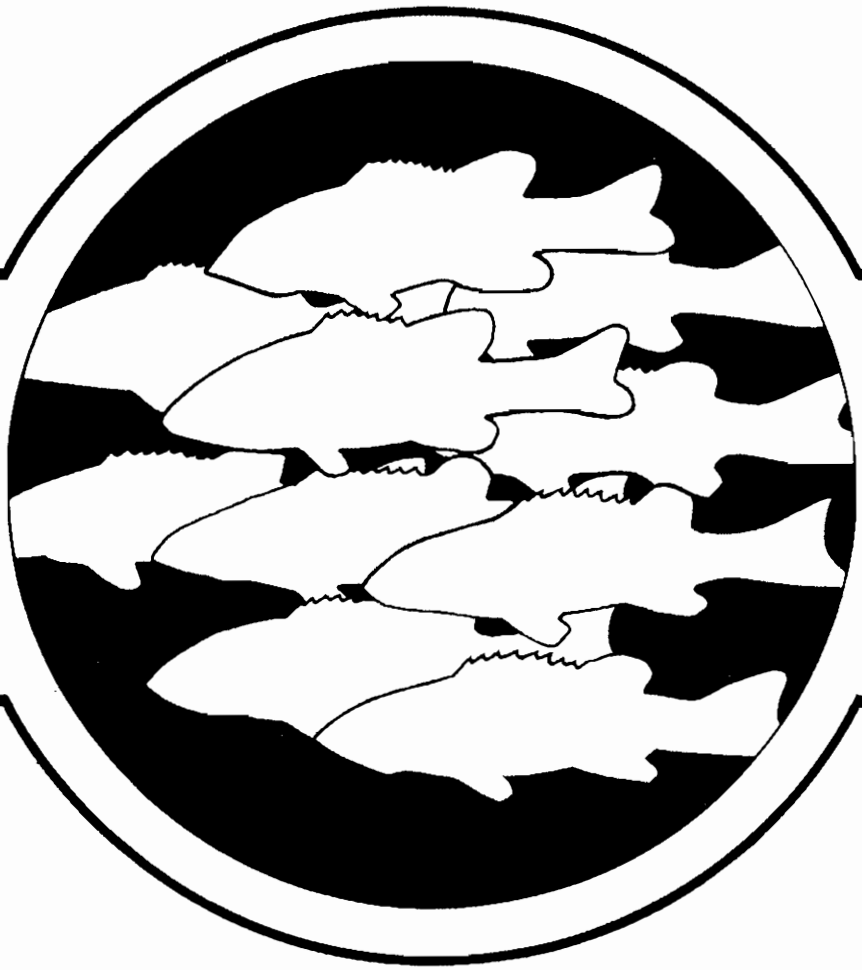


Fisheries Bulletin of the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources

Inventory and Classification of Streams in the Rough River and Nolin River Drainages

Bonny D. Laflin

Bulletin No. 65 **October 1980**

INVENTORY AND CLASSIFICATION OF STREAMS IN THE ROUGH RIVER AND NOLIN RIVER DRAINAGES

by

Bonny Dale Laflin
Principal Fisheries Biologist

This Project was Financed Partially with Federal Aid in Fish Restoration Funds
Kentucky Project F-42 (1-4)
1980

C O N T E N T S

	Page
Abstract	1
Introduction	1
Description of Drainages	2
Methods	4
Findings	7
Acknowledgements	8
Literature Cited	9
Appedix	10
Index to Appendix	92
Drainage Map	94

ABSTRACT

The streams of fishery importance in the Rough and Nolin River drainages of Kentucky were listed and classified on the basis of stream order. Some of the physical, chemical, and biological characteristics of the streams are described as well as the general characteristics of the fishery. Stream order provided a satisfactory means of classifying streams and selecting sampling sites when other factors influencing stream habitat were taken into consideration. There are approximately 595 stream miles in the Rough River drainage and 321 stream miles in the Nolin River drainage that represent Order III streams or greater. Pollution occurrs in Muddy Creek, Valley Creek, North Fork Nolin River, Cox's Creek, and lower Rough River. A total of 110 species of fishes representing 20 familes were identified from all population samples. The longear sunfish occurred in more samples than any other species.

INTRODUCTION

The increased competition for water usage in Kentucky has created a growing concern for the future streams and stream fishing. Each year Kentucky loses many miles of stream, which are of significant value to the fishery resources, 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 were to provide a checklist of the streams that 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 Rough River and Nolin River drainages. In addition, these data will contribute to the protection of the existing habitat as the competition for water usage intensifies.

Rough River, the second largest tributary of the Green River, drains an area of 1,025 square miles of Hardin, Breckinridge, Hancock, Butler, Ohio, Daviess,

Grayson, and McLean counties. Rough River originates in the Western Pennyroyal physiographic region and enters the Western Coalfield physiographic region between Adams Fork and Caney Creek. The Western Pennyroyal physiographic region is characterized by karst topography with underlying formations of limestone, some sandstone, shale, and chert. The underlying formations of the Western Coalfield region are primarily sandstone, shale, and some limestone. The topography ranges from a slightly karst area of Hardin County to the hilly terrain of Ohio County.

The flood plains below Falls of Rough are wide, and are in early maturity stage with numerous meanders and some cut-off meanders.

Rough River Lake, a 5,100-acre flood control reservoir constructed by the U.S. Corps of Engineers, is located 89.3 miles upstream from the Green River and controls run off of 454 square miles of the Rough River.

Nolin River, the fourth largest tributary of the Green River, has a drainage area of 727 square miles. Nolin River Lake, a U.S. Corps of Engineers flood control reservoir located 7.8 miles above Green River, controls the run off of 703 square miles. The bulk of the Nolin River Drainage, approximately 95%, is located in the Western Pennyroyle physiographic region. The remaining 5% is in the Western Coalfield region. The Western Pennyroyal physiographic region is characterized by karst topography with underlying formations of limestone, some sandstone, shale, and chert. The underlying formations of the Western Coalfield region are primarily sandstone, shale, and some limestone. The topography ranges from gently rolling in the upper sections to hilly in the midsection to precipitous in the lower sections. Upland soils are mostly Westmoreland and Muskingum associations derived from acid siltstones, sandstones, and shales. The main portion of the watershed is cropland and pasture. The remaining portion is composed of timberland.

METHODS

A list of the streams of fishery importance in the Rough and Nolin River drainages was compiled by interviewing each conservation officer in the drainage and by reviewing the files of the Division of Fisheries. These streams were then

then classified on the basis of stream order by working from U.S. Geological Survey topography maps that have a scale of 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 such streams forms an Order II stream. Whenever two streams of equal order join, they form a stream of the next highest order.

Project personnel inspected all the streams that 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 locate one sampling site within each designated order of the important fishery streams. Streams of lesser importance were sampled one time, usually within the section designated as their highest order. Some warmwater streams of minor importance and most trout streams were not sampled, but they were described and included in the listing.

Chemical Characteristics

The following chemical characteristics were determined at each sampling site: dissolved oxygen was determined by the Modified Winkler Method or with a Yellow Springs Model 54 oxygen-temperature meter; total alkalinity was determined by using bromcresol green-methol red as an indicator and titrating with 0.02*N* sulfuric acid; the hydrogen ion concentration was determined using a portable electric meter.

Physical Characteristics

The following physical characteristics were determined at each study site: stream transparency or turbidity was measured in inches with a secchi disk; the surface water temperature was determined with a pocket-type alcohol thermometer; stream velocity was determined by floating a partially submerged object through a measured section of stream and checking the time the float required to traverse this section in feet per second; the characteristic bottom type of each study area was recorded; stream gradient was determined from topographic maps; 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 volocity in feet per second

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

Biological Characteristics

The dominant forms of aquatic vegetation were determined by observation. Macrobenthos was recorded merely by inspecting the riffles and listing the dominant forms found. The fish population composition of sampling areas was determined by using standard fish toxicants, electrofishing gear, or seines. Small mesh nets were stretched across the width of the stream at each end of the sampling area. Toxicants were applied to the sampling areas at the required concentration. Potassium permanganate was used to oxidize the toxicant and eliminate a downstream fish kill. This was accomplished by applying an amount of permanganate equal to twice the strength of the toxicant to the stream immediately below the lower block net, and distributing throughout the sampling area upon completion of the study. Fishes were recovered with dip nets, and the easily identifiable species were measured and counted on the study site. Small fishes as well as questionable larger specimens were preserved in 10% formalin and subsequently identified in the laboratory.

Most of the fish population samples were considered qualitative in relation to the entire stream because of the very nature of sampling, i.e., small areas sampled only once per stream order. Previous stream studies conducted by the Kentucky Division of Fisheries were used where applicable.

FINDINGS

Stream Order

All streams of fishery importance were of Order III or greater. This does not mean that Order I or II streams were not significant to the fishery, but merely that they were too small to support a population of sport fishes. Many of the Order III

streams were also too small to support a population of sport fishes, and a few were supporting a fishery in sections of the stream.

Almost all streams of Order IV or above were considered good fishing streams if no form of pollution or other degradation of the stream occurred or was occurring to that stream. Order IV streams are either major tributaries to or are major streams of the Rough and Nolin River drainages. The major Order IV streams in the Rough River drainage are Linders Creek (Hardin County), Rock Lick Creek (Breckinridge County), Spring Short Creek (Grayson County), Caney Creek (Grayson and Ohio counties), Adams Fork (Ohio County), and Big No Creek (Ohio County). In the Nolin River drainage are Middle Creek (Hardin and Larue counties), North Fork Nolin River (Laure County), South Fork Nolin River (Laure County), and Bacon Creek (Hart County).

Order V streams form the larger streams of the drainage. They are all considered major fishing streams except Muddy Creek, which receives acid drainage, and Valley Creek, which receives domestic sewage effluent. The major streams in this order were: Meeting Creek (Hardin and Grayson counties), Barnett Creek (Ohio County), and Muddy Creek (Ohio County) in the Rough River drainage, and Valley Creek (Hardin County) in the Nolin River drainage.

Clifty Creek (Grayson County), in the Rough River drainage, and Nolin River are both Order VI streams. Rough River is an Order VII stream. Rough River enters the Green River at Livermore, Kentucky; the Nolin River enters the Green River near the Mammoth Cave National Park upstream from Brownsville, Kentucky.

Stream Access

Fishermen access to most of the streams in the Rough and Nolin River drainage streams is considered good except along Clifty Creek. Because of the terrain of Clifty Creek, few access points are open to the fishermen. A few public boat launching sites are available, but excluding these and the sites available on Rough River Lake and Nolin River Lake, access is limited to lightweight boats that can be carried to the streams at road crossings.

Trout Streams

The only trout stream in the Rough River Drainage is Rough River proper. Trout are stocked in Rough Creek above the reservoir in Hardin County and in the tailwater of Rough River Lake. Roundstone Creek and Nolin River Lake tailwater are the only trout stocking sites in the Nolin River drainage. Additional streams may be added at a future date since our supply of trout is not stable from year to year. Most of the streams that are being stocked are considered marginal trout streams: the temperature and flow may become critical during the late summer months.

Pollution

Muddy Creek receives acid mine drainage as well as sewage pollution. Valley Creek, North Fork Nolin River, and Cox's Creek receive sewage pollution that limits their fish production potential. Rough River throughout its lower portion receives a good amount of pollution from oil wells located along the river. Several streams have been or are being channelized in the lower Rough River drainage. These include Muddy Creek, Caney Creek, Barnett Creek, Adams Creek, and Rough River. Most of the channelization occurred in Ohio County.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thanks are extended to the conservation officers of the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, Law Enforcement Division, who provided information on the sport fishing, special directions, and assistance on some of the fish population studies.

Thanks are also extended to Charles C. Bowers, Jr., Director of Fisheries, and the entire staff for their assistance. Thanks is also extended to Sue Crowell for typing this report.

A special thanks is extended to Danny Richardson, Project Assistant, for his daily assistance on all phases of this project.

LITERATURE CITED

Carter, J.P. 1968. Pre- and post-impoundment surveys of Nolin River. KY Dept. of Fish and Wildl. Res. Bull. No. 48:28 pp.

Carter, J.P. 1970. Survey and classification of six Kentucky streams. Project F-35-2 Special Report. KY Dept. of Fish and Wildl. Res. 51 pp.

Horton, R.E. 1945. Environmental development of streams and their drainage basins; Hydrological Approach to Quantitative Morphology. Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer. 56:275-370.

Turner, William R. 1959. Pre-impoundment surveys of six Kentucky streams. KY Dept. of Fish and Wildl. Res. Bull. No. 24:43 pp.

APPENDIX

Streams are arranged in order of tributary progression in upstream sequence.

Stream length in miles designates the approximate length of that stream in that order. The terms qualitative and quantitative are arbitrary terms that 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 size group: fingerling, intermediate, and harvestable. The abbreviation ND appears in the study area data section means that the parameter was not determined.

An index to the streams listed in the inventory is provided in the back of the text.

Table 1. Major streams in Rough River drainage listed by their largest order, and the total stream miles in that portion of the drainage that were Order III or greater.

Stream	Order	Stream miles
Rough River	VII	595.00
Linders Creek	IV	13.04
Meeting Creek	V	42.40
Clifty Creek	VI	43.60
Rock Lick Creek	IV	16.21
Spring Short Creek	IV	14.09
Caney Creek	IV	67.46
Adams Creek	IV	25.34
Muddy Creek	V	30.94
Big No Creek	IV	12.18
Barnett Creek	V	22.88
Total miles		595.00

Table 2. Major streams in Nolin River drainage listed from the Green River upstream by their largest order, and the total stream miles in that portion of the drainage that were Order III or greater.

Stream	Order	Stream miles
Nolin River	VI	321.35
Bacon Creek	IV	33.66
Valley Creek	V	60.99
Middle Creek	IV	12.91
North Fork Nolin River	IV	16.48
South Fork Nolin River	IV	18.00
Total miles		321.35

Table 3. Species list of fish collected in the Rough River and Nolin River drainages.

CHECKLIST OF KENTUCKY FISHES

PETROMYZONTIDAE - lampreys

Ichthyomyzon fossor Reighard and Cummins	Northern brook lamprey
Lampetra aepyptera (Abbott)	Least brook lamprey
Ammocoetes	

POLYODONTIDAE - paddlefishes

Polyodon spathula (Walbaum)	Paddlefish

LEPISOSTEIDAE - gars

Lepisosteus oculatus (Winchell)	Spotted gar
Lepisosteus osseus (Linnaeus)	Longnose gar
Lepisosteus platostomus Rafinesque	Shortnose gar

AMIIDAE - bowfins

Amia calva Linnaeus	Bowfin

CLUPEIDAE - herrings

Alosa chrysochloris (Rafinesque)	Skipjack herring
Dorosoma cepedianum (Lesueur)	Gizzard shad
Dorosoma pretenense (Günther)	Threadfin shad

HIODONTIDAE - mooneyes

[a]*Hiodon alosoides* (Rafinesque)	Goldeye
[a]*Hiodon tergisus* Lesueur	Mooneye

SALMONIDAE - trouts

[b]*Salmo gairdneri* Richardson	Rainbow trout

ESOCIDAE - pikes

Esox americanus vermiculatus Lesueur	Grass pickerel

CYPRINIDAE - minnows and carps

Campostoma anomalum (Rafinesque)	Stoneroller
Carassius auratus (Linnaeus)	Goldfish
Cyprinus carpio Linnaeus	Carp
Ericymba buccata Cope	Silverjaw minnow
Hybognathus nuchalis Agassiz	Silvery minnow
Hybopsis amblops (Rafinesque)	Bigeye chub
Hybopsis dissimilis (Kirtland)	Streamline chub
Hybopsis storeriana (Kirtland)	Silver chub
Nocomis micropogon (Cope)	River chub
Notemigonus crysoleucas (Mitchill)	Golden shiner

CYPRINIDAE - continued

Notropis ardens (Cope)	Rosefin shiner
Notropis ariommus (Cope)	Popeye shiner
Notropis atherinoides Rafinesque	Emerald shiner
Notropis blennius (Girard)	River shiner
Notropis boops Gilbert	Bigeye shiner
[a]*Notropis buchanani* Meek	Ghost shiner
Notropis cornutus (Mitchill)	Common shiner
Notropis emiliae (Hay)	Pugnose shiner
Notropis fumeus Evermann	Ribbon shiner
[a]*Notropis heterolepis* Eigenmann and Eigenmann	Blacknose shiner
Notropis photogenis (Cope)	Silver shiner
Notropis rubellus (Agassiz)	Rosyface shiner
Notropis spilopterus (Cope)	Spotfin shiner
Notropis umbratilis (Girard)	Redfin shiner
[a]*Notropis volucellus* (Cope)	Mimic shiner
Notropis whipplei (Girard)	Steelcolor shiner
Phenacobius mirabilis (Girard)	Suckermouth minnow
[a]*Phenacobius uranops* Cope	Stargazing minnow
Phoxinus erythrogaster (Rafinesque)	Southern redbelly dace
Pimephales notatus (Rafinesque)	Blutnose minnow
Pimephales promelas Rafinesque	Fathead minnow
Pimephales vigilax (Baird and Girard)	Bullhead minnow
Semotilus atromaculatus (Mitchill)	Creek chub

