

We investigated the habitat associations, abundance, and movements of the Sabine shiner (*Notropis sabinæ*) in streams within the La Nana Creek watershed of East Texas, where the species was assessed about 20 years ago by Williams and Bonner (2006). We hypothesized that habitat modification due to urbanization has decreased the population size of this fish in this watershed. Using the same methodology and study sites as the previous study, we collected 312 individuals over four seasons (from Fall 2020 to Summer 2021), 160 of these were tagged with 76 being later recaptured. Only 7 individuals were tagged from La Nana Creek with no recaptures. Our population surveys reported lower abundance of Sabine shiner compared to the previous study and suggest that small isolated populations inhabit Banita Creek and La Nana Creek, in reaches less than 1.5 km containing moderate flow and gravel substrate.