## THE RESOURCES AGENCY OF CALIFORNIA Department of Fish and Game

	STREAM SURVEY	FILE	FORM	No.	
		Date	October	22,	1974
NAME Jack Peters Gulch					
STREAM SECTIONFROM.	Mouth a point about	1/2 mile	upstream	LENG	1/2 mile
TRIBUTARY TO Pacific Ocean		<b>twp</b>	7 N 17	s	EC. 19 & 20
OTHER NAMES None Known		RIVER SYS	TEMJack	Pete	rs Gulch
sources of DATA Personal obser	vation of Larry Week a	and Weldo	n Jones		

## EXTENT OF OBSERVATION LOCATION RELATION TO OTHER WATERS GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Immediate Drainage Basin Altitude (Range) Gradient Width Depth Flow (Range) Velocity Bottom Spawning Pools Diversions Temperature Aquatic Plants Winter Conditions Pollution Springs

FISHES PRESENT AND SUCCESS OTHER VERTEBRATES FISHING INTENSITY OTHER RECREATIONAL USE ACCESSIBILITY OWNERSHIP POSTED OR OPEN IMPROVEMENTS PAST STOCKNG GENERAL ESTIMATE RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT SKETCH MAP REFERENCES AND MAPS

EXTENT OF OBSERVATION - Surveyed on foot by Larry Week on October 22, 1974.

LOCATION - Jack Peters Gulch enters the Pacific Ocean approximately 1 mile north of the City of Mendocino.

RELATION TO OTHER WATERS - Jack Peters Gulch flows directly into the ocean. The stream has a minor contribution on the intertidal area, beach, etc.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Watershed and Immediate Drainage Basin - Jack Peters Gulch is one of the smaller coastal drainages, draining approximately 1 1/2 square miles of The drainage is heavily wooded with Redwood, fir, ferns and other species associated with a coastal redwood climax community. Portions of the southern slopes of the stream, approximately 1/16 mile above the mouth to the upper limit of the survey, has been logged within the past 4 to 5 years. The western 1/2 of Section 20 has more recently been logged. This upper operation involves both sides of the stream. Altitude - Mouth-O ft.; headwaters-440 ft.

<u>Gradient</u> - Approximately 175 feet/mile. Width - 2 to 12 feet.

Depth- 1 inch to 3 feet.

Flow - Visual estimate, slightly less than 1 c.f.s.

## Velocity - Moderate

Bottom - Lower section: 15% bedrock, 5% boulders, 30% rubble, 15% gravel, 5% sand, 30% silt and organic debris. Upper area: primarily organic debris and silt with rubble and gravel present.

Spawning Areas -Spawning area suitable for steelhead is limited to isolated locations, making up less than 10% of the streambed. Additional, gravel is present but contains heavy deposits of silt.

Pools - Approximately 40% of the stream consists of pools, the remaining area is riffles. The average pool is 8 feet long by 6 feet wide by 2 feet deep.

Shelter - Excellent shelter is provided. Undercut banks, a moderate amount of forest debris, and undergrowth which protrudes into the stream-channel.

<u>Barriers</u> - Several slash piles exist in the stream due to recent logging operations in the upper area. Although logging barriers were observed at the time, this debris could with annual water fluctuation, develop into barriers impassable to migrant fish. The Surfwood dam is believed to be a barrier to the upstream migration of steelhead.

<u>Diversions</u> - approximately 200 yards upstream from the Highway 1 Bridge crossing. A 1 1/2 inch plastic pipe was observed diverting water. The diversion was assumed to be for domestic purposes on the south side of the drainage. A diversion dam owned by Surfwood Estates diverts Water from a location within the SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 20,  $\vec{T}$  17N, R 17W, MDB&M.

Station Data - Physical data recorded near the mouth of Jack Peters Gulch: water temperature-48 F air temperature-54 F, weather-overcast, time-11:55 a.m., flow-est. 1 c.f.s.

Food - Not assessed; mayfly and stonefly larvae were present.

Aquatic Plants - Some small pockets of sedges. Algae was present but in very small quantities.

<u>Winter Conditions</u> - The stream appears to raise about 3 feet above the present summer level.

<u>Pollution</u> - Extensive siltation from upstream logging activities was noted during the survey.

The silt bedload appeared to be moving from the headwater into the lower parts of the stream.

A seepage located on the north bank near the mouth smelled of sewage. This may be a leachate from upslope residential septic tanks.

Springs A few small springs were observed within the surveyed area.

FISHES PRESENT AND SUCCESS - Juvenile steelhead trout were observed throughout the lower portion of the stream. These fish ranged from 3 to 6 inches in length, with most about 4 inches. They occurred at a rate of approximately 10 per 100 feet of stream. No competing species were observed. No fish were observed in the upper area.

OTHER VERTEBRATES - None observed.

ACCESSIBILITY - The extensive dense vegetation on adjacent slopes limits access. Access to the mouth from the Hwy 1 right-of-way. Some private access within Surfwood Estates on the north side. Private logging road provides access in the headwater.

OWNERSHIP - Private.

POSTED OR OPEN - With exception of the mouth at Hwy 1 Bridge, access is posted against trespass IMPROVEMENTS - None observed.

<u>PAST STOCKING</u> - None on file.

GENERAL ESTIMATE - Jack Peters Gulch provides spawning and rearing habitat for a small population of steelhead. Limiting: factors include: (1) low summer streamflow; (2) heavy amounts of silt moving downstream from the headwater; (3) the dam owned by the surfwood Estates people is believed to restrict steelhead from migrating into the headwater area for spawning purposes. Stream assets include exceptionally good shelter and a vegetative canopy. Temperatures are also good.

RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT - Manage the stream to retain the steelhead runs. Emphasize the following: (1) maintain maximum summer flows for nursery habitat; (2) modify the Surfwood dam to facilitate steelhead migration into the headwaters; (3) remove extensive log jams where barriers to fish passage could develop; (4) enforce 1602-03 regulations pertaining to logging operations.

References - USGS. 7 1/2 minute series (Mendocino Quad) 1960 series.

Luny Week

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