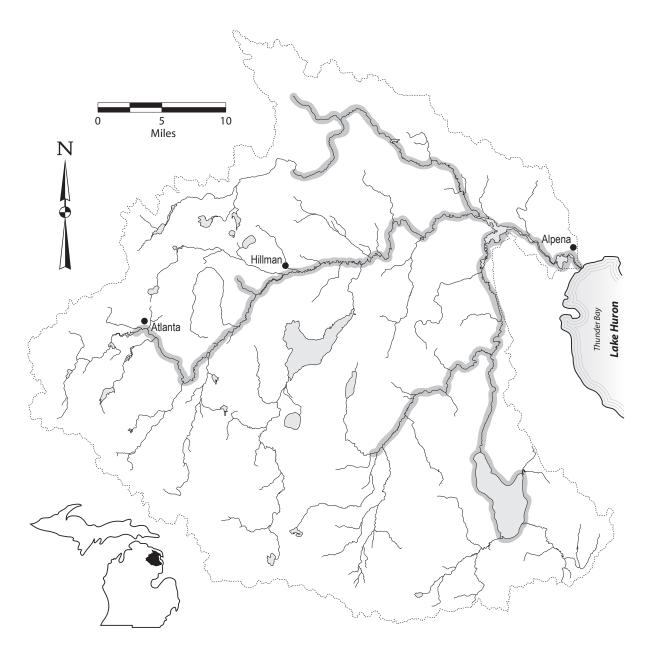
Burbot (*Lota lota*)

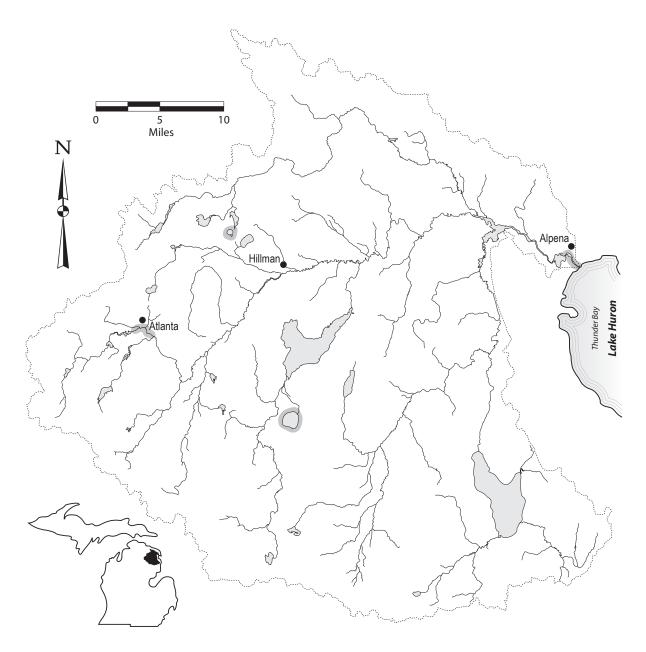
U	 deep cold lakes and large cool rivers mud, sand, rubble, boulder, silt, and gravel substrates
spawning	- in 1 to 4 feet of water in shallow bays or on shoals 5-10 feet

- deep usually in lakes, sometimes riversover sand or gravel substrateunder ice



Western banded killifish (Fundulus diaphanus)

- feeding quiet backwaters at the mouths of streams and lakes
 - substrate of sand, gravel, and a few boulders
 - also found over detritus substrate where patches of submerged aquatic vegetation are present
- spawning quiet areas of weedy pools



Brook stickleback (*Cluaea inconstans*)

