

# **ELKHORN SLOUGH**

## **TECHNICAL REPORT SERIES 2002: 1**

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# **A Plan for Monitoring the Fish Assemblage in Elkhorn Slough**

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## **ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT**

J. Brown was invited to prepare this document as a part of her duties as a NOAA Graduate Research Fellow at the Elkhorn Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve.

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## Background Information - Elkhorn Slough

1. Elkhorn Slough is a tidal lagoon and seasonal estuary.
2. Narrow, shallow embayment extending approximately 6.2 miles inland from the eastern most point in Monterey Bay.
3. “Elkhorn Slough proper” (east of Highway 1 bridge) is adjacent to three other aquatic areas: Moss Landing Harbor, the jetties, and Bennett Slough (together called “greater Elkhorn Slough area”).
4. Aquatic habitats include: shallow open water, submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV), sand/mud flats, fresh/salt/brackish marshes, subtidal/intertidal rocks and pilings.
5. Aquatic habitats support a diverse fish fauna – approximately 97 species have been collected in the greater Elkhorn Slough area (Yoklavich et al. (in press)).
6. Surrounding land use is mostly agriculture with associated run-off of nutrients, topsoil, and chemicals.
7. A power plant is located adjacent to Moss Landing Harbor - water intake pipes near mouth of slough entrain and impinge larval and juvenile fishes entering and exiting the Moss Landing Harbor/Elkhorn Slough area.
8. In 1980s dikes and levees were reopened to tidal flow which increased: i) surface wetland area and tidal volume; and ii) velocity of tidal currents and rates of erosion.

## Past and Current Monitoring Efforts

Since the 1970’s there have been many studies of the fish assemblages in the greater Elkhorn Slough area:

1. Studies examining temporal and spatial trends in abundance of all fish species (see Figure 1 for map of collection sites):
  - a. Appiah 1977:
    - i. Mostly beach seines (some gill nets)
    - ii. 8 stations in Bennett Slough
    - iii. Samples collected monthly from September 1975 - August 1976
  - b. Nybakken et al. 1977:
    - i. Otter trawls used to sample sites in main channel (Bridge, Dairies, Kirby Park) and coastal ocean (North and South Ocean)
    - ii. Beach seine used to sample in Bennett Slough
    - iii. Samples collected monthly from August 1974 - July 1976
  - c. Barry 1983:
    - i. Mostly otter trawls (some seines and channel nets)
    - ii. Sites in tidal creeks (Long Canyon, Rubis Creek, Hudson's Landing)
    - iii. Samples collected monthly from October 1978 - June 1980
  - d. King et al. 1986:
    - i. Sampling ES NERR South Marsh before and after restoration
    - ii. Before restoration - otter trawl and beach seine April and August 1983
    - iii. After restoration - otter trawl monthly April 1984 - November 1985
    - iv. Comparison sites - otter trawl in Rubis Creek and Kirby Park quarterly from November 1984 - November 1985
  - e. Oxman 1995:
    - i. Otter trawls
    - ii. Sites in main channel (Bridge, Dairies, Kirby Park)
    - iii. Samples collected monthly from January - December 1991
    - iv. Daytime and nighttime trawls
  - f. Lindquist 1998:
    - i. Otter trawls (and some beach seines)
    - ii. Sites in main channel (Dairies, Kirby Park) and tidal creeks (Long Canyon, Rubis Creek)
    - iii. Samples collected eight times between May 1996 - May 1997

- g. Brown (unpublished data):
    - i. Otter trawls
    - ii. Sites in main channel (Bridge, Dairies, Kirby Park) and coastal ocean (North and South Ocean)
    - iii. Samples collected summer 1998 - fall 2000
2. Studies examining spatial and temporal trends in abundance of certain species:
- a. Herald 1960:
    - i. Summarizes catches from Elkhorn Slough shark derbies 1951-1959
    - ii. Samples collected by hook and line
  - b. Talent 1973:
    - i. Elasmobranchs
    - ii. Site in main channel (between Bridge and Dairies)
    - iii. Gill net
    - iv. Samples collected weekly October 1971 - November 1972
  - c. Antrim 1981:
    - i. Surfperch (shiner, black and white surfperch)
    - ii. Otter trawl
    - iii. Sites in main channel (Bridge, Dairies, Kirby Park) and coastal ocean (North and South Ocean)
    - iv. Samples collected monthly from August 1974 - October 1975
  - d. Ruagh 1976:
    - i. Jacksmelt and topsmelt
    - ii. Sites main channel (Bridge, Dairies, Kirby Park) and one site in Moss Landing Harbor (Skipper's)
    - iii. Gill nets, beach seines, and otter trawls
    - iv. Samples collected monthly from August 1974 - August 1975
  - g. Cailliet et al. 1990:
    - i. Topsmelt and jacksmelt
    - ii. Sampling in three habitat types (mudflats, tidal creeks, main channel) at three sites (Rubis Creek, Kirby Park, South Marsh)
    - iii. Monofilament gill nets
    - iv. Samples collected monthly from November 1987 - January 1989
3. Studies examining spatial and temporal trends in abundance of ichthyoplankton:
- a. Nybakken et al. 1977 (published in Yoklavich et al. 1992):
    - i. Collections in Moss Landing Harbor (Harbor Entrance) and main channel (Bridge, Dairies, Red House/ES NERR, Kirby Park)
    - ii. Samples collected monthly from September 1974 - September 1976
  - b. Tenera 2000:
    - i. Sites in main channel (Dairies, Kirby Park), Moss Landing Harbor (Harbor Entrance, Harbor Mouth), and ocean (North One, South One)
    - ii. Samples collected monthly from June 1999 - May 2000

### **Patterns Based on Past Monitoring**

- 1. Fish in Elkhorn Slough can be classified as common (encountered regularly at multiple site in most years) or uncommon (encountered infrequently and/or at a limited number of sites).
  - a. Surfperch (Embiotocidae)
    - i. 14 species have been collected in the greater Elkhorn Slough area
    - ii. 3 species are common in Elkhorn Slough proper (shiner, black and white surfperch)
  - b. Sculpin (Cottidae)
    - i. At least 4 species have been collected in the greater Elkhorn Slough area
    - ii. Pacific staghorn sculpin is the only common species of sculpin

- c. Schooling fishes (Atherinidae, Clupeidae, Engraulidae, Osmeridae)
    - i. Approximately 10 species of schooling fishes occur in the greater Elkhorn Slough area
    - ii. 4 species are common (Northern anchovy, Pacific herring, topsmelt, jacksmelt)
  - d. Flatfish (Bothidae, Pleuronectidae)
    - i. Approximately 10 species have been collected in greater Elkhorn Slough area
    - ii. 2 species are very common (English sole, speckled sanddab)
    - iii. Starry flounder were collected commonly throughout the slough in the 1970s and 1980s; collection of this species has been less common in recent years
  - e. Elasmobranchs (Carcharhinidae, Myliobatidae, Rhinobatidae, Urolophidae)
    - i. 8 species have been collected in the greater Elkhorn Slough area
    - ii. 2 species are common (leopard shark, bat ray)
  - f. Gobies (Gobiidae)
    - i. 7 species have been collected in greater Elkhorn Slough area
    - ii. 3 species are common (arrow goby, longjaw mudsucker, bay goby)
  - g. Species that prefer hard substrates (e.g., cabezon, rockfish, greenling) are uncommon because this type of habitat is uncommon in Elkhorn Slough
2. Fish species can be classified based on spatial/temporal patterns of utilization of habitats in Elkhorn Slough (from Yoklavich et al. 1991)
    - a. Marine immigrants
      - i. Primarily lives in the ocean, but use slough as feeding, spawning and/or juvenile habitat
      - ii. Examples include - herring, anchovy, cabezon, flatfishes
    - b. Residents
      - i. Completes entire life cycle in Elkhorn Slough
      - ii. Examples include - gobies, pipefish, black surfperch, staghorn sculpin
    - c. Partial residents
      - i. Primarily lives in Elkhorn Slough, but exits during certain seasons or life stages
      - ii. Examples include - smelts, shiner surfperch, bat rays, leopard sharks
    - d. Freshwater species
      - i. Found only in fresh or brackish water habitats in Elkhorn Slough
      - ii. Examples include - mosquitofish, threespine stickleback, striped bass
  3. Temporal changes in abundance and diversity of fish assemblage
    - a. Comparisons of diurnal fish assemblage found in 1990s (Oxman 1995, Lindquist 1998) to that found in the 1970s (Nybakken et al. 1977) showed:
      - i. Decrease in number of fish per tow
      - ii. Decrease diversity at two stations
      - iii. Some species in lower abundance or absent
      - iv. Other species increased in abundance
      - v. In general however, dominant fish species did not change
  4. Homogenization of fish assemblages appears to be occurring (Yoklavich et al. (in press)):
    - a. upper channel and tidal creeks assemblages becoming more similar to those in the lower channel.
      - i. Probably due to erosion and scouring making those shallower areas more similar in habitat type to that found in main channel.
    - b. South Marsh (ESNERR) site becoming more similar to tidal creeks and main channel
      - i. Probably due to restoration efforts that restored tidal flow to the area – increasing number of marine species and decreasing relative abundance of euryhaline species
  5. Diets are changing for some species:
    - a. Prey diversity has decreased for eight species of fish examined by Lindquist (1998)

