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Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Natural Resources
Fisheries Division
Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration F-66-R-5
Annual Performance Report

Project Title: A Survey of Connecticut Streams and Rivers

Job 2. Stream Survey

Job 3. Angler Survey

Period Covered: April 1, 1992 to March 31, 1993

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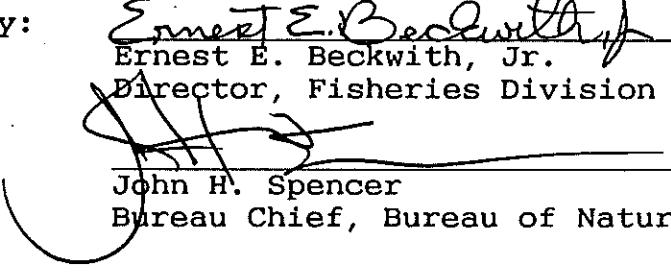
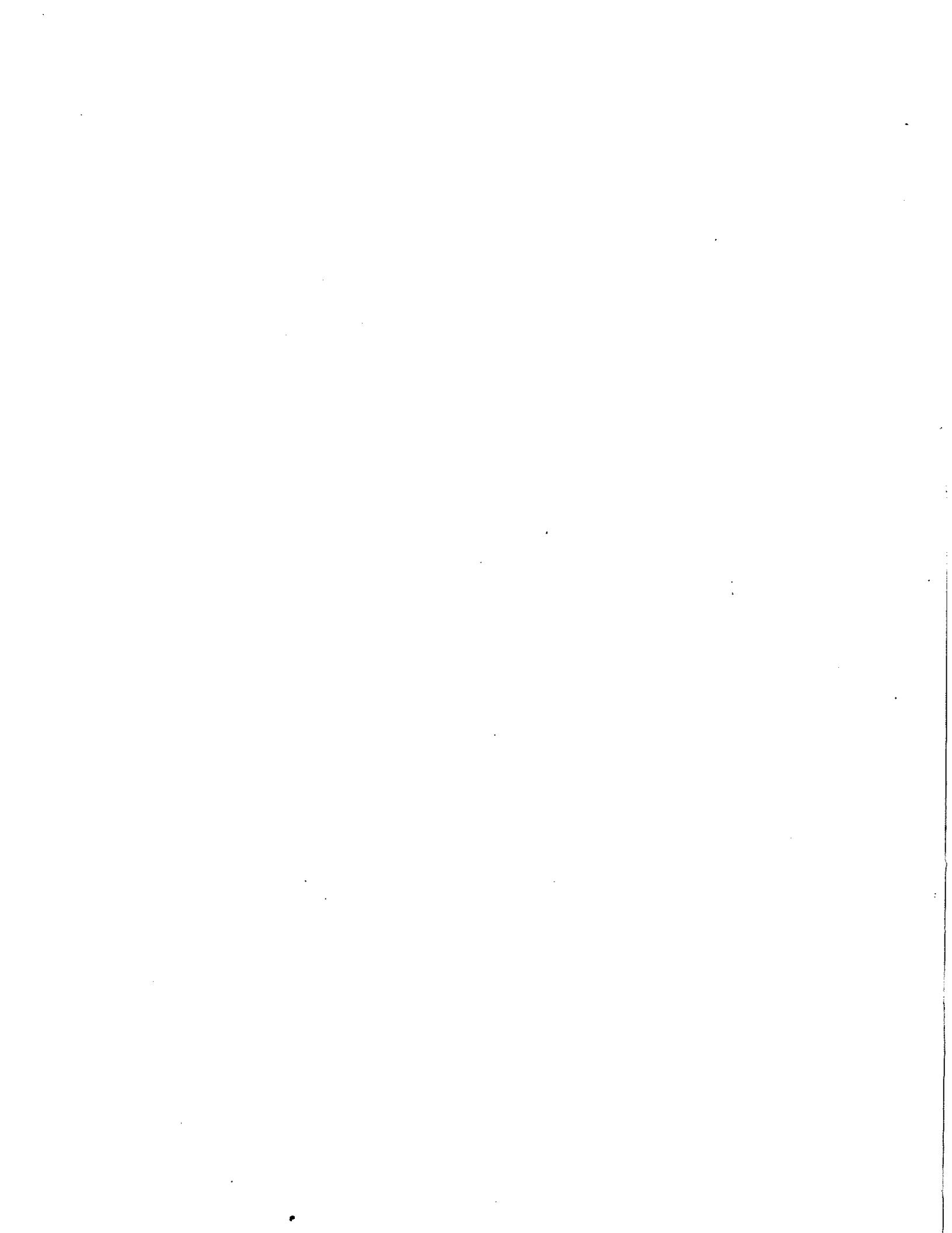

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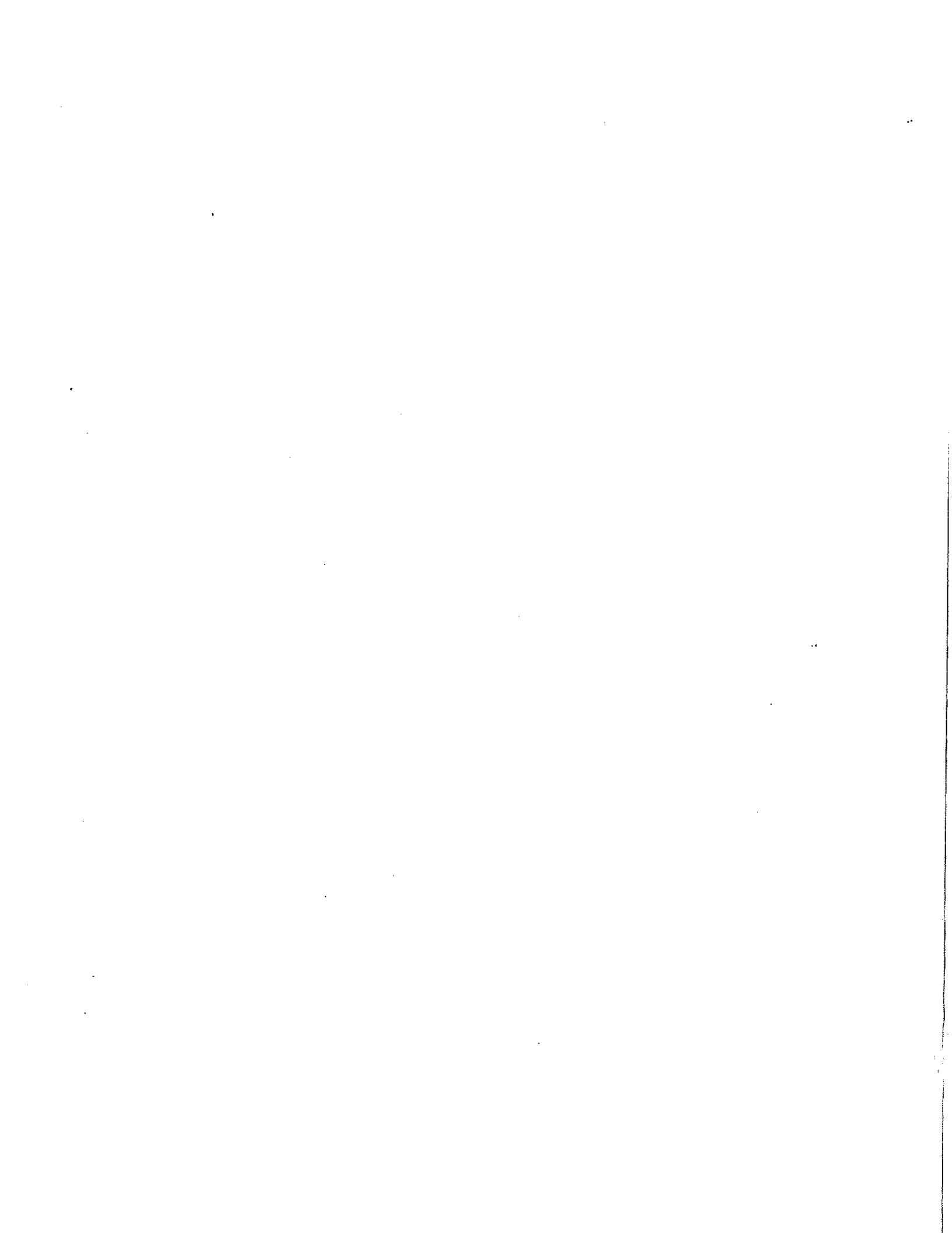
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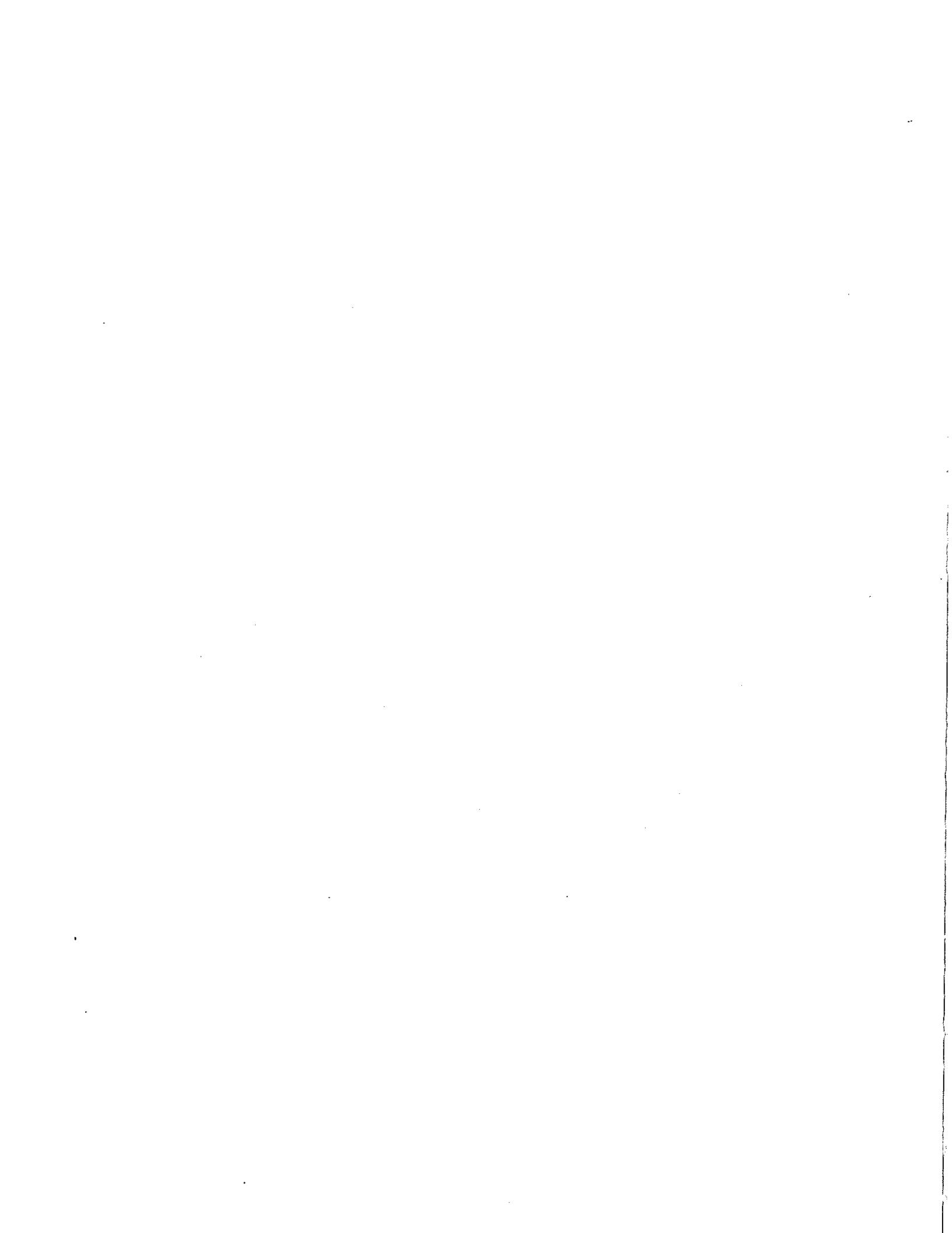
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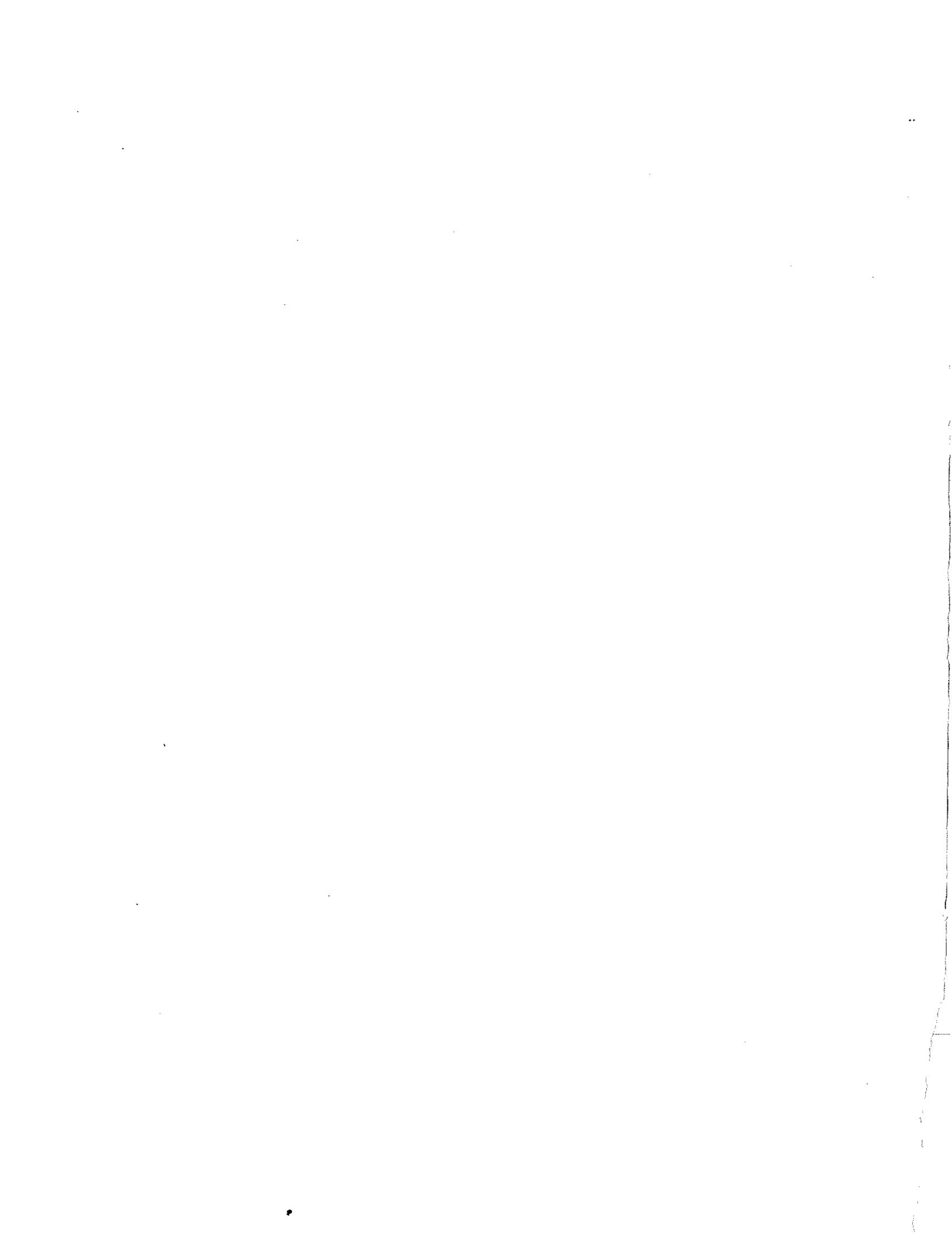


ABSTRACT

A comprehensive stream survey was conducted in the upper Housatonic River drainage basin as part of a multiple year study of Connecticut streams and rivers. A total of 156 sites on 131 streams were sampled for invertebrate populations, fish populations, and habitat information. Preliminary data analysis was done for most physical, chemical, and biological parameters measured, based on the presence or absence of trout and trout reproduction. Trout reproduction was found in 80% of the streams that were sampled. Preliminary data analyses were done on invertebrate samples collected in 1991.

Angler surveys were done on twelve streams. The scheduled creation of a new Trout Management Area (TMA) on the Moosup River during 1993 allowed an opportunity to incorporate a pre- and post-regulation-change evaluation as part of the normal survey work. The proposed TMA portion of the Moosup River was surveyed during 1992 as part of this evaluation. The heaviest fishing pressure during 1992 (760 hr/km) was measured on the Moosup River. Generally the streams in this year's samples had low levels of angler effort on an hours-per-kilometer basis. The Bulls Bridge portion of the Housatonic River was the first stream section creeled for this project containing a non-salmonid fishery, as well as a salmonid fishery not supported by Connecticut stocking efforts. The trout/smallmouth bass fishery in this stretch of river attracted a level of effort (270 h/km) comparable to a lightly fished stocked trout stream. Yearling brook trout streams had effort levels comparable to what has been seen in prior years. Catch-per-unit-of-effort on one adult stocked stream (East Branch Naugatuck River-1.64 fish/h) and one yearling stocked stream (Lake Waramaug Brook-2.48 fish/h) were the highest levels encountered to date.

Data collected from over 450 sites were provided at the request of various federal agencies, state agencies, municipalities, land owners, private individuals and consultants.



1.0 Introduction:

A comprehensive survey of the streams and rivers of the State of Connecticut was begun by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Fisheries Division in 1988. The objectives of this study include: development of trout stocking models to optimize allocation of hatchery fish, compilation of a data base which will allow timely and accurate completion of environmental permitting and reviews, identification and quantification of the state's coldwater and warmwater stream resources, development of models to accurately predict species composition and biomass in Connecticut streams, and dissemination of this information to the general public in a useful and comprehensible form. Most objectives cannot be realized until the last year of the study.

This report contains progress reports for Job 2 (Stream Survey) and Job 3 (Angler Survey), of Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Project F-66-R, covering the fifth year of a seven year stream sampling program. The first four years covered sampling of the Connecticut River basin, the southwest coastal streams, and the lower Housatonic River basin. The upper Housatonic River drainage, north of State Route 109, was sampled during 1992 (Figure 1). This included the northern half of the Naugatuck River and Shepaug River drainages, as well as four other regional basins greater than 100 km²(Table 1). These regions have been undergoing a moderate level of development with approximately 2.55 construction permits per square mile issued per year during the mid 1980s (Chase Econometrics 1986). The flows in the upper half of the Naugatuck River have been modified by extensive flood control impoundment construction during the 1960s. At least six flood control structures have been built in this area, some of which serve as water diversion structures. The upper Shepaug River system has a large water supply dam and reservoir approximately 13.3 km upstream of the river mouth. Approximately 98.4 hectares (>1%) of the drainage area are located above this impoundment. The upper Housatonic River is mostly free-flowing with numerous streams entering its entire length in Connecticut. The Housatonic River enters the state as

Table 1.-Area of drainage basins in the upper Housatonic River basin, upper Shepaug River basin, and upper Naugatuck River basin.

Drainage Basin Name	Major and Regional Basin Codes	Area ¹ (km ²)	Portion Sampled in 1992 Area (km ²)
Housatonic Major Basin	6	5040	1416
Housatonic River Regional Basin	60		537
Sages Brook		9	2
Shenob Brook		40	20
Konkapot River		52	2
Factory Brook		38	38
Spruce Swamp Brook		27	27
Salmon Creek		99	99
Mill Brook		17	17
Carse Brook		14	14
Furnace Brook		34	34
Guinea Brook		23	23
Kent Falls Brook		15	15
Cobble Brook		12	12
Bog Hollow Brook		17	15
Macedonia Brook		45	28
Womenshenuck Brook		24	24
Morrissey Brook		19	14
Blackberry River Regional Basin	61	120	92
Whiting River		52	*
Hollenbeck River Regional Basin	62	112	112
Brown Brook		15	15
Wangum Lake Brook		28	28
Tenmile River Regional Basin	63	544	88
Mudge Pond Brook		49	*
Mill Brook		39	*
Webatuck Creek		207	*
Aspetuck River Regional Basin	65	131	131
Merryall Brook		15	15
East Aspetuck River		65	65
Shepaug River	67	404	269
Marshepaug River		29	29
West Branch Shepaug River		27	27
West Branch Bantam River		22	22
Butternut Brook		16	16
Bantam River		140	140
Naugatuck River	69	802	279
Hall Meadow Brook		32	32
Hart Brook		18	18
Nickel Mine Brook		15	15
West Branch Naugatuck River		88	88
East Branch Naugatuck River		37	37
Spruce Brook		15	15
Rock Brook		23	23
Leadmine Brook		64	64
Northfield Brook		17	17

* All portions of these drainage basins located within the state were sampled.

¹ Area includes the entire watershed upstream of the mouth of each stream.

This may include the area of other subregions located upstream.

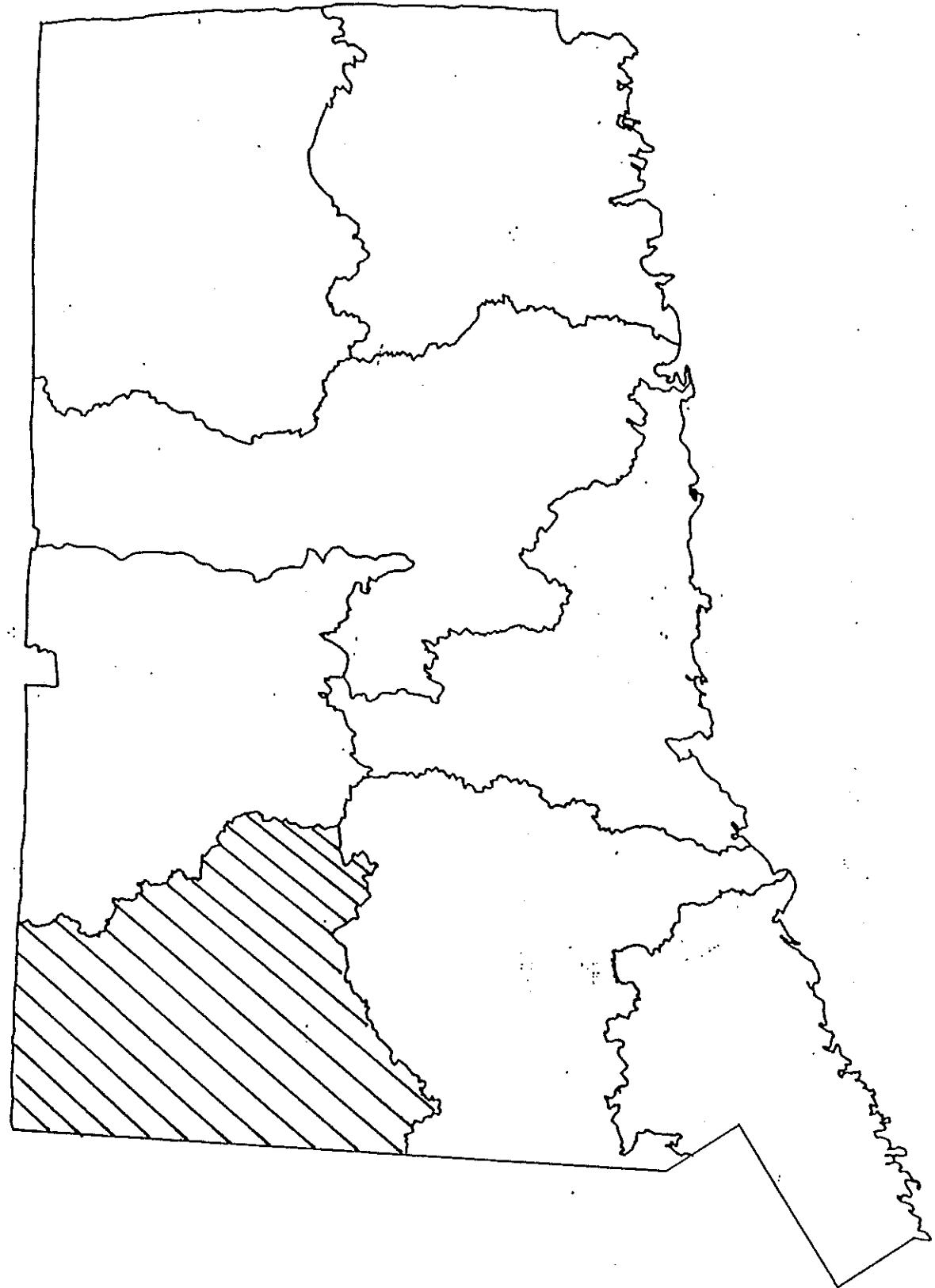


Figure 1. Drainage area sampled during 1992.

a fourth to fifth order stream and has a natural fall line at Falls Village. The river is impounded for hydroelectric bypass canals above Falls Village and Bulls Bridge.

2.0 Methodology

2.1 Resource Identification:

The locations of all stocking sites in the study area were identified from stocking maps marked by state conservation officers. Public access areas were identified from the Connecticut DEP Property Map. All surface waters within the bounds of the study area were located on 1:24,000 scale USGS topographic maps and transposed on to single mat, 0.3 mil. mylar overlays. Vellum copies of the original overlays were made and used for field checks.

Visual estimates of the width and depth of each stream were made at all accessible stream crossings. Where possible, information on ownership and access was obtained prior to further data collection.

Stream sections and subsections were identified and coded by overlaying the vellum maps onto corresponding maps of the "Natural Drainage Basins in Connecticut" (State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, Natural Resources Center, USGS, 1981). Stream sections and subsections were assigned unique sequential codes, based on an extension of a numbering sequence developed by the Natural Resources Center and used on the drainage basin maps (Figure 2). Each drainage basin number defines an area of a drainage basin called a "Polygon". Any area which has a permanent stream was defined as a separate polygon and anytime a stream joined another stream or river resulting in a change in flow volume a new polygon was defined.

A list of streams and stream subsections, by stream code, with associated reference information, was generated using RBASE for DOS. The information specific to each polygon includes: stream name, length, width, township, topographic map name, stream features (dams, swamps, postings, and channelizing),

stocking status, drainage area, and water quality rating based on DEP, Water Management Unit's Water Quality Classification maps.

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Polygon Coding Components

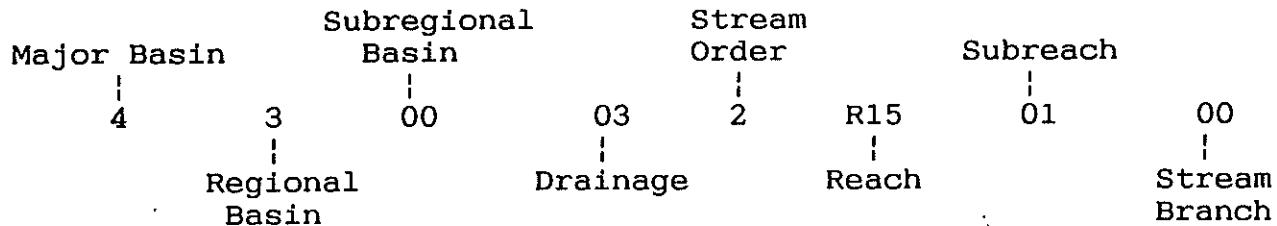


Figure 2. Polygon Coding System, an extension of DEP, Natural Resources Center's Stream Classification System.

All streams were characterized by habitat type, longitudinally, from the confluence with the next higher order stream to the head waters. Habitat types were defined based on stream gradient (the percentage rise over run; 0-3% meadow, 3-8% upland, >8% plunge pool) and stream alteration (impoundment, channelization, underground culverts). Length of each habitat section was measured with a planimeter and recorded sequentially on a stream kilometer basis. All dams and waterfalls were identified and their locations recorded by stream kilometer.

