

STREAM SURVEY

FILE FORM

No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date April 24, 1974

NAME... Cabin Creek

. COUNTY ....

STREAM SECTION FROM.....Mouth ..... To 1/2 mile upstream.....LENGTH...1/2..mile

TRIBUTARY TO..... East Fork of New River .....Twp. 37N... R 12W sec.....

36 9

OTHER NAMES.... None .....RIVER..SYSTEM...New River.....

SOURCES OF DATA... Personal observations of John Thomas & Carrol Powell and...  
references listed in survey.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

- EXTENT OF OBSERVATION
- Include Name of Survey 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

See stream survey for East Fork New River. Cabin Creek is bounded on the north by the East Fork of New River, to the south by the South Fork of the East York of New River, and to the east by Limestone Ridge. The headwaters of the stream begin at Limestone Ridge at an elevation of 5,600 feet, and the stream ends at the East Fork of New River at elevation 2,720 feet, a distance of three miles. Our survey covered the first half-mile of stream above the mouth. The elevation change from the headwaters to the mouth of the stream can be separated into three different areas beginning in the headwaters:

- 1st mile--1,840' elev. change, or 34 % grade.
- 2nd mile-- 640' elev. change, or 12 % grade.
- 3rd mile-- 400' elev. change, or 7 % grade.

The first half-mile of stream above the mouth is extremely well shaded. The surrounding vegetation is composed of about 98 % Douglas fir, with lesser amounts of incense cedar, California black oak, madrone, yew, hazelnut and redbud. Along the creek is mainly alder and maple.

The stream canyon is steep-sided, and the gradient is fairly steep in the area around the mouth. A trail parallels the stream in this area.

The stream width was about 3 to 4 feet, with a mean depth of about 1 to 2 feet. The flow was estimated at 2 cfs. The stream bottom was composed of mainly boulder, with some exposed bedrock. Quite a bit of rubble was present, but not much gravel was seen.

Pools

The pool to riffle ratio appeared to be 75% pools to 25% riffles in the surveyed area. All pools were small in size--about 6 to 8 feet lane;

Shelter

Excellent shelter. Stream very well shaded. Good cover under boulders in the stream and under undercut banks and roots.

## Barriers

No barriers were noted in the surveyed area. The stream would be accessible for the first half-mile to steelhead during winter flows.

## Diversions

None present in the drainage at this time. Some extensive mining activity about 1/8th mile above mouth on north side of stream was carried out most likely around 1870's and 80's. A water diversion was in evidence for this activity: however, it is presently not being used. There was some talk by Mr. Scott (See Scott Cabin on map) of restoring this ditch to again divert water.

## Temperatures

The following spot temperature checks were made:

<u>Area</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Air</u>
E. Fk. above Cabin Cr.	8-1-73	09:12	62° F	65° F
Cabin Creek above mouth	8-1-73	09:12	58° F	65° F
E. Bk. just below Cabin Cr.	8-1-73	09:12	62° F	65° F
Cabin Cr. 1/2 mile above mouth	8-1-73	10:00	57° F	64° F

## Food

Mayfly, stonefly and caddis fly nymphs were noted. Fish seemed to be mainly feeding on flying terrestrial insects landing on the water surface. Food did not appear to be a limiting factor.

## Aquatic Plants

None noted.

## Winter Conditions

The stream appears to be mainly a cascading type stream, and although no barriers to steelhead were observed, it appears as though there is very little spawning areas present. It would be a continual upstream climb for steelhead. I would classify the stream as mainly utilized by resident HT, but during winter flows steelhead could ascend the stream, and fingerling and yearling RT/SH could, and probably do, use the lower portion of the stream as a nursery area.

## Pollution

None noted.

## Springs

None observed.

## FISHES PRESENT AND SUCCESS

See paragraph under winter conditions. The stream contains RT 2 to 6". It is unknown if all or a portion of these RT are resident fish. It is possible that the lower portion of the stream is available to steelhead, and that the RT present in this area are fingerling and yearling RT/SH. The abundance of these RT is fair, and their success and condition are good. The majority of the stream would be classified as a resident trout stream. Extremely light fishing intensity.

### Accessibility

The following time checks were made while going to this area:

<u>Area</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Accumulative Time</u>
Weaverville	0	0
Hawkins Bar	55 minutes	55 minutes
Denny	45 minutes	1 hr. 40 minutes
U.S.P.S. Corral	15 minutes	1 hr. 55 minutes
End of road and start of trail	5 minutes	2 hrs.
Start of trail (time by horse)	0	0
Whiskey Creek	23 minutes	23 minutes
Unknown tributary (cabin present)	17 minutes	40 minutes
Whites Creek	15 minutes	55 minutes
Pony Creek trail junction	6 minutes	1 hr. 1 minute
Semore Gulch (time estimated)	20 minutes	1 hr. 21 minutes
So. Fk. of E. Fk. New R. (estimated)	24 minutes	1 hr. 45 minutes
Steve Gunther Cabin (estimated)	15 minutes	2 hrs.
Cabin Creek (time estimated)	20 minutes	2 hr. 20 minutes

### Ownership

This drainage is entirely inside the Trinity National Forest and is a part of the Trinity Alps Wilderness Area. The entire drainage is open to public use. Mr. Scott has a mining claim near the mouth of the stream.

### Improvements

None.

### Past Stocking

None.

### General Estimate

This stream is one of three major tributaries of the East Fork of New River. It ranks third in importance next to the South Fork of the East Fork and Pony Creek. The lower portion of Cabin Creek is most likely steelhead habitat, while the upper portion would be considered resident rainbow trout habitat. The stream is well shaded and appears to be in a stable condition.

