

State of California
The Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

**Antelope Lake
General Fish Survey 2015 - 2022**



Amber Mouser
Environmental Scientist

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACRONYMS	v
I. INTRODUCTION.....	1
II. METHODS	1
Figure 1. Topographic Map of Antelope Lake, Plumas County	2
III. RESULTS.....	2
Antelope Lake 2015.....	2
Table 1. 2015 summary of fish captured in Antelope Lake using boat electrofishing.	3
Figure 2. 2015 length-frequency histogram of all fish captured at Antelope Lake using boat electrofishing.....	3
Figure 3. 2015 Antelope Lake species composition.....	4
Antelope Lake 2016.....	4
Table 2. 2016 summary of fish captured in Antelope Lake using boat electrofishing.	5
Figure 4. 2016 length-frequency histogram of Antelope Lake centrarchids captured using boat electrofishing	5
Figure 5. 2016 length-frequency histogram of Antelope Lake non-centrarchids captured using boat electrofishing	6
Figure 6. 2016 Antelope Lake species composition.....	6
Antelope Lake 2019.....	7
Table 3. 2019 summary of fish captured in Antelope Lake using boat electrofishing.	7
Figure 7. 2019 length-frequency histogram of all fish captured at Antelope Lake using boat electrofishing.....	7
Figure 8. 2019 Antelope Lake species composition.....	8
Antelope Lake 2022.....	8

Table 4. 2022 summary of fish captured in Antelope Lake using boat electrofishing.....	9
Figure 9. 2022 length-frequency histogram of Antelope Lake centrarchids captured using boat electrofishing	9
Figure 10. 2022 length-frequency histogram of Antelope Lake non-centrarchids captured using boat electrofishing	10
Figure 11. 2022 Antelope Lake species composition	10
Brown Bullhead	11
Black Crappie	11
Figure 12. Photo of an Antelope Lake Black Crappie.....	11
Brook Trout	12
Brown Trout	12
Golden Shiner	12
Figure 13. Photo of an Antelope Lake Golden Shiner	12
Largemouth Bass	12
Figure 14. Photo of an Antelope Lake Largemouth Bass.....	13
Pumpkinseed	13
Figure 15. Photo of an Antelope Lake Pumpkinseed	14
Rainbow Trout	14
Figure 16. Photo of an Antelope Lake Rainbow Trout.....	14
Sacramento Sucker	15
Figure 17. Photo of an Antelope Lake Sacramento Sucker.....	15
Smallmouth Bass	15
Figure 18. Photo of an Antelope Lake Smallmouth Bass	16

IV. DISCUSSION.....	16
General Fish Surveys, 2015 through 2022.....	17
V. CONCLUSION.....	17
VI. REFERENCES	19
APPENDICIES	
Appendix A Antelope Lake Capture Summaries 2015-2022	A-1
Appendix B Antelope Lake Length and Weight Data 2015-2022	B-1 - B-11

ACRONYMS

CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
SR-18	Smith-Root electrofishing boat

Fish Species

BB	Brown Bullhead <i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>
BCR	Black Crappie <i>Pomoxis nigromaculatus</i>
BK	Brook Trout <i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>
BN	Brown Trout <i>Salmo trutta</i>
GSH	Golden Shiner <i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>
LMB	Largemouth Bass <i>Micropterus salmoides</i>
PSD	Pumpkinseed <i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>
RT	Rainbow Trout <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>
SKR-S	Sacramento Sucker <i>Catostomus occidentalis</i>
SMB	Smallmouth Bass <i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>

Measurements

mm	millimeters
g	grams
TL	total length
CPUE	catch per unit effort

I. INTRODUCTION

Antelope Lake is located in Plumas County, in the northern portion of the Plumas National Forest. Antelope Lake is a 948-surface acre reservoir created in 1964 that sits at an elevation of 5,002 feet and is part of the Feather River drainage. The dam is owned and operated by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). It was created as part of the State Water Project to regulate Indian Creek for irrigation purposes and to enhance recreation opportunities. The recreational fishery established at Antelope Lake is comprised of a variety of stocked and self-sustaining native and non-native fish populations including Rainbow Trout (RT) (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), Brook Trout (BK) (*Salvelinus fontinalis*), Brown Trout (BN) (*Salmo trutta*), Brown Bullhead (BB) (*Ameiurus nebulosus*), Black Crappie (BCR) (*Pomoxis nigromaculatus*), Pumpkinseed (PSD) (*Lepomis gibbosus*), Smallmouth Bass (SMB) (*Micropterus dolomieu*), and Largemouth Bass (LMB) (*Micropterus salmoides*).

In an effort to evaluate the fishery at Antelope Lake, general fish surveys were conducted on 21 July 2015, 2-3 August 2016, 28-29 July 2019, 11 August 2022, and 7 September 2022 by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). Prior to this, the lake was last surveyed in 2008 as part of the effort to monitor other waters in Plumas County near Lake Davis for Northern Pike (*Esox lucius*), and in 2011 and 2013 for General Fish Surveys. Results of these efforts can be found in the *2008 monitoring of other waters of Plumas County* (LaCoss and Rossi 2011b) and *Antelope Lake General Fish Survey 2011 & 2013* (Rossi 2014) reports. Boat electrofishers were used to complete the 2015 through 2022 surveys. Fish species identified during these surveys were Brown Bullhead, Black Crappie, Brook Trout, Golden Shiner (GSH) (*Notemigonus crysoleucas*), Largemouth Bass, Pumpkinseed, Rainbow Trout, Sacramento Sucker (SKR-S) (*Catostomus occidentalis*), and Smallmouth Bass.

II. METHODS

Monitoring was conducted by targeting previously surveyed locations in the shallow water around the perimeter of Antelope Lake (**Figure 1**). This was accomplished by paralleling the shoreline and “nosing” into the shoreline within each transect using boat electrofishers. Sampling methods included the use of one to two Smith-Root electrofishing boats (SR-18) during daytime and nighttime hours. Boat output was generally set to 40-60% DC Low at 120 pulses per second, producing approximately six amperes output. From 2015 through 2022, the numbers and sizes of transects surveyed each year were inconsistent due to varying availability of boats and staff, accessibility of sampling areas, weather conditions, and safety. Individual sampling events were defined as one monitoring period within a given area electrofished. Each event was given a unique code comprised of the six-digit date followed by the chronologic order of events that occurred on that particular day. For example, the first sampling event conducted on 11 August 2022 was coded as “0811221,” the second sampling event conducted on the same day was coded “0811222.” A minimum of thirty fish per species captured during each sampling event were sub-sampled and measured to total length (TL) in millimeters (mm) and weighed in grams (g). Fish were then individually tallied by

species if more than thirty fish per species were captured per event. Capture rates were calculated as catch per unit effort (CPUE), by dividing the number of fish captured by the total number of hours sampled.

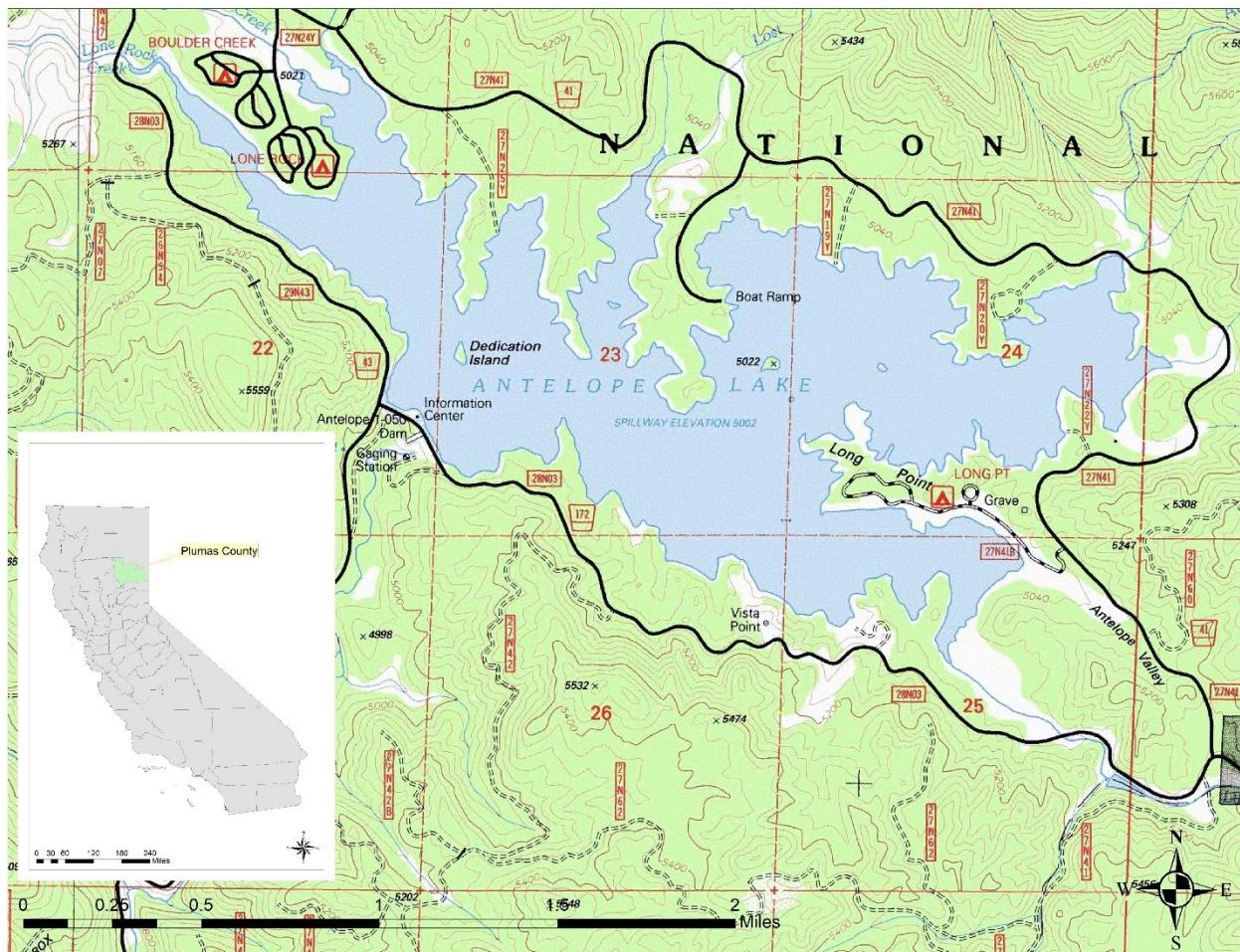


Figure 1. Topographic Map of Antelope Lake (CA Lakes ID 11687), Plumas County.

III. RESULTS

Antelope Lake 2015

Antelope Lake was sampled by boat electrofisher with a total of one sampling event on 21 July 2015. Water temperature was not recorded. A total of 1.07 hours of electrofishing occurred during this sampling event, resulting in the capture of a total of 171 fish, of which 96 were measured. The effort resulted in a CPUE of 160.4 fish per hour. Four species of fish were captured: Largemouth Bass, Pumpkinseed, Sacramento Sucker, and Smallmouth Bass (**Table 1**). Length frequency for fish measured during this electrofishing event is displayed in a length-frequency histogram in **Figure 2**. Species composition is displayed in **Figure 3**.

