

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Turlock Irrigation District)	
)	
and)	Project No. 2299
)	
Modesto Irrigation District)	

2009 LOWER TUOLUMNE RIVER ANNUAL REPORT

Report 2009-3

2009 Seine Report and Summary Update

Prepared by

Tim Ford
Turlock and Modesto Irrigation Districts

and

Steve Kirihara
Stillwater Sciences
Berkeley, CA

June 2009

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2009 seining survey was conducted at two-week intervals from 13 January to 02 June for a total of 11 sample periods. This was the 24th consecutive annual seining study on the Tuolumne River conducted by the Turlock and Modesto Irrigation Districts.

A total of 779 natural Chinook salmon were caught in the Tuolumne River and none in the San Joaquin River. This was the 8th lowest number of salmon caught during the 1986-2009 period and salmon were captured downstream to the Charles Rd. location (RM 24.9). Peak density of salmon caught in the Tuolumne was 19.2 salmon per 1,000 square feet on 02 June, an anomaly from the usual mid to late February period. Maximum fork length (FL) in the Tuolumne River increased from 41 mm FL to 77 mm FL from 27 January to 07 April and minimum FL was 33 mm.

Flows during the sampling period ranged from about 160 to 950 cubic feet per second (cfs) in the Tuolumne River at La Grange and from about 1,000 to 2,700 cfs in the San Joaquin River at Vernalis. Flows in 2009 were relatively low due to the third consecutive year of below average precipitation.

Water temperature in the Tuolumne ranged from 9.4°C to 22.9°C and in the San Joaquin from 10.3°C to 26.5°C. Conductivity in the Tuolumne River ranged from 35 to 225 μ S and in the San Joaquin from 397 to 1,656 μ S.

A comparative review of fork length and salmon density for the 2004-2009 period is included. Increase in average fork length in 2009 was typical in timing and magnitude to the pattern observed in other years through March. After that, average fork length remained fairly stable due to low catch numbers and the outmigration of smolts.

Density of fry (≤ 50 mm) peaked on 9 February, about midway in timing to other years of the 2004-2009 period. The density of juveniles (> 50 mm) peaked on 02 June, which was much later than other years in the period. In 2009, the average density of salmon in the Tuolumne River was 4.7 salmon per 1,000 ft², most similar to 1990 and 1995.

CONTENTS

	Page
1. INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 STUDY AREAS	1
1.2 SAMPLING CONDITIONS	2
2. METHOD OF THE STUDY.....	2
2.1 STUDY TIMING	2
2.2 SAMPLING METHODS AND DATA RECORDING	2
2.3 DATA ANALYSIS.....	3
3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	3
3.1 SEINE CATCH.....	3
3.1.1 DENSITY OF FRY AND JUVENILE SALMON.....	3
3.1.2 SIZE, GROWTH, AND SMOLTIFICATION.....	3
3.1.3 CONDUCTIVITY AND TURBIDITY.....	4
3.1.4 OTHER FISH SPECIES CAUGHT.....	4
4.0 COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS	5
4.1 SEINE : 1986-2009	5
4.1.1 SIZE AND GROWTH: 2004-2009.....	5
4.1.2 FRY AND JUVENILE SALMON DENSITY: 2004-2009	5
4.1.2.1 TUOLUMNE RIVER SECTION DENSITY.....	5
4.1.2.2 SAN JOAQUIN RIVER DENSITY.....	6
4.1.3 REGRESSION OF FRY DENSITY VS SPAWNERS.....	6
4.1.4 OTHER FISH SPECIES	6
5.0 FIGURES	# 1 - 21
6.0 TABLES.....	# 1 - 7

1 INTRODUCTION

Stillwater Sciences with assistance from FISHBIO conducted seine studies in the Tuolumne and San Joaquin Rivers in 2009 for the Turlock and Modesto Irrigation Districts (TID/MID).

Seine sampling was done in both rivers pursuant to the Don Pedro Project river-wide monitoring program. A primary objective was to document juvenile salmonid size, abundance and distribution, including the relationship of flow and other environmental variables. The salmon in 2009 were the progeny of the 2008 fall spawning run, estimated at about 372 fish. This was the 24th consecutive annual TID/MID seining study and a summary of salmonid data since 1986 is contained in this report.