- i. Trend primarily due to decreased use of infaunal worms and mollusks and increased use of epifaunal crustaceans
    - ii. Sediment cores show a similar reduction in prey diversity and abundance in tidal creeks
  - b. Increasing similarity in diets of fishes in tidal creeks and main channel (Lindquist 1998)
    - i. Probably due to erosion - causing the sediments in tidal creeks to become more similar to those found in the main channel
  - c. Diet of large and small leopard sharks becoming more similar (Kao 1995)
    - i. Decreased use of clams in diet of adults
    - ii. Decreased use of crabs in diet of juveniles
    - iii. Increased use of fat innkeeper worm by juveniles and adults
    - iiii. Probably due to increasing rates of erosion and increasing number of sea otters in slough (clam and crab predator)
6. There are consistent patterns in abundance and distribution of ichthyoplankton (Nybakken et al. 1977/Yoklavich et al. 1992, Tenera 2000):
- a. High abundance of larvae of resident fishes (e.g., gobies)
  - b. High abundance of larvae of schooling fishes (eggs laid in slough)
  - c. Power plant entrains many fish larvae as they are being advected into/out of slough waters.
  - d. Fish larvae can be divided into a winter assemblage and a summer/fall assemblage

### **Available Monitoring Methods**

Although many methods have been used to sample estuarine fish, no single method can effectively sample all species in all habitats. Selecting a method for sampling fish for long-term monitoring involves:

1. Examining the effectiveness of each method for capturing the species of interest (see Table 1)
  - a. Otter trawl
    - i. Collects the largest number of species of all methods used in Elkhorn Slough
    - ii. Good for sampling demersal fishes (flatfish, small elasmobranchs, large sculpins, cabezon, lingcod, midshipman)
    - iii. Okay for fishes associated with submerged aquatic vegetation (surfperch, rockfish, pipefish) – fouling can be a problem
    - iv. Underestimates fishes that are highly mobile, associated with upper water column, burrowing fishes
  - b. Beach seine
    - i. Collects the second largest number of species of all methods used in Elkhorn Slough
    - ii. Good for sampling demersal fishes (flatfish, small elasmobranchs, large sculpins, cabezon, lingcod, midshipman)
    - iii. Okay for fishes associated with submerged aquatic vegetation (surfperch, rockfish, pipefish) – fouling can be a problem
    - iv. Underestimates fishes that are highly mobile, associated with upper water column, burrowing fishes
  - c. Gill nets
    - i. Collects a low number of species because mesh size limits the size of fish that can be captured
    - ii. Good for highly mobile fishes (elasmobranchs, schooling fishes)
    - iii. Okay for some gobies, sculpins, and surfperch (if mesh is correct size)
  - d. Minnow traps
    - i. Collect a low number of species
    - ii. Good for sampling small, slow moving fishes (pipefish, sculpin)
    - iii. Good for fishes that burrow into sediment (gobies)

2. Examining the effectiveness of each method for sampling the habitats of interest:
  - a. Otter trawl
    - i. Main channel and tidal creeks with water > 4 ft deep
    - ii. Samples area between bottom and ~ 4 ft off bottom
  - b. Beach seine
    - i. Shallow flat areas such as marsh and mud/sand flats
  - c. Gill nets
    - i. Any unvegetated habitat
    - ii. Samples depth range determined by height of net
  - d. Minnow traps
    - i. Any habitat
3. Determining impacts to wetland habitat/fauna caused by repeated sampling
  - a. Otter trawl
    - i. Very destructive to benthic habitat structure or vegetation, especially if used repeatedly over same area
    - ii. Low rate of injury/death of fish if samples are sorted quickly and properly
  - b. Beach seine
    - i. Destructive to benthic habitats, especially if used repeatedly over same area
    - ii. Amount of destruction determined, to some extent, by size and weight of net
    - iii. Death/injury of fish is not expected
  - c. Gill nets
    - i. Not destructive to benthic habitats unless there is a significant amount of trampling associated with setting and retrieving net
    - ii. Death will occur if fish are not freed from net soon after entanglement
    - iii. Injury to some fish is expected
  - d. Minnow traps
    - i. Not destructive benthic habitats unless there is a significant amount of trampling associated with setting and retrieving traps
    - ii. No death/injury of fish is expected
4. Other points to consider when designing a monitoring plan:
  - a. Simultaneous or near simultaneous monitoring of different areas should be attempted when sampling mobile organisms in order to distinguish between spatial and temporal variability in patterns of abundance.
  - b. Need to keep certain factors consistent between sampling events to ensure consistent sampling effort between different areas and times:
    - i. time of day - some species have activity patterns that change with time of day (e.g., diurnal vs. nocturnal)
    - ii. tidal height – at low tide water is shallow and fish are concentrated into smaller total area
    - iii. water flow – can effect catch efficiency of nets

### **Goals of a Monitoring Plan**

I have designed a plan for monitoring the fish assemblage in Elkhorn Slough to address the following questions (listed in order of importance)

1. Are there long-term changes in species composition and relative abundance?
2. Are there changes in spatial distribution of species in Elkhorn Slough?
3. Are there changes in seasonal patterns of species composition and abundance?

This monitoring plan also needs to use methods that meeting the following criteria:

1. Limited amount of time available for sampling effort (minimum level ~ 100 person hrs/yr)
2. Limited amount of money to buy equipment or pay for boat use
3. Field assistants are volunteers without extensive technical skills

4. Minimize damage to benthic habitats caused by sampling gear
5. Minimize by-catch of fish (injury or mortality)

### **Recommendations for Future Monitoring in Elkhorn Slough**

I recommend a three-tiered monitoring plan. The annual sampling schedule for this plan is shown in Table 2 and sampling sites are shown in Figure 1.

1. TIER 1 (~ 120 person hrs/yr): a general snap-shot of overall diversity of fishes in the greater Elkhorn Slough area
  - a. Uses sampling methods that collect the largest number of species (see Table 1)
    - i. Otter trawls (in the main channel and tidal creeks)
    - ii. Beach seines (in shallow marsh)
  - b. Focuses on habitats that encompass many of those found in the greater Elkhorn Slough area
    - i. Main channel sites – Bridge and Kirby Park
    - ii. Shallow marsh sites - Bennett Slough and South Marsh
    - iii. Tidal creek site – Rubis Creek
  - c. Selected sites that have many species of fish, but are least similar in their fish assemblages (see Table 3)
    - i. In main channel - Bridge and Kirby Park are least similar
    - ii. Main channel, tidal creek, and marsh sites differ in their fish assemblages
  - d. Two time periods each year (see Table 4)
    - i. March – samples winter/spring assemblage
    - ii. August – samples summer/fall assemblage
  - e. Minimizes equipment needed
    - i. Need to buy two types of equipment (otter trawl and beach seine)
    - ii. Volunteers have to learn two sampling protocols
    - iii. Requires a boat and a driver
2. TIER 2 (additional 76 person hrs/yr)
  - a. Specialized sampling methods to focus on groups not sampled adequately using otter trawls and beach seines (see Table 1)
    - i. Small mesh gill nets for schooling fishes (method recommended in Ruagh 1976)
    - ii. Large mesh gill nets for elasmobranchs
    - iii. Minnow traps for small demersal fish (e.g., gobies)
  - b. Targeting habitats preferred by those groups (see Table 3)
    - i. Schooling fishes and gobies – upper main channel (Kirby Park) and salt marsh/mud flats (ES NERR South Marsh)
    - ii. Elasmobranchs – shallow channels and tidal creeks in the ES NERR (see Kao 2000 for description of sites)
  - c. Two time periods each year (see Table 4)
    - i. Schooling fishes – February (herring, topsmelt, jacksmelt) and May (topsmelt, surfsmelt, anchovy)
    - ii. Elasmobranchs – June and July (most species are present during summer and two species are pupping)
    - iii. Gobies – February and July to get winter and summer estimates of abundance for these resident species.
  - d. Substantially increases equipment and volunteer needs
    - i. need two different gill nets and a set of minnow traps
    - ii. volunteers have to learn many sampling protocols or need many specialized groups of volunteers
3. TIER 3 (additional person hrs/yr - unknown, but substantial)
  - a. specialized method
    - i. ichthyoplankton net collects larval fish and eggs



- b. areas that have least similar larval fish assemblages (see Table 5)
  - i. The Bridge and Kirby Park sites are the least similar
  - ii. Bridge – high diversity site
  - iii. Kirby – high abundance site
- c. Two time periods each year (see Table 6)
  - i. January – winter assemblage (staghorn sculpin, Osmeridae, Atherinidae, sandlance, herring)
  - ii. September – summer/fall assemblage (anchovy, blennies, gobies)
- d. Substantially increases equipment and volunteer needs
  - i. Need ichthyoplankton net and frame for mounting net on boat
  - ii. Sorting larval samples is very time consuming and requires taxonomic expertise
  - iii. Need boat and driver

