

FUGRO WEST, INC.



SAN ANTONIO CREEK
SOUTHERN STEELHEAD HABITAT
CHARACTERIZATION
VENTURA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:
VENTURA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

February 1996



SAN ANTONIO CREEK
SOUTHERN STEELHEAD HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION
VENTURA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

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Prepared For:

Ventura County Flood Control District
800 South Victoria Avenue
Ventura, California 93009
Contact: Bill Lockard
805/654-2036

* * * * *

Prepared By:

FUGRO (WEST), INC.
5855 Olivas Park Drive / Ventura, California 93003
Contact: David L. Magney
805/650-7000

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

1.1.1 Steelhead Habitat Assessment

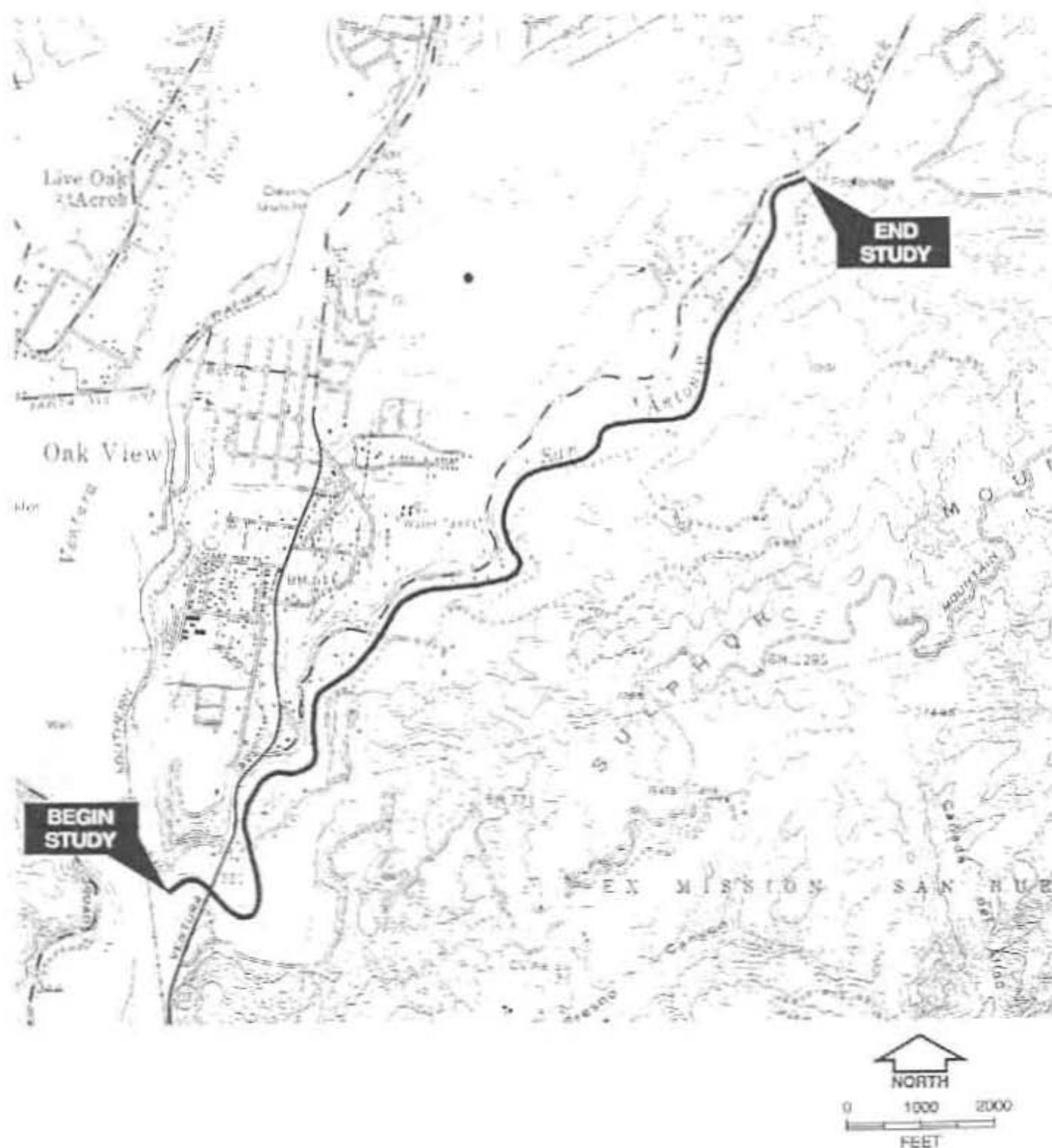
The purpose of the San Antonio Creek Habitat Characterization Study is to provide the Ventura County Flood Control District (VCFCD) detailed mapping and descriptions of habitat present within the project area, focusing on habitats for southern steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) spawning, rearing, and migration. Habitats for southern steelhead located within San Antonio Creek were identified and characterized through field surveys conducted by Fugro biologists on January 23 through 25, and February 1, 1996. Instream habitats associated with San Antonio Creek, including all identified suitable spawning habitats occurring within the study area, were mapped as part of the field surveys. Riparian habitats associated with San Antonio Creek and occurring within the study area, were also classified and mapped as part of the habitat characterization study.

1.1.2 Study Limitations

The San Antonio Creek Habitat Characterization Study is based on data collected in the field over a four-day period. Although detailed site-specific information relating to steelhead habitat availability was obtained during the field surveys, the following habitat characterization provides an isolated view of steelhead habitat availability within the study area under current weather and flow conditions only. Fugro did not consult with resource agencies (e.g., California Department of Fish and Game [CDFG] and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service), nor were historical data potentially available through the resource agencies relating to status of steelhead and habitat availability within San Antonio Creek researched for this study.

1.2 STUDY AREA

San Antonio Creek is a major tributary to the Ventura River, along with Matilija Creek, the North Fork of Matilija Creek, and Coyote Creek. The location of San Antonio Creek, in relation to the Ventura River, is illustrated in Figure 1, San Antonio Creek Study Area. San Antonio Creek originates on the southern slopes of the Topa Topa Mountains and Nordhoff Ridge in the northeastern portion of the Ventura River Basin. It flows approximately 18.4 kilometers (11.5 miles) from Senior Canyon, in a southwesterly direction, to the stream's confluence with the Ventura River. The confluence of San Antonio Creek and the Ventura River is located in the Casitas Springs area, approximately 13 kilometers (8.1 miles) upstream from the mouth of the Ventura River. The total drainage area for the San Antonio Creek watershed is 135 square kilometers (83.9 square miles) (Moore, 1980).



SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT STUDY AREA

FIGURE 1

1.3 BACKGROUND

1.3.1 Southern Steelhead Status and Life History

Southern steelhead are currently designated as a State Species of Special Concern (CDFG, 1994). Although the southern steelhead currently has no official listing status on the federal level, a species status review is currently being conducted by National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to obtain all information required for proposing the listing of the species under the federal Endangered Species Act.

The historical spawning range of steelhead trout has included suitable coastal streams along the Pacific Coast from Alaska to the California-Mexico border (Moore, 1980). Available data indicate that the Ventura River is most likely the southernmost stream currently supporting a steelhead run during most years, although steelhead have been reported as occurring in limited numbers in the Santa Clara River and Malibu Creek to the south (Moore, 1980). Southern steelhead are unique in that they represent the southernmost portion of the native steelhead range of North America (Titus et al., 1994). Southern steelhead differ from steelhead occurring in more northern locations in that southern steelhead are considered to be ecologically and physiologically adapted to the seasonally warm and intermittent coastal streams of California ranging from approximately San Luis Obispo County southward to Baja California, Mexico (Titus et al., 1994).

Within the central and southern coastal areas of California, southern steelhead generally spawn in the spring. They will often move up coastal streams following the first substantial rainfall in the fall and then wait until the spring to spawn (Moore, 1980). Spawning generally takes place in well-oxygenated riffle areas that contain clean, coarse gravel. After the eggs hatch, fry emerge from the gravel and disperse throughout the creek, typically occupying shallow areas along stream margins (Barnhart, 1986). Juvenile southern steelhead generally move to deeper pools as they grow and will remain in freshwater for an average of 2 years before migrating to the ocean (Titus et al., 1994). Downstream movement of adult, following spawning, and juvenile southern steelhead usually occurs from March through July, depending on suitable instream flow conditions. Those adults that do not migrate to the ocean following spawning will typically move to deeper pools within the stream to hold throughout the summer and fall months (Titus et al., 1994).

1.3.2 Southern Steelhead Habitat Requirements

Optimal habitat for steelhead trout throughout its entire range on the Pacific Coast can generally be characterized by clear, cool water with abundant instream cover, well-vegetated stream margins, relatively stable water flow, and a 1.1 pool-to-riffle ratio (Raleigh et al., 1984). Maintenance of a well-developed riparian corridor along the stream course is considered an essential component in steelhead trout streams. A well-developed riparian community inhibits

substantial erosion of streambanks during high flows, maintains lower stream temperatures, and provides organic input to the stream (Faber et al., 1989).

Particle size suitable for steelhead spawning is dependent on the size of spawners, but is documented as averaging between 1.5 to 6.0 centimeters (cm) (0.5 to 2.4 inches) in diameter for steelhead less than 50 cm (20 inches) total length and between 1.5 to 10.0 cm (0.5 to 4 inches) in diameter for steelhead greater than 50 cm (20 inches) total length. Optimum spawning substrate conditions are considered to include less than 5 percent fine sediments. Although steelhead will spawn in substrates containing greater than 5 percent fine sediments, the presence of greater than 30 percent fine sediments within the substrate results in high mortality of embryos and emerging fry (Raleigh et al., 1984).

1.3.3 San Antonio Creek - Historical Habitat Availability

The Ventura River system historically supported substantial runs of steelhead trout (Titus et al., 1994). However, the status of this species continues to be threatened by a variety of factors including water quality degradation (e.g., siltation, urban, and agricultural pollutants), loss of riparian vegetation, low instream flows, and degradation or loss of spawning habitat (Moore, 1980). Major historic spawning and/or rearing areas within the Ventura River watershed have become inaccessible to adult steelhead due to construction of large barriers and diversion structures (Moore, 1980), such as the Las Robles Diversion structure, Matilija Dam, and Lake Casitas Dam. Tributaries of the Ventura River that provide suitable spawning and rearing habitat for southern steelhead include San Antonio Creek and Coyote Creek below Lake Casitas Dam (Titus et al., 1994).

Titus et al. (1994) indicates that CDFG conducted surveys for southern steelhead trout on San Antonio Creek. However, data associated with previous CDFG surveys were not obtained as part of this habitat characterization; therefore, conclusions about the status of steelhead populations associated with San Antonio Creek could not be determined during this study.

1.4 PROPOSED FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT

1.4.1 Purpose and Objectives

The VCFCD is proposing to perform flood control-related work on San Antonio Creek to protect approximately 30 structures located within the current floodplain. The VCFCD will be applying to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for permit pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act to perform work within waters of the U.S. located in San Antonio Creek. The proposed project would consist of enlarging and realigning the low-flow stream channel to accommodate a 25-year frequency storm. To provide 25-year flood event protection of privately-

owned structures located within the floodplain of San Antonio Creek, streambed sediments and vegetation within various locations would be removed and relocated offsite.

1.4.2 Study Area Reaches

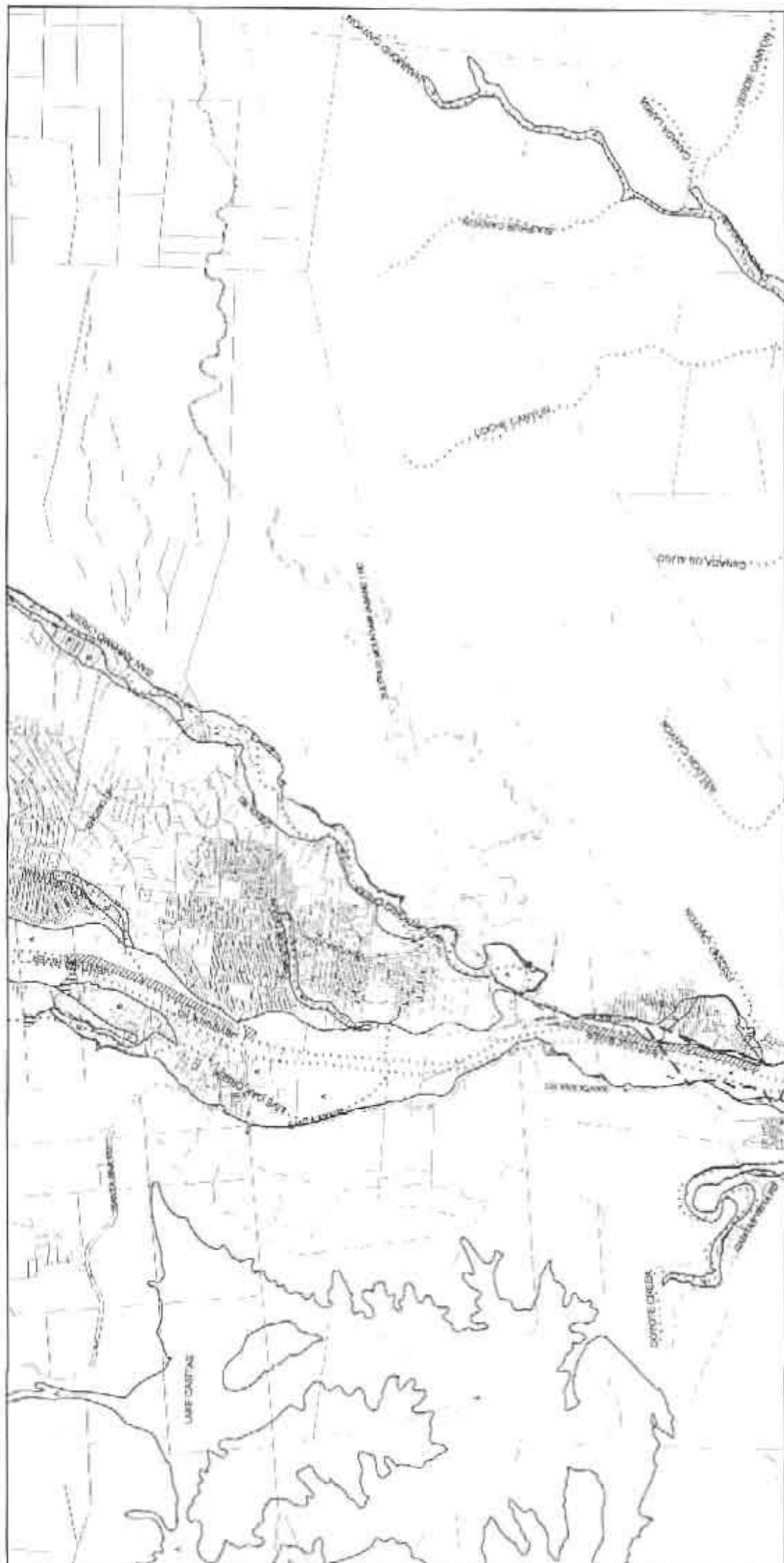
The project study area is located on San Antonio Creek, and ranges from approximately 152 meters (m) (500 feet) upstream of the confluence with the Ventura River to approximately 4,877 m (16,000 feet) upstream. Figure 2, San Antonio Creek - Proposed Project Area Stream Reaches, illustrates the location of the project study area of San Antonio Creek. The uppermost extent of the study area is located just upstream of the Fraser Street crossing on San Antonio Creek. The VCFCD has designated five separate reaches within the study area that reflect the various areas proposed for flood control work. These defined areas, designated as reaches A through E, are not contiguous throughout the San Antonio Creek study area, and in some cases are separated by as much as 457 m (1,500 feet). A brief description of the approximate range of each study reach is provided below.

- Reach A - Approximately 152 m (500 feet) upstream of Ventura River confluence to State Route 33 bridge
- Reach B - State Route 33 bridge to just upstream of Old Creek Road crossing
- Reach C - Just below and south of the State Route 33 and Creek Road intersection to just downstream of New Civilization
- Reach D - Between New Civilization and just downstream of Fraser Street crossing
- Reach E - Just upstream of Fraser Street crossing to approximately 579 m (1,900 feet) upstream

Flood control work proposed by the VCFCD currently does not include activities in all reaches; however, Fugro studied each reach of the study area and purposefully includes all areas between each proposed work area. Currently, flood control project work is only proposed in those areas upstream of Old Creek Road.

- The uppermost portion of Reach B (upstream of Old Creek Road crossing);
- Reach C;
- Reach D; and
- Reach E.

All work is proposed to occur outside the current wetted area of the creek, regardless of how the project work sites are presented on the habitat maps presented in this report.



316-1592
1000' Scale Basemap For
Ventura County South Half

Year	1000-Scale Map Index
1950	100
1960	120
1970	150
1980	130
1990	120
2000	130

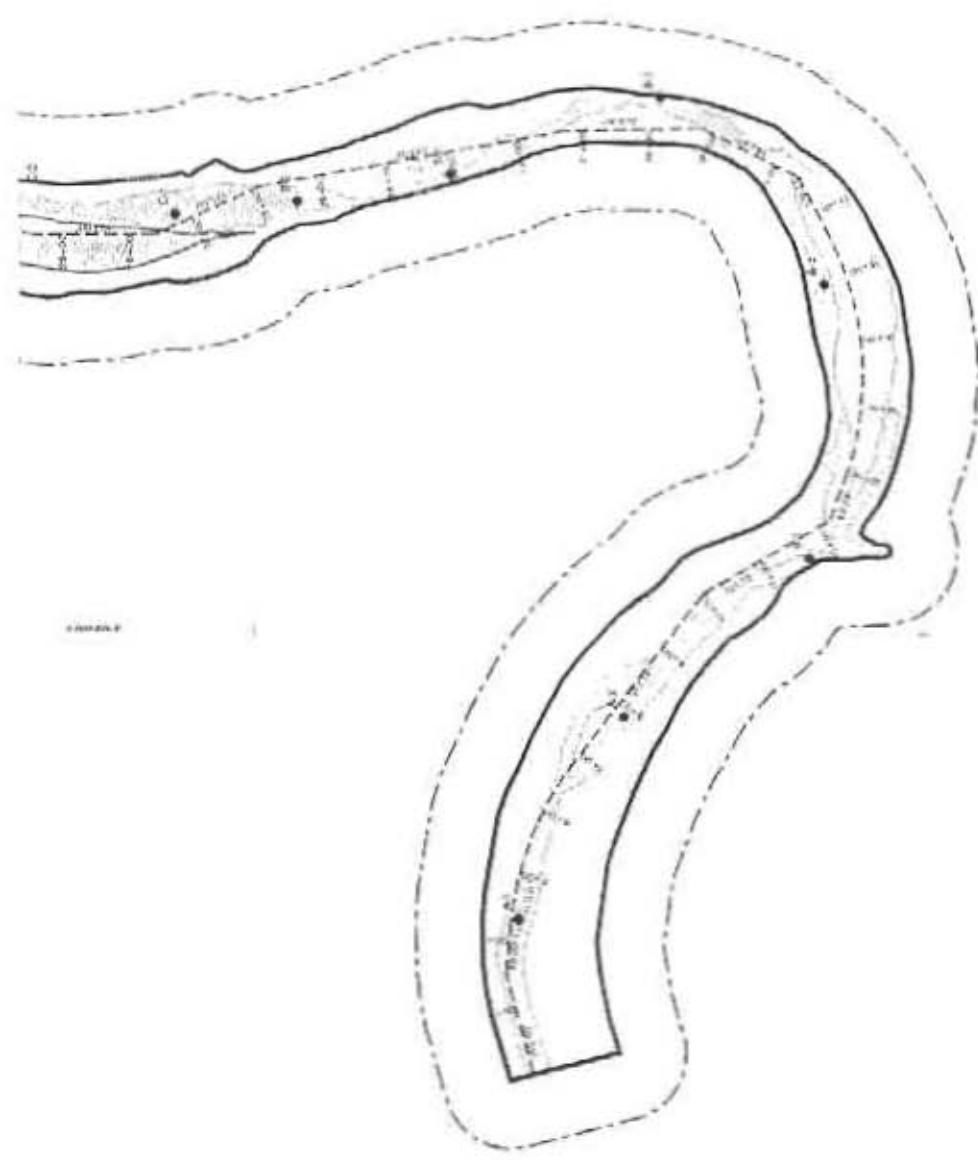
Scale: 1" = 2500 feet

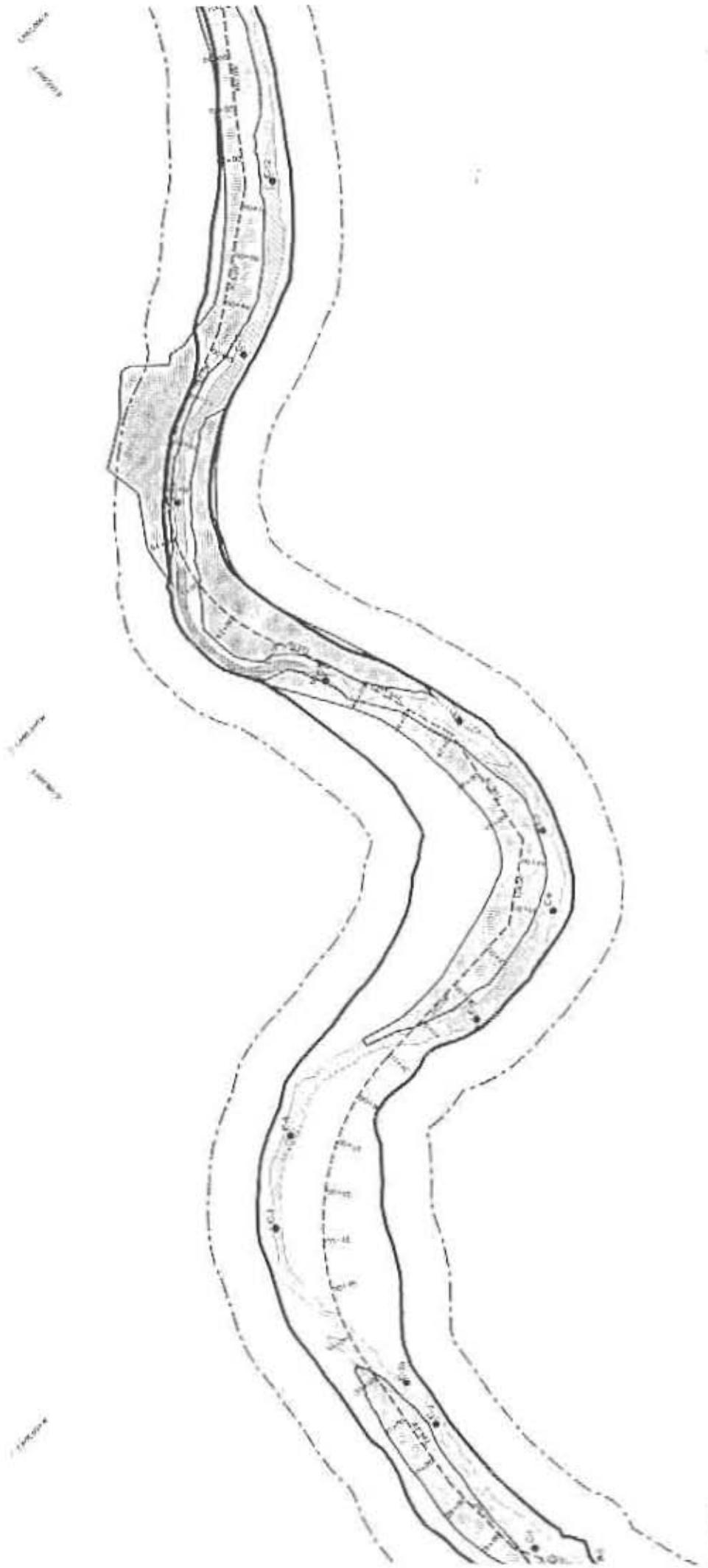


FOOD ZONE DESIGN

Legend	
Black	Initial Way
Red	Established
Blue	First Incident
Green	Established Enclosure
Purple	Open Column
Yellow	Open Enclosure





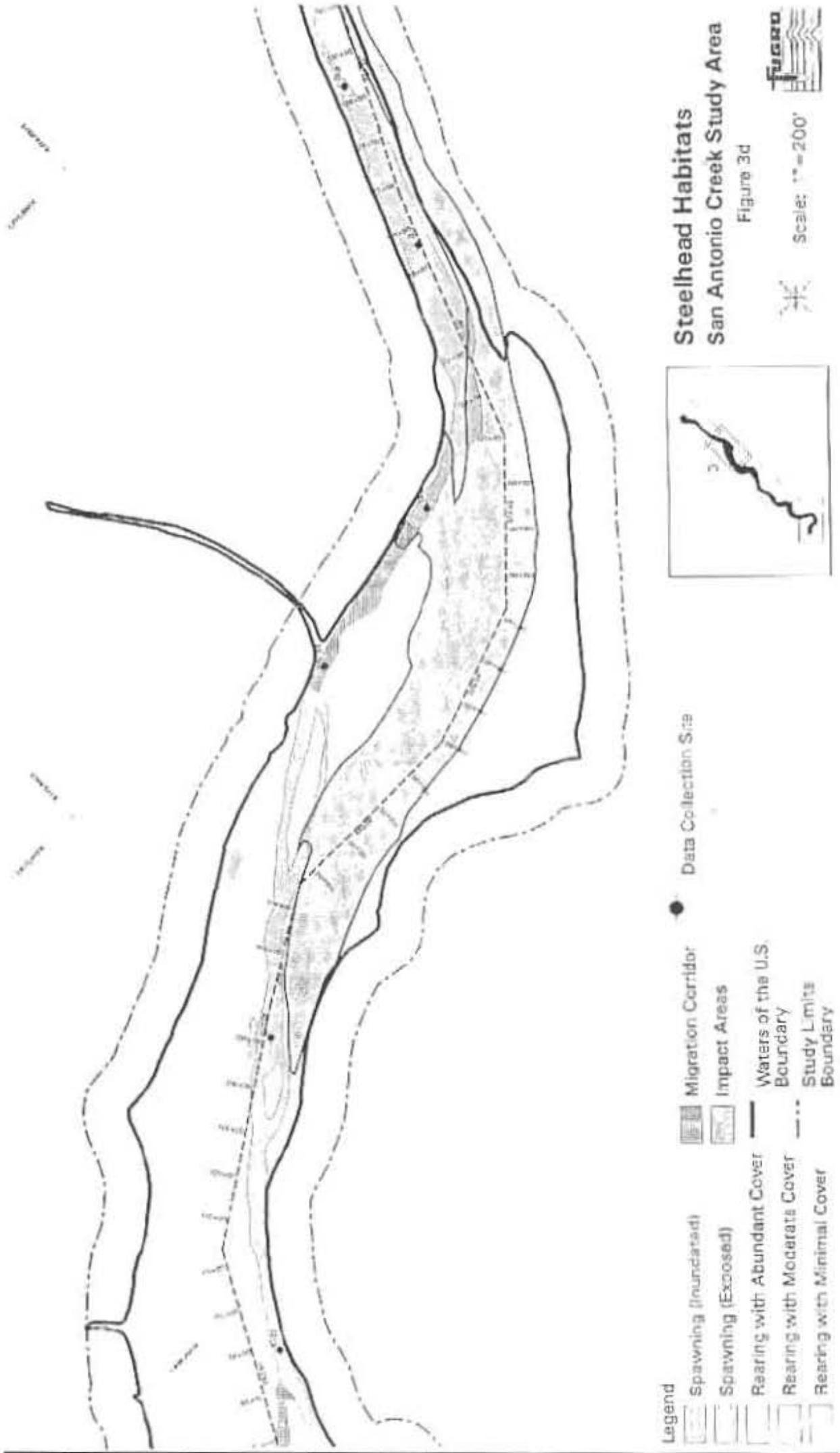


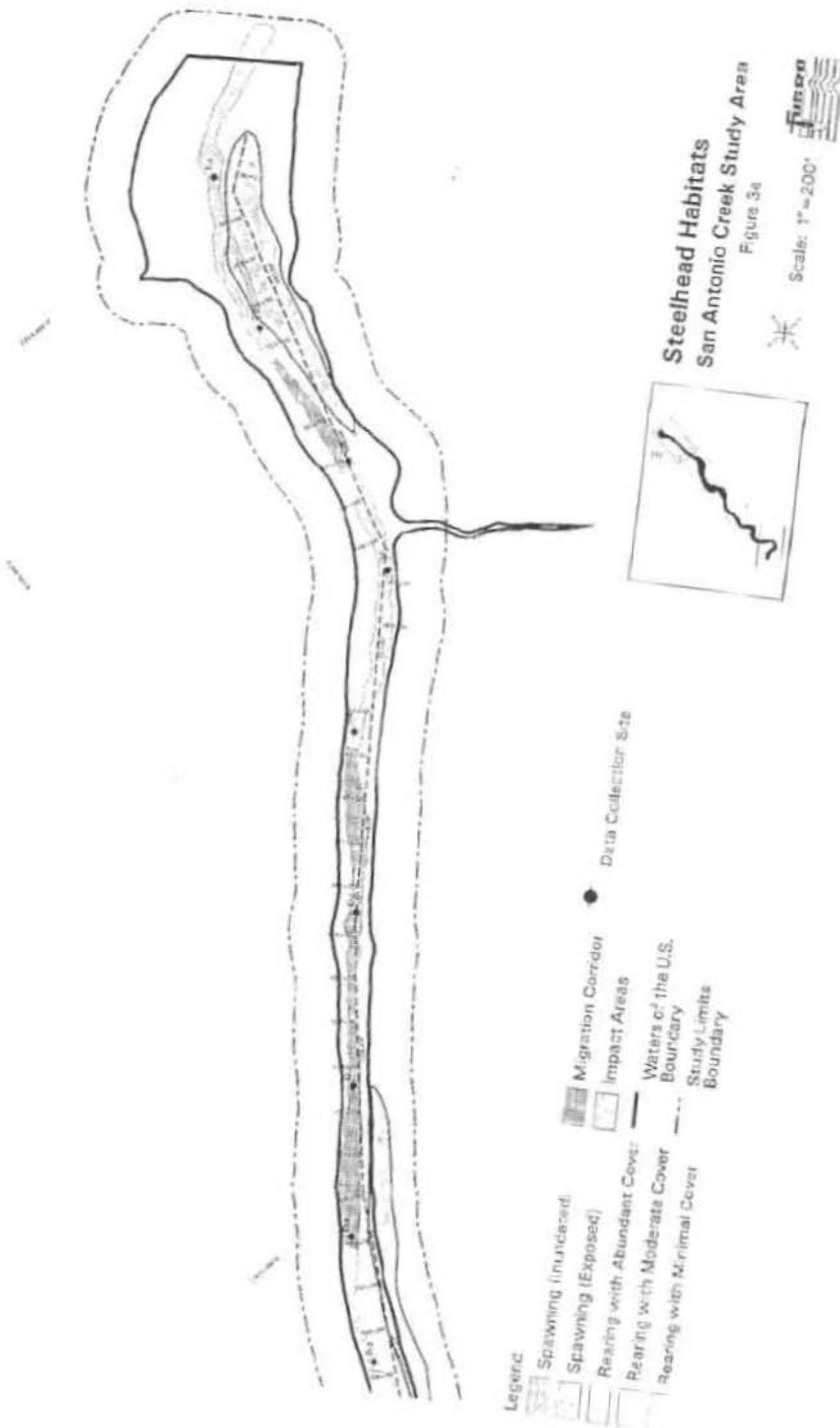
- Legend**
- Spawning (Inundated)
 - Spawning (Exposed)
 - Rearing with Abundant Cover
 - Rearing with Moderate Cover
 - Rearing with Minimal Cover
 - Data Collection Site
 - Migration Corridor
 - Impact Areas
 - Waters of the U.S. Boundary
 - Study Limits Boundary



