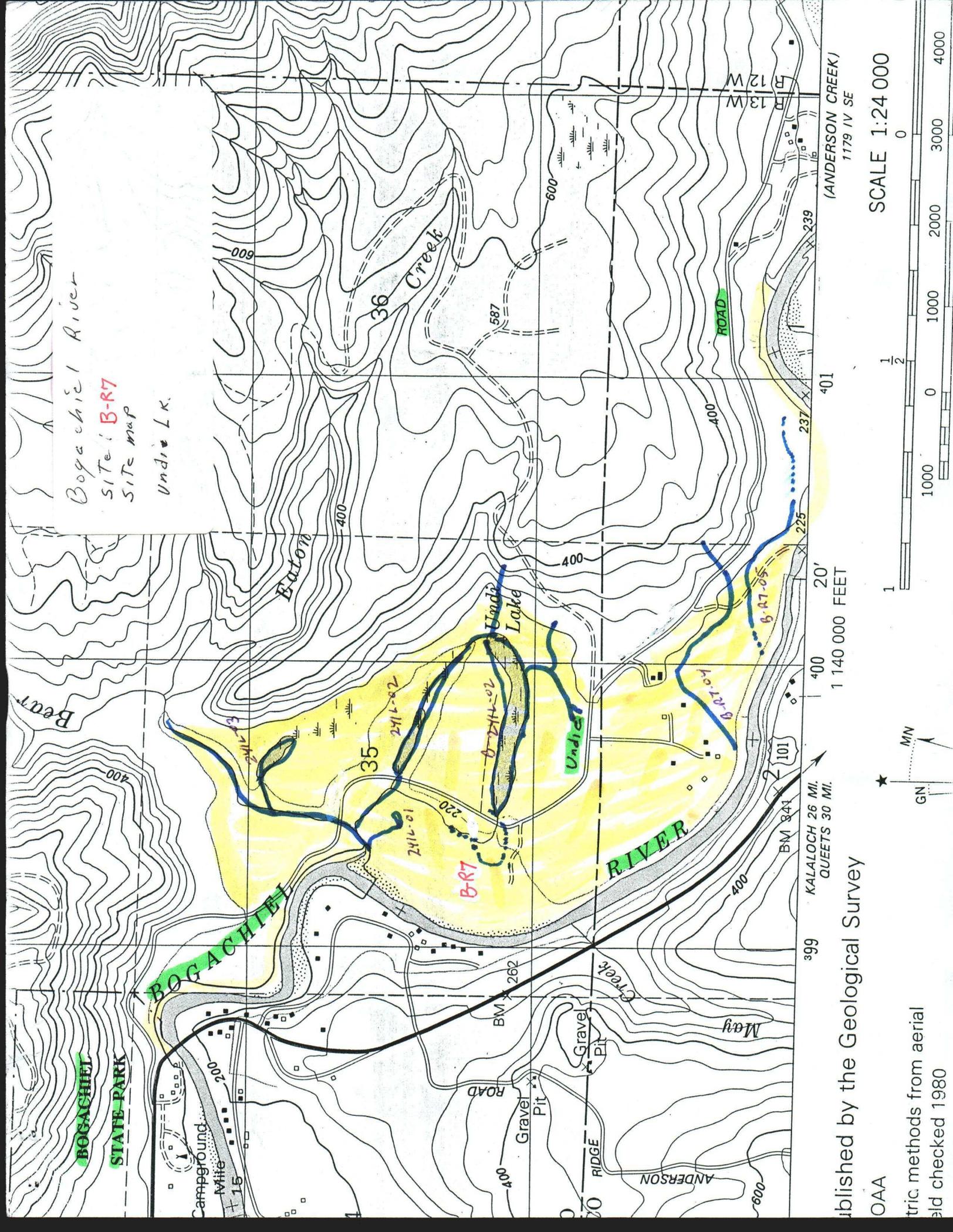
DATE: 12/18/89

Flow has dropped to just a few gpm at the lower end where the road was opened. No rain for 2 weeks. Water temp. = 39 F.

Bogachiel River
 Site: B-R7
 Channel: B-241L-03
 Bear Cr. Pond
 R2W 7/97

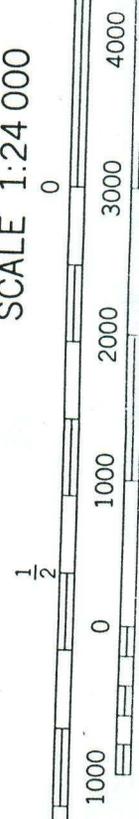


(4-19-89)

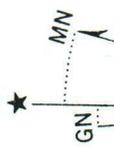


Bogachiel River
 Site B-R7
 Site map
 Undie L.K.

SCALE 1:24 000



1 140 000 FEET



399 KALALOCH 26 MI.
 QUEETS 30 MI.

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