## Details for Monitoring Plan

1. Otter trawl :
  - a. Net description: see Barry 1983 (Appendix 1)
  - b. Duration of set: 10 minutes tows into current at ~2 knots
  - c. Timing of set:
    - i. in main channel trawling should occur during extreme low tides if possible (animals will be concentrated into deeper channels)
    - ii. in tidal creek trawling needs to occur at high tide to allow boat access into this shallow area
  - d. # of field assistants: 3 (one to drive boat, two to operate net)
  - e. # of sets: 2-3 per site (tracks of sets should not overlap)
    - i. the tracks of sets should not overlap
    - ii. the tracks should cover shallower and deeper areas in main channel
  - f. Cost of net: approximately \$500 (complete with doors and tickle chain)
  - g. Sample sites on consecutive days or have two teams sample sites on same day (requires multiple nets)
2. Beach seine:
  - a. Net description: smaller than those used in the past (Appendix 1) to minimize damage to benthic habitats and lighter weight will allow for easy transport by two people
    - i. 25-30 ft long
    - ii. Mesh 0.25 inches
    - iii. 4-5 ft tall
    - iv. Add tickle chain
    - v. Add wooden dowels to ends of net (helps keep net on bottom and assists in carrying net)
  - b. Timing of set: seining should occur at low tide (animals will be concentrated into remaining submerged areas)
  - c. # of sets: multiple sweeps per site along the shore
    - i. Into current if current present
    - ii. Sweeps should not overlap
  - d. # of field assistants: 2 (with wetsuits)
  - e. Cost of net: approximately \$50 - 100
  - f. Sample sites on consecutive days or have three teams sample sites on same day (requires multiple nets)

3. Large-mesh gill net (for Elasmobranchs)
  - a. Net description: (see Appendix 1)
    - i. 75-100 ft long
    - ii. Alternating panels of 4, 6 and 9 inch meshes
    - iii. 5 ft tall
  - b. Timing of set: gill nets should be set out at low tide
  - c. Duration of sets: 2-3 hours while tide is rising
    - i. Net should be monitored during entire set to remove animals as they become entangled
  - d. # of field assistants: minimum of 2 (with wetsuits)
  - e. Cost of net: N/A
  - f. Sample sites on consecutive days or have two teams sample sites on same day (requires multiple nets)
4. Small-mesh gill net (for schooling fishes)
  - a. Net description: (see Appendix 1)
    - i. 75-100 ft long
    - ii. Alternating panels of 0.5, 1, and 2 inch meshes
    - iii. 5 ft tall
  - b. Timing of set: gill nets should be set out during a rising tide
  - c. Duration of sets: 4-8 hours
    - i. Most fish will be killed or injured with this method, but too time consuming to monitor net constantly
  - d. # of field assistants: minimum of 2 (with wetsuits)
  - e. Cost of net: N/A
  - f. Sample sites on consecutive days or have two teams sample sites on same day (requires multiple nets)
5. Minnow traps:
  - a. Trap description:
    - i. Many different types available from catalogues
    - ii. Recommend collapsible type - less storage space required
    - iii. Opening to trap should be small to prohibit large crabs from entering (they can kill and eat fish in traps)
  - b. Timing of set: set at low tide (to avoid exposure when tide recedes)
  - c. Duration of set: 8-12 hours
  - d. # of field assistants: minimum of 1
  - e. Cost of traps: approximately \$10/each
  - f. # of traps per site: 5
  - g. Set traps on consecutive days or have two people set traps on same day (requires extra set of traps)
6. Ichthyoplankton:
  - a. Push net design - see Nybakken et al. 1977 (Appendix 1)
  - b. Gear needed:
    - i. small boat
    - ii. push-net frame
    - iii. ichthyoplankton net
  - c. # of people - two (one to drive boat, one to operate net)
  - d. # of samples: Two samples @ 2 knot for 10 min each (1 hr/site)
  - e. Sorting samples in laboratory
    - i. very time consuming
    - ii. requires taxonomic expertise

## **Additional Data or Studies**

Interpreting data from this monitoring plan may require additional data or studies:

1. Fisheries data or monitoring data from other central California estuaries.
  - a. Is a disappearance/appearance of a species a local or regional phenomena?
2. Water temperature
  - a. Are long-term changes in relative abundance due to long-term climate change?
  - b. Are short-term changes in relative abundance due to oceanographic changes such as El Niño/ La Niña?
  - c. Water temperature is currently monitored by ES NERR volunteers
3. Salinity
  - a. Are long-term or seasonal changes in relative abundance due to changes in freshwater input?
  - b. Salinity is currently monitored by ES NERR volunteers
4. Rates of erosion
  - a. Are temporal or spatial changes in relative abundance due to loss of shallow habitats (e.g., mudflats)?
  - b. Requires monitoring of width and depth of channels
5. Invertebrate fauna, especially infauna and epifauna
  - a. Are changes in prey availability causing changes in the fish assemblage?
  - b. Invertebrates will be monitored in the future according to the ES NERR invertebrate monitoring plan
6. Submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV)
  - a. Are changes in fish assemblage due to changes in SAV (e.g., loss of habitat for laying eggs)?
  - b. SAV distribution will be monitored in the future according to the ES NERR plant/algae monitoring plan

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**TABLE 1. Methods of Collection Used to Sample Fish in the Greater Elkhorn Slough Area.**

The fraction in each cell represents the "collection success" of a given method to sample a species of fish: the denominator is the number of research studies that used a given method of collection; the numerator is the number of those research studies in which at least one individual of a given species was collected. Four categories of "collection success" are represented by shading: white = 0%; light gray = 1% - 34%; gray = 35% - 69%; and black = 70% - 100%.

Specific Names	Common Name	beach seine	otter trawl	channel nets	minnow traps	gill nets	trot/long line	hook and line	References
<i>Acanthogobius flavimanus</i>	yellowfin goby	3/4	3/4	2/2	1/1	1/2	0/1	0/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Small 1983, King et al. 1986, Cailliet et al. 1990, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995,
<i>Ammodytes hexapterus</i>	Pacific sandlance	0/1	0/1					1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977,
<i>Amphistichus argenteus</i>	barred surfperch	0/1	0/1					1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977,
<i>Artedius harringtoni</i>	scalyhead sculpin	0/1	1/1					0/1	Nybakken et al. 1977,
<i>Atherinops affinis</i>	topsmelt	6/6	5/6	2/2	0/2	4/4	0/1	1/1	Ruagh 1976, Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Small 1983, King et al. 1986, Cailliet et al. 1990, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Nerney et al. 1993, Hall 2000
<i>Atherinopsis californiensis</i>	jacksmelt	3/4	4/4	0/2		2/2		1/1	Ruagh 1976, Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Cailliet et al. 1990, Yoklavich et al. 1991,
<i>Chilara taylori</i>	spotted cusk-eel	0/1	2/2					0/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Oxman 1995,
<i>Citharichthys stigmaeus</i>	speckled sanddab	0/4	6/6	0/2		1/1		0/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Cailliet et al. 1990, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Nerney et al. 1993, Oxman 1995,
<i>Clevelandia ios</i>	arrow goby	5/5	5/6	2/2	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Small 1983, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Nerney et al. 1993, Oxman 1995,
<i>Clupea pallasii</i>	Pacific herring	2/4	6/6	0/2	0/1	2/2		0/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Cailliet et al. 1990, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Nerney et al. 1993, Oxman 1995, Hall 2000
<i>Coryphopterus nicholsi</i>	blackeye goby	0/1	1/1					0/1	Nybakken et al. 1977,
<i>Cottus asper</i>	prickly sculpin	2/2	0/2	0/1				0/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Yoklavich et al. 1991,
<i>Cymatogaster aggregata</i>	shiner surfperch	3/4	6/6	2/2	0/1	2/2		1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Cailliet et al. 1990, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Nerney et al. 1993, Oxman 1995, Hall 2000
<i>Damalichthys vacca</i>	pile surfperch	0/3	4/4	0/2				1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995,
<i>Dorosoma petenense</i>	threadfin shad	0/3	3/3	0/2				1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Yoklavich et al. 1991,
<i>Embiotoca jacksoni</i>	black surfperch	3/3	5/5	2/2				1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995,
<i>Embiotoca lateralis</i>	striped surfperch	0/1	0/1					1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977,
<i>Engraulis mordax</i>	Northern anchovy	3/3	5/5	2/2	0/1	2/2		1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Cailliet et al. 1990, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995, Hall 2000
<i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i>	tidewater goby	2/2	0/2	0/1				0/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Yoklavich et al. 1991,
<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i>	threespine stickleback	3/3	2/3	2/2				0/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Yoklavich et al. 1991,
<i>Genyonemus lineatus</i>	white croaker	0/1	0/1			1/1		1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Cailliet et al. 1990,
<i>Gibbonsia metzi</i>	striped kelpfish	0/2	2/3	0/1				1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Oxman 1995,
<i>Gillichthys mirabilis</i>	longjaw mudsucker	3/3	2/3	2/2	1/1	1/1	1/1		Barry 1983, Small 1983, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991,

