



Fisheries Resource Volunteer Corp

Protect, Monitor & Educate

July & August, 2011 Volume 17 Issue 4



Swift Water Awareness

Hans Hansen

A recent drowning of a young hiker in the East Fork of the San Gabriel River is a reminder to all of us of the hazards of river crossing. Generally the East Fork for most of the year is a river that can be crossed without too much problem. However, in the spring crossings can become quite hazardous as the snowmelt feeds the river with cold, rushing water. If there is a warm spell or rain at elevation then river flow will increase quite rapidly, as occurred on the East Fork on the first weekend of April. This event and an email from a colleague reminded me that I have an early FRVC Training manual that covers “Swift Water Awareness”. This is a four-page section so I’ll just highlight some sections.

“WATER VELOCITY vs. SURFACE AREA”

Water Velocity		Force Expended (Lbs)	
M.P.H.	Feet/Second	Waist Deep	Chest Deep
1	1.47	4.3	10.75
3	4.39	33.0	82.5
5	7.33	103.	257.0
7	10.26	179.0	447.0
10	14.66	336.0	915.0
15	21.99	926.0	2315.0

“Obviously, one cannot hope to wade a stream waist deep which flows faster than 3 MPH without seriously jeopardizing their stability and their safety. Characteristically, water, which is flowing at 10 mph when entered, tends to splash upward against an object as well as around it. Accordingly, if one stands knee deep in water flowing a 10 MPH it would splash up to the waist. This is roughly the limit for wading with even practiced expert technique.

The second factor, usually considered quite thoroughly,

is the depth of the water. Since one becomes buoyant with increasing immersion, concern must be given to remaining firmly in contact with the bottom to wade successfully, or alternately, break contact with the bottom and swim.”

This is just a brief view of the total article, around 1997, from the Angeles Volunteer Academy, Chapter 3, Health and Safety.

There are other factors that need to be addressed in whether a crossing is safe or not. From my experience after working and fishing in rivers are some of the things to consider. Along with the depth and velocity of the river are, the temperature of the air and water, the physical condition of the person crossing the river, bottom structure of boulders and moss covering, clarity of the water to see if there are any holes or obstructions, etc.

Icehouse Canyon Patrol

Sam Ferry

Icehouse Canyon, a major tributary of San Antonio Canyon has very little documented history prior to 1880. During the 1850’s it is reported “... that two Los Angeles businessmen, Victor Beaudry and Damien Marchesault, sent a team of ice-cutters into San Antonio Canyon – probably as early as 1858”. 100-pound cubes were loaded onto mules and carried to and loaded onto wagons that further transported the ice to Los Angeles. Iced wine, cobblers and ice cream were refrigerated to the satisfaction of the fine citizens of Los Angeles. The Los Angeles Star, and the Southern Vineyard, reported on this ice-procuring operation into 1859. It is believed the naming of Icehouse Canyon originated from these early operations. During the 1880’s it has been written by canyon historians that cedar beams of Mission San

Gabriel were cut in the Icehouse Canyon. Stories about the beams must remain legend because Mission records do not shed any light on where the timber was cut.

Jumping ahead about 100 years through severe floods, and fires through the Icehouse and San Antonio Canyon, along with the construction and demise of more than a few resorts, the Icehouse Canyon Lodge, at the mouth of the Icehouse Canyon trail, was consumed by fire in 1988.

The Icehouse Canyon is still today very active with hikers and campers. On any given Saturday, car and busloads of scouts and hiking clubs can be found making their way to the Icehouse Canyon parking lot. During the Winter, after the first snowfall, the area a couple hundred yards beyond the trail gate, to the east of the trail by the stream, is popular for sledding and tubing.



Sam Ferry & Lex Willard at the Cucamonga Wilderness Boundary on the Icehouse Canyon Trail.

The FRVC has extended their Adventure Pass sales to the kiosk built in 2010 by the Forest Service, which is located at the top of the parking lot adjacent to the trail-head. This kiosk is in addition to the kiosk located at lower San Antonio Canyon. FRVC has accomplished regular patrols and graffiti covering projects approximately ½ mile up the trail and has plans to extend patrols and graffiti covering projects to the Cucamonga Wilderness boundary 2 miles into the forest. FRVC also services the Fish and Game angler survey box for the stream in Icehouse Canyon.

