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and
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2015 Wreck Pond Fish Inventory Study with Emphasis on Field Monitoring of Alewife and Blueback Herring

Spring Sampling Report

Wreck Pond, Spring Lake and Sea Girt, Monmouth County, New Jersey

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US Fish and Wildlife Service
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NJDEP Bureau of Marine Water Monitoring
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Spring Sampling Report

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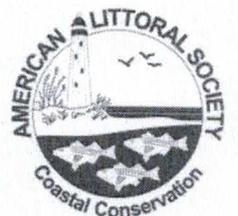


TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1	PURPOSE AND NEED.....	1
1.2	SITE LOCATION AND HISTORY	2
1.3	SUMMARY OF RESULTS FROM PREVIOUS SAMPLING EFFORTS	2
2.0	RIVER HERRING LIFE HISTORY	4
2.1	SPECIES DESCRIPTIONS.....	4
2.2	LIFE HISTORY/SPAWNING CHARACTERISTICS.....	4
3.0	SURVEY METHODOLOGY AND MATERIALS	6
3.1	SAMPLING LOCATION.....	6
3.2	EQUIPMENT	6
3.3	SAMPLING METHODS.....	6
3.3.1	PRELIMINARY GEAR INVESTIGATIONS.....	6
3.3.2	PHYSICAL HERRING SAMPLING AND PROCESSING	7
4.0	RESULTS.....	8
5.0	CONCLUSION	13
6.0	LITERATURE CITED	15

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.	2015 Sampling dates and tide table for Atlantic Ocean, Belmar, NJ.	9
Table 2.	Summary of species collected by event during 2015 spring fish sampling in Wreck Pond.	10
Table 3.	Water quality data taken during 2015 Wreck Pond fyke net sampling events.	11

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.	Project location vicinity map, Wreck Pond, Spring Lake and Sea Girt, New Jersey.	3
Figure 2.	Species captured by event during 2015 Wreck Pond spring fish sampling.....	10
Figure 3.	Salinity (ppt), dissolved oxygen (mg/L) and temperatures (°C) taken during the four fyke net sampling events in Wreck Pond, 2015.....	12
Figure 4.	Surface and bottom salinity (ppt) taken during the 2 nd , 3 rd and 4 th sampling events.	12
Figure 5.	Number of alewife captured over time during sampling events, 2006 to 2014.....	14

LIST OF APPENDICES

- Appendix A – New Jersey Scientific Collection Permit
- Appendix B – Photograph Log
- Appendix C – Data Sheets

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE AND NEED

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) was awarded a grant in October 2013 through the Department of Interior (DOI) to reestablish fish passage for diadromous fishes to Wreck Pond while also restoring dune and beach habitat used by federally-listed threatened wildlife. Currently, the only connection between Wreck Pond and the Atlantic Ocean is an 800-foot long, 84-inch diameter pipe.

Wreck Pond is a 73-acre tidally influenced pond located at the easterly end of the Wreck Pond Brook Watershed. The Wreck Pond Brook Watershed drains approximately 12 square miles of land in the Boroughs of Spring Lake, Sea Girt, Spring Lake Heights, and Wall Township. Much of the land is residential or commercial property. There are several sand mining operations in the upper watershed. Like many of the coastal ponds in New Jersey, Wreck Pond has had issues with water quality, which has impacted the fish and wildlife populations within the pond, including river herring, alewife (*Alosa pseudoharengus*) and blueback herring (*Alosa aestivalis*), which are species of special concern. Flooding has also been an issue from heavy rainfall and high tidal surges during severe storm events. The 2013 grant was awarded in order to address these issues.

As part of this grant, the USFWS drafted and executed a cooperative agreement with the American Littoral Society (the Society) to “Restore the Wreck Pond Inlet (Project)” by constructing and installing a secondary fish passage corridor consisting of a 5.5 x 8 x 600 foot concrete box culvert just north and parallel to the existing pipe. The completed Project will provide improved aquatic connectivity for fish passage for migratory fishes including anadromous alewife and blueback herring, and catadromous American eel (*Anguilla rostrata*), and has been designed to maximize access into and from Wreck Pond and its tributaries during spring migration and fall emigration. The USFWS will also advise on the potential reconstruction of the dune and berm system impacted by Hurricane Sandy to minimize impact to nesting habitat for the federally-listed threatened Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*) and the state-listed Least Tern (*Sterna antillarum*). Project construction began in December 2015 and must be completed by March 15 due to endangered species restrictions. Due to requirements of a grant received by the Borough of Spring Lake from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the bid for construction was not awarded until October 2015, which delayed the project start date to December 2015. On-site work must be completed by March 15, 2016 due to endangered species restrictions.

After spring adult migratory fish surveys were performed in 2006, 2007, 2008 (NJDEP Permit 1300-04-0010.1; WFD 040001), the status of diadromous fishes in the Wreck Pond Brook Watershed remained unclear. The methods were inconsistent and the data did not provide a clear or current understanding of the use of Wreck Pond and its tributaries by diadromous species. In 2014, to better determine the success of the USFWS Project and to determine the presence of adult river herring post-Hurricane Sandy, the Wreck Pond Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) recommended that a spring and fall fish inventory study be initiated prior to construction. The Monmouth County Division of Engineering, through funding provided by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) Division of Water Monitoring and Standards, contracted the American Littoral Society (the Society) to conduct a baseline fish inventory study in 2014 (NJDEP Permit #1444). Reports from the 2014 spring and fall fish surveys are available upon request and/or can be downloaded from the NJDEP Wreck Pond website: <http://www.nj.gov/dep/wreckpond/documents.htm>. This report covers pre-construction baseline monitoring conducted in spring 2015 by the Society through a cooperative agreement with USFWS (#F14AC00250; NJDEP Permit #1531, Appendix A). Fall juvenile surveys will be conducted in 2015 as well and results will be reported in an addendum following those surveys under separate cover.

Collected data was meant to provide baseline pre-construction data that could be compared with post-construction survey results. Specifically, the study was designed to provide the following:

- 1) Baseline data for river herring movement within Wreck Pond during spring adult immigration and fall juvenile emigration;

- 2) An inventory of aquatic species collected using both passive (fyke net) and active (seine net) sampling methods at various locations throughout Wreck Pond;
- 3) A comparison of movement and abundance from past surveys in 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2014 to be applied to current data and data to be collected post-construction;
- 4) Measurements, weights, and enumeration of collected species; and
- 5) Verification of anadromous spawning in Wreck Pond Brook Watershed.

1.2 SITE LOCATION AND HISTORY

Wreck Pond is a 73-acre tidally-influenced coastal pond located between the boroughs of Sea Girt and Spring Lake in Monmouth County, New Jersey (Figure 1) and is currently connected to the Atlantic Ocean by an 84-inch diameter, 800-foot long intake/outfall pipe. The pipe was originally 500-feet, however mandatory beach closures prior to 2006 due to high bacteria levels at the outfall during rainfall events led to the extension of the pipe by 300 feet into the Atlantic Ocean. Mandatory beach closures were suspended as of 2014; however the area where Wreck Pond interacts with nearshore waters is classified by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) as “Prohibited for Shellfish Harvest” due to water quality issues.

The Wreck Pond Brook Watershed drains approximately 12.8 square miles (8,172 acres) of the Boroughs of Sea Girt, Spring Lake, Spring Lake Heights, and Wall Township. The pond is considered a shallow waterbody with depths ranging between one to one and a half feet deep under normal water level conditions (Najarian, 2011). There are three major tributaries in the watershed including Hannabrand Brook, Wreck Pond Brook, and Black Creek. There are several dams within the watershed that create some additional ponds within these tributaries. Land use consists of a mix of wooded areas, agricultural areas, low to medium density residential areas, and mixed-use areas. Drainage into the system originates from its tributary streams and from storm-water runoff through storm drains located in surrounding residential areas.

In winter 2015-2016, Monmouth County removed approximately 30,000 cubic yards of sediment from the pond west of the 1st Avenue Bridge as well as 5,000 cubic yards of sediment from the area between the 1st Avenue Bridge and the pipe. The County will remove an additional 7,000 cubic yards from the area west of the 1st Avenue Bridge before the end of the year. Removal of the sediment from the area east of the 1st Avenue Bridge increased the average depth in this area to about five feet. The removal of all of this sediment should allow for better water flow throughout this area, which in turn should improve water quality.

1.3 SUMMARY OF RESULTS FROM PREVIOUS SAMPLING EFFORTS

Wreck Pond has been identified and documented as a confirmed anadromous spawning ground for alewife (*Alosa pseudoharengus*) and blueback herring (*Alosa aestivalis*); Zich, 1978; Byrne, 1986; NJDEP, 2000). In 2006, when the existing 500-foot pipe was extended 300 feet, conditions were incorporated into the NJDEP permit specifically to monitor alewife and blueback herring movement post-construction and to determine if the 300 foot extension would physically hinder, obstruct, and/or prevent herring from entering Wreck Pond to spawn. Results from the herring surveys performed during the spring of 2006 and 2007 using a fyke net indicated an unhindered, viable run of alewife within Wreck Pond. In 2006, a total of 229 adult alewife were captured during 3 events held between mid-April and mid-May, and in 2007, a total of 49 adult alewife were captured during 3 events held between early May and early June (ENSR, 2006; ENSR, 2007). Results were inconclusive in confirming if mass movements of blueback existed. One individual blueback was captured on May 15, 2006 and two individuals were captured on May 18, 2007. To increase catch probability for blueback, the 2008 survey utilized seine netting at numerous locations throughout the entire watershed from early May to early June. The results of the 2008 sampling program verified a small presence and migration of alewife in Wreck Pond at the beginning of the sampling event (4 adults were captured on May 5) and some juvenile emigration towards the end of the program (June 3, 2008; ENSR, 2008). No blueback herring were captured during the 2008 surveys. Declining numbers of alewife over the three year period could have been associated with a number of variables such changes in gear, catch effort, survey timing, spatiotemporal variability in general river herring population abundance, and a number of environmental parameters. In 2014, a total of 103 adult alewife were captured

in a fyke net during 3 events held between mid-May to mid-June (American Littoral Society, 2014). The largest runs occurred in mid-May in 2007 and 2014, and in mid-April in 2006. It is possible that larger runs occurred in mid-April in 2007 and 2014, but were not observed because the sampling period did not cover this time during those years. Future sampling efforts will start mid-April and should extend to June.

Figure 1. Project location vicinity map, Wreck Pond, Spring Lake and Sea Girt, New Jersey. The red star indicates fyke net sampling location.



2.0 RIVER HERRING LIFE HISTORY

2.1 SPECIES DESCRIPTIONS

Alewife and blueback herring are euryhaline, anadromous planktivores of the family Clupeidae. They are an important forage species that create an energy link between zooplankton and piscivores, as well as an important commercial fishery species, primarily harvested for fish meal, fish oil, fish protein, and for use as bait in the New England lobster fishery (Mullen et al., 1986).