1.1 STUDY SITES

The area studied was the Tuolumne River from La Grange Dam (river mile [RM] 52.0) to its confluence (RM 0) with the San Joaquin River at RM 83.8, and the San Joaquin River from Laird Park (RM 90.2) to Gardner Cove (RM 79.4) (Fig. 1). A total of ten sites were sampled each survey period, eight on the Tuolumne and two on the San Joaquin. The locations of the sites were as follows:

Site	Location	River Mile
<u>Tuolumne River</u>		
1	Old La Grange Bridge (OLGB)	50.5 ^a
2	Riffle 5	48.0
3	Tuolumne River Resort (TRR)	42.4
4	Hickman Bridge	31.6
5	Charles Road	24.9
6	Legion Park	17.2
7	Service Rd.	8.7
8	Shiloh Road	3.4
<u>San Joaquin River</u>		
9	Laird Park	90.2 ^b
10	Gardner Cove	79.4

- a. From the confluence with the San Joaquin River.
- b. From the confluence with the Sacramento River.

The Tuolumne River was stratified into three sections. The upper section (RM 52 to 34), sites 1-3, is a higher gradient area that includes most of the primary spawning riffles in the river. The middle section (RM 34 to 17), sites 4-6, is the transitional area from the gravel-bedded to sand-bedded river reaches. This section contains much of the in-channel sand/gravel mined areas. The lower section (RM 17 to 0), sites 7-8, is a lower gradient, mostly sand-bottom reach downstream of the Dry Creek confluence.

1.2 2009 TUOLUMNE AND SAN JOAQUIN RIVER SAMPLING CONDITIONS

Flows released in the Tuolumne River below La Grange Dam were approximately 165 cfs in January when the surveys began. A significant winter rain runoff event occurred in early March and was evident in flows at Modesto. Releases began increasing on 15 April during the spring pulse flow period (Fig. 2). During April and May, there were two pulse flows of about 670 cfs and 950 cfs. In late May flows began to decrease to about 170 cfs by early June and then to about 105 cfs.

Flows in the San Joaquin River at Vernalis (RM 72.5) ranged from 1,000-2,700 cfs from January through June.

Flows upstream of Vernalis, at Patterson Bridge (RM 98.5) and Maze Road (RM 77.3), represent flow levels at the sampling locations of Laird Park upstream of the Tuolumne and Gardner Cove downstream of the Tuolumne, respectively.

The minimum water temperature recorded in the Tuolumne River during the study period, based on hand-held temperature measurements, was 9.4 °C (48.9 °F) at Hickman Bridge on 13 January, and the maximum temperature was 22.9 °C (73.2 °F) at Shiloh Road on 02 June (Fig. 3). The lowest San Joaquin River water temperature, 10.3 °C (50.5 °F) was at Gardner Cove on 13 January; the highest was 26.5 °C (79.7°F) at Laird Park on 19 May.

Dissolved oxygen concentration in the Tuolumne River ranged from 8.6 to 13.7 mg/L (ppm) and from 9.7 to 14.2 mg/L in the San Joaquin River (Fig. 3).

2 METHODS

2.1 STUDY TIMING

The 2009 seining study began on 13 January and ended on 02 June. Sampling was done at two-week intervals, with a total of 11 sampling dates.

2.2 SAMPLING METHODS AND DATA RECORDING

Seining was done using a 4-ft high, 1/8-inch mesh nylon seine net 20 feet in length. The same general areas were sampled each time, to permit comparisons through the sampling period, but sample areas varied somewhat as a result of changes in flow. Seine hauls were made with the current and parallel to shore. The salmon caught were anesthetized with MS-222, measured (FL in mm) and then revived before being released. Other measurements taken were area sampled, (determined from estimating average length and width of a seine haul) water temperature, visibility, conductivity, turbidity, dissolved oxygen, and maximum depth of the area sampled. Other observations include time of day, weather conditions, habitat type, and substrate type. Other fish species were recorded separately. Any salmon undergoing outward signs of smoltification, such as losing scales during handling, were also noted.

2.3 DATA ANALYSIS

Seining catch data was examined by location, river section, and river. Catch densities of salmon were divided into two size groups for analysis. The density index for “fry” (fish ≤ 50 mm FL) and for “juveniles” (> 50 mm), by site and by section, were computed by multiplying the number of salmon caught by 1,000 and dividing it by the area sampled. These indices of population density (relative abundance), were used for comparisons. Densities and sizes of salmon fry and juveniles by upper, middle, and lower river sections were examined.

