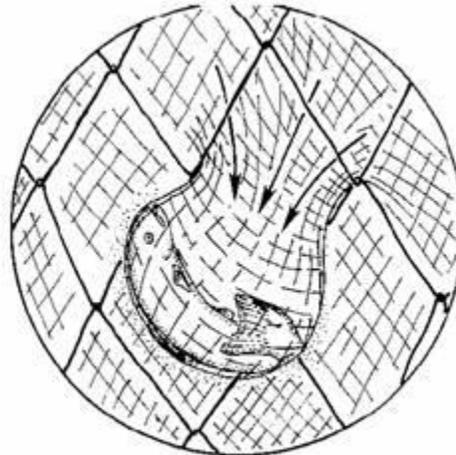


Images of sampling methodology to be used in monitoring under Permit 16608



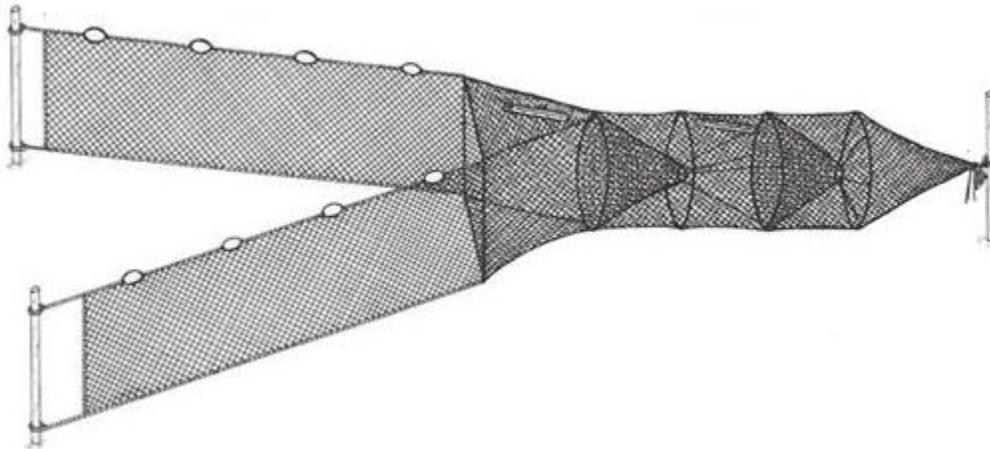
Gill net



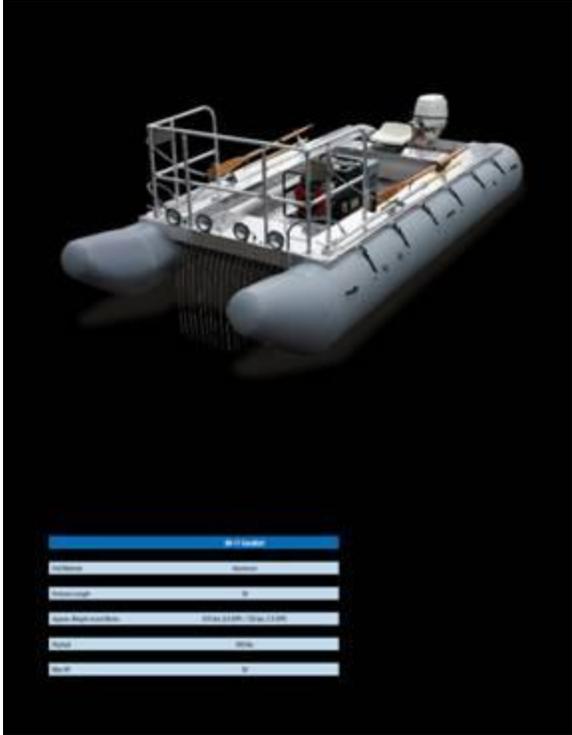
Trammel net

Fyke nets and trammel nets are especially designed for steelhead: (1) knotless so they are non-abrasive, (2) softer than nylon to prevent loss of scale, (3) 2.54cm diameter holes to prevent gilling.

Fyke nets will be checked up to two times per day for steelhead. The fyke net will have a 3 x 3 ft² opening then a series of rings from 36 inches down to 28 inches in diameter. The fish can safely swim in the fyke trap without injury or harm. See generic picture below:



Trammel nets will be floated downstream in short durations (up to 10 minutes). Same transport procedures as electrofishing will be done if steelhead is caught in the fyke trap and trammel nets.



Cataraft SR-17 Electroshocker

SR-17 Cataraft Electrofishing Specifics

Engine Evinrude: E25DTL Model including electric start, long shaft, and tiller handle with power tilt & trim. Generator 5 generator powered pulsator (gpp). Control Box 5.0 gpp
Certification label: (1) 3-Chamber Dupont Hypalon Pontoons; (2) Electrofisher Booms; (3) Electrode Arrays; (4) Built-in Foot Switches; (5) Cathode Array; (6) Hand Operated Air Pump.

Electrofishing methodology

1. There will be two aerated coolers (125L) in the boat. One for steelhead and the other for all the other species.
2. The dip-nets used are designed to be non-abrasive for steelhead. The nets are soft and knotless with approximately 5-mm holes.
3. If a steelhead is e-shocked, the fish will be measured in fork and total lengths, pictured, sexed if possible, and visually observed for health. (Note: fish will not be weighed or anesthetized)
4. The crew will stop sampling and go to the boat dock to transport steelhead to the fish haul truck. The fish will be in the boat's cooler up to one hour depending on the capture location.
5. The transport tank has two compartments containing 378L each (86 x 66 x 66 cm). Both compartments are equipped with an agitator and an oxygen tank.
6. The water that will be used to transport the fish will be salted to 6 parts per thousand to minimize physiological stress during transport.

7. The fish will be transported to Paul Chamberlain's property (same location as the Hills Ferry Barrier) for release. The fish will be in the transport tank for up to one hour depending on the capture location.

Note: The total time of the fish in coolers will depend on where the fish is captured. For example, if caught in Sack Dam then the fish will be in transport truck for up to one hour but will only be in the boat cooler for a few minutes. If caught in Salt Slough, then the fish may be in the boat for half an hour and another half an hour in the transport truck. We estimate that the fish will be in transport for a maximum total of one and a half hour

8. The fish will be dip-netted out of the transport tank and released near Hwy 140 Bridge in the San Joaquin River at the mouth of Merced River.