Alewife and blueback are very similar morphologically, but are externally distinguishable by eye diameter and body color (when freshly caught) and internally by the color of their peritoneum and number of gill rakers on the lower limb of the first gill arch. Adult blueback herring usually have a black peritoneum, smaller eye diameter, and approximately 44 to 50 gill rakers on the first limb of the first gill arch, whereas alewife have a pale peritoneum, larger eye diameter (exceeds the length of the snout) and 39 to 41 gill rakers on the first limb of the first gill arch. Alewife also have a slightly deeper body (Odell, 1934; Loesch, 1987). Though it may appear that species have discernible characteristics, determinations without internal confirmation between the two species are often difficult due to an overlap in habitat (Smith, 1970).

2.2 LIFE HISTORY/SPAWNING CHARACTERISTICS

Alewife and blueback herring are sympatric species that exhibit an anadromous life history and are collectively referred to as river herring. They spawn in freshwater and migrate to the Atlantic Ocean as juveniles. After spending two to five years in the ocean, they return to freshwater to spawn. Alewife and blueback herring are iteroparous, returning to the ocean post-spawning. Post-spawning mortality of alewife, however, has been measured at 41% (Havey, 1961) and between 39 to 57% (Durbin et al., 1979). Although the majority of individuals exhibit this life history, there are landlocked populations of river herring (Rothschild, 1962; Jones et al., 1978; Klauda et al., 1991).

River herring are found in the Atlantic Ocean and spawn in coastal drainages of eastern North America. Alewife are distributed from at least Newfoundland to South Carolina (Jones et al., 1978; Scott and Scott, 1988) with higher abundance in the mid-Atlantic and northeastern states. Blueback herring are distributed from Nova Scotia to Florida (Hildebrand, 1963; Scott and Crossman, 1973; Williams et al., 1975) with higher abundance in warmer waters south of Chesapeake Bay (Manooch, 1988; Scott and Scott, 1988). New Jersey inshore waters up to 8km offshore are an important over-wintering area for juvenile blueback herring (Bigelow and Schroeder, 2002).

An anadromous clupeid inventory conducted by the New Jersey Department of Fish and Wildlife from 2002 to 2007 investigated the presence of anadromous clupeids in 115 locations (Smith, 2012). Alewife were confirmed in a total of 27 locations while blueback herring were confirmed in five locations. An additional 122 locations previously sampled were not re-sampled during this inventory. In total, there have been 147 locations from 60 drainages with a confirmed presence of river herring. One hundred and thirty two impediments to fish passage were documented within the 237 total sampling locations, 130 of which are man-made such as dams, flood gates, culverts and pipes. Seventy-two of the 130 locations have confirmation of a spawning clupeid run.

Initiation of spawning runs for alewife and blueback herring is temperature dependent thus spawning run timing varies throughout their range. In the southern end of their range, alewife begin spawning in late February, while at the northern end of their range, they may spawn through early June (Loesch, 1987). In the mid-Atlantic, alewife spawning runs typically occur from early to mid-March through May, when water temperatures warm and range from 10-18°C (Jones et al., 1978; Mowrer, 1982). Blueback initiate spawning runs about a month later, but the spawning peaks can differ by about 2-3 weeks (Hildebrand and Schroeder, 1928). Ordinarily in New Jersey, there is a three to four week time difference between alewife and blueback spawning runs in sympatric areas (Don Byrne, NJDEP, pers. comm., November 2005). Spawning times can also extend through August as long as temperatures remain below 27°C. Both species use similar hard ground habitats (gravel, packed sand, stones and sticks) and prefer lentic areas for spawning (Bigelow

and Welsh, 1925; Marcy, 1976). However, when overlap occurs, blueback herring will spawn in lotic waters allowing alewife to use their preferred lentic areas (Loesch, 1987). When eggs are deposited, they remain sticky and adhere to hard substrate up until about 24 hours when the eggs water hardens. Some eggs remain suspended and are dispersed by currents. Eggs require an incubation time of 50 hours at 20- 21°C (Kuntz and Radcliffe, 1917; Jones et al., 1978).

Results from previous spring fish sampling in Wreck Pond suggest that alewife spawning can begin around mid to late-April and peak around mid-May. Although several individual blueback herring were observed in 2006 and 2007, there have been no observed blueback runs which indicate spawning in Wreck Pond since then.

3.0 SURVEY METHODOLOGY AND MATERIALS

Prior to initiating herring sampling, the American Littoral Society (the Society) submitted a scientific collections permit application in preparation for a May 1, 2015 sample start date. A New Jersey Scientific Collections Permit (Permit #1531) was issued on March 17, 2015 (Appendix A). Wreck Pond herring sampling was completed during four lunar cycles from May 1 to June 18, 2015. Sample event scheduling was based on the confirmed presence of clupeids in nearshore waters adjacent to Wreck Pond, presence of species based on results from sampling conducted in 2006, 2007 and 2014, attainment of inshore water temperatures optimal for herring spawning, and the increased probability of herring movement relative to spring tide levels.

3.1 SAMPLING LOCATION

The sampling site was located underneath the railroad bridge located directly west of the First Avenue Bridge and east of Route 71 in Spring Lake, New Jersey (Figure 1; Appendix B). Sampling was performed in the same location as 2006, 2007 and 2014 surveys. Adjacent shoreline perpendicular to the sampling site consisted of sand, riprap, large woody debris (LWD) and some vegetation. Shoreline underneath the railroad bridge consisted mostly of riprap and was bounded by the railroad bridge tiers (Appendix B). Water depth ranged from 30- 100 cm (1-3 ft) dependent upon tide level, and substrate consisted of large rocks and riprap associated with railroad and bridge construction. The channel located underneath the railroad bridge was approximately 9-13 m (30-43 ft) in width and it was estimated that there was a tidal difference of approximately four hours between Belmar Atlantic Ocean and the Wreck Pond Railroad Bridge.

3.2 EQUIPMENT

To remain consistent with previous surveys, the Society used the same sampling equipment employed in the 2006, 2007 and 2014 surveys, which consisted of a 15-foot long fyke net with a four foot by four foot opening. The fyke net consisted of a series of five hoops with two funnel-shaped throats with one inch stretch mesh. The net was attached to two 25-foot leaders/wings that were used to guide the fish into the mouth of the net and its throats. Prior to use, the fyke net was inspected for tears and untied throats and repaired accordingly.

Water quality was obtained during each sampling event with a multi-probed YSI Professional Series Environmental Monitoring System. Calibration was completed weekly by the NJDEP Bureau of Marine Water Monitoring laboratory at Leeds Points, New Jersey. Parameters measured included specific conductivity ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$), salinity (ppt), dissolved oxygen (% saturation and mg/L), water temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$), air temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$), pH, and turbidity.

3.3 SAMPLING METHODS

As stated previously, initiation of spawning runs for alewife and blueback is temperature dependent (Bigelow and Schroeder, 2002; Bozeman and Van Den Avyle, 1989; Loesch and Lund, 1977). Alewife initiate spawning runs when water temperatures are between 5°C and 10°C , whereas blueback spawning begins in water temperatures between 10°C and 15°C (approximately 3-4 weeks after initiation of alewife migration in sympatric areas). The Society monitored water temperatures and preliminary movement of alewife along the New Jersey coast via local Internet sites, interactions and reports provided by the Society's Fish Tagging Department, reports from Atlantic coast anglers from multiple states, and through marine forecasts.

3.3.1 PRELIMINARY GEAR INVESTIGATIONS

On April 29, 2015, the Society performed a preliminary gear set to ensure that the equipment was in proper working condition and to confirm that there were no major structural changes at the sample site. The

fyke net was staked and set against the outgoing tide with the wings extending nearly the entire width of the channel beneath the bridge. A gap of roughly two feet on either side of the wings was left open to ensure waterfowl and mammal access underneath the bridge. This shoreline gap was located above the mean low tide line and therefore only passable by aquatic organisms during high tide. The integrity of the net's exterior and wings, to include floats, lead-line, mesh, cod end security, and anchoring were inspected in-water. Gear was secure and net integrity was satisfactory. The fyke net was removed off-site after preliminary gear investigations were complete.

3.3.2 RIVER HERRING SAMPLING AND PROCESSING

Sampling protocol and processing for the 2015 survey replicated methodology used in 2006, 2007 and 2014. Sample event duration was conducted over five days surrounding the new or full moons. The net was set at 18:00 two days before the full/new moon and the net was checked at 06:00 and 18:00 the day before, the day of and the day after the new/full moon and checked and removed the fifth day at 06:00 (see Table 1 for sampling dates). Signage, provided by the NJDEP Bureau of Marine Water Monitoring was posted on the northern and southern shorelines of the sample site to inform local residents and anglers about the sampling and to give contact information in the event that net tampering during the sampling event was witnessed (Appendix B).

The net retrieval process consisted of untying the cod-end of the net from its stationary stake, swinging the southernmost wing northward in a counter-clockwise direction, and then pulling the net to the northern shore for fish processing. Once within a foot or two of the shoreline, the net was carefully lifted one hoop at a time to allow for sample accumulation within the cod end and to limit stress to captured species. Both the net's interior and wings were re-inspected for any remaining species that may have been missed during initial net retrieval. Species collected during re-inspection were processed with the original sample. During sorting, the cod end remained partially submerged to increase survivability of collected species. Herring were removed from the cod end first and transferred into partially submerged fish sorting baskets for processing (Appendix B). Sorting gloves were worn by processors to prevent further injury to the fish and remaining specimens were sorted by species, placed in either fish baskets or buckets according to size, and processed accordingly.

The processing of fish and aquatic species collected included confirmation of taxonomic identification, enumeration, individual length determination and individual weight and/or batch weight. To show representative size of collected assemblages and assist in determining possible age class, fork length (FL) and total length (TL) were recorded for herring species and TL was recorded for all other species (depending on caudal fin morphology). Since very few catches exceeded 25 individuals per species, length measurements to the nearest centimeter (cm) and individual weights to the nearest 0.1 gram (when applicable) were recorded for all processed species. In the event that species were batch weighed, sorting baskets or buckets were tared and weights were recorded in kilograms. In addition, species condition at time of release (i.e., live, fresh dead, or dead) was recorded. To minimize mortality, fish processing was expedient and did not require a significant amount of time per individual. Once individual processing was complete, live specimens were released upstream of the sample site. When necessary, individuals were revived by gently passing water through their gills. All data was recorded on data sheets updated by the Society (Appendix C).

4.0 RESULTS

A total of four sampling events were conducted in Wreck Pond between May 2nd and June 18th, 2015 (Table 1). Sampling dates were based around the full and new moons. On the first were based on local tide tables for the open Atlantic Ocean in the nearshore waters of Belmar, New Jersey. Due to the landward distance of the sampling site from the outfall, the timing of the ebb and flood tides were found to lag considerably from the published local tide charts (approximately 3-4 hours). Tidal information for each event is given in Table 1.