Table 1. 2015 summary of fish captured in Antelope Lake using boat electrofishing.

Species	Number Captured	TL Range (mm)	TL Mean (mm)	Percent of Capture	CPUE (Fish Per Hour)	Method
LMB	33	48-374	114	19.30%	31.0	SR-18
PSD	6	95-119	105	3.51%	5.6	SR-18
SKR	7	205-262	222	4.09%	6.6	SR-18
SMB	125	40-294	182	73.10%	117.2	SR-18
TOTAL	171			100%	160.40	SR-18

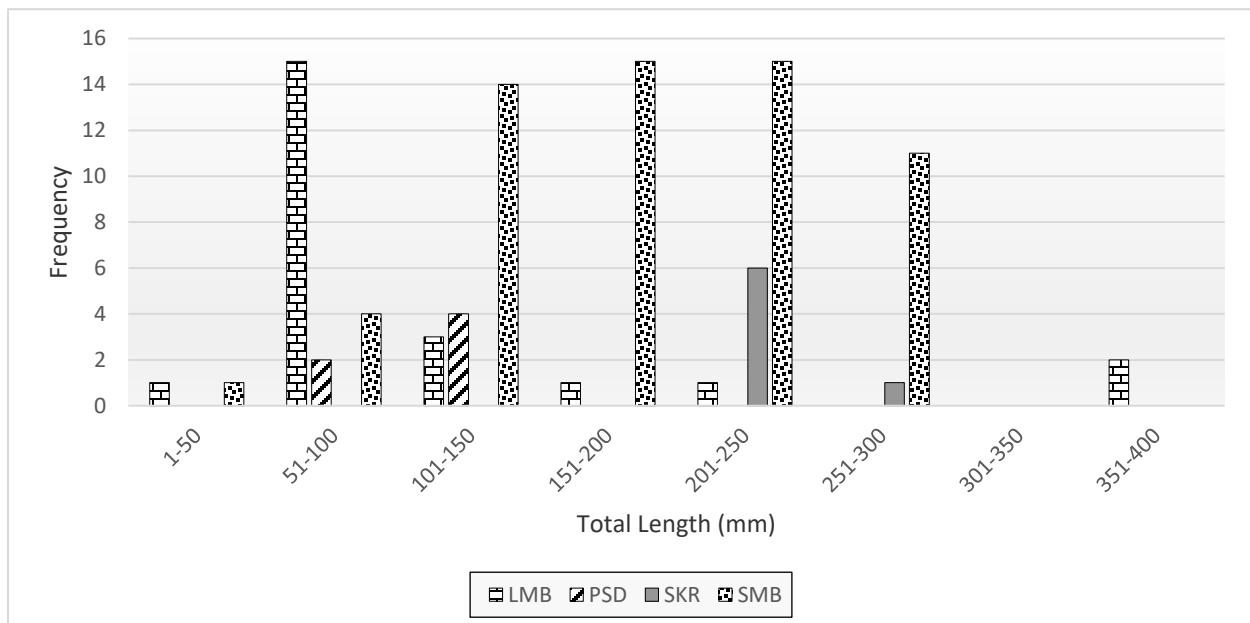


Figure 2. 2015 length-frequency histogram of all fish captured at Antelope Lake using boat electrofishing.

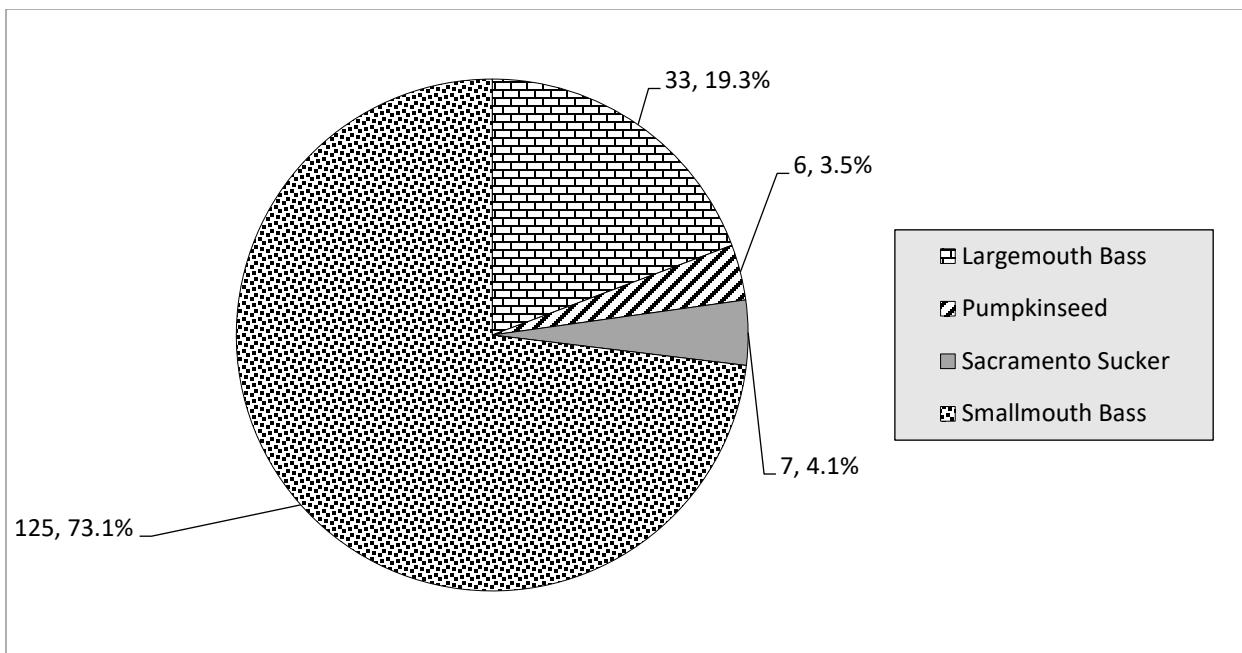


Figure 3. 2015 Antelope Lake species composition.

Antelope Lake 2016

Antelope Lake was sampled by boat electrofisher with a total of ten sampling events split evenly between two days on 2 August 2016 ($n = 5$) and 3 August 2016 ($n = 5$). Water temperatures ranged from 73-80 degrees Fahrenheit. A total of 3.51 hours of electrofishing occurred during these sampling events, resulting in the capture of a total of 733 fish, of which 259 were measured. The effort resulted in a CPUE of 208.9 fish per hour. Nine species of fish were captured: Brown Bullhead, Black Crappie, Brook Trout, Golden Shiner, Largemouth Bass, Pumpkinseed, Rainbow Trout, Sacramento Sucker, and Smallmouth Bass (**Table 2**). Length frequency for fish measured during these electrofishing events is displayed in length-frequency histograms in **Figure 4** and **Figure 5**. Species composition is displayed in **Figure 6**.

Table 2. 2016 summary of fish captured in Antelope Lake using boat electrofishing.

Species	Number Captured	TL Range (mm)	TL Mean (mm)	Percent of Capture	CPUE (Fish Per Hour)	Method
BB	15	130-374	304	2.05%	4.3	SR-18
BCR	41	44-139	67	5.59%	11.7	SR-18
BK	1	255	255	0.14%	0.3	SR-18
GSH	12	42-167	77	1.64%	3.4	SR-18
LMB	204	38-566	131	27.83%	58.1	SR-18
PSD	28	79-187	113	3.82%	8.0	SR-18
RT	4	267-496	333	0.55%	1.1	SR-18
SKR	15	133-465	344	2.05%	4.3	SR-18
SMB	413	48-304	149	56.34%	117.7	SR-18
TOTAL	733			100%	208.90	SR-18

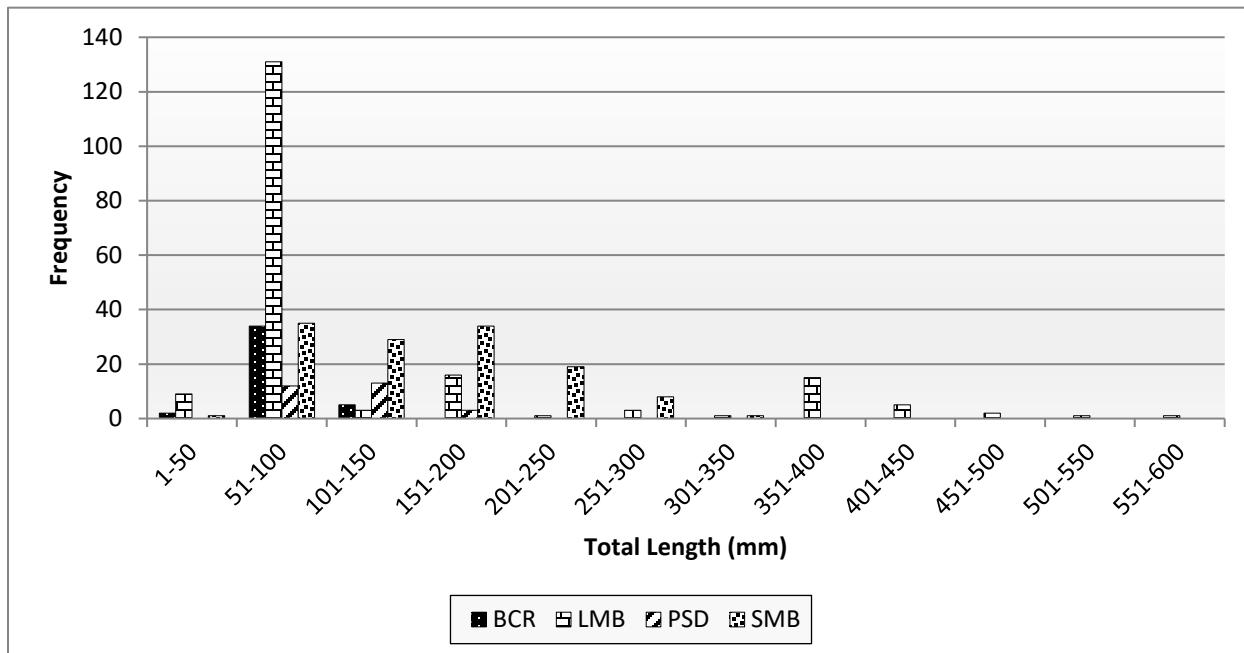


Figure 4. 2016 length-frequency histogram of Antelope Lake centrarchids captured using boat electrofishing.

