

#### 1.11.4 Cochino Bayou

Cochino Bayou, also known as Hog Creek, is a fifth order stream that begins in east Houston County and flows easterly 17 miles into the Neches River in northern Trinity County. The bayou has a loam and detritus dominated substrate and a moderate canopy of vegetation (Kelly 1995). Dominant vegetation observed at the CR 4740 road crossing included sweet gum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*), water oak (*Quercus nigra*), sugarberry (*Celtis laevigata*), and boxelder (*Acer negundo*). Flow was sluggish and instream cover was abundant in the form of woody debris and fallen timber in August 2001. Kelly (1995) reported collecting 37 fish species, including several species intolerant of degradation and the Sabine shiner (*Notropis sabinae*) (Appendix C). There were no previous records of the Sabine shiner within the drainages of the Davy Crockett National Forest. Biodiversity indices calculated by Kelly (1999) and the presence of several intolerant species indicate Cochino Bayou is relatively unimpacted. The ecologically significant stream segment is from the confluence with the Neches River in northern Trinity County upstream to its headwaters in eastern Houston County.

- **Riparian conservation area-** fringed by the 162,012-acre Davy Crockett National Forest.



Figure 39. Cochino Bayou west of CR 4740 in Houston County (8/14/01).