Scale: 1"=200'







Vegetation/Habitat Types
San Antonio Creek Study Area

Figure 4a



Scale: 1" = 200'



- Legend
- [Symbol] Open Water
 - [Symbol] Aquatic Bed
 - [Symbol] Cobble Bed
 - [Symbol] Mule Fat Scrub
 - [Symbol] Willow Scrub
 - [Symbol] Willow Forest
 - [Symbol] Cottonwood-Willow
 - [Symbol] Willow-Alder Forest
 - [Symbol] Giant Reed
 - [Symbol] Oak Woodland
 - [Symbol] Coastal Sage Scrub
 - [Symbol] Annual Grassland
 - [Symbol] Barren/Riprap
 - [Symbol] Developed
 - [Symbol] Crop/Plantings
 - [Symbol] Bedrock
 - [Symbol] Impact Areas
 - [Symbol] Waters of the U.S.
 - [Symbol] Boundary
 - [Symbol] Study Limit



Vegetation/Habitat Types
San Antonio Creek Study Area

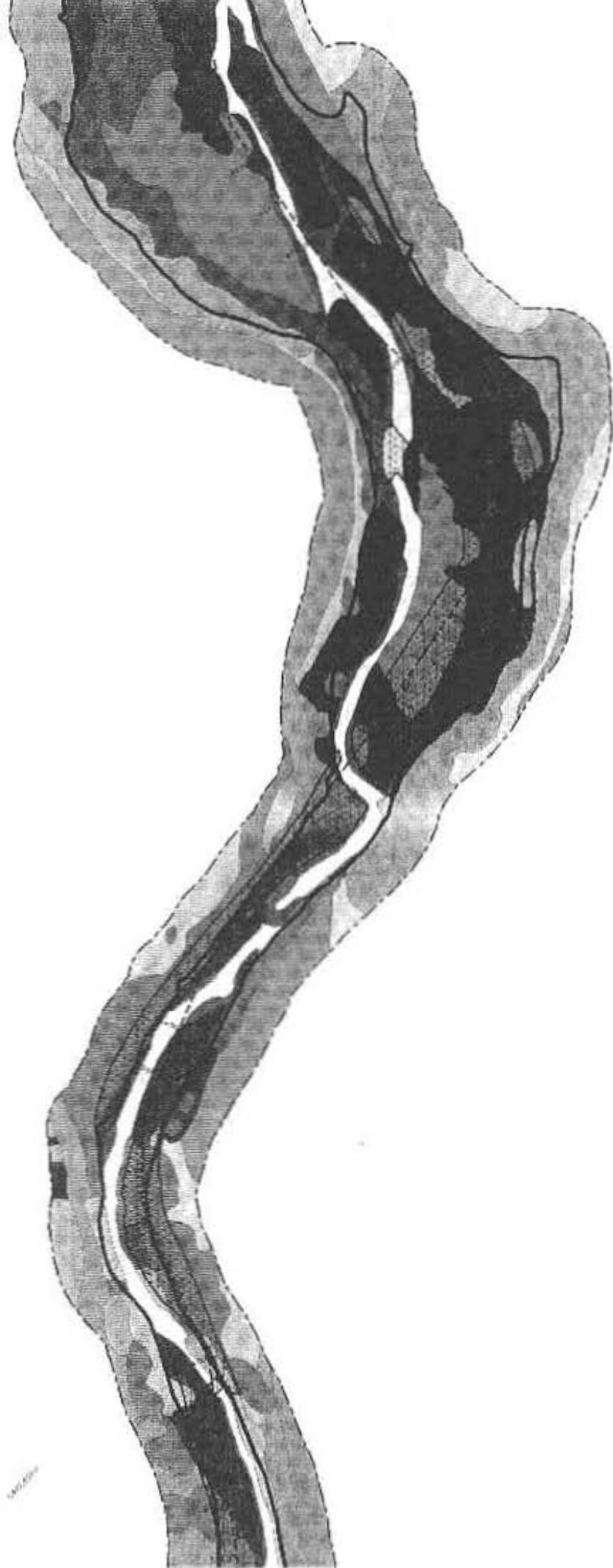
Figure 4c

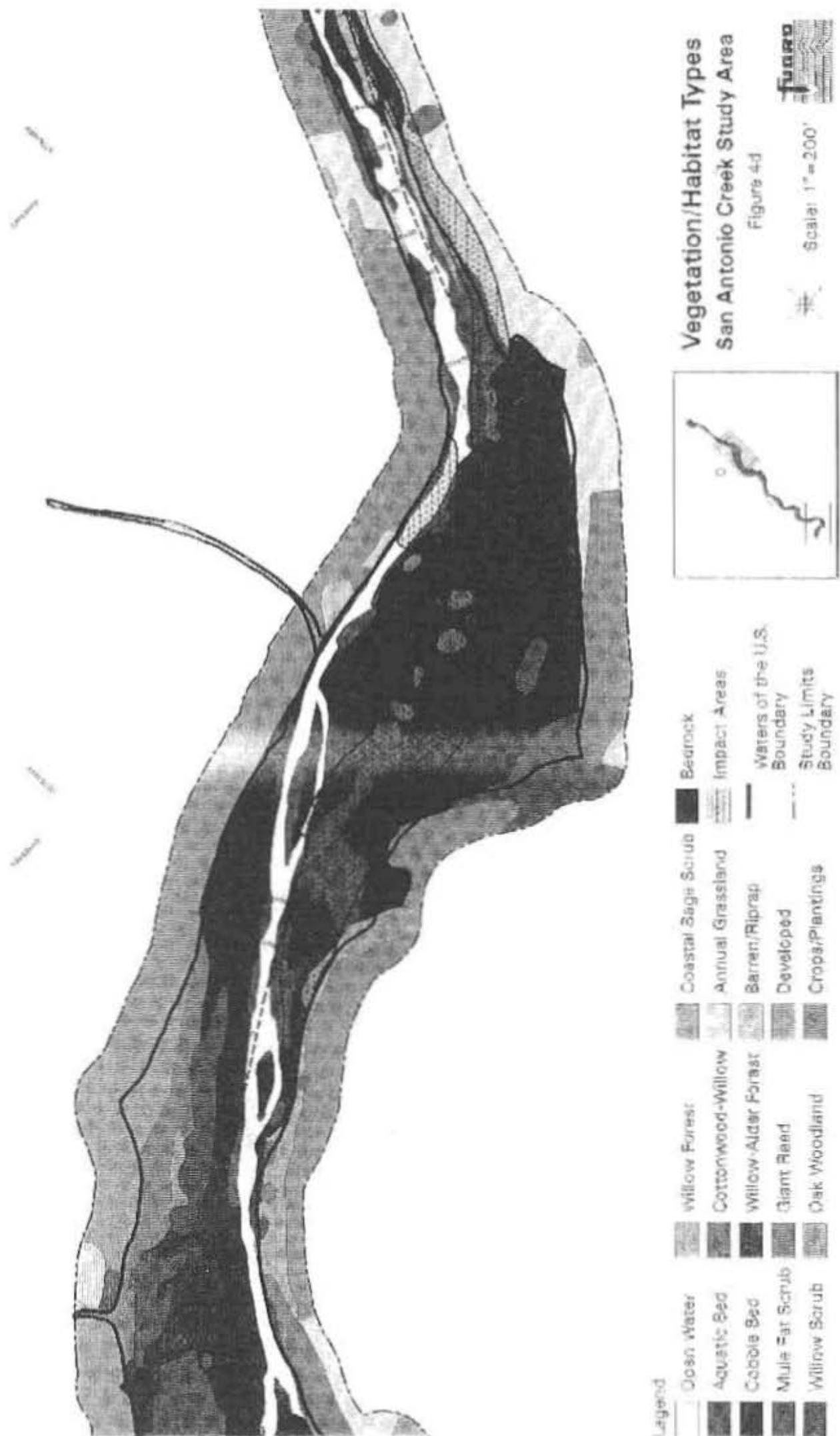
FUGRO

Scale: 1" = 200'



Open Water	Willow Forest	Coastal Sage Scrub	Bedrock
Aquatic Bed	Cottonwood-Willow	Annual Grassland	Impact Areas
Cobble Bed	Willow-Alder Forest	Barren/Riprap	Waters of the U.S.
Mule Fat Scrub	Giant Reed	Developed	Boundary
Willow Scrub	Oak Woodland	Crops/Plantings	Study Limits
			Boundary







Legend

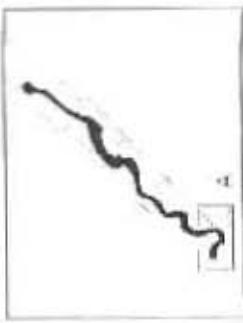
Open Water	Willow Forest	Coastal Sage Scrub	Sedrock
Aquatic Bed	Cottonwood-Willow	Annual Grassland	Impact Areas
Cobble Sed	Willow-Alder Forest	Barren/Riprap	Waters of the U.S.
Mule Fat Scrub	Giant Reed	Developed	Boundary
Willow Scrub	Oak Woodland	Crops/Plantings	Study Limits Boundary

Vegetation/Habitat Types
San Antonio Creek Study Area
Figure 4B
Scale: 1" = 200'

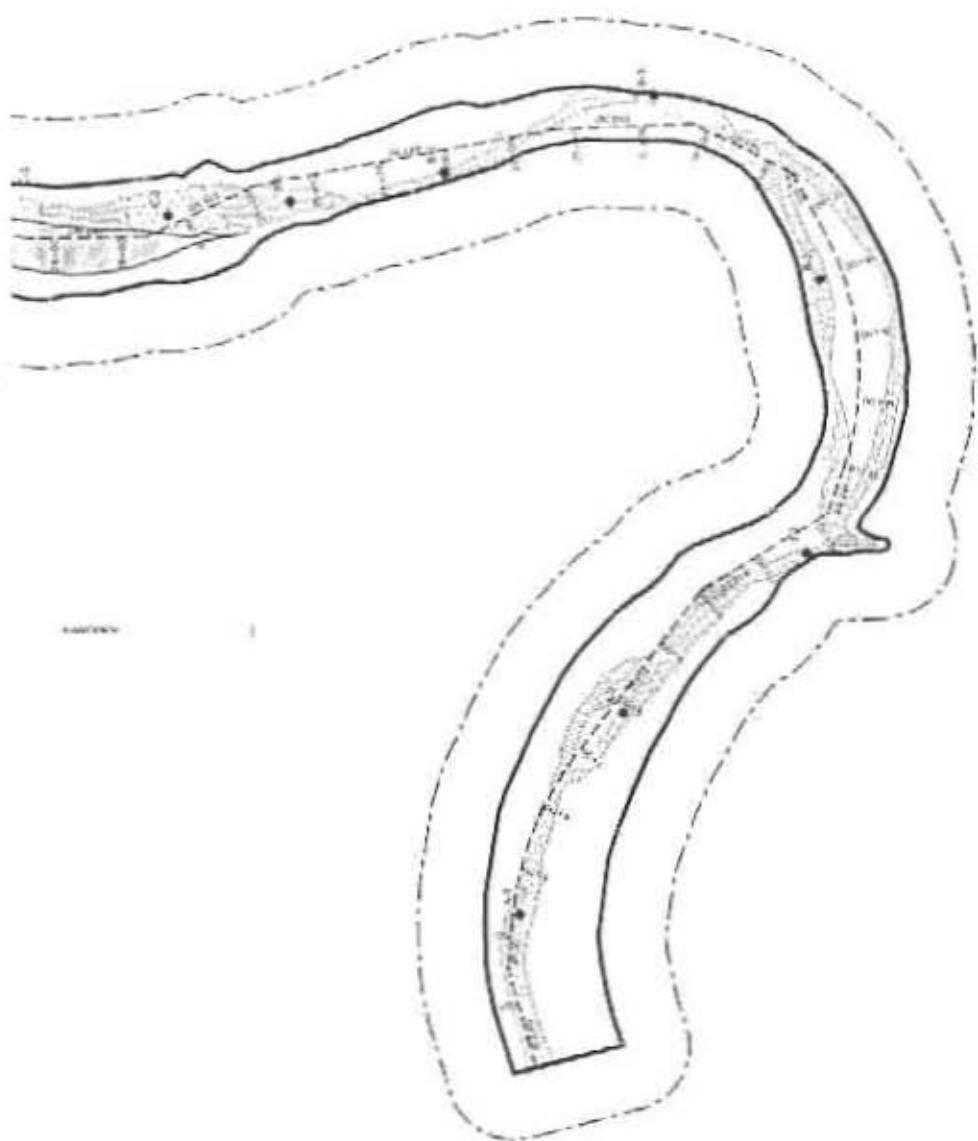


Instream Morphology
San Antonio Creek Study Area

Figure 5a



- Data Collection Site
■ Cascade
□ Impact Areas
— Waters of the U.S.
Boundary
Study Limits
Boundary
— Shallow Pool (less than 2 ft. depth)
Deep Pool (greater than 2 ft. depth)

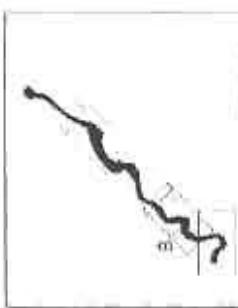


Instream Morphology
San Antonio Creek Study Area

Figure 5b



Scale: 1" = 200'



- Legend
- Riffle
 - Run
 - Glide
 - Shallow Pool (Less than 2 ft. depth)
 - Deep Pool (Greater than 2 ft. depth)
 - Cascade
 - Impact Areas
 - Waters of the U.S. Boundary
 - Study Limits Boundary
 - Data Collection Site



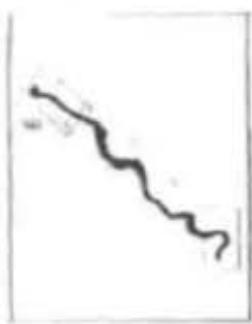


Instream Morphology
San Antonio Creek Study Area

Figure 5B



Scale: 1" = 250'



4.0 CONCLUSIONS

Existing steelhead habitat suitability data were compared to site-specific habitat information collected during the field surveys of the San Antonio Creek study area. Based on this information, a significant portion of the study area was found to provide suitable rearing habitat for southern steelhead fry and juveniles, under current conditions. Rearing habitat was considered to be any portion of the flowing stream channel that contained adequate cover for steelhead fry and/or juveniles. Various types of cover observed throughout the field surveys included: deep pools, overhanging and submerged vegetation, emergent vegetation, undercut banks, submerged woody debris, submerged root wads of riparian vegetation, boulders, and emergent vegetation. Rearing habitats for southern steelhead fry and juveniles, with varying amounts of cover, were found to occur in riffles, runs, and pools throughout the San Antonio Creek study area. Moderate to high quality rearing habitats for southern steelhead were observed at various locations within all VCFCD study reaches during the field surveys.

Based on existing habitat suitability data, seven locations were identified within the study area that were determined to provide suitable substrate characteristics for spawning at the time of the field surveys. Of the seven locations identified as providing suitable substrate for spawning, two areas were exposed and were located outside of the baseflow channel. Although these two identified areas were not inundated at the time of the field survey, both locations would likely provide suitable spawning habitat for steelhead during years where the identified areas were inundated for a minimum of 45 to 75 consecutive days throughout the rainy season and stream velocities were sufficient. The five remaining spawning habitats were located in riffle areas with various types of adjacent cover that could provide protection for spawners and/or newly emergent fry.

Due to the absence of physical barriers that could obstruct or inhibit the upstream or downstream movement of fish, the entire San Antonio Creek study area, from the upstream portion of reach E to the Ventura River confluence, can be considered a migration corridor for southern steelhead. Portions of San Antonio Creek that may not provide rearing habitat of suitable quality for southern steelhead, function as migration corridor under current conditions, and may function as important food producing areas for southern steelhead, as well as arroyo chub.

The amount and composition of riparian vegetation along a reach of stream are essential factors in the maintenance of downstream water quality. Riparian vegetation stabilizes stream-banks by reducing the erosion potential of rainfall and flowing water. The composition and structure of a riparian community significantly affect the overall quality of the instream environment for steelhead. A well-established riparian corridor is important for fish in that the shade provided by the vegetation is critical for maintaining cooler stream temperatures. Overhanging tree branches, submerged woody debris, and tangled roots provide protection from predators and

refuge for fish during extreme high flow periods (Faber et al., 1989). Established riparian vegetation is also important for preventing or reducing sedimentation into the stream, which can smother steelhead eggs and inhibit the production of bottom dwelling organisms consumed by fish.

The structure and composition of riparian habitat associated with the San Antonio Creek varied extensively throughout the study area. In general, areas containing the most well-developed riparian corridor, with minimum establishment of stands of giant reed, included all of reach A, the lower portion of reach B, the lower portion of reach C, and areas located upstream of the Fraser Street crossing (reach E).

Based on the observations made during the field survey, and review of existing suitability criteria, substantial portions of the San Antonio Creek study area contain areas considered suitable for rearing of southern steelhead. Several locations were also identified throughout the study area that either provided suitable spawning habitat for steelhead, at the time of the field survey, or would likely provide suitable spawning habitat during any given year where flow within San Antonio Creek results in inundation of an identified area for a sufficient duration to allow for spawning, incubation, and emergence (approximately 45 to 75 consecutive days). All areas identified as providing suitable spawning habitat for steelhead, contained various forms of instream and riparian cover nearby.

5.0 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report was written by Ms. Gaylene Tupen and Mr. David Magney, with assistance from Mr. James Castle. Mr. Magney managed the study and edited the report. Mr. Magney described and classified the vegetation and Mr. Matt Ingarnells mapped the vegetation habitats. Ms. Tupen, Mr. Castle, and Mr. Bill O'Leary characterized the instream and streambed habitats. Ms. Dawn Scott, Ms. Karin Cooper, and Mr. Lionel Kimura developed the map layers and performed area calculations.

Ms. Annette Varner, Ms. Dottie Colleran, and Ms. Tina Scrivner word processed the report and Mr. Ryan Kaulback reproduced it.

Bill Lockard and Alex Sheyday of the VCFCD, and Art Goulet, director of Ventura County Public Works Agency, reviewed a draft report and have provided Fugro with assistance and direction throughout this study. Lisa Mangione of the Los Angeles District of the USACE also reviewed the draft report and provided Fugro with input.

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SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION
APPENDIX A
FIELD DATA SHEETS

R 1st
SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 2/1/96 Site I.D. No. A-2
Observer: CSPR Top ^{and} Stream
Time: 11:51 Photo No. 15, 16, 17
Location: Just downstream of Hwy 33
1 crossing

General Flow Conditions: Beginning of Split Channel. Split water
west & east channels
Channel Morphology: Split channel w/ cobble island
w/ dense willows

Habitat Type: (Circle one) Pool Riffle Run Inundated Primary Channel
Depth: 1' 7" to 1 1/2' Yes/No

Cover: (Circle) Overhanging submerged boulders logs root weeds submerged vegetation
Undercut banks Other: (Describe) shrub, veg, (water over

Rank = 4

Instream: (Describe) Submerged willow branches
Submerged → woody debris

Riparian: (Describe) Overhanging or west w/ some
Arundo Dense willows

Rank = 3

Shading: Herbicide in Arundo on west side

Substrate Composition: cobbles (max 70%)
w/ silt (mineral)
w/ some gravel

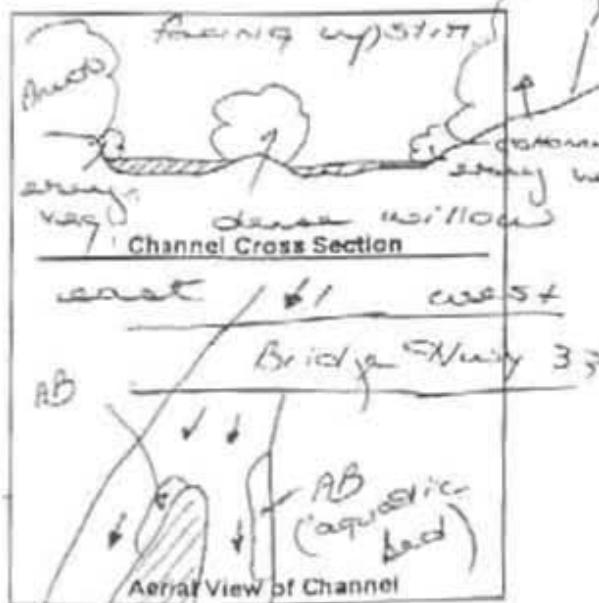
Particle Size Range: 4" to 12"

Approximate Area: ~ 1/3 H (mineral)

Potential Spawning Potential Rearing:

Other Observations:

Very turbid water
Dense instream cover
Split channel. About
cover along stream
margins.



R1
SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 2/1/96

Site ID. No. B-1

Observer: SRT

Photo No. 12, 13 of 14

Time: 11:33

Station Transect No. 11700

Location: At base of steep rock cliffs just upstream of Hwy 33 crossing

General Flow Conditions: Shallow flow / velocity but confined partly to 4' foot wide flow channel (s). Split channel upstream.

Channel Morphology (Include Stream Banks)

Habitat Type: (Circle one)

Pool

Riffle

Run

Inundated

Yes/No

Depth: 1 to 1 1/2'

in deep pool on west side of stream

Cover: (Circle) overhanging

veg

submerged boulders

logs

root weeds

weeds

submerged

vegetation

Bank = 4

Undercut banks

Other: (Describe) rock ledges

submerged

Instream: (Describe) submerged woody debris

or submerged vegetation

Riparian: (Describe) Most shade willow on

Bank = 3

east side of pool channel

Shading: Rock face faces along river side

Substrate Composition: cobble & gravel & silt
intermixed

Particle Size Range: < .5" to 10"

Exposure:

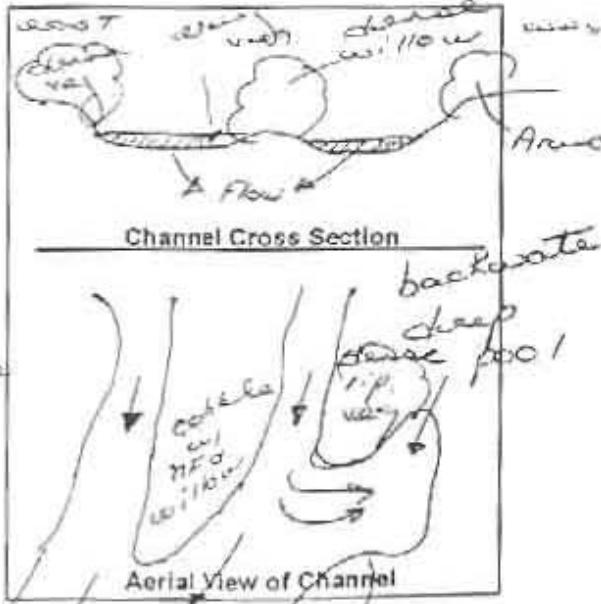
Approximate Area:

3

Potential Spawning Potential Rearing:

Other Observations Limited willow substrate

Variety cover provides
shady areas for
refuge see you
or Hwy



R₃
SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 2/1/96 Site I.D. No. B-3
Observer: CMB Photo No. 6-748
Time: 10:46 Station Transect No. 19/20 + 00

Location: Adjacent to stable @ meander
in stream Downstream of OH Creek Rd

General Flow Conditions: Twisted water. Heavy rainfall
on previous day (1/31/96)

Channel Morphology:
(Include Stream Banks)
Bank eroded from back
protection located on 3 sides

Habitat Type: (Circle one) Pool Pool Riffle Riffle Run Run Inundated Inundated Yes Yes No No
Depth: 5'

Cover: (Circle) overhanging veg. Undercut banks submerged boulders logs root weeds submerged vegetation
Viewed
Waterline
Carries

Instream: (Describe) Some submerged willow
branches. Very
water. Voluminous

Riparian: (Describe) Spruce Rep. consistent
Same around to north

Rank = 2

Shading: gravel weeds only on n. side.

Substrate Composition: gravel silt w

Embedd=2

some scattered

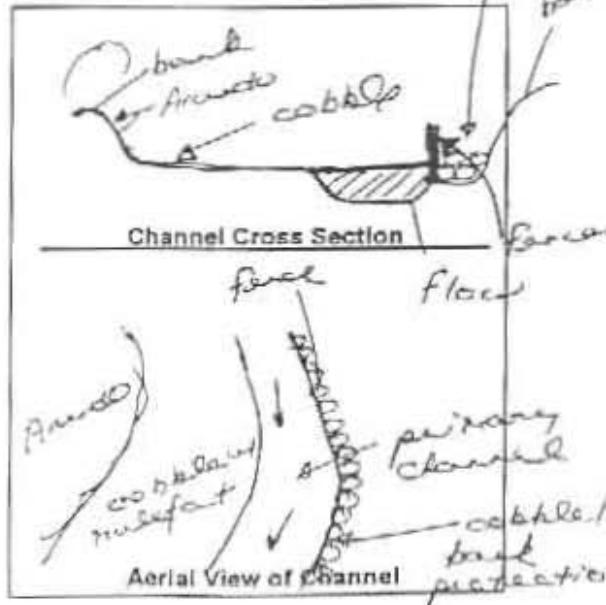
Particle Size Range: <.5" to 5"

Approximate Area: _____

Potential Spawning Potential Rearing:

Other Observations: _____

Mineral cover.
Water very turbid.
Confined area. To
low-flow channel



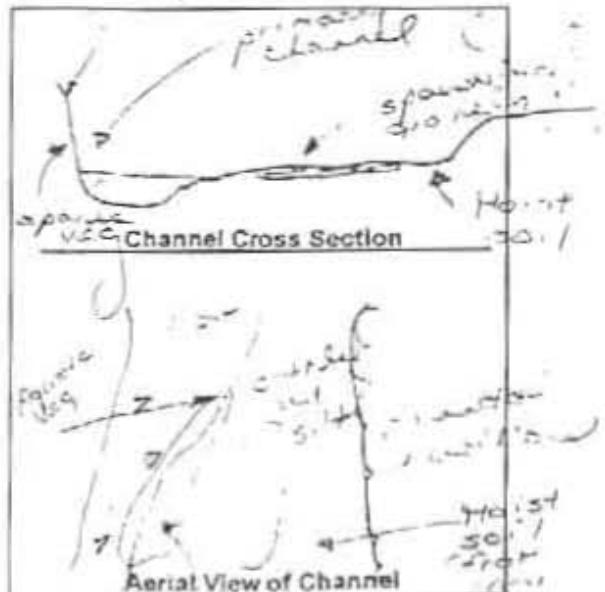
SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Sp/R₃

Date:	2/1/01	Site I.D. No.	B-4		
Observer:	S-B	Photo No.	-		
Time:	10:30	Station Transect No.	12/13 + 00		
Location:	Near horse stables. South side of channel. Elevation of CEF Oak Rd				
General Flow Conditions:	No - no water containing spawning substrate. Flow is limited to low-flow channel located on N side of creek.				
Channel Morphology: (Include Stream Banks)					
Habitat Type: (Circle one)	Pool	Riffle	Run		
Depth:	1/4			Inundated	Yes/No
Cover: (Circle) overhanging	submerged boulders	logs	root weeds	submerged vegetation	
T = 0	Undeveloped banks	Other. (Describe)	Emergent veg. along margin of pool		
Instream: (Describe)	Recent cover substrate covered in - 1 - 2' of stream channel				
Riparian: (Describe)	1. Low - 1.5' plant layer located on S bank				
K = 2					
Shading:	Up slope on S side				
Substrate Composition:	Silt & sand				
I = 4					
Particle Size Range:	.75 - 1"				
Approximate Area:	8' x 20'				

Potential Spawning: Potential Bearing:

Other Observations



SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 1/15/96 Site I.D. No. B-5
Observer: CHART Photo No. 1
Time: 15:12 Station Transect No. 001002
Location: San Antonio Creek
1/2 mile west of Hwy 101

General Flow Conditions: Flowing in pool on 1/31/96
water in channel Velocity
current flow velocity

Channel Morphology:
(Include Stream Banks)

Habitat Type: (Circle one) Pool Riffle Run Inundated Yes/No

Depth: 1-2 feet appears 1-2 feet depth

Cover: (Circle) overhanging overhanging submerged boulders logs root weeds root weeds submerged vegetation 2-3" charon

Bank = 2 Undercut banks Other: (Describe) no undercutting water erosion

Instream: (Describe) no undercutting water erosion
on south side of primary channel

Riparian: (Describe) no undercutting water erosion
on south side of primary channel

Bank = 2 Shading: a few sunflowers on N. side sunflowers

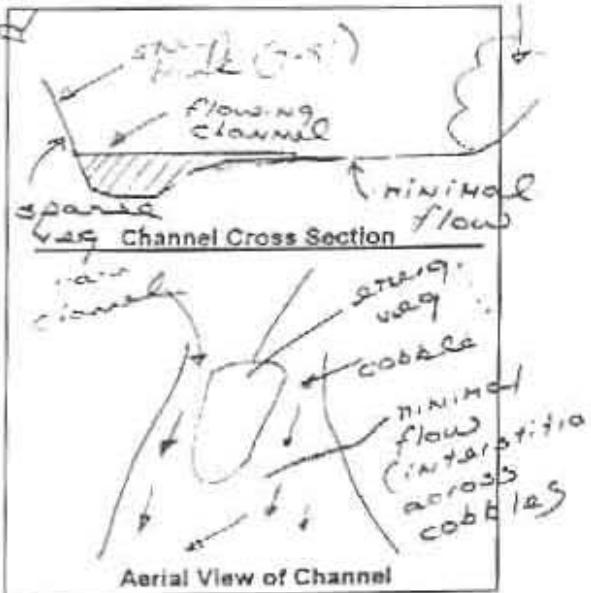
Substrate Composition: gravel sand rock soil
coarse fine medium

Bank = 2 Particle Size Range: 2" to 6" 2" 6"

Bank = 2 Approximate Area: 100 ft²

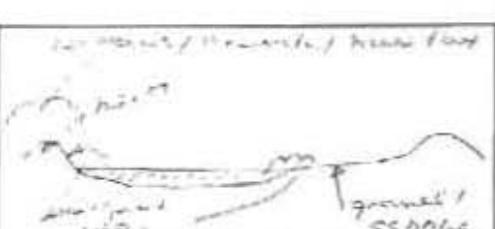
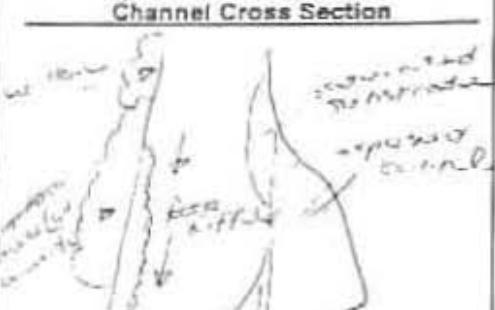
Potential Spawning Potential Rearing:

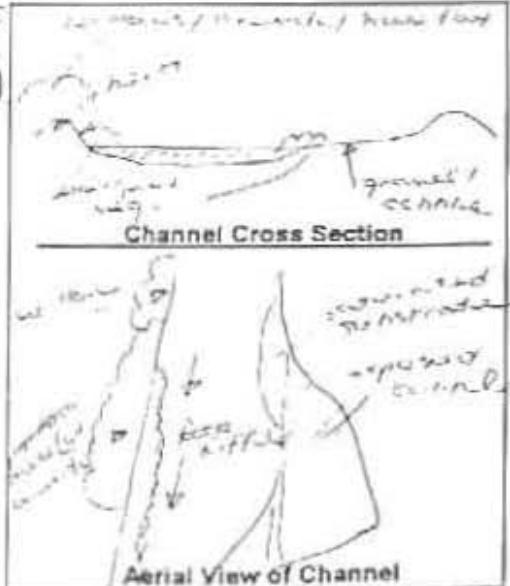
Other Observations water moving
shallow high flow
velocity in primary
channel limited
cover



January 1996
Project No. 96-81-0301

SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date:	/23/76	Site I.D. No.	C-1		
Observer:	L.J.T.	Photo No.	1-2-1		
Time:	10:00	Station Transect No.	47		
Location:	W. N. C. River at C. W. May Rd., 1 km E. Monroe		on 1/23		
General Flow Conditions:	Slow flow channel, little current. Plan - flowing water, no backwash.				
Channel Morphology (Include Stream Banks)	Width 15' - 17' - channel - bed - open bottom. Bank - outside of 10' - 12' - marshy - - grassed - inside 1' - 2' - gravelly and undercut with 1' - 2' -				
Habitat Type: (Circle one)	Pool	Riffle	Run	Inundated	
Depth:	6" to 5' - how	depth		Yes/No	
Cover: (Circle) rank = 2	overhanging	submerged boulders	logs	root weeds	submerged vegetation
	Undercut banks	Other: (Describe) undercut very strong.			
Instream: (Describe)	Invert 10' emergent vegetation along water side. A few 3' trees down.				
Riparian: (Describe)	Covering 10' across of channel bottom.				
Shading:	Shaded - some trees to surface				
Substrate Composition:	Bottom 10' - gravel covered w/ algae) in silt (abundant)				
Particle Size Range:	0.5" to 5"				
Depth/rank:	rank = 4				
Approximate Area:					
Potential Spawning:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Potential Rearing:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Other Observations:	General 1' cable submerged in water sand, 5' - 10' off river bank. Stick in bank and bottom is gravel water is present				
 <p>Channel Cross Section</p>					
 <p>Aerial View of Channel</p>					



SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 7/1-2/78 Site I.D. No. 115
Observer: G.W.H. Photo No. 34-17
Time: 3:15 Station Transect No. 30 + 0
Location: Upstream of Hwy 3000 Road Crossing
Elev = 344 ft (at 462)

General Flow Conditions: low flow stream channel flow conditions
Channel Morphology width of stream in the order ex
measured width
(channel width)
flow width width width width width

Habitat Type: (Circle one) Pool Riffle Run Inundated Yes/No
Depth: 3-10' 11-20' 21-30' >30'

Cover: (Circle) overhanging submerged boulders root wands submerged

Cover: (Circle) overhanging submerged boulders logs root weeds submerged vegetation

（三）在本行的“存入”栏内，填写存入金额，如“存入一万元”，“存入一百元”等。

Instream: (Describe) Finer - substrate with less cover
backwater/pool area

Riparian: (Describe) cultivation or orchards on north
large rocks on cliff to south.

