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INVENTORY AND CLASSIFICATION OF STREAMS IN THE KENTUCKY RIVER DRAINAGE

Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources

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INVENTORY AND CLASSIFICATION OF STREAMS
IN THE KENTUCKY RIVER DRAINAGE

by

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ABSTRACT

Streams of fishery significance in the Kentucky River drainage were classified as to order. One hundred and fourteen inventory studies were conducted on these streams. Some of the physical, chemical, and biological characteristics of the streams are described as well as the general characteristics of the fishery.

The Kentucky River drainage includes approximately 2,018 miles of stream capable of providing a sport fishery. Twenty-one streams were considered to be of outstanding quality while approximately 597 miles (29%) have been degraded by pollution.

A grand total of 99 species of fishes representing 18 families were identified from the Kentucky River drainage. The longear sunfish was the most frequently recorded species, occurring in 81% of the samples. The bluntnose minnow was the most abundant species in the combined samples.

INTRODUCTION

The increased competition for water usage in Kentucky has created a growing concern for the future of streams and stream fishing. Each year Kentucky loses many miles of valuable streams, due to pollution, impoundments, and the withdrawal of excessive amounts of water for agricultural use at critical times of the year.

The objectives of this study are to provide a check list of the streams which are of fishery importance and to determine the existing physical, chemical, and biological characteristics of the more important streams.

The information obtained from this survey will constitute the background of reference material required for effective management of fish populations in the various streams of the Kentucky River drainage. In addition, these data will contribute to the protection of the existing habitat as the competition for water usage intensifies.

DESCRIPTION OF THE KENTUCKY RIVER DRAINAGE

The drainage basin of the Kentucky River comprises 6,935 square miles or about one-sixth of the entire state. The Kentucky River is formed by the juncture of North Fork and Middle Fork, east of Beattyville, Kentucky and flows northwestward to join the Ohio River at Carrollton, Kentucky. The length of the basin, by airline distance, is about 175 miles.

The watershed topography exhibits considerable variety. The upper third of the drainage is located in the southeastern mountains which is characterized by deeply dissected valleys, narrow ridge tops, and steep slopes.

Just below the mountain section is a region of isolated hills known as the Knobs. This region makes up approximately 23 percent of the drainage, and is the transition between the mountains and the Outer Bluegrass.

The Outer Bluegrass area composes about 12 percent of the watershed and the topography is undulating to broadly rolling. The divides, which are broad, long, and smooth, merge gradually into valleys.

The Eden Hills area, which separates the Outer Bluegrass and Inner Bluegrass, composes about 16 percent of the watershed. The topography is highly dissected by a dendritic drainage system and is characterized by V-shaped valleys and narrow ridges.

The Inner Bluegrass area making up approximately 16% of the watershed, is a broad undulating plain marked in places with depressions and sinks, with accompanying underground drainage patterns. Precipitous gorges have been cut out by some of the streams into the underlying limestones.

The principal tributaries to the Kentucky River are: North Fork Kentucky River, 1,305 square miles; South Fork Kentucky River, 735 miles; Middle Fork Kentucky River, 545 square miles; Eagle Creek, which has a drainage area of 525 square miles; and Elkhorn Creek, 415 square miles.

PROCEDURES

A list of the streams of fishery importance in the Kentucky River drainage was compiled by interviewing each conservation officer in the drainage and by reviewing files of the Kentucky Division of Fisheries. These streams were then classified on the basis of stream order by working from U. S. Geological Survey topography maps which were scaled 1:24,000. The stream order method of classification is based on branching (Horton, 1945). The headwater streams are classified as Order I and the union of two streams forms an Order II stream. Whenever two streams of equal order join, they form a stream of the next highest order.

We inspected the streams which were considered to be of fishery importance and selected sampling areas on the basis of stream order, access, and anticipated changes in habitat. An effort was made to sample two or more areas on each important fishing stream. The streams of lesser importance were sampled one time, usually within the section designated as their highest order. Some streams of minor importance were not sampled, but were briefly described and are included in the listing.

Chemical Characteristics

The following chemical characteristics were determined at each sampling area: dissolved oxygen was determined by the Modified Winkler Method; total alkalinity was determined by using brom cresol green - methyl red as an indicator and titrating with 0.02N sulfuric acid; the hydrogen-ion concentration was determined using a portable electric meter.

Physical Characteristics

The following physical characteristics were determined at each study area: stream transparency or turbidity was measured in inches with a secchi

disk; the surface water temperature and air temperature were determined with a pocket-type alcohol thermometer; stream velocity was determined by floating a partially-submerged object through a 100-foot section of stream three times and taking an average of the time the float required to traverse this distance in feet per second. The characteristic bottom type of each study area was then recorded and volume of flow was determined from the formula:

$$V = wdfc$$

where

V = volume of flow

w = the average width

d = the average depth

f = the velocity in feet per second

c = co-efficient of roughness (0.9 smooth bottom; 0.8 rough bottom).

Biological Characteristics

The following biological characteristics were recorded at each sampling area: the fish population composition; the dominant forms of aquatic vegetation; the macrobenthos was recorded merely by inspecting the riffles and listing the dominant forms observed.

The fish population composition of most sampling areas was determined by using emulsifiable rotenone or other chemicals. Gill nets were used on the larger rivers when the use of chemicals was not feasible. When chemicals were used for sampling, small mesh nets were stretched across the width of the stream at each end of the sampling area. Rotenone was applied to the sampling areas at a concentration of 1.0 ppm. Potassium permanganate was used to oxidize the rotenone and eliminate downstream fish kills. This was accomplished by applying an amount of permanganate equal to twice the strength of rotenone to the stream immediately below the lower block net and by distributing the same amount of permanganate through the sampling area upon completion of the study. Fishes were recovered with dip nets and the easily-identified species were then grouped as fingerling, intermediate or harvestable

and counted and weighed on the site. Small fishes as well as questionable larger specimens were preserved in 10 percent formalin and subsequently identified in the laboratory.

Most fish population samples were considered qualitative due to the small size of the sampling areas. When quantitative samples were obtained, the standing crop was computed on a per-acre basis.

FINDINGS

Stream Order

All streams of fishing importance were of Order III or greater. This does not mean that the Order I or II streams were not significant to the fishery but merely that they were too small to support a fishable population of game fishes. Many of the Order III streams were also too small to support a population of sport fishes, although some do support sport fisheries in short sections. The most important streams in this order are the trout streams; such as, Big Double in Clay County and Laurel Fork in Harlan and Leslie Counties.

Thirty-eight of the streams of fishery importance were classified as Order IV. These are the principal tributaries to the major creeks or rivers in the drainage and they range up to 47 miles in length. Some of the more important Order IV streams are Big Twin Creek in Owen County; Silver Creek, Madison County; Cutshin Creek, Leslie County; Greasy Creek, Harlan-Leslie County; Collins Fork, Bell-Clay County; and Buckhorn Creek, Knott-Breathitt County.

The Order V streams range up to 39 miles in length and generally support an important sport fishery. Some of the important Order V streams are: Hanging Fork in Casey, Lincoln, and Boyle counties; North Fork Elkhorn Creek in Fayette, Scott, and Franklin counties; Drennon Creek in Henry County; Sturgeon Creek in Jackson, Owsley, and Lee counties; Redbird River in Clay County; and

Middle Fork Kentucky River in Leslie, Perry and Lee counties.

The largest tributaries to the Kentucky River are Order VI. Streams included in this order are Eagle Creek, Elkhorn Creek, Dix River, Red River, South Fork Kentucky River, and North Fork Kentucky River. Kentucky River is an Order VII stream from the mouth of South Fork Kentucky River downstream.

Distribution of Fishing Streams by County

The drainage encompasses all or a portion of 33 counties and includes approximately 2,018 miles of stream capable of providing a sport fishery (Table 1). There are five counties which have fishable waters exceeding 100 miles in total length: Breathitt County has 150 miles of stream which are capable of supporting a sport fishery; Owen County, 138 miles; Madison County, 137 miles; Clay County, 131 miles; and Scott County, 101 miles.

Twenty-one streams in the Kentucky River drainage were considered to be of outstanding quality on the basis of fishing potential, water quality, and/or uniqueness (Table 2).

Pollution

The primary form of stream degradation in the three major headwater streams (North Fork, Middle Fork, and South Fork Kentucky River) is associated with the coal industry, while pollution in that section of the drainage--which lies within the Knobs and Bluegrass Regions of the state--is municipal sewage or silt originating from farms under cultivation.

The fish fauna is being affected by pollution in many streams of the Kentucky River drainage. Of approximately 2,018 miles of stream in the drainage, about 597 miles (29%) have been degraded by pollution (Table 3).

Table 1. Linear miles of fishing stream by county.

County	Miles
Bell	0.95
Breathitt	149.61
Carroll	28.19
Clark	51.84
Clay	130.69
Estill	97.55
Fayette	41.15
Franklin	94.39
Gallatin	8.99
Garrard	37.50
Grant	84.67
Harlan	7.77
Henry	53.99
Jackson	11.18
Jessamine	72.22
Knott	59.84
Lee	75.90
Leslie	81.75
Letcher	80.87
Lincoln	75.37
Madison	136.72
Menifee	4.65
Mercer	14.92
Montgomery	3.22
Owen	138.33
Owsley	49.81
Perry	98.30
Powell	68.60
Rockcastle	6.06
Scott	101.17
Trimble	13.45
Wolfe	51.32
Woodford	87.30
TOTAL	2,018.27

Table 2. The highest quality streams in the drainage
(in alphabetical order).

Stream	County-Counties
Big Double	Clay
Buckhorn Creek	Knott-Breathitt
Clear Creek	Jessamine-Woodford
Collins Fork	Knox-Clay
Cutshin Creek	Leslie
Dix River	Rockcastle-Mercer Garrard
Drennon Creek	Henry
Elkhorn Creek	Franklin
Greasy Creek	Harlan-Leslie
Hanging Fork	Casey-Lincoln Boyle
Kentucky River	Lee-Carroll
Laurel Fork	Harlan-Leslie
North Fork Elkhorn	Fayette-Franklin
Paint Lick Creek	Garrard Madison
Red River	Wolfe-Estill Clark
Red Bird River	Bell-Clay
Silver Creek	Madison
South Fork Kentucky River	Clay-Owsley
Stevens Creek	Owen-Grant
Sturgeon Creek	Jackson-Lee
Station Camp	Jackson

Table 3. Fishing streams which have been significantly degraded by pollution
(in alphabetical order).

Stream	County	Stream Miles Polluted	Type Pollution
Buckhorn Creek	Knott-Breathitt	12	Stripmine silt
Carr Fork	Knott-Breathitt	22	Acid from auger and deep mine and stripmine silt
Cutshin Creek	Leslie	10	Stripmine
Eagle Creek	Scott-Owen	98	Agriculture silt
Goose Creek	Clay	41	Coal washer, stripmine, deep mine
Hickman Creek	Jessamine	10	Sewage
Leatherwood Creek	Perry	12	Stripmine silt
Line Fork	Letcher	14	Stripmine silt
North Fork Ky. River	Letcher-Lee	163	Stripmine silt
Quicksand Creek	Knott-Breathitt	37	Stripmine silt
Red Bird River	Clay	39	Stripmine silt
Rockhouse Creek	Letcher	10	Deep mine acid
Sexton Creek	Clay-Owsley	18	Stripmine acid
Silver Creek	Madison	4	Sewage
South Fork Elkhorn	Fayette-Franklin	47	Sewage
South Fork Quicksand	Breathitt	15	Stripmine silt
Troublesome Creek	Knott-Breathitt	45	Stripmine silt
TOTAL MILES DEGRADED		597	

Access

In the headwater sections of this drainage, generally the roads follow the course of streams through narrow valleys thereby providing good access. In the central and lower sections of the drainage there is an increase in the number of roads which parallel the streams.

There are only six boat launching ramps on the Kentucky River, while on the tributary streams there are very few places where a boat can be launched without carrying it over the bank. Public launching ramps are also needed on at least the three major forks (North, Middle, and South), as well as the main stem.

Fish Populations

A grand total of 99 species of fishes representing 18 families were identified from the Kentucky River drainage (Table 4).

The longear sunfish was the most frequently recorded species, occurring in 81% of the samples. The bluntnose minnow, common shiner, stoneroller, and northern hog sucker were each recorded in better than 60% of the collections. The bluntnose minnow was the most abundant species in the combined samples. The smallmouth bass was the most frequently recorded game fish. It occurred in 52% of the 114 samples and also the most abundant (479 fish) species of game fish taken during this inventory. Only one specimen of each of the following species was recorded: muskellunge, silver redhorse, paddlefish, American eel, goldeye, skipjack herring, speckled chub, pugnose minnow and bluebreast darter. Species which were represented in only one study included: blue catfish, tadpole matdom, margined matdom, smallmouth buffalo, golden shiner, bullhead minnow, mosquitofish, eastern sand darter, redline darter, gilt darter, slenderhead darter, and olive darter (Table 5).

Trout Streams

There were ten streams in the Kentucky River drainage stocked with trout in 1973 (Table 6). The U. S. Forest Service stocked six of these while the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources stocked four. Two of the streams (Greasy Creek and Sturgeon Creek) were added to the stocking list during the course of these studies while two other streams (North Elkhorn Creek and Jessamine Creek) were dropped from the stocking list. Trout streams are located in eight of the twenty counties in the drainage. These streams, like most trout streams in the Commonwealth, are considered marginal trout streams in that they provide suitable habitat for trout only during the spring and early summer. The remainder of the year the water temperatures and/or the flows may become unfavorable.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. It is recommended that consideration be given to development of fisherman access sites on the larger tributary streams, especially North Fork Kentucky River, Middle Fork Kentucky River, and South Fork Kentucky River.
2. It is recommended that consideration be given to the addition of Laurel Fork of Quicksand Creek, Knott County, to the Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources' trout stocking program.

Table 4. List of fishes taken from the Kentucky River Drainage.

POLYDONTIDAE

Polyodon spathula (Walbaum) Paddlefish

LEPISOSTEIDAE

Lepisosteus osseus (Linnaeus) Longnose gar

CLUPEIDAE

Alosa chrysochloris (Rafinesque) Skipjack herring
Dorosoma cepedianum (LeSueur) Gizzard shad

SALMONIDAE

Salmo gairdneri Richardson Rainbow trout

HIODONTIDAE

Hiodon alosoides (Rafinesque) Goldeye

ESOCIDAE

Esox masquinongy ohioensis Kirkland Ohio muskellunge

CYPRINIDAE

Campostoma anomalum (Rafinesque) Stoneroller
Carassius auratus (Linnaeus) Goldfish
Cyprinus carpio Linnaeus Carp
Ericymba buccata Cope Silverjaw minnow
Hybopsis aestivalis (Girard) Speckled chub
Hybopsis amblops (Rafinesque) Bigeye chub
Hybopsis dissimilis (Kirtland) Streamline chub
Hybopsis insignis Hubbs and Crowe Blotched chub
Hybopsis micropogon (Cope) River chub
Hybopsis storeriana (Kirtland) Silver chub
Notemigonus crysoleucas (Mitchill) Golden shiner
Notropis ardens (Cope) Rosefin shiner
Notropis ariommus (Cope) Popeye shiner
Notropis atherinoides Rafinesque Emerald shiner
Notropis blennioides (Girard) River shiner
Notropis boops Gilbert Bigeye shiner
Notropis burchanani Meek Ghost shiner
Notropis cornutus (Mitchill) Common shiner
Notropis photogenis (Cope) Silver shiner
Notropis rubellus (Agassiz) Rosyface shiner
Notropis spilopterus (Cope) Spotfin shiner
Notropis stramineus (Cope) Sand shiner
Notropis volucellus (Cope) Mimic shiner
Notropis whipplei (Girard) Steelcolor shiner

Table 4. (continued)

CYPRINIDAE (cont.)

<i>Notropis</i> sp.	
<i>Opsopoeodus emiliae</i> Hay	Pugnose minnow
<i>Pimephales notatus</i> (Rafinesque)	Bluntnose minnow
<i>Pimephales promelas</i> Rafinesque	Fathead minnow
<i>Pimephales vigilax</i> (Baird and Girard)	Bullhead minnow
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i> (Hermann)	Blacknose dace
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i> (Mitchill)	Creek chub

CATOSTOMIDAE

<i>Carpiodes carpio</i> (Rafinesque)	River carpsucker
<i>Carpiodes cyprinus</i> (LeSueur)	Quillback
<i>Carpiodes velifer</i> (Rafinesque)	Highfin carpsucker
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i> (Lacépède)	White sucker
<i>Hypentelium nigricans</i> (LeSueur)	Northern hog sucker
<i>Ictiobus bubalus</i> (Rafinesque)	Smallmouth buffalo
<i>Minytrema melanops</i> (Rafinesque)	Spotted sucker
<i>Moxostoma anisurum</i> (Rafinesque)	Silver redhorse
<i>Moxostoma breviceps</i> (Cope)	Shorthead redhorse
<i>Moxostoma carinatum</i> (Cope)	River redhorse
<i>Moxostoma duquesnei</i> (LeSueur)	Black redhorse
<i>Moxostoma erythrum</i> (Rafinesque)	Golden redhorse

ICTALURIDAE

<i>Ictalurus furcatus</i> (LeSueur)	Blue catfish
<i>Ictalurus melas</i> (Rafinesque)	Black bullhead
<i>Ictalurus natalis</i> (LeSueur)	Yellow bullhead
<i>Ictalurus nebulosus</i> (LeSueur)	Brown bullhead
<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i> (Rafinesque)	Channel catfish
<i>Noturus flavus</i> Rafinesque	Stonecat
<i>Noturus furiosus</i> Jordan and Meek	Carolina madtom
<i>Noturus gyrinus</i> (Mitchill)	Tadpole madtom
<i>Noturus insignis</i> (Richardson)	Margined madtom
<i>Noturus miurus</i> Jordan	Brindled madtom
<i>Noturus species</i>	
<i>Pylodictis olivaris</i> (Rafinesque)	Flathead catfish

ANGUILLIDAE

<i>Anguilla rostrata</i> (LeSueur)	American eel
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CYPRINODONTIDAE

<i>Fundulus notatus</i> (Rafinesque)	Blackstripe topminnow
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POECILIIDAE

<i>Gambusia affinis</i> (Baird and Girard)	Mosquitofish
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Table 4. (continued)

PERCICHTHYIDAE

Morone chrysops (Rafinesque) White bass

CENTRARCHIDAE

Ambloplites rupestris (Rafinesque) Rock bass
Chaenobryttus gulosus (Cuvier) Warmouth
Lepomis cyanellus Rafinesque Green sunfish
Lepomis humilis (Girard) Orangespotted sunfish
Lepomis macrochirus Rafinesque Bluegill
Lepomis megalotis (Rafinesque) Longear sunfish
Lepomis microlophus (Günther) Redear sunfish
Micropterus dolomieu Lacépède Smallmouth bass
Micropterus punctulatus (Rafinesque) Spotted bass
Micropterus salmoides (Lacépède) Largemouth bass
Pomoxis annularis Rafinesque White crappie
Pomoxis nigromaculatus (LeSueur) Black crappie

PERCIDAE

Ammocrypta pellucida (Baird) Eastern sand darter
Etheostoma blennioides Rafinesque Greenside darter
Etheostoma caeruleum Storer Rainbow darter
Etheostoma camurum (Cope) Bluebreast darter
Etheostoma flabellare Rafinesque Fantail darter
Etheostoma nigrum Rafinesque Johnny darter
Etheostoma rufilineatum (Cope) Redline darter
Etheostoma spectabile (Agassiz) Orangethroat darter
Etheostoma variatum Kirtland Variegate darter
Etheostoma zonale (Cope) Banded darter
Percina caprodes (Rafinesque) Logperch
Percina cymatotaenia (Gilbert and Meek) Bluestripe darter
Percina evides (Jordan and Copeland) Gilt darter
Percina maculata (Girard) Blackside darter
Percina phoxocephala (Nelson) Slenderhead darter
Percina squamata (Gilbert and Swain) Olive darter
Stizostedion canadense (Smith) Sauger

SCIAENIDAE

Aplodinotus grunniens Rafinesque Freshwater drum

COTTIDAE

Cottus carolinae (Gill) Banded sculpin

ATHERINIDAE

Labidesthes sicculus (Cope) Brook silverside

Table 5. Total number and frequency of each species of fish collected in Kentucky River drainage during 1970, 1971, and 1972.

SPECIES	Number of fish	Number of studies in which species were taken
Largemouth bass	114	31
Smallmouth bass	479	59
Spotted bass	226	52
Rock bass	341	50
Bluegill	567	50
Longear sunfish	2,748	92
Green sunfish	512	43
Redear sunfish	13	6
Orangespot sunfish	7	5
Warmouth	40	12
White crappie	303	19
Black crappie	11	4
White bass	39	13
Muskellunge	1	1
Sauger	29	6
Rainbow trout	10	2
Channel catfish	849	28
Blue catfish	2	1
Flathead catfish	119	25
Black bullhead	17	5
Yellow bullhead	215	25
Brown bullhead	15	5
Stonecat	183	23
Tadpole madtom	4	1
Brindled madtom	47	7
Carolina madtom	4	2
Margined madtom	3	1
<i>Noturus</i> sp.	28	4
Drum	324	18
White sucker	377	34
River carpsucker	30	4
Quillback carpsucker	37	10
Highfin carpsucker	11	2
Northern hog sucker	607	70
Spotted sucker	129	17
Smallmouth buffalo	2	1
Golden redbhorse	1,187	67
Black redbhorse	16	5
Shorthead redbhorse	88	9
Silver redbhorse	1	1
River redbhorse	11	2
Paddlefish	1	1
American eel	1	1
Longnose gar	32	7
Goldeye	1	1
Skipjack herring	1	1

Table 5. (continued)

Gizzard shad	361	26
Carp	29	12
Goldfish	2	2
Stoneroller	2,551	72
Silverjaw minnow	397	41
Speckled chub	1	1
Streamline chub	19	2
Bigeye chub	40	3
Blotched chub	15	2
River chub	147	19
Silver chub	126	6
Golden shiner	7	1
Rosefin shiner	539	37
Popeye shiner	207	4
Emerald shiner	4,565	47
River shiner	12	3
Bigeye shiner	189	13
Ghost shiner	1,512	11
Common shiner	2,748	79
Silver shiner	87	9
Rosyface shiner	49	8
Spotfin shiner	543	27
Sand shiner	494	21
Mimic shiner	101	4
Steelcolor shiner	25	6
<i>Notropis</i> sp.	72	2
Pugnose minnow	1	1
Bluntnose minnow	7,011	91
Fathead minnow	11	2
Bullhead minnow	3	1
Blacknose dace	85	2
Creek chub	1,878	47
Mosquitofish	14	1
Blackstripe topminnow	6	3
Brook silverside	44	14
Eastern sand darter	8	1
Greenside darter	296	45
Rainbow darter	651	43
Bluebreast darter	1	1
Fantail darter	3,520	69
Johnny darter	209	39
Redline darter	16	1
Orangethroat darter	6	2
Varigate darter	72	21
Banded darter	143	7
Logperch	326	61
Bluestripe darter	14	3
Gilt darter	15	1
Blackside darter	296	47
Slenderhead darter	11	1
Olive darter	33	1
Banded sculpin	7	2

Table 6. A list of streams in the Kentucky River drainage which were stocked with trout in 1973.

Stream	County
Big Double Creek	Clay
Buck Lick Creek	Jackson
Buckhorn Tailwaters	Perry
Greasy Creek	Leslie
Indian Creek	Jackson
Laurel Fork Creek	Harlan
Middle Fork Red River	Powell
Sturgeon Creek	Lee
Swift Camp Creek	Wolfe
War Fork	Jackson

Musky Streams

The Kentucky River drainage contains a large portion of Kentucky's musky waters (3,465 acres). Musky are occasionally found in the river from the mouth of Red River to Beattyville. The Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources plans to semi-annually stock these musky streams (Table 7), as soon as production is available from Clark Fish Hatchery.

Table 7. Musky streams in the Kentucky River drainage.

Stream	Acres
Big Goose Creek & Collins Fork	100
Kentucky River	1,800
North Fork Kentucky River	650
Red River	300
Sexton Creek	25
South Fork Kentucky River	500
Station Camp Creek	50
Sturgeon Creek	40

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A P P E N D I X

The findings at each sampling location and a general description of the streams of fishery importance not sampled are found in the appendix. Here the streams are arranged in order of tributary progression, upstream sequence. Thus, the first tributary stream listed is Eagle Creek, the furthest downstream tributary of fishery importance in the drainage. When more than one sampling area was established on a given stream, the findings from each of these areas were described in upstream sequence before the order of tributary progression was resumed. For example: 2 sampling locations were established on Eagle Creek and the results of those 2 samples precede the section on Ten Mile Creek, the first tributary of fishery importance to Eagle Creek (see pages 25-27).

