



SILVERY MINNOW EGG AND LARVAL FISH MONITORING IN NURSERY HABITATS: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS REPORT

Prepared for
U.S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Prepared by
SWCA ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

August 2006



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SWCA Project No. 11214-196

August 11, 2006

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INTRODUCTION

As part of the effort to investigate ideal nursery habitat criteria for Rio Grande silvery minnow (*Hybognathus amarus*; silvery minnow) the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Albuquerque Area Office (Reclamation) contracted with SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA) to conduct nursery habitat monitoring during 2006. The objective of this study was to determine whether inundated, low-velocity mesohabitats with emergent vegetation (terrestrial or hydrophytic) attract spawning Rio Grande silvery minnows, gravid females, or larvae. Because of low spring flows during 2006, such areas did not exist within the study area, and this type of habitat was simulated using either naturally occurring or temporarily constructed shallow, low-velocity areas and substituting hay for naturally occurring terrestrial vegetation.

BACKGROUND

The silvery minnow is a moderate-sized, stout minnow, reaching 3.5 inches in total length, that spawns in the late spring and early summer, coinciding with high spring snowmelt flows (Sublette et al. 1990). Spawning also may be triggered by other high-flow events such as spring and summer thunderstorms. The species is a pelagic spawner, producing neutrally buoyant eggs that drift downstream with the current (Platania 1995). The eggs hatch in two to three days, and the larvae may continue to drift or become retained in backwaters or embayments. The species normally lives about two to three years in the wild. Natural flow regimes, movement within their limited remaining range, and habitat diversity are important to the completion of the life cycle.

In 1994, the silvery minnow was classified as endangered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) (Federal Register [FR] 1994) and has been considered endangered at the state level since 1979. Historically, the silvery minnow was one of the most widespread and abundant fishes in New Mexico. The species has declined as a result of impacts from dewatering, channelization and flow regulation for irrigation, diminished water quality, and competition/predation by non-native species. The species is endemic to New Mexico, where it historically occupied large rivers with shifting sand substrates. The silvery minnow currently occupies less than 10 percent of its historic range and is found only in the Rio Grande from Cochiti Reservoir downstream to Elephant Butte Reservoir (Propst 1999) (Figure 1).

Silvery minnows prefer low-velocity (less than 0.1 m/sec) and shallow water (<0.4 m) over sand and silt substrates (Dudley and Platania 1997). Nursery habitat for larval fish would ideally consist of slow-velocity slackwaters found in inlets, floodplain depressions, and inundated arroyos (Porter and Massong 2004a). Early life stages (egg and larvae) are especially dependent on these low-velocity habitats (Porter and Massong 2004a, 2004b). Previous studies using gellan beads to simulate silvery minnow eggs have shown that low-velocity inlets and shelves have retained higher numbers of beads than bankline or other high-velocity areas (Fluder et al. 2006). Emergent vegetation in these shallow-water, low-velocity habitats also serves to retain beads, eggs, and larval fish (Fluder et al. 2006). In addition to this, it often slows flows and provides food for larvae and adults and cover from predators (Massong et al. 2004).