CATOSTOMIDAE - suckers and buffaloes

Carpiodes velifer (Rafinesque)	Highfin carpsucker
Catostomus commersoni (Lacépède)	White sucker
Erimyzon oblongus (Mitchill)	Creek chubsucker
Erimyzon sucetta (Lacépède)	Lake chubsucker
Hypentelium nigricans (Lesueur)	Northern hog sucker
Ictiobus bubalus (Rafinesque)	Smallmouth buffalo
[a]*Ictiobus niger* (Rafinesque)	Black buffalo
Minytrema melanops (Rafinesque)	Spotted sucker
Moxostoma anisurum (Rafinesque)	Silver redhorse
Moxostoma duquesnei (Lesueur)	Black redhorse
Moxostoma erythrurum (Rafinesque)	Golden redhorse
[a]*Moxostoma macrolepidotum* (Lesueur)	Shorthead redhorse

ICTALURIDAE - freshwater catfishes

Ictalurus melas (Rafinesque)	Black bullhead
Ictalurus natalis (Lesueur)	Yellow bullhead
[a]*Ictalurus nebulosus* (Lesueur)	Brown bullhead
Ictalurus punctatus (Rafinesque)	Channel catfish
[a]*Noturus eleutherus* Jordan	Mountain madtom
[a]*Noturus exilis* Nelson	Slender madtom
Noturus gyrinus (Mitchill)	Tadpole madtom
Noturus miurus Jordan	Brindled madtom
[a]*Noturus nocturnus* Jordan and Gilbert	Freckled madtom
Noturus sp.	Madtom
Pylodictis olivaris (Rafinesque)	Flathead catfish

APHREDODERIDAE - pirate perches

Aphredoderus sayanus (Gilliams)	Pirate perch

CYPRINODONTIDAE - killifishes

Fundulus catenatus (Storer)	Northern studfish
Fundulus notatus (Rafinesque)	Blackstripe topminnow

POECILIIDAE - livebearers

Gambusia affinis (Baird and Girard)	Mosquitofish

ATHERINIDAE - silversides

Labidesthes sicculus (Cope)	Brook silverside

PERCICHTHYIDAE - temperate basses

Morone chrysops (Rafinesque)	White bass

CENTRARCHIDAE - sunfishes

Ambloplites rupestris (Rafinesque)	Rock bass
Centrarchus macropterus (Lacépède)	Flier
[a]*Lepomis auritus* (Linnaeus)	Redbreast sunfish
Lepomis cyanellus Rafinesque	Green sunfish
Lepomis gulosus (Cuvier)	Warmouth
Lepomis humilis (Girard)	Orangespotted sunfish
Lepomis macrochirus Rafinesque	Bluegill
Lepomis metalotis (Rafinesque)	Longear sunfish
[a]*Lepomis microlophus* (Günther)	Redear sunfish
Lepomis sp. x sp.	Hybrid sunfish
Micropterus dolomieui Lacépède	Smallmouth bass
Micropterus punctulatus (Rafinesque)	Spotted bass
Micropterus salmoides (Lacépède)	Largemouth bass
Pomoxis annularis Rafinesque	White crappie
Pomoxis nigromaculatus (Lesueur)	Black crappie

PERCIDAE - perches

Etheostoma blennioides Rafinesque	Greenside darter
Etheostoma caeruleum Storer	Rainbow darter
Etheostoma flabellare Rafinesque	Fantail darter
Etheostoma kennicotti (Putnam)	Stripetail darter
Etheostoma nigrum Rafinesque	Johnny darter
Etheostoma obeyense Kirsch	Barcheek darter
Etheostoma sp. *(Ulocentra)*	Snubnose darter
Etheostoma squamiceps Jordan	Spottail darter
Etheostoma stigmaeum (Jordan)	Speckled darter
Etheostoma zonale (Cope)	Banded darter
Percina caprodes (Rafinesque)	Logperch
Percina evides (Jordan and Copeland)	Gilt darter
Percina maculata (Girard)	Blackside darter
Percina phoxocephala (Nelson)	Slenderhead darter
[a]*Percina sciera* (Swain)	Dusky darter
Stizostedion canadense (Smith)	Sauger
[a]*Stizostedion vitreum vitreum* (Mitchill)	Walleye

SCIAENIDAE - drums	
Aplodinotus grunniens Rafinesque	Freshwater drum
COTTIDAE - sculpins	
Cottus carolinae (Gill)	Banded sculpin

[a]Sampled by Turner or Carter only.
[b]Stocked.

Table 4. Species collected in order of the number of samples in which they occurred and the percent each species represented of the total collection in the Rough River stream samples for 1973, 1974, and 1976.

Species	Frequency of occurrence	Percent of total
Longear sunfish	39	11.0
Green sunfish	35	4.1
Bluntnose minnow	34	13.1
Creek chub	33	12.2
Bluegill	31	3.4
Grass pickerel	29	1.4
Yellow bullhead	27	1.4
Common shiner	27	5.0
Stoneroller	26	16.7
Stripetail darter	26	3.3
Spotted bass	26	0.5
White sucker	24	1.3
Blackside darter	23	0.6
Rosefin shiner	20	2.7
Orangespotted sunfish	19	0.3
Banded sculpin	18	2.7
Creek chubsucker	18	1.6
Golden redhorse	17	0.7
Largemouth bass	17	0.3
Gizzard shad	17	3.5
Northern hog sucker	15	0.4
Logperch	14	1.3
Johnny darter	14	0.6
Spottail darter	13	3.4
Pirate perch	12	0.3
Spotted sucker	11	0.2
Warmouth	11	0.5
Greenside darter	10	0.5
Rainbow darter	9	0.4
Hybrid sunfish	9	0.1
Pugnose minnow	8	0.3
Blackstripe topminnow	8	0.3
White crappie	8	0.1
Black bullhead	7	1.0
Redfin shiner	7	1.0
Fantail darter	7	0.4
Rock bass	6	0.3
Southern redbelly dace	6	0.2
Steelcolor shiner	5	1.1
Emerald shiner	5	0.2
Silver shiner	4	0.2
Freshwater drum	4	0.1
Black crappie	4	t
Mosquitofish	4	t
Etheostoma sp.	4	t
Bigeye shiner	3	t

Table 4 (continued)

Species	Frequency of occurrence	Percent of total
Black redhorse	3	t
Golden shiner	3	0.6
Bullhead minnow	3	0.1
Channel catfish	3	t
Flier	3	0.2
Carp	3	t
Tadpole madtom	2	t
Silvery minnow	2	0.1
Brook silverside	2	t
Flathead catfish	2	t
Brindled madtom	2	0.1
Sauger	2	t
Bowfin	2	0.1
Smallmouth buffalo	2	t
Paddlefish	1	t
Silverjaw minnow	1	t
River chub	1	t
Gilt darter	1	t
Banded darter	1	t
Silver redhorse	1	t
Smallmouth bass	1	t
River shiner	1	t
Rosyface shiner	1	t
Suckermouth minnow	1	t
Shortnose gar	1	t
Longnose gar	1	t
Spotted gar	1	t
White bass	1	t
Skipjack herring	1	t
Lake chubsucker	1	t
Spotfin shiner	1	t
Ammocete	1	t
Noturus sp.	1	t
Highfin carpsucker	1	t
Ribbon shiner	1	t
Slenderhead darter	1	t

t = .05%

Table 5. Species collected in order of the number of samples in which they occurred and the percent each species represented of the total collection in the Nolin River stream samples for 1974, 1975, and 1976.

Species	Frequency of occurrence	Percent of total
Longear sunfish	19	4.3
Bluntnose minnow	19	11.3
Northern hog sucker	18	1.5
Rosefin shiner	18	10.1
Green sunfish	17	2.4
Stoneroller	17	22.2
Common shiner	17	6.4
White sucker	16	2.0
Creek chub	16	18.5
Banded sculpin	16	4.4
Bluegill	15	0.9
Rainbow darter	15	2.5
Etheostoma (Ulocentra)	15	4.8
Spottail darter	12	1.9
Rock bass	12	0.4
Fantail darter	11	2.3
Golden redhorse	11	0.3
Greenside darter	9	1.0
Grass pickerel	8	0.1
Yellow bullhead	7	0.3
Spotted bass	6	0.2
Smallmouth bass	5	0.2
Hybrid sunfish	4	0.1
Stripetail darter	4	0.1
Spotted sucker	4	0.1
Logperch	4	0.5
Largemouth bass	3	0.1
Black redhorse	3	t
Gilt darter	3	t
Golden shiner	3	0.1
Silverjaw minnow	3	t
White crappie	3	t
Gizzard shad	2	0.1
Carp	2	t
Silver shiner	2	0.2
Fathead minnow	1	t
Channel catfish	1	0.1
Warmouth	1	t
Orangespotted sunfish	1	t
Silvery minnow	1	t
Popeye shiner	1	t
Studfish	1	t
Brook silverside	1	t
Johnny darter	1	0.1
Blackside darter	1	0.1

Table 5 (continued)

Species	Frequency of occurrence	Percent of total
Southern redbelly dace	1	t
Pugnose minnow	1	0.1
Spotfin shiner	1	0.3
Bigeye shiner	1	t
Black bullhead	1	t
Northern brook lamprey	1	t

Table 6. Standard form used by Kentucky Division of Fisheries for reporting fish population study data. A_{TZ} ("legal total availability") applied only to those species that have a legal size limit.

GROUP/species	Fingerling size range (inch group)	Intermediate size range (inch group)	Harvestable size range (inch group)
GAME FISHES			
Rainbow trout	0-4	4-7	8
Ohio muskellunge	0-4	5-29	30 (A_{TZ})
Chain pickerel	0-4	5-11	12
Grass pickerel	0-4	5-9	10
White bass	0-4	5-8	9
Striped bass	0-4	5-14	15 (A_{TZ})
Sauger	0-4	5-11	12
Walleye	0-4	5-14	15 (A_{TZ})
Largemouth bass	0-4	5-9	12 (A_{TZ})
Smallmouth bass	0-4	5-9	12 (A_{TZ})
Spotted bass	0-4	5-9	12 (A_{TZ})
Black crappie	0-4	5-7	8
White crappie	0-4	5-7	8
FOOD FISHES			
Blue catfish	0-4	5-9	10
Channel catfish	0-4	5-9	10
Flathead catfish	0-4	5-9	10
PREDATORY FISHES			
Skipjack herring	0-4	5-9	10
Goldeye	0-4	5-9	10
Mooneye	0-4	5-9	10
Longnose gar	0-4	5-23	24
Shortnose gar	0-4	5-23	24
Spotted gar	0-4	5-23	24
Bowfin	0-4	5-13	14
American eel	-	8-15	16
PANFISHES			
Rock bass	0-2	3-5	6
Bluegill	0-2	3-5	6
Green sunfish	0-2	3-5	6
Hybrid sunfish	0-2	3-5	6
Longear sunfish	0-2	3-5	6
Redear sunfish	0-2	3-5	6
Warmouth	0-2	3-5	6
COMMERCIAL FISHES			
Sturgeons	0-7	9-23	24
Paddlefish	0-7	8-23	24
Buffalofishes	0-4	5-11	12
Carpsuckers	0-4	5-11	12
Northern hog sucker	0-4	5-11	12
Redhorses	0-4	5-11	12

Table 6 (concluded).

GROUP/species	Fingerling size range (inch group)	Intermediate size range (inch group)	Harvestable size range (inch group)
COMMERCIAL FISHES (continued)			
White sucker	0-4	5-11	12
Spotted sucker	0-4	5-11	12
Carp	0-4	5-11	12
Bullheads	0-4	5-8	9
Freshwater drum	0-4	5-9	10
FORAGE FISHES			(Above forage size)
Lampreys	0-3	4-7	8
Gizzard shad	0-3	4-7	8
Threadfin shad	0-3	4-7	8
Shiners	0-3	4-7	8
Miscellaneous cyprinids	0-3	4-7	8
Madtons	0-3	4-7	8
Topminnows	0-3	4-7	8
Darters	0-3	4-7	8
Orangespotted sunfish	0-3	4-7	8
Brook silverside	0-3	4-7	8
Sculpins	0-3	4-7	8
PISCIVOROUS TOTAL (Game-Food-Predatory)			
NON-PISCIVOROUS TOTAL (Pan-Commercial-Forage)			
GRAND TOTAL			

Rough River — Order VII

McLean County and Ohio County — Length Miles: 89.5

Rough River originates in Hardin, Grayson, and Breckinridge counties and flows eastwardly to the Green River at Livermore. Access to Rough River varies from poor to fair. Boat access is limited to small craft except in Rough River Lake where concrete ramps are available. Fishing in the Rough River varies with location from rainbow trout to smallmouth bass-rock bass to largemouth bass-sunfish-catfish-buffalo-freshwater drum.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Mouth of River upstream to first dam

Length of sample: 6.82 mi

Date: 13 August 1976

Avg. width: 200 ft

Method: Electrofishing

Avg. depth: N.D.

Qualitative-Quantitative

Sample acreage: Not applicable

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: N.D. (=Not Determined)
pH: N.D.
Alkalinity: N.D.
Temperature: 81°F
Stream flow: N.D.
Secchi disk: N.D.
Gradient: 1.4 ft/mi
Bottom type: Silt
Fish shelter: Sparse
Shade: 5-25%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 100 to 0

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - N.D.

Fish Fauna	F-I-H*
Largemouth bass	0-4-5
Spotted bass	0-1-0
White bass	0-0-2
Sauger	0-0-1
White crappie	0-0-1
Black crappie	0-1-0
Bluegill	1-5-14
Longear sunfish	1-7-0
Hybrid sunfish	0-1-0
Gizzard shad	1-59-6
Flathead catfish	0-0-2
Freshwater drum	0-3-3
Carp	0-0-3
Smallmouth buffalo	0-1-3
Highfin carpsucker	0-0-1
Bowfin	0-0-1
Longnose gar	0-0-1
Spotted gar	0-2-Q

*F=Fingerling, I=Intermediate, H=Harvestable (see Table 6).

Rough River

Order VII

Ohio County

Length Miles: 89.5

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Parks Ridge Road off KY 69

Length of sample: 200 ft

Date: 13 May 1976

Avg. width: 30 ft

Method: Seine

Avg. depth: 2.5 ft

Qualitative-Quantitative

Sample acreage: 0.14

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: N.D.
pH: N.D.
Alkalinity: N.D.
Temperature: N.D.
Stream flow: N.D.
Secchi disk: 12 in
Gradient: 1.4 ft/mi
Bottom type: Rubble and silt
Fish shelter: Sparse
Shade: 25-50%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 80 to 20

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Spotted bass	6-0-0
Warmouth	1-0-0
White crappie	0-1-0
Bluegill	4-0-0
Longear sunfish	20-0-0
Gizzard shad	0-1-0
Mosquitofish	2-0-0
Blackstripe topminnow	1-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	89-0-0
Common shiner	1-0-0
Steelcolor shiner	117-4-0
Emerald shiner	27-0-0
Ribbon shiner	8-0-0
Brindled madtom	8-0-0
Slenderhead darter	1-0-0

Rough River[a] — Order VII

Breckinridge and Grayson counties — Length Miles: 89.5

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: At dam site before impoundment

Date: 2 October 1958

Method: Chemical

Qualitative-Quantitative

Length of sample: 512 ft

Avg. width: 40 ft

Avg. depth: N.D.

Sample acreage: N.D.

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: N.D.
pH: N.D.
Alkalinity: N.D.
Temperature: 49°F
Stream flow: N.D.
Secchi disk: Murky
Bottom type: N.D.
Fish shelter: N.D.
Shade: N.D.
Pool-Riffle ratio: N.D.

Aquatic vegetation - N.D.

Dominant fish food organisms - N.D.

