

LITTLE LOST MAN CREEK (LLM)

(formerly USGS Gaging Station No. 11482468)

LOCATION: In Redwood National and State Park approximately 0.8 miles upstream from confluence with Prairie Creek and 3.2 miles northeast of Orick. Latitude 41° 19' 20", Longitude 124° 01' 10".

PERIOD OF RECORD: September, 1993, to present (RNSP).

BASIN DESCRIPTION: Drainage area is 3.46 mi². Old-growth redwood forest cover entirely within RNSP. Elevation ranges from approximately 50 feet at gage to 1940 feet at headwater divide (from topographic map). Underlying geology is about 95% Coherent Unit of Lacks Creek ("KJf" in Harden and others, 1981), composed of coherent sandstones with interbedded sandstone and mudstone. This unit has a higher proportion of massive, coherent sandstone than a neighboring unit, the Incoherent Unit of Coyote Creek. Both units are pervasively folded and faulted. Remaining 5% of basin consists of "Gold Bluffs" formation capping eastern and western drainage divides.

GAGE: Electronic data logger and pressure transducer for stage recording. Automated suspended sediment sampling device with stage-dependent sampling. Tipping bucket rain gage. Boulder and cobble-bedded step-pool and pool-riffle channel with abundant large woody debris.

PEAK FLOWS: Highest recorded instantaneous peak discharge: 808 cfs on March 18, 1975.

REMARKS: Records good. Gage located in opening in old-growth redwood forest.

REDWOOD CREEK NEAR BLUE LAKE (OKN)

(USGS Gaging Station No. 11481500)

LOCATION: Approximately 0.7 miles downstream from State Highway 299 bridge and 400 feet upstream of the mouth of Lupton Creek; 9.1 miles east of the town of Blue Lake. Latitude 40° 54' 22", Longitude 123° 48' 51".

PERIOD OF RECORD: June, 1953, to September, 1958 (USGS); October, 1972, to September, 1989 (USGS); October, 1990, to September, 1997 (RNSP); October, 1997 to present (USGS).

BASIN DESCRIPTION: Drainage area is 67.7 mi². Elevation ranges from approximately 850 feet at gage to 5,187 feet at headwater divide at Board Camp Mountain (from topographic map). Coniferous (primarily Douglas fir) and deciduous forest cover with extensive areas of grasslands. Commercial timber harvest and grazing are predominant land uses.

GAGE: Electronic data logger and water level sensor. Telemetered to CDEC for real-time data access. Manual suspended sediment sampling from cableway. Tipping bucket rain gage. Gravel-bedded pool-riffle channel with occasional boulders and bedrock outcrops and large woody debris.

PEAK FLOWS: Highest recorded instantaneous peak discharge: 12,200 cfs on March 18, 1975.

REMARKS: Records fair for moderate to high flows; lower accuracy for low flows.

REDWOOD CREEK AT ORICK (ORK)

(USGS Gaging Station No. 11482500)

LOCATION: Approximately 0.3 miles upstream from State Highway 101 bridge and 200 feet downstream of confluence with Prairie Creek in the town of Orick. Latitude 41° 17' 18", Longitude 124° 03' 27".

PERIOD OF RECORD: September, 1911 to September, 1913 (USGS); October, 1953, to present (USGS).

BASIN DESCRIPTION: Drainage area is 278 mi². Elevation ranges from approximately 5 feet at gage to 5,187 feet at headwater divide at Board Camp Mountain (from topographic map). Coniferous (primarily redwood and Douglas fir) and deciduous forest cover with extensive areas of grasslands. Commercial timber harvest and grazing are predominant land uses in upper two-thirds of basin; national and state parklands predominate in lower one-third with extensive old-growth redwood forest cover.

GAGE: Electronic data logger and water level sensor. Tipping bucket rain gage. Telemetered to CDEC for real-time data access. Manual suspended sediment sampling from bridge. Gravel-bedded pool-riffle channel between levees.

PEAK FLOWS: Highest recorded instantaneous peak discharge: 50,500 cfs on December 22, 1964.

REMARKS: Records good.

COYOTE CREEK (COY): DISCONTINUED

formerly USGS Gaging Station No. 11482130)

LOCATION: East side tributary to Redwood Creek on private land upstream from Redwood National and State Parks. Approximately 13 miles east northeast of Trinidad. Latitude 41° 07' 03", Longitude 123° 54' 34".

PERIOD OF RECORD: October, 1979, to September, 1991 (USGS); October, 1991, to September, 1995 (discontinued)(RNSP).

BASIN DESCRIPTION: Drainage area is 7.78 mi². Coniferous (primarily Douglas fir with minor redwood component) and deciduous forest cover with extensive areas of grasslands. Commercial timber harvest and grazing were predominant land uses; most of basin now within RNSP. Elevation ranges from approximately 450 feet at gage to 3,260 feet at headwater divide (from topographic map).

GAGE: Electronic data logger and strain gage transducer for stage recording. Automated suspended sediment sampling device with stage-dependent sampling. Boulder and cobble-bedded step-pool and pool-riffle channel with some large woody debris.