Although most of the data presented in the appendix are self-explanatory, some terms may need clarification.

Stream length in miles designates the approximate length of that stream from its mouth upstream to the point where it becomes an Order II stream as shown on a topographic map. The stream order classification for each stream is given as well as the length and surface acres of the sample area. The terms qualitative and quantitative are arbitrary terms which refer to the size and success of the fish population sample. The three columns of numerals in the fish fauna list designate the total number of each species collected in each of the size groups--fingerling, intermediate, and harvestable. When more than one county is listed for a stream, the first county listed is where the stream rises and the last county listed is where the stream mouth is located. When county names are placed one over the other; e.g. Boyle Garrard, this indicates the stream forms the border between the counties.

An index to the streams listed in the inventory is provided in the rear of this report.

KENTUCKY RIVER (Carroll County)
 Order VII
 Stream Length - 258.6 miles

Kentucky River is formed by the juncture of North and Middle Forks at a point four miles east of Beattyville, Kentucky. The river then flows northwesterly, approximately 259 miles, through a series of 14 locks and dams, to join the Ohio River at Carrollton, Kentucky. That section of Kentucky River which lies within Carroll County provides fishing primarily for the following species: drum, buffalo, carp, and catfishes. Places most often fished include below Lock I, the mouth of White Run Creek, and the mouth of Eagle Creek. This stream is fished from bank and boat. Access is poor. The fishing pressure is light and the success is only fair.

Study Area Data

Date - June 2, 1970
 Location - Mouth of Mill Creek, Carroll Co.

Method - Chemicals
 Lgth. of sample area - 200 ft.
 Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 8.2 ppm
 pH - 7
 Total alk. - 80 ppm
 Avg. width - 25 ft.
 Avg. depth - 4.5 ft.
 Velocity - N.D.*
 Volume - N.D.
 Secchi disk - 10 in.
 Bottom type - Gravel-silt
 Fish shelter - Medium-sparse-brush
 Shade - 0-5%

Fish Food

None observed

Aquatic Vegetation

Sparse

Fish Fauna

Largemouth bass	0-0-1
Black crappie	0-1-1
White crappie	1-3-0
Warmouth	3-1-0
Bluegill	3-3-1
Longear sunfish	0-5-0
Channel catfish	2-4-4
Flathead catfish	0-1-1
Tadpole madtom	4-0-0
American eel	0-0-1
Spotted sucker	0-0-2
Carp	0-0-1
Drum	3-4-0
Gizzard shad	2-3-2
Bluntnose minnow	3-0-0
Silver chub	0-2-0
Ghost shiner	19-0-0

KENTUCKY RIVER Henry County
 Order VII Owen County

Species most often occurring in the creel from this section of the river include: drum, catfishes, white bass, and black basses. Access is good at several locations on both sides of the river including via Hwy. 389 which parallels much of the river in Henry County.

*Not Determined

Study Area Data

Date - March 4, 1970
Location - Mouth of Big Twin Creek

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 200 ft.
Acreage - 0.28
Quantitative: 1267 fish/acre
171.47 lbs./acre

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 7.0 ppm
pH - 7.0
Total alk. - 80 ppm
Temperature - 76°F.
Avg. width - 60 ft.
Avg. depth - 10 ft.
Velocity - Backwater
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - 6 in.
Bottom type - Silt
Fish shelter - Abundant
Shade - 90%

Fish Food

None observed

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna

Largemouth bass	0-1-1
Sauger	0-0-1
White crappie	8-7-3
Black crappie	0-6-1
Bluegill	1-12-2
Longear sunfish	3-9-1
Redear sunfish	0-0-1
Warmouth	1-1-1
White bass	0-3-0
Channel catfish	4-6-11
Quillback carpsucker	0-0-1
Carp	0-0-1
Drum	22-3-4
Paddlefish	0-1-0
Goldeye	0-1-0
Longnose gar	0-2-0
Gizzard shad	4-5-41
Brook silverside	2-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	9-0-0
Emerald shiner	35-25-0
Ghost shiner	113-0-0
Logperch	0-1-0

KENTUCKY RIVER (Franklin County)
Order VII

Fishing in pools 3 and 4 is considered good during most of the year. This section of the Kentucky River can best be fished from boat, however, fishing from the bank is popular and effective. During early spring, the creel consists primarily of white bass, crappie, and sauger. Black basses, bluegill, channel catfish, and flathead catfish are also common in the creel. The latter two species are being taken frequently on trotlines. There are launching ramps at the mouth of Elkhorn Creek and in Frankfort.

Study Area Data

Date - May 26, 1970
Location - Mouth of Flat Creek - Mile 48

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 200 ft.
Acreage - 0.16
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - N.D.
 pH - N.D.
 Total alk. - N.D.
 Temperature - 70°F.
 Avg. width - 35 ft.
 Avg. depth - 3 ft.
 Velocity - Backwater
 Volume - N.D.
 Secchi disk - 12 in.
 Bottom type - Silt-detritus-gravel
 Fish shelter - Medium
 Shade - 75-100%

Fish Food

None observed

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna

Largemouth bass	0-1-0
Spotted bass	0-0-1
White bass	0-1-0
White crappie	0-12-6
Warmouth	2-3-1
Bluegill	8-14-3
Longear sunfish	0-6-0
Redear sunfish	0-1-0
Orangespotted sunfish	1-0-0
Channel catfish	0-3-0
Flathead catfish	0-1-0
Golden redhorse	5-4-0
Drum	0-4-0
Gizzard shad	0-3-2
Bluntnose minnow	39-0-0
Sand shiner	89-0-0
Bullhead minnow	3-0-0
Common shiner	1-0-0

KENTUCKY RIVER (Franklin County)
 Order VII

Date - April 15-22, 1971
 Location - Pool 3 (Mile 51 to Mile 60)

Method - Gill nets (1", 1 1/2",
 and 2") bar mesh
 Qualitative

Fish Fauna

Sauger	0-0-19	Flathead catfish	0-0-4
Largemouth bass	0-0-2	Golden redhorse	0-1-3
Spotted bass	0-0-2	Drum	0-2-0
Blue catfish	0-1-1	Longnose gar	0-0-6
Channel catfish	0-0-3	Gizzard shad	0-0-2

Date - April 15-22, 1971
 Location - Pool 4 (Mile 66 to Mile 72)

Method - Gill nets (1", 2",
 and 3") bar mesh

Fish Fauna

Sauger	0-0-6	Silver redhorse	0-0-9
Spotted bass	0-0-1	Shorthead redhorse	0-0-1
Bluegill	0-1-0	Spotted sucker	0-0-1
White bass	0-3-0	River carpsucker	0-0-1
Channel catfish	0-0-2	Drum	0-0-1
Flathead catfish	0-0-1	Longnose gar	0-0-6
Golden redhorse	0-6-12	Gizzard shad	0-0-3

KENTUCKY RIVER Woodford County
Anderson-Mercer County

The fishery and fishability of Kentucky River from Pool 4 through Lock 7 is similar. There are several camps along the river on the Woodford County side. There are several roads which may be taken to the river. One launching site is off of Oregon Road in Mercer County.

Study Area Data

Date - May 28, 1970	Method - Chemicals
Location - Mouth of Clear Creek, Mile 95	Lgth. of sample area - 200 ft.
	Acreage - 0.3
	Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 9.6 ppm
 pH - 7
 Total alk. - 55 ppm
 Temperature - 70°F.
 Avg. width - 65 ft.
 Avg. depth - 5 ft.
 Velocity - N.D.
 Volume - N.D.
 Secchi disk - 14 in.
 Bottom type - N.D.
 Fish shelter - Medium
 Shade - 75%

Fish Food

None observed

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna

Largemouth bass	0-0-1
Spotted bass	0-3-0
White bass	0-4-0
White crappie	6-4-1
Warmouth	0-1-1
Bluegill	18-11-4
Longear sunfish	12-13-0
Green sunfish	1-0-0
Channel catfish	0-2-0
Flathead catfish	0-1-0
Golden redhorse	0-0-2
Spotted sucker	0-2-1
Drum	15-8-0
Gizzard shad	3-5-8
Bluntnose minnow	8-8-0
Ghost shiner	59-0-0
Emerald shiner	7-2-0
Silver chub	0-2-0
Stoneroller	1-0-0
Brook silverside	0-2-0
Blackside darter	1-0-0
Rainbow darter	0-1-0
Fantail darter	2-0-0
Logperch	0-7-0

KENTUCKY RIVER

Study Area Data

Date - June 23, 1970	Method - Chemicals
Location - Lock 7 (High Bridge), Mile 117	Lgth. of sample area - 147 ft.
	Acreage - 0.17
	Qualitative

Fish Fauna

Spotted bass	10-0-0	Carp	0-0-5
White bass	0-1-0	Goldfish	0-1-0
White crappie	48-24-0	Drum	0-62-1
Sauger	0-0-1	Gizzard shad	0-3-0
Bluegill	0-39-0	Bluntnose minnow	14-0-0
Longear sunfish	0-12-0	Ghost shiner	479-0-0
Channel catfish	5-6-0	Emerald shiner	1-0-0
Flathead catfish	0-0-1	Blackside darter	2-0-0
Shorthead redhorse	0-0-1	Greenside darter	1-0-0
Highfin carpsucker	0-0-1	Logperch	6-5-0
River carpsucker	0-1-0		

MILL CREEK (Henry-Carroll County)

Order IV

Stream Length - 7.84 miles

Mill Creek rises in northern Henry County and flows northward into Carroll County, then eastward to join Kentucky River approximately 3.5 miles upstream from Lock No. 1. This tributary provides a limited fishery of local importance, consisting primarily of panfishes.

EAGLE CREEK (Scott-Owen County)
Order VI
Stream Length - 98.5 miles

Eagle Creek rises approximately 7.5 miles northeast of Georgetown in Scott County and flows northward across the southeast corner of Owen County through the southwestern section of Grant County then turns westward, forming the northern border of Owen County to join the Kentucky River approximately 1/2 mile southwest of Worthville. This stream is fished from the headwater streams to the mouth. Fishing is considered good for white crappie, spotted bass, flathead catfish, carp, and suckers. It is fished from the bank and by boat. Several sections of this stream, from the Starn Bridge (Hwy. 1993), in Grant County to the mouth, are float fished. The run-off rate is extremely high in this watershed due to the long, steep-sloped hills with narrow ridges and valleys.

Study Area Data

Date - July 8, 1970
Location - Between Glencoe and Sparta,
1/2 mi. upstream from Moshy Branch

Method - Chemical
Lgth. of sample area - 228 ft.
Acreage - 0.50
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 7 ppm
pH - 7.6
Total alk. - 158 ppm
Temperature - 72°F.
Avg. width - 98 ft.
Avg. depth - 2.65 ft.
Velocity - N.D.
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - 12 in.
Bottom type - Bedrock-boulder-rubble-
gravel-sand-silt
Fish shelter - Abundant-medium: boulders,
ledges-logs.
Shade - 50%

Fish Food Organisms

Ephemeroptera-Gastropoda-Trichoptera

Aquatic Vegetation

Justica sp.

Fish Fauna

Spotted bass	2-2-3
White crappie	0-1-1
Sauger	0-0-1
Longear sunfish	17-22-0
Green sunfish	0-5-0
Flathead catfish	2-1-0
Stonecat	3-1-0
Brindled madtom	26-0-0
Golden redhorse	2-5-0
Smallmouth buffalo	0-2-0
Carp	0-0-3
Drum	0-1-0
Gizzard shad	0-2-3
Bluntnose minnow	46-0-0
Common shiner	2-1-0
Fantail darter	29-0-0

EAGLE CREEK (Grant County)
Order IV

Study Area Data

Date - September 2, 1970
Location - Starns Bridge on Hwy. 1993,,
two miles east of Holbrook, Kentucky

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 120 ft.
Acreage - 0.20
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 4.8 ppm
pH - 7.0
Total alk. - 102 ppm
Temperature - 72°F.
Avg. width - 74 ft.
Avg. depth - 2.6 ft.
Velocity - N.D.
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - 24 in.
Bottom type - Gravel-sand-silt
Fish shelter - Abundant: logs-brush-weeds
Shade - 25-50%

Fish Food

Ephemeroptera-Gastropoda

Aquatic Vegetation

Justica sp.

Fish Fauna

Largemouth bass	0-1-0
Spotted bass	7-1-1
White crappie	22-0-0
Longear sunfish	37-16-0
Green sunfish	3-5-2
Yellow bullhead	1-1-0
Stonecat	2-0-0
Golden redhorse	10-1-1
Hogsucker	1-0-1
Gizzard shad	3-7-0
Stoneroller	27-1-0
Bluntnose minnow	141-0-0
Creek chub	4-0-0
Ghost shiner	83-0-0
Brook silverside	2-0-0
Fantail darter	65-0-0
Blackside darter	6-0-0
Greenside darter	3-0-0
Logperch	1-3-0

EAGLE CREEK (Scott County)
Order III

Study Area Data

Date - August 31, 1971
Location - 1/2 mi. north of Turkey Foot
on Burgess-Smith Road (Scott Co.).

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 120 ft.
Acreage - 0.13
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 7.2 ppm
pH - 7.3
Total alk. - 128 ppm
Temperature - 68°F.
Avg. width - 45 ft.

Fish Fauna

Spotted bass	1-1-0
Longear sunfish	98-33-0
Green sunfish	35-45-7
Black bullhead	6-0-0
White sucker	0-8-0

Physical and Chemical (cont.)

Avg. depth - 1.2 ft.
Velocity - Nil
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Rubble-silt
Fish shelter - Medium: logs-brush
Shade - 90%

Fish Food

Ephemeroptera-Gastropoda-Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

Justica sp. - *Sagittaria* sp.

Fish Fauna (cont.)

Creek chub	58-33-0
Stoneroller	21-1-0
Fathead minnow	10-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	651-0-0
Common shiner	74-22-0
Rosefin shiner	19-0-0
Blackstripe topminnow	2-0-0
Logperch	1-0-0
<i>Percina</i> sp.	1-0-0
Fantail darter	130-0-0
Johnny darter	1-0-0

TEN MILE CREEK (Grant County)
Order V
Stream Length - 14.02 miles

This tributary to Eagle Creek provides little fishing. The best section is between Elliston and the mouth where the access is good. The creel is made up primarily of suckers, carp, and channel catfish. Flooding is heavy in this watershed and the fishery potential is limited by a lack of adequate habitat.

Study Area Data

Date - September 3, 1970
Location - 1/2 mi. below Sugar Creek
Road and Zion Station Road

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 192 ft.
Acreage - 0.26
Quantitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 5.6 ppm
pH - 7.3
Total alk. - 134 ppm
Temperature - 72°F.
Avg. width - 60 ft.
Avg. depth - 2.3 ft.
Velocity - N.D.
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - 18 in.
Bottom type - Rubble-sand-gravel
Fish shelter - Abundant: undercut banks-logs
Shade - 75%

Fish Food

Ephemeroptera-Coleoptera

Fish Fauna

Spotted bass	2-1-2
White crappie	6-0-0
Bluegill	0-6-0
Longear sunfish	12-5-0
Green sunfish	1-2-3
Orangespotted sunfish	2-1-0
Yellow bullhead	2-1-0
Golden redhorse	12-17-1
Spotted sucker	0-2-0
Hog sucker	0-1-0
Gizzard shad	4-22-7
Bluntnose minnow	161-0-0
Stoneroller	8-0-0
Creek chub	9-0-0

Physical and Chemical (cont.)

Aquatic Vegetation

Justica sp.

Fish Fauna (cont.)

Silverjaw minnow	4-0-0
Fantail darter	12-0-0
Blackside darter	4-0-0
Greenside darter	1-0-0
Johnny darter	1-0-0

ARNOLDS CREEK (Grant County)
Order IV
Stream Length - 12.31 miles

Fishing on this tributary to Ten Mile Creek is considered fair while the pressure is light. Species most often creeled include: spotted bass, crappie, suckers, carp, channel catfish, and bullhead catfish. Access is poor and the two sections most often fished are Mt. Zion and the Dry Ridge area.

CLARKS CREEK (Grant County)
Order IV
Stream Length - 13.6 miles

This tributary to Eagle Creek provides fair fishing for bullheads and sunfishes for approximately one mile upstream from the mouth. The potential of this stream is limited due to its size.

Study Area Data

Date - October 8, 1971
Location - Bridge, 1/4 mi. below Clarks
Church

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 66 ft.
Acreage - 0.075
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 5.2 ppm
pH - 7.1
Total alk. - 212 ppm
Temperature - 57°F.
Avg. width - 50 ft.
Avg. depth - 3 ft.
Velocity - Nil
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - 18 in.
Bottom type - Rubble-sand
Fish shelter - Medium: logs-brush
Shade - 90%

Fish Food

Abundant: Ephemeroptera

Aquatic Vegetation

Nil

Fish Fauna

Spotted bass	0-2-0
Longear sunfish	3-4-0
Redear sunfish	29-15-0
Golden redhorse	0-2-0
White sucker	1-0-0
Spotted sucker	0-2-0
Brook silverside	1-0-0
Stoneroller	0-1-0
Bluntnose minnow	38-0-0
Common shiner	2-1-0
Rosefin shiner	5-0-0
Blackside darter	2-0-0
Fantail darter	279-0-0
Greenside darter	4-0-0
Johnny darter	2-0-0

STEVENS CREEK (Owen-Grant Counties)
Order IV
Stream Length - 22.02 miles

Stevens Creek rises south of Owenton and flows northeast into Grant County to join Eagle Creek two miles east of Jonesville. This high quality stream provides some good fishing for smallmouth bass, panfishes, suckers, and bullhead catfish. This stream can best be fished with light tackle while wading. A fish kill occurred on an 11.19-mile section of this stream in the summer of 1969. The resulting investigation revealed that this section of Stevens Creek was supporting a population of 40,865 fish weighing 4,597 pounds.

ELK CREEK (Owen County)
Order IV
Stream Length - 7.67 miles

The fishery potential of this Eagle Creek tributary is limited by the low flow of water. The headwaters of this stream have been impounded to form Elk Lake. This small stream is fished from its mouth to the dam. Access is poor to much of this section; however, the fishing pressure is medium and the success is good. Species most often taken in the creel include white crappie, spotted bass, bluegill, and longear sunfish. Suckers are gilled during the spring "run." Fishing with light gear, from the bank or while wading, is recommended.

Study Area Data

Date - July 10, 1970
Location - Highway 330 Bridge

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 60 ft.
Acreage - 0.06
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 8.8 ppm
pH - 7.8
Total alk. - 110 ppm
Temperature - 72°F.
Avg. width - 40 ft.
Avg. depth - 1 ft.
Velocity - .08 ft./sec.
Volume - 0.12 cfs
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Rubble-gravel
Fish shelter - Medium
Shade - 50-75%

Fish Food

Ephemeroptera-Pelecypoda-Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

Justica sp.

Fish Fauna

Spotted bass	0-2-0
White crappie	0-1-0
Bluegill	0-4-1
Longear sunfish	7-3-0
Green sunfish	1-5-0
Yellow bullhead	0-1-0
White sucker	0-1-0
Bluntnose minnow	44-0-0
Creek chub	3-19-0
Stoneroller	1-1-0
Common shiner	2-0-0
Blackstripe topminnow	2-0-0
Fantail darter	165-0-0
Blackside darter	4-0-0
Johnny darter	1-0-0

CANEY CREEK (Owen County)
Order III
Stream Length - 8.14 miles

This small tributary to Eagle Creek provides some fishing from the mouth upstream for a distance of about two miles. Species which dominate the creel include largemouth bass, longear sunfish, green sunfish, and yellow bullhead. Access is poor.

Study Area Data

Date - May 19, 1971
Location - 1/4 mi. above creek mouth

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 315 ft.
Acreage - 0.31
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 10.8 ppm
pH - 7.5
Total alk. - 201 ppm
Temperature - 72°F.
Avg. width - 43 ft.
Avg. depth - 1.16 ft.
Velocity - 0.3 fps
Volume - 5.40 cfs.
Secchi disk - 20 in.
Bottom type - Bedrock-rubble
Fish shelter - Medium: brush
Shade - N.D.

Fish Fauna

Spotted bass	0-0-1
Longear sunfish	13-4-0
Green sunfish	6-3-0
White sucker	1-1-0
Bluntnose minnow	49-13-0
Common shiner	4-1-0
Rosefin shiner	12-0-0
Silverjaw minnow	1-0-0
Blackside darter	9-0-0
Fantail darter	446-0-0
Johnny darter	8-0-0
Logperch	1-1-0

Fish Food

Ephemeroptera-Gastropoda-Decapoda-
Pelecypoda

Aquatic Vegetation

Justica sp.

LYTTLES FORK (Scott-Owen County)
Order III
Stream Length - 13.8 miles

This important feed stream to Eagle Creek provides limited fishing, mainly for sunfishes.

Study Area Data

Date - September 1, 1971
Location - Hwy. 417 crossing,
1/2 mi. from mouth

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 170 ft.
Acreage - 0.25
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - N.D.
pH - 6.8
Total alk. - 122 ppm
Temperature - 67°F.
Avg. width - 65 ft.
Avg. depth - 1.2 ft.
Velocity - N.D.
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Rubble-gravel
Fish shelter - Medium: undercut banks-weeds
Shade - 80-90%

Fish Food

Ephemeroptera-Gastropoda-Pelecypoda-
Decapoda-Diptera

Aquatic Vegetation

Justica sp. - *Sagittaria* sp.

Fish Fauna

Spotted bass	1-1-0
Longear sunfish	11-10-0
Green sunfish	2-11-2
Hog sucker	1-1-0
White sucker	0-8-0
Brook silverside	3-0-0
Blackstripe topminnow	2-0-0
Common shiner	47-42-0
Rosefin shiner	57-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	114-0-0
Stoneroller	35-24-0
Creek chub	29-67-1
Blackside darter	3-1-0
Greenside darter	1-0-0
Fantail darter	325-0-0
Johnny darter	5-0-0
Logperch	0-5-0

LITTLE TWIN CREEK (Owen County)
Order III
Stream Length - 3.22 miles

This stream provides limited fishing in the small potholes, which are located along the entire length of this stream. Species most often taken include: sunfishes, bullheads, and suckers.

BIG TWIN CREEK (Owen County)
 Order IV
 Stream Length - 11.55 miles

Big Twin Creek rises approximately three miles north of Owenton and flows westward to join the Kentucky River some ten miles northwest of Owenton. Fishing is good, especially during the spring, from the mouth upstream for some three to five miles. Species most often taken include: spotted bass, bluegill, bullhead catfish, and suckers. Fishing this stream should be done from the bank or while wading. Access is good along Cull Road which parallels much of this stream.

Study Area Data

Date - July 7, 1970
 Location - Salem Church at Cull, Route 1761
 approx. 5 mi. NW of Owenton

Method - Chemicals
 Lgth. of sample area - 105 ft.
 Acreage - 0.11
 Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 6 ppm
 pH - 7.7
 Total alk. - 163 ppm
 Temperature - 75°F.
 Avg. width - 48 ft.
 Avg. depth - 16 in.
 Velocity - Nil
 Volume - N.D.
 Secchi disk - 18 in.
 Bottom type - Bedrock-rubble-gravel-silt
 Fish shelter- Abundant-Medium: boulders-
 ledges-brush
 Shade - 25-50%

Fish Food

Ephemeroptera

Aquatic Vegetation

Justica sp.

Fish Fauna

Spotted bass	1-5-1
Bluegill	0-2-0
Longear sunfish	12-99-0
Green sunfish	2-40-0
Yellow bullhead	0-6-0
Golden redhorse	1-85-0
White sucker	3-14-0
Spotted sucker	1-6-0
Hog sucker	1-3-0
Bluntnose minnow	51-0-0
Stoneroller	21-0-0
Rosefin shiner	13-0-0
Common shiner	29-5-0
Silverjaw minnow	2-0-0
Greenside darter	2-0-0
Fantail darter	77-0-0
Logperch	4-0-0

DRENNON CREEK (Henry County)
 Order V
 Stream Length - 19 miles

Drennon Creek rises near Pleasureville, flows northward to Delville, then takes a northeasterly course to join Kentucky River approximately one mile east of Drennon Springs. This high quality stream provides good fishing and the pressure is heavy, especially during the spring. Species most often

continued

taken by anglers include: largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, and bluegill. Drennon Creek is fished from bank, boat and while wading. Access is good along Drennon Road.

