

Targeted Surveys for Eastern Sand Darter in the upper Ausable River and Big Otter Creek, Ontario, 2018

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by

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ABSTRACT

Barnucz, J., Reid, S.M., and Drake, D. Andrew R. 2020. Targeted Surveys for Eastern Sand Darter in the upper Ausable River and Big Otter Creek, 2018. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 1312 : vi + 26 p.

Targeted sampling for Eastern Sand Darter (*Ammocrypta pellucida*), a species listed as Threatened under Canada's *Species at Risk Act*, was undertaken in Ontario drainages of the Great Lakes that historically supported the species. Drainages sampled in 2018 included the Ausable River, a tributary of Lake Huron (last known detection of Eastern Sand Darter in 1928), and Big Otter Creek, a tributary of Lake Erie (last known detections in 1955). Nine sites (consisting of 27 seine hauls) were sampled in the Ausable River near Exeter, Ontario, while 52 sites (consisting of 156 seine hauls) were sampled in Big Otter Creek, from the confluence with Lake Erie to areas upstream of Tillsonburg, Ontario. Eastern Sand Darter was not detected in either drainage. In the Ausable River, 22 species were detected, with Bluntnose Minnow (*Pimephales notatus*), Johnny Darter (*Etheostoma nigrum*) and Logperch *Percina caprodes* being the most common and widespread species. In Big Otter Creek, 40 species were detected, with Common Shiner (*Luxilus cornutus*), Johnny Darter, Round Goby (*Neogobius melanostomus*) and White Sucker (*Catostomus commersonii*) being the most common and widespread species. Both drainages exhibited sandy substrates, the preferred habitat of Eastern Sand Darter (mean percent sand composition of 61% in both drainages); however, in the Ausable River, sand was always accompanied by silt (at least 15% of total substrate composition), while Big Otter Creek sites were composed entirely of sand, or sites with $\geq 60\%$ sand composition but lacking silt. Round Goby, an invasive species and perceived threat to Eastern Sand Darter, was detected throughout the main branch of Big Otter Creek as far upstream as Tillsonburg. Fish community and habitat results are presented for both drainages.

RÉSUMÉ

Barnucz, J., Reid, S.M., and Drake, D. Andrew R. 2020. Targeted Surveys for Eastern Sand Darter in the upper Ausable River and Big Otter Creek, 2018. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 1312 : vi + 26 p.

Un échantillonnage ciblé visant le dard de sable (*Ammocrypta pellucida*), qui est inscrit sur la liste des espèces menacées aux termes de la Loi sur les espèces en péril du Canada, a été effectué dans le bassin de cours d'eau ontariens qui se jettent dans les Grands Lacs et où l'espèce était présente par le passé. Les bassins dans lesquels des échantillons ont été prélevés en 2018 étaient ceux de la rivière Ausable, qui se jette dans le lac Huron (dernière détection connue du dard de sable en 1928), et du ruisseau Big Otter, qui se jette dans le lac Érié (dernières détections connues en 1955). Neuf sites (27 levées de senne) ont été échantillonnés dans la rivière Ausable près d'Exeter, en Ontario, tandis que 52 sites (156 levées de senne) ont été échantillonnés dans le ruisseau Big Otter, de l'endroit où il se jette dans le lac Érié à des zones en amont de Tillsonburg, en Ontario. Le dard de sable n'a été détecté dans aucun des deux bassins. Dans la rivière Ausable, 22 espèces ont été détectées. Les plus communes et les plus répandues étaient le ventre-pourri (*Pimephales notatus*), le raseux-de-terre noir (*Etheostoma nigrum*) et le fouille-roche zébré (*Percina caprodes*). Dans le ruisseau Big Otter, 40 espèces ont été détectées. Les plus communes et les plus répandues étaient le méné à nageoires rouges (*Luxilus cornutus*), le raseux-de-terre noir, le gobie à taches noires (*Neogobius melanostomus*) et le meunier noir (*Catostomus commersonii*). Les deux bassins présentaient des substrats sableux, l'habitat favori du dard de sable (composition moyenne de 61 % de sable dans les deux bassins); cependant, dans la rivière Ausable, le sable était toujours accompagné de limon (au moins 15 % de la composition totale du substrat), tandis que les sites du ruisseau Big Otter étaient entièrement composés de sable ou contenaient > 60 % de sable, sans limon. Le gobie à taches noires, une espèce envahissante perçue comme une menace pour le dard de sable, a été détecté dans tout le bras principal du ruisseau Big Otter, jusqu'à Tillsonburg en amont. Les résultats concernant les communautés de poissons et les habitats sont présentés pour les deux bassins.

INTRODUCTION

Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) has the responsibility to provide for the protection and recovery of fishes listed under the *Species at Risk Act* (SARA) (2002). To inform scientific aspects of the recovery process, DFO regularly conducts field sampling to satisfy several research objectives for SARA-listed fishes, such as evaluating the distribution and abundance of species, determining species-habitat relationships, and better understanding the influence of threats and recovery actions. DFO data reports are published to support the Species at Risk Program by providing an overview of field activities and to provide a medium for archiving data associated with the sampling of SARA-listed fishes and their habitat.

This data report summarizes targeted field sampling by DFO and its partners in 2018 to evaluate the distribution of Eastern Sand Darter (*Ammocrypta pellucida*) in two southwestern Ontario watercourses. Eastern Sand Darter is a small benthic species listed as Threatened under SARA since 2003. Within Canada, Eastern Sand Darter is found in the Lake St. Clair, Lake Erie, Lake Ontario, and St. Lawrence River/Lake Champlain drainages, with extant populations in the Grand River (Lake Erie drainage), Thames River (Lake St. Clair drainage), Sydenham River (Lake St. Clair), Big Creek (Lake Erie), West Lake (Lake Ontario), Rondeau Bay (Lake Erie), nearshore areas of Lake St. Clair and the western basin of Lake Erie, and numerous St. Lawrence River (including Lake Champlain) tributaries in Quebec (DFO 2010). Historically, Eastern Sand Darter occurred within Catfish Creek (Lake Erie), Big Otter Creek (Lake Erie), and the Ausable River (Lake Huron) in southwestern Ontario, but has not been detected in these drainages since 1941, 1955, and 1928, respectively (COSEWIC 2009; Hubbs and Brown 1929). A single adult Eastern Sand Darter was collected west of Ailsa Craig (43° 08' 55" N, 81° 32' 47") in the Ausable River on May 26, 1928 (COSEWIC 2009). A single adult Eastern Sand Darter was collected in Big Otter Creek (formerly referred to as Otter Creek) near Tillsonburg, upstream of Highway 3 (42° 51'N, 80° 44' W) on August 23th, 1923 (Hubbs and Brown 1929). Additionally, Eastern Sand Darter was collected near Calton (42° 42' 36" N, 80° 50' 25" W; Figure 1a,c) and Richmond (42°45' 20" N, 80° 50' 48"W; Figure 1a,d) in Big Otter Creek in 1955 (COSEWIC 2009).

To understand whether Eastern Sand Darter is extant in the upper Ausable River and Big Otter Creek, targeted field sampling was undertaken in 2018 as part of on-going efforts by DFO and the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (OMNRF) to evaluate the distribution of Eastern Sand Darter in Ontario. Sampling in the Ausable River and Big Otter Creek was also conducted to evaluate the composition of the fish assemblage and better understand aquatic habitat features of the drainages.

METHODS

SITE SELECTION

Ausable River

Over the last decade, multiple agencies (DFO, Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority) have sampled fishes near Ailsa Craig where Eastern Sand Darter was collected in 1928. Sampling in 2018 focused on a section of the Ausable River that had not been recently sampled. The area upstream of Crediton Road and downstream of Dashwood Road was targeted (Figure 1). This area was chosen because recent work evaluating habitat features in the Ausable River indicated an abundance of preferred habitat features of Eastern Sand Darter (clean sand

substrates) in the vicinity of Hay Swamp (A. Dextrase, OMNRF, pers. comm., April 2018); however, the fish assemblage in this area has been poorly described (but see Dextrase 2013). Sampling sites were selected by navigating the river between Dashwood Road and Crediton Road via canoe and identifying areas where field crews could wade safely. Much of the river consisted of non-wadeable habitats or large physical obstructions (e.g., large woody debris). When wadeable areas were located, efforts were made to identify depositional zones (sand- or sand-silt dominated habitats), which were the areas targeted for fish sampling and are hereafter referred to as sampling sites. Site locality information is found in Appendix A1.

