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

Tributary to: Prairie Creek, thence Redwood Creek

Date of Survey: August 7, 1992

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 fourth 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. Four passes were necessary. 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 four passes was 27 (18, 5, 2 and 2). The total estimated population was 27. With a level of confidence of at least 95%, the total population was no less than 27 and no greater than 28.

The steelhead collected displaced 217 milliliters of water, biomass being 217 grams. The index section was unchanged from the 1990 survey and had a surface area of 89m², excluding exposed instream rocks and woody material. Steelhead numbers averaged 0.30/m², with a biomass of 2.44g/m².

The total number of coho captured was 22 (14, 2, 3 and 3). The total estimated population was 23. With a level of confidence of at least 95%, the total population was no less

than 22 and no greater than 26.

The 22 coho collected displaced 107 milliliters of water, biomass being 107 grams. The estimated 23 coho would then weigh 112 grams. Coho numbers averaged 0.26/m², with a biomass of 1.26g/m² based on the estimate.

Threespine stickleback and Cottid sp. were also collected.

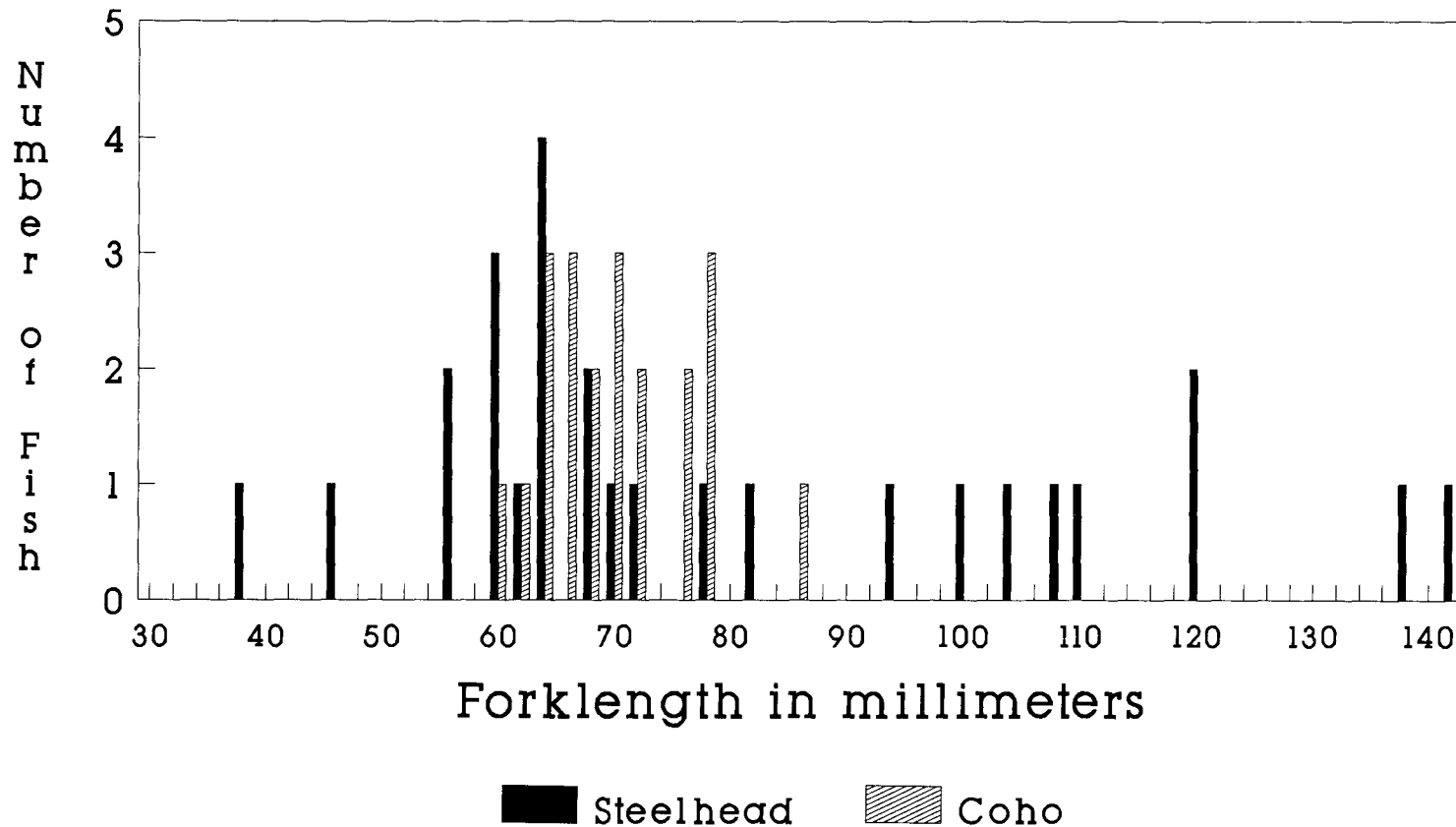
Water temperature was 60 degrees F and air temperature 66 degrees at 1300 hours.

<u>Summary</u>		Surface	Total		Unit
	<u>Est.# SH</u>	<u>area</u>	<u>biomass</u>	<u>Density</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
	<u>Est.# 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

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Little Lost Man Creek

Juvenile Salmonid Index



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