PEAK FLOWS: Highest recorded instantaneous peak discharge: 1,120 cfs on January 12, 1980.

REMARKS: Records fair for moderate to high flows; poor for low flows.

PANTHER CREEK (PAN)

(formerly USGS Gaging Station No. 11482125)

LOCATION: West side tributary to Redwood Creek on private land upstream from Redwood National and State Parks. Approximately 12 miles east of Trinidad. Latitude 41° 05' 21", Longitude 123° 54' 23".

PERIOD OF RECORD: October, 1979, to September, 1991 (USGS); October, 1991, to present (RNSP).

BASIN DESCRIPTION: Drainage area is 6.07 mi². Primarily Douglas fir and redwood forest cover with minor deciduous forest component. Commercial timber harvest is predominant land use. Elevation ranges from approximately 400 feet at gage to 2,500 feet at headwater divide (from topographic map).

GAGE: Electronic data logger and strain gage transducer for stage recording. Automated suspended sediment sampling device with stage-dependent sampling. Boulder and cobble-bedded step-pool and pool-riffle channel with some large woody debris.

PEAK FLOWS: Highest recorded instantaneous peak discharge: 2,611 cfs on January 1, 1997.

REMARKS: Records fair for moderate to high flows; poor for low flows.

LACKS CREEK (LAC)

(formerly USGS Gaging Station No. 11482110)

LOCATION: East side tributary to Redwood Creek on private road bridge upstream from Redwood National and State Parks. Approximately 14 miles east of Trinidad. Latitude 41° 03' 39", Longitude 123° 51' 57".

PERIOD OF RECORD: October, 1980, to September, 1991 (USGS); October, 1991, to present (RNSP).

BASIN DESCRIPTION: Drainage area is 16.9 mi². Coniferous (primarily Douglas fir with minor redwood component) and deciduous forest cover with extensive areas of grasslands. Commercial timber harvest and grazing are predominant land uses. Elevation ranges from approximately 480 feet at gage to 4,090 feet at headwater divide (from topographic map).

GAGE: Electronic data logger and pressure transducer for stage recording. Tipping bucket rain gage. Automated suspended sediment sampling device with stage-dependent sampling. Boulder and cobble-bedded step-pool and pool-riffle channel with some large woody debris.

PEAK FLOWS: Highest recorded instantaneous peak discharge: 1,450 cfs on December 2, 1980.

REMARKS: Records good.

PRAIRIE CREEK ABOVE BROWN CREEK (PRU)

LOCATION: On main channel Prairie Creek within RNSP. Approximately 7 miles upstream of confluence with Redwood Creek in Orick.

PERIOD OF RECORD: January, 1990, to present (RNSP).

BASIN DESCRIPTION: Drainage area is 4.06 mi². Primarily redwood and Douglas fir forest cover with minor deciduous forest component along riparian corridors. National and state parklands is predominant land use with freeway traversing eastern divide. Elevation ranges from approximately 280 feet at gage to 1,420 feet at headwater divide (from topographic map).

GAGE: Electronic data logger and strain gage transducer for stage recording. Automated suspended sediment sampling device with stage-dependent sampling. Gravel and cobble-bedded pool-riffle channel with abundant large woody debris.

PEAK FLOWS: Highest recorded instantaneous peak discharge: 348 cfs on January 1, 1997.

REMARKS: Records fair for moderate to high flows; poor for low flows.

PRAIRIE CREEK BELOW BROWN CREEK (PRL)

LOCATION: On main channel Prairie Creek within RNSP. Approximately 6 miles upstream of confluence with Redwood Creek in Orick.

PERIOD OF RECORD: January, 1990, to present (RNSP).

BASIN DESCRIPTION: Drainage area is 6.36 mi². Primarily redwood and Douglas fir forest cover with minor deciduous forest component along riparian corridors. National and state parklands is predominant land use with freeway traversing eastern divide. Elevation ranges from approximately 200 feet at gage to 1,820 feet at headwater divide (from topographic map).

GAGE: Electronic data logger and strain gage transducer for stage recording. Automated suspended sediment sampling device with stage-dependent sampling. Gravel and cobble-bedded pool-riffle channel with abundant large woody debris.

PEAK FLOWS: Highest recorded instantaneous peak discharge: 832 cfs on January 1, 1997.

REMARKS: Records fair for moderate to high flows; poor for low flows.

PRAIRIE CREEK ABOVE MAY CREEK (PRW)

LOCATION: On main channel Prairie Creek within RNSP. Approximately 3.5 miles upstream of confluence with Redwood Creek in Orick.

PERIOD OF RECORD: October, 1990, to present (RNSP).

BASIN DESCRIPTION: Drainage area is 12.6 mi². Primarily redwood and Douglas fir forest cover with minor deciduous forest component along riparian corridors. National and state parklands is predominant land use with freeway traversing eastern divide. Elevation ranges from approximately 100 feet at gage to 1,820 feet at headwater divide (from topographic map).

