

THE RESOURCES AGENCY OF CALIFORNIA
 Department of Fish and Game

STREAM SURVEY

File form No.
 Date: _____

NAME: San Antonio Creek COUNTY: Marin - Sonoma
 STREAM SECTION: partial FROM: San Antonio Slough To: Chileno Valley Road LENGTH: 10 mi
 TRIBUTARY TO: Petaluma Creek hence San Francisco Bay TWP: 4N R: 6W SEC: 12
 OTHER NAMES: None known RIVER SYSTEM: Petaluma Creek
 SOURCES OF DATA: Personal observations and information from a local resident.

EXTENT OF OBSERVATION
Include: Name of Surveyor, Date, Etc.
LOCATION
RELATION TO OTHER WATERS
GENERAL DESCRIPTION
Watershed
Immediate Drainage Basin
Altitude (Range)
Gradient
Width
Depth
Flow (Range)
Velocity
Bottom
Spawning Areas
Pools
Shelter
Barriers
Diversions
Temperatures
Food
Aquatic Plants
Winter Conditions
Pollution
Springs
FISHES PRESENT AND SUCCESS
OTHER VERTEBRATES
FISHING INTENSITY
OTHER RECREATIONAL USE
ACCESSIBILITY
OWNERSHIP
POSTED OR OPEN
IMPROVEMENTS
PAST STOCKING
GENERAL ESTIMATE
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT
SKETCH MAP
REFERENCES AND MAPS

EXTENT OF OBSERVATION - Surveyed on July 9, 1968 by Jim Michaels and Bruce Thompson. The lower portion was surveyed on foot, whereas the upper portion was surveyed from a car with frequent stops for close inspection on foot.
LOCATION - San Antonio Creek is located approximately 3 miles south of the town of Petaluma. The stream forms the county line between Sonoma and Marin Counties.
RELATION TO OTHER WATERS - San Antonio Creek is the largest tributary to Petaluma Creek.
GENERAL DESCRIPTION -
Watershed and Immediate Drainage Basin - The stream drains approximately 12 square miles of rolling hills between Sonoma and Marin Counties. The lower portion of the stream courses through an open valley. Vegetative cover is composed primarily of oak and bay trees. The open areas are vegetated with grass. Riparian vegetation is dense.
Altitude - 0 to 240 feet.
Gradient - 1 to 2 feet per 100 feet of stream.
Width - Average 10 feet, range (5 to 15 feet).
Depth - Average 1/2 foot, range 1 inch to 3 feet.
Flow - Intermittent pools only.
Velocity - None.
Bottom - The streambed was composed primarily of sand. (75% sand, 20% gravel, 2% silt, 2% rubble and a trace (1%) hardpan).
Spawning Areas - Spawning gravel suitable for steelhead used was

estimated to occur in about 3% of the stream.
Pools - Intermittent pools, with an average of one 30x10x8 foot pool per 100 feet. Pools were short and shallow in the headwaters.
Shelter - Shelter consisted primarily of deep pools and dense streamside vegetation.
Barriers - None observed.
Diversions - None observed.
Temperatures - Air 82°F Water 72°F at 1430 near the highway 101 bridge.
Food - Dragon flies and mosquito larvae were observed.
Aquatic Plants - Algae and water crest were observed in all portions of the stream where water was present. Cattails were observed in the lower sections of the stream.
Winter Conditions - Local residents indicate flooding is fairly common.
Pollution - Suspect pollution from dairies located upstream from U.S. highway 101.
Springs - None observed.
FISHES PRESENT AND SUCCESS - No steelhead were observed. Small roach ranging from 1/4 to 1 inch in size and in numbers of 50 per 100 feet of stream.
OTHER VERTEBRATES - Deer, birds, frogs, etc.
FISHING INTENSITY - None observed.

OTHER RECREATIONAL USES - None observed.

ACCESSIBILITY - The lower section of San Antonio Creek downstream from U.S. Highway 101 is accessible only on foot. Upstream from U.S. highway 101 San Antonio road parallels the stream up to D Street. Chileno Valley Road crosses the stream about 2 miles upstream from D street.

OWNERSHIP - Private.

POSTED OR OPEN - Posted against trespass.

IMPROVEMENTS - None observed.

PAST STOCKING - Unknown.