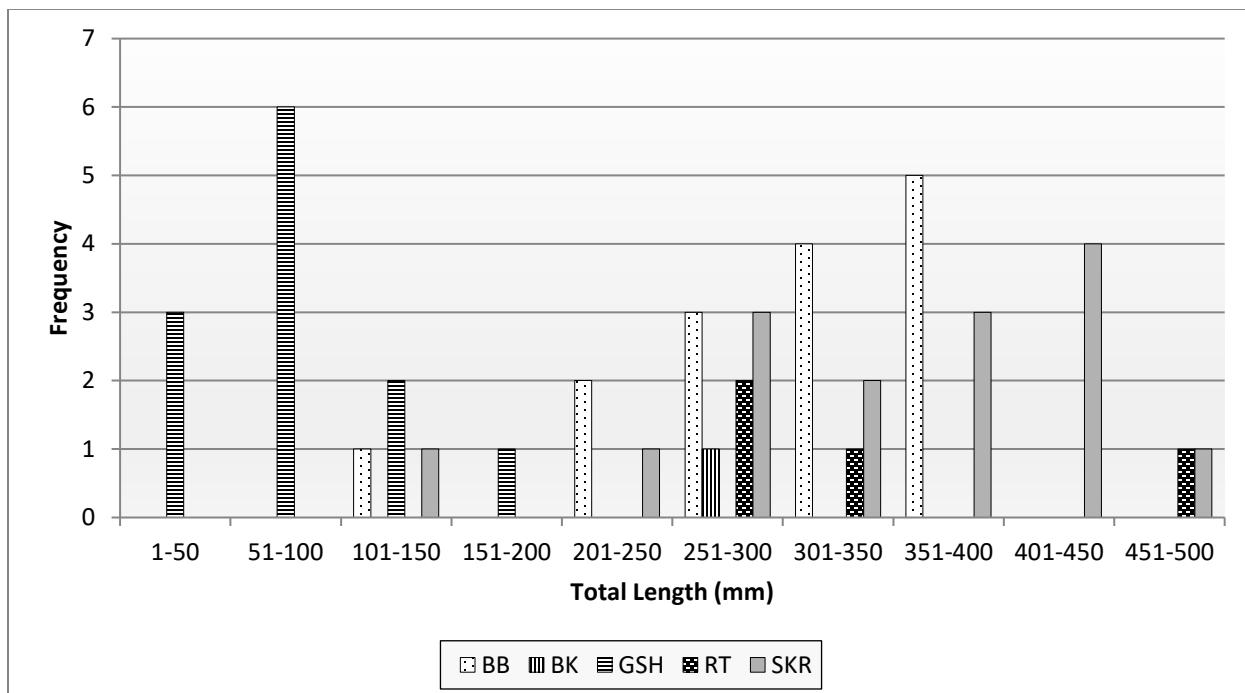


Figure 5. 2016 length-frequency histogram of Antelope Lake non-centrarchids captured using boat electrofishing.

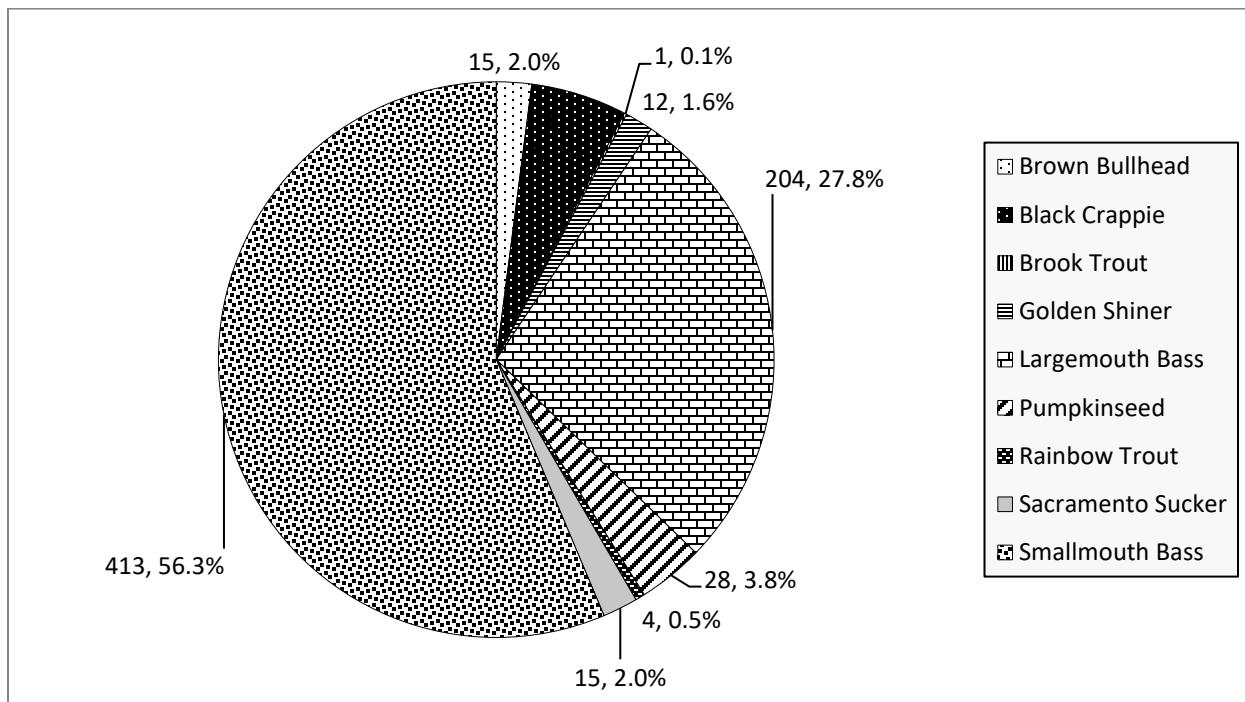


Figure 6. 2016 Antelope Lake species composition.

Antelope Lake 2019

Antelope Lake was sampled by boat electrofisher with a total of two sampling events split evenly between two days on 28 July 2019 ($n = 1$) and 29 July 2019 ($n = 1$). Water temperatures ranged from 73-75 degrees Fahrenheit. A total of 0.56 hours of electrofishing occurred during these sampling events, resulting in the capture of a total of 99 fish, of which 68 were measured. The effort resulted in a CPUE of 181.8 fish per hour. Five species of fish were captured: Black Crappie, Largemouth Bass, Pumpkinseed, Sacramento Sucker, and Smallmouth Bass (**Table 3**). Length frequency for fish measured during these electrofishing events is displayed in a length-frequency histogram in **Figure 7**. Species composition is displayed in **Figure 8**.

Table 3. 2019 summary of fish captured in Antelope Lake using boat electrofishing.

Species	Number Captured	TL Range (mm)	TL Mean (mm)	Percent of Capture	CPUE (Fish Per Hour)	Method
BCR	1	45	45	1.01%	1.8	SR-18
LMB	42	25-260	136	42.42%	77.1	SR-18
PSD	3	116-158	140	3.03%	5.5	SR-18
SKR	2	200-250	225	2.02%	3.7	SR-18
SMB	51	36-336	148	51.52%	93.7	SR-18
TOTAL	99			100%	181.84	SR-18

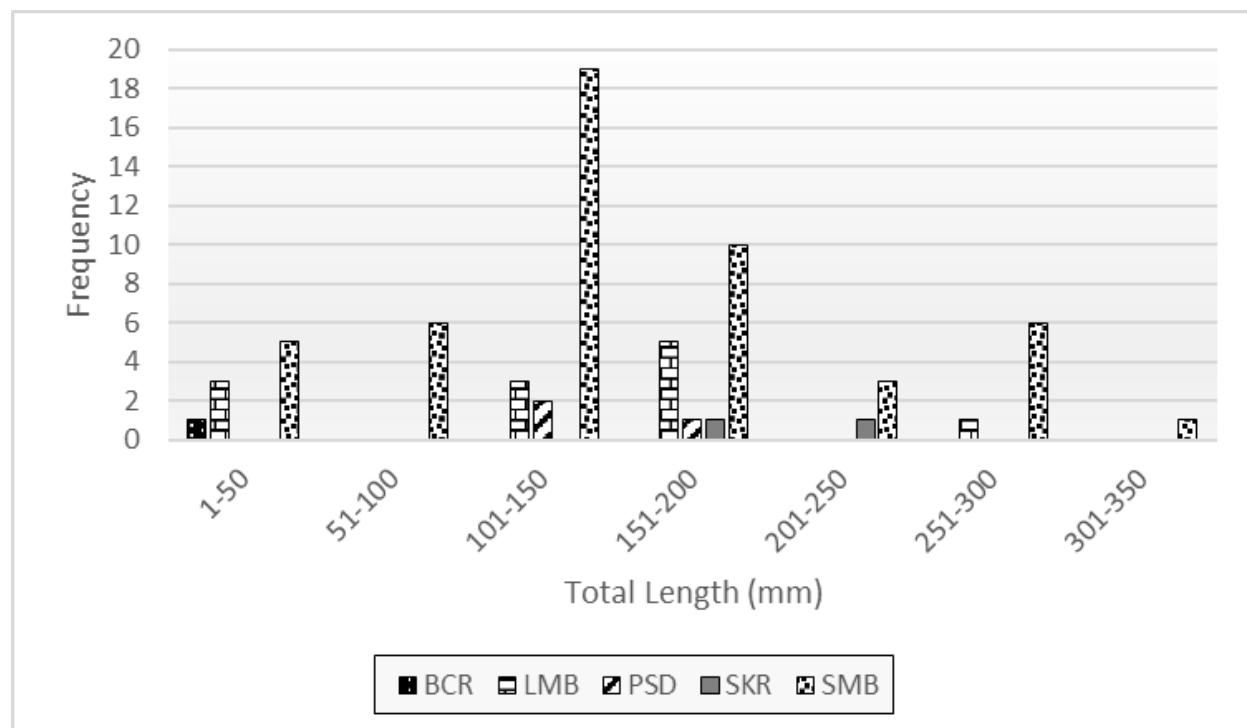


Figure 7. 2019 length-frequency histogram of all fish captured at Antelope Lake using boat electrofishing.

