

Elwha-Dungeness Basins

This region of the Olympic Peninsula is saltwater shoreline, alluvial river bottoms, wide ridges, rugged mountain peaks, and deep canyons. Rivers radiate from the high mountainous terrain of the Olympic National Park, and flow northward into the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Lands above the alluvial bottoms are used for agriculture and forest products, and timber predominates as the elevation rises. Precipitation is moderate to heavy during the winter months, except for the northeastern portion, which lies in the rain shadow of the Olympics.

Dungeness River

Completed Section 205 Flood Control Project (Seattle District) This project includes a levee 2.4 miles long on the right bank of the Dungeness River, channel clearing to increase the floodway capacity, and four culverts with flap gates. The project was completed in January 1964 and transferred to Clallam County for maintenance. Federal investment was \$392,106. The estimated non-federal cost was \$70,000. Total flood damages prevented through fiscal year 1998 were \$958,000.

Elwha River

Section 205 Small Flood Control Project (Seattle District) In March 1982 the Elwha Klallam Tribe requested federal assistance in providing flood protection from the Elwha River for their reservation. The reservation is located along the lower two miles of Elwha River where it flows through the delta, adjacent to the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Detailed studies completed in April 1987 indicated that a levee project set back from the right bank was justified. Construction was completed in November 1989 at a cost of \$1,455,023 federal and \$119,449 local. Total flood damages prevented through September 1998 were \$1,249,000.

Port Angeles Harbor

Completed Navigation Project (Seattle District) The Port Angeles natural harbor is partially enclosed by a sand spit some 3.5 miles long extending seaward from a bluff west of the city and sweeping to the east. The harbor protects small craft from easterly storm waves by providing deep extensive anchorage for the boats. Federal expansion of a locally constructed small-boat basin included dredging the basin to a depth of 15 feet and constructing two treated pile breakwaters. Protection is available for about 250 small craft. Federal maintenance responsibility applies only to the approach and entrance channels with local interests responsible for marina depths and berthing facilities. Federal costs through September 1996 were \$470,873 for construction. Local interests furnished necessary lands, bulkheads, moorage and service facilities at an estimated cost of \$174,000. Commerce in 1997 totaled 2,377,000 tons.

Ediz Hook

Completed Beach Erosion Control Project (Seattle District) Ediz Hook near Port Angeles is about 3.5 miles long and forms a natural deep water harbor. Erosion threatened the entire length of the spit with destruction. Active erosion of about 10,000 feet of the hook threatened to cut off access to the U.S. Coast Guard Station, located on the seaward end, and to destroy harbor protection the spit provides. Emergency erosion control work, consisting of rock revetment and beach replenishment, was accomplished in the summer of 1974. Permanent repairs begun in 1977 were completed in the fall of 1978. Construction consisted of approximately 16,000 linear feet of revetment along the north shore of the hook and placement of 100,000 cubic yards of beach feed, composed of gravel and cobbles. Beach replenishment was accomplished in 1985 and 1997, and minor revetment rehabilitation was accomplished in 1985, 1991, and 1997. Federal cost of the project, locally sponsored by the city of Port Angeles, was \$5,878,740 and \$2,080,646 for maintenance through September 1998. In addition, contributed funds for new work totaled \$385,850 and contributed funds for maintenance totaled \$229,501.

Point of Contact: Nola Leyde Phone: 206-764-6896 Email: Nola.R.Leyde@nws02.usace.army.mil