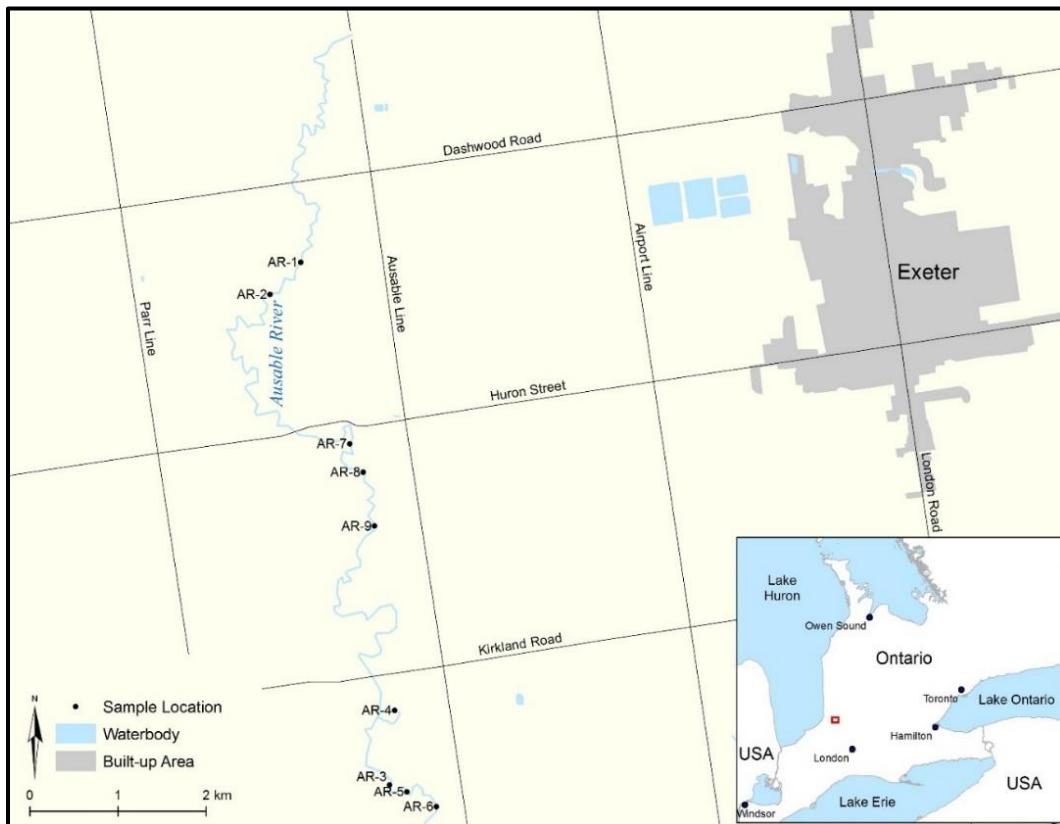


Figure 1. Sites sampled by DFO and OMNRF in the upper Ausable River in 2018

Big Otter Creek

Fish assemblage sampling has been infrequent in Big Otter Creek over the past decade, so site selection focused on sampling: 1) in the vicinity of the 1923 and 1955 Eastern Sand Darter collections (Figure 2, Figure 3, Figure 4, Figure 5), and 2) as many reaches as possible on the main branch of Big Otter Creek between an upstream boundary of Highway 59 and a downstream boundary of the confluence of Big Otter Creek with Lake Erie (Figure 1), while ensuring proportional effort across the four OMNRF Aquatic Ecosystem Classification Segments (ProvSegID S2.3171, S2.3170, S2.3369, S2.4201) covering the main branch. Much of the land adjacent to Big Otter Creek is privately owned. Sites between Vienna and Port Burwell, Ontario were accessed primarily by boat, while sites upstream of Vienna to Highway 59 were chosen based on public access points (e.g., road crossings), or those where landowner permission was

obtained. In the case of road crossings, crews moved at least 100 m upstream or downstream from the bridge crossing before selecting a sampling reach. Unlike the Ausable River, in Big Otter Creek, three discrete habitat types (riffle, run, pool) were visually identified within a single river reach, which was defined as a stream unit that was ten times the wetted channel width and contained at least one crossover (Stanfield 2005). Following Stanfield (2005), crossovers were defined as the location where the bulk of stream flow is in the center of the channel when at bankfull conditions. Each habitat type (riffle, run, pool) is hereafter referred to as a sampling site. Site locality information is found in Appendix A2.

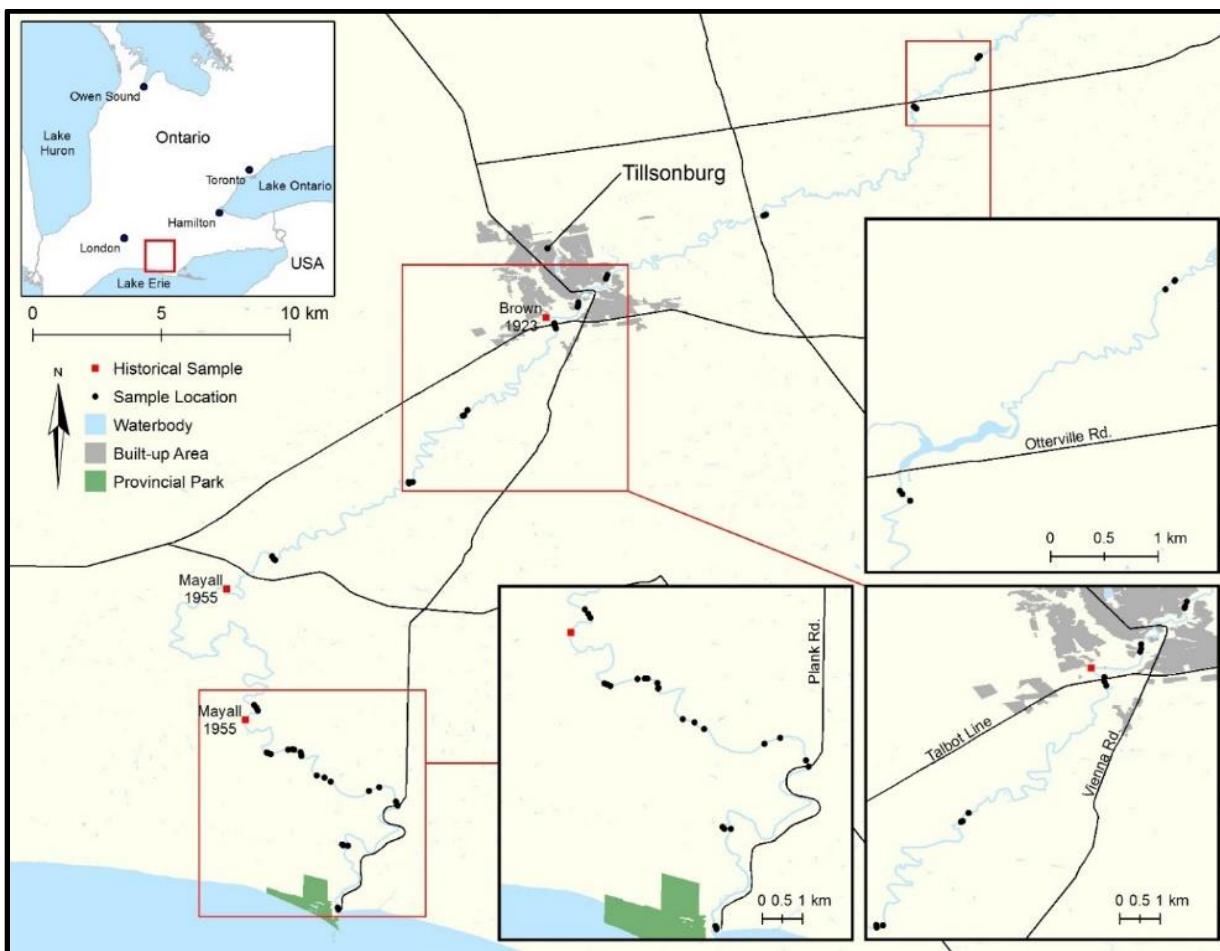


Figure 2. Overview of 1923 and 1955 collections of Eastern Sand Darter near Tillsonburg, Richmond, and Calton Line, Ontario (red icons, locality information COSEWIC 2009) and nearest targeted surveys conducted by DFO and OMNRF in 2018 (black icons).



Figure 3. Location of 1923 collection of Eastern Sand Darter downstream of Tillsonburg, Ontario (red icon; COSEWIC 2009) and nearest surveys conducted by DFO and OMNRF in 2018.

