## THE RESOURCES AGENCY OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

## STREAM SURVEY

				File f	orm N	Io	D	ate:	Jun	e 1, 19	76
NAME: Fras	ier Creek			Cour	NTY:		Sonc	ma			
STREAM SECTION:	Partial I	FROM: 2¼ mi.	above	mouth	To:	¼ mil	e above	mou	th I	LENGTH: 2	2 miles
TRIBUTARY TO:	Big Sulp	hur Creek				TWP:	11N	R:	9W	SEC:	6
OTHER NAMES:	None kno	wn.		RIVER S	YSTEN	4: <u> </u>	Russia	an Ri	iver		
SOURCES OF DATA:	Personal	observation	s of C	Charles	Pin	kham a	nd Weld	on J	ones,	6-1-76	5

	<b>EXTENT OF OBSERVATION</b> – Frasier Creek was surveyed on foot.
EXTENT OF OBSERVATION Include: Name of Surveyor, Date, Etc.	<b>BELATION TO OTHER WATERS</b> - Frasjer Creek is a minor tributary
LOCATION	to Dig Culphur Crock providing stochool organing and
RELATION TO OTHER WATERS	to big sulplut creek providing sceenlead spawning and
Watershed	rearing habitat.
Immediate Drainage Basin	GENERAL DESCRIPTION –
Altitude (Range)	Watershed - Immediate Drainage Basin - Frasier Creek courses through a
Width	With the second standard being basis in the second standard
Depth	V-snaped canyon draining approximately four square miles
Flow (Range)	of mountainous terrain. The upper section was very steep,
Bottom	cascading over waterfalls as it discharged in a southerly
Spawning Areas	direction man lower and in the analysis in a bounder,
Pools Shelter	direction. The lower section changed it's course flowing
Barriers	easterly through a moderately sloping canyon. An Oak-
Diversions	grass, woodland type of vegetation typifies the drainage.
I emperatures Food	The primary trace was black ask live ask madrane and
Aquatic Plants	The primary crees were brack oak, rive oak, madrone, and
Winter Conditions	manzanita.
Springs	Altitude - Headwater, 2300 feet; confluence with Big Sulphur
FISHES PRESENT AND SUCCESS	Crock 700 foot
OTHER VERTEBRATES	
OTHER RECREATIONAL USE	Gradient-Headwater area about 13 feet per 100 feet of
ACCESSIBILITY	stream. Lower area five feet per 100 feet of stream.
OWNERSHIP POSTED OR OPEN	Width - Ranged from less than one foot to over seven feet
IMPROVEMENTS	The second secon
PAST STOCKING	Average lour leet.
GENERAL ESTIMATE RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT	Depth-Ranged from about two inches to 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> feet. Averaging
SKETCH MAP	approximately ½ foot.
REFERENCES AND MAPS	Element Valentin, Streemfleye as measured with a pyemy fley meter
	J Flow and velocity - Screaminows as measured with a pydiny flow meter
	were as follows: State 1, Hale Ranch Road crossing, 0.02 cfs.

Station 2, confluence of first unnamed tributary, 0.14 cfs., Station 3, second unnamed tributary 0.3 cfs., station 4, unnamed tributary nearest the mouth, 0.05 cfs, station 5, Frasier Creek about ¼ mile above the mouth, 0.45 cfs. Bottom-The streambed averaged 60% boulders, 20% rubble, 10% gravel and 10% silt and litter.

Spawning Areas - Lacking totally in all upper reaches. Approximately 10% of the entire stream appeared suitable for spawning habitat.

**Pools**-Generally the pools were small. The pool to riffle ratio was about 1 to 1. **Shelter**-Good, the entire length of the surveyed area. Shelter was composed of undercut boulders and banks, log debris, tree roots and over hanging vegetation.

Barriers-The upper limit of fish use was a falls 15 feet high, located  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles above the confluence with Big Sulphur Creek.

Diversions-None at present. However, one proposed at flow station 1. Plans are for the water to be used for geothermal drilling. After which the storage win be for stock watering purposes.

<b>Temperatures</b> – Air 70° – 80°F	Station	Water Temperature (°F)
	1	53
	2	56
	3	66
	4	61
	5	59

Food-Abundant, caddisfly larvae were the dominant aquatic form. Aquatic Plants-Some algae.

Winter Conditions - Winter levels appear to be about three feet higher than the present low summer water level.

Pollution - Siltation and runoff resulting from use by livestock and wild feral pigs. Springs - A few small seeps were found.

FISHES PRESENT AND SUCCESS - Yearling sized steelhead trout were observed in pools up to the confluence of the first unnamed tributary near flow station 2, Fish of the year sized steelhead were present in the stream up to 2/3 of a mile above the mouth.

**OTHER VERTEBRATES**-Frogs, lizards, Salamanders, garter snakes, racer snakes, cattle and wild feral pigs.

FISHING INTENSITY - Unknown.

OTHER RECREATIONAL USE - Unknown, however, the whole drainage has potential for the hunting of feral pigs.

ACCESSIBILITY - The Geysers Road crosses the mouth of the stream. The Hale Ranch road crosses the upper stream reaches in the headwater. Access into the headwaters is via a private road from the Pine Mountain Road.

OWNERSHIP-Private, owned by P.C. Hale, H.E. Ranch.

POSTED OR OPEN - Posted.

**IMPROVEMENTS**-None observed, the reduction of wild feral pig numbers would reduce their use of the stream for wallows, etc.

PAST STOCKING - Unknown.

GENERAL ESTIMATE - Frasier Creek's contribution; in terms of flow, volume of water and its anadromous fishery resources is of minor importance to Big Sulphur Creek and the Russian River drainage. The stream, however, does maintain limited spawning and summer nursery area for steelhead.

**RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT** – Frasier Creek should be managed as an anadromous steelhead stream.

SKETCH MAP - See attachment.

REFERENCES AND MAPS-USGS 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> minute series, Ast Quadrangle, 1959