Shading:

Substrate Composition: ground loam soil

09/20/2018 09:00 AM 09/20/2018 09:17 AM (estimated)

Radicle Size Range: 5-10

Particle Size Range: .5 - .75

Approximate Area: _____

Potential Spawning

Potential Rearing:

Other Observations

Other Observations 100% FV

hab. for. - May 21st 1931

removing cables or splices

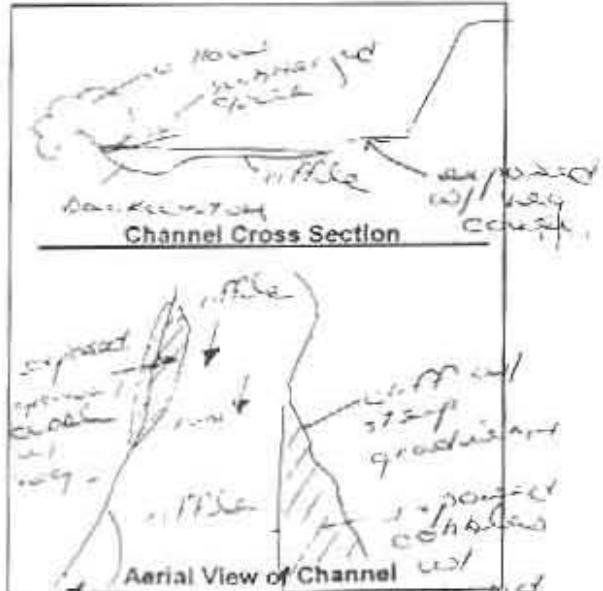
Lophostoma *clavatum* (Duf)

Volume 2 Number 2, 2006

~~1000 spines~~

Good morning, people.

www.sagepub.com



X₂

SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 1/21/96 Site I.D. No. C-202
Observer: S.A.T. Photo No. 1C-411
Time: 12:00 Station Transect No. 31
Location: Top of transect at C-20 approx 50 ft.

General Flow Conditions: Low flow around transect.
Flow = 3.7 x 10⁻³ ft³ sec⁻¹ (1.12)

Channel Morphology:
(Include Stream Banks)
Channel bed width = 11.5 m. Other
widths = 17.5 ft. transect

Habitat Type: (Circle one) Pool Riffle Run Inundated Yes/No
Depth: 2' to 3'

Cover: (Circle) overhanging submerged boulders logs root weeds submerged vegetation

Rank = 3

Undercut banks

Other: (Describe) emergent vegetation

Instream: (Describe) low water level. Deep pool.
undercut at bank. Shallow pool.

Riparian: (Describe) steep overhanging cliff.

Rank = 2

Shading: from 50% on down

Substrate Composition: sand/gravel

cobbles in riffle

Particle Size Range: 2.5 to 5"

percent = 30% sand

Approximate Area:

embedishment = 4
in riffle

20' 30' x 3'

Potential Spawning Potential Rearing:

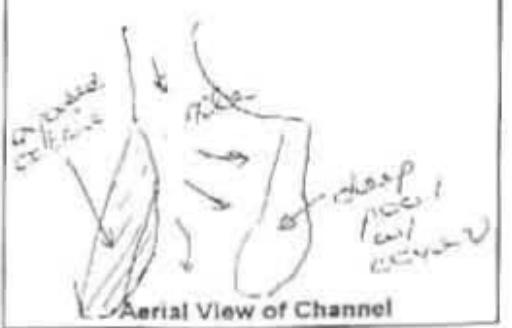
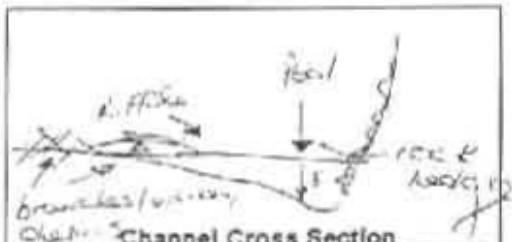
Other Observations: canopy overhanging

steep bank overhanging

deep pool at end of

riffle steep bank

w. large shrub present



January 1996
Project No. 96-61-0301

SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 1/25/96 Site I.D. No. C-3
 Observer C.E.R. Photo No. 5-6
 Time: 4:30 Station Transect No. 301-100
 Location: upstream of Hwy 3-A Det. Hwy 3A
 across from Hwy 3-A Det. Hwy 3A
 General Flow Conditions: Flow 3-12
 Little flow + forward, forward 10-15
 current of the river 10-15 m/s + current
 Channel Morphology: narrow channel 10-15' wide
 (Include Stream Banks) exposed gravel/boulders, stones
 Habitat Type: (Circle one) Pool Riffle Run Inundated Yes/No
 Depth: 4-6" high flow areas -
 Cover: (Circle) overhanging submerged boulders logs root weeds submerged
 vegetation

Rank = 3

Undercut banks

Other (Describe) *see ECR-5* *see EC*

Instream: (Describe) a few ^{3' x 11'} bent willows (10-12") ^{down} _{water}

Riparian: (Describe) overhanging willow branches

Rank = 2

Shading: $\text{dark fine} \rightarrow \text{light}$

Substrate Composition

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \alpha^n = 3$$

Particle Size Range: 12" 15" 152"
w/ 3-17 (not included)
Approximate Area:

Potential Spawning Potential Readult.

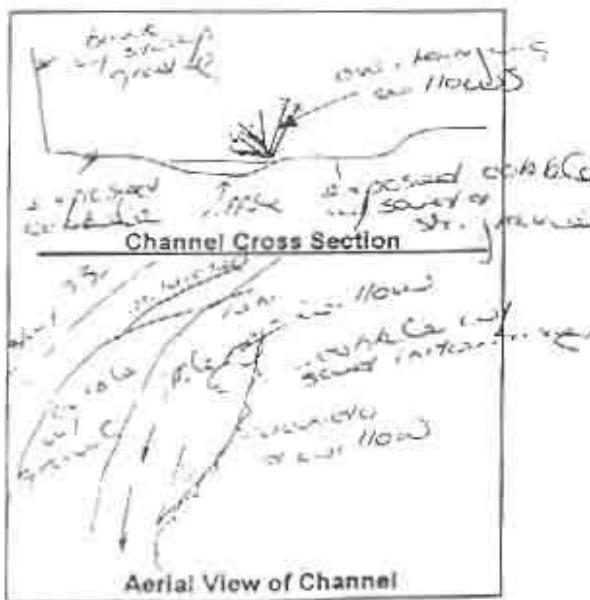
Other Observations

crosses on right side
of stream bank

Substrata development v-sediment

Received from Mr. C. O. Shantz
et al. in 1904

1-225-5201620 areas?



SP/K

January 1996
Project No. 96-61-0301

SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 1/29/96 Site I.D. No. 6-4
 Observer: CZAT Photo No. 1748
 Time: 4:45 Station Transect No. 33700
 Location: southwest end of main channel near mouth
May 13.

General Flow Conditions: low flow; channel confined to south side of road (Flow = 3.70)
 Channel Morphology: Nodes south of town & a pool
Stony ground on bank on north side. Small
boulders? on south.

Habitat Type: (Circle one)	Pool	Riffle	Run	Inundated	Yes/No
Depth: <u>3 to 6"</u>		<input checked="" type="radio"/>			

Cover: (Circle) overhanging yes submerged boulders no logs no root weeds yes submerged vegetation

Rank = 4

Undercut banks yes Other: (Describe) steep bank on south side

Instream: (Describe) steep bank on south side

Riparian: (Describe) steep bank on south side of creek

Rank = 3

Shading: Rocky bank (symmetrical on both sides)

Substrate Composition: gravel & sand

& a little silt & very little silt & sand intermixed

Particle Size Range: .5" to 3"

Approximate Area: 35' long by 4'
 $\times 3$ in area

Potential Spawning:

Potential Rearing:

Other Observations: steep bank on south side

steep bank on north side

this area may provide

appropriate spawning habitat

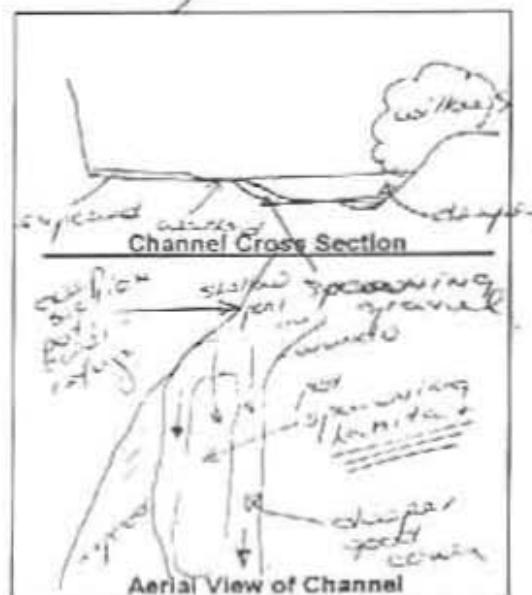
clean gravel / sand substrate

steep bank on south side

located at head of long riffle/run

100-1000-000-L FORM 125

-1-



R2
SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 1/20/96 Site I.D. No. C-6
Observer: ESR Photo No. 12-21-12 (Photo 13
Time: 10:41 Station Transect No. 45° 43' E. NAD 83

Location: Downstream of Hwy 281 at
approximate CED CED Rd

General Flow Conditions: Flow = 3.92 cfs Mean
Temp = 53 (1/25)

Channel Morphology:
(Include Stream Banks)
Widths per 100 ft. are as follows:
w/ steps feature within channel.
50' side 3.12m

Habitat Type: (Circle one) Pool Riffle Run Inundated Yes/No

Depth: 2' to 3'

Cover: (Circle) overhanging submerged boulders logs root weeds submerged vegetation
bank X 3/2
Undercut banks
Instream: (Describe) overhanging trees, undercut bank,
submerged logs,
Riparian: (Describe) scrubland / grasses

Shading: bank - 2 Some riparian

Substrate Composition: 70% cobble (60%)

w/ silt & 3" cobbles
(50%)

embeddability = 3

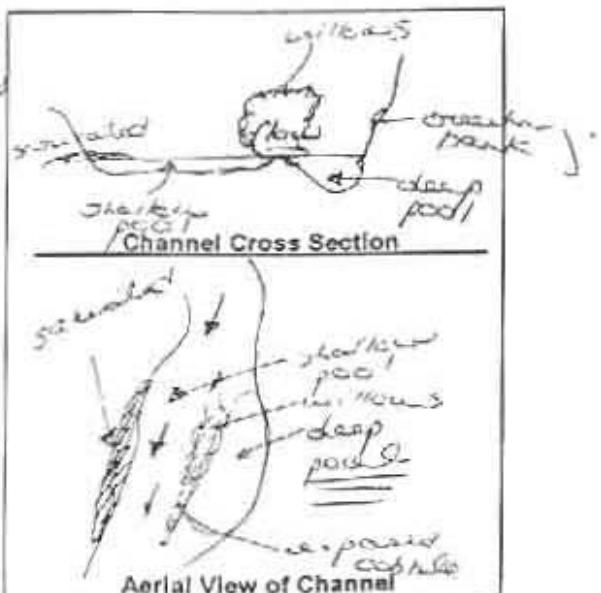
Particle Size Range:

Approximate Area: 30' x 2'

deep pool
habitat

Potential Spawning Potential Rearing:

Other Observations: A+ good spawning density,
refuge habitat,
Good cover along
stream bank(s)



SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 1/21/96 Site I.D. No. C-7 Dist. no. stream
Observer: CDT Photo No. 101-305 1 of 2
Time: 10:00 Station Transect No. 4/5 (between 400 & 450)

Location: New access road - 100' C.R. Rd.
Stream right

General Flow Conditions: low-flow conditions
flow = 2.02 cfs

Channel Morphology:
(Include Stream Banks)
channel has side or surface,
depth 3.5 inches,
width 3.5 inches,
stream bank

Habitat Type: (Circle one) Pool Riffle Run Inundated Yes/No
Depth: 5'-7' 3" all of channel bottom width

Cover: (Circle) overhanging submerged boulders logs root weeds submerged vegetation
Undercut banks Other: (Describe) shallow water
undercutting very

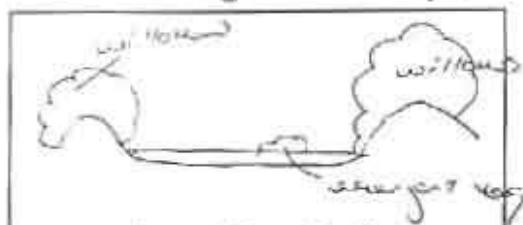
Bank = 2 Instream: (Describe) small bushes are scattered
very little in stream center

Riparian: (Describe) willows, cat-tails, or reed grass
good cover but not much
overhanging very

Shading: shaded rank=2

Substrate Composition: gravel
embeddability = 4, hard compact
3-4" (SCS)

Particle Size Range: 1.5 to 1.8"
approx. size: 10-12"



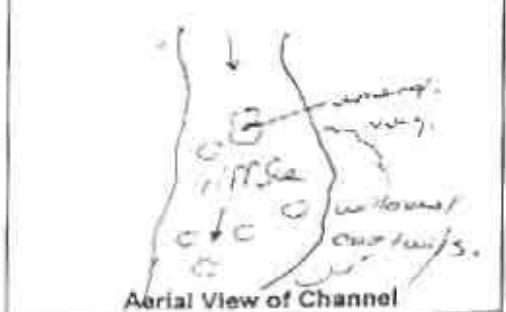
Channel Cross Section

Potential Spawning Potential Rearing:

Other Observations Algae (red and)

covering substrate

Not a lot of in channel
cover. A few fish were
seen. Larvae present in
areas w/ higher velocity



Aerial View of Channel

Sp/6

SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 1/26/96

Site I.D. No. 5-II

Observer: J.S.

Photo No. 7-17

Time: 10:00

Station Transect No. 45 771001

Location: Kingsland Rd. Old Creek Road,
approx. 1/2 mile upstream of creek mouth

General Flow Conditions: Stream depth water is parallel
to bank (low flow channel)
Flow 4-5 ft/s

Channel Morphology:
(Include Stream Banks)
Curved channel with
steep banks and exposed
cobbles downstream

Habitat Type: (Circle one) Pool Riffle Run Inundated Yes/No

Depth: 3 to 6' 6" 3 channels

Cover: (Circle) overhanging submerged boulders logs root weeds submerged
vegetation

Rank = 3

long
smooth
margins
()

Undercut banks

Other: (Describe) overhanging veg,

Instream: (Describe) Submerged debris and 6" to 2'
boulders. Overhanging branches

Riparian: (Describe) Overhanging willows
submerged branches

Rank

Shading: 3 (optimal condition)

Substrate Composition: rocks

fine sand gravel (90%)

with silt (<5%)

Particle Size Range: 5 to 12"

Approximate Area: 5' x 6'

Potential Spawning



Potential Rearing:



Other Observations

sunlight - algae

good refuge area to

spawning area

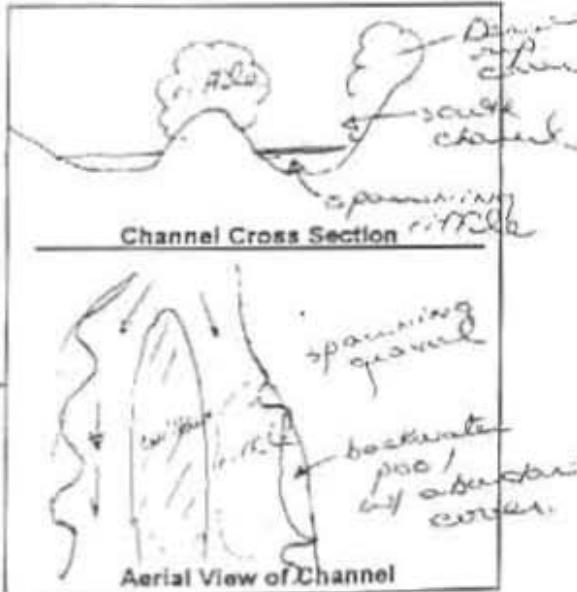
Clear gravel with minimal

silt. Escape cover

Nearby. Abundant

eggs in winter (colder)

isopods, mayflies, larvae etc.



SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 1/16/96

Site I.D. No. 117

Observer: C. W.

Photo No. 5, 6, 7, 8

Time: 11:45

Station Transect No. 47 11.5 R

Location: San Antonio Creek below 10th Street

face of Edwards

between 10th and 11th Streets

General Flow Conditions: low flow condition

flow = 3.72 cfs T6.2

Channel Morphology:
(Include Stream Banks)

meandering with back slopes

Habitat Type: (Circle one) Pool Riffle Run Inundated

Yes/No

Depth: 2 ft

water depth

Cover: (Circle) overhanging

submerged boulders logs root weeds submerged

logs

vegetation

Rank = 1

channel

Undercut banks

Other: (Describe) Emergent vegetation along

Instream: (Describe) No instream obstacles or instabilities

velocity

Riparian: (Describe) Lipson vegetation along

overhanging undercut tree line

overhanging undercut tree line

Shading: 1/2 shade on upper to bank

shaded

Substrate Composition: 10% gravelly (soil)

soil

w/ sand

gravel

Particle Size Range: -5 to 4"

size

Smoothness:

smooth

Approximate Area: 1/4

area

Potential Spawning Potential Rearing:

Other Observations: Appears inc.

erosion, Flows is mostly

urban face slope 10°

soil / fill placement

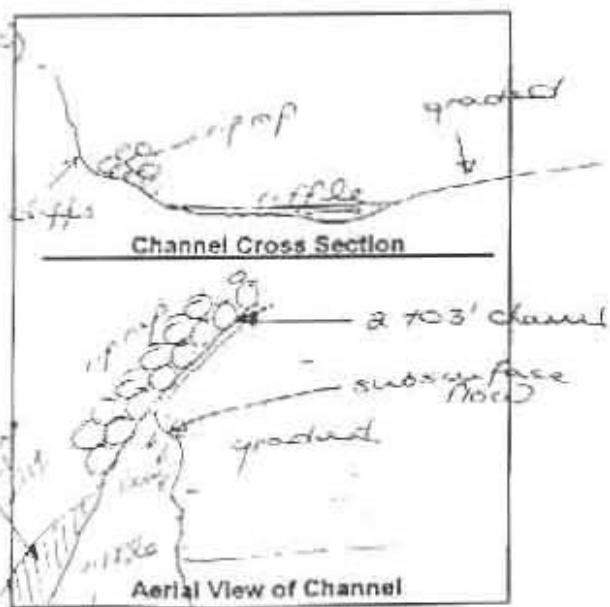
very little

or sedimented bed rock

There few appear to sandy

lime & surface material

lime & surface material



SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 4/24/96 Site I.D. No. C-1C approx.
Observer: SGT stream
Time: 10:00 A.M. Station Transect No. C-10

Location: Upper creek upstream of
headwaters area

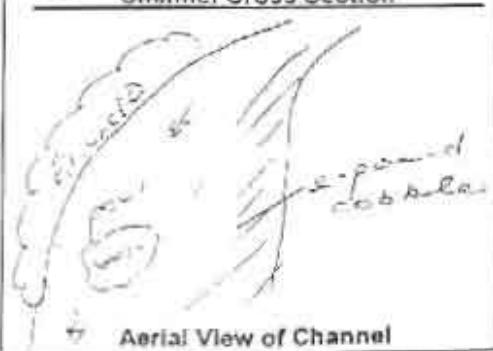
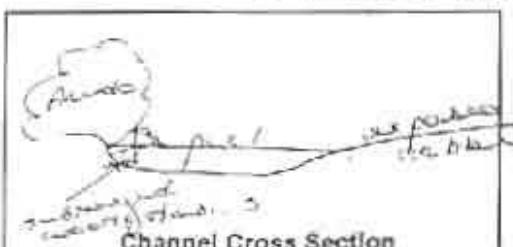
General Flow Conditions: Slow flow water with the flow
backwatered above pool
Channel Morphology: Curved channel bottom
(Include Stream Banks)

Habitat Type: (Circle one) Pool Riffle Run Inundated Yes/No
Depth: 2 to 2.5 meters
Cover: (Circle) overhanging trees overhanging trees
submerged boulders logs root weeds submerged vegetation
Undercut banks
Other: (Describe) overhang

Instream: (Describe) Substrate of fine gravel
overhanging trees

Riparian: (Describe) Dominant by Amurki on N side
High density of trees on S side

Rank = 2
Shading: Very shaded (some)
Substrate Composition: Fine sand (soil)
Particle Size Range: 2 to 5 mm (20-70)
Approximate Area: 2000 ft² = 4 to 6



Potential Spawning Potential Rearing:

Other Observations

Covers occurs along
whole stream margin
No cover avail. due
selection to select
area of pool

SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 1/21/96

Site I.D. No. C 11

Observer: CDR

Photo No. 12 + 13

Time: 1:16

Station Transect No. SL 57/58

Location: Catharine Lee property.

General Flow Conditions:

Slow flow channel

Flow = 3.73 cu ft/sec

Channel Morphology:
(Include Stream Banks)

Clay pebbles in the water-surface
transition in middle of slope?

Habitat Type: (Circle one)

Pool

Riffle

Run

Inundated

Yes/No

Depth: 8.7

Cover: (Circle) overhanging

submerged boulders

logs

root weeds

submerged

vegetation

Rank = 3

Undercut banks

Other: (Describe) steep bank

Instream -

structures

Instream: (Describe)

Mac-tinyle structures

(Concrete support?)

+ some bushes

Riparian: (Describe)

Anchored vegetation on the slopes

Rank = 1

Shading: Harvest

exposed cobble on south

Substrate Composition: to the west cobble

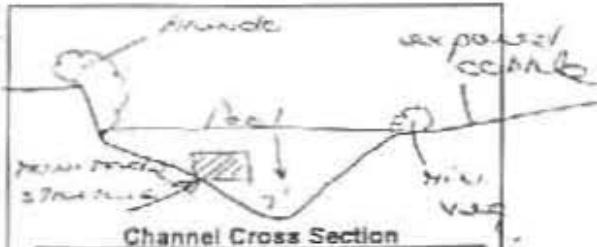
3' to 6' (3' to 6')

bottom of channel

bottom of channel

Particle Size Range: 3' to 6'

Approximate Area: _____



Potential Spawning Potential Rearing:

Other Observations: Some rearing

predators

Open channel substrate

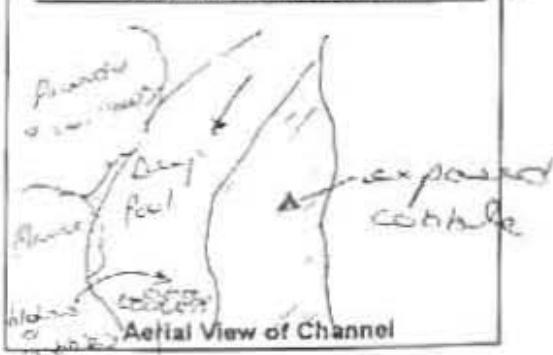
Bottom of pool is

exposed. Little protection,

little organic cover.

Almost absent on sides

No macroinvertebrates



SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 1/24/96 Site I.D. No. C-13
Observer: CGT Photo No. 140415
Time: 1:42 Station Transect No. G-2 T000

Location: Stream to upstream section of
stream near City Rd 901

General Flow Conditions: slow flow channel
From: E 72 To: E 7-62 surface runoff dominant

Channel Morphology:
(Include Stream Banks)
steep on the side of stream
with some undercutting at
bottom of side bank

Habitat Type: (Circle one) Pool Riffle Run Inundated Yes/No
Depth: 15 15"

Cover: (Circle) overhanging submerged boulders logs root weeds submerged vegetation
Rank = 2 Undercut banks Other: (Describe) overhanging vegetation

Instream: (Describe) shaded to overhanging
or submerged vegetation

Riparian: (Describe) Alnus W. Horse Chestnut,
sweet gum, or watercress

Rank = 2 Shading: Shaded View is
Substrate Composition: cobbles 10% fine sand 80%

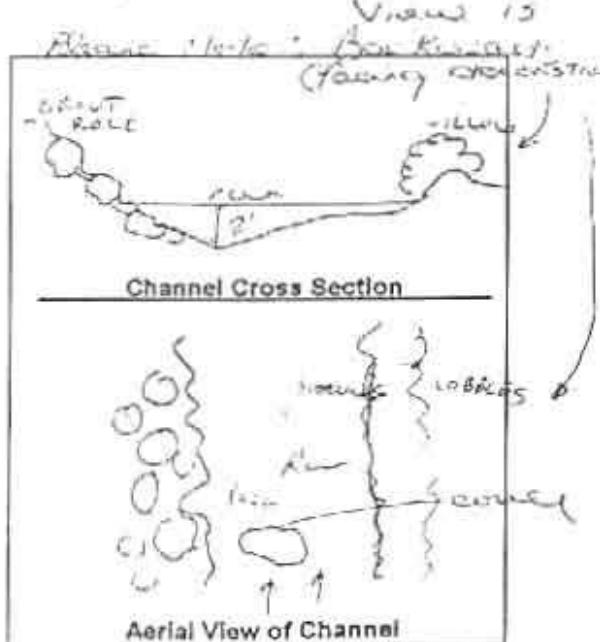
embedments/reeds

= 2 Particle Size Range: 3" 10 5"
Approximate Area: 80 90

Potential Spawning Potential Rearing:

Other Observations

Nearby Anya Club
21st floor is not
expected to occur
Very exposed (S. side
bank) channel



R.2

SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 1/24/96

Site I.D. No. C-13

Observer: C.R.P.

Photo No. 16-117

Time: 5:12

Station Transect No. 16-100

Location: Lower reaches of San Antonio Creek
Rif., brush abutment area.

General Flow Conditions:

Plan = 3' x 2'
Elevation = 702

Channel Morphology:
(Include Stream Banks)

Flow: Slow conditions
channel width changes 10'-19' with
gradual transition on river bank
approx. 1/3 the gradient stream bank
approx. 1/3 the gradient stream bank
downstream has greater
widths & much
more water.

