



2013 Stream Survey Report Radley Creek TREND (WBIC 259300)

Waupaca County

Prepared by Al Niebur and Top Moon Lee

Introduction and Survey Objectives

The entire 11.5 miles of the Radley Creek is classified as Class I trout water with brown trout as the dominant salmonid. Brook trout are present in lower numbers but are relegated to the extreme headwater reaches. Trout populations are supported entirely by natural reproduction with no stocking. Habitat development projects have been completed in several areas throughout the stream including the survey site. Fishing access is very good with multiple DNR managed properties. Objectives of the trend survey are to monitor relative abundance and size structure.

Regulations: Entire Stream - Category 3

Size Limit: All Trout - 9 inches

Daily Bag Limit: 3 (in total)

WISCONSIN DNR CONTACT INFO.

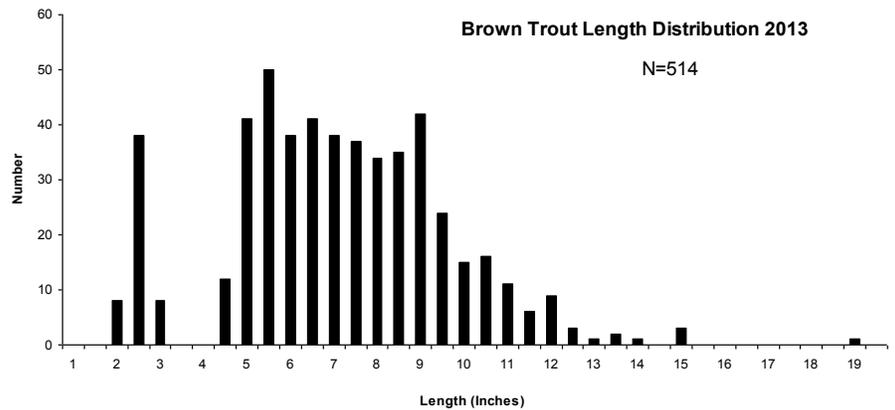
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Survey Information					
Site location	Survey Date	Station Length	GPS (Start/Finish)	Gear	Dippers
HWY 22 TREND	7/17/2013	2095 ft.	44.2767,-89.1681 44.2759,-89.1928	Towed Barge Shocker	3



Catch per Effort (CPE) and Length Frequency

- Catch per effort (CPE) is an indirect method of measuring fish population relative abundance. For all trout surveys we typically quantify CPE by the number and size of trout captured per mile of stream. CPE indexes are compared to statewide streams by percentile (PCTL). For example, if a CPE is in the 90th percentile, it is higher than 90% of the other CPEs in the state. CPE percentiles can also be used to categorize trout abundance by 33rd (low density), 66th (moderate), 90th (high), and 95th (very high) benchmarks.
- Length frequency distribution describes size structure and is the number of trout captured and grouped by one inch size intervals.

Survey Method

The Radley Creek trend site has been surveyed annually since 2005. This site is 2095 feet in length and is electro-fished with a towed barge streamshocker. All captured trout are identified to species, measured for length, and examined for fin clips.



Catch per Effort (Brown Trout)

Year	Average Length and (Range)	Total (PCTL)	YOY	>6" (PCTL)	>7"	>9" (PCTL)	>12" (PCTL)	>15" (PCTL)
2006	6.5 (2.6-14.8)	1602 (90th)	420	939 (95th)	660	266 (85th)	24 (65th)	0
2007	6.8 (2.8-15.7)	1562 (90th)	243	982 (95th)	675	311 (90th)	26 (65th)	3 (65th)
2008	6.7 (2.2-14.6)	1119 (85th)	219	731 (90th)	430	201 (85th)	21 (60th)	0
2009	6.9 (2.2-16.0)	1111 (85th)	214	694 (90th)	480	269 (85th)	21 (60th)	3 (65th)
2010	6.9 (1.6-14.3)	1338 (90th)	348	863 (90th)	567	277 (89th)	24 (65th)	0
2011	7.2 (2.1-16.7)	1385 (90th)	208	897 (90th)	633	396 (90th)	45 (75th)	5 (70th)
2012	7.8 (1.0-18.0)	1303 (90th)	140	892 (90th)	773	377 (90th)	50 (80th)	8 (75th)
2013	7.4 (2.2-19.5)	1356 (90th)	142	942 (95th)	734	354 (90th)	53 (80th)	11 (80th)

Results and Discussion

- The 2013 survey indicated brown trout density for adult size fish was at high levels with CPEs ranking at the 95th percentile for >6+ inch trout and have remained relatively stable over the past 10 years. CPEs for 9+, 12+ and 15+ inch trout are at moderate levels and also have remained stable.
- Young of year (YOY) relative abundance was similar to last year but lower than the 10 year average.
- The Radley Creek has proven to produce good numbers of mid-size (8-12 inch) trout, especially in areas with habitat development work. It is recommended that habitat development be expanded to areas just upstream of the trend site.
- The current regulation appears to be working well and no changes are recommended at this time.