

Clear Creek

90699
— 1981

Surveying was done by C.D.F.&G. and U.S.F.S. August 17 through 20, starting from the trail crossing above Bear Pen Creek down to Four Mile Creek, a distance of eight miles. As in the past few years, a gravel barrier near the trail crossing prevented upstream migration to the permanent barrier at Wilderness Falls.

King salmon were noted above the former No Mans Creek salmon barrier site. The barrier was removed in 1980.

At 1030 on August 18, the air and water temperature was 20°C and 18°C, respectively. The weather was warm and clear.

One angler was seen.

Counted were 270 steelhead and four king salmon.

The following table summarizes Clear Creek survey data to date:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Week of</u>	<u>Steelhead</u>	<u>King Salmon</u>
1981	Aug. 16	270	4
1980	Aug. 17	241	-
1979	Jul. 8	79	-
1978	Sept. 17	1810 ^{1/}	-
1975	Sept. 20	224	-
1972	Aug. 6	117	1 (dead)
1970	---	219	1
1969	---	0 ^{2/}	-

^{1/} Assumed to include fall run steelhead

^{2/} Only lower four miles surveyed.

Dillon Creek

From August 24 through August 26, with U.S.F.S. help, Dillon Creek and its tributary Copper Creek, was surveyed from the Siskon Mine to the mouth of Dillon Creek. On September 16, North Fork Dillon Creek was surveyed.

The sky was partly cloudy and the air and water temperatures were cool and cold, respectively.

A total of 187 steelhead were seen. Last year, the first year a survey was made, the count was 236 and this did not include the North Fork. That count was made during the week of August 24.

Dillon Creek and especially its North Fork was always thought to be inaccessible to steelhead. It now appears that steelhead reach all parts of the drainage except the extreme headwaters. They have access to at least section 29 on the North Fork and, as it turns out, section 29 on Copper Creek. As yet, we do not know how far they ascend the main stem above its confluence with Copper Creek.

See attached map for steelhead locations.

Elk Creek

This survey was made during August 19, 20, and 21, by Brian D. Winters of H.S.U. He counted 47 steelhead. See attached map for locations.

The following table summarizes the Elk Creek surveys to date:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Week of</u>	<u>Steelhead</u>
1981	Aug. 16	47
1980	Aug. 19	90
1979	Jul. 3	0
1978	Sept. 4	408
1977	Aug. 18	21

Salmon River

On August 11 and 12, summer steelhead and spring king salmon were counted on a two mile reach of the North Fork Salmon River and a two and two-tenths mile reach of the South Fork. Because of the size of the Salmon River system and the time and effort needed for a complete survey these areas were chosen as representative and will be used to estimate the run size using last year's complete survey as a base. The areas chosen were from China Point down to Dead Horse Gulch on the North Fork and from Timber Gulch down to Limestone Gulch on the South Fork.

North Fork Salmon River

<u>Species</u>	<u>1980 total count</u>	<u>1980 sample</u>	<u>1981 sample</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
SH	69	6	5	83	57
KS	26	1	5	500	130