Habitat Type: (Circle one)

Pool

Riffle

Run

Inundated

Yes/No

Depth: 6-8"

Cover: (Circle) overhanging
trees

submerged boulders

logs

root weeds

submerged
vegetation

Rank = 3

Undercut banks

Other (Describe)

Fallen timber log trees

Instream: (Describe) woody 12-14" branches

Abundant submerged branches on
scattered from margin

Riparian: (Describe) clean soil 10' back

Rank = 2

soil moist back 10' back has

Shading: Some light filtering

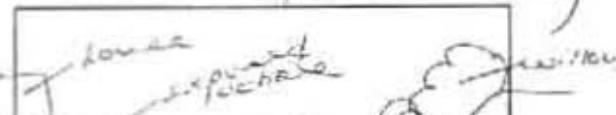
sunlight filtering through canopy
(shrub & willow)

Substrate Composition: gravel (particulate)

silt or sand intermixed

Particle Size Range: 3" to 5"
(70%)

Approximate Area: _____

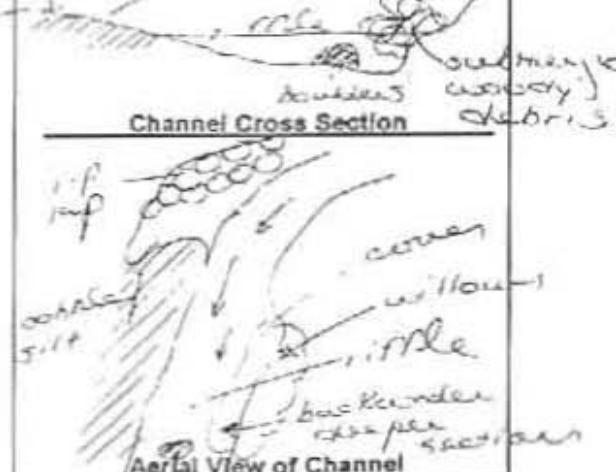


Potential Spawning

Potential Rearing:

Other Observations: _____

long riffle section with
several areas providing
refuge/escape sites. Deeper
areas (>10') because more
submerged woody debris
intermixed with a lot of
algae on substrate. -1-



con. banks

R-

SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 1/24/96 Site I.D. No. C-14
Observer: C Photo No. 18:19
Time: 2:15 Station Transect No. ~70+00
Location: ~70+00 San Antonio Creek

General Flow Conditions: pool
Flow: 3' 9" Current: 1' 6"
Channel Morphology: large ripples 1-4' diam!, RIGHT BANK RIPRAP
LEFT BANK DISTURBED/VEG GROWING
(Include Stream Banks)

Habitat Type: (Circle one) Pool Riffle Run Inundated Yes/No
Depth: 3' private channel
Cover: (Circle) overhanging submerged boulders logs root weeds submerged vegetation

Note 3 Undercut banks Other: (Describe) _____
Instream: (Describe) riprap placed into live water on right bank
(no undercut banks)
Riparian: (Describe) NONE

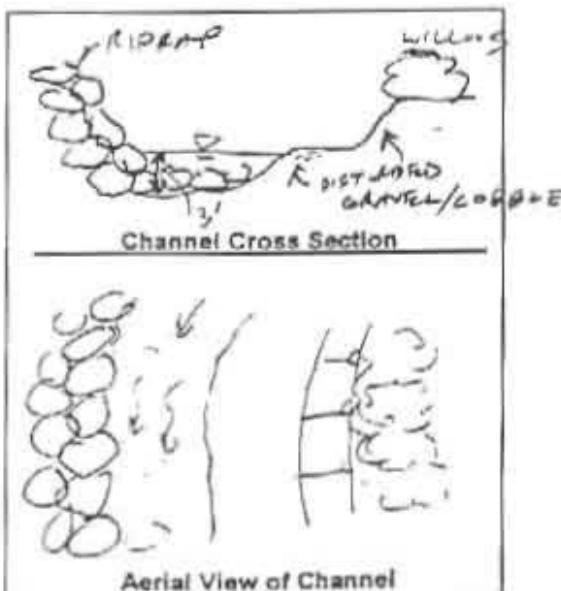
Note 1 Shading: none

Substrate Composition: BOULDERS (riprap)

Address: 5 Particle Size Range: 1.5 - 4'
Approximate Area: 90%

Potential Spawning Potential Rearing:

Other Observations: Several submerged boulders
provide areas of
refuge



SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 1/29/96 Site I.D. No. C-15
Observer: A Photo No. 20 + 21
Time: 2:40 Station Transect No. 74 + 00
Location: SAN ANTONIO CREEK

General Flow Conditions: Shallow relatively stable banks

Flow ~ 23 sec. - 1.35 ft. / sec.

Channel Morphology: SHALLOW OFTEN CHANNEL, w/ BIPARTITIONED
SIDE CHANNEL
(Include Stream Banks)

Habitat Type: (Circle one) Pool Riffle Run Inundated Yes/No
Depth: 5" 5"-10"

Cover: (Circle) overhanging submerged boulders logs root weeds submerged vegetation AQUATIC VEG IN SIDE CHANNEL
Undercut banks Other (Describe) none

bank 2
Instream: (Describe) gravel bar in main channel, covered in aquatic veg in side channel
Riparian: (Describe) MARSH AND WILLOW

bank 2
Shading: some willow overhang

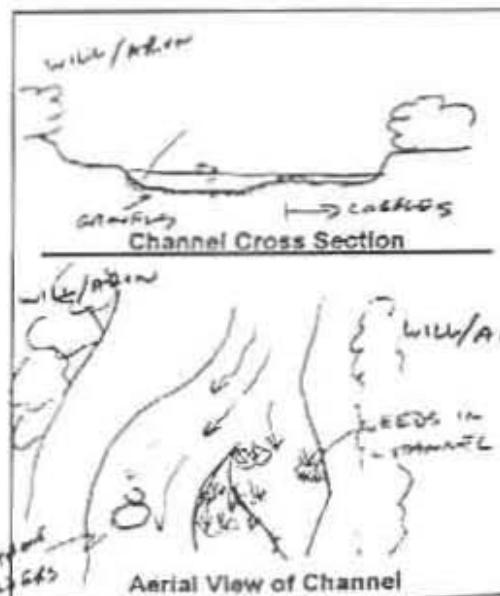
Substrate Composition: gravel and cobble

unshaded
4
Particle Size Range: GRANULES - 1"
Approximate Area: 60%

Potential Spawning Potential Rearing:

Other Observations a bit shallow for
spawning

May provide - tank
spawning w/ inundated to
allow prolonged periods
throughout rainy season.



SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 1/24/96

Site I.D. No. C-16

Observer: L.G.F.

Photo No. 32-423

Time: 2:47

Station Transect No. 75 & 76

Location: San Antonio Creek

General Flow Conditions

Flow = 3'2. Channel primarily confined by smooth rock upbank.

Channel Morphology:

(Include Stream Banks)

Stream bank height and profile. Bank located and banked. Channel width, slope, and water depth. Channel width, slope, and water depth.

Habitat Type: (Circle one)

Pool

Riffle

Run

Inundated

Yes/No

Depth:

Cover: (Circle) overhanging

submerged boulders

logs

root weeds

submerged vegetation

Bank = 3/4 (root) undercut banks

Other: (Describe) smooth rock.

Instream: (Describe) Almond, willow, and mesquite

Riparian: (Describe) Arundo, willow, and mesquite

Rank = 3

sides

Shading: moderate (in flower)

Substrate Composition: (circle) sand

3/4 fine sand

1/4 gravel

Particle Size Range: 1.5 - 3.5'

embeddability:

4

Approximate Area: 30' x 10'

Potential Spawning



in adjacent pool

Other Observations



Potential Rearing:

Fairly clear.

Quartz, mineral algae.

Sand, silt, organic material

in middle of channel w/

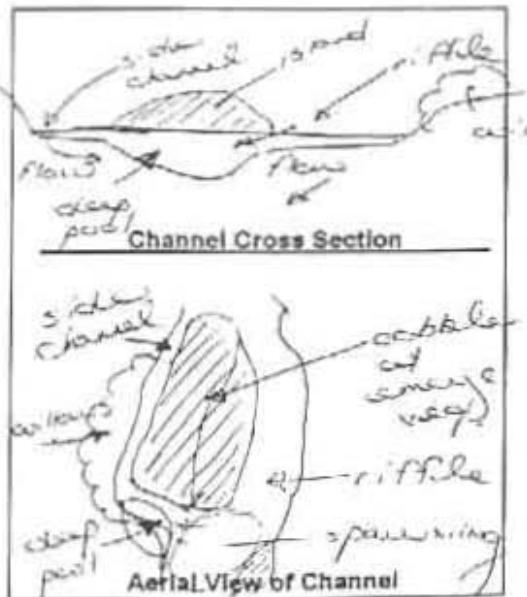
some weedy macrophytes

such as 3-foliate backs.

Riffle = 1 spawning substrate needed

water reaches up to deep pool

in front of riffle



R3

SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 1/24/96 Site I.D. No. C-17
Observer: CSFT Photo No. 24-475
Time: 3:14 Station Transect No. 80 + 00
Location: San Antonio Creek

General Flow Conditions: Flow = 3.72 @ 10.2 or 1/25

Channel Morphology:
(Include Stream Banks)
Deep pool located at downstream end of short riffle. Steep bank on south.

Habitat Type: (Circle one) Inundated Yes/No
Depth: 4-5'

Cover: (Circle) overhanging submerged boulders logs root weeds submerged vegetation
Bank = (2)/3
Undercut banks Other: (Describe) submerged boulders
Instream: (Describe) large boulders
2 to 3' deep
Riparian: (Describe) wooded. Hillside on north
bank = 2 slopes on steep bank to south

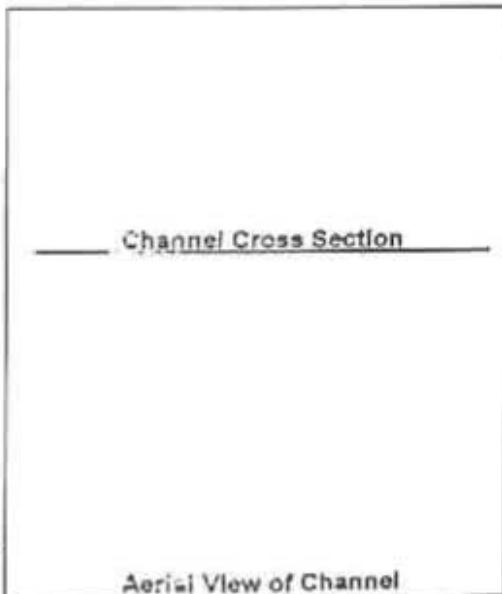
Shading: overhanging

Substrate Composition: small s/c sand

Embedment Level: cobbles w/ sand

3 Particle Size Range: _____

Approximate Area: _____



Potential Spawning Potential Rearing:

Other Observations

*Exposed, not just
creek. But adequate
shelter to provide
some shading*

R3

SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 1/29/96 Site I.D. No. C-19
Observer: g Photo No. 26-27
Time: 3:50 Station Transect No. ~83+00
Location: San Antonio Creek

General Flow Conditions:

Flow: 3-4
6-8

Channel Morphology:
(Include Stream Banks)

series of riffles integrated w/ small pools
cascade riffles w/ plunge pools
boulder crevices

Habitat Type: (Circle one) Pool Riffle Run Inundated Yes/No

Depth: 7"

Cover: (Circle) overhanging submerged boulders logs root weeds submerged vegetation

rank 2
Undercut banks

Other: (Describe)

Instream: (Describe) no, but some large boulders
on bank

Riparian: (Describe) set back not at live water
aquatic plants along on banks

rank 1
Shading: none

Substrate Composition: Boulders

Particle Size Range: 6"-1.5'

Approximate Area: g

Channel Cross Section

Potential Spawning Potential Rearing:

Other Observations

Aerial View of Channel

SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 1/21/96 Site I.D. No. C-17
Observer: J.W.T. Photo No. 28429
Time: 4:05 Station Transect No. 83
Location: _____

General Flow Conditions: Very minimal flow.
Fall = 3.22 cfs @ 7.62 (1/25)
Channel Morphology: Wide, flat channel bed (4-6 ft wide)
(Include Stream Banks)

Habitat Type: (Circle one) Pool Riffle Run Inundated Yes/No
Depth: 2"-7"

Cover: (Circle) overhanging submerged boulders logs root weeds submerged vegetation

Rank = 1

Undercut banks Other: (Describe) none - at very

Instream: (Describe) Planar course. Flows
acrossed boulders (2-2.5')

Riparian: (Describe) 2-3' high / well-drained soil
soddy banks on N. & S.

Rank = 2 Shading: Shaded

Substrate Composition: Gravel /
small cobble

Embeddability = moderate

Particle Size Range: 2"-7"-4"

Approximate Area: _____

Potential Spawning Potential Rearing:

Other Observations: _____

long shallow pool w/
stable coarse substrate
of consistent thickness
Absent algae

Channel Cross Section

Aerial View of Channel

R₂

SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 1/24/96 Site I.D. No. C-25

Observer: S.A.T. Photo No. 30-431

Time: 7:30 Station Transect No. 92

Location: Riverbank to Creek Bed Downstream
of end of Bridge C.

General Flow Conditions: High channel channel
high velocity. Flow = 3.25 cfs (1/20)

Channel Morphology: Curved channel - riffle w/
cascading pools located
downstream - of long pool

Habitat Type: (Circle one) Pool Riffle Run Inundated Yes/No

Depth: 4-5"

Cover: (Circle) overhanging veg submerged boulders logs root weeds submerged vegetation

Rank = 3 Undercut banks Other: (Describe) Underhangs w/ rock chair ls

Instream: (Describe) Numerous boulders in some
crevices down channel from bridge

Riparian: (Describe) Amaral (dense) on south side
sides w/ willow, mulberry (spare)
or west side

Rank = 2 Shading: High shade
Substrate Composition: Small particles
with sand & silt

Embankment = 2 Particle Size Range: Scattered
Approximate Area: _____

Potential Spawning Potential Rearing:

Other Observations Absent
algae, cleaner flow
close to boulders in
channel therefore
rocks, rocks, rocks
appear buried
by fine-gravel barrier
(rocks) - 1-

Channel Cross Section

Aerial View of Channel

SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 1/16/96 Site I.D. No. 2-21
Observer: 2 Photo No. _____
Time: 8:45 Station Transect No. 100-20
Location: _____

General Flow Conditions: Low water, no current, low flow.
Flow = 3.22 cfs at 10.2' (1/25)

Channel Morphology:
(Include Stream Banks) Intertidal marsh

Habitat Type: (circle one) Pool Riffle Run Inundated Yes/No
Depth: 7

Cover: (Circle) overhanging submerged boulders logs root weeds submerged vegetation

Undercut banks Other: (Describe) _____

Instream: (Describe) Intertidal marsh

Riparian: (Describe) _____

Shading: _____

Substrate Composition: Intertidal marsh

Particle Size Range: _____

Approximate Area: _____

Channel Cross Section

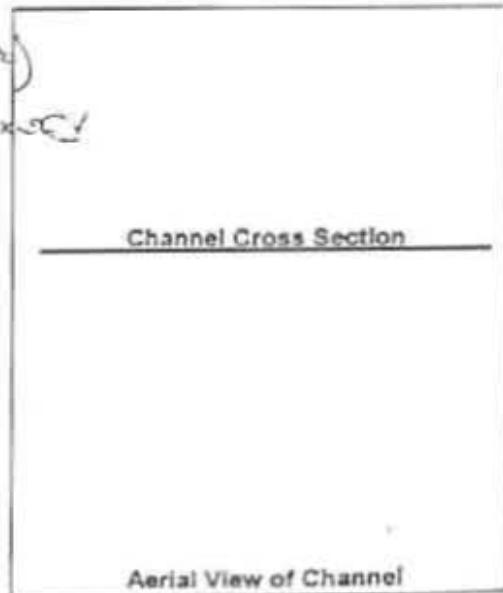
Potential Spawning Potential Rearing:

Other Observations _____

Aerial View of Channel

SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date:	1/25/96	Site I.D. No.:	C-02		
Observer:	JJ	Photo No.:	374		
Time:	9:50	Station Transect No.:	1545 1029 100		
Location:	Near base of tributary just downstream of non-rocky gravelly cobblestones				
General Flow Conditions:	Low flow channel				
Flow - 3.52 cfs (@ 7.62 ft.)	Flow - 3.52 cfs				
Channel Morphology (Include Stream Banks)	Channel width approx. 15' Appx. ~' bank on n. side, Cobbles present on both sides				
Habitat Type: (Circle one)	Pool	Riffle	Run		
Depth:	5-7"	Inundated	Yes/No		
Cover: (Circle)	overhanging	submerged boulders	logs	root weeds	submerged vegetation
Rank = 2	Undercut banks			Other: (Describe) emergent veg.	
Instream: (Describe)	Several rock sized boulders (10-25") in stream				
Riparian: (Describe)	Horizontal riparian veg. Young seedlings or seedling				
Rank = 1	Shading: minimal canopy				
Substrate Composition:	Hard rock/cobbles w/ 50%+ gravel				
Particle Size Range:	approx. 1-2"				
Approximate Area:	6' to 10"				
Potential Spawning	<input type="checkbox"/>	Potential Rearing:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Other Observations	Abundant epilax, algae very limited cover Emergent veg & boulders are early stages Kingfishers or black phoebe present				



Aerial View of Channel

SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 1/17/96
Observer: CJL
Time: 15:17
Location: A. t. kennicotti ssp.
San Antonio Creek

Site I.D. No. C-220
Photo No. DC-21-53
Station Transect No. 1C7

General Flow Conditions

Flow = 3.92

TDS (mg/L)

Channel Morphology
(Include Stream Banks)

Bridge - linear flow
Bank confinement to a single
channel - straight
width - flow unimpeded

spawning
substrate

Habitat Type: (Circle one)

Pool

Riffle

Run

Inundated

Yes/No

Depth: 7-8

low-flow
channel

Cover: (Circle) overhanging

submerged boulders

logs

root weeds

submerged

Undercut banks

vegetation

Instream: (Describe)

1-2 low bars scattered

overbanked area

Riparian: (Describe)

Very sparse on north side

Dense willows & alders on

south side.

Rank: 1

Shading: General tree canopy

Substrate Composition:

POTEN. SPawning area (concrete
pots)

soil/silt/sand intermixed

Particle Size Range:

.5 to 3'

Approximate Area:

55' x 10'

May be limited
by rock to 50' x 10'

Potential Spawning

now bare

Potential Rearing:

south bank

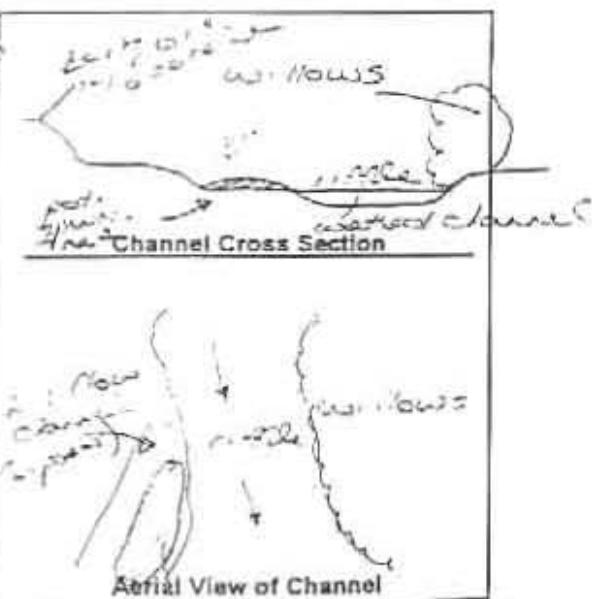
Other Observations

Pot. spawning area along
expanses next to or on side of
channel Pot rearing also
on south side or bottom of
channel

Submerged willow branches

Minimally cover near pot - open area

This is pot inundated channel



SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: _____ Site I.D. No. L - 23
Observer: _____ Photo No. T-147
Time: _____ Station Transect No. ST-17
Location: _____ T+00

General Flow Conditions: Flow in main channel, no side channel

Channel Morphology: Width 3' to 6' (a Test/25)
(Include Stream Banks) Left bank stable/boulders and
right bank eroding

Habitat Type: (Circle one) Pool Riffle Run Inundated Yes/No

Depth: _____

Cover: (Circle) overhanging submerged boulders logs root weeds submerged vegetation

Undercut banks Other: (Describe) _____

Instream: (Describe) bed in sand

Riparian: (Describe) short on banks / in water

Shading: reflect

Substrate Composition: silt

Particle Size Range: silt - 1'

Approximate Area: _____

Potential Spawning Potential Rearing:

Other Observations: _____

marks of horse manure on
right bank slope to end in
the rice fields

Channel Cross Section

Aerial View of Channel

SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date:	1/25/96	Site I.D. No.	D-2		
Observer:	ST	Photo No.	100-17		
Time:	10:23	Station Transect No.	115/1107		
Location:	just west of town of Mineral on north side of creek				
General Flow Conditions:	base flow (moderate channel)				
Flow (1/25)	0.5 ft. depth riffle (mod.)				
Channel Morphology: (Include Stream Banks)	Channel appears 90' to 30' wide steep to relatively banks on north side (occurred banks) & gentle gradient				
Habitat Type: (Circle one)	Pool	Riffle	Run		
Depth:	8 to 10"	Inundated	Yes/No		
Cover: (Circle)	overhanging	submerged boulders	logs	root weeds	submerged vegetation
Bank = 2	Undercut banks	Other: (Describe) presence of aquatic			
Instream: (Describe)	plants, instream (2 to 2.5') Erosion, Vortex, stratification				
Riparian: (Describe)	Very sparse riparian vegetation				
Bank = 1	on south side (mule fat, willow)				
Shading:	trees, shrubs (trunk to 1.5 m)				
Substrate Composition:	fine sand (mod.) intermixed				
Particle Size Range:	1 to 10 mm				
Approximate Area:	100 to 150 m ²				
Potential Spawning	<input type="checkbox"/>	Potential Rearing:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Other Observations	<p>Above water algae and submerged vegetation among some cover but little boulders but minimal.</p>				
Channel Cross Section					
Aerial View of Channel					

1996 Stream Codes Formed
Three isolated pools of 4-5" standing
water on south side on ...

SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 1/25/96 Site I.D. No. A-1
Observer: C-FW Photo No. 7019
Time: 9:21 Station Transect No. 128-123 100
Location: just upstream of bridge
at table

General Flow Conditions: base flow conditions
Flow = 3.72 cfs
T 62 C. 135 15 sec sec channel
Channel Morphology: Wide, deep channel, no cut
70% undercut on the left side of flowing
channel, cutbank on right side
in front of bridge
with some

Habitat Type: (Circle one) Pool Riffle Run Inundated Yes/No

Depth: 4-8"

Cover: (Circle) overhanging submerged boulders logs root weeds submerged vegetation
Bank = 2 veg: Undercut banks Other: (Describe) stream vegetation

Instream: (Describe) Anterior cover (overhanging)

small boulders mostly covered

Riparian: (Describe) by bushes, some concrete
supporting water
of very sparse vegetation
Concrete - 10 mil. feet of cut

Shading: Bank = 1 some young trees

Substrate Composition: Small or fine cobble

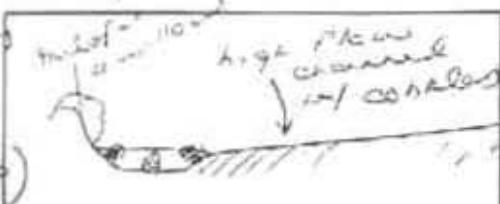
w/ scattered silt & sand

occasional gravel

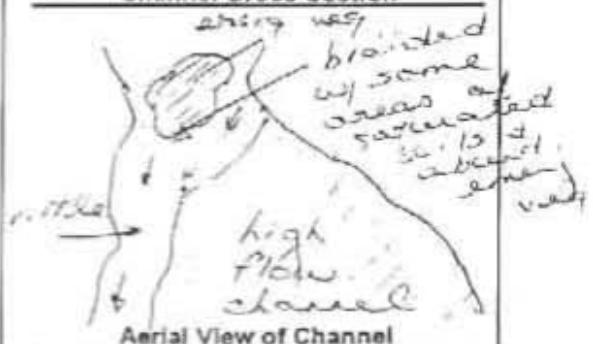
a/ coarse substrate

Particle Size Range: 3-10 mm (90%)

Approximate Area: 100 ft²



Channel Cross Section



Aerial View of Channel

Potential Spawning Potential Rearing:

Other Observations

Aquatic invertebrates

present (larvae)

Very minimal cover

Riffle bay formation

but poor protection areas w/ infiltration
area, algae & the brush.

Cystocarps in area where stream fans out

R3

SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 1/17/96 Site I.D. No. _____
Observer: L Photo No. 17-2
Time: 9:17 Station Transect No. 1-2 12-00
Location: _____

General Flow Conditions: Low Flow - 3.92 cfs TGS (1/2s)

Channel Morphology
(Include Stream Banks): banks - 1 side low - 1 side high in channel

Habitat Type: (Circle one) Pool Riffle Run Inundated Yes/No
Depth: 10

Cover: (Circle) overhanging submerged boulders logs root weeds submerged vegetation

Undercut banks Other: (Describe) _____

Instream: (Describe) 1 side fast flowing water meets meadow

Riparian: (Describe) 1st undercut bank has willow and sycamore
Bulky debris: effect

Shading: only on left bank

Substrate Composition: _____

Particle Size Range: 0.01 - 1 mm (3-10)

Approximate Area: _____

Channel Cross Section

Potential Spawning Potential Rearing:

Other Observations

rearing habitat on right bank
2.5' deep on right bank
(cypress present)

Aerial View of Channel

SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 1/25/95

Site I.D. No. D-3

Observer: CRT

Photo No. 13414, 415 on 132

Time: 9:49

Station Transect No. 100 to 1000 1000 on 132

Location: Downstream of Frazee Rd

General Flow Conditions:

Flow = 3.92
($\approx 762 \text{ cfs}$)

Channel Morphology:
(Include Stream Banks)

Basaltic Channel (Even flow)
Same primary flowing channel
Channel channelized
Bottom channel width 30'-35'

Habitat Type: (Circle one)

Pool

Riffle

Run

Inundated

Yes/No

Depth: 3 - 5 "

Cover: (Circle) overhanging

submerged boulders

logs

root weeds

submerged

Bank = 1

Undercut banks

Other: (Describe)

"Wavy" or wavy

Instream: (Describe)

Anterior cover almost absent
with exception of one 2.5' - 3'
boulder & some very thin
places

Riparian: (Describe)

Riparian cover sparse
on south side (barrier bank)
south side has willow & reed
w/ some Arundo

Shading: Minimal

Tree canopy

Fine & coarse gravel (50%)
w/ sand (20%) & silt

Particle Size Range: intermixed

Approximate Area: .5 to 4"

Tangential lab. Per meadow.

Potential Spawning

Potential Rearing:

Other Observations

Fish, algae

algae

Very limited water occurs
along stream banks
periodically. Black floatie
w/ grain in up river

Free stickleback

Abund: aquatic macrob.

Channel Cross Section

Aerial View of Channel

SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 1/25/96

Site I.D. No. 13-1

Observer: G.

Photo No. 23 (200 ft. transect)

Time: 7:30

Station Transect No. 1-22

Location: San Antonio Creek

General Flow Conditions:

Low

Channel Morphology:
(Include Stream Banks)

Fluvial - 7.32 (2762.5/25)
and from previous day

Habitat Type: (circle one)

Pool

Riffle

Run

Inundated

Yes/No

Depth: 5

Cover: (Circle) overhanging submerged boulders logs root weeds submerged vegetation

Undercut banks

Other: (Describe)

Instream: (Describe) gravel, sediment banks

Riparian: (Describe)

willows on both banks (natural willow)

Shading:

Substrate Composition: sand - gravel substrate

Particle Size Range:

1/4" - 3"

Approximate Area:

Channel Cross Section

Potential Spawning

Potential Rearing:



Other Observations

Aerial View of Channel

SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 1/25/90 Site I.D. No. A-5

Observer: C.W.T. Photo No. 235-24

Time: 11:39 Station Transect No. 139-100

Location: At Elmwood St. Crossing
just upstream of crossing

General Flow Conditions: Powerful

Flow = 3.92 cfs T-26(1/25)

Channel Morphology
(Include Stream Banks)

35-36' channel

Braided w. h. flow - based

Habitat Type (Circle one) Pool Riffle Run Inundated Yes/No

Depth: 8-10"

Cover: (Circle) overhanging veg submerged boulders logs root weeds submerged vegetation

Rank = 2 Undercut banks Other: (Describe) Fence line veg

Instream: (Describe) Lined w. rocks & backed alternate

area w. some boulders

Riparian: (Describe) R. side w. set row back

fence covered channel

Rank = 3 Shading: Rock - 70% - 20% rip. cover

with sparse shr. sycamore

Substrate Composition: 11% - rock rubble

4 boulders 57 (60%)

gravel - 31% intermixed

Particle Size Range: 1-40.8" (25%)

Approximate Area: 1.1726

Potential Spawning Potential Rearing:

Other Observations: Near shoreline

in water may provide rearing

channel may exhibit

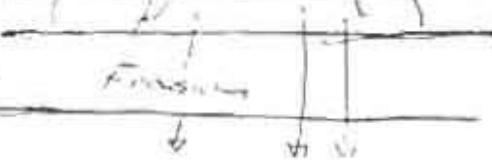
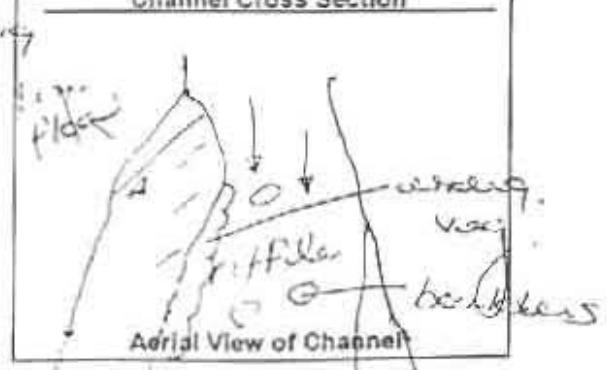
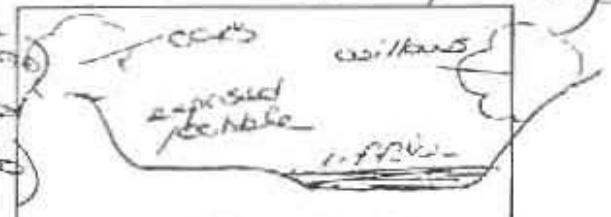
riparian A Douglas fir

habitable during drier

years. Deep pool

located base of 115 m.