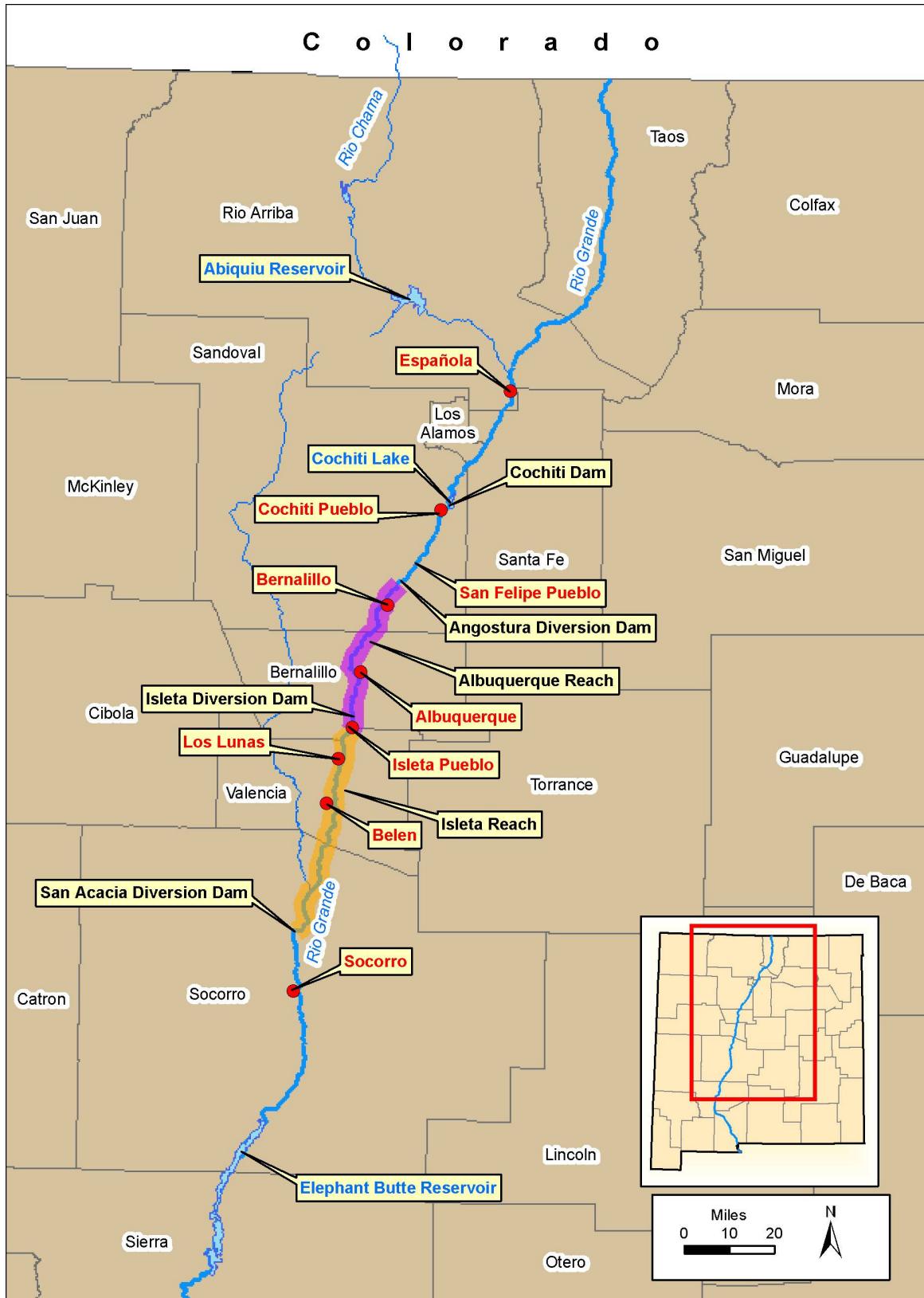


Figure 1. Overview of Middle Rio Grande. The Albuquerque Reach is highlighted in purple, the Isleta Reach in yellow.

Previous restoration efforts in the Middle Rio Grande sought to restore and create such habitats. Constructed inlets and embayments retain silvery minnow eggs and larvae as well as attracting free-swimming fish (Massong et al. 2004). A drift zone (inundated area with negligible flow occurring in the back of the inlet) is especially important for the retention of silvery minnow eggs (Massong et al. 2004). It can be assumed that the silvery minnow is using inundated, slow-velocity island and bar habitat similar to the way it would use historic floodplain habitat: as a means for the retention of eggs and during early life stages (Fluder et al. 2006). Silvery minnows do not typically occupy stream reaches dominated by straight, narrow, or incised channels with rapid flows (Sublette et al. 1990; Bestgen and Platania 1991). Critical habitat for the silvery minnow was designated by the USFWS effective February 19, 2003, and includes the Albuquerque Reach of the Rio Grande (FR 2003).

Emergent or inundated terrestrial vegetation is one possible component of ideal habitat for silvery minnows. First, it is necessary to determine the mechanism by which minnows could seek out emergent vegetation. Although well studied, many components of the olfactory system in fish are not completely understood. These components appear to vary widely in different species. It is known that *Brycon cephalus* (a South American ray-finned fish) exhibits alarm reactions when exposed to a conspecific skin extract (Ide et al. 2003). Fathead minnows (Cyprinidae: *Pimephales promelas*) respond to skin extracts of both breeding and nonbreeding females, but only to skin extracts of nonbreeding males (Pollock et al. 2005). Other studies have demonstrated changes in the relative size and morphology of olfactory organs in zebra fish (Cyprinidae: *Danio rerio*) as fish mature from larvae to adults (Poling and Brunjes 2000), suggesting that scent cues may play a more important role during periods of rapid development than in adult life. However, there is little research that suggests that Cyprinidae or related fishes respond to scent cues in seeking spawning habitat. Field observations of a gravid and ready-to-spawn female in an area of inundated terrestrial vegetation suggest that silvery minnows may actively seek these areas of decreased flow and increased forage to spawn (M. Porter, personal communication 2006). It is possible that emergent or inundated vegetation could provide ideal habitat by way of lower flow, cover, and increased nutrients.

The University of New Mexico and the USFWS have monitored silvery minnow populations within this reach on an ongoing basis. Generally, the data collected indicate that silvery minnows are rare throughout the reach, with many of the individuals collected being adults (Dudley et al. 2003). This data set indicates that the population may benefit by retaining eggs, larvae, and juveniles in upstream areas like the Albuquerque Reach, where those fish can contribute to population growth and aid in the recovery of the species.

METHODS

Sites were selected at four locations within the Albuquerque Reach (Alameda, Montaño, I-40, and South Diversion Channel) and at one location in the Isleta Reach (Los Lunas) (Figure 2). The sites discussed in this report are Moñtano, I-40, and Los Lunas. Methods used were those set forth by Michael Porter of Reclamation (personal communication 2006). Ideal sites had low or no current velocity and depths between 20 and 30 cm. Where such sites were not available, artificial embayments were created using silt fences. Silt fences were placed mid channel and arranged in an elongated horseshoe shape with the curve pointed upstream, creating a reduced-velocity area inside. Two rectangular hoop nets (0.5×0.5 m, 6.4-mm mesh size) were placed next to each other and within the silt fence embayment. A nylon mesh bag of timothy hay was placed in the cod end of one of the two hoop nets (“experimental”); the other net did not contain any hay (“control”). Both were securely attached to the substrate. Two square quadrats (0.5×0.5 m) fitted with 1-mm mesh were placed under the rear section of each hoop net. At each of the sites were two pairs of hoop nets, a total of six experimental and six control units.

Sites were visited daily between 9 May 2006 and 27 May 2006. First, water-quality data (dissolved oxygen, temperature, conductivity, specific conductance, and salinity) were recorded before water at the site was disturbed. Next, hoop nets were carefully untied and moved aside so that the quadrats underneath could be inspected for Rio Grande silvery minnow eggs. If fish were present, they were identified (noting gravid silvery minnow females), counted, and released. Hoop nets were reset and quadrats were replaced underneath. Finally, water depth and current velocity were recorded for each hoop net. Unknown fish species, major changes in water level, and anything else of note were logged and photographed, if appropriate. Appendix A contains photographs of each site.

