

Total existing habitat area (est): 4,620 m²

Spawning area:	Mainstem = 20 m ²	Tribs = 0	Total = 20 m ²
Impounded area:	Mainstem = 1860 m ²	Tribs = 0	Total = 1860 m ²
Other rearing area:	Mainstem = 2540 m ²	Tribs = 200 m ²	Total = 2740 m ²
Unaccessible habitat:	Mainstem = 0	Tribs = 0	Total = 0

Spawning Habitat conditions: None Poor Fair Good Excellent

Describe spawning habitat:

- Substrate consists of sand, silt, small woody debris, detritus some clay and small amount of gravel eroded from the lower road crossing.
- Spawning habitat is limited to one or two small areas of the eroded gravel.
- Larger gravel size in the old road grade and the depth of the gravel downstream is not conducive to good coho spawning.

Rearing habitat conditions: None Poor Fair Good Excellent

Describe pond and other rearing habitat:

- Pond #1: Length- 175 m Width- 4 - 10 m Depth- 1 m
Pond #1 is created by an old grade. The culvert is removed, but the remaining fill holds the pond. Cover in the pond is provided by sedges, floating and sunken woody debris, dark colored water and water depth. Most of the woody debris is floating so it is concentrated at nick points and may tend to move around.
- Pond #2: Length- 40 m Width- 2 - 8 m Depth- 20 - 30 cm
- Ponds #3 - 6: Length- 170 m Width- 3 - 6 m Depth- 30 - 40 cm
- Ponds 2 - 6 are all created by beaver dams. There is good cover provided by 3 sedges, LOD, brush and bank overhangs.
- Cover is provided in each of the beaver ponds by some amount of sedges, woody debris, scour holes under roots and stumps and tannic colored water.
- The majority of this stream is low gradient.

Describe unaccessible habitat:

- Overall, I believe, all the usable habitat is accessible for winter use.

Describe wetland: Bog Marsh Scrub-shrub Wetland Forested Wetland

- The lowest marsh consists mostly of dense slough sedge along the RB from the lower road to the middle of the reach. It is about 50 by 275 meters.
- Other wetland species are present but were not noted.
- The sedge marsh then merges with a narrow band of scrub-shrub marsh which then merges with a logged over forested wetland.
- This forested wetland encompasses both sides of the channel from middle of the reach to the valley wall. It extends several hundred meters away from the channel on both banks, but the majority lies on the RB.
- The forested wetland is in the range of 40 - 50 acres in size.
- There are two smaller wetlands one at the source of the main channel and one at the source of the RB trib.

Flooding potential: Low

- There is virtually no chance of flooding from adjacent streams, however instream flows may exceed 10 cfs during high flow periods.

Fish Information:

Site entry condition to 20.0142: Good

- This channel enters 20.0142 on a bend that creates an eddy.
- In turn 20.0142 then enters 20.0141 in a pooled area.
- I have not observed the egress of 20.0141 to the W.F. Dickey.

Coho access and use: Juvenile- Unknown None poor Fair Good

Adult- Unknown None poor Fair Good

- Fish access is clear up to the middle reaches of this channel, but adults may be limited to higher mid winter flows.
- It is not known if adults use this channel.
- Fish were not observed during the survey.
- The Quileute Fisheries Department traps 20.0142 for smolts. Since there is not an access problem from 20.0142 it may be safe to assume that there is fish use in this channel.
- On 2/17/95 and 3/6/95 a total of six minnow traps were set: eight coho fry were captured.
- A 1+ coho was captured above the D-5200 line so distribution appears to be good. The extent of use is not known.

Other species access and use: Chum Pink Sockeye Chinook Trout

- On 2/17/95 and 3/6/95 a total of six minnow traps were set: 7 CTT Trout, 80 cottid, 3 crayfish were captured.

Habitat Improvements:

Enhancement opportunities:

- Possible project type: Spawning pads. Clean out excess logging slash in the middle reach.
- Equipment access: Will need to check stringer bridge over 20.0142.