INVESTIGATOR FORM 122



R,

SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 1/25 Site I.D. No. 200
Observer: C. Luey - J. G. Photo No. _____
Time: 7:30 Station Transect No. A-30
Location: San Antonio Creek

General Flow Conditions: Low Flow - 92 < 70.2 (1/25)
water about 10-15 cm above
bottom of the banks

Channel Morphology:
(Include Stream Banks) Widens at Middle

Habitat Type: (Circle one) Pool Riffle Run Inundated Yes/No None
Depth: 1.2'

Cover: (Circle) overhanging submerged boulders logs root weeds submerged vegetation
Undercut banks Other, (Describe) rocks submerged wood, talus
undercut bank areas

Instream: (Describe) rocks submerged wood, talus
undercut bank areas
Riparian: (Describe) with low base willow & arundo
will have alder & willow

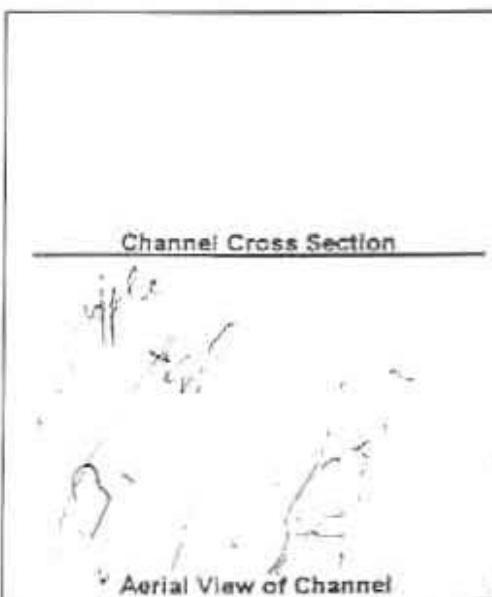
Shading: none

Substrate Composition: sand - sand gravel
with talus

Particle Size Range: _____
Approximate Area: _____

Potential Spawning Potential Rearing:

Other Observations: spawning rearing abundant
algal



L2

SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 1/25/96 Site I.D. No. D-7
Observer: CJY Photo No. 25472
Time: 12:54 Station Transect No. 147
Location: Upstream of Francis Crossing

General Flow Conditions: Runoff)

Flow = 3.2 CFS (.125)

Channel Morphology:
(include Stream Banks)
Boulders above water numerous
Large boulders below water numerous
Constricting steep bank or series of
gentle bends

Habitat Type: (circle one) Pool Riffle Run Anundated Yes/No 70
Depth: 1.5 ft NO DATA

Cover: (Circle) overhanging yes submerged boulders logs root weeds submerged vegetation

Rank = 3 Undercut banks Other: (Describe) Erosion very

Instream: (Describe) Constrictions, pools, numerous
boulders provide shelter

Riparian: (Describe) A few to older pines w/ overhanging
foliage very sparse

Rank = 2 Shading: Minimal tree canopy

Substrate Composition: Rocky & sand
cobble surrounded by
particles of sand & gravel

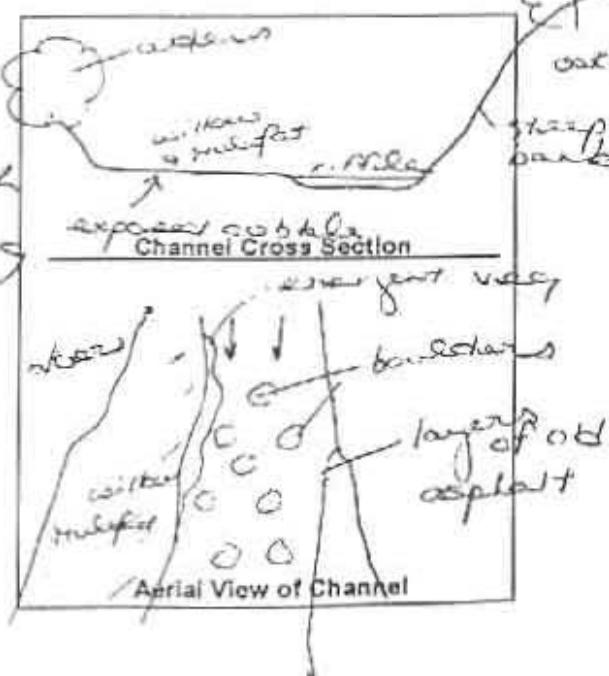
Particle Size Range: 1 to 1.5 cm
Approximate Area:

Very little boulders
substrate.

Potential Spawning Potential Rearing:

Other Observations

Boulders & small rocks
very provide very good
rearing habitat & cover.
Although riparian cover
is limited.



SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: _____ Site I.D. No. _____
Observer: _____ Photo No. _____
Time: _____ Station Transect No. _____
Location: _____

General Flow Conditions:

Flow = 3.72 (6.762 CFS)

Channel Morphology:
(include Stream Banks)

Habitat Type: (circle one) Pool Riffle Run Inundated Yes/No
Depth: _____

Cover: (Circle) overhanging submerged boulders logs root weeds submerged vegetation

Undercut banks Other: (Describe) _____

Instream: (Describe) some large boulders in stream

Riparian: (Describe) on bank - dense willow
in bank - none

Shading: none

Substrate Composition: gravel & sand boulders

Particle Size Range: _____

Approximate Area: _____

Channel Cross Section

Potential Spawning Potential Rearing:

Other Observations

Aerial View of Channel

R2

SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 1/25/96 Site I.D. No. E-2
Observer: GPT Photo No. 32433
Time: 12:30 Station Transect No. 154 too
Location: Neon Creek Rd.

General Flow Conditions: 25-30' wide Channel
boulders. Flow = 3.72 cfs T-2 (1/25)
Channel Morphology: split upstream, channels
(Include Stream Banks) in the, & then bi-sect downstream

Habitat Type: (Circle one) Pool Riffle Run Inundated Yes/No
Depth: 6-8" w/ some deeper pockets

Cover: (Circle) overhanging veg. submerged boulders logs root weeds submerged vegetation Epi/Abra
Rank = 3 Undercut banks Other: (Describe) water grass or Veronica

Instream: (Describe) Numerous boulders 1.5 ft. tall
provide good structure in stream

Riparian: (Describe) Very sparse vegetation

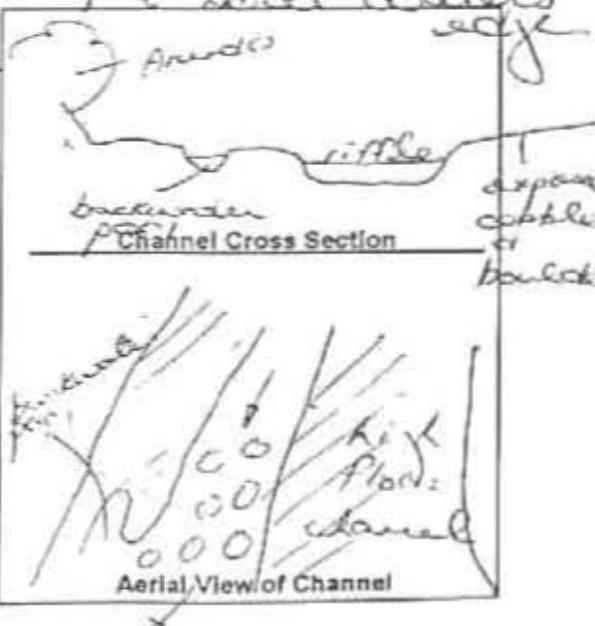
Rank = 2 willows set back from channel Halfed w/ on willow edge
Shading: minimal

Substrate Composition: 60% gravel
40% to rock rubble
w/ some silt

Embedd = 4 Particle Size Range: intermixed
Approximate Area: _____

Potential Spawning Potential Rearing:

Other Observations: A lot of good
instream structures
provides areas of
refuge or cover. Algal.
Filamentous algae



L3

SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION

Date: 1/25/96 Site I.D. No. E-3
Observer: SJ Photo No. 4-36
Time: 12:40 Station Transect No. 15700
Location: SF Creek

General Flow Conditions: low flow 3.92 @ T62

Channel Morphology:
(Include Stream Banks) road ripples in 4' wide

Habitat Type: (Circle one) Pool Riffle Run Inundated Yes/No

Depth: 1 ft Cover: (Circle) overhanging submerged boulders logs root weeds submerged vegetation

Undercut banks Other: (Describe) none

Instream: (Describe) spade plants on both banks
weeds vegetation

Riparian: (Describe) will wash vertical walls w/salt
brush, cactus and some bushes

Shading: light

Substrate Composition: small wet cobbles
w/salt

Particle Size Range: 4"-1"

Approximate Area: 100 ft²

Potential Spawning Potential Rearing:

Other Observations abundant filamentous algae

Channel Cross Section

Aerial View of Channel

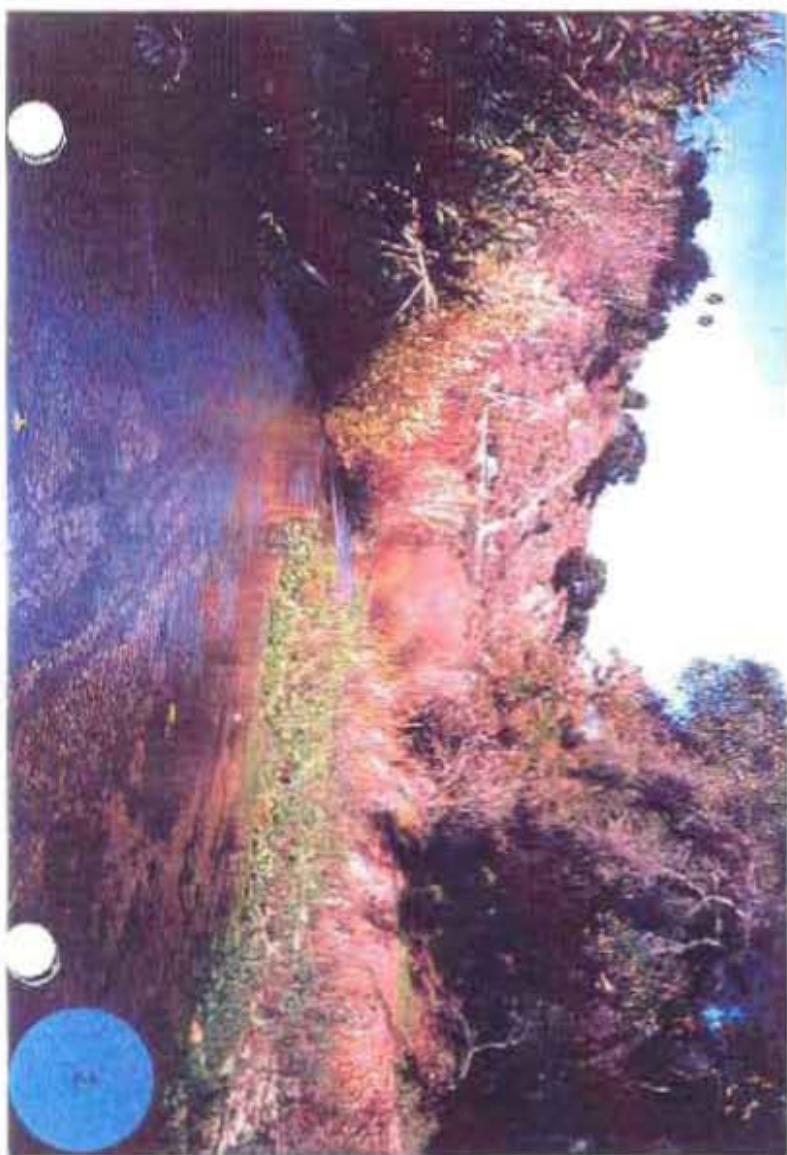
SAN ANTONIO CREEK HABITAT CHARACTERIZATION
APPENDIX B
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

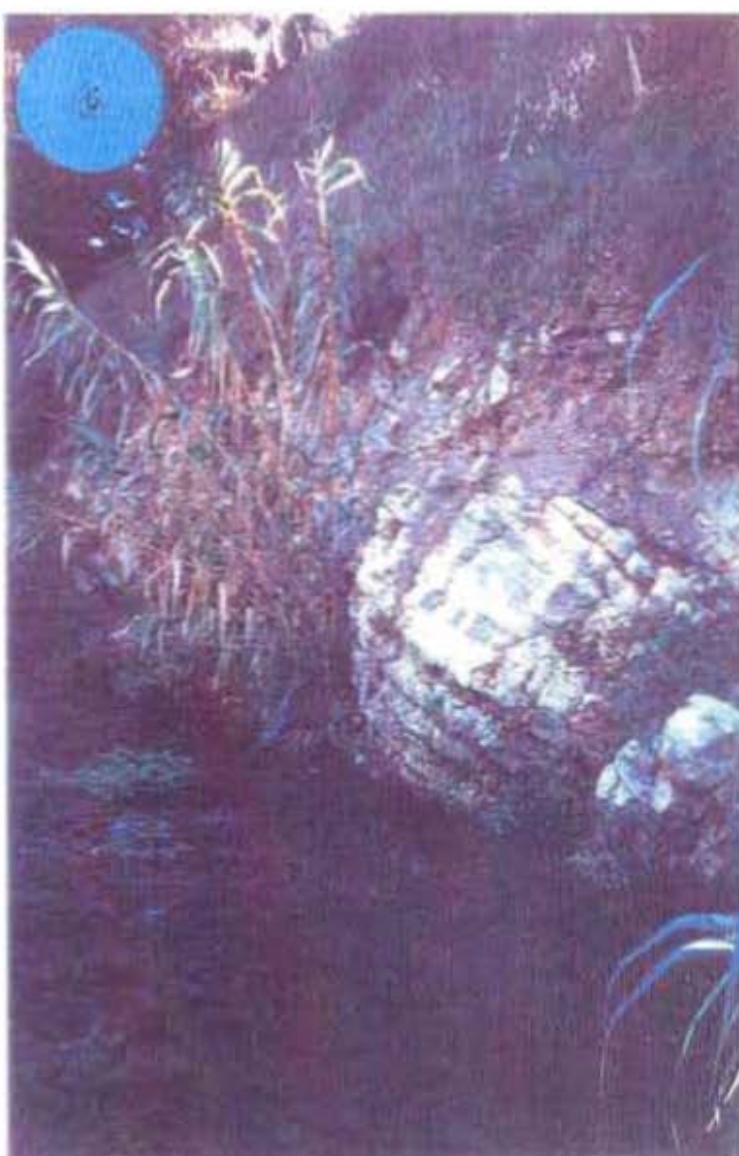
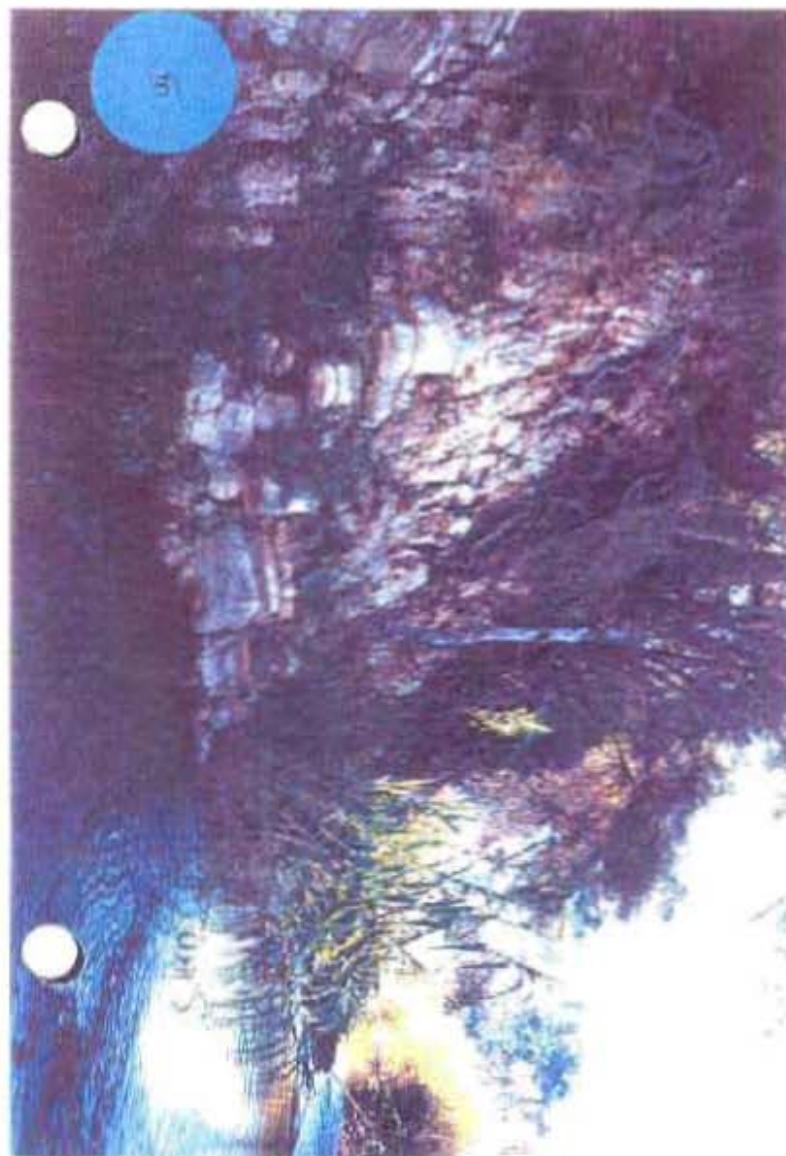
San Antonio Creek Habitat Characterization
Photo Identification

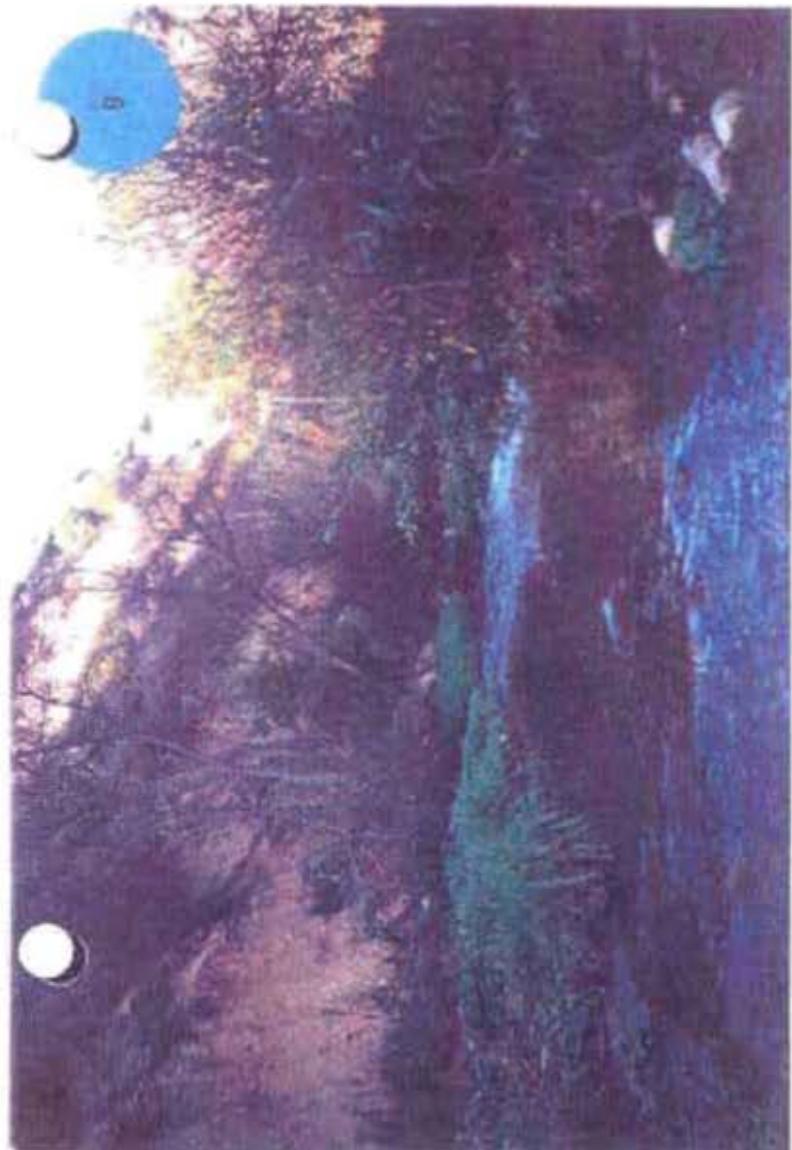
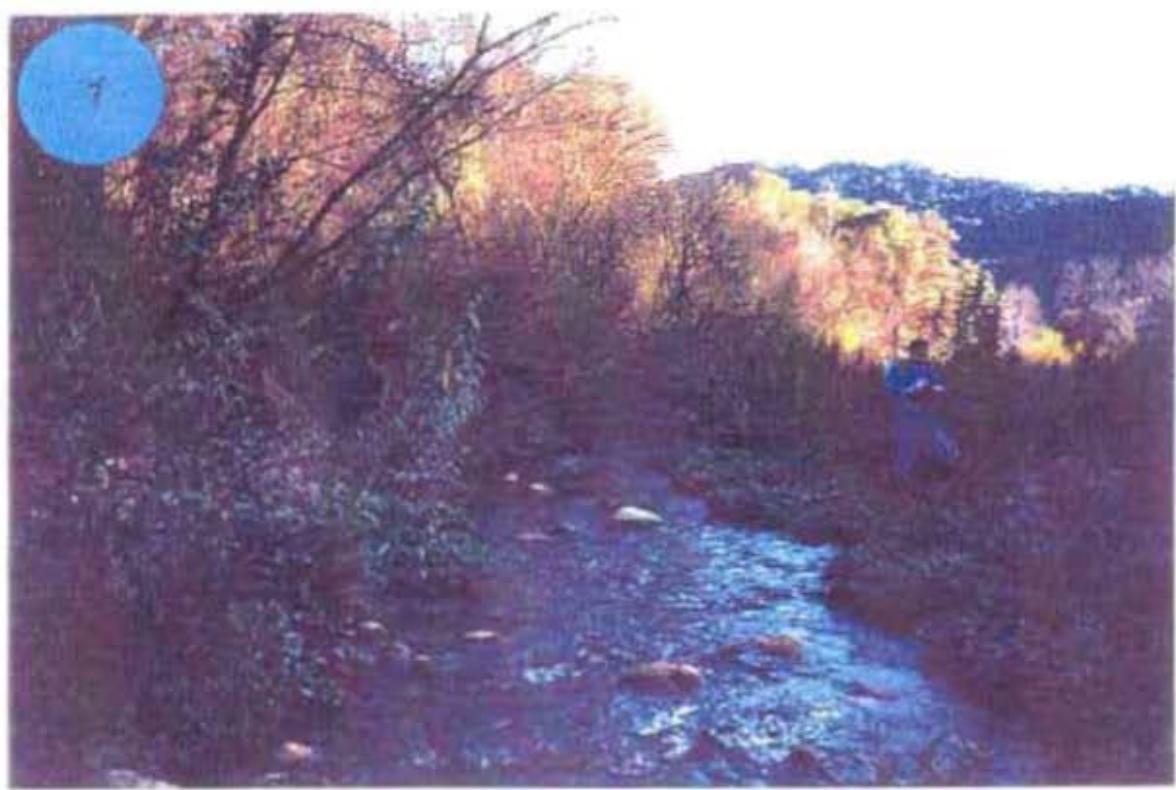
Photo Number	Site ID. Number	Transect Number	View (D = downstream U = upstream)
1	C-1	27	D
2	C-1	27	U
3	C-2	31	D
4	C-2	31	U
5	C-2a	31	D
6	C-2a	31	U
7	C-3	35	D
8	C-3	35	U
9	C-4	38	U
10	C-4	38	D
11	C-5	41	D
12	C-6	43	D
13	C-7	45	U
14	C-7	45	D
15	C-8	47	U
16	C-8	47	D
17	C-9	49	U
18	C-9	49	U
19	C-9	49	D
20	C-9	49	U
21	C-10	54	D
22	C-10	54	D
23	C-10	54	U
24	C-11	57/58	D
25	C-11	57/58	U
26	C-12	62	U
27	C-12	62	D
28	C-13	66	U
29	C-13	66	D
30	C-14	70	U
31	C-14	70	D
32	C-15	74	D
33	C-15	74	U
34	C-16	75/76	D
35	C-16	75/76	U

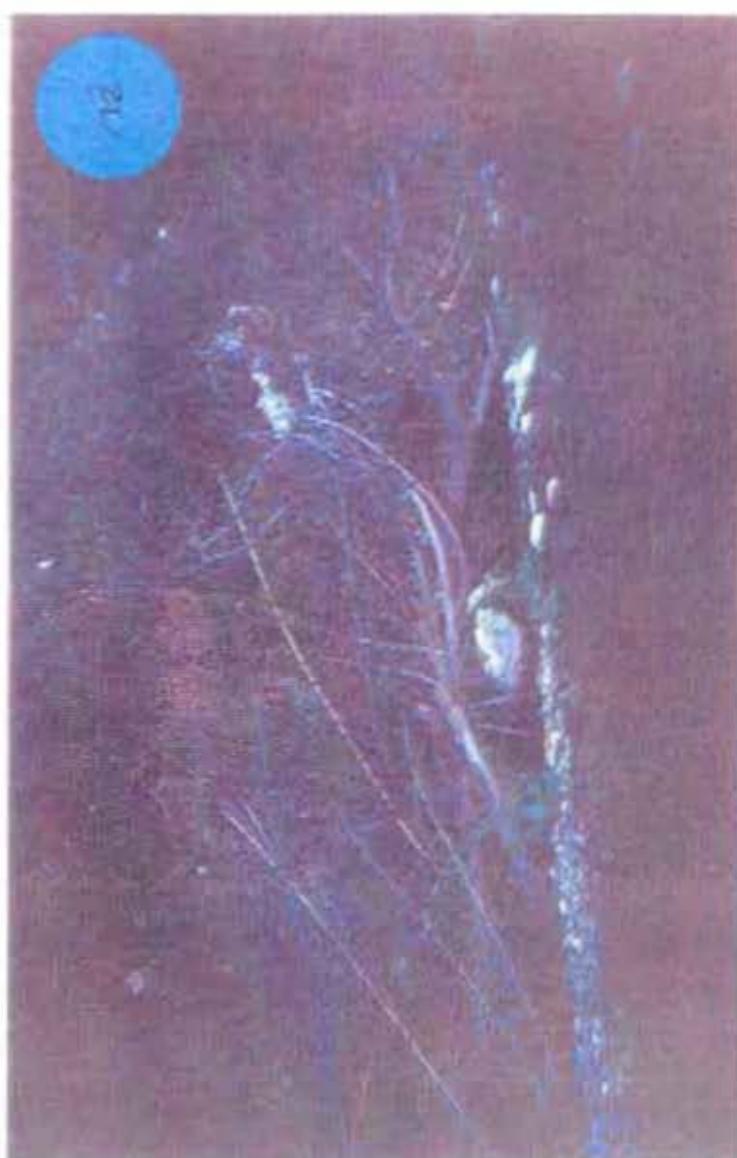
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36	C-17	80	D
37	C-17	80	U
38	C-18	83	U
39	C-18	83	D
40	C-19	83	U
41	C-19	88	D
42	C-20	92	U
43	C-20	92	U
44	C-21	96	U
45	C-21	96	D
46	C-22	100	U
47	C-22	100	D
48	C-22	100	U
49	C-22	100	U
50	C-22a	107	U
51	C-22a	107	U
52	C-22a	107	U
53	C-23	114	D
54	C-23	114	U
55	C-23	114	U
56	D-a	118/119	U
57	D-a	118/119	D
58	D-1	123	U
59	D-1	123	D
60	D-2	128	D
61	D-2	128	U
62	D-2	128	D
63	D-3	132	U
64	D-3	132	U
65	D-3	132	D
66	D-4	135	D
67	D-5	139	U
68	D-6	143	D
69	D-6	143	D
70	D-6	143	U
71	D-7	147	U
72	D-7	147	D
73	E-1	151	D
74	E-1	151	D
75	E-2	154	U

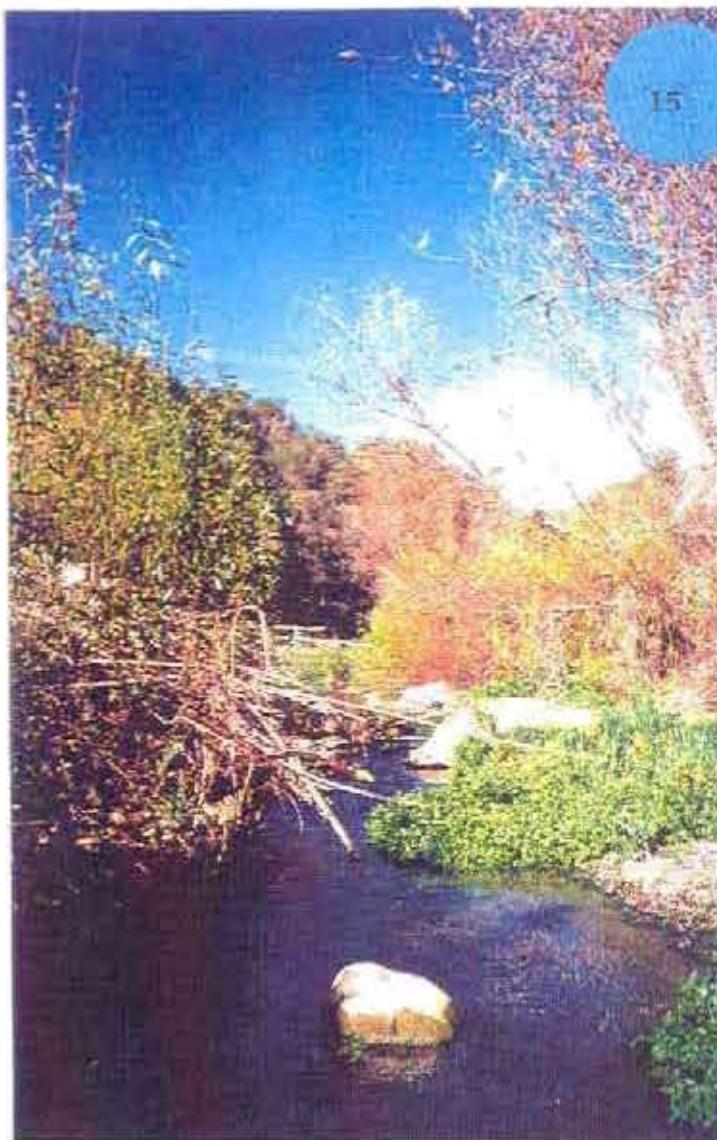
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77	E-3	157	U
78	E-3	157	D
79	E-3	157	D
80	B-5	24/25	U
81	B-5	24/25	U
82	B-5	24/25	D
83	B-4	22/23	U
84	B-4	22/23	D
85	B-3	19/20	U
86	B-3	19/20	D
87	B-3	19/20	D
88	B-2	16	U
89	B-2	16	U
90	B-2	16	D
91	B-1	11/12	U
92	B-1	11/12	U
93	B-1	11/12	U
94	A-2	8	U
95	A-2	8	D
96	A-2	8	D/west
97	A-1	4/5	U
98	A-1	4/5	U
99	A-1	4/5	D
100	A-1	4/5	D

