Big Bar Ranger District Panther Creek T.5N., R.7E., Section 26 July 10, 1985 Surveyors: Gary Rensink and Joe Zustak

Panther Creek was surveyed visually by walking from the mouth to approximately 1.0 mile upstream. This small perennial stream was rated Class III because it supports only a small resident rainbow trout population and has a minor influence on downstream water quality. This stream has not been previously surveyed.

Panther Creek flows in a northerly direction in virgin watershed. Douglas fir, maple, alder, tan oak, and dogwood were the primary species forming the dense (90%) riparian canopy. Side slopes were very steep (>60%). Stream gradient was about 15% in the lower 1/2 mile, and 20-45% in the remainder of the stream surveyed. Stream and channel widths averaged 3.5 feet and 25 feet respectively.

Fish habitat was rated poor overall. The pool:riffle ratio was approximately 1:4. Pools were primarily formed by boulders and bedrock, averaged 5 feet in diameter, and were approximately 10% Class B and 90% Class C. In-pool shelter was rated poor overall.

Overall productivity was rated medium. Caddisfly larvae were common, and mayfly larvae were scarce in the lower 1/2 mile, common farther up. Aquatic plants including moss, algae, and <u>Aralia</u> are common, the latter more so in the upper reaches.

Rainbow trout were uncommon, only one adult (7 inches) and few juveniles (2-4 inches) were seen. Fry were not observed. Spawning gravel was common, but the stream habitat was not condusive to spawning or rearing.

Water temperature was $56^{\circ}F$ at the mouth (0825 hours, 62° air). Water quality was excellent with no turbidity. Flow was about 0.6 c.f.s. at the mouth. Channel stability was rated good throughout the reach, with boulders and rock abundant in the channel.

One diversion (2 inch pipe-unscreened) was noted, but it was not operating. Eleven separate barriers and a barrier reach 1/4 mile long were noted, thus fish movement in the stream seemed unlikely from pool to pool. One tributary was noted in the survey reach, a dry ephemeral stream. Barriers were as follows:

Bl- About 100 feet from mouth, 3 ft. falls over boulder, Partial.

B2- 5 ft. cascade over boulders, Partial.

- B3- 4 ft. cascade over boulders and debris, Partial.
- B4- 10 ft. falls (one 4', one 6') over rocks and boulders, Partial.
- B5- 3 ft. falls over rocks and boulders, Partial.
- B6- 5 ft. cascade over bedrock and boulders, Partial.
- B7- 3 ft. falls over rocks and bedrock followedby a 3.5 ft. falls just behind it over wood debris, Partial.

- B8- Series of 3 ft. cascades and falls over boulders, rocks, and bedrock, a total drop of about 25 ft. in a 60 ft. section, Partial.
- B9- 12 ft. cascade/falls over bedrock, Complete. Marks the beginning of a barrier reach composed of steep gradients and numerous cascades up to 15 ft. high. Drop is about 400 ft. over 3/8 mile.
- BlO- Dry section 70 ft. long with sub-surface flows, Partial (low flows).
- Bll- 5 ft. and 10 ft. cascades over bedrock, Complete.
- B12- Approximately 18 ft. cascade over rocks and boulders in a 50 ft. long section, Partial.

Access to Panther Creek is poor, as there are no trails or roads to it, and it's a good mile of rugged cross-country hiking to its mouth. Fishing use was rated light to very light; there were no signs of use.

Panther Creek has little to offer in numbers of fish. Its excellent water quality and good supply of spawning gravels, however, are certainly worth maintaining in order to avoid downstream problems, specifically in Canadian Creek. Management policy for Panther Creek should consider this.

GARY RENSINK AND JOE ZUSTAK Biological Technicians, Fisheries

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. USDA-FOREST SERVICE REGION 1

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STREAM SURVEY

POREST SHASTA - TRINITY	DISTRICT BIG BAR			
1. NAME OF STREAM PANTHER CREEK	2 AIVER SYSTEM TRINITY RIVER			
2. TRIBUTARY TO CANADIAN CREEK	4. TOTAL LENGTH			
PROMI MOUTH				
TOWNSHIP 5N L LOCATION OF MOUT				
See attached sheets 7. DESCRIPTION OF STREAM! (USE PAGE & OR SEPARATE SHEET TO RECORD HOTES MADE DURING SURVEY).				

