



2013 Stream Survey Report

Peterson Creek TREND (WBIC 275400)

Waupaca County

Prepared by Al Niebur and Top Moon Lee

Introduction and Survey Objectives

Peterson Creek is a Class I trout stream and consists of 9.82 miles of trout water. Brown trout is the dominant salmonid in the lower reaches with mixed brown and brook trout in the upstream areas. Fishing access is very good with multiple DNR managed properties and easements. Extensive habitat development projects have been completed in several areas throughout the stream including this trend survey site. Objectives of the trend survey are to monitor relative abundance and size structure.

Regulations: Entire Stream - Category 2 Size Limit: All Trout - 7 inches Daily Bag Limit: 5 (in total)

WISCONSIN DNR CONTACT INFO.

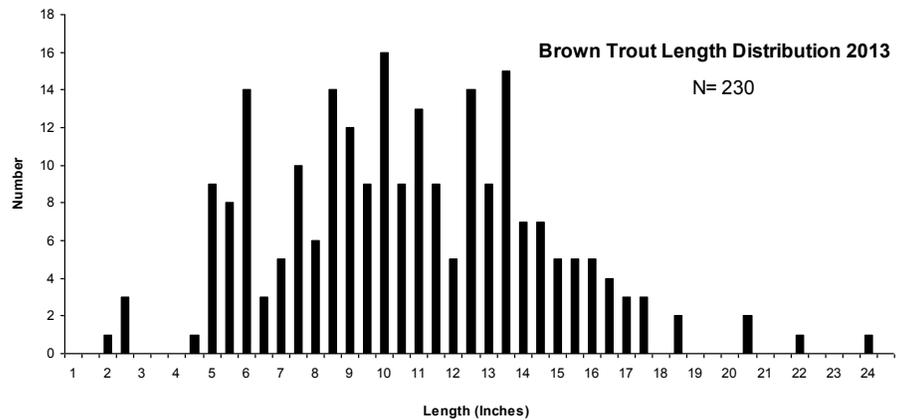
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Survey Information					
Site location	Survey Date	Station Length	GPS (Start/Finish)	Gear	Dippers
JENSEN RD TREND	7/16/2013	3000 ft.	44.3589,-89.1681 44.4354,-89.1768	Towed Barge Shocker	3



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 Peterson Creek trend site has been surveyed in 2001 and annually since 2005. This particular site is 3000 feet in length and is electrofished with a towed barge stream shocker. 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"	>12" (PCTL)	>15" (PCTL)
2001	6.8 (2.8-20.5)	749	277	364	282	169	77	40
2005	8.2 (2.9-22.2)	434	57	291	234	136	60	19
2006	8.5 (3.0-21.5)	759 (80th)	74	511 (85th)	408	298	150 (95th)	63 (95th)
2007	7.5 (2.5-24.2)	780 (80th)	185	452 (85th)	356	241	113 (90th)	39 (95th)
2008	7.5 (2.0-19.7)	569 (80th)	100	305 (80th)	217	157	79 (85th)	19 (90th)
2009	7.9 (2.3-25.2)	595 (80th)	178	373 (80th)	310	220	118 (90th)	42 (95th)
2010	8.4 (2.8-20.0)	412 (70th)	44	285 (75th)	243	153	72 (85th)	23 (90th)
2011	8.5 (2.2-20.9)	628 (80th)	69	480 (85th)	356	243	106 (90th)	47 (95th)
2012	10.1 (2.5-20.6)	736 (80th)	48	621 (90th)	583	475	224 (95th)	72 (95th)
2013	10.9 (2.6-24.0)	407 (70th)	7	368 (80th)	338	276	157 (95th)	56 (95th)

Results and Discussion

- The 2013 survey indicated brown trout density for adult size fish was at moderate levels with CPEs ranking at the 66th percentile. CPEs for 12+ and 15+ inch trout are at high levels and have remained relatively stable.
- Young of year (YOY) relative abundance was significantly lower than the last survey and below the 10 year average.
- The Peterson Creek has proven to produce good numbers of quality and trophy size trout, especially in areas with habitat development work. It is recommended that easement and/or land acquisition efforts focus on the lower Peterson Creek. In addition, habitat development should be continued.
- The current regulation appears to be working well and no changes are recommended at this time.