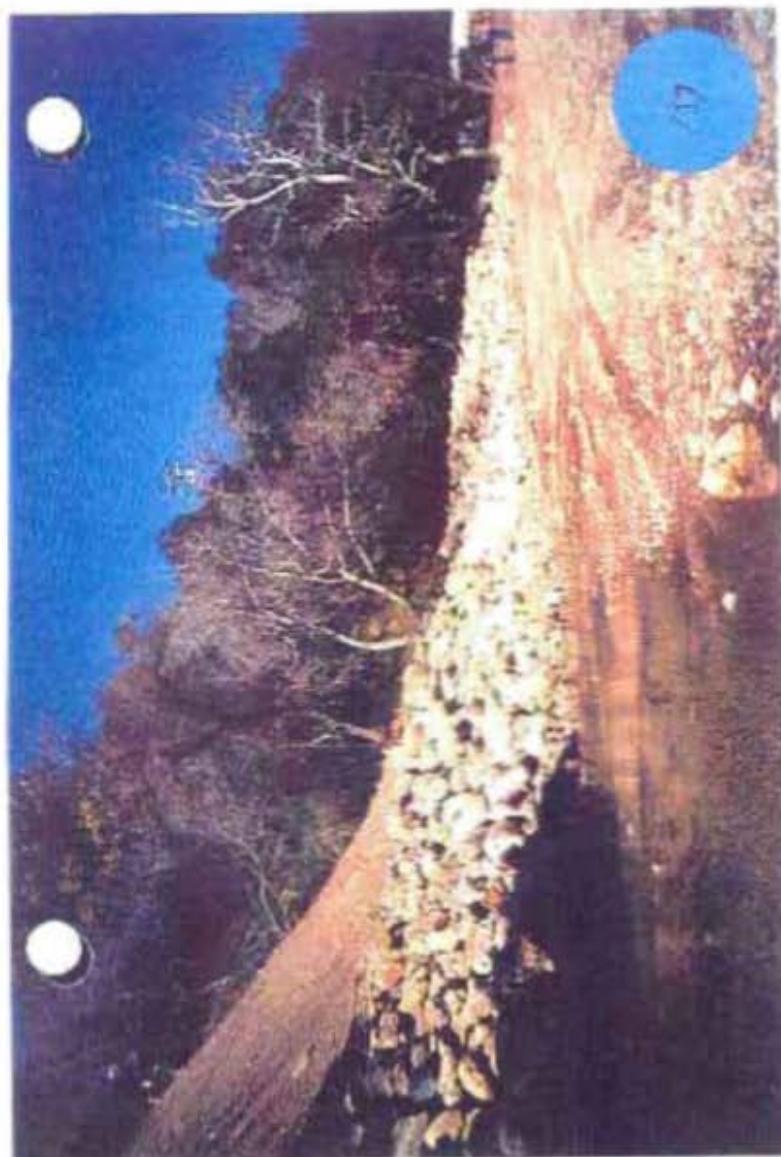


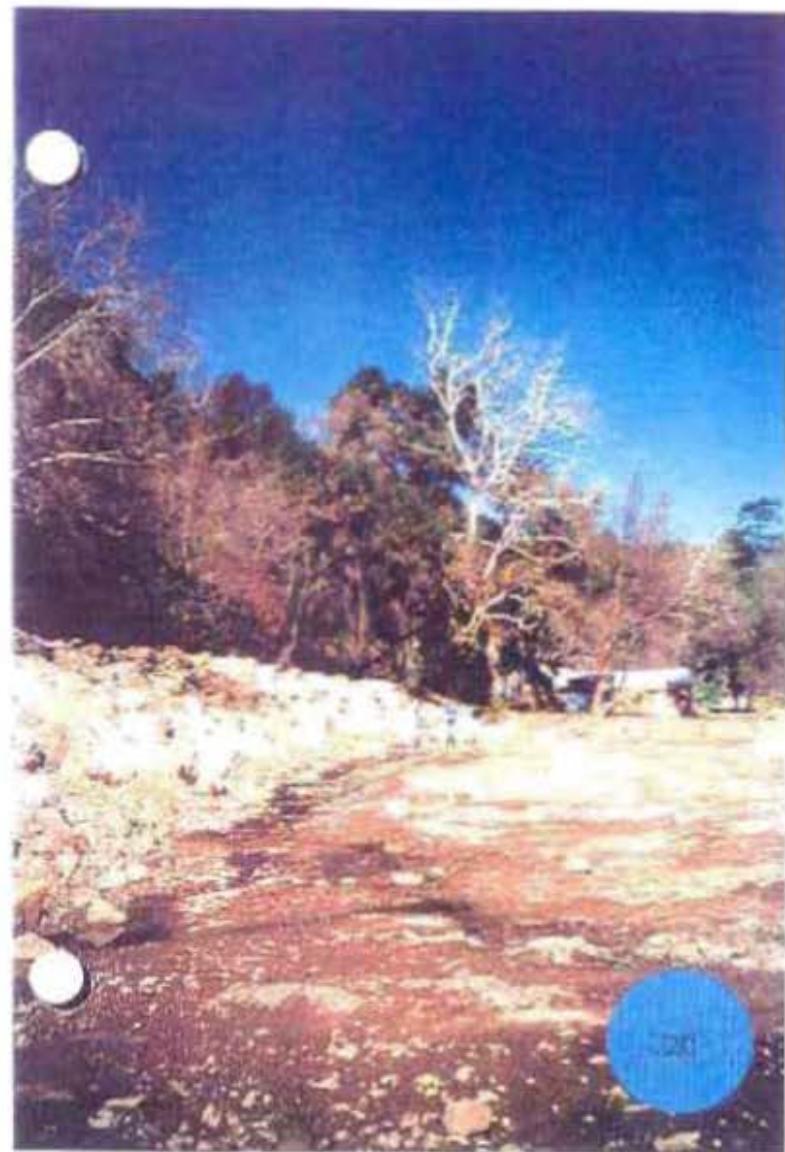












222

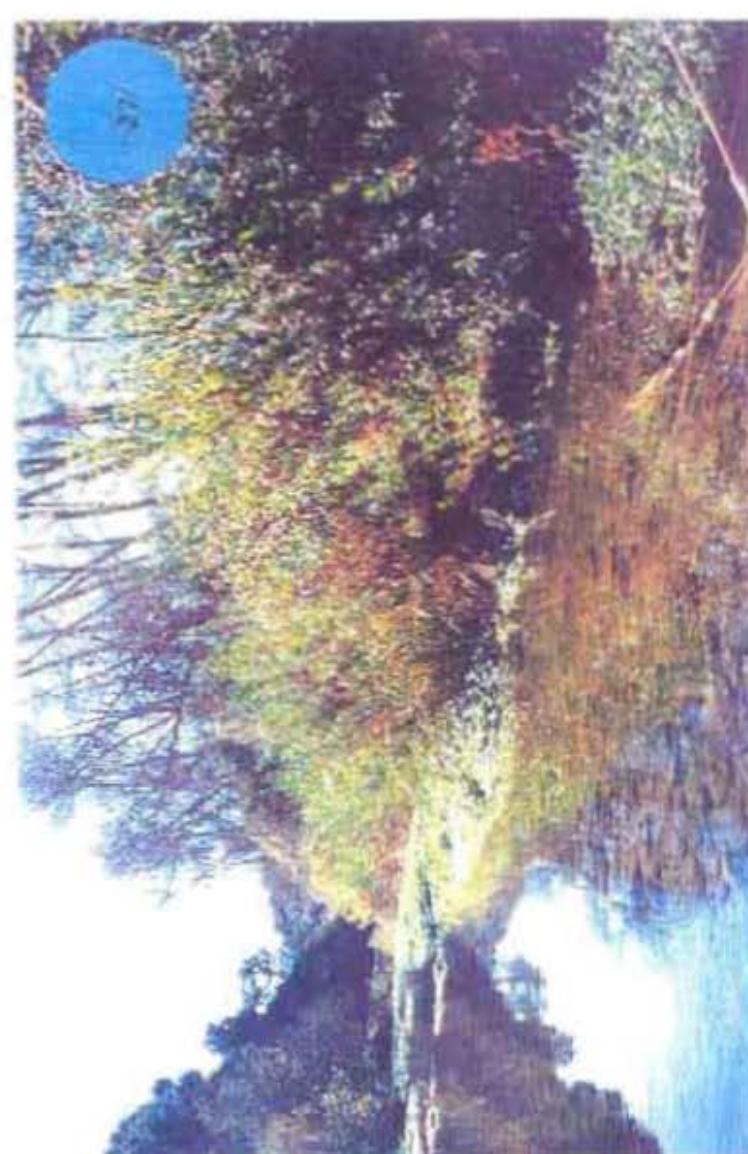
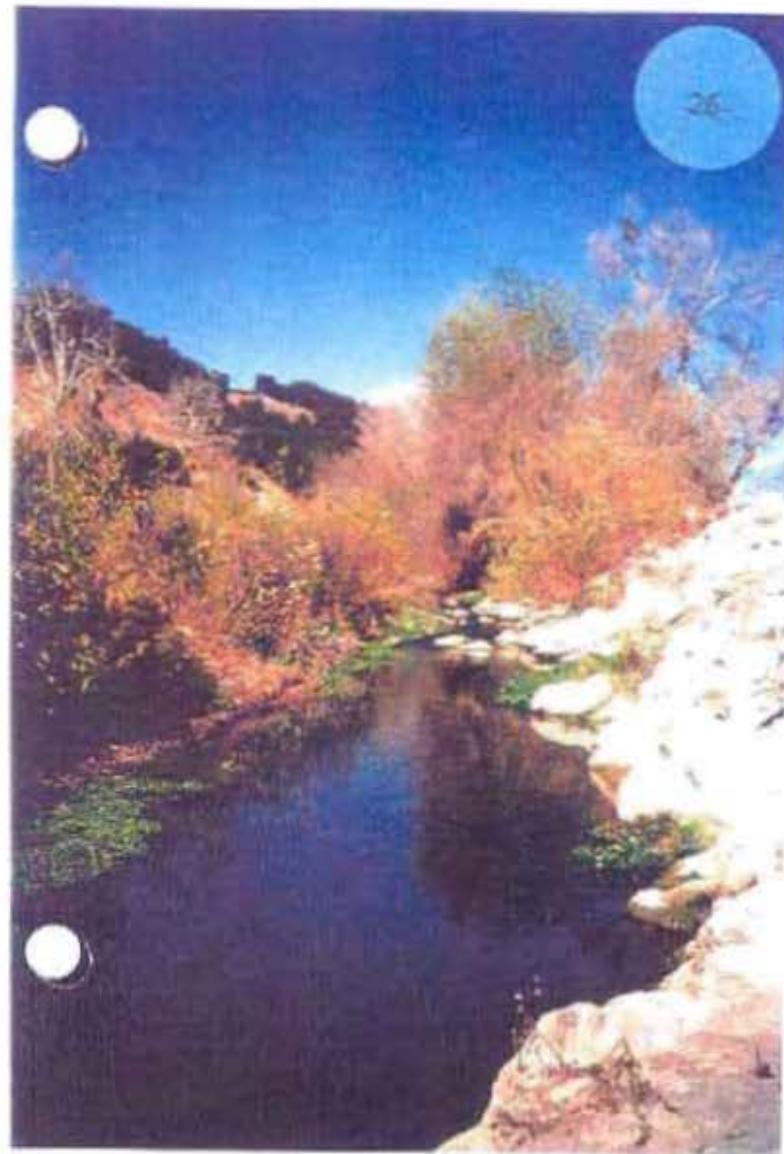


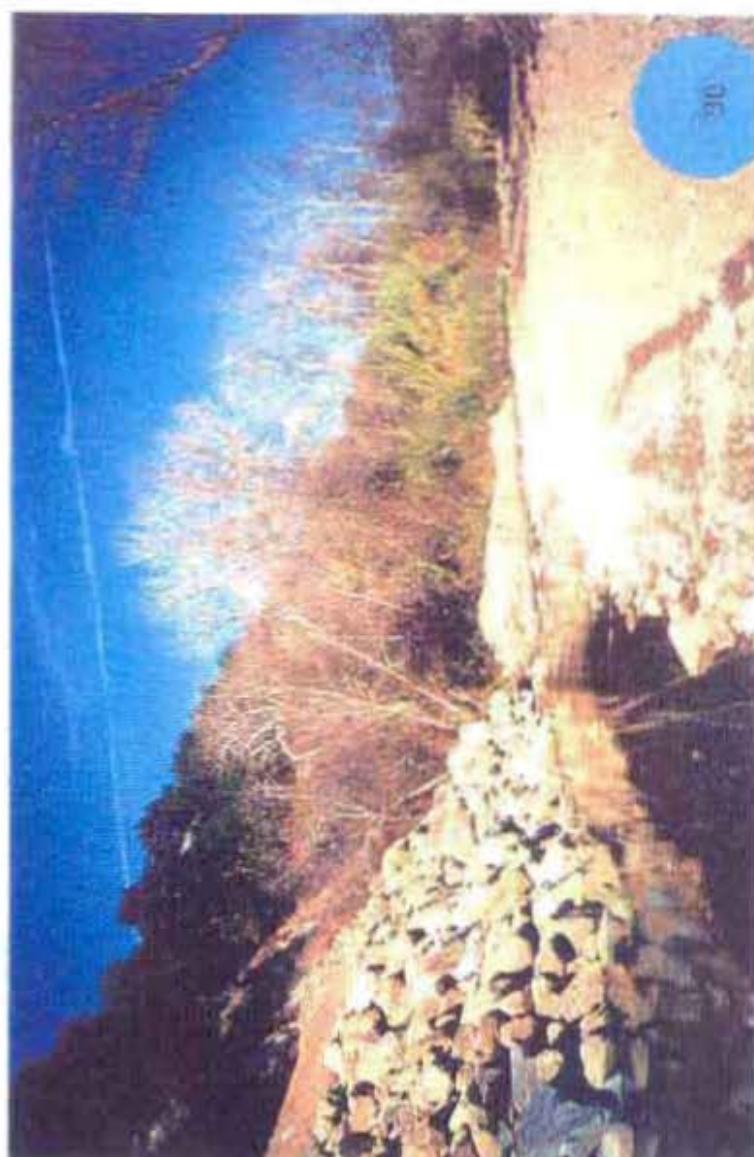
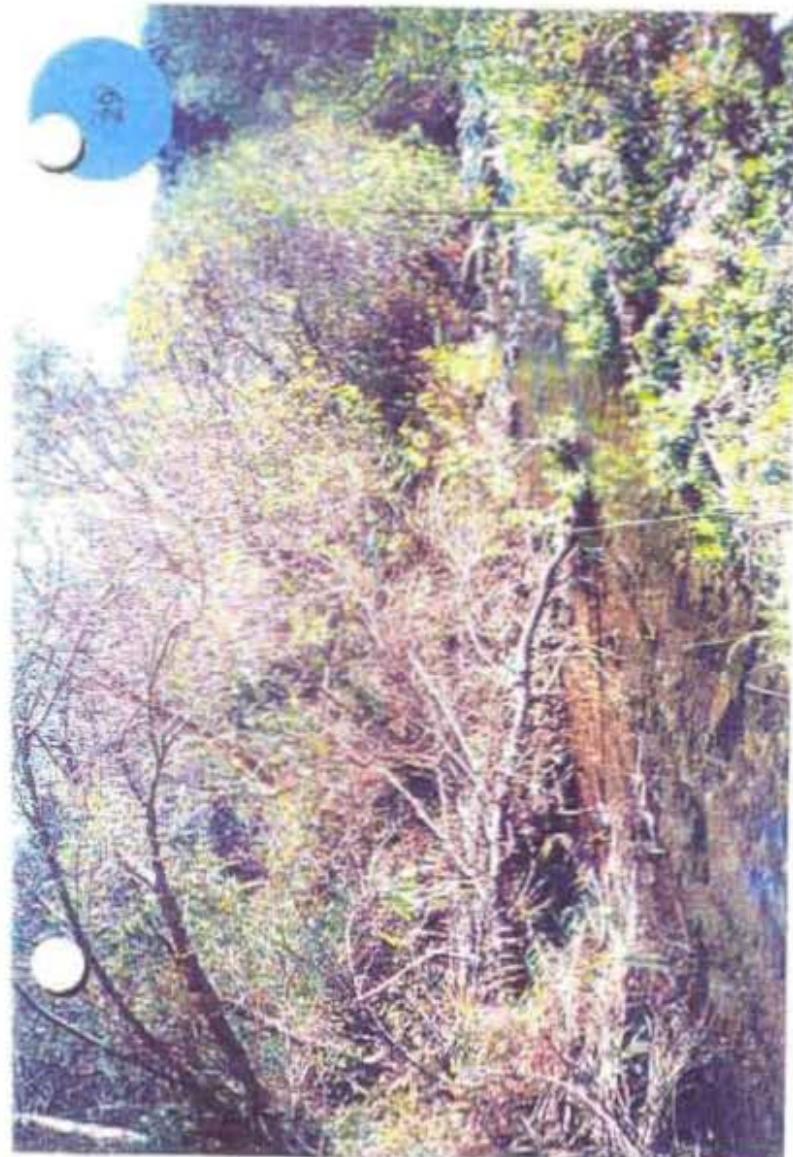
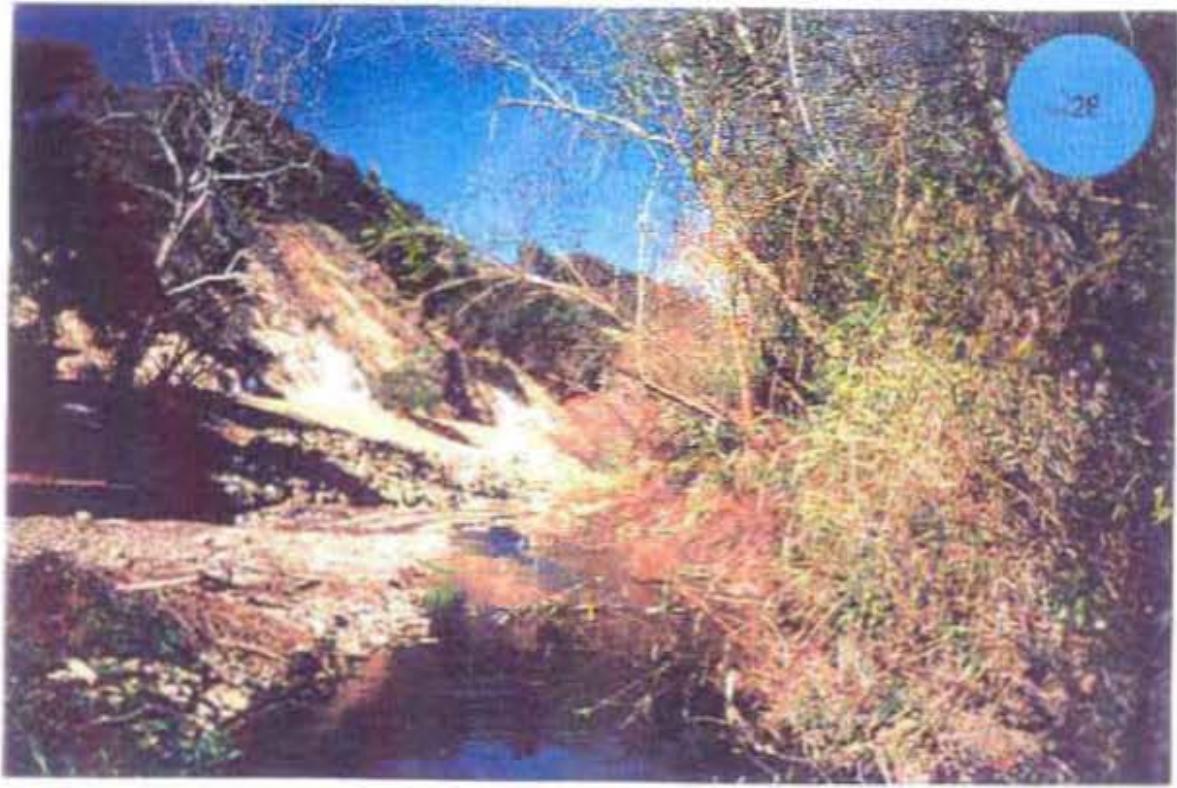
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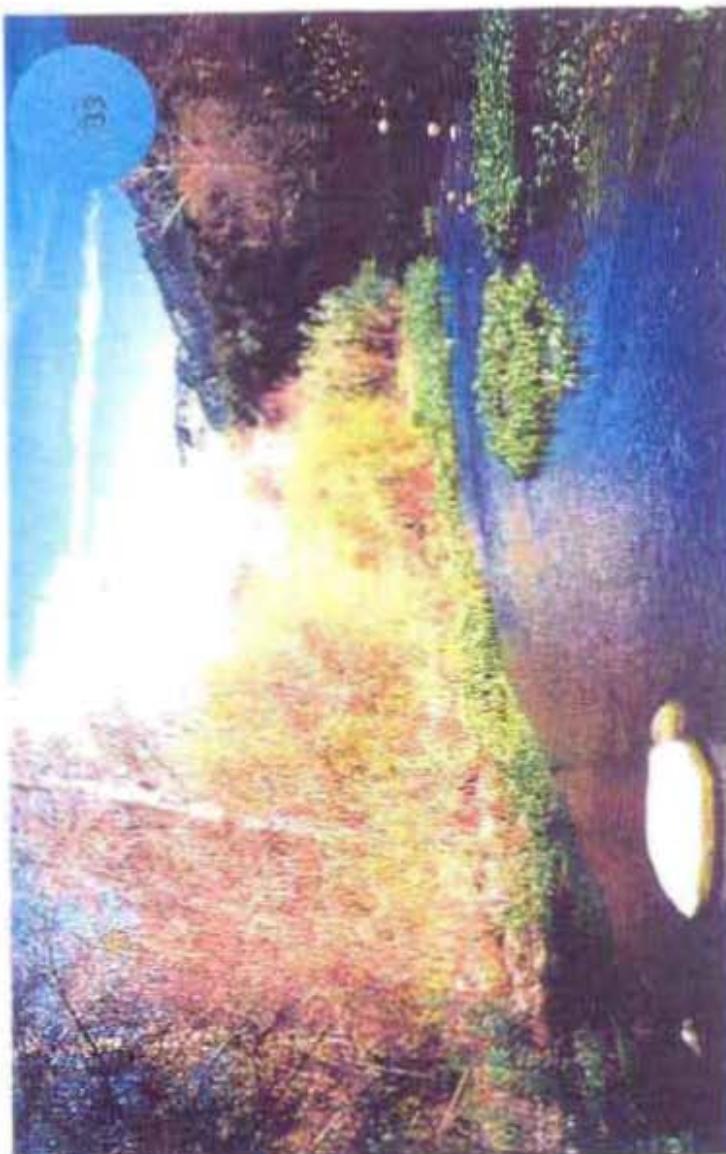
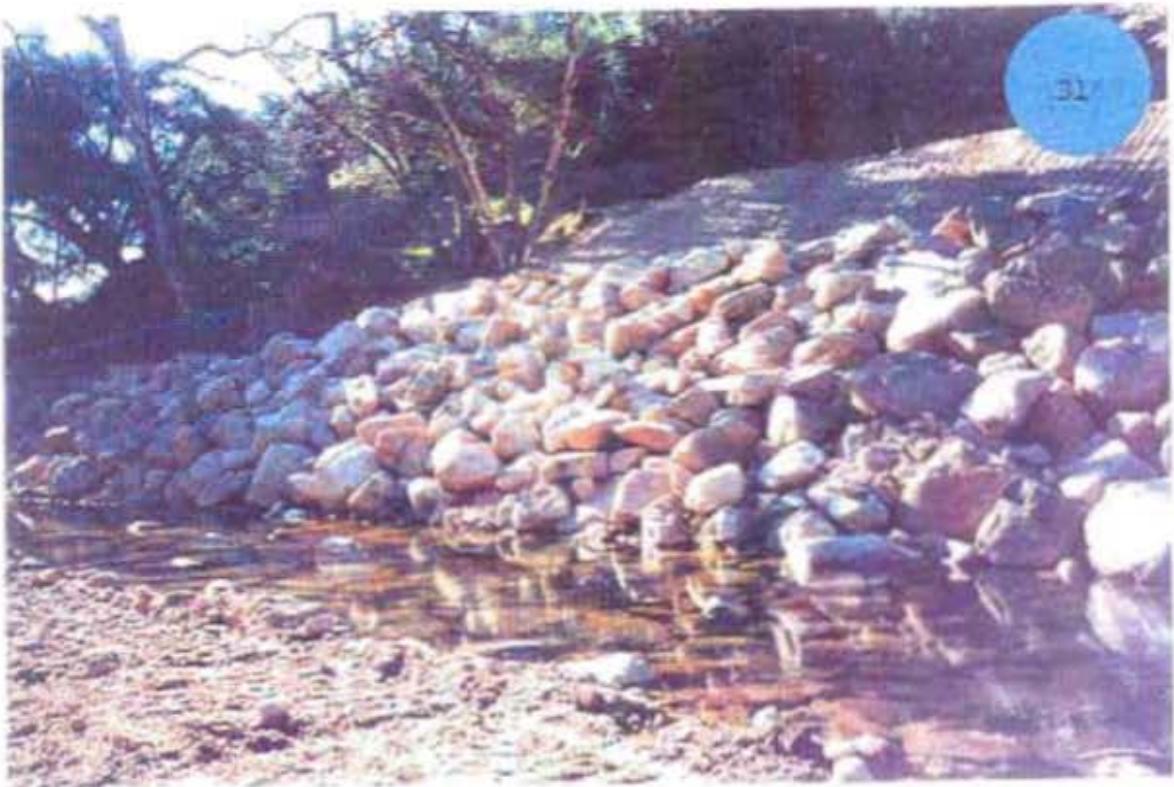


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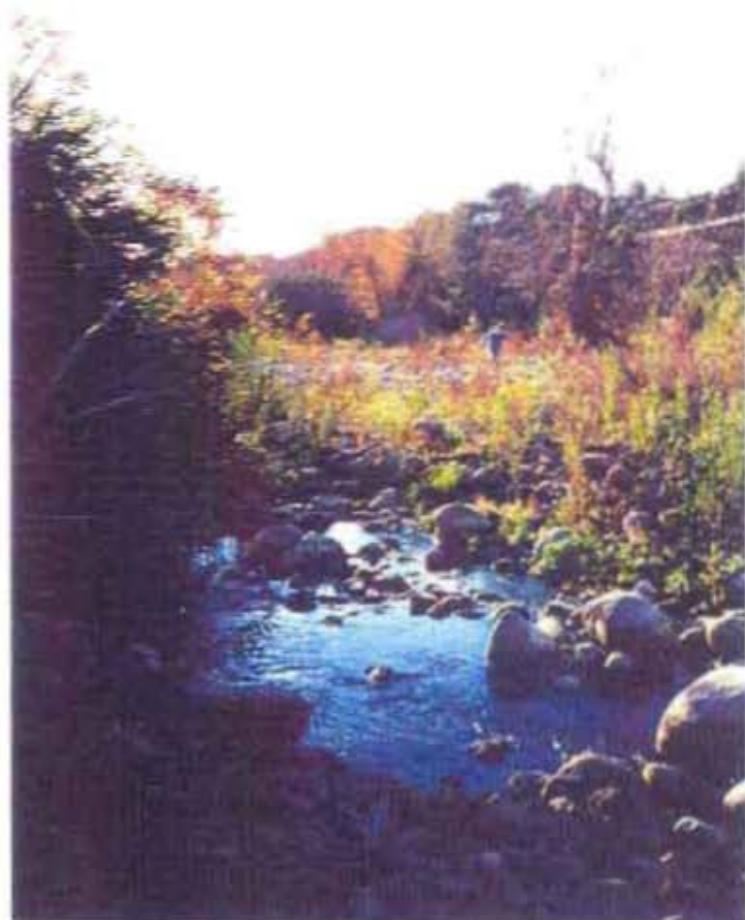
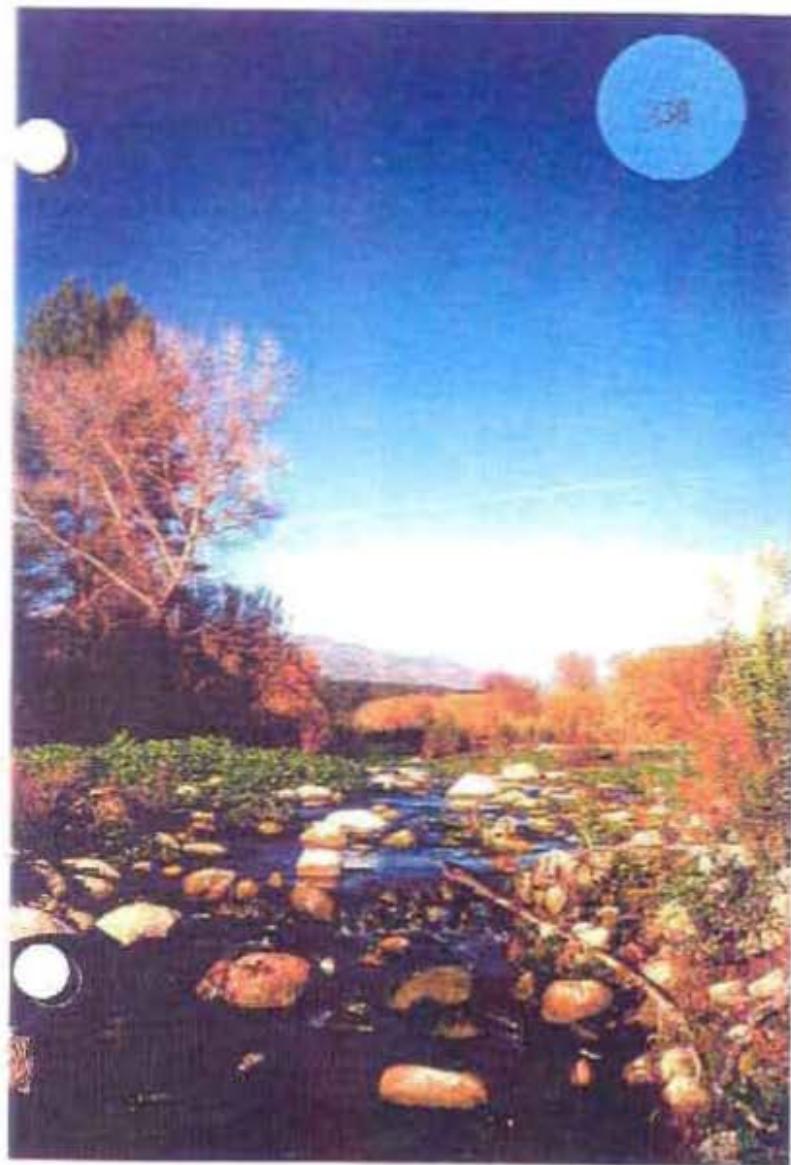