In total, the fyke net was deployed 28 times for an approximate soak time of 336 hours. A total of 108 alewife were collected over the four events. No blueback herring were collected during any of the events. Table 2 gives number and type of fish caught by event. Clupeid species collected during sampling were all released alive with no mortality as a result of delicate handling and reviving of each fish. Alewife ranged in length from 24-31cm and averaged 28cm (total) and from 21-27cm and averaged 24cm (fork). Individual lengths of all species captured and species conditions prior to release are given on the data sheets found in Appendix C.

All other species were processed, enumerated, weighed (when applicable), measured, and identified to the lowest practical taxonomical level (Appendix C). A total of 16 other fish species were collected in addition to alewife (Table 2; Figure 2). Forty-one blue crabs (*Callinectes sapidus*) were captured and catch per net ranged from 0-9 individuals with the greatest amount caught during the early April event. One painted turtle and four male ducks were also captured in the fyke nets over the four sampling events. All were released without harm.

Water quality data for each sampling event is given in Table 3. Air temperatures ranged from 5.6°C to 27.8°C and water temperatures ranged from 13.6°C to 30.8°C. Dissolved oxygen levels ranged from 5.34 mg/L to 10.51 mg/L and 58.5%saturation to 147.4%saturation, and spiked corresponding to spikes in temperature (Figure 3). Salinity was taken at mid-sampling depth at all events (Table 3) and at surface and bottom sampling depths at the 2nd, 3rd and 4th events (Figure 4). Salinity ranged from 0.03ppt to 14.91ppt. pH ranged from 6.11 to 8.53, and specific conductivity ranged from 72.5µS/cm to 15723µS/cm, generally corresponding to salinity levels. Visibility (turbidity) ranged from 32cm to 89cm.

Table 1. 2015 Sampling dates and tide table for Atlantic Ocean, Belmar, NJ.

Sampling Event #1							
	Low	High	Low	High	Moon Phase	Moon Set	Moon Rise
Fri 5/1	Net Set						
Sat 5/2	12:44/ 0.2	6:53/ 5.1	12:54/ 0.2	19:15/ 5.1		5:45	19:33
Sun 5/3	1:27/ 0.1	7:32/ 4.5	13:34/ 0.2	19:51/ 5.2	Full Moon	5:53	19:53
Mon 5/4	2:09/ 0.0	8:09/ 4.5	14:13/ 0.2	20:25/ 5.2		5:52	19:54
Tue 5/5	2:50/ -0.1	8:47/ 4.5	14:51/ 0.3	21:00/ 5.2		5:51	19:55
Sampling Event #2							
Fri 5/15	Net Set						
Sat 5/16	1:09/ -0.5	7:13/ 5.2	13:14/ -0.5	19:34/ 6.0		5:28	19:38
Sun 5/17	1:09/ -0.6	7:13/ 5.1	12:24/ -0.5	18:46/ 5.9	New Moon	5:39	21:06
Mon 5/18	2:00/ -0.7	8:03/ 5.1	14:03/ -0.5	20:21/ 5.9		5:38	21:07
Tue 5/19	2:50/ -0.6	8:53/ 5.0	14:51/ -0.3	21:08/ 5.7		5:37	21:08
Sampling Event #3							
Sun 5/31	Net Set						
Mon 6/1	12:59/ 0.2	7:01/ 4.4	13:00/ 0.3	19:20/ 5.3		5:29	20:19
Tue 6/2	1:44/ 0.0	7:43/ 4.5	13:44/ 0.2	19:59/ 5.4	Full Moon	5:28	20:20
Wed 6/3	2:29/ -0.2	8:25/ 4.5	14:28/ 0.2	20:39/ 5.5		5:28	20:21
Thur 6/4	3:12/ -0.2	9:09/ 4.5	15:12/ 0.2	21:23/ 5.5		5:28	20:21
Sampling Event #4							
Sun 6/14	Net Set						
Mon 6/15	00:52/ -0.3	6:55/ 4.8	12:52/ -0.2	19:15/ 5.8		5:26	20:27
Tue 6/16	1:42/ -0.4	7:45/ 4.8	13:41/ -0.1	20:01/ 5.7	New Moon	5:26	20:27
Wed 6/17	2:30/ -0.4	8:33/ 4.8	14:28/ 0.0	20:46/ 5.5		5:26	20:28
Thur 6/18	3:15/ -0.3	9:21/ 4.7	15:14/ 0.2	21:31/ 5.3		5:26	20:28

Table 2. Summary of species collected by event during 2015 spring fish sampling in Wreck Pond.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Event 1	Event 2	Event 3	Event 4	TOTAL
		5/1- 5/5	5/15- 5/19	5/31-6/4	6/14- 6/18	
Alewife	<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	39	52	17	0	108
American eel	<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	15	15	13	1	44
Atlantic croaker	<i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	0	0	0	3	3
Atlantic silverside	<i>Menidia menidia</i>	12	0	0	0	12
Banded killifish	<i>Fundulus diaphanus</i>	0	13	0	6	19
Black crappie	<i>Pomoxis nigromaculatus</i>	0	0	1	2	3
Bluegill	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	0	0	10	10	20
Brown bullhead	<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	6	1	16	0	23
Common carp	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	3	2	3	1	9
Gizzard shad	<i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i>	32	8	9	10	59
Golden shiner	<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	0	15	1	5	21
Mummichog	<i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	2	0	0	0	2
Pumpkinseed	<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	0	16	56	107	179
Striped killifish	<i>Fundulus majalis</i>	15	0	0	1	16
White perch	<i>Morone americana</i>	76	48	36	23	183
White sucker	<i>Catostomus commersonii</i>	23	15	12	42	92
Yellow perch	<i>Perca flavescens</i>	1	3	3	4	11
Blue crab	<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	1	3	23	14	41

Figure 2. Species captured by event during 2015 Wreck Pond spring fish sampling.

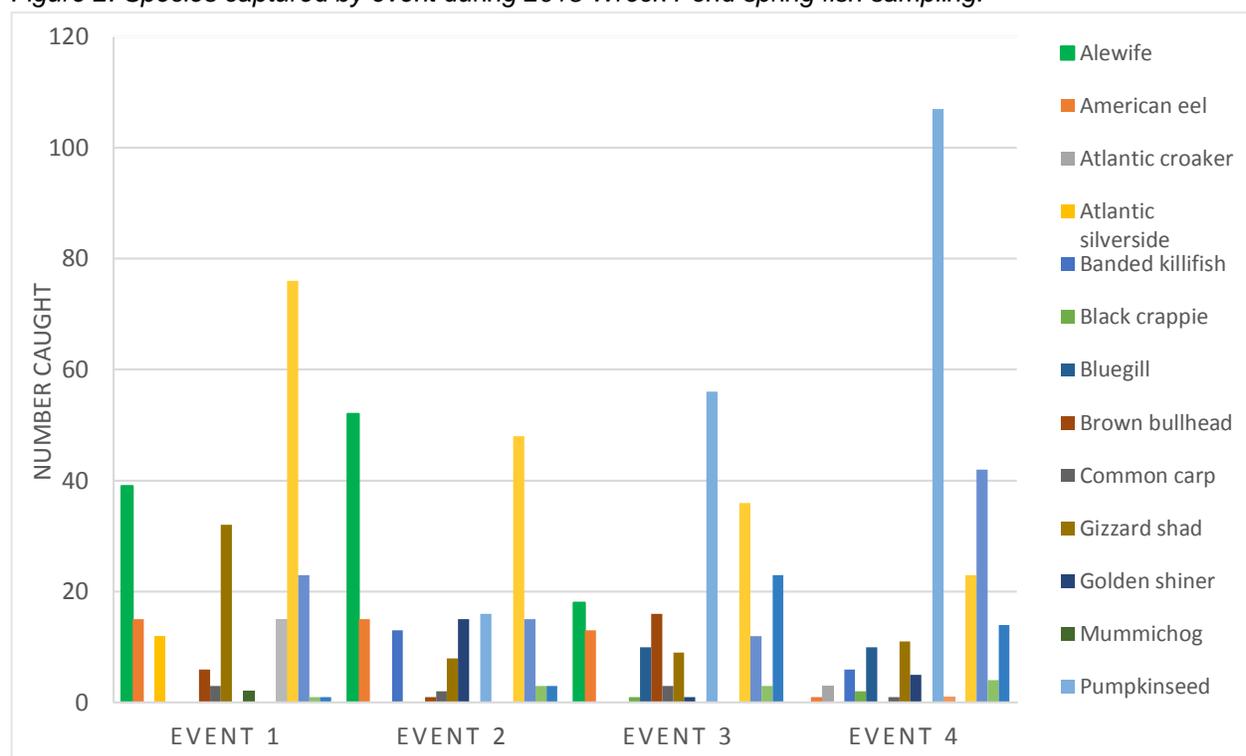


Table 3. Water quality data taken during 2015 Wreck Pond fyke net sampling events.

Date	Time	Depth	Air Temp	Water Temp	Dissolved Oxygen	Dissolved Oxygen	Salinity	pH	Specific Conductivity	Turbidity
M/D/Y	HH:MM	cm	°C	°C	mg/L	% sat.	ppt		uS/cm	secchi; cm
5/1/2015	18:45	40	11.2	17.5	8.73	92.2	1.28	7.12	2511	ND
5/2/2015	6:30	50	6.7	13.6	7.84	75.7	0.4	7.19	771	38
5/2/2015	18:25	50	12	19.8	9.17	100.8	0.94	6.75	1970	63
5/3/2015	6:25	50	5.6	14.3	7.63	74	0.44	7.26	852	62
5/3/2015	18:39	50	18.5	21.7	8.05	93.8	0.51	7.07	1051	59
5/4/2015	6:29	50	10	16.3	7.01	71.6	0.58	7.24	1151	70
5/4/2015	18:10	50	25	22.5	7.86	91.5	0.18	6.95	383.2	33
5/5/2015	6:08	55	18.9	17.1	6.53	68.2	0.75	7.4	1544	41
5/15/2015	18:23	50	17.8	22.7	7.95	93.8	3.3	7.2	4720	48
5/16/2015	6:09	50	15.5	19	5.34	58.5	2.89	7.42	5356	50
5/16/2015	18:11	50	20.6	23.1	6.91	82	2.48	7.58	3806	48
5/17/2015	6:28	50	20	19.5	6.07	66.4	0.65	7.29	1289	43
5/17/2015	18:28	50	22.8	26.7	6.41	81.5	0.91	7.1	1715	56
5/18/2015	6:05	50	20	22.6	5.51	66	0.88	7.07	1863	56
5/18/2015	18:04	50	13.9	19.8	6.77	74.3	0.95	7.05	1851	39
5/19/2015	6:03	50	20	17.8	5.67	60.2	1.25	7.04	2515	50
5/31/2015	18:30	50	21.4	28.6	7.91	103.8	0.03	7.49	77.4	32
6/1/2015	6:15	55	19.1	21.4	6.19	68.9	0.04	6.95	85	40
6/1/2015	18:07	50	16.7	20.5	5.67	61.8	0.04	6.11	90.8	39
6/2/2015	6:04	50	12.6	16.7	6.7	68.8	0.04	6.74	80.5	52
6/2/2015	18:07	55	14.2	16.9	6.67	68.7	0.04	6.78	77.5	38.5
6/3/2015	5:59	55	12.6	15.1	7.03	69.8	0.03	6.67	72.5	60
6/3/2015	18:06	55	16.1	19.4	7.93	85.3	0.2	6.5	407.3	52
6/4/2015	6:15	55	14	16	7.27	73.1	0.15	7.03	316.8	80
6/14/2015	19:17	60	23	30.8	10.51	147.4	9.02	8.53	15723	48
6/15/2015	6:08	55	22.4	23.5	5.65	66.5	0.49	7.47	976	56
6/15/2015	18:12	60	27.8	27.1	5.96	74.7	0.05	6.82	74	43
6/16/2015	6:19	60	20.9	23	5.66	65.9	0.04	6.8	77.1	65
6/16/2015	18:16	60	25.1	25.8	6.93	77.7	0.04	6.5	79.2	66
6/17/2015	6:22	60	19.3	22.3	5.59	65.3	0.04	6.74	80.4	67
6/17/2015	18:17	55	24.1	27.2	8.41	104.8	0.04	6.56	79	64
6/18/2015	6:10	60	19.1	22.3	6.29	73	0.04	6.85	85.6	89

Figure 3. Salinity (ppt), dissolved oxygen (mg/L) and temperatures (°C) taken during the four fyke net sampling events in Wreck Pond, 2015.