Study Area Data

Date - June 18, 1970
Location - Delville, Kentucky on Route 202
approx. 4 mi. upstream from Drennon Spring
Order IV

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 186 ft.
Acreage - 0.17
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 10.4 ppm
pH - 8.0
Total alk. - 185 ppm
Temperature - 77°F.
Avg. width - 37.5 ft.
Avg. depth - 1.60 ft.
Velocity - N.D.
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Bedrock-rubble-gravel
Fish shelter - Medium: gravel
Shade - 25-50%

Fish Food

Ephemeroptera-Gastropoda-Pelecypoda

Aquatic Vegetation

Justica sp.

Fish Fauna

Largemouth bass	0-4-1
Smallmouth bass	5-10-3
Bluegill	0-11-2
Longear sunfish	24-60-2
Green sunfish	0-15-3
Black bullhead	0-2-1
Yellow bullhead	0-1-0
Golden redhorse	0-20-2
Hog sucker	2-15-2
Stoneroller	26-33-0
Bluntnose minnow	14-0-0
Common shiner	2-12-0
Rosefin shiner	5-0-0
Bigeye shiner	4-0-0
Greenside darter	4-0-0

TOWN CREEK (Henry County)
Order III
Stream Length - 2.66 miles

This tributary to Drennon Creek provides some good to fair fishing near New Castle where access is good. This stream is fished from the bank and while wading. Bluegill, longear sunfish, and smallmouth bass are most often included in the creel.

Study Area Data

Date - July 9, 1970
Location - 1/2 mi. above Drennon Creek

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 150 ft.
Acreage - 0.13
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 6 ppm
 pH - 7.9
 Total alk. - 158 ppm
 Temperature - 73°F.
 Avg. width - 30 ft.
 Avg. depth - 0.5 ft.
 Velocity - N.D.
 Volume - N.D.
 Secchi disk - Clear
 Bottom type - Rubble-gravel
 Fish shelter - Ledges-brush
 Shade - 70%

Fish Food

Ephemeroptera-Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

Sparse

Fish Fauna

Largemouth bass	3-5-0
Smallmouth bass	0-4-1
Bluegill	11-29-0
Longear sunfish	81-84-0
Yellow bullhead	13-4-0
Golden redhorse	0-1-0
White sucker	0-18-0
Spotted sucker	0-5-0
Hog sucker	0-11-0
Gizzard shad	0-4-0
Bluntnose minnow	198-0-0
Stoneroller	29-2-0
Common shiner	16-11-0
Rosefin shiner	8-0-0
Bigeye shiner	3-0-0
Silverjaw minnow	3-0-0
Greenside darter	4-0-0
Variegate darter	5-0-0
Fantail darter	55-0-0
Johnny darter	1-0-0
Logperch	0-1-0

SIX MILE CREEK (Shelby-Henry Counties)

Order IV

Stream Length - 14.02 miles

Six Mile Creek rises in northeastern Shelby County, and flows north-northeast through eastern Henry County to join the Kentucky River at Lockport. This high quality stream provides good fishing for smallmouth bass, spotted bass, bullheads, carp, drum, and rock bass. Fishing can be done from bank, boat, or while wading. Most of the fishing is done in the lower two miles (backwater from the river). County roads parallel most of this stream providing good access.

Study Area Data

Date - July 9, 1971
 Location - 1 1/2 mi. below Salt Creek

Method - Chemicals
 Lgth. of sample area - 135 ft.
 Acreage - 0.26
 Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 5.6 ppm
 pH - N.D.
 Total alk. - 130 ppm
 Temperature - 78°F.
 Avg. width - 80 ft.
 Avg. depth - 2.9 ft.

Fish Fauna

Sauger	0-1-0
Smallmouth bass	0-4-4
Spotted bass	1-7-1
Rock bass	0-0-1
White crappie	0-0-4
Bluegill	1-4-0

Physical and Chemical (cont.)

Velocity - Nil
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - 17 in.
Bottom type - Rubble-gravel-silt
Fish shelter - Abundant: logs-brush
Shade - 75-100%

Fish Food

Aquatic Vegetation

Abundant: *Justica* sp.

Fish Fauna (cont.)

Green sunfish	2-7-2
Longear sunfish	2-29-1
Drum	0-0-3
Carp	0-0-1
Quillback	0-0-1
White sucker	0-15-1
Golden redhorse	0-31-6
Gizzard shad	0-10-40
Bluntnose minnow	49-0-0
Skipjack herring	0-0-1
Common shiner	0-4-0
Emerald shiner	9-0-0
Greenside darter	1-0-0
Fantail darter	20-0-0
Logperch	0-2-0

SEVERN CREEK (Owen County)
Order IV
Stream Length - 12.12 miles

Severn Creek rises in south-central Owen County and flows westward to join the Kentucky River. This remote stream has excellent aesthetic value and offers good to fair fishing for black basses, panfishes; crappie and catfish, not recorded in this study, are also included in the creel. The best fishing sections on this stream are two miles below Elmer Davis Dam and from the mouth upstream two miles. Fishing with light gear from the bank, or while wading, or from a boat, is recommended. Access is good via a county road which parallels the lower section of this stream.

Study Area Data

Date - May 20, 1971
Location - 1 Mi. from mouth
Order IV

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 230 ft.
Acreage - 0.18
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 8.2 ppm
pH - 7.3
Total alk. - 172 ppm
Temperature - 66°F.
Avg. width - 30 ft.
Avg. depth - 1.4 ft.
Velocity - 1 ft./sec.
Volume - 18.9 cfs.
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Bedrock-boulders-rubble-gravel-sand

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	0-1-1
Largemouth bass	0-9-0
Spotted bass	0-5-0
Warmouth	0-1-0
Longear sunfish	53-51-0
Green sunfish	2-1-0
Golden redhorse	0-1-0
Hog sucker	0-1-0
Gizzard shad	0-1-2
Bluntnose minnow	78-0-0
Emerald shiner	146-0-0

Physical and Chemical

Fish shelter - Abundant: undercut banks-
boulders-brush
Shade - 75-100%

Fish Food

Ephemeroptera

Aquatic Vegetation

Nil.

Fish Fauna

Rosefin shiner	4-0-0
Golden shiner	5-2-0
Common shiner	0-2-0
Spotfin shiner	1-0-0
River shiner	1-0-0
Fantail darter	120-0-0
Logperch	1-0-0
Banded sculpin	1-1-0

CEDAR CREEK (Franklin-Owen Counties)
Order V
Stream Length - 11.17 miles

Cedar Creek rises in northwestern Scott County and flows northwestward to join the Kentucky River near Monterey. Cedar Creek provides a limited amount of good fishing for black basses. Other species taken include: sunfishes, suckers, and white bass. This stream can best be fished while wading, but fishing from the bank is also popular. Access is provided by a highway which parallels much of this stream and via other roads which cross at several points.

Study Area Data

Date - May 17, 1971
Location - Immediately below Thacketts Mill
Order IV

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 150 ft.
Acreage - 0.135
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 11.0 ppm
pH - N.D.
Total alk. - 203 ppm
Temperature - 66°F.
Avg. width - 35 ft.
Avg. depth - 1.35 ft.
Velocity - 1.6 ft./sec.
Volume - 50.4 cfs.
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Bedrock-rubble-gravel
Fish shelter - Moderate: undercut banks-brush
Shade - 85%

Fish Food

Ephemeroptera-Plecoptera-Decapoda-Gastropoda

Aquatic Vegetation

Sagittaria sp.

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	1-4-1
Spotted bass	2-3-1
Longear sunfish	66-70-1
Green sunfish	11-7-0
Golden redhorse	0-2-7
Hog sucker	0-1-0
Bluntnose minnow	98-7-0
Stoneroller	12-5-0
Creek chub	2-0-0
Common shiner	4-3-0
Rosefin shiner	33-0-0
Bigeye shiner	22-0-0
Fantail darter	98-0-0
Greenside darter	1-0-0
Rainbow darter	1-0-0
Logperch	0-3-0

FLAT CREEK (Franklin County)
Order IV
Stream Length - 11.06 miles

This rock-bottom intermittent stream provides fishing only at the mouth.

ELKHORN CREEK (Franklin County)
Order VI
Stream Length - 16.00 miles

Headwaters of both North Elkhorn Creek and South Elkhorn Creek are in Fayette County near Lexington, Kentucky. South Elkhorn flows northwestwardly for approximately 35 miles, while North Elkhorn flows northwestwardly for approximately 45 miles and then takes a southwestwardly course for approximately 10 miles before joining the South Fork at Forks of Elkhorn, Kentucky to form Elkhorn Creek. The stream continues to flow north and west to join the Kentucky River 10 miles north of Frankfort. The average gradient of both North Fork and South Fork is four to five feet per mile, while the gradient of the mainstream is ten feet per mile.

Historically, Elkhorn Creek, including the forks, was known to central Kentucky anglers as an excellent smallmouth bass stream. However, since the fifties, the South Fork has been degraded by sewage pollution, primarily from the city of Lexington, to such an extent that it is of little value as a fishing stream. Studies conducted during 1969 revealed the fish population of the main stream composed of 164 fish (91 pounds) per acre, while the fish population of the polluted area of the South Fork was only 84 fish (47 pounds) per acre. The North Fork contained the largest population with 792 fish (78 pounds) per acre (Laflin, 1970). A creel survey on the main stream and North Fork of Elkhorn Creek during 1960, '61, '62, and '65 revealed that the total fishermen hours ranged from 23,000 in 1962 to 19,131 in 1965, while the average number of fish harvested per hour ranged from 0.86 in 1960 to 0.60 in 1965 (Jones, 1965).

Fishing with light tackle from the bank, or while wading or floating, is recommended. Access is provided by hard-surface roads which follow the course of a large part of this stream.

NORTH FORK ELKHORN CREEK (Fayette-Franklin Counties)
Order V
Stream Length - 68.37 miles

(See Elkhorn Creek)

SOUTH FORK ELKHORN CREEK (Fayette-Franklin Counties)
Order IV
Stream Length - 46.59 miles

(See Elkhorn Creek)

BENSON CREEK (Franklin County)
Order V
Stream Length - 18.1 miles

Both North Benson and South Benson rise in Anderson County. They take a northerly course into Franklin County where they join and flow eastward to join the Kentucky River in Frankfort. The lower section of this stream, from Red Bridge downstream, provides good fishing for black bass and panfishes. There are potholes in the two forks where a limited amount of good fishing is found. The fishing pressure on the mainstream is heavy to medium and light on both forks. The lower section of this stream can best be fished from a boat, while the middle and upper section provide good wading. Access is provided via Hwys. 1005 and 1665, in addition to other state and/or county roads which parallel and/or transverse the stream.

Study Area Data

Date - August 18, 1970
Location - Immediately above waterfall,
Hwy. 1005 at Red Bridge, 1 1/2 mi.
Choatsville, Kentucky

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 204 ft.
Acreage - 0.34
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 7.2 ppm
pH - 7.0
Total alk. - 119 ppm
Temperature - 73°F.
Avg. width - 76.6 ft.
Avg. depth - 2.2 ft.
Velocity - Nil
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - 28 in.
Bottom type - Bedrock-gravel
Fish shelter - Medium
Shade - 50-75%

Fish Food

Ephemeroptera-Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

Justica sp.

Fish Fauna

Largemouth bass	0-11-1
Black crappie	0-1-0
Bluegill	0-5-0
Longear sunfish	36-58-0
Green sunfish	11-24-1
Yellow bullhead	0-8-0
<i>Noturus</i> sp.	24-0-0
White sucker	3-7-0
Bluntnose minnow	73-0-0
Stoneroller	1-6-0
Common shiner	21-0-0
Rosefin shiner	9-0-0
Greenside darter	4-1-0
Fantail darter	24-0-0
Rainbow darter	1-0-0
Johnny darter	3-0-0
Banded sculpin	1-0-0

BENSON CREEK

Study Area Data

Date - September 11, 1970
Location - Avenstoke Rd. at Anderson-
Franklin County line.
Order III

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 215 ft.
Acreage - 0.09
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 1.6 ppm
pH - 6.9
Total alk. - 166 ppm
Temperature - 62°F.
Avg. width - 26 ft.
Avg. depth - 1 ft.
Velocity - Nil
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Rubble
Fish shelter - Sparse
Shade - 75-100%

Fish Fauna

Bluegill	1-0-0
Longear sunfish	24-6-0
Green sunfish	0-32-0
White sucker	1-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	232-0-0
Creek chub	49-8-0
Stoneroller	7-5-0
Rosefin shiner	84-0-0
Fantail darter	101-0-0
Rainbow darter	2-0-0
Johnny darter	15-0-0

Fish Food

Abundant: Gastropoda-Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

None

GLENN'S CREEK (Woodford-Franklin Counties)
Order III
Stream Length - 13.45 miles

Glenn's Creek provides no fishing except at the mouth; however, it is an important feeder stream to the Kentucky River.

CLEAR CREEK (Jessamine-Woodford Counties)
Order IV
Stream Length - 15.53 miles

This clear tributary to the Kentucky River provides good fishing for a limited number of anglers. A creel from this stream would very likely include: smallmouth bass, rock bass, longear sunfish, bluegill and/or suckers. Clear Creek can best be fished from the bank or while wading. The following roads provide access to Clear Creek: Hifner Road, Fords Mill Road, and Hwy. 33.

Study Area Data

Date - October 5, 1971
Location - Hifner Road bridge

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 285 ft.
Acreage - 0.20
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 7.4 ppm
pH - N.D.
Total alk. - 188 ppm
Temperature - 63°F.
Avg. width - 30 ft.
Avg. depth - 1.8 ft.
Velocity - N.D.
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Rubble
Fish shelter - Medium: undercut banks-
ledges-logs
Shade - 75-100%

Fish Food

Ephemeroptera-Coleoptera-Gastropoda

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	8-1-0
Rock bass	1-3-1
Longear sunfish	22-12-0
Green sunfish	0-1-0
Hog sucker	0-2-0
Bluntnose minnow	29-0-0
Emerald shiner	61-0-0
Common shiner	6-0-0
Greenside darter	14-1-0
Fantail darter	217-0-0
Rainbow darter	30-0-0
Johnny darter	3-0-0

KENTUCKY RIVER Jessamine County - Lee County
Garrard County

Order VII

Stream Length - 258.6 miles

Kentucky River from Pool 7 through Pool 14 provides good to fair fishing for catfish, buffalo, carp, black bass, and sunfishes. Fishing from the bank or boat is recommended. Most of the fishing pressure is at creek mouths and below the locks where fish congregate. There are several roads which may be taken to the river. Two launching sites are: Camp Nelson and Beattyville.

Study Area Data

Date - June 3, 1970
Location - Mouth of Jessamine Creek,
Mile 127

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 200 ft.
Acreage - 0.14
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 10.0 ppm
pH - 7.0
Total alk. - 53 ppm
Temperature - 76°F.
Avg. width - 30 ft.
Avg. depth - 3 ft.
Velocity - Backwater

Fish Fauna

Largemouth bass	2-5-4
Spotted bass	7-0-0
Rock bass	2-0-0
Warmouth	1-1-2
Bluegill	12-20-1
Longear sunfish	1-27-0
Orangespotted sunfish	1-0-0

Physical and Chemical (cont.)

Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - 10 in.
Bottom type - Sand-muck-detritus
Fish shelter - Medium: brush
Shade - 75-100%

Fish Food

None observed

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna (cont.)

Flathead catfish	0-2-0
Golden redhorse	1-7-2
Spotted sucker	0-3-0
Drum	0-6-0
Gizzard shad	2-1-9
Bluntnose minnow	6-1-0
Sand shiner	79-0-0
Bigeye shiner	15-7-0
Brook silverside	1-0-0
Blackside darter	5-0-0
Logperch	3-14-0

KENTUCKY RIVER (Madison County)

Study Area Data

Date - June 11, 1970
Location - Mouth of Silver Creek,
Mile 150
Order VII

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 150 ft.
Acreage - 0.26
Quantitative: 1,043 fish/acre
149.73 lbs./acre

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 8.2 ppm
pH - 7.1
Total alk. - 44 ppm
Temperature - 78°F.
Avg. width - 75 ft.
Avg. depth - N.D.
Velocity - Backwater
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - 15 in.
Bottom type - Muck-detritus
Fish shelter - Medium
Shade - 75-95%

Fish Food

None observed

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna

Largemouth bass	0-0-2
Spotted bass	5-0-2
White bass	0-2-0
White crappie	0-6-1
Warmouth	0-5-0
Bluegill	24-23-6
Longear sunfish	0-10-0
Channel catfish	6-5-6
Flathead catfish	1-0-1
White sucker	0-15-0
Spotted sucker	0-4-1
Goldfish	0-1-0
Drum	0-47-4
Gizzard shad	0-6-20
Bluntnose minnow	1-0-0
Ghost shiner	61-0-0
Blackside darter	3-0-0
Variagate darter	3-0-0

KENTUCKY RIVER (Madison County)

Study Area Data

Date - June 10, 1970
 Location - Mouth of Otter Creek
 Order VII

Method - Chemicals
 Lgth. of sample area - 200 ft.
 Acreage - N.D.
 Quantitative: 1,423 fish/acre
 219.87 lbs./acre

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 6.8 ppm
 pH - N.D.
 Total alk. - 31 ppm
 Temperature - 83°F.
 Avg. width - 65 ft.
 Avg. depth - 8 ft.
 Velocity - Backwater
 Volume - N.D.
 Secchi disk - 30 in.
 Bottom type - Muck-detritus
 Fish shelter - Sparse
 Shade - N.D.

Fish Food

N.D.

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna

Largemouth bass	5-3-1
Spotted bass	3-1-1
White crappie	25-0-0
White bass	0-3-1
Warmouth	4-2-3
Bluegill	27-6-1
Longear sunfish	25-56-0
Channel catfish	0-2-0
Golden redhorse	2-3-0
Spotted sucker	22-4-0
Quillback	0-2-0
Highfin carpsucker	0-10-0
River carpsucker	0-8-1
Drum	0-12-1
Gizzard shad	0-2-7
Bluntnose minnow	10-8-0
Silver chub	0-1-0
Ghost shiner	70-0-0
Bigeye shiner	9-3-0

KENTUCKY RIVER (Madison-Estill County)

Study Area Data

Date - January 9, 1970
 Location - Mouth of Drowning Creek
 Order VII

Method - Chemicals
 Lgth. of sample area - 200 ft.
 Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 8.6 ppm
 pH - 7.0
 Total alk. - 34 ppm
 Temperature - 79°F.
 Avg. width - 65 ft.
 Avg. depth - 10.0 ft.
 Velocity - Backwater
 Volume - N.D.
 Secchi disk - 24 in.

Fish Fauna

Spotted bass	3-5-2
White crappie	60-5-0
White bass	1-0-0
Warmouth	5-4-0
Bluegill	37-10-1
Longear sunfish	21-13-0
Channel catfish	1-0-1
Flathead catfish	0-0-1
Yellow bullhead	0-1-0

Physical and Chemical (cont.)

Bottom type - N.D.
Fish shelter - Abundant: logs-brush
Shade - N.D.

Fish Food

N.D.

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna (cont.)

Golden redborse	0-2-0
Spotted sucker	15-5-2
Gizzard shad	0-0-9
Bluntnose minnow	2-1-0
Common shiner	1-0-0
Emerald shiner	0-4-0
Ghost shiner	9-0-0
Brook silverside	2-0-0

KENTUCKY RIVER (Estill County)

Study Area Data

Date - June 12, 1970
Location - Mouth of Miller's Creek
Order VII

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 150 ft.
Acreage - 0.20
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 10.0 ppm
pH - 8.0
Total alk. - 28 ppm
Temperature - 70°F.
Avg. width - 60 ft.
Avg. depth - 7.3 ft.
Velocity - Backwater
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - 24 in.
Bottom type - N.D.
Fish shelter - Medium
Shade - 90%

Fish Food

N.D.

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna

Largemouth bass	0-2-1
Spotted bass	0-1-1
White bass	0-0-1
White crappie	4-2-1
Warmouth	0-0-1
Bluegill	5-15-3
Longear sunfish	5-17-0
Orangespotted sunfish	1-0-0
Flathead catfish	0-1-0
Golden redborse	0-1-2
Spotted sucker	0-2-2
Quillback carpsucker	0-2-6
Carp	0-1-0
Gizzard shad	0-5-3
Bluntnose minnow	3-0-0
Emerald shiner	13-0-0
Logperch	0-3-0

KENTUCKY RIVER (Lee County)

Study Area Data

Date - June 10, 1970
Location - Mouth of Sturgeon Creek
Order VII

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 200 ft.
Acreage - N.D.
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 7.8 ppm
 pH - 7.1
 Total alk. - 24 ppm
 Temperature - 68°F.
 Avg. width - N.D.
 Avg. depth - 7.0 ft.
 Velocity - Backwater
 Volume - Backwater
 Secchi disk - 8 in.
 Bottom type - Silt-rubble-undercut banks
 Fish shelter - Medium
 Shade - 0-5%

Fish Food

N.D.

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna

Largemouth bass	0-1-0
White crappie	19-4-2
Warmouth	0-2-1
Bluegill	5-19-1
Longear sunfish	11-23-0
Channel catfish	2-2-1
Golden redhorse	2-8-6
Shorthead redhorse	0-0-1
Black redhorse	0-1-0
River redhorse	0-0-1
Spotted sucker	19-2-2
Quillback	0-1-0
Drum	1-0-1
Longnose gar	0-1-0
Gizzard shad	0-33-0
Bluntnose minnow	1-0-0
Emerald shiner	50-4-0
Common shiner	1-0-0
Ghost shiner	201-0-0
Silver chub	37-16-0
Stoneroller	1-0-0
Logperch	1-0-1

KENTUCKY RIVER (Lee County)

Study Area Data

Date - June 24, 1970
 Location - Lock 14
 Order VII

Method - Chemicals
 Qualitative

Fish Fauna

Largemouth bass	0-4-0	Drum	56-3-5
Spotted bass	0-0-1	Carp	0-0-5
White bass	1-0-0	Longnose gar	0-0-1
White crappie	3-7-1	Gizzard shad	0-0-2
Bluegill	0-1-0	Bluntnose minnow	1-0-0
Longear sunfish	1-6-0	Ghost shiner	356-0-0
Channel catfish	510-3-4	Emerald shiner	2,626-8-0
Flathead catfish	19-0-7	Common shiner	5-0-0
Yellow bullhead	89-0-0	Silver chub	5-2-0
<i>Noturus</i> sp.	1-0-0	<i>Notropis</i> sp.	44-0-0
Shorthead redhorse	0-0-1	Logperch	1-0-0

KENTUCKY RIVER (Lee County)

Study Area Data

Date - June 11, 1970
 Location - Ky. River at juncture of
 North Fork and Middle Fork
 Order VI

Method - Chemicals
 Lgth. of sample area - 140 ft.
 Acreage - 0.26
 Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 6.0 ppm
 pH - 7.2
 Total alk. - 30 ppm
 Temperature - N.D.
 Avg. width - 84 ft.
 Avg. depth - 7.5 ft.
 Velocity - N.D.
 Volume - N.D.
 Secchi disk - 6 in.
 Bottom type - Silt-muck-detritus
 Fish shelter - Medium
 Shade - 25%

Fish Food

N.D.

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna

Largemouth bass	1-6-4
White bass	0-9-0
Rock bass	1-0-0
Black crappie	0-1-0
White crappie	0-4-0
Bluegill	1-15-0
Longear sunfish	2-16-0
Channel catfish	25-4-2
Flathead catfish	0-1-0
Drum	15-17-20
Golden redhorse	4-19-21
River redhorse	0-0-10
Shorthead redhorse	0-3-4
Quillback carpsucker	0-0-1
Gizzard shad	0-2-4
Silver chub	33-22-0
Ghost shiner	62-0-0
Bigeye chub	55-5-0
Bluntnose minnow	9-0-0
Logperch	1-0-0

DIX RIVER Garrard County
Mercer County

Order VI

Stream Length - 2.84 miles

This tailwater section of Dix River is suitable for trout; however, due to the extremely poor access, it is no longer stocked. Access to the lower end of this tailwater is possible by boat via Kentucky River.

