Table B-7. Sacramento Sucker Juvenile Habitat Suitability Curve Metadata.

Curve ID		Fish Characteristics				Sample Size[1]		Stream Location					Stream Characteristics[2]										Sampling Info						Available HSC Data					Notes	Reference
			Life-	Length							Elevation		Width			Streamflow		Mean	Water Temperature										Velocity						
Name	Used for MFP	Species	stage	Min (cm)	Max (cm)	No. HSC Obs	No. Fish	Country	State	River	Min (ft msl)	Max (ft msl)	Mean (ft)	Min (ft)	Max (ft)	Low (cfs)	High (cfs)	Slope (%)	Mean (^{o}F)	Min (^{o}F)	Max (^{o}F)	Species Composition[3]	Site-Specific?	Sampling Season	Survey Design[4]	Observ Method[5]	Curve Type[6]	Curve Smoothing[7]	Total Depth	Mean Col	Focal	Cover[8]	Sub-strate[8]		
Yosemite	Y	Sac	juv	5 (SL)	12 (SL)	116		USA	CA	Eleanor, Cherry						15	36			46	73		Y	July-Aug			II		Y	Y	Y		Y	curve points approximated from graphs	Baltz and Moyle 1984
NFFR-Pref, Util, Density, PrAb	Y	Sac	juv	5	15	88	88	USA	CA	lower NF Feather	925	2010	70-106			96	131	0.75		64	72	skr,rbt,pkm, hdh,smb	Y	July-Aug	EA	DO	II and III		Y	Y		Y		4 methods used (utilization, preference, pres-abs, density)	TRPA 2001
Pit Pref and Util	Y	Sac	juv		15	130		USA	CA	Pit	1445	2650		40	200	50	150	0.9				skr,rbt,pkm, hdh,smb	Y	summer		DO	II and III		Y	Y		Y	Y	2 methods used (utilization and preference; preference curve reweighted to equalize effort)	Baltz and Vondracek 1985
Deer	Y	Sac	juv	5	12	31		USA	CA	Deer	30	1700					210	1.5		57	90	skr,rbt,pkm, hdh,smb	Y	Spr/Fall	reach	DO	II		Y	Y			Y	2 methods used (utilization and electivity)	Moyle and Baltz 1985

[1]# HSC observations is number of independent measurements at fish positions, # fish is total number of fish seen at the measurement locations

[2]stream habitat characteristics during the period of sampling for HSC

[3]species abbreviations: chs=chinook salmon, coh=coho salmon, sth=steelhead, rbt=rainbow trout (resident), brn=brown trout, brk=brook trout, bul=bull trout, cut=cutthroat trout, wtf=whitefish, skr=suckers, scp=sculpin, pkm=pikeminnow, hdh=hardhead, dac=dac

[4]survey design: sampling design used to collect hsc data, i.e. reaches - samples collected in representative reach(es), proportional - samples collected within mesohabitat types with effort in proportional to availability, equal-area - samples collected with effort equalized among habitat types

[5]observation method: DOuw-direct observation underwater (snorkeling/scuba), DOow-direct observation out-of-water (wading, boat, or bank observation), EF-electrofishing, VID-underwater video, NET-seining or other net capture, Other (see comments)

[6]curve type: Cat I - hand-drawn or a composite of various curves based on professional judgment, Cat II - based on habitat use data, Cat III - based on habitat use data adjusted by habitat availability data, Bio - bioenergetics hsc

[7]curve smoothing: method used (if any) to smooth raw observation or frequency histogram data

[8]see hsc data sets for cover and substrate coding details