	LOWER	SECTION		MID	DLE			UPP	ER	
S. LOCATION	TWP 5N RG 7			RG		SEC.	TWP	PG.	52	2
9. ALTITUDE RANGE	1475	500-				F .		7.79		
10. WIOTH OF STREAM	RANGE - AFT.	ve 3.5m	RANGE	FT .	AVE		RANGE	FT.	AVE	,
11. DEPTH	RANGERI-3 PT. /	VE Q.H P	RANGE	F .	AVE		RANGE	FT.	AVE	p
12 FLOW		1.6 cts				್.				e.1
13. VELOCITY	a .0 f	15								
14. AIR TEMPERATURE		62 %				عو				a.
15. WATER TEMPERATURE		56 °F				°7				0
16. HOUR AND SKY	HOUR 0825 SKY	CRAT	HOUR	4	iky		HOUR	SK	(Y	
17. POOLS-ABUNDANCE	COMMON 3		10% C							
1. Size (diameter)	RANGE 3-BFT. A		RANGE	FT.	AVE	FT	RANGE	FT.	AVE	F
b. Formed by	BOULDERS , B			بي من المركز الم						
c. Sheiter	Page									
18. RIFFLES-ABUNDANCE	P:R 1:4									
19. BOTTOM TYPE			and the second			1 11 00 00	ason ason	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	C. S. Marker	120
L Pools	3 5 252/35	813 -			1					
5. Riffies	3 1837 25 IN	5			1	i			1	Ī
20. SHADE CANOPY	DENSE 90%									
a. Soocias	Dogwood, Ale	ler, Ma	ek,	Tan C	lak .	E'c I				
21. AQUATIC VEGETATION	Comman	-								
2. Species	Moss Fer	a, Am	tin							
2 AQUATIC FOOD ORGANISMS	1	,								
2. Caddisflies	15/42		i							
b. Mayfiles	7/ 540		1							
c. Stoneflies	None Seen		1							
d. Diptera	NS		ļ							
e. Besties	N3		{		•				و بعن المراجع من في من الم	
f. Other insects	N5		1							
L. Crustacea	Smalls 15	14.2)	1							
n, Others	NS									
23. OVERALL AQUATIC FOODS	1 a7/Aa									
24. FISHES PRESENT										
1. All Species Combined										
b. Species 1	RAINBAN T									
(1) Abundance	EEW				· · · · · ·					
(2) Ave. No. per 100 ft.	1 1			<u>, 10</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
(3) Length Range	1 2-7	INCHES	1			INCHES			18	NCH
(4) Ave. Langth	14	INCHES				INCHES				ICH.

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c. species 2 [1] Abundance	LOWER	MIDDLE	UPPER
(2) Ave. No. per 100 ft.			
(3) Length range			
(4) Ave, ienett			
d. Species 3			
(1) Abundance			
(2) Ave, No. per 100 ft.	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
(3) Length range			
(4) Ave, length			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
e, Species 4	•		
(1) Abundance			
(2) Ave. No. per 100 ft.			
(3) Length range			
(4) Ave. length			
LS. REPRODUCTION	<i>.</i>		
2. Species 1 RAINBOW	PODR (NONE SFEN	b	
	I DON I MONE JEEN	<u> </u>	
b. Species 2			······
c. Species 3			
d. Species 4			
26. FISH PREDATORS			
a. Birds	None SEEN		
b. Snekes	A PACIFIC GIAN MOUNTAINOUS, V	SALAMANDERS	
7. CHARACTER OF WATERSHED	MAUNTAL NAUS	MADEN	
. WATERSHED SOIL STABILITY	STARLE		
9. STREAM CHANNEL STABILITY			
O. STREAM FLOW CONDITION			
والمحاكية المحال النباع المالية المحال والمحال والمحال والمحال والمحال والمحال والمحال والمحال والمحا	STEEP (15-35%)		
31. STREAM GRADIENT 32. BARRIERS			
	See page 4	and map	
2 DIVERSIONS	NA 31 91	concerned to a second	
3. DIVERSIONS	D1 2" AVC , UN	screened (non-ope	ational)
3. DIVERSIONS	D1 2" PVC , UN	screened (non-ope	ational)
33. DIVERSIONS	D1 2" PVC, un (see. may	screened (non-ope	ational)
33. DIVERSIONS	· (see. may	screened (non-ope	ational)
	D1 2" PVC , UN . (See May	screened (non-ope	ational)
	· (see. may	screened (non-ope	ational)
	Now E		ational)
33. DIVERSIONS 34. SPRINGS 35. TRIBUTARIES	Now E		ational)
34. SPRINGS	· (see. may		ational)
14. SPRINGS	Now E		ational)
34. SPRINGS	Now E		ational)
34. SPRINGS 35. TRIBUTARIES	Now E TI dry (lass I		ational)
34. SPRINGS 35. TRIBUTARIES 6. WATER QUALITY	Now E TI dry (lass I		ational)
6. WATER QUALITY	Now E		ational)
4. SPRINGS B5. TRIBUTARIES 6. WATER QUALITY 2. Turbidity b. Name of Turbidity	Now E TI dry (lass I		ational)
6. WATER QUALITY	Now E TI dry (lass I		ational)
34. SPRINGS 35. TRIBUTARIES 6. WATER QUALITY 2. Turbidity 5. Names of Turbidity	Now E TI dry (lass I		ational)
34. SPRINGS 35. TRIBUTARIES 6. WATER QUALITY 2. Turbidity 5. Names of Turbidity	Now E TI dry (lass I		α <i>τίο</i> Λά ()
6. WATER QUALITY 2. Turbidity 5. Nature of Turbidity	Now E TI dry (lass I Low		DETIONAL)
6. WATER QUALITY 2. Turbidity b. Name of Turbidity c. Other Pollution	Now E TI dry (lass I Low		α <i>τίο</i> Λά ()
6. WATER QUALITY 2. Turbidity b. Nature of Turbidity c. Other Pollution 37. ACCESSIBILITY	Now E TI dry (lass I		TORAN
A. SPRINGS	Now E TI dry (lass I Low Poor (ne trail)	(see map)	Tional)
6. WATER QUALITY 2. Turbidity b. Nature of Turbidity c. Other Pollution 37. ACCESSIBILITY	Now E TI dry (lass I Low	(see map)	Per Year