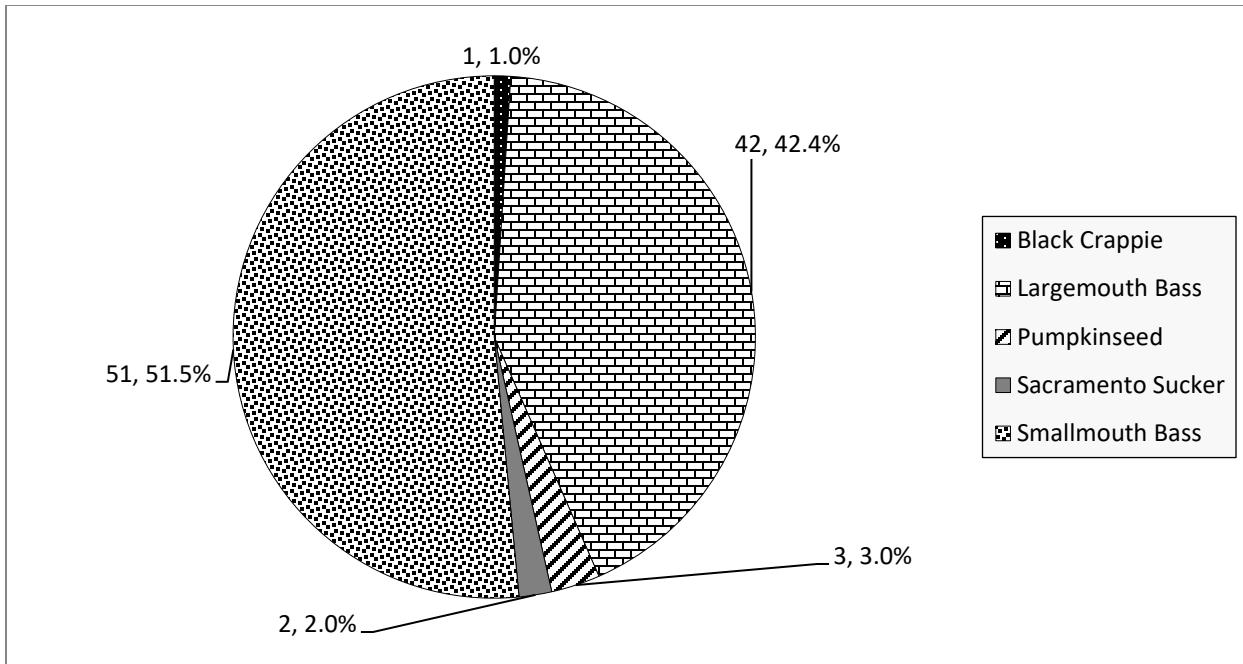


Figure 8. 2019 Antelope Lake species composition.

Antelope Lake 2022

Antelope Lake was sampled by boat electrofisher with a total of four sampling events split evenly between two days on 11 August 2022 ($n = 2$) and 7 September 2022 ($n = 2$). Water temperatures ranged from 74-76 degrees Fahrenheit. A total of 1.63 hours of electrofishing occurred during these sampling events, resulting in the capture of a total of 506 fish, of which 205 were measured. The effort resulted in a CPUE of 310.2 fish per hour. Eight species of fish were captured: Brown Bullhead, Black Crappie, Golden Shiner, Largemouth Bass, Pumpkinseed, Rainbow Trout, Sacramento Sucker, and Smallmouth Bass (**Table 4**). Length frequency for fish measured during these electrofishing events is displayed in length-frequency histograms in **Figure 9** and **Figure 10**. Species composition is displayed in **Figure 11**.

Table 4. 2022 summary of fish captured in Antelope Lake using boat electrofishing.

Species	Number Captured	TL Range (mm)	TL Mean (mm)	Percent of Capture	CPUE (Fish Per Hour)	Method
BB	7	52-135	84	1.38%	4.3	SR-18
BCR	94	37-135	59	18.58%	57.6	SR-18
GSH	36	35-86	63	7.11%	22.1	SR-18
LMB	236	33-152	70	46.64%	144.7	SR-18
PSD	9	110-162	129	1.78%	5.5	SR-18
RT	5	208-450	311	0.99%	3.1	SR-18
SKR	17	59-210	137	3.36%	10.4	SR-18
SMB	102	45-237	110	20.16%	62.5	SR-18
TOTAL	506			100%	310.17	SR-18

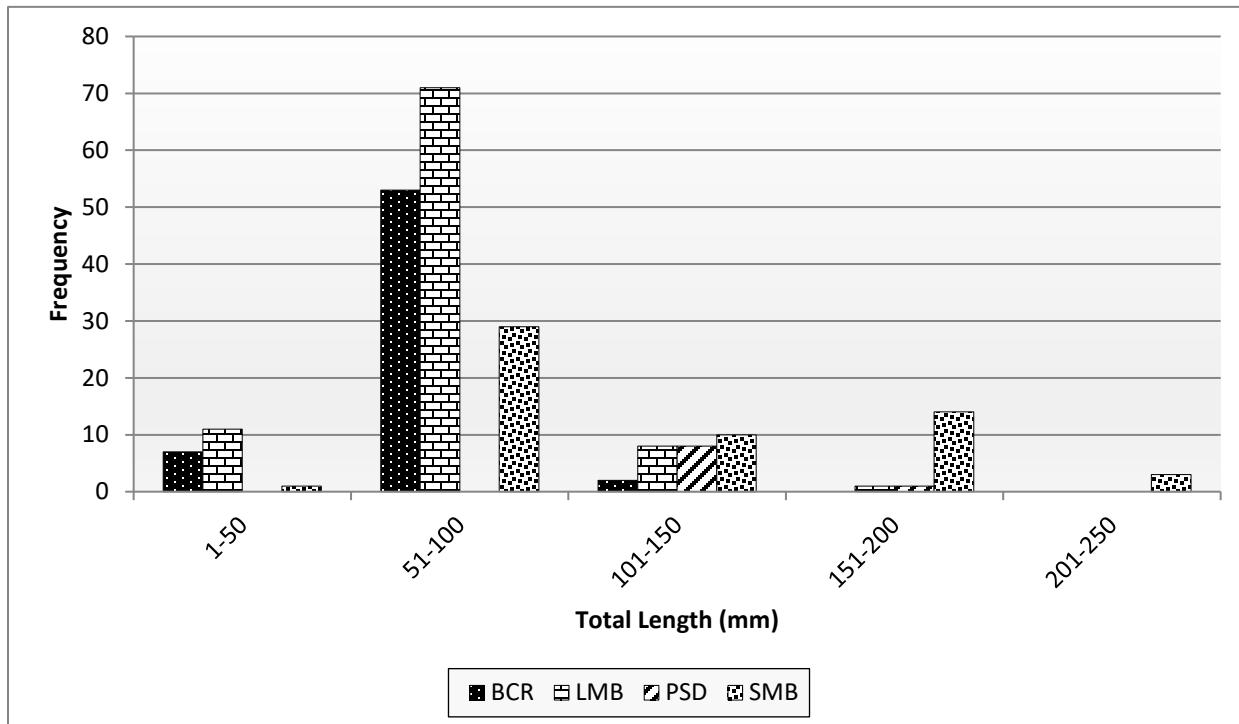


Figure 9. 2022 length-frequency histogram of Antelope Lake centrarchids captured using boat electrofishing.

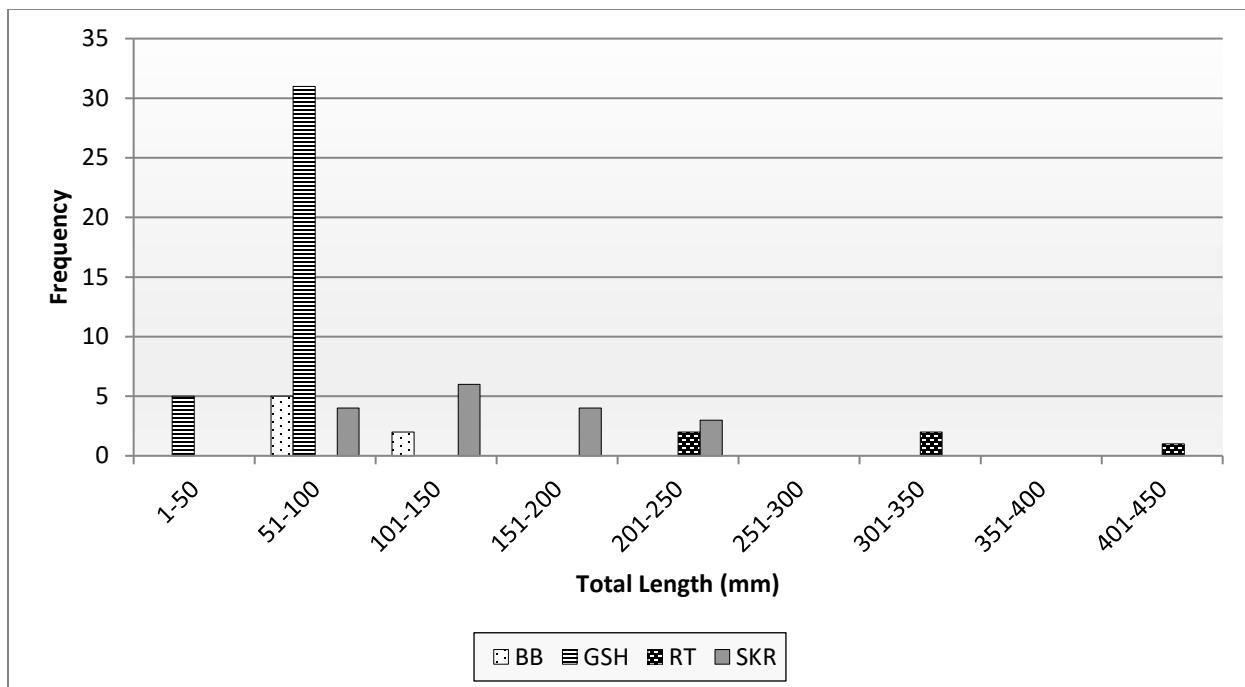


Figure 10. 2022 length-frequency histogram of Antelope Lake non-centrarchids captured using boat electrofishing.

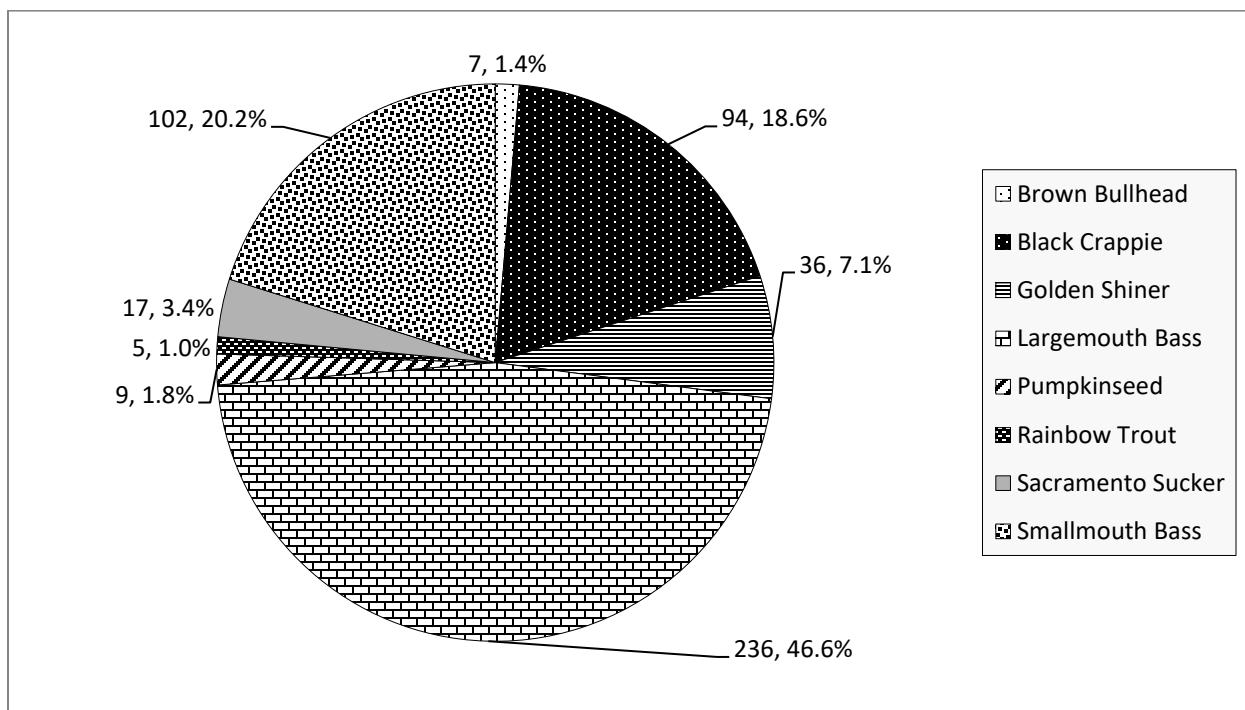


Figure 11. 2022 Antelope Lake species composition.

