

SITE NUMBER: D-L1-03

LOCAL NAME: Elk Camp Marsh

WRIA: 20.0098E

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SITE INVENTORY DATA

RIVER SYSTEM: Dickey **DATE:** 11/08/90 **OBSERVER:** Young

CHANNEL TYPE: Terrace Trib. (a shallow marsh & its egress channel)

TRIBUTARY TO: Dickey River (20.0097)

SITE LOCATION: L.B. @ River Mile: 2.7 (WDF)

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: SE1/4 S11 T28N R15W

	UPPER END	LOWER END	RIVER TEMP
<u>WATER TEMP:</u>	9.5 C	9.0 C	9.0 C

FLOW (CFS): Marsh (???) 0.25 - 0.5

SUBSTRATE TYPE: Banks along the egress are composed of fine, loose dirt that tends to crumble away into the channel. The substrate in this reach is mostly mud. In the marsh the substrate is ankle to knee deep muck.

SITE SIZE:

- Length-** Egress = 110 m. Shallow marsh = about 100 m.
Shallow open pond = 40 to 50 m
- Width-** Egress: Surface= 0.5 - 1.5 m Channel= 1.0 - 1.5 m
Marsh : Surface = ??? Channel = 15 - 20 m
Shallow pond = 10 - 15 m.
- Depth-** Egress = 5 - 20 cm avg (some pools 60- 80 cm).
Marsh = 30 cm avg. Small pond = 60 cm max.

WATER SOURCE: Mostly run off water from the adjacent terrace. May be a small amount of seepage from small springs.

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: Head north from Forks on Hwy 101. Turn left just beyond mp 193 (1.0 mile north of Forks) onto La Push Rd. Proceed west on La Push Rd about 7.8 miles to Three Rivers Resort then turn right onto the Mora Rd. Continue west on the Mora Rd. 2.1 miles and then turn right onto the Quillayute Rd. Proceed north about 0.7 mi. then turn left onto a gravel road with a locked gate (contact ITT Rayonier for key to gate). Continue west on the gravel road about 0.4 miles until the road forks. Turn right and continue north about 0.8 miles until the road forks again. Stay left at this fork and drop down off the terrace onto the valley floor. D-L1-03 lies just north of the road at the next major fork in the road (see site and overview maps for area D-L1).

FISH ACCESS AND CURRENT USE: Fish access looks questionable at present flows. During moderate to heavy freshets fish may have easy access. River may back water flood all the way to the marsh. No fish were seen.

FLOODING POTENTIAL: Backwater flooding seems likely. Potential for destructive, high flow flooding seems fairly low.

LANDOWNER: Unknown at this time (probably ITT Rayonier)

(continued next page)

SITE NUMBER: D-L1-03

LOCAL NAME: Elk Camp Marsh

WRIA: 20.0098E

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SITE INVENTORY DATA

RIVER SYSTEM: Dickey **DATE:** 11/08/90 **OBSERVER:** Young

COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS: D-L1-03 enters the Dickey at a wide, deep, low gradient "glide". It enters through a deep notch in the 6 to 10 ft high, left bank of the river. Entrance conditions for juvenile coho appear good. A jam of small woody debris, a short cascade through debris and a medium size beaver dam all in the lower 40 m of the channel will, at times, block upstream passage of coho juveniles. All of these block-ages may be submerged by river backwater during winter freshets.

The lower 110 m of D-L1-03 lies in an incised channel with 6 to 10 ft high banks. The banks are composed of a fine, loose soil that erodes away readily. About 35 m up from the mouth (just below the beaver dam) there is some evidence of spring action as a small iron (or sulphur) seep spring enters from the left bank of the channel. The trickle of water from this spring was 11 C. The lower reach is quite brushy.

About 110 m above the mouth of the channel the gradient flattens considerably as it enters a fairly small, shallow marsh land. The marsh is roughly 100 m long and 15 to 20 m wide. The water here is mostly ankle deep with a maximum depth of about 30 to 60 cm.

About 75 m above the outlet of the small marsh a "main" channel enters from the south. This channel is about 25 m long and cuts across a slight rise in the ground. Following this channel upstream leads to a small, shallow open pond at the base of a 10 to 15 ft high terrace. This pond is some 40 to 50 m long and 10 to 15 m wide. Water appears to seep into the pond from both the east and west ends. Both ends of the pond give way to muddy ground with pockets of water and lots of marsh grass.

A shallow depression, vegetated with marsh grass and with no defined channel, continues along the base of the terrace to the west of the small open pond. This ground is "spongy" with occasional pockets of water but no visible flow. Following the depression along the terrace leads to a larger marsh which appears to contain open water at times (see overview map & photo). The large marsh appears isolated and has no reliable surface water connecting it to the smaller marsh and its egress. A grade crosses the shallow depression below the larger marsh.