**TABLE 1. Methods of Collection Used to Sample Fish in the Greater Elkhorn Slough Area (con't).**

Specific Names	Common Name	beach seine	otter trawl	channel nets	minnow traps	gill nets	trot/long line	hook and line	References
<i>Girella nigricans</i>	opaleye				0/1	1/1			Hall 2000
<i>Gobiidae</i>	gobies	2/2	2/2	2/2					Barry 1983, Yoklavich et al. 1991,
<i>Hexagrammos sp.</i>	greenling	0/1	2/2					0/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Oxman 1995,
<i>Hyperprosopon argenteum</i>	walleye surfperch	2/3	5/5	0/2				1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995,
<i>Hyperprosopon ellipticum</i>	silver surfperch	0/1	0/1					1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977,
<i>Hypomesus pretiosus</i>	surf smelt	2/2	0/2	0/1		1/1		0/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Cailliet et al. 1990, Yoklavich et al. 1991,
<i>Hypsoblennius gentilis</i>	bay blenny		1/1						King et al. 1986,
<i>Hypsopsetta guttulata</i>	diamond turbot	2/3	5/5	2/2		1/1		0/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Cailliet et al. 1990, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995,
<i>Hypsurus caryi</i>	rainbow surfperch	0/1	2/2					1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Oxman 1995,
<i>Lepidogobius lepidus</i>	bay goby	2/3	5/5	0/2				0/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995,
<i>Leptocottus armatus</i>	staghorn sculpin	3/5	6/6	2/2	2/2	2/3	1/1	1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Small 1983, King et al. 1986, Cailliet et al. 1990, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Nerney et al. 1993, Oxman 1995, Hall 2000
<i>Micrometrus minimus</i>	dwarf surfperch	0/3	4/4	0/2				0/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995,
<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	striped bass	0/3	2/3	0/2				1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Yoklavich et al. 1991,
<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	striped mullet	1/2	1/2	1/2					Barry 1983, Yoklavich et al. 1991,
<i>Mustelus californicus</i>	gray smoothhound	0/3	4/4	0/2		2/2		1/2	Herald 1960, Talent 1973, Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Cailliet et al. 1990, Yoklavich et al. 1991,
<i>Mustelus henlei</i>	brown smoothhound	0/1	2/2	0/1		2/2		1/1	Herald 1960, Talent 1973, Barry 1983, Cailliet et al. 1990, Oxman 1995,
<i>Myliobatis californica</i>	bat ray	0/3	5/5	0/2		2/2		2/2	Herald 1960, Talent 1973, Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Cailliet et al. 1990, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995,
<i>Neoclinus uninotatus</i>	onespot fringehead	0/2	3/3	0/1				1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995,
<i>Ophiodon elongatus</i>	lingcod	0/3	4/4	0/2				1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995,
<i>Paralichthys californicus</i>	California halibut	2/4	6/6	2/2				0/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Nerney et al. 1993, Oxman 1995,
<i>Phanerodon furcatus</i>	white surfperch	2/3	5/5	0/2		1/1		1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Cailliet et al. 1990, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995,
<i>Platichthys stellatus</i>	starry flounder	3/4	6/6	2/2				1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Nerney et al. 1993, Oxman 1995,
<i>Platyrrhinoidis triseriata</i>	thornback		2/2			3/3		1/1	Ackerman 1971, Talent 1973, King et al. 1986, Cailliet et al. 1990, Oxman 1995, Hall 2000
<i>Pleuronectes bilineatus</i>	rock sole	0/1	1/1					0/1	Nybakken et al. 1977,
<i>Pleuronectes vetulus</i>	English sole	0/3	5/5	0/2		1/1		1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Cailliet et al. 1990, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995,

**TABLE 1. Methods of Collection Used to Sample Fish in the Greater Elkhorn Slough Area (con't).**

Specific Names	Common Name	beach seine	otter trawl	channel nets	minnow traps	gill nets	trot/long line	hook and line	References
<i>Pleuronichthys decurrens</i>	curlfin turbot	0/2	3/3	0/1				0/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995,
<i>Porichthys notatus</i>	plainfin midshipman	3/3	5/5	2/2				1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995,
<i>Rhacochilus toxotes</i>	rubberlip surfperch	0/2	3/3	0/1				1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995,
<i>Rhinobatos productus</i>	shovelnose guitarfish	0/1	2/2	0/1		1/1		1/1	Herald 1960, Talent 1973, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986,
<i>Sardinops sagax</i>	Pacific sardine		1/1						King et al. 1986,
<i>Scorpaenichthys marmoratus</i>	cabezon	0/2	4/4	0/1				1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995,
<i>Sebastes atrovirens</i>	kelp rockfish	0/1	1/1					0/1	Nybakken et al. 1977,
<i>Sebastes auriculatus</i>	brown rockfish	0/3	5/5	0/2				1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995,
<i>Sebastes carnatus</i>	gopher rockfish	0/1	1/2					1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Oxman 1995,
<i>Sebastes flavidus</i>	yellowtail rockfish	0/1	1/2			1/1		1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, King et al. 1986, Oxman 1995,
<i>Sebastes melanops</i>	black rockfish	0/1	2/2					0/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Oxman 1995,
<i>Sebastes mystinus</i>	blue rockfish	0/2	2/2	0/1				1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Yoklavich et al. 1991,
<i>Sebastes paucispinis</i>	bocaccio	0/2	3/3	0/1				1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995,
<i>Sebastes rastrelliger</i>	grass rockfish	0/1	3/3					0/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, King et al. 1986, Oxman 1995,
<i>Sebastes sp</i>	rockfish	0/3	4/4	0/2				0/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995,
<i>Seriphus politus</i>	queenfish	0/3	5/5	0/2				0/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995,
<i>Spirinchus starksi</i>	night smelt	0/2	2/2	0/1				0/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Yoklavich et al. 1991,
<i>Symphurus atricauda</i>	California tonguefish	0/3	5/5	0/2				0/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995,
<i>Syngnathus leptorhynchus</i>	bay pipefish	2/3	5/5	0/2	1/1	0/1		0/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995, Hall 2000
<i>Trachurus symmetricus</i>	jack mackerel	0/1	0/1			1/1		1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Cailliet et al. 1990,
<i>Triakis semifaciata</i>	leopard shark	3/4	5/5	2/2		2/2	1/1	1/2	Herald 1960, Ackerman 1971, Talent 1973, Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Cailliet et al. 1990, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995,
<i>Urolophus halleri</i>	round stingray	2/2	4/4	0/1		2/2		1/2	Herald 1960, Talent 1973, Nybakken et al. 1977, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995, Hall 2000



**TABLE 2. Recommended Three-Tiered Monitoring Program**

The annual sampling schedule for the three-tiered program recommended for monitoring the fish assemblage in the greater Elkhorn Slough area. Recommendations include the sites to be sampled using different sampling methods and the months in which sampling should occur. Numbers in parentheses indicate whether a sampling method is included in the first, second, or third tier.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	Oct	Nov	Dec
Bridge	ichthyo-plankton (3)		otter trawl (1)					otter trawl (1)	ichthyo-plankton (3)			
Kirby Park	ichthyo-plankton (3)	small mesh gill net (2), minnow traps (2)	otter trawl (1)		small mesh gill net (2)		minnow traps (2)	otter trawl (1)	ichthyo-plankton (3)			
Bennett Slough			beach seine (1)					beach seine (1)				
ES NERR		small mesh gill net (2), minnow traps (2)	beach seine (1)		small mesh gill net (2)	large mesh gill net (2)	large mesh gill net (2), minnow traps (2)	beach seine (1)				
Rubis Creek			otter trawl (1)					otter trawl (1)				

**TABLE 3. Spatial Distribution of Fish in the Greater Elkhorn Slough Area.**

The fraction in each cell represents the "frequency of occurrence" of a species at a given site: the denominator is the number of studies that collected fish at a site; the numerator is the number of those studies in which at least one individual of a given species was collected. Four categories of "frequency of occurrence" are represented by shading: white = 0%; light gray = 1% - 35%; gray = 36% - 69%; and black = 70% - 100%.