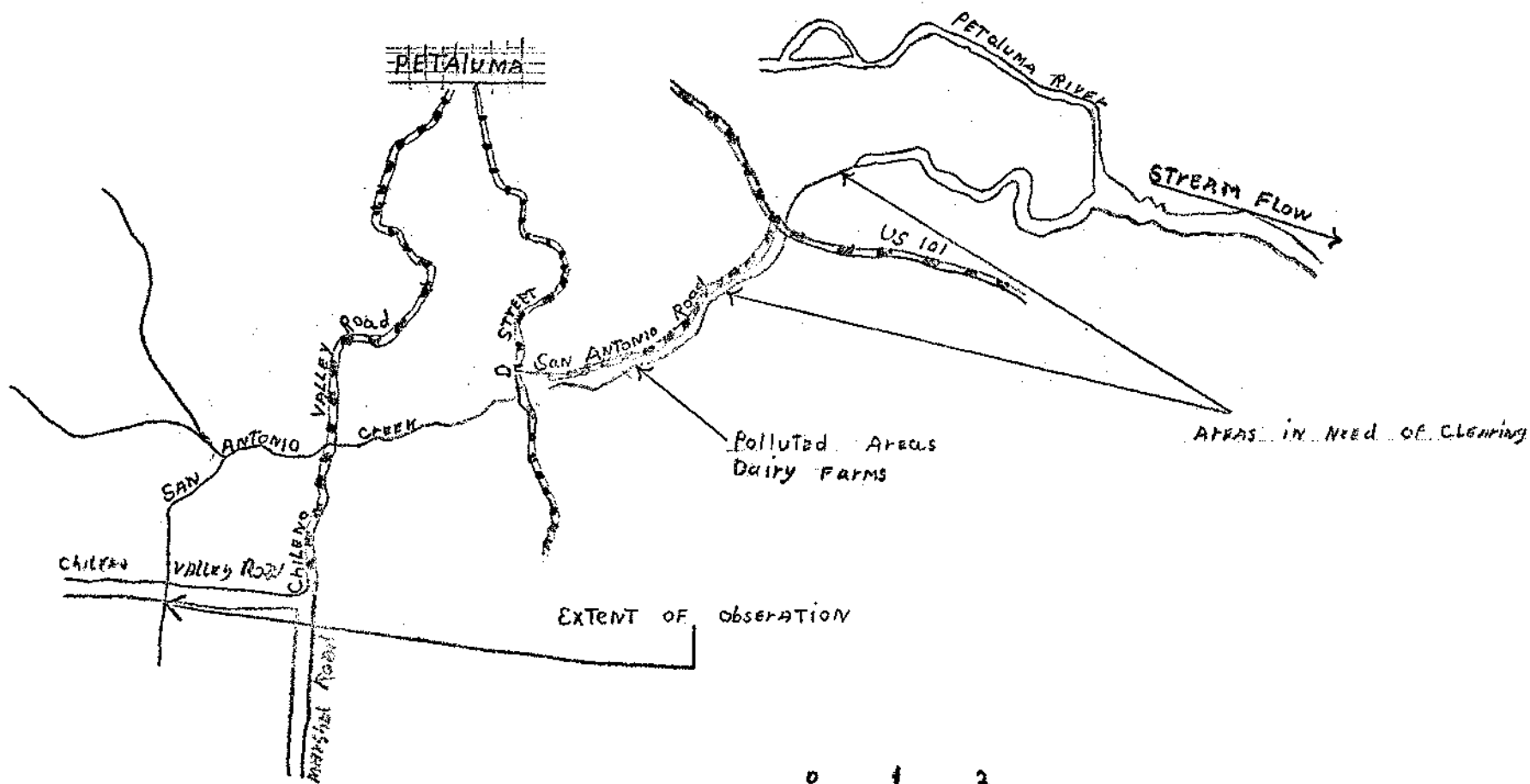
GENERAL ESTIMATE - San Antonio Creek appears to be a poor steelhead stream because it lacks sustained summer stream flow and contains a high percentage of sand. The stream has the appearance of being polluted. It is suspected that the pollution originated on dairy ranches upstream from highway 101.

RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT - This stream should be managed as a contributor of winter flow to Petaluma Creek. The stream is of little value to steelhead until the habitat is rehabilitated. Streamside vegetation within the lower portion of the stream should be controlled. Pollution from dairy ranches located upstream from U.S. Highway 101 should be investigated.

SKETCH MAP - See attached.

REFERENCES AND MAPS - Division of forestry. Sonoma and Marin County.

SKETCH MAP OF SAN ANTONIO CREEK



0 1 2
SCALE IN MILES