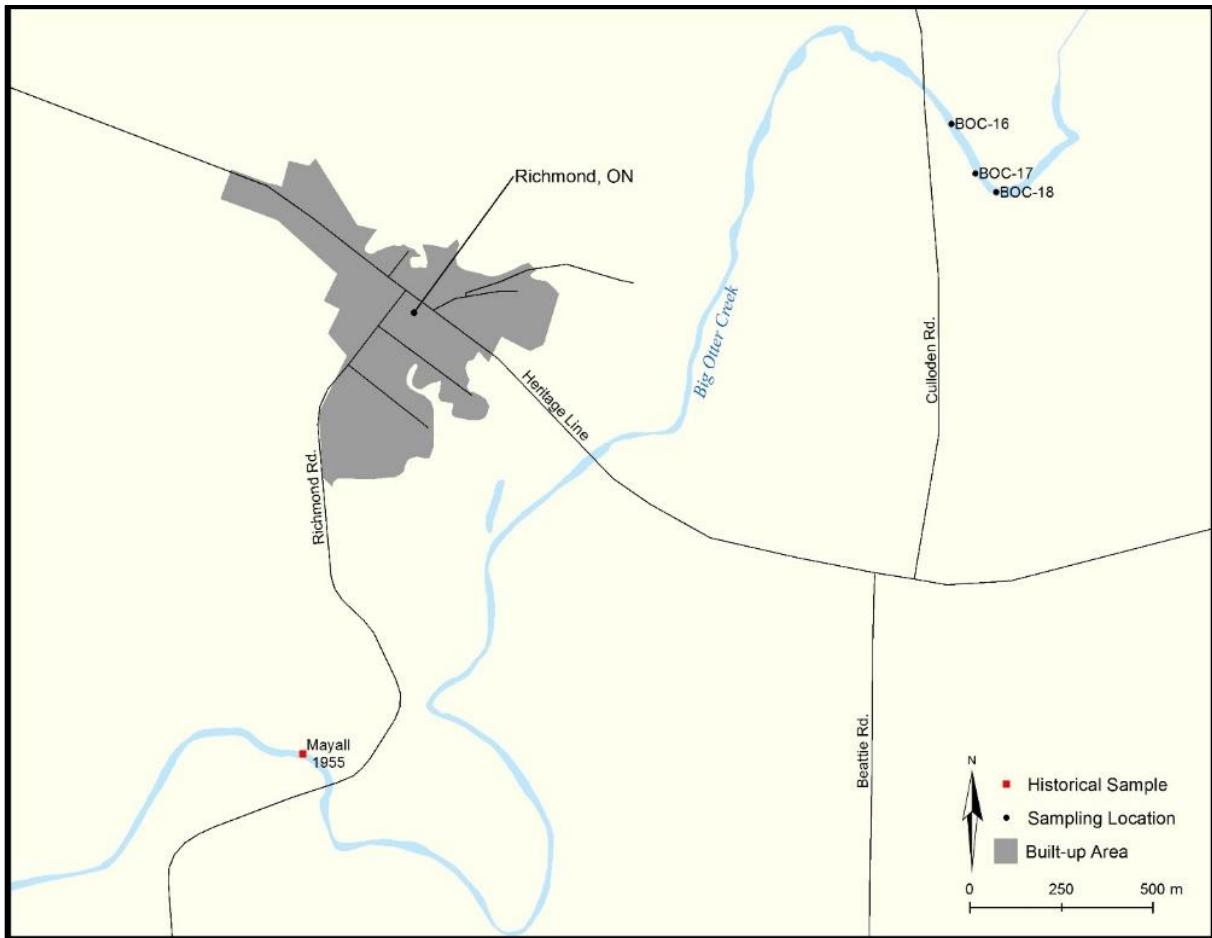


Figure 4. Location of 1955 collection of Eastern Sand Darter downstream of Richmond, Ontario (red icon; COSEWIC 2009) and nearest surveys conducted by DFO and OMNRF in 2018.

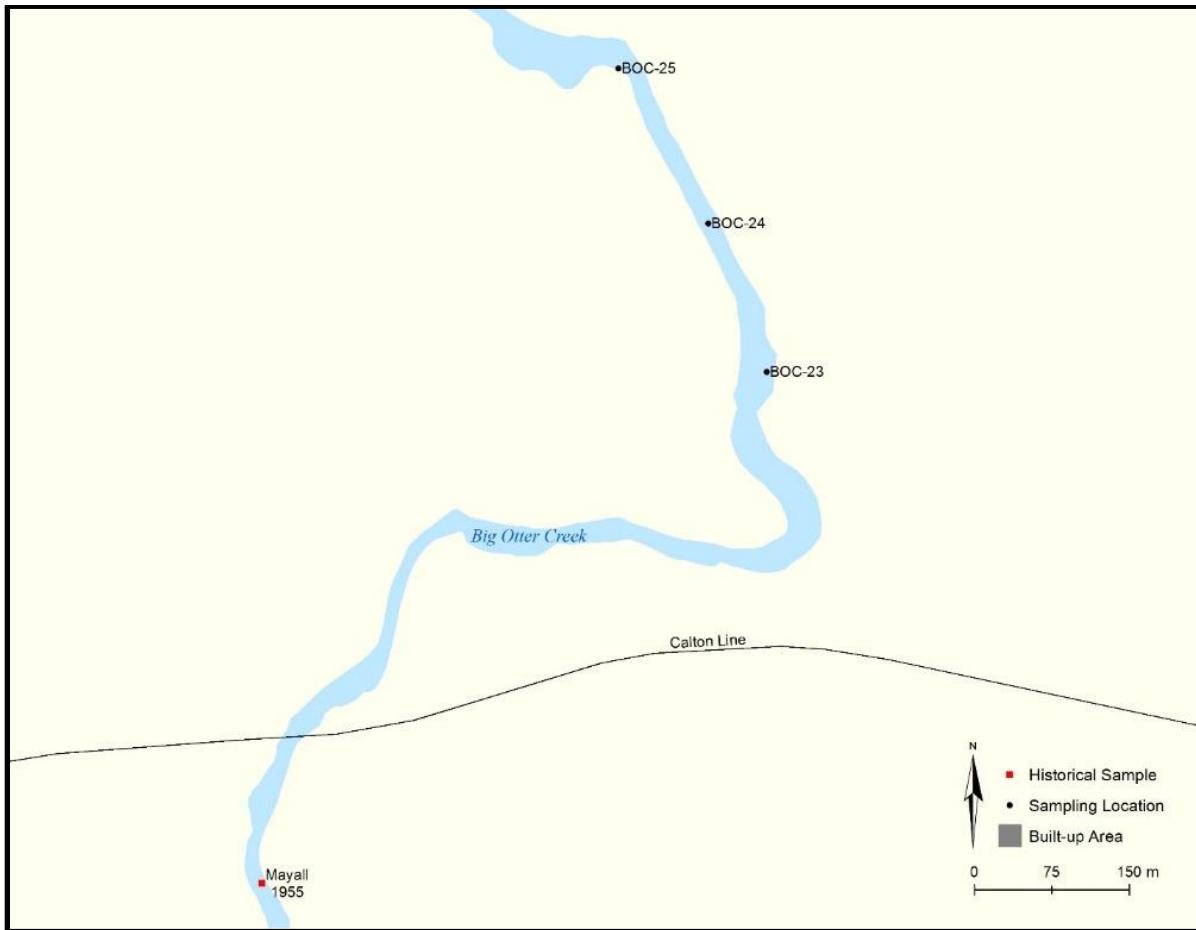


Figure 5. Location of 1955 collection of Eastern Sand Darter downstream of Calton Line, Ontario (red icon; COSEWIC 2009) and nearest surveys conducted by DFO and OMNRF in 2018.

FISH ASSEMBLAGE SAMPLING

Sampling in the upper Ausable River occurred between July 24 – 26, 2018, while sampling in Big Otter Creek occurred between July 9 – 19 and September 24 – 26, 2018. Both rivers were sampled using a bag seine (9.2 m length and 1.8 m height; bag dimensions 1.8 m in width, height and depth). The seine was constructed of 3 mm heavy delta mesh and mounted on two wooden poles. Seining was performed in a downstream direction at each sampling site. Each haul was approximately 10 m in length, resulting in a fished area of approximately 80 m², assuming an ~8-m seine opening. Three hauls were conducted in a repeated fashion over the site and approximately 5 minutes elapsed between hauls to allow fish to repopulate the seined area. To reduce site disturbance, survey crews began by sampling the downstream-most sampling unit first, working upstream towards the next unit, which allowed release of captured fishes downstream of the sampling reach to avoid recapture in upstream sites. Fishes captured during each haul were retained in bankside aquaria, identified to the lowest practical level of taxonomic resolution (typically species), and enumerated separately by haul. The minimum and

maximum total length of each species per sampling unit was recorded. A subset of fishes was retained and preserved in a 10% formalin solution for subsequent identification in the laboratory.