Specific Names	Common Name	Bennett Slough	North Harbor/Skipper's	Bridge	Dairy	Kirby Park	Hudson's Landing	Long Canyon	Rubis Creek	NERR/South Slough	References
<i>Acanthogobius flavimanus</i>	yellowfin goby	3/3	0/1	2/4	1/4	2/6	1/2	1/2	3/4	2/3	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Small 1984, King et al. 1986, Schoenherr 1984, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995, Hall 2000, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Artedius harringtoni</i>	scalyhead sculpin	0/1	0/1	1/1	1/1	0/1					Nybakken et al. 1977
<i>Atherinops affinis</i>	topsmelt	4/4	1/2	3/3	3/3	5/5	2/2	2/2	4/4	4/4	Ruagh 1976, Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Small 1984, King et al. 1986, Cailliet et al. 1990, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Nerney et al. 1993, Hall 2000
<i>Atherinopsis californiensis</i>	jacksmelt	3/3	1/2	3/3	3/3	4/4	0/2	0/2	3/3	1/1	Ruagh 1976, Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Cailliet et al. 1990, Yoklavich et al. 1991
<i>Chilara taylori</i>	spotted cusk-eel	0/1	0/1	2/2	1/2	0/2					Nybakken et al. 1977, Oxman 1995
<i>Citharichthys stigmaeus</i>	speckled sanddab	0/2	0/1	4/4	4/4	5/5	2/2	2/2	3/3	3/3	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Small 1984, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Nerney et al. 1993, Oxman 1995, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Clevelandia ios</i>	arrow goby	3/3	0/1	2/3	1/3	1/4	2/2	2/2	3/3	3/4	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Small 1984, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Nerney et al. 1993, Oxman 1995
<i>Clupea pallasii</i>	Pacific herring	4/4	0/1	0/3	3/3	2/4	2/2	2/2	3/3	3/3	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Small 1984, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Nerney et al. 1993, Oxman 1995, Hall 2000
<i>Coryphopterus nicholsi</i>	blackeye goby	0/1	0/1	1/1	1/1	0/1					Nybakken et al. 1977
<i>Cottus asper</i>	prickly sculpin	3/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/1	0/1	0/1		Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Yoklavich et al. 1991
<i>Cymatogaster aggregata</i>	shiner surfperch	4/4	0/1	4/4	4/4	6/6	2/2	2/2	4/4	4/4	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Small 1984, King et al. 1986, Schoenherr 1984, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Nerney et al. 1993, Oxman 1995, Hall 2000, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Damalichthys vacca</i>	pile surfperch	1/3	0/1	4/4	3/4	3/4	0/2	0/2	2/2		Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995, Hall 2000, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Dorosoma petenense</i>	threadfin shad	0/2	0/1	0/2	0/2	2/2	2/2	0/2	2/2		Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Yoklavich et al. 1991
<i>Embiotoca jacksoni</i>	black surfperch	3/3	0/1	4/4	4/4	3/5	0/2	2/2	2/2	1/1	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Engraulis mordax</i>	Northern anchovy	4/4	0/1	2/3	2/3	4/4	2/2	2/2	3/3	2/2	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Small 1984, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995, Hall 2000
<i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i>	tidewater goby	3/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/1	0/1	0/1		Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Yoklavich et al. 1991
<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i>	threespine stickleback	3/3	0/1	0/2	1/2	0/2	1/2	1/2	0/2	1/1	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Small 1984, Yoklavich et al. 1991
<i>Gibbonsia sp.</i>	kelpfish			1/1	1/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	1/1		Barry 1983, Oxman 1995
<i>Gillichthys mirabilis</i>	longjaw mudsucker					0/1	1/1	1/1	2/2	2/2	Barry 1983, Small 1984, King et al. 1986

**TABLE 3. Spatial Distribution of Fish in the Greater Elkhorn Slough Area (con't).**

Specific Names	Common Name	Bennett Slough	North Harbor/Skipper's	Bridge	Dairy	Kirby Park	Hudson's Landing	Long Canyon	Rubis Creek	NERR/South Slough	References
<i>Gobiidae</i>	Gobies	0/1		0/2	1/2	0/2	2/2	2/2	2/2		Barry 1983, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Girella nigricans</i>	opaleye	1/1									Hall 2000
<i>Hexagrammos sp.</i>	greenling	0/1	0/1	2/2	1/2	0/2					Nybakken et al. 1977, Oxman 1995
<i>Hyperprosopon argenteum</i>	walleye surfperch	3/3	0/1	4/4	3/4	3/5	2/2	0/2	2/3	1/1	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Hypomesus pretiosus</i>	surf smelt	3/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/1	0/1			Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Yoklavich et al. 1991
<i>Hypsoblennius gentilis</i>	bay blenny					0/1			0/1	2/2	Small 1984, King et al. 1986
<i>Hypsopsetta guttulata</i>	diamond turbot	0/2	0/1	1/4	2/4	5/6	2/2	2/2	4/4	2/2	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Schoenherr 1984, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Hypsurus caryi</i>	rainbow surfperch	0/1	0/1	2/2	0/2	0/2					Nybakken et al. 1977, Oxman 1995
<i>Lepidogobius lepidus</i>	bay goby	3/3	0/1	4/4	4/4	5/5	0/2	2/2	0/3	2/2	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Small 1984, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Lepidopsetta bilineata</i>	rock sole	0/1	0/1	0/1	1/1	0/1					Nybakken et al. 1977
<i>Leptocottus armatus</i>	staghorn sculpin	4/4	0/1	4/4	4/4	6/6	2/2	2/2	4/4	3/3	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Small 1984, King et al. 1986, Schoenherr 1984, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995, Hall 2000, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Micrometrus minimus</i>	dwarf Surfperch	0/2	0/1	4/4	3/4	1/4	0/2	0/2	2/2		Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	striped bass	0/1		0/1	0/1	0/1	2/2	1/2	0/2		Barry 1983, Yoklavich et al. 1991
<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	striped mullet						1/1	0/1	0/1		Barry 1983
<i>Mustelus californicus</i>	gray smoothhound	1/3	0/1	0/2	0/2	3/3	2/2	0/2	3/3	1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Hall 2000
<i>Mustelus henlei</i>	brown smoothhound			0/1	1/1	1/1	0/1	0/1	1/1		Barry 1983, Oxman 1995
<i>Myliobatis californica</i>	bat ray	0/2	0/1	3/4	3/4	5/5	2/2	2/2	3/3	1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Neoclinus unnotatus</i>	onespot fringehead	0/2	0/1	3/3	0/3	0/3	0/1	0/1	0/1		Nybakken et al. 1977, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995
<i>Ophiodon elongatus</i>	lingcod	0/2	0/1	4/4	4/4	1/4	0/2	0/2	2/2		Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Paralichthys californicus</i>	California halibut	0/2	0/1	4/4	2/4	6/6	2/2	2/2	4/4	4/4	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Small 1984, King et al. 1986, Schoenherr 1984, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Nemey et al. 1993, Oxman 1995, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Peprilus simillimus</i>	Pacific pompano	1/1									Appiah 1977
<i>Phanerodon furcatus</i>	white surfperch	3/3	0/1	4/4	4/4	3/6	0/2	2/2	2/4	2/2	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995, Brown (unpublished data)

**TABLE 3. Spatial Distribution of Fish in the Greater Elkhorn Slough Area (con't).**

Specific Names	Common Name	Bennett Slough	North Harbor/Skipper's	Bridge	Dairy	Kirby Park	Hudson's Landing	Long Canyon	Rubis Creek	NERR/South Slough	References
<i>Platichthys stellatus</i>	starry flounder	3/3	0/1	4/4	3/4	6/6	2/2	2/2	4/4	4/4	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Small 1984, King et al. 1986, Schoenherr 1984, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Nerney et al. 1993, Oxman 1995, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Platyrrhinoidis triseriata</i>	thornback	1/1		0/2	2/2	3/3			0/1	0/1	King et al. 1986, Oxman 1995, Hall 2000, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Pleuronectes vetulus</i>	English sole	0/2	0/1	4/4	4/4	5/5	2/2	0/2	3/3	2/2	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Small 1984, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Pleuronichthys decurrens</i>	curlfin turbot	0/2	0/1	3/3	3/3	0/3	0/1	0/1	0/1		Nybakken et al. 1977, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995
<i>Porichthys notatus</i>	plainfin midshipman	4/4	0/1	3/4	4/4	5/5	2/2	1/2	3/3	1/1	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995, Hall 2000, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Rhacochilus toxotes</i>	rubberlip surfperch	0/2	0/1	3/3	2/3	1/3	0/1	0/1	0/1		Nybakken et al. 1977, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995
<i>Rhinobatos productus</i>	shovelnose guitarfish			0/1	0/1	2/2	1/1	1/1	2/2	1/1	Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Sardinops sagax</i>	Pacific sardine					0/1			0/1	2/2	Small 1984, King et al. 1986
<i>Scorpaenichthys marmoratus</i>	cabezon	0/2	0/1	4/4	4/4	4/6	0/1	0/1	2/3	1/2	Nybakken et al. 1977, Small 1984, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Sebastes auriculatus</i>	brown rockfish	0/2	0/1	3/3	3/3	2/4	0/2	0/2	3/3	1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995
<i>Sebastes caurinus</i>	copper rockfish	0/1	0/1	1/1	1/1	0/1					Nybakken et al. 1977
<i>Sebastes melanops</i>	black rockfish	0/1	0/1	0/2	1/2	1/2					Nybakken et al. 1977, Oxman 1995
<i>Sebastes mystinus</i>	blue rockfish	0/2	0/1	2/2	2/2	0/2	0/1	0/1	0/1		Nybakken et al. 1977, Yoklavich et al. 1991
<i>Sebastes paucispinis</i>	bocaccio	0/2	0/1	2/3	2/3	1/3	0/1	0/1	0/1		Nybakken et al. 1977, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995
<i>Sebastes rastrelliger</i>	grass rockfish	0/1	0/1	2/2	2/2	3/3			0/1	0/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, King et al. 1986, Oxman 1995
<i>Sebastes sp</i>	rockfish	0/2	0/1	4/4	4/4	2/5	0/2	0/2	3/3	1/2	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Small 1984, Schoenherr 1984, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Seriphus politus</i>	queenfish	0/2	0/1	1/3	0/3	2/5	1/2	1/2	1/4	2/2	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Schoenherr 1984, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995
<i>Spirinchus starksi</i>	night smelt	0/2	0/1	2/2	0/2	0/2	0/1	0/1	0/1		Nybakken et al. 1977, Yoklavich et al. 1991
<i>Symphurus atricauda</i>	California tonguefish	0/2	0/1	3/4	1/4	3/5	2/2	2/2	3/3	2/2	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Small 1984, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Syngnathus leptorhynchus</i>	bay pipefish	4/4	0/1	4/4	4/4	2/5	0/2	0/2	3/3	2/2	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Small 1984, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995, Hall 2000, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Triakis semifaciata</i>	leopard shark	0/2	0/1	2/4	4/4	4/5	2/2	2/2	3/3	1/1	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Urolophus halleri</i>	round stingray	4/4	0/1	2/4	2/4	3/5	0/1	0/1	0/2	1/1	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, King et al. 1986, Yoklavich et al. 1991, Oxman 1995, Hall 2000, Brown (unpublished data)