Brown Bullhead

Fourteen BB were collected in 2016 ranging from 130-374 mm; mean TL = 304 mm (**Table 2**). Length range data indicated that the BB sampled were in the second (100-140 mm) to fourth year (190-280 mm) age class. Seven BB were collected in 2022 ranging from 52-135 mm; mean TL = 84 mm (**Table 4**). Length range data indicated that the BB sampled were in the young of the year (>70-100 mm) to second year age classes (Moyle 2002). No BB were captured during the 2015 and 2019 sampling events. BB catch results did not indicate any significant changes from the 2016 and 2022 results (**Tables 2 & 4**).

Black Crappie

Zero BCR (**Figure 12**) were collected in 2015. Forty-one BCR were collected in 2016 ranging from 44-139 mm; mean TL 67 mm (first year to second year age classes) (**Table 2**). One BCR was collected in 2019 and was 45 mm; mean TL 45 mm (first year age class) (**Table 3**). Ninety-four BCR were collected in 2022 ranging from 37-135 mm; mean TL 59 mm (first year to second year age classes) (**Table 4**). BCR results indicated an increase in population both by species composition and CPUE results from 2015 to 2022. BCR species composition percentage went from zero percent in 2015, to 5.60 percent in 2016, followed by 1.01 percent in 2019, to 18.58 percent in 2022 (**Figures 3, 6, 8, & 11**). CPUE results showed zero BCR per hour in 2015, 11.7 BCR per hour in 2016, 1.8 BCR per hour in 2019, and 57.6 BCR per hour in 2022 (**Tables 1, 2, 3, & 4**).



Figure 12. Photo of an Antelope Lake Black Crappie (*Pomoxis nigromaculatus*) (Mouser 08/11/2022).

Brook Trout

One BK was collected in 2016 measuring 255 mm (**Table 2**). Length data indicates that the BK sampled was older than the third-year age class (230-250 mm) (Moyle 2002). No brook trout were collected in any other year during the 2015 through 2022 monitoring.

Brown Trout

No BN were collected during 2015 through the 2022 surveys. The last BN collected was in 2013 measuring 284 mm (Rossi 2014). Length data indicates that the BN sampled was in the third (130-360 mm) year age class (Moyle 2002).

Golden Shiner

Twelve GSH (**Figure 13**) were collected in 2016 ranging from 42-167 mm; mean TL= 77 mm (**Table 2**). Length range data indicates that the GSH sampled were in the young of the year to seventh year age classes. Thirty-six GSH were collected in 2022 ranging from 35-86 mm; mean TL= 63 mm (**Table 4**). Length range data indicates that the GSH sampled were young of the year to second year age classes (Moyle 2002). No GSH were captured during the 2015 and 2019 sampling events. GSH results indicated an increase in population both by species composition and CPUE from 2016 to 2022 (**Tables 2 & 4; Figures 6 & 11**).



Figure 13. Photo of an Antelope Lake Golden Shiner (*Notemigonus crysoleucas*) (Mouser 09/07/2022).

Largemouth Bass

Thirty-three LMB (**Figure 14**) were collected in 2015 ranging from 48-374 mm; mean TL = 114 mm (**Table 1**). Length range data from 2015 indicated the LMB sampled were in the young of the year to fourth year age classes. A total of 204 LMB were collected in 2016 ranging from 38-566 mm; mean TL = 131 mm (**Table 2**). Length range data from 2016 indicated the LMB sampled were in the young of the year to fourth year and above age classes. Forty-two LMB were collected in 2019 ranging from 25-260 mm; mean TL

= 136 mm (**Table 3**). Length range data from 2019 indicated the LMB sampled were in the young of the year to fourth year age classes. A total of 206 LMB were collected in 2022 ranging from 33-152 mm; mean TL = 70 mm (**Table 4**). Length range data from both 2022 indicated the LMB sampled were in the young of the year to third year age classes. Identifying individual age classes by growth rate in LMB is difficult due to the variability of genetic background, food availability, competition, temperature, and other limnological factors (Moyle 2002). LMB results indicated an increase in population both by species composition and CPUE results from 2015 to 2022. LMB species composition percentage went from 19.30 percent in 2015, to 27.87 percent in 2016, to 42.42 percent in 2019, to 46.64 percent in 2022 (**Figures 3, 6, 8, & 11**). CPUE results showed 31.0 LMB per hour in 2015, 58.1 LMB per hour in 2016, 77.1 LMB per hour in 2019, and 144.7 LMB per hour in 2022 (**Tables 1, 2, 3, & 4**).



Figure 14. Photo of an Antelope Lake Largemouth Bass (*Micropterus salmoides*) (Mouser 08/11/2022).

Pumpkinseed

Six PSD (**Figure 15**) were collected in 2015 ranging from 95-119 mm; mean TL = 105 mm (**Table 1**). Twenty-eight PSD were collected in 2016 from 79-187 mm; mean TL = 113 mm (**Table 2**). Three PSD were collected in 2019 ranging from 116-158 mm; mean TL = 140 mm (**Table 3**). Nine PSD were collected in 2019 ranging from 110-162 mm; mean TL = 129 mm (**Table 4**). Length range data from 2015 through 2022 indicated that the PSD sampled were in the second year to fourth year and older age classes (Moyle 2002). PSD catch results did not indicate any significant changes from the 2015 through 2022 results (**Tables 1, 2, 3, & 4**).



Figure 15. Photo of an Antelope Lake Pumpkinseed (*Lepomis gibbosus*) (Mouser 08/11/2022).

Rainbow Trout

Four RT (**Figure 16**) were collected in 2016 ranging from 267-496 mm; mean TL = 333 mm (**Table 2**) and had an average Fulton Condition Factor (K Factor) of 1.07 (Barnham and Baxter 1998). Length range data indicated that the RT sampled in 2016 were in the third year to fourth year and above age classes. Five RT were collected in 2022 ranging from 208-450 mm; mean TL = 311 mm (**Table 4**) and had an average K Factor of 1.09. Length range data indicated that the RT sampled in 2022 were in the third year to fourth year and above age classes (Moyle 2002).



Figure 16. Photo of an Antelope Lake Rainbow Trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) (Mouser 09/07/2022).

Sacramento Sucker

Seven SKR-S (**Figure 17**) were collected in 2015 ranging from 205-262 mm; mean TL = 222 mm (**Table 1**). Length range data from 2015 indicated that the SKR-S sampled were in the one year and above age classes. Fifteen SKR-S were collected in 2016 ranging from 133-465 mm; mean TL = 344 mm (**Table 2**). Length range data indicated the SKR-S sampled in 2016 were in the young of the year and above age classes. Two SKR-S were collected in 2019 ranging from 200-250 mm; mean TL = 225 mm (**Table 3**). Length range data from 2019 indicated the SKR-S sampled were in the one year and above age classes. Seventeen SKR-S were collected in 2022 ranging from 59-210 mm; mean TL = 137 mm (**Table 4**). Length range data indicated the SKR-S sampled in 2022 were in the young of the year and above age classes. Identifying individual age classes by growth rate in SKR-S is difficult due to variability in habitat and temperature. SKR-S less than 74-145 mm (fork length) are likely to be under a year old, while many suckers over 400 mm are older than ten years (Moyle 2002). No discernable population trend information can be surmised from this data set (**Tables 1, 2, 3, & 4**).



Figure 17. Photo of an Antelope Lake Sacramento Sucker (*Catostomus occidentalis*) (Mouser 09/07/2022).

Smallmouth Bass

A total of 125 SMB (**Figure 18**) were collected in 2015 ranging from 40-294 mm; mean TL = 182 mm (**Table 1**). A total of 413 SMB were collected in 2016 ranging from 48-304 mm; mean TL = 149 mm (**Table 2**). Fifty-one SMB were collected in 2019 ranging from 36-336 mm; mean TL = 148 mm (**Table 3**). Length range data from 2015, 2016, and 2019 indicated the SMB sampled were in the young of the year to fourth year (250-410 mm) age classes. A total of 102 SMB were collected in 2022 ranging from 45-237 mm; mean TL = 110 mm (**Table 4**). Length range data indicated the SMB sampled were in the young of the year to the third year age classes. The majority of SMB collected were in the one year of age class (60-180 mm), the second year age class (140-270 mm), and the third year age class (190-270 mm) (**Figures 2, 4, 7, & 9**) (Moyle 2002). SMB results indicated a decrease in population both by species composition and CPUE results from 2015 to 2022. SMB species composition percentage went from 73.10

percent in 2015, to 56.42 percent in 2016, to 51.52 percent in 2019, to 20.16 percent in 2022 (**Figures 3, 6, 8, & 11**). CPUE results showed 117.2 SMB per hour in 2015, 117.7 SMB per hour in 2016, 93.7 SMB per hour in 2019, and 62.5 SMB per hour in 2022 (**Tables 1, 2, 3, & 4**).



Figure 18. Photo of an Antelope Lake Smallmouth Bass (*Micropterus dolomieu*) (Mouser 08/11/2022).

IV. DISCUSSION

Antelope Lake boat electrofishing surveys indicate that the predominate species are centrarchids (**Figures 3, 6, 8, & 11**). However, this result is not representative of the entire lake since electrofishing boats are better suited for sampling the littoral zone, where bass and other warmwater species are generally more prevalent. Electrofishing boats are not designed to sample the limnetic zone where cold-water pelagic species predominate. Coldwater species are mostly incidental catches, thus most of the deeper water remains unsampled. Possible options for sampling cold-water species include angling surveys, creel surveys, angler survey boxes, gill nets, or electrofishing during colder times of the year, when coldwater species are more likely to find the shallow water tolerable.

A Recreational Use Survey conducted by DWR in 2009 indicated that the Rainbow Trout catch per hour rates were relatively low and, according to their creel data, have been declining since the introduction of black bass species sometime around 1984 (DWR 2009). Their creel data also indicated a decrease in black bass mean lengths since 2002. However, these results are inconclusive since there are multiple species of black bass in the reservoir and the fish mentioned in the discussion portion of the study report were not identified by individual species.

