

# WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

2021 Stream Survey Report Gardner Creek, Shawano County 327200

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### **Introduction And Objectives**

The Gardner Creek consists of 2.2 miles of Class I trout water in Shawano County. The Gardner Creek is a tributary to the Red River and provides spawning and nursery habitat for trout populations. Fishing access consists of two road crossings. Objective of the rotation surveys are determine species composition, relative abundance and size structure for trout and other game species. DNR Contact

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#### Regulations

Category: Green Daily Bag and Size Limit: Five and no size

SURVEY INFORMATION												
Station	Survey Date	Station Length	Temperature (° F)	Mean Stream Width	GPS (Start/Finish)	Gear	Dippers	IBI				
CTH VV	7/01/2021	545 ft	70	15.5 ft	44.87178, -88.73803 44.37214, -88.73666	Barge Shocker	3	Yes				
Butternut Road	7/01/2021	380 ft	66	10.9 ft	44.84758, -88.75638 44.84845, -88.75628	Barge Shocker	3	No				



### **Survey Method**

- All streams are sampled according to DNR wadable streams monitoring protocols.
- All sampling stations are electrofished with either a towed barge shocker or backpack shocker.
- Sampling distance is at least 35 times the mean stream width or a minimum of 330 feet (i.e., 100 meters).
- All trout are counted and measured and all other species are counted in order to calculate an Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) score.
- Metrics used to describe trout populations include average length, catch per unit effort (CPUE) and length frequency distribution.



### **Metric Descriptions**

- Catch per unit effort (CPUE) is a method of quantifying fish population relative abundance. For all trout surveys, we typically quantify CPUE as the number of a given size class of trout captured per mile of stream. CPUE indexes are compared to other trout streams throughout Wisconsin by what percentile (PCTL) they fall out in. For example, if a CPUE is in the 90th percentile, it is higher than 90% of the other CPUEs in the state. CPUE percentiles can also be used to categorize trout abundance as low density (<33rd percentile), moderate density (33rd 66th percentile), high density (66th 90th percentile) and very high density (>90th percentile).
- Length frequency distribution is a graphical representation of the number or percentage of fish captured by half inch or one inch size intervals.
- Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) is a rating of environmental quality based on the fish assemblage. Scores of 90 100 indicate excellent stream quality, while scores less than 30 indicate poor stream quality. Our analysis utilizes the IBI for Wisconsin coldwater streams. Coldwater streams in Wisconsin are those in which the maximum daily mean water temperature is usually <22°C (71.6°F). A coolwater stream IBI may also be used when a stream doesn't fit the temperature criteria for a coldwater stream.</li>



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		BROOK TRO	OUT SIZE A	ND ABUNDAN	NCE (CPU	E) METRICS				
		Average Length (inches)	Length Range (inches)	CPUE (No. per Mile) Statewide Percentile in Parentheses						
Station	Total Number Sampled			Total CPUE (PCTL)	YOY CPUE	≥5" CPUE (PCTL)	≥8" CPUE (PCTL)	≥10" CPUE (PCTL)	≥12" CPUE (PCTL)	
Butternut Road	50	6.1	2.2 - 10.2	695 (79th)	42	556 (90th)	83 (84th)	42 (94th)	-	
Br 16 14 12 10 10 8 8 6 4 2 0 2 3 4	ook Trout Length	Distribution	N : ■, , , , , , , 9	= 50						
Length Interval (Half Inch Class)						SPECIES COMMUNITY AND IBI FOR CTH VV				
tion AX	<b>6555</b>				Species Sar	npled To	tal IBI Sco	ore Inte	grity Rating	
NO CON				1	Northern Red Dace	dbelly 1				
			11 50		Nottled Scul	pin 2 <sup>-</sup>	1			
	VERINI	F	Pearl Dace	6	40		Poor			
	1				Creek Chub	3	10		Poor	
Mottled sculpin (pictured abo	ve) is a small nonga	me species cor	mmonly found	in coldwater	Central Mudr	minnow 33	2			
streams. Similar to trout they intolerant and their presence	require colder temp can be indicative of	oeratures, are o healthier enviro	rmally ity. (	Common Shi	iner 14	4				

### Summary

- Brook trout were found in moderate to high densities at the Butternut Rd. station with the total brook trout CPUE ranking out in the 79th
  percentile when compared to trout streams throughout Wisconsin. At least three distinct year classes of brook trout were captured at the
  Butternut Rd. station. Larger trout 10+ inches ranked above the 90th percentile. Poor habitat and warmer water temperatures in the upper
  reaches of this stream are likely a contributing factor to the lack of trout and spawning activity near the headwaters.
- The Butternut Rd. and CTH VV stations were last sampled in 2015. Size structure has improved and numbers of brook trout at Butternut Rd. were higher than 2015, 2011 and 2005.
- Brook trout young-of-year (YOY) were captured in moderate densities at the Butternut Rd. station. Cold water, but lack of spawning substrate at this sample station suggest this stretch of stream has marginal habitat for trout spawning.
- The IBI scores suggests this stream is poor coldwater stream and the WI Streams Natural Community Model considers this a cool cold headwater stream. Habitat improvements in the upper sections of this stream could result in better conditions for trout. Historical beaver activity along with poor culvert placement near CTH VV, has slowed the stream flow and created loss of overhead cover. Cold water and cover are conducive to successful brook trout fisheries.