Additional comments:

- Starting at about 900 m, there are beaver dams about every 50 - 100 m.
- All of the beaver dams were passable at this flow, but may inhibit passage at lower flows.
- Where the channel crosses the D-5200 there is a double 24" cmp culvert. They are well placed but won't handle high flows.
- The channel sources in a wooded wetland low on the valley wall.
- The RB trib goes intermittent through old logging debris during low flows before it reaches the wetland.
- The culvert used to cross the RB trib is a little high and may cause an impasse during low flows.

Attachments Available:

Contact respective SSHEAR habitat biologist for the following circled items:

- (X) Aerials (X) Sketch (X) Maps () Culvert Report
() Other references () Spawning surveys () Juvenile trapping () Fishway Report

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SURVEY
SUBSEQUENT SITE EVALUATION FORM

River System: West Fork Dickey

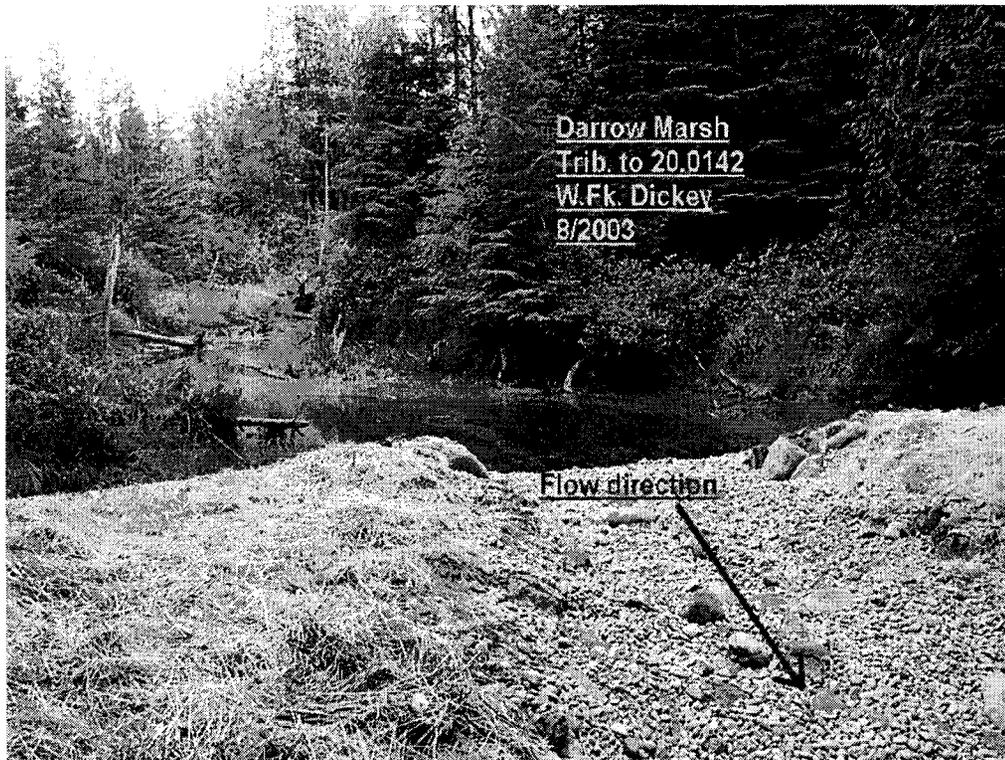
Site No.: WD-142L-01

Site Name: Darrow Marsh

WRIA: 20.0142x

Date: July 2003

The WDFW construction crew installed four wooden streambed controls in the channel where it crosses the abandoned logging road. The uppermost control was set at the water surface level created by a beaver dam. The other three controls were spaced evenly downstream at one foot drops. A mix of boulders, cobble, gravel, sand and silt was added to the area between the controls to create a roughened channel with a 7% slope.



DATE: 10/23/03

OBSERVER: King

High flows created a one foot drop over weirs two and three (counting from the top). They need notches cut into them.

DATE: 11/7/03

OBSERVER: King

Cut low flow notches in weirs two and three. The project needs more modifications.

