

7-8-65

(1)

~~E~~ Field Notes

Calabazas Creek

On 7-8-65, Chuck Culley checked the portion of this stream that ran from Nelligan Road upstream for 0.9 of a mile on Nuns Canyon Road. This check was carried out on foot and by car.

This stream is excellent as a nursery area for Steelhead Trout fingerlings for the entire length that was checked.

The estimated (via Braille seinings) number of Trout fingerlings per 100 ft. of stream is - 175 Trout/100ft.

$$(0.9 \text{ mile}) \times \left(\frac{175 \text{ Trout}}{100 \text{ ft}} \right) = 8316 \text{ Trout}$$

The water temperature at 0930 was 66°F. The air temperature was 78° F.

The flow was estimated to be 2 cfs. at 0930.

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(2)

The remainder of
this stream was surveyed
by B. Fox.

7-13-'65

(1)

Field Notes Sonoma Creek's Headwaters

On 7-13-65 Chuck Pulley checked Sonoma Creek from the natural rock barrier ~~80'-100'~~ (80'-100' high.) upstream to the end of the creek, on foot.

Due to the natural barrier the Trout discussed must be assumed to be Resident ♀ rather than Anadromous.

The portion of this stream between the rock barrier and the last fork is a good nursery area, as well as providing sections of excellant spawning (Trout.) gravels. The first 1.5 miles contains approximately 50 Resident trout fingerlings per 100 ft. of stream.

The last 0.5 mile of this section, just below the last fork, is an estimated

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(2)

75-100 ~~#~~ Resident Trout per
100 ft. of stream. (Some of
these Trout were 4.5" to 5.5" long)

The more northerly
fork had very poor cover
and contained about 30-40
Trout per 100 ft. only in
the first $\frac{1}{10}$ mile above
the fork. There was much
moss. With more water
approx. $\frac{3}{4}$ mile of this
~~#~~ branch would be
suitable ~~for~~ spawning
and nursery areas.

The "southern" branch
~~#~~ had fair cover, and
contained some fishery
value for $\frac{4}{5}$ mile upstream
(New paragraph) from the fork. There

$(0.5 \text{ miles}) \times (\frac{50 \text{ trout}}{100 \text{ ft}}) = 25 \text{ trout}$ were approx. 60 Trout per
 $(0.5 \text{ miles}) \times (\frac{57.5 \text{ trout}}{100 \text{ ft}}) = 28.75 \text{ trout}$
 $(0.1 \text{ miles}) \times (\frac{100 \text{ trout}}{100 \text{ ft}}) = 10 \text{ trout}$ per 100 ft. of stream.

$\frac{(0.4 \text{ miles}) \times (\frac{60 \text{ trout}}{100 \text{ ft}})}{10 \text{ Trout per entire stream}} = 12.67$ Water temperature:
In good shade - 62°F (16900)
In fair shade - 68°F (16300)

Air temperature:
In good shade = 72°F (16900)
In fair shade = 82°F (16300)

7-14-'65

Field Notes
Fowler (Carriger) Creek

On 7-14-'65 Chuck Culley checked this stream from the Leveroni Road Bridge to its headwaters on foot and by car.

The only section of this stream that is not dry is that portion $\frac{1}{4}$ mile downstream ~~of~~ ^{the} O'Brien Road Bridge, and that portion 1.0 mile upstream ^{of} ~~the~~ O'Brien Bridge. The remainder of the stream is completely dry, and only has fishery value as a nursery area and a few spawning areas during the winter months.

The section that has water, has an approximate flow of $\frac{3}{4}$ c.f.s. There were

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an estimated 75-100
Steelhead Trout ^{fingerlings} per 100 ft.
of stream. Therefore,
the total number of
Trout inhabiting the
stream section surveyed
is 5775 individuals.
(Estimate is based on eye
count, and Braille seining.)

9-19-'65

To: Fred Meyer

From: Chuck Culley

In Reference to: The attached
field notes on Fowler (Carriger) Creek,
Calabazas Creek, and Sonoma Creek.

I feel that its a shame
that those few notes are
all that can be derived
from a full week's study
in the field. If Barry Fox
had not lost (or misplaced),
my 2nd draft of my notes, I
would have been able to
turn in complete stream
survey reports.

Chuck