2.2 Site Selection:

Approximately 90-150 sample sites were sampled during each year in which normal flow regimes prevailed. Additional sites were sampled whenever flow conditions allowed for extended sampling. Sites were selected based on the following criteria.

A) Mandatory Sites:

- 1) One sample assigned to the dominant habitat type in each subregional drainage basin;

- 2) One sample site to a representative segment of each stocked stream (unless already included in priority 1 sites);
- 3) One sample to each creel survey location not covered by priority 1 or 2 sites.

B) Optional Sites:

- 4) Additional sites were assigned to the dominant stream of each subregional drainage basin as required to adequately assess the variability between significantly differing habitat types (eg. upland vs channelized meadow);
- 5) Using the list of all stream polygons sorted by widths, a random selection of sample sites was made within each stream size group (1-1.5 m, 1.6-3.0 m, 3.1-6.0 m, 6.1-9.0 m, and >9.0 m wide) until all sites were allocated.

Applying these priorities, we attempted to sample all streams with existing or potential fishery value. However, some of our largest rivers can not be sampled using the described methodology. Consequently, quantified data were not collected from the lower Housatonic River (downstream of the Derby Dam). Small streams (width 1-1.5 m) are numerous in most of the State's major drainage basins and are typically inhabited by brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*). Despite the potential fishery value of these brooks it was logistically impossible to sample all of them and after being visually inspected and categorized, they were subsampled as described in #5 above.

Each selected sample site was visually inspected to identify any previously undetected sampling problems (i.e., postings). Where necessary, land owners were contacted for permission to sample. Stream width was measured at each site to help in planning manpower needs. All streams were inspected and sites selected during the period beginning with the end of the previous field season (October) and prior to April 15 of the next year.

2.3 Invertebrate Collections:

Aquatic invertebrates were collected between May 15 and June 9 (during this time insect biomass and diversity were near peak levels). Samples were collected from representative riffle areas, centrally located within each sample site.

Samples were collected using a 0.065 m^2 Surber sampler with 1.02 mm mesh bag. Five samples were taken from a riffle area, starting close to the left bank spacing the samples equidistantly from left to right and moving diagonally upstream. Exact placement of the frame was contingent on the ability to obtain the best possible seal with the substrate. The substrate within the frame was stirred to a depth of 2-4 cm. All adhering invertebrates were dislodged into the collection net by brushing with a scrub brush. The net was dipped into the stream several times to wash insects into the collection bag. The bag was then slowly inverted and all insects and small bits of detritus removed with forceps and placed into screw cap glass jars containing 70% ethanol. Additional ethanol was added to completely cover the sample material, and a label identifying the site and sample number was placed into each jar.

Samples were taken to the lab and all debris and detritus removed. Invertebrates were sorted, identified to family, and enumerated. A blotted wet weight per family was recorded for each sample. Mean number and weight by family, and total invertebrate number and weight were calculated for each site. All numbers were calculated on a square meter basis.

2.4 Low Flow Data Collection:

The majority of field data collection was done during the normal low flow period between June 15 and October 1. Sampling was delayed during periods of abnormally high runoff, and was resumed when conditions returned to normal.

2.4.1 Site set up:

The location of each sample site was recorded, usually as a street reference and distance from major physical landmark (e.g., located at intersection of Rtes. 20 and 195 in Windham, 50 m above bridge).

A block net (6 mm mesh) was placed at the downstream end of the sample site in an area which allowed bank to bank coverage with a good bottom seal, and where the net was not overwhelmed by water current. Bridge pool areas were avoided when placing the block net. In some large streams, width and velocity prevented the use of block nets.

The length of the sample site was determined by stream width measured at the downstream block net as follows: 0-1.5 m wide (50 m long); 1.5-3.0 m wide (100 m long); and >3.0 m wide (150 m long). The length of a sample site was always at least 10 times the width and wherever possible, at least two pool/riffle combinations were included.

Sample sites were marked off into ten equidistant units using surveying flags. Care was taken to minimize disturbance of the substrate and water column while marking off subsample units. A block net was installed at the upstream end of the sample site. The exact length of a site was sometimes modified to ensure a suitable area for placement of the upstream block net.

In large streams where the use of block nets was impossible, data were collected from a length of stream approximately ten times the stream width. Mark/recapture methods were used to produce population data on all sport fish species (see section 2.4.3). Shorter sections (five times the stream width) located just upstream and downstream of the mark/recapture site were used to collect data on forage species and to control for emigration of marked sport fish.

2.4.2 Physical-chemical information collection:

While marking off the subsample units, a sequential record was made of all pool and riffle lengths to the nearest 0.1 m. Runs were included with riffles and glides were included with pools. This information was used to calculate a pool/riffle length ratio and total number of pools and riffles within the sample site.

Based on observations made while marking the site, three subjective estimates were made. Total length of cover was estimated and expressed using length of cover as a percentage of the total stream section length. A subjective estimate of overhead canopy coverage was expressed as a percentage with no canopy as zero and complete shade as 100%. An estimate of fishing pressure based on evidence of fishing activities at the site was rated on a 0 to 3 scale: 0) no fishing, 1) light fishing (believed to be <500 hrs/ha/year), 2) moderate fishing (believed to be 500-1,250 hrs/ha/year), 3) heavy fishing (believed to be >1,250 hrs/ha/year).

Water chemistry data was obtained at sample flags one, five and nine (e.g. 10, 50 and 90 meters from the bottom net in a 100 meter section). At each water chemistry flag a 500 ml water sample was collected for alkalinity analysis. A plastic bottle was plunged into the water top first and then inverted and filled. This prevented material in the surface film from influencing the sample results. The pH was measured to the nearest 0.1 pH unit with an Orion pH meter. A Nester 8500 portable dissolved oxygen meter was used to measure dissolved oxygen concentrations to the nearest 0.1 ppm. Conductivity was measured in Umhos with a YSI Model 33 S-C-T conductivity meter. The pH meter was calibrated with pH 7 and pH 10 standard solutions on a daily basis as per the manufacturers standard procedure. Filling solution in the pH probes was replaced on a monthly basis. The dissolved oxygen meter was calibrated daily at the sample site to compensate for the effect of changes in elevation.

Water color was described as one of the following: light amber, dark amber, brown, dark brown, milky, clear, green, red, blue, or gray. Turbidity was assigned one of the following values: none, slight (some material visible in the water column), moderate (turbidity limits visibility into the water column to no more than 50 cm), or heavy (visibility limited to the top 5-10 cm).

The stream's width was measured at each subsample flag to the nearest 0.1 m. The total wetted distance perpendicular to the flow was measured including undercut areas. Any dry areas were subtracted from the width and any objects or boulders with significant flow under them were included in the width. Stream depths were measured along the width transect line to the nearest cm at the left bank, 1/4, 1/2 and 3/4 of the stream width.

Substrate type was determined at every meter along the transect line formed by the width measurement. Using a 0.06 m² quadrat frame with the left edge lined up on the meter mark, the dominant substrate type was determined as in Table 2 (from Platts et al. 1983). Substrate types were determined at all width transects. A subjective estimate of the percent embeddedness of the dominant substrate by sand (<4.7 mm ratings 1 and 2) was made for each substrate sample.

Table 2.-Substrate types and sizes from Platts et al. (1983).

Substrate type	Rating	Size
Fine Sand	1	<0.83 mm
Coarse Sand	2	0.83-4.7 mm
Gravel	3	4.7-76.0 mm
Cobble	4	76.0-304.0 mm
Small Boulders	5	305.0-609.0 mm
Large Boulders	6	>609.0 mm
Bedrock	7	--

Instream cover was quantified by identifying individual habitat pieces and assigning each piece to a habitat category. The criteria and types of categories were selected based on Bowlby and Roff (1986), Platts et al. (1983), Scarneccchia and Bergersen (1987) and Wesche et al. (1987). The categories used were: rock, undercut bank, overhanging plant material, logs (snags), deep water, turbulence, and artificial material. The length of each piece of habitat was measured along its long axis, and width was measured perpendicular to the long axis. Stream structures must meet certain requirements to qualify as cover. All cover must have a minimum undercut/overhang of 9 cm and be in water having a minimum depth of 15 cm. Overhanging plants have to be within 30 cm of the water surface. Deep water habitat has to have a minimum depth of 45 cm, and turbulence must cause enough disturbance to hide a 20 cm fish in water at least 15 cm deep.

A crown densiometer was used to measure the canopy at five transects. Measurements were made at the water surface at mid-channel and the data expressed as a percentage.

Streams influenced by agricultural runoff were designated as "agricultural" based on information found on topographic maps, visual appearance of the site and knowledge of the area. This category included heavy fertilization by golf courses and some heavily maintained residential areas. Sample sites located below a dam or lake were recorded as such, so as to assess the impact of lake fish species which may be transitory within these areas.

At approximately 12:00 noon, air and water temperatures were measured to the nearest degree Celsius at the midpoint of the sample site. Maximum air and water temperatures were determined for as many sample sites as possible during summer heat waves.

The bedrock type for each sample site was determined from the DEP Natural Resources Center's Connecticut Natural Resources Atlas Series: Bedrock Geological Map.

Flow stability was rated on a four point scale: 0= intermittent; 1= fluctuating flows, possibly drying up once every five to ten years; 2= fluctuating flows with no history of no-flow periods; 3= flows do not fluctuate much more than 50% from average daily flows. Stability of flow for each stream was determined from visual evidence and historic information.

Average stream velocity and discharge were measured by one of two methods: 1) Marsh McBirney digital flow meter, or 2) a salt dilution technique. With the flow meter, flow was measured along a transect perpendicular to the direction of stream flow. Flow velocity, water depth and distance from the left bank were measured wherever depth or velocity visibly changed. The velocity reading was recorded to the nearest 0.01 m/sec, depth to the nearest cm and width to the nearest 0.1 m. The flow meter requires a minimum of 9 cm of depth to operate. The depths at which the velocity readings were taken follow suggested USGS guidelines: at 0.5 of the water column where total depth is 9-10 cm; and at 0.6 of the water column depth from the surface where total depth is 11-76 cm. For depths greater than 76 cm two readings were taken, one at 0.2 and one at 0.8 of the water depth. The calculations follow USGS guidelines as outlined in Platts et al. (1983).

The salt dilution method (Allen 1924, and John 1978) was used to estimate mean velocity and discharge wherever channel morphology and depth precluded use of the flow meter (i.e. shallow water, etc.). A 40-100 m reach of stream was selected, excluding large standing pools, and three baseline conductivity readings were taken. A measured quantity of brine solution was then added to the upstream end of the area. Concentration of the brine solution was approximately 226 grams of salt for each estimated cfs of flow volume. Conductivity was recorded at one minute intervals following the release of the brine. The time elapsed prior to the first change in conductivity from baseline was noted as well as the time required to reach the highest conductivity reading.

2.4.3 Population estimation:

Fish population size was estimated at each sample site by either the Zippin removal method (Zippin 1958) or the Petersen mark recapture method (Everhart and Youngs 1981). The Zippin method was used in all streams where it was possible to place block nets at the upstream and downstream ends of the sample site. In large streams where it was impossible to use block nets, mark-recapture was used. Sampling was done with either Coffelt BP-4 dual electrode backpack electrofishing gear or a Coffelt VVP-2 stream shocker with 3 m electrodes. Prior to starting a shocking run the wind, weather, and precipitation were recorded along with output voltage, amperage, and pulse frequency. Each shocking pass consisted of one run upstream through the sample site. The length of time required for the first pass was recorded and subsequent passes were timed to maintain a consistent level of effort. Persons carrying the backpack or people holding the electrodes (stream shocker) were changed after each pass. One to four netters collected the stunned fish which were then transported to an adjacent stream section and processed. Inflated sample estimates caused by chance encounters with large numbers of young-of-the-year fish prompted us not to include centrachids below 5 cm and cyprinids below 4 cm in length in population calculations. Usually three passes were made for the Zippin method, but if after three passes the dominant species present had not declined at least 30% from the initial pass then a fourth or fifth pass was added as needed.

All fish collected on the first pass for mark/recapture sites were measured, marked (caudal fin clips), and enumerated by species. The fish were then released evenly throughout the sample area and any dead individuals collected and subtracted from the number of marked fish. A one hour readjustment period (Petersen and Cederholm 1984) was allowed prior to beginning the recapture pass. All fish caught during this pass were enumerated by species, and presence or absence of a fin clip was noted.

Fish were identified and the first 100 individuals of each species were measured to the nearest centimeter. All subsequent individuals were tallied by species. Scale samples were taken from all game fish for the first two individuals measured in each 1 cm size class over 9 cm (brook trout *Salvelinus fontinalis*, brown trout *Salmo trutta*, rainbow trout *Oncorhynchus mykiss*, Atlantic salmon *Salmo salar*, largemouth bass *Micropterus salmoides*, smallmouth bass *Micropterus dolomieu*, rock bass *Ambloplites rupestris*, chain pickerel *Esox niger*, and sunfish *Lepomis* spp.) Scale samples were taken from above the lateral line for all soft-rayed fish, and behind the point of the pectoral fin for spiny-rayed fish. These fish were measured to the nearest millimeter total length. Up to eight representative specimens of each species were preserved in 10% formalin for independent confirmation of identification by Dr. W. Whitworth, University of Connecticut, Department of Natural Resources.

The tabulated length frequency data for each trout population were used to separate young of the year (YOY), Age 1, and adult fish. In many cases the separations in age groups were obvious from the size distribution. In cases where the size range seemed extreme or where there was no clear split in age groups, scale samples were checked and fish were assigned to age groups proportional to the frequency distribution. In samples where stocked and wild trout could not be separated by obvious visible cues, scales were checked for hatchery or wild growth patterns. Age 1 and younger fish were assumed to be of wild origin unless available stocking information indicated otherwise. All scales were mounted between two glass slides, and ages were determined by visual inspection of scale images from a trisimplex scale projector or microfiche reader.

Biomass estimates for each site were generated using the length frequency data and species specific length/weight relationships. The length/weight relationships were developed using the weight, in grams, of fish from several sample sites. In cases where the specimens were small (less than 8 cm),

group weights of fish within a centimeter class were used to produce an average centimeter class weight for that species.

Crayfish and mussel/clam abundance was determined by visual observation during sampling procedures. The site was rated on a three point scale: 0= not present; 1= present in low numbers; 2= abundant.

2.5 Laboratory Procedures:

Water samples were stored and brought back to the lab to measure alkalinity. A potentiometric titration (APHA 1971) was used to analyze the three samples of water from each site. A 100 ml sample was measured in a graduated cylinder and added to a beaker which had been rinsed with sample water. A digital microburette with 0.02 N HCl was used to titrate to pH 4.5 and pH 4.2 end points. If less than 1.0 ml total titrant was used, the process was repeated using a 200 ml sample. All glassware was rinsed twice with distilled water and then with a small amount of the sample water. Alkalinity was calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Alk} = \frac{(2C-D) * N * 50,000}{\text{Vol}} \quad (1)$$

where Alk = Alkalinity (mg/ml as CaCO_3)
 C = 4.5 pH titration volume
 D = 4.2 pH titration volume
 N = 0.02 titrant Normality
 Vol = sample volume in ml

2.6 Calculations:

Means and standard deviations were calculated for pH, conductivity, D.O., and alkalinity.

The total length for each cover category (CL_j) was summed for all individual pieces of cover (L_i) for each site where j is the number of cover categories. A total length for all cover categories (TCL) was summed from the separate cover categories.

A percent stream length as cover (PSL) was calculated from equation 4. The area of each piece of cover (A_i) was calculated from the width times the length measurements. A percent stream area as cover (PSA) for each category and total area cover (TCA) were calculated by equations 6 and 7. Total sample site area was the average width times the sample length:

$$CL_j = \sum L_i \quad (2)$$

$$TCL = \sum CL_j \quad (3)$$

$$PSL = \frac{TCL}{Site\ length} * 100 \quad (4)$$

$$CA_j = \sum A_i \quad (5)$$

$$TCA = \sum CA_j \quad (6)$$

$$PSA = \frac{TCA}{Total\ sample\ site\ area} * 100 \quad (7)$$

Calculation of population size (N) and probability of capture (p) for the Zippin method followed the Maximum Weighted Likelihood Estimate (MWLE) of Carle and Stubb (1978) (equations 8-11).

$$T_i = \sum C_i \quad (8)$$

where C_i = catch for pass 'i'

$$X = \sum (K-i)C_i \quad (9)$$

where K = total number of passes

The Maximum Weighted Likelihood Method Equality (equation 10) is an iterative solution where population size (N) was incremented until the solution of the equation was equal to or just less than one:

$$1.0 \geq \frac{(N+1)}{(N-T+1)} \sum_i \frac{(KN-X-T+(K-i))}{(KN-X+(K-i))} \quad (10)$$

Probability of capture (p) was calculated to insure that an adequate reduction of the sampled population was accomplished. The minimum desired p-value for the total population was 0.3. The probability of capture was determined as follows:

$$p = T/(KN-X) \quad (11)$$

The variance of the estimate of population size (N) was determined as in Zippin (1958):

$$\text{Var}(N) = \left(\frac{\frac{(N(N-T)T}{(Kp)}^2}{(T^2-N(N-T)(1-p))} \right)^{1/2} \quad (12)$$

The population size and variance for mark and recapture data were calculated with a Chapman version of a Petersen estimate (equation 13, Everhart and Youngs 1981).

$$N = \frac{(M+1)(C+1)}{(R+1)} \quad (13)$$

where M = Number of marked fish released from first pass
 C = Number of fish captured on second pass
 R = Number of marked fish recaptured on second pass

The variance of the estimate of population size (N) was determined by:

$$\text{Var}(N) = \frac{(M+1)^2(C+1)(C-R)}{(R+1)^2(R+2)} \quad (14)$$

The length/weight relationship for each species was calculated using a log-log regression (Ricker 1975) of weight in grams by length in millimeters. The length frequency data from each site with over 100 individuals was expanded proportionally to reflect the total number of individuals estimated for each species. The lengths were then converted to biomass values by centimeter class using the length/weight relationships, and summed for a total biomass by species. These biomass values will be divided by the surface area of the sample site to generate biomass estimates in kg/ha for each species.

Growth rates for all trout species were calculated from the length frequency information as the mean length of each age class found at a site. Where enough scale samples were collected, back calculated length at age information was generated. Growth rates of other species of game fish were determined where appreciable numbers of individuals were collected.

The discharge volume calculations followed USGS recommendations outlined in Platts et al. (1983). The calculation of mean velocity using the salt method was as in equation 15. The stream discharge volume for the salt method was calculated by taking the cross sectional area from the width-depth information and multiplying by the average stream velocity. This gave the discharge at that stream transect. A mean discharge volume for all transects in the salt sample length was used as the estimate of the stream discharge volume.

$$\text{Vel} = \frac{\text{Length}}{\text{Peak} * 60 \text{ sec/min}} \quad (15)$$

where Vel = Mean velocity of section
 Length = length of salt discharge section

A mean and standard deviation were calculated for stream width and depth. Substrate data were tallied by type and a mean value for embeddedness was calculated for each substrate type. The length was calculated for each section of pool and riffle and then summed. A pool-length-to-riffle-length ratio (Platts et al. 1983) was calculated.

2.7 Creel Survey:

Creel surveys were conducted on a representative set of streams to supply information on the level of angler effort and to provide socioeconomic data on stream fishermen. The effort level information will be used in the development of models that compensate for the impact of angler effort on the stream biomass estimates.

2.7.1 Sampling design:

A stratified, random sampling design (non-uniform probability) was used for all streams and stream segments (Malvestuto et al. 1978 and 1983). Strata were non-overlapping. Two sampling periods were defined: period 1 (opening day to June 15) and period 2 (June 16 to October 15). A five stratum design was used for period 1 (Table 3) because of the variability in effort associated with stocking events (Thorpe et al. 1944, Butler and Borgensen 1965). Stocked (S) and non-stocked (NS)

Table 3.-Stratification of Angler Creel Surveys

Stratum	Description
1. Opening Day	Third Saturday in April
2. S-WE	Stocked weekend/holidays
3. NS-WE	Non-stocked weekend/holidays
4. S-WD	Stocked weekdays
5. NS-WD	Non-stocked weekdays

periods as well as weekday (WD) and weekend/holiday (WE/H) were defined as primary sample units (PSU) for all sample periods. The stocked period was defined as the first two weeks after opening day and a four day period after an in-season trout stocking. Sample times (i.e. hours within a day) were defined as secondary sample units (SSU).

Because fishing effort was highly variable along a stream length, it was possible to divide streams into separate areas defined by high use (bridge-pools and easily accessible areas) and low use (areas between bridge-pools with poor access). High use areas were identified during preseason site examinations. Several bridge-pool combinations were included in each creel survey section. Estimates of effort in low use areas, collected shortly after opening day, were compared with high use area effort estimates collected during the same time period. Expansion values, produced from these comparisons, were used to generate effort and catch estimates for the entire stream.

To conserve manpower three to four streams within close geographic proximity were creeled together as a single route. Creel routes were located in separate geographic locations in order to cover the drainage area. A starting time was assigned to the creel set based on sample probabilities (Tables 4 and 5). The order in which the streams were creeled was randomly assigned prior to the start of the sample.

Opening day (O.D.) was treated as an individual stratum because fishing pressure on that day differs from all other days of the year. A minimum of 3 samples were collected from each stream on opening day. Sample probabilities (Table 4) for O.D. sample times were derived from Farmington River creel surveys (Hyatt 1986).

Table 4.-Opening day sampling unit probabilities, derived from Farmington River creel data.

Time of day	Probability of time block
6:00	0.26
7:00	0.09
8:00	0.08
9:00	0.08
10:00	0.07
11:00	0.06
12:00	0.07
13:00	0.07
14:00	0.06
15:00	0.06
16:00	0.05
17:00	0.05

A total of 20 to 60 samples were scheduled for each stream based on variance estimates of angling effort from previously sampled streams. Equal probability was used for each hour within WE/H samples. Non-equal weighted probabilities were used for WD samples to account for increased fishing effort in late afternoon (Table 5). Period 2 was creel sampled on a "spot check" basis to determine angler effort expended during late summer through early fall. Samples were assigned by use of a four digit random numbers table until the correct number of samples for each stratum was reached.

For small streams stocked with yearling brook trout where large sample sizes were needed to reduce variance, a creel set included two creels on the same stream. This optimized manpower utilization when scheduling large and small streams that had different sample size requirements.

Table 5.-Sample probabilities for starting time of a three stream creel set and sample probabilities for the different areas to be subsampled by stratum.

Strata Subsample units	Weekdays	Weekends/holidays
Time:		
6:00	0.04	0.091
7:00	0.04	0.091
8:00	0.04	0.091
9:00	0.04	0.091
10:00	0.04	0.091
11:00	0.04	0.091
12:00	0.04	0.091
13:00	0.04	0.091
14:00	0.04	0.091
15:00	0.04	0.091
16:00	0.60	0.091

2.7.2 Site selection:

Creel sites were selected based on information generated from stream cataloging procedures discussed previously. Final site selections were made by visual inspections of individual streams, and were based on the following criteria: 1) angler accessibility (i.e. roads, trails, postings, etc.) 2) length of accessible stream area. Stream sections that were representative of the "typical" accessibility of stocked streams in that area were used. As large an area as possible was creeled on each stream. On some small yearling brook trout stocked streams the creeled areas were less than 1 km in length.

2.7.3 Angler survey methods:

A roving creel clerk (Malvestuto et al. 1978) began at one end of a survey site and proceeded through the entire creel site.

Agents performed counts of all anglers and interviewed as many anglers as possible within the allotted time frame of one hour per site.

Three forms were used during creel sampling. An angler count form was used to gather angler effort data. A "long" interview form was used to generate fishing effort, catch, and economic data. A "short" form was used to gather information on fishing effort and catch. Only two long interviews were conducted during a sample to increase speed.

2.7.4 Data analysis:

Calculations followed the methods of Malvestuto et al. (1980), and Hyatt (1986). Estimates of total angler hours per hectare were calculated. Estimates of total angler days were made by dividing the total angler hours by the average trip length estimated from Farmington River creel data (4.0 hr).

2.8 Model development and information dissemination

Much of the statistical analysis required to develop and test models capable of predicting the abundance of stream fish populations will be delayed until after the final year of data collection is complete. Preliminary assessments of two previously developed models, WNHF (Engstrom-Heg 1979) and HQI (Binns and Eiserman 1979, Binns 1982), have been completed (Hagstrom et al. 1990 and 1991).

Production of a document suitable for distribution to the general public, and the development of a trout stocking formula, are scheduled for the final year of the project. In addition, methods used to determine trout stocking rates elsewhere in the United States will be evaluated (Hagstrom et al. 1989).

3.0 Stream Survey Results:

The Housatonic River flows south out of Massachusetts and ends at Long Island Sound. The majority of this basin drains the western highlands. The Naugatuck River is the largest tributary. It flows south through a heavily developed area and receives industrial and municipal effluents. Areas of both the Naugatuck River and the Housatonic River have been dredged for gravel in the past. Several very deep sections were created in the Naugatuck River. The Housatonic River has a series of five hydropower dams, two of which form large impoundments (Lake Zoar and Lake Lillinonah).

The drainages of the upper Housatonic River are primarily underlain by granitic bedrock, with an area of marble along the main channel of the Housatonic River and several of its tributaries. Sections of 3 drainages are protected as public water supplies, with some having undergone impoundment, channelization, or stream diversion.

The air temperatures and rainfall during the 1992 sample season were very conducive to trout growth and survival. Maximum temperature data were not collected because no extended hot weather occurred during the summer sample period.

Data were collected from 156 sites on 131 streams (Figure 3). Salmonids were present at 129 sites on 110 streams. Evidence of brook trout *Salvelinus fontinalis* and/or brown trout *Salmo trutta* reproduction was found at 118 sites on 105 streams (Table 6).

Preliminary data analyses were carried out on all chemical, habitat, and population data. Because of the length of time required to identify, enumerate, and weigh invertebrates, 1992 sample processing has not been completed. In this report analyses of invertebrate data from 1991 sample sites are presented. More detailed analyses will be conducted during the final year of the study once more complete data sets have been compiled.