General Fish Surveys, 2015 through 2022

Antelope Lake was mostly surveyed in late July or early August for the 2015 through 2022 sampling events, with one exception of an early September sampling event conducted in 2022. There was consistency regarding time of year and water temperature range over all four sampling years. In 2015, sampling involved one long length of shoreline. In 2016, sampling occurred in 600 seconds of pedal shock time transects at different locations assigned to each crew. In 2019, sampling occurred at two previously surveyed locations using a minimum of 600 seconds per transect. In 2022, sampling occurred at four previously surveyed locations at opposing portions of the reservoir using a minimum of 600 seconds per transect.

Two electrofishing boats were used during the 2016 survey, while only one electrofishing boat was used in 2015, 2019, and 2022. This did not seem to have an impact on catch rates. The overall CPUE was much greater in 2022 (310.17 fish per hour) using only one boat than the other sampling efforts (2015 CPUE=160.40, 2016 CPUE=208.61, 2019 CPUE=181.84) and was somewhat comparable to the 2013 CPUE results (341.34 fish per hour), which used three boats (Rossi 2014). However, less equipment and staff availability did impact the overall number of sites feasibly surveyed each year, which did seem to impact the results regarding quantity and diversity of fish captured. In 2015, one site was sampled resulting in the capture of 171 fish of four different species. In 2016, ten sites were sampled resulting in the capture of 732 fish of nine different species. In 2019, two sites were sampled resulting in the capture of 99 fish of five different species. In 2022, four sites were sampled resulting in the capture of 506 fish of eight different species.

The most noticeable fish capture result was the spike in Black Crappie and Largemouth Bass populations from 2015 to 2022. The vast majority of these fish were in the “young of the year” age class. Conversely, the Pumpkinseed and Smallmouth Bass sample indicated a decline when compared to previous sampling results (Rossi 2014). A notable observation made during the 2022 sampling events was that LMB and BCR were often captured within the same general area. The same general trend of co-occurrence was also observed for SMB and PSD. These two species pairs occupying the same habitat type, or even complementing one another, may explain why their population shifts appear to occur simultaneously.

It is also possible that the results are merely a natural population swing or the result of variances in electrofishing technique. Additionally, drought conditions and varying water levels within the reservoir may affect the availability of favorable habitat for different species. Further evaluations are necessary to determine whether the population shifts are a concern.

V. CONCLUSION

Monitoring will be continued in subsequent years. A minimum of four different sampling locations throughout the reservoir will be surveyed to achieve a better representation of the species present. This can be accomplished by multiple boats or by one boat over a

longer duration. Additionally, a springtime sampling may prove to find more life stages present in shallow water as some species come into the shallow-water habitat to breed. Also, other species that prefer cooler temperatures may find the shallow-water habitat more tolerable earlier in the season or in the late fall. Angling surveys, creel surveys, angler survey boxes, or gill netting may help to obtain more information on the salmonid populations inhabiting the lake. A cooperative effort with DWR during future Recreational Use Surveys may prove beneficial in collecting valuable creel data. These sampling timeframes and methods may be applied to future evaluations of the Antelope Lake fishery.

VI. REFERENCES

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APPENDICES

Appendix A. Antelope Lake Capture Summaries 2015-2022

Event	Type	Water	Location	Weather	Water Temp (°F)	Settings	Date	Seconds	Hours Fished	No. of BB	No. of BCR	No. of BK	No. of GSH	No. of LMB	No. of PSD	No. of RT	No. of SKR	No. of SMB
0721151	Boat Electrofishing	Antelope Lake	Dam Area	Sunny, Hot		DC 120 low 60%	7/21/2015	3838	1.07					33	6		7	125
0802161	Boat Electrofishing	Antelope Lake	Dam			DC 120 low 40%	8/2/2016	2797	0.78		16		7	33	4	4	14	78
0802162	Boat Electrofishing	Antelope Lake	Rocky Island- N 40°11.145 W 120°35.385		73.4		8/2/2016	840	0.23		3			20				103
0802163	Boat Electrofishing	Antelope Lake	N 40°11.057 W 120°35.464		73.2		8/2/2016	960	0.27					3				18
0802164	Boat Electrofishing	Antelope Lake	N 40°11.021 W 120°35.728		73.1		8/2/2016	960	0.27	8			1	20				10
0802165	Boat Electrofishing	Antelope Lake	N 40°11.440 W 120°35.765		74.7		8/2/2016	1020	0.28	2	1			41	14			6
0803161	Boat Electrofishing	Antelope Lake			74	DC 120 low 40%	8/3/2016	3055	0.85	3	13	1	3	30	6		1	195
0803162	Boat Electrofishing	Antelope Lake	Southeast Lake, Lunker Landing		78		8/3/2016	1200	0.33		2		1	9	1			
0803163	Boat Electrofishing	Antelope Lake	Site 2				8/3/2016	600	0.17	1	3			8	1			
0803164	Boat Electrofishing	Antelope Lake	Long Point		80		8/3/2016	600	0.17	1	1			9	1			
0803165	Boat Electrofishing	Antelope Lake	Long Point Island		80		8/3/2016	600	0.17		2			32				3
0728191	Boat Electrofishing	Antelope Lake	Dam	Clear, Hot	75	DC 120 low 60%	7/28/2019	972	0.27					1	1		2	40
0729191	Boat Electrofishing	Antelope Lake	Lost Creek Cove	Clear, Hot	73	DC 120 low 60%	7/29/2019	1033	0.29		1			41	2			11
0811221	Boat Electrofishing	Antelope Lake	Dam	Sunny, Clear	76	DC 120 low 60%	8/11/2022	1848	0.51					9		5	75	
0811222	Boat Electrofishing	Antelope Lake	West of Lost Cove	Sunny, Clear	75	DC 120 low 60%	8/11/2022	2158	0.60		61		8	27		3	23	
0907221	Boat Electrofishing	Antelope Lake	Lone Rock Creek Cove	Hot, Sunny	74	DC 120 Low 40%	9/7/2022	803	0.22	2	33		1	131		5	9	
0907222	Boat Electrofishing	Antelope Lake	Antelope Creek Cove	Hot, Sunny	75	DC 120 Low 40%	9/7/2022	1064	0.30	5			27	78				4

Appendix B. Antelope Lake Length and Weight Data 2015-2022

Event	Species	Length	Weight	Event	Species	Length	Weight
0721151	LMB	48		0721151	SMB	70	4
0721151	LMB	61	9	0721151	SMB	93	13
0721151	LMB	62	6	0721151	SMB	98	12
0721151	LMB	65	5	0721151	SMB	110	16
0721151	LMB	65	5	0721151	SMB	112	21
0721151	LMB	66	8	0721151	SMB	117	19
0721151	LMB	67	4	0721151	SMB	119	20
0721151	LMB	70	6	0721151	SMB	122	20
0721151	LMB	72	8	0721151	SMB	125	25
0721151	LMB	72	5	0721151	SMB	125	24
0721151	LMB	75	5	0721151	SMB	126	24
0721151	LMB	75	7	0721151	SMB	127	24
0721151	LMB	75	5	0721151	SMB	127	30
0721151	LMB	75	9	0721151	SMB	139	31
0721151	LMB	82	9	0721151	SMB	141	33
0721151	LMB	82	6	0721151	SMB	142	39
0721151	LMB	128	24	0721151	SMB	145	36
0721151	LMB	132	29	0721151	SMB	153	43
0721151	LMB	132	30	0721151	SMB	153	47
0721151	LMB	152	49	0721151	SMB	155	42
0721151	LMB	246	194	0721151	SMB	163	55
0721151	LMB	357	683	0721151	SMB	167	58
0721151	LMB	374	673	0721151	SMB	170	63
0721151	LMB		Tally 10	0721151	SMB	180	72
				0721151	SMB	180	75
0721151	PSD	95	17	0721151	SMB	180	83
0721151	PSD	97	18	0721151	SMB	182	80
0721151	PSD	103	22	0721151	SMB	185	85
0721151	PSD	105	23	0721151	SMB	186	86
0721151	PSD	109	24	0721151	SMB	187	84
0721151	PSD	119	29	0721151	SMB	191	92
				0721151	SMB	195	93
0721151	SKR	205	92	0721151	SMB	202	101
0721151	SKR	206	86	0721151	SMB	202	99
0721151	SKR	211	104	0721151	SMB	204	112
0721151	SKR	221	127	0721151	SMB	205	107
0721151	SKR	225	108	0721151	SMB	211	123
0721151	SKR	225	113	0721151	SMB	211	116
0721151	SKR	262	186	0721151	SMB	211	112
				0721151	SMB	215	142
0721151	SMB	40	0	0721151	SMB	215	126
0721151	SMB	52	2	0721151	SMB	219	130
				0721151	SMB	221	169

Appendix B. Antelope Lake Length and Weight Data 2015-2022

Event	Species	Length	Weight	Event	Species	Length	Weight
0721151	SMB	224	146	0803161	BCR	57	3
0721151	SMB	237	200	0802161	BCR	57	2
0721151	SMB	245	202	0802161	BCR	57	2
0721151	SMB	246	238	0803161	BCR	59	2
0721151	SMB	251	229	0803161	BCR	59	3
0721151	SMB	252	199	0803162	BCR	59	2
0721151	SMB	255	241	0802161	BCR	59	3
0721151	SMB	255	223	0802162	BCR	59	
0721151	SMB	256	188	0803161	BCR	61	3
0721151	SMB	256	200	0802161	BCR	61	3
0721151	SMB	270	270	0803161	BCR	62	3
0721151	SMB	271	274	0803161	BCR	62	3
0721151	SMB	276	285	0803161	BCR	62	3
0721151	SMB	286	343	0803162	BCR	62	
0721151	SMB	294	315	0803163	BCR	62	2
0721151	SMB	Tally 65		0802161	BCR	62	3
				0803165	BCR	63	
0803163	BB	130	25	0803161	BCR	64	3
0802165	BB	215	145	0802162	BCR	65	
0803161	BB	217	163	0803165	BCR	66	
0802165	BB	258	260	0802162	BCR	66	
0802164	BB	261	320	0803163	BCR	67	5
0802164	BB	295	380	0802161	BCR	68	5
0803161	BB	327	213	0802161	BCR	110	17
0803164	BB	344	630	0802165	BCR	125	20
0802164	BB	345	650	0802161	BCR	132	36
0802164	BB	350	620	0802161	BCR	132	39
0802164	BB	359	790	0802161	BCR	139	38
0802164	BB	360	775	0803161	BK	255	177
0802164	BB	360	625				
0803161	BB	362	635	0802161	GSH	42	2
0802164	BB	374	740	0802161	GSH	47	
0802161	BCR	44		0802164	GSH	50	
0802161	BCR	48	3	0802161	GSH	51	2
0802161	BCR	51	2	0802161	GSH	51	
0802161	BCR	52	2	0802161	GSH	52	2
0802161	BCR	52	3	0803161	GSH	55	1
0803163	BCR	53		0803161	GSH	55	2
0803164	BCR	54		0803161	GSH	72	4
0803161	BCR	55	2	0802161	GSH	134	26
0802161	BCR	55	2	0803162	GSH	145	33
0803161	BCR	56	2	0802161	GSH	167	55
0803161	BCR	56	2	0802161	LMB	38	1
0803161	BCR	57	2	0802161	LMB	39	1