HABITAT SAMPLING

Aquatic habitat variables were measured at the midpoint of the sampling site after fishes were processed and released. Habitat measurements were taken after fish processing was completed, which resulted in a minimum lag time of 10 minutes following fish sampling, thereby ensuring that habitat measures were not biased by sampling disturbance at the site. Water temperature (°C), conductivity (µS), turbidity (NTU), and dissolved oxygen (mg/L) were measured approximately 0.1 m beneath the water's surface using a YSI EX02 Multiparameter Sonde, which was deployed and allowed to stabilize for approximately 1 minute before measurements were recorded. Water clarity (cm) was measured using a 120 cm Fieldmaster Turbidity Tube. Air Temperature (°C) was measured using a Kestrel 3000 Wind Meter. Substrate composition within the seined area was analyzed by obtaining a handful of bed material within the center of the site and determining the percent composition of the grab sample based on median particle diameters: clay (0–0.002 mm), silt (0.002–0.02 mm), sand (0.02–2 mm), gravel (2–40 mm), cobble (40–256 mm), and boulder (>256 mm excluding bedrock). The ability of small substrates to remain formed within a hand grab sample was used to differentiate clay (formed) from silt (unformed) samples. Channel depth (m) was measured at three representative locations within the boundaries of the seined area (deep, shallow, and mid-depth) using a metre stick. Stream velocity (m/s) was also measured in three representative locations (fastest, slowest, mid-velocity) using a Swoffer 2100 Current Velocity Meter, which was deployed at approximately 50% of the stream depth. Wetted stream channel width (m) was measured at the midpoint of the seining site (Ausable) or river reach (Big Otter Creek), perpendicular to the bank, using a Nikon Laser 1200S Waterproof Laser Range Finder. Site location (latitude, longitude) was determined using a Garmin Montana 600 handheld GPS unit.

SAMPLING PERMITS AND DATA ARCHIVE

Sampling for this project was conducted under the authority of Species at Risk Act Permit, Number 18-PCAA-00017. Data associated with these collections is housed under the project code "2018-ESD-AR" and "2018-ESD-BOC" in the Biodiversity Science Database within the Great Lakes Laboratory for Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences. Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of data contained in this report; however, species identities and other sampling results may be revised as part of a long-term data archiving process conducted in partnership with the Royal Ontario Museum. Raw data associated with this data report may be obtained by contacting the Great Lakes Laboratory for Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences.

RESULTS

FISH ASSEMBLAGE SAMPLING

Ausable River

Nine sites, consisting of 27 seine hauls in total, were sampled in the Ausable River (Figure 6, Table 1). A total of 287 fishes representing 22 species were captured (Figure 6, Table 1). Eastern Sand Darter was not detected at any sampling site. Based on pooled catch data, the most abundant species were Bluntnose Minnow (*Pimephales notatus*), Johnny Darter (*Etheostoma nigrum*), *Luxilus* sp., Spotfin Shiner (*Cyprinella spiloptera*), and Blackside Darter

(*Percina maculata*) (Figure 6, Table 1). The most frequently occurring species across sites were Bluntnose Minnow and Johnny Darter (detected at 88% of sites), Smallmouth Bass (*Micropterus dolomieu*) and Blackside Darter (55.5% of sites), and Spotfin Shiner (44.4% of sites). Notably, Northern Sunfish (*Lepomis peltastes*), a species assessed as Special Concern by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC 2016), was collected at sampling sites AR-2, AR-3 and AR-4 (Table 1, Appendix A1).

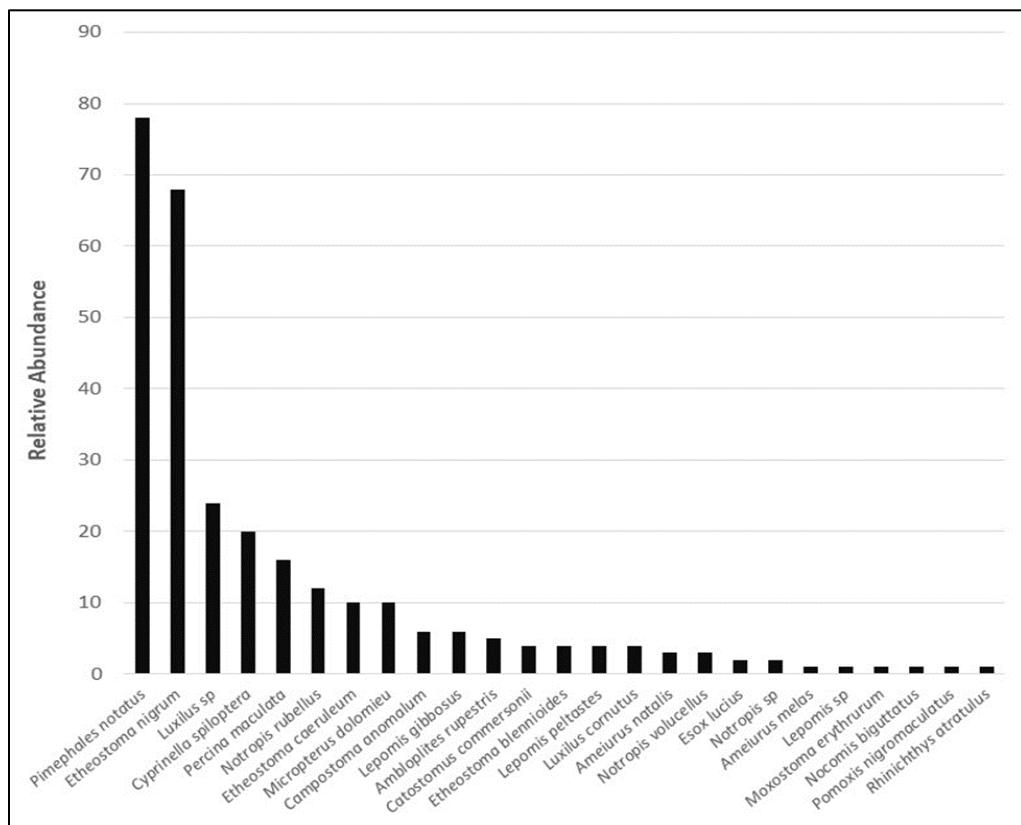


Figure 6. Rank-abundance of pooled 2018 Ausable River catch data.

Table 1 Fish assemblage sampling results from all sampling sites in the Ausable River in 2018. Values are aggregate catch from three seine hauls at each site.

Species	AR-1	AR-2	AR-3	AR-4	AR-5	AR-6	AR-7	AR-8	AR-9	Total
<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
<i>Ameiurus melas</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Ameiurus natalis</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3
<i>Campostoma anomalum</i>	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	6
<i>Catostomus commersonii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4

Species	AR-1	AR-2	AR-3	AR-4	AR-5	AR-6	AR-7	AR-8	AR-9	Total
<i>Cyprinella spiloptera</i>	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	13	2	20
<i>Esox lucius</i>	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Etheostoma blennioides</i>	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	4
<i>Etheostoma caeruleum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	10
<i>Etheostoma nigrum</i>	5	29	4	2	3	0	2	22	1	68
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	6
<i>Lepomis peltastes</i>	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Lepomis sp</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	4
<i>Luxilus sp</i>	23	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>	0	2	3	1	0	0	2	0	2	10
<i>Moxostoma erythrurum</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Nocomis biguttatus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Notropis rubellus</i>	2	0	0	8	0	0	0	2	0	12
<i>Notropis sp</i>	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Notropis volucellus</i>	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Percina maculata</i>	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	6	4	16
<i>Pimephales notatus</i>	16	1	0	1	2	7	29	11	11	78
<i>Pomoxis nigromaculatus</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Rhinichthys obtusus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total	56	44	12	15	9	11	40	80	20	287

Big Otter Creek

Fifty two sites, consisting of 156 seine hauls in total, were sampled in Big Otter Creek (Figure 7, Table 2). A total of 4,522 fishes were captured representing 40 species, including one hybrid (*Luxilus cornutus* X *Notropis rubellus*). Eastern Sand Darter was not detected at any of the 2018 sampling sites (Figure 7, Table 2). Based on pooled catch data, the most abundant species were Common Shiner (*Luxilus cornutus*), Johnny Darter, Round Goby (*Neogobius melanostomus*), White Sucker (*Catostomus commersonii*), and Longnose Dace (*Rhinichthys cataractae*). The most frequently occurring species across sites were Common Shiner (detected at 84.62% of sites), Creek Chub (75%), Johnny Darter (67.31%), Round Goby (63.46%), and White Sucker (59.62%). Notably, Round Goby, an invasive fish identified as a perceived threat to Eastern Sand Darter (Raab et al. 2018, DFO 2010), was detected throughout the main branch as far upstream as sampling site BOC-2 near Tillsonburg (Appendix A2). Round Goby was previously known only as far upstream as Richmond based on sampling conducted in 2008 (A. Dextrase, OMNRF, pers. comm. 2019).