3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 SEINE CATCH

A total of 779 salmon were caught in the Tuolumne River and 0 in the San Joaquin (Table 1). 528 salmon were measured and riverwide peak density for the Tuolumne was 19.2 salmon per 1,000 ft² on 02 June. Peak density is normally observed in February and the late peak in 2009 was an anomaly driven by a high catch at Riffle 5 (RM 48.0).

3.1.1 Density of Fry and Juvenile Salmon

Salmon up to 41 mm fork length (FL) were caught in the Tuolumne River on 27 January. The highest density of salmon fry in the Tuolumne was 9.7 fry/1,000 ft² found on 09 February (Table 2). The highest density of juvenile salmon in the Tuolumne was 15.5 juveniles/1,000 ft² found on 02 June.

The density of salmon fry exhibited a peak for most sites from 09 February to 10 March. The density of juveniles generally peaked from 10 March to 02 June for most locations (Fig. 4).

The density of salmon fry in the Tuolumne River peaked in the upper section on 09 February, in the middle section on 10 March and none were caught in the lower section (Fig. 5).

The density of juveniles peaked in the upper section on 02 June, the middle section on 24 March and again, none were caught in the lower section. No salmon were caught in the San Joaquin River.

3.1.2 Size, Growth, and Smoltification

The fork length of salmon caught ranged from 33 mm to 97 mm. The average fork length (FL) of salmon generally increased from 27 January to 24 March (Fig. 6). An indirect method to estimate growth rate was made by dividing the increase in maximum FL, over a period of time. Maximum FL in the Tuolumne River increased from 41 to 77 mm during the 27 January to 24 March period (Fig. 6), indicating a potential FL increase of approximately .64 mm per day (36 mm / 56 days).

Length frequency distributions by survey period are in Figs. 7 & 8. The change in FL by location generally shows an increase from late January to late April at most of the Tuolumne River sampling locations followed by another increase in late May/early June (Fig. 9). The first

salmon exhibiting smolting characteristics were caught on 24 March. For the year, smolting salmon ranged from 65-97 mm FL. Fry were present through 02 June during the 2009 seine survey period.

3.1.3 Conductivity and Turbidity

Conductivity in the Tuolumne River generally increased with increasing distance below La Grange Dam, from a low of 35 μ S at OLGB to a high of 225 μ S at Shiloh Road (Table 3). Conductivity also decreased as flows increased during the spring pulse flows (Fig. 10).

Conductivity in the San Joaquin River was much higher than in the Tuolumne and ranged from a low of 397 μ S at Gardner Cove to a high of 1656 μ S at Laird Park.

Turbidity in the Tuolumne River was less than 19.0 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) except for 3 readings at Legion Park (51.1 NTU), Service Rd.(102 NTU) and Shiloh Rd.(158 NTU) on 05 May that were the result of storm runoff from Lake Rd. (via Peaslee Cr.) and Dry Creek (near Modesto). Turbidity also generally increased with increasing distance below La Grange Dam and generally decreased with higher flows.

Turbidity in the San Joaquin River ranged from 9.7 to 117 NTU, both readings taken at Gardner Cove.

3.1.4 Other Fish Species Caught

The numbers of other fish species caught during the seining study by species, location, and date are in Table 4. Fourteen species other than Chinook salmon were caught in the Tuolumne River and 9 other species in the San Joaquin River. Eight of these species were common to both rivers and 15 species were caught overall. Seven rainbow trout fry (26-70 mm FL) were caught in the Tuolumne River between 10 March to 05 May at OLGB and R5.

2009 Rainbow Trout catch

Date	Location	River Mile	Fork Length (mm)
10MAR	OLGB	50.5	26
10MAR	RIFFLE 5	48.0	36
24MAR	RIFFLE 5	48.0	44
07APR	OLGB	50.5	26
21APR	RIFFLE 5	48.0	70
05MAY	OLGB	50.5	34
05MAY	RIFFLE 5	48.0	33

The number of fish species caught in the San Joaquin River was again low in comparison to most other years, similar to 2007 and 2008.

4 COMPARATIVE REVIEW

4.1 SEINE: 1986-2009

Annual TID/MID Tuolumne River seining surveys began in 1986, with the number, location, and sampling frequency of sites having varied over time (Tables 5 & 6). The number of salmon captured in the Tuolumne has ranged from 120 (1991) to 14,825 (1987) - the total number of salmon captured in 2009 (779) is the eighth lowest for all years. In 2009, the average density of salmon in the river was 4.7 salmon per 1,000 ft² and was most similar to densities found in 1990 and 1995.

