## Memorandum

To : Files Date: July 25, 1984

## From : Department of Fish and Game

Subject: Brush Creek, Mendocino County, Population Sample, June 8, 1984

General data
Sample date - June 8, 1984
Section Location - Brush Creek, IFIM transects 1-12 located $\sim 1.13[\mathrm{KM}]$
( 0.7 mile) below Hwy 1 bridge
Section length - 81.1m ( 266 ft .)
Section width (ave.) - 6.5 m (21.3 ft.)
Section area (approx.) - $526.5 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\left(5,666 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\right)$
Flow (approx.) - $0.255 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$ ( 9 cfs )
Water temp. - 13.3C ( 56 F) @ 0800
Air temp. - 13.9C (57 F) @ 0800
Weather - clear

Sampling crew - Don Ward and Bill Snider
Sampling method - Mark/recapture using SRVII electrofisher; w/block nets

Fishes present - steelhead, sculpin(spps.), armoured three-spined stickleback
Fishes sampled - steelhead

## Results

One marking run and two recapture runs were made. Two SH year classes were apparently present (1983 and 1984). No aging was done, but fish $>100 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4in.) FL were considered age 1.

## Raw data

Run \#1 (Marking run)
223 SH caught total
58 SH died
165 SH marked then released (148 age 0 and 17 age 1)

Run \#2
149 SH caught total
127 SH caught unmarked (124 age 0 and 3 age 1)
22 SH recaptured/marked (22 age 0 )
(No fish marked or released between 2nd and 3rd run).

Run \#3
80 SH caught total
68 SH caught (unmarked) (68 age 0 )
12 SH recaptured/marked (10 age 0 and 2 age 1)

## Estimation of Population per Section

The ratio of unmarked to marked SH was essentially the same for both runs 2 and 3 .

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { Run } 2 & 127 / 22=5.78 \\
\text { Run } 3 & 68 / 12=5.67
\end{array}
$$

Therefore, the two runs were combined as one for the purpose of calculating the total population as follows:

| $\mathrm{N}($ total $)=\mathrm{M}(\mathrm{C}+1) /(\mathrm{R}+1)+$ \# dead |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| M (marked) | Total $:$ | 100 mm |
| $\mathrm{C}($ total caught in runs 1 and 2) | 229 | 5 |
| R (total recaptured in runs 1 and 2) | 32 | 2 |
| dead | 58 | 0 |
|  |  |  |
| N (total) $=165(229+1) /(32=1)+58$ |  |  |
| N (total) $=1208 \mathrm{SH}$ |  |  |
| $\mathrm{N}=100 \mathrm{~mm}=17(5+1) /(2+1)+0$ |  |  |
| $\mathrm{~N}=100 \mathrm{~mm}=34 \mathrm{SH}$ |  |  |

Confidence limits calculations $(95 \% \pm 20 \%)$.
C.L. ${ }^{\sim}[\sim 2(\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{R}) /(\mathrm{C}+1)(\mathrm{R}+2)] 1 / 2$
C.L. total $= \pm 163( \pm 13.5 \%)$
C.L. $-100 \mathrm{~mm}= \pm 12$ (35\%).

Extrapolation of SH Population Estimates
N (total) $/ \mathrm{km}=1208 \mathrm{SH} / .0811 \mathrm{~km}$
N (total) $/ \mathrm{km}=14,895 \pm 2,012 \mathrm{SH}$ or
N (total)/mile $=23,978 \pm 3,238 \mathrm{SH}$
$\mathrm{N}=100 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{km}=34 \mathrm{SH} / .0811 \mathrm{~km}$
$=419 \pm 148$ or
$\mathrm{N}=100 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{mile}=675 \pm 238$
$\mathrm{N}($ total $) \mathrm{m}^{2}=2.3 \mathrm{fish} / \mathrm{m}^{2}(9,152$ fish $/$ acre $)$
$\mathrm{N}=100 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{m}^{2}=0.06 \mathrm{fish} / \mathrm{m}^{2}(262 \mathrm{fish} /$ acre $)$

William Snider
Fisheries Biologist
hrf
c: W. Jones R-3, R-3

Brush Creek (Mendo. Co) SH jurenile popin sampling.


