

California Red-legged Frog Survey Data Sheet

Date: 7.26.25

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Site Location: San Simeon Creek (35.594967°, -121.117789°)

Survey Description: Daytime CRLF egg mass survey

Type of Survey: **DAY** NIGHT **BREEDING** NON-BREEDING **WALKING** KAYAKING

Survey number: 1 **2** 3 4 5 6

Begin Time: 5:30 pm

End Time: 6:45 pm

Cloud cover: 0 %

Precipitation: None

Air Temperature: 66 F

Water Temperature: 74 F

Wind Speed: 4 WNW

Visibility Conditions: Clear

Moon phase: 1 % Waxing

Humidity: 81 %

Description of weather conditions:

The weather was cool, calm, and clear.

Brand name and model of light used: Coast HL8R 800 L Headlamp

Brand name and model of binoculars used: Swarovski 8.5 x 42 and Vortex 8 x 42

Species	# of indiv.	Observed (O) Heard (H)	Life Stages	Size Class	Certainty of Identification
CRLF	0	O			

Describe potential threats to California red-legged frogs observed, including non-native and native predators such as fish, bullfrogs, and raccoons:

The stream width had decreased with reduced flow volume, leaving less habitat than in previous surveys.

Other notes, observations, comments, etc:

The entry point was at the confluence with Van Gordon Creek. The exit point was AMP-2 location. There were many small treefrogs in and out of the water.

General Aquatic Habitat Characterization

1) Is this site within the current or historical range of the CRLF? **YES** NO

2) Are there known records of CRLF within 1.6 km (1 mi) of the site? **YES** NO

Characterize Habitat (Size, Max depth, Substrate, etc.):

Depth measurements were six inches to over three feet. The substrate was silt to cobble.

Vegetation (emergent, overhanging, dominant species, etc.):

Willow clusters in dense thickets were intermittently along the banks.

Perennial or Ephemeral. If ephemeral, date it goes dry: The upper reaches of the survey area go dry approximately in June.

Other aquatic habitat characteristics, species observations, drawings, or comments:

The water flow was intermittent in three locations between AMP-2 and AMP-5. Upstream from AMP-2, there were many gaps between standing water bodies. Thick algal mats covered much of the surface water and most of the substrate.



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