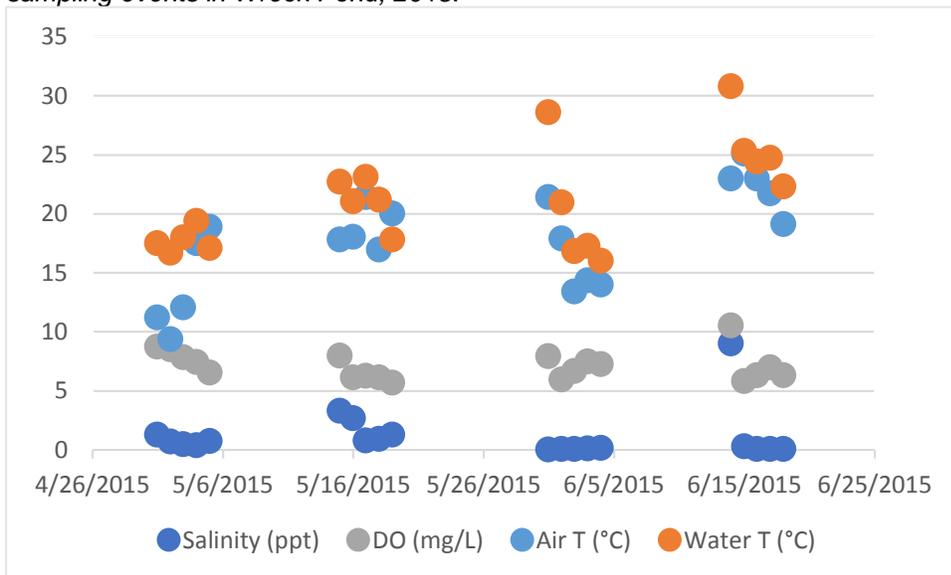
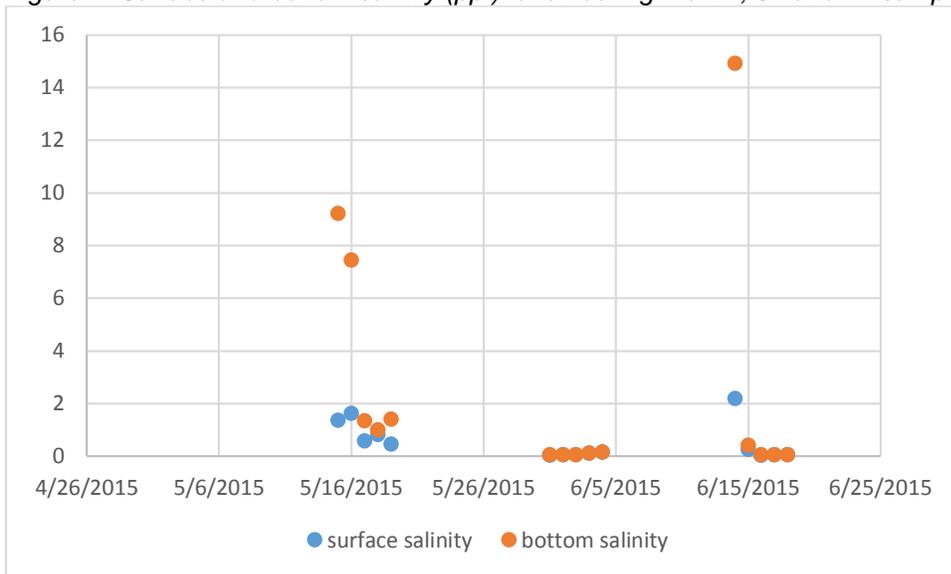


Figure 4. Surface and bottom salinity (ppt) taken during the 2nd, 3rd and 4th sampling events.



5.0 CONCLUSION

As summarized in Section 1.0, the objective for the 2015 Wreck Pond fish survey was to confirm if a viable herring run still exists within Wreck Pond and provide baseline pre-construction data to be compared with post-construction survey results. Overall, the primary goals of the spring survey were to provide the following:

- 1) Baseline data for anadromous movement within Wreck Pond during spring migration;
- 2) An inventory of aquatic species collected using passive sampling methods at one location located underneath the existing railroad bridge where previous studies using same gear were performed;
- 3) A comparison of movement and abundance from past surveys in 2006-2014 to be applied to current data and data to be collected post-construction; and
- 4) Measurements, weights, and enumeration of collected species; and

Although sampling hours were increased for the 2015 survey, the number of river herring captured was similar to 2014. Each of the surveys used the same gear, relative level of catch effort, and were stationed in the same geographic area. Sampling duration of 227 hours and level of effort in 2014 was comparable with 204 sample hours in 2006 and 217 hours in 2007. The 2014 sampling effort collected 103 alewife and no blueback; whereas 229 alewife and one blueback were collected in 2006 and 49 alewife and two blueback were collected in 2007. Figure 5 shows the number of alewife captured over time during the 2006, 2007, 2008, 2014 and 2015 sampling events. Results of each survey verify the inshore/offshore passage of adult clupeid species through the existing outfall. Results from each year suggests a run for alewife, however the stability of the run is unclear. The addition of the secondary box culvert will provide additional opportunity for fish migration as the new corridor/culvert, which has been designed for fish passage, is shorter (600' compared to 800') and incorporates ambient lighting.

The repetitive low number of blueback collected relatively at the same time in 2006 and 2007 and the lack of blueback in 2014 and 2015 suggests that a viable blueback run does not exist in Wreck Pond. Based on 2006 results, the NJDEP recommended that the 2007 events be scheduled roughly 3 to 4 weeks after the initiation of alewife migration to better target blueback movement and determine if a viable run of blueback existed in Wreck Pond. The 2014 and 2015 surveys were scheduled to reflect those 2006 recommendations and spanned over the proposed blueback spawning window. Possible reasons for the absence of blueback in 2014 and the small number of blueback collected in 2006 and 2007 could be associated with the following:

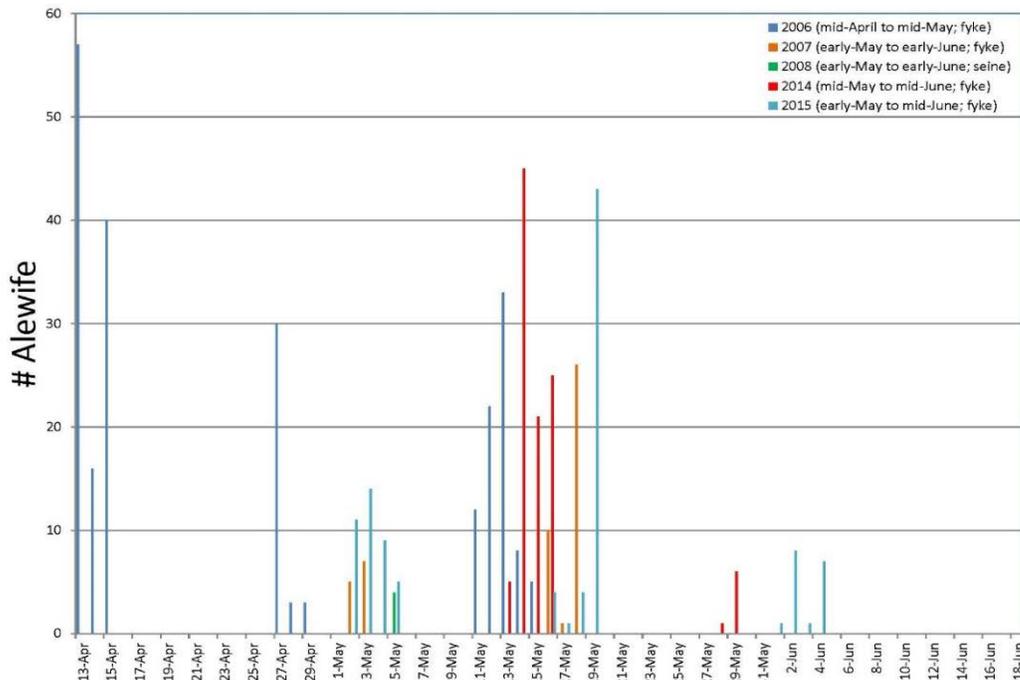
- 1) A viable run of blueback does not exist in Wreck Pond and therefore, this waterbody can no longer be categorized as a confirmed spawning ground for blueback. Over time, stressors such as overfishing, poor access to the water body, poor water quality, and loss of aquatic habitat may have either diminished the population or caused the Wreck Pond spawning population to go elsewhere. Unlike alewife, blueback prefer to spawn in swifter waters. A watershed-wide habitat assessment completed in spring 2015 verified that spawning habitat for blueback is present in at least two tributaries in the upper watershed, with decent access to one of those tributaries (Hannabrand Brook).
- 2) Blueback herring are hindered by the extended outfall structure and may not be able to access natal spawning grounds. Migration of clupeids is affected by the amount of light in a passageway. The 800 foot long 84" diameter pipe currently connecting Wreck Pond to the Atlantic Ocean does not have any infiltration of natural or artificial light. In North Carolina, an extensive gill net survey indicated that river herring (blueback herring and

alewife) no longer existed in streams where bridges have been replaced by pipes or box culverts (Moser and Terra, 1999). Herring are also reluctant to enter pipes due to shadowing (Hendricks, 2006). Even though alewife may access Wreck Pond and are subject to the same light limitations, blueback are known to be slightly more sensitive to light (Don Byrne, NJDEP, pers. comm. April, 2007) which may indicate a low presence. The new box culvert currently being installed will have manholes every 100 feet that will allow for natural light to permeate the culvert. The culvert was designed with fish passage as a priority and the amount of light that the manholes will let in should be enough to not deter fish movement.

