

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

2021 Stream Survey Report Little Wolf River, Waupaca County 272400

Page 1

Introduction And Objectives

The Little Wolf River consists of roughly 23.0 miles of trout water in Waupaca and Marathon Counties above Big Falls. Roughly 12.41 miles of river are Class I, while the other 10.68 miles are Class II trout water. The Little Wolf River is a tributary to the Wolf River which provides spawning and nursery habitat for trout populations. Lower reaches of the Little Wolf River provide cool and warm water fisheries as well. Fishing access consists of fifteen road crossings along with large tracts of public land. Objectives of the rotation surveys are to determine species composition, relative abundance, and size structure for trout and other game species.

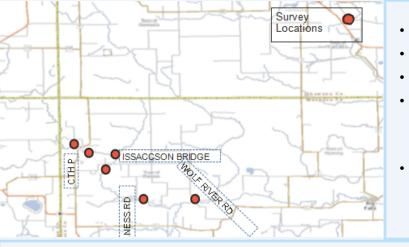
DNR Contact

Elliot Hoffman - Fisheries Biologist Senior 647 Lakeland Rd. Shawano, WI 54166 Phone: 920-420-9581 Email: elliot.hoffman@wisconsin.gov

Regulations

Category: Yellow Daily Bag and Size Limit: Three and 8-inch minimum

SURVEY INFORMATION										
Station	Survey Date	Station Length	Temperature (° F)	Mean Stream Width	GPS (Start/Finish)	Gear	Dippers	IBI		
CTH P - Upstream	7/26/2021	903 ft	68	25.8 ft	44.65182, -89.21033 44.65223, -89.21268	Barge Shocker	3	YES		
CTH P - Downstream	7/20/2021	945 ft	65	27.0 ft	44.65001, -89.20953 44.65128, -89.21001	Barge Shocker	3	NO		
Issacson Bridge - Upstream	7/26/2021	1169 ft	64	33.5 ft	44.64299, -89.18835 44.6457, -89.1868	Barge Shocker	3	NO		
Issacson Bridge - Downstream	7/20/2021	1099 ft	65	31.5 ft	44.64243, -89.19123 44.64278, -89.18867	Barge Shocker	3	YES		
Ness Road	8/4/2021	3000 ft	64	-	44.61770, -89.16375 44.62130, -89.17292	Barge Shocker	3	NO		
Wolf River Road - Habitat Work	7/26/2021	1470 ft	64	42.0 ft	44.62041, -89.13361 44.61918, -89.13828	Barge Shocker	3	NO		



Survey Method

- All streams are sampled according to DNR wadeable 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.