DIX RIVER (Lincoln County)

Order VI

Stream Length - 77 miles

Dix River rises in Rockcastle County, flows northwestward for 77 miles to join Kentucky River just above High Bridge. This stream follows a very crooked course and the gradient has a slope of 5.8 feet per mile.

Fishing is considered good for largemouth bass, longear sunfish, bluegill, and rock bass, and suckers in the spring. This stream receives medium fishing pressure from bank and wading fishermen. Access is good to fair at the following locations: along Hwy. 39, Preachersville Road Bridge, Gooch Ford, Lawrence Ford, Goshen, Gilberts Creek, and Morris Lane. There is a float section from Preachersville Road Bridge to Gooch Ford. There are sections where the habitat is being affected by shoreline clearing.

Study Area Data

Date - September 10, 1971
Location - 1/2 mi. below Gilberts Creek
Order V

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 123 ft.
Acreage - 0.10
Quantitative: 1190 fish/acre
135 lbs./acre

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 6.8 ppm
pH - 7.3
Total alk. - 125 ppm
Temperature - 72°F.
Avg. width - 35 ft.
Avg. depth - 1.3 ft.
Velocity - 0.45 ft./sec.
Volume - 8.1 cfs
Secchi disk - 14 in.
Bottom type - Boulders-rubble-gravel
Fish shelter - Medium: Undercut banks-logs-
brush
Shade - 75%

Fish Food

Medium: Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

Common: *Justica* sp.

Fish Fauna

Spotted bass	0-7-4
Rock bass	0-2-1
Bluegill	0-2-2
Longear sunfish	6-31-3
White bass	0-3-2
Channel catfish	0-0-2
Yellow bullhead	3-0-0
<i>Noturus</i> sp.	1-0-0
Drum	0-0-1
Golden redhorse	0-16-1
Hog sucker	0-1-1
Gizzard shad	0-0-1
Bluntnose minnow	6-0-0
Common shiner	0-1-0
Spotfin shiner	1-0-0
Logperch	0-2-0
Rainbow darter	2-0-0
Fantail darter	21-0-0

DIX RIVER (Lincoln-Rockcastle Counties)

Study Area Data

Date - July 28, 1971
Location - Lincoln-Rockcastle Co.
borderline (Copper Creek Road)
Order IV

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 185 ft.
Acreage - 0.21
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 3.8 ppm
pH - 6.9
Total alk. - 102 ppm
Temperature - 69°F.
Avg. width - 50 ft.
Avg. depth - 2 ft.
Velocity - 0.7 ft./sec.
Volume - 8.0 cfs

Fish Fauna

Spotted bass	5-7-1
Rock bass	3-0-0
Bluegill	1-4-0
Longear sunfish	5-32-9
Golden redhorse	1-49-5
Hog sucker	2-2-0
Gizzard shad	0-0-4
Silverjaw minnow	1-0-0

Physical and Chemical (cont.)

Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Silt over gravel
Fish shelter - Medium: ledges-brush
Shade - 50%

Fish Food

Medium-Sparse: Decapoda-Ephemeroptera-
Gastropoda

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna (cont.)

Bluntnose minnow	1-0-0
Common shiner	0-6-0
Emerald shiner	12-30-0
Logperch	0-2-0
Johnny darter	1-0-0
Fantail darter	2-0-0

DIX RIVER (Rockcastle County)

Date - July 29, 1971
Location - 2 miles south of Brodhead on
Hwy. 150
Order I

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 100 ft.
Acreage - 0.02
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 4.9 ppm
pH - 7.2
Total alk. - 162 ppm
Temperature - 67°F.
Avg. width - 10 ft.
Avg. depth - 1 ft.
Velocity - N.D.
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Gravel-sand
Fish shelter - Medium: undercut banks-logs
Shade - 60%

Fish Food

Abundant: Ephemeroptera-Plecoptera-
Gastropoda-Diptera

Aquatic Vegetation

Sparse

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	1-2-0
Rock bass	0-1-2
Longear sunfish	1-9-1
Green sunfish	2-1-0
Stoneroller	1-3-0
Creek chub	3-1-0
Bluntnose minnow	1-0-0
Blacknose dace	2-0-0
Common shiner	12-31-0
Rosefin shiner	1-0-0
Logperch	0-3-0
Fantail darter	70-0-0
Greenside darter	2-0-0
Rainbow darter	18-0-0

(Casey-Lincoln Counties)

HANGING FORK Boyle
Order V
Stream Length - 36.28 miles

Hanging Fork Creek rises in northeast Casey County, flows east, then northeast to join Dix River on the Boyle-Lincoln County line. Fishing in this stream is good for black basses, panfishes, and sucker gigging is popular. One should use light tackle while fishing from bank, wading, or floating. The float section on this stream is from the mouth to Knob Lick to Hedgeville. Access is fair at the following locations: Chicken Bristle, Peyton's Well (Hwy. 198), McCormicks Church (Hwy. 1194), Hwy. 300 Bridge, Wilderness Road, Hwy. 150 Bridge, Hackleys Lane Bridge, Hedgerville Bridge and Deer Ford.

Study Area Data

Date - September 9, 1971
Location - Hackley Lane Bridge

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 210 ft.
Acreage - 0.42
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 3.2 ppm
pH - 7.2
Total alk. - 170 ppm
Temperature - 74°F.
Avg. width - 90 ft.
Avg. depth - 2 ft.
Velocity - Nil
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Bedrock-rubble
Fish shelter - Abundant: undercut banks-
brush-weeds
Shade - 100%

Fish Food

N.D.

Aquatic Vegetation

Common: *Justica* sp.

Fish Fauna

Largemouth bass	0-3-2
Smallmouth bass	0-1-0
Rock bass	0-2-3
Bluegill	0-1-0
Green sunfish	0-7-1
Longear sunfish	7-26-1
Brown bullhead	0-0-1
Golden redhorse	0-9-0
White sucker	0-2-0
Hog sucker	0-1-1
Carp	0-1-4
Gizzard shad	0-0-4
Stoneroller	0-4-0
Bluntnose minnow	36-14-0
Common shiner	0-13-0
Emerald shiner	2-4-0
Logperch	1-3-0
Johnny darter	1-0-0
Rainbow darter	1-0-0
Fantail darter	27-0-0

HANGING FORK (Lincoln County)

Study Area Data

Date - July 27, 1971
Location - 0.5 mi. north of Chicken Bristle
off Hwy. 78
Order V

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 195 ft.
Acreage - 0.18
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 8.8 ppm
pH - 7.2
Total alk. - 160 ppm
Temperature - N.D.
Avg. width - 42 ft.
Avg. depth - 2.25 ft.
Velocity - 0.28 ft./sec.
Volume - 23.9 cfs
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Gravel
Fish shelter - Medium: logs-brush
Shade - 75-100%

Fish Food

Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

Sparse-none

Fish Fauna

Largemouth bass	0-1-0
Smallmouth bass	1-2-1
Rock bass	0-0-1
Bluegill	0-5-0
Green sunfish	0-19-8
Longear sunfish	4-51-1
Redear sunfish	0-1-1
White sucker	0-31-9
Golden redhorse	0-3-0
Hog sucker	0-1-0
Bluntnose minnow	11-0-0
Creek chub	2-0-0
Common shiner	43-45-0
Silver shiner	5-8-0
Rosefin shiner	1-0-0
Blackside darter	4-0-0
Fantail darter	9-0-0
Johnny darter	1-0-0

HANGING FORK

Study Area Data

Date - July 27, 1971
Location - 0.5 mi. west of Houstonville
on Hwy. 78
Order III

Method - Seine
Lgth. of sample area - 100 ft.
Acreage - 0.09
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 5.1 ppm
pH - 8.2
Total alk. - 98 ppm
Temperature - 80°F.
Avg. width - 20 ft.
Avg. depth - 0.33 ft.
Velocity - 0.6 ft./sec.
Volume - 2.7 cfs
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Bedrock-rubble
Fish shelter - Sparse: ledges
Shade - 60%

Fish Fauna

Bluegill	0-1-0
Green sunfish	2-0-0
Stoneroller	300-0-0
Creek chub	14-5-0
Common shiner	4-10-0

Fish Food

Abundant: Decapoda-Ephemeroptera-
Coleoptera

Aquatic Vegetation

Sparse: alga

KNOBLICK CREEK (Boyle-Lincoln Counties)
Order IV
Stream Length - 7.4 miles

Knoblick Creek rises at Junction City and flows southeast to join Hanging Fork approximately 3 miles northwest of Stanford. This small stream provides a limited amount of fishing for black basses and sunfishes. This stream is best fished with light gear from the bank or while wading. Access is poor; however, you may reach this stream from the bridge on Route 300, Bridge on Route 127, and at the mouth.

Study Area Data

Date - September 8, 1971
Location - 1.5 mi. upstream from Hwy. 300

Method - Seine
Lgth. of sample area - 100 ft.
Acreage - 0.09
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 7.4 ppm
pH - 7.2
Total alk. - 127 ppm
Temperature - 73°F.
Avg. width - 40 ft.
Avg. depth - 0.5 ft.
Velocity - Nil
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Bedrock-boulder-rubble-
gravel-silt
Fish shelter - Sparse: undercut banks-boulders
Shade - 75-100%

Fish Fauna

Bluegill	1-0-0
Green sunfish	1-1-0
Stoneroller	29-1-0
Creek chub	14-2-0
Common shiner	16-14-0
Rosefin shiner	7-0-0
Banded sculpin	1-0-0

Fish Food

Abundant: Gastropoda-Decapoda-
Ephemeroptera

Aquatic Vegetation

None

CEDAR CREEK (Lincoln County)
Order IV
Stream Length - 7.0 miles

Cedar Creek rises in eastern Lincoln County and flows north of Stanford. This stream provides a locally important fishery for black basses, sunfishes, and suckers. Access is poor, but the stream may be reached via Hwy. 150 bridge east of Stanford and from Boone Road entrance. It may best be fished from the bank or by wading with light gear.

Study Area Data

Date - July 28, 1971
Location - 3/4 mi. off Hwy. 150 on Sugar
Grove Road

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 60 ft.
Acreage - 0.03
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 4.9 ppm
pH - 7.2
Total alk. - 122 ppm
Temperature - 74°F.
Avg. width - 22 ft.
Avg. depth - 1.3 ft.
Velocity - Nil
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Rubble-gravel
Fish shelter - Medium: undercut banks-
ledges
Shade - 80%

Fish Food

N.D.

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	0-4-1
Largemouth bass	0-1-0
Rock bass	0-5-0
Redear sunfish	0-3-0
Longear sunfish	5-27-0
Green sunfish	2-7-3
Bluegill	0-1-0
Stoneroller	1-2-0
Bluntnose minnow	46-0-0
Creek chub	7-0-0
Common shiner	94-18-0
Rosefin shiner	5-0-0
Bigeye shiner	5-0-0
Blackside darter	1-0-0
Johnny darter	2-0-0
Rainbow darter	9-0-0
Fantail darter	32-0-0

Aquatic Vegetation

None

DRAKES CREEK (Garrard-Lincoln Counties)
Order IV
Stream Length - 5 miles

Drakes Creek rises in southwest Garrard County and flows south into Lincoln County to join Dix River approximately 2.5 miles northwest of Crab Orchard. This stream provides fair fishing for black basses, sunfishes, and suckers from the mouth upstream for approximately one mile. Access is provided via Drakes Creek Road.

JESSAMINE CREEK (Jessamine County)
Order IV
Stream Length - 13.6 miles

Jessamine Creek rises approximately five miles north-northeast of Nicholasville and flows south and southwest to join the Kentucky River five miles south of Wilmore. Fishing in this stream is good from the mouth upstream some 6 or 8 miles. Species which are taken in the creel include: black basses, rock bass, bluegill, longear, bullhead, and suckers. Most of this stream, including all of it from the rock quarry road near Wilmore to the mouth, is remote. Pollution, in the form of municipal sewage, is present in this stream periodically.

Study Area Data

Date - August 24, 1971
Location - County Quarry

Method - Chemical
Lgth. of sample area - 175 ft.
Acreage - 0.15
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 6.8 ppm
pH - 7.2
Total alk. - 193 ppm
Temperature - 66°F.
Avg. width - 35 ft.
Avg. depth - 3.5 ft.
Velocity - Nil
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - 32 in.
Bottom type - Bedrock-boulder-rubble-
silt
Fish shelter - Medium: undercut banks-ledges
Shade - 75-100%

Fish Food

Abundant: Ephemeroptera-Gastropoda-
Pelecypoda-Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

Justica sp.

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	0-2-0
Largemouth bass	0-1-0
Rock bass	0-0-1
Warmouth	0-1-0
Bluegill	0-23-1
Longear sunfish	0-14-1
Green sunfish	0-8-0
Brown bullhead	0-2-0
Stonecat	0-1-0
Carp	0-0-1
Golden redhorse	0-4-6
White sucker	0-15-1
Hog sucker	0-2-2
Bluntnose minnow	102-0-0
Stoneroller	6-9-0
Bigeye chub	1-0-0
Emerald shiner	1-3-0
Common shiner	0-32-0
Rosefin shiner	5-0-0
Banded sculpin	6-0-0
Greenside darter	11-0-0
Rainbow darter	13-0-0
Fantail darter	17-0-0

HICKMAN CREEK (Fayette-Jessamine Counties)
Order IV
Stream Length - 23 miles

West and East Hickman rise in Fayette County and flow southward to join and form Hickman Creek some four miles northeast of Nicholasville. This stream allegedly goes underground somewhere near the halfway mark and that a new stream, formed by springs, flows to the Kentucky River. The fishing pressure on this stream is light. The section most often fished is from the mouth upstream to approximately one mile above Hwy. 1268 bridge. Species taken in the creel include black basses, panfishes, and suckers. There is no evidence of pollution on the lower section of this stream, while the upper section receives the effluent from a large Lexington sewage plant and the effect of this is evident by the low fish population in this section.

Study Area Data

Date - August 24, 1971
Location - Hwy. 1268 Bridge
Order IV

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 185 ft.
Acreage - 0.29
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 8.0 ppm
pH - 7.5
Total alk. - 192 ppm
Temperature - 72°F.
Avg. width - 68 ft.
Avg. depth - 1.5 ft.
Velocity - Nil
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Muck-rubble-boulders
Fish shelter - Medium: boulders-weeds
Shade - 75%

Fish Food

Ephemeroptera-Pelecypoda-Gastropoda-
Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

Justica sp.

Fish Fauna

Largemouth bass	0-2-0
Spotted bass	1-1-0
Bluegill	0-1-0
Longear sunfish	15-23-0
Green sunfish	0-1-0
Carp	0-1-0
Hog sucker	0-6-1
White sucker	0-4-0
Gizzard shad	0-2-0
Stoneroller	1-5-0
Creek chub	0-4-0
Common shiner	8-87-0
Emerald shiner	129-3-0
Logperch	1-10-0
Fantail darter	41-0-0
Banded sculpin	1-0-0

Study Area Data

Date - October 6, 1971
Location - Hwy. 169 Bridge

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 150 ft.
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 4.0 ppm
pH - 7.3
Total alk. - 171 ppm
Temperature - 64°F.
Avg. width - 20 ft.
Avg. depth - 1 ft.
Velocity - N.D.
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - 14 in.
Bottom type - Bedrock-boulders-rubble
Fish shelter - Medium: logs-brush
Shade - 75-100%

Fish Fauna

Bluntnose minnow	16-0-0
Stoneroller	0-1-0
Mosquitofish	14-0-0

Fish Food

Ephemeroptera-Coleoptera-Isopoda-
Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

Justica sp.

PAINT LICK CREEK Madison County
Garrard County

Order V
Stream Length - 28.5 miles

This high quality fishing stream, which forms the Garrard-Madison County line, provides excellent to good fishing for black basses, panfishes, and suckers. Fishing from bank or while wading, using light or medium tackle, is recommended. Access is good from a number of roads which cross and/or parallel this stream.

Study Area Data

Date - August 11, 1971
Location - Above mouth of Dry Branch

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 225 ft.
Acreage - 0.32
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 11.0 ppm
pH - 7.8
Total alk. - 136 ppm
Temperature - 82°F.
Avg. width - 65 ft.
Avg. depth - 1.9 ft.
Velocity - 0.63 ft./sec.
Volume - 13.5 cfs
Secchi disk - 30 in.
Bottom type - Bedrock
Fish shelter - Abundant-Medium: undercut banks-
ledges-logs-brush-weeds

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	3-19-4
Spotted bass	0-4-0
Bluegill	3-18-0
Redear sunfish	1-0-0
Green sunfish	21-18-5
Longear sunfish	28-139-3
Yellow bullhead	1-18-0
Golden redbreast	0-27-0
White sucker	0-4-0
Hog sucker	0-38-1
Stoneroller	0-13-0
Common shiner	0-28-0
Fantail darter	16-0-0

Fish Food

Very abundant: Decapoda-Gastropoda-
Ephemeroptera-Plecoptera

Aquatic Vegetation

Common: *Justica* sp.

PAINT LICK CREEK

Study Area Data

Date - August 10, 1971
Location - 1/4 mi. below Walnut Meadow Br.
Order V

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 195 ft.
Acreage - 0.13
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 5.4 ppm
 pH - 7.6
 Total alk. - 126 ppm
 Temperature - 85°F.
 Avg. width - 35 ft.
 Avg. depth - 1 ft.
 Velocity - N.D.
 Volume - N.D.
 Secchi disk - Clear
 Bottom type - Bedrock-rubble
 Fish shelter - Medium: undercut banks-weeds
 Shade - 5-25%

Fish Food

Abundant: Ephemeroptera-Decapoda-
 Trichoptera

Aquatic Vegetation

Common: *Justica* sp.

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	0-1-0
Largemouth bass	0-1-0
Bluegill	1-2-0
Longear sunfish	53-15-0
Green sunfish	23-14-4
Yellow bullhead	19-9-0
White sucker	0-2-0
Hog sucker	0-6-0
Bluntnose minnow	930-0-0
Stoneroller	30-43-0
Creek chub	24-48-0
Silverjaw minnow	35-0-0
Common shiner	22-42-0
Rosefin shiner	31-0-0
Bigeye shiner	5-0-0
Variegate darter	1-0-0
Fantail darter	34-0-0
Johnny darter	3-0-0

SILVER CREEK (Madison County)

Order IV

Stream Length - 28.55 miles

Silver Creek rises near the Rockcastle County line and flows northward through Madison County to join the Kentucky River some four miles upstream from the mouth of Paint Lick Creek. This is one of the best streams in the drainage and it supports good sport fishing for black basses and rock bass from the mouth upstream to Hwy. 52 Bridge at Silver Creek, Kentucky. Fishing from the bank or while wading, using light to medium tackle, is recommended. Access is good from several roads for the entire stream. There is a chronic pollution problem for a short distance below the Berea municipal sewage effluent.

Study Area Data

Date - June 23, 1970
 Location - Ruthton, Ky., 5 mi. upstream
 from mouth

Method - Chemicals
 Lgth. of sample area - 144 ft.
 Acreage - 0.26
 Quantitative: 1704 fish/acre
 148.04 lbs./acre

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 7.8 ppm
 pH - N.D.
 Total alk. - 123 ppm
 Temperature - N.D.

Fish Fauna

Largemouth bass	0-3-1
Smallmouth bass	0-15-1
Bluegill	6-17-1
Longear sunfish	3-23-2

Physical and Chemical (cont.)

Average width - 78 ft.
Average depth - 2.2 ft.
Velocity - N.D.
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Bedrock-rubble
Fish shelter - Medium: undercut banks
Shade - 75%

Fish Food

N.D.

Aquatic Vegetation

Justica sp.

Fish Fauna (cont.)

Green sunfish	0-1-1
Channel catfish	0-2-2
Yellow bullhead	0-3-0
Stonecat	0-1-0
Golden redhorse	0-33-13
White sucker	0-14-0
Hog sucker	0-3-0
Quillback	0-7-0
Drum	0-0-3
Gizzard shad	0-24-0
Bluntnose minnow	126-1-0
Stoneroller	0-11-0
Common shiner	0-14-0
Rosefin shiner	17-0-0
Bigeye shiner	7-0-0
Fantail darter	77-0-0
Rainbow darter	1-0-0
Logperch	5-1-0

SILVER CREEK

Study Area Data

Date - June 24, 1970
Location - Halfway between Hwy. 25
and old Hwy. 25
Order III

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 516 ft.
Acreage - 0.33
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 2.2 ppm
pH - 7.3
Total alk. - 95 ppm
Temperature - 76°F.
Avg. width - 27.7 ft.
Avg. depth - 1.4 ft.
Velocity - Nil
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - N.D.
Bottom type - Boulders-gravel-sand-
and detritus
Fish shelter - Abundant: boulders
Shade - 75-100%

Fish Food

N.D.

Aquatic Vegetation

Justica sp.

Fish Fauna

Largemouth bass	1-0-0
Bluegill	4-22-0
Longear sunfish	3-15-0
Green sunfish	0-8-1
Black bullhead	0-3-3
Yellow bullhead	0-1-0
White sucker	0-74-0
Spotted sucker	0-1-0
Carp	0-0-3
Bluntnose minnow	9-0-0
Creek chub	39-29-0
Stoneroller	5-1-0
Common shiner	39-44-0
Rosefin shiner	2-3-0
Bigeye shiner	3-0-0
Silverjaw minnow	11-0-0

BOONE CREEK Clark County
Fayette County
Order IV
Stream Length - 15.14 miles

This small, swift, intermittent cool water stream provides a limited put-and-take trout fishery during the spring and early summer months. Access is good in a few sections; however, some of the access points are posted.

Study Area Data

Date - July 15, 1970
Location - 1/2 mi. below Bogg's Fork

Method - Seine
Lgth. of sample area - N.D.
Acreage - N.D.
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 8.2 ppm
pH - 7.75
Total alk. - 158 ppm
Temperature - 72°F.
Avg. width - 20 ft.
Avg. depth - 1.5 ft.
Velocity - Nil
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Boulder-rubble-gravel
Fish shelter - Abundant: boulders
Shade - 75-100%

Fish Fauna

Spotted bass	0-3-0
Bluegill	0-2-0
Longear sunfish	0-5-0
Green sunfish	0-3-0
Hog sucker	0-5-0
Common shiner	15-8-0

Fish Food

None observed

Aquatic Vegetation

Sparse

OTTER CREEK (Madison County)
Order V
Stream Length - 8.7 miles

Otter Creek rises on the east side of Richmond and flows north to join Kentucky River 1/10 of a mile above Lock 10. This stream provides little fishing above the river backwater section. Access is provided via Hwy. 388 north of Richmond.

MUDDY CREEK (Madison County)
Order IV
Stream Length - 19.70 miles

Muddy Creek rises in southeastern Madison County and flows north-northeast to join the Kentucky River near Doyleville, Kentucky. This stream provides fair fishing for bullheads, suckers, and panfishes. Fishing

(continued)

from the bank or while wading is recommended. Several roads crossing this stream provide access. The section most often fished is near Waco.

Study Area Data

Date - June 26, 1970
Location - 2 mi. west of College Hill
Order IV

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 100 ft.
Acreage - 0.09
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 7.8 ppm
pH - 7.5
Total alk. - 134 ppm
Temperature - N.D.
Avg. width - 40 ft.
Avg. depth - 1 ft.
Velocity - Nil
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - 12 in.
Bottom type - Bedrock-rubble-gravel
Fish shelter - Sparse: undercut banks
Shade - 75-100%

Fish Food

Ephemeroptera-Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

Justica sp.

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	6-1-0
Bluegill	0-8-0
Longear sunfish	2-33-0
Green sunfish	1-3-0
Yellow bullhead	1-2-0
Golden redhorse	5-0-0
White sucker	16-0-0
Hog sucker	23-5-0
Bluntnose minnow	85-10-0
Stoneroller	95-24-0
Creek chub	34-66-0
Silverjaw minnow	27-0-0
Common shiner	2-22-0
Rosefin shiner	34-0-0
Spotfin shiner	20-0-0
Fantail darter	61-0-0
Greenside darter	9-0-0
Rainbow darter	8-0-0
Johnny darter	6-0-0
Logperch	0-1-0

UPPER HOWARD'S CREEK (Clark County)

Order IV

Stream Length - 14.2 miles

This small stream provides a limited amount of fishing for longear sunfish. Access is available at several locations along this stream.