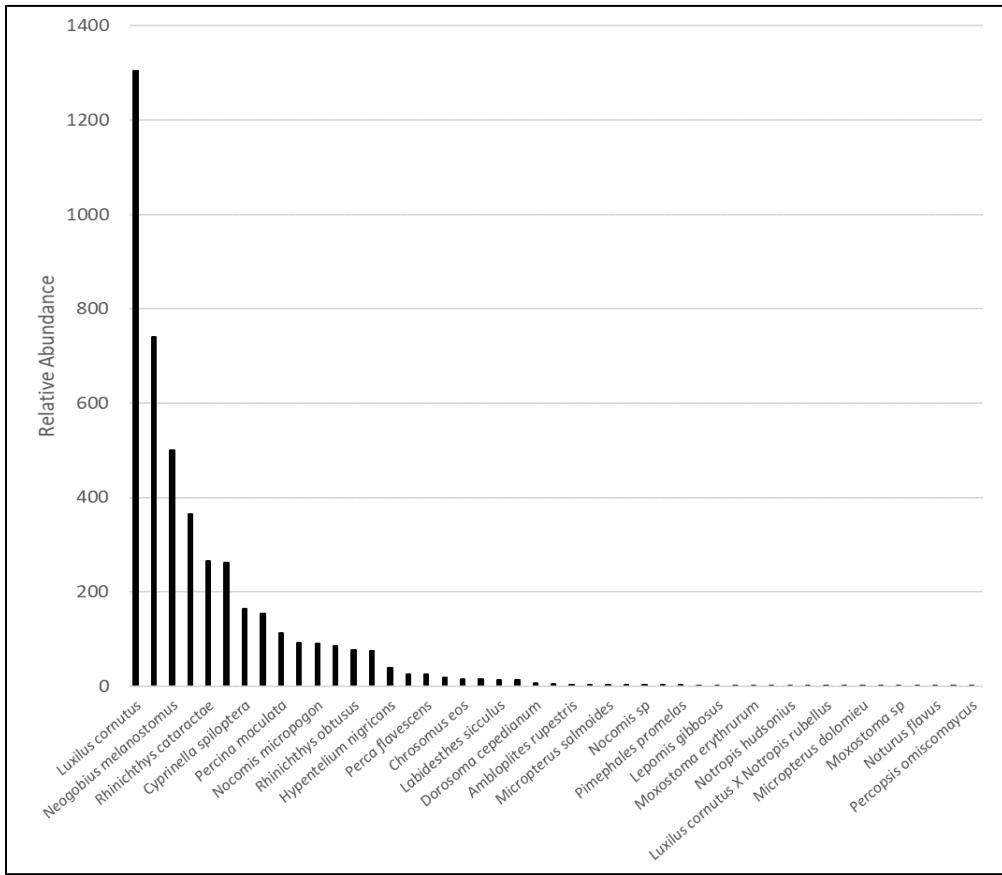


Figure 7. Rank-abundance of pooled 2018 Big Otter Creek catch data.

Table 2. Fish assemblage sampling results from Big Otter Creek in 2018. Values are aggregate catch from three seine hauls at each site.

a) Species: *Ambloplites rupestris* – *Moxostoma* sp.

Species	<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>	<i>Campostoma anomalum</i>	<i>Catostomidae</i>	<i>Catostomus commersonii</i>	<i>Chrosomus eos</i>	<i>Culaea inconstans</i>	<i>Cyprinella spiloptera</i>	<i>Cyprinidae</i>	<i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i>	<i>Etheostoma nigrum</i>	<i>Hypentelium nigricans</i>	<i>Labidesthes sicculus</i>	<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	<i>Lepomis</i> sp.	<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	<i>Luxilus cornutus X Notropis rubellus</i>	<i>Luxilus</i> sp.	<i>Margariscus margarita</i>	<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>	<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	<i>Moxostoma erythrurum</i>	<i>Moxostoma macrolepidotum</i>	<i>Moxostoma</i> sp.
BOC-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	25	2	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-4	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	12	3	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
BOC-5	0	0	15	33	0	0	0	1	0	62	1	0	0	0	0	61	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-6	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	84	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-10	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-11	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-13	0	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	72	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Species	<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>	<i>Campostoma anomalum</i>	<i>Catostomidae</i>	<i>Catostomus commersonii</i>	<i>Chromosom eos</i>	<i>Culaea inconstans</i>	<i>Cyprinella spiloptera</i>	<i>Cyprinidae</i>	<i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i>	<i>Etheostoma nigrum</i>	<i>Hypentelium nigricans</i>	<i>Labidesthes sicculus</i>	<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	<i>Lepomis sp.</i>	<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	<i>Luxilus cornutus X Notropis rubellus</i>	<i>Luxilus sp.</i>	<i>Margariscus margarita</i>	<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>	<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	<i>Moxostoma erythrurum</i>	<i>Moxostoma macrolepidotum</i>	<i>Moxostoma sp.</i>
BOC-14	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-16	0	0	0	7	0	0	3	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-18	0	0	0	18	0	0	1	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-19	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-20	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	31	10	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-21	0	2	0	76	16	13	0	0	0	45	10	0	0	0	0	80	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0
BOC-22	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	6	7	0	0	0	0	224	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
BOC-23	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-24	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-25	0	0	0	48	0	0	9	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	17	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-26	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-27	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-28	0	0	1	14	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-29	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-30	0	0	0	36	0	0	7	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	1

Species	<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>	<i>Campostoma anomalum</i>	<i>Catostomidae</i>	<i>Catostomus commersonii</i>	<i>Chromis eos</i>	<i>Culaea inconstans</i>	<i>Cyprinella spiloptera</i>	<i>Cyprinidae</i>	<i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i>	<i>Etheostoma nigrum</i>	<i>Hypentelium nigricans</i>	<i>Labidesthes sicculus</i>	<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	<i>Lepomis sp.</i>	<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	<i>Luxilus cornutus X Notropis rubellus</i>	<i>Luxilus sp.</i>	<i>Margariscus margarita</i>	<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>	<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	<i>Moxostoma erythrurum</i>	<i>Moxostoma macrolepidotum</i>	<i>Moxostoma sp.</i>
BOC-31	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-32	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-33	0	0	0	2	0	0	31	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-34	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-35	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
BOC-36	0	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-37	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-38	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
BOC-39	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
BOC-40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-41	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-42	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-43	0	0	0	4	0	0	34	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-44	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-45	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-46	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-47	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

Species	<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>	<i>Campostoma anomalum</i>	<i>Catostomidae</i>	<i>Catostomus commersonii</i>	<i>Chromosomus eos</i>	<i>Culaea inconstans</i>	<i>Cyprinella spiloptera</i>	<i>Cyprinidae</i>	<i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i>	<i>Etheostoma nigrum</i>	<i>Hypentelium nigricans</i>	<i>Labidesthes sicculus</i>	<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	<i>Lepomis sp.</i>	<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	<i>Luxilus cornutus X Notropis rubellus</i>	<i>Luxilus sp.</i>	<i>Margariscus margarita</i>	<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>	<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	<i>Moxostoma erythrurum</i>	<i>Moxostoma macrolepidotum</i>	<i>Moxostoma sp.</i>
BOC-48	0	0	0	4	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-50	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-51	2	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOC-52	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	4	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	2	25	366	16	13	164	4	7	740	40	14	2	6	2	1305	1	92	1	1	4	2	1	1

Table 2. (continued) Fish assemblage sampling results from Big Otter Creek in 2018. Values are aggregate catch from three seine hauls at each site.

