

Big Bar Ranger District
E. Fk. New R., T7N., R7E., Section 23
August 26-27, 1985
By: R. Feranna, M. Lau, J. Zustak

Scanned for KRIS

East Fork New River was surveyed visually by walking from its confluence with the New R. upstream about 4 miles. Reach I begins at the New R.- E. Fk. New R. confluence and extends 1/4 mile upstream of Whiskey Ck. to B-2. Reach II begins above B-2 and ends at Pony Ck. The E. Fk. New R. is a class I stream recognized as being important for summer and fall-winter run steelhead because it contains quality spawning, rearing, and nursery habitat. Likewise, fall-winter run chinook and coho salmon probably ascend the stream. The E. Fk. New R. was previously surveyed on 8/73 and 9/79.

This medium size perennial stream has a drainage area of about 45 square miles, most of which is located within the Trinity Alps Wilderness Area. It originates at about 6400 feet elevation and flows southwesterly most of its length. Old growth Douglas-fir stands predominate on north exposures and along the stream corridor. Southern exposures host fewer Douglas-fir intermixed with oak, madrone and brush species. The lowermost two miles of the river was affected by the Jim Jam ridge fires. Here, along the river corridor many snags remain over reestablishing vegetation, solar exposure is great without adequate shade canopy, and some upper streambank erosion and gully erosion from abandoned roads is occurring. Precipitous topography with deeply incised canyons is characteristic of the region. However, lower order stream gradients are slight to moderate, ranging 2-5% for reach I and 2-7% for reach II. The average stream width was 15 feet for both reaches with a range of 5-30 feet for reach I and 5-25 feet for reach II. The average channel width was 40 feet for both reaches.

Fish habitat was rated good to excellent in both reaches, with a pool:riffle ratio of 2:5 for reach I and 1:3 for reach II. Pools in both reaches were deep with medium in-pool shelter provided by overhanging bedrock, boulders and rock ledges. Reach I had 40% class A and 50% class B pools while reach II had 35% class A and 55% class B pools. Shade canopy in reach I was sparse(20%) because of the Jim Jam ridge fires while reach II, outside the fire area, had medium(30%) shade canopy. Shade was provided by alder, willow, Douglas-fir, maple, oak and yew.

Overall, productivity was considered excellent. Total aquatic fish food abundance was estimated at 62/ft.² for reach I with dipteran larvae dominating and 53/ft.² for reach II with caddisfly dominating. Mayfly, stonefly and blackfly larvae were also commonly noted. While less common, riffle beetle, water penny, and crayfish were also found. Also worthy of mention was the observation of 22 garter snakes, 18 of these in reach I ranging from 6-24+ inches in length. Of these, two were observed preying on juvenile rainbow-steelhead trout and a small frog. Aquatic vegetation common to both reaches includes Nostoa, Aralia, Darmera, moss, brown and green algae, and diatoms.

Reproduction appears excellent for the three species of fish noted in both reaches. Good spawning areas were noted in both reaches that contained unconsolidated gravels ranging from pea- to baseball-size. Species distribution and abundance is probably directly related to the limitations imposed by B-2, a

formidable barrier that divides reach I from reach II. Reach I contained 15 **rainbow** trout-steelhead per one hundred feet of stream that ranged in length from 2-24 inches, averaging 3 inches. Reach II contained 22 rainbow trout-steelhead per one hundred feet of stream that ranged from **1-12** inches, averaging 3 inches. Speckled dace and Klamath suckers were found only in reach I below B-2. Speckled dace averaged 40 per one hundred feet of stream and ranged in length from 1-3 inches while Klamath suckers averaged 25 per one hundred feet of stream and ranged from 2-10 inches, averaging 6 inches. Rainbow trout-steelhead and speckled dace fry each averaged 25 per one hundred feet of stream in reach I. Reach II had fewer rainbow trout-steelhead fry with 15 per one hundred feet of stream.

Water quality generally appears excellent. Except however, downstream of active dredge mining when suspended silt and sediment give the river the appearance of coffee with milk in it. Water temperature of reach I was relatively warm at **67°F**, while reach II was cooler at 64 F. Streamflow was estimated at 5 1/2 cfs with a velocity of 1 feet per second. Bank and channel stability appeared good except in a portion of reach I where some upper streambank instability and erosion is occurring.

No diversions or springs were found. Two barriers and three tributaries were noted.

BARRIERS

B-1 is a partial low flow barrier located about 5300 ft. upstream of the mouth that is created by boulders and angular rocks which constrict fish passage. Barrier modification could be performed easily with the use of a nonexplosive compound such as S-mite and labor intensive means, since the site is within wilderness designation.