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Longnose gar	0-2-0
Gizzard shad	0-0-17
Grass pickerel	0-1-0
Spotted sucker	1-0-0
Black redhorse	0-0-1
Golden redhorse	43-8-2
Creek chubsucker	4-0-0
Pirate perch	7-0-0
Channel catfish	13-13-2
Flathead catfish	0-0-1
Freckled madtom	1-0-0
Brindled madtom	42-0-0
Stoneroller	5-0-0
Suckermouth minnow	7-0-0
Common shiner	336-0-0
Bullhead minnow	17-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	145-0-0
Silver shiner	19-0-0
Redfin shiner	18-0-0
Ribbon shiner	31-0-0
Spotted bass	0-0-5
Rock bass	4-0-0
Bluegill	5-0-1
Orangespotted sunfish	5-0-0
Longear sunfish	9-4-0
Green sunfish	0-1-0
Gilt darter	201-0-0
Logperch	19-0-0
Dusky darter	29-0-0
Slenderhead darter	11-0-0
Greenside darter	1-0-0
Speckeld darter	4-0-0
Freshwater drum	0-0-1
Banded sculpin	5-0-0

[a]Turner (1959) data shown in this sample.

Barnett Creek — Order V

Ohio County — Length Miles: 22.88

Barnett Creek originates in eastern Ohio County south of Bells Run. The North Fork of Barnett Creek originates in Daviess County and enters Barnett Creek below the KY 1487 bridge in Ohio County. Barnett Creek enters Rough River southwest of Heflin. Access to the creek may be obtained from several county roads: KY 136, 1487, and U.S. 231. Fishing is limited, but some sunfish (*Lepomis* sp.) and bullhead catfish are present. Black bass fishing is limited to a few deep holes in the lower portion of the creek. Portions of Barnett Creek have been channelized.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: KY 136 bridge

Date: 13 June 1973

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 400 ft

Avg. width: 30 ft

Avg. depth: 2 ft

Sample acreage: 0.28

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 3.4 ppm
pH: 7.3
Alkalinity: 64 ppm
Temperature: 83°F
Stream flow: 3 cfs
Gradient: 3.38 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 14 in
Bottom type: Gravel and silt
Fish shelter: Sparse
Shade: 0-5%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 100 to 0

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Largemouth bass	0-3-2
Spotted bass	0-2-0
Grass pickerel	2-1-0
Shortnose gar	0-0-1
Longear sunfish	116-88-7
Warmouth	0-4-2
Green sunfish	2-8-2
Bluegill	19-17-2
Orangespotted sunfish	0-1-0
Yellow bullhead	0-5-0
Gizzard shad	0-25-9
Steelcolor shiner	73-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	46-0-0
Mosquitofish	4-0-0
Blackstripe topminnow	5-0-0
Brook silverside	6-0-0
Emerald shiner	1-0-0
Silvery minnow	8-3-0

Barnett Creek

Order V

Ohio County

Length Miles:

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: U.S. 231 bridge

Date: 13 June 1973

Method: Chemical

Qualitative

Length of sample: 400 ft

Avg. width: 10 ft

Avg. depth: 2.5 ft

Sample acreage: 0.09

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 2.4 ppm
pH: 7.3
Alkalinity: 61 ppm
Temperature: 73°F
Stream flow: 1 cfs
Gradient: 4.51 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 12 in
Bottom type: Gravel and silt
Fish shelter: Sparse
Shade: 50-75%
Pool-Riffle ration: 90 to 10

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Grass pickerel	1-0-0
Bluegill	8-5-0
Longear sunfish	22-13-0
Green sunfish	19-30-2
Orangespotted sunfish	1-3-0
White sucker	6-9-0
Yellow bullhead	0-8-1
Black bullhead	0-1-0
Creek chub	93-9-0
Creek chubsucker	43-2-0
Common shiner	7-4-0
Bluntnose minnow	163-0-0
Redbin shiner	32-0-0
Blackstripe topminnow	8-0-0
Blackside darter	4-0-0

North Fork Barnett Creek — Order IV

Ohio County — Length Miles:

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Bridge - 1 mile from mouth

Date: 13 June 1973

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 350 ft

Avg. width: 10 ft

Avg. depth: 0.5 ft

Sample acreage: 0.08

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 7.2 ppm
pH: 7.4
Alkalinity: 53 ppm
Temperature: 82°F
Stream flow: 1 cfs
Gradient: 7.75 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 10 in
Bottom type: Silt
Fish shelter: Sparse
Shade: 5-25%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 30 to 70

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda

Fish Fauna

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Largemouth bass	1-1-0
Spotted bass	0-4-1
Black crappie	0-1-0
Grass pickerel	0-3-0
Longear sunfish	71-91-8
Warmouth	1-5-0
Green sunfish	49-25-5
Bluegill	18-9-0
Freshwater drum	0-0-1
White sucker	1-1-0
Yellow bullhead	5-10-3
Gizzard shad	0-1-8
Spotfin shiner	1-0-0
Suckermouth minnow	6-0-0
Rosyface shiner	1-0-0
Redfin shiner	9-0-0
Rosefin shiner	32-0-0
Creek chubsucker	21-16-0
Creek chub	1-0-0
Mosquitofish	6-0-0
Steelcolor shiner	32-2-0
Blackstripe topminnow	32-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	310-0-0
Common shiner	1-0-0
River shiner	1-0-0
Orangespotted sunfish	1-0-0
Hybrid sunfish	2-0-0
Logperch	2-1-0
Blackside darter	2-0-0
Johnny darter	1-0-0

Big No Creek — Order IV

Ohio County — Length Miles: 7.26

Big No Creek originates east of Beda, and flows southwest to Rough River. Access is via U.S. 231 and KY 136. Fishing is very limited on this stream, although a good population of black basses, sunfish, and bullhead catfish was found in this stream. Access and the small size of the stream limit the fishing.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Gravel road off KY 136

Date: 12 June 1973

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 400 ft

Avg. width: 10 ft

Avg. depth: 3 ft

Sample acreage: 0.09

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 2.0 ppm
pH: 7.4
Alkalinity: 42 ppm
Temperature: 73°F
Stream flow: 1 cfs
Gradient: 2.13 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 18 in
Bottom type: Gravel and silt
Fish shelter: Sparse
Shade: 50-75%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 70 to 30

Aquatic vegetation - *Justicia* sp.

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Largemouth bass	1-2-1
Spotted bass	0-3-2
Grass pickerel	0-8-1
Longear sunfish	10-56-6
Bluegill	33-20-7
Green sunfish	4-4-0
Flier	0-0-3
Yellow bullhead	0-13-1
Spotted sucker	0-5-1
White sucker	3-9-7
Gizzard shad	0-0-1
Creek chubsucker	2-4-0
Creek chub	10-2-0
Blackstripe topminnow	3-0-0
Steelcolor shiner	1-2-0
Bluntnose minnow	21-0-0
Rosefin shiner	25-0-0
Blackside darter	1-0-0

Muddy Creek — Order V

Ohio County — Length Miles: 30.94

Muddy Creek originates in southeastern Ohio County beginning between Rosins and Renfrow. The South Fork of Muddy Creek originates southeast of Manda and enters Muddy Creek south of Horton. Threelick Creek, another tributary of Muddy Creek, originates between Cromwell and the Western Kentucky Parkway. It enters Muddy Creek northeast of Beaver Dam. North Fork of Muddy Creek originates north of Hortom and enters Muddy Creek south of Hartford. Muddy Creek enters Rough River southwest of Hartford below the KY 69 Bridge. Access to Muddy Creek is good at several county, state, and federal highways. Fishing in this stream is limited to the backwaters and spring movement of fish from Rough River. Muddy Creek receives acid drainage and municipal pollution. This stream has been channelized from above U.S. 62 Bridge to the mouth. Trees have grown along the stream providing plenty of shade.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: RR Bridge at Rough River

Date: 6 June 1973

Method: Chemical

Qualitative

Length of sample: 300 ft

Avg. width: 45 ft

Avg. depth: 10 ft

Sample acreage: 0.31

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 7.0 ppm
pH: 5.4
Alkalinity: 10 ppm
Temperature: 68°F
Stream flow: N.D.
Gradient: 5.07 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 20 in
Bottom type: Silt
Fish shelter: Medium
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 100 to 0

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - N.D.

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Grass pickerel	3-0-0
White crappie	1-2-1
Black crappie	0-1-0
Channel catfish	0-0-1
Skipjack herring	0-0-2
Warmouth	1-9-1
Longear sunfish	46-12-0
Bluegill	1-7-0
Carp	0-0-1
Smallmouth buffalo	0-0-1
Freshwater drum	0-0-2
Paddlefish	0-0-1
Gizzard shad	0-38-30
Bullhead minnow	23-0-0
Pugnose minnow	1-0-0
Brindled madtom	3-0-0

Muddy Creek — Order V

Ohio County — Length Miles: 30.94

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: U.S. 231 Bridge

Date: 6 June 1973

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 400 ft

Avg. width: 20 ft

Avg. depth: 4 ft

Sample acreage: 0.18

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 5.8 ppm
pH: 3.5
Alkalinity: 3 ppm
Temperature: 69°F
Stream flow: 38 cfs
Gradient: 5.07 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 22 in
Bottom type: Gravel
Fish shelter: Sparse
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 100 to 0

Aquatic vegetation: *Justicia* sp.

Dominant fish food organisms: Decapoda

Fish Fauna

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Sauger	0-1-0
Largemouth bass	0-0-1
Spotted bass	0-0-1
Grass pickerel	7-1-0
Warmouth	12-5-0
Longear sunfish	18-4-1
Bluegill	9-11-4
Hybrid sunfish	0-0-3
Green sunfish	4-4-0
Spotted sucker	0-0-1
Golden redhorse	0-0-2
Yellow bullhead	1-0-0
Gizzard shad	0-0-5
Mosquitofish	1-0-0
Bullhead minnow	3-0-0
Steelcolor shiner	0-1-0
Brook silverside	1-0-0
Blackside darter	2-0-0
Etheostoma sp.	1-0-0

Muddy Creek

Order IV

Ohio County

Length Miles: 30.94

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Green River Parkway Bridge

Length of sample: 700 ft

Date: 12 June 1973

Avg. width: 10 ft

Method: Chemical

Avg. depth: 2 ft

Quantitative

Sample acreage: 0.16

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 7.8 ppm
pH: 3.3
Alkalinity: 0 ppm
Temperature: 75°F
Stream flow: 25 cfs
Gradient: 6.59 ft/mi
Secchi disk: Bottom
Bottom type: Gravel and silt
Fish shelter: Sparse
Shade: 50-75%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 30 to 70

Fish Fauna

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Green sunfish	14-7-0
Warmouth	1-0-0
Longear sunfish	4-1-0
Grass pickerel	1-4-0
Creek chubsucker	2-3-0
Creek chub	1-0-0

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda

Adams Fork — Order IV

Ohio County — Length Miles: 25.34

Adams Creek originates in southern Hancock and northern Ohio counties. The West Fork of Adams Fork originates west of Adams Fork in southern Hancock and northern Ohio counties north of Fordsville, and enters Adams Fork below the Central Railroad bridge between Fordsville and Narrows. The stream flows northwesterly to Rough River due west of Dundee, Kentucky. Access to Adams Fork is via KY 69, U.S. 54, and several county roads. Fishing is limited to wading and bank fishing. An excellent population of *Lepomis* sp. was collected at the KY 69 bridge area. Black basses were not very abundant, but two harvestable-size black basses were recovered.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: KY 69 Bridge

Date: 7 June 1973

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 396 ft

Avg. width: 30 ft

Avg. depth: 2.5 ft

Sample acreage: 0.27

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 6.8 ppm
pH: 7.3
Alkalinity: 88 ppm
Temperature: 67°F
Stream flow: 4 cfs
Gradient: 3.36 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 36 in
Bottom type: Gravel and silt
Fish shelter: Sparse
Shade: 25-50%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 85 to 15

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda

Fish Fauna

	F-I-H
Largemouth bass	0-0-1
Spotted bass	0-0-1
Grass pickerel	6-3-1
Bluegill	22-31-8
Warmouth	3-6-1
Green sunfish	2-3-0
Longear sunfish	56-99-95
Orangespotted sunfish	2-0-0
Hybrid sunfish	0-0-3
Spotted sucker	0-1-2
White sucker	0-9-1
Golden redhorse	0-10-0
Northern hog sucker	0-0-1
Yellow bullhead	4-0-1
Gizzard shad	0-133-188
Banded sculpin	1-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	22-0-0
Creek chubsucker	0-1-0
Creek chub	2-0-0
Blackstripe topminnow	8-0-0
Redfin shiner	66-0-0
Blackside darter	4-2-0
Stripetail darter	1-0-0
Johnny darter	4-0-0

Adams Fork

Order IV

Ohio County

Length Miles: 25.34

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: County road off U.S. 54

Date: 14 June 1973

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 300 ft

Avg. width: 35 ft

Avg. depth: 18 in

Sample acreage: 0.24

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 8.6 ppm
pH: 7.5
Alkalinity: 96 ppm
Temperature: 73°F
Stream flow: 5 cfs
Gradient: 3.36 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 18 in
Bottom type: Gravel
Fish shelter: Sparse
Pool-Riffle ratio: 0 to 100

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms: Decapoda, Plecoptera, and Ephemeroptera

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Grass pickerel	23-15-0
Flier	0-1-0
Green sunfish	2-1-0
Bluegill	26-11-0
Longear sunfish	46-19-0
Orangespotted sunfish	1-0-0
Yellow bullhead	0-1-0
Spotted sucker	1-0-0
Golden redhorse	4-0-0
Rosefin shiner	1-0-0
Blackstripe topminnow	3-0-0
Common shiner	14-41-0
Banded sculpin	0-3-0
Noturus sp.	1-0-0
Creek chub	10-4-0
Bluntnose minnow	27-0-0
Creek chubsucker	2-4-0
Southern redbelly dace	1-0-0
Stripetail darter	7-0-0
Johnny darter	4-0-0

Caney Creek — Order IV

Ohio County — Length Miles: 67.46

Caney Creek originates in Grayson County west of Leitchfield. This stream forms the major drainage for southwestern Grayson County. Caney Creek flows west into Ohio County then north to Rough River north of Olaton. Stream access is via U.S. 62, KY 79, 878, 505, 736, and various county roads. Fishing in Caney Creek is good below Spring Lick to the channelized area. The lower portion of Caney Creek has been channelized and additional portions are scheduled for channelization.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Olaton, KY 878 Bridge (channelized area)

Date: 21 June 1974

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 540 ft

Avg. width: 45 ft

Avg. depth: 2.5 ft

Sample acreage: 0.56

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 8.6 ppm
pH: N.D.
Alkalinity: 38 ppm
Temperature: 71°F
Stream flow: 32 cfs
Gradient: 1.70 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 25 in
Bottom type: Gravel and clay
Fish shelter: None
Shade: 0-5%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 10 to 90

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda

Fish Fauna

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Spotted bass	8-2-0
White crappie	0-1-0
Grass pickerel	10-2-0
Bluegill	19-7-0
Longear sunfish	8-3-0
Green sunfish	5-2-0
Hybrid sunfish	0-1-0
Orangespotted sunfish	2-0-0
Pirate perch	13-0-0
Yellow bullhead	2-0-0
Gizzard shad	0-30-0
Common shiner	3-0-0
Banded sculpin	7-0-0
Creek chub	4-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	19-0-0
Johnny darter	12-0-0

Caney Creek

Order IV

Ohio County

Length Miles: 67.46

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: At the mouth of Cow Creek

Date: 5 June 1973

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 640 ft

Avg. width: 35 ft

Avg. depth: 4 ft

Sample acreage: 0.51

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 1.0 ppm
pH: 7.1
Alkalinity: 82 ppm
Temperature: 70°F
Stream flow: 13 cfs
Gradient: 2.45 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 16 in
Bottom type: Gravel and silt
Fish shelter: Medium
Shade: 50-75%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 30 to 70

Aquatic vegetation - *Justicia* sp.