The San Joaquin River has been sampled upstream and downstream of the Tuolumne River confluence in each of the study years. The total number of salmon caught has ranged from 0 to 854 with average density much lower than the Tuolumne (Table 5). No salmon were captured in the San Joaquin River this year and in seven other years.

4.1.1 Size and Growth

The comparative review of fork length and density is primarily for the 2004-2009 period in this report. Minimum FL found in 2009 remained low, less than 40 mm FL, through the entire study period (Fig. 11). In 2009, the increase in average FL during the January to March period was similar in timing and magnitude to the pattern observed in the 2004-2009 period (Fig. 12). Beginning in April the average FL declined due to low numbers of salmon caught and the outmigration of smolts. Maximum FL in 2009 was about average from January to early June (Fig. 13). The estimated 2009 growth rate of .64 mm per day was slightly above average for 1986-2009 (Table 5).

4.1.2 Fry and Juvenile Salmon Density

In 2009, the density of salmon fry (≤ 50 mm) in the Tuolumne River peaked on 09 February at a higher level than 2007 and 2008 (Fig. 14).

The density of salmon juveniles (>50 mm) in 2009 peaked on 02 June at the second highest level for the same period of years (Fig. 15).

Combined fry and juvenile densities for the Tuolumne River are shown for the years 2004-2009 (Fig. 16). The 2009 densities peaked on 02 June, again, driven by the high catch at Riffle 5.

4.1.2.1 Tuolumne River Section Density

Upper section density of fry generally peaks from early February to early March and steadily declines through March (Fig. 17). For 2009, the density of fry peaked on 09 February and gradually declined to low levels in late March. Upper section density of juveniles typically increases beginning in late February and peaks in early April to late May. In 2009, juvenile salmon density was low until late May.

Middle section density of fry generally peaks from early February to mid-March similar timing to the upper section. In 2009, the density of fry peaked on 10 March. Middle section density of

juveniles often peak from late February to late March. In 2009 juvenile density peaked on 24 March.

Lower section density of fry and juvenile salmon has been relatively low in most years. This section was often sampled only at the Shiloh Road location in prior years. Since 1999, two sites have been sampled. Peak density of fry ranged from early March (2005) to mid-March (2006) during the 2004-2009 period. In 2009, no salmon fry were caught in the lower section. Peak density of juveniles ranged from late March (2006) to late April (2005) with no juvenile captured in 2009.

Section abundance indices of fry and juvenile salmon combined were standardized as a percent of the annual riverwide average abundance index and plotted at section midpoints for recent years (Fig. 18). In 2009 the standardized section abundance indices was highest in the upper section similar to 2004 and 2005.

4.1.2.2 San Joaquin River Density

Densities of salmon caught in the San Joaquin River at Laird Park and Gardner Cove or nearby sites were reviewed to compare relative abundance of salmon upstream and downstream of the Tuolumne River confluence. The abundance indices were calculated for fry and juvenile salmon combined due to low numbers caught. The average salmon abundance at Laird Park, downstream of the Merced confluence, was extremely low for all years during the 1986-2009 period (Fig. 19). The total number of wild salmon caught at Laird Park during this period was 148. No salmon were caught at Laird Park in 2009. The average abundance at Gardner Cove, downstream of the Tuolumne River confluence, was much higher in 1986 and 1999 and moderately higher in 1995, 1998, 2001 and 2006. A total of 1082 salmon were caught at this location during the 1986-2009 period, 509 of which were caught in 1999. No salmon were caught at Gardner Cove in 2009.

4.1.3 Tuolumne River Fry Density Versus Number of Female Spawners

A polynomial equation analysis of peak fry density in the Tuolumne River and the estimated total number of female spawners (TID/MID data), from the preceding fall-run, resulted in an R-squared of .72 for the 1986-2009 period (Fig. 20, Table 7). A similar result with R-squared of .77 was found using average fry density from 15 January -15 March (Figure 21).

4.1.4 Other Fish Species

The number of fish species, other than Chinook salmon, caught during 1986-2009 has ranged from 10 to 16 on the Tuolumne River. Table 4 has the counts from each site and date for fish species caught in 2009. Fourteen other species were caught, including 5 native species, in the Tuolumne; 9 fish species, including 2 native, were caught in the San Joaquin River in 2009. The number of species caught in the San Joaquin River was low, similar to the two previous years.

