

SITE NUMBER: ED-121R-04
LOCAL NAME: Camp Creek
WRIA: 20.0126E

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SITE INVENTORY DATA

RIVER SYSTEM: E. F. Dickey **DATE:** 2/26/92 **OBSERVER:** Young

CHANNEL TYPE: Lower and middle reach of a valley wall tributary

TRIBUTARY TO: Skunk Cr. (20.0121)

SITE LOCATION: R.B. @ R.M. 1.95 (measured in the field) Note: WDF Stream Catalog shows this trib should enter between RM 1.7 & 1.8.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: SW1/4 S21 T30N R13W

	UPPER END	LOWER END	20.0121 TEMP.
<u>WATER TEMP:</u>	8.5° C	9.0° C	10.0° C
<u>FLOW (CFS):</u>	0.25 - 0.5	0.5 - 1.0	

SUBSTRATE TYPE: Sand & silt at mouth. Surprisingly good gravel up-stream. Lots of gravel is tied up in woody debris jams.

SITE SIZE: **Length-** 530 m (surveyed)
 Width- Surface = 1 - 3.5 m
 Channel = 1 - 4 m
 Depth- Avg = 10 - 20 cm (Max. = 45 - 60 cm)

WATER SOURCE: Valley wall tributary.

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: Go north from Forks on Hwy 101 about 8.4 mi. then turn left onto Lk. Pleasant Rd. (0.4 mi. north of MP 200). Stay on the main road going past the community park and across the Lake Cr. bridge. Turn right and continue up the county road (along the northwest shore of the lake) to the end of the pavement. This road then becomes the 9000 mainline. Continue on the 9000 another 6.0 mi. until coming to a new (c.1990) concrete bridge. Continue another 0.2 mi. beyond the bridge to the junction with the 9400. Turn left at the Rayonier gate (need a key) onto the 9400. Continue about 0.9 mi. to the 9410 junction. Keep right following the 9400 about 0.5 miles until coming to a large pond (north of the road). Just beyond the pond an old grade veers off the 9400 to the left. Park at this junction and hike down the old grade about 450 m to a deep cut in the grade. The tributary flowing through this cut is ED-121R-04 (about 200 m above its mouth).

FISH ACCESS AND CURRENT USE: Entrance conditions seem fairly attractive and offer easy access. Water flowing under and around an old stump just above the mouth may restrict fish migration at times. With a moderate gradient and lack of deep pools, winter rearing habitat is lacking. Good spawning gravel is available in two 100 m long reaches. Summer rearing should be possible if the trib remains watered. Newly emergent salmonid fry were seen. Debris jams 350 to 450 m above the mouth are impassible.

FLOODING POTENTIAL: Low.

LANDOWNER: Unknown at this time (probably ITT Rayonier).

IDENTIFIED WETLAND PLANTS: None were noted. Assume very few (if any).

COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS: ED-121R-04 is a nice, little valley wall tributary that was omitted from the WDF stream catalog. It should probably be assigned a supplemental WRIA number.

ED-121R-04 enters Skunk Cr. on a flat gradient at a deep, slow-moving pool. With a flow of 0.5 cfs or better at its mouth, entrance conditions should be fairly attractive to juveniles (and adults). ED-121R-04 enters Skunk Creek on the inside of a bend and just downstream of a sandy berm. The substrate and

both banks at the mouth of ED-121R-04 are rather sandy.

20 m above the mouth, water flows under a large, old stump. A build up of small bedload material upstream of this stump is part of a small alluvial fan. The large stump may, in fact, help to maintain this alluvial deposit. Shallow channels indicate that water will also flow around this stump on higher flows.

Above the small alluvial fan the substrate becomes less sandy and surprisingly good spawning gravel is predominant along the next 100 to 150 m reach. The channel width here is from 3 to 4 m with 1 m high banks. Good shade is provided by mature alder and 30 to 60 year old spruce. A handful of juvenile salmonids were seen in the few shallow pools along this reach. A few minor woody debris jams in this reach have caused gravel to accumulate upstream.

200 m above its mouth ED-121R-04 cuts through an old railroad grade. An old, undersized culvert is still present but is now totally exposed and lying along the left bank of the channel. Fill from the old grade has eroded down to the "natural" bed level of the stream. LOD at the up-stream end of the cut in the grade still appears to restrict the high winter flows. Fine silt and sand is found upstream of the grade for about 50 m.

Good spawning gravel occurs once again along the next 100 m reach as ED-121R-04 flows through a wide-bottomed, steep-sided, wooded valley. A small, steep right bank trib enters near the upper end of this reach.