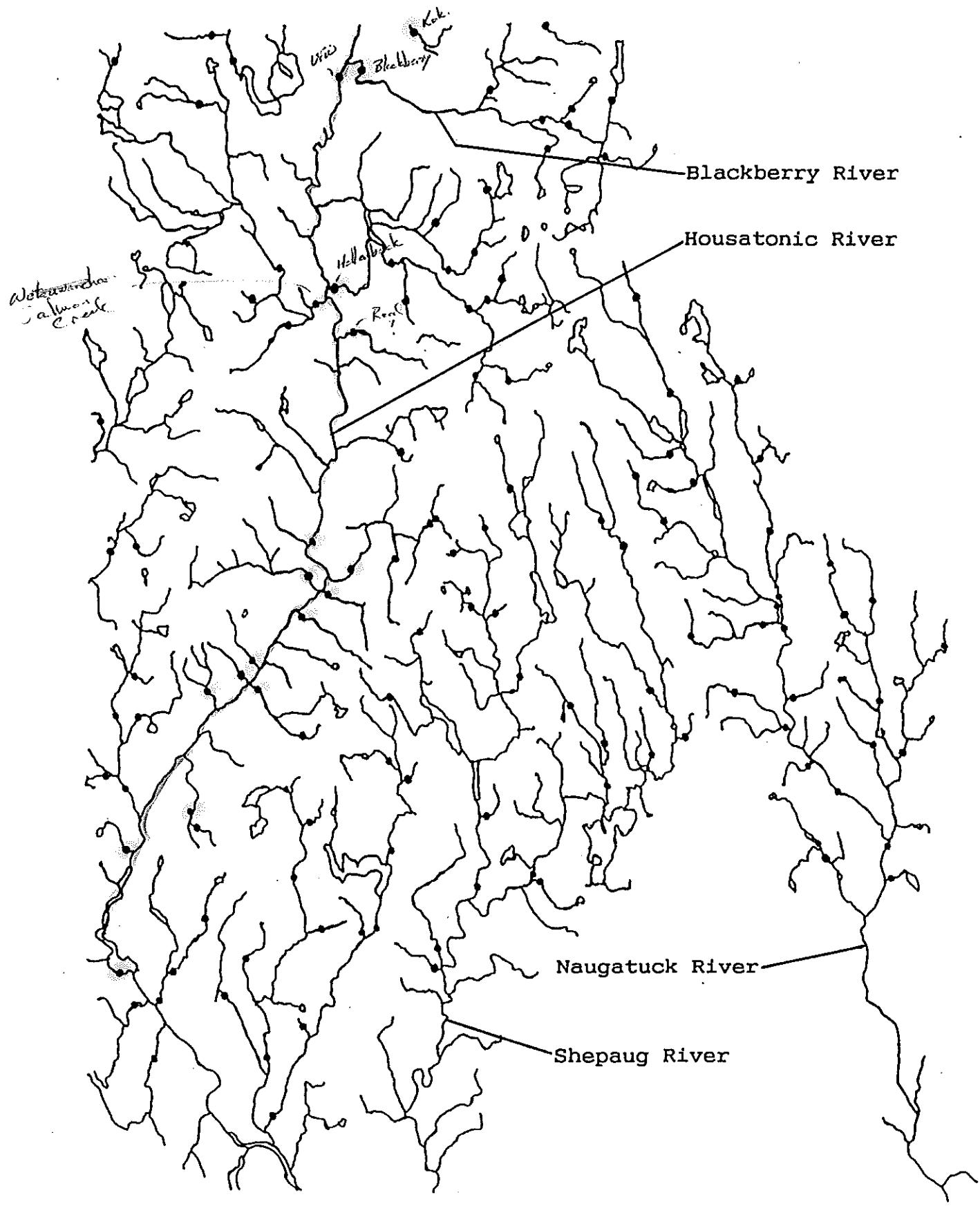


Figure 3. The 156 sites sampled during the 1992 season.

Table 6.-Percentage of streams with trout reproduction by species and drainage for the 1992 sample season.

Drainage Name and Code	Number of Streams	Percentage of Streams with Trout Reproduction		
		Brown Tr.	Brook Tr.	Total
Housatonic River 60	46	52.2	63.0	76.1
Blackberry River 61	7	71.4	42.9	100.0
Hollenbeck River 62	9	22.2	66.7	66.7
Tenmile River 63	6	66.7	50.0	83.3
Aspetuck Drainage 65	10	30.0	80.0	100.0
Shepaug River 67	24	20.8	58.3	66.7
Naugatuck River 69	28	21.4	89.3	92.9
Totals 1992	131	37.4	67.2	80.2

1 One rainbow trout parr was found in one stream in the upper Housatonic River drainage (Guinea Brook), however the origin of this fish (hatchery or wild) could not be determined with certainty.

3.1 Chemical:

Means, standard deviations, and ranges of values were calculated for dissolved oxygen, pH, conductivity, and alkalinity (Table 7). Statistics were also calculated for streams grouped by presence of trout and streams with trout reproduction. Mean values of chemical parameters for trout streams with and without reproduction were not significantly different from means of all streams. However, as in previous years, the ranges were not as extreme for streams with trout.

Dissolved oxygen (D.O.) concentrations were not significantly different from previous years. Conductivity and pH

Table 7.-Mean \pm standard deviation, and range () of chemical parameters listed by trout presence, and occurrence of trout reproduction.

Parameter	All Streams 1992	Streams With Trout Present	Streams With Trout Reproduction
Dissolved Oxygen(mg/l)	9.7 \pm 1.0 (6.5-12.6)	9.8 \pm 0.9 (6.5-12.6)	9.8 \pm 0.9 (6.5-12.6)
pH	6.9 \pm 0.2 (3.9-8.3)	6.9 \pm 0.6 (5.2-8.3)	6.9 \pm 0.6 (5.2-8.3)
Conductivity ¹	137 \pm 83 (19-420)	130 \pm 77 (28-420)	127 \pm 78 (28-420)
Alkalinity ²	56.8 \pm 46.7 (0.0-212.8)	53.2 \pm 44.4 (0.9-212.8)	52.1 \pm 44.9 (0.9-212.8)

¹ umhos/cm.

² mg/l CaCO₃ equivalent (eq).

values were all within expected ranges. Three sites had alkalinity values that were below 1.0 mg/l, indicating a susceptibility to acidification. At one site, a no-name Housatonic River tributary, alkalinity was not titratable, the pH was 3.9 and no fish were present. A second site, Monument Brook, located in the northwest corner of the state, was a granitic upland area with little buffering capabilities (0.06 mg/l). The pH was 4.7 and no fish were found at this site. The third site, Thayer's Brook, had a pH of 5.4, alkalinity of 0.9 mg/l and brook trout were present. This stream was located near the no-name Housatonic River tributary that had a pH of 3.9.

3.2 Physical:

Means, standard deviations, and ranges were calculated for several physical parameters (Table 8). Mean water velocity was above average (0.17 m/s) when compared to drainages sampled in previous years (0.11-0.22 m/s, Hagstrom et al. 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992). The large range of elevation values (330 m) in this area

Table 8.-Mean \pm standard deviation, and range () of selected physical parameters listed by trout presence, and occurrence of trout reproduction.

Parameter	All Streams 1992	Streams With Trout Present	Streams With Trout Reproduction
Mean Water Velocity m/s	0.17 ± 0.09 (0.00-0.42)	0.17 ± 0.09 (0.00-0.42)	0.17 ± 0.09 (0.00-0.42)
Discharge Volume m ³ /s	0.29 ± 0.91 (0.001-7.96)	0.32 ± 0.98 (0.001-7.96)	0.26 ± 0.83 (0.001-7.96)
Overhead Canopy (%)	55.6 ± 38.5 (0-100)	55.2 ± 39.8 (0-100)	54.0 ± 38.9 (0-100)
Pool/Riffle Ratio	53.4 ± 315.8 (0-2000)	64.7 ± 349.5 (0-2000)	47.0 ± 297.9 (0-2000)
Site elevation (meters above sea level)	226 ± 78 (33-548)	217 ± 78 (33-388)	217 ± 79 (33-388)
Substrate ¹			
Percent Embeddedness			
Type 3	39.5 ± 24.5 (0.0-100)	37.2 ± 22.9 (0.0-100)	36.2 ± 22.8 (0.0-100)
Type 4	30.0 ± 15.6 (0.0-95)	30.0 ± 14.6 (1.0-95)	29.5 ± 14.5 (1.0-95)

1 Type 3 substrate is 4.7-76 mm in diameter, Type 4 substrate is 76-305 mm in diameter.

is reflected in steeper streams and a higher mean velocity when compared to the lower Housatonic River (250 m, 0.11 m/s). Mean discharge volume in streams with trout reproduction (0.32 m³/s) was not significantly different from other drainages (0.11 m³/s, 1991; 0.28 m³/s, 1990; 0.20 m³/s, 1989) although higher than previously encountered. The discharge volumes for 1992 in part may have been higher due to above average rainfall during the

summer. Mean overhead canopy values were approximately 20% lower than in previously sampled drainages but were not statistically significant due to the large range of values. Mean embeddedness of type 3 and type 4 substrates were generally comparable to values from other drainages. The mean pool-riffle ratio for streams with trout reproduction (47.0), was considerably higher than in other drainages (0.6-21.6) but this value was not significantly different due to the large standard deviations.

3.3 Biological:

3.3.1 Invertebrates:

During May and June 1991, 551 invertebrate samples were collected at low flow sample sites in the lower Housatonic River drainages. Invertebrate samples collected during 1991 were sorted and identified to family (Appendix A) by June 1992. The mean number of families per site was calculated for sites without trout, sites with trout present, and sites with evidence of trout reproduction (Table 9). Mean-number-of-individuals, and mean-grams-of-invertebrates-per-square-meter were also calculated for the three types of streams. Bowlby and Roff (1986) indicated that invertebrates weighing less than 0.1 mg dry weight (approximately 1.0 mg wet weight) are not used for food by trout. To accommodate this observation, calculations were repeated on a subset of families where the average weight of the individuals was greater than or equal to 1.0 mg wet weight (Table 9).

Sites sampled in 1991 averaged 17.3 (\pm 5.2) families when trout were present and 14.0 (\pm 5.9) families when trout were absent. The mean number of families with trout present was similar to the 1988-1990 means. The number of families with no trout present was comparable to 1989 and 1990 values and higher than 1988 values.

Table 9.-Summary of invertebrate data from 1991 samples. Means \pm standard deviation, were calculated for number of invertebrate families, average weight and average number of individuals per square meter for streams with no trout, trout present, and trout reproduction. The same calculations were performed on a subset of invertebrates with mean individual weights greater than or equal to 1.0 mg. Ranges are included in parentheses.

Variable	No Trout	Trout Present	Trout Reproduction
All Invertebrates			
Sample Size (N)	23	87	79
Number of Families	14.0 \pm 5.9 (3-23)	16.7 \pm 5.6 (4-31)	17.3 \pm 5.2 (4-31)
Individuals/m ²	790 \pm 612 (64-2214)	740 \pm 452 (67-2077)	755 \pm 465 (67-2077)
Weight g/m ²	17.5 \pm 15.3 (0.4-46.1)	14.5 \pm 11.7 (0.2-59.6)	15.2 \pm 11.8 (0.2-59.6)
Ind. Wt \geq1.0 mg			
Number of Families	7.0 \pm 3.5 (1-13)	8.9 \pm 3.3 (2-19)	9.0 \pm 3.3 (2-19)
Individuals/m ²	603 \pm 577	570 \pm 399	611 \pm 423
Weight g/m ²	17.0 \pm 15.1	14.4 \pm 11.6	15.1 \pm 12.0

3.3.2 Fish populations:

In 1992 one new fish species not previously reported in Connecticut was collected from Konkapot River: longnose sucker, *Catostomus catostomus*. Several collections were made of bluntnose minnows, *Pimephales notatus*, from sites close to the Housatonic River or in the Housatonic River itself. Only a single specimen was collected the previous year. A small population of burbot, *Lota lota*, was found in the Hollenbeck

River and Brown Brook. Also of note were the absence of any green sunfish, *Lepomis cyanellus*, from our collections, the presence of fathead minnow, *Pimephales promelas*, populations scattered throughout the drainage, and the collection of two tiger trout (brown trout X brook trout) at Burton Brook.

The capture efficiency (*p*) of all species combined was over 30% for most sites sampled. The mean capture efficiencies for individual species (all sites combined) were usually above 30% (Table 10). In seven sites catch efficiencies were lower due to the presence of young cyprinids or negatively buoyant species. The negatively buoyant species, longnose dace *Rhinichthys cataractae* and tessellated darter *Etheostoma olmstedi*, had the lowest mean capture efficiencies. Capture efficiencies were high enough to prevent any significant error in the population estimates for the dominant species at each site. Capture efficiencies for individual species were nearly identical, or slightly higher than those from other drainages (Hagstrom et al. 1989, 1990, 1991).

Incidence of trout reproduction was very high, as wild fish were present in 80.2% of all streams sample. Brown trout reproduction was widespread and consistently present in every drainage (37% of all streams). Incidence of brook trout reproduction was as high as in any drainages sampled to date, (67% of all streams) with four of the seven subregional basins having at least 60% of the streams containing evidence of brook trout reproduction.

The number per hectare (Table 11) ranged from 5.0 to 10,813 fish/ha for brook trout (mean 1,506 fish/ha) and 1.2 to 4,304 fish/ha for brown trout (mean 399 fish/ha). The mean density of brown trout in stream from the upper Shepaug River drainage (130 fish/ha) was considerably lower than the mean density in tributary streams in the lower portion of this subregional basin sampled 1991; (2,224 fish/ha). These lower tributary streams were inhabited by large numbers of juvenile brook trout and brown trout.

Table 10.-Efficiency of capture (p) during the 1992 sample season for selected species.

Species	Number of Sites	Number p>30%	Mean p	Maximum p	Minimum p
American eel <i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	23	21	63	100	25
Brown trout <i>Salmo trutta</i>	55	55	67	100	33
Brook trout <i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	94	94	74	100	50
Fallfish <i>Semotilus corporalis</i>	20	17	61	100	10
White sucker <i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	82	73	61	100	15
Blacknose dace <i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	120	108	63	100	16
Common shiner <i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	40	34	60	100	17
Longnose dace <i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	50	41	54	100	13
Tessellated darter <i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>	51	38	44	100	1
All species combined	126*	118	61		

*This does not include sites with fewer than three sample passes.

The dams on the lower Housatonic River and Naugatuck River greatly limit the upstream movement of American eels, but do not eliminate it. Some individuals were found to pass the Derby Dam at Ansonia, and the Stevenson Dam (approx. 25 m high) on Lake Zoar and the Shepaug Dam on Lake Lillinonah. A single American eel was collected in the Bulls Bridge section of the Housatonic River. The waterfalls and rapids at Falls Village act as an additional upstream barrier to eel migration. It was also noted that no cutlips minnow, *Exoglossum maxillingua*, populations were found above this point in the Housatonic River.

White sucker populations were common with a wide range of densities. Fallfish distribution was generally restricted to the larger rivers and streams. Centrarchid populations were of approximately the same level, and ranges of densities as observed in drainages sampled in previous years.

Table 11.-Mean ± standard deviation of number per hectare of trout by drainage in the upper Housatonic River and Naugatuck River basin streams sampled in 1992.

Species/ Drainage	Number per Hectare	
	Streams with Trout	Streams with Reproduction
Brown trout		
Housatonic R.	713± 928	741± 938
Blackberry R.	438± 712	438± 712
Hollenbeck R.	76± 74	95± 76
Ten Mile R.	52± 30	52± 30
Aspetuck R.	449± 714	449± 714
Shepaug R.	82± 105	130± 118
Naugatuck R.	50± 44	55± 44
All drainages	399± 730	441± 758
Brook trout		
Housatonic R.	1300±1601	1300± 1601
Blackberry R.	388± 232	388± 232
Hollenbeck R.	1102± 985	1102± 985
Ten Mile R.	186± 154	186± 154
Aspetuck R.	1631±3033	1631± 3033
Shepaug R.	2139±2576	2461± 2622
Naugatuck R.	1700±2015	1700± 2015
All drainages	1506±2078	1537± 2089

There were six significant populations of smallmouth bass encountered this year, located primarily in the larger rivers (Ten Mile River, Housatonic River, Bantam River, West Aspetuck River, Blackberry River and Salmon Creek). These populations, with the exception of the Bantam River, were typically found in areas close to the confluence of the tributary river with the Housatonic River. No smallmouth bass were encountered in the Naugatuck River upstream of Thomaston Flood Control Impoundment (FCI). Given the abundant forage base found in this river, we are not sure why smallmouth bass did not inhabit areas above the Thomaston FCI.

Mean lengths at age of brown trout for all 1992 streams combined (Table 12) were in the moderate growth range for all age classes (Newman 1985). The ranges of values were comparable to other Connecticut drainages except that: fish from three streams

Table 12.-Mean brown trout length and range at age for streams sampled through 1992, and selected comparison values.

Source	Age 1 (mm)	Age 2 (mm)	Age 3 (mm)
Connecticut River Drainages, Conn.	97.6 (73-131)	176.9 (146-207)	246 (197-280)
Farmington River	86 (74-92)	153 (133-181)	222.5 (210-235)
Central Coastal Streams	98 (63-136)	200 (185-219)	238 (-)
Western Coastal Streams	109 (83-146)	227 (218-237)	308 (-)
Lower Housatonic and Adjacent Hudson River Drainages	110 (77-149)	200.7 (145-242)	266 (183-292)
Upper Housatonic River	94 (57-155)	193 (132-250)	259 (168-330)
NY, PA, NH ¹ 21 Streams	173 (97-241)	229 (145-345)	287 (236-566)
"Slow Growth" ²	73 (60-81)	126 (120-138)	172 (161-194)
"Moderate Growth" ²	99 (76-165)	191 (149-272)	249 (206-295)
"Fast Growth" ²	110 (94-122)	231 (224-240)	335 (325-345)

¹ From Carlander (1969), These data include measured lengths of fish at each age and are not directly comparable to back-calculated lengths.

² Mean data from streams characterized as having "slow" (N=5), "moderate" (N=11), and "fast" (N=3) growth rates by Newman (1985).

(Rock Brook, Konkapot River and Blackberry River) had mean lengths at age 2 of approximately 250 mm and Konkapot River and Blackberry River both had mean lengths at age 3 of 330 mm. These values are higher than previously seen for these age classes. Values for Konkapot River and Rock Brook are based on single individuals and may not be indicative of the true population growth rates.

4.0 Angler Survey Results:

A total of twelve streams (Figure 4 and Table 13) were creelied during 1992. Two of the streams were yearling-brook-trout-stocked streams on which we increased the sampling effort to 45-50 samples. Two areas were non-stocked, but had wild trout populations, and two streams were fly-fishing-only areas (Bantam River and Moosup River). In addition three streams with wild trout populations present were stocked with marked fish to determine the occurrence of the wild trout in the creel. The resident trout populations were sampled prior to the start of the fishing season to estimate the abundance of harvestable individuals and again in midsummer to determine the numbers of stocked and wild fish not taken by anglers.

4.1 Angler Survey Site Descriptions:

The Bantam River Fly fishing area is a privately owned 2.6 km section of river in Morris. This hardwood bottoms area is accessible only by paths running the length of the sample section. It is impacted by the warming effects of a top water outflow from Bantam Lake located 6.8 km upstream on the river, and by water level fluctuation caused by a hydroelectric plant 3.7 km upstream. A sewage treatment releases treated effluent to the river 1.2 km above the fly-fishing-only area. The river averages 17.5 m wide and the substrate is primarily small boulder and cobble.

The Blackberry River in Canaan, 7.5 m wide, is a meandering meadow stream running roughly parallel to Rte. 4 as it crosses through several large agricultural operations. The river has primarily a gravel substrate with one bedrock section just downstream of the single small impoundment on the stream. This pond is the site of an old furnace and has a state access area below the 2.5 m dam. Wild brown trout and brook trout are present in the system and angler access is good for most of the stream with almost all of the farm owners allowing anglers to cross their property.

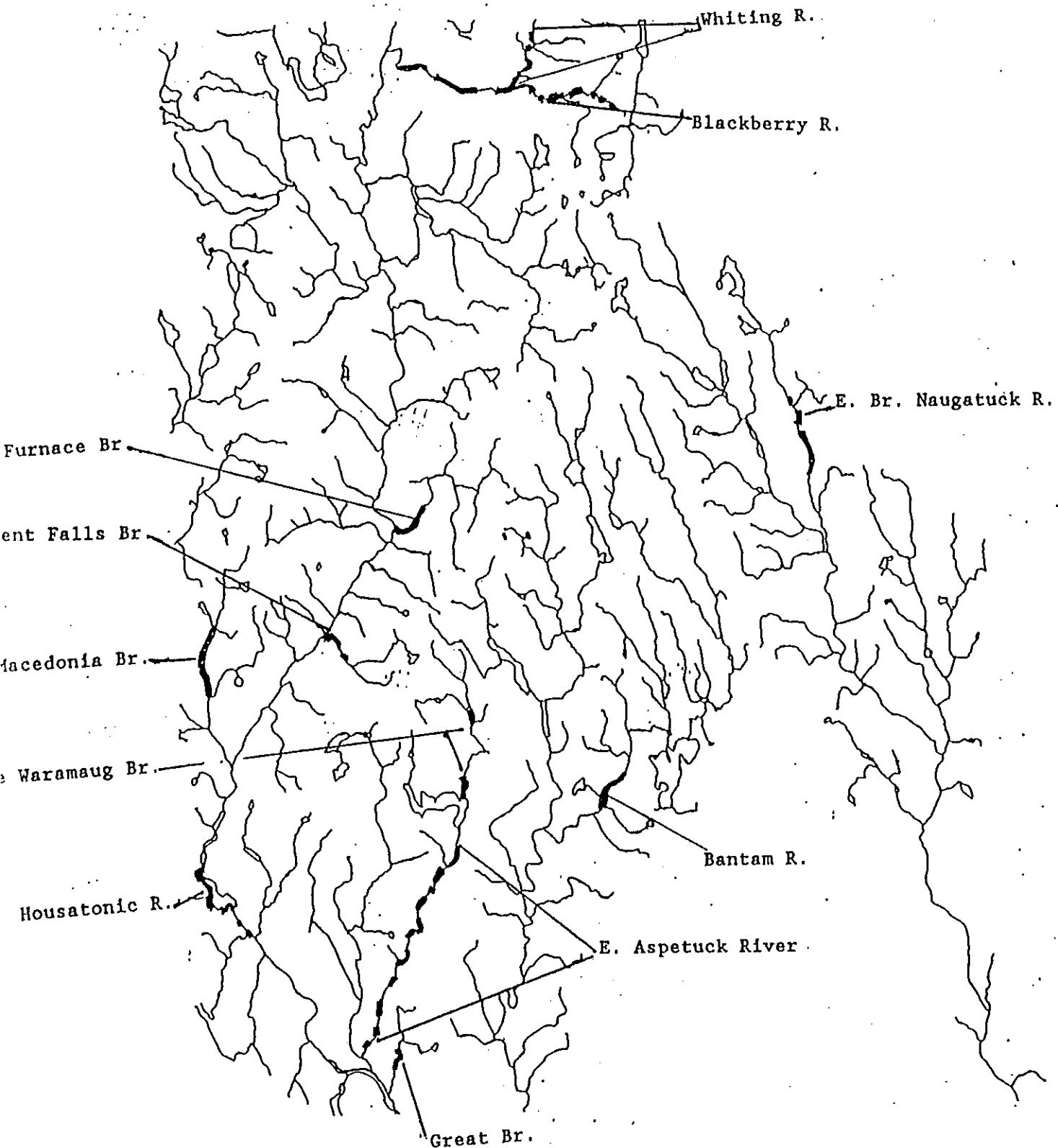


Figure 4.-Location of angler surveys in the upper Housatonic River drainages conducted during 1992.

Table 13.-Stocking information for streams on which angler surveys were conducted in 1992.

Stream	Species Stocked ¹	Total Number of Trout Stocked	Number Stocked per km	Number of In-season Stockings
Bantam R. (fly-only area)	BK, BN, RW	1,722	662	1
Blackberry R.	BK, BN, RW	2,630	202	1
E. Aspetuck R.	BK, BN, RW	4,140	305	2
East Branch Naugatuck R.	BK, BN, RW	2,360	576	1
Furnace Br.	BK, BN, RW	2,410	1,148	2
Great Br.	Not Stocked	---	---	0
Housatonic R. (Bulls Bridge)	Not Stocked	---	---	0
Kent Falls Br.	YBK	600	600	0
Lake Waramaug Br.	YBK	310	300	0
Macedonia Br.	BK, BN, RW	1,520	422	1
Moosup R.	BK, BN, RW	1,700	607	2
Whiting R.	BK, BN, RW	1,630	354	1

¹ BK= brook trout *Salvelinus fontinalis* adults, BN= brown trout *Salmo trutta* adults, RW= rainbow trout *Oncorhynchus mykiss* adults, (20-30 cm TL), YBK= yearling brook trout *Salvelinus fontinalis* (14-20 cm TL).

The Whiting River averages 6.5 m wide, and has a sand and gravel dominated substrate. It flows south into Canaan from Massachusetts and is a tributary of the Blackberry River. A flood control dam is located just north of the state line. Access is mostly limited to stream crossings in the upper half of

the creeled section and by field roads in the lower section below an old viaduct. Wild brown trout were present in the stream in low numbers.

East Aspetuck River, which averages 8.8 m wide, is formed by the outflow of Lake Waramaug. The portion of the stream which flows parallel to Rte. 202 in Washington is a moderate gradient cobble stream with some bedrock areas. Along Paper Mill Road in New Milford the river gradually becomes more of a low gradient stream with shifting sand and deep pools. It is stocked at numerous locations along its 13.7 km length. Wild brown trout are present in low to moderate numbers throughout the stream. Access to the river was good for most of its length.

East Branch Naugatuck River, which averages 6.1 m wide, is located just north of Torrington. A portion of this stream is located in a public park just upstream of a flood control dam. In this section, the stream consists mainly of meadow habitat and has a substrate of cobble and gravel. Downstream of the dam there is a 1.7 km section of slightly higher gradient river. This area is parallel to a public road and is dominated by small boulder habitat. Wild brook trout are present in this section. Access to the river is good to excellent for this entire section.

Furnace Brook, in Cornwall, is a 7.9 m wide moderate to high gradient stream parallel to Rte. 4. The stream section creeled was from the confluence with the Housatonic River upstream 2.1 km. It has excellent accessibility at several picnic areas along the creeled section. A portion of the brook upstream of the area sampled is posted. The stream has wild brown and brook trout, primarily cobble and small boulder substrate, and is in a narrow hemlock-forested valley.

Great Brook is a small, 3.2 m wide, stream in New Milford that has a wild brown trout population. The section creeled was a 1.5 km non-stocked area in a cemetery with good public access. Maintenance personnel at the cemetery indicated that it was fished by local anglers. We creeled this area to try to quantify usage of a wild brown trout population.

The creeled area of the Housatonic River consisted of intermittent sections from below Bulls Bridge down to below the Rte. 7 bridge in Gaylordsville. It is a very scenic area, averaging 83 m wide. Large portions are accessible through the Appalachian trail on the west bank, and Rte. 7 and a Northeast Utilities access road on the east bank. The area has large boulder and bedrock habitat and several deep pools. Part of the flow of the Housatonic River is diverted through a hydroelectric facility above the creeled area and returns to the river approximately half way down the 5.1 km section. Much of this area was dewatered prior to the establishment of minimum flow requirements in the 1970s. This is an area not stocked by the state of Connecticut, although some trout, wild and stocked, and a good smallmouth bass population, exist there. Some of the trout in the area may be the result of stockings in the Tenmile River. A section of the Tenmile River, that joins the Housatonic River partway through the sample area, is stocked by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation approximately 4.2 km upstream from the Housatonic River.

Kent Falls Brook, in Kent, averages 6.4 m wide in Kent Falls State Park. Access is excellent to the areas above and below the falls. The stream, which has a substrate that varies from cobble to bedrock, stocked with yearling brook trout. Stocked and wild trout come into the stream from the Housatonic River, which is located about 100 m below the park. The number of trout entering the stream from the Housatonic River varies considerably depending on temperatures, flow conditions and time of year.

Two sections of 5.7-m-wide Lake Waramaug Brook were creeled. Both areas parallel state roads (Rte. 341 or Rte. 45) in Warren. These areas are readily accessible from the road. The stream has a boulder, cobble substrate and is shaded by hardwoods. The stream currently is stocked with yearling brook trout only in the upper section along Rte. 341.

The 3.6 km section of Macedonia Brook that was creeled flows through the Macedonia State Campground in Kent. The area is located approximately 2.5 km upstream of its confluence with the

Housatonic River. The 5.2-m-wide stream section has a gravel, cobble and boulder substrate with two small bedrock sections. The stream is shaded and accessible from the campground road that runs parallel to it through most of the park. There are wild brown trout and brook trout present in this stream.

The creeled section of Moosup River was a 2.8 km long low to moderate gradient stream situated between Rte. 14 in Plainfield and the Quinebaug River. It is located in part on Quinebaug Wildlife Management Area property near the Quinebaug State Hatchery. One section was managed under fly-fishing-only regulations whereas the rest was under normal regulations. This area will be changing to a catch and release only area during 1993 and will be creeled again to assess the impact of the regulation change. The substrate dominated by gravel with one section of small boulder habitat. A portion of the stream, located in the middle of this section is overgrown and braided into four subchannels which are difficult to access, 0.5 km from the nearest road.