South Fork Salmon River

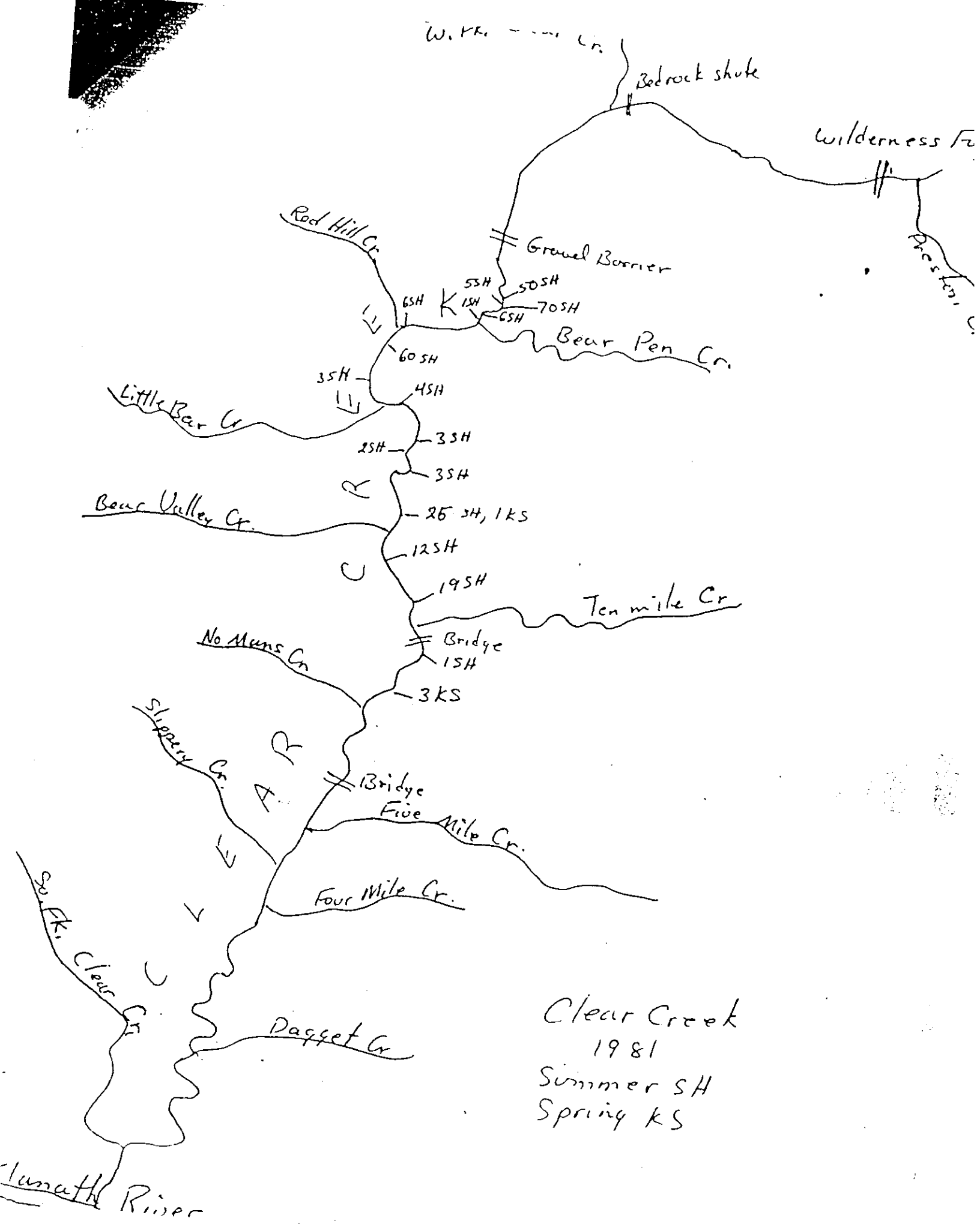
<u>Species</u>	<u>1980 total count</u>	<u>1980 sample</u>	<u>1981 sample</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
SH	166	5	16	320	531
KS	163	19	17	89	145

Misc.

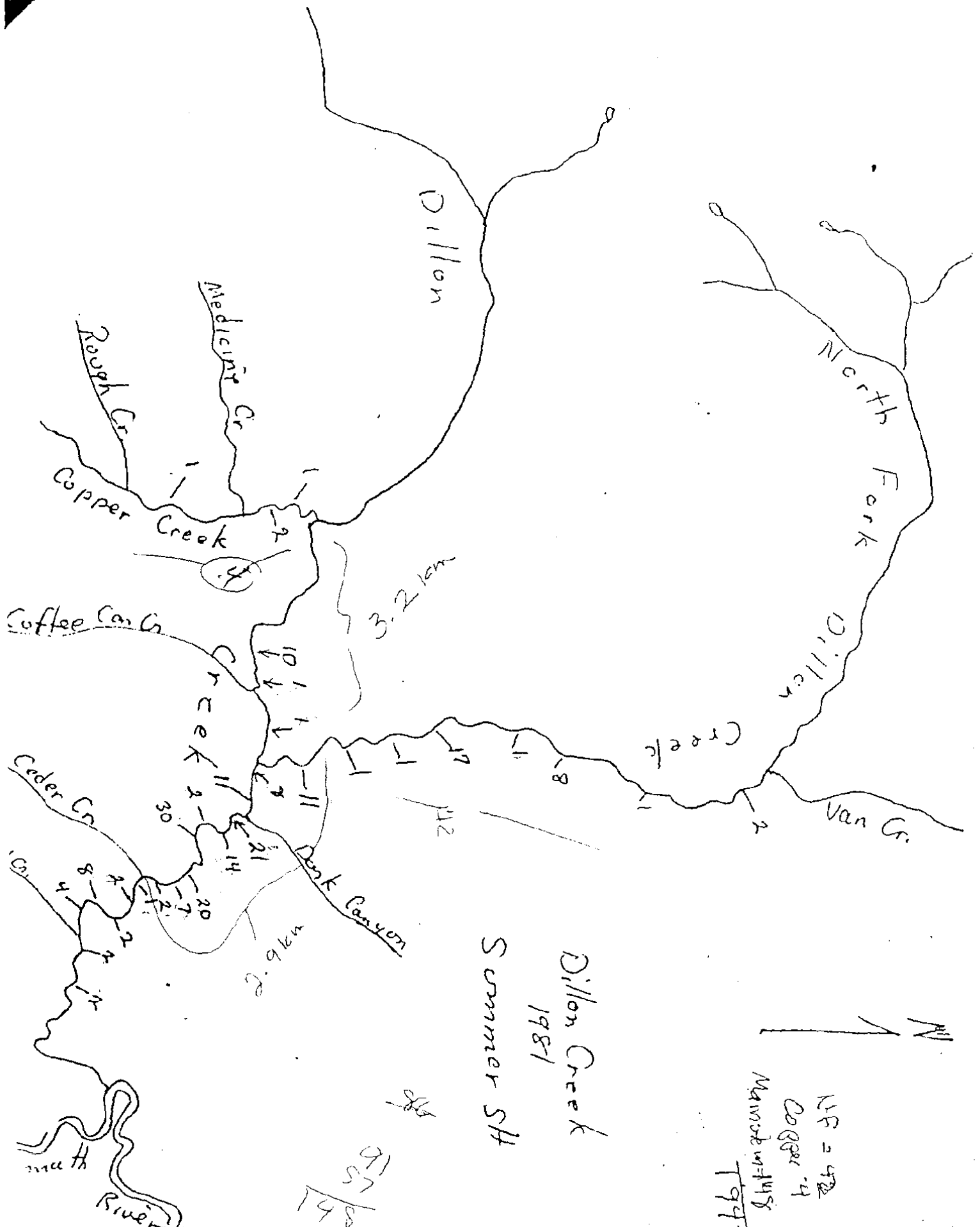
Portions of East Fork and South Fork Scott River and Grider Creek were surveyed with negative results.