With nearly 16 inches of rain in October and 2 to 3 inches of rain so far in November, the flow and amount of water in D-L1-03 is unimpressive. It may be subject to drying up during winter dry spells. Need to monitor flows throughout the winter. If enough flow is seen channelization work may be beneficial. Could be an ideal place for a blasting project to create small, reliable ponds. Connection of the two marshes may be a possibility. Little reliable, long term rearing habitat here at present.

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SURVEY
SUBSEQUENT SITE EVALUATION FORM

River System: Dickey

Site No.: D-L1-03
Site Name: Elk Camp Marsh
WRIA: 20.0098E

DATE: 1/8/91 OBSERVER: Young

Upon further survey of the wall based depression between the large isolated marsh and D-L1-03 (see channel map), it was determined that the direction of flow through the culvert (i.e. at the grade crossing) is to the west. Therefore, water flows into the large isolated marsh at this point instead of flowing out here, as previously believed. There is a slight rise in elevation midway along the depression. To the west of this rise a trickle of water was flowing to the west (into the large marsh). To the east of this rise a trickle of water was flowing to the east (into D-L1-03). No flow could be seen leaving the isolated marsh from its S.W. corner, which seems be the most likely place for the marsh egress. Despite a very wet November and December, flows in D-L1-03 remain fairly unimpressive.

DATE: 2/1/95 OBSERVER: Darrow, Nettnin

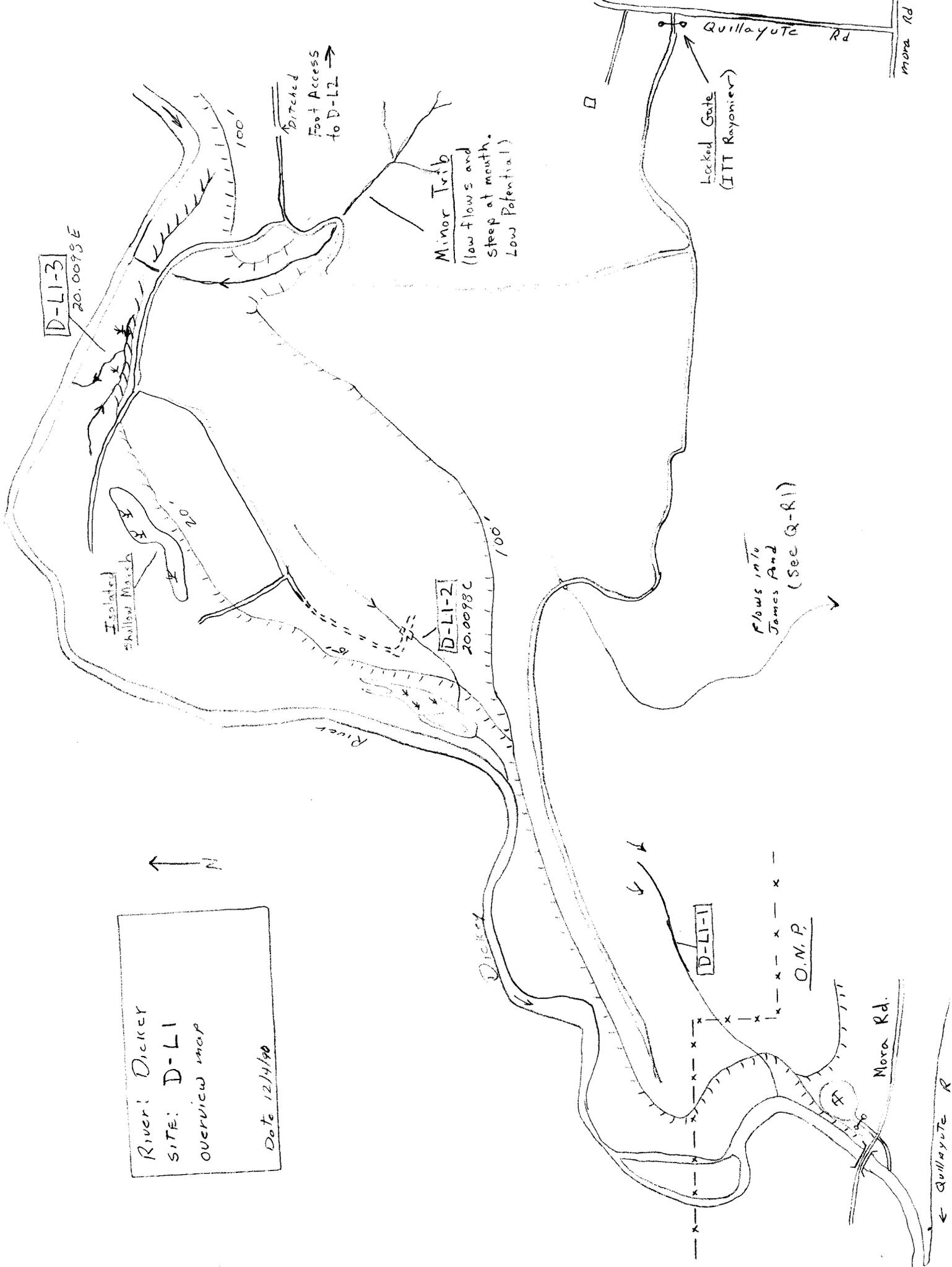
MINNOW TRAPPING REPORT

TRAP	DATE		DATE		COHO	CATCH			COTTID
	SET	TEMP	PULLED	TEMP		TROUT			
						RBT	CUTT	0+	
1	2/1	9.0°C	2/2	9.0°C	0	0	0	0	0
2	2/1	9.0°C	2/2	9.0°C	0	0	0	0	1
3	2/1	9.0°C	2/2	9.0°C	0	0	0	0	0
4	2/1	9.0°C	2/1	9.0°C	2	0	0	0	1
TOTALS:					2	0	0	0	2