- 3) Other anthropogenic and chemical barriers are deterring blueback movement. Wreck Pond has had a history of poor water quality, and development in the watershed is expanding, likely decreasing or possibly eliminating habitat and water quality necessary for blueback. Installation of the bypass culvert should allow for improved water quality, tidal mixing, and a more attractant flow. In addition to the box culvert, there are plans to install 6000 feet of nature-based living shorelines, which should further enhance natural habitat and water quality in the lower watershed.

Overall, the 2015 survey provided baseline data on anadromous movement within Wreck Pond during spring spawning migration. A total of 108 alewife were collected which could be indicative of a run. This number is approximately half of what was collected in 2006 and more than double the number collected in 2007. In comparison to results of the 2006, 2007 and 2014 spring sampling events which used the same survey methodology and gear, the 2015 spring survey further verified the continued presence and movement of alewife within Wreck Pond and most likely the unhindered inshore/offshore passage through the extended outfall. Even though results suggested a viable run for alewife, the stability of the population remains unclear. Further monitoring should be completed in order to better establish the long-term viability of the river herring run in the Wreck Pond Brook Watershed.

Figure 5. Number of alewife captured over time during sampling events, 2006 to 2014.



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Attachment 1

**New Jersey Scientific
Collections Permit**



State of New Jersey

Date Issued: 03/17/15
MFA-SCP No.: 1531

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

CHRIS CHRISTIE
Governor

BOB MARTIN
Commissioner

KIM GUADAGNO
Lt. Governor

Division of Fish and Wildlife
Mail Code 501-03
PO Box 420
Trenton, NJ 08625-0420
David Chanda, Director
njfishandwildlife.com
609-292-2965

03/17/15 to 12/31/015

SCIENTIFIC COLLECTING PERMIT

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Under provisions of New Jersey Statutes Annotated Title 23:4-52, permission is hereby given to:

Captain Aleksandr C. Modjeski, American Littoral Society, 18 Hartshorne Drive, Highlands, NJ 07732 to conduct a Fish Inventory Study with emphasis on field monitoring of alewife and blueback herring in Wreck Pond, Monmouth County. Spring sampling, will be done from May 2nd to June 18th, will focus on adult migratory runs and collection will be done using a 15' deep, 4' high—modified fyke net (25' wings and 1" stretch mesh). There will also be a Fall sampling program, September - October to confirm presence of YOY herring and will use a 30' (1/4" nylon mesh bag seine with a 4'x4'x4' bag) and a 100' (1/4" nylon mesh bag seine with a 6'x6'x6' bag). Sampling will be done at various locations within the Wreck Pond Watershed. A small aluminum 12' skiff (Registration # NJ 8162HC) will be used to help deploy nets from the beach.

This permit is subject, but not limited to, the following conditions:

1. The person(s) named herein shall have this permit in their possession when collecting scientific specimens in marine, fresh, or estuarine waters of the State and must present it upon request to any official or citizen.
2. **The holder of this permit shall notify the Marine Law Enforcement Region Office of his/her scientific collecting activities in any of the State's marine, fresh, or estuarine waters at least 24 hours in advance of their activities. Notification can be made in writing to the Marine Enforcement Office, P.O. Box 418, Port Republic, NJ 08241, or by calling 609-748-2050.**
3. A **report** of the organisms collected (species, numbers, specific location where taken, dates of sampling) or a final report for the study for which the permit is requested shall be sent to the Administrator, Marine Fisheries, P.O. Box 400, Trenton, NJ 08625, within

four (4) weeks of the expiration date or upon request for permit renewal, whichever is earlier.

4. This permit does not authorize the collection of any species listed by the United States Government as endangered. Special provisions may apply for endangered species. It is the permittee's responsibility to obtain, from the United States Government, any required permits to interact with any Federally listed endangered species.
5. This permit does not convey the right to trespass.
6. Violation by the permittee or subsidiary permit holders of any condition of the permit or any state law or regulation promulgated pursuant to N.J.S.A. 23 or 50 or N.J.A.C. 7:25 or 7:25A shall render this permit null and void and subject all parties to prosecution in addition to permit revocation upon conviction. Applications for future permits may also be denied.
7. The holder of this Scientific Collecting Permit is also required to have in his/her possession a "Special Permit for Research" from the Division of Watershed Management, Bureau of Marine Water Monitoring, P.O. Box 405, Leeds Point, NJ 08220, prior to the taking of shellfish (clams, oysters, mussels) for scientific purposes from the marine or estuarine waters of the State that are designated "Prohibited," "Special Restricted," or "Seasonal Special Restricted" (N.J.S.A. 58:24-3, and N.J.A.C. 7:12-2). A chart of these designated waters may be obtained from the Bureau of Marine Water Monitoring or by visiting www.nj.gov/dep/wms/bmw.



Brandon Muffley, Administrator
Marine Fisheries Administration

- c: Capt. Dominick Fresco, Chief, Bureau of Law Enforcement-Marine Enforcement Region
Office
Capt. Dennis Tully, NJ State Police-Marine Services Bureau
Deborah Watkins, Bureau of Marine Water Monitoring

Subsidiary Student or Employee Permit Holders:

Sheri Shifron
Katie Conrad
Jeff Derment
Jenna Krug
Quin Whitesall
Shane Godshall
Stevie Thorenson
Megan Molok

Attachment 2
Photograph Log

APPENDIX B. 2015 Spring River Herring Survey Photographs



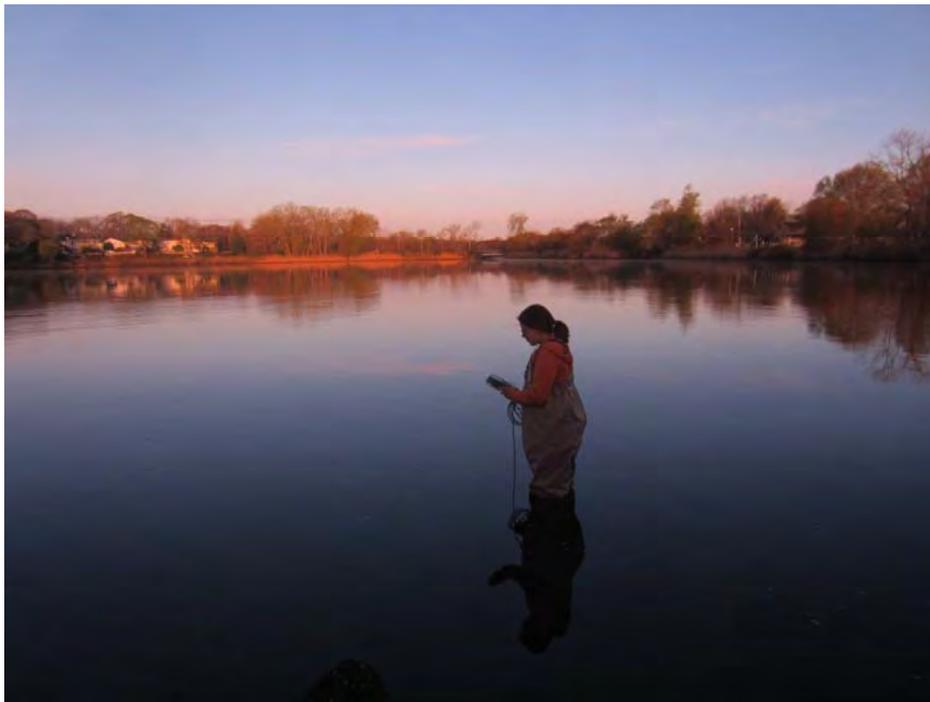
Checking the fyke net, May 2, 2015 0600. Photo credit-American Littoral Society.



Measuring an alewife, May 1, 2015 0600. Photo credit-Kathleen Devine.



Weighing the catch, May 2, 2015 0600. Photo credit-Thomas Yip.



Using the YSI Professional Series handheld multi-probe sonde to test water quality, May 3, 2015. Photo credit-American Littoral Society.



Collecting the catch, May 3, 2015. Photo credit-American Littoral Society.



Youth scientists assisting with measuring and weighing, May 16, 2015. Photo credit-American Littoral Society.



American eel caught on May 16, 2015. Photo credit-American Littoral Society.



Checking the net on May 17, 2015. Photo credit-American Littoral Society.

Attachment 3

Data Sheets

HERRING PROJECT DATA SHEET

WP-9E (over from WP-9D)

Alouves

Ventured DE

Location: WP Bridge Fyke Field Crew: JK, AM, KC, ED, TL, TF Date: 5/2/15 (Sun)
 Sample Number: WP-150101 Weather: Clear Water Quality Taken (circle): Y N
 Net Deployment Time: 5:18:40 / 5:20:30 Net Retrieval Time: 06:35 Time Net Collecting: 1 hr, 55 min
 Tides (time/ft) - Low: 00:44 / 0.2 High (time/ft): 06:53 / 5.1 Precipitation in Last 24 hrs (circle): Y N
 Total Number of Species: 7 Total Number of Individuals: 55 T&E Species Collected (circle): Y N
 Data Recorder: KATHY EANDRINE Signature (team lead): [Signature]

SPECIES	Total wt/sub	Total Count/sub ct	FLTL		FLTL		NOTES										
			Length (cm)	Weight (g)													
Kathy																	
Jenna																	
Thomas																	
Tom L																	
Dan																	
Alouife	10	24	24	177	24	237	200	24	259	277	23	36	165	L	Sec 3		
Alouife	10	20	20	130	20	26	251	20	25	28	192	27	30	257	L	T 1360	
W Perch	10	19	20	94	15	16	60	14	7	74	15	15	68	L	D 500		
Alouife	1	25	26	302	15	16	60	14	7	74	15	15	68	L	D 7.84		
Alouife	1	10	20	L	15	16	60	14	7	74	15	15	68	L	D 7.84		
Gizzard	30	40	776	L	32	36	491	L	50	56	1510	L	46	49	1240	L	D 0.7, 84
Gizzard	47	51	1560	L	41	43	840	L	37	39	800	L	57	40	700	L	D 0.7, 19
AMEEL	604	290	L														
Suckers	40	42	717	L	43	46	875	L	38	41	658	L	44	46	935	L	ph 7.19
W Perch	81	33	600	L	34	36	720	Milk	32	33	590	L	32	33	590	L	ph 7.19
W Perch	17	18	82	L	25	27	309	L	34	36	1006	Milk	28	30	361	L	ph 7.19
W Perch	40	52	8380	L	56	61	3210	L	56	61	3210	L	56	61	3210	L	ph 7.19

WATER QUALITY: Time: 6:30 AM Location/Depth: 50 Recorders: KD + AI Equipment: YSI proplus
 Air Temp. (°C): 14 Water Temp. (°C): 13.6 Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L): 7.84 Salinity (ppt): 4 pH: 7.19 Cond. (µS/cm): 771