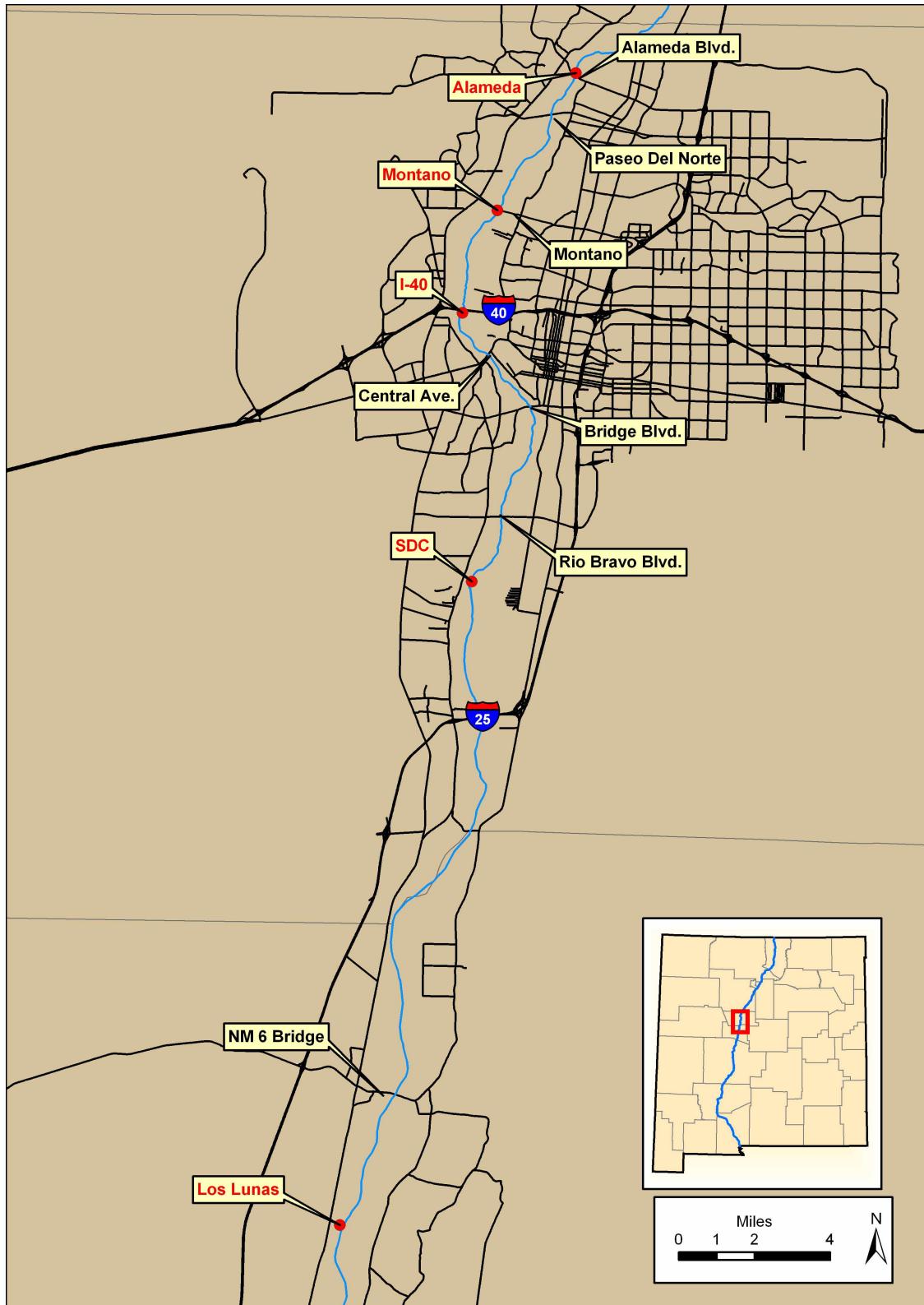


Figure 2. 2006 Middle Rio Grande nursery habitat monitoring sites, indicated by red font.
Reclamation-funded sites are Montaño, I-40, and Los Lunas.

RESULTS

Over the 18-day sample period, 26 Rio Grande silvery minnows were collected from the nursery habitat sites at the Montaño, I-40, and Los Lunas project sites. None of the silvery minnows was gravid, and only one egg was collected; 222 larvae (species undetermined) were collected at all sites. Table 1 summarizes the results, and the full dataset is available in the attached Excel spreadsheet (Appendix B).

Table 1. Summary of Fish and Egg Findings in Hoop Nets and Quadrats during the 2006 Nursery Habitat Study

Project Site	Unit	Minnow Adults	Gravid Minnow	Other Fish	Minnow Eggs	Minnow Larvae
Montaño	Experimental	7	0	8	0	2
	Control	1	0	15	0	2
I-40	Experimental	1	0	55	0	4
	Control	0	0	47	0	20
Los Lunas	Experimental	11	0	137	0	96
	Control	6	0	171	1	98

Water-quality data are summarized in Table 2. It should be noted that the sites were not visited at the same time each day and that for some water-quality parameters, large diel fluctuations existed. For example, during this study, the main channel at Montaño had an all-time low temperature of 15.1°C at 9:15 A.M. on May 12 and an all-time high of 26.9°C at 3:00 P.M. on May 21. The USGS gage at Central Avenue indicated that flows ranged from about 550 cfs to about 750 cfs for the duration of the study (Figure 3). Within the main channel at Moñtano, water quality ranges were: temperature, 15.1–26.9°C, dissolved oxygen, 5.58–8.9 mg/L; conductivity, 205.1–327.9 µS/cm; specific conductance, 226.5–321.3 µS/cm; salinity, 0.1–0.2 ppt; water depth, 0.15–0.45 m; and current velocity, 0.19–0.63 m/sec. At the hoop nets, temperature range was 15.0–27.5°C; dissolved oxygen, 5.15–8.26 mg/L; conductivity, 228.9–334.5 µS/cm; specific conductance, 252.9–322.4 µS/cm; salinity, 0.1–0.2 ppt; water depth, 0.12–0.32 m; and current velocity, 0–0.5 m/sec.

