

SITE NUMBER: ED-121R-05
LOCAL NAME: Camp Dickey Springs
WRIA: 20.0121F

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SITE INVENTORY DATA

RIVER SYSTEM: E. F. Dickey **DATE:** 2/27/92 **OBSERVER:** Young

CHANNEL TYPE: Terrace Tributary (partially wall-based)

TRIBUTARY TO: Skunk Cr. (20.0121)

SITE LOCATION: R.B. @ R.M. 2.0 (measured in the field) Note: WDF Stream Catalog shows this trib entering Skunk Cr between RM 1.7 & 1.8.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: SW1/4 S211 T30N R13W

	UPPER END	LOWER END	20.0121 TEMP.
<u>WATER TEMP:</u>	10.0° C	10.0° C	9.0° C

<u>FLOW (CFS):</u>	Seeps	< 0.1 cfs
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SUBSTRATE TYPE: Mud and silt.

SITE SIZE: **Length-** 320 m
 Width- Surface = 60 cm to 1.2 m
 Channel = a wide, shallow depression
 Depth- Avg = 5 - 15 cm Max. = 15 cm

WATER SOURCE: Small springs from along the base of the terrace wall plus overflow from tributary 20.0127 and indirectly from Skunk Creek.

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 0.2 mi. beyond the bridge to the junction with the 9400. Turn left at the Rayonier gate (need a key) on-to 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 0.2 mi. to an open, brushy flat on the south side of the grade (the old Camp Dickey site). Hike south across the brushy flat to the edge of a 2 to 3 m high bank. The middle reach of ED-121R-05 runs along the base of this bank.

FISH ACCESS AND CURRENT USE: Easily accessible to juveniles. Some short term winter rearing probably occurs here but potential for stranding seems high. Summer rearing habitat is probably very limited.

FLOODING POTENTIAL: Moderate to high for backwater flooding.

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

IDENTIFIED WETLAND PLANTS: Water parsley and slough sedge. Suspect skunk cabbage and soft sedge will appear later. Other predominant plants include swordfern and alder.

COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS: ED-121R-05 is a shallow depression running along the back edge of a wide, muddy alder flat. The adjacent ground is well saturated. Mud here is ankle to knee deep (maybe deeper in places).

Water from this shallow channel flows under a small pile of logs along the right bank of Skunk Creek and enters the creek on a flat gradient. These logs tend to hide the mouth of ED-121R-05. Another log just

down-stream of the mouth spans the entire width of Skunk Creek and creates a deep, wide pool that extends upstream to the channel's mouth.