NOTES - CIRCLE NAMES/INITIALS OF VOLUNTEERS/VETERANS; CIRCLE LENGTH(S) OF SPECIES WITH ABNORMALITIES AND DESCRIBE IN SPACE TO RIGHT; NOTE T&E SPECIES

HERRING PROJECT DATA SHEET

Event #1 Net Pull

Structured

Location: WPAR Bridge hole Field Crew: JKAM, MM Date: 5/5/15 (AM)

Sample Number: WP150102 Net Retrieval Time: Clear Weather: Clear Water Quality Taken (circle): Y N

Net Deployment Time: 5/4/15 @ 1900 High (time/ft): 0847/4.5 Total Number of Individuals: 41 + 1006 T&E Species Collected (circle): Y N

Tides (time/ft) - Low: 0950/-0.1 Total Number of Species: 9 + 1006 Signature (team lead): JKAM

Data Recorder: MM

SPECIES	Total wt/sub		Total Count/sub ct.		Length (cm)		Weight (g)		NOTES												
	Live (L)	Dead (D)	Live (L)	Dead (D)	Live (L)	Dead (D)	Live (L)	Dead (D)	Live (L)	Dead (D)	Live (L)	Dead (D)	Live (L)	Dead (D)	Live (L)	Dead (D)	Live (L)	Dead (D)	Live (L)	Dead (D)	
<u>Atlantic</u>																					
<u>Gomphus</u>																					
<u>W. R. P. P. P.</u>																					
<u>↓</u>																					
<u>W. S. S. S. S.</u>																					
<u>R. S. S. S. S.</u>																					
<u>R. B. L. L. L. L.</u>																					
<u>M. M. M. M. M.</u>																					
<u>S. S. S. S. S.</u>																					
<u>B. C. C. C. C.</u>																					
<u>cel</u>																					

405
403

WATER QUALITY: Time: 1908 Location/Depth: 55 cm (Sec'd.) Recorders: JKAM Equipment: VSE Pro Plus

Air Temp. (°C): 10.0 Water Temp. (°C): 17.1 Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L): 6.53/108.2% Salinity (ppt): 35 pH: 7.40 Cond. (µS/cm): 1544

NOTES - CIRCLE NAMES/INITIALS OF VOLUNTEERS/VETERANS; CIRCLE LENGTH(S) OF SPECIES WITH ABNORMALITIES AND DESCRIBE IN SPACE TO RIGHT; NOTE T&E SPECIES

HERRING PROJECT DATA SHEET

Entered by SKC

Location: WP RR Lake Field Crew: JK, PVH, RC (Pugh)
 Sample Number: WP150201 Weather: PTly cloudy warm
 Net Deployment Time: 5/15-1845 / 5/16-0740 Net Retrieval Time: 0630
 Tides (time/ft) - Low: 0109/10.5 High (time/ft): 0713/15.2
 Total Number of Species: 8 Total Number of Individuals: 20
 Data Recorder: RC Signature (team lead): [Signature]
 Date: 5/16/15 Water Quality Taken (circle): Y N
 Time Net Collecting: 11:45 Precipitation in Last 24 hrs (circle): Y (N)
 T&E Species Collected (circle): Y N

SPECIES	Total wt/sub	Total Count/sub ct.	FLTL		FD		FLTL		FD		FLTL		FD		NOTES
			Length (cm)	Weight (g)											
Alwife	4	24	160	26	220	27	25	190							seech - 50 salinity saw fire - 1.81 bottom - 7.24
White Pelicer	4	36	39	41	45	38	27	240							
White Perch	1	38	34	19	20	29	27	240							
Carp	1	46	53	17	26										
Pumpkin Seed	2	12	13	13	14	14	14	50							
Goldfish	8	9	10	10	11	11	11								
Banded Killifish	1	9	9												
Banded Killifish	3	10	11												
American Eel	2	50	590	54	340	10	11								

Set net: 7:40 am
 3rd 4th Alwife had white
 red warts - per el
 while measuring
 others

WATER QUALITY: Time: 6:09 Location/Depth: 50CM
 Air Temp. (°C): 15.5 Water Temp. (°C): 19.0 Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L): 5.34
 Recorders: SK + PVH Salinity (ppt): 2.89 pH: 7.42 Cond. (µS/cm): 53456
 Equipment: YSI Pro Plus

NOTES - CIRCLE NAMES/INITIALS OF VOLUNTEERS/VETERANS; CIRCLE LENGTH(S) OF SPECIES WITH ABNORMALITIES AND DESCRIBE IN SPACE TO RIGHT; NOTE T&E SPECIES
 Herring Data Collection Form - American Littoral Society, 18 Hartshorne Dr., Highlands, NJ 07732 (732)-291-0055

HERRING PROJECT DATA SHEET

✓ + checked
 (54)

Location: W. R. R. Pipe Line rd Field Crew: Anna, Nea, Tom, Charlie Date: 5/13/15 (AM)
 Sample Number: WP15 0203 Weather: cloudy, 85°F Water Quality Taken (circle): (Y) N
 Net Deployment Time: 5/10/15-19:15/5/11-07:45 Net Retrieval Time: 5/12/15 06:40 Time Net Collecting: 11:55
 Tides (time/ft) - Low: 0109/-d/e High (time/ft): 07:13/5.1 Precipitation in Last 24 hrs (circle): (Y) N 0.29"
 Total Number of Species: 6 Total Number of Individuals: 33 T&E Species Collected (circle): (Y) (N)
 Data Recorder: Charlie Signature (team lead): _____

SPECIES	Total wt/sub	Total Count/sub ct.	FLTL		NOTES								
			Length (cm)	Weight (g)									
Alewife	(1)	88	85	110	✓	33	35	700	✓	31	33	560	Surf: 501 → 0.57
Whitefish	(8)	75	37	850	✓	22	23	210	✓	19	20	190	Bot: 501 → 0.79
White Perch	(2)	23	25	250	✓	9	10	13	✓	10	11	15	
Golden Shiner	(13)	15	17	55	✓	9	10	13	✓	10	11	15	
Golden Shiner	(9)	9	10	10	✓	9	10	11	✓	9	10	11	
Golden Shiner	(9)	9	10	8	✓	9	10	10	✓	8	9	8	
American Eel	(4)	50	10	800	✓	60	N/A	N/A	✓	40	N/A	N/A	
White Sucker	(4)	38	41	760	✓	38	36	430	✓	30	32	310	
Rock Bass	(3)	14	15	600	✓	9	9	13	✓	7	7	6	

WATER QUALITY: Time: 01:02:28 Location/Depth: 0 Recorders: JRM, M Equipment: YSI ProPlus
 Air Temp. (°C): 68°F Water Temp. (°C): 19.5 Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L): 6.07/6.04 Salinity (ppt): 0.65 pH: 7.29 Cond. (µS/cm): 1289
 NOTES - CIRCLE NAMES/INITIALS OF VOLUNTEERS/VETERANS; CIRCLE LENGTH(S) OF SPECIES WITH ABNORMALITIES AND DESCRIBE IN SPACE TO RIGHT; NOTE T&E SPECIES
 Herring Data Collection Form - American Littoral Society, 18 Hartshorne Dr. Highlands, NJ 07732 (732)-291-0055

HERRING PROJECT DATA SHEET

Stamford (SR)

Location: WP RR Lyke Field Crew: JK, TL, KC Date: 5/18/15 (Sun)
 Sample Number: WP15025 Weather: Cloudy + Wind Water Quality Taken (circle): Y N
 Net Deployment Time: 5/12-18:35 / 5/14-0935 Net Retrieval Time: 0615 Time Net Collecting: 11:40
 Tides (time/ft) - Low: 08:00 / 10.7 High (time/ft): 04:05 / 5.1 Precipitation in Last 24 hrs (circle): Y N
 Total Number of Species: 8 Total Number of Individuals: 41 T&E Species Collected (circle): Y N
 Data Recorder: Kate Carroll Signature (team lead): [Signature]

SPECIES	Total wt/sub	Total Count/sub ct.	FLTL		FD		FLTL		FD		FLTL		FD		NOTES
			Length (cm)	Weight (g)											
alewife	87.81	87	240	85.24	190	83.7	170	82.25	110						
white perch	309	34	336	39.31	420	33.25	590	31.22	510						Sech 4 1 56cm B. salinity 0.99
"	23	23	250	31.23	520	33.25	620	33.25	676						5 fish 0.69
"	16	19	100	19.20	100	28.30	980	23.25	230						
white sucker	33	33	380	19.20	120	17.18	70	17.18	80						eel but banded with
brown bullhead	29	29	310												
pinkish-seed fish	14	14	60	14	40										
Common carp	41	41	1070												
gizzard shad	38	38	470	39	1200	40	830	35	740						
"	33	33	510	37	840	41	740	41	740						
eel (Annisid)	49	49	250	42	840	55	330	68	550						

WATER QUALITY: Time: 06:05 Location/Depth: 5.8 Recorders: JK, TL, KC Equipment: YSI 6600
 Air Temp. (°C): 18.06 Water Temp. (°C): 22.6 Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L): 6.60/5.5 Salinity (ppt): 18.8 pH: 7.07 Cond. (µS/cm): 18.63

NOTES - CIRCLE NAMES/INITIALS OF VOLUNTEERS/VETERANS; CIRCLE LENGTH(S) OF SPECIES WITH ABNORMALITIES AND DESCRIBE IN SPACE TO RIGHT; NOTE T&E SPECIES
 Herring Data Collection Form - American Littoral Society, 18 Hartshorne Dr., Highlands, NJ 07732 (732)-291-0055

HERRING PROJECT DATA SHEET

Event #2 pull

✓ surface
50

Location: WP RR Fyke Field Crew: JK, AM, SS Date: 5/19/15 (AM)
 Sample Number: W150209 Weather: overcast, no wind Net Retrieval Time: 06:15
 Net Deployment Time: 5/19-1930 High (time/ft): 0853/5.0 Tides (time/ft) - Low: 0450/-0.6 Total Number of Individuals: 73+2 crabs T&E Species Collected (circle): Y N
 Total Number of Species: 5+1 crab Signature (team lead): JK Precipitation in Last 24 hrs (circle): Y N 6.05"
 Data Recorder: SS