B-2 is a formidable partial low-moderate flow barrier located 15,000 ft. upstream of the mouth. Two separate barriers occur within about 25 feet: the first is created by woody debris solidly lodged between boulders in the main channel; the second consists of a **10** ft. bedrock falls created by a 4 + 6 foot step. Modification of the overhanging 6 ft. step is recommended.

TRIBUTARIES

T-1 is Whiskey Ck. **53°F** . **1cfs**
Class IV -- no fishery potential

T-2 is White Ck. **57°F** 15cfs
Class IV -- no fishery potential

T-3 is Pony Ck. **60°F** 1.5cfs
Class II -- known anadromous fishery useage, primarily fall-winter steelhead. Probably significant for rearing and nursery areas for progeny.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION:

Manage for anadromous fishery with emphasis on habitat for summer steelhead. Modify barriers, monitor dredge mining. Survey and evaluate physical and biological condition of major tributaries during FY 86 field season (ie, mainstem above Pony Ck., Pony Ck., So. Fk. of E. Fk. New R. and Cabin Ck.

STREAM SURVEY

FOREST <i>Shasta-Trinity</i>	DISTRICT <i>Big Bear</i>
1. NAME OF STREAM <i>East Fork New River</i>	2. RIVER SYSTEM <i>Trinity</i>
3. TRIBUTARY TO <i>New River</i>	4. TOTAL LENGTH <i>13 miles</i>
3. STREAM SECTION FROM: <i>mouth</i> TO: <i>Pony CK.</i>	
4. LOCATION OF MOUTH OR LOWERMOST POINT TOWNSHIP <i>7N</i> RANGE <i>7E</i> SECTION <i>23</i>	
7. DESCRIPTION OF STREAM: (USE PAGE 4 OR SEPARATE SHEET TO RECORD NOTES MADE DURING SURVEY) <i>Reach I: mouth to 1/4 mile above Whiskey CK; Reach II: and reach I to Pony CK.</i>	

Reach I SECTION DATA LOWER MIDDLE *Reach II* UPPER

8. LOCATION	TWP 7N R6 7E SEC 23	TWP R6 SEC.	TWP 7N R6 7E SEC 23
9. ALTITUDE RANGE	1600 FT. TO 2000 FT.	FT. TO FT.	2000 FT. TO 2400 FT.
10. WIDTH OF STREAM	RANGE 5-30 FT. AVE 15 FT	RANGE FT. AVE FT	RANGE 5-25 FT. AVE 14 FT
11. DEPTH	RANGE 8-15 FT. AVE 1 FT	RANGE FT. AVE FT	RANGE 1-15 FT. AVE 0.75 FT
12. FLOW	<i>5/8 cfs</i>	<i>cfs</i>	<i>5 cfs</i>
13. VELOCITY	<i>0.75 ft/sec</i>	<i>ft/sec</i>	<i>1.1 ft/sec</i>
14. AIR TEMPERATURE	<i>88 °F</i>	<i>°F</i>	<i>81 °F</i>
15. WATER TEMPERATURE	<i>67 °F</i>	<i>°F</i>	<i>64 °F</i>
16. HOUR AND SKY	HOUR <i>1:30</i> SKY <i>o/c</i>	HOUR SKY	HOUR <i>1:30</i> SKY <i>c/c</i>
17. POOL ABUNDANCE	<i>40% A 50% B</i>		<i>35% A 55% B</i>
a. Size (diameter)	RANGE 25 FT. AVE 28 FT	RANGE #. AVE FT	RANGE 20 FT. AVE 15 FT
b. Formed by	<i>Bedrock, boulders, rock</i>		<i>same</i>
c. Shelter	<i>P: R 2:5</i>		<i>P: R 2:3</i>
18. RIFFLES ABUNDANCE	<i>P: R 2:5</i>		<i>P: R 2:3</i>
19. BOTTOM TYPE	Bedrock Boulders Rocks Rubble Gravel Sand Silt Mud	Bedrock Boulders Rocks Rubble Gravel Sand Silt Mud	Bedrock Boulders Rocks Rubble Gravel Sand Silt Mud
a. Pools	20 20 15 10 15 15 5		15 15 15 20 20 10 3
b. Riffles	10 15 25 20 15 5 2		12 15 23 30 12 7 1
20. SHADE CANOPY	<i>20% Medium</i>		<i>30% Medium</i>
a. Species	<i>Alder, willow, Dog-ear, maple, oak, & yew (same)</i>		<i>(same)</i>
21. AQUATIC VEGETATION	<i>Common</i>		
a. Species	<i>NOSTOC, Analia, Darnera, moss, sedge</i>		<i>Algae, diatoms</i>
22. AQUATIC FOOD ORGANISMS	<i>#/ft.²</i>		<i>#/ft.²</i>
a. Caddisflies	<i>15</i>		<i>22</i>
b. Mayflies	<i>8</i>		<i>6</i>
c. Stoneflies	<i>6</i>		<i>4</i>
d. Diptera	<i>25</i>		<i>15</i>
e. Beetles	<i>1</i>		<i>0</i>
f. Other Insects with 2mm g	<i>1</i>		<i>1</i>
g. Crustacea	<i>1</i>		<i>0</i>
h. Other <i>Blk. Fly larvae</i>	<i>5</i>		<i>5</i>
23. OVERALL AQUATIC FOODS	<i>62/ft.²</i>		<i>53/ft.²</i>
24. FISHES PRESENT			
a. All Species Combined			
b. Species <i>RT - SM</i>	<i>Rainbow-Steelhead Trout</i>		<i>RT - SM</i>
(1) Abundance	<i>1500 / 100' of stream</i>		<i>22 / 100' of stream</i>
(2) Ave. No. per 100 ft.	<i>15</i>		<i>22</i>
(3) Length Range	<i>2-24</i> INCHES		<i>1-12</i> INCHES
(4) Ave. Length	<i>3</i> INCHES		<i>3</i> INCHES