Stoddard Trail Patrol Sam Ferry

In April of 2010 FRVC patrolled Stoddard Trail in lower San Antonio Canyon of the Angeles National Forest. This unmarked, but heavily used trail is located approximately ¼ mile south of the FRVC kiosk and Forest Service fire station just inside the Angeles Forest boundary. The trail meanders along a tributary stream in a small canyon to the east of San Antonio Canyon and Mt. Baldy Road. The stream generally runs through the winter months and empties into San Antonio Creek. It is believed this trail connects with the Stoddard truck trail south of Stoddard Peak. This trail, along with Barrett-Stoddard Canyon, Stoddard Peak and Stoddard Truck Trail is named after William Stoddard who settled in the small canyon around 1880, and developed a small resort around 1886. "Stoddard constructed a frame dining room, several cottages and tent cabins, piped water down from a mountainside spring, and carved a scenic trail up to the waterfalls above camp." The Pomona Progress in June of 1887 described San Antonio Canyon as "destined to be a great summer resort. In the future there will undoubtedly be elegant hotels and residences."

Today, the trail passes through a shady grove of oaks and sycamores, cleared of any standing structures, but still showing the remains of structure foundations from the late 1800's and early 1900's.



Arlin Prestsater & Lex Willard cover graffiti

Being the first trail inside Angeles National Forest, and well below most of the known and marked trails to San

Antonio Creek, the trail is easy to access. Over the past several months FRVC volunteers have conducted graffiti covering projects, accomplished several trash pickups, broken up fire rings, and hauled out discarded tires.

On March 19, Ted Miller, Kim Andruskiewicz, Arlin Prestsater, Lex Willard and Sam Ferry covered approximately 100 graffiti covered rocks, while Richard Wismer and Joaquin Chung manned the San Antonio kiosk, selling Adventure Passes.



Boulder looks more natural after several gallons of paint

Piru Creek Update

On February 18th CalTrout met with the California Water Resources Control Board, US Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service and the California Department of Fish and Game to discuss agreeable alternative flow regimes for Piru Creek.

CalTrout's Southern California Regional Manager, Nica Knite, chaired the discussion -- the first of several.

Because Pyramid Dam was impacting flows and fish populations in the Piru, last January CalTrout filed a California Environmental Quality Act lawsuit against the State Water Board for their issuance of a Clean Water Permit for the dam. Clean Water Permits can only be issued if it's shown that fish can survive downstream of dams or diversions.

CalTrout stayed the suit pending the outcome of a Wa-

ter Board rehearing. The rehearing failed to resolve the issue of flows but revealed that the Water Board had made a number of technical errors.

With this knowledge, CalTrout removed the stay and engaged in a mandatory settlement conference, ultimately securing meetings with the agencies.

After some preliminary discussions with agency staffers, CalTrout is hopeful that an acceptable flow regime can be agreed upon to the benefit of the steelhead and trout down stream.

Reprinted from SWCFFF eblast.

Triploid Rainbows

“How do you stop highly mobile hatchery rainbows from spawning with wild trout?”

It turns out there is a way, but the process is a complex one. When trout spawn, the female's eggs possess two sets of chromosomes and the male's sperm possess one set. After the eggs are fertilized, the chromosomes recombine and each egg inherits one set of chromosomes from the female and another set from the male — similar to humans. The third set is then kicked out of the egg. Rarely in the wild, an egg will “forget” to kick out the third set and the fish becomes what is known as a triploid (possessing three sets of chromosomes). Triploid fish look, swim, jump, and taste like normal fish, except for one important difference—they never develop normal eggs or sperm and are unable to reproduce (i.e., they are sterile).”

Quote is from an article in northwesttrout.com by Joe Kozfkay, Fisheries Research Biologist, Idaho Department of Fish and Game.

San Bernardino Mountains Forest Festival

The Forest Festival this year was organized in partnership by the U.S. Forest Service, the National Forest Association and The Rim of the World Recreation and Park District. This year's annual Forest Festival was held at the Brulte Ball Field in Running Springs on June 4, 2011.



Jerry Searcy, Scott van Beek and Sherri Paraon in the FRVC Booth

Over 300 visitors came to enjoy all the exhibits, activities, fun and sunshine. There were 42 different activities and exhibits, including greenhouse tours at the Children's Forest, hikes lead by the Sierra Club and animals from the Moonridge Zoo and Wildhaven.

with a dragonfly or rainbow trout.



Jerry Searcy talking to visitors

We would like to thank our volunteer's for all their help to make this event so successful, with an extra thank you to Jerry Searcy, Bob Kreider and David Allred for heading up to the mountains at 5:00am dawning wet waders and buckets in order to collect our bug specimen's out of the stream before the event start time.



Jerry Searcy talking bugs

FRVC had the help of 9 terrific volunteer's, Jerry Searcy, Bob Kreider, David Allred, Hans Endter, Scott and Elaine van Beek, Brandi de Does, Joaquin Chung and Sherri Paraon. FRVC sponsored a hand's on entomology exhibit with an up close look at bugs found in our local streams. FRVC volunteer's where able to talk with visitors about our conservation efforts along the streams and the importance of protecting and keeping our streams clean. This was a very big hit with all the visitor's and the kids loved getting their hand stamped



Hans Ender and Jerry Searcy with FRVC sign

Coming Events & Projects

San Gabriel Canyon Cleanup

The annual San Gabriel Canyon "Super Sweep" Cleanup is scheduled for Saturday, June 11th, followed by

a barbecue lunch at 12:00. We will meet at 8:00 at the FRVC shed at the Ed Center to sign in and then proceed to the OHV parking lot for our assignment. All FRVC volunteers are invited to participate in this event. Please wear your FRVC T-shirt.