SPECIES	Total wt/sub		Total Count/sub ct.		FLTL		FLTL		FLTL		FLTL		FLTL		FLTL		NOTES
	Length (cm)	Weight (g)	Live (L)	Fresh Dead (FD)	Length (cm)	Weight (g)	Live (L)	Fresh Dead (FD)	Length (cm)	Weight (g)	Live (L)	Fresh Dead (FD)	Length (cm)	Weight (g)	Live (L)	Fresh Dead (FD)	
Alewife	175	2528	25	28	149	24	28	155	24	27	190	23	27	160	23	27	salinity surface - 0.45 bottom 1.40 sec 50 cm
Alewife	190	2528	24	28	190	24	28	230	24	28	170	24	27	190	24	27	
Alewife	210	228	24	28	190	25	29	190	22	26	170	26	27	190	24	27	
White Perch	980	3739	25	21	300	18	19	100	18	19	90	17	18	70	17	18	
White Perch	100	1819	18	19	90	17	19	90	19	20	130	23	27	160	23	27	
White sucker	320	2931	39	43	770	37	41	630	38	41	720	35	38	620	35	38	
Pumpkin seed	70	1314	14	15	80	12	13	40	12	13	50	12	13	50	12	13	
Alewife	170	23	27	25	29	22	25	120	23	27	160	23	27	160	23	27	
Alewife	180	24	28	23	27	24	28	180	25	29	250	25	29	200	25	29	
Alewife	250	25	29	24	28	25	29	180	23	27	130	23	27	200	23	27	
Alewife	200	25	28	24	28	24	28	210	23	27	170	24	28	140	24	28	
Alewife	230	26	29	23	27	24	28	190	23	27	190	24	28	190	24	28	
White Perch	310	26	27	29	31	18	19	100	18	19	190	17	18	80	17	18	
White sucker	540	35	39	18	19	18	19	190	18	19	190	17	18	80	17	18	
Alewife	150	23	26	23	26	25	28	190	25	28	190	25	28	190	25	28	

WATER QUALITY: Time: 0603 Location/Depth: 50cm Recorders: JK, SS Equipment: YSI ProPlus
 Air Temp. (°C): 6.8 Water Temp. (°C): 17.8 Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L): 5.67 Salinity (ppt): 1.25 pH: 7.04 Cond. (µS/cm): 2595

NOTES - CIRCLE NAMES/INITIALS OF VOLUNTEERS/VETERANS; CIRCLE LENGTH(S) OF SPECIES WITH ABNORMALITIES AND DESCRIBE IN SPACE TO RIGHT; NOTE T&E SPECIES
 Herring Data Collection Form - American Littoral Society, 18 Harshorne Dr. Highlands, NJ 07732 (732)-291-0055

HERRING PROJECT DATA SHEET

Event # 3
Net set

JK
JK

Location: WP AR fyke Field Crew: JK, KC, JW, RL, RL Date: 5/31/15
 Sample Number: Netset Weather: Sunny 85-1 Water Quality Taken (circle): Y N
 Net Deployment Time: 1900 Net Retrieval Time: _____ Time Net Collecting: _____
 Tides (time/ft) - Low: 12:17 / 0.3' High (time/ft): 18:41 / 5.2' Precipitation in Last 24 hrs (circle): Y N
 Total Number of Species: _____ Total Number of Individuals: _____ T&E Species Collected (circle): Y N
 Data Recorder: JKL Signature (team lead): _____

SPECIES	Total Count/sub	Total wt/sub	Length (cm)		Weight (g)		Length (cm)		Weight (g)		Length (cm)		Weight (g)		NOTES
			FLTL	(FD)	FLTL	(FD)	FLTL	(FD)	FLTL	(FD)	FLTL	(FD)	FLTL	(FD)	
															Seechi - 32cm Salinity Surface .03 Bottom .04 CAL 5/29/15

WATER QUALITY: Time: 1830 Location/Depth: 56 CM Recorders: JK - RL Equipment: YSI 600
 Air Temp. (°C): 21.4 Water Temp. (°C): 28.6 Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L): 7.91 Salinity (ppt): .03 pH: 7.99 Cond. (µS/cm): 77.4

NOTES - CIRCLE NAMES/INITIALS OF VOLUNTEERS/VETERANS; CIRCLE LENGTH(S) OF SPECIES WITH ABNORMALITIES AND DESCRIBE IN SPACE TO RIGHT; NOTE T&E SPECIES
 Herring Data Collection Form - American Littoral Society, 18 Hartshorne Dr. Highlands, NJ 07732 (732) 201-0055

HERRING PROJECT DATA SHEET

Location: WP RR Fyke Net Field Crew: JK, AM, JW, KC Date: 6/1/15 AM
 Sample Number: WP150301 Weather: overcast, drizzle (35-81) Water Quality Taken (circle): (Y) N
 Net Deployment Time: 5:31-1900 / 6/1-0700 Net Retrieval Time: 6:1 - 6:15 Time Net Collecting: 11:15
 Tides (time/ft) - Low: 12:59 10.2 High (time/ft): 7:01 / 4.4 Precipitation in Last 24 hrs (circle): (Y) N
 Total Number of Species: (6) + 1 crab Total Number of Individuals: 24 crabs T&E Species Collected (circle): (Y) N
 Data Recorder: Kate Conrad Signature (team lead): [Signature]

SPECIES	Total w/ sub	Total Count/ sub d	Length (cm)		Weight (g)		Length (cm)		Weight (g)		Length (cm)		Weight (g)		NOTES
			Live (L)	Dead (D)	FLTL	(FD)	Live (L)	Dead (D)	FLTL	(FD)	Live (L)	Dead (D)	FLTL	(FD)	
Albrite	2	2	190	226	L	L	140	L	L	140	L	L	L	L	1 reel lost same size
White perch	2	2	33-35	27-30	L	L	400	L	L	400	L	L	L	L	contracts
gizzard shad	5	5	37-42	42-48	L	L	140	L	L	140	L	L	L	L	injured tail
American eel	1	1	601	-	L	-	-	L	-	-	L	-	-	-	pregnant?
brown bullhead	4	4	26-210	29-390	L	L	390	L	L	380	L	L	L	L	weight est. - scattering
pumpkinseed	10	5	14	13	L	L	37	L	L	19	L	L	L	L	9 10 L
Sunfish	4	4	Male 11	12	L	L	90	L	L	110	L	L	L	L	7 25 L
blue crab															
pumpkinseed	5	5	10	8	L	L	8	L	L	10	L	L	L	L	8 L
Sunfish															

WATER QUALITY: Time: 6:15 Location/Depth: 55 cm Recorders: gaw/gk Equipment: YSI PicPlus
 Air Temp. (°C): 19.1 Water Temp. (°C): 21.4 Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L): 6.19 / 68.9% Salinity (ppt): 0.04 pH: 6.95 Cond. (µS/cm): 85.0

NOTES - CIRCLE NAMES/INITIALS OF VOLUNTEERS/VETERANS; CIRCLE LENGTH(S) OF SPECIES WITH ABNORMALITIES AND DESCRIBE IN SPACE TO RIGHT; NOTE T&E SPECIES HERRING DATA COLLECTION FORM - American Littoral Society, 18 Hartsborne Dr. Highlands, NJ 07732 (732)-291-0055 (ADDITIONAL NOTES ON BACK)

HERRING PROJECT DATA SHEET

Location: WP AL Fyke Field Crew: JR, Tommann, JD, JW, Kately, Rich
 Sample Number: WP 150302 Weather: drizzle, cloudy, variable
 Net Deployment Time: 07:00 / 18:55 Net Retrieval Time: 18:15
 Tides (time/ft) - Low: 13:00 / 0.3 High (time/ft): 19:20 / 5.3
 Total Number of Species: (5) Total Number of Individuals: (27)
 Data Recorder: Rich Lucas Signature (team lead): [Signature]

Handwritten notes:
 ✓ intended
 JD

SPECIES	Total wt/sub	Total Count/sub cl.	Length (cm)		Weight (g)		Length (cm)		Weight (g)		Length (cm)		Weight (g)		NOTES
			(L)	(R)	(L)	(R)	(L)	(R)	(L)	(R)	(L)	(R)			
White Sucker		34	53		550		200	21		200	21	200			Secchi
White perch		20	21		100										39 cm
Brown Bullhead					350		350								
Pumpkin Seed		13	14		11		13	9		13	9	12			Surface
Pumpkin Seed			8		13		12	8		12	8	8			0.04
Pumpkin Seed			6		5		6	7		6	7	8			
Bluegill			8		9		5	6		5	6	5			Bottom
															0.04

WATER QUALITY: Time: 18:07 Location/Depth: 50 CM Recorders: 7 Pro + 2 JPV Equipment: # 6 YSI Pro Plus
 Air Temp. (°C): 16.7 Water Temp. (°C): 20.5 Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L): 5.67 Salinity (ppt): 0.04 pH: 6.11 Cond. (µS/cm): 90.8

HERRING PROJECT DATA SHEET

Page 1 of 1

St. entered
JK

Location: WP RR Fyke Field Crew: JK, AM, KD Date: 6/3/15 Am
 Sample Number: WP150305 Weather: overcast, 15-2 Water Quality Taken (circle): Y N
 Net Deployment Time: 06:45 (08:20) Net Retrieval Time: 6:15 AM Time Net Collecting: 11:55
 Tides (time/ft) - Low: 02:29/0.2' High (time/ft): 08:25/4.5' Precipitation in Last 24 hrs (circle): Y N
 Total Number of Species: 9 + 1 crab Total Number of Individuals: 19 + 1 crab T&E Species Collected (circle): Y N
 Data Recorder: R. Devine Signature (team lead): [Signature]

SPECIES	Total wt/sub	Total count/sub cl	Length (cm)		Weight (g)		Length (cm)		Weight (g)		Length (cm)		Weight (g)		NOTES		
			(L)	(R)	(L)	(R)	(L)	(R)	(L)	(R)	(L)	(R)					
Albrite		1	27	28	120	L										sechi-@60cm	
BCrab		1	6	20	20	Male										salinity - 0.03	
WPerch		5	27	28	288	L	30	32	315	L/M	26	27	285	L	25	26	surface - 0.03
Am.Eel		4	60	-	-	L	115	-	-	-	57	-	-	-	50	-	bottom - 0.03
Common Carp		1	15	16	690	L	2										15.1 Rmp Az
Greenside		1	41	47	1160	L											Eel Barf:
Brown Bullhead		2	29	29	450	L	26	410	L								Banded Kill (5)
W sucker		1	27	29	580	L											Golden Shiner (2)
Burgin snail		3	13	53	53	L	12	37	L	9	16	L					
Blue Gill		1	8	8	8	L											

WATER QUALITY: Time: 05:59 Location/Depth: 55 cm Recorders: Am, JK Equipment: YSL Pro Plus
 Air Temp. (°C): 12.1 Water Temp. (°C): 15.1 Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L): 7.03 Salinity (ppt): 0.3 pH: 6.67 Cond. (µS/cm): 72.5

HERRING PROJECT DATA SHEET

Location: WPR Fyke Field Crew: JK, Kc, JK, LO Date: 6/3/15 PM
 Sample Number: WP150306 Weather: overcast, Wind Water Quality Taken (circle): Y N
 Net Deployment Time: 18:25 / 06:45 Net Retrieval Time: 18:15 Time Net Collecting: 11:30
 Tides (time/ft) - Low: 14:28 / 0.24 High (time/ft): 20:39 / 5.5' Precipitation in Last 24 hrs (circle): Y N
 Total Number of Species: 6 + 1 crab Total Number of Individuals: 17 + 8 crabs T&E Species Collected (circle): Y N
 Data Recorder: JK Signature (team lead): [Signature]

