Table 1.─ Preliminary estimates of passage by brood-year (BY) and run for unmarked juvenile Chinook salmon and steelhead trout captured by rotary-screw traps at Red Bluff Diversion Dam (RK391), Sacramento River, CA, for the dates listed below. Results include estimated passage, peak river discharge volume, water temperature, turbidity, and fork length (mm) range in parentheses. A dash (-) indicates that sampling was not conducted on that date.

				Estimated passage				
Date	Discharge volume (cfs)	Water temperature (°C)	Water turbidity (NTU)	BY04 Fall	BY04 Late-fall	BY04 Winter	BY04 Spring	BY05 Steelhead
2/26/05	7,200	11.9	2.7	11,080 (30 − 56)	0 (−)	0 (−)	0 (−)	36 (108)
2/27/05	6,910	11.7	3.0	6,377 (30 − 56)	0 (−)	31 (92)	0 (−)	0 (−)
2/28/05	15,100	11.0	8.2	45,726 (28 − 59)	0 (−)	40 (83)	79 (63 − 65)	0 (−)
3/1/05	15,200	10.8	13.3	502,715 (29 − 57)	0 (−)	918 (83 − 125)	0 (−)	94 (n/a)
3/2/05	11,700	11.0	5.6	159,935 (29 − 61)	0 (−)	0 (−)	0 (−)	0 (−)
3/3/05	13,500	11.2	11.3	210,009 (30 − 61)	0 (−)	0 (−)	964 (62 − 64)	0 (−)
3/4/05	9,200	11.4	6.7	111,007 (29 − 56)	0 (−)	0 (−)	66 (63)	75 (113)
3/5/05	8,330	12.0	3.9	39,149 (29 − 62)	0 (−)	0 (−)	165 (64 − 69)	0 (−)
3/6/05	7,820	12.3	3.0	28,295 (29 − 62)	0 (−)	71 (100 − 104)	176 (64 − 82)	35 (93)
3/7/05	7,330	12.7	2.7	18,119 (29 − 63)	0 (−)	98 (96 − 113)	99 (65 − 80)	0 (−)
3/8/05	7,030	13.1	2.6	12,796 (29 − 63)	0 (−)	173 (105 − 126)	173 (64 − 72)	0 (−)
3/9/05	6,840	13.3	2.1	11,515 (29 − 63)	0 (−)	34 (104)	101 (71 − 72)	34 (n/a)
3/10/05	6,720	13.5	1.8	9,156 (30 − 64)	0 (−)	64 (114 − 119)	129 (68 − 79)	32 (227)
3/11/05	6,620	13.7	2.0	8,367 (29 − 62)	33 (214)	67 (100 − 109)	100 (65 − 69)	0 (−)
Biweekly total[1]				1,174,246	33	1,496	2,052	306
Brood-year total				7,740,477	149,163	3,273,125	182,268	1,164

[1]Biweekly totals may be greater than the sum of the daily estimates presented in this table if sampling was not conducted on each day of the biweekly period. A dash (-) denotes those dates. To estimate daily passage for days that were not sampled, we used a mean daily passage from the sample immediately preceding and following the un-sampled day. When consecutive days were not sampled, we calculated a mean daily passage for that period by noting the number of days not sampled and then calculating a mean daily passage using the same number of samples immediately preceding and following the un-sampled period (e.g., if three consecutive days were not sampled, we calculated a mean daily passage for each day using the three samples immediately preceding and following the un-sampled period).