4.2 Angler Survey Summaries:

During 1992 we continued to use the 5 stratum sample design that utilizes stocked and non-stocked time periods. We used additional samples to try to reduce variance of effort and catch estimates on small yearling brook trout streams.

4.2.1 Effort:

Angler effort results are presented in Table 14. The level of angler effort on all streams ranged from undetectable on Great Brook to over 760 h/km for the unrestricted section of the Moosup River. The adult-stocked streams had a wide range of total angler hours (460 to 3,398 h) when compared to previously creeled adult-stocked streams, and generally low levels of angler effort when expressed on an hours-per-kilometer basis (100 to 769 h/km). Angler effort on the Housatonic River, Bulls Bridge area, was primarily targeted on trout (51%). Anglers targeting trout and/or smallmouth bass made up 27% of the anglers.

Table 14.-Effort in angler hours and catch-per-unit-of-effort (CPUE) in fish-per-hour for streams surveyed in 1992.

Stream	Angler Effort			Catch-per-unit-of-effort			
	Total Hours	Hours Per KM	±RSE	Brown Trout	Brook Trout	Rainbow Trout	All Fish ¹
Bantam R. Fly-only area	983 <i>164 hrs</i>	378	±19.1%	0.401	0.076	0.101	0.630
Blackberry R.	2,627	(199)	±12.3%	0.480	0.096	0.172	0.859
E. Aspetuck R.	3,398	248	±10.2%	0.568	0.044	0.050	0.673
East Branch Naugatuck R.	1,394	340	±17.2%	0.903	0.259	0.229	1.644
Furnace Br.	1,315	626	±19.4%	1.113	0.194	0.144	1.551
Great Br.	0	0	± 0.0%	---	---	---	---
Housatonic R. (Bulls Bridge)	1,377	270	±23.0%	0.216	0.072	0.038	1.340
Kent Falls Br.	226	226	±23.4%	0.002	0.880	0.0	0.978
Lake Waramaug Br.	83	42	±38.6%	0.0	2.475	0.0	2.475
Macedonia Br.	1,434	399	±12.0%	0.625	0.266	0.151	1.038
Moosup R. Fly-only area	563	512	±29.6%	0.663	0.140	0.423	1.23
Unrestricted area	1,307	769	±16.0%	0.440	0.231	0.262	0.930
Whiting River	461	100	±28.5%	0.279	0.131	0.109	0.596

¹ Additional species include smallmouth bass *Micropterus dolomieu*, largemouth bass *Micropterus salmoides*, chain pickerel *Esox niger*, bullheads *Ameiurus spp.*, sunfish *Lepomis spp.*, and yellow perch *Perca flavescens*.

The yearling-brook-trout-stocked (YBT) streams supported between 80 and 226 total angler hours. This was comparable to the range of values seen elsewhere in Connecticut for YBT streams. Angler effort per kilometer for YBT streams (42-226 hr/km) overlapped the range of effort in adult-stocked streams (100-769 hr/km) in other drainages. YBT streams were utilized for a longer period (42 and 49 days) than seen in previous years (about 25 days or less).

The relative standard error (RSE) of effort estimates for 1992 YBT streams ranged between 23.4 and 38.6%. Adult streams had RSE values for effort ranging from 10.2-29.6% which is within the range of precision expected for this design.

4.2.2 Catch per unit of effort (CPUE)

The majority of Catch-per-unit-of-effort (CPUE) values determined in 1992 were similiar to those measured on streams sampled in prior years (Table 14). Exceptionally high CPUE values were recorded in two streams however. The highest values yet recorded for both YBT and adult-stocked streams were measured on Lake Waramaug Brook (2.48 fish/h) and on the East Branch of the Naugatuck River (1.6 fish/h).

The CPUE values of individual species is roughly proportional to the stocking ratios, except in the case of the Moosup River fly-only area and the total CPUE of the Housatonic River (Table 14). The Moosup River fly-only area had considerable catch and release fishing (76.7%), resulting in higher CPUE values in the fly-fishing-only area than in the unrestricted portion of the Moosup River. The difference between total CPUE and the individual species CPUE for the Housatonic River was the result of a significant catch of smallmouth bass (1.02 fish/h). Some wild trout, and the immigration of stocked trout from upstream in the Housatonic River and Ten Mile River systems, produced a low level (0.33 fish/h) of CPUE for trout that was not previously documented in this area of the river (Barry 1986). The smallmouth bass catch in the Housatonic River is the only significant non-salmonid catch we encountered during spring creeling.

4.2.3 Total catch

Estimated total catches by stream and species are presented in Table 15. Trout catch averaged 438 trout/km for adult-stocked streams and 163 trout/km for YBT streams. The RSEs of the 1992 catch estimates were consistent for the adult-stocked streams ($31.6 \pm 9\%$). The mean of the RSE values for YBT streams (48.4 ± 19.7) and non-stocked streams (31.0 ± 31.0) varied from 0% because of no catch to a high of 62% at both Lake Waramaug Brook and the Housatonic River. Smallmouth bass dominated the estimated catch for the Housatonic River with approximately 1,200 of the 1,850 fish caught being smallmouth bass. Brown trout dominated catch in all adult-stocked streams.

Percent-return-to-the-creel was estimated by dividing the catch per kilometer (Table 15) by the total number of trout stocked per kilometer (Table 14). Percent-return-to-the-creel of trout (Table 16) averaged $66.0 \pm 32\%$ for adult streams and $52.0 \pm 21\%$ for YBT streams. These numbers are sometimes misleading because of the influence of catch-and-release fishing, wild trout supplementing the creel, and possible poaching problems. The return to the creel of the Bantam River Fly Area, seems unusually low when compared to other fly-only areas. The general trend is for high return rates due to the large number of catch-and-release fishermen using these areas. For the Whiting River the return rate is also very low. It is likely that outmigration of some trout to the Blackberry River contributed to this low percent-return-to-the-creel. It is also possible that a significant catch period or fishing location was inadvertently missed during the creel.

4.2.4 Wild trout in creel

Using marked fish, it was possible to determine the contribution of wild trout to the creel in three streams with wild populations of trout. The stocked fish were marked with adipose fin clips. All unmarked fish counted during the creel were assumed to be of wild origin. A representative population sample was collected from each stream prior to opening day to

Table 15.-Total catch and catch by species for streams surveyed in 1992.

Stream	Trout Catch Per KM	±RSE	Total Catch			
			Brown Trout	Brook Trout	Rainbow Trout	All Fish
Bantam R. Fly-only area	218	±30.2%	394	75	99	619
Blackberry R.	112	±32.1%	1,449	289	388	2,257
E. Aspetuck R.	167	±38.8%	1,951	101	114	2,288
East Branch Naugatuck R.	401	±27.9%	1,489	594	525	2,295
Furnace Br.	917	±41.0%	1,564	273	294	2,039
Great Br.	0	± 0.0%	---	---	---	---
Housatonic R. (Bulls Bridge)	78	±62.0%	264	88	46	1,851
Kent Falls Br.	221	±34.5%	16	205	---	221
Lake Waramaug Br.	103	±62.3%	---	206	---	206
Macedonia Br.	716	±12.0%	882	386	222	1,490
Moosup R. Fly-only area	636	±28.3%	378	80	241	699
Unrestricted area	716	±31.0%	548	309	323	1,217
Whiting River	63	±43.5%	157	73	61	290

estimate the number of potentially harvestable fish present in the population. For calculation purposes it was assumed that 175 mm was the minimum acceptable size of trout to the anglers.

The average percentage of unmarked trout found in the creel was $6.9 \pm 2.4\%$ (Table 17). In two of the streams this represented approximately 40% of the wild trout available for harvest. In one stream, Kent Falls Brook, only about 6% of the potentially

Table 16.-Return to the creel for trout in stream sections surveyed in 1992; all trout species combined.

Stream	# Caught per km	# Stocked per km	Percent return
Bantam R. Fly-only area	218	662	33%
Blackberry R.	112	202	55%
E. Aspetuck R.	167	305	55%
East Branch Naugatuck R.	401	576	70%
Furnace Br.	971	1,148	85%
Great Br.	----	---	---
Housatonic R. (Bulls Bridge)	78	---	---
Kent Falls Br.	221	600	37%
Lake Waramaug Br.	103	155	67%
Macedonia Br.	414	422	98%
Moosup R.	685	607	113%
Whiting R.	63	354	18%

Table 17 -Contribution of wild trout to the 1992 catch in three selected Connecticut streams.

Stream Name	Trout Stocked per/ha	Catchable Wild Trout per/ha Preseason	Percent Wild Trout Harvested	Percent Wild Trout In Creel
Macedonia Br.	796	182	41	9.5
Kent Falls Br.	932	362	6	6.4
Furnace Br.	1230	143	40	4.7

harvestable wild trout were caught. It is apparent that while wild trout may not make up a large percentage of the catch in stocked streams, the number of harvestable size individuals can be significantly impacted by fishing pressure.

5.0 Data Utilization:

One of our primary objectives in planning the Stream Survey was to provide data which could be used to comment on proposed construction and land acquisition. Data collected were made available for inquiry as soon as all calculations were complete (Table 18). Attempts have been made to make people aware of the data collected by the project through public speaking opportunities. Requests by federal, state and research groups

for data increased this year. Information was supplied to the USF&W for the Silvio Conte Refuge database and to the University of Connecticut for use in an evaluation of the potential of zebra mussel introduction.

6.0 Expenditures:

A total of \$118,345.03 was expended for Job 2 and \$31,470.03 for Job 3. Federal reimbursement under the Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Act amounted to 75%, \$88,759 and \$23,602 respectively. State expenditures were \$29,586 for Job 2 and \$7,868 for Job 3.

Table 18.-Data/information requests: January 1992-January 1993.

Request Type	Information Needed	Number of Sites
1) Environmental Review	Physical, Chemical, Biological	20
2) U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Conte Refuge)	Physical, Chemical, Biological	450
3) Use by Other State Agencies	Physical, Chemical, Biological	144
4) Public Information	Physical, Chemical, Biological	77
5) Land Owner Requests	Physical, Chemical, Biological	42
6) Municipal Requests	Physical, Chemical, Biological	5
7) Univ. of Conn. Zebra Mussel Research	Chemical	450
8) Army Corps Of Engineers	Physical, Chemical, Biological	5

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Appendix A

Table A-1.-List of invertebrate families found in Connecticut streams during the 1988-90 stream surveys.

Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Platyhelminthes	Turbellaria		
Nematoda			
Nematomorpha			
Tardigrada			
Annelida	Oligochaeta Hirudinea		
Arthropoda	Crustacea		
		Amphipoda	
		Decapoda	
		Isopoda	
	Insecta	Coleoptera	Circulionidae Dryopidae Dytiscidae Elmidae Gyrinidae Hydrophilidae Ptilodactylidae Psephenidae
		Collembola	
	Diptera		Athericidae Ceratopogonidae Chironomidae Culicidae Dixidae Dolichopodidae Empididae Muscidae Psychodidae Simuliidae Stratiomyidae Tabanidae Tipulidae
	Ephemeroptera		Baetidae Caenidae Ephemeridae Ephemerellidae Heptageniidae Leptophlebiidae Oligoneuriidae Potamanthidae Siphlonuridae Tricorythidae
	Hemiptera		Corixidae Gerridae Salidae Veliidae
	Lepidoptera		Pyralidae Tortricidae
	Megaloptera		Corydalidae Syalidae
Odonata	Anisoptera ¹		Aeshnidae Cordulegastridae Gomphidae Macromiidae
	Zygoptera ¹		Agrionidae Coenagrionidae Calopterygidae

¹ Super family

Table A-1.-Continued.

Phylum	Class	Order	Family
		Plecoptera	Capniidae Chloroperlidae Leuctridae Nemouridae Perlidae Perlodidae Peltoperlidae Pteronarcyidae
		Trichoptera	Brachycentridae Glossosomatidae Helicopsycidae Hydropsychidae Hydroptilidae Lepidostomatidae Leptoceridae Limnephilidae Molannidae Odontoceridae Philopotamidae Phryganeidae Polycentropodidae Psychomyiidae Rhyacophilidae Sericostomatidae
		Neuroptera	Sisyridae
Mollusca	Gastropoda	Basommatophora	"limpets" Ancylidae Lymnaeidae Physidae Planorbidae
		Mesogastropoda	Viviparidae
	Pelecypoda		Sphaeriidae
Arachnoidea		"Hydracarina"	

Appendix B

APPENDIX B. LIST OF SITES SAMPLED DURING 1992.

BALL BROOK	4092	117	GULF STREAM	4070	105
BANTAM RIVER	4042	87	GULF STREAM	4150	146
BANTAM RIVER	4043	88	GUNN BROOK	4103	123
BANTAM RIVER TRIB.	4079	111	HALL MEADOW BK	4044	89
BANTAM RIVER TRIB.	4137	140	HALL MEADOW BK TRIB	4065	103
BEAR SWAMP OUTFLOW	4064	102	HART BROOK	4045	90
BEE BROOK	4081	112	HEFFERS BROOK	4110	127
BEEBE BROOK	4095	119	HILL BROOK	4078	110
BIRDSEYE BROOK	4060	100	HOCKANUM RIVER	4220	154
BLACK SPRUCE BOG	4135	139	HOCKANUM RIVER	4221	155
BLACKBEERY RIVER	4006	62	HOLLENBECK R.	4012	66
BLACKBERRY RIVER	4007	62	HOLLENBECK R.	4013	67
BLACKBERRY RIVER	4180	151	HOLLENBECK R.	4109	127
BOG HOLLOW BROOK	4022	72	HOUSATONIC R.	4031	78
BONNEY BROOK	4102	122	HOUSATONIC R.	4032	79
BRADFROD BROOK	4088	115	HOUSATONIC R.	4149	146
BROWN BROOK	4014	68	HOUSATONIC R. TRIB	4124	134
BULL MOUNTAIN BK	4106	124	HUMISTON BROOK	4082	112
BURTON BROOK	4090	116	IVY MOUNTAIN BK	4057	98
BUTTERNUT BROOK	4041	86	JAKE'S BROOK	4066	103
BUTTERNUT BROOK	4152	147	JEFFERSON HILL BK	4063	102
CARSE BROOK	4017	69	KENT FALLS BK	4020	71
CARSE BROOK TRIB.	4117	131	KENT FALLS BK TRIB.	4094	118
CHILD POND OUTFLOW	4125	135	KONKAPOT RIVER	4004	60
COBBLE BROOK	4021	71	LAKE WARAMUAG BK	4058	99
COBBLE BROOK TRIB.	4096	119	LAKE WARAMUAG BK	4151	147
DEMMING BROOK	4145	144	L. WARAMUAG BK TRIB	4127	136
DENMAN BROOK	4128	136	LEADMINE BROOK	4052	95
DRAKE POND BROOK	4067	104	LEADMINE BROOK	4112	128
EAST ASPETUCK RIVER	4035	81	LEADMINE BROOK	4153	147
EAST ASPETUCK RIVER	4036	82	LEADMINE BROOK TRIB	4073	107
E. ASPETUCK R. TRIB	4129	137	MACEDONIA BROOK	4023	73
E. ASPETUCK R. TRIB	4130	137	MACEDONIA BROOK	4024	74
E. BR. LEADMINE BK	4062	101	MACEDONIA BK TRIB	4122	133
E. BR. NAUGATUCK R.	4048	92	MARSHEPAUG R.	4038	84
E. BR. NAUGATUCK R.	4049	93	MERRYALL BROOK	4034	81
E. BR. NAUGATUCK R.	4154	148	MILL BROOK	4016	69
E. BR. NAUGATUCK R.	4155	149	MILL BROOK	4028	76
E NAUGATUCK R. TRIB	4069	105	MILL RIVER	4223	155
E NAUGATUCK R. TRIB	4119	132	MILL RIVER	4171	150
E. BR. SHEPAUG R.	4135	139	MILL RIVER	4224	156
E. SHEPAUG R. TRIB.	4114	129	MINOR POND OUTFLOW	4074	107
E. SHEPAUG R. TRIB.	4139	141	MOHAWK POND OUTFLOW	4059	100
FACTORY BROOK	4008	63	MONUMENT BROOK	4091	117
FLAT BROOK	4089	116	MORRISSEY BROOK	4026	75
FOX BROOK	4068	104	MORRISSEY BK TRIB.	4126	135
FOX BROOK	4075	107	MUDGY RIVER	4226	157
FURNACE BROOK	4018	70	MUDGE POND OUTFLOW	4030	77
GARNET BROOK	4132	138	NAUGATUCK RIVER	4054	96
GINGER BROOK	4086	114	NAUGATUCK RIVER	4055	97
GUINEA BROOK	4019	70	NAUGATUCK RIVER	4160	149
GUINEA BROOK	4123	134	NAUGATUCK R. TRIB	4071	106

NICKLEMINE BROOK	4046	90	STEWART HOLLOW BK	4100	121
NICKLEMINE BK. TRIB	4115	130	STILL BROOK	4077	109
N. BR. BROWN BK	4113	129	STILL RIVER	4212	153
NORTH BROOK	4085	114	STONY BROOK	4099	121
NORTH KENT BROOK	4101	122	SUCKER BROOK	4080	111
NORTHFIELD BROOK	4053	95	TANNERY BROOK	4121	133
OCAIN BROOK	4087	115	TEN MILE RIVER	4027	75
PEQUABUCK RIVER	4225	157	THAYER'S BROOK	4104	123
PICKETT BROOK	4142	143	VALLEY BROOK	4093	118
POND BROOK	4174	151	W. BR. LEADMINE BK	4072	106
POND MOUNTAIN BK	4097	120	W. BR. LEADMINE BK	4118	131
QUINNIPAC RIVER	4210	152	WACHOCASTINOOK BK	4056	98
REED BROOK	4061	101	WANGUM LAKE BROOK	4015	68
ROARING BROOK	4148	145	WANGUM LAKE BROOK	4111	128
ROCK BROOK	4051	94	WANGUM LAKE BK TRIB	4116	130
ROCK BROOK TRIB.	4141	142	WEBATUCK CREEK	4029	76
SAGES RAVINE	4001	59	WEST ASPETUCK RIVER	4033	80
SALMON CREEK	4010	64	WEST ASPETUCK RIVER	4107	125
SALMON CREEK	4011	65	W. ASPETUCK R. TRIB	4120	132
SALMON CREEK TRIB.	4098	120	W. ASPETUCK R. TRIB	4144	144
SALMON CREEK TRIB.	4161	150	W. BR. BANTAM RIVER	4040	85
SANDERS HILL BROOK	4136	140	W. BR. BUTTERNUT BK	4076	108
SCHEOB BROOK	4002	59	W. BR. NAUGATUCK R.	4047	91
SHEPAUG RIVER	4037	83	W. BR. SHEPAUG R.	4039	84
SHEPAUG RIVER TRIB	4140	142	WHITE HOLLOW BROOK	4147	145
SPAULDING BROOK	4083	113	WHITING RIVER	4005	61
SPRING BROOK	4133	138	WHITTLESSEY BROOK	4138	141
SPRUCE BROOK	4050	94	WIMISINK BROOK	4105	124
SPRUCE BROOK	4143	143	WOMENSHENUCK BROOK	4025	74
SPRUCE SWAMP BK	4009	63	WOMENSHENUCK BROOK	4108	126
			WOOD CREEK	4084	113

STREAM NAME : SAGES RAVINE SITE #: 4001
SITE DESCRIPTION: DOWNSTREAM OF RTE 41, SALISBURY- 50M FROM BRIDGE, BELOW LARGE POOL.

SAMPLE LENGTH : 140. SAMPLE DATE: 06/15/92

PHYSICAL	CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
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	MEAN	STD	
WIDTH. :	4.71	1.33	(m)
DEPTH. :	20.80	15.77	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE. . . :	5	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	0.35
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE . . . :	0.05	(%) AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	15.00	(%)	
OVERHEAD CANOPY. :	99.00	(%)	
INSTREAM SHELTER :	46.7	(m ²)	

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
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<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	14.2	0.0
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	679.4	26.3
<i>Cottus cognatus</i>	3439.5	1127.2

STREAM NAME : SCHENOB BROOK SITE #: 4002

SITE DESCRIPTION: 82 M UPSTREAM TO OLD DAM, SAMPLED AT 280 BEAVER
DAM RD., SALISBURY

SAMPLE LENGTH : 82. SAMPLE DATE: 07/27/92

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
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<i>Notropis bifrenatus</i>	58.6	0.0
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>	205.2	0.0

STREAM NAME : KONKAPOT RIVER

SITE #: 4004

SITE DESCRIPTION: 200 M ABOVE RTE. 124, NORTH CANAAN

SAMPLE LENGTH :	215.	SAMPLE DATE:	07/07/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 23.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 9.6	0.06
WATER TEMP.	: 17.00 (C)	PH	: 7.7	0.08
VELOCITY.	: 0.2211(m/s)	COND (us/cm3) . . .	: 198.7	2.5
DISCHARGE	: 1.2500(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY (mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	108.6	1.21
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	11.41	2.27	(m)
DEPTH.	:	64.22	52.69	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	1	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	2000.00
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.24 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :		91.14 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	36.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	678.0 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)	
<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>		40.8	5.4	
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>		61.1	26.9	
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>		236.4	126.5	
<i>Salmo trutta</i>		53.0	0.0	
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>		216.0	110.8	
<i>Semotilus corporalis</i>		134.5	30.1	
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>		53.0	0.0	
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>		4.1	0.0	
<i>Catostomus Catostomus</i>		16.3	0.0	
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>		69.3	33.5	
<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>		61.1	23.2	
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>		3778.8	1373.2	

STREAM NAME : WHITING RIVER SITE #: 4005

SITE DESCRIPTION: AT END OF FIELD ROAD AT BEND IN BROWN'S LANE,
NORTH CANAAN.

SAMPLE LENGTH : 150.

SAMPLE DATE: 07/22/92

PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL		MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 18.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 10.4	10.4	0.21
WATER TEMP.	: 17.00 (C)	pH	:		
VELOCITY.	: 0.2300(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 132.7	132.7	0.6
DISCHARGE	: 0.2000(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY (mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	60.8	60.8	4.70
WIDTH.	: 6.49	MEAN	1.18	(m)	
DEPTH.	: 19.58	STD	13.21	(cm)	
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	: 3	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO	:	0.42	
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	: 0.43 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:			
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	38.08 (%)				
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 78.00 (%)				
INSTREAM SHELTER	: 7.6 (m ²)				

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	41.1	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	7806.9	218.3
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	205.4	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	678.0	11.6
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	431.4	0.0
<i>Semotilus corporalis</i>	503.3	0.0
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	61.6	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	1931.2	353.4
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	61.6	0.0
<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>	41.1	0.0
<i>Cottus cognatus</i>	30.8	0.0
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>	3646.6	1941.4
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	472.5	0.0

STREAM NAME : BLACKBERRY RIVER SITE #: 4006

SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF BICRON CO., OFF BARLOW ST., CANAAN.

SAMPLE LENGTH : 150.

SAMPLE DATE: 07/22/92

PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 22.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 6.7	1.70
WATER TEMP.	: 19.00 (C)	pH	: 7.1	0.08
VELOCITY.	: 0.2700(m/s)	COND (us/cm3) . . .	: 190.0	5.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.9610(m3/s)	ALKALINITY .(mg Caco3 eq/l):	80.6	2.17
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	11.23	1.76	(m)
DEPTH.	:	36.67	27.62	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	3	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	9.00
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.67 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	63.58 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	42.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	337.3 (m2)		

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
Lepomis macrochirus	5.9	0.0
Rhinichthys atratulus	2647.7	197.9
Pimephales notatus	5.9	0.0
Semotilus atromaculatus	148.4	0.0
Luxilus cornutus	17.8	0.0
juvenile cyprinid	112377.6	77156.7
Semotilus corporalis	53.4	0.0
Rhinichthys cataractae	279.0	53.4
Micropterus salmoides	11.9	0.0
Lepomis gibbosus	29.7	0.0
Ambloplites rupestris	148.4	0.0
Micropterus dolomieu	100.9	7.7
Etheostoma olmstedi	47.5	0.0
Catostomus commersoni	1133.9	82.8

STREAM NAME : BLACKBERRY RIVER SITE #: 4007

SITE DESCRIPTION: DOWNSTREAM 75 M FROM NORFOLK SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT
BRIDGE, RTE. 44, NORFOLK.

SAMPLE LENGTH : 150.

SAMPLE DATE: 06/16/92

PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 23.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .		
WATER TEMP.	: 19.00 (C)	pH	: 7.3	0.19
VELOCITY.	: 0.3570(m/s)	COND (us/cm3) . . .	: 149.0	0.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.3150(m3/s)	ALKALINITY .(mg Caco3 eq/l):	60.1	1.76
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	5.72	0.87	(m)
DEPTH.	:	15.63	10.39	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	5	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	0.08
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.08 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	77.50 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	0.39 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	95.2 (m2)		

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
Rhinichthys atratulus	1596.7	93.9
Salmo trutta	361.3	14.0
Semotilus atromaculatus	69.9	0.0
juvenile cyprinid	11.7	0.0
Rhinichthys cataractae	6386.9	1022.4
Micropterus salmoides	23.3	0.0
Lepomis gibbosus	81.6	0.0
Catostomus commersoni	163.2	0.0

STREAM NAME : FACTORY BROOK SITE #: 4008
SITE DESCRIPTION: DOWNSTREAM OF SALMON KILL RD., SALISBURY; SEWAGE T.P.
UPSTREAM

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	149.8	45.9
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	11.5	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	2050.7	111.4
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	656.7	78.7
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	322.6	0.0
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucus</i>	34.6	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	449.3	46.1
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	126.7	58.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	11.5	0.0
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>	34.6	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	1866.4	106.2

STREAM NAME : SPRUCE SWAMP BROOK SITE #: 4009
SITE DESCRIPTION: BEHIND BHC PUMP BLDG. OFF INDIAN CAVE RD., SALISBURY

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	BIOLOGICAL	
	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	62.1	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	683.2	102.3
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	838.5	40.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	62.1	14.2
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>	10.4	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	144.9	0.0

STREAM NAME : SALMON CREEK SITE #: 4010
 SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM FROM BRIDGE AT "SALMON KILL FARM", SALISBURY

SAMPLE LENGTH	150.	SAMPLE DATE:	07/29/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 25.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . :	7.4	0.00
WATER TEMP.	: 16.00 (C)	pH	7.3	0.06
VELOCITY.	: 0.1360(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . :	224.7	13.6
DISCHARGE	: 0.3060(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	125.9	0.06
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	. . . . .	6.62	1.32	(m)
DEPTH.	. . . . .	42.47	31.59	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	. . . :	3	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	74.00
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	. . . . :	0.36 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE	:	44.09 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY	. . . . .		(%)
INSTREAM SHELTER	. . . . .	483.6	(m ²)	
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>		4656.8	42.8	
<i>Salmo trutta</i>		461.8	0.0	
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>		1029.5	66.1	
juvenile cyprinid		500.3	17.5	
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>		153.9	0.0	
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>		67.4	0.0	
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>		288.6	0.0	
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>		5397.7	110.5	

STREAM NAME : SALMON CREEK

SITE #: 4011

SITE DESCRIPTION: 50 M UPSTREAM OF CONFLUENCE WITH HOUSATONIC RIVER,
AT WHITE HOLLOW FARM, SALISBURY

SAMPLE LENGTH : 173.

