

SITE NUMBER: L-6-1A
LOCAL NAME: Hollywood Shake Channel
WRIA: 20.0247C

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SITE INVENTORY DATA

RIVER SYSTEM: Bogachiel **DATE:** 3/1/90 **OBSERVER:** Young

CHANNEL TYPE: The common, lower reach of three small valley wall tributaries (wall-based).

TRIBUTARY TO: Bogachiel River - 20.0162

SITE LOCATION: L.B. @ River mile - 17.5 (WDF)

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

	UPPER END	LOWER END	RIVER TEMP
<u>WATER TEMP:</u>	5.0 C	5.0 C	5.5 C
<u>FLOW (CFS):</u>	< 0.25	0.25 - 0.5	

SUBSTRATE: Mostly silt and mud in the useable flat gradient areas. Gravel from the alluvial fan of the lower LB trib up to its fork (about 50 m). Cobble and boulder in the steep gradient reaches above the fork.

SITE SIZE: **Length-** 200 to 250 m usable or potentially useable habitat.
 Width- Surface = 1 to 4 ft
 Channel = 3 to 6 ft below the lower LB trib 15 to 20 ft above the lower LB trib
 Depth- 1 to 2 inches.

WATER SOURCE: Appears to be fed primarily by two small tribs originating on a high, clear-cut bench which is located between the river and the steep valley wall (i.e. south of the So. Bogachiel Road). Also probably receives a good deal of runoff water from ditches along the road.

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: Heading north of Grays Harbor on Hwy 101. Turn right just south of mile post 184 onto the So. Bogachiel Rd. Proceed east on this gravel road about 0.1 to 0.2 miles. A residence is located along the north side of the road. The road crosses the two branches of the lower trib just beyond (east of) this residence. An old grade, just east of the second culvert leads down the hill to B-L6-1A.

FISH ACCESS AND CURRENT USE: Appears very limited. Channel cuts through a clay bank and drops 8 to 10 ft in the 10 m reach immediately above the mouth. Little holding area at the mouth. Fish may enter on high river flows. Quality, long term rearing area seems lacking. No fish were seen.

FLOODING POTENTIAL: Low.

LANDOWNER: Unknown at this time.

COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS: B-L6-1A was overlooked during the initial survey of the B-L6 area. Since the narrow strip of land between the So. Bogachiel Rd. and the river appeared to be quite steep and because the river bank along this reach is quite high, there was little reason to suspect the existence of useable fish habitat. I became aware of this channel after talking to Habitat Manager Chris Byrnes (WDF, Forks). He said that there was a significant amount of pooled water in the channel during the winter months. While not a great deal of useable habitat was found, B-L6-1A maybe be fish accessible under ideal conditions.

B-L6-1A enters the Bogachiel along a reach where the left bank is 10 to 15 ft high, fairly steep, and largely composed of clay. The river seems to be actively cutting along the left bank in this reach. The velocity of the river at the mouth of B-L6-1A is fairly fast and there is very little holding area. Water from B-L6-1A has cut a notch at the river bank but still cascades 8 to 10 ft in the lower 15 m of the channel.

Above the cascade, the gradient of B-L6-1A moderates as it runs along a narrow bench at the base of a

30 ft high terrace wall. The channel is somewhat incised and contains a lot of small to medium woody debris.

A relatively large alluvial fan occurs about 116 m above the mouth of B-L6-1A as a LB trib enters the channel. This trib currently supplies 95% of the water in the lower channel. The trib has a moderately steep gradient (with gravel and cobble) from the lower end of the fan to a point about 40 m upstream. This reach of the trib may accommodate a minimal amount of coho rearing but appears more suited for trout. 40 m above the alluvial fan the trib becomes very steep as it forks into two branches with nearly equal flow. Any habitat above the forks would not be accessible to juvenile coho.

