THE RESOURCES AGENCY OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

STREAM SURVEY

NAME:	FRASIER CREEK	COUNTY:	Sonoma
STREAM SECTION:	Partial FROM: Confluence of Big Sulphur Creek To: App	rox. 2 mi.	LENGTH: 2 mi.
TRIBUTARY TO:	Big Sulphur Creek, hence Russian River T	WP: 11N R:	<u>9W</u> SEC: 6
OTHER NAMES:	Unknown River system	: Russia	an River
SOURCES OF DA	TA: Personal observations of Bruce Thomson and	Jim Michae	els

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			
Pollution			
Springs			
FISHES PRESENT AND SUCCESS			
OTHER VERTEBRATES			
FISHING INTENSITY			
OTHER RECREATIONAL USE			
ACCESSIBILITY			
OWNERSHIP			
POSTED OR OPEN			
IMPROVEMENTS			
PAST STOCKING			
GENERAL ESTIMATE			
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT			
SKETCH MAP			
REFERENCES AND MAPS			

EXTENT OF OBSERVATION - The stream was surveyed on foot on August 9th, 1968.

RELATION TO OTHER WATERS – Frasier Creek is a minor tributary to Big Sulphur Creek, contributing both summer and winter flow. The stream contains fair spawning and good nursery area for steelhead.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - (AND IMMEDIATE DRAINAGE BASIN) Frazier Creek drains approximately 4 square miles of mountainous terrain to the North of Big Sulphur Creek. The stream flows through a V-shaped canyon discharging in a southeast direction. The vegetative cover is primarily oak, with scattered grass clearings. Streamside vegetation is composed primarily of oak, alder, and bay. Approximately ¾ of the stream is covered by an overhead vegetative canopy. Soil in the drainage was considered rocky.

<u>Altitude</u> – Ranges from approximately 800 feet near the confluence of Big Sulphur Creek to about 2,000 feet in the headwaters. <u>Gradient</u> – Approximately 10 feet per 100 feet of stream. <u>Width</u> – The average width was about 4 feet and ranged from 1 foot to about 9 feet.

 $\underline{\text{Depth}}$ - The average depth was about 6 inches and ranged from 1 inch to 3 feet.

flow of 0.54 c.f.s. was recorded near the headwater. Both of these flows were obtained by the float method.

<u>Velocity</u> - Stream flow was generally rapid throughout the surveyed section.
<u>Bottom</u> - 50% boulders, 25% gravel, 15% rubble, 5% sand, and 5% silt.
<u>Spawning Areas</u> - Approximately 20% of the stream appeared suitable for steelhead spawning.
<u>Pools</u> - Average 6 feet by 4 feet by 2 feet deep. Generally short and narrow. [sic] frequency is approximately 25% pools and 75% ripples.

<u>Shelter</u> - Composed primarily of undercut banks, boulders and small [sic] log debris. <u>Barriers</u> - A series of small falls was found 1½ miles upstream from Big Sulphur Creek. The falls were generally believed to be passable to steelhead. However, no fish were found in the waters upstream.

Diversions - None observed.

<u>Temperatures</u> – Air temperature 77°F. Water temperature 65°F. (near Big Sulphur Creek at 11:30 am, temperatures recorded near the falls – Air; 70°F. Water: 63°F. <u>Food</u> – Caddisfly larvae were found in numbers of about 20 per square foot of stream. Dragonfly larvae ware found in numbers of about 5 per square foot of stream. <u>Aquatic Plants</u> – Small amounts of algae were observed throughout the surveyed area. <u>Winter Conditions</u> – The winter high water mark was observed about 3 feet above the present stream flow level. <u>Pollution</u> – None observed. Springs - None observed.

FISHES PRESENT AND SUCCESS – Juvenile salmonids (RT-SH) averaging 3 inches and ranging from 2 inches to 6 inches in size were found in numbers of approximately 75 per 100 feet of stream. Suckers averaging 4 inches and ranging from 1 inch to 6 inches in size, were found in numbers of about 5 per 100 feet of stream. Suckers were observed only in the first ¼ mile of stream. All fish appeared to be in good condition.

OTHER VERTEBRATES - Snakes, frogs and salamanders.

FISHING INTENSITY - None observed.

ACCESSIBILITY - Frazier Creek is crossed by The Geysers Road.

OWNERSHIP - Private.

POSTED OR OPEN - The stream is posted against trespass and hunting.

IMPROVEMENTS - None observed.

PAST STOCKING - Unknown.

GENERAL ESTIMATE - Frazier Creek is a small tributary to Big Sulphur Creek, contributing about 10% of the summer stream flow in Big Sulphur Creek at their confluence. About 20% of the stream contains gravel suitable for steelhead spawning. The stream contains good nursery area.

RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT – Frazier Creek should be managed as a steelhead spawning and nursery area.

REFERENCES AND MAPS - USGS - 15 minute series, Chelseyville Quadrangle-1959.

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