GAGE: Electronic data logger and strain gage transducer for stage recording. Automated suspended sediment sampling device with stage-dependent sampling. Gravel and cobble-bedded pool-riffle channel with abundant large woody debris.

PEAK FLOWS: Highest recorded instantaneous peak discharge: 1767 cfs on January 1, 1997.

REMARKS: Records fair for moderate to high flows; poor for low flows.

UPPER BROWN CREEK (BRU)

LOCATION: On Brown Creek, east side tributary to Prairie Creek within RNSP. Approximately 0.9 miles upstream of confluence with Prairie Creek and approximately 8 miles north of Orick.

PERIOD OF RECORD: January, 1990, to September, 1994 (RNSP).

BASIN DESCRIPTION: Drainage area is 0.72 mi². Primarily redwood and Douglas fir forest cover with minor deciduous forest component along riparian corridors. National and state parklands is predominant land use with freeway traversing eastern divide. Elevation ranges from approximately 520 feet at gage to 1,420 feet at headwater divide (from topographic map).

GAGE: Electronic data logger and strain gage transducer for stage recording. Automated suspended sediment sampling device with stage-dependent sampling. Gravel and cobble-bedded pool-riffle channel with abundant large woody debris.

PEAK FLOWS: Highest recorded instantaneous peak discharge: 31 cfs on April 16, 1992.

REMARKS: Records fair for moderate to high flows; poor for low flows.

LOWER BROWN CREEK (BRL)

LOCATION: On Brown Creek, east side tributary to Prairie Creek within RNSP. Approximately 0.1 miles upstream of confluence with Prairie Creek and approximately 7 miles north of Orick.

PERIOD OF RECORD: January, 1990, to June, 1995 (RNSP).

BASIN DESCRIPTION: Drainage area is 1.40 mi². Primarily redwood and Douglas fir forest cover with minor deciduous forest component along riparian corridors. National and state parklands is predominant land use with freeway traversing eastern divide. Elevation ranges from approximately 280 feet at gage to 1,420 feet at headwater divide (from topographic map).

GAGE: Electronic data logger and strain gage transducer for stage recording. Automated suspended sediment sampling device with stage-dependent sampling. Gravel and cobble-bedded pool-riffle channel with abundant large woody debris.

PEAK FLOWS: Highest recorded instantaneous peak discharge: 81 cfs on January 10, 1995.

REMARKS: Records fair for moderate to high flows; poor for low flows.

BOYES CREEK (BOY)

LOCATION: On Boyes Creek, east side tributary to Prairie Creek within RNSP. Approximately 0.2 miles upstream of confluence with Prairie Creek and approximately 5 miles north of Orick.

PERIOD OF RECORD: October, 1994, to June, 1996 (RNSP).

BASIN DESCRIPTION: Drainage area is 1.9 mi². Primarily redwood and Douglas fir forest cover with secondary deciduous forest component on previously logged areas covering most of the basin area. Presently within national and state parklands, which comprises predominant land use; freeway traversing eastern divide. Elevation ranges from approximately 180 feet at gage to 1,820 feet at headwater divide (from topographic map).

GAGE: Electronic data logger and strain gage transducer for stage recording. Automated suspended sediment sampling device with stage-dependent sampling. Gravel and cobble-bedded pool-riffle channel with large woody debris.

PEAK FLOWS: Highest recorded instantaneous peak discharge: 307 cfs on December 30, 1995.

REMARKS: Records fair to poor for moderate to high flows (channel bed subject to large, rapid elevational changes affecting stage-discharge relation); poor for low flows.

GODWOOD CREEK (GOD)

LOCATION: On Godwood Creek, west side tributary to Prairie Creek within RNSP Near Prairie Creek State Park Visitors Center about six miles north of Orick. Gage is a short distance upstream of the confluence with Prairie Creek.

PERIOD OF RECORD: October, 1998, to present ???.

BASIN DESCRIPTION: Drainage area is 1.56 mi². Old growth redwood and Douglas fir forest cover with deciduous riparian forest component along wider parts of the valley bottom. Presently within national and state parklands, which comprises predominant land use; hiking trails bisect watershed. Elevation ranges from approximately 160 feet (NGVD) at gage to 850 feet at headwater divide (from topographic map). Basin is underlain by weakly consolidated coastal plain sediments of both fluvial and marine origin and containing clasts derived predominantly from the Klamath Mountains. The basin and main channel have relatively low gradients reflecting loss of area due to coastal retreat and resultant headward erosion within Home Creek (Fern Canyon) to the west of the divide. Gravel and cobble-bedded pool-riffle channel with large woody debris.

GAGE: Electronic data logger connected to turbidity sensor and differential pressure transducer for stage recording. Staff gage.

PEAK FLOWS: *Highest recorded instantaneous peak discharge: 307 cfs on December 30, 1995.*

REMARKS: *Records fair to poor for moderate to high flows (channel bed subject to large, rapid elevational changes affecting stage-discharge relation); poor for low flows.*