Dominant fish food organisms: Decapoda

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Grass pickerel	3-19-9
Spotted bass	0-1-0
White crappie	0-2-0
Bowfin	9-0-0
Bluegill	34-27-2
Longear sunfish	5-102-24
Orangespotted sunfish	11-1-0
Green sunfish	20-34-0
Spotted sucker	0-0-1
Golden redhorse	8-1-0
Freshwater drum	0-1-0
Black bullhead	1-1-0
Yellob bullhead	8-3-2
Gizzard shad	0-14-5
Banded sculpin	3-0-0
Stoneroller	2-0-0
Pirate perch	22-1-0
Creek chubsucker	4-3-0
Bluntnose minnow	3-0-0
Bullhead minnow	4-0-0
Rosefin shiner	8-0-0
Redfin shiner	7-0-0
Pugnose minnow	1-0-0
Tadpole madtom	1-1-0
Stripetail darter	7-0-0
Logperch	0-9-0

Muddy Creek — Order III

Ohio County — Length Miles: 3.64

Muddy Creek is a tributary to Caney Creek which originates east of 1544 between Rosine and KY 1544 and KY 878 intersection. It flows northeasterly to Caney Creek. Access is limited by KY 505 Hwy. Fishing is limited to bank fishing primarily for bullheads and *Lepomis* sp. This is an unusual stream because of its population of fliers as 30 were collected.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Railroad Bridge

Date: 5 June 1973

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 300 ft

Avg. width: 25 ft

Avg. depth: 6 ft

Sample acreage: 0.17

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 2.4 ppm
pH: 7.1
Alkalinity: 41 ppm
Temperature: 68°F
Stream flow: 2 cfs
Gradient: 6.87 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 14 in
Bottom type: Silt
Fish shelter: Sparse
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 100 to 0

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - None

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Largemouth bass	1-2-2
Grass pickerel	2-15-1
Flier	0-23-7
Longear sunfish	2-20-0
Green sunfish	0-1-0
Warmouth	25-11-6
Bluegill	67-18-2
Hybrid sunfish	0-1-0
Spotted sucker	0-8-3
White sucker	0-0-1
Yellow bullhead	0-12-5
Black bullhead	1-5-1
Gizzard shad	0-2-2
Golden shiner	28-77-0
Creek chubsucker	0-7-0
Pirate perch	2-4-0
Banded sculpin	0-1-0
Tadpole madtom	0-1-0
Bluntnose minnow	8-1-0
Emerald shiner	2-0-0
Pugnose minnow	1-0-0

South Fork Caney Creek — Order III

Grayson County — Length Miles: 7.42

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Pleasant View Road off U.S. 62

Date: 3 July 1974

Method: Chemical

Qualitative

Length of sample: 240 ft

Avg. width: 15 ft

Avg. depth: 2 ft

Sample acreage: 0.08

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 8.4 ppm
pH: N.D.
Alkalinity: 41 ppm
Temperature: 71°F
Stream flow: 4 cfs
Gradient: 8.09 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 30 in
Bottom type: Gravel
Fish shelter: Medium
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-riffle ratio: 60 to 40

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms: Decapoda, Trichoptera

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Grass pickerel	0-2-2
Bluegill	1-4-0
Longear sunfish	7-12-1
Green sunfish	11-36-0
Orangespotted sunfish	2-4-0
Yellow bullhead	7-1-0
Black bullhead	2-0-0
White sucker	3-0-0
Stoneroller	114-5-0
Bluntnose minnow	55-0-0
Common shiner	18-34-0
Creek chub	70-20-0
Creek chubsucker	4-2-0
Stripetail darter	7-0-0
Spottail darter	161-0-0
Johnny darter	3-0-0
Blackside darter	3-0-0

Richland Creek — Order III

Grayson County — Length Miles: 2.16

Richland Creek is in the western part of Grayson County and it is a tributary of Caney Creek. A reservoir is located on the creek and it provides some fishing; however, the stream provides little or no fishing. Access is via a county road off U.S. 62.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Gravel road off U.S. 62

Date: 10 July 1973

Method: Chemical

Qualitative

Length of sample: 530 ft

Avg. width: 10 ft

Avg. depth: 2 ft

Sample acreage: 0.12

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 9.2 ppm
pH: 6.3
Alkalinity: 34 ppm
Temperature: 74°F
Stream flow: >1 cfs
Gradient: 17.62 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 30 in
Bottom type: Gravel
Fish shelter: Medium
Shade: 50-75%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 50 to 50

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Grass pickerel	0-82-4
Spotted bass	1-0-0
Green sunfish	2-17-4
Longear sunfish	4-9-0
Orangespotted sunfish	0-1-0
Yellow bullhead	28-7-0
Black bullhead	167-0-0
Common shiner	0-5-0
Redfin shiner	30-0-0
Stoneroller	178-6-0
Creek chub	307-17-0
Creek chubsucker	6-153-0
Blackside darter	11-0-0
Stripetail darter	10-0-0
Pirate perch	2-0-0

Buck Creek — Order III

Grayson County — Length Miles: 2.08

Buck Creek is a small stream located just west of Caneyville. The creek enters Caney Creek below the U.S. 62 bridge. Access is good, but the stream provides little fishing because of its size.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Gravel road off U.S. 62

Date: 10 July 1973

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 340 ft

Avg. width: 9 ft

Avg. depth: 2 ft

Sample acreage: 0.07

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 3.6 ppm
pH: 7.1
Alkalinity: 63 ppm
Temperature: 78°F
Stream flow: >1 cfs
Gradient: 28.85 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 40 in
Bottom type: Rubble
Fish shelter: Sparse
Shade: 50-75%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 70 to 30

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda, Ephemeroptera

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Largemouth bass	2-0-0
Grass pickerel	1-17-0
Longear sunfish	0-6-4
Bluegill	2-34-0
Green sunfish	11-12-0
Orangespotted sunfish	0-7-0
Black bullhead	40-0-0
White sucker	6-0-0
Golden redhorse	31-0-0
Common shiner	23-0-0
Creek chub	101-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	57-0-0
Creek chubsucker	3-0-0
Stoneroller	43-0-0
Redfin shiner	69-0-0
Southern redbelly dace	1-0-0
Pirate perch	1-0-0
Stripetail darter	4-0-0
Blackside darter	4-0-0

Spring Short Creek — Order IV

Grayson County — Length Miles: 14.09

Spring Short Creek is located in northwestern Grayson County originating around Short Creek, and along KY 54 to the Rough River. Access is via KY 54, 736, 79, and various county roads. Fishing is limited primarily to the lower portions.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: KY 736 bridge

Date: 27 June 1974

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 300 ft

Avg. width: 15 ft

Avg. depth: 1.5 ft

Sample acreage: 0.10

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 8.8 ppm
pH: N.D.
Alkalinity: 132 ppm
Temperature: 69°F
Stream flow: N.D.
Gradient: 3.77 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 24 in
Bottom type: Gravel and silt
Fish shelter: Sparse
Shade: 75%
Pool-riffle ratio: 90 to 10

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Largemouth bass	0-1-0
Spotted bass	3-0-0
Black crappie	1-0-0
Grass pickerel	6-0-0
Bluegill	2-8-0
Longear sunfish	7-0-0
Green sunfish	2-1-0
Hybrid sunfish	0-1-0
Orangespotted sunfish	3-0-0
Pirate perch	1-0-0
Golden redhorse	0-1-0
White sucker	17-0-0
Gizzard shad	0-3-2
Stoneroller	4-1-0
Bluntnose minnow	30-0-0
Creek chub	56-0-0
Common shiner	29-6-0
Rosefin shiner	5-0-0
Golden shiner	14-0-0
Spottail darter	5-0-0
Banded sculpin	81-0-0
Flier	7-0-0
Blackside darter	11-0-0

Short Creek — Order III

Grayson County — Length Miles: 4.40

Short Creek, a tributary to Spring Short Creek, is located in northwestern Grayson County. This stream is small and provides little fishing. Access is via a county road off U.S. 54.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: County road off U.S. 54

Date: 6 August 1973

Method: Chemical

Qualitative

Length of sample: 102 ft

Avg. width: 10 ft

Avg. depth: 2 ft

Sample acreage: 0.02

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 2.4 ppm
pH: 7.3
Alkalinity: 87 ppm
Temperature: 72°F
Stream flow: 1 cfs
Gradient: 14.77 ft/mi
Secchi disk: Bottom
Bottom type: Boulder and gravel
Fish shelter: Medium
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 100 to 0

Aquatic vegetation: *Justicia* sp.

Dominant fish food organisms: Decapoda

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Grass pickerel	observed
Spotted bass	1-0-0
Longear sunfish	22-66-1
Green sunfish	8-42-8
Hybrid sunfish	0-0-1
Bluegill	observed
Yellow bullhead	2-3-0
White sucker	0-1-0
Stoneroller	29-8-0
Common shiner	48-6-0
Lake chubsucker	7-2-0
Creek chub	21-2-0
Bluntnose minnow	44-0-0
Rosefin shiner	2-0-0
Stripetail darter	26-0-0

Pond Run — Order III

Ohio and Breckinridge counties — Length Miles: 5.10

Pond Run originates in Breckinridge and Ohio counties and forms part of their common boundary. Access to Pond Run is via two county roads and KY 110. Pond Run receives very little fishing because of its size and inaccessibility.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: County road off U.S. 54, 2 miles above mouth

Date: 2 August 1973

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 245 ft

Avg. width: 20 ft

Avg. depth: 2 ft

Sample acreage: 0.11

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 2.6 ppm
pH: 7.9
Alkalinity: 100 ppm
Temperature: 68°F
Stream flow: 3 cfs
Gradient: 19.57 ft/mi
Secchi disk: Bottom
Bottom type: Rubble and gravel
Fish shelter: Sparse
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 90 to 10

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms: Decapoda, Ephemeroptera, Trichoptera

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Spotted bass	0-2-0
Grass pickerel	2-6-3
Longear sunfish	4-27-1
Green sunfish	4-9-1
Bluegill	0-3-0
Orangespotted sunfish	2-0-0
Yellow bullhead	26-2-0
Banded sculpin	4-3-0
Creek chubsucker	2-1-0
Stoneroller	75-0-0
Creek chub	78-0-0
Rosefin shiner	5-0-0
Common shiner	43-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	69-0-0
Blackside darter	2-0-0
Stripetail darter	76-0-0
Spottail darter	1-0-0

Pipe Run — Order III

Breckinridge County — Length Miles: 1.78

Pipe Run is a small tributary stream to Rough River in southwestern Breckinridge County. This stream is of little sport fishing importance, although a good population of sunfish was collected.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: County road off KY 110

Date: 2 August 1973

Method: Chemical

Qualitative

Length of sample: 290 ft

Avg. width: 15 ft

Avg. depth: 18 in

Sample acreage: 0.10

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 2.8 ppm
pH: 7.8
Alkalinity: 98 ppm
Temperature: 73°F
Stream flow: 7 cfs
Gradient: 11.24 ft/mi
Secchi disk: Bottom
Bottom type: Gravel
Fish shelter: Sparse
Shade: 0-5%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 90 to 10

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Grass pickerel	0-2-0
Largemouth bass	2-0-0
Green sunfish	2-11-0
Longear sunfish	15-56-7
Orangespotted sunfish	0-1-0
Yellow bullhead	6-2-0
Pirate perch	2-0-0
White sucker	16-2-0
Creek chubsucker	6-13-0
Banded sculpin	0-2-0
Stoneroller	439-32-0
Creek chub	123-16-0
Common shiner	99-47-0
Bluntnose minnow	285-0-0
Silvery minnow	1-0-0
Golden redhorse	5-0-0
Southern redbelly dace	2-0-0
Redfin shiner	6-0-0
Rosefin shiner	9-0-0
Stripetail darter	50-0-0
Johnny darter	6-0-0
Blackside darter	2-0-0

Rock Lick Creek — Order IV

Breckinridge County — Length Miles: 5.30

Rock Lick Creek is found in the southwestern portion of Breckinridge County flowing from Tarfork and McQuady south to Falls of Rough. Stream access is via several county roads with one of the roads following the stream in the lower portion of the stream. Fishing is primarily from the bank in the lower portion, although float fishing is also possible in the lower portions. A good fish population is present and fishing may vary from black bass to panfish to catfish to suckers.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: County road

Date: 2 August 1974

Method: Chemical

Qualitative

Length of sample: 250 ft

Avg. width: 20 ft

Avg. depth: 3.0 ft

Sample acreage: 0.11

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 7.8 ppm
pH: N.D.
Alkalinity: 71 ppm
Temperature: 82°F
Stream flow: 3 cfs
Gradient: 2.64 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 18 in
Bottom type: Gravel and clay
Fish shelter: Medium
Shade: 0-5%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 90 to 10

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Largemouth bass	2-2-1
Grass pickerel	0-0-4
Channel catfish	0-1-2
Flathead catfish	0-0-1
Bluegill	33-6-1
Green sunfish	2-37-3
Longear sunfish	8-84-18
Warmouth	0-2-1
Yellow bullhead	9-4-2
Spotted sucker	0-0-1
White sucker	0-3-6
Golden redhorse	0-4-0
Stoneroller	4-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	40-0-0
Creek chub	11-0-0
Rosefin shiner	2-0-0
Common shiner	6-0-0
Pugnose minnow	7-0-0
Blackstripe topminnow	2-0-0
Longperch	1-0-0
Johnny darter	20-0-0
Greenside darter	4-0-0
Stripetail darter	6-0-0
Spottail darter	33-0-0
Blackside darter	6-0-0

Harris Fork — Order III

Breckinridge County — Length Miles: 3.56

Harris Fork is a low gradient stream in southwestern Breckinridge County. This stream enters Rock Lick Creek at Rockvale. Access is via a county road which parallels the stream from Rockvale to Vanzant. Fishing is limited, although good catches of black bass and sunfish are taken.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Gravel road off KY 629

Date: 1 August 1973

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 500 ft

Avg. width: 15 ft

Avg. depth: 3 ft

Sample acreage: 0.17

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 9.4 ppm
pH: 8.3
Alkalinity: 70 ppm
Temperature: 72°F
Stream flow: 2 cfs
Gradient: 22.47 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 38 in
Bottom type: Bedrock and boulders
Fish shelter: Medium
Shade: 0-5%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 80 to 20

Aquatic vegetation - *Justicia* sp.

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Grass pickerel	1-0-1
Spotted bass	0-1-1
Bluegill	0-2-0
Green sunfish	5-56-5
Longear sunfish	10-60-24
Orangespotted sunfish	7-0-0
Yellow bullhead	1-0-0
White sucker	27-0-0
Golden redhorse	2-1-0
Rosefin shiner	55-0-0
Creek chubsucker	1-0-0
Pugnose minnow	1-0-0
Stoneroller	344-14-0
Common shiner	49-2-0
Creek chub	211-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	110-0-0
Southern redbelly dace	2-0-0
Stripetail darter	222-0-0
Johnny darter	27-0-0
Blackside darter	41-0-0

Black Lick Creek — Order III

Breckinridge County — Length Miles: 1.89

Black Lick Creek is located in southwestern Breckinridge County and is a tributary of Rock Lick Creek. Access to Black Lick Creek is via KY 629 north of Rockvale. Fishing is limited by access and stream size. Good populations of black bass, sunfish, bullheads, and suckers provide limited local fishing.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: KY 629 Bridge

Date: 1 August 1973

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 425 ft

Avg. width: 30 ft

Avg. depth: 4 ft

Sample acreage: 0.29

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 10.1 ppm
pH: 8.0
Alkalinity: 83 ppm
Temperature: 74°F
Stream flow: 2 cfs
Gradient: 39.68 ft/mi
Secch disk: 40 in
Bottom type: Boulder and gravel
Fish shelter: Medium
Shade: 50-75%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 80 to 20

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Spotted bass	0-2-2
Grass pickerel	0-1-1
Ammocoete	3-0-0
Bluegill	2-2-1
Green sunfish	1-9-3
Longear sunfish	13-96-13
Yellow bullhead	0-2-1
White sucker	14-8-1
Golden redhorse	18-5-7
Creek chubsucker	4-10-0
Stoneroller	209-18-0
Creek chub	56-0-0
Common shiner	87-21-0
Bluntnose minnow	227-0-0
Rosefin shiner	21-0-0
Southern redbelly dace	1-0-0
Logperch	0-1-0
Greenside darter	2-0-0
Stripetail darter	118-0-0
Blackside darter	13-0-0
Johnny darter	41-0-0

Unnamed off Long Lick Creek — Order III

Breckinridge County — Length Miles: 1.70

Long Lick Creek, south of Kirk, is in Breckinridge County. This stream is now a portion of Rough River Reservoir. The stream sampled is a feeder stream to Long Lick Creek and is of little fishery importance. Access is via KY 108 and county roads.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: County road off KY 108

Date: 20 June 1974

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 390 ft

Avg. width: 12 ft

Avg. depth: 2 ft

Sample acreage: 0.11

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 10.0 ppm
pH: N.D.
Alkalinity: 84 ppm
Temperature: 76°F
Stream flow: 4 cfs
Gradient: 35.29 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 30 in
Bottom type: Bedrock and gravel
Fish shelter: Sparse
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 70 to 30

Aquatic vegetation - *Justicia* sp.

