THE RESOURCES AGENCY OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

STREAM SURVEY

				Date:	April 8	, 1983
NAME: Dunc	an Creek		Co	UNTY:	Mendoc	ino
STREAM SECTION: E	Intire FROM: N	Mouth To:	Headwaters	L	ength: <u>3.5</u>	miles
TRIBUTARY TO:	Feliz Creek		TWP: 12N	R: <u>11</u> W	SEC: 23,	SE ¹ 4, NE ¹ 4
OTHER NAMES:	Unknown		RIVER SYSTE	M: Russ	sian Rive	r
SOURCES OF DATA:	Personal obse	ervation and	interview of lo	ocal re	sidents	

EXTENT OF OBSERVATION Include: Name of Surveyor, Date, Etc. LOCATION RELATION TO OTHER WATERS
GENERAL DESCRIPTION
Watershed
Immediate Drainage Basin
Altitude (Range)
Gradient
Width
Depth Flow (Range)
Velocity
Bottom
Spawning Areas
Pools
Shelter
Barriers
Diversions
Temperatures
Food
Aquatic Plants Winter Conditions
Winter Conditions Pollution
Pollution Springs
FISHES PRESENT AND SUCCESS
OTHER VERTEBRATES
FISHING INTENSITY
OTHER RECREATIONAL USE
ACCESSIBILITY
OWNERSHIP
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IMPROVEMENTS
PAST STOCKING
GENERAL ESTIMATE
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT SKETCH MAP
REFERENCES AND MAPS
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EXTENT OF OBSERVATION - Foot survey of entire creek from mouth to a point approximately 3.5 miles upstream on October 27, 1982 by M. Lorenz and D. Redwing.

LOCATION - Duncan Creek enters Feliz Creek from the west approximately 1 mile east of Hopland, CA, along Feliz Creek Road.

RELATION TO OTHER WATERS – Small stream providing fair spawning and poor rearing habitat for steelhead trout.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION -

Watershed - Lower 3/4 mile is contained in a flat bottomed valley averaging 1/8 mile in width. Gently sloping hills with oak woodland and chaparral type vegetation surround the valley floor. Riparian was low density willows (20%. canopy). For the next ½ mile, the stream channel was incised into the valley floor which becomes narrower with steeper walls. Primary vegetation was oak-madrone with a few pines. Riparian was primarily moderate density willow (70% canopy). Above this point, the stream enters a narrow bedrock canyon area and consists primarily of a series of small falls and pools. Vegetation was confined outside of the inner gorge area (except for riparian) and consists of oak-madrone with interspersed douglas fir. Riparian was moderate density willow and alder (70% canopy).

Altitude - 520 ft. at mouth; 2,400 ft. at headwaters.

<u>Gradient</u>-250 ft./mile.

- Width Lower 3/4 mile Avg. 10 ft. Range 4 to 30 ft. Middle 1/2 mile - Avg. 4 ft. Range 3 to 15 ft. Upper 2 1/4 miles - Avg. 3 ft. Range 2 to 10 ft.
- Depth Lower 3/4 mile Avg. 6 in. Range 0 to 5 ft. Middle 1/2 mile - Avg. 4 in. Range 0 to 3 ft. Upper 2 1/4 mile - Avg. 10 in. Range 0 to 4 ft.

 \underline{Flow} – Flow was measured at three locations (Pygmy flowmeter) and estimated at another (float method).

Lower 3/4 mile - .28 cfs above Johnson Creek ~.75 cfs at the mouth (float method) Middle 1/2 mile - .25 cfs near 1st upstream diversion Upper 2 1/4 miles - .20 cfs approximately 1 3/4 miles above mouth

<u>Velocity</u>-Slow to moderately rapid in lower and middle sections. Moderately to very rapid in upper section.

Bottom – Riffles in lower 3/4 mile consisted of 70-80%. six-to-twelve inch cobbles, 10-20%. two-to-four inch gravel, and 0-10%. fines. Pool bottoms were primarily clays and silts with 0-10% bedrock.

<u>Spawning Areas</u> – Lower section – 20%. of winter bed Middle section – 5%. of winter bed Upper section – negligible

<u>Pools</u> – Lower section – Avg. 15 ft. x 50 ft. x 2.5 ft; R/P* 6:1 Middle section – Avg. 10 ft. x 30 ft. x 1.5 ft; R/P 4:1 Upper section – Avg. 6 ft. x 12 ft. x 1.5 ft; R/P 2:1

*Riffle/pool ratio

<u>Shelter</u> - Lower section - Fair. Several pools with overhanging vegetation. Middle section - Poor. Only a few boulders offer cover. Upper section - Good. Many small pools with boulders and ledges.

<u>**Barriers**</u> – A series of cascading falls over boulder piles begins approximately $1 \frac{3}{4}$ miles above the mouth in the upper survey section.

 $\underline{\text{Diversions}}$ -Flashboard irrigation dam is located approximately 5/8 mile above the mouth. Dimensions 4 ft. x 25 ft. A three-inch perforated pipe attached to an offstream pump is being used for domestic use approximately 7/8 mile above the mouth.

<u>Temperatures</u> – Water temperatures taken in all three survey sections were 51°F. with air temperatures ranging from 50°F. at 10:00 a.m. to 69°F. at 3:00 p.m.

 \underline{Food} - Very little food was available. Most aquatic invertebrates seen were above the barrier to migration.

Aquatic Plants - None observed.

Winter Conditions - Evidence of peak flows 4 to 5 feet above summer flow level.

<u>Pollution</u> - Lower section is used for horse, cattle, and sheep grazing. A gravel extraction operation is evident 1/8 mile above the mouth.

Springs - About 1 3/4 miles above the mouth, a small spring enters from the east.

FISHES PRESENT AND SUCCESS -

Lower Section - Roach (80/100 ft) suckers (10/100 ft). Middle Section - Roach(50/100 ft), suckers (25/100 ft), steelhead parr (1/1,000 ft). Upper Section - Roach (25/100 ft), suckers (10/100 ft), steelhead parr (1/100 ft).

OTHER VERTEBRATES PRESENT - Yellow legged frogs, raccoons, deer.

FISHING INTENSITY - Very light.

OTHER RECREATIONAL USE – Hiking trails.

ACCESSIBILITY - Surrounded by private land. Access by permission of landowners. First mile of Duncan Creek Road parallels creek closely.

OWNERSHIP - Private.

POSTED OR OPEN - Lower two sections posted. Upper section not posted.

PAST STOCKING - Unknown.

IMPROVEMENTS – The construction of a multi-purpose dam in the headwaters would extend summer flows and increase rearing habitat.

GENERAL ESTIMATE - Duncan Creek contains about 3/4 mile of fair salmonid spawning and poor rearing habitat in the lower survey section and 1/4 mile of marginal salmonid rearing habitat in the upper survey section.

RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT – Duncan Creek should be managed for steelhead spawning and rearing.

REFERENCES AND MAPS-USGS (Hopland 1960) 15 minute series.

Mitch Lorenz Seasonal Aid