David W. Rogers
Fishery Biologist

DWR: ah



Clear Creek
 1981
 Summer SH
 Spring KS



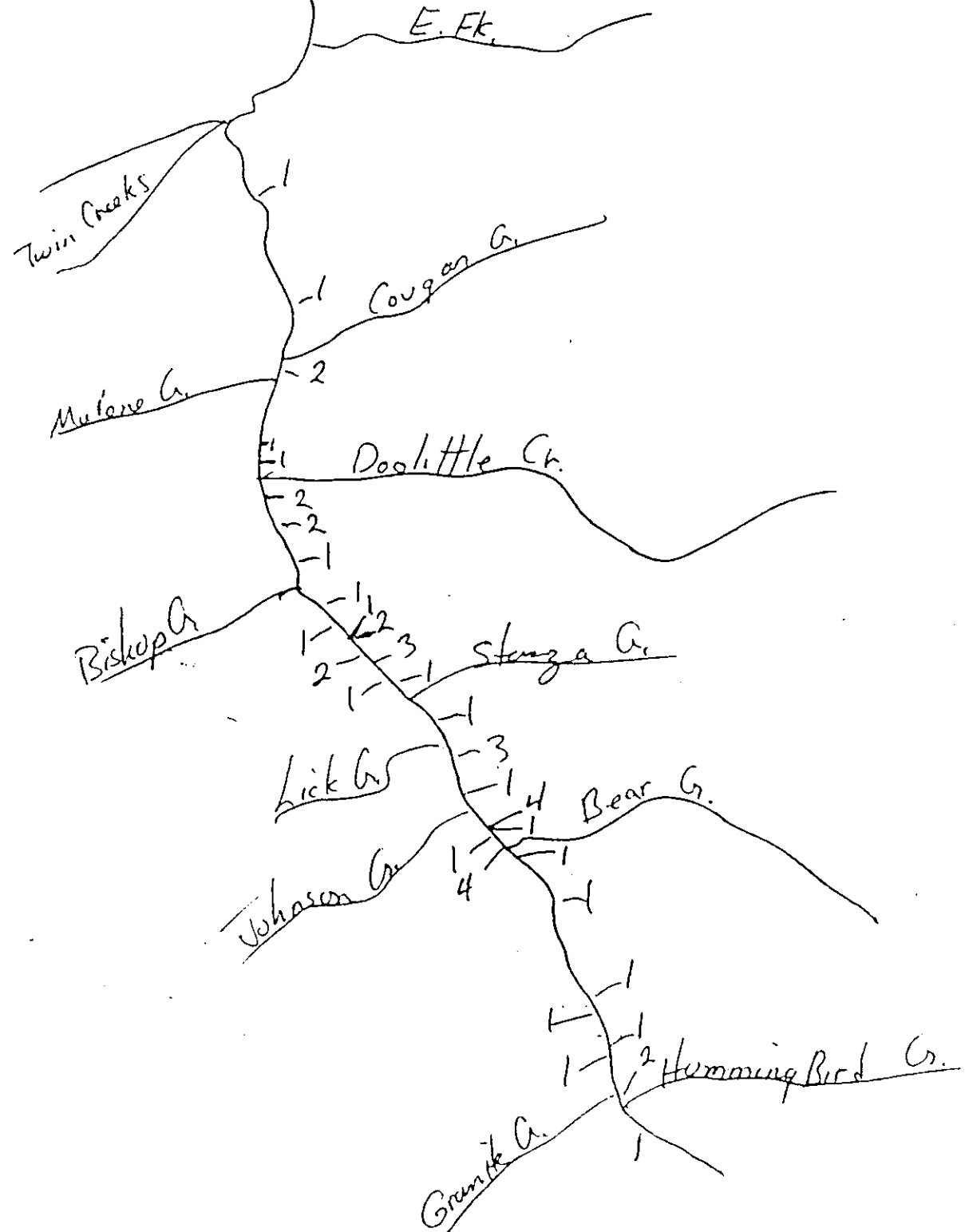
Dillon Creek
 1981
 Summer SH

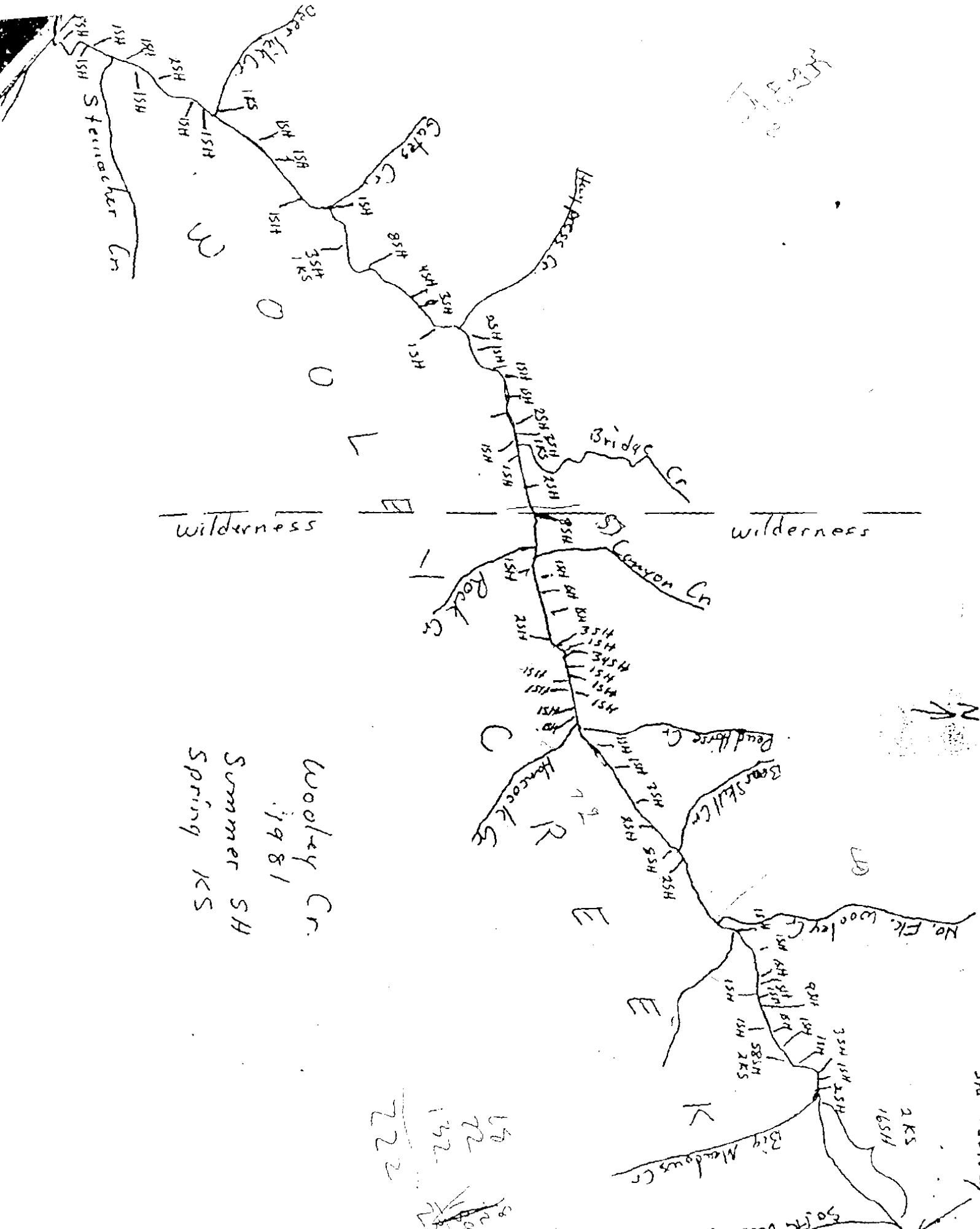
NLF = 422
 Copper 4
 March 1985
 1997

65
 1981

Klamath River

ELK CREEK
1981
Summer SH





wilderness

wilderness

Woolley Cr.
 1981
 Summer SH
 Spring KS

170
 72
 132
 722

50 ft survey