## CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME STREAM SURVEY

	FILE FORM NO
NAMESouth Fork Hare Creek	COUNTYMendocino
STREAM SECTIONEntire FROMMouth .	TOHeadwatersLENGTH1miles
TRIBUTARY ToHare Creek	TWP18NR17WSEC27
OTHER NAMESUnknown	RIVER SYSTEMHare Creek
NAME OF SURVEYORGerald Holman	DATE9/9/65
SOURCES OF DATAPersonal observation	

<u>EXTENT OF OBSERVATION</u> -- On 9/9/65, Gerald Holman walked from mouth to headwaters--a distance of approximately 1 mile.

LOCATION – About 6 miles southeast of Fort Bragg.

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION --

<u>WATERSHED</u> and <u>IMMEDIATE DRAINAGE BASIN</u> –This stream flows generally north into Hare Creek headwaters. It's located in a typical redwood and Douglas fir second growth forest which is an excellent water-retention watershed. The stream is confined in a U-shaped canyon heavily canopied by the above-mentioned trees. Some erosion takes place because of the light, sandy loarm-type soil.

ALTITUDE – Mouth 200 feet, upper fisheries limit 400 feet.

GRADIENT – 200 feet per mile.

WIDTH – One foot to eight feet, average 2 feet.

DEPTH – Two inches to four feet, average six inches.

<u>FLOW</u> – Three quarters c.f.s., at mouth, estimate.

<u>VELOCIT</u>Y - Slow.

<u>BOTTOM</u> – Coarse gravel 50 per cent, gravel 25 per cent, sand and silt 25 per cent.

<u>SPAWNING AREAS</u> – Spawning gravels appear to be fairly good throughout stream. Sand and silt is present insome areas covering the gravels.

<u>POOLS</u> – The pools are small in nature. They represent approximately 50 per cent of the stream channel.

SHELTER – Fairly abundant; logs, cut banks and rocks.

<u>BARRIERS</u> – Ten small log jams were observed, none of which would be considered barriers to fishlife. (See attached barrier map.)

<u>DIVERSIONS</u> – None observed.

<u>TEMPERATURES</u> – At 0930 on 9/9/65, the water temperature was 50 degrees Farenheit, air temperature was 68 degrees Farenheit and the weather was clear.

<u>FOOD</u> – Scarce throughout stream. Few stonefly, mayfly and caddisfly.

<u>AQUATIC PLANTS</u> – Scarce, some algae.

WINTER CONDITIONS – Subject to rapid winter runoff, high flow level approximately 3 feet.

<u>POLLUTION</u> – None observed.

<u>SPRINGS</u> – Common throughout stream section.

<u>FISHES PRESENT AND SUCCESS</u> – Although this is a small stream, there wasn't the numbers of juvenile silver salmon and steelhead as there should be. In the lower one-half mile, 25 fish per hundred feet was estimated, but the upper one-half mile was void of fishlife. Of the fish observed, 90 per cent were silver salmon 2 inches long, but in poor condition -being quite thin.

<u>OTHER VERTEBRATES</u> – None observed

FISHING INTENSITY – Probably none.

OTHER RECREATIONAL USE – Probably none.

<u>ACCESSIBILITY</u> – This stream can be reached from State Highway 20 via Bunker Gulch California Division of Forestry road. The mouth of the South Fork is located approximately one quarter mile downstream from the confluence of Bunker Gulch Creek and Hare Creek. There is an old railroad grade frown over paralleling the south fork.

OWNERSHIP - State of California, Jackson State Forest.

POSTED OR OPEN - Open.

IMPROVEMENTS – None observed.

PAST STOCKING – Unknown.

<u>GENERAL ESTIMATE</u> – This stream contributes very little to the silver salmon and steelhead fishery. The juvenile fish observed were few in numbers and in poor condition.

<u>RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT</u> – Continuing managing this stream as a silver slamon and steelhead spawning and nursery stream. Production of these fish might be improved on this stream by the removal of the log jam allowing increased velocities to remove the sand and silt. Because of the poor aquatic insect conditions, removal of some of the streamside cover to allow more sunlight might increase production.

SKETCH MAP -- See attached

REFERENCES AND MAPS - USGS Comptche, California, 1960 -- 15 minute series.

G.Holman - bg--11/15/65