SAMPLE DATE: 07/27/92

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES

POPULATION SIZE

STANDARD ERROR

**NUMBER
(Number/ha)**

<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	10.2	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	101.7	0.0
<i>Pimephales notatus</i>	1648.0	13.6
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	15.3	0.0
<i>juvenile centrarchid</i>	5.1	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	71.2	0.0
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	10.2	0.0
<i>juvenile cyprinid</i>	920.7	33.1
<i>Semotilus corporalis</i>	595.1	8.5
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	30.5	0.0
<i>Fundulus diaphanus</i>	10.2	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	213.6	6.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	25.4	0.0
<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>	71.2	0.0
<i>Lepomis auritus</i>	10.2	0.0
<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>	178.0	13.5
<i>Notropis hudsonius</i>	10.2	0.0
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>	707.0	25.7
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	2182.1	43.0

STREAM NAME : BROWN BROOK SITE #: 4014
 SITE DESCRIPTION: DOWNSTREAM OF RTE. 63 BRIDGE, CANAAN. HOLLOWBECK CLUB

PROPERTY

SAMPLE LENGTH : 140. SAMPLE DATE: 07/01/89

PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 19.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 9.3	0.06
WATER TEMP.	: 21.00 (C)	pH	: 6.3	0.10
VELOCITY.	: 0.1930(m/s)	COND (uS/cm ³) . . .	: 59.3	0.6
DISCHARGE	: 0.2350(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	23.0	0.72
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	: 5.39	1.64	(m)	
DEPTH.	: 21.35	20.00	(cm)	
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	: 4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	: 2.74	
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	: 0.21 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:		
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	13.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 70.00 (%)			
INSTREAM SHELTER	: 60.8 (m ²)			

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	0.0	0.0
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	26.5	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	1219.2	103.4
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	13.3	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	39.8	0.0
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	53.0	0.0
<i>Semotilus corporalis</i>	26.5	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	212.0	17.0
<i>Lota lota</i>	212.0	0.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	185.5	0.0
<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>	13.3	0.0

STREAM NAME : WANGUM LAKE BROOK SITE #: 4015
 SITE DESCRIPTION: DAMMED UP BEAVER AREA 100 M BELOW COBBLE RD. (BEAVERTIDE FARM), SOUTH CANAAN.

SAMPLE LENGTH : 110. SAMPLE DATE: 06/19/92

PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 24.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 9.6	0.44
WATER TEMP.	: 19.00 (C)	pH	: 7.0	0.15
VELOCITY.	: 0.1850(m/s)	COND (uS/cm ³) . . .	: 140.3	0.6
DISCHARGE	: 0.1320(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	69.8	1.06
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	: 5.00	0.87	(m)	
DEPTH.	: 88.42	35.79	(cm)	
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	: 1	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	: 2000.00	
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	: 0.00 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:		
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	13.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 58.00 (%)			
INSTREAM SHELTER	: 948.8 (m ²)			

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
<i>Notropis bifrenatus</i>	40.0	0.0
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	13.3	0.0
<i>Esox niger</i>	53.3	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	13.3	0.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	13.3	0.0
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>	13.3	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	13.3	0.0
<i>Perca flavescens</i>	480.0	0.0

STREAM NAME : MILL BROOK CORNWALL SITE #: 4016
 SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF CREAM HILL RD, CORNWALL.

SAMPLE LENGTH :	100.	SAMPLE DATE:	07/13/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 23.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l)	: 9.8	0.15
WATER TEMP.	: 19.00 (C)	pH	: 7.6	0.06
VELOCITY.	: 0.1160(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3)	: 173.7	0.6
DISCHARGE	: 0.0570(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	86.8	0.76
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	: 3.99	1.27	(m)	
DEPTH.	: 12.38	9.62	(cm)	
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	: 4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO	: 0.84	
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	: 0.00 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:		
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	13.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 95.00 (%)			
INSTREAM SHELTER	: 8.3 (m ²)			
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	

<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	25.1	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	2957.4	65.3
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	25.1	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	7819.5	227.1
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	200.5	0.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	300.8	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	200.5	0.0

STREAM NAME : CARSE BROOK SITE #: 4017
 SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF FOOTBRIDGE ABOVE MILES POND AUDUBON WILDLIFE SANCTUARY, SHARON

SAMPLE LENGTH :	100.	SAMPLE DATE:	09/02/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 14.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l)	: 10.9	0.06
WATER TEMP.	: 12.00 (C)	pH	: 8.1	0.06
VELOCITY.	: 0.1070(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3)	: 174.0	1.7
DISCHARGE	: 0.0330(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	117.6	1.14
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	: 2.95	0.52	(m)	
DEPTH.	: 10.13	7.04	(cm)	
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	: 4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO	: 0.53	
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	: 0.09 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:		
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	20.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 69.00 (%)			
INSTREAM SHELTER	: 0.5 (m ²)			
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	

<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	67.8	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	15389.8	162.0
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	2000.0	0.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	169.5	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	33.9	0.0

STREAM NAME : KENT FALLS BROOK SITE #: 4020
 SITE DESCRIPTION: FROM RTE. 7 BRIDGE UPSTREAM IN KENT FALL S.P., KENT

SAMPLE LENGTH :	150.	SAMPLE DATE:	06/17/92
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN STD
AIR TEMP.	: 20.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	6.5 0.12
WATER TEMP.	: 14.00 (C)	pH	
VELOCITY.	: 0.2160(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 69.0 0.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.1950(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	48.2 1.17
		MEAN STD	
WIDTH.	: 6.43	2.05	(m)
DEPTH.	: 14.70	11.82	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	: 4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	0.11
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	: 0.04 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	15.00 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 63.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	: 13.0 (m ²)		

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
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<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	103.7	0.0
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	10.4	0.0
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	165.9	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	2861.6	38.3
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	145.2	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	41.5	0.0
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	176.3	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	2001.0	125.7
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	20.7	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	20.7	0.0

STREAM NAME : COBBLE BROOK SITE #: 4021
 SITE DESCRIPTION: UP FROM DRIVEWAY OF R.C. TIMPSON, 400 M. DOWNSTREAM OF
 RTE. 341, KENT

SAMPLE LENGTH :	100.	SAMPLE DATE:	06/29/92
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN STD
AIR TEMP.	: 25.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 11.1 0.21
WATER TEMP.	: 15.00 (C)	pH	: 7.3 0.00
VELOCITY.	: 0.1740(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 118.3 0.6
DISCHARGE	: 0.0610(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	48.6 1.60
		MEAN STD	
WIDTH.	: 3.42	0.82	(m)
DEPTH.	: 10.68	6.79	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	: 4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	0.26
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	: 0.00 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	15.00 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 83.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	: 12.3 (m ²)		

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
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<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	5146.2	203.4
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	1754.4	70.0
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	438.6	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	789.5	0.0
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	29.2	0.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	292.4	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	29.2	0.0

STREAM NAME : MACEDONIA BROOK SITE #: 4023
 SITE DESCRIPTION: OFF RTE. 341, 1 KM UPSTREAM OF ROAD CROSSING, KENT

SAMPLE LENGTH :	150.	SAMPLE DATE:	06/18/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 22.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	6.8	0.08
WATER TEMP.	: 18.00 (C)	pH		
VELOCITY.	: 0.1600(m/s)	COND (us/cm3) . . .	: 118.0	0.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.2010(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY (mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	54.7	2.92
MEAN	STD			
WIDTH.	: 5.56	1.37	(m)	
DEPTH.	: 23.60	17.17	(cm)	
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	: 3	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .		1.54
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	: 0.71 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:		
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	55.29 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.		(%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	: 160.4	(m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)		
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	191.8	0.0		
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	911.3	27.3		
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	7386.1	336.6		
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	2014.4	25.0		
juvenile centrarchid	179.9	0.0		
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	36.0	0.0		
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	1906.5	77.2		
juvenile cyprinid	443.6	0.0		
<i>Semotilus corporalis</i>	647.5	0.0		
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	1043.2	63.3		
<i>Fundulus diaphanus</i>	48.0	0.0		
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	167.9	15.7		
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	12.0	0.0		
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	107.9	38.5		
<i>Lepomis auritus</i>	12.0	0.0		
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>	731.4	201.6		
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	1031.2	45.5		

STREAM NAME : MACEDONIA BROOK SITE #: 4024
 SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF WOODEN BRIDGE AT UPPER HICKORY CAMPSITE
 IN MACEDONIA S.P., KENT

SAMPLE LENGTH	: 150.	SAMPLE DATE:	06/16/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	. . . : 15.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . :		
WATER TEMP.	. . . : 13.00 (C)	pH	: 6.7	0.03
VELOCITY	. . . : 0.0980(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . :	81.0	1.0
DISCHARGE	. . . : 0.0620(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY (mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	38.6	0.72
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH	. . . . .	: 5.23	1.37	(m)
DEPTH	. . . . .	: 11.95	10.68	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE	. . . : 5	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . :		0.83
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	. . . : 0.02 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:		
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE	. . . : 0.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY	. . . . .	: 98.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	. . . . .	: 17.1 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>		232.5	0.0	
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>		1175.7	0.0	
<i>Salmo trutta</i>		258.4	0.0	
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>		38.8	0.0	
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>		90.4	0.0	

STREAM NAME : WOMENSHENUK BROOK SITE #: 4025
 SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF WALLER RD., NEW MILFORD

SAMPLE LENGTH	: 150.	SAMPLE DATE:	08/10/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	. . . : 23.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . : 10.1		0.32
WATER TEMP.	. . . : 21.00 (C)	pH	: 7.7	0.04
VELOCITY	. . . : 0.3650(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . :	152.0	0.0
DISCHARGE	. . . : 0.4600(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY (mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	72.3	1.21
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH	. . . . .	: 4.80	1.11	(m)
DEPTH	. . . . .	: 28.63	19.41	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE	. . . : 4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . :		0.05
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	. . . : 0.29 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:		
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE	. . . : 13.33 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY	. . . . .	: 92.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	. . . . .	: 75.0 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>		513.9	122.2	
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>		1708.3	111.1	
<i>Salmo trutta</i>		1375.0	137.2	
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>		97.2	0.0	
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>		277.8	66.1	
<i>Lepomis auritus</i>		13.9	0.0	
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>		222.2	17.9	
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>		152.8	0.0	

STREAM NAME : MORRISSEY BROOK SITE #: 4026

SITE DESCRIPTION: ACROSS FROM GAYLORDSVILLE CEMETERY, PARALLEL TO
MORRISSEY RD., NEW MILFORD

SAMPLE LENGTH : 150. SAMPLE DATE: 07/08/92

PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 21.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . . :	8.9	0.06
WATER TEMP.	: 18.00 (C)	pH		
VELOCITY.	: 0.2410(m/s)	COND (uS/cm ³) . . . :	291.7	2.9
DISCHARGE	: 0.1660(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	107.1	2.66
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	4.39	0.93	(m)
DEPTH.	:	20.88	17.55	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	3	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . . :	3.29
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.69 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	32.40 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	42.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	79.8 (m ²)		

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
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Lepomis macrochirus	60.7	0.0
Salvelinus fontinalis	531.5	0.0
Rhinichthys atratulus	3826.9	142.8
Salmo trutta	1002.3	44.7
Exoglossum maxillingua	896.0	17.2
Semotilus atromaculatus	1700.8	74.0
Luxilus cornutus	2095.7	32.1
Pimephales promelas	364.5	96.8
Notemigonus crysoleucas	30.4	0.0
Rhinichthys cataractae	820.0	138.6
Lepomis gibbosus	258.2	0.0
Etheostoma olmstedi	880.8	101.3
Catostomus commersoni	1306.0	34.3

STREAM NAME : TENMILE RIVER SITE #: 4027

SITE DESCRIPTION: 50 M UPSTREAM OF HOUSATONIC RIVER CONFLUENCE,
KENT/SHERMAN LINE

SAMPLE LENGTH : 60. SAMPLE DATE: 08/27/92

PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 25.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . . :	10.0	0.15
WATER TEMP.	: 22.00 (C)	pH	7.7	0.14
VELOCITY.	: 0.4080(m/s)	COND (uS/cm ³) . . . :	344.3	2.1
DISCHARGE	: 3.7700(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	165.8	2.76
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	26.45	5.64	(m)
DEPTH.	:	32.72	21.72	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	6	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . . :	0.00
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.03 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	10.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	44.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	191.3 (m ²)		

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
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Rhinichthys atratulus	5.7	0.0
Salmo trutta	34.0	0.0
Exoglossum maxillingua	156.9	17.8
Semotilus atromaculatus	3.8	0.0
Semotilus corporalis	37.8	0.0
Rhinichthys cataractae	355.3	68.3
Micropterus dolomieu	192.8	14.3
Etheostoma olmstedi	22.7	0.0
Catostomus commersoni	5.7	0.0

STREAM NAME : MILL BROOK SITE #: 4028
 SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF WEST WOODS RD., SHARON

SAMPLE LENGTH :	150.	SAMPLE DATE:	07/13/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 21.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 10.0	0.15
WATER TEMP.	: 17.00 (C)	pH	: 8.0	0.01
VELOCITY.	: 0.1900(m/s)	COND (uS/cm ³) . . .	: 271.7	0.6
DISCHARGE	: 0.0880(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY (mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	148.3	1.21
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	3.75	0.75	(m)
DEPTH.	:	12.48	10.51	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	5	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	0.89
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.24 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	27.14 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	66.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	3.8 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>		142.2	0.0	
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>		12231.1	297.6	
<i>Salmo trutta</i>		88.9	0.0	
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>		3520.0	151.2	
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>		373.3	0.0	
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>		1244.4	41.6	

STREAM NAME : WEBATUCK CREEK SITE #: 4029
 SITE DESCRIPTION: PARALLEL TO EAST MAIN ST.. OPPOSITE LIME KILN RD., SHARON

SAMPLE LENGTH :	160.	SAMPLE DATE:	07/09/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 28.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 10.0	0.81
WATER TEMP.	: 23.00 (C)	pH	: 7.8	0.04
VELOCITY.	: 0.3510(m/s)	COND (uS/cm ³) . . .	: 362.0	0.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.7160(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY (mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	186.7	1.11
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	11.16	3.96	(m)
DEPTH.	:	31.40	29.05	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	0.70
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.06 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	47.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	70.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	216.4 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>		22.4	0.0	
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>		4351.5	191.2	
<i>Salmo trutta</i>		72.8	12.7	
<i>Exoglossum maxillingua</i>		1276.9	170.2	
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>		44.8	0.0	
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>		974.5	114.0	
<i>Juvenile cyprinid</i>		11.2	0.0	
<i>Semotilus corporalis</i>		218.4	127.4	
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>		974.5	28.7	
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>		660.8	182.8	
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>		2469.8	1321.5	

STREAM NAME : MUDGE POND BROOK SITE #: **4030**
SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF SHARON VALLEY RD.. SHARON

SAMPLE LENGTH :	165.	SAMPLE DATE:	08/13/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 16.50 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 7.5	1.40
WATER TEMP.	: 19.00 (C)	pH	: 7.5	0.29
VELOCITY.	: 0.2510(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 300.7	2.1
DISCHARGE	: 0.3830(m3/s)	ALKALINITY (mg CaCO3 eq/l):	159.0	4.83
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	4.52	1.37	(m)
DEPTH.	:	41.58	24.40	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE. . . .	:	1	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . . : 2000.00	
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.33 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :		63.85 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	47.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	319.1 (m2)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)	
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>		13.4		0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>		429.1		16.1
<i>Salmo trutta</i>		13.4		0.0
<i>Exoglossum maxillingua</i>		455.9		0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>		549.7		25.0
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>		2909.6		42.4
<i>Semotilus corporalis</i>		214.5		0.0
<i>Esox americanus</i>		26.8		0.0
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>		174.3		0.0
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>		375.4		70.5
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>		134.1		0.0
<i>Lepomis auritus</i>		80.5		0.0
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>		241.4		0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>		1153.1		23.0

STREAM NAME : HOUSATONIC RIVER SITE #: 4031
SITE DESCRIPTION: 1.7KM UPSTREAM OF RTE. 4 BRIDGE, SHARON-CORNWALL LINE
(LOWER END AT PULLOFF BY "SAND HOLE")

SPECIES	BIOLOGICALS	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
<i>Salmo trutta</i>		63.3	4.1
<i>Semotilus corporalis</i>		137.9	83.8
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>		452.5	124.9
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>		0.6	0.0
<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>		2.2	0.0
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>		21.2	0.9
<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>		136.4	4.1
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>		33.8	2.4

STREAM NAME : HOUSATONIC RIVER SITE #: 4032

SITE DESCRIPTION: 200 M UPSTREAM OF POWERLINE CROSSING AT GUNN'S EDDY,
SHERMAN-NEW MILFORD LINE

SAMPLE LENGTH : 90. SAMPLE DATE: 08/05/92

PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL		MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	(C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 8.9	0.10	
WATER TEMP.	(C)	pH	: 8.3	0.00	
VELOCITY.	0.3260(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 290.7	1.2	
DISCHARGE	7.9640(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY (mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	122.8	0.36	

	MEAN	STD		
WIDTH.	82.60	11.01	(m)	
DEPTH.	26.95	18.03	(cm)	
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	4		POOL/RIFFLE RATIO	0.00
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	0.02	(%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	45.00	(%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	0.00	(%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	206.3	(m ²)		

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	0.0	0.0
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	0.0	0.0
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	1.2	0.0
<i>Exoglossum maxillingua</i>	52.5	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	0.0	0.0
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	0.4	0.0
<i>juvenile cyprinid</i>	0.4	0.0
<i>Semotilus corporalis</i>	6.1	0.0
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	0.0	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	52.5	0.0
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	0.0	0.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	0.0	0.0
<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>	0.4	0.0
<i>Lepomis auritus</i>	1.2	0.0
<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>	124.3	0.0
<i>Notropis hudsonius</i>	0.4	0.0
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>	4.4	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	0.4	0.0

STREAM NAME : WEST ASPETUCK RIVER SITE #: 4033

SITE DESCRIPTION: AT ROAD CROSSING 500 M UPSTREAM OF CONFLUENCE WITH
MERRYALL BK., NEW MILFORD

SAMPLE LENGTH : 75. SAMPLE DATE: 07/01/92

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
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<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	8.0	0.0
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	8.0	0.0
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	16.0	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	192.1	58.0
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	64.0	0.0
<i>Exoglossum maxillingua</i>	304.1	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	8.0	0.0
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	160.1	23.4
<i>Semotilus corporalis</i>	1072.4	31.1
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucus</i>	32.0	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	1312.5	253.5
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	16.0	0.0
<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>	224.1	16.2
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	72.0	0.0

STREAM NAME : MERRYALL BROOK SITE #: 4034
 SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF INDIAN TRAIL, NEW MILFORD

SAMPLE LENGTH :	100.	SAMPLE DATE: 07/09/92		
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP. . . .	: 28.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 9.5	0.00
WATER TEMP. . . .	: 20.00 (C)	pH	: 7.2	0.01
VELOCITY. . . .	: 0.1430(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 151.0	0.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.1100(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	63.0	3.76
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	4.41	1.19	(m)
DEPTH.	:	17.55	15.65	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE. . . .	:	4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	1.44
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.05 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	30.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	89.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	9.6 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>		589.6	64.8	
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>		5668.9	1872.3	
<i>Exoglossum maxillingua</i>		136.1	31.1	
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>		1360.5	658.8	
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>		816.3	384.8	
<i>juvenile cyprinid</i>		45.4	0.0	
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>		68.0	0.0	
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>		2403.6	1369.9	

STREAM NAME : EAST ASPETUCK RIVER SITE #: 4035
 SITE DESCRIPTION: BETWEEN THE UPPER TWO BRIDGE CROSSINGS ON RTE. 202.

SAMPLE LENGTH :	154.	SAMPLE DATE: 07/20/92		
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP. . . .	: 25.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 9.7	0.00
WATER TEMP. . . .	: 22.00 (C)	pH	: 6.7	0.09
VELOCITY. . . .	: 0.4200(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 96.7	1.5
DISCHARGE	: 0.7550(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	19.9	1.18
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	7.87	1.40	(m)
DEPTH.	:	23.80	16.74	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE. . . .	:	5	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	0.09
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.10 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	18.57 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	97.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	70.2 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>		8.3	0.0	
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>		305.3	0.0	
<i>Salmo trutta</i>		132.0	0.0	
<i>Semotilus corporalis</i>		264.0	0.0	
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>		717.8	120.3	
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>		8.3	0.0	
<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>		33.0	0.0	
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>		660.1	0.0	

STREAM NAME : EAST ASPETUCK RIVER SITE #: 4036
 SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF WELLS RD., NEW MILFORD

SAMPLE LENGTH :	147.	SAMPLE DATE: 07/30/92		
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 26.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . . :	9.1	0.12
WATER TEMP.	: 22.00 (C)	pH	7.3	0.02
VELOCITY.	: 0.3370(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . . :	174.3	1.2
DISCHARGE	: 0.5940(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	62.3	0.46
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	9.56	3.27	(m)
DEPTH.	:	25.27	21.37	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	3	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	0.38
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.49 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	61.83 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	73.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	270.4 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)		
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	268.8	63.9		
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	2273.7	243.9		
<i>Pimephales notatus</i>	7.3	0.0		
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	268.8	19.0		
<i>juvenile centrarchid</i>	14.5	0.0		
<i>Exoglossum maxillingua</i>	43.6	0.0		
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	479.4	25.2		
<i>Semotilus corporalis</i>	602.9	16.5		
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	283.3	39.3		
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	7.3	0.0		
<i>Notropis hudsonius</i>	14.5	0.0		
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>	305.1	28.7		
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	1794.2	76.3		

STREAM NAME : SHEPAUG RIVER SITE #: 4037

SITE DESCRIPTION: PARALLEL TO ROMFORD RD.. 1.2 KM DOWNSTREAM OF ROAD CROSSING, WARREN

SAMPLE LENGTH : 150. SAMPLE DATE: 08/06/92

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
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<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	10.8	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	4605.4	22.5
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	81.4	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	189.9	14.4
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	2983.5	115.2
<i>juvenile cyprinid</i>	16.3	0.0
<i>Semotilus corporalis</i>	282.1	23.6
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	16.3	0.0
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	211.6	6.5
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	732.3	46.2
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	135.6	15.4
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	10.8	0.0
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>	282.1	16.5
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	1508.0	46.2
<i>Perca flavescens</i>	43.4	0.0

STREAM NAME : MARSHEPAUG RIVER SITE #: 4038
 SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF SHEARSHOP ROAD ,LITCHFIELD

SAMPLE LENGTH :	150.	SAMPLE DATE: 07/21/92		
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 27.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 8.9	0.06
WATER TEMP.	: 21.00 (C)	pH	: 7.0	0.00
VELOCITY.	: 0.2200(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 115.0	0.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.3510(m3/s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	43.0	1.74
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	7.06	1.40	(m)
DEPTH.	:	20.20	14.27	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	0.42
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.08 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	58.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:		(%)	
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	38.9	(m2)	
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)	
<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>		56.7	0.0	
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>		4315.4	87.2	
<i>Salmo trutta</i>		9.4	0.0	
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>		311.6	0.0	
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>		585.5	17.0	
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>		283.3	0.0	
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>		9.4	0.0	
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>		264.4	0.0	

STREAM NAME : WEST BRANCH SHEPAUG RIVER SITE #: 4039
 SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF ACCESS RD. OFF FLATS ROCK RD., CORNWALL

SAMPLE LENGTH :	62.	SAMPLE DATE: 07/21/92		
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 24.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 9.4	0.06
WATER TEMP.	: 18.00 (C)	pH	: 6.1	0.10
VELOCITY.	: 0.0870(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 46.3	1.2
DISCHARGE	: 0.0140(m3/s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	12.1	0.68
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	2.16	0.62	(m)
DEPTH.	:	8.60	8.06	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	1.07
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.25 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	16.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:		(%)	
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	1.9	(m2)	
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)	
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>		5899.0	0.0	
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>		1269.4	0.0	
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>		149.3	0.0	

STREAM NAME : WEST BRANCH BANTAM RIVER SITE #: 4040
 SITE DESCRIPTION: DOWNSTREAM OF NORFOLK RD., LITCHFIELD

SAMPLE LENGTH :	150.	SAMPLE DATE:	06/17/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 23.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .		
WATER TEMP.	: 20.00 (C)	pH	: 6.7	0.06
VELOCITY.	: 0.2160(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 140.7	10.1
DISCHARGE	: 0.1350(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY (mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	65.4	1.84
MEAN	STD			
WIDTH.	: 4.64	1.58	(m)	
DEPTH.	: 13.07	10.02	(cm)	
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	: 7	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .		1.03
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	: 0.03 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:		
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	70.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 22.50 (%)			
INSTREAM SHELTER	: 6.7 (m ²)			
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)		
<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	43.1	0.0		
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	3376.4	39.8		
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	172.4	19.2		
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	28.7	0.0		
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	747.1	0.0		
<i>Semotilus corporalis</i>	2227.0	82.1		
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	129.3	0.0		
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	186.8	0.0		
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	14.4	0.0		
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	933.9	0.0		
<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>	43.1	0.0		
<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>	201.1	0.0		
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>	14.4	0.0		
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	215.5	0.0		
<i>Perca flavescens</i>	1824.7	112.9		

STREAM NAME : BUTTERNUT BROOK

SITE #: 4041

SITE DESCRIPTION: DOWNSTREAM OF RIPLEY RD., LITCHFIELD

SAMPLE LENGTH : 100. SAMPLE DATE: 07/21/92

PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 23.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . . :	8.8	0.00
WATER TEMP.	: 22.00 (C)	pH	6.9	0.16
VELOCITY.	: 0.0500(m/s)	COND (uS/cm ³) . . . :	169.7	0.6
DISCHARGE	: 0.0392(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY (mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	66.9	0.78
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	3.89	0.51	(m)
DEPTH.	:	16.33	13.19	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	3.63
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.18 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	76.67 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:		(%)	
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	6.0	(m ²)	

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
Lepomis macrochirus	102.8	0.0
Salvelinus fontinalis	77.1	0.0
Rhinichthys atratulus	16169.7	139.0
Salmo trutta	102.8	0.0
Semotilus atromaculatus	2442.2	82.4
Luxilus cornutus	1388.2	61.7
Semotilus corporalis	0.0	0.0
Micropterus salmoides	77.1	0.0
Lepomis gibbosus	102.8	0.0
Etheostoma olmstedi	3367.6	212.4
Catostomus commersoni	2313.6	82.7

STREAM NAME : BANTAM RIVER SITE #: **4042**
SITE DESCRIPTION: 800 M UPSTREAM OF SMOKEY HOLLOW RD., MORRIS

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
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<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	11.3	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	225.2	27.4
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	0.0	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	116.4	0.0
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	972.2	64.5
<i>Semotilus corporalis</i>	506.8	8.0
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	3.8	0.0
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	11.3	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	2402.4	691.9
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	116.4	25.0
<i>Lepomis auritus</i>	15.0	0.0
<i>Notropis hudsonius</i>	7.5	0.0
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>	799.5	57.1
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	1126.1	19.2

STREAM NAME : BANTAM RIVER

SITE #: 4043

SITE DESCRIPTION: 1.4 KM NORTH OF RTE. 63 BRIDGE, LITCHFIELD

SAMPLE LENGTH : 150.