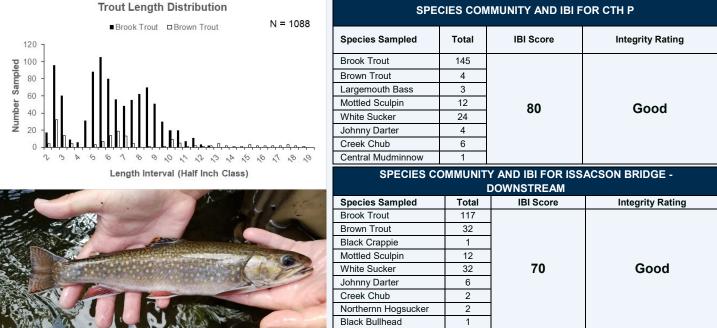


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Page 2

	BRO	DOK TR	OUT SIZE	AND ABUN	DANCE (CP	JE) METF	RICS			
	Total Number Sampled		Average	Length	CPUE (No. per Mile) Statewide Percentile in Parentheses					
Station			Length (inches)	Range (inches)	Total CPUE (PCTL)	YOY CPUE	≥5" CPUE (PCTL)	≥8" CPUE (PCTL)	≥10" CPUE (PCTL)	≥12" CPUE (PCTL)
CTH P - Upstream	145		6.8	2.2 - 12.4	848 (83rd)	94	702 (93rd)	275 (97th)	53 (99th)	6 (93rd)
CTH P - Downstream	107		7.2	2.2 - 12.4	598 (76th)	45	520 (90th)	212 (96th)	67 (99th)	11 (95th)
Issacson Bridge - Upstream	154		6.0	2.3 - 11.8	696 (79th)	203	465 (88th)	194 (95th)	41 (99th)	-
Issacson Bridge – Downstream	117		5.9	2.4 - 10.9	562 (74th)	125	408 (85th)	130 (91st)	14 (96th)	-
Ness Road	317		6.0	2.2 - 12.8	558 (74th)	148	392 (85th)	132 (91st)	28 (99th)	2 (89th)
Wolf River Road - Habitat Work	87		8.1	2.6 - 12.6	313 (60th)	11	302 (79th)	165 (94th)	50 (99th)	4 (90th)
	BRO	OWN TR	OUT SIZE	AND ABU	NDANCE (CP	UE) METI	RICS			
	Total			th	CPUE	(No. per	Mile) Statewid			
Station	Total Number Sampled	Averag Lengti (inches	ge Leng h Rang	th Tot ge CPI	al YOY		Mile) Statewid >8" CPUE	e Percentile in F >10" CPUE (PCTL)	Parentheses >12" CPUE (PCTL)	>15" CPUE (PCTL)
Station CTH P - Upstream	Number	Averag Lengt	ge Leng h Rang	th ge CPI es) (PC	CPUE al YOY JE CPUE TL)	(No. per >6" CPUE	Mile) Statewid >8" CPUE) (PCTL)	>10" CPUE	>12" CPUE	CPUE
	Number Sampled	Averag Lengt (inches	ge Leng h Rang s) (inch	th ge es) 0.3 23 (2	CPUEalYOYJECPUETL)CPUE	(No. per >6" CPUE (PCTL	Mile) Statewid >8" CPUE (PCTL) 6 (19th)	>10" CPUE (PCTL)	>12" CPUE	CPUE
CTH P - Upstream	Number Sampled 4	Averag Lengti (inches	ge Leng h Rang s) (inch 6.6 - 1	th ge es) (PC 0.3 23 (2 7.5 167 (5	CPUE al YOY JE CPUE TL) - i2nd) 86	(No. per >6" CPUE (PCTL 23 (27th	Mile) Statewid >8" CPUE (PCTL) 6 (19th) n) 9 (23rd)	>10" CPUE (PCTL) 6 (31st)	>12" CPUE (PCTL) -	CPUE (PCTL) -
CTH P - Upstream Issacson Bridge - Upstream	Number Sampled 4 37	Averag Lengt (inches 7.7 5.1	ge Leng h Rang s) (inch 6.6 - 1 2.5 - 1	th ge es) (PC 0.3 23 (2 7.5 167 (5 8.6 154 (5	CPUE ral YOY JE CPUE TL) CPUE 0th) - 52nd) 86 51st) 62	(No. per >6" CPUE (PCTL 23 (27tt 68 (48tt	Mile) Statewid >8" >8" CPUE (PCTL) n) 6 (19th) 10 9 (23rd) n) 38 (47th) 38 (47th) 10	>10" CPUE (PCTL) 6 (31st) 5 (28th)	>12" CPUE (PCTL) - 5 (42nd)	CPUE (PCTL) - 5 (69th)
CTH P - Upstream Issacson Bridge - Upstream Issacson Bridge - Downstream	Number Sampled 4 37 32	Averag Lengt (inches 7.7 5.1 6.9	ge Leng h Ran s) (inch 6.6 - 1 2.5 - 1 2.2 - 1 2.5 - 1	th ge es) Tot CPU (PC 0.3 23 (2 7.5 167 (5 8.6 154 (5 8.4 121 (4	CPUE Ial YOY JE CPUE 0th) - 32nd) 86 51st) 62 47th) 37	(No. per >6" CPUE (PCTL 23 (27th 68 (48th 91 (54th	Mile) Statewid >8" CPUE (PCTL) 6 (19th) 1) 9 (23rd) 1) 38 (47th) 1) 40 (48th)	>10" CPUE (PCTL) 6 (31st) 5 (28th) 34 (58th)	>12" CPUE (PCTL) - 5 (42nd) 24 (66th)	CPUE (PCTL) - 5 (69th) 19 (91st)



Summary

- Brook trout were found in moderate to high densities at all six of the stations with the total brook trout CPUE ranking out in the 60th thru 83rd percentiles when compared to trout streams throughout Wisconsin. Brook trout 10+ inches ranked above the 90th percentile at every station. YOY brook trout were captured at all stations.
- The Wolf River Road Habitat station has drastically improved in number of brook trout and brown trout since the last survey in 2018.
- Brook and brown trout populations are doing well throughout the Little Wolf River system and provide both opportunities to catch quantity and quality sizes of both species of trout.
- The IBI scores suggests this stream is a good coldwater stream and the WI Streams Natural Community Model considers this a cool cold headwater stream. Habitat should be protected and should able to do so with the large tracts of state owned land.
- This past year kiosk creels were set up at different locations on the river to gauge catch rates, and angler opinions on regulations. The results of
 this work was mixed, but provided some insight into stream use. The highest effort was recorded during May, with subsequent effort significantly
 lower.