Dominant fish food organisms: Decapoda, Trichoptera, Ephemeroptera

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Largemouth bass	0-1-0
Spotted bass	3-1-0
Bluegill	0-7-0
Longear sunfish	0-20-1
Green sunfish	15-59-0
Pirate perch	4-3-0
Yellow bullhead	45-5-1
White sucker	44-13-0
Black redhorse	1-0-0
Stoneroller	418-93-0
Bluntnose minnow	25-0-0
River chub	1-0-0
Common shiner	1-41-0
Creek chubsucker	0-13-0
Creek chub	256-18-3
Logperch	0-49-0
Rainbow darter	12-0-0
Stripetail darter	6-0-0
Spottail darter	262-0-0

Tules Creek — Order IV

Breckinridge County — Length Miles: 3.90

Tules Creek originates south of Hardinsburg and flows southward to the North Fork of the Rough River portion of Rough River Lake. Stream access is via KY 1740 and one county road between U.S. 60 and KY 1740. Fishing is good in the lower sections for black basses, panfishes, bullheads, and suckers. Fishing is limited to bank and wading.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: KY 1740 Bridge

Date: 18 June 1974

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 415 ft

Avg. width: 20 ft

Avg. depth: 2.5 ft

Sample acreage: 0.19

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 10.0 ppm
pH: N.D.
Alkalinity: 94 ppm
Temperature: 62°F
Stream flow: 8 cfs
Gradient: 15.38 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 42 in
Bottom type: Rubble and gravel
Fish shelter: Medium
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 90 to 10

Aquatic vegetation - *Justicia* sp.

Dominant fish food organisms: Decapoda, Trichoptera

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Spotted bass	6-4-4
Bluegill	25-27-3
Longear sunfish	0-109-1
Green sunfish	16-64-5
Hybrid sunfish	0-1-0
Orangespotted sunfish	1-0-0
Warmouth	0-1-1
Pirate perch	0-1-0
Yellow bullhead	10-13-3
White sucker	3-0-0
Northern hog sucker	8-1-0
Gizzard shad	0-0-2
Stoneroller	359-1-0
Pugnose minnow	37-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	27-0-0
Common shiner	0-7-0
Creek chub	95-0-0
Logperch	3-20-0
Spottail darter	138-0-0
Stripetail darter	1-0-0
Fantail darter	5-0-0

Tules Creek — Order III

Breckinridge County — Length Miles: 1.67

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Concrete bridge, county road

Date: 19 June 1974

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 400 ft

Avg. width: 10 ft

Avg. depth: 2 ft

Sample acreage: 0.09

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 9.0 ppm
pH: N.D.
Alkalinity: 106 ppm
Temperature: 66°F
Stream flow: 5 cfs
Gradient: 29.94 ft/mi
Secchi disk: Bottom
Bottom type: Bedrock and gravel
Fish shelter: Sparse
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-riffle ratio: 70 to 30

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda, Trichoptera

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Spotted bass	0-5-0
Bluegill	3-12-0
Longear sunfish	1-21-1
Green sunfish	23-98-0
Orangespotted sunfish	1-0-0
Yellow bullhead	5-3-0
Northern hog sukcer	1-1-0
White sucker	3-3-0
Golden redhorse	3-3-0
Logperch	0-109-0
Stoneroller	64-148-0
Silverjaw minnow	3-0-0
Pugnose minnow	1-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	49-2-0
Common shiner	68-161-0
Creek chub	33-76-1
Blackside darter	3-0-0
Rainbow darter	2-0-0
Stripetail darter	8-0-0
Spottail darter	92-0-0

North Fork Rough River — Order III

Breckinridge County — Length Miles: 5.53

North Fork Rough River originates southwest of Custer in northeastern Breckinridge County. This river is fairly inaccessible until it enters Rough River Lake. Access is via KY 690, 1073, and one county road between these roads. Fishing is limited by stream size and access. Good populations of black bass and sunfish suggest good fishing where access permits.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: County road off KY 690

Date: 31 July 1973

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 320 ft

Avg. width: 15 ft

Avg. depth: 2 ft

Sample acreage: 0.11

Chemical and Physical Characteristicss

D.O.: 4.8 ppm
pH: 8.0
Alkalinity: 206 ppm
Temperature: 68°F
Stream flow: 1 cfs
Gradient: 13.56 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 15 in
Bottom type: Gravel
Fish shelter: Medium
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 70 to 30

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda, Ephemeroptera, Trichoptera

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Largemouth bass	11-0-3
White crappie	0-4-0
Spotted bass	0-7-5
Rock bass	0-1-0
Bluegill	0-9-3
Warmouth	0-0-2
Green sunfish	0-8-0
Longear sunfish	3-159-18
Yellow bullhead	9-3-1
White sucker	0-1-0
Northern hog sucker	2-1-0
Banded sculpin	42-0-0
Common shiner	13-0-0
Stoneroller	7-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	12-0-0
Creek chub	2-0-0
Johnny darter	1-0-0
Stripetail darter	5-0-0
Logperch	13-27-0

North Fork Rough River[a] Order III

Breckinridge County Length Miles: 5.53

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Above bridge on KY 108

Date: 1 October 1958

Method: Chemical

Qualitative-Quantitative

Length of sample: 765 ft

Avg. width: 30 ft

Avg. depth: N.D.

Sample acreage: 0.53

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: N.D.
pH: N.D.
Alkalinity: N.D.
Temperature: 58°F
Stream flow: N.D.
Secchi disk: N.D.
Bottom type: N.D.
Fish shelter: Logs and roots
Shade: N.D.
Pool-Riffle ratio: N.D.

Aquatic vegetation - N.D.

Dominant fish food organisms - N.D.

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Grass pickerel	0-2-0
Spotted sucker	1-13-2
White sucker	0-2-0
Black redhorse	1-19-8
Yellow bullhead	10-1-0
Brindled madtom	5-0-0
Pirate perch	9-0-0
Common shiner	9-0-0
Rosefin shiner	74-0-0
Creek chub	6-0-0
Orangespotted sunfish	1-0-0
Bluegill	4-4-0
Green sunfish	2-9-0
Longear sunfish	2-24-2
Rainbow darter	1-0-0
Fantail darter	1-0-0
Stripetail darter	4-0-0
Johnny darter	2-0-0
Logperch	2-0-0
Gilt darter	171-0-0
Dusky darter	5-0-0
Banded sculpin	0-2-0

[a]Turner (1959) data shown in this sample.

Rough River[a] Order VI

Hardin County Length Miles: 34.56

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Above mouth of Linders Creek

Date: 30 September 1958

Method: Chemical

Qualitative

Length of sample: 450 ft

Avg. width: 35 ft

Avg. depth: N.D.

Sample acreage 0.36

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: N.D.
pH: N.D.
Alkalinity: N.D.
Temperature: N.D.
Stream flow: N.D.
Secchi disk: N.D.
Bottom type: Boulders, rubble, gravel, and sand
Fish shelter: Logs, roots, and boulders
Shade: N.D.
Pool-Riffle ratio: N.D.

Aquatic vegetation - N.D.

Dominant fish food organisms - N.D.

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Smallmouth bass	0-0-2
Spotted bass	0-0-1
Rock bass	0-2-9
Orangespotted sunfish	0-1-0
Green sunfish	0-2-0
Northern hog sucker	6-2-0
Black redhorse	0-14-11
Logperch	0-1-0
Common shiner	0-4-0
Bluntnose minnow	8-0-0
Silver shiner	0-27-0
Stoneroller	0-6-0
Darters	25-0-0
Misc. minnows	71-0-0
Banded sculpin	13-0-0

[a]Turner (1959) data shown in this sample.

Clifty Creek — Order V

Grayson County — Length Miles: 43.61

Clifty Creek originates in northeastern Grayson County and flows northwesterly to Rough River just upstream from the Hardin-Breckinridge-Grayson county lines. Although Clifty Creek is a good-sized creek, access is very limited. The lower portion below U.S. 62 bridge has only one bridge crossing the stream. Fishing in Clifty Creek is limited by access, although a good fishable population of black basses, panfishes, and suckers is present. Fishing may be by bank, wading, or float fishing (lower portion).

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: W.K. Parkway Bridge

Date: 26 June 1974

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 320 ft

Avg. width: 30 ft

Avg. depth: 3.0 ft

Sample acreage: 0.22

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 11.0 ppm
pH: N.D.
Alkalinity: 75 ppm
Temperature: 60°F
Stream flow: 8 cfs
Gradient: 6.24 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 48 in
Bottom type: Gravel and rubble
Fish shelter: Abundant
Shade: 50-75%
Pool-riffle ratio: 60 to 40

Aquatic vegetation - Sparse

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda, Trichoptera, Ephemeroptera

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Spotted bass	0-5-9
Grass pickerel	1-0-0
Bluegill	1-10-4
Longear sunfish	7-34-14
Green sunfish	0-1-0
Orangespotted sunfish	9-0-0
Pirate perch	1-0-0
Spotted sucker	0-1-3
Northern hog sucker	1-7-1
White sucker	28-4-0
Golden redhorse	0-8-1
Black redhorse	0-2-0
Gizzard shad	0-0-92
Stoneroller	593-3-0
Creek chub	165-0-0
Pugnose minnow	20-0-0
Rosefin shiner	74-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	506-0-0
Common shiner	0-1-0
Johnny darter	3-0-0
Stripetail darter	4-0-0
Greenside darter	26-0-0
Gilt darter	1-0-0
Blackside darter	1-0-0
Spottail darter	17-0-0
Logperch	0-14-0
Banded sculpin	36-1-0
Speckeld darter	2-0-0
Notropis sp.	5-0-0
Percina sp.	1-0-0

Clifty Creek

Order V

Grayson County

Length Miles: 43.61

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Above Barton Run

Length of sample: 320 ft

Date: 3 July 1973

Avg. width: 15 ft

Method: Chemical

Avg. depth: 3 ft

Quantitative

Sample acreage: 0.11

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 6.4 ppm
pH: 7.4
Alkalinity: 138 ppm
Temperature: 68°F
Stream flow: 43 cfs
Gradient: 6.24 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 23 in
Bottom type: Gravel
Fish shelter: Medium
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 50 to 50

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Coleoptera

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Spotted bass	0-0-4
Channel catfish	0-2-0
Rock bass	3-1-1
Longear sunfish	5-31-3
Green sunfish	1-4-0
Bluegill	2-0-0
Spotted sucker	0-1-2
Northern hog sucker	1-3-2
Golden redhorse	2-0-0
Banded sculpin	12-2-0
Gizzard shad	0-0-11
Common shiner	0-4-0
Pirate perch	1-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	5-0-0
Creek chub	12-0-0
Logperch	2-3-0
Blackside darter	3-0-0
Stripetail darter	1-0-0
Spottail darter	8-0-0
Etheostoma sp.	3-0-0

Beaver Dam Creek — Order III

Grayson County — Length Miles: 3.64

Beaver Dam Creek originates on the northeast corner of Letichfield and flows north to Clifty Creek. Access is limited to two bridges on Salt River Road. The upper portion of this stream does not flow during dry weather, but the remaining potholes and lower sections should provide some fishing. Fishing is limited to wading.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Gravel road bridge

Date: 5 July 1973

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 300 ft

Avg. width: 30 ft

Avg. depth: 2 ft

Sample acreage: 0.21

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 4.2 ppm
pH: 7.1
Alkalinity: 60 ppm
Temperature: 81°F
Stream flow: 5 cfs
Gradient: 21.98 ft/mi
Secchi disk: Bottom
Bottom type: Rubble
Fish shelter: Medium
Shade: 50-75%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 75 to 25

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Largemouth bass	2-1-1
Spotted bass	0-1-0
Bluegill	0-11-6
Longear sunfish	17-63-18
Green sunfish	8-31-2
Orangespotted sunfish	8-2-0
Yellow bullhead	1-6-0
Stoneroller	46-0-0
Creek chub	73-0-0
Creek chubsucker	17-0-0
Rosefin shiner	23-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	85-0-0
Emerald shiner	10-0-0
Stripetail darter	25-0-0

Barton Run — Order V

Grayson County — Length Miles: 7.50

Barton Run originates on the north and west side of Clarkson and flows north to Clifty Creek. Grindstone Run enters Barton Run north of Clarkson. Access to Barton Run is limited to one bridge on Salt River Road. Fishing pressure is very limited although an excellent population was recorded. Black bass and *Lepomis* sp. populations should yield good fishing on the lower section of the stream.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Gravel road bridge above Clifty Creek

Date: 2 July 1973

Method: Chemical

Qualitative

Length of sample: 379 ft

Avg. width: 30 ft

Avg. depth: 4 ft

Sample acreage: 0.26

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 4.8 ppm
pH: 7.5
Alkalinity: 138 ppm
Temperature: 69°F
Stream flow: 2 cfs
Gradient: 24.60 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 26 in
Bottom type: Gravel and sand
Fish shelter: Sparse
Shade: 5-25%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 90 to 10

Aquatic vegetation - *Justicia* sp.

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda

Fish Fauna

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Grass pickerel	0-0-2
Largemouth bass	0-2-6
Spotted bass	0-3-2
White crappie	0-0-2
Longear sunfish	4-51-32
Green sunfish	3-2-2
Bluegill	15-18-9
Northern hog sucker	1-0-2
Spotted sucker	1-7-1
White sucker	0-2-0
Golden redhorse	18-6-0
Carp	0-0-2
Yellow bullhead	0-3-0
Gizzard shad	0-1-85
Rosefin shiner	1-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	83-0-0
Creek chub	1-0-0
Stoneroller	1-0-0
Stripetail darter	50-0-0
Fantail darter	15-0-0
Logperch	7-10-0
Blackside darter	0-1-0

Unnamed creek off Clifty Hollow — Order III

Grayson County — Length Miles: 1.02

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: KY 1168 Bridge

Date: 9 August 1973

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 270 ft

Avg. width: 15 ft

Avg. depth: 18 in

Sample acreage: 0.09

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 8.2 ppm
pH: 7.8
Alkalinity: 91 ppm
Temperature: 70°F
Stream flow: 3 cfs
Gradient: 21.98 ft/mi
Secchi disk: Bottom
Bottom type: Bedrock and gravel
Fish shelter: Sparse
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 60 to 40

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Grass pickerel	0-1-0
Longear sunfish	0-1-1
Green sunfish	0-2-0
Northern hog sucker	1-1-0
White sucker	0-2-0
Yellow bullhead	1-0-0
Stoneroller	1-2-0
Creek chub	89-33-1
Common shiner	7-2-0
Banded sculpin	0-4-0
Logperch	1-8-0
Blackside darter	3-0-0
Stripetail darter	21-0-0

Meeting Creek — Order IV

Hardin and Grayson counties — Length Miles: 42.40

Meeting Creek originates near Summit, in Hardin County, and forms the Hardin-Grayson county line until it enters Rough Creek in extreme western Hardin County. Stream access is limited to three county roads off U.S. 62 and KY 84. Fishing is limited to these sites, but the stream receives good fishing pressure at these sites. Good catches of black bass, sunfish, rock bass, and suckers are taken annually.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Salt River Road Bridge

Date: 7 August 1973

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 420 ft

Avg. width: 25 ft

Avg. depth: 3 ft

Sample acreage: 0.24

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 8.8 ppm
pH: 7.3
Alkalinity: 88 ppm
Temperature: 72°F
Stream flow: 5 cfs
Gradient: 12.90 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 30 in
Bottom type: Gravel and silt
Fish shelter: Medium
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 90 to 10

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Grass pickerel	0-2-0
Largemouth bass	0-1-0
Spotted bass	0-2-2
White crappie	0-0-9
Rock bass	2-30-4
Longear sunfish	0-43-18
Bluegill	1-0-0
Spotted sucker	0-1-2
Golden redhorse	1-2-0
Black redhorse	0-1-0
Northern hog sucker	5-2-0
Black bullhead	1-0-0
Creek chub	8-0-0
Silver shiner	0-2-0
Gizzard shad	0-0-2
Banded sculpin	51-1-0
Common shiner	1-2-1
Stoneroller	2-4-0
Bluntnose minnow	24-0-0
Greenside darter	17-0-0
Blackside darter	1-0-0
Stripetail darter	37-0-0
Fantail darter	19-0-0
Johnny darter	2-0-0
Rainbow darter	6-0-0

Little Meeting Creek — Order IV

Hardin County — Length Miles: 11.01

Little Meeting Creek is a small, relatively inaccessible, stream in southwestern Hardin County. Stream access is via KY 920 and a county road off KY 347. Fishing is considered good in the lower sections, but little pressure is applied to this stream. Fishing is good for black bass, sunfish, and bullheads.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: County road off KY 347