Study Area Data

Date - July 14, 1970
Location - Hwy. 89 Bridge
Order III

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 90 ft.
Acreage - 0.07
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 6.8 ppm
pH - 7.8
Total alk. - 180 ppm
Temperature - 76°F.
Avg. width - 35 ft.
Avg. depth - 1 ft.
Velocity - N.D.
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Bedrock-gravel
Fish shelter - Medium: brush-weeds
Shade - 75-100%

Fish Food

Ephemeroptera-Gastropoda

Aquatic Vegetation

Justica sp.

Fish Fauna

Largemouth bass	0-0-1
Spotted bass	3-0-0
Longear sunfish	21-13-0
Green sunfish	4-7-0
Golden redhorse	9-0-0
White sucker	25-2-0
Spotted sucker	1-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	105-0-0
Creek chub	6-0-0
Stoneroller	5-1-0
Common shiner	30-0-0
Rosefin shiner	6-0-0
Silverjaw minnow	1-0-0
Fantail darter	53-0-0
Variagate darter	7-0-0
Rainbow darter	5-0-0

RED RIVER (Wolfe County) Clark County
Estill County

Order VI
Stream Length - 84.11 miles

INDIAN CREEK (Menifee County)
Order V
Stream Length - 6.6 miles

MIDDLE FORK RED RIVER (Wolfe County)
Order III
Stream Length - 15.2 miles

LULBEGRUD CREEK (Powell County)
Order IV
Stream Length - 21.0 miles

For additional information on these streams see: Survey and Classification of Six Kentucky Streams. James P. Carter. Kentucky Fish and Wildlife Resources. 1970.

SWIFT CAMP CREEK (Wolfe County)
Order IV
Stream Length - 11.4 miles

This tributary to Red River is located in the Daniel Boone National Forest, and is stocked with trout by the U.S. Forest Service. Fishing with light tackle while wading is recommended.

DROWNING CREEK Estill County
Madison County

Order IV

Stream Length - 10.6 miles

Drowning Creek rises in southeastern Madison County and flows east, then north-northeasterly, forming the Estill-Madison County line, and joins the Kentucky River approximately ten miles east of Richmond. Drowning Creek provides good to fair fishing for panfishes, suckers, and smallmouth bass. Most of the fishing is in the lower two miles of the stream and wading is the best method. Access to the lower section is provided by Hwy. 1354, Hwys. 52 and 499 provide access upstream.

Study Area Data

Date - July 2, 1970

Location - 1/2 mi. below Hwy. 52 Bridge

Order III

Method - Chemicals

Lgth. of sample area - 160 ft.

Acreage - 0.15

Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 2.2 ppm

pH - 7.6

Total alk. - 183 ppm

Temperature - 77°F.

Avg. width - 39.3 ft.

Avg. depth - 1.43 ft.

Velocity - Nil

Secchi disk - 15 in.

Bottom type - Bedrock-boulders-rubble

Fish shelter - Medium: boulders-ledges-logs

Shade - 50-75%

Fish Food

Ephemeroptera-Pelecypoda-Decapoda

Diptera

Aquatic Vegetation

Justica sp.

Fish Fauna

Largemouth bass	0-2-0
Smallmouth bass	8-11-0
Rock bass	1-0-0
White crappie	0-5-0
Bluegill	4-0-0
Longear sunfish	13-22-0
Green sunfish	0-7-0
Yellow bullhead	0-3-0
Golden redhorse	5-14-0
Hog sucker	7-7-0
Quillback carpsucker	0-5-0
Bluntnose minnow	73-0-0
Common shiner	72-4-0
Spotfin shiner	1-0-0
Fantail darter	26-0-0
Johnny darter	1-0-0
Logperch	12-0-0

STATION CAMP (Jackson-Estall Counties)

Order V

Stream Length - 3.0 miles

SOUTH FORK STATION CAMP (Jackson County)

Order IV

Stream Length - 24.4 miles

WAR FORK (Jackson County)
Order IV
Stream Length - 11.5 miles

BUCK LICK (Jackson County)
Order II
Stream Length - 2.5 miles

For additional information on these streams see: Survey and Classification of Six Kentucky Streams. James P. Carter. 1970.

MILLERS CREEK (Estill County)
Order IV
Stream Length - 6.44 miles

Millers Creek is of little fishery importance.

Study Area Data

Date - July 1, 1970
Location - 1 mi. below Hwy. Bridge No. 1571

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 305 ft.
Acreage - 0.31

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 7.0 ppm
pH - 7.1
Total alk. - 77 ppm
Temperature - N.D.
Avg. width - 44.6 ft.
Avg. depth - 3.5 ft.
Velocity - N.D.
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - 12 in.
Bottom type - Rubble-gravel-sand
Fish shelter - Abundant: logs-brush
Shade - 50-75%

Fish Fauna

Largemouth bass	0-3-0
Bluegill	2-4-0
Longear sunfish	0-10-0
Green sunfish	1-0-0
Drum	0-0-1
Spotted sucker	1-13-5
Popeye shiner	16-0-0
Creek chub	1-0-0
Rainbow darter	1-0-0
Logperch	1-0-0

Fish Food

None observed

Aquatic Vegetation

Sparse

STURGEON CREEK (Jackson-Lee Counties)
 Order V
 Stream Length - 29.3 miles

Sturgeon Creek rises in Eastern Jackson County and flows northeasterly across western Owsley County into Lee County and joins the Kentucky River immediately below Lock 14. This remote, high quality fishing stream provides good fishing for smallmouth bass, rock bass, bluegill, and occasionally musky are taken. The lower section of this stream can be fished from bank, boat or while wading, while the upper section provides ideal wade fishing. The fishing pressure is light on this stream. This stream has been found to have potential as a put-and-take trout stream and is now being stocked with rainbow trout by the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources. Access to the mouth of Little Sturgeon is via the Travelers Rest-Ernestville Road, while lower Sturgeon Creek can be reached via Hwy. 399 at Heidelberg and via Hwy. 587 near Cressmont.

Study Area Data

Date - June 30, 1970
 Location - 1/4 mi. below Upper Sinking Creek

Method - Chemicals
 Lgth. of sample area - 192 ft.
 Acreage - 0.3
 Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 7.4 ppm
 pH - 7.0
 Total alk. - 49 ppm
 Temperature - 72°F.
 Avg. width - 72 ft.
 Avg. depth - 5.09 ft.
 Velocity - N.D.
 Volume - N.D.
 Secchi disk - 20 in.
 Bottom type - Gravel
 Fish shelter - Abundant
 Shade - 75%

Fish Food

Ephemeroptera-Gastropoda-Pelecypoda

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna

Ohio muskellunge	1-0-0
Spotted bass	0-1-0
Smallmouth bass	0-0-1
Rock bass	0-1-2
Bluegill	0-2-2
Orangespotted sunfish	0-1-0
Longear sunfish	17-2-0
Green sunfish	0-1-0
Channel catfish	0-1-2
Brindled madtom	1-0-0
Golden redhorse	17-4-0
Spotted sucker	0-3-0
Hog sucker	1-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	65-0-0
Common shiner	42-0-0
Emerald shiner	40-0-0
Rosyface shiner	27-0-0
Silver chub	8-0-0
Blackside darter	3-0-0
Logperch	8-1-0
Greenside darter	1-0-0

STURGEON CREEK

Study Area Data

Date - August 5, 1970
 Location - 1/4 mi. below Little Sturgeon
 Order V

Method - Chemicals
 Lgth. of sample area - 120 ft.
 Acreage - 0.09
 Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 8.0 ppm
 pH - 6.3
 Total alk. - 37 ppm
 Temperature - 68°F.
 Avg. width - 27 ft.
 Avg. depth - 2.8 ft.
 Velocity - 0.12 ft./sec.
 Volume - N.D.
 Secchi disk - 24 in.
 Bottom type - Boulders-gravel
 Fish shelter - Abundant
 Shade - 90%

Fish Food

Ephemeroptera-Gastropoda-Pelecypoda

Aquatic Vegetation

Sagittaria sp.

Fish Fauna

Spotted bass	1-2-0
Smallmouth bass	0-2-0
Rock bass	5-7-3
Bluegill	0-1-0
Longear sunfish	2-11-0
Green sunfish	0-1-0
Stonecat	0-8-0
Golden redhorse	1-4-0
Hog sucker	2-7-1
White sucker	0-4-0
River chub	0-2-0
Bluntnose minnow	8-0-0
Common shiner	34-4-0
Creek chub	2-0-0
Fantail darter	41-0-0
Greenside darter	4-0-0
Rainbow darter	3-0-0
Blackside darter	5-0-0
Variegate darter	10-0-0
Logperch	2-6-0

LITTLE STURGEON CREEK (Owsley County)

Order IV

Stream Length - 5.7 miles

Lower Island Creek and Brewer Fork join to form Little Sturgeon Creek near Sturgeon. This important tributary to Sturgeon Creek flows northwest-erly to join Sturgeon approximately 1/2 mile south of Lee County. The lower section of this stream has a few cool water potholes which provide a limited amount of good fishing for rock bass, smallmouth, and suckers. This stream can best be fished with light gear while wading; gigging for suckers is good during the "run." Access is good along the Travelers Rest, Ernestville Road which parallels much of this stream.

Study Area Data

Date - August 5, 1970

Location - Travelers Rest to Ernestville Rd.

Method - Chemicals

Lgth. of sample area - 120 ft.

Acreage - 0.06

Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 5.9 ppm
 pH - 6.7
 Total alk. - 35 ppm
 Temperature - 68°F.
 Avg. width - 18 ft.
 Avg. depth - 1 ft.
 Velocity - Nil
 Volume - N.D.

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	2-0-0
Rock bass	1-7-2
Redear sunfish	0-2-0
Longear sunfish	2-2-0
Green sunfish	0-3-0
Stonecat	0-2-0
Golden redhorse	7-3-0
Hog sucker	1-7-1

Physical and Chemical (cont.)

Secchi disk - Clear
 Bottom type - Boulders-gravel-rubble
 Fish shelter - Medium
 Shade - 75%

Fish Food

Ephemeroptera-Gastropoda-Pelecypoda

Aquatic Vegetation

Sparse

Fish Fauna (cont.)

Common shiner	89-24-0
Creek chub	20-27-1
Stoneroller	72-13-0
Silverjaw minnow	37-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	99-0-0
Rosefin shiner	19-0-0
Emerald shiner	52-0-0
Johnny darter	8-0-0
Greenside darter	1-0-0
Blackside darter	6-0-0
Fantail darter	22-0-0
Variegated darter	2-0-0
Rainbow darter	5-0-0
Orangethroat darter	4-0-0
Logperch	1-7-0

SOUTH FORK KENTUCKY RIVER (Clay-Lee Counties)

Order VI

Stream Length - 40.38 miles

The South Fork Kentucky River is formed by the juncture of Red Bird River and Goose Creek at Oneida. It continues a northerly course, through Owsley County, to join the Kentucky River at Beattyville. The South Fork has been degraded for the last several years, due primarily to the mining industry. This stream provides good to fair fishing for black basses and panfishes. This stream can easily be fished from bank, boat, or while wading. Access is available at several locations along Hwy. 11.

Study Area Data

Date - October 12, 1972
 Location - Mouth of Sexton Creek
 Order V

Method - Chemicals
 Lgth. of sample area - 212 ft.
 Acreage - 0.73
 Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 8.8 ppm
 pH - 6.9
 Total alk. - 28 ppm
 Temperature - N.D.
 Avg. width - 150 ft.
 Avg. depth - 5.2 ft.
 Velocity - N.D.
 Volume - N.D.
 Secchi disk - 18 in.
 Bottom type - N.D.
 Fish shelter - Medium
 Shade - 80%

Fish Food

Odonata-Trichoptera-Ephemeroptera-Decapoda

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	0-2-0
Kentucky bass	3-1-0
Rock bass	4-0-0
Green sunfish	6-0-0
White sucker	1-0-0
Hog sucker	1-2-0
Gizzard shad	0-36-0
Stoneroller	0-1-0
Blotched chub	1-12-0
River chub	1-4-1
Silver shiner	22-10-0
Emerald shiner	61-5-0
Steelcolor shiner	2-3-0
Popeye shiner	12-0-0
Mimic shiner	1-0-0
Sand shiner	1-0-0

Physical and Chemical (cont.)

Aquatic Vegetation

N.D.

Fish Fauna (cont.)

Brook silverside	1-0-0
Eastern sand darter	8-0-0
Greenside darter	2-0-0
Blackside darter	17-0-0
Variegated darter	1-1-0
Banded darter	3-0-0
Fantail darter	14-0-0
Johnny darter	6-0-0
Logperch	10-7-0

COW CREEK (Owsley County)
 Order IV
 Stream Length - 6.44 miles

This stream provides no pole and line fishing; however, sucker gigging is good during the spring "run."

SEXTON CREEK (Jackson-Owsley Counties)
 Order V
 Stream Length - 18.2 miles

Sexton Creek rises in southeastern Jackson County and flows east and north through northern Clay County to join South Fork Kentucky River in Owsley County. This historically good cool water fishing stream, where musky and smallmouth were common, has in the last several years been repeatedly killed out with acid mine drainage.

BUFFALO CREEK (Owsley County)
 Order IV
 Stream Length - 6.63 miles

Buffalo Creek rises in southern Owsley County and flows northwestward to join the South Fork Kentucky River near the Clay County line. This stream provides a locally important fishery for smallmouth bass and rock bass primarily in the lower two miles of stream. It is best fished from the bank or by wading with light spinning gear. An unimproved road provides access to this stream.

Study Area Data

Date - August 6, 1970
 Location - Right Fork - 1.5 miles
 from juncture of Forks
 Order III

Method - Chemicals
 Lgth. of sample area - 180 ft.
 Acreage - 0.12
 Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 6.6 ppm
 pH - 6.5
 Total alk. - 40 ppm
 Temperature - 71°F.

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	4-8-1
Rock bass	13-6-2
Longear sunfish	2-24-0
Bluegill	1-0-0

Physical and Chemical (cont.)

Avg. width - 30 ft.
 Avg. depth - 1.1 ft.
 Velocity - Nil
 Volume - N.D.
 Secchi disk - Clear
 Bottom type - Bedrock-boulders-rubble-gravel
 Fish shelter - Boulders-ledges
 Shade - 20%

Fish Food

Megaloptera

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna (cont.)

Stonecat	0-1-0
Golden redhorse	0-7-0
Hog sucker	1-15-0
Stoneroller	31-8-0
Bluntnose minnow	146-0-0
Common shiner	64-33-0
Spotfin shiner	13-0-0
Popeye shiner	89-0-0
Sand shiner	32-0-0
River chub	4-0-0
Blackside darter	12-0-0
Greenside darter	14-0-0
Fantail darter	4-0-0
Variegate darter	2-0-0
Johnny darter	4-0-0
Logperch	2-0-0

BULLSKIN CREEK (Clay County)

Order IV

Stream Length - 6 miles

Bullskin Creek rises in northwest Leslie County and flows westwardly to join the South Fork Kentucky River at Oneida. The fishery of this stream is limited by low flow. There is light fishing pressure in the spring in the lower mile of this stream. The success is moderate and species taken include smallmouth bass, longear sunfish, and suckers. This stream can be fished from the bank or while wading.

Study Area Data

Date - July 30, 1970
 Location - 1 mi. below Leslie Co. line
 Order III

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 7.2 ppm
 pH - 6.6
 Total alk. - 32 ppm
 Temperature - 74°F.
 Avg. width - 35 ft.
 Avg. depth - 1 ft.
 Velocity - Nil
 Volume - N.D.
 Secchi disk - Clear
 Bottom type - Bedrock-rubble-gravel
 Fish shelter - Medium: ledges-brush
 Shade - 50-75%

Fish Food

Ephemeroptera-Decapoda

Method - Seine
 Lgth. of sample area - 150 ft.
 Qualitative

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	1-3-0
Longear sunfish	0-1-0
Golden redhorse	0-3-0
Hog sucker	1-0-0
Silverjaw minnow	1-0-0
Stoneroller	1-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	2-0-0
Common shiner	23-1-0
Spotfin shiner	6-0-0
Rosefin shiner	1-0-0
Logperch	0-2-0
Blackside darter	1-0-0

Aquatic Vegetation

None

RED BIRD RIVER (Bell-Owsley Counties)
 Order V
 Stream Length - 39 miles

Red Bird River rises in northern Bell County and flows north-northwest to join Goose Creek, thereby forming the South Fork Kentucky River at Oneida. This stream is being affected to a limited extent by silt from stripmine operations in the headwater section. Fishing is considered good from the mouth upstream to Sugar Creek. The fishing pressure is heavy and is greater each year. The following species dominate the creel: small-mouth bass, rock bass, longear sunfish, and suckers. This stream can be fished from the bank or while wading, and it is ideal for float fishing also. Access is good along Hwy. 66, which parallels the stream from mouth to head.

Study Area Data

Date - July 29, 1970
 Location - 200 yds. below Bank Branch

Method - Chemicals
 Lgth. of sample area - 155 ft.
 Acreage - 0.17
 Quantitative: 4,312 fish/acre
 124.59 lbs./acre

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 6.2 ppm
 pH - 7.8
 Total alk. - 49 ppm
 Temperature - 78°F.
 Avg. width - 53 ft.
 Avg. depth - 2.9 ft.
 Velocity - N.D.
 Volume - N.D.
 Secchi disk - 30 in.
 Bottom type - Bedrock-rubble-gravel-sand
 Fish shelter - Abundant-Medium
 Shade - 25-50%

Fish Food

Abundant: Gastropoda-Pelecypoda-Decapoda-
 Ephemeroptera-Megaloptera-Plecoptera-
 Coleoptera-Trichoptera

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	6-5-2
Spotted bass	1-4-1
Rock bass	17-9-0
Warmouth	2-0-0
Channel catfish	0-0-4
Flathead catfish	0-1-2
Yellow bullhead	0-1-0
Black bullhead	1-0-0
Brindled madtom	7-0-0
Golden redhorse	12-17-3
Black redhorse	0-9-1
Shorthead redhorse	0-6-0
Hog sucker	9-9-0
Brook silverside	22-0-0
Silverjaw minnow	8-0-0
Stoneroller	9-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	214-0-0
Bigeye chub	30-0-0
River chub	0-5-0
Blotched chub	11-3-0
Common shiner	21-0-0
Emerald shiner	26-5-0
Spotfin shiner	91-0-0
Logperch	2-0-0
Blackside darter	12-0-0
Greenside darter	2-0-0
Fantail darter	78-0-0
Johnny darter	1-0-0
Variegated darter	8-0-0

RED BIRD RIVER

Study Area Data

Date - July 22, 1970
 Location - Below mouth of Sugar Creek
 Order IV

Method - Chemicals
 Lgth. of sample area - 144 ft.
 Acreage - 0.22
 Quantitative: 2,682 fish/acre
 82.36 lbs./acre

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 3.1 ppm
 pH - 6.8
 Total alk. - 42 ppm
 Temperature - 70°F.
 Avg. width - 72 ft.
 Avg. depth - 2.6 ft.
 Velocity - N.D.
 Volume - N.D.
 Secchi disk - 30+ in.
 Bottom type - Gravel-sand
 Fish shelter - Abundant: boulders-logs
 Shade - 60%

Fish Food

Medium: Ephemeroptera

Aquatic Vegetation

Justica sp.

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	3-1-0
Spotted bass	2-3-0
Rock bass	1-1-0
Longear sunfish	9-27-0
Channel catfish	0-0-4
Brindled madtom	9-0-0
Hog sucker	8-12-0
Golden redhorse	6-37-8
Stoneroller	1-0-0
Pugnose minnow	1-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	30-0-0
Silverjaw minnow	1-0-0
Brook silverside	1-0-0
Common shiner	35-37-0
Rosefin shiner	2-0-0
Popeye shiner	96-9-0
Sand shiner	7-0-0
Spottail shiner	4-0-0
Blackside darter	12-0-0
Variegate darter	3-0-0
Rainbow darter	15-0-0
Johnny darter	2-0-0
Bluebreast darter	1-0-0
Banded darter	2-0-0
Greenside darter	2-0-0
Fantail darter	3-0-0
Logperch	11-0-0

RED BIRD RIVER

Study Area Data

Date - July 22, 1970
 Location - Mouth of Katies Creek
 Order IV

Method - Chemicals
 Lgth. of sample area - 153 ft.
 Acreage - 0.14
 Quantitative: 2,121 fish/acre
 72.28 lbs./acre

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 7.6 ppm
 pH - 6.9
 Total alk. - 30 ppm
 Temperature - 70°F.

Fish Fauna

Spotted bass	1-3-1
Smallmouth bass	0-2-0
Rock bass	5-11-0
Longear sunfish	1-28-0

Physical and Chemical (cont.)

Avg. width - 33 ft.
 Avg. depth - 2.2 ft.
 Velocity - N.D.
 Volume - N.D.
 Secchi disk - 30 in.
 Bottom type - Bedrock-boulders-rubble-gravel-sand
 Fish shelter - Abundant: boulders
 Shade - 50%

Fish Food

Medium: Ephemeroptera

Aquatic Vegetation

Justica sp.

Fish Fauna (cont.)

Flathead catfish	0-0-1
Brindled madtom	14-0-0
Golden redhorse	0-25-1
Hog sucker	1-3-0
Creek chub	2-0-0
Stoneroller	12-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	31-0-0
Common shiner	33-0-0
Spotfin shiner	14-0-0
Popeye shiner	78-0-0
Mimic shiner	4-0-0
Logperch	3-0-0
Blackside darter	8-0-0
Greenside darter	2-0-0
Rainbow darter	3-0-0
Fantail darter	10-0-0

RED BIRD RIVER

Study Area Data

Date - July 28, 1970
 Location - Above the mouth of Phillips Fork
 Order IV

Method - Chemicals
 Lgth. of sample area - 250 ft.
 Acreage - 0.24
 Quantitative: 3,812 fish/acre
 63.79 lbs./acre

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 7.6 ppm
 pH - 7.1
 Total alk. - 40 ppm
 Temperature - 84°F.
 Avg. width - 40 ft.
 Avg. depth - 1.8 ft.
 Velocity - 0.38 ft./sec.
 Volume - 0.76 cfs
 Secchi disk - 18 in.
 Bottom type - Boulders-rubble-clay-silt over bedrock
 Fish shelter - Boulders
 Shade - 25%

Fish Food

Decapoda-Ephemeroptera

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	3-7-0
Rock bass	0-2-0
Longear sunfish	7-16-0
Green sunfish	0-1-0
Bluegill	8-0-0
Flathead catfish	0-0-1
Yellow bullhead	1-3-0
<i>Noturus</i> sp. ¹	1-0-0
<i>Noturus</i> sp. ²	1-0-0
Hog sucker	3-1-0
Golden redhorse	63-23-4
White sucker	0-12-0
Stoneroller	0-2-0
Bluntnose minnow	432-0-0
Common shiner	12-12-0
Emerald shiner	106-0-0
Spotfin shiner	34-0-0
River shiner	8-0-0
Sand shiner	98-0-0
Silver shiner	1-0-0
Logperch	2-6-0
Johnny darter	4-0-0
Greenside darter	1-0-0

Fish Fauna (cont.)

Fantail darter	6-0-0
Blackside darter	3-0-0
Bluestripe darter	3-0-0
Silverjaw minnow	22-0-0

HECTOR BRANCH (Clay County)
Order III
Stream Length - 5.30 miles

This tributary to Red Bird River has a limited potential as a fishing stream. The sport fishery of this stream is considered fair and the following species made up the creel: rock bass, longear sunfish, smallmouth bass, and suckers. The fishing pressure is heavy during the spring. Anglers fish from the bank on the lower four miles of this stream. Access is good along Route 149.

Study Area Data

Date - July 21, 1970
Location - 1/4 mi. downstream from
the mouth of Long Fork

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 80 ft.
Acreage - 0.04
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 7.1 ppm
pH - 7.1
Total alk. - 40 ppm
Temperature - 72°F.
Avg. width - 20 ft.
Avg. depth - 2 ft.
Velocity - Nil
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Bedrock-boulders-rubble
Fish shelter - Boulders-logs
Shade - 30%

Fish Food

Abundant-Medium: Ephemeroptera-Coleoptera-
Decapoda

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	19-7-0
Rock bass	4-3-1
Longear sunfish	0-5-0
Hog sucker	11-9-0
Golden redhorse	35-14-0
Bluntnose minnow	132-0-0
Stoneroller	2-0-0
Silverjaw minnow	18-0-0
Common shiner	50-10-0
Spottail shiner	2-0-0
Spotfin shiner	14-0-0
Blackside darter	3-0-0
Greenside darter	4-0-0
Johnny darter	2-0-0
Fantail darter	13-0-0

Aquatic Vegetation None

BIG DOUBLE (Clay County)
Order III
Stream Length - 1.89 miles

This small stream is located in the Daniel Boone National Forest and it is stocked with trout by the U.S. Forest Service. Fishing with light tackle by wading is recommended. Access is provided via Big Double Creek Road which parallels the stream.