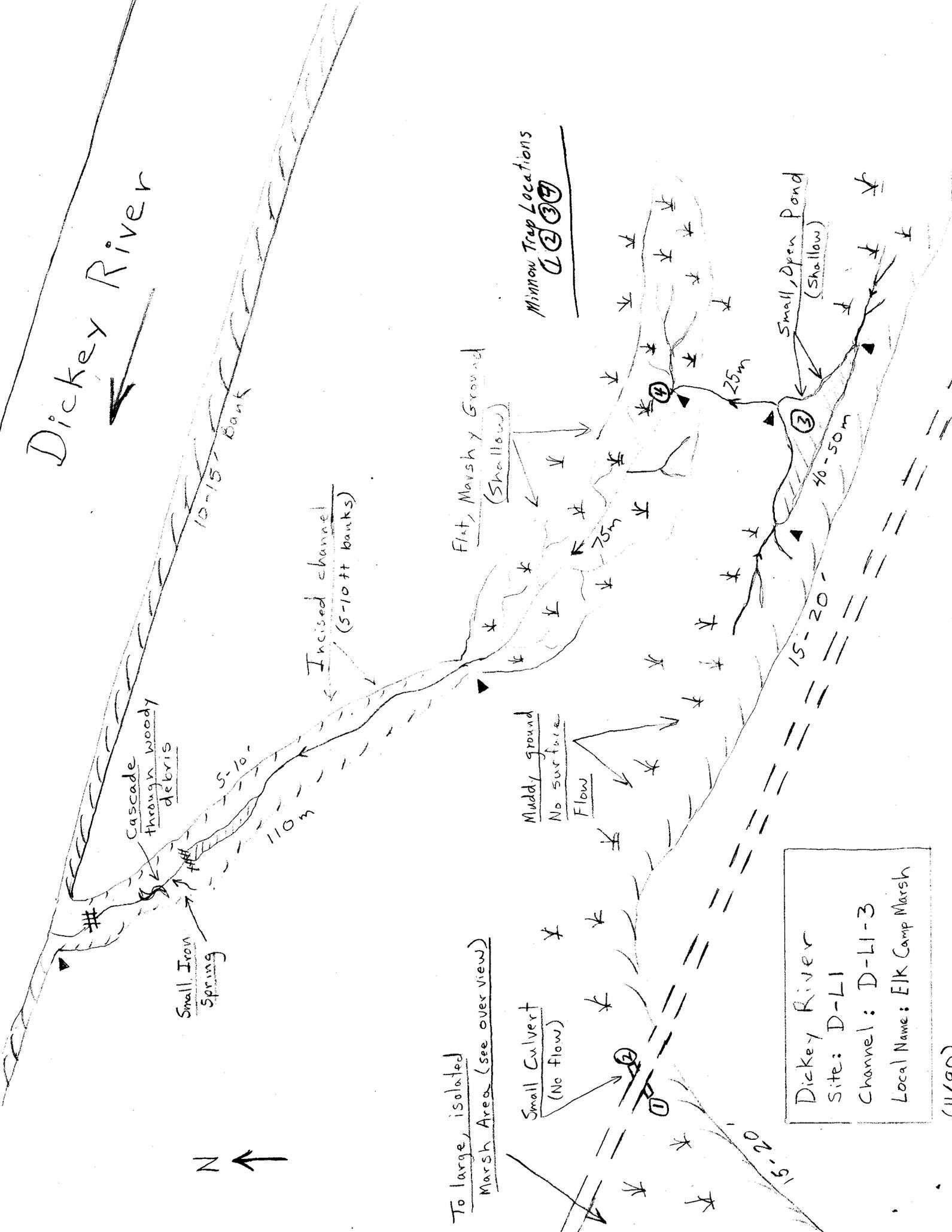
COMMENTS:

- Trapped during wet period.
- Salmon roe was used in all traps.

River: Dicker
 SITE: D-LI
 Overview map
 Date 12/4/90



Dickey River



Minnow Trap Locations
① ② ③ ④

To large, isolated
Marsh Area (see over view)

Dickey River
Site: D-L1
Channel: D-L1-3
Local Name: Elk Camp Marsh

(11/90)

RIVER! DICKEY
SITE! DL-1
SITE MAP

MAP DATE: 11/90

5313

57°30"

5311

1079 / NW
(LA PUSH)

5310

5309

55'

5308