SAMPLE DATE: 08/11/92

PHYSICAL

CHEMICAL

MEAN

STD

AIR TEMP.	: 25.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l). . . :	8.5	0.15
WATER TEMP.	: 22.50 (C)	pH	: 7.2	0.04
VELOCITY	: 0.1480(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3). . . :	130.0	0.0
DISCHARGE	: 1.0660(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	38.3	0.60

MEAN STD

WIDTH.	: 13.20	2.29	(m)
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DEPTH.	: 38.97	26.50	(cm)
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DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	: 4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO	: 2.95
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TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	: 0.26 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
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EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	56.00 (%)		
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OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 48.00 (%)		
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INSTREAM SHELTER	: 580.2 (m ²)		
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BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES

POPULATION SIZE

STANDARD ERROR

(Number/ha)

(Number/ha)

<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	5.1	0.0
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	96.0	0.0
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	5.1	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	65.7	0.0
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	15.2	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	45.5	0.0
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	30.3	0.0
<i>Juvenile cyprinid</i>	55.6	0.0
<i>Semotilus corporalis</i>	459.6	13.8
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	10.1	0.0
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	45.5	0.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	20.2	0.0
<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>	75.8	0.0
<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>	136.4	14.0
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>	20.2	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	227.3	0.0

STREAM NAME : HALL MEADOW BROOK SITE #: 4044
SITE DESCRIPTION: 200 M UPSTREAM OF ROAD CROSSING IN HALL MEADOW STATE
PARK, TORRINGTON

SPECIES	BIOLOGICAL POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
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<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	7.2	0.0
<i>Notropis bifrenatus</i>	202.5	14.9
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	7.2	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	21.7	0.0
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	28.9	0.0
<i>Esox niger</i>	144.6	0.0
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	28.9	0.0
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	43.4	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	43.4	0.0
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	7.2	0.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	57.8	0.0
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	7.2	0.0
<i>Etheostoma olmstedii</i>	28.9	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	282.0	14.6

STREAM NAME : EAST BRANCH NAUGATUCK RIVER SITE #: 4049
 SITE DESCRIPTION: BETWEEN EAST MAIN STREET AND WALL STREET, TORRINGTON

SAMPLE LENGTH :	75.	SAMPLE DATE:	06/22/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 16.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l)	6.5	0.05
WATER TEMP.	: 15.00 (C)	pH	90.0	0.0
VELOCITY	: 0.2270(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3)	16.7	0.64
DISCHARGE	: 0.4810(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY (mg CaCO ₃ eq/l)		
MEAN		STD		
WIDTH.	: 8.01	1.73	(m)	
DEPTH.	: 35.45	31.35	(cm)	
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	: 4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO	0.46	
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	: 0.04 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:		
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	63.33 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 70.00 (%)			
INSTREAM SHELTER	: 90.2 (m ²)			
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)	
Lepomis macrochirus		857.3	391.3	
Salvelinus fontinalis		8.3	0.0	
Rhinichthys atratulus		2946.3	37.0	
Salmo trutta		8.3	0.0	
Exoglossum maxillingua		824.0	30.7	
Semotilus atromaculatus		341.2	9.8	
Luxilus cornutus		1797.8	26.5	
Semotilus corporalis		283.0	0.0	
Pimephales promelas		8.3	0.0	
Notemigonus crysoleucas		1348.3	153.1	
Rhinichthys cataractae		1248.4	65.1	
Micropterus salmoides		8.3	0.0	
Lepomis gibbosus		707.4	88.7	
Ambloplites rupestris		8.3	0.0	
Oncorhynchus mykiss		25.0	0.0	
Etheostoma olmstedi		715.8	23.1	
Catostomus commersoni		2788.2	32.4	

<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	102.2	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	2217.0	78.5
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	47.2	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	62.9	0.0
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	149.4	10.0
<i>juvenile cyprinid</i>	7.9	0.0
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	7.9	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	1438.7	417.2
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	7.9	0.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	23.6	0.0
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>	7.9	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	55.0	0.0
<i>Perca flavescens</i>	15.7	0.0

STREAM NAME : LEADMINE BROOK SITE #: 4052

SITE DESCRIPTION: 20 M UPSTREAM OF SWIMMING HOLE ROAD CROSSING.
HARWINTON

SAMPLE LENGTH : 150.

SAMPLE DATE: 07/20/92

PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL		MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 23.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 9.4	0.00	
WATER TEMP.	: 19.00 (C)	pH	: 6.6	0.06	
VELOCITY.	: 0.1500(m/s)	COND (us/cm ³) . . .	: 113.0	1.7	
DISCHARGE	: 0.1420(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY (mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	23.9	0.70	
		MEAN	STD		
WIDTH.	: 6.93	1.79	(m)		
DEPTH.	: 17.00	10.15	(cm)		
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	: 5	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO	: 0.88		
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	: 0.03 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:			
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	35.00 (%)				
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 84.00 (%)				
INSTREAM SHELTER	: 11.7 (m ²)				

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
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<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	9.6	0.0
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	86.6	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	3088.0	88.8
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	86.6	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	125.1	0.0
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	519.5	66.0
<i>Semotilus corporalis</i>	9.6	0.0
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	9.6	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	923.5	138.6
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	9.6	0.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	9.6	0.0
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>	9.6	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	317.5	18.5

STREAM NAME : NORTHFIELD BROOK SITE #: 4053

SITE DESCRIPTION: 200 M ABOVE NORTHFIELD FLOOD CONTROL IMPOUNDMENT.
THOMASTON

SAMPLE LENGTH : 150.

SAMPLE DATE: 07/20/92

PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL		MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 18.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 10.1	0.26	
WATER TEMP.	: 16.00 (C)	pH	: 6.1	0.08	
VELOCITY.	: 0.1400(m/s)	COND (us/cm ³) . . .	: 73.7	0.6	
DISCHARGE	: 0.0700(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY (mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	7.7	0.58	
		MEAN	STD		
WIDTH.	: 4.31	0.79	(m)		
DEPTH.	: 12.05	9.89	(cm)		
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	: 7	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO	: 0.81		
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	: 0.06 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:			
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	30.00 (%)				
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 82.00 (%)				
INSTREAM SHELTER	: 20.0 (m ²)				

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
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<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	123.7	0.0
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	263.0	0.0
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	92.8	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	5027.1	30.4
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	1020.9	17.5
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	1949.0	86.6
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	2722.4	188.9
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>	866.2	127.6
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	448.6	0.0

STREAM NAME : NAUGATUCK RIVER

SITE #: 4054

SITE DESCRIPTION: 20 M BELOW THE CAMPVILLE BRIDGE, LITCHFIELD/HARWINTON TOWN LINE

SAMPLE LENGTH : 150.

SAMPLE DATE: 07/23/92

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	160.1	0.0
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	9.1	0.0
<i>Exoglossum maxillingua</i>	1715.3	245.7
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	128.1	43.5
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	187.5	24.3
juvenile cyprinid	45.7	15.0
<i>Semotilus corporalis</i>	32.0	0.0
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	22.9	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	1482.0	218.3
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	9.1	0.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	18.3	0.0
<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>	4.6	0.0
<i>Theostoma olmstedi</i>	539.7	149.3
<i>Gasterosteus commersoni</i>	4464.3	1913.5

STREAM NAME : NAUGATUCK RIVER SITE #: 4055

SITE DESCRIPTION: 125 M BELOW TO 75 M ABOVE BRIDGE OFF RIVER RD.

TORRINGTON

SAMPLE LENGTH : 200.

SAMPLE DATE: 06/30/92

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
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<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	4070.3	300.3
<i>Exoglossum maxillingua</i>	1342.5	40.1
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	81.7	2.4
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	962.4	27.5
<i>juvenile cyprinid</i>	4.1	0.0
<i>Semotilus corporalis</i>	49.0	0.0
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	4.1	0.0
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	6.1	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	2323.3	226.4
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	4.1	0.0
<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>	55.2	2.5
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	2.0	0.0
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>	704.9	145.6
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	128.7	0.0

STREAM NAME : WACHOCASTINOOK BROOK SITE #: 4056
 SITE DESCRIPTION: APPROX. 1.1 KM UPSTREAM OF LOWER BRIDGE CROSSING ON

MT. RIGA ROAD, SALISBURY

SAMPLE LENGTH : 150.

SAMPLE DATE: 07/15/92

PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	
		MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 20.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l). . . :	10.3 0.25
WATER TEMP.	: 15.00 (C)	pH	: 5.8 0.01
VELOCITY.	: 0.1500(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3). . . :	25.0 0.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.1390(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	3.9 0.85
MEAN		STD	
WIDTH.	: 4.73	1.26	(m)
DEPTH.	: 19.60	15.88	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	: 6	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . . :	0.98
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	: 0.15 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	31.67 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 0.99 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	: 22.8 (m ²)		

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	126.8	0.0
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	394.6	0.0
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	1085.3	47.2
<i>Esox niger</i>	42.3	0.0
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	14.1	0.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	14.1	0.0

STREAM NAME : IVY MOUNTAIN BROOK SITE #: 4057
 SITE DESCRIPTION: 100 M UPSTREAM OF PIE HILL RD., GOSHEN

SAMPLE LENGTH : 100.

SAMPLE DATE: 07/21/92

PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	
		MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 22.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l). . . :	9.4 0.00
WATER TEMP.	: 19.00 (C)	pH	: 7.0 0.05
VELOCITY.	: 0.1880(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3). . . :	122.3 0.6
DISCHARGE	: 0.1170(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	42.4 1.27
MEAN		STD	
WIDTH.	: 5.45	1.64	(m)
DEPTH.	: 12.40	9.99	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	: 6	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . . :	1.08
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	: 0.02 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	50.00 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 93.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	: 6.7 (m ²)		

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	55.0	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	3064.2	45.8
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	1871.6	102.3
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	2146.8	97.6
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	18.3	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	128.4	0.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	18.3	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	36.7	0.0

STREAM NAME : LAKE WARAMAUG BROOK SITE #: 4058
LOCATION DESCRIPTION: NEAR BOX 150 M UPSTREAM OF NORTH SHORE RD. CROSSING.

SITE DESCRIPTION: APPROX. 150 M UPSTREAM OF NORTH SHORE RD. CROSSING.
WARREN

WARREN

SAMPLE LENGTH : 150.

SAMPLE DATE: 07/14/92

STD

SAMPLE LENGTH

CHEMICAL

MEAN

PHYSICAL CHEMICAL
TEMP. °C.: 21.00 (C) DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l): . . : 9.7 0.06

WATER TEMP. . . :18.00 (C) PH COND (μs/cm³) . . . :112.0 0.0
TURBIDITY 0.2260 (FT/25)

VELOCITY: 0.2860(m/s) CORD: 1.0000(ds/cm3) ALKALINITY (mg CaCO₃ eq/l): 33.8 1.12

DISCHARGE . . . : 0.3680(m³/s) ALKALINITY : (mg CaCO₃ eq/l) 33.0 TDS

MEAN STD (m)

DEPTH. : 22.13 19.47 (cm) POOL / RIFLE RATIO : 0.16

DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE. . . : 5 POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . . 0.18

TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE . . . : 0.08 (%) AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:

EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE : 20.00 (%)

OVERHEAD CANOPY. : 85.00 (%)

INSTREAM SHELTER : 15.5 (m²)

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES **POPULATION SIZE** **STANDARD ERROR**

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
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<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	58.3	0.0
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	11.7	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	209.8	0.0
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	11.7	0.0
<i>Exoglossum maxillingua</i>	128.2	0.0
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	116.6	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	268.1	0.0
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	58.3	0.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	116.6	0.0
<i>Lepomis auritus</i>	35.0	0.0
<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>	11.7	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	606.1	0.0

STREAM NAME : REED BROOK SITE #: 4061
 SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF WICKWIRE RD. FORD, CORNWALL

SAMPLE LENGTH :	100.	SAMPLE DATE:	06/24/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 16.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l)	: 6.4	0.18
WATER TEMP.	: 16.00 (C)	pH	: 75.0	0.0
VELOCITY.	: 0.3770(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3)	: 32.2	0.15
DISCHARGE	: 0.3030(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):		
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	4.61	0.78	(m)
DEPTH.	:	17.55	11.92	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO	: 0.31
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.13 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	56.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	0.94 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	12.4	(m ²)	
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	

STREAM NAME : EAST BRANCH LEADMINE BROOK SITE #: 4062
 SITE DESCRIPTION: 25 M ABOVE CROSSING OF WHITBECK RD., NEW HARTFORD.

SAMPLE LENGTH :	50.	SAMPLE DATE:	07/13/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 22.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l)	: 9.7	0.00
WATER TEMP.	: 14.00 (C)	pH	: 6.7	0.23
VELOCITY.	: 0.0400(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3)	: 90.3	1.5
DISCHARGE	: 0.1040(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	21.2	0.15
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	2.46	1.04	(m)
DEPTH.	:	9.88	9.98	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO	: 2.85
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.05 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	10.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	0.78 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	0.9	(m ²)	
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	

Ameiurus nebulosus 81.3 0.0
 Salvelinus fontinalis 3008.1 0.0
 Rhinichthys atratulus 1382.1 0.0
 Semotilus atromaculatus 243.9 0.0
 Notemigonus crysoleucas 243.9 0.0
 Lepomis gibbosus 569.1 0.0

STREAM NAME : BEAR SWAMP OUTFLOW SITE #: 4064
 SITE DESCRIPTION: BELOW FORD ON BEAR SWAMP RD.. IN MOHAWK STATE FOREST.
 GOSHEN

SAMPLE LENGTH :	145.	SAMPLE DATE:	06/29/92
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	
		MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 21.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l)	: 8.7 1.45
WATER TEMP.	: 17.00 (C)	pH	: 5.7 0.17
VELOCITY.	: 0.0840(m/s)	COND (uS/cm ³)	: 56.3 1.2
DISCHARGE	: 0.0260(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	21.7 0.55
		MEAN	STD
WIDTH.	:	2.73	0.68 (m)
DEPTH.	:	10.85	14.67 (cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO 0.24
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.14 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE	:	76.67 (%)	
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	0.95 (%)	
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	6.1 (m ²)	
BIOLOGICAL			
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>		1717.8	114.6
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>		732.6	31.1
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>		13388.9	284.9
<i>Erimyzon oblongus</i>		25.3	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>		17809.8	387.4
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>		353.7	0.0
juvenile cyprinid		25.3	0.0
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>		1111.5	387.0
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>		2324.1	70.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>		25.3	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>		656.8	0.0

STREAM NAME : HALL MEADOW BROOK TRIB. SITE #: 4065
 SITE DESCRIPTION: 100 M UPSTREAM OF PARKER HILL RD, NORFOLK

SAMPLE LENGTH :	100.	SAMPLE DATE:	07/28/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP. . . .	: 19.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l). . .	: 11.0	0.23
WATER TEMP. . . .	: 12.00 (C)	pH	: 6.6	
VELOCITY.	: 0.1250(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3). . .	: 50.0	0.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.0590(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	17.2	1.03
MEAN	STD			
WIDTH.	: 5.08	1.21	(m)	
DEPTH.	: 9.20	7.25	(cm)	
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE. . . .	: 3	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	: 1.50	
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	: 0.32 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:		
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	24.64 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 0.90 (%)			
INSTREAM SHELTER	: 1.5 (m ²)			
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)		
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	4015.7	124.9		
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	669.3	0.0		
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	59.1	0.0		
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	59.1	0.0		
<i>Cottus cognatus</i>	8267.7	985.3		
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	19.7	0.0		

STREAM NAME : JAKE'S BROOK SITE #: 4066
 SITE DESCRIPTION: 200 M UPSTREAM OF RTE. 272, TORRINGTON

SAMPLE LENGTH :	150.	SAMPLE DATE:	06/26/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP. . . .	: 18.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l). . .	: 10.1	0.12
WATER TEMP. . . .	: 14.00 (C)	pH	: 6.7	0.17
VELOCITY.	: 0.2100(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3). . .	: 64.7	2.5
DISCHARGE	: 0.1560(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	33.0	0.66
MEAN	STD			
WIDTH.	: 3.91	1.15	(m)	
DEPTH.	: 18.52	15.03	(cm)	
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE. . . .	: 6	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	: 0.34	
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	: 0.03 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:		
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	10.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 0.98 (%)			
INSTREAM SHELTER	: 61.8 (m ²)			
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)		
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	1875.5	91.6		
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	2625.7	35.7		
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucus</i>	51.2	0.0		

STREAM NAME : DRAKE POND BROOK SITE #: 4067
 SITE DESCRIPTION: AT DRIVEWAY OFF BRANDY HILL RD., TORRINGTON

SAMPLE LENGTH :	50.	SAMPLE DATE:	07/01/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 24.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . :	9.3	0.31
WATER TEMP.	: 18.00 (C)	PH	7.5	0.22
VELOCITY	: 0.0520(m/s)	COND (uS/cm ³) . . :	130.3	4.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.0090(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	41.0	1.79
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	. . . . . :	1.91	0.72	(m)
DEPTH.	. . . . . :	9.38	10.07	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	. . . :	6	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	0.00
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	. . . . :	0.06 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE	:	30.00 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	. . . . . :	1.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	. . . . . :	5.8 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	

Lepomis macrochirus	628.3	0.0
Salvelinus fontinalis	5026.2	192.0
Rhinichthys atratulus	733.0	0.0

STREAM NAME : FOX BROOK SITE #: 4068
 SITE DESCRIPTION: 100 M DOWNSTREAM OF NEWFIELD RD., WINCHESTER

SAMPLE LENGTH :	100.	SAMPLE DATE:	08/17/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 16.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . . :	10.7	0.46
WATER TEMP.	: 16.00 (C)	PH	6.6	0.02
VELOCITY	: 0.1730(m/s)	COND (uS/cm ³) . . . :	70.0	0.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.0740(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	19.7	0.10
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	. . . . . :	3.38	1.20	(m)
DEPTH.	. . . . . :	12.67	9.30	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	. . . :	6	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	0.51
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	. . . . :	0.04 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE	:	50.00 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	. . . . . :	1.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	. . . . . :	11.6 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	

Salvelinus fontinalis	296.1	0.0
Rhinichthys atratulus	118.4	0.0
Semotilus atromaculatus	799.3	0.0
Pimephales promelas	29.6	0.0
Micropodus salmoides	118.4	0.0

STREAM NAME : EAST BRANCH NAUGATUCK RIVER TRIB. SITE #: 4069
SITE DESCRIPTION: 500 M UP FROM E. BR. NAUGATUCK RIVER, PARALLEL TO
SAWMILL HILL RD., TORRINGTON

SAMPLE LENGTH : 100. SAMPLE DATE: 07/28/9

PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL		MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 18.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 10.3		0.17
WATER TEMP.	: 15.00 (C)	pH	: 7.2		
VELOCITY.	: 0.0680(m/s)	COND (uS/cm ³) . . .	: 121.7	0.6	
DISCHARGE	: 0.0330(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	25.7	0.66	
		MEAN	STD		
WIDTH.	:	4.53	1.64	(m)	
DEPTH.	:	11.18	8.27	(cm)	
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	6		POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	1.08
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.00 (%)		AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	:	50.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	1.00 (%)			
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	9.3 (m ²)			
BIOLOGICAL					
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE		STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)		(Number/ha)	

<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	22.1	0.0
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	419.4	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	2626.9	24.4
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	22.1	0.0
<i>Exoglossum maxillingua</i>	220.8	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	2936.0	24.0
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	154.5	0.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	66.2	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	485.7	0.0

STREAM NAME : GULF STREAM SITE #: **4070**
SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF TOWN FARM RD., LITCHFIELD

SPECIES	BIOLOGICAL		STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)		

<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	42.5	0.0
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	42.5	0.0
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	764.9	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	637.4	0.0
<i>juvenile centrarchid</i>	127.5	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	509.9	0.0
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	849.9	0.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	255.0	0.0

STREAM NAME : LEADMINE BROOK TRIB. SITE #: 4073
 SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF RORABACK WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA ACCESS RD.
 OFF RTE. 222, 2.5KM UPSTREAM FROM LEADMINE BK., HARWINTON
 SAMPLE LENGTH : 100. SAMPLE DATE: 08/17/92

PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 17.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 10.7	0.12
WATER TEMP.	: 15.00 (C)	pH	: 6.1	0.00
VELOCITY.	: 0.2620(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 70.0	0.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.1060(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	10.7	0.38
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	3.05	1.00	(m)
DEPTH.	:	12.77	9.76	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	5	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO	: 0.35
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.13 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	50.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	1.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	7.2	(m ²)	

BIOLOGICAL		
SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	1016.4	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	623.0	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	163.9	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	65.6	0.0

STREAM NAME : MINOR POND OUTFLOW SITE #: 4074
 SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF BRIDGE ON MINOR TOWN RD., PLYMOUTH

SAMPLE LENGTH : 50.		SAMPLE DATE: 07/13/92		
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 26.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 8.8	0.23
WATER TEMP.	: 23.00 (C)	pH	: 6.8	0.06
VELOCITY.	: 0.2540(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 77.3	2.1
DISCHARGE	: 0.0470(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	9.8	0.72
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	2.03	0.69	(m)
DEPTH.	:	8.85	9.24	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO	: 0.11
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.00 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	50.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	1.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	1.9	(m ²)	

BIOLOGICAL		
SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	3546.8	263.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	394.1	0.0

STREAM NAME : FOX BROOK

SITE #: 4075

SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF RTE. 4, GOSHEN

SAMPLE LENGTH :	50.	SAMPLE DATE:	06/22/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	(C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .		
WATER TEMP.	(C)	pH	5.9	0.10
VELOCITY.	: 0.0690(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 118.0	0.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.0425(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	24.8	3.30
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	3.07	0.38	(m)
DEPTH.	:	21.17	7.57	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	15.67
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.04 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	75.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:		(%)	
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	2.7	(m ²)	
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)	

<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	65.1	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	3648.2	119.4
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	14658.0	314.4
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	1954.4	178.4
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	65.1	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	65.1	0.0

STREAM NAME : WEST BRANCH BUTTERNUT BROOK SITE #: 4076
SITE DESCRIPTION: 75 M DOWNSTREAM OF MILTON RD., LITCHFIELD

SAMPLE LENGTH :	60.	SAMPLE DATE:	08/06/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP. : 27.00	(C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	8.6	0.06
WATER TEMP. : 22.00	(C)	pH	6.5	0.06
VELOCITY. : 0.0910(m/s)		COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 101.0	0.0
DISCHARGE : 0.0300(m ³ /s)		ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	38.6	0.89
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	3.81	1.26	(m)
DEPTH.	:	8.91	8.30	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	4.00
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.26 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	61.43 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	1.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	2.5	(m ²)	
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)	

<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	0.0	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	12677.6	487.3
<i>Esox niger</i>	0.0	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	5027.3	231.5
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	0.0	0.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	0.0	0.0
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>	43.7	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	612.0	0.0

STREAM NAME : STILL BROOK SITE #: 4077
 SITE DESCRIPTION: DOWNSTREAM OF RTE. 202, LITCHFIELD

SAMPLE LENGTH :	100.	SAMPLE DATE:	08/03/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 22.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 10.0	0.06
WATER TEMP.	: 16.00 (C)	pH	: 6.6	0.07
VELOCITY.	: 0.1720(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 75.7	0.6
DISCHARGE	: 0.0710(m3/s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO3 eq/l):	22.4	0.17
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	: 3.40	0.85	(m)	
DEPTH.	: 11.10	9.76	(cm)	
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	: 4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO	: 0.18	
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	: 0.10 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:		
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	36.67 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 0.80 (%)			
INSTREAM SHELTER	: 7.3 (m2)			
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)	
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>		29.4	0.0	
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>		3941.2	48.1	
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>		4470.6	31.9	
<i>Erimyzon oblongus</i>		88.2	0.0	
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>		705.9	0.0	
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>		58.8	0.0	
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>		235.3	0.0	
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>		588.2	0.0	
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>		1441.2	90.4	
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>		176.5	0.0	
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>		117.6	0.0	
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>		58.8	0.0	
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>		294.1	0.0	
<i>Perca flavescens</i>		147.1	0.0	

STREAM NAME : HILL BROOK SITE #: 4078
 SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF WEST MORRIS RD. CROSSING, LITCHFIELD

SAMPLE LENGTH :	110.	SAMPLE DATE:	08/03/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 26.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l)	: 8.8	0.12
WATER TEMP.	: 22.00 (C)	pH	: 6.8	0.07
VELOCITY.	: 0.1360(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3)	: 98.3	0.6
DISCHARGE	: 0.0720(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	25.5	0.96
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	4.24	1.54	(m)
DEPTH.	:	14.02	12.35	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO	0.92
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.03 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE	:	0.00 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	0.98 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	37.9	(m ²)	
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)	
<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>		42.9	0.0	
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>		1436.5	74.7	
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>		3644.9	176.5	
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>		1951.1	112.7	
<i>Erimyzon oblongus</i>		21.4	0.0	
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>		1886.8	157.6	
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>		21.4	0.0	
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>		578.9	77.9	
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>		107.2	0.0	
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>		1114.9	65.2	
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>		407.4	65.1	
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>		85.8	0.0	
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>		21.4	0.0	
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>		986.3	53.0	
<i>Perca flavescens</i>		21.4	0.0	

STREAM NAME : BANTAM RIVER TRIB. SITE #: 4079
 SITE DESCRIPTION: 75 M UPSTREAM OF SMOKEY HOLLOW RD. CROSSING, MORRIS

SAMPLE LENGTH :	100.	SAMPLE DATE: 08/06/92		
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP. . . .	: 21.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 10.0	0.06
WATER TEMP. . . .	: 17.00 (C)	pH	: 7.0	0.09
VELOCITY. . . .	: 0.1050(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 98.0	0.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.0350(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	28.6	0.17
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	2.63	0.62	(m)
DEPTH.	:	12.00	11.50	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE. . . .	:	5	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	0.28
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.10 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	30.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	0.95 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	7.2 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE		STANDARD ERROR	
	(Number/ha)		(Number/ha)	
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	38.0		0.0	
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	342.2		0.0	
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	5931.6		80.0	
<i>Esox niger</i>	0.0		0.0	
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	532.3		0.0	
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	2053.2		0.0	
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	38.0		0.0	
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	532.3		0.0	
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	266.2		0.0	

STREAM NAME : SUCKER BROOK SITE #: 4080
 SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF SUCKER BROOK RD., GOSHEN

SAMPLE LENGTH :	100.	SAMPLE DATE: 08/13/92		
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP. . . .	: 18.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 11.0	0.06
WATER TEMP. . . .	: 13.00 (C)	pH	: 7.1	0.20
VELOCITY. . . .	: 0.0320(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 140.0	0.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.0112(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	78.3	0.53
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	2.61	0.55	(m)
DEPTH.	:	13.52	12.44	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE. . . .	:	4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	3.33
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.23 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	56.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	0.77 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	5.5 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE		STANDARD ERROR	
	(Number/ha)		(Number/ha)	
<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	306.5		0.0	
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	6436.8		0.0	
<i>juvenile centrarchid</i>	4137.9		84.6	
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	9501.9		105.4	
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucus</i>	76.6		0.0	
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	498.1		0.0	
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>	38.3		0.0	
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	229.9		0.0	

STREAM NAME : SPAULDING BROOK SITE #: 4083
 SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF MOUNTAIN RD. CROSSING, NORFOLK

SAMPLE LENGTH :	100.	SAMPLE DATE: 08/24/92		
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 25.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 10.1	0.44
WATER TEMP.	: 20.50 (C)	pH	: 7.1	0.00
VELOCITY.	: 0.3170(m/s)	COND (uS/cm ³) . . .	: 108.3	2.9
DISCHARGE	: 0.1520(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY (mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	50.8	4.52
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	3.65	0.60	(m)
DEPTH.	:	13.23	8.67	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	3	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	: 1.44
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.88 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :		31.79 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	0.56 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	4.1 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>		301.4	0.0	
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>		6602.7	254.4	
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>		1068.5	0.0	
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>		328.8	36.7	
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>		82.2	0.0	
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>		1287.7	0.0	

STREAM NAME : WOOD CREEK SITE #: 4084
 SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF PRIVATE RD. AT WOOD CREEK FARM OFF
 ASHPOHTAG RD., NORFOLK

SAMPLE LENGTH :	100.	SAMPLE DATE: 07/07/92		
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 16.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 8.9	0.10
WATER TEMP.	: 19.00 (C)	pH	: 6.3	0.08
VELOCITY.	: 0.1610(m/s)	COND (uS/cm ³) . . .	: 53.7	0.6
DISCHARGE	: 0.0740(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY (mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	13.2	1.25
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	3.83	1.61	(m)
DEPTH.	:	14.20	12.95	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	: 0.52
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.18 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :		5.00 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	0.96 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	8.5 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>		156.7	0.0	
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>		6527.4	148.1	
<i>Esox niger</i>		26.1	0.0	
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>		26.1	0.0	

STREAM NAME : NORTH BROOK SITE #: 4085
 SITE DESCRIPTION: PARALLEL TO ASHPOHTAG RD., 500 M UPSTREAM OF RTE. 44.,
 NORFOLK

SAMPLE LENGTH	: 100.	SAMPLE DATE:	07/07/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	. . . : 18.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . . :	10.0	0.06
WATER TEMP.	. . . : 16.00 (C)	pH	7.6	0.01
VELOCITY	. . . : 0.1590(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . . :	201.3	0.6
DISCHARGE	. . . : 0.0700(m3/s)	ALKALINITY (mg CaCO3 eq/l):	65.5	0.40
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH	. . . . .	3.26	1.28	(m)
DEPTH	. . . . .	13.50	9.44	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE	. . . : 6	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	1.83	
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	. . . : 0.20 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:		
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE	. . . : 22.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY	. . . . .	0.92 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	. . . . .	11.6 (m2)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE		STANDARD ERROR	
	(Number/ha)		(Number/ha)	
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	705.5		0.0	
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	1779.1		35.3	
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	30.7		0.0	
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	521.5		0.0	

STREAM NAME : GINGER BROOK SITE #: 4086
 SITE DESCRIPTION: DOWNSTREAM OF SPAULDING RD. IN CAMPBELL FALLS STATE
 PARK, NORFOLK

SAMPLE LENGTH	: 100.	SAMPLE DATE:	07/07/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	. . . : 27.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . . :	8.8	0.15
WATER TEMP.	. . . : 21.00 (C)	pH	6.8	0.06
VELOCITY	. . . : 0.1200(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . . :	108.0	0.0
DISCHARGE	. . . : 0.0580(m3/s)	ALKALINITY (mg CaCO3 eq/l):	34.5	1.33
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH	. . . . .	4.03	1.33	(m)
DEPTH	. . . . .	12.48	9.28	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE	. . . : 4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	1.04	
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	. . . : 0.14 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:		
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE	. . . : 38.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY	. . . . .	0.46 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	. . . . .	3.6 (m2)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE		STANDARD ERROR	
	(Number/ha)		(Number/ha)	
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	11116.6		213.9	
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	24.8		0.0	
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	5260.5		113.0	

STREAM NAME : FLAT BROOK

SITE #: 4089

SITE DESCRIPTION: PARALLEL TO LOWER BARRACK RD., 500 M ABOVE BRIDGE
CROSSING, CANAAN

SAMPLE LENGTH : 100.