b) Species: *Moxostoma valenciennei* – *Semotilus atromaculatus*

Species	<i>Moxostoma valenciennei</i>	<i>Neogobius melanostomus</i>	<i>Nocomis micropogon</i>	<i>Nocomis sp.</i>	<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	<i>Notropis atherinoides</i>	<i>Notropis hudsonius</i>	<i>Notropis rubellus</i>	<i>Notropis sp.</i>	<i>Notropis stramineus</i>	<i>Notropis volucellus</i>	<i>Noturus flavus</i>	<i>Noturus gyrinus</i>	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	<i>Perca flavescens</i>	<i>Percina caprodes</i>	<i>Percina maculata</i>	<i>Percopsis omiscomaycus</i>	<i>Pimephales notatus</i>	<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	<i>Rhinichthys obtusus</i>	<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	Total	
BOC-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	22	1	126	
BOC-2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	164	2	229
BOC-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	1	2	42
BOC-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	12	0	0	1	23	103
BOC-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	15	0	2	22	22	266
BOC-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	6	1	100
BOC-7	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	67
BOC-8	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	1	40
BOC-9	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	1	0	0	0	17	146
BOC-10	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	5	40
BOC-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	23
BOC-12	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	22
BOC-13	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	98
BOC-14	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	9	80
BOC-15	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
BOC-16	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	7	79

Species	<i>Moxostoma valenciennei</i>	<i>Neogobius melanostomus</i>	<i>Nocomis micropogon</i>	<i>Nocomis sp.</i>	<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	<i>Notropis atherinoides</i>	<i>Notropis hudsonius</i>	<i>Notropis rubellus</i>	<i>Notropis sp.</i>	<i>Notropis stramineus</i>	<i>Notropis volucellus</i>	<i>Noturus flavus</i>	<i>Noturus gyrinus</i>	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	<i>Perca flavescens</i>	<i>Percina caprodes</i>	<i>Percina maculata</i>	<i>Percopsis omiscomaycus</i>	<i>Pimephales notatus</i>	<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	<i>Rhinichthys obtusus</i>	<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	Total	
BOC-17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	
BOC-18	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	65	
BOC-19	0	13	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	59	
BOC-20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	1	0	9	103
BOC-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	59	19	74	402
BOC-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	23	290
BOC-23	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	34
BOC-24	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	15
BOC-25	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	119
BOC-26	1	2	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	2	49
BOC-27	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	
BOC-28	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
BOC-29	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13
BOC-30	0	2	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	0	2	0	2	0	1	83
BOC-31	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
BOC-32	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	36
BOC-33	0	19	13	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	3	0	1	0	1	123
BOC-34	0	6	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	31
BOC-35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	40
BOC-36	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	87

Species	<i>Moxostoma valenciennei</i>	<i>Neogobius melanostomus</i>	<i>Nocomis micropogon</i>	<i>Nocomis sp.</i>	<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	<i>Notropis atherinoides</i>	<i>Notropis hudsonius</i>	<i>Notropis rubellus</i>	<i>Notropis sp.</i>	<i>Notropis stramineus</i>	<i>Notropis volucellus</i>	<i>Noturus flavus</i>	<i>Noturus gyrinus</i>	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	<i>Perca flavescens</i>	<i>Percina caprodes</i>	<i>Percina maculata</i>	<i>Percopsis omiscomaycus</i>	<i>Pimephales notatus</i>	<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	<i>Rhinichthys obtusus</i>	<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	Total	
BOC-37	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	1	1	5	131		
BOC-38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	198		
BOC-39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	4	0	1	99	
BOC-40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	
BOC-41	0	8	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	2	38	
BOC-42	0	20	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	17	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	23	0	0	0	6	121	
BOC-43	0	8	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	7	101
BOC-44	0	10	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	4	62
BOC-45	0	47	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	64
BOC-46	0	35	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	2	57	
BOC-47	0	37	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	10	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	85	
BOC-48	0	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	137	
BOC-49	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	1	33	
BOC-50	0	11	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	26	
BOC-51	0	74	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	2	114	
BOC-52	0	53	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	81
Total	1	500	91	3	2	19	2	76	3	15	85	1	2	1	25	4	114	1	155	3	78	266	262	4522	

HABITAT SAMPLING

Ausable River

In the Ausable River, water temperatures were generally warm (mean surface temperature 23.16 °C), and turbidity was moderate to low (mean NTU = 9.60) (Table 3). Sampled sites had mean depths of 0.48 m and were generally slow moving, reflecting the site selection procedure (mean measured water velocity 0.14 m/s) (Table 3). Targeted sites had relatively high composition of sand substrates (mean percent composition of 61%); however, silt always accompanied sand, and was at least 15% of total composition when sand was present (Table 4).

Table 3. Habitat sampling results for the upper Ausable River, 2018.

Site Code	Air Temp (°C)	Water Temp (°C)	Cond. (µS)	D.O. (mg/L)	Turbidity Tube (m)	Turbidity (NTU)	Depth (mean; m)	Velocity (mean; m/s)
AR-1	22.9	22.7	654	9.5	0.38	8.6	0.5	0.03
AR-2	29.2	24.9	654	9.5	-	8.6	0.58	0.01
AR-3	23.8	22.88	587.3	5.94	0.52	13.1	0.41	0.29
AR-4	24.6	23.89	597.5	6.09	0.58	10.31	0.87	0.22
AR-5	28.1	23.4	598.4	6.49	-	8.82	0.62	0.28
AR-6	27.2	23.9	604.3	7.28	-	9.53	0.46	0.12
AR-7	-	22.15	550.3	4.47	-	8.67	0.36	0.05
AR-8	25.1	22.56	555.3	4.79	0.42	8.99	0.34	0.19
AR-9	25.9	23.09	554	5.6	0.25	10.81	0.367	0.23
Min	22.9	22.15	550.3	4.47	0.25	8.6	0.34	0.01
Mean	25.52	23.16	590.54	6.41	0.4	9.6	0.48	0.14
Max	29.2	24.9	654	9.5	0.58	13.1	0.87	0.29

Table 4. Substrate sampling results for the upper Ausable River, 2018.

Site Code	Organic (%)	Clay (%)	Silt (%)	Sand (%)	Gravel (%)	Cobble (%)	Boulder (%)
AR-1	0	25	25	50	0	0	0
AR-2	0	30	20	50	0	0	0
AR-3	0	0	20	80	0	0	0
AR-4	20	20	20	40	0	0	0
AR-5	0	0	20	80	0	0	0
AR-6	10	0	20	60	10	0	0
AR-7	0	0	30	70	0	0	0
AR-8	10	0	20	70	0	0	0

Site Code	Organic (%)	Clay (%)	Silt (%)	Sand (%)	Gravel (%)	Cobble (%)	Boulder (%)
AR-9	15	0	15	70	0	0	0
Min	0	0	15	40	0	0	0
Mean	5.5	7.5	20.5	61	1	0	0
Max	20	30	30	80	10	0	0

Big Otter Creek

In Big Otter Creek, water temperatures were cool-warm (mean 20.07 °C), and turbidity was higher than the Ausable River (mean NTU = 32.7) (Table 5). Sampled sites had average depths of 0.59 m and were composed of higher average velocities (0.20 m/s), reflecting sites selection that included riffles and runs (Table 5). Notably, the composition of sand substrates was similar to the Ausable River (61%); however, Big Otter Creek contained one site that was exclusively sand (BOC-43). Sampling sites BOC-7, BOC-35, BOC-44 were sand dominated (>= 60%) but lacked silt (Table 6).

Table 5. Habitat sampling results for Big Otter Creek, 2018.