**TABLE 4. Temporal Occurrence of Fish in the Greater Elkhorn Slough Area.**

The fraction in each cell represents the "frequency of occurrence" of a species in a given month: the denominator is the number of sampling events that were examined; the numerator is the number of those sampling events in which at least one individual of a given species was collected. Four categories of "frequency of occurrence" are represented by shading: white = 0%; light gray = 1% - 34%; gray = 35% - 69%; and black = 70% - 100%. This data includes all methods of collection and all locations in the greater Elkhorn Slough area.

Specific Names	Common Name	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	References
<i>Acanthogobius flavimanus</i>	yellowfin goby	0/9	0/11	2/12	0/11	1/11	0/11	0/8	1/13	3/16	0/9	2/10	0/9	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Artedius harringtoni</i>	scalyhead sculpin	1/8	0/7	2/8	0/8	0/7	0/7	0/3	0/6	1/8	0/8	1/7	0/8	Nybakken et al. 1977,
<i>Atherinops affinis</i>	topsmelt	4/19	7/18	9/19	7/19	6/18	10/18	6/13	7/16	6/14	8/19	8/20	7/21	Ruagh 1976, Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Cailliet et al. 1990, Monaco et al. 1990,
<i>Atherinopsis californiensis</i>	jacksmelt	4/17	6/16	8/17	7/17	9/16	8/16	4/12	1/15	3/13	1/17	6/18	3/19	Ruagh 1976, Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Cailliet et al. 1990, Monaco et al. 1990
<i>Citharichthys stigmaeus</i>	speckled sanddab	4/8	6/10	5/11	5/10	5/10	5/10	4/7	7/12	5/15	4/8	4/9	5/8	Nybakken et al. 1977, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Clevelandia ios</i>	arrow goby	2/12	1/11	2/12	6/12	3/11	3/11	2/6	3/9	5/11	5/12	2/11	3/12	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, Monaco et al. 1990,
<i>Clupea pallasii</i>	Pacific herring	6/13	4/14	7/13	7/13	5/14	6/12	2/7	5/13	2/12	1/13	3/17	2/13	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Monaco et al. 1990,
<i>Coryphopterus nicholsii</i>	blackeye goby	0/8	0/7	0/8	0/8	0/7	1/7	0/3	0/6	0/8	0/8	1/7	0/8	Nybakken et al. 1977,
<i>Cymatogaster aggregata</i>	shiner surfperch	12/16	10/20	15/19	12/18	17/20	15/18	13/14	18/25	21/25	17/19	17/22	7/16	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Antrim 1981, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Monaco et al. 1990, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Damalichthys vacca</i>	pile surfperch	3/8	2/10	4/11	6/10	4/10	4/10	3/7	2/12	2/15	2/8	1/9	1/8	Nybakken et al. 1977, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Dorosoma petenense</i>	threadfin shad	0/8	0/7	0/8	0/8	0/7	0/7	0/3	0/6	0/8	0/8	1/7	1/8	Nybakken et al. 1977,
<i>Embiotoca jacksoni</i>	black surfperch	9/14	10/16	10/17	9/16	12/16	11/16	8/12	13/20	15/23	15/17	11/15	11/14	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Antrim 1981, Barry 1983, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Engraulis mordax</i>	Northern anchovy	2/13	2/14	3/13	5/13	7/14	6/12	4/7	7/13	5/12	2/13	6/17	1/13	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Monaco et al. 1990,
<i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i>	tidewater goby	0/9	0/8	0/9	0/9	0/8	2/8	0/4	0/7	0/9	0/9	0/8	0/9	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977,
<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i>	threespine stickleback	1/10	0/9	1/10	4/10	3/9	3/9	1/5	3/8	1/10	2/10	0/9	0/10	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Monaco et al. 1990,
<i>Genyonemus lineatus</i>	white croaker	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	Monaco et al. 1990,
<i>Hyperprosopon argenteum</i>	walleye surfperch	2/9	2/11	3/12	2/11	4/11	5/11	1/8	2/13	4/16	1/9	2/10	1/9	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Hypomesus pretiosus</i>	surf smelt	0/9	0/8	0/9	2/9	2/8	2/8	0/4	0/7	0/9	0/9	0/8	0/9	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977,
<i>Hypsopsetta guttulata</i>	diamond turbot	2/10	4/14	1/13	4/12	4/14	1/12	1/9	5/17	2/17	3/10	8/16	1/10	Nybakken et al. 1977, King et al. 1986, Monaco et al. 1990, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Lepidogobius lepidus</i>	bay goby	0/9	0/11	0/12	4/11	1/11	4/11	2/8	3/13	3/16	0/9	0/10	0/9	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Leptocottus armatus</i>	staghorn sculpin	8/13	13/17	12/16	11/15	15/17	12/15	10/11	13/19	16/19	9/13	10/19	8/13	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Monaco et al. 1990, Brown (unpublished data)

**TABLE 4. Temporal Occurrence of Fish in the Greater Elkhorn Slough Area (con't).**

Specific Names	Common Name	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	References
<i>Micrometrus minimus</i>	dwarf surfperch	0/8	1/10	1/11	0/10	0/10	4/11	1/7	3/12	2/15	2/8	0/9	0/8	Nybakken et al. 1977, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Mustelus californicus</i>	gray smoothhound	0/9	0/1	1/9	0/9	0/10	0/8	1/4	0/10	0/9	0/9	0/13	0/9	Nybakken et al. 1977, King et al. 1986,
<i>Myliobatis californica</i>	bat ray	3/11	3/15	3/14	7/13	6/15	6/13	4/9	7/17	4/17	3/11	2/17	0/11	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Neoclinus uninotatus</i>	onespot fringehead	0/8	0/7	0/8	0/8	0/7	1/7	0/3	1/6	1/8	0/8	1/7	0/8	Nybakken et al. 1977,
<i>Ophiodon elongatus</i>	lingcod	0/8	1/10	1/11	3/10	3/10	1/10	0/7	1/12	1/15	1/8	1/9	0/8	Nybakken et al. 1977, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Paralichthys californicus</i>	California halibut	4/12	4/16	4/15	5/14	6/16	5/14	5/10	9/18	9/18	3/12	6/18	2/12	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Monaco et al. 1990, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Phanerodon furcatus</i>	white surfperch	7/12	5/14	8/15	8/14	9/14	9/14	8/11	10/19	15/22	12/15	11/13	8/12	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Antrim 1981, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Platichthys stellatus</i>	starry flounder	12/13	14/17	12/16	12/15	12/17	9/15	8/11	11/19	13/19	10/13	17/19	12/13	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Monaco et al. 1990, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Pleuronectes vetulus</i>	English sole	0/10	1/14	6/13	8/12	12/14	9/12	6/9	5/16	6/17	3/10	3/16	0/10	Nybakken et al. 1977, King et al. 1986, Monaco et al. 1990, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Pleuronichthys decurrens</i>	curlfin turbot	1/8	0/7	0/8	0/8	1/7	0/7	0/3	0/6	1/8	1/8	2/7	1/8	Nybakken et al. 1977,
<i>Porichthys notatus</i>	plainfin midshipman	1/9	2/11	0/12	4/11	2/11	2/11	0/8	3/13	9/16	4/9	2/10	1/9	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Rhacochilus toxotes</i>	rubberlip surfperch	0/8	0/7	1/8	1/8	1/7	2/7	1/3	1/6	0/8	2/8	0/7	1/8	Nybakken et al. 1977,
<i>Scorpaenichthys marmoratus</i>	cabezon	2/8	5/10	1/11	3/10	2/10	3/10	3/7	1/12	2/15	4/8	3/9	3/8	Nybakken et al. 1977, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Sebastes auriculatus</i>	brown rockfish	1/8	1/7	1/8	0/8	1/7	2/7	2/3	2/6	3/8	2/8	3/7	0/8	Nybakken et al. 1977,
<i>Sebastes caurinus</i>	copper rockfish	0/8	0/7	0/8	0/8	0/7	1/7	0/3	0/6	0/8	0/8	1/7	0/8	Nybakken et al. 1977,
<i>Sebastes mystinus</i>	blue rockfish	1/8	1/7	0/8	0/8	0/7	2/7	0/3	2/6	1/8	3/8	2/7	0/8	Nybakken et al. 1977,
<i>Sebastes paucispinis</i>	bocaccio	0/8	0/7	0/8	0/8	0/7	0/7	2/3	2/6	0/8	0/8	0/7	0/8	Nybakken et al. 1977,
<i>Sebastes rastrelliger</i>	grass rockfish	0/8	0/7	1/8	1/8	0/7	2/7	0/3	0/6	0/8	1/8	0/7	0/8	Nybakken et al. 1977,
<i>Sebastes sp.</i>	rockfish	0/8	0/10	0/11	2/10	2/10	3/10	2/7	1/12	0/15	1/8	2/9	0/8	Nybakken et al. 1977, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Seriphys politus</i>	queenfish	0/8	0/7	0/8	0/8	0/7	0/7	0/3	0/6	0/8	1/8	1/7	0/8	Nybakken et al. 1977,
<i>Symphurus atricauda</i>	California tonguefish	0/8	0/10	0/11	0/10	0/10	1/10	0/7	1/12	1/15	0/8	0/9	0/8	Nybakken et al. 1977, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Syngnathus leptorhynchus</i>	bay pipefish	1/9	3/11	5/12	7/11	0/11	3/11	1/8	2/13	4/16	3/9	3/10	1/9	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Triakis semifaciata</i>	leopard shark	2/12	3/16	1/15	5/14	6/16	4/14	3/10	4/18	4/18	5/12	6/18	1/12	Nybakken et al. 1977, Barry 1983, King et al. 1986, Monaco et al. 1990, Brown (unpublished data)
<i>Urolophus halleri</i>	round stingray	1/9	3/11	0/12	0/11	0/11	0/11	1/8	1/13	1/16	3/9	4/10	2/9	Appiah 1977, Nybakken et al. 1977, Brown (unpublished data)

