## Table IX-2

## Fish Survival at Sleepy Hollow Facility

Fish Rearing Summary: May 14, 2007 - January 8, 2008

| Holding <br> Location | \# Fish <br> Stocked ${ }^{(1)}$ | \# Morts <br> (Disease) $)^{(2)}$ | \# Morts <br> (Unaccount- <br> ed for) ${ }^{(3)}$ | Total \# <br> Released | \% <br> Survival | Ave <br> Condition <br> Factor (K) | \# by Release <br> Location (4) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Notes:

1. Fish were segregated in separate tanks by size/age at the start of the rearing season. Fish were graded and moved throughout the season as they grew. All older juvenile fish (1+ years) were kept in two separate quarantine tanks. As the YOY fish grew, $\sim 1,000$ were moved from the troughs and placed in two different quarantine tanks. No fish were reared in the Facility's rearing channel in 2007.
2. Disease was primarily bacterial infection ( Flavobacterium columnare ), but there were several outbreaks of Ich.
3. Unaccounted-for-fish [\# fish stocked - (\# of morts + \# released)] were likely due to predation by larger fish, were not discovered as mortalities during the season due to turbid water, or due to enumeration errors.
4. Fish released into the Carmel River Lagoon were greater than 150 mm ( FL ) and/or were beginning to smolt. All were released in the South Arm (at the discharge pipe). Fish released into the Carmel River at Stonepine and near the SHSRF were $<150 \mathrm{~mm}$ and non-smolting.
"Morts" refer to mortalities. "FL" refers to fork length - the length of the fish from snout to the fork in its tail.
"Condition Factor" refers to a mathematical formula for determing the physiological state of a fish, including its reproductive capacity. It is calculated by dividing fish weight by length cubed (W/L3). The heavier a fish for a given length, the higher its condition factor (K). (x 10-5)
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[^0]:    wheverylyexcellshsffl2007|2007summary Jan. 31, 2008 updated

