CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

STREAM SURVEY

FILE FORM

No.	•	•				•		

NAME BOYLE	E CREEK	COUNTY Mendocino		
	Partial _{FROM} Mouth			
	cific Ocean			
	yle Creek			
SOURCES OF DATA				

EXTENT OF OBSERVATION Include Name of Surveyor, Date, Etc. LOCATION RELATION TO OTHER WATERS GENERAL DESCRIPTION Watershed Immediate Drainage Basin Altitude (Range) Gradient Width Depth Flow (Range) Velocity Bottor Spawning Areas Pools Shelter Barriers Diversions Temperatures Food Aquatic Plants Winter Conditions Pollution
Springs
FISHES PRESENT AND SUCCESS
OTHER VERTEBRATES
FISHING INTENSITY
OTHER RECREATIONAL USE
ACCESSIBILITY
OWNERSHIP
POSTED OR OPEN
IMPROVEMENTS
PAST STOCKING
GENERAL ESTIMATE
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT
SKETCH MAP
REFERENCES AND MAPS Pollution

EXTENT OF OBSERVATION - This stream was checked by foot from the ocean to the rock falls 2.0 miles upstream on July 14 & 17, 1961.

LOCATION - Boyles Creek parallels the Casper Creek drainage and enters the Pacific Ocean approximately .3 mile south of the town of Casper, California.

RELATION TO OTHER WATERS - Boyles Creek provides spawning and nursery area for ocean going steelhead and silver salmon.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - Watershed and Immediate Drainage Basin - The upper section of Boyles Creek runs through a small fairly steep-sided canyon with good redwood-douglas fir transition type plant cover. It is typical of the small drainages in the area. The lower area levels off on a small mouthed canyon. The predominant cover is alder and willow intermixed with thistle, nettle and grasses. There are a few small cabins here but no agriculture is evident. A small lagoon and sand bar separates the ocean from the running stream.

Altitude - Sea level to 300 ft.

Gradient - Gradual gradient of 300 ft. per 2 miles.

Width - Range 1 ft. to 13 ft.; Average 3 ft.

Depth - 1/2 in. to 4 ft., average of 4 inches in the deeper pools found in the mid and upper areas.

Flow - .2 to .5 cfs; average .4 cfs.

Velocity - Predominantly slow to rapid throughout.

Bottom - Predominantly gravel throughout with large amounts of sand occuring in the lower areas and rubble and boulder in the mid-section. There is a small amount of bedrock available in the upper area observed.

Spawning Areas - Fair to poor in the lower sections - 10% to 15%. Moderate to good - 35% to 40% areas found in the mid and upper sections.

Pools - 4 ft. x 10 ft. 1 ft. deep. Pool development along the stream was good.

The average pool areas increased in length as the author progressed up the stream. Typical 100-ft. section of stream there were 7 pools.

Shelter - Excellent shelter is provided by undercut banks, overhanging rocks and vegetation throughtout the length of the stream observed.

Barriers - A natural rock barrier 25 ft. high exists approximately 2 miles upstream. There were 50 old log jams along the stream with at least 6 being complete barriers. Consult the barrier survey for further information and decription.

Diversions - None seen.

Temperatures - At 0930 station 1 located under the power lines the water was 57° F. air temperature was 58° F. At station 2 in the upper area water was 56° F. and air temperature was 57° F.

Food - Relatively abundant in the form of mayfly and stonefly larvae throughout the area. There were approximately 7-12 insect larvae per overturned headshaped stone.

Aquatic Plants- None observed other than some algae present. Winter Conditions - Unknown but believed to be relatively mild. Pollution - None observed.

Springs - Good to abundant 70% to 80% of those observed were in the upper area. FISHES PRESENT AND SUCCESS - Silver salmon and steelhead-rainbow trout are present in this drainage. The silver salmon (1 in. to 3. in.) with an average of 2 inches were limited to the lower and mid areas of the stream. None were observed above the power lines. The steelhead-rainbow trout (1/2 in. to 6 in.) were observed in fair numbers in the mid and lower areas, 8 to 20 per pool. The number decreased to approximately 2 to 5 per pool in the upper reaches below the falls. The range of the fish seemed to be limited by the log jams present.

OTHER VERTEBRATES - Deer, birds, frogs and salamanders are the main vertebrates noted in this area.

FISHING INTENSITY - No indications were seen.

OTHER RECREATIONAL USE- None known.

ACCESSIBLITY - Casper Creek road parallels Boyles Creek on the north throughout the section of stream checked. Highway 1 also crosses Boyles Creek near the mouth. The dense undergrowth along the lower portions of the stream makes hiking almost impossible. Numerous skid trails in Casper Creek road are found in the mid and upper areas.

OWNERSHIP - The entire section observed is believed to be in private ownership. POSTED OR OPEN - No signs were observed on this stream.

IMPROVEMENTS - A concrete dam was once used as a water source. Now is abandoned. No other improvements were noted.

PAST STOCKING - None known to the author.

GENERAL ESTIMATE - Boyles Creek is a small coastal redwood transition zone stream with shallow gradient and low summer flows. A fair nursery area for silver salmon and steelhead trout.

RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT - This stream should be managed strictly as a spawning and nursery area for silver salmon and steelhead trout. The barriers and jams listed on the barrier survey should be removed up to the natural falls. This would make available an additional mile of spawning stream.

SKETCH MAP - See attached.

REFERENCES AND MAPS - USGS Ft. Bragg Quadrangle 1943.

Weldon Jones/cd