Site Code	Air Temp (°C)	Water Temp (°C)	Cond. (µS)	D.O. (mg/L)	Turbidity Tube (m)	Turbidity (NTU)	Depth (mean; m)	Velocity (mean; m/s)
BOC-1	27	20.96	607.5	9.21	-	12.73	0.46	0.18
BOC-2	27.2	22.29	594	9.59	0.28	13.24	0.39	0.25
BOC-3	27.5	22.69	595.9	9.7	0.36	37.55	0.94	0.07
BOC-4	22.7	20.28	552.9	8.79	0.46	12.03	0.53	0.16
BOC-5	25.7	21.25	559.1	10.52	0.25	9.56	0.45	0.34
BOC-6	27.8	22.02	563.5	11.68	0.58	8.56	0.92	0.18
BOC-7	29.1	23.4	673.4	10.55	0.44	9.99	0.72	0.16
BOC-8	29.5	23.89	675.3	10.83	0.47	9.97	0.39	0.35
BOC-9	26.8	24.25	682.5	10.69	0.51	11.25	0.85	0.07
BOC-10	19.7	20.37	608.8	7.87	0.11	23.54	0.86	0.06
BOC-11	20.1	20.31	608.9	7.94	0.32	16.97	0.51	0.34
BOC-12	19.4	20.31	609	7.94	0.31	15.88	0.56	0.32
BOC-13	27.6	22.5	552.1	9.2	0.29	21.4	0.66	0.04
BOC-14	27.2	22.73	552.6	9.42	0.26	14.4	0.97	0.25
BOC-15	27.7	22.8	552.1	9.6	0.31	14.95	0.57	0.37
BOC-16	19.7	19.11	583.6	8.46	0.4	12.45	0.73	0.19
BOC-17	20.2	19.34	584.9	8.5	0.34	12.44	0.51	0.35
BOC-18	21.5	19.77	588.3	8.78	0.35	11.99	0.75	0.21
BOC-19	24.6	21.14	577.5	8.45	0.12	90.31	0.74	0.04
BOC-20	28.4	21.18	525	9.38	-	7.69	0.39	0.14

Site Code	Air Temp (°C)	Water Temp (°C)	Cond. (µS)	D.O. (mg/L)	Turbidity Tube (m)	Turbidity (NTU)	Depth (mean; m)	Velocity (mean; m/s)
BOC-21	33.5	23.31	534.8	9.75	0.45	13.35	0.21	0.28
BOC-22	34.7	24.31	536.3	9.72	0.51	7.6	0.37	0.27
BOC-23	21.7	21.99	563.9	7.63	0.38	18.91	0.65	0.36
BOC-24	23.2	21.99	563	7.87	0.31	19.29	0.6	0.27
BOC-25	26.2	22.24	564.3	8.38	0.22	15.79	0.36	0.28
BOC-26	27.5	23.21	573.5	9.69	0.35	25.45	0.92	0.19
BOC-27	27.1	23.54	575.3	10.17	0.32	15.36	0.68	0.4
BOC-28	30.6	29.04	578.6	10.57	0.33	14.36	0.55	0.22
BOC-29	17.7	20.52	553	8.01	0.25	27.76	0.52	0.35
BOC-30	19.9	20.54	553.8	8.23	0.24	41.51	0.47	0.19
BOC-31	22.1	20.56	554.7	8.48	0.27	24.12	0.72	0.39
BOC-32	-	21.07	558.4	9.76	0.36	18.26	0.64	0.26
BOC-33	28.5	21.55	560.1	10.33	0.38	21.98	0.58	0.43
BOC-34	25.2	21.77	560.4	10.71	0.4	15.06	0.59	0.29
BOC-35	20.7	18.75	598.8	8.13	0.43	10.34	0.68	0.2
BOC-36	19.5	18.82	599.3	8.43	0.46	9.69	0.46	0.26
BOC-37	21.2	19.19	605.3	9.16	0.44	9.02	0.34	0.35
BOC-38	19.6	13.77	428.4	13.54	1.13	1.18	0.71	0.07
BOC-39	-	13.87	422.6	13.62	-	1.15	0.41	0.09
BOC-40	20.6	14.62	422.7	13.34	-	1.34	0.77	0.04
BOC-41	19.1	15.66	495.8	8.92	0.28	28.28	0.66	0.18
BOC-42	19.1	15.69	495.7	8.92	0.3	26.11	0.48	0.23
BOC-43	-	15.78	493	8.93	0.23	33.38	0.4	0.2
BOC-44	22	16	496	9.01	-	27.99	0.76	0.09
BOC-45	23.5	16	496	9	0.28	27.99	0.63	0.15
BOC-46	21.7	16	496	9.11	0.28	27.99	0.79	0.15
BOC-47	20.6	17.14	480	6.59	0.17	246.8	0.35	0.03
BOC-48	20.1	17.14	480	6.59	0.17	246.8	0.44	0
BOC-49	20.1	17	480	6.59	0.16	246.8	0.65	0
BOC-50	17.7	17.17	506	8.58	0.16	32.78	0.45	0
BOC-51	20.2	17.43	510	8.72	0.16	40.45	0.59	0
BOC-52	18.8	17.43	510	8.72	0.14	40.45	0.44	0
Min	17.7	13.77	422.6	6.59	0.11	1.15	0.21	0
Mean	23.71	20.07	551.78	9.28	0.33	32.77	0.59	0.2
Max	34.7	29.04	682.5	13.62	1.13	246.8	0.97	0.43

Table 6. Substrate sampling results for the upper Big Otter Creek, 2018.

Site Code	Organic (%)	Clay (%)	Silt (%)	Sand (%)	Gravel (%)	Cobble (%)	Boulder (%)	Bedrock (%)
BOC-1	0	0	0	15	70	15	0	0
BOC-2	0	0	0	30	60	10	0	0
BOC-3	0	0	15	85	0	0	0	0
BOC-4	0	10	20	70	0	0	0	0
BOC-5	0	0	10	60	30	0	0	0
BOC-6	0	0	0	20	70	10	0	0
BOC-7	0	0	0	60	20	20	0	0
BOC-8	0	0	15	70	15	0	0	0
BOC-9	0	0	25	75	0	0	0	0
BOC-10	0	0	20	80	0	0	0	0
BOC-11	0	0	20	70	10	0	0	0
BOC-12	0	0	20	80	0	0	0	0
BOC-13	0	0	0	10	10	70	10	0
BOC-14	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	40
BOC-15	0	0	0	10	10	30	0	50
BOC-16	0	0	20	80	0	0	0	0
BOC-17	0	0	20	80	0	0	0	0
BOC-18	0	0	20	80	0	0	0	0
BOC-19	20	0	30	30	20	0	0	0
BOC-20	0	0	30	50	10	10	0	0
BOC-21	10	0	10	10	70	0	0	0
BOC-22	0	0	0	30	30	40	0	0
BOC-23	0	0	20	80	0	0	0	0
BOC-24	0	0	20	80	0	0	0	0
BOC-25	0	0	20	80	0	0	0	0
BOC-26	0	0	30	70	0	0	0	0
BOC-27	0	0	20	80	0	0	0	0
BOC-28	0	0	20	80	0	0	0	0
BOC-29	0	0	20	80	0	0	0	0
BOC-30	0	0	30	70	0	0	0	0
BOC-31	0	0	20	80	0	0	0	0
BOC-32	0	0	10	80	10	0	0	0
BOC-33	0	0	0	10	40	40	10	0
BOC-34	0	0	30	70	0	0	0	0
BOC-35	0	0	0	80	20	0	0	0
BOC-36	0	0	10	80	10	0	0	0
BOC-37	0	0	30	10	60	0	0	0

Site Code	Organic (%)	Clay (%)	Silt (%)	Sand (%)	Gravel (%)	Cobble (%)	Boulder (%)	Bedrock (%)
BOC-38	0	0	20	60	20	0	0	0
BOC-39	0	10	50	40	0	0	0	0
BOC-40	0	10	50	40	0	0	0	0
BOC-41	0	0	20	60	20	0	0	0
BOC-42	0	0	10	90	0	0	0	0
BOC-43	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
BOC-44	0	0	0	70	30	0	0	0
BOC-45	0	0	10	90	0	0	0	0
BOC-46	0	10	30	60	0	0	0	0
BOC-47	0	0	10	90	0	0	0	0
BOC-48	0	0	10	90	0	0	0	0
BOC-49	0	0	10	90	0	0	0	0
BOC-50	0	0	20	80	0	0	0	0
BOC-51	0	0	10	90	0	0	0	0
BOC-52	0	0	20	40	40	0	0	0
Min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mean	0.58	0.77	15.87	61.83	12.98	5.87	0.38	1.73
Max	20	10	50	100	70	70	10	50

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APPENDIX

Appendix A1. Site locality information for Ausable River sites sampled by DFO in 2018.