**TABLE 5. Spatial Distribution of Ichthyoplankton in the Greater Elkhorn Slough Area.**

The fraction in each cell represents the "frequency of occurrence" of a species at a given site: the denominator is the number of sampling events that were examined; the numerator is the number of those sampling events in which at least one individual of a given species was collected. Four categories of "frequency of occurrence" are represented by shading: white = 0%; light gray = 1% - 34%; gray = 35% - 69%; and black = 70% - 100%.

Specific Names	Common Name	Harbor	Bridge	Dairies	Red House	Kirby Park	References
<i>Ammodytes hexapterus</i>	pacific sandlance	2/16	1/27	1/27	1/19	1/27	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Atherinidae</i>	silversides	4/16	2/27	6/27	4/19	3/27	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Bathylagus ochotensis</i>	blacksmelt	1/16	1/27	0/27	0/19	0/27	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Blenniidae</i>	blennies	2/5	4/8	5/8	n/a	5/8	Tenera 2000
<i>Cebidichthys violaceus</i>	monkeyface eel	0/16	2/27	0/27	0/19	0/27	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Citharichthys sp.</i>	sanddabs	2/16	1/27	1/27	0/19	0/27	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Clevelandia ios</i>	arrow goby	6/11	10/19	9/19	15/19	16/19	Nybakken et al. 1977
<i>Clinidae</i>	clinids	0/5	0/8	1/8	n/a	0/8	Tenera 2000
<i>Clupea pallasii</i>	Pacific herring	3/16	3/27	4/27	4/19	9/27	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Coryphopterus nicholsii</i>	blackeye goby	1/16	2/27	5/27	0/19	2/27	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Cottidae</i>	sculpins	2/5	3/8	3/8	n/a	1/8	Tenera 2000
<i>Engraulis mordax</i>	Northern anchovy	8/16	10/27	12/27	10/19	16/27	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Gillichthys mirabilis</i>	longjawed mudsucker	8/16	10/27	12/27	15/19	25/27	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Gobiidae</i>	gobies	5/5	7/8	8/8	n/a	8/8	Tenera 2000
<i>Hexagrammidae</i>	greenlings	0/5	0/8	0/8	n/a	1/8	Tenera 2000
<i>Lepidogobius lepidus</i>	bay goby	5/5	6/8	7/8	n/a	3/8	Tenera 2000
<i>Leptocottus armatus</i>	staghorn sculpin	8/16	10/27	8/27	7/19	7/27	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Neoclinus uninotatus</i>	onespot fringehead	1/11	0/19	6/19	7/19	2/19	Nybakken et al. 1977
<i>Osmeridae</i>	smelts	8/16	10/27	3/27	1/19	0/27	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Oxyjulis californica</i>	seniorita	0/11	1/19	0/19	0/19	0/19	Nybakken et al. 1977
<i>Paralichthys californicus</i>	California halibut	1/11	0/19	0/19	0/19	0/19	Nybakken et al. 1977
<i>Pleuronectidae</i>	flounders	2/16	2/27	1/27	0/19	1/27	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Psettichthys melanostictus</i>	sand sole	0/16	0/27	2/27	1/19	0/27	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Sciaenidae</i>	croakers	8/16	6/27	6/27	2/19	1/27	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Sebastes sps.</i>	rockfish	3/16	3/27	5/27	0/19	1/27	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Sebastolobus sp.</i>	thornyheads	1/5	1/8	0/8	n/a	0/8	Tenera 2000
<i>Stenobranchius leucopsarus</i>	northern lampfish	3/16	2/27	1/27	0/19	0/27	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Syngnathus leptorhynchus</i>	bay pipefish	0/16	2/27	0/27	0/19	1/27	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Tarletonbeania crenularis</i>	blue lanternfish	1/5	1/8	0/8	n/a	0/8	Tenera 2000

**TABLE 6. Temporal Occurrence of Ichthyoplankton in Elkhorn Slough.**

The fraction in each cell represents the "frequency of occurrence" of a species in a given month: the denominator is the number of sampling events that were examined; the numerator is the number of those sampling events in which at least one individual of a given species was collected. Four categories of "frequency of occurrence" are represented by shading: white = 0%; light gray = 1% - 34%; gray = 35% - 69%; and black = 70% - 100%. This data includes all methods of collection and all locations in Elkhorn Slough. N/A = months that were not sampled.

Specific Names	Common Name	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	References
<i>Ammodytes hexapterus</i>	pacific sandlance	1/14	4/9	1/10	0/10	0/4	0/12	0/7	0/7	0/13	0/13	0/13	0/4	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Atherinidae</i>	silversides	1/14	3/9	6/10	1/10	0/4	4/12	1/7	0/7	0/13	2/13	0/13	1/4	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Bathylagus ochotensis</i>	popeye blacksmelt	0/14	0/9	1/10	0/10	0/4	0/12	1/7	0/7	0/13	0/13	0/13	0/4	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Blennidae</i>	blennies	0/4	1/4	n/a	n/a	n/a	3/3	3/3	2/3	2/4	4/4	1/4	n/a	Tenera 2000
<i>Cebidichthys violaceus</i>	monkeyface eel	0/14	1/9	0/10	0/10	0/4	1/12	0/7	0/7	0/13	0/13	0/13	0/4	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Citharichthys stigmaeus</i>	speckled sanddab	0/14	3/9	1/10	0/10	0/4	0/12	0/7	0/7	0/13	0/13	0/13	0/4	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Clevelandia ios</i>	arrow goby	5/10	4/5	8/10	7/10	2/4	5/9	3/4	4/4	7/9	6/9	2/9	3/4	Nybakken et al. 1977
<i>Clinidae</i>	clinids	3/14	0/9	1/10	0/10	0/4	0/12	1/7	1/7	1/13	0/13	0/13	1/4	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Clupea pallasii</i>	Pacific herring	6/14	6/9	4/10	4/10	1/4	1/12	1/7	0/7	0/13	0/13	0/13	0/4	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Coryphopterus nicholsii</i>	blackeye goby	0/14	2/9	0/10	0/10	0/4	2/12	1/7	1/7	2/13	2/13	1/13	0/4	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Cottidae</i>	sculpins	1/4	2/4	n/a	n/a	n/a	1/3	0/3	0/3	0/4	1/4	1/4	n/a	Tenera 2000
<i>Engraulis mordax</i>	Northern anchovy	9/14	2/9	7/10	4/10	1/4	3/12	2/7	3/7	8/13	8/13	7/13	3/4	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Gillichthys mirabilis</i>	longjawed mudsucker	7/14	6/9	4/10	6/10	1/4	10/12	5/7	6/7	8/13	7/13	8/13	2/4	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Gobiidae</i>	gobies	4/14	5/9	1/10	1/10	0/4	3/12	3/7	3/7	3/13	5/13	4/13	0/4	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Hypomesus pretiosus</i>	surf smelt	3/10	1/5	2/10	1/10	0/4	2/9	0/4	0/4	0/9	0/9	0/9	2/4	Nybakken et al. 1977
<i>Lepidogobius lepidus</i>	bay goby	4/4	4/4	n/a	n/a	n/a	2/3	2/3	1/3	2/4	3/4	4/4	n/a	Tenera 2000
<i>Leptocottus armatus</i>	staghorn sculpin	11/14	8/9	5/10	1/10	0/4	1/12	0/7	0/7	2/13	4/13	4/13	3/4	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Neoclinus uninotatus</i>	onespot fringehead	0/10	0/5	0/10	2/10	1/4	2/9	1/4	2/4	3/9	2/9	1/9	2/4	Nybakken et al. 1977
<i>Osmeridae</i>	smelts	4/14	5/9	6/10	2/10	0/4	2/12	0/7	0/7	2/13	1/13	0/13	0/4	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Paralichthys californicus</i>	California halibut	0/10	0/5	0/10	0/10	0/4	0/9	0/4	0/4	1/9	0/9	0/9	0/4	Nybakken et al. 1977
<i>Pleuronectidae</i>	flounders	2/14	3/9	0/10	0/10	0/4	0/12	0/7	0/7	1/13	0/13	0/13	0/4	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Psettichthys melanostictus</i>	sand sole	0/14	0/9	0/10	0/10	0/4	2/12	0/7	0/7	0/13	0/13	1/13	0/4	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Sciaenid</i>	croakers	5/14	4/9	4/10	0/10	0/4	0/12	0/7	0/7	3/13	2/13	3/13	1/4	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Sebastes sp</i>	rockfish	4/14	5/9	0/10	0/10	0/4	0/12	0/7	0/7	1/13	0/13	1/13	1/4	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Sebastolobus sp.</i>	thornyheads	0/4	2/4	n/a	n/a	n/a	0/3	0/3	0/3	0/4	0/4	0/4	n/a	Tenera 2000
<i>Stenobranchius leucopsarus</i>	northern lampfish	2/14	4/9	0/10	0/10	0/4	0/12	0/7	0/7	0/13	0/13	0/13	0/4	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000
<i>Syngnathus leptorhynchus</i>	bay pipefish	0/14	0/9	0/10	0/10	0/4	0/12	0/7	1/7	0/13	0/13	2/13	0/4	Nybakken et al. 1977, Tenera 2000



