

**UNITED STATES - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL STREAM SURVEY REPORT**

DATE 28 JULY 1977  
SURVEYOR M. HENRY

**NAME**.....Camp Creek.....**COUNTY**.....Mendocino.....  
**STREAM SECTION**.....**FROM**.....BLM Section .....**TO**...¼. MILE.....**DISTANCE (MILES)**  
**TRIBUTARY TO**....Rancheria Creek.....**LOCATION (STREAM MOUTH).**TWP...13N... **R**...14W...**SEC**...28.....  
**RIVER SYSTEM**.....Navarro River.....**SURVEYOR**.....M. Henry, BLM Ukiah.....

Stream width (average)14.5 ft. today, 25 ft. when SH spawn
Turbidity (visibility in feet) 5-10 ft (in clear range)
Temperature: air 88° F, Water 68° F                      Time 1100                      Flow 1.0 cfs
Substrate for section length 285yds <sup>2</sup> good gravel 600yds <sup>2</sup> marginal gravel 885 total yds <sup>2</sup> of gravel 700yds <sup>2</sup> of average 18" deep pools 541yds <sup>2</sup> of rubble 2126yds <sup>2</sup> Total substrate area for this .25 mile section of stream
Fish species Steelhead - 3" average size, 6-50/100' Roach - 4" average size, 6-50/100'
30% of section in pools
Flat gradient (0 to 1%)
20% average stream area shaded
Streamside cover type is HERB
Barriers are NOT limiting factors as they are all deemed PASSABLE

## COMMENTS - CAMP CREEK AND MANCHURIA CREEK, MENDOCINO COUNTY

### ACCESS

The mouth of Camp Creek is near the boundary line of the Hanes and Bradford Ranches. A private road on the Bradford Ranch leads to the BLM section near the mouth of Camp Creek. The foreman of the Bradford Ranch, Buck Morgan, escorted me to the BLM section.

### DRAINAGE DESCRIPTION

Camp Creek is 6.9 miles long with an approximate surface drainage of 10 square miles. Most of the drainage area was logged in the early 50's, plus there was a large forest fire in the area in 1954. Many of the hills are covered with scattered patches of second growth Redwood and Douglas Fir. There are also sections of open grass and thick shrubs. The hills of this drainage are now used for cattle grazing. No harvestable timber was seen in the drainage of Camp Creek.

Some local residents, who have lived in the area for 30 years, can recall large runs of salmon and steelhead before the extensive logging practices of the early 50's.

### STREAM CONDITIONS

The gradient of this creek was measured at less than 1% in the section surveyed. The stream canyon walls have a gradient of 46% and appeared moderately stable in most places.

The gradient of Rancheria Creek is quite flat in this area with a canyon wall gradient of approximately 20%.

The flow of Camp Creek varied quite a bit within the .5 mile section surveyed. An estimate of the range of stream flow in this creek was .2 CFS to 2.5 CFS. At the mouth of Camp Creek the flow was the same as the flow on Rancheria Creek above the mouth of Camp Creek.

The water temperature of Camp Creek, 1 mile upstream from its mouth, was 68°F with an air temperature of 88°F at 1100. An hour later the temperature of Rancheria Creek was measured at 75°F.

The average width of Camp Creek was 14.5' and the average channel width is 35'. The average composition of the substratum of this creek is 50% coarse rubble 6"-12" in diameter, good gravels 20%, bedrock formations 10%, and fine materials 10%. No large boulderous regions, falls, log jams, or stream diversions were observed. Many of the good gravels were concentrated in long, flat pool areas which appeared to be excellent spawning grounds during higher flow, periods.

The riffle to pool ratio is 2:1 and many pools were 18" deep with dimensions of 15' wide and 100' long.

## HABITAT SUITABILITY

The lack of good stream shade keeps the water temperature fairly high in Camp Creek and especially Rancheria Creek.

Food sources were found in good quantities in both Camp Creek and Rancheria Creek. The invertebrates seen were caddisfly larva of the genus *Mystacidea* Plecoptera larva, Odenata nymphs, and Coleoptera larva (water pennies).

Algae was found on the substratum of both the riffle and pool areas in many areas. The water was clear, but some places had excessive sedimentation.

## FISHERIES

Steelhead trout to 3" in length were seen in Camp and Rancheria Creek's. Roach to 4" were seen in both creeks, but were more numerous in Rancheria Creek. In some pools roach were found in quantities of 100/100'. ~~Fingerling~~ steelhead were found in quantities of approximately 25/100'.

## RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT

Both creeks offer good spawning and rearing grounds for SH, but the limiting factor may be the high temperatures for salmonids.

## SUMMARY

1. Camp Creek water temperature 68
2. Rancheria Creek water temperature 75°
3. 30% stream shade
4. SH to 3" in length
5. Roach to 4" in length
6. Areas of good spawning gravels in both creeks.

Survey Date: 28 July 1977

Surveyor: M. Henry

T 14 N

T 13 N

CAMP CREEK

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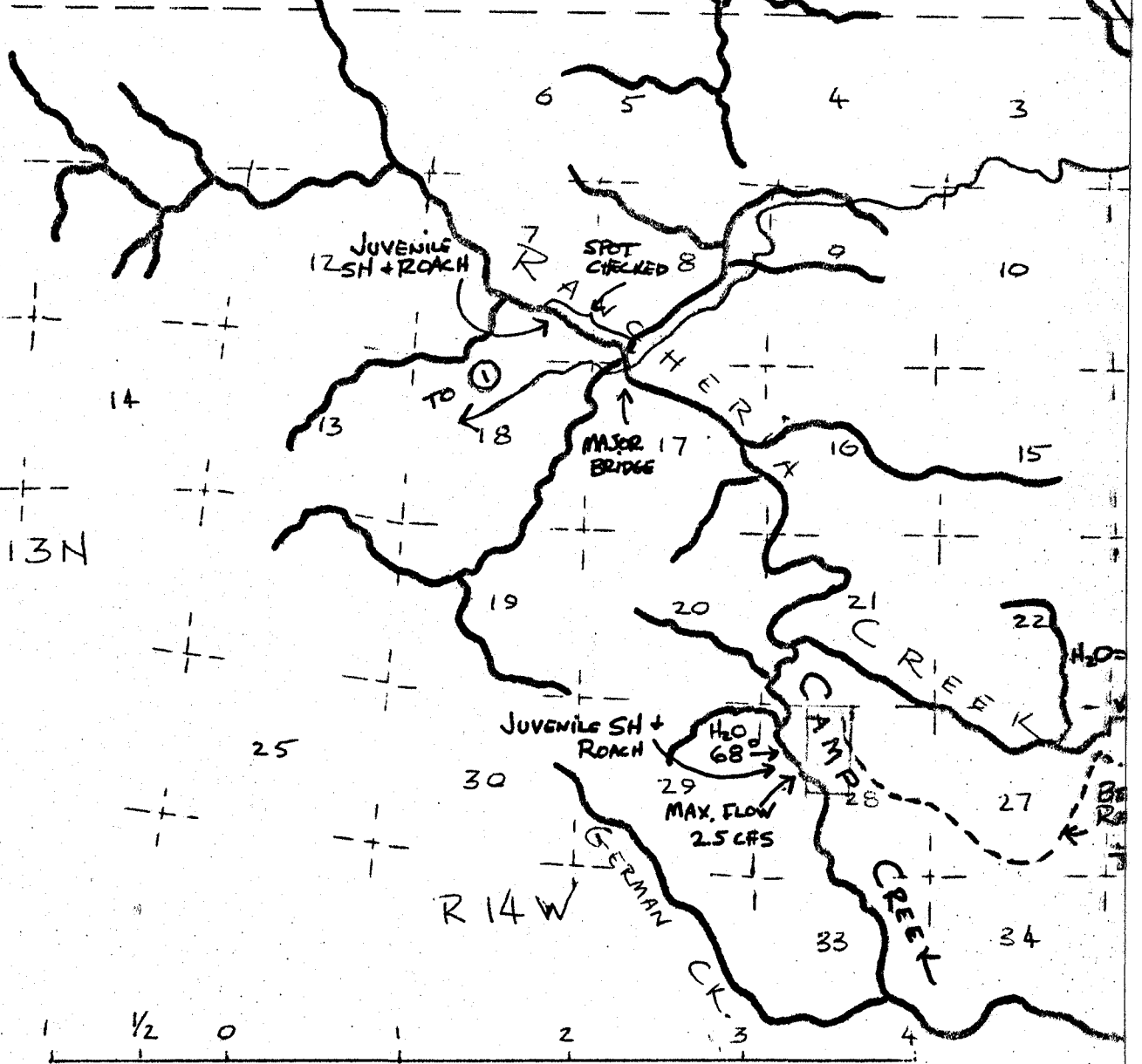
VARRO RIVER

ANDERSON CREEK

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RANCHERIA CK.

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ORNBBAUN VALLEY