Table 2. Average Water Quality and Flow Conditions for Both Main Channel and Hoop Net Sites during 2006 Nursery Habitat Study

Project Site	Unit	Temp (°C)	Dissolved O ₂ (mg/L)	Conductivity (µS/cm)	Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	Salinity (ppt)	Water Depth (m)	Water Velocity (m/s)
Montaño	Experimental	21.8	7.03	296.6	316.0	0.2	0.83	0.06
	Control	21.8	7.10	295.6	314.4	0.2	0.65	0.04
	Main Channel	21.5	7.23	291.7	314.3	0.2	0.91	0.47
I-40	Experimental	21.0	7.26	299.6	318.5	0.2	0.60	0.03
	Control	21.7	7.13	304.6	320.8	0.2	0.61	0.02
	Main Channel	20.8	7.49	297.5	323.1	0.2	0.77	0.42
Los Lunas	Experimental	21.4	7.59	383.6	411.0	0.2	0.8	0.04
	Control	21.4	7.89	385.7	411.1	0.2	0.9	0.03
	Main Channel	21.2	7.52	382.8	409.7	0.2	0.79	0.45

At the I-40 site, water quality ranges in the main channel were: temperature, 16.6–26.4°C; dissolved oxygen, 6.28–8.54 mg/L; conductivity, 256.5–332.0 µS/cm; specific conductance, 283.4–331.6 µS/cm; salinity, 0.1–0.2 ppt; water depth, 0.14–0.88 m; and current velocity, 0.22–0.67 m/sec. At the hoop nets, ranges were temperature, 17.0–27.5°C; dissolved oxygen, 5.38–9.34 mg/L; conductivity, 270.0–339.8 µS/cm; specific conductance, 311.9–350.0 µS/cm; salinity, 0.1–0.2 ppt; water depth, 0.11–0.27 m; and current velocity, 0–0.27 m/sec.

At the Los Lunas site, water quality ranges in the main channel were: temperature, 16.0–29.6°C, dissolved oxygen, 5.46–9.00 mg/L; conductivity, 331.9–468.4 µS/cm; specific conductance, 370.2–441.7 µS/cm; water depth, 0.03–0.55 m; and current velocity, 0.24–0.68 m/sec; salinity was constant at 0.2 ppt throughout the study. At the hoop nets, ranges were temperature, 16.6–29.6°C; dissolved oxygen, 5.90–9.20 mg/L; conductivity, 306.0–475.2 µS/cm; specific conductance, 353.5–441.6 µS/cm; salinity, 0.1–0.2 ppt; water depth, 0.12–0.45 m; and current velocity, 0–0.23 m/sec.

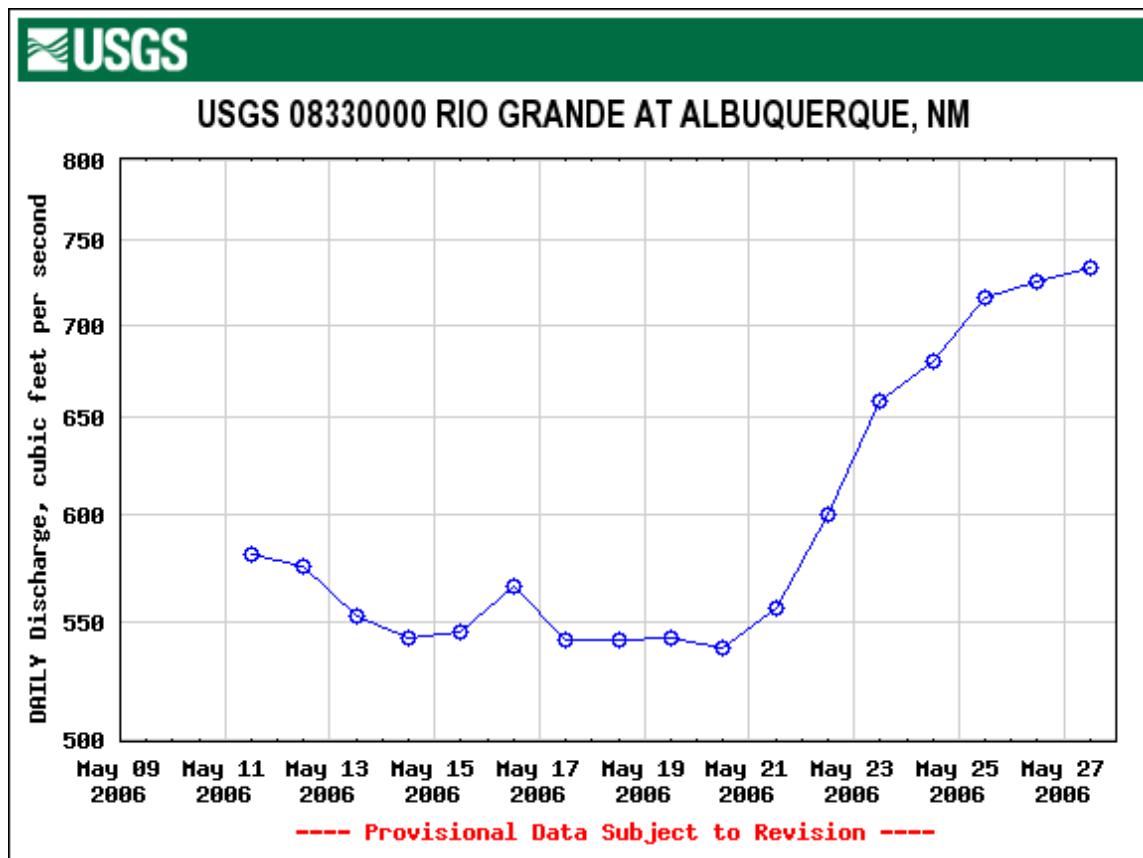


Figure 3. USGS hydrograph for the gage at Central Avenue for the study period.