## CURVE FORMULAS

|  | $\mathbf{R}=\mathbf{T} \cot \mid 1!$ | Chord def. $=\frac{\text { chord }^{2}}{R}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sin. $\ddagger \mathrm{D}=\frac{50}{2}$ | $\mathrm{R}=\frac{\mathrm{Sin}}{}$ |  |
|  | $E=\mathrm{Rex} . \sec \frac{1}{1}$ | No.chords $=\overline{\mathrm{D}}$ |
| T | $E=T \tan \lambda 1$ | Tan. def. $=3$ chord d |

the The square of any diastance, divided by itwice the radius, will equat dimanoe from tangene to curve, very nearly.
To find angle for a given distance and deffection.
and divide siven deflection by the distance by . 01745 (def. for $1^{\circ}$ for 1 (t.)
Rule 2 Mittiply an the product.
Rule 2. Mintiply given deffection by 37.3 , and divide the product by given ditatince.
To find deffection for a given angle and distance. Mutipty the angle by .01745 , and the product by the distance.

## GENERAL, D, 1

 base. Add quotient to base for hypotention is ato nues th twice the Given Bare 100, Alt. $10.10^{6}+200+5 \mathrm{C} 100+2=100.5$ Iyp.
Given Hyp. 100, Alt. 25.25 $4200=3.125 .100-3.125-96.875=$ Bise Error in first example, 0022; in last, 045.
To find Tons of Rail in one mile of track: multiply weight per yard by 11 , and divide by 7 .

Leveling. The correction for curvature and refraction, in teet snd decimals of feet is equal to $0.574 \mathrm{~d}^{2}$, where d is the distance in miles. rection is negetive.

Propabcis Erios. If $d_{1} d_{2}, d_{3}$ etc, are the discrepancies of vartont renulte from the mean, and $\frac{z^{2}}{}{ }^{2}$.the mon of the orquares of thesedifier: mesan and nixthe number of obdervations, then the probable error of the mean $= \pm 0.6745 \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma^{2}(n-1)}{n}}$

| \% <br> 8 <br> 8 <br> 8 <br> 8 <br> 8 <br> 8 <br> 8 <br> 8 |  | 18 <br> 12 <br> 12 <br> 14 <br> 18 <br> 18 <br> 18 <br> 18 <br> 18 <br> 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $5{ }^{1}$ 53 4 4 38 88 87 88 80 8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INCHES IN DECTMALS OF a FOOT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0032$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3-398 \\ & .0078 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.16 \\ & \mathbf{0 . 1 5 6} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{0}^{3} 13$ | 0/17 | 351 | 623 | 73729 |
| . 0883 | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ 16077 \end{gathered}$ | . 2.3010 | 3:33 |  | 5 |  | ${ }_{3833}^{7}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ .6607 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 7500 | . 833 | ${ }_{\substack{167 \\ \hline 10 \\ \hline}}$ |



Buesh Cleek Mendo. Co IFIM transect Elacto fisling Sunvey $6-6-84$ J $0800-1300$
Junemile $5 H$ Juvenile $S H$
Marking Ru~ (ELnamim)

| 54 | 58 | 50 | 58 | 60 | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 51 | 52 | 55 | 50 | 65 |
| 75 | 49 | 85 | 55 | 35 | 75 |
| 68 | 34 | 52 | 34 | 49 | 58 |
| 59 | 94 | 50 | 75 | 45 | 52 |
| 59 | 55 | 50 | 55 | 30 | 34 |
| 65 | 54 | 50 | 85 | 131 | 36 |
| 37 | 59 | 57 | 75 | 65 | 38 |
| 55 | 55 | 50 | 86 | 95 | 35 |
| 50 | 50 | 46 | 67 | 60 | 45 |
| 36 | 120 | 60 | 62 | 40 | 27 |
| 45 | 130 | 48 | 55 | 115 | 36 |
| 36 | 106 | 110 | 75 | 58 | 35 |
| 56 | 67 | 170 | 80 | 80 | 30 |
| 57 | 115 | 120 | 50 | 83 | 46 |
| 44 | 65 | 132 | 72 | 72 |  |
| 50 | 115 | 115 | 48 | 36 |  |
| 46 | 57 | 50 | 74 | 69 |  |
| 48 | 75 | 50 | 52 | 49 |  |
| 54 | 65 | 52 | 55 | 54 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

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Run $\# 3($ cont $)$
manked

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 75 \quad 58 \quad \text { Run } 13 \\
& 68 \text { mmmankd } \\
& \frac{112 \text { mouked }}{80 \text { enth }} \\
& \text { Sumenan }(t a t a) \\
& 362644 \operatorname{coflu}+d \\
& m=165 \\
& a=229 \\
& 2=32 \\
& \text { Hoced }=58 \\
& N=165(2291) /(32+1)+59 \\
& =1208
\end{aligned}
$$

