

**CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME  
STREAM SURVEY**

FILE FORM No \_\_\_\_\_

Date August 14, 1969

NAME Cold Springs Creek COUNTY Mendocino

STREAM SECTION \_\_\_\_\_ FROM mouth TO headwater by foot LENGTH 1 1/2 mi.

TRIBUTARY TO Rancheria Creek TWP 14N R 15W SEC 35

OTHER NAMES None known RIVER SYSTEM Navarro River

SOURCES OF DATA Personal observation by Dennis and Doug Ayers

- EXTENT OF OBSERVATION
- Include Name of Surveyor, Date, Etc.
- LOCATION
- RELATION TO OTHER WATERS
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION
- Watershed
- Immediate Drainage Basin
- Altitude (Range)
- Gradient
- Width
- Depth
- Flow (Range)
- Velocity
- Bottom
- Spawning Areas
- Pools
- Shelter
- Barriers
- Diversions
- Temperatures
- Food
- Aquatic Plants
- Water 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

Description - Redwood, Madrone, and Tan Oak predominate on the gravelly clay, 45 slopes. Below the main forks of the "V" shaped canyon, the shading is poor, with much slow water exposed to the sun.

Altitude - 400 feet at mouth to 1050 feet at headwaters.

Gradient - 175 feet per mile for the section up to the main forks. 475 feet per mile above the forks.

Width - 4' - 6' in mouth region, quickly going underground about 1/2 mile above mouth leaving about 3' to 4' on surface. Above forks, the width is less than 2 feet.

Depth - 3 to 4 inches at road crossing, 1/2 mile above mouth. Diminishes rapidly to about 1 inch on forks. Short stretch of intermittent water found, 1/8 mile above road.

Flow - Between the mouth and the road crossing, about 1/2 mile the flow is approximately 2 c.f.s. above this point to the forks the flow is about 1/2 c.f.s. From the forks up the flow is less than 1/2 c.f.s.

Velocity - Below the fork the velocity is primarily slow. The north fork has a slow velocity until its secondary forks which quicken in gradient allowing a rapid flow for the little water left. The south fork has a quickened gradient immediately causing a rapid velocity.

Bottom - Throughout the section below the forks, the bottom is predominately baseball sized gravel, interspersed with walnut sized gravel. Bedrock is found at the mouth.

Spawning areas - Good throughout the entire distance to the forks and beyond to the secondary fork on the main north fork.

Pools - 10' x 4' x 1 1/2' was an average pool, larger pools being 15' x 8' x 3'.

Shelter - Shelter from the sun was poor below the forks. Existing shelter was afforded by logs, boulders.

Barriers - Jam and possible bridge fill condition, is possibly presently blocking fish migration ( #1 on map), 14 other barriers of varying intensity exist on the stream. Steep bedrock gradient at mouth region is possible barrier,

<u>Temperature</u> -		Mouth		Main forks
	Altitude	400'		573'
	Time	0930		1100
	Water	70°		70°
	Air	70°		73°

Aquatic plants - Moderate amounts of algae,

Fishes present and success - Very few fish were observed on this creek, Salmonoids above the road (1/4 mile from mouth ) ranged from 4" - 5". There were few fingerlings. No fish observed in either fork. No rough fish.

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Other vertebrates - Frogs.

Fishing intensity - Not known.

Accessibility -  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile above Rancheria Creek Bridge on the Mtn. View Rd, a logging road starts and follows Rancheria Creek. Gate at entrance has lock but not presently being used. Follow this road 5.5 miles north where it crossed Cold Springs Creek  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile from its mouth.

Ownership - Masonite probably owns entire drainage.

Improvements - Clearance of 15 log jams, particularly number one.

General estimate - This creek has good spawning potential, although much of the water is below the ground. Removal of jams should improve flow. Fish are seriously lacking but would undoubtedly utilize the stream if jams were removed.

Reference and maps - 2 USGS 15' Series. Boonville and Navarro Quadrangles.