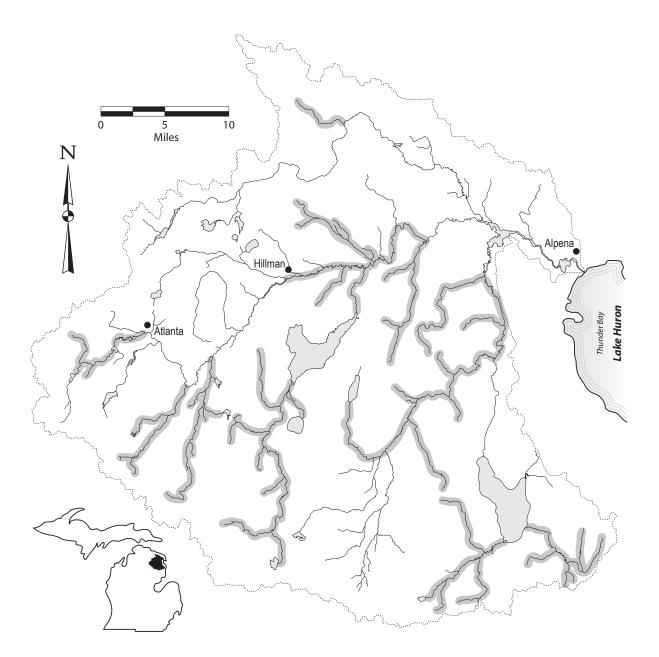
Habitat:

feeding - clear, cold, densely vegetated streams, and swampy margins of lakes

- low gradient
- muck, peat, or marl substrate
- not tolerant of turbidity

spawning - shallow cool (<66°F) water

- aquatic reeds or grasses necessary

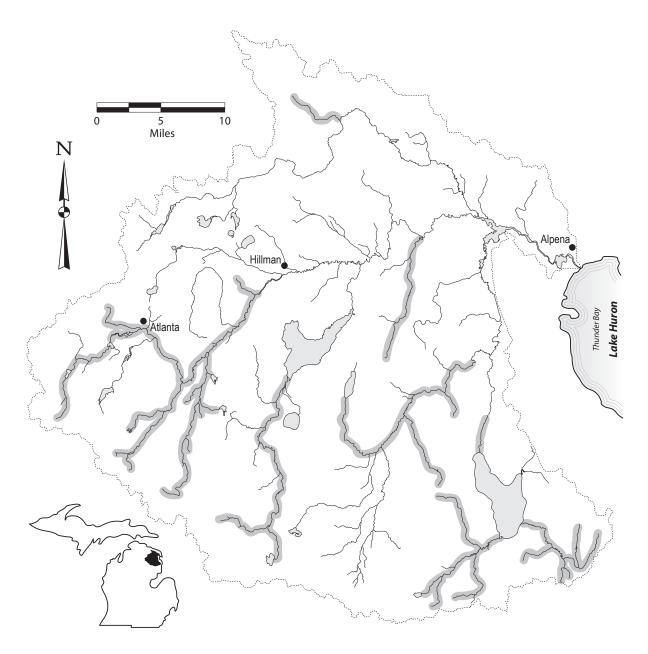


Mottled sculpin (Cottus bairdi)

Habitat:

feeding - cool to cold streams

- riffle and rock substrates preferred
- clear to slightly turbid shallow water
- spawning nests under logs or rock



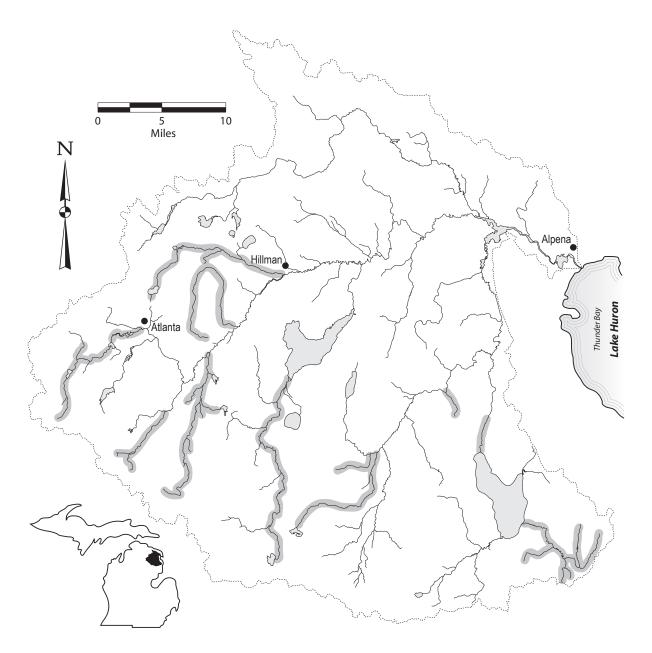
Slimy sculpin (*Cottus cognatus*)

