Appendix E. Preliminary LDW clam sampling results, August 8, 2003

## Beach 8-1st Ave South bridge, W side of LDW

| Sample | Abundance |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 |
| 5 | 6 |
| 6 | 0 |
| 7 | 2 |
| 8 | 0 |
| 9 | 0 |
| 10 | 5 |
| 11 | 1 |
| 12 | 8 |
| 13 | 0 |
| 14 | 0 |
| 15 | 2 |
| 16 | 0 |
| 17 | 0 |
| 18 | 0 |
| 19 | 3 |
| 20 | 1 |
| 21 | 0 |
| 22 | 2 |
| 23 | 0 |
| 24 | 1 |
| 25 | 0 |
| 26 | 0 |
| 27 | 0 |
| 28 | 3 |
| 29 | 0 |
| 30 | 0 |
| 31 | 0 |
| 32 | 0 |
| 33 | 0 |
| 34 | 1 |
| 35 | 1 |
| 36 | 0 |
| 37 | 1 |
| 38 | 0 |
| 39 | 0 |
| 40 | 0 |
| 41 | 0 |
| 42 | 0 |
| 43 | 0 |
| 44 | 6 |
| 45 | 0 |
| 46 | 1 |

Each sample covered 1 square foot
Approximate area of beach sampled ( N ) in square feet
54000 (area will be verified later, does not affect variability calcs)

Mean number of clams per square foot sample 0.94

Total population estimate (equation 1 from QAPP)

$$
50694 \quad \hat{T}=N \hat{\mu}
$$

One-half the 95\% confidence interval (B; equation 2 from QAPP)

$$
27887 \quad B=2 \sqrt{N^{2} \frac{\sigma^{2}}{n}}
$$

Ratio of $B$ to $T$
0.55

Is B more than $30 \%$ of $T$ ?
yes
number of samples needed for $B$ to be $30 \%$ of $T$
(i.e., set $B$ equal to 0.3 of $T$; equation 3 from QAPP)

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$$
n=\frac{N^{2} \sigma^{2} 4}{B^{2}}
$$

## Beach 8-1st Ave South bridge, W side of LDW

| 47 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 48 | 1 |
| 49 | 0 |


| Beach 1a | Terminal 105 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample | Abundance | Each sample covered 1 square foot <br> Approximate area of beach sampled ( N ) in square feet 57000 |
| 50 | 1 |  |
| 51 | 0 |  |
| 52 | 0 |  |
| 53 | 0 | Mean number of clams per square foot sample |
| 54 | 0 | 0.28 |
| 55 | 0 |  |
| 56 | 0 | Total population estimate (equation 1 from QAPP) |
| 57 | 1 | $15675 \quad \hat{T}=N \hat{\mu}$ |
| 58 | 0 |  |
| 59 | 0 | One-half the 95\% confidence interval (B; equation 2 from QAPP) |
| 60 | 0 | 10790 |
| 61 | 0 | $B=2 \sqrt{N^{2}} \frac{\sigma}{n}$ |
| 62 | 0 | n |
| 63 | 0 | Ratio of $B$ to $T$ |
| 64 | 0 | 0.69 |
| 65 | 0 |  |
| 66 | 0 | Is B more than 30\% of T? |
| 67 | 0 | yes |
| 68 | 0 |  |
| 69 | 0 | number of samples needed for $B$ to be $30 \%$ of T |
| 70 | 0 | (i.e., set B equal to 0.3 of T; equation 3 from QAPP) |
| 71 | 2 | 211 |
| 72 | 0 | $n=\frac{B^{2}}{B^{2}}$ |
| 73 | 0 | - $B^{2}$ |
| 74 | 0 |  |