SPECIES	Total w/sub	Total Count/sub cl	Length (cm)		Weight (g)		Length (cm)		Weight (g)		NOTES
			(L)	(R)	(L)	(R)	(L)	(R)			
White perch	(2)	19	16.5	50	D	23.5	24	160	L	L	Bottom salinity 0.2
White sucker	(5)	39.5	42	810	L	38.5	41.5	700	L	20.5	Surface salinity 0.19
Blue Crab	(2)	13	110	1.800	L	7.5	?	?	L/M	?	Secchi: 52 cm
Gizzard shad	(1)	45	57.5	1.800	L	17.5	80	L	L	L	
Yellow perch	(1)	17.5	18.5	80	L	11.5	12	52	L	11.5	
Pumpkin seed sunfish	(7)	15.5	16	80	L	8	8	10	L	11.5	
Pumpkin seed sunfish	(1)	8	8.5	10	L	8	8	10	L	9	
American eel	(1)	56	360	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	

WATER QUALITY: Time: 18:06 Location/Depth: 55cm Recorders: JK, LO Equipment: Pro Plus
 Air Temp. (°C): 16.1 Water Temp. (°C): 19.4 Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L): 85.3% Salinity (ppt): 0.2 pH: 6.5 Cond. (µS/cm): 407.3

HERRING PROJECT DATA SHEET

Event #3 Net pull / vt entered
JK

Page 1 of 1

Location: WP RR fyke Field Crew: JK KC JTW, KD Date: 6/4/15 AM
 Sample Number: WP150307 Weather: overcast, breezy (2)
 Net Deployment Time: 18:25 Net Retrieval Time: 06:20 Water Quality Taken (circle): Y N
 Tides (time/ft) - Low: 03:12 / -0.2' High (time/ft): 09:09 / 4.5' Time Net Collecting: 11:55
 Total Number of Species: 8 + 1 crab Total Number of Individuals: 24 + 7 crabs Precipitation in Last 24 hrs (circle): Y N
 Data Recorder: KC Signature (team lead): [Signature] T&E Species Collected (circle): Y N

SPECIES	Total Wt/sub	Total Count/sub cl	Length (cm)		Weight (g)		Length (cm)		Weight (g)		NOTES
			(L)	(R)	(L)	(R)	(L)	(R)			
alewife	7	24	200	23	130	214	130	232	130	140	Secchi - 80cm Salinity surface - 0.15 bottom - 0.15
alewife		24	140	26	180	214	130	232	130	140	
black cranie		30	470								
pumpkinseed		3	10		9	16		9	23		
bluegill		11	25		22	250		22	250		
white perch		17	70		29	30		29	420		
gizzard shad		33	590		33	510		34	510		
bolthead		2	340		26	180		24	180		
american peafish		5	470		60			24	190		
blue crab		7	34		33			6.5	35		
			14		7			6	36		
			14		7			6	36		

WATER QUALITY: Time: 6:15 Location/Depth: 55 cm Recorder: KC JK Equipment: YSI ProPlus
 Air Temp. (°C): 14.0 Water Temp. (°C): 16.0 Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L): 7.27 Salinity (ppt): 0.15 pH: 7.03 Cond. (µS/cm): 316.8

NOTES - CIRCLE NAMES/INITIALS OF VOLUNTEERS/VETERANS; CIRCLE LENGTH(S) OF SPECIES WITH ABNORMALITIES AND DESCRIBE IN SPACE TO RIGHT; NOTE T&E SPECIES
 Herring Data Collection Form - American Littoral Society, 18 Hartsome Dr. Highlands, NJ 07732 (732)-291-0055

HERRING PROJECT DATA SHEET

✓ surfaced
(initials)

Location: WP RR fyke Field Crew: JK, JW, SS Date: 6/15/15 AM
 Sample Number: WP150401 Weather: overcast, drizzle, rain; W:SS9 Water Quality Taken (circle): Y N
 Net Deployment Time: 19:10 / 06:30 Net Retrieval Time: 06:20 Time Net Collecting: 11:10
 Tides (time/ft) - Low: 00:52/-0.3 High (time/ft): 06:55/4.8 Precipitation in Last 24 hrs (circle): Y N
 Total Number of Species: (5) Total Number of Individuals: (32) T&E Species Collected (circle): Y N
 Data Recorder: SS Signature (team lead): [Signature]

SPECIES	Total wt/sub		Total Count/sub ct.		FLTL		FLTL		FLTL		FLTL		FLTL		NOTES
	Length (cm)	Weight (g)	Length (cm)	Weight (g)	Live (L)	Fresh Dead (FD)	Length (cm)	Weight (g)	Live (L)	Fresh Dead (FD)	Length (cm)	Weight (g)	Live (L)	Fresh Dead (FD)	
Gizzard Shad	335	39	640	L	34	40	640	L	44	51	1410	L	44	51	
White perch	25	27	240	L	21	22.5	160	L	24	25	215	L	19.5	20.5	
White sucker	1	30	350	L											
White perch	5	21	22	L	20	21	125	L	19.5	20.5	125	L	19.5	20.5	
Striped bass	1	9.5	10	D	17.5	18.5	95	L							
Parupkin scud	3	-	13	L	-	8	7	L	-	8	7	L			

salinity:
 bottom: 0.78
 surface: 0.46
 Secchi: 50cm
 * striped bass was stuck in the net by his gills - didn't make it.

WATER QUALITY: Time: 06:08 Location/Depth: 95cm
 Air Temp. (°C): 22.4 Water Temp. (°C): 23.5 Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L): 5.65/6.05 Salinity (ppt): 0.49 pH: 7.47 Cond. (µS/cm): 976
 Recorders: [Initials] Equipment: YSI 600 plus

NOTES - CIRCLE NAMES/INITIALS OF VOLUNTEERS/VETERANS; CIRCLE LENGTH(S) OF SPECIES WITH ABNORMALITIES AND DESCRIBE IN SPACE TO RIGHT; NOTE T&E SPECIES
 Herring Data Collection Form - American Littoral Society, 18 Harshorne Dr. Highlands, NJ 07732 (732)-291-0055

HERRING PROJECT DATA SHEET

✓ entered
JK

Location: WP RR Bay Field Crew: JK, KC, TL, KD Date: 6/17/15 (Am)
 Sample Number: WP150405 Weather: clear sunny 4 mph NW Water Quality Taken (circle): Y N
 Net Deployment Time: 18:55 / 07:15 Net Retrieval Time: 06:30 Time Net Collecting: 11:35
 Tides (time/ft) - Low: 02:30 / 0.4 High (time/ft): 08:33 / 4.8 Precipitation in Last 24 hrs (circle): Y N
 Total Number of Species: (6) + 1 crab Total Number of Individuals: (56) + 5 crabs T&E Species Collected (circle): Y N
 Data Recorder: KD Signature (team lead): [Signature]

SPECIES	Total wt/sub		Total Count/sub ct.		FLTL		FLTL		FLTL		FLTL		FLTL		FLTL		NOTES
	Live (L)	Dead (D)	Live (L)	Dead (D)	Length (cm)	Weight (g)											
Cirratid	2		2		130	36	730										
Polydora	4		4		10	8	10										
White	2		2		660	85	280										
Bluegill	2		2		5	8	10										
Crab	1		1		360												
Blue crab	5		5		25	4	4										
White	2		2		40	40	850										
Sucker	2		2		44	43	690										
Pumpkin	2		2		30	33	330										
Seed	2		2		28	30	300										
Pumpkin	2		2		9	9	15										
Seed	2		2		55	14	70										
	2		2		20	8	15										
	2		2		15	9	20										

salinity:
bottom: 0.04
surface: 0.04
sechi: 6.7cm

WATER QUALITY: Time: 06:22 Location/Depth: 60 cm Recorders: JK, KC, TL, KD Equipment: YSI Pro Plus
 Air Temp. (°C): 19.3 Water Temp. (°C): 20.3 Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L): 5.59 / 6.53 Salinity (ppt): 0.04 pH: 6.74 Cond. (µS/cm): 80.4

NOTES - CIRCLE NAMES/INITIALS OF VOLUNTEERS/VETERANS; CIRCLE LENGTH(S) OF SPECIES WITH ABNORMALITIES AND DESCRIBE IN SPACE TO RIGHT; NOTE T&E SPECIES
 Herring Data Collection Form - American Littoral Society; 18 Harshorne Dr. Highlands, NJ 07732 (732)-291-0055

HERRING PROJECT DATA SHEET

Event #4 Not pull ✓ suspended

Location: WP RR Fyke Field Crew: JK, TL, JW, KD Date: 6/18/15 (Amu Pull)
 Sample Number: WP150402 Weather: RAINING Net Retrieval Time: 06:20 Water Quality Taken (circle): Y N
 Tides (time/ft) - Low: 03:15 / -0.3 High (time/ft): 09:21 / 4.7 Time Net Collecting: 11:50 Precipitation in Last 24 hrs (circle): Y N
 Total Number of Species: 9 + 1 crab Total Number of Individuals: 33 + 2 crabs T&E Species Collected (circle): Y N
 Data Recorder: JW Signature (team lead): [Signature]

SPECIES	Total wt/sub		Total Count/sub ct.		Length (cm)		Weight (g)		Live (L)		Fresh Dead (FD)		Length (cm)		Weight (g)		Live (L)		Fresh Dead (FD)		Length (cm)		Weight (g)		Live (L)		Fresh Dead (FD)		Length (cm)		Weight (g)		Live (L)		Fresh Dead (FD)					
	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL	FL/TL					
white sweeper	(5)		36	41	780	L	39	44	850	L	37	40	640	L	37	40	640	L	28	30	890	L																		
white perch	(3)		31	32	510	L	23	25	220	L	20	21	130	L																										
gizzard shad	(4)		40	50	1250	L	37	42	780	L	43	46	1310	L	38	43	940	L																						
black drum	(1)		26	31	480	L				L																														
carapace blue gill	(1)			7	10	L				L																														
pumpkinseed	(1)			7	10	L				L																														
PS				7	9	L				L																														
PS				7	9	L				L																														
PS				7	9	L				L																														
PS				7	9	L				L																														
bandied Killifish	(1)			8.5	10	L				L																														
golden shiner	(1)			10	11	L				L																														
live crab	(2)			6.5	25	L				L																														
American eel	(1)			57	450	L				L																														

NOTES
 salinity: 0.04
 bottom: 0.04
 surface: 0.04
 Secchi: 89cm

WATER QUALITY: Time: 06:10 Location/Depth: 60 cm Recorders: JW/KD Equipment: YSI Pro Plus
 Air Temp. (°C): 19.1 Water Temp. (°C): 22.3 Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L): 6.29 / 7.3% Salinity (ppt): 0.04 pH: 6.85 Cond. (µS/cm): 85.6

NOTES - CIRCLE NAMES/INITIALS OF VOLUNTEERS/VETERANS; CIRCLE LENGTH(S) OF SPECIES WITH ABNORMALITIES AND DESCRIBE IN SPACE TO RIGHT; NOTE T&E SPECIES
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