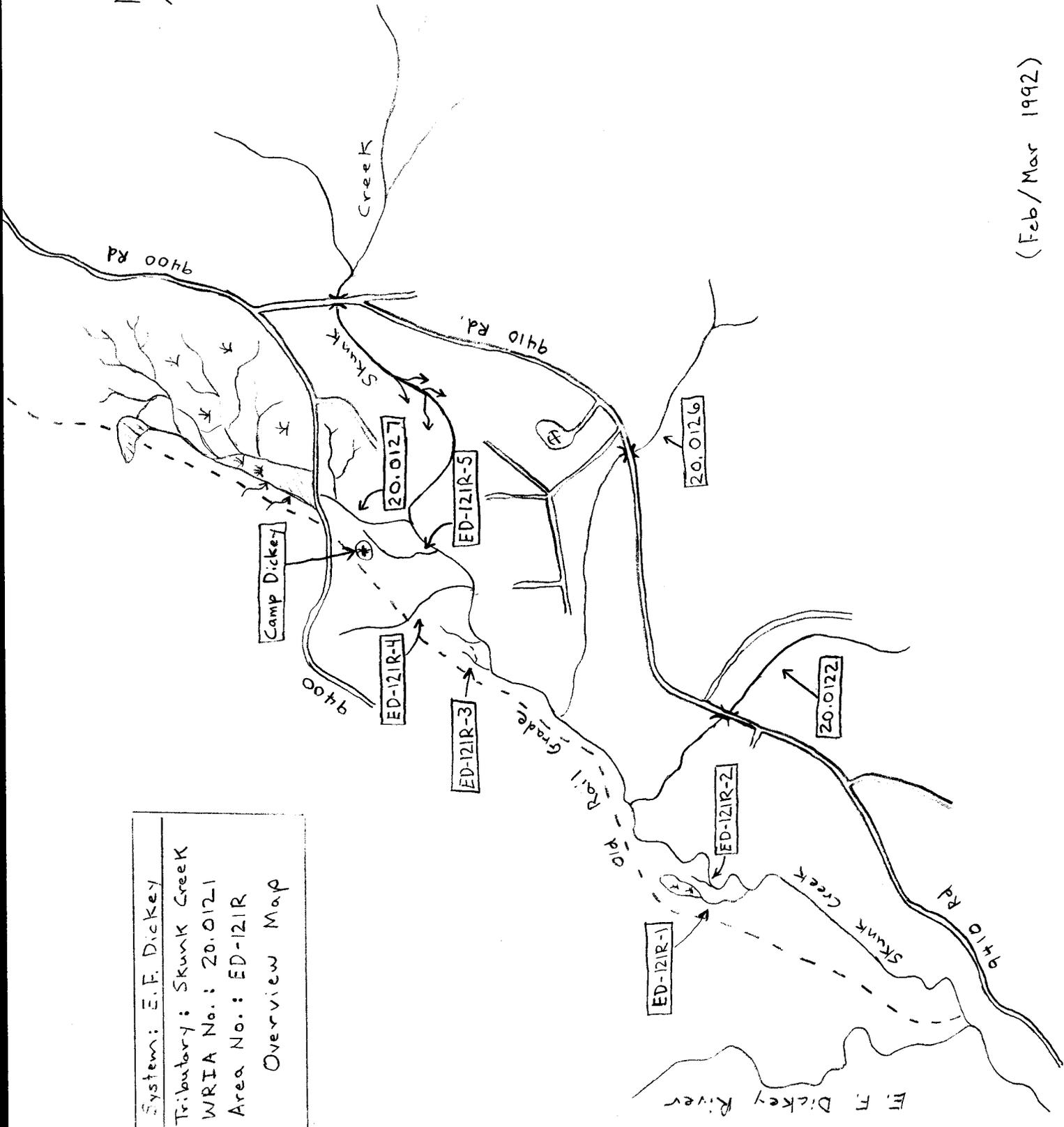
Upstream of its mouth, ED-121R-05 meanders across the muddy flat and then along the toe of an 2 to 3 m high terrace. Numerous seep springs are seen from along this terrace wall. The wide, shallow depression becomes even wider and more shallow as one continues upstream along the base of the terrace. A number of small, poorly defined tributary channels run across the muddy flat before converging with ED-121R-05.

About 250 to 300 m above its mouth, flow in ED-121R-05 has decreased to small seeps from the saturated ground. Following this wet depression upstream for another 50 to 60 m one comes to an old overgrown beaver dam. This dam is located at the lower end of the open, grassy marsh along the right bank of tributary 20.0127. Along with the blown out dam on 20.0127 this dam at one time probably created a fair sized beaver pond in the open marsh.

The gradient of ED-121R-05 is flat throughout its entire length. The elevation at the upper end is probably no more than 1 or 2 ft higher than the elevation at the mouth. During heavy winter freshets the entire flat may be flooded with shallow, low velocity or standing water. Much of this water will then slowly run off the flat via ED-121R-05.