SUMMARY ENTIRE STREAM

39. STREAM CLASSIFICATION LOWE	<u> </u>	MIDDLE	UPPER
REMARKS: VERY SMALL A	DPULATION OF	F RESIDENT	RAINBOW TROVT
40. STREAM CHARACTERISTICS AND REM	ARKS	M WITH DEN	SE RIPARIAN CANOPY,
•			
IMPORTANT GR	AVEL SOURCE	FOR CANAD	IAN CR., LOCATED
IN PRIMITIVE	AREA LITTL	E DISTURBED	BY MAN
	-		
/\C	INE		
42 MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS:	ALTHOUGH	HABITAT I.	S IN GOOD SHAPE,
			·
			A SMALL RESIDENT
POPULATION OF RAIN	BOW TROUT	BECAUSE of	TTS STEEPNESS
			ER QUALITY AND THE
STABILITY OF THE	CHANNEL TO	PREVENT D	OWNSTREAM PROBLEMS,
	٠		
42. DATE OF SURVEY July 1	0, 1985	43. SURVEY MADE BY	SINK JOE ZUSTAK
o cary i	0, 1000		SINN JUE LOS IAN
STREAM MAN	AGEMENT ANALYSIS	May be filled out at	Office)
TYPE OF FICHERY		2. PRIMARY SPECIES	
ColD		RAINBOW	TROUT b. Fishing Use
3. OVERALL PRESENT FISHERY RATING	SMALL	STREAM	LIGHT
C Other Uses No. 15	4. Productivity MEDIVA		e. Habitas Condition
4. IMPROVEMENT POTENTIAL D		1	Good
Po	OR		
2. Chemical Rehabilitation A/D	FISH MANAGEMENT RE	COMMENDATIONS:	
b. Fishery Regulation A/R			
c. Regulation Of Other Activities ALL	(
d. Introduction of Exotic Fish Species	Γ <u>ρ</u>		
e. Maintemance Stocking of Established Fish	Species NR		
f. Others			
•	6. HABITAT MAN	AGEMENT:	
2. Watershed Management NR			
b. Stream Protection Beit Management	MP		
c. Water Quality Management. To be	determined	later	
d. Physical Corrective Measures NR	· ····· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
f. PUBLIC ACCESS AND LSND AQUISITIO		···· ··· · ·	
g. public use FACILITIES	K		

BARRIERS

- B1 ~200' from mouth. 3 Ft. Falls over boulder. Partial.
- BQ ~200' upstream, 5 ft. cascade over boulder, Partial.
- B3 ~400' upstream. 4 Ft. cascade over boulder and debris. Partial.
- B4 ~ 1/8 mile upstream. 10 Ft. falls (one 4', one 6') over rocks and boulder, Partial.
- 85 ~900' upstream, 3 ft. falls over rock & boulder, Partial.
- B6 2915 upstream. 5At cascade over bedrock & boulder, Partial.
- B7~1700' upstream. 3 ft: falls over rock & bedrock Followed by a 3.5 ft, falls just behind it (35' section) over debris. Partial.
- B8 ~ K mile upstream. cascades and falls over boulder, rock, and bedrock. A total drop of about 25' in a 60' section. Partial.
- 89 ~2900' upstream. 12' cascode/falls over bedrock. Complete. Marks the beginning of a barrier reach composed of steep gradients and numerous cascades up to 15 high. Drop is-400 ft. over 3/8 mile. Complete.
- BIO ~4250' upstream. Dry section (70ff.) with sub-surfaceflows. Low flow barrier.
- BII~4600' upstream. 5 ft. and 10 ft. cascades over bedrock. Complete.
- Bia ~4750' upstream. ~18' cascade over rock and boulder in a 50 ft, section. Partial.

