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)	BY05 Fall	BY06 Late-fall	BY05 Winter	BY05 Spring	BY06 Steelhead
4/23/06	32,900	11.3	11.8	45,011 (40 − 85)	4,938 (32 − 39)	0 (0 − 0)	3,800 (86 − 95)	381 (55 − 218)
4/24/06	30,200	11.4	9.8	37,705 (40 − 86)	5,891 (31 − 38)	0 (0 − 0)	3,156 (87 − 99)	247 (58 − 185)
4/25/06	27,600	11.1	9.0	25,799 (40 − 87)	2,918 (32 − 39)	0 (0 − 0)	1,172 (88 − 95)	425 (28 − 230)
4/26/06	27,700	12.0	8.3	49,792 (40 − 87)	3,619 (32 − 39)	0 (0 − 0)	2,572 (88 − 112)	478 (34 − 190)
4/27/06	27,000	12.5	7.9	45,539 (41 − 88)	4,332 (34 − 39)	0 (0 − 0)	403 (90 − 93)	763 (51 − 128)
4/28/06	26,500	12.9	9.8	39,858 (43 − 88)	4,258 (34 − 40)	0 (0 − 0)	1,410 (89 − 93)	434 (49 − 63)
4/29/06	25,600	13.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
4/30/06	21,900	13.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/1/06	18,900	13.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/2/06	16,200	13.3	14.2	225,346 (42 − 91)	7,234 (34 − 41)	0 (0 − 0)	593 (93 − 101)	844 (50 − 225)
5/3/06	14,800	13.7	11.8	150,166 (42 − 91)	2,796 (34 − 39)	0 (0 − 0)	2,018 (92 − 93)	386 (51 − 66)
5/4/06	13,300	14.3	8.1	82,947 (44 − 92)	2,549 (33 − 39)	0 (0 − 0)	198 (96)	890 (51 − 240)
5/5/06	12,100	14.7	7.1	58,722 (42 − 92)	2,563 (34 − 41)	0 (0 − 0)	477 (93 − 114)	935 (54 − 187)
5/6/06	11,100	15.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biweekly total[1]				1,160,543	57,546	0	20,000	8,682
Brood-year total				14,250,269	72,747	8,607,811	595,790	17,911

[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).