SAMPLE DATE: 07/01/92

	MEAN	STD	
WIDTH. :	4.08	1.40	(m)
DEPTH. :	10.07	9.12	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE. . . :	5	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	0.73
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE . . . :	0.09	(%) AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	50.00	(%)	
OVERHEAD CANOPY. :	0.98	(%)	
INSTREAM SHELTER :	11.0	(m ²)	

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
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<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	1250.0	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	98.0	0.0
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	196.1	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	24.5	0.0
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	1838.2	0.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	931.4	0.0

STREAM NAME : BURTON BROOK

SITE #: 4090

SITE DESCRIPTION: AT END OF COVERED BRIDGE RD., SALISBURY

SAMPLE LENGTH : 100.

SAMPLE DATE: 06/15/92

SPECIES	BIOLOGICAL POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR (Standard Deviation)
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Ameiurus nebulosus
Salvelinus fontinalis
Rhinichthys atratulus
Salmo trutta
Lepomis gibbosus
Lepomis auritus
Cottus cognatus
Salvelinus fontinalis

STREAM NAME : BALL BROOK SITE #: 4092
 SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF RTE 41, SALISBURY

SAMPLE LENGTH :	100.	SAMPLE DATE:	06/15/92
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	
AIR TEMP.	: 18.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: .
WATER TEMP.	: 15.00 (C)	pH	: 5.2
VELOCITY.	: 0.2170(m/s)	COND (uS/cm ³) . . .	: 27.7
DISCHARGE	: 0.0470(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	3.7
		MEAN	STD
WIDTH.	: .	2.28	0.56
DEPTH.	: .	9.60	10.51
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	: .	4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	: .	0.38 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE	: .	46.67 (%)	
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: .	98.00 (%)	
INSTREAM SHELTER	: .	5.7 (m ²)	
BIOLOGICAL			
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ER
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>		438.6	0.0
<i>Salmo trutta</i>		43.9	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>		0.0	0.0

<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	629.9	0.0
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	5905.5	487.6
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	7401.6	291.9
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	1102.4	172.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	2204.7	0.0
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	4173.2	288.7
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	315.0	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	157.5	0.0

STREAM NAME : KENT FALLS BROOK TRIB. SITE #: 4094
SITE DESCRIPTION: 25 M DOWNSTREAM OF WILSON RD., WARREN

SAMPLE LENGTH : 150.		SAMPLE DATE: 07/28/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	
MEAN		STD	
AIR TEMP.	: 26.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 9.0 0.00
WATER TEMP.	: 21.00 (C)	pH	: 7.3 0.02
VELOCITY.	: 0.1170(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 90.7 2.1
DISCHARGE	: 0.0470(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	33.9 0.53
MEAN		STD	
WIDTH.	: 3.58	1.18	(m)
DEPTH.	: 12.93	10.86	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE. . .	: 5	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	: 0.16 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	52.00 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 96.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	: 12.6 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL			

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	521.4	255.5
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	2495.3	143.7
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	521.4	173.9

STREAM NAME : BEEBE BROOK SITE #: 4095

SITE DESCRIPTION: APPROXIMATELY. 500 M DOWNSTREAM OF EASTMANS POND,
PARALLEL TO WESTWOODS RD.#1, SHARON

SAMPLE LENGTH : 100. SAMPLE DATE: 07/28/92

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
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<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	151.1	0.0
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	392.7	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	423.0	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	936.6	36.2
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	634.4	0.0

STREAM NAME : COBBLE BROOK TRIB. SITE #: 4096

SITE DESCRIPTION: PARALLEL TO RTE. 341, APPROXIMATELY 500 M DOWNSTREAM OF
BRIDGE CROSSING, KENT

SAMPLE LENGTH : 100. SAMPLE DATE: 07/30/92

BIOLOGICAL.

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
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<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	1135.0	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	1595.1	35.7
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	1227.0	0.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	337.4	0.0

STREAM NAME : POND MOUNTAIN BROOK SITE #: 4097
 SITE DESCRIPTION: DOWNSTREAM OF POND MOUNTAIN RD., KENT

SAMPLE LENGTH : 110. SAMPLE DATE: 07/30/92

PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 19.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 10.4	0.40
WATER TEMP.	: 16.00 (C)	pH	: 7.4	0.01
VELOCITY.	: 0.1550(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 160.0	0.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.0530(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY (mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	79.6	1.47
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	4.90	2.00	(m)
DEPTH.	:	7.80	7.40	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	0.33
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.17 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	34.29 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:			(%)
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	9.1	(m ²)	

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	519.5	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	3042.7	48.4
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	18.6	0.0

STREAM NAME : SALMON CREEK TRIB. SITE #: 4098
 SITE DESCRIPTION: PARALLEL TO RTE. 112, 800 M UPSTREAM OF CONFLUENCE WITH SALMON CREEK, SHARON

SAMPLE LENGTH : 100. SAMPLE DATE: 07/09/92

PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 24.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 9.1	0.06
WATER TEMP.	: 22.00 (C)	pH	: 8.1	0.06
VELOCITY.	: 0.1870(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 420.0	0.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.0510(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY (mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	212.8	2.72
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	2.74	0.86	(m)
DEPTH.	:	9.38	7.47	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	0.52
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.00 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	34.29 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	96.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	3.6	(m ²)	

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	1642.3	43.0
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	365.0	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	109.5	0.0
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	36.5	0.0

STREAM NAME : STONY BROOK SITE #: 4099
 SITE DESCRIPTION: 25 M UPSTREAM OF HOUSATONIC RIVER CONFLUENCE, KENT

SAMPLE LENGTH :	105.	SAMPLE DATE: 07/28/92		
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 22.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 8.2	0.06
WATER TEMP.	: 16.00 (C)	pH	: 7.1	0.06
VELOCITY.	: 0.1660(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 96.3	0.6
DISCHARGE	: 0.0620(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	42.6	1.51
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	3.14	0.85	(m)
DEPTH.	:	11.27	11.54	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	6	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	0.43
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.14 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	30.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 100.00 (%)			
INSTREAM SHELTER	: 4.1 (m ²)			
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>		1789.5	0.0	
<i>Salmo trutta</i>		91.0	0.0	
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>		121.3	0.0	

STREAM NAME : STEWART HOLLOW BROOK SITE #: 4100
 SITE DESCRIPTION: 25 M UPSTREAM OF HOUSATONIC RIVER CONFLUENCE, KENT

SAMPLE LENGTH :	50.	SAMPLE DATE: 07/27/92		
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 22.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 9.7	0.12
WATER TEMP.	: 16.00 (C)	pH	: 7.5	0.04
VELOCITY.	: 0.1230(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 104.0	1.7
DISCHARGE	: 0.0100(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	49.5	0.87
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	2.15	0.42	(m)
DEPTH.	:	3.65	3.56	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	3	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	0.15
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.44 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	65.71 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 1.00 (%)			
INSTREAM SHELTER	: 0.0 (m ²)			
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>		1860.5	0.0	

STREAM NAME : BONNEY BROOK SITE #: 4102
 SITE DESCRIPTION: ABOVE RTE. 7 BRIDGE . CORNWALL

SAMPLE LENGTH :	100.	SAMPLE DATE:	06/26/92
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	
AIR TEMP.	: 17.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 11.4
WATER TEMP.	: 12.00 (C)	pH	: 6.2
VELOCITY.	: 0.1190(m/s)	COND (us/cm ³) . . .	: 30.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.0400(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	7.4
		MEAN	STD
WIDTH.	:	3.41	1.32 (m)
DEPTH.	:	11.15	9.21 (cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	6	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.04 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	:	0.00 (%)	
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	99.00 (%)	
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	3.8 (m ²)	
BIOLOGICAL			
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD E
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)

STREAM NAME : GUNN BROOK SITE #: 4103
SITE DESCRIPTION: DOWNSTREAM OF SWIFTS BRIDGE RD. BRIDGE, CORNWALL.

STREAM NAME : THAYER BROOK SITE #: 4104
SITE DESCRIPTION: 100 M UPSTREAM FROM SCHAGTICOKE RD., KENT

STREAM NAME : WIMISINK BROOK

SITE #: 4105

SITE DESCRIPTION: 400 M DOWNSTREAM OF RTE. 39 BRIDGE CROSSING, NEW MILFORD-SHERMAN TOWN LINE

SAMPLE LENGTH :	150.	SAMPLE DATE:	08/05/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP. . . .	:26.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 9.1	0.12
WATER TEMP. . . .	:22.00 (C)	pH	: 8.0	0.00
VELOCITY. . . .	: 0.1130(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	:275.0	0.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.0310(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	131.7	4.11
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	3.13	1.29	(m)
DEPTH.	:	10.15	8.28	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE. . . .	:	5	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	0.36
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.12 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	50.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 84.00 (%)			
INSTREAM SHELTER	: 18.7 (m ²)			

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
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Ameiurus nebulosus	21.3	0.0
Lepomis macrochirus	21.3	0.0
Rhinichthys atratulus	3876.5	107.6
Semotilus atromaculatus	2832.8	109.0
juvenile cyprinid	1128.9	0.0
Pimephales promelas	1320.6	74.3
Notemigonus crysoleucas	21.3	0.0
Micropterus salmoides	21.3	0.0
Lepomis gibbosus	42.6	0.0
Lepomis auritus	915.9	98.7
Catostomus commersoni	127.8	0.0

STREAM NAME : BULL MOUNTAIN BROOK

SITE #: 4106

SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF MOST SOUTHERLY GEER MOUNTAIN RD. CROSSING, KENT

SAMPLE LENGTH :	50.	SAMPLE DATE:	07/08/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP. . . .	:19.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 11.0	0.06
WATER TEMP. . . .	:16.00 (C)	pH		
VELOCITY. . . .	: 0.1690(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	:152.0	0.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.0330(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	61.4	2.75
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	2.65	0.45	(m)
DEPTH.	:	8.25	9.41	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE. . . .	:	3	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	0.52
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.55 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	11.36 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 100.00 (%)			
INSTREAM SHELTER	: 3.8 (m ²)			

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
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Salvelinus fontinalis	1358.5	0.0
Rhinichthys atratulus	7471.7	85.7
Semotilus atromaculatus	528.3	0.0
Lepomis gibbosus	75.5	0.0
Catostomus commersoni	150.9	0.0

STREAM NAME : WEST ASPETUCK RIVER SITE #: 4107
 SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF KENT HOLLOW RD., KENT

SAMPLE LENGTH :	150.	SAMPLE DATE:	08/10/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 23.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 10.4	0.12
WATER TEMP.	: 16.00 (C)	pH	: 7.0	0.02
VELOCITY.	: 0.1060(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 90.0	0.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.3410(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	36.3	0.40
MEAN	STD			
WIDTH.	: 5.33	1.03	(m)	
DEPTH.	: 68.57	38.10	(cm)	
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	: 1	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO	: 24.00	
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	: 0.00 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:		
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	11.36 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 31.00 (%)			
INSTREAM SHELTER	: 482.4 (m ²)			
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)		
<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	37.5	0.0		
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	12.5	0.0		
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	450.3	33.4		
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	37.5	0.0		
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	400.3	33.6		
<i>Juvenile cyprinid</i>	612.9	341.5		
<i>Esox americanus</i>	150.1	40.0		
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	1438.4	148.3		
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	62.5	0.0		
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	725.5	111.1		
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>	200.1	0.0		
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	100.1	0.0		

STREAM NAME : WOMENSHENUK BROOK SITE #: 4108
SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF STATION RD., NEW MILFORD

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	259.7	0.0
<i>Pomoxis nigromaculatus</i>	24.7	0.0
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	470.0	14.6
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	123.7	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	902.9	35.4
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	4304.3	305.0
<i>Exoglossum maxillingua</i>	24.7	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	12.4	0.0
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	12.4	0.0
<i>Esox americanus</i>	24.7	0.0
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	37.1	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	581.3	111.3
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	111.3	0.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	61.8	0.0
<i>Lepomis auritus</i>	49.5	0.0
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>	185.5	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	395.8	15.1

STREAM NAME : HOLLOWBECK RIVER SITE #: 4109
SITE DESCRIPTION: DOWNSTREAM OF UPPER RTE. 43 CROSSING (AT STATE PICNIC AREA). CORNWALL

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
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<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	780.7	23.7
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	2311.2	116.3
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	308.2	35.4
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	1047.8	105.0
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	71.9	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	1499.7	465.2
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	51.4	0.0
<i>Cottus cognatus</i>	20.5	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	205.4	0.0

STREAM NAME : HEFFERS BROOK **SITE #:** **4110**

SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF UPPER RTE. 128 CROSSING, CORNWALL

SAMPLE LENGTH	55.	SAMPLE DATE	06/16/92
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	
AIR TEMP.	: 21.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l)	MEAN
WATER TEMP.	: 16.00 (C)	pH	6.7
VELOCITY	: 0.0700(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3)	137.7
DISCHARGE	: 0.0110(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l)	67.5
		MEAN	STD
WIDTH	:	1.66	0.59 (m)
DEPTH	:	9.45	7.85 (cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE	: . .	3	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	: . .	0.64 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE	:	7.14 (%)	
OVERHEAD CANOPY	:	91.00 (%)	
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	3.8 (m ²)	

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	6243.2	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	109.5	0.0

STREAM NAME : WANGUM LAKE BROOK SITE #: 4111
 SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF WANGUM LAKE BROOK ROAD, CANAAN

SAMPLE LENGTH :	152.	SAMPLE DATE: 07/27/92		
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 19.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 11.0	0.36
WATER TEMP.	: 16.00 (C)	pH	: 7.2	0.06
VELOCITY.	: 0.1900(m/s)	COND (uS/cm ³) . . .	: 122.0	0.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.2050(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	59.5	0.93
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	5.98	2.91	(m)
DEPTH.	:	19.60	18.37	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	6	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	0.79
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.17 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	26.67 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	(%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	45.8 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE		STANDARD ERROR	
	(Number/ha)		(Number/ha)	
<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	33.0		0.0	
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	352.1		0.0	
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	1672.2		85.5	
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	187.0		0.0	
<i>Perca flavescens</i>	715.1		38.8	

STREAM NAME : LEADMINE BROOK SITE #: 4112
 SITE DESCRIPTION: 800 M ABOVE RT 222 BRIDGE, HARWINTON (STATE PROPERTY)

SAMPLE LENGTH :	150.	SAMPLE DATE: 08/25/92		
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 25.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 10.6	0.12
WATER TEMP.	: 20.00 (C)	pH	: 7.6	0.02
VELOCITY.	: 0.1260(m/s)	COND (uS/cm ³) . . .	: 70.0	2.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.5060(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	13.7	1.00
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	11.27	1.83	(m)
DEPTH.	:	22.42	16.65	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	2.85
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.10 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	14.50 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	66.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	142.5 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE		STANDARD ERROR	
	(Number/ha)		(Number/ha)	
<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	0.0		0.0	
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	1467.0		54.2	
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	136.1		17.1	
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	201.1		7.1	
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	1313.2		336.1	
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	2165.0		777.8	
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	0.0		0.0	
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>	82.8		0.0	
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	408.2		14.0	
<i>Perca flavescens</i>	0.0		0.0	

STREAM NAME : NORTH BRANCH BROWN BROOK SITE #: 4113
 SITE DESCRIPTION: 1 KM UPSTREAM OF CONFLUENCE WITH BROWN BROOK, CANAAN.

SAMPLE LENGTH :	100.	SAMPLE DATE:	08/12/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP. . . .	:18.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l). . .	: 9.0	0.00
WATER TEMP. . . .	:17.00 (C)	pH	: 7.0	0.01
VELOCITY.	: 0.3640(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3). . .	: 29.0	0.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.2460(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	7.3	.0.21
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	2.72	0.45	(m)
DEPTH.	:	24.77	17.61	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE. . . .	:	7	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	3.00
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.13 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	30.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	96.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	32.4 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	
Rhinichthys atratulus		2683.8	665.0	
Semotilus atromaculatus		1286.8	129.3	

STREAM NAME : EAST BRANCH SHEPAUG RIVER TRIB. SITE #: 4114
 SITE DESCRIPTION: DOWNSTREAM OF WADHAMS RD. IN MOHAWK STATE FOREST,

SAMPLE LENGTH :	50.	SAMPLE DATE:	06/25/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP. . . .	:18.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l). . .	: 10.4	0.12
WATER TEMP. . . .	:11.00 (C)	pH	: 6.1	0.06
VELOCITY.	: 0.1090(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3). . .	: 77.7	2.5
DISCHARGE	: 0.0140(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	25.7	3.68
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	1.84	0.43	(m)
DEPTH.	:	7.35	6.12	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE. . . .	:	4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	0.43
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.27 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	65.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	95.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	1.0 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	
Salvelinus fontinalis		4891.3	131.2	

STREAM NAME : NICKELMINE BROOK TRIB. SITE #: 4115

SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF WHILST POND RD., TORRINGTON (TORRINGTON
WATER CO. PROPERTY)

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	372.1	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	1116.3	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	372.1	0.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	1488.4	0.0

STREAM NAME : WANGUM LAKE BROOK TRIB. SITE #: 4116

SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF WANGUM LAKE BROOK RD., CANAAN

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	13012.0	1076.7
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	16024.1	762.9
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucus</i>	120.5	0.0

STREAM NAME : CARSE BROOK TRIB. SITE #: 4117
 SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF CONFLUENCE WITH CARSE BROOK, SHARON

SAMPLE LENGTH :	50.	SAMPLE DATE:	09/02/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 18.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 11.4	0.21
WATER TEMP.	: 14.00 (C)	pH	: 7.8	0.01
VELOCITY.	: 0.0590(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 160.0	0.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.0019(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	99.8	3.18
MEAN	STD			
WIDTH.	: 0.98	0.30	(m)	
DEPTH.	: 3.22	2.52	(cm)	
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	: 3	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	: 0.00	
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	: 0.50 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:		
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	14.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 63.00 (%)			
INSTREAM SHELTER	: 0.3 (m ²)			
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE		STANDARD ERROR	
	(Number/ha)		(Number/ha)	
Rhinichthys atratulus	24489.8		350.8	
Semotilus atromaculatus	29591.8		550.7	
Catostomus commersoni	408.2		0.0	

STREAM NAME : WEST BRANCH LEADMINE BROOK SITE #: 4118
 SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF RTE. 183, TORRINGTON

SAMPLE LENGTH :	50.	SAMPLE DATE:	08/24/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 24.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 10.4	0.12
WATER TEMP.	: 19.00 (C)	pH	: 8.1	0.02
VELOCITY.	: 0.0710(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 380.0	0.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.0140(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	103.2	5.16
MEAN	STD			
WIDTH.	: 2.02	0.47	(m)	
DEPTH.	: 10.07	8.30	(cm)	
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	: 4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	: 0.59	
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	: 0.07 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:		
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	0.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 79.00 (%)			
INSTREAM SHELTER	: 1.9 (m ²)			
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE		STANDARD ERROR	
	(Number/ha)		(Number/ha)	
Rhinichthys atratulus	18514.8		159.4	
Semotilus atromaculatus	12079.2		108.8	
Notemigonus crysoleucas	297.0		0.0	
Lepomis gibbosus	396.0		0.0	
Catostomus commersoni	3465.3		0.0	

STREAM NAME : EAST BRANCH NAUGATUCK RIVER TRIB. SITE #: 4119
 SITE DESCRIPTION: 50 M UPSTREAM OF CARDINAL CIRCLE, TORRINGTON

SAMPLE LENGTH : 50. SAMPLE DATE: 07/28/92

PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	
		MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	:18.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l). . .	: 11.0 0.45
WATER TEMP.	:13.00 (C)	pH	: 6.6 0.18
VELOCITY.	: 0.0520(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3). . .	: 75.0 0.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.0120(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	22.6 0.58
		MEAN	STD
WIDTH.	:	1.88	0.93 (m)
DEPTH.	:	10.27	11.75 (cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . . 1.38
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.06 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	100.00 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	96.00 (%)	
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	0.7 (m ²)	

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
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<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	7659.6	537.9
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	4361.7	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	851.1	0.0

STREAM NAME : WEST ASPETUCK RIVER TRIB. SITE #: 4120
 SITE DESCRIPTION: 400 M UPSTREAM FROM CONFLUENCE WITH W. ASPETUCK RIVER., KENT

SAMPLE LENGTH : 100. SAMPLE DATE: 07/16/92

PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	
		MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	:18.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l). . .	: 10.5 0.06
WATER TEMP.	:15.00 (C)	pH	: 6.0 0.12
VELOCITY.	: 0.1470(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3). . .	: 30.0 0.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.0310(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	4.8 0.10
		MEAN	STD
WIDTH.	:	2.09	0.75 (m)
DEPTH.	:	10.43	6.21 (cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	3	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . . 0.20
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.41 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	24.29 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	100.00 (%)	
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	4.1 (m ²)	

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
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<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	10813.4	232.3
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STREAM NAME : TANNERY BROOK SITE #: 4121
 SITE DESCRIPTION: 300 M UPSTREAM OF LITTLE POND, LITCHFIELD

SAMPLE LENGTH :	45.	SAMPLE DATE:	08/13/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	:18.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 9.4	0.12
WATER TEMP.	:16.00 (C)	pH	: 7.3	0.01
VELOCITY.	: 0.0810(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	:282.7	2.1
DISCHARGE	: 0.0167(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	101.2	0.55
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	1.82	0.69	(m)
DEPTH.	:	17.80	12.83	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	2	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	44.00
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.00 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :		24.29 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	39.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	17.8 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	

<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	1098.9	0.0
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	732.6	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	1709.4	163.6

STREAM NAME : MACEDONIA BROOK TRIB. SITE #: 4122
 SITE DESCRIPTION: IMMEDIATELY UPSTREAM OF CONFLUENCE WITH MACEDONIA BROOK,
 IN MACEDONIA BROOK STATE PARK, KENT

SAMPLE LENGTH :	50.	SAMPLE DATE:	06/16/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	:16.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .		
WATER TEMP.	:13.00 (C)	pH	: 6.4	0.04
VELOCITY.	: 0.1250(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 59.3	1.2
DISCHARGE	: 0.0060(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	20.4	1.27
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	1.14	0.35	(m)
DEPTH.	:	4.80	3.32	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	0.18
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.00 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :		24.29 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	100.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	0.2 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	

<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	3684.2	0.0
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>	175.4	0.0

STREAM NAME : GUINEA BROOK SITE #: 4123
 SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF WESTWOOD RD #2, SHARON.

