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| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   **Interesting stories about the Arroyo Del Valle!**  In the spring of 1997 my biology classes returned to the Arroyo. The winter had brought significant rainfall and turned the normally quiet creek into a raging river. We were interested in seeing how the Arroyo would rebound from sterilization (solvent spill) and heavy scouring (winter runoff). We were amazed to find literaly hundreds of thousnads of fish frye. They were everywhere in the study area. Shallow water, deep water, along the bank, and out in the middle of the creek.. It was apparent that no larger predatory fish were present. There were at least four different species observed. th most abundant were of the bottom feeding variety. We could not detrmine if they would be carp, sucker, or squaw fish. Several specimens were brought back to the class for further observation. Their growth in captivity was slower than in the creek and not fast enough for us to be confident about species identification.  From April through June no large fish were observed and the numbers of fish frye steadily decreased. the bottom feeding species were still the most abundant representatives. A fair amount of algae and blue green bacteria could be seen covering the creek bottom in the shallower areas. We believe that the non-bottom feeding species have a more limited food supply and therefore decreased more quickly. We are not sure if the absence of predatory fish as a cosequence of the solvent spill or a natural seasonal phenomenah is responsible for the hordes of baby fish. We anxiuosly await the spring of 1998 to make additional observations.   |  | | --- | | Copyright © 2008 Amador Valley High. All Rights Reserved. Reproduction in whole or in part in any form or medium without express written permission of Amador Valley is prohibited. | |