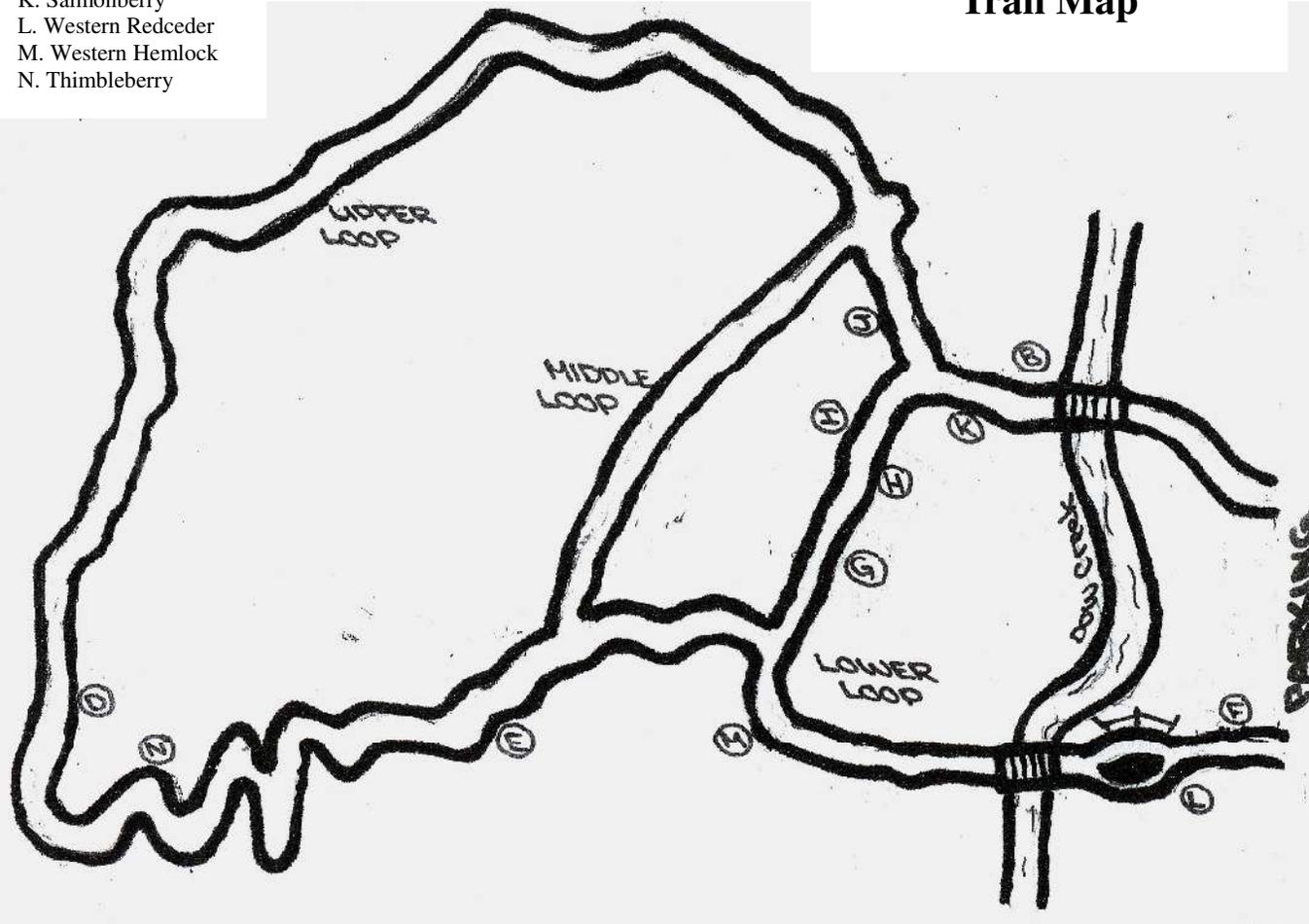


- A. Vine Maple
- B. Elderberry
- C. Indian Plum
- D. Bigleaf Maple
- E. Red Huckleberry
- F. Cascara
- G. Sword Fern
- H. Douglas Fir
- I. Oregon Grape
- J. Evergreen Huckleberry
- K. Salmonberry
- L. Western Redceder
- M. Western Hemlock
- N. Thimbleberry

Hoodsport Community Trail Map



Hoodsport Community Trail

Owned by the Port of Hoodsport



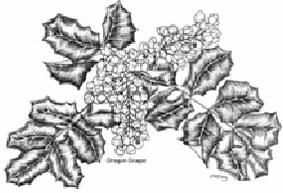
For a creek to support salmon it must have cool, clean water, appropriate water depth and flow, a stream bank with vegetation to stabilize soil and provide shade, clean gravel for spawning, large woody debris to provide resting and hiding places, and adequate food.

After testing the Dow Creek water quality, it was considered an appropriate stream for spawning salmon. The water's alkalinity, dissolved oxygen levels, nitrates, pH levels, phosphates, and temperature, after being tested through multiple trials, also indicated a healthy creek for both the water dwelling organisms and the surrounding wildlife.



Brought to you by the youth of the 2009 4-H Forestry Leadership Program

Plants



OREGON GRAPE

The Low Oregon Grape's leaves (the individual stalks) usually bear about a dozen leaflets each. Oregon Grape does grow purple, grape-looking fruits near its base in small bunches, which are edible.

RED HUCKLEBERRY



This deciduous shrub is commonly found growing on nurse logs with salal in shady areas. It has many small, light green leaves and edible, tasty red berries

WESTERN HEMLOCK

Western Hemlock was used medicinally by the natives for colds and for foot odor. Their leaves and young shoots have also been chewed as emergency food. Western Hemlock is one of the best pulpwood for paper and paperboard items.



Trail Info.

On Lake Cushman Road, Hoodspport Trail State Park is a beautiful place to pay a visit. The forest is in the mid-to-late succession stages after a clear cut - about 80 years ago. This is primarily a Douglas Fir stand but there are also lots Western Redcedar, Western Hemlock, Big Leaf Maple, and Red Alder, plus several wild-life species. Dow Creek runs through the heart of Hoodspport Trail, which is crossed twice on the 0.5 to 1.5 miles.

The 0.5 mile Lower Loop trail begins with a descending slope at the parking lot's right side. This trail is the easiest of the three and a comfortable stroll through the park. Be sure to notice the amazing benefits good, clean water brings to the surrounding environment, including skunk cabbage, salmonberries, the spiky horsetail, and the bleeding heart.

Because it's furthest from the creek, the Upper Trail is warmer than and not as moist as the Lower Trail due to the nearby clear-cut. There's a lot of uphill walking which means many switchbacks along this trail, but the sights are awesome and beautiful, not to mention a good workout. Along your way, be sure to note the many Big Leaf Maples, Thimbleberries, and snags. The Upper Trail is less dense than the Lower Trail.

There is also A Middle Trail If you don't care to go all the way through the Upper Trail.

Animals

Mountain Beaver



Dark brown; long whiskers; white spot just below eyes; short legs with long claws; short tail.

Live mostly in areas with dense vegetation such as coniferous forests or coastal scrub.

Douglas squirrel

Dark olive brown with white eye rings; black flank stripes; yellow-gray belly; ears tufted. Lives in coniferous forests.



Black-tailed deer

Reddish-brown in summer; gray-brown in winter; white rump extends above white, black-



dipped tail. Commonly found in the conifer forest of the northwest.

Cougar (mountain lion)

Reddish or grayish w/ whitish belly; dark spots on face at base of whiskers; long tail blackish at end; body up to 8' in length! Commonly found in forest and canyons.