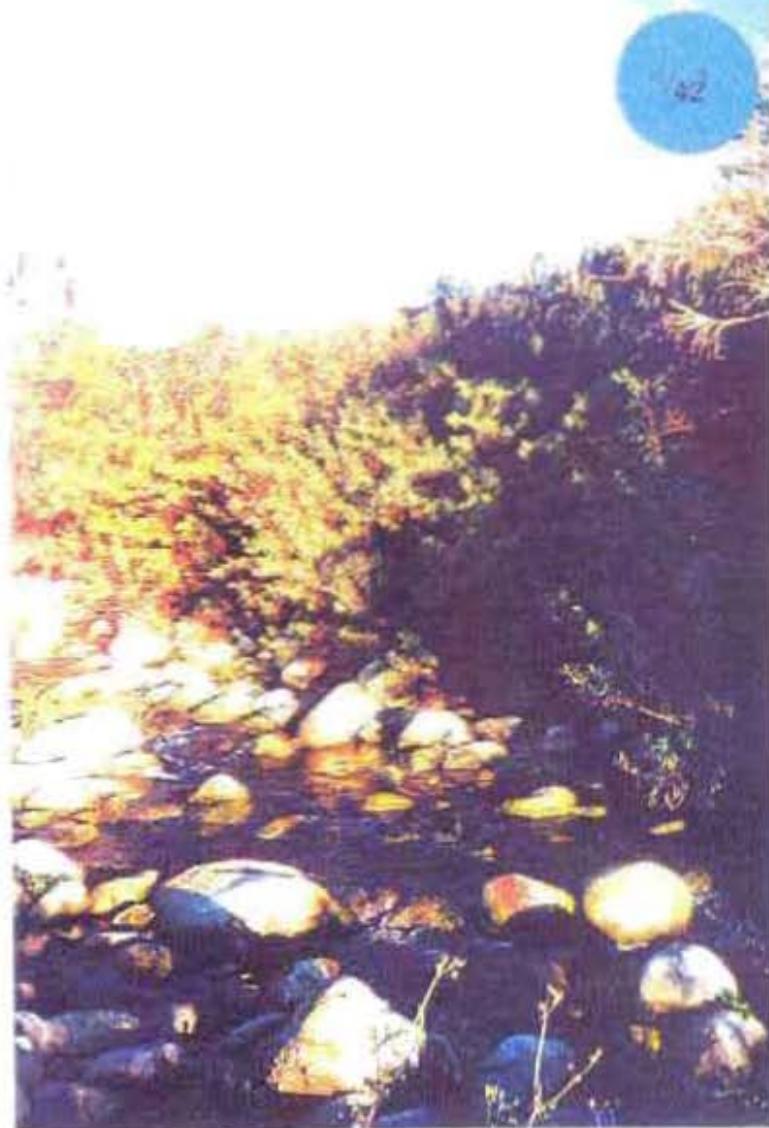
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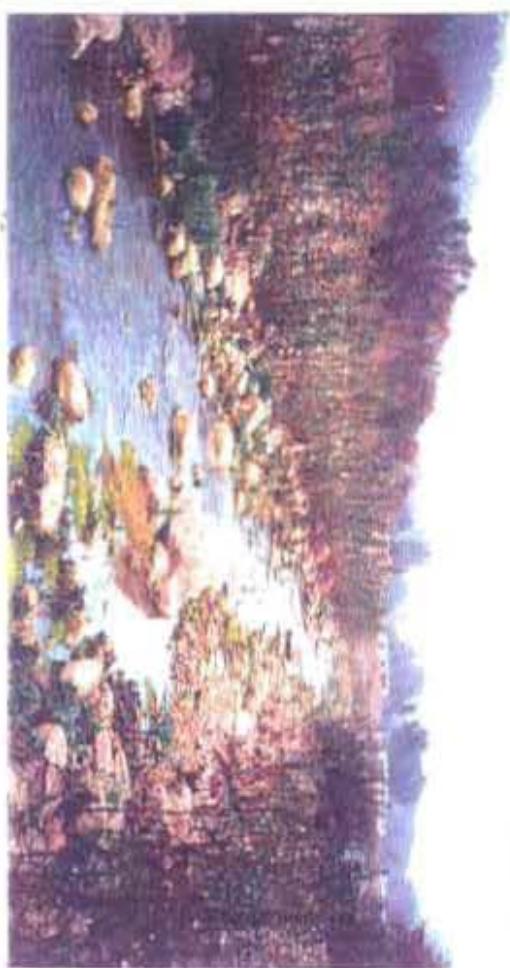
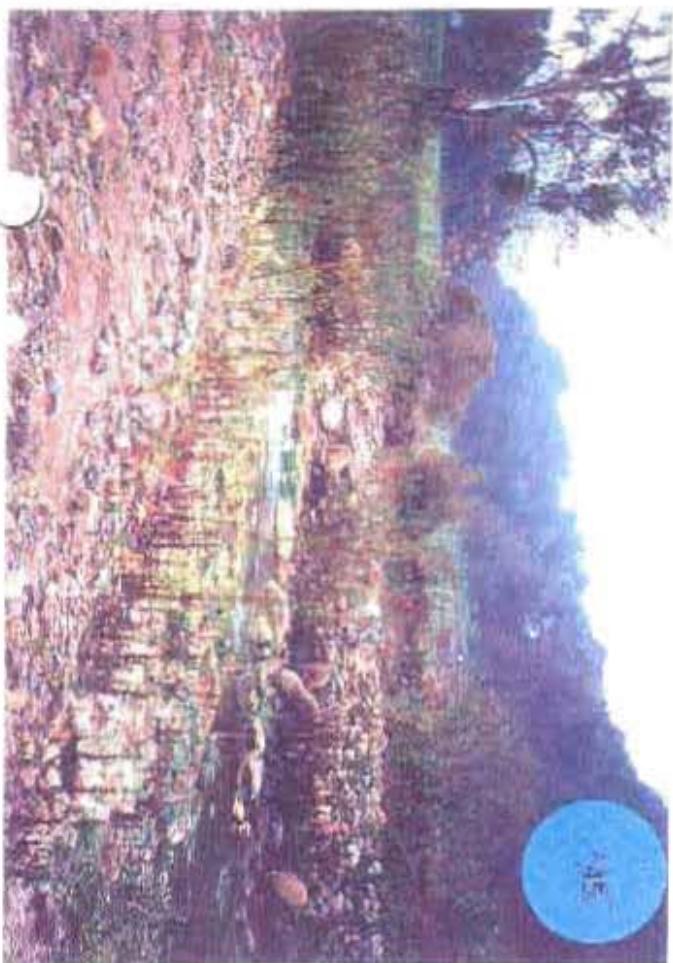


41



42





C-20

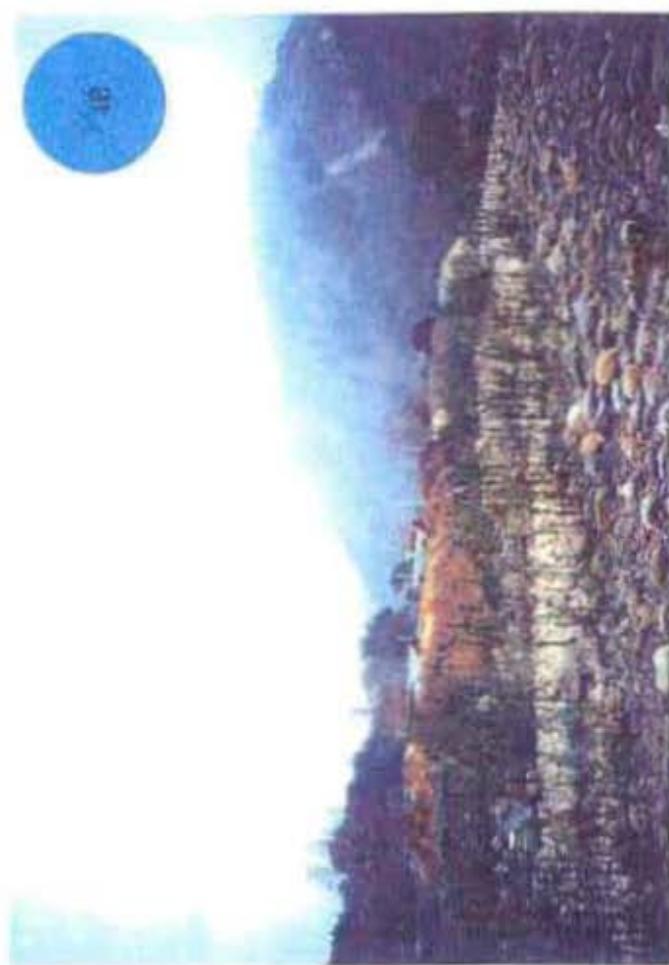
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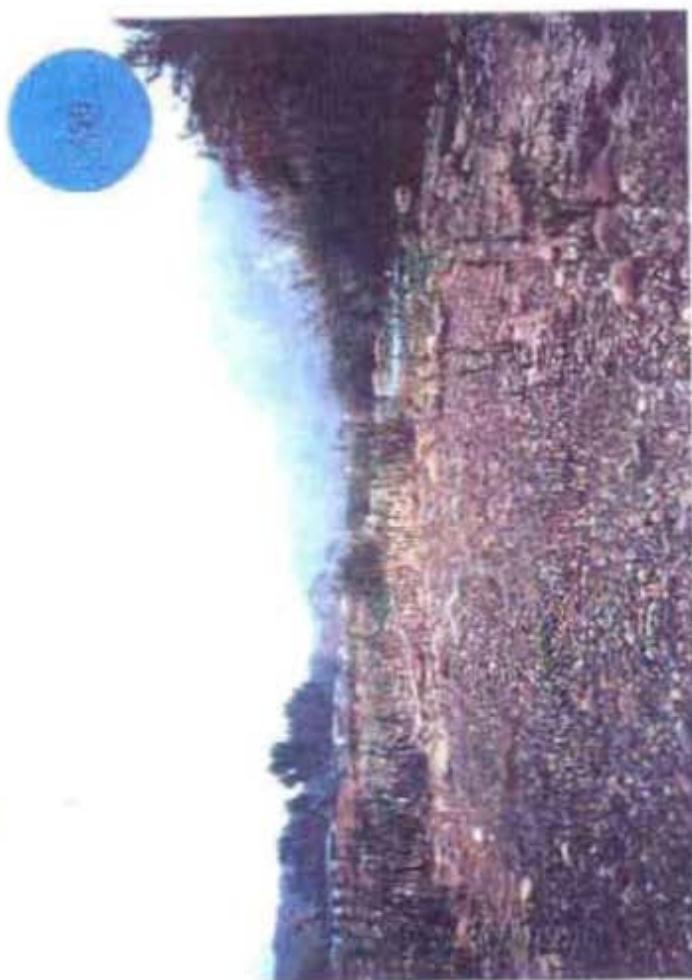


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318





C-20



32

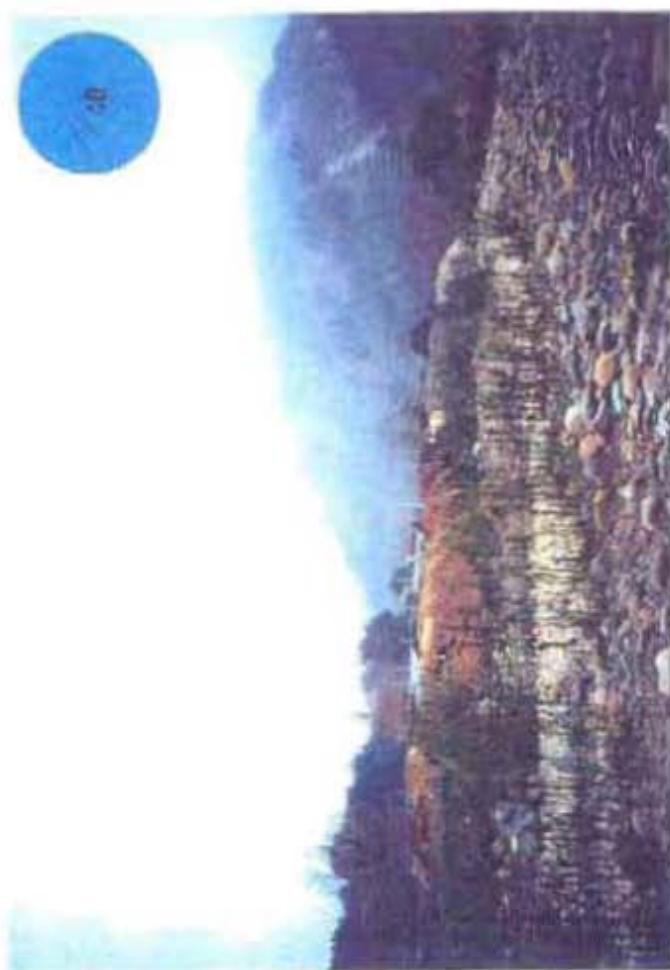
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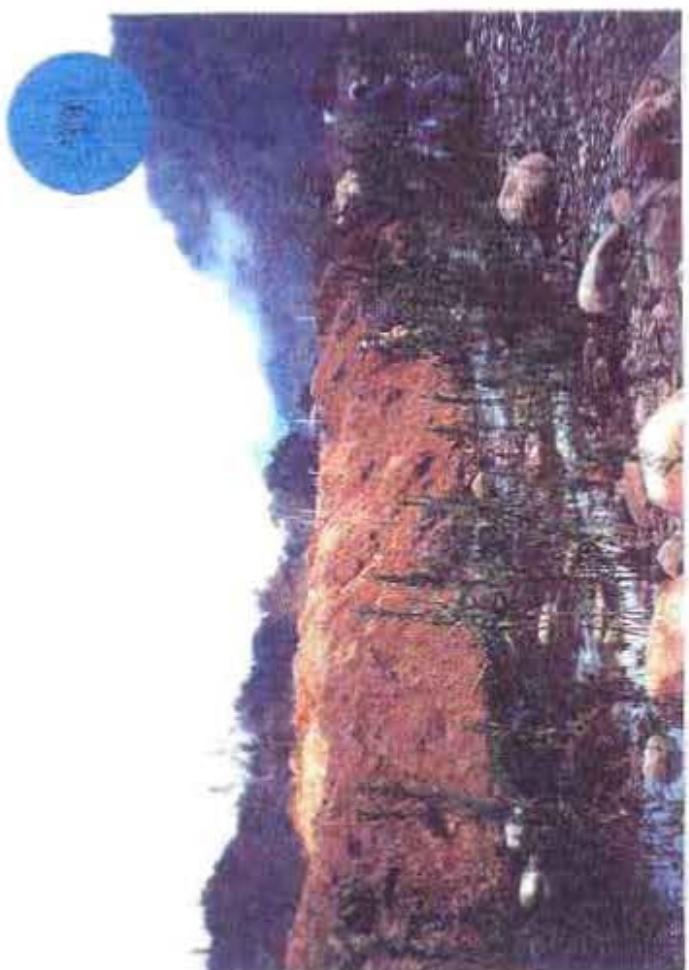
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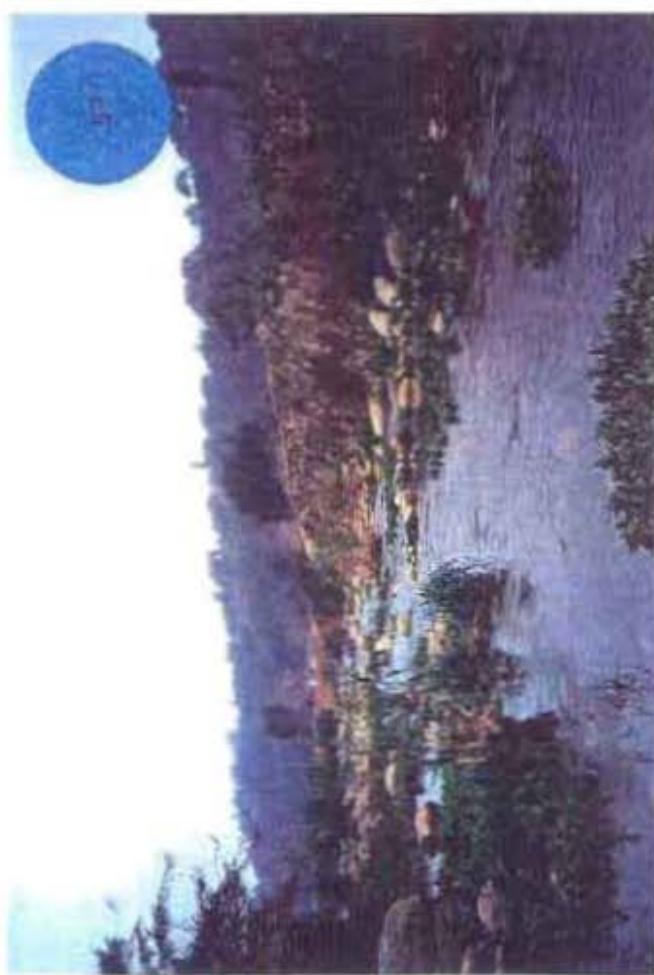
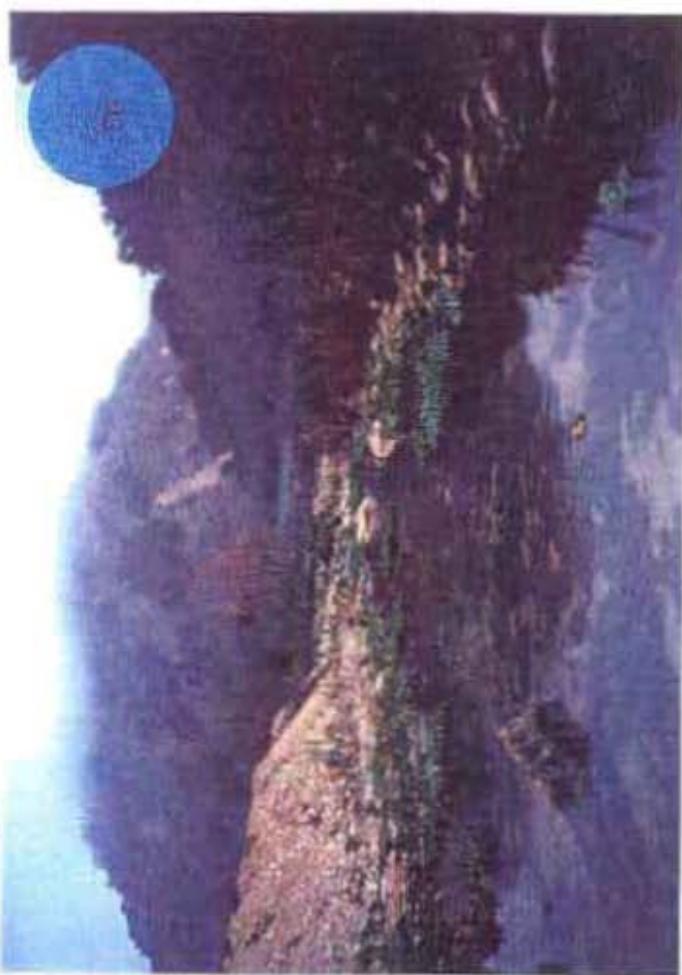
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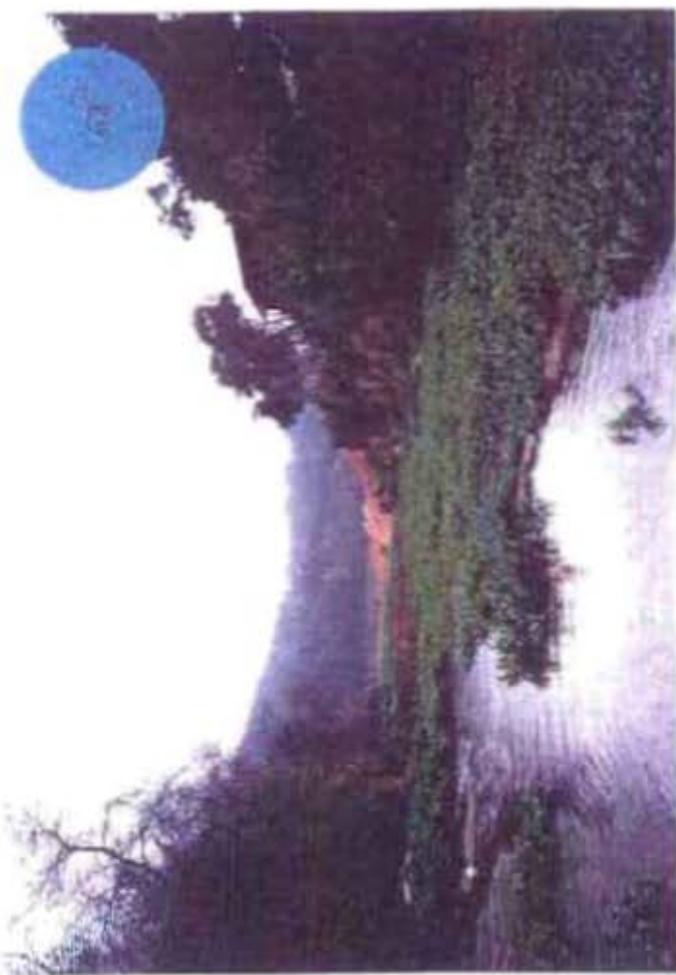


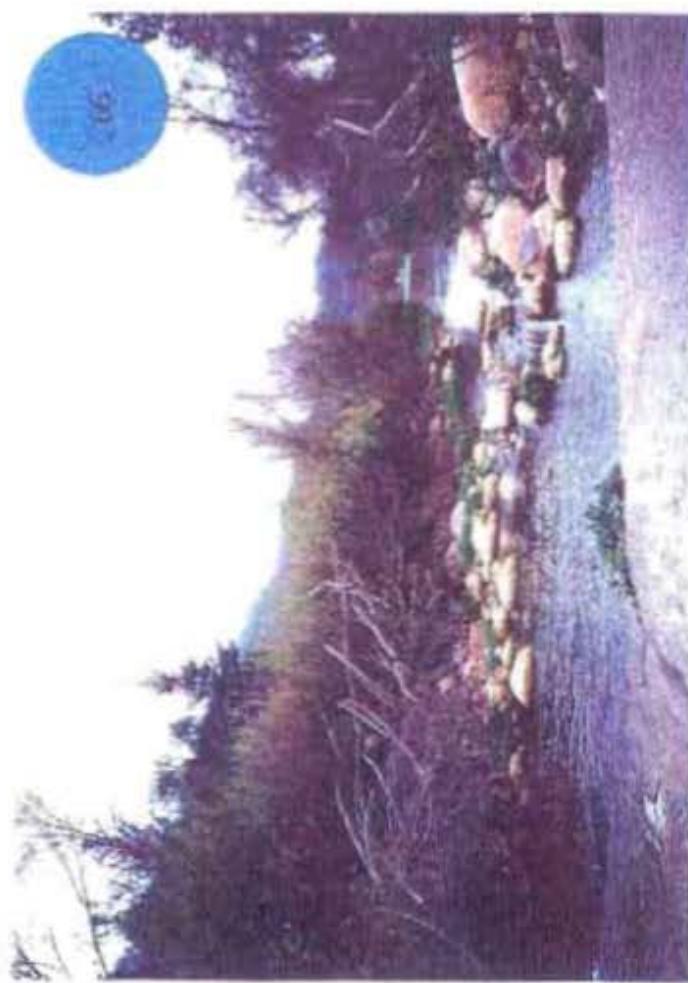
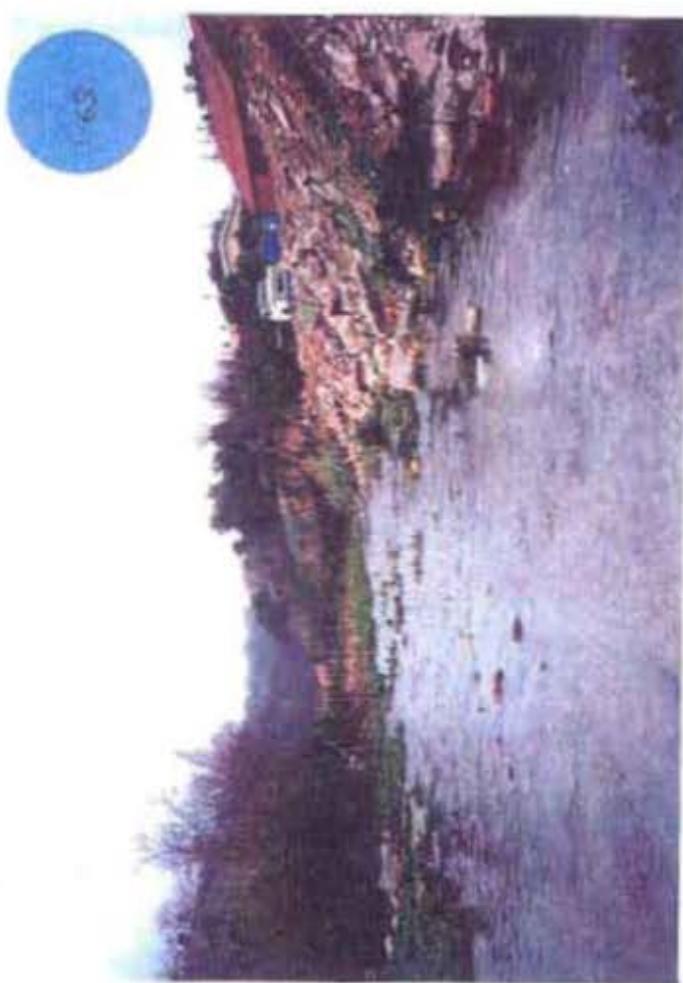
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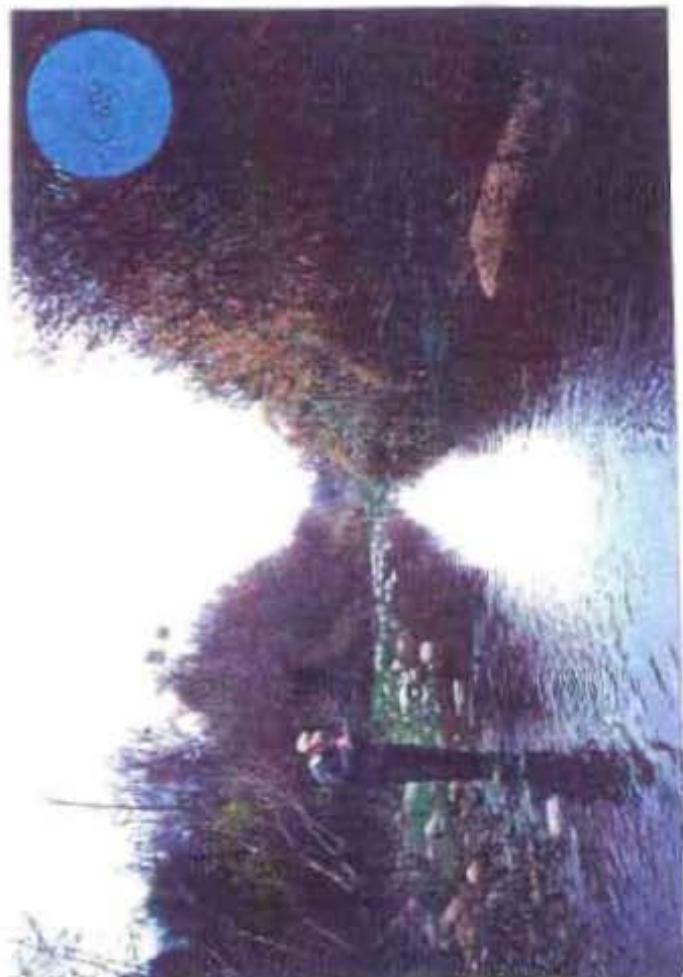
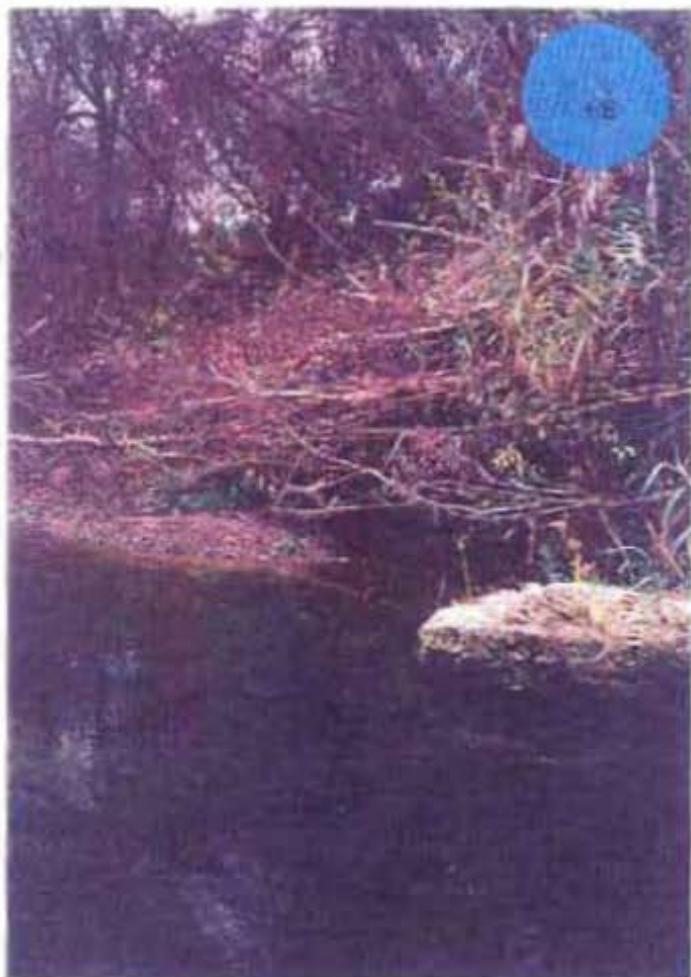
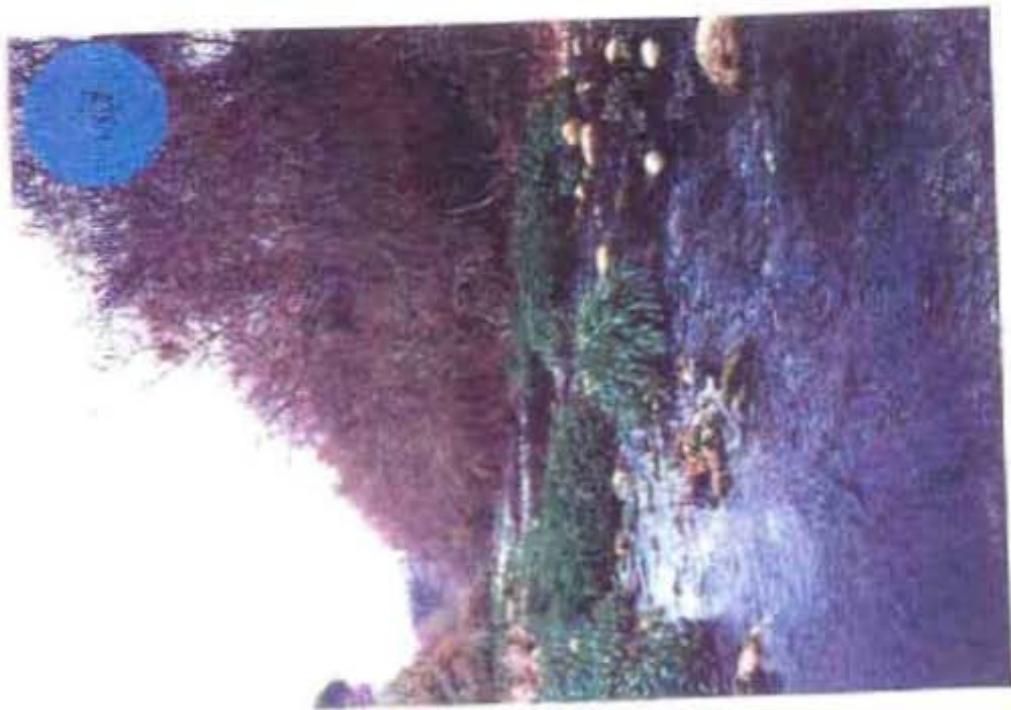