### Recommended Management

Continue to manage stream as a valuable rearing area for fingerling and yearling steelhead in the lower portion, and as a resident rainbow trout fishery in the upper portion. Future surveys on this stream should better define the areas of steelhead use and resident trout use. Also, there is most likely an upstream barrier to both the steelhead and resident trout. These barriers should be located to determine the amount of stream available to the steelhead and resident population.

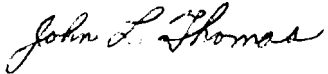
### References and Maps

U.S.F.S. Trinity National Forest Map

U.S.G.S. 15' quads for Ironside Mtn., Salmon Mtn., Cecilville and Helena.

### Photos

Weaverville file of mouth of Cabin Creek.

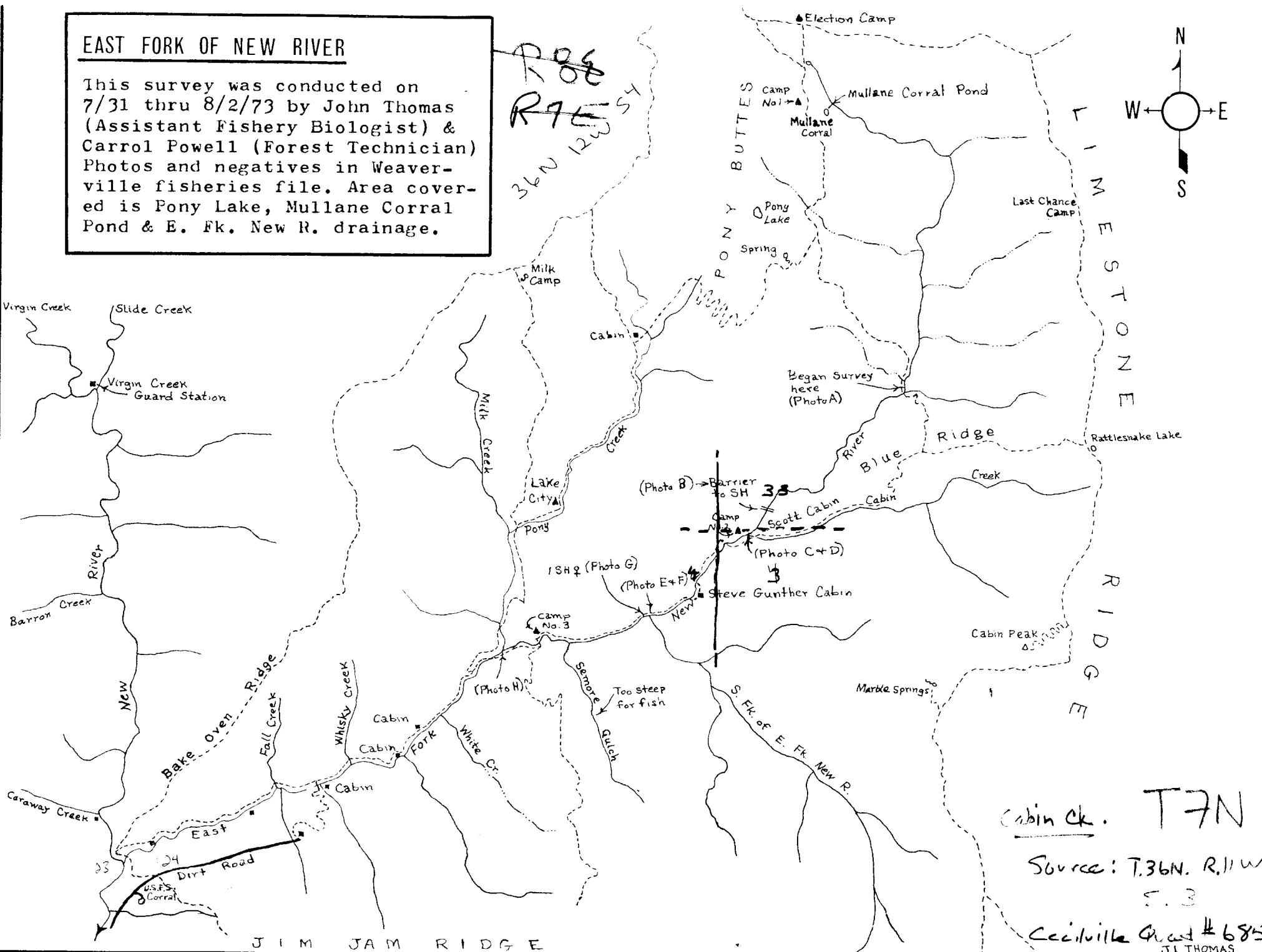
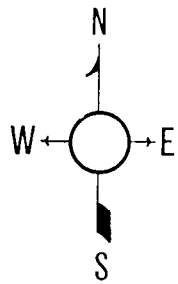


John L. Thomas  
Assistant Fishery Biologist

# EAST FORK OF NEW RIVER

This survey was conducted on 7/31 thru 8/2/73 by John Thomas (Assistant Fishery Biologist) & Carrol Powell (Forest Technician) Photos and negatives in Weaver-ville fisheries file. Area covered is Pony Lake, Mullane Corral Pond & E. Fk. New R. drainage.

~~R06~~  
R7E  
T36N R11W S1



Cabin ck. T7N  
Source: T.36N. R.11W.  
S. 3  
Cecilville Quad # 685  
J.L. THOMAS