Habitat:

feeding -	cool lakes, impoundments, rivers, and streams
-	gravel or rock substrate

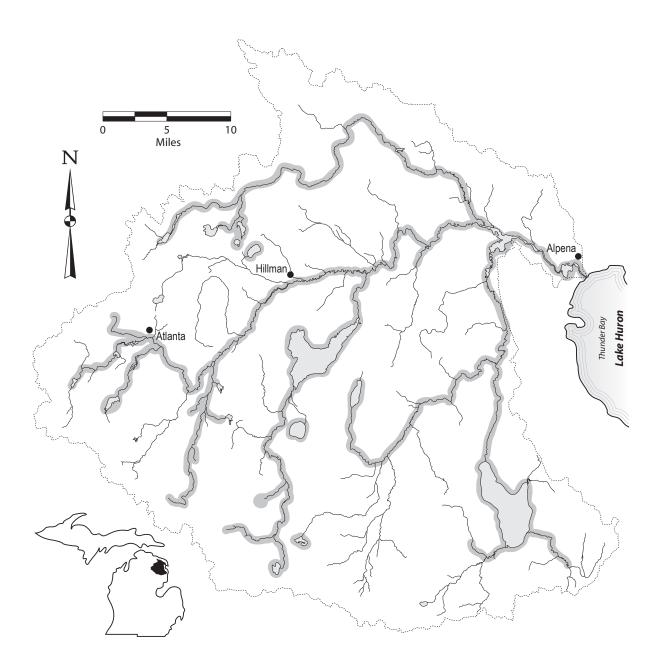
spawning - nest in shallow areas of lakes

- gravel substrate or rock ledge
 - male parental care



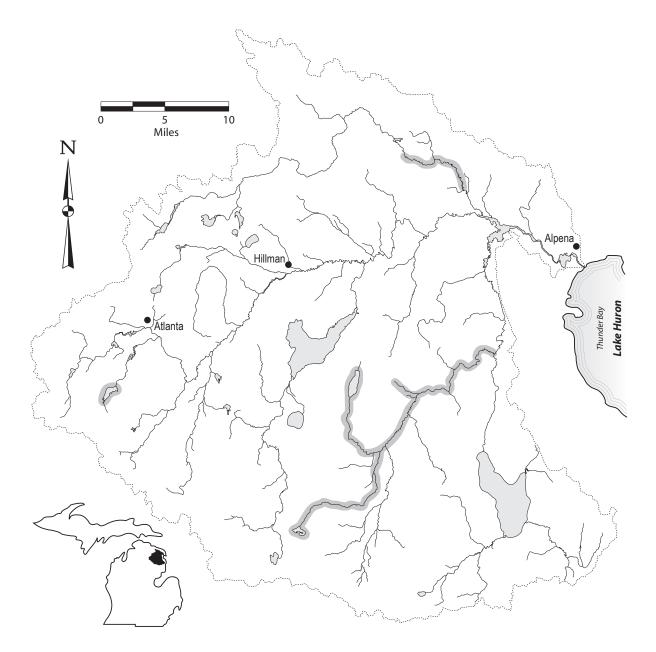
Rock bass (Ambloplites rupestris)

- feeding clear, cool streams, rivers, and lakes
 - rocky to sand substrate
 - woody or vegetative cover
- spawning sand or gravel nests
 - shallow water
- winter refuge deep water