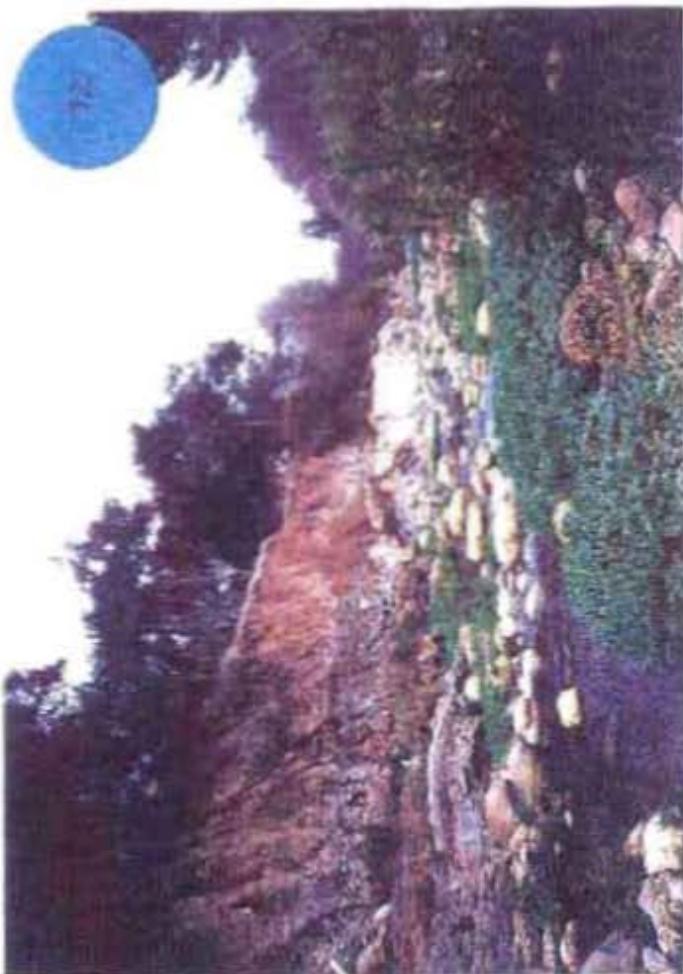
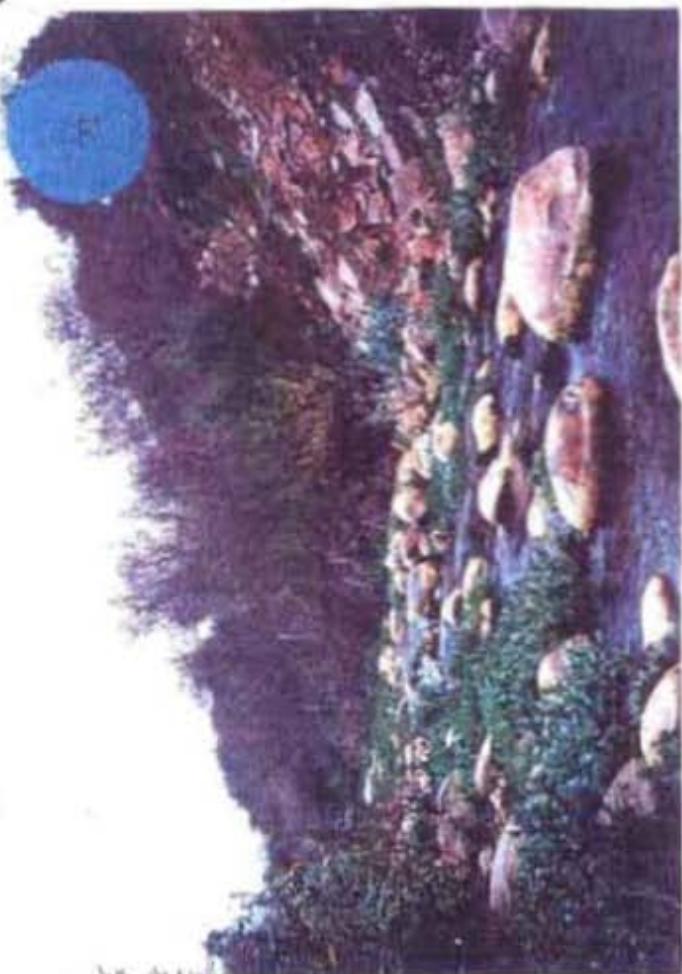


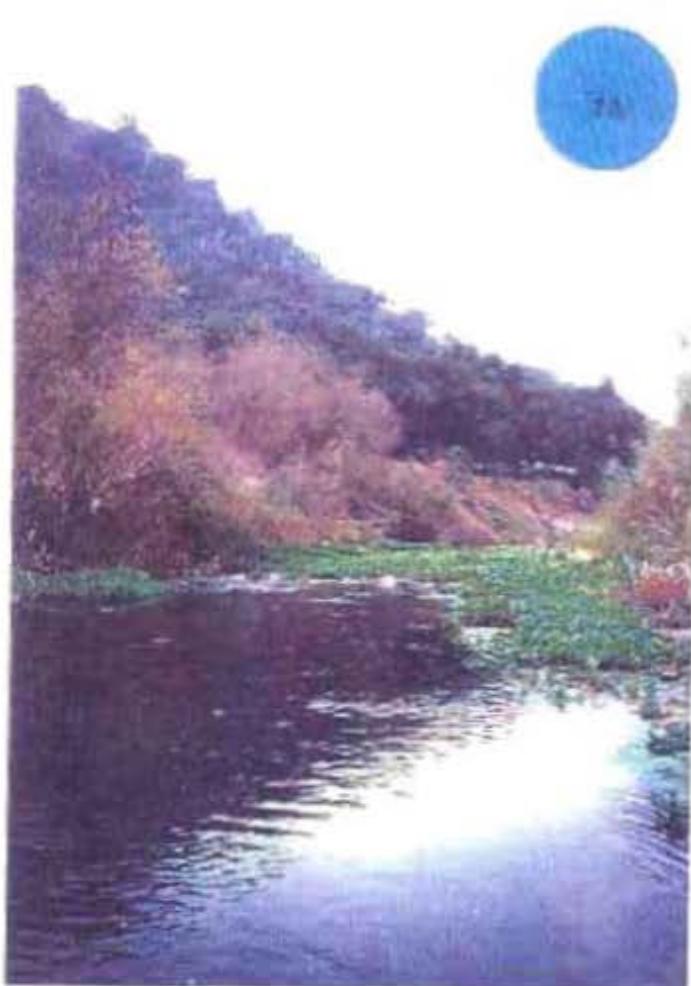


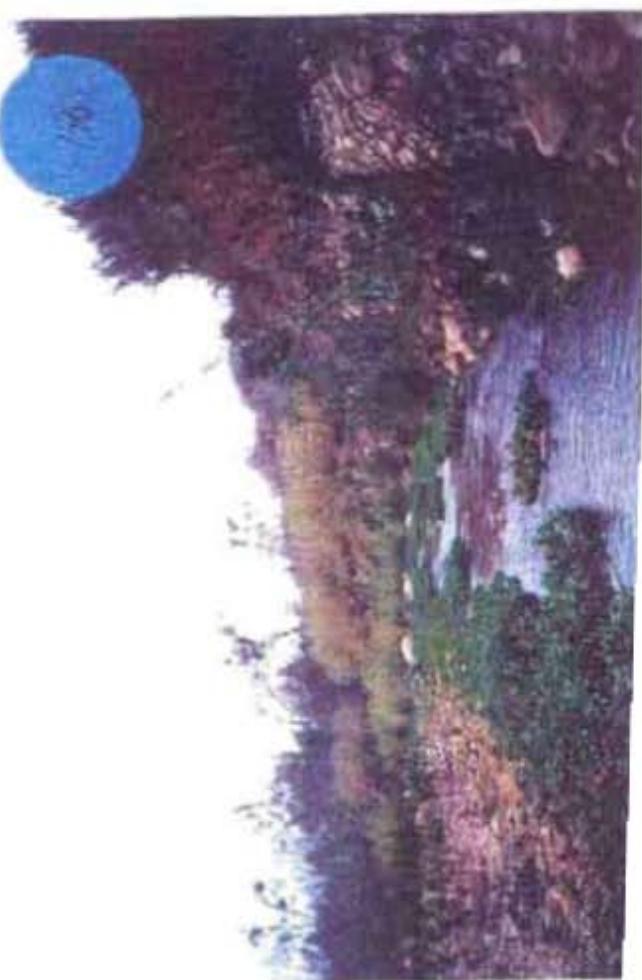
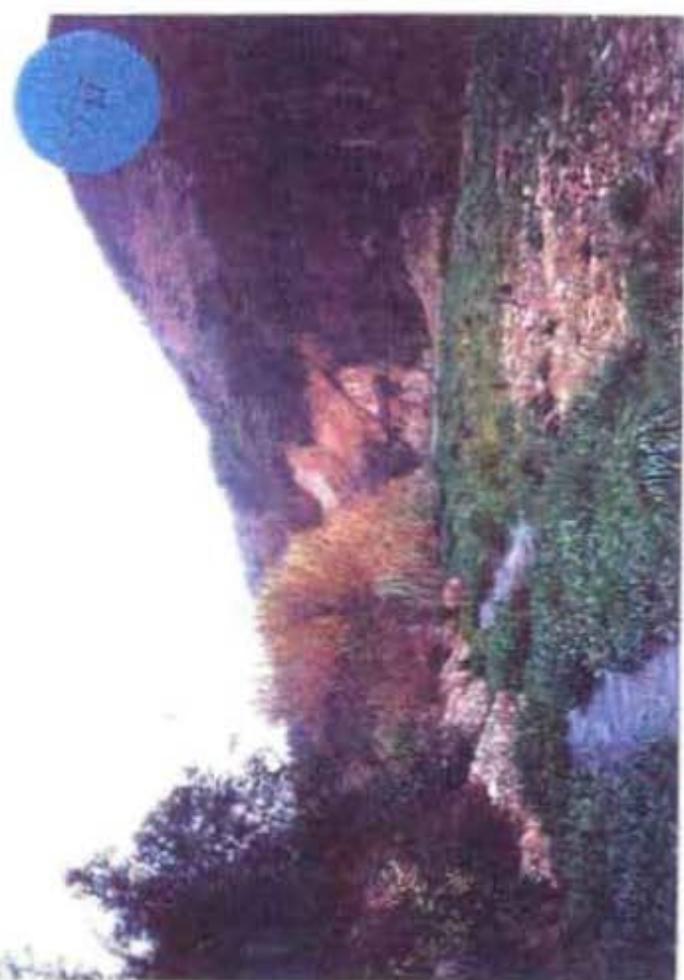


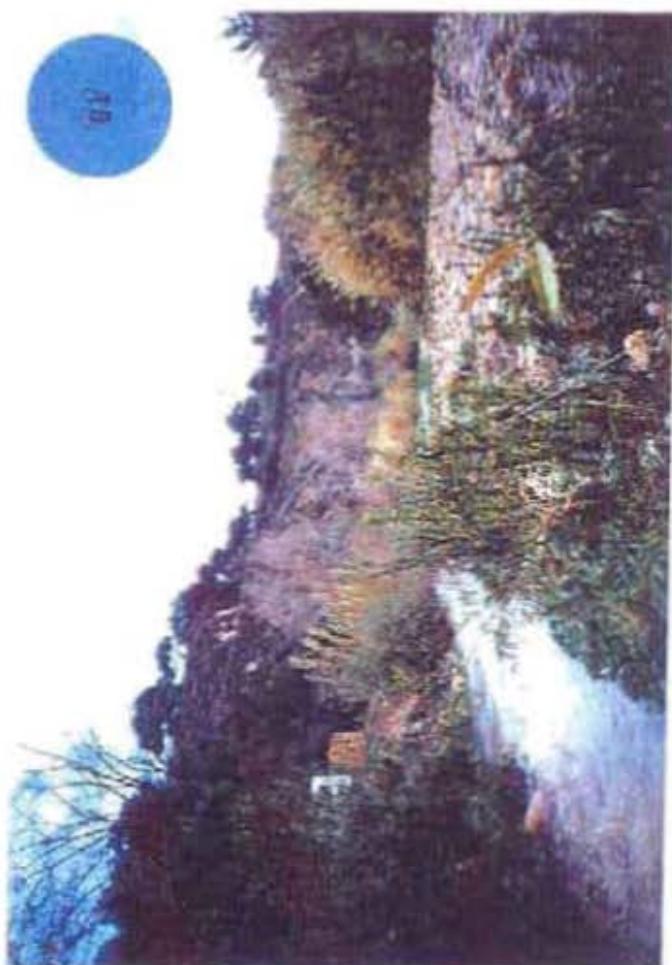


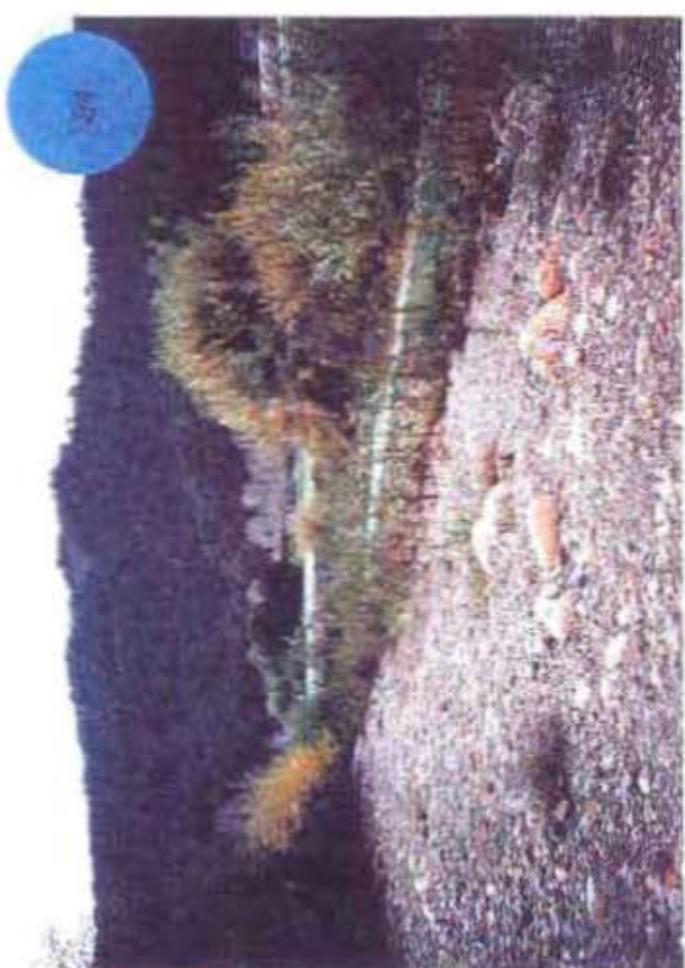
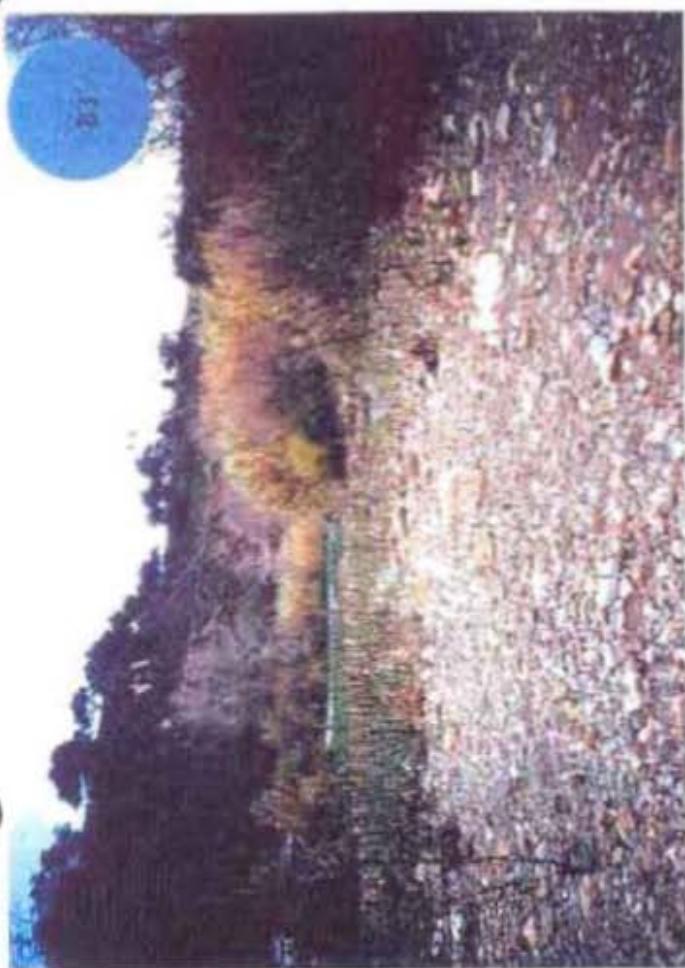


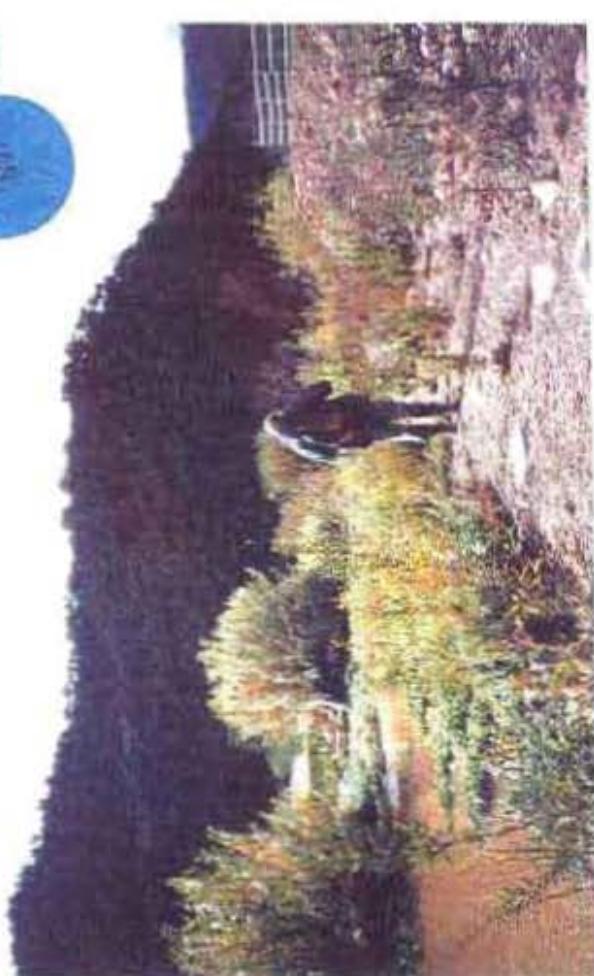
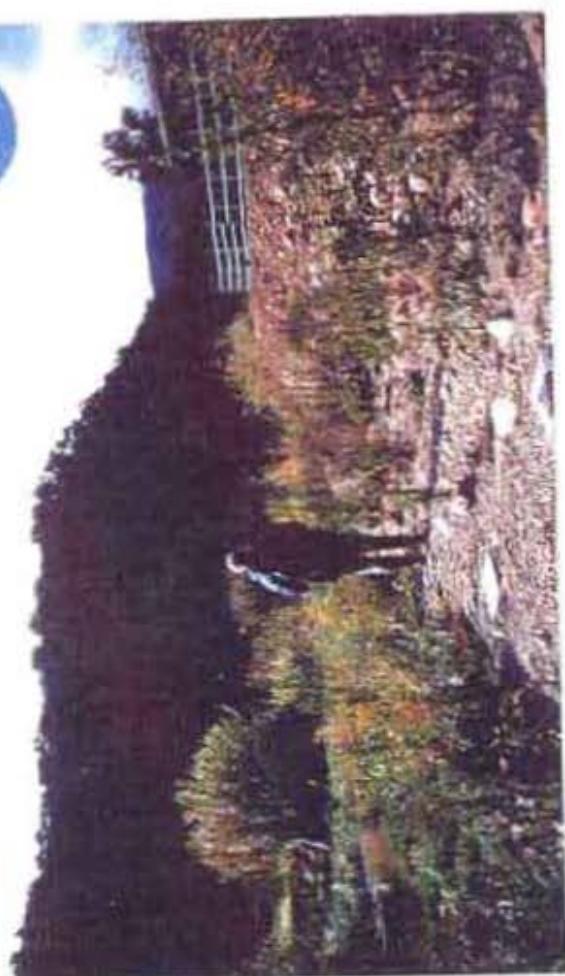


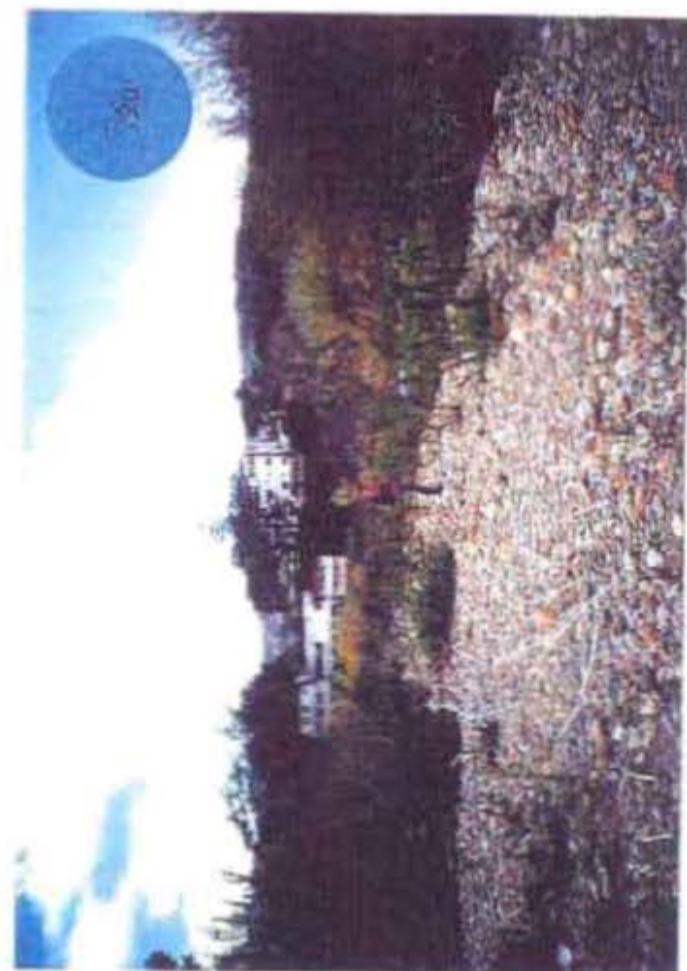


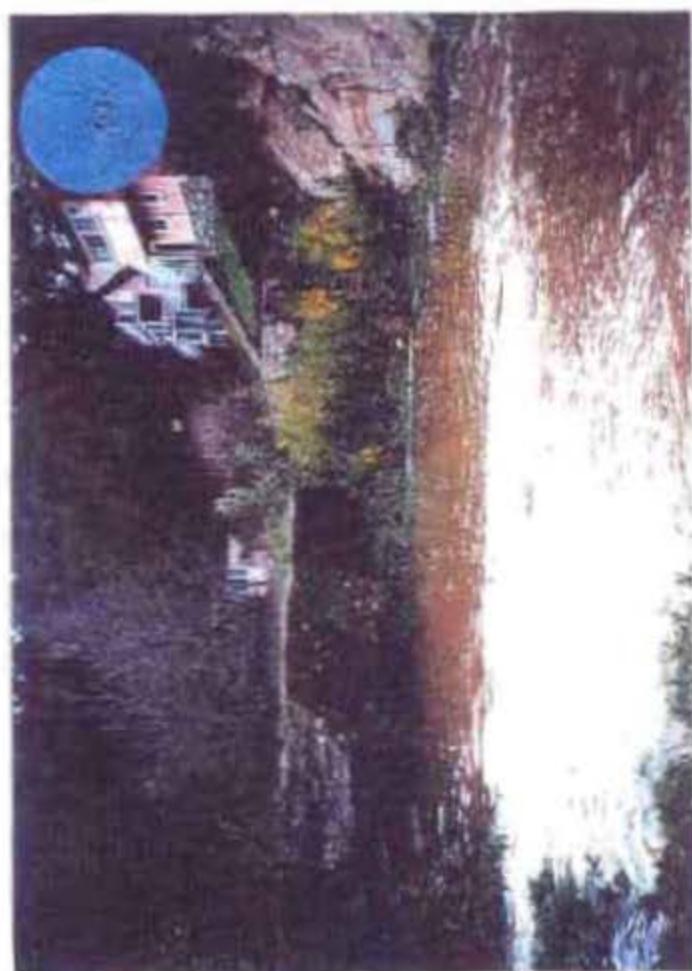
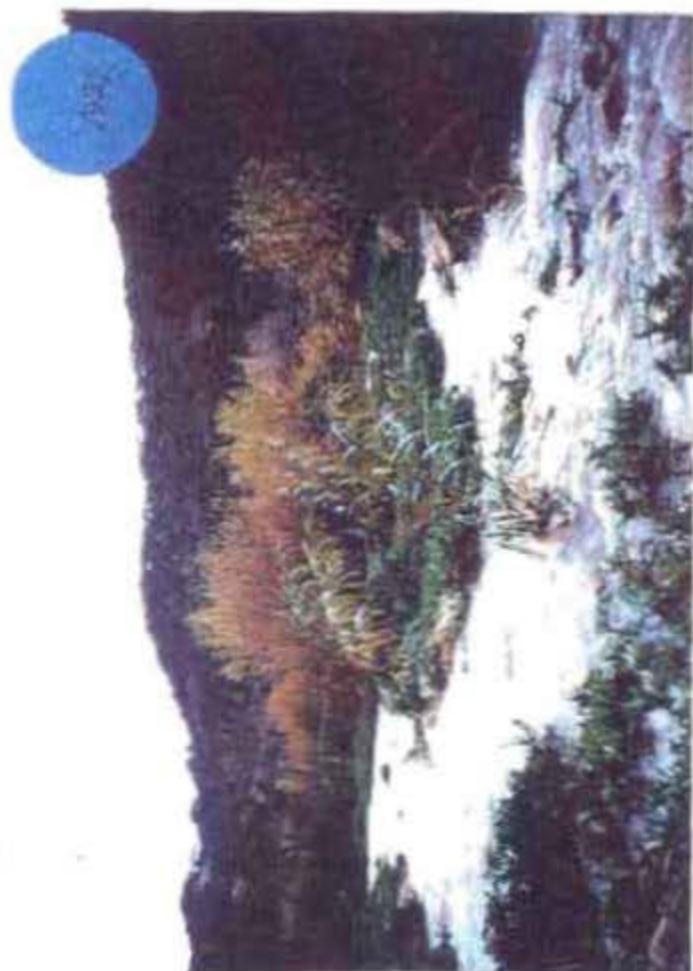


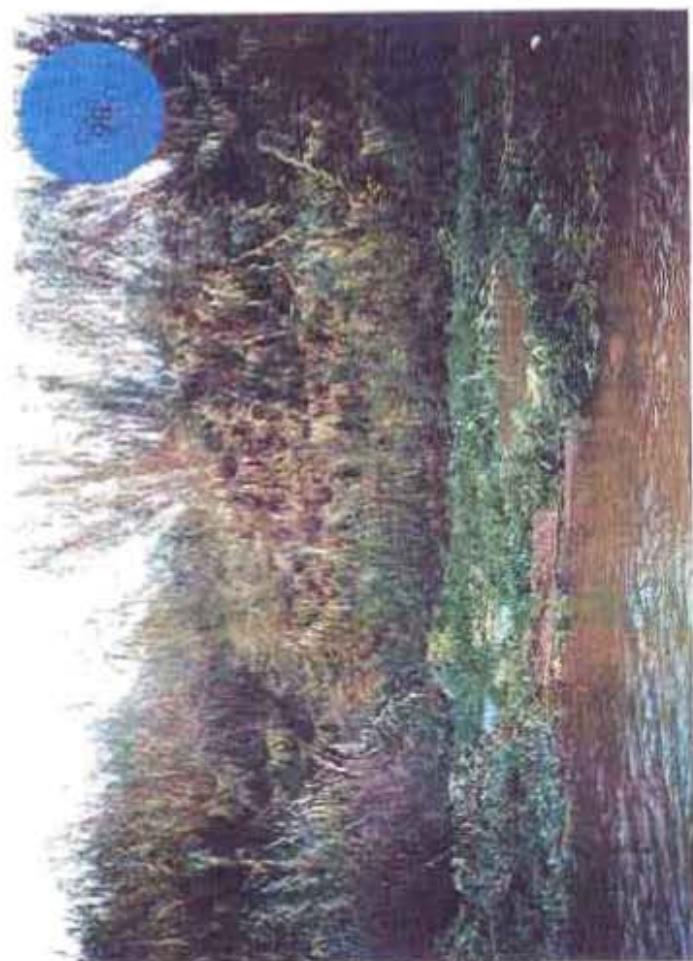












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