GOOSE CREEK (Clay County)
Order V
Stream Length - 40.9 miles

Goose Creek rises in southern Clay County and flows north-northwest to Manchester and then takes a northeasterly course to join Red Bird River, thereby forming the South Fork Kentucky River at Oneida. Fishing is considered fair for suckers, black bass, and rock bass and the fishing pressure is heavy. Fishing from the bank is recommended. Access is good along Hwy. 11 from Oneida upstream to Tanksley, along Jacks Branch Road below Manchester; along Hwy. 80 and 421 from Manchester upstream to Goose Rock, and from this point to the headwaters along Hwy. 718. This stream provides float fishing from Manchester to the mouth and the best fishing is also found in this section. Goose Creek is continuously being polluted by acid mine water via the following tributaries: Island Creek, Little Goose Creek, and Horse Creek. Silt from strip-mines is also a periodic pollutant, mainly in the upper section.

Study Area Data

Date - October 11, 1972
Location - Mouth of Bowling Branch
(1/2 mi. below Island Creek)

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 240 ft.
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 8.0 ppm
pH - 6.7
Total alk. - 21 ppm
Temperature - 57°F.
Avg. width - N.D.
Avg. depth - 3.3 ft.
Velocity - N.D.
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Boulders-rubble
Fish shelter - Abundant: boulders-undercut
banks-brush
Shade - 60%

Fish Food

Medium: Megaloptera-Ephemeroptera-
Decapoda-Gastropoda-Diptera

Fish Fauna

Rock bass	2-0-0
Longear sunfish	14-0-0
Golden redbreast	10-9-1
Hog sucker	2-1-0
Stonecat	0-1-0
Brindled madtom	1-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	70-0-0
River chub	0-1-0
Stoneroller	6-9-0
Common shiner	5-1-0
Emerald shiner	40-1-0
Logperch	1-1-0
Bluestripe darter	2-0-0
Blackside darter	68-0-0
Johnny darter	25-0-0
Greenside darter	8-0-0
Variegated darter	1-0-0
Fantail darter	103-0-0

Aquatic Vegetation

Common: *Justica* sp.

GOOSE CREEK

Study Area Data

Date - October 3, 1972
Location - 1/2 mi. below mouth of Mud Lick
Order IV

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 300 ft.
Acreage - 0.17
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 9.6 ppm
 pH - 7.0
 Total alk. - N.D.
 Temperature - 58°F.
 Avg. width - 25 ft.
 Avg. depth - 0.8 ft.
 Velocity - N.D.
 Volume - N.D.
 Secchi disk - Clear
 Bottom type - Rubble-gravel-sand over bedrock
 Fish shelter - Abundant: undercut banks-
 logs-brush
 Shade - 80%

Fish Food

Medium: Ephemeroptera-Decapoda-Gastrododa-
 Coleoptera

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna

Rock bass	1-0-0
Longear sunfish	0-8-0
Hog sucker	1-0-0
Silverjaw minnow	8-0-0
Stoneroller	7-0-0
Creek chub	15-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	89-0-0
Common shiner	85-0-0
Spotfin shiner	35-0-0
Emerald shiner	56-0-0
Rosefin shiner	18-0-0
Sand shiner	10-0-0
Logperch	0-1-0
Bluestripe darter	9-0-0
Blackside darter	2-0-0
Johnny darter	18-0-0
Greenside darter	9-0-0
Rainbow darter	44-0-0
Fantail darter	107-0-0

HORSE CREEK (Clay County)
 Order IV
 Stream Length - 8.33 miles

Horse Creek rises in southwestern Clay County and flows northeasterly to join Goose Creek approximately one mile south of Manchester. This stream is of little fishery value due to the acid drainage from slag piles which are located adjacent to the stream approximately one to two miles upstream from the mouth.

Study Area Data

Date - July 23, 1970
 Location - Sibert, Kentucky

Method - Seine
 Lgth. of sample area - 100 ft.
 Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 5.2 ppm
 pH - 6.8
 Total alk. - 41 ppm
 Temperature - 67°F.
 Avg. width - 20 ft.
 Avg. depth - 1.5 ft.
 Velocity - Nil
 Volume - N.D.
 Secchi disk - Clear
 Bottom type - Silt-gravel

Fish Fauna

Spotted bass	4-1-0
Rock bass	3-3-0
Longear sunfish	7-4-0
Bluegill	2-0-0
Green sunfish	0-1-0
White sucker	1-3-0
Golden redhorse	6-10-1
Bluntnose minnow	9-0-0
Creek chub	0-1-0
Common shiner	39-12-0

Physical and Chemical

Fish shelter - Brush-logs
Shade - 60%

Fish Food

Medium: Ephemeroptera-Decapoda-
Pelecypoda

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna

Rosefin shiner	6-0-0
Brook silverside	3-0-0
Johnny darter	1-0-0

COLLINS FORK (Knox-Clay Counties)
Order IV
Stream Length - 15.9 miles

Collins Fork rises in northern Knox County and flows northwestward to join Goose Creek near Bluehole in Clay County. This cool water stream with its long deep holes of water provides good fishing for smallmouth and rock bass; musky are also taken here. Hwy. 11 parallels this stream providing good access.

For additional information on this stream see:

Brewer, Daniel L. 1970. Musky studies. Project Progress Report for Dingell-Johnson Project F-31-3. Ky. Dept. Fish & Wild. Res. 83 p.

MIDDLE FORK KENTUCKY RIVER (Perry-Lee Counties)
Order V
Stream Length - 89.8 miles

This section of Middle Fork, Buckhorn Lake tailwater, provides a trout fishery. Other species which are taken in this section include: black basses, crappie, catfishes, suckers, and panfish. This stream can be fished from bank, boat, or while floating. The primary access roads include Hwy. 28 in Perry County, Hwy. 315 in Breathitt County, and Hwy. 52 in Lee County.

Study Area Data

Date - July 28, 1966
Location - Bridge to 1/2 mile below
Buckhorn Dam

Method - Electrofishing
Lgth. of sample area - N.D.
Qualitative
Ref: Fish Fauna collected by
James P. Henley and crew

Fish Fauna

Spotted bass	0-2-0	Hog sucker	6-3-0
Largemouth bass	0-5-1	Drum	0-0-2
Smallmouth bass	0-2-0	Longnose gar	0-2-0
White crappie	0-0-1	Gizzard shad	0-1-0
Bluegill	3-32-0	Stoneroller	1-0-0
Longear sunfish	2-17-0	Bluntnose minnow	10-1-0
Channel catfish	0-5-8	Emerald shiner	85-9-0
Flathead catfish	0-1-0	Spotfin shiner	0-4-0
Quillback carpsucker	0-0-2	Logperch	0-2-0
Golden redhorse	0-57-9	Rainbow darter	0-3-1

MIDDLE FORK KENTUCKY RIVER (Leslie County)

Order V

Stream Length - 89.8 miles

Middle Fork Kentucky River rises in Leslie County near the Bell-Harlan County line and flows northward through Leslie, Perry, and Breathitt counties to join the North Fork Kentucky River in Lee County, forming the Kentucky River. This section of Middle Fork supports a fair population of rock bass and smallmouth bass. Other species which are included in the creel are: longear sunfish, flathead catfish, and suckers. This stream can be fished from the bank, boat, or while wading. Access is available via 257 which follows the course of the stream from Confluence upstream to Hyden, and Hwy. 421 parallels Middle Fork upstream to Asher, and from here a state road follows the stream to the headwaters.

Study Area Data

Date - June 30, 1971

Location - 1 mi. below mouth of

Beech Fork at roadside park

Order IV

Method - Chemicals

Lgth. of sample area - 245 ft.

Acreage - 0.40

Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 8.0 ppm

pH - 7.2

Total alk. - 31 ppm

Temperature - 74°F.

Avg. width - 72 ft.

Avg. depth - 2.35 ft.

Velocity - 0.31 ft./sec.

Volume - 26.6 cfs

Secchi disk - 18 in.

Bottom type - Bedrock-boulders-rubble-sand-gravel

Fish shelter - Medium: boulders-brush

Shade - 50-100%

Fish Food

None observed

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	5-2-1
Rock bass	7-2-6
Longear sunfish	0-11-0
Flathead catfish	0-0-3
Golden redhorse	1-17-1
Hog sucker	4-3-0
Bluntnose minnow	38-0-0
Stoneroller	7-2-0
Silverjaw minnow	4-0-0
Common shiner	5-14-0
Emerald shiner	2-0-0
Sand shiner	7-0-0
Spotfin shiner	11-4-0
Silver shiner	12-15-0
Rosyface shiner	11-0-0
Creek chub	4-0-0

<u>Aquatic Vegetation</u>	<u>Fish Fauna (cont.)</u>	
Sparse	River chub	8-6-1
	Bigeye chub	9-0-0
	Rainbow darter	3-0-0
	Fantail darter	1-0-0
	Variegate darter	0-1-0
	Logperch	0-3-0

MIDDLE FORK KENTUCKY RIVER

Study Area Data

Date - June 30, 1971
 Location - Saylor
 Order II

Method - Chemical
 Lgth. of sample area - 150 ft.
 Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 8.0 ppm
 pH - 7.1
 Total alk. - 17 ppm
 Temperature - 80°F.
 Avg. width - 25 ft.
 Avg. depth - 1.1 ft.
 Velocity - 0.37 ft./sec.
 Volume - 10.2 cfs
 Secchi disk - 30 in.
 Bottom type - Bedrock-boulders-rubble-gravel
 Fish shelter - Abundant-Medium: Boulders-brush
 Shade - 50-100%

Fish Food

Abundant: Ephemeroptera

Aquatic Vegetation

Sparse

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	2-2-1
Rock bass	8-2-0
Longear sunfish	2-8-0
Flathead catfish	1-0-1
Golden redhorse	4-44-0
Hog sucker	0-4-0
Bluntnose minnow	44-0-0
Stoneroller	33-8-0
Common shiner	13-16-0
Creek chub	9-0-0
River chub	4-1-0
Bigeye chub	1-0-0
Fathead minnow	0-1-0
Spotfin shiner	16-1-0
Emerald shiner	19-0-0
Rosyface shiner	5-0-0
Sand shiner	1-0-0
Fantail darter	7-0-0
Greenside darter	4-0-0
Banded darter	1-0-0

CUTSHIN CREEK (Leslie County)

Order IV

Stream Length - 18.18 miles

Cutshin Creek rises in southeastern Leslie County and flows northwestward to join Middle Fork Kentucky River some five miles north of Hyden. This stream is being degraded by siltation and acid drainage from stripmines; however, the fishing success is considered fair in the mouth of Polls Creek section. Species most often taken by anglers include: smallmouth bass, suckers, white bass, bullheads, and panfishes. Access is provided via unimproved roads in the lower section of this stream; Hwy. 80 parallels a short section of Cutshin Creek and Hwy. 699 follows the course of this stream from Hwy. 80 to the headwaters.

Study Area Data

Date - June 30, 1970
Location - Mouth of Meeting House Branch

Method - Shocker and seine
Lgth. of sample area - 150 ft.
Acreage - N.D.
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 10 ppm
pH - 7.0
Total alk. - 60 ppm
Temperature - 79°F.
Avg. width - 15 ft.
Avg. depth - 0.5 ft.
Velocity - N.D.
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - 14 in.
Bottom type - Rubble-gravel-sand
Fish shelter - Abundant
Shade - 50-75%

Fish Food

Decapoda-Odonata-Ephemeroptera-
Coleoptera-Annelida

Aquatic Vegetation

Abundant: *Justica* sp.

Fish Fauna

Largemouth bass	1-1-0
Smallmouth	1-1-1
Rock bass	0-1-1
Bluegill	3-0-0
Longear sunfish	17-2-0
Yellow bullhead	0-1-1
Golden redhorse	0-4-0
Hog sucker	0-2-0
River carpsucker	8-0-0
Blacknose dace	66-17-0
Bluntnose minnow	71-0-0
Rosefin shiner	61-0-0
Common shiner	4-3-0
River chub	5-3-0
Silverjaw minnow	7-0-0
Greenside darter	2-0-0
Rainbow darter	3-0-0
Orangespotted darter	2-0-0
Johnny darter	1-0-0
Logperch	1-9-0

CUTSHIN CREEK

Study Area Data

Date - July 1, 1970
Location - 200 yds. below mouth of
Rhone Fork
Order III

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 100 ft.
Acreage - N.D.
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 8.0 ppm
pH - 7.0
Total alk. - 43 ppm
Temperature - 80°F.
Avg. width - 10 ft.
Avg. depth - 1.0 ft.
Velocity - N.D.
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Bedrock-boulders-rubble
Fish shelter - Abundant: boulders
Shade - 25-50%

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	8-0-0
Yellow bullhead	1-0-0
Hog sucker	0-2-2
Bluntnose minnow	118-1-0
Creek chub	93-20-0
Emerald shiner	34-0-0
Sand shiners	27-0-0
Common shiner	20-0-0
Spotfin shiner	8-0-0
Stoneroller	33-20-0
Silverjaw minnow	1-0-0
Rainbow darter	93-0-0

Physical and Chemical (cont.)

Fish Food

Abundant: Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna (cont.)

Fantail darter	45-0-0
Greenside darter	11-5-0
Johnny darter	4-0-0
Variegate darter	2-0-0
Blackside darter	1-0-0

CUTSHIN CREEK

Study Area Data

Date - July 1, 1970
Location - Mouth of Lane Branch
Order III

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 100 ft.
Acreage - N.D.
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - N.D.
pH - N.D.
Total alk. - N.D.
Temperature - 78°F.
Avg. width - 40 ft.
Avg. depth - 2 ft.
Velocity - N.D.
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - Clear to bottom
Bottom type - N.D.
Fish shelter - Medium: boulders-rubble-
gravel-sand
Shade - N.D.

Fish Food

Ephemeroptera-Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

Justica sp.

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	0-0-1
Rock bass	0-2-0
Longear sunfish	3-9-3
Yellow bullhead	1-1-0
Hog sucker	0-2-0
Bluntnose minnow	117-4-0
Stoneroller	0-110-0
Sand shiner	41-0-0
Spotfin shiner	30-0-0
Common shiner	10-0-0
Steelcolor shiner	7-2-0
Creek chub	5-2-0
Silverjaw minnow	2-0-0
Rainbow darter	34-0-0
Fantail darter	14-0-0
Greenside darter	7-0-0
Variegate darter	2-0-0
Blackside darter	1-0-0
Logperch	0-16-0

CUTSHIN CREEK

Study Area Data

Date - June 30, 1970
Location - Smilax Service Station
pool above bridge
Order III

Method - Electrofishing
Lgth. of sample area - 150 ft.
Acreage - N.D.
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 8.4 ppm
pH - 7.1
Total alk. - 50 ppm
Temperature - 79°F.
Avg. width - 30 ft.
Avg. depth - 2 ft.
Velocity - N.D.
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - N.D.
Fish shelter - Medium: brush-logs
Shade - 75-100%

Fish Food

Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

Common: *Justica* sp.

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	5-0-0
Bluegill	2-0-0
Hog sucker	0-1-0
Bluntnose minnow	2-0-0
Spotfin shiner	6-0-0
Rosefin shiner	5-0-0
Sand shiner	1-0-0
Stoneroller	0-1-0
Greenside darter	1-0-0
Rainbow darter	1-0-0
Fantail darter	1-0-0
Logperch	0-5-0

CUTSHIN CREEK

Study Area Data

Date - July 2, 1970
Location - 5 miles below Smilax at Ford
Order III

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 200 ft.
Acreage - N.D.
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 7.6 ppm
pH - 7.1
Total alk. - 50 ppm
Temperature - 76°F.
Avg. width - 25 ft.
Avg. depth - 5 ft.
Velocity - N.D.
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Bedrock-rubble-gravel
Fish shelter - Sparse: undercut banks-
brush
Shade - 25-50%

Fish Food

Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

Sparse: *Justica* sp. - Algae

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	19-2-1
Rock bass	6-6-3
Longear sunfish	54-2-2
Hog sucker	14-5-0
Bluntnose minnow	78-40-0
Emerald shiner	53-1-0
Sand shiner	49-0-0
Common shiner	12-25-0
Silverjaw minnow	10-0-0
Stoneroller	11-17-0
Fantail darter	25-0-0
Rainbow darter	23-0-0
Greenside darter	11-6-0
Banded darter	1-0-0
Logperch	0-18-0

ROCKHOUSE BRANCH (Leslie County)
Order III
Stream Length - 6.00 miles

This is a small tributary to Middle Fork Kentucky River which is of no fishing importance, but it supports a substantial population of minnows.

GREASY CREEK (Harlan-Leslie Counties)
Order IV
Stream Length - 27.3 miles

Greasy Creek rises in Harlan County and flows northwestward to join the Middle Fork Kentucky River near Hoskinston. This moderate flowing stream is characterized by an approximately equal ratio of pool to riffle areas. Fishing is good to fair in this stream with smallmouth bass and trout being of primary interest to the sport fisherman. There is no known pollution on any part of this stream and the water quality is excellent. This stream can be fished from bank or while wading using light gear. Access is available via hard surface-gravel road which follows close to the bank of this stream. Studies in 1960 and 1962 revealed a standing crop of 54.8 pounds per acre (384 fish per acre) and 84.8 pounds per acre (570 fish per acre), respectively (Turner, 1963).

Study Area Data

Date - July 2, 1971
Location - 4 mi. below Big (upper)
Laurel

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 300 ft.
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 9.8 ppm
pH - N.D.
Total alk. - 31 ppm
Temperature - 71°F.
Avg. width - N.D.
Avg. depth - 0.7 ft.
Velocity - N.D.
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Bedrock-boulders-rubble-
gravel-sand
Fish shelter - Medium: undercut banks-boulders
Shade - 50-100%

Fish Food

Medium: Trichoptera-Ephemeroptera-
Decapoda-Megaloptera

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	14-2-0
Rock bass	0-0-1
Longear sunfish	0-1-0
Hog sucker	0-2-0
Bluntnose minnow	190-0-0
Stoneroller	472-55-0
Silverjaw minnow	24-0-0
Creek chub	32-0-0
River chub	47-5-0
Common shiner	172-27-0
Emerald shiner	142-0-0
Spotfin shiner	24-1-0
Greenside darter	31-0-0
Variegated darter	8-0-0
Rainbow darter	143-0-0
Fantail darter	94-0-0

GREASY CREEK

Study Area Data

Date - July 2, 1971
Location - 3rd. pool above picnic area
Order III

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 145 ft.
Acreage - 0.13
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 7.4 ppm
pH - N.D.
Total alk. - 27 ppm
Temperature - 77°F.
Avg. width - 46 ft.
Avg. depth - 2.3 ft.
Velocity - 0.26 ft./sec.
Volume - 27.5 cfs
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Bedrock-boulders
Fish shelter - Abundant: boulders-ledges
Shade - 25-50%

Fish Food

Abundant: Ephemeroptera-Gastropoda-
Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

Sparse

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	3-4-0
Rock bass	5-6-0
Longear sunfish	8-3-0
Flathead catfish	1-1-1
Golden redhorse	0-13-3
Hog sucker	2-4-0
Bluntnose minnow	11-0-0
Stoneroller	3-0-0
River chub	3-2-0
Creek chub	3-0-0
Common shiner	11-12-0
Spotfin shiner	11-0-0
Emerald shiner	33-0-0
Greenside darter	11-0-0
Blackside darter	4-0-0
Rainbow darter	3-0-0
Fantail darter	3-0-0
Logperch	1-4-0

LAUREL FORK (Harlan-Leslie Counties)
Order III
Stream Length - 9.10 miles

Laurel Fork rises in Harlan County and flows westward, then northward into Leslie County to join Greasy Creek. This high quality, steep gradient tributary of Greasy Creek provides a good put-and-take trout fishery. Smallmouth bass and rock bass are also included in the creel.

Study Area Data

Date - June 30, 1971
Location - Mouth of Bills Branch

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 50 ft.
Acreage - N.D.
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 8.0 ppm
pH - 6.8
Total alk. - 49 ppm
Temperature - 70°F.

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	2-0-0
Rainbow trout	0-0-6
White sucker	0-2-0
Hog sucker	0-8-0

Physical and Chemical (cont.)

Avg. width - 15 ft.
Avg. depth - 1 ft.
Velocity - N.D.
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Bedrock-boulders
Fish shelter - Abundant: boulders-brush
Shade - 90%

Fish Food

Abundant: Ephemeroptera-Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

Sparse

Fish Fauna (cont.)

Common shiner	22-15-0
Stoneroller	20-28-0
Creek chub	11-0-0
Rainbow darter	9-0-0
Fantail darter	8-0-0

LAUREL FORK

Study Area Data

Date - June 30, 1971
Location - Below Shell Branch
Order III

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 150 ft.
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 9.2 ppm
pH - 7.2
Total alk. - 26 ppm
Temperature - 72°F.
Avg. width - 30 ft.
Avg. depth - 1 ft.
Velocity - N.D.
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Bedrock-boulder-rubble-gravel
Fish shelter - Abundant: boulders
Shade - 75%

Fish Food

Abundant: Ephemeroptera-Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

Sparse

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	6-16-1
Largemouth bass	0-1-0
Rock bass	6-1-4
Longear sunfish	1-7-0
Golden redhorse	0-4-2
Hog sucker	1-6-0
Bluntnose minnow	31-0-0
Stoneroller	33-18-0
Common shiner	21-13-0
Spotfin shiner	11-1-0
Emerald shiner	7-0-0
River chub	6-7-1
Blackside darter	1-0-0
Greenside darter	4-0-0
Rainbow darter	21-0-0
Fantail darter	14-0-0

BEECH FORK (Harlan-Leslie Counties)
Order III
Stream Length - 12 miles

Beech Fork rises in Harlan County and flows northward into Leslie County and joins Middle Fork at Asher. Beech Fork provides a limited amount of fair fishing for black bass and panfishes. This stream can best be fished while wading. Access is provided via Hwy. 421 which parallels this stream.

Study Area Data

Date - July 1, 1971
Location - 2 mi. upstream from Helton

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 150 ft.
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 8.4 ppm
pH - 7.2
Total alk. - 61 ppm
Temperature - N.D.
Avg. width - 30 ft.
Avg. depth - 1.5 ft.
Velocity - N.D.
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Boulder-rubble-silt
Fish shelter - Abundant: boulders
Shade - 75-100%

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	1-5-0
Hog sucker	0-2-0
Bluntnose minnow	17-1-0
Stoneroller	73-20-0
Common shiner	16-4-0
Creek chub	10-3-0
River chub	3-0-0
Rainbow darter	35-0-0
Greenside darter	1-1-0
Fantail darter	110-0-0

Fish Food

Sparse: Coleoptera-Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

Sparse

NORTH FORK KENTUCKY RIVER (Breathitt-Lee Counties)
Order VI
Stream Length - 161 miles

North Fork rises in Letcher County and flows west-northwest through Perry and Breathitt Counties into Lee County where it joins with Middle Fork, thereby forming Kentucky River. This stream carries a heavy silt load, primarily a result of the stripmine activities in this watershed. Fishing is considered good from the junction of Frozen Creek downstream to the mouth. Species most often taken by anglers include: catfishes, suckers, and black basses. The fishing pressure is light from bank, boat, and float fishing. Practically all of this stream can be float fished; some of the float sections are: from Mt. Carmel to War Creek to Rock Lick to Beattyville. Hwy. 15 parallels much of the North Fork, while smaller artery roads provide additional access, however, there are no launching ramps above Beattyville.