Site Code	Biodiversity Science Field Number	Start Latitude	Start Longitude	Sampling Date	Narrative Locality Description
AR-1	2018-ESD-AR-240718-001A	43.34965	-81.54099	24/07/2018	~1km downstream of Highway 83
AR-2	2018-ESD-AR-240718-002A	43.34726	-81.54413	24/07/2018	~2km downstream of highway 83
AR-3	2018-ESD-AR-250718-001A	43.31092	-81.53193	25/07/2018	downstream from Kirkton Rd. ~1.5km
AR-4	2018-ESD-AR-250718-002A	43.31644	-81.53139	25/07/2018	~1.5km downstream Kirkton Rd.
AR-5	2018-ESD-AR-250718-003A	43.3104	-81.53017	25/07/2018	~2km downstream from Kirkton Rd.
AR-6	2018-ESD-AR-250718-004A	43.3093	-81.52715	25/07/2018	~50m downstream of Culvert / Right of way
AR-7	2018-ESD-AR-260718-001A	43.33619	-81.53597	26/07/2018	downstream of huron street, ~800m
AR-8	2018-ESD-AR-260718-002A	43.33409	-81.53461	26/07/2018	~2km downstream Huron St
AR-9	2018-ESD-AR-260718-003A	43.3301	-81.53347	26/07/2018	~2.5km downstream Huron St

Appendix A2. Site locality information for sites sampled in Big Otter Creek by DFO and OMNRF in 2018.

Site Code	Biodiversity Science Field Number	Start Latitude	Start Longitude	Sampling Date	Narrative Locality Description
BOC-1	2018-ESD-BOC-090718-001A	42.85431	-80.72425	09/07/2018	175m d/s of Otter Valley trail bridge; at Stoney Creek
BOC-2	2018-ESD-BOC-090718-002A	42.8553	-81.7243	09/07/2018	Coronation Park, Tillsonburg; 85m u/s to otter trail bridge
BOC-3	2018-ESD-BOC-090718-003A	42.85599	-81.72419	09/07/2018	10m DS otter valley trail
BOC-4	2018-ESD-BOC-100718-001A	42.88618	-80.65929	10/07/2018	Big Otter Creek, below Rock Mills Dam
BOC-5	2018-ESD-BOC-100718-002A	42.88643	-80.65863	10/07/2018	US Rock mills road, ~150m
BOC-6	2018-ESD-BOC-100718-003A	42.88658	-80.65835	10/07/2018	Rock mills, below old dam
BOC-7	2018-ESD-BOC-100718-004A	42.84678	-80.73183	10/07/2018	Big Otter Creek, DS of Hwy 3 ~ 160m
BOC-8	2018-ESD-BOC-100718-005A	42.84769	-80.73222	10/07/2018	~60m DS hwy 3 Bridge
BOC-9	2018-ESD-BOC-100718-006A	42.84864	-80.73228	10/07/2018	US of Hwy 3 ~60m
BOC-10	2018-ESD-BOC-110718-001A	42.79321	-80.78329	11/07/2018	Big Otter Creek, DS of Eden Line ~700m
BOC-11	2018-ESD-BOC-110718-002A	42.7927	-80.78317	11/07/2018	Big Otter Creek, DS of Eden Line ~650m
BOC-12	2018-ESD-BOC-110718-003A	42.79315	-80.78181	11/07/2018	Big Otter Creek, DS of Eden Line ~500m
BOC-13	2018-ESD-BOC-110718-004A	42.86414	-80.71432	11/07/2018	Big Otter Creek, @ Tillsonburg conservation area
BOC-14	2018-ESD-BOC-110718-005A	42.86449	-80.71421	11/07/2018	US Hwy 19 ; @ Tillsonburg Conservation Area
BOC-15	2018-ESD-BOC-110718-006A	42.86551	-80.71382	11/07/2018	Big Otter Creek, @ Tillsonburg conservation area
BOC-16	2018-ESD-BOC-120718-001A	42.76713	-80.83105	12/07/2018	Big Otter Creek, ~100m US of Callooden Rd
BOC-17	2018-ESD-BOC-120718-002A	42.76624	-80.83046	12/07/2018	Big Otter Creek, ~180m US of Callooden Rd
BOC-18	2018-ESD-BOC-120718-003A	42.7659	-80.82995	12/07/2018	Big Otter Creek, ~230 US of Callooden Rd
BOC-19	2018-ESD-BOC-120718-004A	42.68006	-80.78719	12/07/2018	Big otter creek @ lions Park, Vienna
BOC-20	2018-ESD-BOC-160718-001A	42.92359	-80.60578	16/07/2018	Otterville Mill; ~300m DS Otterville St.
BOC-21	2018-ESD-BOC-160718-002A	42.92414	-80.60641	16/07/2018	~200m DS of Main Street Bridge
BOC-22	2018-ESD-BOC-160718-003A	42.9244	-80.60664	16/07/2018	~150m DS pf Main Street Bridge
BOC-23	2018-ESD-BOC-170718-001A	42.71329	-80.83601	17/07/2018	Mc Quiggin Farm; Calton Rd; ~400m US Calton Line
BOC-24	2018-ESD-BOC-170718-002A	42.71424	-80.83652	17/07/2018	~500m US Calton Libne; McQuiggin Farm
BOC-25	2018-ESD-BOC-170718-003A	42.71523	-80.8373	17/07/2018	~650m US Calton Line
BOC-26	2018-ESD-BOC-170718-004A	42.69807	-80.83158	17/07/2018	~200m US of Denis Road

Site Code	Biodiversity Science Field Number	Start Latitude	Start Longitude	Sampling Date	Narrative Locality Description
BOC-27	2018-ESD-BOC-170718-005A	42.69841	-80.83225	17/07/2018	~350m US Dennis Road
BOC-28	2018-ESD-BOC-170718-006A	42.69867	-80.83288	17/07/2018	~450m US Dennis Line
BOC-29	2018-ESD-BOC-180718-001A	42.69751	-80.82088	18/07/2018	~4.5km US of Vienna
BOC-30	2018-ESD-BOC-180718-002A	42.6977	-80.82085	18/07/2018	~4.5km US of Vienna
BOC-31	2018-ESD-BOC-180718-003A	42.6987	-80.82108	18/07/2018	~5 km US of Vienna
BOC-32	2018-ESD-BOC-180718-004A	42.6997	-80.8233	18/07/2018	~500m downstream Dennis Line
BOC-33	2018-ESD-BOC-180718-005A	42.69973	-80.8239	18/07/2018	~450m DS of Dennis Road
BOC-34	2018-ESD-BOC-180718-006A	42.69965	-80.82549	18/07/2018	DS ~350m from Dennis Road
BOC-35	2018-ESD-BOC-190718-001A	42.81629	-80.75437	19/07/2018	Big Otter Creek; US Carson Line ~350m
BOC-36	2018-ESD-BOC-190718-002A	42.81645	-80.75391	19/07/2018	~400m US Carson Line
BOC-37	2018-ESD-BOC-190718-003A	42.8183	-80.76265	19/07/2018	~750m US of Carson Line
BOC-38	2018-ESD-BOC-240918-001A	42.94126	-80.5844	24/09/2018	u/s Hwy 59, ~25m
BOC-39	2018-ESD-BOC-240918-002A	42.94196	-80.58363	24/09/2018	u/s Hwy 59 ~150m
BOC-40	2018-ESD-BOC-240918-003A	42.94203	-80.58361	24/09/2018	~200m u/s Hwy 59
BOC-41	2018-ESD-BOC-250918-001A	42.69066	-80.81541	25/09/2018	Upstream Port Burwell ~10km
BOC-42	2018-ESD-BOC-250918-002A	42.68991	-80.81274	25/09/2018	~3km upstream of Vienna, ON
BOC-43	2018-ESD-BOC-250918-003A	42.68844	-80.8106	25/09/2018	u/s Vienna 2.5km
BOC-44	2018-ESD-BOC-250918-004A	42.68518	-80.79711	25/09/2018	u/s ~2km from Vienna
BOC-45	2018-ESD-BOC-250918-005A	42.68647	-80.79356	25/09/2018	u/s Edison Road ~100m
BOC-46	2018-ESD-BOC-250918-006A	42.68146	-80.7878	25/09/2018	u/s Vienna ~200m
BOC-47	2018-ESD-BOC-260918-001A	42.66654	-80.8065	26/09/2018	u/s Lake Erie ~3km
BOC-48	2018-ESD-BOC-260918-002A	42.66613	-80.80611	26/09/2018	~2km u/s Port Burwell Bridge
BOC-49	2018-ESD-BOC-260918-003A	42.66611	-80.80456	26/09/2018	~2km u/s of Port Burwell Bridge
BOC-50	2018-ESD-BOC-260918-004A	42.64437	-80.80788	26/09/2018	@ Port Burwell Harbour
BOC-51	2018-ESD-BOC-260918-005A	42.64412	-80.80788	26/09/2018	Port Burwell Harbour
BOC-52	2018-ESD-BOC-260918-006A	42.64379	-80.80771	26/09/2018	Port Burwell Harbour