## Table IX-2Fish Survival at Sleepy Hollow Facility

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

Holding Location	# Fish Stocked <sup>(1)</sup>	# Morts (Disease) <sup>(2)</sup>	# Morts (Unaccount- ed for) <sup>(3)</sup>	Total # Released	% Survival	Ave Condition Factor (K)	# by Release Location <sup>(4)</sup>	Notes
Quarantine Holding Tanks (large 1+ age fish)	237	90	20	127	54%	1.11	127 Lagoon 0 River	Fish were ~ 2 yrs old at release. Sizes ranged from approx. 6 - 12 inches (FL)
Quarantine Holding Tanks (large YOY fish)	1,362	373	106	883	65%	1.05	387 Lagoon 496 River	Fast growing YOY fish were moved from the rearing troughs to the 8-foot tanks in early summer. Size range at release ~ 5 - 7 inches (FL)
Rearing Troughs (smaller YOY fish)	9,247	6,094	1,383	1,770	19%	1.05	244 Lagoon 1,526 River	Eight, insulated, fiberglass tanks (10 x 2 x 2.5 feet). At release, three tanks had smaller fish (3 - 5 inches), and five tanks had larger fish (4 - 6.5 inches, FL).
Totals	10,846	6,557	1,509	2,780	26%		758 - Lagoon (27%) 2,022 River (73%)	
		60%	14%	26%				-

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, ~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 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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