Date: 8 August 1973

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 200 ft

Avg. width: 30 ft

Avg. depth: 2 ft

Sample acreage: 0.14

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 6.4 ppm
pH: 7.4
Alkalinity: 91 ppm
Temperature: 68°F
Gradient: 15.09 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 36 in
Bottom type: Gravel and bedrock
Stream flow: 5 cfs
Fish shelter: Sparse
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 80 to 20

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda, Trichoptera, Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Grass pickerel	1-2-2
Spotted bass	0-1-2
Longear sunfish	3-23-6
Green sunfish	0-3-1
Bluegill	0-3-0
Yellow bullhead	3-2-1
Northern hog sucker	0-1-0
Silver redhorse	0-1-0
Golden redhorse	2-0-0
White sucker	0-1-0
Creek chub	8-8-0
Stoneroller	11-7-0
Common shiner	18-16-0
Bluntnose minnow	97-0-0
Rosefin shiner	67-0-0
Banded sculpin	52-5-0
Pirate perch	6-4-0
Greenside darter	4-0-0
Logperch	1-7-0
Blackside darter	17-0-0
Fantail darter	15-0-0
Stripetail darter	4-0-0
Rainbow darter	5-0-0

Linders Creek — Order IV

Hardin County — Length Miles: 13.04

Linders Creek is formed by Sutzer Creek and enters Rough River in western Hardin County. Linders Creek is reached via KY 920 and three county roads off KY 84. Fishing in Linders Creek is limited, but some catches of rock bass and sunfish are taken.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: KY 920 Bridge

Date: 9 July 1973

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 520 ft

Avg. width: 20 ft

Avg. depth: 2 ft

Sample acreage: 0.24

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 7.2 ppm
pH: 7.5
Alkalinity: 104 ppm
Temperature: 70°F
Stream flow: 5 cfs
Gradient: 8.79 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 38 in
Bottom type: Gravel
Fish shelter: Sparse
Shade: 50-75%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 50 to 50

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Grass pickerel	0-1-0
Rock bass	0-2-3
Longear sunfish	0-7-1
Green sunfish	0-2-0
Orangespotted sunfish	1-0-0
Northern hog sucker	6-6-0
White sucker	6-0-0
Banded sculpin	165-7-0
Stoneroller	231-22-0
Creek chub	98-7-0
Bluntnose minnow	187-0-0
Rosefin shiner	164-0-0
Creek chubsucker	1-0-0
Common shiner	53-1-0
Bigeye chub	1-0-0
Emerald shiner	1-0-0
Greenside darter	31-0-0
Blackside darter	6-0-0
Stripetail darter	11-0-0
Fantail darter	1-0-0
Rainbow darter	3-0-0
Spottail darter	1-0-0
Johnny darter	1-0-0
Speckled darter	1-0-0

Sutzer Creek — Order III

Hardin County — Length Miles: 3.94

Sutzer Creek forms the headwater of Linders Creek and originates in western Hardin County. Stream access is via county roads off KY 84. This stream does not support much fishing pressure and is of little fishery importance.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Gravel road off KY 84

Date: 6 July 1973

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 330 ft

Avg. width: 10 ft

Avg. depth: 2 ft

Sample acreage: 0.08

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 7.4 ppm
pH: 7.5
Alkalinity: 113 ppm
Temperature: 66°F
Stream flow: 6 cfs
Secchi disk: 30 in
Gradient: 20.31 ft/mi
Bottom type: Rubble and bedrock
Fish shelter: Medium
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 70 to 30

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda, Ephemeroptera, Trichoptera

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Grass pickerel	1-1-0
Longear sunfish	0-2-5
Green sunfish	0-1-0
White sucker	10-7-0
Northern hog sucker	6-2-0
Creek chub	144-45-1
Stoneroller	48-3-0
Bluntnose minnow	60-0-0
Common shiner	60-15-0
Rosefin shiner	14-0-0
Banded sculpin	2-2-0
Greenside darter	2-0-0
Rainbow darter	17-0-0
Spottail darter	10-0-0
Stripetail darter	10-0-0
Blackside darter	3-0-0

Drakes Creek — Order III

Hardin County — Length Miles: 3.14

Drakes Run is a small stream in western Hardin County. This spring-fed stream remains fairly cool throughout the summer months and, as a result of its cool temperatures, no sport fisheries has developed in this stream. Access is off KY 84.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Concrete bridge above mouth

Date: 11 July 1973

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 270 ft

Avg. width: 7 ft

Avg. depth: 2 ft

Sample acreage: 0.04

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 9.0 ppm
pH: 7.9
Alkalinity: 160 ppm
Temperature: 65°F
Stream flow: 9 cfs
Gradient: 33.44 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 20 in
Bottom type: Rubble and gravel
Fish shelter: Medium
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 60 to 40

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda, Ephemeroptera, Trichoptera

Fish Fauna

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Northern hog sucker	9-5-0
Creek chub	53-19-0
Bluntnose minnow	6-0-0
Stoneroller	14-2-0
Banded sculpin	48-6-0
Rosefin shiner	12-0-0
Bigeye chub	1-0-0
Silver shiner	6-0-0
Golden shiner	1-0-0
Greenside darter	3-1-0
Spottail darter	3-0-0
Fantail darter	8-0-0
Rainbow darter	5-0-0
Speckled darter	1-0-0

Rough Creek — Order IV

Hardin County — Length Miles: 20.03

Rough Creek in Hardin County varies from a small trout stream in its upper portion to a slow moving deep pooled stream in the lower portion. Stream access is via KY 920, 1357, 86, and 84, and various county roads. Fishing in Rough Creek is good for black bass, rock bass, sunfish, suckers, and rainbow trout.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Below McGaffin Branch

Date: 8 August 1973

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 230 ft

Avg. width: 50 ft

Avg. depth: 3 ft

Sample acreage: 0.26

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 9.0 ppm
pH: 7.7
Alkalinity: 176 ppm
Temperature: 68°F
Stream flow: 78 cfs
Gradient: 4.74 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 36 in
Bottom type: Bedrock and rubble
Fish shelter: Medium
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 90 to 10

Aquatic vegetation - *Justicia* sp.

Dominant fish food organisms - Gastropoda

Fish Fauna

	F-I-H
Smallmouth bass	0-1-2
Rock bass	1-0-3
Longear sunfish	0-1-2
Green sunfish	0-1-0
Northern hog sucker	4-7-0
Silver redhorse	1-1-3
Rosefin shiner	36-1-0
Banded sculpin	20-14-0
Silver shiner	6-19-0
Bluntnose minnow	6-0-0
Common shiner	9-5-0
Creek chub	1-0-0
Bigeye chub	2-0-0
Stoneroller	0-1-0
Logperch	0-2-0
Fantail darter	2-0-0
Rainbow darter	2-0-0
Greenside darter	10-3-0
Banded darter	1-0-0
Johnny darter	2-0-0

Mays Run — Order III

Hardin County — Length Miles: 1.55

Mays Run is located in northwestern Hardin County and is one of the streams forming Rough Creek. Stream access is via KY 920. Although this stream receives little fishing pressure, primarily because of its size, it maintains a good fish population.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Above 920 Bridge

Date: 9 July 1973

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 220 ft

Avg. width: 10 ft

Avg. depth: 18 in

Sample acreage: 0.05

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 9.4 ppm
pH: 7.8
Alkalinity: 156 ppm
Temperature: 68°F
Stream flow: 2 cfs
Gradient: 5.98 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 26 in
Bottom type: Gravel and silt
Fish shelter: Fair
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 60 to 40

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda, Megaloptera

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Rock bass	0-0-5
Longear sunfish	0-5-3
Bluegill	1-3-0
Green sunfish	1-3-0
White sucker	1-3-0
Northern hog sucker	3-0-0
Yellow bullhead	0-2-0
Golden redhorse	4-0-0
Creek chub	139-32-0
Rosefin shiner	31-0-0
Stoneroller	13-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	37-2-0
Southern redbelly dace	31-0-0
Greenside darter	2-0-0
Fantail darter	26-0-0
Stripetail darter	3-0-0
Spottail darter	39-0-0
Rainbow darter	25-0-0
Blackside darter	2-0-0

Nolin River[a] Order VI

Hart and Grayson counties Length Miles: now impounded

Nolin River originates in Hardin and Larue counties and flows southwesterly to the Green River in the Mammoth Cave National Park in Edmonson County. This stream is characterized by long pools formed by several low level dams. Access is fair to good with the presence of some maintained ramp areas. Nolin River Lake is located on the lower portion of the river and covers 5,100 acres in Edmonson, Hart, and Grayson counties. Access to the lake is via several Corps of Engineers public launching ramps. Fishing in the river is good for smallmouth bass, rock bass, largemouth bass, spotted bass, panfish, suckers, catfish, and various other species, including rainbow trout, below Nolin River Lake.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Mile 41.6 near Bacon Creek

Date: 1959

Method: Chemical

Qualitative

Length of sample: N.D.

Avg. width: N.D.

Avg. depth: N.D.

Sample acreage: N.D.

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: N.D.
pH: N.D.
Alkalinity: N.D.
Temperature: N.D.
Stream flow: N.D.
Gradient: N.D.
Secchi disk: N.D.
Bottom type: N.D.
Fish shelter: N.D.
Shade: N.D.
Pool-Riffle ratio: N.D.

Aquatic vegetation - N.D.

Dominant fish food organisms - N.D.

Fish Fauna

Grass pickerel	0.1%
Stoneroller	7.6%
Bigeye chub	13.4%
Streamline chub	0.1%
Rosefin shiner	2.3%
Common shiner	0.4%
Silver shiner	2.3%
Rosyface shiner	8.8%
Spotfin shiner	4.6%
Mimic shiner	4.0%
Stargazing minnow	0.2%
Bluntnose minnow	10.4%
White sucker	0.1%
Northern hog sucker	8.1%
Shorthead redhorse	2.0%
Golden redhorse	7.6%
Channel catfish	8.8%
Mountain madtom	1.5%
Brindled madtom	1.1%
Flathead catfish	0.8%
Rock bass	1.2%
Longear sunfish	0.4%
Smallmouth bass	1.1%
Spotted bass	1.6%

Greenside darter	2.4%
Rainbow darter	0.2%
Barcheek darter	0.1%
Etheostoma sp.	0.3%
Spottail darter	0.1%
Blackside darter	0.4%
Slenderhead darter	2.3%
Banded sculpin	5.4%

[a]Carter (1968) data shown in this table.

Nolin River[a] Order VI

Hart and Grayson counties Length Miles: 91.78

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Stream mile 7.0 below dam

Date: 1959

Method: Chemical

Qualitative

Length of sample: N.D.

Avg. width: N.D.

Avg. depth: N.D.

Sample acreage: N.D.

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: N.D.
pH: 7.6 - 9.2 ppm
Alkalinity: 120-188 ppm
Temperature: N.D.
Stream flow: 786 cfs
Secchi disk: N.D.
Bottom type: N.D.
Fish shelter: N.D.
Shade: N.D.
Pool-Riffle ratio: N.D.

Aquatic vegetation - N.D.

Dominant fish food organisms - N.D.

Fish Fauna

Longnose gar	0.3%
Gizzard shad	0.2%
Goldeye	0.7%
Mooneye	0.1%
Goldfish	0.1%
Carp	0.2%
Silver chub	0.4%
Emerald shiner	4.7%
Ghost shiner	10.9%
Silver shiner	0.3%
Spotfin shiner	0.7%
Bluntnose minnow	1.6%
Bullhead minnow	3.4%
Spotted sucker	2.3%
Shorthead redhorse	1.8%
Golden redhorse	4.0%
Channel catfish	11.7%
Brindled madtom	4.1%
Freckled madtom	0.3%
Flathead catfish	4.1%
Warmouth	0.2%
Orangespotted sunfish	0.2%
Bluegill	0.3%
Longear sunfish	3.7%
Smallmouth bass	0.8%
Spotted bass	1.5%
White crappie	2.6%
Black crappie	1.1%
Blackside darter	0.2%
Slenderhead darter	0.4%
Sauger	0.4%
Freshwater drum	36.6%

[a]Carter (1968) shown in this table.

Nolin River[a] Order VI

Hart and Grayson counties Length Miles: 91.78

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Mile 18.2 near Dickeys Mills

Length of sample: N.D.

Date: 1959

Avg. width: N.D.

Method: N.D.

Avg. depth: N.D.

Quantitative

Sample acreage: N.D.

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: N.D.
pH: N.D.
Alkalinity: N.D.
Temperature: N.D.
Stream flow: N.D.
Secchi disk: N.D.
Bottom type: N.D.
Fish shelter: N.D.
Shade: N.D.
Pool-Riffle ratio: N.D.

Aquatic vegetation - N.D.

Dominant fish food organisms - N.D.

Fish Fauna

Longnose gar	0.1%
Stoneroller	56.0%
Bigeye chub	1.1%
Emerald shiner	0.3%
Common shiner	0.9%
Silver shiner	1.7%
Spotfin shiner	1.1%
Mimic shiner	1.7%
Steelcoolor shiner	0.1%
Bluntnose minnow	1.0%
Bullhead minnow	0.4%
Creek chub	0.1%
Northern hog sucker	0.7%
Golden redhorse	0.4%
Channel catfish	2.6%
Mountain madtom	0.1%
Slender madtom	1.6%
Brindled madtom	2.5%
Flathead catfish	0.8%
Rock bass	0.3%
Green sunfish	0.1%
Longear sunfish	0.6%
Spotted bass	1.0%
Greenside darter	0.3%
Rainbow darter	0.9%
Fantail darter	1.3%
Stripetail darter	0.6%
Johnny darter	0.1%
Speckled darter	0.1%
Logperch	0.7%
Blackside darter	0.6%
Slenderhead darter	4.5%
Dusky darter	0.1%
Sauger	0.1%
Freshwater drum	0.1%
Banded sculpin	0.6%

[a]Carter (1968) shown in this table.

Rock Creek — Order IV

Grayson County — Length Miles: 6.50

Rock Creek originates northwest of Horntown and flows south to the Nolin River Reservoir at Snap. Access is via KY 1214 and several county roads between KY 1214 and 224. This stream is directly influenced by Nolin River Lake, as some fish seem fairly mobile within the stream. The largemouth bass recorded in our sample were not present at a later date although the spotted bass were. This stream provides excellent fishing at times and provides fair fishing at all times. Fishing is limited to bank and wading.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: County road south of Fragrant, KY

Date: 21 August 1974

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 380 ft

Avg. width: 30 ft

Avg. depth: 2.5 ft

Sample acreage: 0.26

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 9.8 ppm
pH: N.D.
Alkalinity: 58 ppm
Temperature: 69°F
Stream flow: 10 cfs
Gradient: 9.23 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 30 in
Bottom type: Bedrock and gravel
Fish shelter: Abundant
Shade: 50-75%
Pool-riffle ratio: 80 to 20

Aquatic vegetation - *Justicia* sp.