Appendix B. Antelope Lake Length and Weight Data 2015-2022

Event	Species	Length	Weight	Event	Species	Length	Weight
0802161	LMB	40		0803165	LMB	67	
0803163	LMB	41		0802161	LMB	67	5
0802161	LMB	46	1	0802162	LMB	67	
0802161	LMB	46	1	0803161	LMB	68	4
0802161	LMB	47	1	0802162	LMB	68	
0802161	LMB	48	1	0803162	LMB	69	
0802164	LMB	50		0803165	LMB	69	
0802161	LMB	53	3	0803161	LMB	70	5
0802161	LMB	53	2	0803161	LMB	70	5
0803165	LMB	54		0803165	LMB	70	5
0803165	LMB	54		0803165	LMB	70	
0802161	LMB	55	3	0803165	LMB	70	5
0802162	LMB	55		0802161	LMB	70	7
0802164	LMB	55		0802161	LMB	70	5
0803165	LMB	56		0802161	LMB	70	2
0803165	LMB	56		0802162	LMB	70	
0803165	LMB	57		0802165	LMB	70	
0803162	LMB	58		0803161	LMB	71	6
0803165	LMB	58		0803161	LMB	71	5
0803165	LMB	58		0802162	LMB	71	
0802165	LMB	58		0802165	LMB	71	
0803165	LMB	59		0802165	LMB	71	5
0802161	LMB	59	3	0802165	LMB	71	5
0802162	LMB	59		0803161	LMB	72	5
0803165	LMB	60		0803161	LMB	72	5
0802162	LMB	60		0803161	LMB	72	5
0802164	LMB	60		0803163	LMB	72	5
0802161	LMB	61	3	0803165	LMB	72	5
0803161	LMB	62	4	0803165	LMB	72	5
0803165	LMB	62		0803165	LMB	72	8
0802161	LMB	62	3	0802161	LMB	72	6
0802162	LMB	62		0802162	LMB	72	
0802164	LMB	62		0803161	LMB	73	6
0802164	LMB	62		0803161	LMB	74	5
0802164	LMB	62		0803161	LMB	74	5
0803165	LMB	63		0803165	LMB	74	5
0802164	LMB	63		0803165	LMB	74	5
0802161	LMB	64	2	0802162	LMB	74	
0802161	LMB	64	3	0802165	LMB	74	
0802161	LMB	64	5	0802162	LMB	75	
0803164	LMB	65		0802162	LMB	75	
0802161	LMB	65	3	0802164	LMB	75	5
0802165	LMB	65		0803161	LMB	76	7
0802165	LMB	65		0802161	LMB	76	7
0803161	LMB	66	5	0802164	LMB	76	
0803162	LMB	66		0802165	LMB	76	5
0803164	LMB	66		0803161	LMB	77	6
0803161	LMB	67	4	0803161	LMB	77	6

Appendix B. Antelope Lake Length and Weight Data 2015-2022

Event	Species	Length	Weight	Event	Species	Length	Weight
0803161	LMB	77	6	0802165	LMB	157	
0802162	LMB	77		0802161	LMB	160	63
0803161	LMB	78	6	0802165	LMB	165	60
0803163	LMB	78	5	0802165	LMB	170	80
0803165	LMB	78	10	0802165	LMB	170	
0802162	LMB	78		0802164	LMB	174	80
0802165	LMB	78	5	0803162	LMB	182	75
0803161	LMB	79	5	0802164	LMB	185	90
0803161	LMB	79	6	0802161	LMB	186	97
0803161	LMB	79	6	0803162	LMB	190	88
0803161	LMB	79	7	0803163	LMB	190	92
0803162	LMB	79		0802165	LMB	195	120
0803164	LMB	79	6	0803163	LMB	200	125
0803165	LMB	79	5	0802164	LMB	227	185
0803162	LMB	80	6	0802161	LMB	252	234
0803165	LMB	80	5	0802164	LMB	257	250
0802162	LMB	80		0802164	LMB	265	255
0802162	LMB	80		0802163	LMB	278	810
0802164	LMB	80	5	0803162	LMB	335	607
0802165	LMB	80	5	0802165	LMB	370	775
0802162	LMB	81		0802164	LMB	373	820
0802162	LMB	81		0802164	LMB	375	875
0803161	LMB	82	8	0802164	LMB	381	900
0802165	LMB	82	5	0803164	LMB	383	940
0802164	LMB	83		0803164	LMB	383	797
0802165	LMB	83	10	0802161	LMB	384	707
0803165	LMB	84	10	0802165	LMB	387	835
0802162	LMB	84		0802164	LMB	390	1010
0803163	LMB	85	9	0803161	LMB	393	972
0803165	LMB	85	8	0802162	LMB	393	840
0803165	LMB	85	8	0803162	LMB	394	953
0803161	LMB	86	85	0803164	LMB	395	860
0803163	LMB	86	6	0803161	LMB	396	997
0802165	LMB	86	10	0803161	LMB	399	971
0803164	LMB	87	7	0803161	LMB	399	1006
0802165	LMB	87	5	0802165	LMB	408	1045
0802165	LMB	87	10	0803161	LMB	414	1032
0803164	LMB	90	10	0803164	LMB	415	1030
0803165	LMB	90	10	0802165	LMB	415	1100
0803165	LMB	90	10	0802163	LMB	418	1215
0803165	LMB	90	10	0802165	LMB	453	1650
0803165	LMB	93	15	0802165	LMB	480	1830
0802165	LMB	131	35	0802161	LMB	534	
0802161	LMB	133	30	0802163	LMB	566	3655
0802165	LMB	141	40	0802161	LMB		Tally 3
0802161	LMB	152	42	0802165	LMB		Tally 11
0803163	LMB	154	55				
0802165	LMB	155	50	0802161	PSD	79	9

Appendix B. Antelope Lake Length and Weight Data 2015-2022

Event	Species	Length	Weight	Event	Species	Length	Weight
0802165	PSD	84	10	0802161	SKR	441	1152
0803164	PSD	85		0802161	SKR	465	1180
0802165	PSD	85	10				
0802165	PSD	86	10	0802162	SMB	48	
0802165	PSD	90	10	0802163	SMB	52	
0802165	PSD	90	15	0802165	SMB	54	
0802165	PSD	90	15	0802164	SMB	55	
0802165	PSD	90	15	0802162	SMB	57	
0802165	PSD	95	20	0802161	SMB	58	5
0802161	PSD	97	19	0802163	SMB	58	
0803162	PSD	98	8	0802162	SMB	58	
0802165	PSD	102	20	0802162	SMB	60	
0802165	PSD	102	20	0802162	SMB	60	
0803164	PSD	105	24	0802162	SMB	63	
0803163	PSD	114	26	0802162	SMB	64	5
0803161	PSD	117	33	0802161	SMB	65	4
0802161	PSD	121	37	0802163	SMB	65	5
0802165	PSD	123	45	0802163	SMB	66	5
0803161	PSD	124	38	0802163	SMB	67	5
0803161	PSD	125	82	0802162	SMB	67	5
0803161	PSD	137	44	0802162	SMB	67	
0803161	PSD	141	47	0802162	SMB	67	
0802165	PSD	144	70	0802162	SMB	69	5
0802165	PSD	146	65	0802162	SMB	69	
0802165	PSD	157	80	0802163	SMB	70	5
0802161	PSD	163	101	0802163	SMB	70	5
0803161	PSD	187	158	0802163	SMB	73	5
				0802162	SMB	73	5
0802161	RT	267	175	0802162	SMB	75	
0802161	RT	268	215	0802163	SMB	77	
0802161	RT	302	238	0802162	SMB	77	5
0802161	RT	496	1333	0802162	SMB	77	5
				0803165	SMB	79	5
0802161	SKR	133	131	0802162	SMB	82	5
0802161	SKR	249	196	0803165	SMB	83	10
0803161	SKR	254	158	0803161	SMB	84	126
0802161	SKR	286	258	0802162	SMB	85	10
0802161	SKR	299	316	0803161	SMB	86	34
0802161	SKR	346	464	0802165	SMB	87	10
0802161	SKR	350	570	0802161	SMB	106	18
0802161	SKR	357	500	0803161	SMB	107	12
0802161	SKR	364	527	0802161	SMB	111	17
0802161	SKR	385	743	0802161	SMB	112	18
0802161	SKR	402	743	0802162	SMB	114	21
0802161	SKR	412	790	0802161	SMB	120	25
0802161	SKR	420	841	0802162	SMB	122	22
				0802162	SMB	122	25

Appendix B. Antelope Lake Length and Weight Data 2015-2022

Event	Species	Length	Weight	Event	Species	Length	Weight
0802162	SMB	122	25	0802164	SMB	187	95
0803161	SMB	123	26	0803161	SMB	190	99
0803161	SMB	124	25	0802162	SMB	190	95
0802162	SMB	124	25	0802162	SMB	195	105
0802163	SMB	125	25	0803161	SMB	196	101
0802163	SMB	130	30	0802161	SMB	196	104
0802161	SMB	134	37	0802161	SMB	200	109
0803161	SMB	135	30	0803161	SMB	202	113
0802163	SMB	135	35	0803161	SMB	207	112
0802163	SMB	140	35	0803161	SMB	208	122
0802162	SMB	140	35	0802161	SMB	212	114
0802162	SMB	140	30	0802164	SMB	213	140
0803165	SMB	141	32	0802162	SMB	216	140
0803161	SMB	142	38	0803161	SMB	217	132
0802161	SMB	142	52	0803161	SMB	218	145
0802161	SMB	144	39	0803161	SMB	218	117
0802161	SMB	145	37	0803161	SMB	223	166
0802163	SMB	145	40	0802161	SMB	226	163
0802164	SMB	145	40	0803161	SMB	229	157
0802161	SMB	146	47	0802161	SMB	234	167
0803161	SMB	148	46	0803161	SMB	235	168
0803161	SMB	152	41	0803161	SMB	236	195
0802161	SMB	152	54	0802161	SMB	241	191
0802164	SMB	152	45	0802162	SMB	245	195
0802163	SMB	154	55	0802162	SMB	245	205
0802164	SMB	156	325	0803161	SMB	246	214
0802163	SMB	158	55	0802163	SMB	253	245
0803161	SMB	160	51	0802165	SMB	260	245
0803161	SMB	162	59	0803161	SMB	261	237
0802165	SMB	162	55	0802161	SMB	266	228
0802164	SMB	164	65	0802161	SMB	272	251
0803161	SMB	165	57	0802164	SMB	288	325
0802161	SMB	166	55	0802161	SMB	290	216
0802161	SMB	166	56	0802161	SMB	298	379
0802164	SMB	167	70	0802161	SMB	304	365
0802165	SMB	167		0803161	SMB		Tally 165
0802163	SMB	171	80	0802161	SMB		Tally 48
0802165	SMB	171	80	0802162	SMB		Tally 73
0802161	SMB	172	63				
0802161	SMB	175	76	0728191	LMB	50	
0802161	SMB	176	65				
0803161	SMB	177	72	0728191	PSD	116	
0802161	SMB	178	63				
0803161	SMB	179	68	0728191	SKR	200	
0803161	SMB	180	73	0728191	SKR	250	
0802164	SMB	185	95				
0802161	SMB	186	97				
0802162	SMB	187	95	0728191	SMB	41	

