

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.

Date	Discharge volume (cfs)	Water temperature (°C)	Water turbidity (NTU)	Estimated passage				
				BY03 Fall	BY04 Late-fall	BY04 Winter	BY04 Spring	BY04 Steelhead
10/21/04	9,810	12.9	4.9	213 (137)	4,575 (72 – 122)	113,950 (35 – 69)	15,359 (30 – 34)	0
10/22/04	8,740	13.5	2.4	0	529 (77 – 103)	22,032 (35 – 70)	2,783 (31 – 34)	259 (68 – 72)
10/23/04	8,030	14.0	1.6	0	0	2,716 (36 – 66)	310 (33 – 34)	0
10/24/04	8,480	13.7	2.2	0	118 (81 – 110)	2,251 (36 – 68)	846 (31 – 35)	0
10/25/04	8,420	13.3	1.7	0	84 (78 – 89)	5,867 (36 – 71)	840 (31 – 35)	0
10/26/04	8,550	13.0	1.5	0	45 (80)	2,486 (36 – 65)	438 (32 – 35)	42 (77)
10/27/04	10,300	12.8	6.8	49 (139)	1,261 (74 – 111)	14,499 (37 – 72)	1,454 (32 – 36)	51 (73)
10/28/04	8,670	13.0	2.5	0	341 (74 – 111)	9,421 (37 – 71)	865 (31 – 36)	42 (84)
10/29/04	7,620	13.0	1.4	0	0	1,399 (37 – 66)	42 (33)	42 (101)
10/30/04	7,530	13.3	1.3	0	112 (78 – 119)	4,383 (37 – 72)	227 (32 – 36)	38 (89)
10/31/04	6,990	13.0	1.6	0	235 (76 – 100)	7,255 (38 – 73)	506 (29 – 37)	117 (63 – 115)
11/1/04	6,890	12.7	1.2	0	183 (78 – 91)	7,068 (38 – 73)	222 (29 – 37)	110 (72 – 95)
11/2/04	6,840	13.2	1.2	0	640 (76 – 120)	7,230 (39 – 75)	189 (33 – 37)	112 (81 – 155)
11/3/04	6,820	13.3	1.4	0	105 (77 – 115)	2,353 (40 – 73)	36 (28)	69 (75 – 81)
Biweekly total¹				262	8,228	202,910	24,117	882
Brood-year total				28,954,040	142,497	3,136,093	55,004	153,725

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).