Above the mouth of right bank trib the valley of ED-121R-04 narrows and becomes more v-shaped. The gradient increases slightly and LOD is common along the next 100 - 125 m reach. This LOD appears to be tying up a lot of gravel. An impassible debris jam occurs midway through this reach.

A small, steep left bank tributary enters ED-121R-04 at the upper end of this reach. The valley appears to widen again here. Though LOD is still present in this reach, none appears to form impassible barriers. The survey was terminated 530 m above the mouth of ED-121R-04. The channel appears to continue on upstream at the same moderate to moderately steep gradient for a considerable distance.

The spawning habitat in ED-121R-04 would probably benefit a great deal from select debris removal in the narrow valley. This would also free gravel that is currently locked up in this reach. Problems associated with the old grade crossing appear to be healing themselves. Debris removal at the upstream end of the cut in the old grade might help this process along. Removal of the old stump near the mouth of ED-121R-04 would probably allow material from the alluvial fan to move down into Skunk Creek.

Might want to monitor this stream throughout the summer months. Might also want to continue the survey further upstream. From maps and photos it appears that the 9400 Rd crosses ED-121R-04 a short distance above the end of this survey.

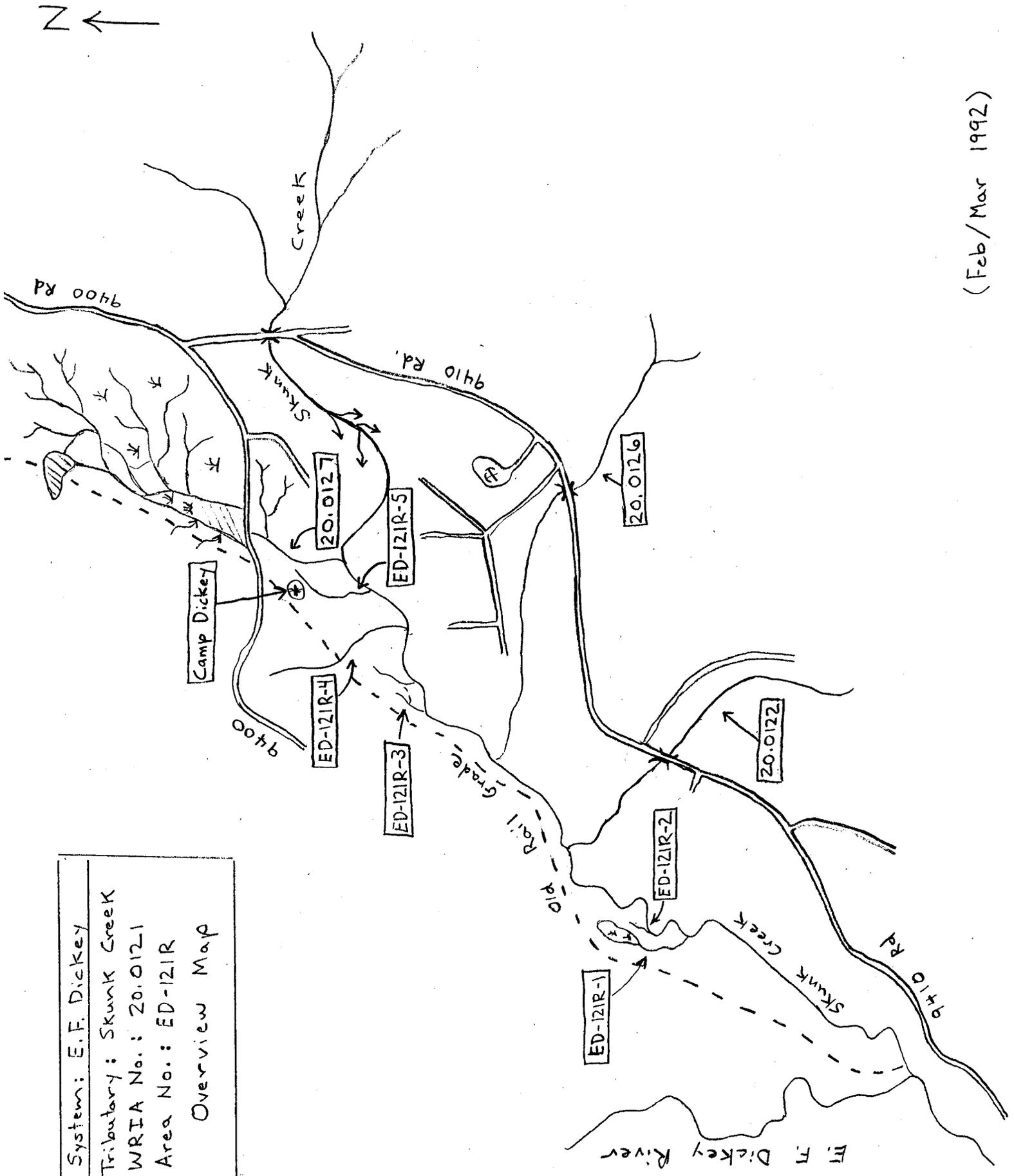
DATE: 2/6/92

OBSERVER: Young

This is actually a preliminary survey of ED-121R-04. This data was collected during a physical survey of the Skunk Creek mainstem. Only conditions near the mouth of ED-121R-04 were noted.

