

1.11.3 Camp Creek

Camp Creek is a third order stream that begins in northeastern Houston County and flows southeasterly for approximately 11 miles through the Davy Crockett National Forest, where it joins the Neches River. The creek has a sandy substrate and a moderate canopy of vegetation that allows a substantial amount of sunlight to reach its surface (Kelly 1995). Dominant vegetation observed at the FM 511 road crossing included sweet gum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), pecan (*Carya illinoensis*), elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*) and sugarberry (*Celtis laevigata*). Kelly (1995) collected 28 species of fish from Camp Creek between May 1994 and May 1995, including three species intolerant of degradation (Appendix C). Nine of ten sunfish species known to occur in streams of the Davy Crockett National Forest were collected from Camp Creek. Measures of biological integrity, diversity, richness, and evenness as reported by Kelly (1999) indicate the fish assemblage is stable. The ecologically significant stream segment is from the confluence with the Neches River in Houston County upstream to its headwaters east of Weches.

- **Riparian conservation area-** fringed by the 162,012-acre Davy Crockett National Forest.
- **Threatened or endangered species/unique communities-** significant due to the presence of the creek chubsucker (*Erimyzon oblongus*) (SOC/St.T) (Kelly 1995).



Figure 38. Camp Creek west of FR 511 in Houston County (8/14/01).