20.0141

RIVER: W.F. DICKEY

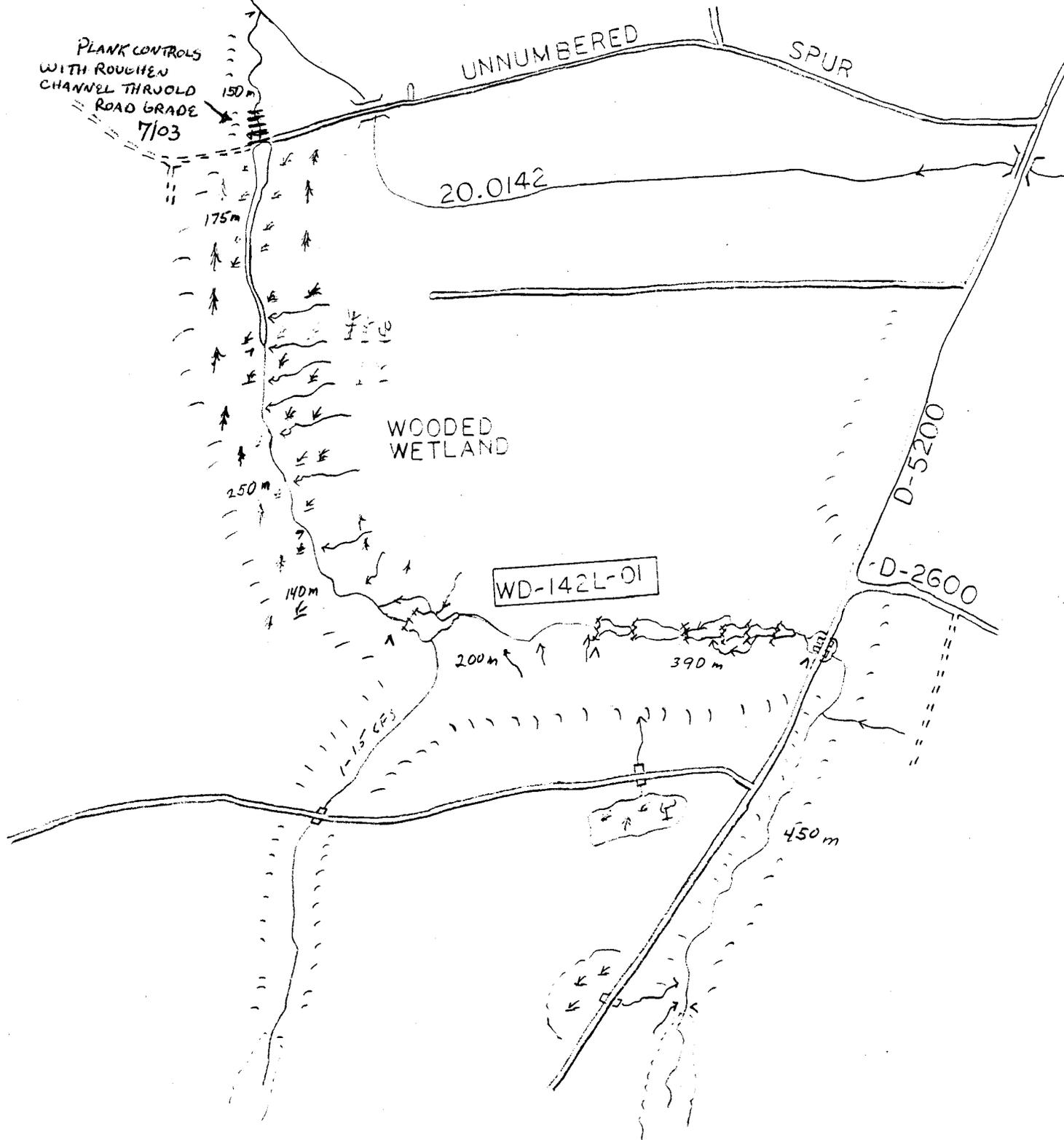