Crystal Lake Work Project & Campout

A work project at Crystal Lake is scheduled to follow the "Super Sweep" Cleanup on Saturday, June 11th after the barbecue at the OHV parking lot. We will work on Saturday afternoon, camp over Saturday night and continue work on Sunday, June 12th. Our work will focus on clearing the lake of weeds and clearing debris from the lake parking lot, the steps to the lake and the roads to the lake in preparation of the Fish Festival. Campers will need to provide their own camping equipment and food for Saturday night and Sunday. Wear your Forest Service uniform or FRVC T-shirt if you do not have a uniform. Please contact Tom Walsh to confirm your participation in this project via email at tsw64@verizon.net or voice mail at 562-596-9261.

Crystal Lake Work Project & Campout

A second work project and campout at Crystal Lake is scheduled Saturday, June 25th and Sunday June 26th to continue our work in preparation of the Fish Festival. We will camp over Saturday night and work on Saturday and Sunday. Campers will need to provide their own camping equipment and food for the weekend. Come and help with this project for a day or spend the weekend.

Wear your Forest Service uniform or FRVC T-shirt if you do not have a uniform. Please contact Tom Walsh to confirm your participation in this project via email at tsw64@verizon.net or voice mail at 562-596-9261.

4th of July at Gateway Center

On the 4th of July weekend the FRVC will join other volunteer groups in selling Adventure Passes at the San Gabriel Canyon Gateway Entrance Station on Saturday, July 2nd, Sunday, July 3rd and Monday, July 4th. This is an exceptionally busy weekend, which will provide an opportunity to generate significant funds for the FRVC. Please contact Bruce Langedyke to schedule working at the Gateway Center at 626-797-4616 or Email

- blangedyke@earthlink.net

July Monthly Meeting

The FRVC bi-monthly meeting will be held on July 9th at 10:00 at the Mt. Baldy Visitor Center. We will tie leaders for the Crystal Lake Fish Festival after the meeting.

Fish Festival at Crystal Lake

We will set up the fishing and cleanup stations at Crystal Lake and perform any additional cleanup work on Friday, July 22nd and camp over Friday night with a potluck dinner for all campers. Those coming up on Friday, will meet at the San Gabriel Canyon Ed Center at 1:00 and those arriving on Saturday, July 23rd will meet at the Crystal Lake parking lot at 8:00 and carpool to the lake parking lot.

In order to determine our staffing requirements for the day of the Fish Festival, please contact Tom Walsh as soon as possible, to confirm your participation on Saturday, July 23rd via email at tsw64@verizon.net or voice mail at 562-596-9261.

San Antonio Creek Cleanup

The San Antonio Water Company will be conducting their annual cleanup project on Saturday, September 10th on San Antonio Creek with several different volunteer groups. We will meet at 8:00 at Lower San Antonio Creek. Lunch will be provided by the water company and we will hold our monthly meeting after lunch at the FRVC shed.

September Monthly Meeting

The FRVC bi-monthly meeting will be held on September 10th after the San Antonio Creek Cleanup at the FRVC Shed. We will tie leaders for the Jenks Lake Fish Festival after the meeting.

Fish Festival at Jenks Lake

The annual Fish Festival for Kids will take place on Saturday, September 17th at Jenks Lake in Barton Flats. We will need 20 volunteers on the event day, as we will be the "Fishing Buddies" for the kids and maintaining fish-

ing gear during the event. This is a great event for these kids, many of which have never been in the mountains or have ever fished before. So mark your calendar and plan on participating in this great event and rewarding experience.

Study: Pre-Treated Clothing May Work Better Than Insect Repellent

www.fieldandstream.com/blogs/fishing/

Chad Love---April 04, 2011



Spring is here, which means bloodsuckers and biters aren't far behind. But a new study conducted by the University of North Carolina suggests that pre-treated insect-repelling clothing is more effective at keeping bugs at bay than traditional bug sprays.