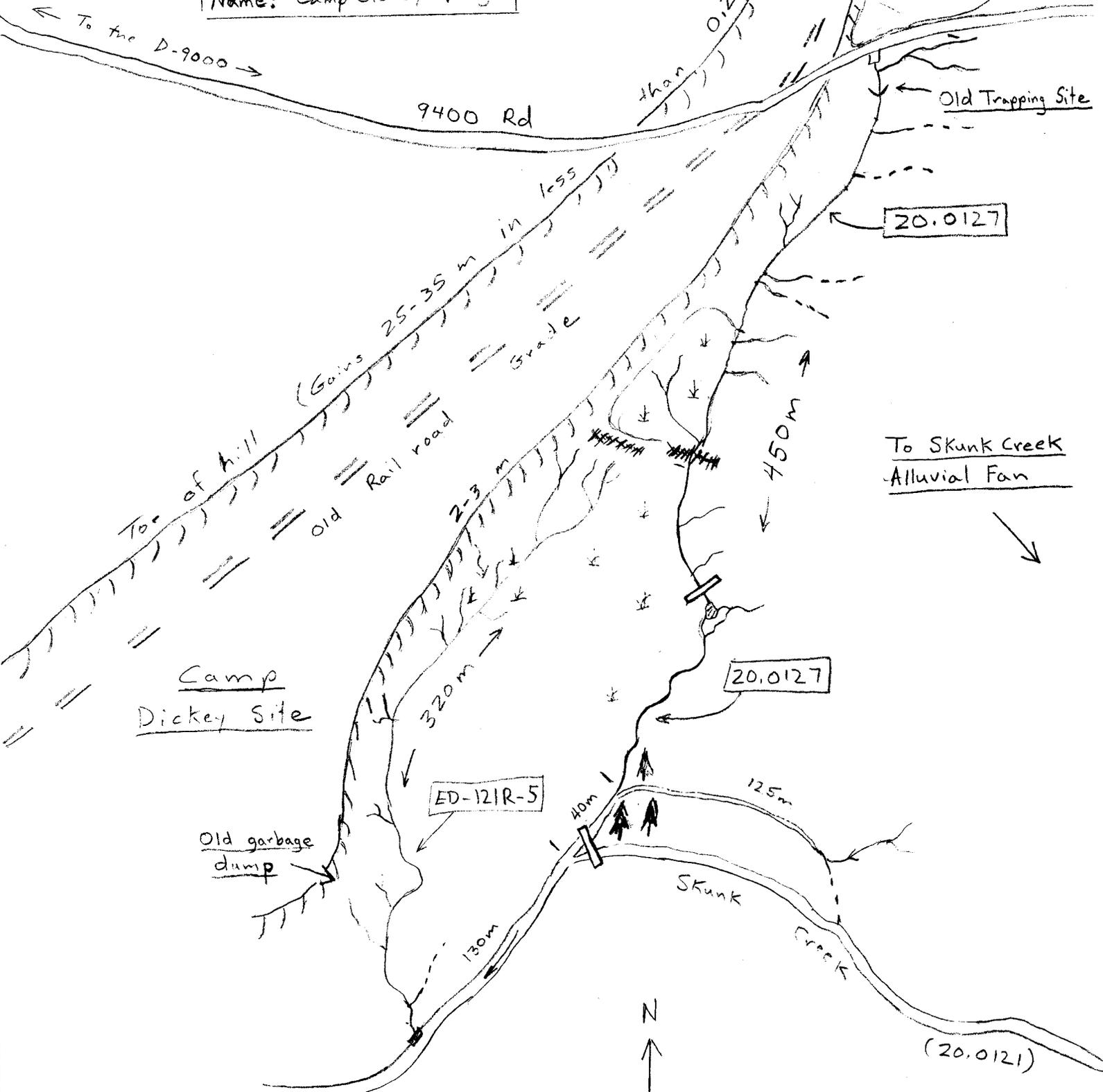
With its soft, muddy substrate and its potential for flooding, probably very little that can be done to improve the rearing habitat here. Machine access is available via the old railroad grade. The soft ground might not support heavy equipment, however. Blasting would probably be the best option to improve existing habitat.

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



(Feb/Mar 1992)

River System: E.F. Dickey
 Tributary: Skunk Creek
 WRIA No.: 20.0121
 Site: ED-121R-5
 (and tributary 20.0127)
 Name: Camp Dickey Springs



(Feb/Mar, 92)