Flow was estimated at 0.25 to 0.5 cfs. The water temp was 7.0°C (about 44.5° F). The channel is 1 to 2 m wide at its mouth and enters the creek just downstream of a sandy berm at a deep, slow- moving pool.

System: E.F. Dickey
 Tributary: Skunk Creek
 WRIA No.: 20.0121
 Area No.: ED-121R
 Overview Map



(Feb/Mar 1992)

End of survey (+530m)
Continues on upstream
at a moderate to
Moderate-steep gradient

System: E.F. Dickey
Tributary: Skunk Creek
WRIA No: 20.0121
Area: ED-121R
Site: ED-121R-4
Name: Camp Creek



Major Jam at +400m

LOD restrictions throughout
the narrow valley

Nice gravel in a
fairly wide-bottom
valley

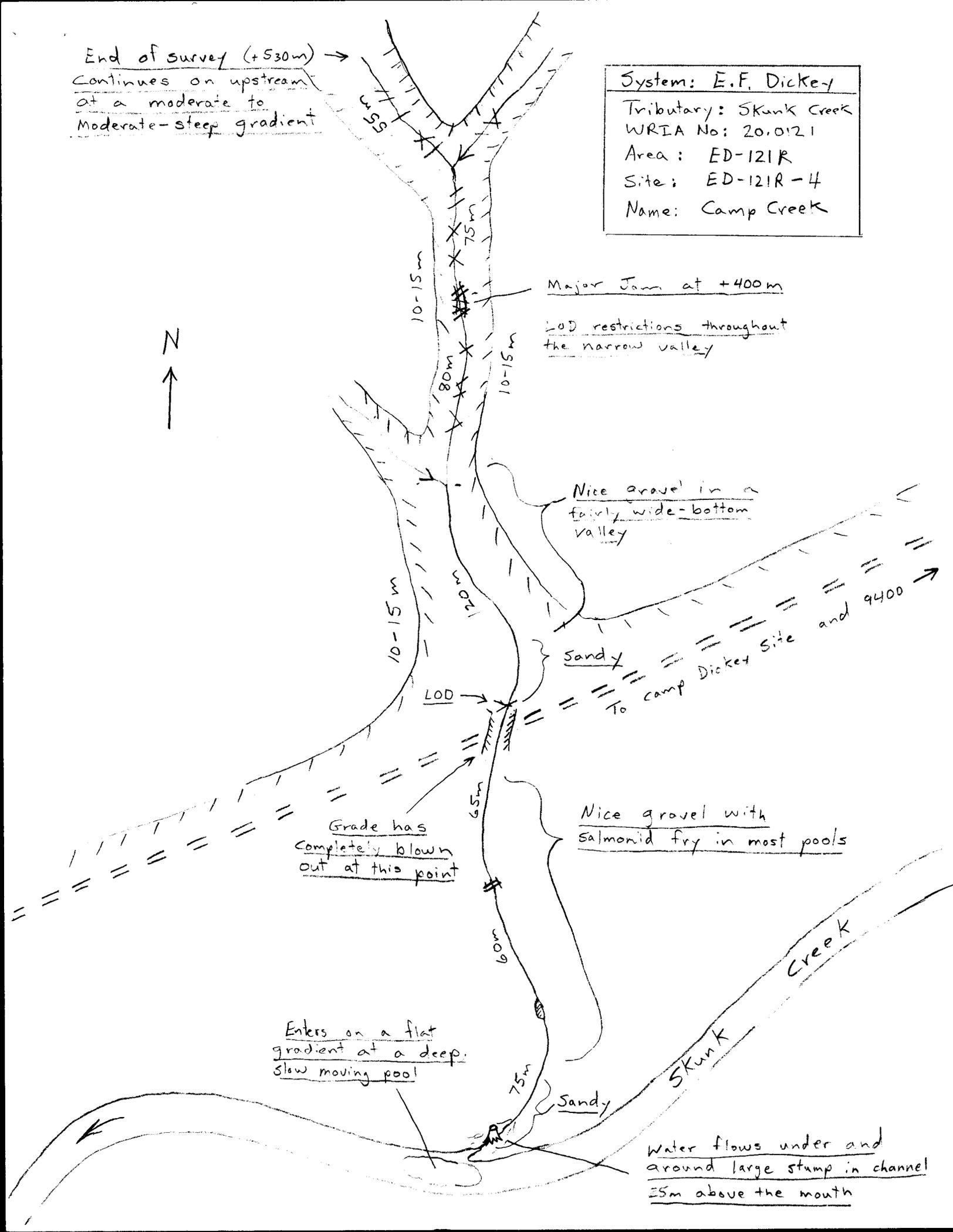
Sandy
To camp Dicket Site and 9400

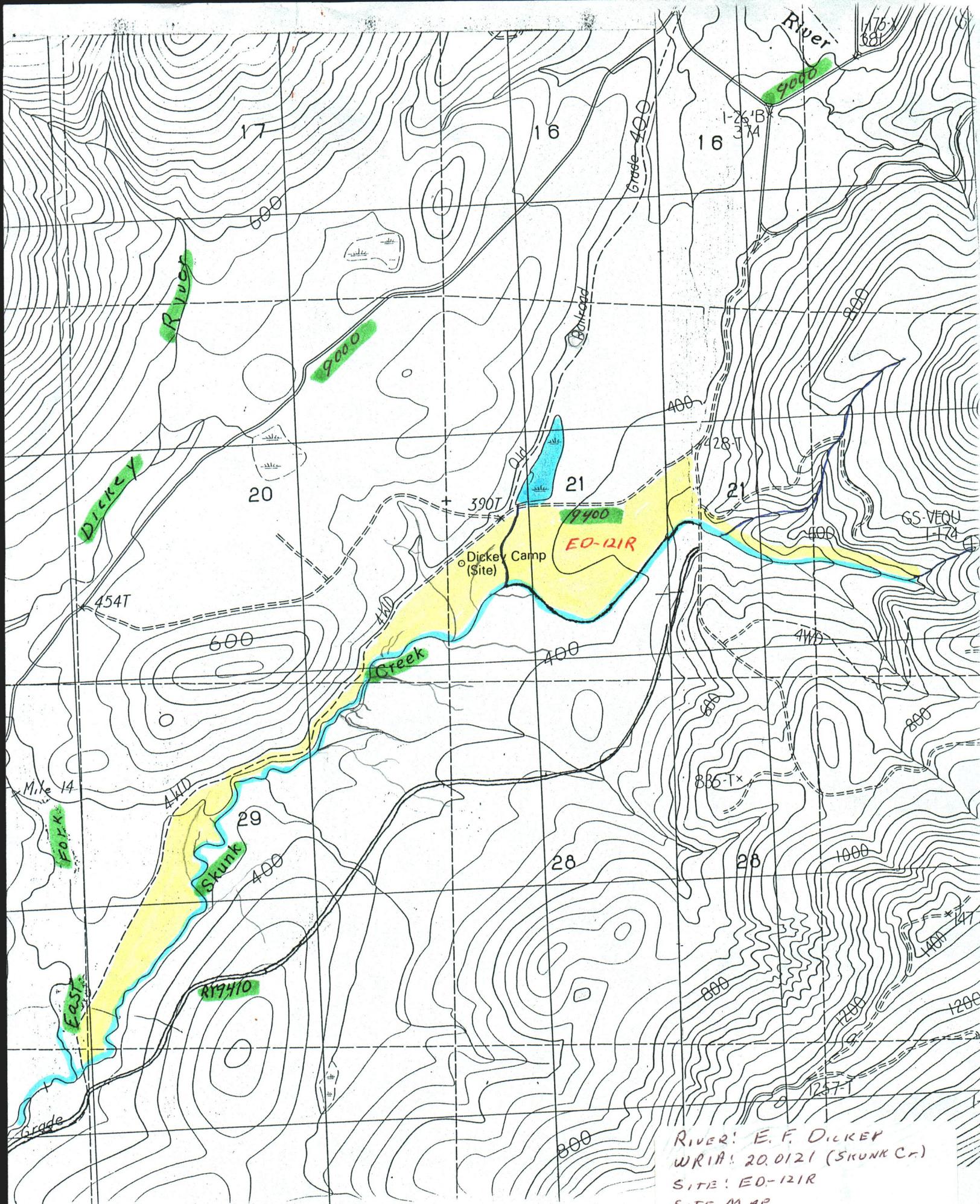
Nice gravel with
salmonid fry in most pools

Grade has
completely blown
out at this point

Enters on a flat
gradient at a deep
slow moving pool

Water flows under and
around large stump in channel
25m above the mouth





RIVER: E. F. DICKEY
 WRIA: 20.0121 (SKUNK Cr.)
 SITE: EO-121R
 SITE MAP
 map Date 6/91