From this story (hat tip to T. Edward Nickens for the find) on Fibre2Fashion.com: A pilot study conducted by researchers at The University of North Carolina Gillings School of Global Public Health shows that a group of state water quality employees who wore clothing treated with a long-lasting insect repellent were bitten by ticks substantially less often than were their colleagues who used insect spray repellents and other preventive measures. The study, released March 11, in the peer-reviewed journal, *Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases*, reported that the incidence of tick attachments was reduced by 93 percent among workers wearing Insect Shield Repellent Apparel, compared to workers in similar environments who used spray repellents or other tick bite prevention methods. Dr. Steve Meshnick tick-borne diseases are a significant concern for

the millions of people who often work in tick-infested habitats. If not treated early, these diseases can lead to severe illness or even death, said Steve Meshnick, MD, PhD, UNC epidemiology professor and lead author of the study. Over the past two decades, the incidence of diseases such as Lyme disease and Rocky Mountain spotted fever has been increasing. The apparel products also have been shown to repel mosquitoes, ants, flies, chiggers and midges (no-see-ums) through 70 launderings.

“The technology holds the promise of a safe, simple, and effective way to protect people from ticks and other insects,” Meshnick said. “If further studies show similar results, the apparel could be used by people who are often outdoors for work or recreation or both. I can envision many uses around the world, including in developing countries to prevent malaria spread by mosquitoes.”

California Outdoors Q and A

Ask DFG about hunting, fishing and wildlife conservation

Illegal to Interfere with Someone's Experience

Carrie Wilson is a 20-year DFG veteran and an avid outdoor enthusiast, angler and hunter. She is a marine biologist with a strong background of professional experience working in both fisheries and wildlife management.

Posted on June 2, 2011

<http://californiaoutdoors.wordpress.com>

Question: Recently, my girlfriend and I were surf fishing locally when some other “fishermen” showed up demanding we leave as it was their fishing spot. Things escalated quickly when one of the anglers cast his line over mine and intentionally cut it. From there the situation degraded with the other party making threats of death and bodily harm. All this over a barred perch fishing spot! The police got involved and the instigator ended up going to jail charged with a felony (for the threats).

I understand there are state laws that forbid individuals or groups from intentionally interfering with the

legal hunting efforts of others. I believe these regulations were primarily created in response to anti-hunting groups trying to both intimidate legitimate hunters and scare away game from being accessible. Do these same laws apply to legal fishing?

Are the above-mentioned laws Fish and Game codes or some other California state statute, and are violations of these laws misdemeanors or felonies? I'd like to know if my legal fishing efforts were interfered with and whether I should ask the City Attorney to add any additional charges. (Dan F., Venice, CA)

Answer: You are correct in your understanding of laws regarding interfering with hunting, and these same laws protect any individual engaged in shooting, hunting, fishing, falconry, hunting dog field trials, hunting dog training or trapping where the activity is taking place ... even for surf perch!

According to Department of Fish and Game (DFG) Lt. Todd Tognazzini, Fish and Game Code, section 2009, is the law you are referring to and it is punishable as an infraction, but escalates to a misdemeanor for a second conviction in a two year period.

The law is a little different than most Fish and Game Code sections in that the warden has to establish that the offender has specific intent to interfere with the activities listed. In addition, "interfere with" is defined in the law as any action which physically impedes, hinders or obstructs the lawful pursuit of these activities, including but not limited to:

1. Actions taken for the purpose of frightening away animals from the location where the lawful activity is taking place,
2. Placing or maintaining signs, gates, locks or barricades that prohibit or deny access to lands without authorization from the landowner or lessee or an authorized designee of the landowner or lessee,
3. Placing food on lands not belonging to the person for purposes of eliminating the lawful ability to hunt due to the presence of bait.

Earth Day at Lytle Creek

On April 23, 2011, eleven FRVC Volunteers joined other

volunteer groups at the Lytle Creek Ranger Station for Earth Day on Lytle Creek. Danae Delaney, Recreation Technician for the SBNF Front Country Ranger District and her team coordinated five stations that were set up along the streamside. Visitors were able to drive up the canyon stopping at each station to experience a mixture of fun and education, including panning for gold.

The FRVC sponsored two stations, one on entomology, "Bugs in our Streams" and a second station about "Keeping our Streams Clean". Although the weather kept this event very cool at 47 degrees, the visitors still came out to enjoy the event. Approximately 90 visitors stopped to see the array of insects that depend on a clean and healthy stream in order to survive. The "Keep our Streams Clean" guessing game was the hit of the day. The table had multiple trash items on it, with the items that are usually left behind by picnickers. Participants would guess how long the items would take to decompose. Visitors and volunteers were very surprised of the correct answers. Everyone learned something new and it was a great way to make visitors aware of the importance of disposing of their trash properly.

The day ended with a visit from Smokey the Bear, arriving in a Model T Ford, which we took the opportunity to snap a quick picture with Smokey and the FRVC Volunteers.



A special thanks to Bob Kreider, Al Spinden, Bob Rothenberger and David Allred for going up early that morning to gather insects. In addition, thanks to Ted Miller, Joaquin Chung, Lex Willard, Scott van Beek, Kim Adruskiewicz, Brandi de Does and Sherri Paraon for helping to make this event successful.