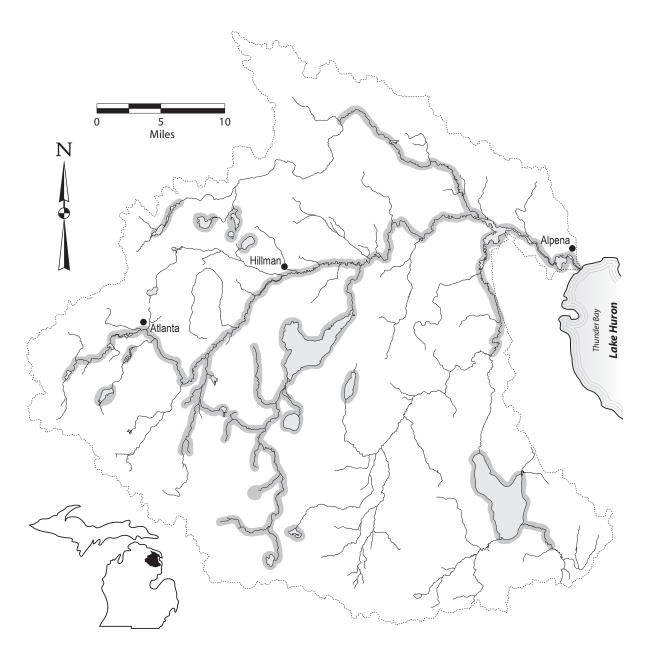
Green sunfish (*Lepomis cyanellus*)

- feeding impoundments and lakes, and low-current streams and rivers - no substrate preference
- spawning nests in shallow areas sheltered by rocks, logs, or aquatic vegetation



Pumpkinseed sunfish (*Lepomis gibbosus*)

- feeding non-flowing clear water in streams and rivers; also lakes and impoundments
 - muck or sand partly covered with organic debris substrate
 - dense beds of submerged aquatic vegetation
- spawning nest in sand, gravel, or rock substrate
 - in shallow water near submerged vegetation



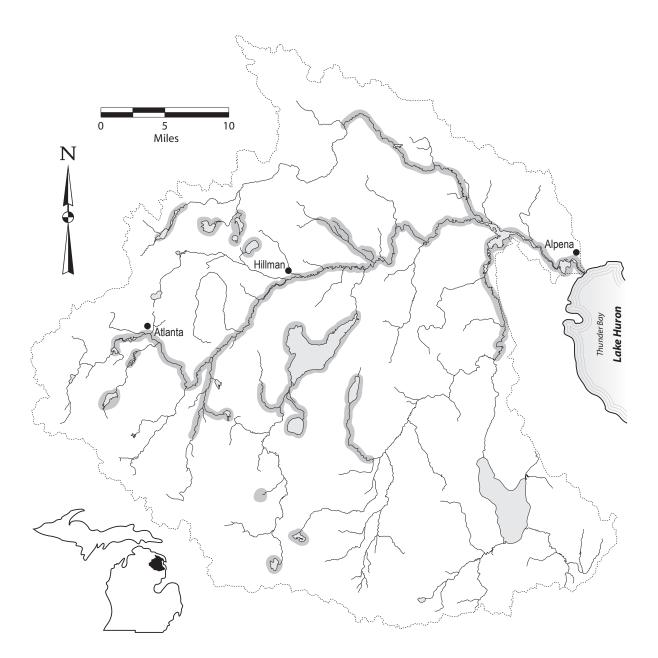
Bluegill (*Lepomis macochrius*)