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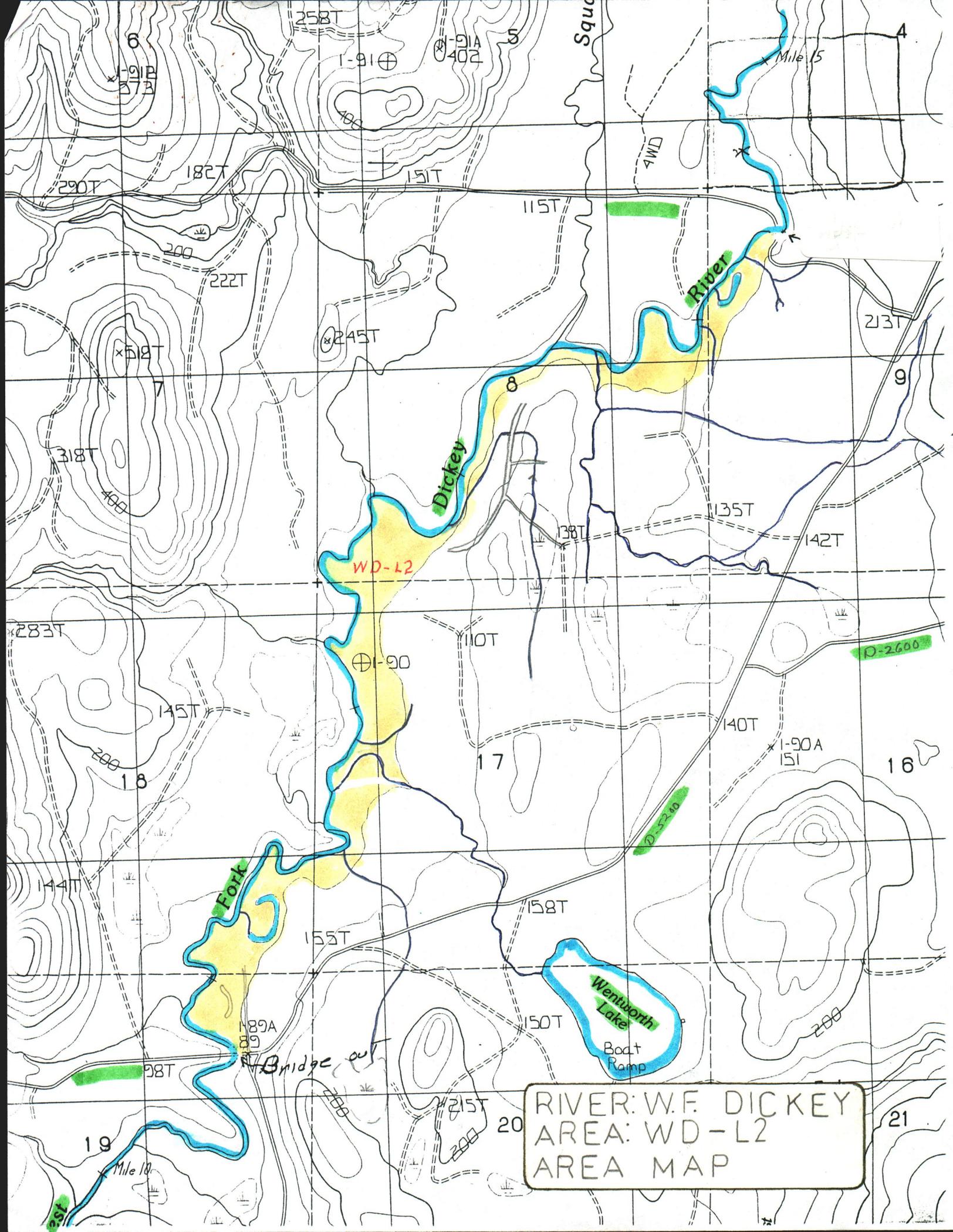
AREA: WD-142L