STREAM SURVEY

FOREST <i>Shasta-Trinity</i>	DISTRICT <i>Big Bear</i>
1. NAME OF STREAM <i>East Fork New River</i>	2. RIVER SYSTEM <i>Trinity</i>
3. TRIBUTARY TO <i>New River</i>	4. TOTAL LENGTH <i>13 miles</i>
5. STREAM SECTION FROM: <i>mouth</i> TO: <i>Pony Ck.</i>	
6. LOCATION OF MOUTH OR LOWERMOST POINT TOWNSHIP <i>7N</i> RANGE <i>7E</i> SECTION <i>23</i>	
7. DESCRIPTION OF STREAM: (USE PAGE 4 OR SEPARATE SHEET TO RECORD NOTES MADE DURING SURVEY) <i>Reach I: mouth to 1/4 mile above Whiskey Ck.; Reach II: and reach I to Pony Ck.</i>	

Reach I SECTION DATA LOWER MIDDLE UPPER *Reach II*

8. LOCATION	TWP 7N R6 7E SEC 23	TWP R6 SEC.	TWP 7N R6 7E SEC 23
9. ALTITUDE RANGE	1600 FT. TO 2000 FT.	FT. TO FT.	2000 FT. TO 2400 FT.
10. WIDTH OF STREAM	RANGE 5-30 FT. AVE 15 FT	RANGE FT. AVE FT	RANGE 5-25 FT. AVE 14 FT
11. DEPTH	RANGE 8-15 FT. AVE 1 FT	RANGE FT. AVE FT	RANGE 1-15 FT. AVE .75 FT
12. FLOW	<i>5 1/2 cfs</i>	cfs	<i>5 cfs</i>
13. VELOCITY	<i>.5 - .75 ft/sec</i>	ft/sec	<i>1 ft/sec.</i>
14. AIR TEMPERATURE	<i>88 °F</i>	°F	<i>84 °F</i>
15. WATER TEMPERATURE	<i>67 °F</i>	°F	<i>64 °F</i>
16. HOUR AND SKY	HOUR <i>1230</i> SKY <i>cl:2</i>	HOUR SKY	HOUR <i>1330</i> SKY <i>cl:2</i>
17. POOLS-ABUNDANCE	<i>40% A 50% B</i>		<i>35% A 55% B</i>
a. Size (diameter)	RANGE 3-25 FT. AVE 15 FT	RANGE FT. AVE FT	RANGE 2-20 FT. AVE 15 FT
b. Formed by	<i>Bedrock, boulders, rock</i>		<i>Same</i>
c. Shelter	<i>Medium</i>		<i>Medium</i>
18. RIFFLES-ABUNDANCE	<i>P:R 2:5</i>		<i>P:R 1:3</i>
19. BOTTOM TYPE	Bedrock Boulders Rocks Rubble Gravel Sand Silt Mud	Bedrock Boulders Rocks Rubble Gravel Sand Silt Mud	Bedrock Boulders Rocks Rubble Gravel Sand Silt Mud
a. Pools	20 20 15 10 15 15 5		15 12 18 23 20 10 3
b. Riffles	10 15 25 20 15 5 2		12 15 23 30 12 7 1
20. SHADE CANOPY	<i>20% Medium</i>		<i>30% Medium</i>
a. Species	<i>Alder, willow, Dog-ear, maple, oak, & yew (same)</i>		
21. AQUATIC VEGETATION	<i>Common</i>		
a. Species	<i>NOSTOC, Anaba, Potamogeton, moss, sedge</i>		<i>Algae, diatoms</i>
22. AQUATIC FOOD ORGANISMS	<i>#/ft.²</i>		<i>#/ft.²</i>
a. Caddisflies	<i>15</i>		<i>22</i>
b. Mayflies	<i>8</i>		<i>6</i>
c. Stoneflies	<i>6</i>		<i>4</i>
d. Diptera	<i>25</i>		<i>15</i>
e. Beetles	<i>1</i>		<i>0</i>
f. Other Insects with penny	<i>1</i>		<i>1</i>
g. Crustacea	<i>1</i>		<i>0</i>
h. Others/BK, Fly larval	<i>-</i>		<i>-</i>
23. OVERALL AQUATIC FOODS	<i>62/ft.²</i>		<i>53/ft.²</i>
24. FISHES PRESENT			
a. All Species Combined			
b. Species 1 RT - SM	<i>Rainbow-Steelhead Trout</i>		<i>RT - SM</i>
(1) Abundance	<i>1500 / 100' of stream</i>		<i>22 / 100' of stream</i>
(2) Ave. No. per 100 ft.	<i>15</i>		<i>22</i>
(3) Length Range	<i>2-24</i> INCHES		<i>1-12</i> INCHES
(4) Ave. Length	<i>3</i> INCHES		<i>3</i> INCHES