Habitat:

feeding - non-flowing clear streams and rivers; also lakes and impoundments

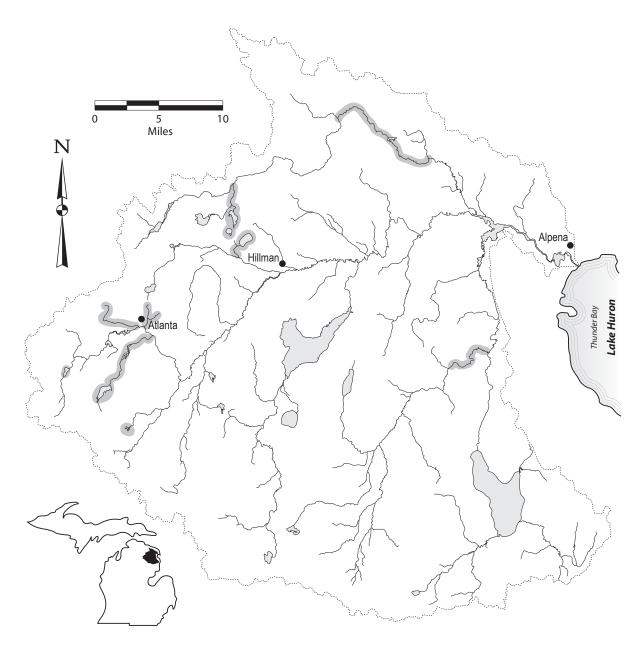
- sand, gravel, or muck containing organic debris substrate
- scattered beds of aquatic vegetation
- cannot tolerate low oxygen or continuous high turbidity and siltation
- spawning nests in firm substrate of gravel, sand, or mud

winter refuge - deep water



Northern longear sunfish (Lepomis peltastes)

- feeding clear moderate-sized shallow streams with moderate vegetation
 - rocky substrates
 - little to no current
- spawning nests in gravel, sand, or hard rock substrate

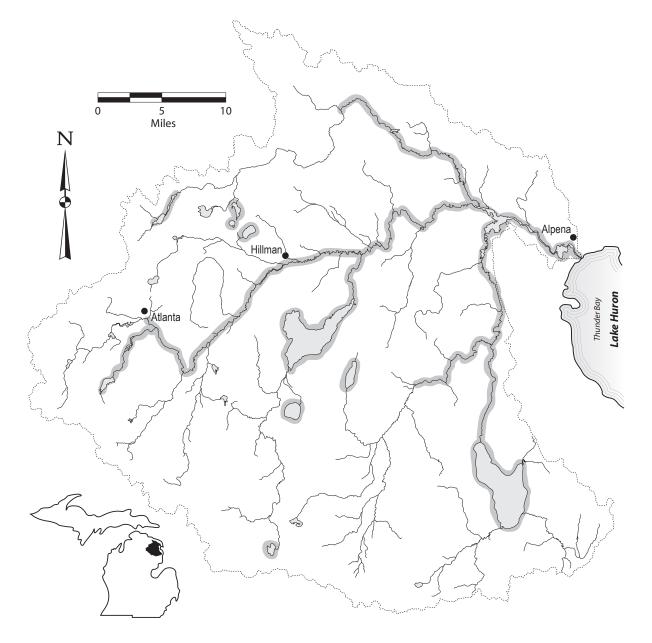


Smallmouth bass (*Micropterus dolomieu*)

Habitat:

feeding - clear, cool, deep lakes and rivers
streams where 40% consists of riffles over clean gravel, boulder, or bedrock substrate

- in pools with a current and >4 feet of depth
- gradients between 4 and 25 feet per mile
- spawning nest in sandy, gravel, or rocky substrate
 - gradients 7 to 25 feet per mile
 - streams 20 to 100 feet wide
- winter refuge larger deeper waters with gradients between 3 to 7 feet per mile



Largemouth bass (Micropterus salmoides)

- feeding non-flowing clear waters lakes, impoundments, and pools of streams
 - abundant aquatic vegetation
 - soft muck, organic debris, gravel, sand, and hard non-flocculent clay substrates
- spawning nest in gravelly sand to marl and soft mud substrates
 - emergent vegetation
 - quiet shallow bays; no current