CONCLUSION

Future monitoring of Rio Grande silvery minnow nursery habitat should build upon the work completed in this study. Little is known about how Cyprinidae respond to non-alarm scent cues, and even less is known about such cues and the silvery minnow. It is possible that silvery minnows did not appear to respond to the dried vegetation because it was a non-native grass. Future studies might incorporate dried native vegetation, either naturally occurring if spring runoff allows or gathered from the floodplain instead. A more methodical experimental design should allow us to ascertain whether or not silvery minnow are responding to vegetation.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This work was conducted with funding from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Albuquerque Area Office. Dr. Michael D. Porter of Reclamation assisted in creating field and data collection protocols. For SWCA, Sarah Beck led the fish identification and field data collection process, assisted by Burt McAlpine, Jeanne Welch, Matt McMillan, Heather Timmons, Andy Hawk, Josh Sammons, Patrick McKnight, Carly Welch, Eric Barker, Steve Shoup, and Matthew Martin. Burt McAlpine prepared the maps, and Deborah Risberg was the technical editor.

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**APPENDIX A
SITE PHOTOS**



Picture A.1: Constructed low-velocity mid-channel habitat at Montaño. The hoop net on the left is baited with hay, while the hoop net on the right is a control.



Picture A.2: Los Lunas site. Hoop nets are located in a naturally-occurring shallow, low-velocity inlet.



Picture A.3: Hoop nets at Montaño. This is a shallow, low-velocity flat located immediately upstream of a mid-channel island.



Picture A.4: Los Lunas site 2.



Picture A.5: I-40 site 2.

**APPENDIX B
SPREADSHEET DATA**

The following sheets contain data collected in the 2006 Nursery Habitat Project

Two rectangular hoop nets (0.5 m x 0.5 m, 6.4 mm mesh size) were placed next to each other and within the silt fence embayment, where they were constructed. A nylon mesh bag of timothy hay was placed in the cod end of one of the two hoop nets and both were securely attached to the substrate. Two rectangular quadrats (0.5 m x 0.5 m) fitted with 1 mm mesh were placed under the rear section of each hoop net. At each of the five sites there were two pairs of hoop nets for a total of ten baited and ten unbaited.

Control hoop nets represent those that did contain hay

Experimental hoop nets represent those that did not contain hay

Montano Site Information			Adult Fish		Silvery Minnow/Fish Data						Water Quality Data												Fish		Comments								
Site (1 or 2)	Date	Time arrived or Control	Experiment	RGSM present	other fish (check Comments)	Other eggs		RGSM eggs		Larval fish		Tadpoles		Mouth of Enclosure						Inside Enclosure (if applicable)						Main Channel							
						front quadrat	back quadrat	front quadrat	back quadrat	front quadrat	back quadrat	front quadrat	back quadrat	water temp (oC)	DO (mg/L)	conduct (uS)	spec cond (uS)	salinity (ppt)	water depth (10th of foot)	current velocity (m/s)	water temp (oC)	DO (mg/L)	conduct (uS)	spec cond (uS)	salinity (ppt)	water depth (10th of foot)	current velocity (m/s)						
8	23	22	88	0	0	0	4	0	2	2	0	0	17.5	6.39	270.8	315.7	0.2	1.05	0.09	0.6	0.08	17.8	6.46	272.3	315.4	0.2	0.7	0.38	lots of sediment deposited in here, we did not look in quadrats for eggs. We removed quadrats				
1	5/10/2006	1145 control	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	17.5	6.39	270.8	315.7	0.2	1.05	0.09	0.6	0.08	17.8	6.46	272.3	315.4	0.2	0.7	0.38					
1	5/10/2006	1145 experiment	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	17.5	6.39	270.8	315.7	0.2	1.05	0.09	18.3	6.31	274.8	315.2	0.1	0.7	0.19							
2	5/10/2006	1204 control	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	18.5	6.26	278.4	316.8	0.2	0.8	0.01	18.3	6.31	274.8	315.2	0.1	0.7	0.19							
2	5/10/2006	1204 experiment	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	18.5	6.26	278.4	316.8	0.2	0.8	0.01	18.3	6.31	274.8	315.2	0.1	0.7	0.19							
1	5/11/2006	1055 control	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	16.7	7.79	266.4	316.5	0.2	0.9	0.02	16.8	7.55	266.1	315.3	0.2	0.7	0.03	16.6	8	264.6	312.5	0.2	0.8	0.46
1	5/11/2006	1055 Experiment	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	16.7	7.79	266.4	316.5	0.2	0.7	0.11	16.8	7.55	266.1	315.3	0.2	0.7	0.03	16.6	8	264.6	312.5	0.2	0.8	0.46
2	5/11/2006	1115 control	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	17.9	7.52	273.7	316.5	0.2	0.6	0	17.2	7.97	268.3	315.5	0.2	0.9	0.5							
2	5/11/2006	1115 Experiment	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	17.9	7.52	273.7	316.5	0.2	0.65	0.08	17.2	7.97	268.3	315.5	0.2	0.9	0.5							
1	5/12/2006	915 control	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	15	8.12	258.4	318.9	0.2	0.7	0.05	15.1	8.15	258.2	318.6	0.2	0.7	0.03	15.1	8.28	258.2	318.6	0.2	0.5	0.4
1	5/12/2006	915 experiment	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	15	8.12	258.4	318.9	0.2	0.7	0.06	15.1	8.28	258.2	318.6	0.2	0.5	0.4							
2	5/12/2006	940 control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	8.26	264.4	319	0.2	0.65	0	15.5	8.22	260.4	317.8	0.2	1.1	0.32							
2	5/12/2006	940 experiment	0	0	0	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	16	8.14	263.6	318.6	0.2	0.65	0.03	15.5	8.22	260.4	317.8	0.2	1.1	0.32							
1	5/13/2006	1118 control	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	19	8.12	262.6	296.1	0.1	0.7	0.06	19	6.7	205.1	226.5	0.1	0.7	0.57	1 CYPLUT						
1	5/13/2006	1118 experiment	0	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	19	7.43	260.3	293	0.1	0.7	0.5	19	6.7	205.1	226.5	0.1	0.7	0.57	1 CYPLUT						
2	5/13/2006	1056 control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19.6	5.82	283.2	315.7	0.2	0.6	0.01	18.6	7.68	277.7	316.4	0.2	0.9	0.4	hoopnet entrance not fully submerged						
2	5/13/2006	1056 experiment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19.2	6.03	281.9	316.7	0.2	0.6	0	18.6	7.68	277.7	316.4	0.2	0.9	0.4	hoopnet entrance not fully submerged						
1	5/14/2006	1125 control	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	21	7.9	291.7	316.9	0.2	0.4	0.06	20.8	7.5	286.8	316.1	0.2	0.5	0.05	20.6	7.47	291.1	318	0.2	0.6	0.63
1	5/14/2006	1125 experiment	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	21	7.9	291.7	316.9	0.2	0.4	0.06	20.8	7.5	286.8	316.1	0.2	0.5	0.05	20.6	7.47	291.1	318	0.2	0.6	0.63
2	5/14/2006	1139 control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22.5	7.6	304.8	319.6	0.2	0.6	0	20.9	7.23	292.9	317.3	0.2	1.3	0.51							
2	5/14/2006	1139 experiment	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	21.8	7.26	300	319	0.2	0.7	0	20.9	7.23	292.9	317.3	0.2	1.3	0.51	1 PIMPRO						
1	5/15/2006	1307 control	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	20.6	8.23	288.3	315	0.2	0.5	0.04	20.7	8.72	288.4	314.6	0.2	0.7	0.04	20.6	7.61	288.9	316.8	0.2	0.9	0.57
2	5/15/2006	1323 control	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20.6	8.23	288.3	315	0.2	0.5	0.07	20.7	8.72	288.4	314.6	0.2	0.7	0.04	20.5	7.22	288	315.5	0.2	0.6	0.46
2	5/15/2006	1323 experiment	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20.7	7.3	289.5	315.5	0.2	0.8	0.04	20.5	7.22	288	315.5	0.2	0.6	0.46	1 PLAGRA						
1	5/16/2006	1345 control	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	22.8	6.93	308.2	321.8	0.2	0.5	0.08	22.8	6.33	308.2	321.6	0.2									