Study Area Data

Date - September 19, 1972
Location - Rock Lick, Kentucky

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 750 ft.
Acreage - 1.03
Quantitative: 1,059 fish/acre
85.42 lbs./acre

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 6.8 ppm
pH - 7.0
Total alk. - 93 ppm
Temperature - 74°F.
Avg. width - 60 ft.
Avg. depth - 1.5 ft.
Velocity - 0.28 ft./sec.
Volume - 31 cfs
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Boulders-rubble-silt
Fish shelter - Abundant: boulders-logs-brush
Shade - 90%

Fish Food

Abundant: Ephemeroptera-Odonata-Pelecypoda-
Megaloptera

Aquatic Vegetation

Justica sp. - Alga

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	1-4-0
Spotted bass	6-0-0
White bass	0-1-1
Channel catfish	32-33-33
Flathead catfish	36-4-6
Stonecat	33-8-0
Golden redhorse	0-5-3
Shorthead redhorse	45-0-23
Hog sucker	14-1-4
Drum	0-0-7
Stoneroller	16-23-0
Bluntnose minnow	11-0-0
Speckled chub	1-0-0
Spotted chub	14-1-0
River chub	0-1-0
Emerald shiner	257-0-0
Common shiner	5-0-0
Rosefin shiner	17-0-0
Spotfin shiner	48-20-0
Logperch	125-22-0
Blackside darter	8-0-0
Gilt darter	15-0-0
Olive darter	33-0-0
Redline darter	16-0-0
Greenside darter	46-0-0
Johnny darter	33-0-0
Banded darter	79-0-0
Variegate darter	3-0-0
Fantail darter	1-0-0
Rainbow darter	11-0-0

NORTH FORK KENTUCKY RIVER

Study Area Data

Date - March 21, 22, 1972
Location - 1/2 mi. below mouth of Frozen Creek
Order VI

Method - Gill net
Lgth. of sample area - N.D.
Acreage - N.D.
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

Secchi disk - 6 in.
Bottom type - Boulders-rubble-gravel-silt
Fish shelter - Abundant-Medium: undercut banks-
boulders-logs-brush
Shade - 60%

Fish Fauna

Golden redhorse	0-0-2
Black redhorse	0-0-1

NORTH FORK KENTUCKY RIVER

Study Area Data

Date - June 4, 1971
Location - Mouth of Quicksand Creek
Order VI

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 110 ft.
Acreage - 0.15

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 7.8 ppm
pH - 6.8
Total alk. - 30 ppm
Temperature - N.D.
Avg. width - 60 ft.
Avg. depth - 2.5 ft.
Velocity - N.D.
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - 60 in.
Bottom type - Rubble-gravel-sand-silt
Fish shelter - Abundant-Medium: boulders-
ledges-brush
Shade - 50-75%

Fish Fauna

Longear sunfish	1-0-0
Channel catfish	0-2-0
Golden redhorse	0-1-0
Bluntnose minnow	3-0-0
Rainbow darter	1-0-0
Logperch	2-0-0

Fish Food

N.D.

Aquatic Vegetation

Sparse

NORTH FORK KENTUCKY RIVER (Letcher-Breathitt Counties)

That section of the North Fork from Whitesburg to Jackson receives a heavy load of silt pollution from the mining industry. There is also acid drainage. There is a medium amount of fishing pressure, primarily during the spring. The success is fair for catfishes, suckers, and occasionally, black bass, and panfish are also taken.

Study Area Data

Date - September 20, 1972
Location - Swinging Bridge at Wolfe Coal
Order V

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 185 ft.
Acreage - 0.38
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 7.2 ppm
pH - 6.9
Total alk. - 92 ppm
Temperature - 74°F.
Avg. width - 90 ft.
Avg. depth - 2.5 ft.

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	1-0-0
Spotted bass	1-0-0
Longear sunfish	2-0-0
Channel catfish	31-1-0
Flathead catfish	4-0-1
Stonecat	39-6-0

Physical and Chemical (cont.)

Velocity - N.D.
 Volume - N.D.
 Secchi disk - 12 in.
 Bottom type - Rubble-silt
 Fish shelter - Medium: brush
 Shade - 90%

Fish Food

Abundant-Medium: Ephemeroptera-Gastropoda-
 Coleoptera

Aquatic Vegetation

None observed

Fish Fauna (cont.)

Brindled madtom	1-0-0
Golden redhorse	19-0-0
Hog sucker	14-2-0
Brook silverside	1-0-0
Stoneroller	103-1-0
Bluntnose minnow	7-0-0
Creek chub	10-0-0
Spotted chub	3-2-0
Steelcolor shiner	1-0-0
Mimic shiner	80-0-0
Emerald shiner	26-0-0
Common shiner	5-0-0
Spotfin shiner	19-0-0
Logperch	4-5-0
Blackside darter	4-0-0
Rainbow darter	28-0-0
Johnny darter	16-0-0
Variegate darter	1-1-0
Fantail darter	13-0-0

NORTH FORK KENTUCKY RIVER

Study Area Data

Date - September 18, 1972
 Location - Above Viper, Kentucky
 (Perry County)
 Order V

Method - Chemicals
 Lgth. of sample area - 150 ft
 Acreage - 0.31
 Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 7.2 ppm
 pH - 6.7
 Total alk. - 124 ppm
 Temperature - 77°F.
 Avg. width - 100 ft.
 Avg. depth - 1 ft.
 Velocity - 1 ft./sec.
 Volume - 18.7 cfs
 Bottom type - Boulders-rubble-gravel-sand-
 silt
 Fish shelter - Abundant: boulders-logs-
 brush-weeds
 Shade - 75-100%

Fish Food

Abundant-Medium: Decapoda-Gastropoda-
 Ephemeroptera-Trichoptera

Aquatic Vegetation

Common: *Justicia* sp.

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	5-0-0
Spotted bass	3-0-0
Channel catfish	27-2-0
Flathead catfish	2-2-0
Yellow bullhead	1-0-0
Stonecat	12-10-0
Golden redhorse	15-20-0
Hog sucker	30-18-0
Bluntnose minnow	79-0-0
Creek chub	2-0-0
River chub	2-5-0
Stoneroller	149-0-0
Common shiner	25-0-0
Emerald shiner	83-0-0
Silverjaw minnow	1-0-0
Blackside darter	21-0-0
Greenside darter	16-2-0
Variegate darter	6-0-0
Fantail darter	35-0-0
Logperch	39-7-0
Banded darter	56-0-0
Rainbow darter	44-0-0

NORTH FORK KENTUCKY RIVER (Letcher County)

North Fork in Letcher County has been degraded by stripmining and is presently being affected by road construction. Large deposits of silt were noted in the study area. The sport fishing is considered fair for rock bass, suckers, and catfish. This stream can be fished from the bank or while wading. That section of river from Cona to Whitesburg is considered the best fishing.

Study Area Data

Date - June 28, 1972
Location - Millstone
Order IV

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 140 ft.
Acreage - 0.10
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 8.2 ppm
pH - 7.9
Total alk. - 217 ppm
Temperature - 71°F.
Avg. width - 30 ft.
Avg. depth - 3 ft.
Velocity - N.D.
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - 20 in.
Bottom type - Silt-rubble-gravel
Fish shelter - Medium: brush
Shade - 75%

Fish Food

N.D.

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	0-1-0
Rock bass	0-0-6
Longear sunfish	0-1-0
Golden redhorse	0-0-1
Hog sucker	0-7-1
Carp	0-0-2
Silverjaw minnow	3-0-0
Stoneroller	0-1-0
Creek chub	5-1-0
Common shiner	0-2-0
Rosefin shiner	1-0-0
Silver shiner	0-1-0
Greenside darter	2-0-0
Rainbow darter	1-0-0

FROZEN CREEK (Breathitt County)

Order V
Stream Length - 15 miles

This is an important feed stream and it provides a limited amount of good to fair fishing for black bass, panfishes, and suckers. A state road follows the course of this stream providing easy access.

Study Area Data

Date - August 4, 1971
Location - Immediately above mouth of
Clear Creek
Order III

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 200 ft.
Acreage - 0.09
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 4.2 ppm
 pH - 7.2
 Total alk. - 32 ppm
 Temperature - 72°F.
 Avg. width - 20 ft.
 Avg. depth - 1.5 ft.
 Velocity - Nil
 Volume - N.D.
 Secchi disk - Clear
 Bottom type - Rubble-gravel-sand
 Fish shelter - Medium: brush
 Shade - 75-100%

Fish Food

Medium: Ephemeroptera-Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

Common: *Justica* sp.

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	5-1-0
Longear sunfish	1-0-0
Hog sucker	5-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	79-0-0
Silverjaw minnow	3-0-0
Stoneroller	18-0-0
Creek chub	3-1-0
Common shiner	4-2-0
Sand shiner	4-0-0
Variegated darter	1-0-0
Greenside darter	1-0-0
Rainbow darter	6-0-0
Fantail darter	7-0-0

BOONE FORK (Breathitt County)
 Order III
 Stream Length - 9.5 miles

Boone Fork is an important feed stream to Frozen Creek but provides little fishing.

COPE FORK (Breathitt County)
 Order III
 Stream Length - 8.0 miles

This Frozen Creek tributary provides a limited fishery for smallmouth bass, rock bass, and other panfishes.

Study Area Data

Date - August 12, 1971
 Location - 1/2 mi. upstream from mouth

Method - Chemicals
 Lgth. of sample area - 95 ft.
 Acreage - 0.04
 Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 8.5 ppm
 pH - 6.6
 Total alk. - 41 ppm
 Temperature - 71°F.
 Avg. width - 26 ft.
 Avg. depth - 2.0 ft.
 Velocity - 0.17 ft./sec.
 Volume - 7.65 cfs

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	4-1-1
Rock bass	1-7-1
Bluegill	0-2-0
Longear sunfish	5-22-0
Yellow bullhead	0-1-0
Bluntnose minnow	2-0-0
Silverjaw minnow	15-0-0
Stoneroller	74-0-0

Physical and Chemical (cont.)

Secchi disk - 18 in.
Bottom type - Silt
Fish shelter - Medium: undercut banks-
brush
Shade - 50-75%

Fish Food

Medium: Ephemeroptera

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna (cont.)

Creek chub	7-0-0
Common shiner	18-0-0
Spotfin shiner	1-0-0
Silver shiner	1-0-0
Emerald shiner	6-0-0
Sand shiner	7-0-0
Bigeye shiner	4-0-0
Brook silverside	1-0-0

CANEY CREEK (Breathitt County)
Order IV
Stream Length - 11 miles

Caney Creek rises some six miles south of Jackson and flows northward to join the North Fork approximately two miles west of Jackson. This small, high quality fishing stream provides a limited amount of excellent to good fishing for smallmouth and rock bass. Caney Creek is also a good source for bait minnows.

Study Area Data

Date - August 12, 1971
Location - 1 1/4 mile from mouth
Order III

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 125 ft.
Acreage - 0.09
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 9.0 ppm
pH - 7.2
Total alk. - 61 ppm
Temperature - 80°F.
Avg. width - 27.5 ft.
Avg. depth - 1.1
Velocity - 0.31 ft./sec.
Volume - 3.72 cfs
Secchi disk - Clear
Bottom type - Rubble-gravel-sand-silt
Fish shelter - Abundant: undercut banks-
logs-brush
Shade - N.D.

Fish Food

Medium-Sparse: Ephemeroptera

Aquatic Vegetation

None observed

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	0-4-4
Spotted bass	0-3-0
Rock bass	0-6-2
Bluegill	0-2-0
Longear sunfish	16-35-1
Yellow bullhead	2-1-0
Stonecat	0-3-0
Golden redhorse	0-3-0
White sucker	0-5-0
Hog sucker	1-21-0
Bluntnose minnow	53-0-0
Silverjaw minnow	44-0-0
Stoneroller	14-3-0
Common shiner	50-21-0
Fantail darter	1-0-0
Johnny darter	2-0-0

QUICKSAND CREEK (Knott-Breathitt Counties)
 Order V
 Stream Length - 37 miles

Quicksand Creek is formed by the juncture of Laurel Fork and Middle Fork in northwestern Knott County; from here it flows northwesterly into Breathitt County, then southwesterly to join North Fork some three miles upstream from Jackson. Quicksand carries a heavy silt load as a result of the extensive stripmining operations in this watershed. Fishing in this stream is considered fair to poor for panfishes, catfishes, and suckers. Most of the fishing is done from the bank; however, there are sections which can be fished while wading and/or floating. Access is good along Hwy. 30 from Quicksand upstream to Camp Lewis where Hwy. 542 continues to parallel Quicksand to Lambrick, then an unimproved road follows the course of Quicksand.

Study Area Data

Date - August 19, 1971
 Location - Mouth of Andy's Branch

Method - Chemicals
 Lgth. of sample area - 140 ft.
 Acreage - 0.13
 Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 7.4 ppm
 pH - 5.5
 Total alk. - 35 ppm
 Temperature - 72°F.
 Avg. width - 40 ft.
 Avg. depth - 1 ft.
 Velocity - 0.26 ft./sec.
 Volume - 15.6 cfs
 Secchi disk - 22 in.
 Bottom type - Rubble-gravel-silt
 Fish shelter - Abundant: undercut banks-logs-brush
 Shade - 75-100%

Fish Food

Medium-Sparse: Ephemeroptera-Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

Common: *Justica* sp.

Fish Fauna

Rock bass	0-3-2
Longear sunfish	1-0-0
Channel catfish	14-1-0
Flathead catfish	2-0-0
Stonecat	3-3-0
Hog sucker	0-3-0
River chub	0-3-0
Creek chub	1-0-0
Stoneroller	13-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	7-0-0
Common shiner	0-5-0
Rosyface shiner	1-0-0
River shiner	3-0-0
Sand shiner	12-0-0
Emerald shiner	22-0-0
Blackside darter	2-0-0
Fantail darter	2-0-0
<i>Etheostoma</i> sp.	1-0-0
Logperch	2-4-0

QUICKSAND CREEK

Study Area Data

Date - August 13, 1971
 Location - 1111 Bridge
 Order V

Method - Chemicals
 Lgth. of sample area - 95 ft.
 Acreage - 0.08
 Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 8.2 ppm
 pH - 6.7
 Total alk. - 35 ppm
 Temperature - 68°F.
 Avg. width - 32 ft.
 Avg. depth - 1.75 ft.
 Velocity - 0.2 ft./sec.
 Volume - 7.4 cfs
 Secchi disk - 16 in.
 Bottom type - Rubble-gravel-sand-silt
 Fish shelter - Medium: undercut banks-
 brush-weeds
 Shade - 75-100%

Fish Fauna

Rock bass	0-1-2
Longear sunfish	2-6-0
Hog sucker	0-1-0
Bluntnose minnow	15-1-0
Stoneroller	4-1-0
Creek chub	3-1-0
Common shiner	0-9-0
Silverjaw minnow	1-0-0
Rainbow darter	1-0-0
Fantail darter	1-0-0
Logperch	1-0-0

Fish Food

Common: Ephemeroptera-Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

Common: *Justica* sp.

SOUTH FORK QUICKSAND CREEK (Breathitt County)

Order IV

Stream Length - 15 miles

This tributary to Quicksand Creek is of no fishing importance due to the heavy silt load resulting from stripmining on the headwaters of this stream. The bottom is completely covered and the pools filled with silt. Hwy. 1111 follows the course of this stream, thereby providing easy access.

Study Area Data

Date - August 19, 1971
 Location - Near Portsmouth, Ky.

Method - Chemicals
 Lgth. of sample area - 50 ft.
 Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 9.0 ppm
 pH - 6.6
 Total alk. - 80 ppm
 Temperature - 78°F.
 Avg. width - 20 ft.
 Avg. depth - 0.5 ft.
 Velocity - Nil
 Volume - N.D.
 Secchi disk - Clear
 Bottom type - Rubble-sand-silt
 Fish shelter - Medium: logs-brush
 Shade - 50-75%

Fish Fauna

Spotted bass	2-0-0
Channel catfish	1-0-0
Stonecat	2-0-0
Hog sucker	1-2-0
Bluntnose minnow	11-3-0
Stoneroller	25-4-0
Silverjaw minnow	3-0-0
Common shiner	4-0-0
Emerald shiner	26-0-0
Steelcolor shiner	2-0-0
Sand shiner	12-0-0
Spotfin shiner	9-0-0

Physical and Chemical (cont.)

Fish Food

Medium: Decapoda-Ephemeroptera

Aquatic Vegetation

N.D.

Fish Fauna (cont.)

Mimic shiner	9-0-0
Blackside darter	3-0-0
Rainbow darter	2-0-0
Fantail darter	4-0-0
Logperch	0-3-0

MIDDLE FORK QUICKSAND CREEK (Knott County)
Order IV
Stream Length - 3 miles

This tributary to Quicksand carries silt from the stripmining in this watershed. Fishing is considered fair for panfishes, suckers, bullheads, and black basses. Fishing from the bank is recommended. Access is provided by Hwy. 1098 which follows the course of this stream.

Study Area Data

Date - August 17, 1972
Location - 1/2 mi. below Jacks Creek
Order III

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 190 ft.
Acreage - 0.13
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 6.8 ppm
pH - N.D.
Total alk. - 31 ppm
Temperature - 73°F.
Avg. width - 30 ft.
Avg. depth - 1.9 ft.
Velocity - Nil
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - 10 in.
Bottom type - Rubble-sand-silt-detritus
Fish shelter - Abundant-Medium: undercut
banks-boulders-logs
Shade - 75-100%

Fish Food

Sparse: Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	0-1-1
Spotted bass	0-2-0
Rock bass	3-1-5
Longear sunfish	0-14-0
White sucker	5-11-0
Golden redhorse	0-1-0
Hog sucker	3-54-1
Brown bullhead	0-0-2
Stonecat	0-3-0
Bluntnose minnow	205-1-0
Silverjaw minnow	3-0-0
Creek chub	8-3-3
Stoneroller	0-4-0
Common shiner	20-23-0
Rosefin shiner	6-0-0
Emerald shiner	11-0-0
Greenside darter	2-0-0
Blackside darter	0-14-0
Rainbow darter	2-0-0
Fantail darter	9-0-0
Johnny darter	5-0-0
Logperch	0-3-0
<i>Ichthyomyzon</i> sp.	0-2-0

LAUREL FORK (Knott County)
 Order III
 Stream Length - 11.75 miles

This fork of Quicksand is not being degraded by the stripmining industry and provides limited good quality fishing. However, this stream is at present being temporarily affected by road construction from Elmrock upstream some two or three miles. Species which most often make up the creel from this stream include: black basses, panfishes, and suckers. Above Elmrock, there is habitat capable of supporting a put-and-take trout fishery. Access is provided via Hwy. 1098 which parallels much of this stream.

Study Area Data

Date - August 16, 1972
 Location - 1 mi. above Decoy

Method - Chemicals
 Lgth. of sample area - 160 ft.
 Acreage - 0.15
 Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 5.4 ppm
 pH - N.D.
 Total alk. - 34 ppm
 Temperature - 72°F.
 Avg. width - 40 ft.
 Avg. depth - 1.9 ft.
 Velocity - Nil
 Volume - N.D.
 Secchi disk - 28 in.
 Bottom type - Rubble-gravel-sand
 Fish shelter - Abundant: undercut banks-logs-brush
 Shade - 75-100%

Fish Food

N.D.

Aquatic Vegetation

N.D.

Fish Fauna

Spotted bass	2-3-0
Rock bass	1-10-2
Longear sunfish	2-30-0
Brown bullhead	1-0-0
Stonecat	0-1-0
Brindled madtom	2-0-0
White sucker	2-6-3
Golden redhorse	4-3-2
Hog sucker	0-1-1
Bluntnose minnow	63-0-0
Creek chub	6-0-0
Stoneroller	3-3-0
River chub	0-1-0
Common shiner	43-67-0
Emerald shiner	4-8-0
Rosefin shiner	10-0-0
Greenside darter	5-0-0
Blackside darter	7-0-0
Rainbow darter	7-0-0
Fantail darter	18-0-0
Johnny darter	4-0-0
Logperch	0-5-0

LAUREL FORK

Study Area Data

Date - August 16, 1972
 Location - 1 mi. upstream from Elmrock
 Order III

Method - Chemicals
 Lgth. of sample area - 80 ft.
 Acreage - 0.035
 Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 6.6 ppm
 pH - N.D.
 Total alk. - 28 ppm
 Temperature - 69°F.
 Avg. width - 20 ft.
 Avg. depth - 12 in.
 Velocity - Nil
 Volume - N.D.
 Secchi disk - Clear
 Bottom type - Boulders-rubble-gravel-sand
 Fish shelter - Abundant: undercut banks-
 boulders-brush
 Shade - 75-100%

Fish Food

Sparse: Ephemeroptera-Decapoda-
 Coleoptera

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	5-4-0
Rock bass	2-5-4
Longear sunfish	1-11-0
White sucker	0-1-0
Golden redhorse	1-1-0
Hog sucker	5-2-0
Bluntnose minnow	22-0-0
Silverjaw minnow	18-0-0
Stoneroller	0-63-0
Creek chub	25-19-1
Common shiner	18-25-0
Rosefin shiner	14-0-0
Silver shiner	7-0-0
Greenside darter	1-0-0
Blackside darter	2-0-0
Rainbow darter	6-0-0
Fantail darter	12-0-0
Johnny darter	3-0-0

TROUBLESOME CREEK (Knott-Breathitt Counties)

Order V

Stream Length - 45.45 miles

Troublesome Creek is formed by the juncture of Left and Right Forks in Hindman and flows westward out of Knott County across northern Perry County into Breathitt County to join North Fork at Haddix. This stream provides good to fair fishing from the mouth upstream to Caney Creek. Species most often making up the creel include: channel catfish, rock bass, black basses, longear sunfish, bullheads, and suckers. This stream can be fished from the bank, while floating or wading. Access is provided via hard surface road which follows the course of this stream from the mouth to the headwaters.

Study Area Data

Date - June 3, 1971
 Location - Fugate Ford

Method - Chemicals
 Lgth. of sample area - 200 ft.
 Acreage - 0.30
 Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 7.2 ppm
 pH - N.D.
 Total alk. - 21 ppm
 Temperature - N.D.
 Avg. width - 65 ft.
 Avg. depth - 2.26 ft.
 Velocity - 0.5 cfs

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	0-0-3
Spotted bass	0-2-0
Rock bass	0-5-1
Longear sunfish	28-66-0
Bluegill	1-1-0
Green sunfish	2-3-0
Channel catfish	1-0-0

Physical and Chemical (cont.)

Volume - 70.9 cfs
Secchi disk - 32 in.
Bottom type - Bedrock-boulders-rubble
Fish shelter - Abundant: logs-brush
Shade - 50-75%

Fish Food

N.D.

Aquatic Vegetation

Abundant: *Justica* sp.

Fish Fauna (cont.)

Flathead catfish	1-1-0
Black bullhead	0-1-0
Stonecat	11-0-0
<i>Noturus insignis</i>	3-0-0
Golden redhorse	0-5-0
Hog sucker	0-11-0
Longnose gar	0-14-0
Bluntnose minnow	24-0-0
Common shiner	12-29-0
Emerald shiner	13-0-0
Spotfin shiner	0-104-0
Steelcolor shiner	0-4-0
Logperch	0-2-0
Blackside darter	1-0-0
Variegated darter	1-0-0

TROUBLESOME CREEK

Study Area Data

Date - June 3, 1971
Location - Caney School
Order V

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 185 ft.
Acreage - 0.30
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 7.2 ppm
pH - 6.6
Total alk. - 22 ppm
Temperature - 70°F.
Avg. width - 70 ft.
Avg. depth - 1.5 ft.
Velocity - .57 ft./sec.
Volume - 38.25 cfs
Secchi disk - N.D.
Bottom type - Rubble-gravel-sand
Fish shelter - Abundant: undercut banks-
brush-logs
Shade - 60%

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	0-1-0
Rock bass	1-3-0
Longear sunfish	18-30-2
Golden redhorse	0-3-0
Hog sucker	1-5-0
Carolina madtom	1-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	6-0-0
Steelcolor shiner	1-3-0
Emerald shiner	1-0-0
Logperch	0-1-0
Blackside darter	3-0-0
Fantail darter	1-0-0

Fish Food

Ephemeroptera-Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

Common: *Justica* sp.

TRoublesome Creek (Knott County)

The headwater section of this stream is laden with silt from inactive stripmines, thereby yielding only poor fishing. The fishing pressure is light. Hwy. 80 parallels that section of the stream in Knott County.

