

THE RESOURCES AGENCY OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

STREAM SURVEY

File form No

Name: PARKINGTON CREEK **County:** Marin.

Stream Section: _____ **From:** headwaters **To:** mouth **Length:** 1 mi.

Tributary To: Lagunitas Creek **Twp:** _____ **R:** _____ **Sec:** _____.

Other Names: unknown **River system:** Lagunitas Creek.

Sources of Data: personal observation

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 - Entire stream system walked out from mouth to the headwaters, June 5, 1960.

LOCATION - This stream enters Lagunitas Creek from the south in the eastern section of Samuel P. Taylor State Park.

RELATION TO OTHER WATERS - A small spawning and nursery tributary utilized by silver salmon and steelhead which enter via Lagunitas Creek.

Watershed - Typical coastal redwood Douglas fir forest.

Immediate Drainage Basin - This stream rises in mountainous country and flows generally northward to its junction with Lagunitas Creek. It shows evidence of being logged in the early days, probably late 1800 or early 1909. Stream however, is now quite fairly stabilized.

Altitude -

Gradient - Steep except in lower 1/4 mi.

Width - Ranged 3 to 8 ft. average 4 ft.

Depth - 1 to 6 inches, average 3 in.

Flow - Ranged 1/4 - 50 cfs. estimate; average 1/4 cfs. At time of inspection estimated flow 15 gpm.

Velocity - Rapid throughout with some cascading.

Pools - small in size with fair frequency.

Shelter - Adequate.

Barriers - 1/2 mi. upstream above mouth is a 10-ft. high log jam stump barrier. A small 3 to 4-ft. high barrier exists 25 yds. above the mouth which is passable to fishlife. The upper barrier

is impassable to fish life.

Bottom - Rocky gravel predominate.

Spawning Areas - Appears somewhat limited but adequate to produce young fish the carrying capacity of the stream.

Diversions - None.

Temperatures - None taken, but believed adequate for salmonids as this is well-shaded stream area with springs at intervals.

Food - Adequate for development of juvenile salmonids.

Aquatic Plants - none.

Winter Conditions - No specific problems.

Pollution - none.

Springs - Several springs were found scattered throughout the length of the stream which undoubtedly help sustain the flow during late summer and fall.

FISHES PRESENT AND SUCCESS - The main fish observed were young silver salmon, possibly steelhead present but none observed. Young fish were in abundance in every pool up to the apparent carrying capacity of the stream as far upstream as the barrier.

OTHER VERTEBRATES - Pools also contain larvae of Dicamptodon.

FISHING INTENSITY - Believed none.

OTHER RECREATIONAL USES - Possibly utilized as hiking area in conjunction with state park although no trails currently present and little sign of use.

ACCESSIBILITY - Readily accessible at mouth via main highway from Fairfax to coastal area. Access upstream only via trail.

OWNERSHIP - Division of Beaches and Parks - State.

POSTED OR OPEN - Open to public use.

IMPROVEMENTS - None.

PAST STOCKING - Probably none.

GENERAL ESTIMATE - This small stream has approximately 1½ mi. of good spawning and nursery area which appears to be utilized annually by silver salmon and possibly steelhead. Young fish appear in numbers each year apparently up to carrying capacity of stream. Limiting factor is probably low summer flows in late fall. Accumulatively, small tributaries of this sort are important to the Lagunitas Creek run.

RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT - It is not recommended that the barrier located 1/2 mi. upstream be removed since the stream area above is quite limited. Management should consist of seeing that the lower half mile of this stream can be consistently utilized by salmon and steelhead for spawning and nursery purposes. An annual inspection should be made to see that no blockage to fishlife occurs.

WAE:cd