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda, Ephemeroptera, Megaloptera

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Largemouth bass	0-7-4
Spotted bass	3-5-10
Bluegill	1-5-2
Longear sunfish	0-76-15
Green sunfish	3-8-0
Hybrid sunfish	0-1-0
Yellow bullhead	5-2-1
Carp	0-0-2
Northern hog sucker	4-13-1
Spotted sucker	0-1-2
Black redhorse	0-1-0
Golden redhorse	0-7-1
Popeye shiner	1-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	23-0-0
Stoneroller	2-0-0
Common shiner	0-2-1
Banded sculpin	1-0-0
Brook silverside	2-0-0
Logperch	16-39-0
Rainbow darter	22-0-0
Greenside darter	7-0-0
Johnny darter	18-0-0
Fantail darter	21-0-0
Spottail darter	3-0-0
Blackside darter	18-0-0
Etheostoma sp. (Ulocentra)	17-0-0

Cane Run — Order III

Hart County — Length Miles: 3.31

Cane Run is located south of Macon in the western portion of Hart County. Access is via KY 728 and one county road off KY 88. This stream flows into Nolin River Lake and is of little fishery importance.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Cane Run Church area

Date: 27 August 1974

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 320 ft

Avg. width: 20 ft

Avg. depth: 1.5 ft

Sample acreage: 0.15

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 12.0 ppm
pH: N.D.
Alkalinity: 69 ppm
Temperature: 68°F
Stream flow: 7 cfs
Gradient: 24.17 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 30 in
Bottom type: Bedrock and gravel
Fish shelter: Abundant
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-riffle ratio: 60 to 40

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda, Ephemeroptera

Fish Fauna

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Spotted bass	2-0-0
Longear sunfish	11-10-7
Rock bass	0-1-0
White sucker	12-11-0
Northern hog sucker	1-13-0
Studfish	0-3-0
Stoneroller	146-26-0
Bluntnose minnow	24-1-0
Creek chub	91-53-2
Rosefin shiner	11-0-0
Common shiner	0-8-0
Southern redbelly dace	3-0-0
Logperch	4-12-0
Spottail darter	6-0-0
Rainbow darter	17-0-0
Greenside darter	1-1-0
Banded sculpin	50-4-0
Etheostoma sp. (Ulocentra)	22-0-0

Bacon Creek — Order IV

Hart County — Length Miles: 27.66

Bacon Creek is located in northern Hart County and forms the main drainage of this area. The headwater of Bacon Creek forms near Hammonville and flows westward to the Nolin River directly west of Lines Mill. Stream access is good over most of its length, paralleling KY 728 in the upper portions, and crossed by several county roads and KY 728 in the lower portions. The lower portion is characterized by long deep pools and is fishable only from the bank or small boat. Primary species caught are rock bass, spotted bass, panfishes, and suckers.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Bridge on Cave Hill Road off KY 728

Length of sample: 350 ft

Date: 28 May 1975

Avg. width: 45 ft

Method: Chemical

Avg. depth: 30 in

Qualitative

Sample acreage: 0.36

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: N.D.
pH: N.D.
Alkalinity: N.D.
Temperature: 64°F
Stream flow: 8 cfs
Secchi disk: 15 in
Gradient: 6.69 ft/mi
Bottom type: Bedrock and gravel
Fish shelter: Medium
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 95 to 5

Aquatic vegetation - Common

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda, Ephemeroptera, Trichoptera

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Grass pickerel	1-0-0
Spotted bass	0-0-1
Channel catfish	0-10-7
Rock bass	0-0-1
Bluegill	2-0-1
Longear sunfish	7-13-0
Warmouth	1-0-0
Carp	0-1-3
Northern hog sucker	0-5-0
Golden redhorse	0-1-0
Gizzard shad	0-0-3
Banded sculpin	1-3-0
Common shiner	0-1-0
Rosefin shiner	1-0-0
Logperch	5-14-0
Greenside darter	2-0-0
Gilt darter	2-0-0

Bacon Creek

Order IV

Hart County

Length Miles: 27.66

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: KY 728 Bridge

Date: 26 June 1975

Method: Chemical

Qualitative

Length of sample: 340 ft

Avg. width: 30 ft

Avg. depth: 2 ft

Sample acreage: 2 ft

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: N.D.
pH: N.D.
Alkalinity: N.D.
Temperature: 68°F
Stream flow: 19 cfs
Secchi disk: 18 in
Gradient: 6.69 ft/mi
Bottom type: Gravel
Fish shelter: Medium
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 90 to 10

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda, Gastropoda, Ephemeroptera

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Grass pickerel	0-0-1
White crappie	0-2-0
Rock bass	1-2-8
Bluegill	2-8-5
Longear sunfish	1-7-1
Green sunfish	0-4-1
Northern hog sucker	2-7-3
White sucker	0-3-2
Spotted sucker	0-1-2
Black redhorse	0-1-0
Golden redhorse	5-0-0
Gizzard shad	0-6-0
Banded sculpin	63-16-0
Common shiner	10-1-0
Rosefin shiner	67-0-0
Creek chub	63-10-2
Bluntnose minnow	3-0-0
Stoneroller	7-0-0
Greenside darter	4-7-0
Fantail darter	8-0-0
Rainbow darter	7-0-0
Gilt darter	1-0-0
Snubnose darter	16-0-0

Roundstone Creek | Order III

Hart County | Length Miles: 2.46

Roundstone Creek is the only side stream of Nolin River that is stocked with rainbow trout. Roundstone Creek is located entirely in northwestern Hart County. Rainbow trout receive almost all the fishing pressure in this creek.

West Rudes Creek | Order IV

Hardin County | Length Miles: 3.72

West Rudes Creek is a tributary of Valley Creek. The stream orginates southwest of St. John in central Hardin County and flows southeast to Valley Creek north of Glendale. Access is via U.S. 62, KY 86, 1904, and 222. Fishing methods are bank and wading. Primary species caught are black bass, rock bass, panfish, and suckers.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: 1904 Bridge

Date: 7 August 1974

Method: Chemical

Qualitative

Length of sample: 281 ft

Avg. width: 15 ft

Avg. depth: 1.5 ft

Sample acreage: 0.10

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 9.0 ppm
pH: 8.2
Alkalinity: 85 ppm
Temperature: 67°F
Stream flow: 7 cfs
Gradient: 10.75 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 24 in
Bottom type: Gravel and bedrock
Fish shelter: Medium
Shade: 50-75%
Pool-riffle ratio: 60 to 40

Aquatic vegetation - *Justicia* sp.

Dominant fish food organisms - Gastropoda, Decapoda, Ephemeroptera, Trichoptera

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Spotted bass	1-0-0
Rock bass	5-2-5
Longear sunfish	4-112-15
Northern hog sucker	2-10-0
White sucker	5-0-0
Golden redhorse	3-0-0
Stoneroller	68-13-0
Bluntnose minnow	141-0-0
Creek chub	65-11-1
Rosefin shiner	124-0-0
Common shiner	0-11-0
Greenside darter	5-4-0
Fantail darter	56-0-0
Spottail darter	15-0-0
Etheostoma sp. (Ulocentra)	81-0-0

Billy Creek — Order IV

Hardin County — Length Miles: 4.33

Billy Creek is located in central Hardin County, originating northeast of St. John and flowing easterly to Valley Creek west of Elizabethtown. The stream is crossed by U.S. 62, KY 1357, and several gravel roads off KY 1357. Fishing is limited to bank fishing and wading. Good catches of black bass, panfishes, bullheads, and suckers are available to the fisherman. This stream receives little fishing pressure.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Gravel road off KY 1357

Date: 8 August 1974

Method: Chemical

Qualitative

Length of sample: 250 ft

Avg. width: 20 ft

Avg. depth: 2.5 ft

Sample acreage: 0.11

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 8.4 ppm
pH: N.D.
Alkalinity: 76 ppm
Temperature: 66°F
Stream flow: 4 cfs
Gradient: 12.70 ft/mi
Secchi disk: Bottom
Bottom type: Boulders and gravel
Fish shelter: Medium
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 90 to 10

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda, Gastropoda, Ephemeroptera

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Spotted bass	0-1-1
Bluegill	0-1-1
Longear sunfish	2-27-5
Green sunfish	2-17-6
Orangespotted sunfish	0-2-0
Yellow bullhead	1-3-1
Northern hog sucker	1-7-2
White sucker	28-14-1
Stoneroller	118-27-0
Creek chub	152-29-6
Bluntnose minnow	262-0-0
Pugnose minnow	18-0-0
Rosefin shiner	127-0-0
Golden shiner	3-2-0
Common shiner	48-139-0
Rainbow darter	21-0-0
Stripetail darter	9-0-0
Spottail darter	15-0-0
Fantail darter	14-0-0
Banded sculpin	6-0-0
Etheostoma sp. (Ulocentra)	27-0-0

East Rudes Creek — Order IV

Hardin County — Length Miles: 4.58

East Rudes Creek is a small stream located in southern Hardin County between the Western Kentucky Parkway and I-65 north of Glendale. This stream is crossed by two county roads and KY 1136. This stream provides little fishing opportunities.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: KY 1136 Bridge

Date: 2 July 1975

Method: Chemical

Qualitative

Length of sample: 240 ft

Avg. width: 10 ft

Avg. depth: 2 ft

Sample acreage: 0.06

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 7.4 ppm
pH: 7.9
Alkalinity: 143 ppm
Temperature: 67°F
Stream flow: 4 cfs
Secchi disk: 23 in
Gradient: 17.47 ft/mi
Bottom type: Gravel and sand
Fish shelter: Abundant
Shade: 50-75%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 80 to 20

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda, Gastropoda

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Grass pickerel	4-5-0
Bluegill	1-1-0
Longear sunfish	0-3-0
Green sunfish	0-8-4
Yellow bullhead	0-2-0
Northern hog sucker	5-2-0
White sucker	7-0-0
Creek chub	89-5-0
Bluntnose minnow	104-0-0
Rosefin shiner	17-0-0
Spottail darter	73-1-0
Fantail darter	158-0-0
Snubnose darter	226-0-0
Banded sculpin	2-0-0

Nolin River | Order V

Hardin County | Length Miles: 12.46

Nolin River originates in Hardin and Larue counties and flows southwesterly to the Green River in the Mammoth Cave National Park in Edmonson County. This stream is characterized by long pools formed by several low level dams. Access is fair to good with some maintained ramp areas. Nolin River Lake is located on the lower portion of the river and covers 5,100 acres in Edmonson, Hart, and Grayson counties. Access to the lake is via several Corps of Engineers public launching ramps. Fishing in the river is good for smallmouth bass, rock bass, largemouth bass, spotted bass, panfish, catfish, suckers, and various other species, including rainbow trout below Nolin River Lake.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Off KY 1136 south of Glendale

Date: 15 July 1975

Method: Chemical

Qualitative

Length of sample: 245 ft

Avg. width: 25 ft

Avg. depth: 3 ft

Sample acreage: 0.14

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 6.5 ppm
pH: 8.3
Alkalinity: 175 ppm
Temperature: 63°F
Stream flow: 20 cfs
Secchi disk: 23 in
Gradient: 3.21 ft/mi
Bottom type: Gravel and sand
Fish shelter: Medium
Shade: 50-75%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 80 to 20

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda, Gastropoda, Pelecypoda

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Grass pickerel	0-1-0
Rock bass	0-1-1
Bluegill	1-5-0
Longear sunfish	1-1-0
Green sunfish	5-10-0
Northern hog sucker	1-5-4
White sucker	0-0-1
Golden redhorse	0-1-0
Banded sculpin	42-48-0
Stoneroller	2-1-0
Creek chub	49-5-1
Bluntnose minnow	1-0-0
Common shiner	21-1-0
Rosefin shiner	152-0-0
Silver shiner	22-0-0
Greenside darter	6-0-0
Gilt darter	1-0-0
Snubnose darter	58-0-0

Pup Run — Order III

Hardin County — Length Miles: 2.39

Pup Run is a small stream in southeastern Hardin County. Pup Run originates between KY 1135, 61, and U.S. 31W and flows southward to the Nolin River northeast of Sonora. Stream access is via KY 1135, 1136, and 222. This stream is of little importance to the sport fishery of the area.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: KY 1136 Bridge

Date: 1 July 1975

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 294 ft

Avg. width: 10 ft

Avg. depth: 2 ft

Sample acreage: 0.07

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 6.9 ppm
pH: 7.9
Alkalinity: 149 ppm
Temperature: 69°F
Stream flow: 4 cfs
Secchi disk: 24 in
Gradient: 25.10 ft/mi
Bottom type: Gravel and sand
Fish shelter: Medium
Shade: 25-50%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 50 to 50

Aquatic vegetation - Common

Dominant fish food organisms - Diptera, Decapoda

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Spotted bass	1-0-0
Bluegill	1-32-3
Longear sunfish	0-5-0
Green sunfish	2-103-14
Hybrid sunfish	0-7-3
White sucker	12-3-0
Yellow bullhead	0-1-0
Stoneroller	331-36-0
Bluntnose minnow	42-0-0
Creek chub	1,124-68-0
Common shiner	73-14-0
Golden shiner	4-6-0
Rosefin shiner	76-0-0

Cox Run — Order IV

Larue County — Length Miles: 3.26

Cox Run is a small stream north of Uptown in western Larue County and eastern Hardin County. Access is via KY 31W. This stream is polluted from domestic sewage and is of little fishery importance.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: 31W Bridge

Date: 21 May 1975

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 260 ft

Avg. width: 20 ft

Avg. depth: 2 ft

Sample acreage: 0.12

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: N.D.
pH: N.D.
Alkalinity: N.D.
Temperature: 68°F
Stream flow: 4 cfs
Secchi disk: 25 in
Gradient: 16.87 ft/mi
Bottom type: Rubble and clay
Fish shelter: Abundant
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 80 to 20

Aquatic vegetation - *Justicia* sp.

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda, Ephemeroptera

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Longear sunfish	13-2-0
Green sunfish	0-41-2
White sucker	6-3-0
Banded sculpin	0-2-0
Stoneroller	253-7-0
Creek chub	112-29-0
Common shiner	70-2-0
Rosefin shiner	40-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	3-0-0
Fathead minnow	1-0-0
Spottail darter	138-0-0
Rainbow darter	12-0-0

Middle Creek — Order IV

Hardin and Larue counties — Length Miles: 12.91

Middle Creek forms part of the common boundary between Hardin and Larue counties. Stream access is via KY 222, 61, and county roads. Fishing in Middle Creek is limited to bank fishing and wading. The stream contains a good population of rock bass, panfish, and suckers. Fishing pressure is light.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Gravel road between KY 61 & 222

Date: 6 August 1974

Method: Chemical

Qualitative

Length of sample: 400 ft

Avg. width: 20 ft

Avg. depth: 3 ft

Sample acreage: 0.18

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 9.2 ppm
pH: 8.5
Alkalinity: 121 ppm
Temperature: 65°F
Stream flow: 5 cfs
Gradient: 12.66 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 15 in
Bottom type: Gravel and silt
Fish shelter: Medium
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 90 to 10

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda, Gastropoda

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Grass pickerel	1-0-1
Rock bass	1-3-12
Bluegill	0-5-2
Longear sunfish	0-26-9
Green sunfish	0-3-1
Hybrid sunfish	0-1-0
Northern hog sucker	0-4-0
White sucker	21-9-2
Golden redhorse	0-14-0
Stoneroller	93-2-0
Creek chub	122-25-0
Bluntnose minnow	92-0-0
Rosefin shiner	138-0-0
Common shiner	56-36-0
Spottail darter	4-0-0
Stripetail darter	6-0-0
Rainbow darter	12-0-0
Fantail darter	13-0-0
Banded sculpin	29-2-0
Etheostoma sp. (Ulocentra)	58-0-0

Nolin River — Order V

Larue County — Length Miles: 15.3

Nolin River originates in Hardin and Larue counties and flows southwesterly to the Green River upstream from Brownsville. Access to Nolin River is generally poor to fair, although some access points are available. Concrete ramps are available in the Nolin River Lake area. Fishing is generally fair. Cool water temperatures exist throughout most of the river. Rock bass, smallmouth bass, panfishes, largemouth bass, spotted bass, suckers, and catfish are the most commonly creeled species.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Off KY 222 at Eagle Mills

Date: 21 July 1976

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 400 ft

Avg. width: 40 ft

Avg. depth: 3.5 ft

Sample acreage: 0.37

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 7.4 ppm
pH: N.D.
Alkalinity: 168 ppm
Temperature: 67°F
Stream flow: N.D.
Secchi disk: N.D.
Gradient: 2.6 ft/mi
Bottom type: Gravel and silt
Fish shelter: Sparse
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 90 to 10

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Rock bass	1-0-1
Grass pickerel	2-0-0
White crappie	1-1-0
Bluegill	2-3-0
Longear sunfish	5-0-0
Green sunfish	1-2-0
Northern hog sucker	7-1-0
White sucker	6-0-0
Golden redhorse	0-5-2
Stoneroller	46-10-0
Banded sculpin	206-23-0
Creek chub	9-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	29-0-0
Common shiner	20-9-0
Rosefin shiner	29-0-0
Silver shiner	0-7-0
Greenside darter	37-1-0
Rainbow darter	28-0-0
Snubnose sp. darter	35-0-0
Northern brook lamprey	0-3-0

Chestnut Fork — Order III

Larue County — Length Miles: 0.76

Chestnut Fork is a small stream off Barren Run, another small stream. It is located in southwestern Larue County. Chestnut Fork is of little fishery importance to the sport fishery of Nolin River.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Barren Run Church

Date: 2 July 1974

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 240 ft

Avg. width: 15 ft

Avg. depth: 1.5 ft

Sample acreage: 0.08

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 9.0 ppm
pH: N.D.
Alkalinity: 61 ppm
Temperature: 64°F
Stream flow: 7 cfs
Gradient: 9.43 ft/mi
Secchi disk: Bottom
Bottom type: Bedrock and gravel
Fish shelter: Sparse
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 50 to 50

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda, Ephemeroptera, Trichoptera

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Largemouth bass	1-0-0
Green sunfish	3-4-0
Northern hog sucker	0-5-1
White sucker	3-0-0
Stoneroller	94-28-0
Bluntnose minnow	7-0-0
Creek chub	57-38-0
Common shiner	6-12-0
Fantail darter	42-0-0
Stripetail darter	2-0-0
Spottail darter	27-0-0
Rainbow darter	100-0-0
Etheostoma sp. (Ulocentra)	38-0-0

South Fork Nolin River — Order IV

Larue County — Length Miles: 6.2

The South Fork Nolin River originates in Larue County between Malt and Gatton, and flows northwesterly to form the Nolin River at its conjunction with the North Fork Nolin River west of Hodgenville. Access points on the South Fork Nolin River are via highways US 31E, KY 470, 61, 84, and several county roads. Fishing is primarily limited to bank fishing and wading. Species primarily caught include include rock bass, smallmouth bass, panfishes, and suckers.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: County road off KY 84

Date: 20 July 1976

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 325 ft

Avg. width: 35 ft

Avg. depth: 4 ft

Sample acreage: 0.26

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 6.2 ppm
pH: 8.4
Alkalinity: 166 ppm
Temperature: 66°F
Stream flow: N.D.
Secchi disk: 24 in
Gradient: 6.5 ft/mi
Bottom type: Bedrock and rubble
Fish shelter: Sparse
Shade: 50-75%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 90 to 10

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda, Ephemeroptera

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Rock bass	4-1-5
Bluegill	0-4-3
Longear sunfish	8-17-10
Green sunfish	0-8-3
Northern hog sucker	1-2-0
White sucker	18-1-0
Spotted sucker	0-1-0
Golden redhorse	3-4-0
Banded sculpin	103-14-0
Stoneroller	99-19-0
Bluntnose minnow	112-0-0
Creek chub	72-0-0
Common shiner	3-14-0
Rosefin shiner	121-0-0
Logperch	2-0-0
Greenside darter	8-4-0
Rainbow darter	37-0-0
Fantail darter	20-0-0
Snubnose sp. darter	43-0-0

South Fork Nolin River — Order III

Larue County — Length Miles: 3.12

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: County road between US 31E and KY 470

Date: 1 July 1974

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 240 ft

Avg. width: 30 ft

Avg. depth: 1.5 ft

Sample acreage: 0.17

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 11.2 ppm
pH: 7.8
Alkalinity: 67°F
Stream flow: N.D.
Gradient: 6.41 ft/mi
Secchi disk: Bottom
Bottom type: Bedrock and gravel
Fish shelter: Medium
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 60 to 40

Aquatic vegetation - *Justicia* sp.