Reach I

Reach II

c. Species 2 Speckled Dace

LOWER

MIDDLE

UPPER

(1) Abundance			
(2) Ave. No. per 100 ft.	40		0
(3) Length range	61-3		0
(4) Ave. length	2"		0
d. Species 3 Klamath Sucker			0
(1) Abundance			0
(2) Ave. No. per 100 ft.	25		0
(3) Length range	2-10"		0
(4) Ave. length	6"		0
e. Species 4			
(1) Abundance			
(2) Ave. No. per 100 ft.			
(3) Length range			
(4) Ave. length			
25. REPRODUCTION			
a. Species 1 RT-SH	25/100' of stream		15/100' of stream
b. Species 2 Dace	25/100' of stream		0
c. Species 3			
d. Species 4			
26. FISH PREDATORS			
a. Birds			
b. Snakes	10		2
27. CHARACTER OF WATERSHED	Mountain Forest		
28. WATERSHED SOIL STABILITY	Stable		
29. STREAM CHANNEL STABILITY			
30. STREAM FLOW CONDITION	Low		Low
31. STREAM GRADIENT	Slight		Slight
32. BARRIERS	R1, R2		
33. DIVERSIONS			
34. SPRINGS			
35. TRIBUTARIES	T1		T2, T3
36. WATER QUALITY			
a. Turbidity			
b. Nature of Turbidity			
c. Other Pollution			
37. ACCESSIBILITY			
a. Car or Trail			
38. FISHING USE			
a. Est. Fisherman days		Per Year	Per Year
b. Est. ave. hours fished per day			Per Year

SUMMARY-ENTIRE STREAM

39. STREAM CLASSIFICATION: LOWER	MIDDLE	UPPER
----------------------------------	--------	-------

REMARKS:

40. STREAM CHARACTERISTICS AND REMARKS

41. FISH STOCKING PROGRAM

42. MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: *Manage for anadromous fishery w/ emphasis on habitat for summer steelhead. Modify barriers, monitor dredge mining. Survey & evaluate physical & biological condition of major tribes during FY 86 field season, that is mainstem above Pong Ck, Pong Ck, So. Fk of E. Fk of New R and Cabin Ck.*

42. DATE OF SURVEY <i>Aug 26, 27 1985</i>	43. SURVEY MADE BY <i>R. Ferawala</i>
---	---------------------------------------

STREAM MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS (May be filled out at Office)

1. TYPE OF FISHERY <i>cold</i>	2. PRIMARY SPECIES <i>Klamath Sucker RT-SH, Speckled Dace</i>	
3. OVERALL PRESENT FISHERY RATING	a. Size of Stream	b. Fishing Use
c. Other Uses	d. Productivity	e. Habitat Condition

4. IMPROVEMENT POTENTIAL

5. FISH MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS:

- a. Chemical Rehabilitation
- b. Fishery Regulation
- c. Regulation of Other Activities
- d. Introduction of Exotic Fish Species
- e. Maintenance Stocking of Established Fish Species
- f. Others

6. HABITAT MANAGEMENT:

- a. Watershed Management
- b. Stream Protection Best Management
- c. Water Quality Management
- d. Physical Corrective Measures
- e. Others

7. PUBLIC ACCESS AND LAND ACQUISITION

8. PUBLIC USE