Appendix B. Antelope Lake Length and Weight Data 2015-2022

Event	Species	Length	Weight	Event	Species	Length	Weight
0728191	SMB	42		0729191	LMB	25	
0728191	SMB	42		0729191	LMB	34	
0728191	SMB	91		0729191	LMB	134	31
0728191	SMB	96		0729191	LMB	141	38
0728191	SMB	97		0729191	LMB	148	32
0728191	SMB	98		0729191	LMB	151	46
0728191	SMB	104		0729191	LMB	154	44
0728191	SMB	104		0729191	LMB	165	57
0728191	SMB	105		0729191	LMB	170	63
0728191	SMB	106		0729191	LMB	198	100
0728191	SMB	106		0729191	LMB	260	242
0728191	SMB	108		0729191	LMB		Tally 30
0728191	SMB	108					
0728191	SMB	110	200	0729191	PSD	146	68
0728191	SMB	112		0729191	PSD	158	36
0728191	SMB	112					
0728191	SMB	117		0729191	SMB	36	
0728191	SMB	119		0729191	SMB	43	
0728191	SMB	121		0729191	SMB	52	1
0728191	SMB	124		0729191	SMB	97	12
0728191	SMB	131		0729191	SMB	139	
0728191	SMB	136		0729191	SMB	159	49
0728191	SMB	141		0729191	SMB	191	86
0728191	SMB	142		0729191	SMB	247	133
0728191	SMB	158		0729191	SMB	273	252
0728191	SMB	161		0729191	SMB	289	263
0728191	SMB	168		0729191	SMB	336	526
0728191	SMB	170					
0728191	SMB	175		0811221	PSD	110	25
0728191	SMB	182		0811221	PSD	115	34
0728191	SMB	189		0811221	PSD	120	40
0728191	SMB	196		0811221	PSD	120	39
0728191	SMB	206		0811221	PSD	126	42
0728191	SMB	236		0811221	PSD	129	50
0728191	SMB	256		0811221	PSD	131	52
0728191	SMB	259	250	0811221	PSD	148	76
0728191	SMB	264	300	0811221	PSD	162	103
0728191	SMB	298	400				
0728191	SMB		Tally 1	0811221	SKR	59	2
				0811221	SKR	178	59
				0811221	SKR	180	62
				0811221	SKR	208	88
0729191	BCR	45					

Appendix B. Antelope Lake Length and Weight Data 2015-2022

Event	Species	Length	Weight	Event	Species	Length	Weight
0811221	SKR	210	103	0811222	BCR	51	
				0811222	BCR	51	
0811221	SMB	54	1	0811222	BCR	52	
0811221	SMB	58	2	0811222	BCR	53	
0811221	SMB	62	4	0811222	BCR	54	
0811221	SMB	68	5	0811222	BCR	55	
0811221	SMB	73	5	0811222	BCR	55	1
0811221	SMB	74	6	0811222	BCR	55	
0811221	SMB	82	90	0811222	BCR	56	
0811221	SMB	107	15	0811222	BCR	59	2
0811221	SMB	111	19	0811222	BCR	59	2
0811221	SMB	112	18	0811222	BCR	59	
0811221	SMB	118	22	0811222	BCR	59	1
0811221	SMB	132	25	0811222	BCR	60	3
0811221	SMB	141	41	0811222	BCR	61	1
0811221	SMB	146	51	0811222	BCR	61	
0811221	SMB	149	48	0811222	BCR	62	
0811221	SMB	151	53	0811222	BCR	62	
0811221	SMB	151	53	0811222	BCR	64	3
0811221	SMB	160	63	0811222	BCR	64	2
0811221	SMB	162	71	0811222	BCR	65	
0811221	SMB	172	76	0811222	BCR	122	26
0811221	SMB	178	99	0811222	BCR	135	32
0811221	SMB	180	81	0811222	BCR		Tally 29
0811221	SMB	190	109				
0811221	SMB	193	103	0811222	GSH	35	
0811221	SMB	194	105	0811222	GSH	37	
0811221	SMB	196	120	0811222	GSH	39	
0811221	SMB	198	125	0811222	GSH	41	
0811221	SMB	203	119	0811222	GSH	48	
0811221	SMB	226	171	0811222	GSH	52	
0811221	SMB	237	195	0811222	GSH	57	
0811221	SMB		Tally 45	0811222	GSH	61	
				0811222	GSH		
0811222	BCR	60	3				
0811222	BCR	55	2	0811222	LMB	33	
0811222	BCR	37		0811222	LMB	42	
0811222	BCR	37		0811222	LMB	44	
0811222	BCR	38	2	0811222	LMB	52	
0811222	BCR	38		0811222	LMB	54	
0811222	BCR	40		0811222	LMB	74	6
0811222	BCR	42	2	0811222	LMB	77	6
0811222	BCR	48		0811222	LMB	79	7

Appendix B. Antelope Lake Length and Weight Data 2015-2022

Event	Species	Length	Weight	Event	Species	Length	Weight
0811222	LMB	80	12	0907221	BB	74	6
0811222	LMB	82	8	0907221	BB	121	21
0811222	LMB	83	9				
0811222	LMB	84	9	0907221	BCR	52	
0811222	LMB	85	7	0907221	BCR	54	
0811222	LMB	85	10	0907221	BCR	55	
0811222	LMB	86		0907221	BCR	55	
0811222	LMB	89	9	0907221	BCR	56	
0811222	LMB	89	11	0907221	BCR	57	
0811222	LMB	90	13	0907221	BCR	57	
0811222	LMB	90	17	0907221	BCR	58	
0811222	LMB	90	12	0907221	BCR	59	
0811222	LMB	91	12	0907221	BCR	59	
0811222	LMB	92	11	0907221	BCR	60	
0811222	LMB	100	17	0907221	BCR	60	
0811222	LMB	101	14	0907221	BCR	60	
0811222	LMB	105	20	0907221	BCR	60	
0811222	LMB	110	25	0907221	BCR	60	
0811222	LMB	115		0907221	BCR	61	
				0907221	BCR	61	
0811222	SKR	166	53	0907221	BCR	61	
0811222	SKR	197	77	0907221	BCR	61	
0811222	SKR	206	101	0907221	BCR	61	
				0907221	BCR	61	
0811222	SMB	73	3	0907221	BCR	62	
0811222	SMB	45		0907221	BCR	62	
0811222	SMB	51		0907221	BCR	62	
0811222	SMB	54		0907221	BCR	62	
0811222	SMB	54		0907221	BCR	62	
0811222	SMB	55	2	0907221	BCR	62	
0811222	SMB	55		0907221	BCR	62	
0811222	SMB	57		0907221	BCR	62	
0811222	SMB	58	3	0907221	BCR	62	
0811222	SMB	60	2	0907221	BCR	63	
0811222	SMB	62	3	0907221	BCR	64	
0811222	SMB	64	2	0907221	BCR	65	3
0811222	SMB	66	2	0907221	BCR	66	
0811222	SMB	69	4	0907221	BCR		Tally 3
0811222	SMB	71	4				
0811222	SMB	73	3				
0811222	SMB	73	5	0907221	GSH	86	6
0811222	SMB	74	5				
0811222	SMB	96	14	0907221	LMB	42	
0811222	SMB	119	23	0907221	LMB	47	
0811222	SMB	150	57	0907221	LMB	47	
0811222	SMB	154	49	0907221	LMB	50	
0811222	SMB	160	53	0907221	LMB	50	

Appendix B. Antelope Lake Length and Weight Data 2015-2022

Event	Species	Length	Weight	Event	Species	Length	Weight
0907221	LMB	50		0907222	BB	74	
0907221	LMB	50		0907222	BB	135	30
0907221	LMB	56					
0907221	LMB	58		0907222	GSH	51	
0907221	LMB	58		0907222	GSH	52	
0907221	LMB	59		0907222	GSH	56	
0907221	LMB	60	3	0907222	GSH	57	
0907221	LMB	61		0907222	GSH	57	
0907221	LMB	61	3	0907222	GSH	58	
0907221	LMB	61		0907222	GSH	60	
0907221	LMB	61	2	0907222	GSH	60	
0907221	LMB	62		0907222	GSH	62	
0907221	LMB	64		0907222	GSH	62	
0907221	LMB	69	4	0907222	GSH	62	
0907221	LMB	70	4	0907222	GSH	62	
0907221	LMB	74	5	0907222	GSH	62	
0907221	LMB	75	6	0907222	GSH	64	
0907221	LMB	76	6	0907222	GSH	65	
0907221	LMB	76	5	0907222	GSH	67	
0907221	LMB	79	4	0907222	GSH	67	
0907221	LMB	80	6	0907222	GSH	75	
0907221	LMB	82	7	0907222	GSH	75	4
0907221	LMB	85	7	0907222	GSH	76	
0907221	LMB	90	9	0907222	GSH	76	
0907221	LMB	152	50	0907222	GSH	79	
0907221	LMB		Tally 131	0907222	GSH	79	5
				0907222	GSH	79	4
0907221	RT	208	82	0907222	GSH	80	5
0907221	RT	225	99	0907222	GSH	83	6
0907221	RT	330	312	0907222	GSH	84	5
0907221	RT	340	371	0907222	GSH	89	
0907221	RT	450	939	0907222	GSH	91	
0907221	SKR	89	9	0907222	LMB	91	
0907221	SKR	91	10	0907222	LMB	97	
0907221	SKR	97	11	0907222	LMB	102	
0907221	SKR	102	14	0907222	LMB	105	
0907221	SKR	105	12	0907222	LMB	107	
0907221	SKR	107	12	0907222	LMB	107	
0907221	SKR	109	14	0907222	LMB	109	
0907221	SKR	110	14	0907222	LMB	110	
0907222	BB	52		0907222	LMB	52	
0907222	BB	62		0907222	LMB	62	
0907222	BB	67		0907222	LMB	67	

Appendix B. Antelope Lake Length and Weight Data 2015-2022

Event	Species	Length	Weight
0907222	LMB	55	
0907222	LMB	55	
0907222	LMB	55	
0907222	LMB	56	
0907222	LMB	56	
0907222	LMB	57	
0907222	LMB	59	
0907222	LMB	59	
0907222	LMB	60	
0907222	LMB	61	4
0907222	LMB	62	
0907222	LMB	63	
0907222	LMB	67	4
0907222	LMB	70	2
0907222	LMB	71	5
0907222	LMB	101	14
0907222	LMB	110	18
0907222	LMB	110	12
0907222	LMB	115	21
0907222	LMB		Tally 45
0907222	SMB	55	
0907222	SMB	58	
0907222	SMB	63	
0907222	SMB	70	5