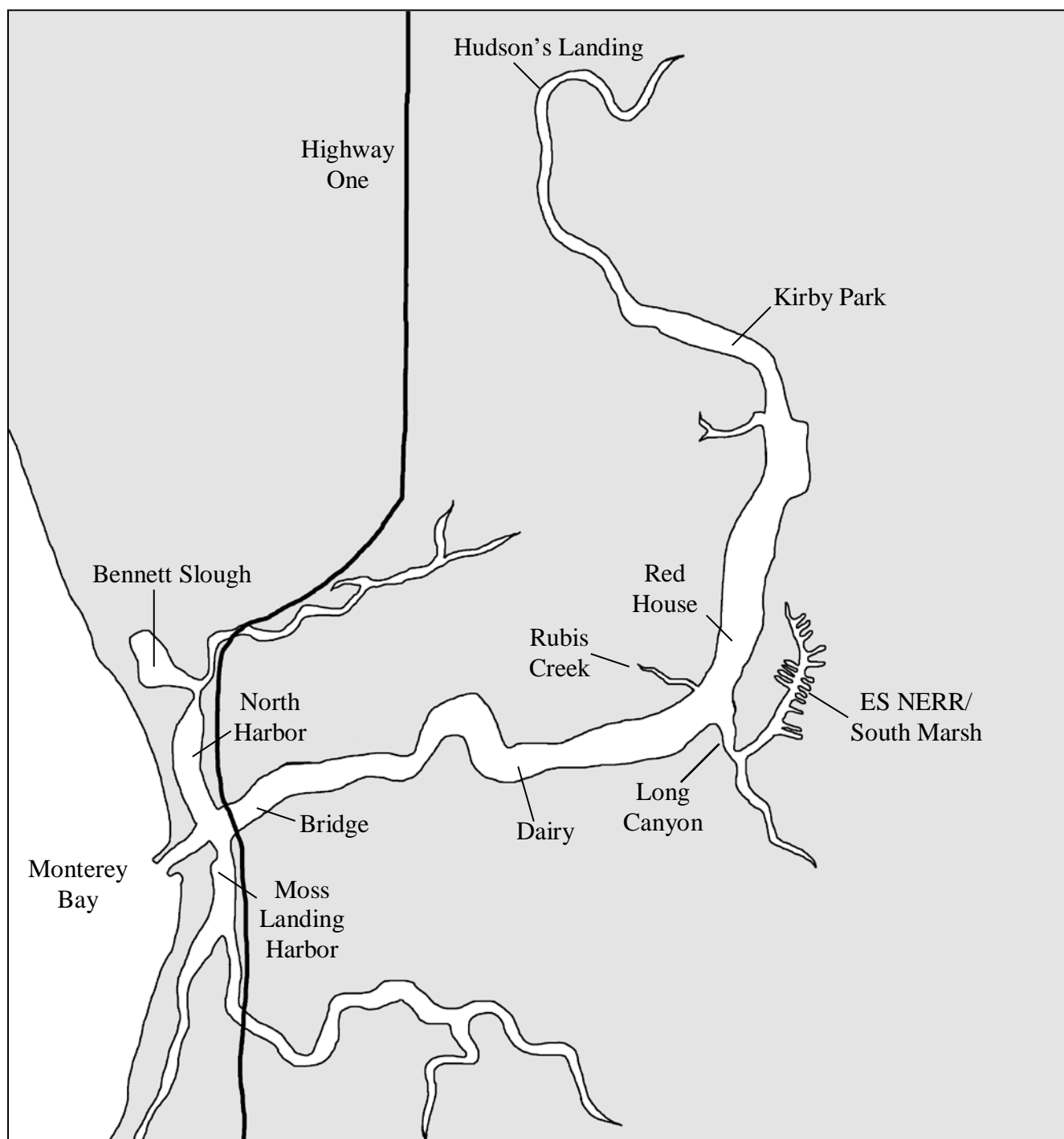


Figure 1. Sampling sites in the greater Elkhorn Slough area. Elkhorn Slough is adjacent to the Monterey Bay on the central California coast.

## APPENDIX 1: A Description of Nets Previously Used to Collect Fish in Elkhorn Slough.

### Otter Trawl

Headropes (feet)	Mesh Size (inches)			Bridles (feet)	Speed (knots)	References
	Body	Codend	Codend Liner			
16	1.5	n/a	0.5	n/a	n/a	Ruagh 1976
16	1.5	1.25	0.5	n/a	3.0-4.0	Nybakken et al. 1977
16	1.5	n/a	0.5	n/a	n/a	Antrim 1981
16	1.5	1	0.5	60	1.5-2.5	Barry 1983
16	1.5	1	0.5	53	n/a	Nerney et al 1983
16	1.5	n/a	0.5	25	1.5-2.0	Schoenherr 1984
10	0.38	0.38	0.25	15	1.5-2.0	Small 1984
10	0.75	n/a	0.25	n/a	1.5-2.0	King 1986
16	1.5	n/a	0.5	n/a	1.5-2.0	King 1986
16	1.5	n/a	0.5	n/a	3.0-4.0	Yoklavich et al. 1991
16	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.0-4.0	Oxman 1995
16	1.5	n/a	0.5	n/a	1.5-3.0	Lindquist 1998

### Ichthyoplankton Nets

Diameter (m)	Length (m)	Mesh Size (micron)	Depth (m)	Speed (knots)	References
0.425	2.2	405	0-1	n/a	Nybakken et al. 1977/Yoklavich et al. 1992
0.71	n/a	335	bottom-surface	n/a	Tenera 2000
0.71	n/a	335	surface	n/a	Tenera 2000

### Beach Seines

Length (feet)	Height (feet)	Mesh Size (inches)		References
		Body	Purse	
60	5	0.75	0.5	Ruagh 1976
260	n/a	1	0.5	Ruagh 1976
50	~4.5	0.75	0.25	Appiah 1977
260	n/a	1	0.5	Nybakken et al. 1977
100	n/a	0.5	0.25	Nybakken et al. 1977
n/a	n/a	0.25	0.13	Barry 1983
15	4	0.25	n/a	Small 1983
50	n/a	0.5	0.25	Yoklavich et al. 1991
15	n/a	small	n/a	Nerney et al. 1993

### Gill Nets

Length (feet)	Height (feet)	Mesh Size (inches)	Set Duration (hours)	References
300	n/a	4,6,9	overnight	Talent 1973
100	6.66	0.5,1,2	4	Ruagh 1976
100	6.66	0.5,1,2	n/a	Appiah 1977
100	6.66	0.5,1,2	n/a	Nybakken et al. 1977
100	n/a	6,9	8-24	Martin 1982
22	6	1	1.25	Small 1983
33.3	5	0.5-2	n/a	Cailliet et al. 1990
23	6.66	1.63	12	Hall 2000
30	7.3	4	12	Hall 2000