THE RESOURCES AGENCY OF CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

STREAM SURVEY

File form No_____ Date:_____.

Name Unnamed Tributary(Tributary #11) to North Fork of Fuller Creek County SONOMA .

Stream Section Entire from Mouth To Headwaters Length ¾mi. .

Tributary To Fuller Creek ....Twp 10N R 13W Sec 16 proj. .

Other Names Unknown ....River system Gualala .

Sources of Data Personal Observation .

EXTENT OF OBSERVATION -- Tributary No. 11 was surveyed on foot by J. Rowell, C. Parker and B. Fox from its mouth to the headwaters in two hours on August 19 and 21, 1964.

LOCATION -- Tributary No. 11 joins the North Fork of Fuller Creek approximately one mile south and west of Oak Ridge Lookout Peak.

RELATION TO OTHER WATERS -- Tributary No. 11 is an important tributary to the North Fork of Fuller Creek and contributes summer and winter flows to the North Fork of Fuller Creek.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Watershed -- The region consists of a heavily logged redwood-fir type forest with scatterings of deciduous trees and heavy oak brush stands on the lower slopes. The mountainsides are very steep and form V-shaped canyons. The soil is porous and contains a large amount of shale and loose rock from many slides.

Immediate Drainage Basin -- Tributary No. 11 discharges southwest through steep V-shaped canyons in an incised streambed. The streamside redwood-fir type forest has been heavily logged and most trees that shaded the stream have been removed. Along with deciduous trees consisting of oak, ash and alders, buckbrush forms scattered brushy stands along the stream. Joint grass grows heavily both in the streambed and in the immediate stream area.

Altitude -- Range, mouth, 500 feet. Headwaters, 1100 feet.

Gradient -- Very steep, 500 plus feet fall per mile.

Width -- Range one foot to five feet with an average of five feet.

Depth -- One inch to two feet with an average of three inches.

Flow -- Range, summer minimum 1/2 cfs, winter maximum 20 cfs plus.

Velocity -- Rapid, moving fast over many ripples and short drops.

Bottom -- The bottom contained 50 per cent fine gravel, ten percent gravel, 30 percent sand and ten percent silt.

Spawning Areas -- Fair. The spawning area of this stream, six feet wide and 3/4 mile long, is being completely underutilized by SH - SS. Spawning gravels are scattered and loose with some silt present over the immediate streambed section.

Pools -- The stream showed fair pool development with pools ranging from two feet to eight feet in length and with an average length of five feet and one foot to three feet in depth with an average of one foot. Pool width ran from two feet to five feet with an average of three feet.

Shelter -- Fair. Logs and undercut banks. Also, aquatic vegetation provided some shelter.

Barriers -- This tributary from its mouth to the headwaters is a mass of slash and debris put into the stream by old logging operations.

Diversions -- None noted.
Temperatures -- Water temperature ran from 60 degrees at the mouth to 58 degrees at the headwaters. Air temperature was 72 degrees. The time of day, 11:30 A.M. and clear weather with a slight breeze from the west.
Food -- Common, stonefly and caddisfly larvae present. Many flying insects throughout the stream area, 50 organisms per square foot.
Aquatic Plants -- Abundant. Large joint grass stands throughout all streambed area. Ferns and aquatic nut grass also present.
Winter Conditions -- This stream is subject to high winter flows which have a scouring effect in the steep v-shaped canyons.
Pollution -- Silt and debris from past logging operations throughout.
Springs -- Abundant. Six per mile.
FISHES PRESENT AND SUCCESS -- SH-RT present. Size, one inch to four inches. Average two inches. Abundance very poor, one per hundred feet of stream section. Success poor. Condition of fish good. Natural propagation very poor.
OTHER VERTEBRATES -- Deer, feral hogs, birds, and squirrels were observed.
FISHING INTENSITY -- Unknown,
OTHER RECREATIONAL USES -- Slight hunting, probably by employees of the timber firm which owns the area.
ACCESSIBILITY -- The mouth of Tributary No. 11 is accessible by a road which parallels the North Fork of Fuller Creek. The tributary itself is accessible only on foot by way of the streambed.
OWNERSHIP -- Privately owned by Cloverdale Redwoods Incorporated.
POSTED OR OPEN -- Posted and closed.
IMPROVEMENTS -- Removal of the logging slash and debris from the stream area to improve the fisheries value and allow the passage of SH-SS on migrating runs to spawning areas is suggested.
PAST STOCKING -- Not known.
GENERAL ESTIMATE -- Tributary No. 11 at the present time has very little fisheries value. There is not even any noticeable resident population present. This stream has been completely obliterated by logging damage and the placing of slash and debris in the streambed area. There are suitable and good spawning gravels available to both SH-SS but these gravels are being underutil-ized because of a difficulty in reaching the spawning areas. If this stream was cleared it would pen up at least one-half mile more good spawning area to supplement the North Fork of Fuller Creek.
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT -- Removal of slash and debris from the streambed and surrounding areas is suggested. Erosion control to stop silt from washing in from old logging operations to the streambed thus washing down the stream and further polluting the North Fork of Fuller Creek.
SKETCH MAP -- See attached.
REFERENCES AND MAPS -- Geological Survey, 7½minute series, Quadrangle Annapolis used. Accuracy very good.

Charles J. Parker/sc
8-24-64