SITE: WD-142L-01

NAME: DARROW MARSH

Date: 2/95 Rev: 8/03





WD-L2

Dickey River

Fork

Wentworth Lake

Boat Ramp

RIVER: W.F. DICKEY
AREA: WD-L2
AREA MAP

Mile 18

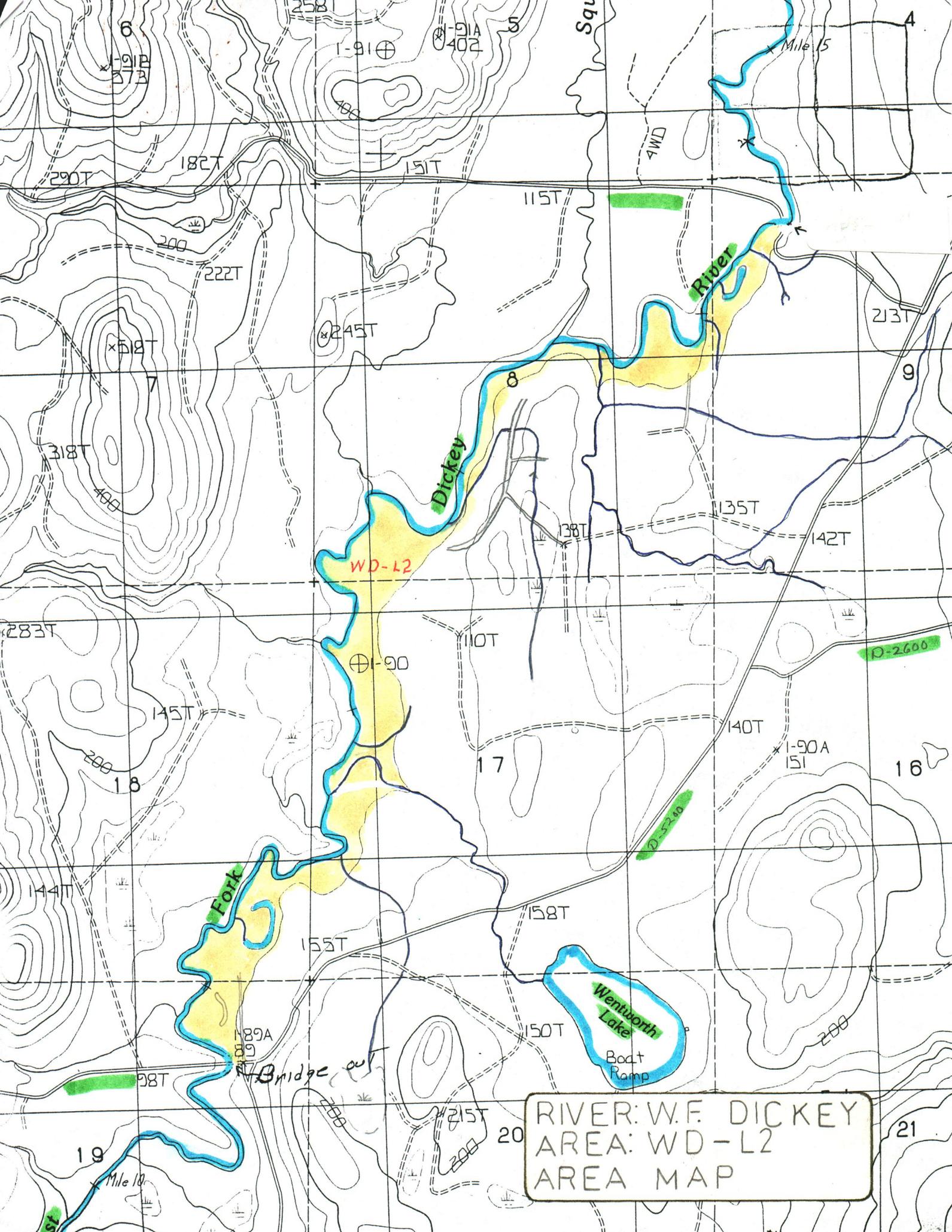
Mile 15

Squad

Bridge out

D-2600

D-5200



WEST FK. DICKEY
AREA L-2
OVERVIEW MAP
3/93

