## California Department Of Fish And Game

## STREAM SURVEY

		Date: 8-24-65	
NAME: Little		COUNTY: Sonoma	
	Entire FROM: Mouth TO: Headwaters	<b>LENGTH:</b> 28 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> mi.	
TRIBUTARY TO:	Big Sulphur Creek	TWP: R: SEC:	
OTHER NAMES:	Unknown RIVER	R SYSTEM: Russian River	
SOURCES OF DATA:	Personal Observation [by B. Fox]		
EXTENT OF OBSERVATION Include: Name of Surveyor, Date, Etc. LOCATION RELATION TO OTHER WATERS	<pre>EXTENT OF OBSERVATION - Entire length of the Creek was surveyed on foot and by car. A distance of 28.5 miles, on July 14, 15, 1965 by B. Fox. LOCATION - Stream enters Big Sulphur Creek approximately 5 miles east of Cloverdale on the Cloverdale-Geyesers Road. RELATION TO OTHER WATERS - This creek is the most important tributary to Big Sulphur Creek in that it supplies a year- round flow.</pre>		
GENERAL DESCRIPTION Watershed Immediate Drainage Basin Altitude (Range) Gradient Width Depth Flow (Range)			
Velocity Bottom Spawning Areas Pools Shelter Barriers Diversions	iower cha.		
Temperatures Food Aquatic Plants Winter Conditions Pollution Springs FISHES PRESENT AND SUCCESS OTHER VERTEBRATES			
FISHING INTENSITY OTHER RECREATIONAL USE ACCESSIBILITY OWNERSHIP POSTED OR OPEN IMPROVEMENTS PAST STOCKING GENERAL ESTIMATE RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT SKETCH MAP REFERENCES AND MAPS	Altitude - 700 feet-mouth. 2100 feet-heads Width - Four feet to 40 feet, average 10 : Depth - Three inches to six feet, average Flow - One and one-half to two cfs. Velocity - Rapid. (More than ½ feet/second Bottom - Stream bottom composed primarily sand, 35 per cent gravel, 35 per cent rubb sand, 5 per cent silt.	feet. one foot. d.) of gravel, rubble,	
due to heavy concentra	<u>Spawning Areas</u> - Good spawning areas range stream. There are only a few areas where t		
<b>Pools</b> - Good pool rif: <u>Shelter</u> - Good shelte: <u>Barriers</u> - Only partia <u>Diversions</u> - None note <u>Temperatures</u> - Stream <u>Food</u> - Excellent food organisms per square : <u>Aquatic Plants</u> - Scare	fle relationship (50 per cent: pool, 50 per r, overhanging branches, undercut banks, bou al barriers noted. No problem at present tim ed. temperature was 70° throughout stream lengt in stream; caddis fly, stone fly, mosquito feet. ce. tream subject high water.	ulders, and logs. me. th.	
Springs - Abundant, 1	.2 per mile.	aut roach	
stickleback, squawfish	100' section in upper area. Fifty per 100 fo		

Squawfish - 5 per 100' section in upper area. Fifty per 100 feet in lower area. Suckers - 0 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " Middle area - 75 trout/100 feet. Estimated from; upper and lower fish counts. Number of fish estimated by braille seining and eye count. Estimated total number of trout for entire stream length - 112,860. FISHING INTENSITY - Unknown. OTHER RECREATIONAL USE - Slight hunting by landowners and people with permission. ACCESSIBILITY - Accessible by one county road which crosses stream in upper area and also by jeep to hunting roads in middle and lower area. **OWNERSHIP** - Private. POSTED OR OPEN - Posted along entire stream length. **IMPROVEMENTS** - The removal of rough fish in the lower section. **PAST STOCKING - None.** GENERAL ESTIMATE - The warm water in the lower section seems to promote rough fish rather than trout. This stream is important as a spawning and nursery area for trout. **RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT -** Removal of rough fish in lower 5 mile section. Possible planting of trees to shade stream to help keep water at more desirable temperatures. SKETCH MAP - See attached. **REFERENCES AND MAPS -** United States Geological Survey Maps, Quadrangles - The Geysers & Asti, California.

B. Fox/ls

11/4/65

TO: Fred Meyer

In Reference to: Refining and completing B. Fox's report on Little Sulphur Creek.

- 1. B. Fox did not measure the flow of the stream as you requested. He only made a casual observation. (He had a Pygmy Meter).
- B. Fox did not indicate the number of miles or locations of the spawning areas. He did not indicate which species of fish would use these spawning gravels.
- 3. B. Fox did not indicate the number of trout per 100 feet for the middle section of the stream. Also, he did not give any figures representing the length of the upper and/or lower sections. He did not make any attempt at estimating the total number of trout for the entire length of the stream.

I, C. Culley, made an attempt at estimating the total number of trout present by:

- a. Assuming that the middle section of the stream held 75 trout per 100 feet (the lower held 50/100 feet and the upper held 100/100 feet).
- Multiplied the number of trout per 100 feet by the length of the stream. This is a very rough estimate, but probably as accurate as B. Fox's would be.
- B. Fox evidently did not use a sketch map during his survey, or after it, as there is no mention of one other than "see attached" under the sketch map section of the report.

I have included such a sketch map, but feel that it would be pointless for me to attempt to indicate the existing spawning and nursery areas on it, as I would only be guessing. The map, I believe, should still be attached, even if only to show the access routes.

Also the TWP \_\_\_\_ R.\_\_\_\_ Sec.\_\_\_\_ must be looked up.

Chuck Culley/ls

11/4/65





SCALE 1:24000 Mt. St. Helena, Calif. 2 und Map

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