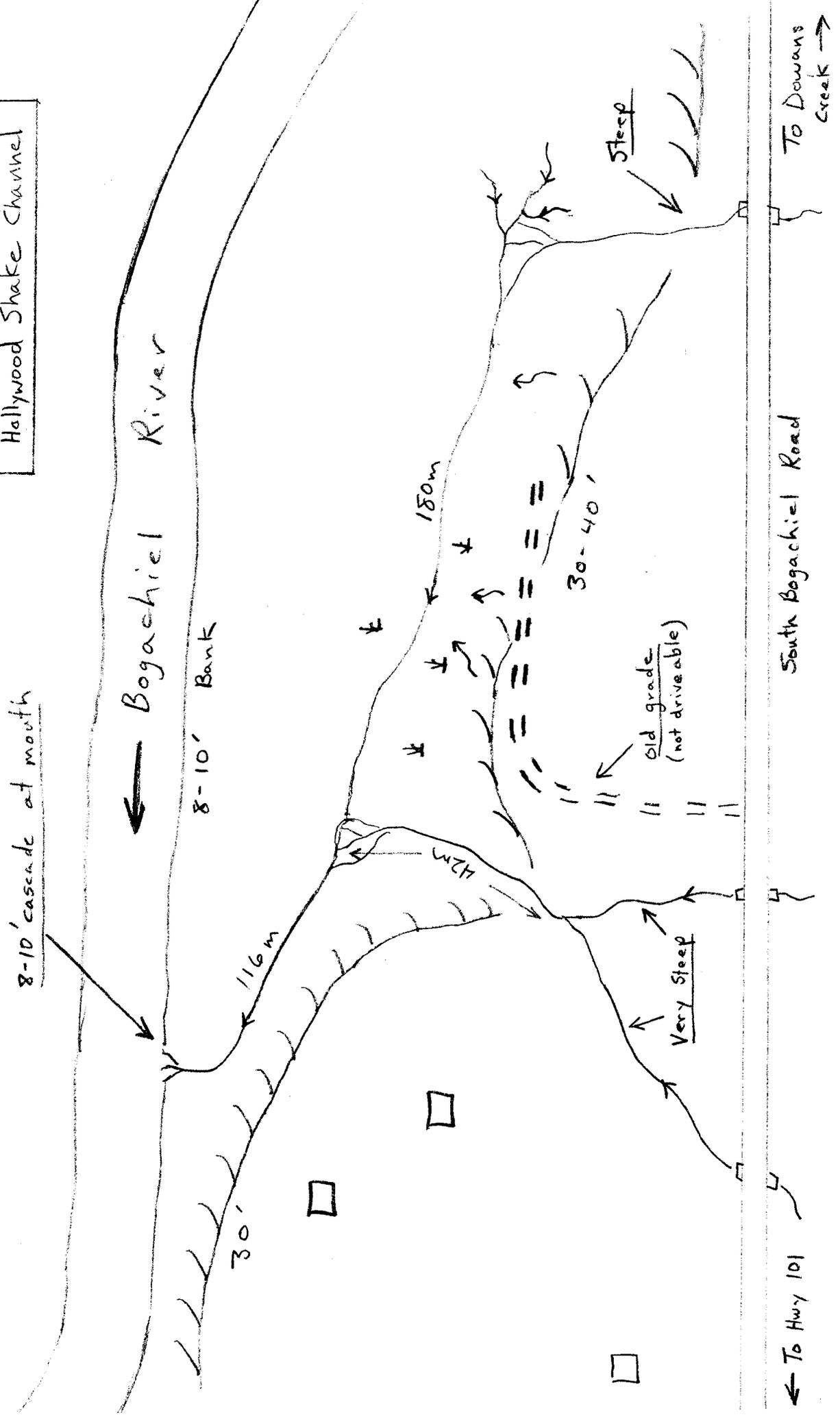
Upstream (east) of the alluvial fan, B-L6-1A continues along the base of the high terrace wall for another 180 m. The flow in this reach is just a trickle. The channel is wide and muddy with a flat gradient. Evidence indicates that large, shallow pools form here during the winter.

Another alluvial fan occurs at the upper end of the channel as a small feeder trib enters from steep terrace wall. The alluvium is mostly mud and other fine material. The fan is well vegetated with brush and grass. The channels on the fan are small, numerous and poorly defined.

Need to monitor flows and water conditions throughout the winter and determine the current extent of fish utilization (minnow trap and/or electroshock). Since the river seems to be actively cutting along the left bank, probably little can be done to make B-L6-1A more accessible. Deepening of the channel in the mid and upper reaches might reduce the likelihood of stranding.

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(3-90)

Bogachiel River
Site: B-L6
Site Map

