

Memorandum

Date: 6/27/2018

To: Sarah Mussulman
Senior Environmental Scientist
Department of Fish and Wildlife
North Central Region

From: Mitch Lockhart
Environmental Scientist
Department of Fish and Wildlife
North Central Region

Subject: General Fish Survey at Lake Valley Reservoir, Placer County

On May 14, 2018, Mitch Lockhart, CDFW Environmental Scientist, Dan Teater, USFS Aquatic Biologist, and two seasonal CDFW staff operated a Smith Root electrofishing vessel on Lake Valley Reservoir, Placer County (Figure 1) from 17:30 to 20:30. The purpose of the survey was to collect current information on the fish populations within Lake Valley Reservoir to inform the Pre-Stocking Evaluation.

Eight transects were sampled for 10 minutes (600 seconds) each. The start location of the first transect was selected randomly. From the randomly selected point, the remaining seven transect start locations were spaced 1 kilometer apart.

Water temperature was 14.2 degrees Celsius at 17:30. Specific conductivity was 22.3 micro-siemens per meter at 17:30. Electrofishing settings were 60 hertz DC, high range (100-1,000 volts), and 30% duty cycle.

In three hours of electrofishing, 45 brown bullhead catfish (*Ameiurus nebulosus*) and 5 green sunfish (*Lepomis cyanellus*) were captured (Table 1). All captured fish were identified, weighed, measured, and returned alive into Lake Valley Reservoir. No rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) were captured or observed.



Figure 1: Location of Lake Valley Reservoir, Placer County.

Table 1. Species composition of May 14, 2018 survey at Lake Valley Reservoir. CPUE is fish per hour.

Common Name	Count	% of Total	CPUE
Brown Bullhead	45	90%	15
Green Sunfish	5	10%	1.67

During the survey, Mr. Dan Teater and Mitch Lockhart observed high quality salmonid cover and habitat within

the littoral zone that was unoccupied by fish of any species. The far eastern end of the lake is dominated by shallow (1'-3') mud flats suitable for brown bullhead spawning and rearing. Salmonid spawning gravels were observed at the inlet of an unnamed ephemeral creek that flows into Lake Valley Reservoir southeast of the dam (Figure 2), although no redds or spawning fish were observed.



Figure 2: Google Earth image of Lake Valley Reservoir with notable features labeled (retrieved 6.27.2018).

In summary, unoccupied habitats exist throughout the lake to accommodate planted fish. Due to the presence of self-sustaining populations of non-native brown bullhead and green sunfish, continued rainbow trout plants pose no significant impact to native or special status species. As a result, Lake Valley Reservoir is acceptable to plant with catchable hatchery rainbow trout.



Figure 3: A brown bullhead catfish (*Ameiurus nebulosus*) captured at Lake Valley Reservoir, May 14, 2018 (photo D. Teater).

