Methods dumping ground

One pair of divers sampled fish and quantified biotic habitat. The second pair of divers sampled macroinvertebrates and kelp and quantified substratum type. The lead diver laid down the transect tape and counted fish or macroinvertebrates and kelp. The second diver followed recording biotic habitat or substratum characteristics respectively. Both biotic habitat and substratum type were quantified using uniform point contact (UPC) methods by recording the organism or substratum directly under every meter mark along the transect for 30 data points per transect. Each pair of divers began transects from the same drop point marked by the down-line and followed the same overall heading. However, pairs did not necessarily cover the exact same ground, so one cannot directly match fish counts to substratum characteristics at the transect level, for example. Therefore, we often summarize data by year x site x depth for some analyses.

We counted and estimated the size (total length) of all fishes we observed within 2 m of the bottom and greater than 5 cm total length. The exception was rockfishes *Sebastes* spp, for which we estimated sizes for all individuals since we were interested in monitoring rockfish recruitment. Divers estimated visibility on each transect by determining the distance at which the lead diver could see the fingers their buddy. Transects with visibility less than 2.0 m were excluded from the analyses including fishes.