

3511

Eureka File

CDFG

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Little Lost Man Creek, Humboldt Co.
(Field Note)

Tributary to: Prairie Creek, thence Redwood Creek
Date of Survey: August 8, 1994
Purpose of Survey: Anadromous juvenile salmonid population
sampling in a selected index section
Location: Index section located in T11N, R1E, Sec. 23
HB&M
Method of Survey: Electrofishing
Equipment Used: Smith Root Model 12 electrofisher
Surveyors: D. McLeod, L. Preston

Observations: A representative section of Little Lost Man Creek was electrofished to determine abundance and biomass of salmonids present. This was the sixth year of sampling done primarily to compare steelhead/coho spawning success by measuring young-of-year production and also carryover production.

The section was blocked with stop nets and electrofished using standard methods. The Zippin (1958) multiple step depletion method was used to estimate the fish population at the 95% confidence level. Two passes were done. Fish were measured individually to the nearest millimeter forklength. Volumetric measurements were taken by displacement using a graduated cylinder. To determine biomass, it is assumed that one gram of fish tissue displaces one milliliter of water.

The total number of steelhead/rainbow trout captured in three passes was 8 (8 and 0). The total estimated population was 8. with a level of confidence of at least 95%, the total population was no less than 8 and no greater than 8.

The steelhead collected displaced 58 milliliters of water, biomass being 58 grams. The index section was 20.7 meters in length and had a surface area of 76m², excluding exposed instream rocks and woody material. The index section is a combination mid-channel/lateral scour pool enhanced by large woody debris. Thalweg depths ranged from 0.24 m to 0.58 m and averaged 0.40 m. Steelhead numbers averaged 0.11/m², with a biomass of 0.76g/m².

The total number of coho captured was 74 (65 and 9). The

total estimated population was 75. With a level of confidence of at least 95%, the total population was no less than 74 and no greater than 77.

The 74 coho collected displaced 182 milliliters of water, biomass being 182 grams. The estimated 75 coho would then weigh 184 grams. Coho numbers averaged 0.99/m², with a biomass of 2.42g/m² based on the estimate.

Fourteen threespine stickleback were also collected, along with Pacific Giant salamanders and foothill yellow legged frogs.

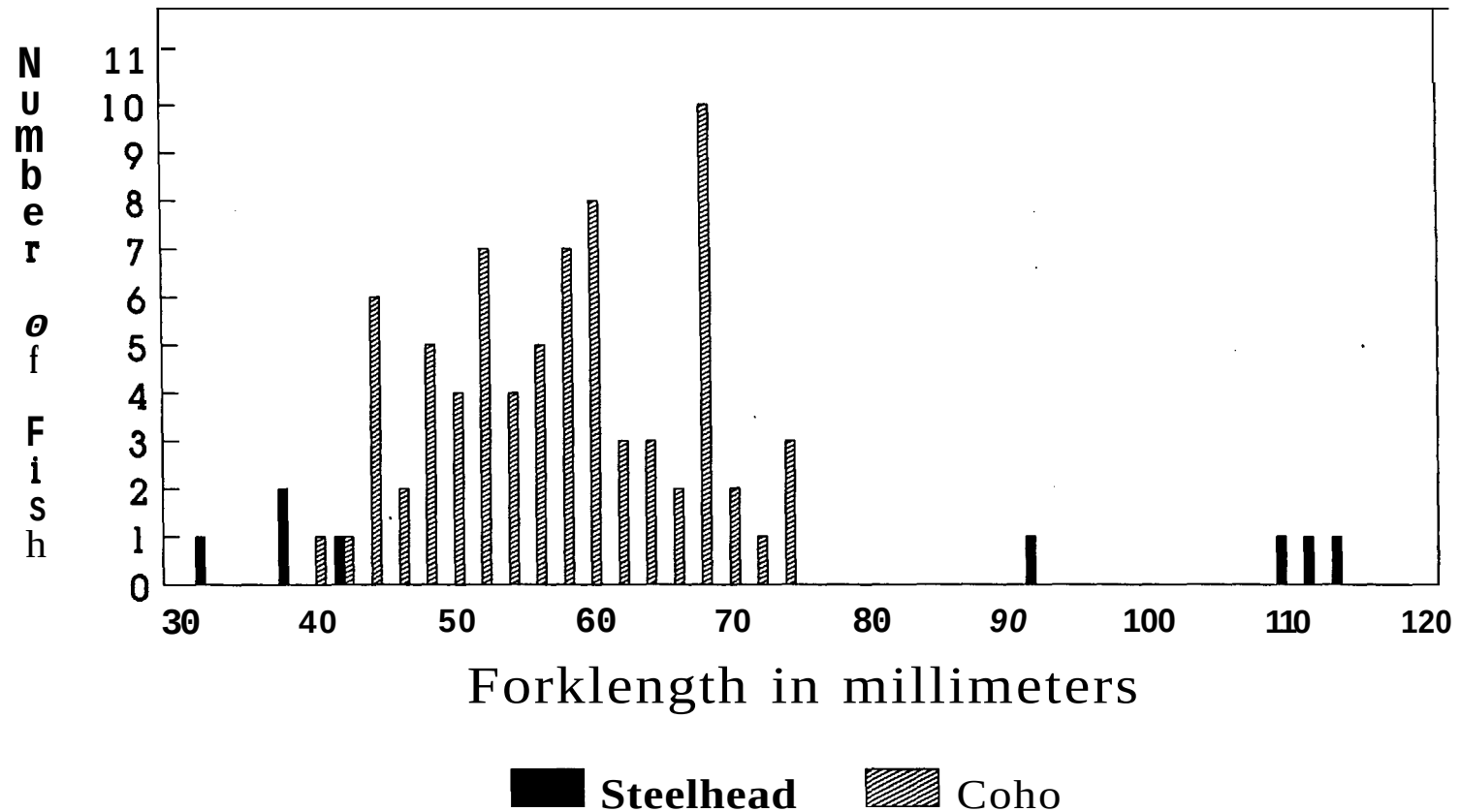
Water temperature was 60 degrees F and air temperature 68 degrees at 1630 hours.

<u>Summary</u>	<u>Est.#</u>	<u>SH</u>	<u>Surface</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Density</u>	<u>Unit</u>
			<u>area</u>	<u>biomass</u>		<u>biomass</u>
1988	10		70m ²	44g	0.14/m ²	0.63g/m ²
1989	11		70m ²	46g	0.16/m ²	0.66g/m ²
1990	13		89m ²	100g	0.15/m ²	1.12g/m ²
1992	27		89m ²	217g	0.30/m ²	2.44g/m ²
1993	21		81m ²	214g	0.26/m ²	2.64g/m ²
1994	8		76m ²	58g	0.11/m ²	0.76g/m ²
	<u>Est.#</u>	<u>Coho</u>				
1988	44		70m ²	109g	0.63/m ²	1.57g/m ²
1989	57		70m ²	127g	0.82/m ²	1.82g/m ²
1990	38		89m ²	141g	0.43/m ²	1.58g/m ²
1992	23		89m ²	112g	0.26/m ²	1.26g/m ²
1993	49		81m ²	184g	0.60/m ²	2.27g/m ²
1994	75		76m ²	184g	0.99/m ²	2.42g/m ²

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RNP

Little Lost Man Creek Juvenile Salmonid Index



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