I-40 Site Information				Adult Fish	Silvery Minnow/Fish Data						Water Quality Data												Fish	Comments														
Site (1 or 2)	Date	Time arrived or Control	Experiment		RGSM present	other fish (check Comments)	Other eggs		RGSM eggs		Larval fish		Tadpoles		Mouth of Enclosure						Inside Enclosure (if applicable)																	
					front quadrat	back quadrat	front quadrat	back quadrat	front quadrat	back quadrat	front quadrat	back quadrat	front quadrat	back quadrat	water temp (oC)	DO (mg/L)	conduct (uS)	spec cond (uS)	salinity (ppt)	water depth (10th of foot)	current velocity (m/s)	water temp (oC)	DO (mg/L)	conduct (uS)	spec cond (uS)	salinity (ppt)	water depth (10th of foot)	current velocity (m/s)										
1	5/10/2006	1250	control	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	19.8	5.38	297	322.6	0.2			19.8	5.38	297	322.6	0.2	0.6	0.06		0.7	0.38							
1	5/10/2006	1250	experiment	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19.8	5.38	297	322.6	0.2			19.8	5.38	297	322.6	0.2	0.6	0.06		0.7	0.38						
2	5/10/2006	1315	experiment	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	19.8	5.69	290.2	156.4	0.1	0.6	0.06																	
2	5/10/2006	1315	control	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	19.8	5.69	290.2	156.4	0.1	0.6	0.06	19.8	5.82	148.5	156.2	0.1	0.5	0.28	19.9	6.28	0.1	0.5	0.38					
1	5/11/2006	1225	Control	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	19.6	6.83	290.2	323.6	0.2	0.6	0.01																
1	5/11/2006	1225	Experiment	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	19.4	6.7	289.1	323.5	0.2	0.7	0.04																	
2	5/11/2006	1300	Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20.1	6.6	292.2	322	0.2	0.55	0.03	19.8	7.44	290.1	322	0.2	0.55	0.06	19.8	7.44	289.7	321.8	0.2	0.6	0.3		
2	5/11/2006	1300	Experiment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19.8	7.01	289.4	321.8	0.2	0.5	0.06																
1	5/12/2006	1045	control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	17.5	8.68	275.8	322	0.2	0.6	0.01																	
1	5/12/2006	1045	Experiment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	17.5	8.16	275	322.9	0.2	0.7	0.02																	
2	5/12/2006	1110	control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18.1	8.38	270	322.4	0.2	0.55	0.05																
2	5/12/2006	1110	Experiment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17.5	8.04	276.3	318.7	0.2	0.5	0.08	17.5	8.01	277.3	322.8	0.2	1.35	0.07	17.5	8.07	276.4	322	0.2	0.6	0.31		
1	5/13/2006	1001	control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18.2	7.88	304.9	350	0.2	0.7	0.02																
1	5/13/2006	1001	Experiment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17.2	7.63	275	322.4	0.2	0.7	0.01																
2	5/13/2006	1016	control	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17.2	7.55	274.5	322.7	0.2	0.6	0.06																
2	5/13/2006	1016	Experiment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	8.04	270	319.7	0.2	0.6	0.27																
1	5/14/2006	1015	control	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	50	20	20.2	8.05	294.8	325.8	0.2	0.5	0																
1	5/14/2006	1015	Experiment	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	18.8	7.9	284.1	324	0.2	0.7	0.07																
2	5/14/2006	1035	control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	50	15	19.3	8.6	288.9	323.9	0.2	0.55	0.04															
2	5/14/2006	1035	Experiment	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	18.9	7.98	285.8	324	0.2	0.4	0.02	18.9	7.65	287.1	324.4	0.2	1.25	0.03	18.7	7.68	272.9	311.9	0.2	0.45	0.37	
1	5/15/2006	1214	control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	75	21.2	8.3	302.9	326.7	0.2	0.6	0																
1	5/15/2006	1214	Experiment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	2	19.9	7.63	292.8	324.1	0.2	0.7	0.01																
2	5/15/2006	1225	control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	30	20.6	7.6	296.7	323	0.2	0.5	0.02																
2	5/15/2006	1225	Experiment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20.2	7.46	294.2	323.8	0.2	0.35	0.04	20.3	7.44	295.3	324.1	0.2	0.7	0.07	20.1	7.19	293.9	324.3	0.2	0.5	0.43		
1	5/16/2006	1248	control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	20	50	23.7	7.77	319.6	327.3	0.2	0.7	0.01														
1	5/16/2006	1248	Experiment	0	0	1	0	0																														