Study Area Data

Date - June 29, 1972
Location - Lower end of American Legion
field at Hindman
Order III

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 160 ft.
Acreage - 0.11
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 7.1 ppm
pH - N.D.
Total alk. - 81 ppm
Temperature - N.D.
Avg. width - 20 ft.
Avg. depth - 12 in.
Velocity - N.D.
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - 24 in.
Bottom type - Rubble-gravel-silt
Fish shelter - Sparse: brush
Shade - 40%

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	1-0-0
Spotted bass	15-3-0
Longear sunfish	14-4-1
Green sunfish	3-2-0
White sucker	2-0-1
Hog sucker	0-3-0
Bluntnose minnow	287-1-0
Silverjaw minnow	4-0-0
Creek chub	740-4-0
Common shiner	4-1-0
Spotfin shiner	4-0-0
Sand shiner	4-0-0

Fish Food

Sparse: Ephemeroptera-Diptera-Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

None

LOST CREEK (Perry-Breathitt Counties)

Order IV
Stream Length - 19.4 miles

Lost Creek rises some five miles north of Hazard and flows north-northwest to join Troublesome Creek at Lost Creek. This stream provides a limited amount of good fishing for rock bass and smallmouth in its short pool-long riffle section from the Perry-Breathitt County line to the mouth. The best method of fishing this stream is wading using light gear. Access is good along Hwy. 15.

Study Area Data

Date - June 2, 1971
Location - 100 yds. below first
route 15 bridge

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 110 ft.
Acreage - 0.06
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 7.8 ppm
 pH - 7.3
 Total alk. - N.D.
 Temperature - 69°F.
 Avg. width - 25 ft.
 Avg. depth - 1 ft.
 Velocity - 0.7 ft./sec.
 Volume - 15.75 cfs
 Secchi disk - Clear
 Bottom type - Rubble-gravel-sand-silt
 Fish shelter - Abundant-Medium: undercut banks-logs-brush
 Shade - 25-50%

Fish Food

Sparse: Ephemeroptera-Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	0-1-1
Rock bass	0-1-19
Longear sunfish	4-11-0
Green sunfish	1-0-0
Channel catfish	0-1-0
Stonecat	3-1-0
Hog sucker	0-6-0
Golden redhorse	0-3-0
Creek chub	14-1-0
River chub	0-2-0
Bluntnose minnow	31-0-0
Silverjaw minnow	4-0-0
Stoneroller	17-0-0
Emerald shiner	132-0-0
Common shiner	5-26-0
Spotfin shiner	3-0-0
Rosyface shiner	1-0-0
Sand shiner	1-0-0
Blackside darter	1-0-0

BUCKHORN CREEK (Knott-Breathitt Counties)
 Order IV
 Stream Length - 11.0 miles

Buckhorn Creek rises in western Knott County and flows westward into Breathitt County to join Troublesome Creek on the Perry-Breathitt County line. Historically, this stream was being polluted by silt from mining operations, however, this is subsiding now and the stream is recovering even though there are sections of the stream where silt deposits are still prominent. Buckhorn Creek provides a limited amount of good fishing for black basses and rock bass. Fishing should be done while wading or from the bank using light tackle. Access is via a metal-surface road from the mouth upstream to Clemons Fork and from this point upstream an unimproved road follows the course of the stream.

Study Area Data

Date - June 2, 1971
 Location - 1/16 mi. below Clemons Fork

Method - Chemicals
 Lgth. of sample area - 140 ft.
 Acreage - 0.17
 Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 9.2 ppm
 pH - 6.8
 Total alk. - 25 ppm
 Temperature - 68°F.
 Avg. width - 55 ft.
 Avg. depth - 1.7 ft.
 Velocity - 0.25 ft./sec.

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	0-1-0
Spotted bass	0-2-1
Rock bass	4-8-1
Longear sunfish	0-24-0
Redear sunfish	4-0-0
Carolina madtom	3-0-0
Golden redhorse	0-7-0

Physical and Chemical (cont.)

Volume - 6.9 cfs
 Secchi disk - Clear
 Bottom type - Gravel-sand
 Fish shelter - Medium: undercut banks-
 ledges-logs-brush
 Shade - 75-100%

Fish Food

Abundant-Medium: Ephemeroptera-
 Decapoda-Trichoptera

Aquatic Vegetation

Common: *Justica* sp.

Fish Fauna (cont.)

Hog sucker	4-8-0
Bluntnose minnow	21-4-0
Silverjaw minnow	11-0-0
Stoneroller	4-0-0
River chub	1-7-0
Creek chub	9-1-0
Common shiner	14-48-0
Emerald shiner	12-0-0
Blackside darter	4-0-0
Johnny darter	1-0-0
Logperch	1-7-0

BALLS FORK (Knott-Breathitt Counties)

Order IV

Stream Length - 15.53 miles

This tributary to Troublesome Creek provides good fishing, especially near the mouth, for rock bass and smallmouth bass, while gigging is good during the sucker "run." This stream can be fished while wading or from the bank. Access is available via Hwy. 1087 which follows the course of this stream.

Study Area Data

Date - June 29, 1972
 Location - 1/4 mi. below Rattlesnake Branch

Method - Chemicals
 Lgth. of sample area - 210 ft.
 Acreage - 0.19
 Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 9.0 ppm
 pH - 6.9
 Total alk. - 40 ppm
 Temperature - N.D.
 Avg. width - 40 ft.
 Avg. depth - 2 ft.
 Velocity - N.D.
 Volume - N.D.
 Secchi disk - Clear
 Bottom type - Boulders-rubble-gravel-sand
 Fish shelter - Abundant-Medium: boulders-
 brush
 Shade - N.D.

Fish Food

None observed

Aquatic Vegetation

Justica sp.

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	9-6-1
Spotted bass	0-3-0
Rock bass	0-12-1
Longear sunfish	0-20-0
White sucker	1-1-0
Golden redhorse	0-27-0
Hog sucker	1-11-1
Stonecat	0-14-1
Bluntnose minnow	1-0-0
Silverjaw minnow	23-2-0
Stoneroller	0-6-0
Creek chub	34-0-0
Common shiner	1-10-0
Silver shiner	2-1-0
Emerald shiner	18-0-0
Rosefin shiner	10-0-0
Sand shiner	4-0-0
Rosyface shiner	2-0-0
<i>Notropis</i> sp.	28-0-0
Greenside darter	3-1-0
Blackside darter	5-2-0

Fish Fauna (cont.)

Banded darter	1-0-0
Fantail darter	20-0-0
Johnny darter	2-0-0
Logperch	0-1-0

BIG CREEK (Perry County)
Order III
Stream Length - 6.50 miles

The lower 1/2 mile of this small feeder stream receives strong acid water from the Browns Fork watershed.

LOTTTS CREEK (Perry County)
Order IV
Stream Length - 6 miles

Lotts Creek is formed by the juncture of Big Fork and Young Fork in southwestern Knott County and flows westwardly to join North Fork some two miles north of Hazard. This stream is no longer of any importance as a fishing stream due to the degradation by acid mine drainage.

CARR FORK (Knott-Perry Counties)
Order IV
Stream Length - 22.0 miles

Carr Fork rises some four miles east of Omaha and flows southwesterly across southern Knott County into Perry County to join the North Fork near Jeff Station. Tributaries to that section of Carr Fork from the Dam site (Knott County Line) downstream, contribute a heavy acid load to this stream, resulting in a low quality fishery for this lower section. Access is available via Hwy. 15.

Study Area Data

Date - August 18, 1971
Location - 1 mi. upstream from Jeff, Ky.

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 200 ft.
Acreage - 0.16
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 14 ppm
pH - 5.9
Total alk. - 61 ppm
Temperature - 79°F.
Avg. width - 30 ft.
Avg. depth - 1.5 ft.
Velocity - 0.6 ft./sec.
Volume - 11.4 cfs
Secchi disk - Clear

Fish Fauna

Spotted bass	0-2-0
Longear sunfish	3-3-0
Stonecat	0-1-0
Yellow bullhead	2-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	8-0-0
Creek chub	3-3-0
Common shiner	1-1-0
Sand shiner	8-0-0

Physical and Chemical (cont.)

Bottom type - Boulders-rubble-gravel
 Fish shelter - Medium: boulders-logs-brush
 Shade - 25%

Fish Food

Ephemeroptera-Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna (cont.)

Emerald shiner	24-0-0
Silverjaw minnow	3-0-0
Blackside darter	1-0-0
Fantail darter	1-0-0

 CARR FORK (Knott County)

Carr Fork in Knott County is being degraded primarily with heavy silt from stripmining operations and highway construction. Fishing is very poor and very few people fish this stream. Access is via Hwys. 160 and 582 which follow the course of this stream.

Study Area Data

Date - August 18, 1971
 Location - 400-500 yds. above dam site
 Order IV

Method - Chemicals
 Lgth. of sample area - 200 ft.
 Acreage - 0.09
 Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 8.0 ppm
 pH - 6.7
 Total alk. - 86 ppm
 Temperature - 71°F.
 Avg. width - 20 ft.
 Avg. depth - 0.6 ft.
 Velocity - 0.5 ft./sec.
 Volume - 3.5 cfs
 Secchi disk - 9 in.
 Bottom type - Rubble-gravel-sand-silt
 Fish shelter - Medium: brush
 Shade - 50%

Fish Food

Megaloptera-Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	0-3-0
Rock bass	0-2-0
Longear sunfish	7-8-0
Hog sucker	0-4-0
Stonecat	0-2-0
Creek chub	6-3-0
Stoneroller	1-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	51-0-0
Rosyface shiner	1-0-0
Mimic shiner	11-0-0
Rosefin shiner	2-0-0
Spotfin shiner	3-0-0
Silverjaw minnow	11-0-0
Logperch	0-1-0
Blackside darter	2-0-0
Fantail darter	9-0-0

CARR FORK

Study Area Data

Date - August 31, 1972
Location - 1/2 mi. downstream from
Hwy. 1410
Order IV

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 260 ft.
Acreage - 0.12
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 8.6 ppm
pH - 7.2
Total alk. - 93 ppm
Temperature - 72°F.
Avg. width - 20 ft.
Avg. depth - 1.4 ft.
Velocity - Nil
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - 20 in.
Bottom type - Boulders-rubble-gravel-
sand-silt
Fish shelter - Medium: boulders-brush
Shade - N.D.

Fish Food

Medium: Ephemeroptera

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	1-0-0
Bluegill	0-1-0
Longear sunfish	5-16-0
Green sunfish	0-3-1
Brown bullhead	3-5-1
Black redhorse	0-1-0
Hog sucker	4-3-0
White sucker	17-1-0
Bluntnose minnow	112-0-0
Creek chub	80-13-0
Stoneroller	5-3-0
Common shiner	4-0-0
Rosefin shiner	6-0-0
Silverjaw minnow	26-0-0
Blackside darter	10-0-0
Rainbow darter	2-0-0
Johnny darter	3-0-0

LEATHERWOOD CREEK (Perry County)
Order IV
Stream Length - 11.9 miles

Leatherwood Creek rises at Tilford and flows northward to join North Fork at Dent Station. This historically high quality fishing stream has been degraded by strip mining and coal washer waste for the past several years. Fishing in Leatherwood Creek is extremely poor and consequently the fishing pressure is nil. Access is provided via Hwys. 699 and 463.

Study Area Data

Date - August 18, 1971
Location - 1 mi. above Slemp Post Office

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 100 ft.
Acreage - 0.03
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 7.6 ppm
pH - 6.8
Total alk. - 75 ppm

Fish Fauna

Spotted bass	0-1-0
Longear sunfish	0-6-0
Yellow bullhead	5-5-0

Physical and Chemical (cont.)

Temperature - N.D.
Avg. width - 17 ft.
Avg. depth - 1.6 ft.
Velocity - 0.6 ft./sec.
Volume - 15 cfs
Secchi disk - 12 in.
Bottom type - Rubble-gravel-sand-silt
Fish shelter - Medium: logs-brush
Shade - 75-100%

Fish Food

Sparse: Ephemeroptera-Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna (cont.)

Stonecat	0-1-0
White sucker	0-1-0
Hog sucker	0-3-0
Bluntnose minnow	9-0-0
Creek chub	1-2-0
Stoneroller	3-2-0
Common shiner	27-41-0
Emerald shiner	2-0-0
Blackside darter	1-0-0
Fantail darter	1-0-0

LINE FORK (Letcher County)
Order IV
Stream Length - 25.20 miles

Line Fork rises in the southwest corner of Letcher County and flows east-northeast for approximately 10 miles then north for approximately 10 miles to join North Fork of Kentucky River at Uivah. This stream is being affected by stripmine operations, however, there is a good to moderate black bass-rock bass fishery. Line Fork receives little fishing pressure. Hwys. 1103, 160, and 510 provide easy access to Line Fork.

Study Area Data

Date - September 16, 1971
Location - 1 mi. above Big Branch
Order III

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 125 ft.
Acreage - 0.09
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 9.0 ppm
pH - 6.8
Total alk. - 70 ppm
Temperature - 72°F.
Avg. width - 32 ft.
Avg. depth - 1.8 ft.
Velocity - 8.6 cfs
Secchi disk - 18 in.
Bottom type - Rubble-silt
Fish shelter - Moderate
Shade - 60%

Fish Food

N.D.

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass	1-11-1
Spotted bass	0-1-1
Rock bass	0-2-2
Longear sunfish	0-5-0
Flathead catfish	0-1-0
Stonecat	0-6-0
Hog sucker	0-3-0
Golden redhorse	0-21-1
Shorthead redhorse	0-2-0
Bluntnose minnow	15-0-0
Stoneroller	4-3-0
River chub	1-1-0
Bigeye chub	1-0-0
Common shiner	0-3-0
Emerald shiner	2-0-0

Physical and Chemical (cont.)

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna (cont.)

Spotfin shiner	1-1-0
Silverjaw minnow	1-0-0

ROCKHOUSE CREEK (Letcher County)
Order IV
Stream Length - 20.45 miles

Rockhouse Creek rises approximately four miles northeast of Dean and flows west-southwest to join North Fork Kentucky River at Letcher, Kentucky. The upper section of this stream is being periodically polluted with deepmine acid water. This pollution is sufficiently diluted in the lower section of the stream allowing it to support a low fish population. The fishing pressure is light with medium success in the lower section of Rockhouse Creek. Access is provided via Hwys. 7 and 317 which follow the course of this stream from mouth to head.

Study Area Data

Date - September 16, 1971
Location - 1/4-1/2 mi. from mouth

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 175 ft.
Acreage - 0.35
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 8.0 ppm
pH - 6.8
Total alk. - 43 ppm
Temperature - 69°F.
Avg. width - 30 ft.
Avg. depth - 1.4 ft.
Velocity - 0.5 ft./sec.
Volume - 24.5 cfs
Secchi disk - 16 in.
Bottom type - Rubble-silt
Fish shelter - Abundant-Medium: ledges-
brush
Shade - 50-100%

Fish Food

None observed

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna

Spotted bass	0-2-0
Rock bass	0-0-1
Longear sunfish	0-2-0
Channel catfish	0-7-5
Golden redhorse	0-17-1
Black redhorse	0-2-1
Shorthead redhorse	0-2-0
Hog sucker	0-3-0
Quillback	0-10-0
Bluntnose minnow	5-0-0
Stoneroller	1-0-0
Emerald shiner	5-0-0
Silverjaw minnow	1-0-0
Blackside darter	5-0-0
Logperch	1-0-0

ROCKHOUSE CREEK

Study Area Data

Date - June 28, 1972
Location - Near mouth of Loves Branch
Order III

Method - Chemicals
Lgth. of sample area - 110 ft.
Acreage - 0.04
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 7.2 ppm
pH - 6.9
Total alk. - 52 ppm
Temperature - 66°F.
Avg. width - 14 ft.
Avg. depth - 1 ft.
Velocity - N.D.
Volume - N.D.
Secchi disk - 14 in.
Bottom type - Gravel-sand-silt
Fish shelter - Sparse: logs-brush
Shade - 50-75%

Fish Fauna

Creek chub 9-13-0

Fish Food

None observed

Aquatic Vegetation

None

KINGS CREEK (Letcher County)
Order III
Stream Length - 5.8 miles

This small tributary stream which joins the North Fork of Kentucky River at Roxana is important only as a feeder stream. It does support a fair population of minnows. However, it is being affected by stripmines.

Study Area Data

Date - May 10, 1972
Location - 1 mi. upstream from mouth

Method - Chemicals
Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 10.2 ppm
pH - N.D.
Total alk. - 22 ppm
Temperature - 68°F.
Avg. width - 25 ft.
Avg. depth - 1.5 ft.
Velocity - N.D.

Fish Fauna

Smallmouth bass 0-4-0
Hog sucker 0-3-0
Silverjaw minnow 15-0-0
Stoneroller 12-7-0
Creek chub 3-1-0
Bluntnose minnow 6-0-0
Common shiner 6-3-0

Physical and Chemical (cont.)

Volume - N.D.
 Secchi disk - Clear
 Bottom type - Boulders-rubble-gravel
 Fish shelter - Medium: logs-boulders-
 undercut banks
 Shade - 75%

Fish Food

Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

None

Fish Fauna (cont.)

Rainbow darter	4-0-0
Fantail darter	31-0-0
Variegated darter	2-0-0

BOONE FORK (Letcher County)
 Order III
 Stream Length - 3.5 miles

This headwater stream is formed by the juncture of Younts Fork and Potters Creek at Neon then flows southwest to join the North Fork Kentucky River at Kona. This stream provides a limited amount of good fishing for rock bass and suckers. The best section is from the mouth upstream to Younts Fork. Access is good along Hwy. 119.

Study Area Data

Date - May 11, 1972
 Location - from mouth upstream for 375 ft.

Method - Chemicals
 Lgth. of sample area - 375 ft.
 Acreage - 0.13
 Qualitative

Physical and Chemical

D.O. - 12 ppm
 pH - N.D.
 Total alk. - 185 ppm
 Temperature - 52°F.
 Avg. width - 15 ft.
 Avg. depth - 1 ft.
 Velocity - N.D.
 Volume - N.D.
 Secchi disk - Clear
 Bottom type - Gravel-silt
 Fish shelter - Medium: undercut banks-
 logs-brush
 Shade - 75%

Fish Fauna

Rock bass	0-0-1
Bluegill	0-1-0
Longear sunfish	0-1-0
Golden redbreast	0-0-1
Hog sucker	0-4-0
Stoneroller	0-1-0
Silverjaw minnow	2-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	2-11-0
Common shiner	0-1-0
Rosyface shiner	1-0-0
Slenderhead darter	11-0-0
Greenside darter	6-3-0
Rainbow darter	9-0-0

Fish Food

Sparse: Decapoda

Aquatic Vegetation

None

I N D E X T O A P P E N D I X

<u>Stream</u>	<u>County(ies)</u>	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Order</u>	<u>Page(s)</u>
Arnold Creek	Grant	12.31	IV	28
Balls Fork	Knott-Breathitt	15.53	IV	97-98
Beech Fork	Harlan-Leslie	12.0	III	82
Benson Creek	Franklin	18.1	V	38-39
Big Creek	Perry	6.5	III	98
Big Double Creek	Clay	1.89	III	70
Big Twin Creek	Owen	11.55	IV	32
Boone Creek	Fayette-Clark	15.14	V	57
Boone Fork	Breathitt	9.50	III	87
Boone Fork	Letcher	3.5	III	104
Buckhorn Creek	Knott-Breathitt	11.0	IV	96-97
Buck Lick Creek	Jackson	2.5	II	60
Buffalo Creek	Owsley	6.63	IV	65-66
Bullskin Creek	Clay	6.0	IV	66
Caney Creek	Breathitt	11.0	IV	88
Caney Creek	Owen	8.14	III	30
Carr Fork	Knott-Perry	22.0	IV	98-100
Cedar Creek	Franklin-Owen	11.17	V	36
Cedar Creek	Lincoln	7.0	IV	50-51
Clarks Creek	Grant	13.6	IV	28
Clear Creek	Jessamine-Woodford	15.53	IV	39-40
Collins Fork	Knox-Clay	15.9	IV	73
Cope Fork	Breathitt	8.0	III	87-88
Cow Creek	Owsley	6.44	IV	65
Cutshin Creek	Leslie	18.18	IV	75-78
Dix River below Herrington Lake	<u>Mercer</u> Garrard	2.84	VI	45

INDEX TO APPENDIX (cont.)

<u>Stream</u>	<u>County(ies)</u>	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Order</u>	<u>Page(s)</u>
Dix River above Herrington Lake	Rockcastle- <u>Boyle</u> Garrard	77.0	VI	45-47
Drakes Creek	Garrard-Lincoln	5.0	IV	51
Drennon Creek	Henry	19.0	V	32-33
Drowning Creek	<u>Estill</u> Madison	10.6	IV	60
Eagle Creek	Scott-Carroll	98.5	VI	25-27
Elk Creek	Owen	7.67	IV	29
Elkhorn Creek	Franklin	16.0	VI	37
Flat Creek	Franklin	11.06	IV	37
Frozen Creek	Breathitt	15.0	V	86-87
Glenns Creek	Woodford-Franklin	13.45	III	39
Goose Creek	Clay	40.9	V	71-72
Greasy Creek	Harlan-Leslie	27.3	IV	79-80
Hanging Fork	Casey- <u>Lincoln</u> Boyle	36.28	V	48-49
Hector Branch	Clay	5.30	III	70
Hickman Creek	Fayette-Jessamine	23.0	IV	52-53
Horse Creek	Clay	8.33	IV	72-73
Indian Creek	Menifee	6.6	V	59
Jessamine Creek	Jessamine	13.6	IV	51-52
Ky. River; mouth to Lock 7	<u>Jessamine</u> Garrard - Carroll	117.0	VII	20-24
Ky. River; Pool 7 through Pool 14	Lee - <u>Jessamine</u> Garrard	141.6	VII	40-45
Kings Creek	Letcher	5.8	III	103-104
Knoblick Creek	Boyle-Lincoln	7.4	IV	50
Laurel Fork	Harlan-Leslie	9.10	III	80-81

INDEX TO APPENDIX (cont.)

<u>Stream</u>	<u>County(ies)</u>	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Order</u>	<u>Page(s)</u>
Laurel Fork	Knott	11.75	III	92-93
Leatherwood Creek	Perry	11.9	IV	100-101
Line Fork	Letcher	25.2	IV	101-102
Little Sturgeon Creek	Owsley	5.7	IV	63-64
Little Twin Creek	Owen	3.22	III	31
Lost Creek	Perry-Breathitt	19.4	IV	95-96
Lotts Creek	Perry	6.0	IV	98
Lulbegrud Creek	Powell	21.0	IV	59
Lytles Fork	Scott-Owen	13.87	III	30-31
Middle Fork Ky. River: Tail- waters	Perry-Lee	47.9	V	73-74
Middle Fork Ky. River above Buckhorn Lake	Leslie	41.9	V	74-75
Middle Fork Red River	Wolfe	15.2	III	59
Middle Fork Quicksand Creek	Knott	3.0	IV	91
Mill Creek	Carroll	7.84	IV	24
Millers Creek	Estill	6.44	IV	61
Muddy Creek	Madison	19.70	IV	57-58
North Fork Elkhorn Creek	Fayette-Franklin	68.37	V	37
North Fork Kentucky River	Breathitt-Lee	161.0	VI	82-86
Otter Creek	Madison	8.7	V	57
Paint Lick Creek	Garrard-Madison	28.5	V	54-55
Quicksand Creek	Knott-Breathitt	37.0	V	89-90
Red River	Wolfe- <u>Estill</u> Clark	84.11	VI	59
Red Bird River	Bell-Owsley	39.0	V	67-70
Rockhouse Branch	Leslie	6.0	III	79

INDEX TO APPENDIX (cont.)

<u>Stream</u>	<u>County(ies)</u>	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Order</u>	<u>Page(s)</u>
Rockhouse Creek	Letcher	20.45	IV	102-103
Severn Creek	Owen	12.12	IV	35-36
Sexton Creek	Jackson-Owsley	18.2	V	65
Silver Creek	Madison	28.55	IV	55-56
Six Mile Creek	Shelby-Henry	14.02	IV	34-35
South Fork Elkhorn Creek	Fayette-Franklin	46.59	IV	37
South Fork Kentucky River	Clay-Lee	40.38	VI	64-65
South Fork Quicksand Creek	Breathitt	15.0	IV	90-91
South Fork Station Camp Creek	Jackson	24.4	IV	60
Station Camp Creek	Jackson	3.0	V	60
Stevens Creek	Owen-Grant	22.02	IV	29
Sturgeon Creek	Jackson-Lee	29.3	V	62-63
Swift Camp Creek	Wolfe	11.4	IV	59
Ten Mile Creek	Grant	14.02	V	27-28
Town Creek	Henry	2.66	III	33-34
Troublesome Creek	Knott-Breathitt	45.45	V	93-95
Upper Howards Creek	Clark	14.2	IV	58-59
War Fork	Jackson	11.5	IV	60

Kentucky River Basin



- STREAM INVENTORY STUDIES - 1970 - 1972
- LOCK CHAMBER STUDIES - 1970