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda, Ephemeroptera, Trichoptera

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Bluegill	3-3-0
Longear sunfish	0-1-0
Green sunfish	6-12-0
Rock bass	0-2-5
Northern hog sucker	1-16-1
White sucker	10-4-0
Stoneroller	319-51-0
Bluntnose minnow	132-0-0
Creek chub	91-21-0
Rosefin shiner	125-0-0
Common shiner	0-23-0
Rainbow darter	29-0-0
Spottail darter	1-0-0
Greenside darter	4-2-0
Fantail darter	17-0-0
Banded sculpin	87-0-0
Etheostoma sp. (Ulocentra)	14-0-0

Walters Creek — Order III

Larue County — Length Miles: 6.23

Walters Creek is a small tributary stream of the South Fork Nolin River. Walters Creek originates near Mt. Sherman and flows north to join the South Fork south of Lincoln National Park. This stream should provide fishing for black bass, panfish, rock bass, and suckers. Fishing is very light, limited to wading and bank fishing.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: County road off U.S. 31E

Date: 19 August 1974

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 320 ft

Avg. width: 25 ft

Avg. depth: 1.5 ft

Sample acreage: 0.18

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 8.0 ppm
pH: N.D.
Alkalinity: 75 ppm
Temperature: 70°F
Stream flow: 16 cfs
Gradient: 13.65 ft/mi
Secchi disk: Bottom
Bottom type: Bedrock and gravel
Fish shelter: Sparse
Shade: 25-50%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 80 to 20

Aquatic vegetation - *Justicia* sp.

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda, Gastropoda, Ephemeroptera

Fish Fauna

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Largemouth bass	1-0-0
Smallmouth bass	0-0-1
Grass pickerel	0-2-0
Bluegill	0-3-0
Longear sunfish	41-14-2
Green sunfish	61-13-0
Yellow bullhead	24-0-0
Northern hog sucker	60-2-0
White sucker	27-0-0
Golden redhorse	1-0-0
Stoneroller	1,539-271-0
Bluntnose minnow	688-0-0
Silverjaw minnow	3-0-0
Creek chub	106-0-0
Common shiner	191-14-0
Rosefin shiner	250-0-0
Golden shiner	4-0-0
Spotfin shiner	43-0-0
Bigeye chub	2-0-0
Greenside darter	113-1-0
Spottail darter	7-0-0
Fantail darter	17-0-0
Rainbow darter	69-0-0
Banded sculpin	37-0-0
Etheostoma sp. (Ulocentra)	150-0-0

North Fork Nolin River — Order IV

Larue County — Length Miles: 6.55

The North Fork Nolin River drains central Larue County. Dutch Fork, McDougal Creek, and North Fork Nolin River joins at Hodgenville forming an Order IV stream. North Fork Nolin River receives the sewage plant discharge from Hodgenville and is considered polluted due to this discharge; however, a good fish population was collected in this area. The fish population was composed primarily of panfish including rock bass, suckers, bullheads, and minnows. A single darter (rainbow) was collected in a 400-foot sample. Stream access is via several county roads including US 31E, KY 222, and 61. Fishing is very light in this section of the stream.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: Above KY 222 Bridge

Date: 16 July 1975

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 400 ft

Avg. width: 25 ft

Avg. depth: 18 in

Sample acreage: 0.23

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 5.3 ppm
pH: 7.5
Alkalinity: 194 ppm
Temperature: 67°F
Stream flow: 3 cfs
Secchi disk: 20 in
Gradient: 6.87 ft/mi
Bottom type: Gravel
Fish shelter: Medium
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 80 to 20

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda, Gastropoda

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Grass pickerel	0-0-1
Rock bass	2-2-1
Bluegill	1-24-0
Longear sunfish	0-9-3
Green sunfish	2-12-0
Hybrid sunfish	0-3-1
Northern hog sucker	5-1-0
White sucker	26-32-5
Golden redhorse	7-0-1
Black bullhead	0-3-0
Yellow bullhead	1-0-0
Banded sculpin	2-1-0
Stoneroller	133-1-0
Creek chub	567-51-8
Bluntnose minnow	39-0-0
Silverjaw minnow	2-0-0
Silvery minnow	1-0-0
Common shiner	203-0-0
Rosefin shiner	119-0-0
Rainbow darter	1-0-0

McDougal Creek — Order III

Larue County — Length Miles: 4.43

McDougal Creek forms a portion of the headwater drainage of the North Fork of Nolin River. McDougal Creek rises north of Malt and flows northwesterly to the North Fork of Nolin River at Hodgenville. Stream access is limited to KY 210, 470, and 84 and is considered poor. Sport fishing is limited; however, smallmouth bass, rock bass, panfish, and suckers are available to the small stream fisherman. Fishing is done mostly from the bank and while wading.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: KY 470 Bridge

Date: 20 May 1975

Method: Chemical

Qualitative

Length of sample: 283 ft

Avg. width: 40 ft

Avg. depth: 2 ft

Sample acreage: 0.26

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 7.1 ppm
pH: 8.1
Alkalinity: 132 ppm
Temperature: 64°F
Stream flow: 8 cfs
Secchi disk: Bottom
Bottom type: Bedrock and gravel
Fish shelter: Medium
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-Riffle ratio: None

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Decapoda, Trichoptera

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Smallmouth bass	2-5-1
White crappie	0-1-0
Rock bass	0-1-0
Bluegill	2-6-0
Longear sunfish	21-72-8
Green sunfish	1-7-3
Northern hog sucker	2-24-1
Spotted sucker	0-2-0
White sucker	0-6-0
Yellow bullhead	0-1-0
Banded sculpin	5-4-0
Creek chub	16-5-1
Stoneroller	17-11-0
Common shiner	32-74-0
Rosefin shiner	135-0-0
Bluntnose minnow	98-0-0
Silverjaw minnow	1-0-0
Spottail darter	3-0-0
Rainbow darter	39-0-0
Fantail darter	27-0-0
Snubnose darter	20-0-0

North Fork Nolin River — Order III

Larue County — Length Miles: 2.93

The North Fork of Nolin River forms the main drainage of central Larue County. This river and its tributaries form 16.5 miles of streams and is a IV Order stream. Fishing on the North Fork is from bank, wading, and float fishing. Creel species include smallmouth bass, rock bass, panfish, and suckers.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: KY 84 Bridge

Date: 26 September 1974

Method: Chemical

Quantitative

Length of sample: 400 ft

Avg. width: 30 ft

Avg. depth: 1.7 ft

Sample acreage: 0.28

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 13.2 ppm
pH: N.D.
Alkalinity: 161 ppm
Temperature: 58°F
Stream flow: 7 cfs
Gradient: 13.65 ft/mi
Secchi disk: Bottom
Bottom type: Bedrock and gravel
Fish shelter: Sparse
Shade: 50-75%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 95 to 5

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Ephemeroptera

Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Smallmouth bass	6-12-1
Longear sunfish	0-29-15
Green sunfish	0-2-6
Rock bass	1-0-0
Northern hog sucker	0-16-3
Stoneroller	20-1-0
Bluntnose minnow	19-0-0
Rosefin shiner	166-0-0
Rainbow darter	23-0-0
Spottail darter	14-0-0
Stripetail darter	3-0-0
Etheostoma sp. (Ulocentra)	9-0-0

Castleman Creek — Order III

Larue County — Length Miles: 2.58

Castleman Creek is a small tributary stream of the North Fork Nolin River. This stream runs along KY 1607 north of Hodgenville and is accessible from it. Although it is a relatively small stream, good populations of smallmouth bass, panfish, and suckers were collected. Fishing pressure is light.

STUDY AREA DATA

Location: County road off KY 1607

Date: 25 September 1974

Method: Chemical

Qualitative

Length of sample: 276 ft

Avg. width: 20 ft

Avg. depth: 3.0 ft

Sample acreage: 0.13

Chemical and Physical Characteristics

D.O.: 13.2 ppm
pH: N.D.
Alkalinity: 183 ppm
Temperature: 57°F
Stream flow: 5 cfs
Gradient: 7.75 ft/mi
Secchi disk: 36 in
Bottom type: Bedrock and gravel
Fish shelter: Medium
Shade: 75-100%
Pool-Riffle ratio: 100 to 0

Aquatic vegetation - None

Dominant fish food organisms - Ephemeroptera

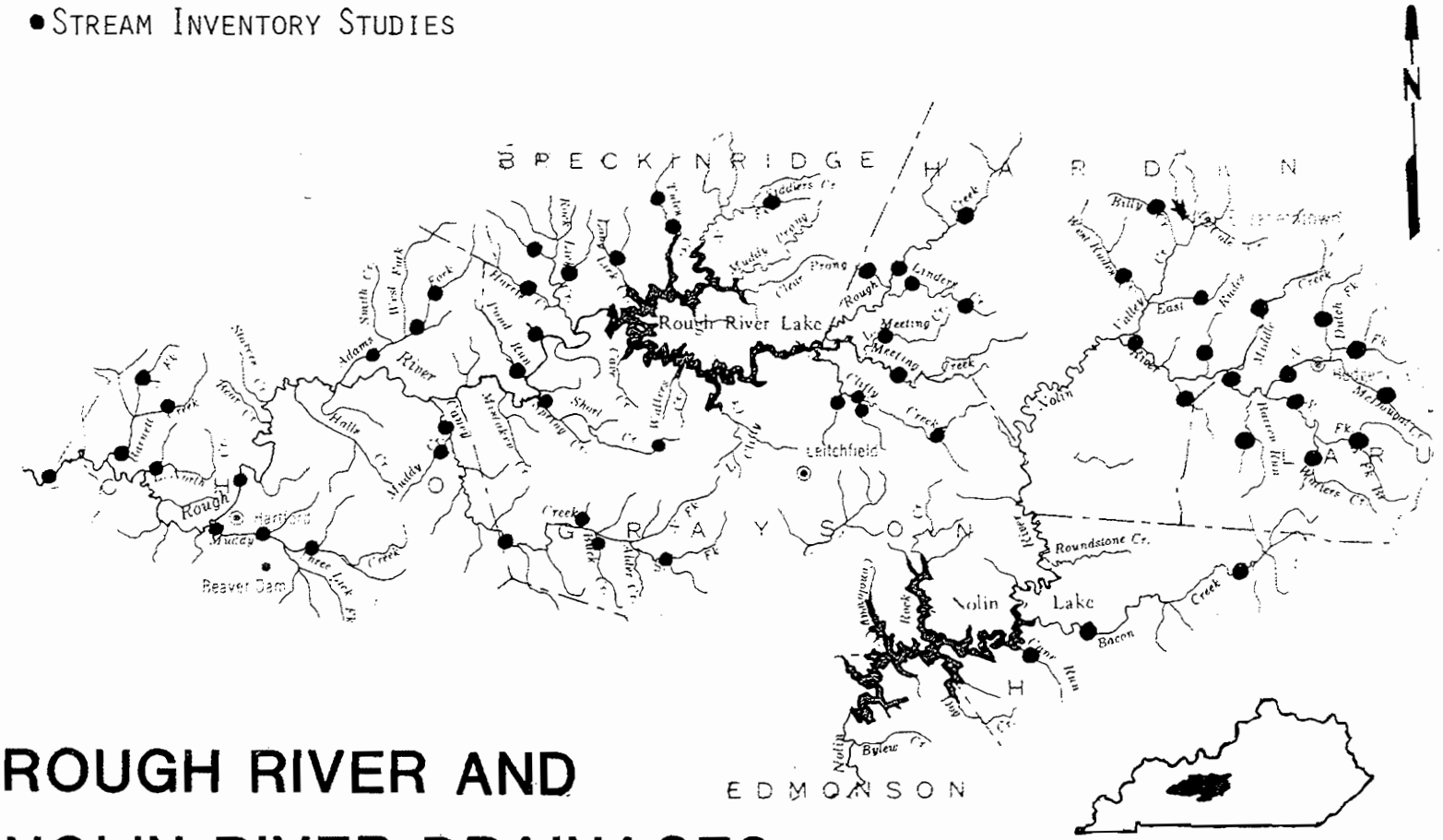
Fish Fauna	F-I-H
Smallmouth bass	0-7-5
Bluegill sunfish	3-15-10
Longear sunfish	0-11-2
Green sunfish	1-18-3
Northern hog sucker	0-11-6
White sucker	0-27-32
Golden redhorse	0-1-2
Bluntnose minnow	1-0-0
Rosefin shiner	27-0-0
Rainbow darter	6-0-0
Spottail darter	11-0-0
Banded sculpin	1-1-0
Etheostoma sp. (Ulocentra)	2-0-0

INDEX TO APPENDIX

Stream	Stream order	Page
Rough River	VII	21-23
Barnett Creek	V	24-25
North Fork Barnett Creek	IV	26
Big No Creek	IV	27
Muddy Creek	V	28-29
Muddy Creek	IV	30
Adams Creek	IV	31-32
Caney Creek	IV	33-34
Muddy Creek	III	35
South Fork Caney Creek	III	36
Richland Creek	III	37
Buck Creek	III	38
Spring Short Creek	IV	39
Short Creek	III	40
Pond Run	III	41
Pipe Run	III	42
Rock Lick Creek	IV	43
Harris Fork	III	44
Black Lick Creek	III	45
Unnamed	III	46
Tules Creek	IV	47
Tules Creek	III	48
North Fork Rough River	III	49-50
Rough River	VI	51
Clifty Creek	V	52-53
Beaver Creek Dam	III	54
Barton Run	V	55
Unnamed creek off Clifty Hollow	III	56
Meeting Creek	IV	57
Little Meeting Creek	IV	58
Linders Creek	IV	59
Sutzer Creek	III	60
Drakes Creek	III	61
Rough River	IV	62
Mays Run	III	63
Nolin River	VI	64-67
Rock Creek	IV	68
Cane Run	III	69
Bacon Creek	IV	70-71
Roundstone Creek	III	72
West Rudes Creek	IV	73
Billy Creek	IV	74
East Rudes Creek	IV	75
Nolin River	V	76
Pup Run	III	77
Cox Run	IV	78
Middle Creek	IV	79
Nolin River	V	80
Chestnut Fork	III	81
South Fork Nolin River	IV	82
South Fork Nolin River	III	83
Walters Creek	III	84
North Fork Nolin River	IV	85

Stream	Stream order	Page
McDougal Creek	III	86
North Fork Nolin River	III	87
Castleman Creek	III	88

● STREAM INVENTORY STUDIES



ROUGH RIVER AND NOLIN RIVER DRAINAGES