SDC Site Information				Adult Fish		Silvery Minnow/Fish Data						Water Quality Data								Fish				Comments								
Site (1 or 2)	Date	Time	Experiment	RGSM		Other eggs		RGSM eggs		Larval fish		Tadpoles		Mouth of Enclosure						Inside Enclosure (if applicable)						Main Channel						
				front quadrat	back quadrat	present	Comments	front quadrat	back quadrat	front quadrat	back quadrat	front quadrat	back quadrat	water temp (oC)	DO (mg/L)	conduct (uS)	spec cond (uS)	salinity (ppt)	water depth (10th of foot)	current velocity (m/s)	water temp (oC)	DO (mg/L)	conduct (uS)	spec cond (uS)	salinity (ppt)	water depth (10th of foot)	current velocity (m/s)	water temp (oC)	DO (mg/L)	conduct (uS)	spec cond (uS)	salinity (ppt)
2	5/11/2005	1435	Control	11	240	115	52	0	0	61	21	84	92																			
2	5/11/2005	1435	Experiment	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	21.5	6.59	315.1	338	0.2	0.3	0.04												
1	5/11/2006	1405	Control	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21.4	5.7	315.8	338.8	0.2	1.6	0												
1	5/11/2006	1405	Experiment	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	21.4	5.7	315.8	338.8	0.2	1.7	0												
1	5/12/2006	1240	Control	0	8	1	40	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	23	7	319.7	339.8	0.2	1.6	0.02											
1	5/12/2006	1240	Experiment	0	5	100	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	7	319.7	339.8	0.2	1.7	0												
2	5/12/2006	1300	Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	7.39	301.3	330.7	0.2	0.4	0.04												
2	5/12/2006	1300	Experiment	1	8	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	22	7.39	301.3	330.7	0.2	0.6	0.06											
1	5/13/2006	825	Control	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17.3	7.46	287.2	336.9	0.2	0.4	0.27	17.5	5.68	290.9	340	0.2	2	0					
1	5/13/2006	825	Experiment	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17.3	7.46	287.2	336.9	0.2	0.4	0.27												
2	5/13/2006	855	Control	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17.4	5.76	286.6	338.2	0.2	0.9	0.01												
2	5/13/2006	855	Experiment	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17.4	5.76	286.6	338.2	0.2	0.9	0.01												
1	5/14/2006	1244	Control	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	3	0	23.5	7.66	329.3	339.5	0.2	1.2	0											
1	5/14/2006	1244	Experiment	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23.5	7.66	329.3	339.5	0.2	1.2	0												
2	5/14/2006	1303	Control	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	23.9	7.23	328.2	336	0.2	0.3	0												
2	5/14/2006	1303	Experiment	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	23.9	7.23	328.2	336	0.2	0.35	0.33												
1	5/15/2006	1052	Control	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	17.9	8.87	290.4	337.1	0.2	1.6	0.01												
1	5/15/2006	1052	Experiment	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	17.9	8.87	290.4	337.1	0.2	1.6	0.02												
2	5/15/2006	1111	Control	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17.6	8.21	286.5	333.6	0.2	0.25	0.01												
2	5/15/2006	1111	Experiment	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17.6	8.21	286.5	333.6	0.2	0.2	0.26												
1	5/16/2006	1132	Control	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20.3	7.2	307.8	337.4	0.2	1.5	0.04												
1	5/16/2006	1132	Experiment	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	0	20.3	7.2	307.8	337.4	0.2	1.7	0.02											
2	5/16/2006	1148	Control	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	8.06	299.8	330.8	0.2	0.4	0.06												
2	5/16/2006	1148	Experiment	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	8.06	299.8	330.8	0.2	0.6	0.13												
1	5/17/2006	1108	Control	0	2	1	0	0	0	5	1	3	5	20.7	8.14	307.7	334.4	0.2	1.5	0.01												
1	5/17/2006	1108	Experiment	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	20.7	8.14	307.7	334.4	0.2	1.7	0.01													
2	5/17/2006	1108	Control	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20.3	7.44	300.9	331.4	0.2	0.4	0.14												
2	5/17/2006	1108	Experiment	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20.3	7.44	300.9	331.4	0.2	0.6	0.04												
1	5/18/2006	1048	Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	21	6.98	312.8	337.7	0.2	1.6	0.01													
1	5/18/2006	1048	Experiment	0	8	0	0	0	0	0																						