SAMPLE LENGTH :	50.	SAMPLE DATE:	07/29/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 23.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l). . .	: 9.9	0.26
WATER TEMP.	: 18.00 (C)	pH	: 6.3	0.11
VELOCITY.	: 0.0400(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3). . .	: 45.0	8.7
DISCHARGE	: 0.0110(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	21.2	1.04
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	3.27	1.07	(m)
DEPTH.	:	9.73	7.33	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	1	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	1.78
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.03 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	90.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	96.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	3.0 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	
Rhinichthys atratulus		17308.9	592.7	
Semotilus atromaculatus		8318.0	390.0	

STREAM NAME : HOUSATONIC RIVER TRIB. SITE #: 4124
 SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF SCHAGTICOKE RD.. KENT

SAMPLE LENGTH :	45.	SAMPLE DATE:	06/16/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 22.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l). . .		
WATER TEMP.	: 14.00 (C)	pH	: 4.0	0.07
VELOCITY.	: 0.0790(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3). . .	: 21.3	1.2
DISCHARGE	: 0.0130(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):		
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	2.55	1.03	(m)
DEPTH.	:	6.22	4.39	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	0.18
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.00 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	90.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	99.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	0.4 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	

NO FISH

STREAM NAME : CHILDS POND OUTFLOW SITE #: 4125
 SITE DESCRIPTION: DOWNSTREAM OF HOUSATONIC REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL ACCESS RD., CANAAN

SAMPLE LENGTH :	50.	SAMPLE DATE:	06/25/92
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN STD
AIR TEMP.	: 16.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	
WATER TEMP.	: 16.00 (C)	pH	: 7.3 0.08
VELOCITY.	: 0.3700(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 241.7 0.6
DISCHARGE	: 0.0760(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY . (mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	130.8 1.76
		MEAN STD	
WIDTH.	:	2.07 0.51	(m)
DEPTH.	:	10.13 6.36	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	: 3	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	: 0.43
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.42 (%) AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	65.00 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	98.00 (%)	
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	0.08 (m ²)	

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
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<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	0.0	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	96.6	0.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	96.6	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	0.0	0.0

STREAM NAME : MORRISSEY BROOK TRIB. SITE #: 4126
 SITE DESCRIPTION: 150 M UPSTREAM OF CONFLUENCE WITH MORRISSEY BROOK,
 SHERMAN

SAMPLE LENGTH :	50.	SAMPLE DATE:	08/05/92
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN STD
AIR TEMP.	: 20.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 10.7 0.06
WATER TEMP.	: 16.00 (C)	pH	: 8.0 0.27
VELOCITY.	: 0.2420(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 370.0 1.7
DISCHARGE	: 0.0510(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY . (mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	203.2 2.97
		MEAN STD	
WIDTH.	:	2.28 0.68	(m)
DEPTH.	:	8.95 8.77	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	: 4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	: 0.32
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.00 (%) AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	65.00 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	94.00 (%)	
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	3.6 (m ²)	

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
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<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	4824.6	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	6228.1	0.0
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	87.7	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	1929.8	0.0
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	175.4	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	175.4	0.0
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	175.4	0.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	789.5	0.0

STREAM NAME : LAKE WARAMAUG BROOK TRIB. SITE #: 4127
SITE DESCRIPTION: PARALLEL TO TOWN HILL RD. APPROX. 250 M UPSTREAM FROM

SAMPLE LENGTH : 56 SOURCE : 100

SAMPLE LENGTH	56.	SAMPLE DATE	08/12/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 20.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l)	. . : 6.5	0.17
WATER TEMP.	: 16.00 (C)	pH	. . . . . : 7.5	0.03
VELOCITY	. . . : 0.0724(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3)	. . : 90.0	0.0
DISCHARGE	. . . : 0.0090(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l)	: 40.0	0.10
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH	. . . . . . . . . : .	1.99	0.23	(m)
DEPTH	. . . . . . . . . : .	6.55	5.44	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE	. . . : .	4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . :	0.81
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	. . . : .	0.13 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE	: .	25.00 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY	. . . . . : .	96.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	. . . . . : .	0.8 (m ²)		

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
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<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	2871.5	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	717.9	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	538.4	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	89.7	0.0

STREAM NAME : DENMAN BROOK SITE #: 4128
SITE DESCRIPTION: DOWNSTREAM OF BARKER RD., NEW MILFORD

SPECIES	BIOLOGICAL POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR
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<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	214.1	0.0
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	917.4	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	6024.5	62.8
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	1345.6	0.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	61.2	0.0

STREAM NAME : EAST ASPETUCK RIVER TRIB. SITE #: 4129

SEARCH LENGTH : 100

	MEAN	STD	
WIDTH. :	2.20	0.54	(m)
DEPTH. :	12.50	10.04	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE. . . :	7	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . . :	0.10
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE . . . :	0.17 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	50.00 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY. :	99.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER :	10.1 (m ²)		

SPECIES	BIOLOGICAL	POPULATION SIZE (Number)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
	PERCENTAGE CHANGES		

<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	272.7	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	590.9	107.5
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	181.8	0.0

STREAM NAME : EAST ASPETUCK RIVER TRIB. SITE #: 4130

STREAM NAME : EAST ASPETUCK RIVER
NAME DESCRIPTION : UPSTREAM OF CONFLUENCE WITH EAST ASPETUCK RIVER

UPSTREAM OF THE MAMMOP

SAMPLE DATE: 08/05/92

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STREAM NAME : GARNETT BROOK SITE #: 4132
 SITE DESCRIPTION: DOWNSTREAM OF RTE. 44 CROSSING, SALISBURY

SAMPLE LENGTH :	50.	SAMPLE DATE:	06/25/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 16.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .		
WATER TEMP.	: 13.00 (C)	pH	: 7.2	0.06
VELOCITY.	: 0.2000(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 288.3	7.6
DISCHARGE	: 0.0080(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	176.4	0.67
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	2.45	0.45	(m)
DEPTH.	:	15.65	11.60	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE. . . .	:	4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	0.52
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.40 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :		68.75 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	88.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	4.5 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	

Salvelinus fontinalis 163.3 0.0

STREAM NAME : SPRING BROOK SITE #: 4133

SITE DESCRIPTION: ABOVE POND IN FIELD PARALLEL TO INDIAN MOUNTAIN RD., SHARON

SAMPLE LENGTH :	50.	SAMPLE DATE:	06/15/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 25.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .		
WATER TEMP.	: 21.00 (C)	pH	: 7.1	0.10
VELOCITY.	: 0.1450(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 295.3	4.6
DISCHARGE	: 0.0230(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	155.0	3.22
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	1.05	0.26	(m)
DEPTH.	:	14.55	9.56	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE. . . .	:	3	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	0.00
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.70 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :		32.86 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	8.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	3.4 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	

Rhinichthys atratulus 17523.8 0.0
Semotilus atromaculatus 18476.2 612.4
Lepomis auritus 1142.9 0.0

STREAM NAME : BLACK SPRUCE BOG OUTFLOW SITE #: 4134
 SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF POND AT MOHAWK SKI AREA, CORNWALL

SAMPLE LENGTH :	40.	SAMPLE DATE:	07/29/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	:23.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l). . .	: 8.1	0.25
WATER TEMP.	:15.00 (C)	pH	: 6.3	0.02
VELOCITY.	(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3). . .	:147.0	32.0
DISCHARGE	(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	68.6	
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.		: 0.57	0.21	(m)
DEPTH.		: 9.69	6.23	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.		: 4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	: 0.00
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE		: 0.25 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :		: 85.00 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.		: 100.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER			(m ²)	
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>		17142.9	0.0	
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>		7912.1	0.0	
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>		2637.4	0.0	

STREAM NAME : EAST BRANCH SHEPAUG RIVER SITE #: 4135
 SITE DESCRIPTION: 10 M UPSTREAM OF ALLYN RD., GOSHEN

SAMPLE LENGTH :	50.	SAMPLE DATE:	06/25/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	:21.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l). . .	: 11.3	1.15
WATER TEMP.	:13.00 (C)	pH	: 6.2	0.03
VELOCITY.	: 0.1060(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3). . .	:114.0	1.7
DISCHARGE	: 0.0210(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	32.9	1.17
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.		: 1.81	0.37	(m)
DEPTH.		: 11.02	7.96	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.		: 1	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	: 49.00
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE		: 0.07 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :		: 95.00 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.		: 99.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER		: 4.0 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>		2651.9	144.2	
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>		110.5	0.0	
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>		552.5	0.0	

STREAM NAME : SANDERS HILL BROOK SITE #: 4136
SITE DESCRIPTION: 20 M UPSTREAM OF RTE. 45 CROSSING, WARREN

	MEAN	STD	
WIDTH. :	1.44	0.31	(m)
DEPTH. :	13.70	6.73	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE. . . :	4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	0.09
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE . . . :	0.08	(%) AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	5.00	(%)	
OVERHEAD CANOPY. :	48.00	(%)	
INSTREAM SHELTER :	3.0	(m ²)	

BIOLOGICAL	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
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<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	4027.8	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	9305.6	403.6

STREAM NAME : BANTAM RIVER (INLET) TRIB. SITE #: 4137
SITE DESCRIPTION: DOWNSTREAM OF EAST LITCHFIELD RD., LITCHFIELD.

SPECIES	BIOLOGICAL POPULATION SIZE (Number (n))	STANDARD ERROR (Number (n))
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STREAM NAME : WHITTLESEY BROOK SITE #: 4138
 SITE DESCRIPTION: 20 M UPSTREAM FROM NORTH COVE RD., MORRIS

SAMPLE LENGTH :	100.	SAMPLE DATE: 08/06/92		
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP. . . .	: 25.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 10.3	0.46
WATER TEMP. . . .	: 18.00 (C)	pH	: 6.5	0.29
VELOCITY	: 0.0250(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 95.3	4.6
DISCHARGE	: 0.0070(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	23.3	0.83
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	2.31	0.73	(m)
DEPTH.	:	11.32	9.37	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE. . . .	:	2	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	8.09
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.10 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	50.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	97.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	11.3 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	
<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>		43.3	0.0	
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>		43.3	0.0	
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>		86.6	0.0	
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>		0.0	0.0	
<i>Esox niger</i>		43.3	0.0	
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>		389.6	0.0	
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>		259.7	0.0	
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>		86.6	0.0	
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>		2121.2	296.9	
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>		43.3	0.0	

STREAM NAME : EAST BRANCH SHEPAUG RIVER TRIB. SITE #: 4139
 SITE DESCRIPTION: 50 M UPSTREAM OF CONFLUENCE WITH SHEPAUG RIVER, LITCHFIELD

SAMPLE LENGTH :	50.	SAMPLE DATE: 08/06/92		
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP. . . .	: 26.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 9.2	0.06
WATER TEMP. . . .	: 16.00 (C)	pH	: 6.6	0.21
VELOCITY	: 0.0600(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 45.0	0.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.0060(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	13.7	0.17
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	1.69	0.82	(m)
DEPTH.	:	5.93	6.09	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE. . . .	:	4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	0.04
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.07 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	10.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	1.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	0.2 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>		118.3	0.0	
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>		118.3	0.0	

STREAM NAME : SHEPAUG RIVER TRIB. SITE #: 4140
 SITE DESCRIPTION: IMMEDIATELY UPSTREAM OF CONFLUENCE WITH SHEPAUG RIVER,
 WASHINGTON

SAMPLE LENGTH : 50. SAMPLE DATE: 07/01/92

PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	
		MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	:20.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l). . .	: 10.6 0.66
WATER TEMP.	:16.00 (C)	pH	: 6.2 0.03
VELOCITY.	: 0.1030(m/s)	COND (uS/cm ³). . .	: 138.0 1.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.0110(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	56.4 0.35
		MEAN	STD
WIDTH.	:	1.79	0.41 (m)
DEPTH.	:	5.97	4.75 (cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	: 7	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	: 0.56
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	: 0.23 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	23.33 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 93.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	: 2.3 (m ²)		

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	8491.6	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	223.5	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	111.7	0.0

STREAM NAME : ROCK BROOK TRIB. SITE #: 4141
 SITE DESCRIPTION: 30 M UPSTREAM OF RTE. 118 BRIDGE, HARWINTON

SAMPLE LENGTH : 50. SAMPLE DATE: 08/20/92

PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	
		MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	:17.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l). . .	: 10.4 0.00
WATER TEMP.	:15.00 (C)	pH	: 6.7 0.02
VELOCITY.	: 0.0330(m/s)	COND (uS/cm ³). . .	: 30.0 1.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.0403(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	6.1 1.10
		MEAN	STD
WIDTH.	:	3.24	0.36 (m)
DEPTH.	:	35.90	18.78 (cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	: 4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	: 9.00
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	: 0.04 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	20.00 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 79.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	: 54.2 (m ²)		

BIOLOGICAL

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	61.7	0.0
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	1790.1	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	3765.4	218.9
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	4691.4	172.8
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	308.6	0.0
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	679.0	0.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	123.5	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	185.2	0.0

STREAM NAME : PICKETT BROOK SITE #: 4142
 SITE DESCRIPTION: 100 M UPSTREAM OF RTE. 8 CROSSING, HARWINTON

SAMPLE LENGTH :	50.	SAMPLE DATE: 08/17/92		
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 17.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 10.7	0.12
WATER TEMP.	: 15.00 (C)	pH	: 5.5	0.34
VELOCITY.	: 0.1640(m/s)	COND (uS/cm ³) . . .	: 63.0	0.0
DISCHARGE	: 0.0550(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	10.8	0.76
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	2.61	0.50	(m)
DEPTH.	:	12.88	11.95	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	3	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	1.94
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.41 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :		34.44 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	33.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	11.7 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)	
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>		5900.4	3101.1	
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>		14406.1	1774.8	
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>		22605.4	3620.9	
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>		536.4	0.0	
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>		153.3	0.0	
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>		1762.5	0.0	

STREAM NAME : SPRUCE BROOK SITE #: 4143
 SITE DESCRIPTION: IMMEDIATELY UPSTREAM OF NO NAME TRIB. ABOVE SPRUCE BROOK NURSERY, LITCHFIELD

SAMPLE LENGTH :	100.	SAMPLE DATE: 01/01/89		
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 20.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 10.0	0.06
WATER TEMP.	: 15.00 (C)	pH	: 7.1	0.04
VELOCITY.	: 0.1360(m/s)	COND (uS/cm ³) . . .	: 94.0	1.7
DISCHARGE	: 0.3220(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	18.3	0.36
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	2.52	0.75	(m)
DEPTH.	:	9.68	6.58	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	:	4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	0.54
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.05 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :		10.00 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	85.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	18.8 (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)	
<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>		119.0	0.0	
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>		2341.3	0.0	
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>		2976.2	177.8	
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>		79.4	0.0	

STREAM NAME : WEST BRANCH ASPETUCK RIVER TRIB. SITE #: 4144
SITE DESCRIPTION: DOWNSTREAM OF KENT HOLLOW RD., NEW MILFORD

BIOLOGICAL		
SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)

STREAM NAME : DEMMING BROOK SITE #: 4145
SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF UNDER MOUNTAIN RD CANADA

SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
NO FISH		

STREAM NAME : WHITE HOLLOW BROOK SITE #: 4147
SITE DESCRIPTION: PARALLEL TO WHITE HOLLOW RD. DOWN BANK FROM ROSENHEIM
ESTATE TENNIS COURT, SHARON

	MEAN	STD	
WIDTH. :	3.16	0.74	(m)
DEPTH. :	9.73	8.56	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE. . . :	3	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . . :	0.82
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE . . . :	0.48	(%) AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	24.17	(%)	
OVERHEAD CANOPY. :	98.00	(%)	
INSTREAM SHELTER :	13.9	(m ²)	

SPECIES	BIOLOGICAL	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>		126.6	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>		6677.2	154.7
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>		6740.5	64.0
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>		443.0	0.0
juvenile cyprinid		189.9	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>		158.2	0.0

STREAM NAME : ROARING BROOK SITE #: 4148
SITE DESCRIPTION: 10 M BELOW POND AT #462 MOUNTAIN RD., NORFOLK.

SAMPLE LENGTH : 100.		SAMPLE DATE: 08/20/92		
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL		
		MEAN	STD	
AIR TEMP.	: 17.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 10.5	
WATER TEMP.	: 18.00 (C)	pH	: 6.9	
VELOCITY.	: 0.4170(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 35.0	
DISCHARGE	: 0.2370(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	7.4	
		MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.	:	4.67	1.64	(m)
DEPTH.	:	14.55	11.04	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE. . .	:	4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	:	0.00 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	:	24.17 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	:	96.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	:	5.8 (m ²)		

SPECIES	BIOLOGICAL	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
Rhinichthys atratulus		4282.7	197.9
Salmo trutta		0.0	0.0
Notropis crysoleucas		0.0	0.0

STREAM NAME : HOUSATONIC RIVER SITE #: 4149
SITE DESCRIPTION: SHORT RIFFLE ABOVE VFW HALL ON RTE 7, CANAAN.

Rhinichthys atratulus
Pimephales notatus
Semotilus atromaculatus
Ambloplites rupestris
Micropterus dolomieu
Etheostoma olmstedi
Catostomus commersoni
Perca flavescens

STREAM NAME : GULF STREAM SITE #: 4150
SITE DESCRIPTION: 100 M UPSTREAM OF LOWER CROSSING OF RTE 202(BEHIND BODY SHOP), TORRINGTON

<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	111.0	0.0
<i>Juvenile centrarchid</i>	40.2	0.0
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	979.2	15.2
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	161.0	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	1046.3	38.2
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	40.2	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	670.7	0.0

STREAM NAME : LAKE WARAMAUG BROOK SITE #: 4151
 SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM FROM TOWN HILL RD., WARREN

SAMPLE LENGTH :	100.	SAMPLE DATE:	07/14/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 27.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l). . .	: 9.5	0.06
WATER TEMP.	: 21.00 (C)	pH	: 6.8	0.02
VELOCITY.	: 0.1850(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3). . .	: 107.3	1.2
DISCHARGE	: 0.0740(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY . (mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	21.0	0.10
MEAN	STD			
WIDTH.	: 4.54	1.42	(m)	
DEPTH.	: 8.95	5.64	(cm)	
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	: 4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	: 0.27	
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	: 0.02 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:		
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	20.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 96.00 (%)			
INSTREAM SHELTER	: 1.7 (m ²)			
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)		

<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	44.1	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	3942.7	35.3
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	1013.2	0.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	88.1	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	132.2	0.0

STREAM NAME : BUTTERNUT BROOK SITE #: 4152
 SITE DESCRIPTION: DOWNSTREAM OF RTE. 202 CROSSING, LITCHFIELD

SAMPLE LENGTH :	100.	SAMPLE DATE:	06/29/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	: 23.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l). . .	: 8.7	0.06
WATER TEMP.	: 19.00 (C)	pH	: 7.0	0.02
VELOCITY.	: 0.0950(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3). . .	: 113.3	1.5
DISCHARGE	: 0.1110(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY . (mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	53.9	2.43
MEAN	STD			
WIDTH.	: 7.58	3.03	(m)	
DEPTH.	: 21.13	21.79	(cm)	
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	: -1	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	: 1.63	
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	: 0.01 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:		
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	70.00 (%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 33.00 (%)			
INSTREAM SHELTER	: 93.5 (m ²)			
BIOLOGICAL				
SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)		

<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	26.4	0.0
<i>Pomoxis nigromaculatus</i>	13.2	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	145.1	0.0
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	13.2	0.0
<i>Esox niger</i>	13.2	0.0
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	0.0	0.0
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	831.1	38.6
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	79.2	0.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	184.7	0.0
<i>Lepomis auritus</i>	1068.6	152.8
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>	1715.0	103.2
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	2664.9	14.1
<i>Perca flavescens</i>	184.7	0.0

STREAM NAME : EAST BRANCH NAUGATUCK RIVER SITE #: 4154
 SITE DESCRIPTION: AREA DOWNSTREAM OF TORRINGTON CO. OUTLET PIPE,
 TORRINGTON

SAMPLE LENGTH :	SAMPLE DATE: 06/22/92		
PHYSICAL	CHEMICAL	MEAN	
AIR TEMP.	(C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	
WATER TEMP.	(C)	pH	
VELOCITY.	(m/s)	COND (uS/cm ³) . . .	
DISCHARGE	(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	
	MEAN	STD	
WIDTH.			(m)
DEPTH.			(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE. . . .		POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	(%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	(%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	(%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	(m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL			
SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR	
	(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)	

Lepomis macrochirus
Salvelinus fontinalis
Rhinichthys atratulus
Salmo trutta
Exoglossum maxillingua
Semotilus atromaculatus
Luxilus cornutus
Semotilus corporalis
Pimephales promelas
Notemigonus crysoleucas
Rhinichthys cataractae
Lepomis gibbosus
Etheostoma olmstedi
Catostomus commersoni
Perca flavescens

STREAM NAME : EAST BRANCH NAUGATUCK RIVER SITE #: 4155
 SITE DESCRIPTION: AREA ABOVE TORRINGTON COMPANY OUTLET PIPE, TORRINGTON
 SAMPLE LENGTH :

PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL		MEAN	STD
AIR TEMP.	(C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .			
WATER TEMP.	(C)	pH			
VELOCITY.	(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .			
DISCHARGE	(m3/s)	ALKALINITY (mg CaCO3 eq/l):			
		MEAN	STD		
WIDTH.				(m)	
DEPTH.				(cm)	
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE. . . .		POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .			
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE		(%) AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:			
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :		(%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.		(%)			
INSTREAM SHELTER		(m2)			
BIOLOGICAL					
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR		
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)		

Ameiurus nebulosus
Rhinichthys atratulus
Salmo trutta
Exoglossum maxillingua
Semotilus atromaculatus
Luxilus cornutus
Semotilus corporalis
Notemigonus crysoleucas
Rhinichthys cataractae
Catostomus commersoni

STREAM NAME : NAUGATUCK RIVER SITE #: 4160
 SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF BOGUE RD. BRIDGE, HARWINTON.

SAMPLE LENGTH : 200.		SAMPLE DATE: 06/30/92		MEAN	STD
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL			
AIR TEMP.	(C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .			
WATER TEMP.	(C)	pH			
VELOCITY.	(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .			
DISCHARGE	(m3/s)	ALKALINITY (mg CaCO3 eq/l):			
		MEAN	STD		
WIDTH.				(m)	
DEPTH.				(cm)	
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE. . . .		POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .			
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE		(%) AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:			
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :		(%)			
OVERHEAD CANOPY.		(%)			
INSTREAM SHELTER		(m2)			
BIOLOGICAL					
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR		
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)		

Rhinichthys atratulus
Exoglossum maxillingua
Semotilus atromaculatus
Luxilus cornutus
Semotilus corporalis
Notemigonus crysoleucas
Rhinichthys cataractae
Lepomis gibbosus
Ambloplites rupestris
Oncorhynchus mykiss
Etheostoma olmstedi
Catostomus commersoni

STREAM NAME : SALMON CREEK TRIB. SITE #: 4161
SITE DESCRIPTION: DOWNSTREAM AND UNDER RTE. 112, SALISBURY

SAMPLE LENGTH : 50.		SAMPLE DATE: 07/09/92	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	
MEAN		STD	
AIR TEMP.	: 27.00 (C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	: 9.3 0.06
WATER TEMP.	: 21.00 (C)	pH	: 8.4 0.06
VELOCITY.	: 0.0840(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	: 369.3 0.6
DISCHARGE	: 0.0050(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	205.2 4.07
MEAN		STD	
WIDTH.	: 0.94	0.53	(m)
DEPTH.	: 5.78	5.01	(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	: 7	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . . : 0.13	
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	: 0.15 (%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	25.00 (%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	: 94.00 (%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	: (m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL			
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	
		STANDARD ERROR	
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)

Rhinichthys atratulus
Salmo trutta
Semotilus atromaculatus
Luxilus cornutus
Rhinichthys cataractae
Micropterus salmoides
Lepomis gibbosus
Lepomis auritus
Catostomus commersoni

STREAM NAME : QUINNIPAC RIVER SITE #: 4210
SITE DESCRIPTION: QUINNIPAC RIVER GORGE AREA PARALLEL TO RTE. 70, MERIDEN

SAMPLE LENGTH :	350.	SAMPLE DATE:	
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN STD
AIR TEMP.	(C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	
WATER TEMP.	(C)	pH	
VELOCITY.	(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	
DISCHARGE	(m3/s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO3 eq/l):	
		MEAN STD	
WIDTH.			(m)
DEPTH.			(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE. . . .		POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE		(%) AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :		(%)	
OVERHEAD CANOPY.		(%)	
INSTREAM SHELTER		(m2)	
BIOLOGICAL			
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)

Anguilla rostrata
Lepomis macrochirus
Salvelinus fontinalis
Rhinichthys atratulus
Salmo trutta
Cyprinus carpio
Semotilus corporalis
Esox americanus
Rhinichthys cataractae
Micropterus salmoides
Lepomis gibbosus
Etheostoma olmstedi
Catostomus commersoni
Perca flavescens

Salvelinus fontinalis
Rhinichthys atratulus
Salmo trutta
Luxilus cornutus
Semotilus corporalis
Rhinichthys cataractae
Lepomis gibbosus
Ambloplites rupestris
Etheostoma olmstedi
Catostomus commersoni

STREAM NAME : HOCKANUM RIVER SITE #: 4220
SITE DESCRIPTION: RELOCATED SECTION OF RIVER BETWEEN RTE. 30, RTE. 83 AND
RTE. 84, MANCHESTER

SAMPLE LENGTH :	485.	SAMPLE DATE:	09/30/92
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN
AIR TEMP.	(C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l)	8.3
WATER TEMP.	(C)	pH	
VELOCITY.	(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3)	249.3
DISCHARGE	(m3/s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO3 eq/l):	
		MEAN	STD
WIDTH.		8.61	3.69
DEPTH.		27.80	20.40
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.	4	POOL/RIFFLE RATIO	
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	0.29	(%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	44.52	(%)	
OVERHEAD CANOPY.		(%)	
INSTREAM SHELTER	129.0	(m2)	
BIOLOGICAL			

SPECIES	BIOLOGICAL POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
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<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	24.9	0.0
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	4.1	0.0
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	8.3	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	398.2	0.0
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	4.1	0.0
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	20.7	0.0
<i>juvenile centrarchid</i>	8.3	0.0
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	2372.7	0.0
<i>Semotilus corporalis</i>	522.6	0.0
<i>Esox americanus</i>	8.3	0.0
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	4.1	0.0
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	460.4	0.0
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	12.4	0.0
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	20.7	0.0
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>	112.0	0.0
<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	692.7	0.0
<i>Perca flavescens</i>	8.3	0.0

STREAM NAME : HOCKANUM RIVER SITE #: 4221
SITE DESCRIPTION: 300 M DOWNSTREAM OF LOWER BUTCHER RD.. ELLINGTON

Salvelinus fontinalis
Salmo trutta
Oncorhynchus mykiss

STREAM NAME : MILL RIVER SITE #: 4223
SITE DESCRIPTION: 400 M DOWNSTREAM OF CLARK'S POND, HAMDEN

SAMPLE LENGTH :	270.	SAMPLE DATE:	09/29/92
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	
AIR TEMP.	(C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l)	MEAN STD
WATER TEMP.	(C)	pH	
VELOCITY	(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3)	
DISCHARGE	(m3/s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO3 eq/l)	
		MEAN STD	
WIDTH.			(m)
DEPTH.			(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE . . .		POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	(%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :	(%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY.	(%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	(m2)		
BIOLOGICAL			
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE	STANDARD ERROR
		(Number/ha)	(Number/ha)

Anguilla rostrata
Ameiurus nebulosus
Lepomis macrochirus
Semotilus corporalis
Esox americanus
Notemigonus crysoleucas
Micropterus salmoides
Lepomis gibbosus
Lepomis auritus
Etheostoma olmstedi
Catostomus commersoni
Perca flavescens

STREAM NAME : MILL RIVER SITE #: 4224
SITE DESCRIPTION: DOWNSTREAM OF TUTTLE RD., HAMDEN

SAMPLE LENGTH :	150.	SAMPLE DATE:	09/28/92
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	
AIR TEMP.	(C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l) . . .	MEAN STD
WATER TEMP.	(C)	pH	
VELOCITY.	(m/s)	COND (uS/cm3) . . .	
DISCHARGE	(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l):	
		MEAN	STD
WIDTH.		(m)	
DEPTH.		(cm)	
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE.		POOL/RIFFLE RATIO . . .	
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE		(%) AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE :		(%)	
OVERHEAD CANOPY.		(%)	
INSTREAM SHELTER		(m ²)	
BIOLOGICAL			
SPECIES	POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)	

Anguilla rostrata
Lepomis macrochirus
Salvelinus fontinalis
Rhinichthys atratulus
Salmo trutta
Luxilus cornutus
Semotilus corporalis
Apeltes quadracus
Esox americanus
Fundulus diaphanus
Rhinichthys cataractae
Micropterus salmoides
Lepomis auritus
Etheostoma olmstedi
Catostomus commersoni

STREAM NAME : PEQUABUCK RIVER SITE #: 4225
SITE DESCRIPTION: UPSTREAM OF NORTHEAST ST., FARMINGTON.

SAMPLE LENGTH	150.	SAMPLE DATE	09/29/92
PHYSICAL		CHEMICAL	MEAN
AIR TEMP.	(C)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/l)	
WATER TEMP.	(C)	pH	
VELOCITY.	(m/s)	COND (uS/cm ³)	: 230.0
DISCHARGE	(m ³ /s)	ALKALINITY .(mg CaCO ₃ eq/l)	
		MEAN	STD
WIDTH.			(m)
DEPTH.			(cm)
DOMINANT SUBSTRATE TYPE		POOL/RIFFLE RATIO	. . :
TYPE THREE SUBSTRATE	(%)	AIR/WATER TEMP. RATIO:	
EMBEDDEDNESS OF TYPE THREE	(%)		
OVERHEAD CANOPY	(%)		
INSTREAM SHELTER	(m ²)		
BIOLOGICAL			
SPECIES		POPULATION SIZE (Number/ha)	STANDARD ERROR (Number/ha)
<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>			
<i>Salmo trutta</i>			
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>			
<i>Semotilus corporalis</i>			
<i>Esox americanus</i>			
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>			
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>			
<i>Notropis hudsonius</i>			

STREAM NAME : MUDDY RIVER SITE #: 4226
SITE DESCRIPTION: 400 M BELOW DAM ON MCKENZIE RESERVIOR, WALLINGFORD

<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	1131.4	40.3
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	1560.0	366.1
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	4937.1	2793.2
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	51.4	0.0
<i>Etheostoma olmstedi</i>	548.6	223.1