Los Lunas Site Information				Adult Fish		Silvery Minnow/Fish Data						Water Quality Data												Fish		Comments										
Site (1 or 2)	Date	Time arrived or Control	Experiment	RGSM present	other fish (check Comments)	Other eggs			RGSM eggs		Larval fish			Tadpoles			Mouth of Enclosure						Inside Enclosure (if applicable)						Main Channel							
						front quadrat	back quadrat	15	front quadrat	back quadrat	0	1	94	100	front quadrat	back quadrat	16	27	water temp (oC)	DO (mg/L)	conduct (uS)	spec cond (uS)	salinity (ppt)	water depth (10th of foot)	current velocity (m/s)	water temp (oC)	DO (mg/L)	conduct (uS)	spec cond (uS)	salinity (ppt)	water depth (10th of foot)	current velocity (m/s)				
1	5/10/2006	1445 control	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	0.20	25.6	5.09	136.5	431.5	0.2	25.4	5.46	437.8	432.7	0.2	0.5	0.47				
1	5/10/2006	1445 experiment	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	6	10	0	0	26	5.90	436.6	428.5	0.2	0.8	0.00	26.5	7.67	428.6	417.1	0.2	0.75	0.00	25.8	5.89	440.2	432.8	0.2	1.8	0.46	GAMAFF
2	5/10/2006	1445 control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	26	5.90	436.6	428.5	0.2	0.8	0.00	26.5	7.67	428.6	417.1	0.2	0.75	0.00	25.8	5.89	440.2	432.8	0.2	1.8	0.46	
1	5/11/2006	1615 Control	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25.4	6.38	446.9	441.6	0.2	0.9	0.03	25.6	6.91	447.8	441.7	0.2	0.8	0.44	Baby ICTPUN							
1	5/11/2006	1615 Experiment	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25.4	6.53	446.3	441.5	0.2	0.6	0.02	25.6	6.66	452.3	441.5	0.2	1.25	0.35	PIMPRO, 2 GAMAFF							
2	5/11/2006	1700 Control	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	26.3	6.83	449.4	438.2	0.2	0.7	0.00	26.3	6.66	452.3	441.5	0.2	1.25	0.35								
2	5/11/2006	1700 Experiment	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	26.3	6.83	449.4	438.2	0.2	0.7	0.00	26.3	6.66	452.3	441.5	0.2	1.25	0.35								
1	5/12/2006	1455 control	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28.6	7.28	464.1	433.2	0.2	0.9	0.08	28.6	7.18	463.2	427.9	0.2	0.7	0.46	1 baby ICTPUN							
1	5/12/2006	1455 Experiment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28.8	7.57	462.8	428.1	0.2	0.5	0.02	28.6	7.18	463.2	427.9	0.2	0.7	0.46								
2	5/12/2006	1530 control	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	15	0	0	29.3	8.93	466.2	430.8	0.2	0.7	0.00	28.9	7.23	467.1	433.3	0.2	1.3	0.46	1 PIMPRO, 1 10 mm PLAGRA on quadrat							
2	5/12/2006	1520 Experiment	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	25	0	0	29.3	8.93	466.2	430.8	0.2	0.8	0.02	28.9	7.23	467.1	433.3	0.2	1.3	0.46	1 PLAGRA on quadrat							
1	5/13/2006	558 control	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17.6	7.70	406.0	353.5	0.2	1.5	0.05	17.7	7	355.1	413	0.2	1.5	0.56		southern quad was buried in sand						
1	5/13/2006	558 experiment	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17.6	7.00	330.4	388.8	0.1	0.0	0	17.7	7	355.1	413	0.2	1.5	0.56		quads and nets buried in 6-8" of sand						
2	5/13/2006	646 control	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16.9	8.24	353.0	417.7	0.2	1.3	0.03	17	6.9	355.5	419.8	0.2	1.7	0.47		quads filled with silt and algae						
2	5/13/2006	646 experiment	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16.9	8.24	350.1	416.1	0.2	1.3	0.09	17	6.9	355.5	419.8	0.2	1.7	0.47		southern quad stuck to net and pulled up						
1	5/14/2006	1430 control	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28.3	6.72	458.1	435.5	0.2	1.0	0.03	27.8	6.7	454.9	431.8	0.2	0.8	0.63		river level much higher than before, quadrats buried in sand						
1	5/14/2006	1430 experiment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	6.35	458.6	434.5	0.2	0.9	0.02	27.8	6.7	454.9	431.8	0.2	0.8	0.63		river level much higher than before, silt fence down,						
2	5/14/2006	1527 control	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29.6	6.97	475.2	436.2	0.2	1.1	0.08	28.9	6.42	468.4	432.9	0.2	0.5	0.32		hoop net collapsed, quadrats buried						
2	5/14/2006	1527 experiment	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29.6	6.97	475.2	436.2	0.2	1.2	0.13	28.9	6.42	468.4	432.9	0.2	0.5	0.31		river level much higher than before						
1	5/15/2006	820 control	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16.6	7.13	332.6	396.1	0.2	1.0	0.02	16.5	7.16	331.9	396	0.2	0.55	0.51		calibrated DO prior to this site						
1	5/15/2006	820 experiment	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16.6	6.77	332.5	395.6	0.2	0.6	0.18	16.6	6.93	332.1	395.8	0.2	0.8	0.55		PLAGRA was dead						
2	5/15/2006	912 control	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	17.1	8.71	337.7	398.0	0.2	1.1	0.23	16.9	7.46	338	399.7	0.2	1	0.53		1 CYPLUT, 1 PIMPRO						
2	5/15/2006	912 experiment	0	11	4	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	17.1	8.12	337.4	397.9	0.2	1.2	0.09	16.9	7.46	338	399.7	0.2	1	0.53		6 PIMPRO, 3 CYPLUT, AMELMEL						
1	5/16/2006	915 control	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	19.2	8.63																				