Of native species, rainbow trout, hardhead, and riffle sculpin were caught only in the Tuolumne River and Sacramento pikeminnow and Sacramento sucker were caught in both rivers. Native

species recorded in prior years, but not caught in either river in 2009, were Pacific lamprey, Sacramento blackfish, hitch, Sacramento splittail, tule perch, and prickly sculpin.

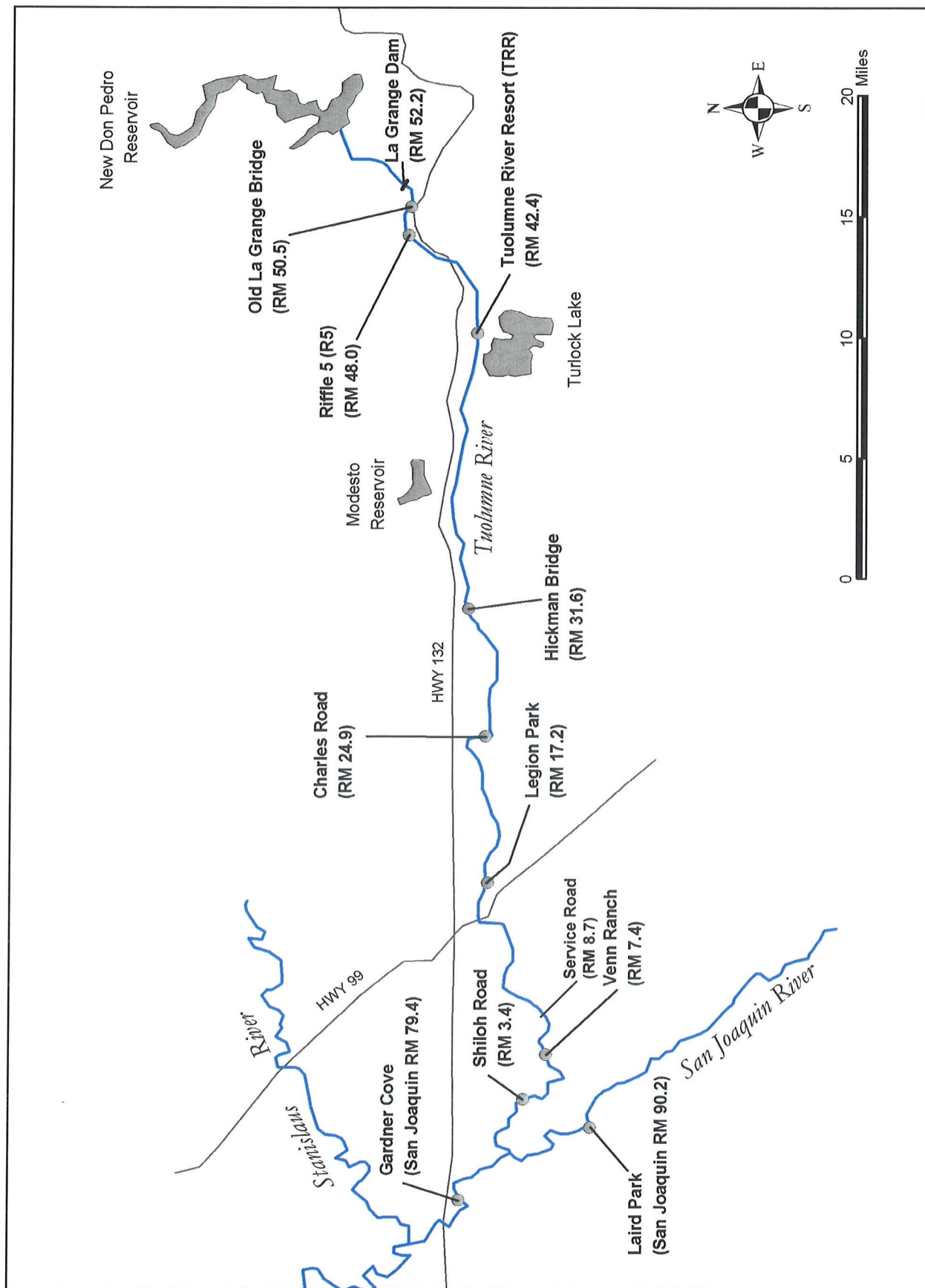
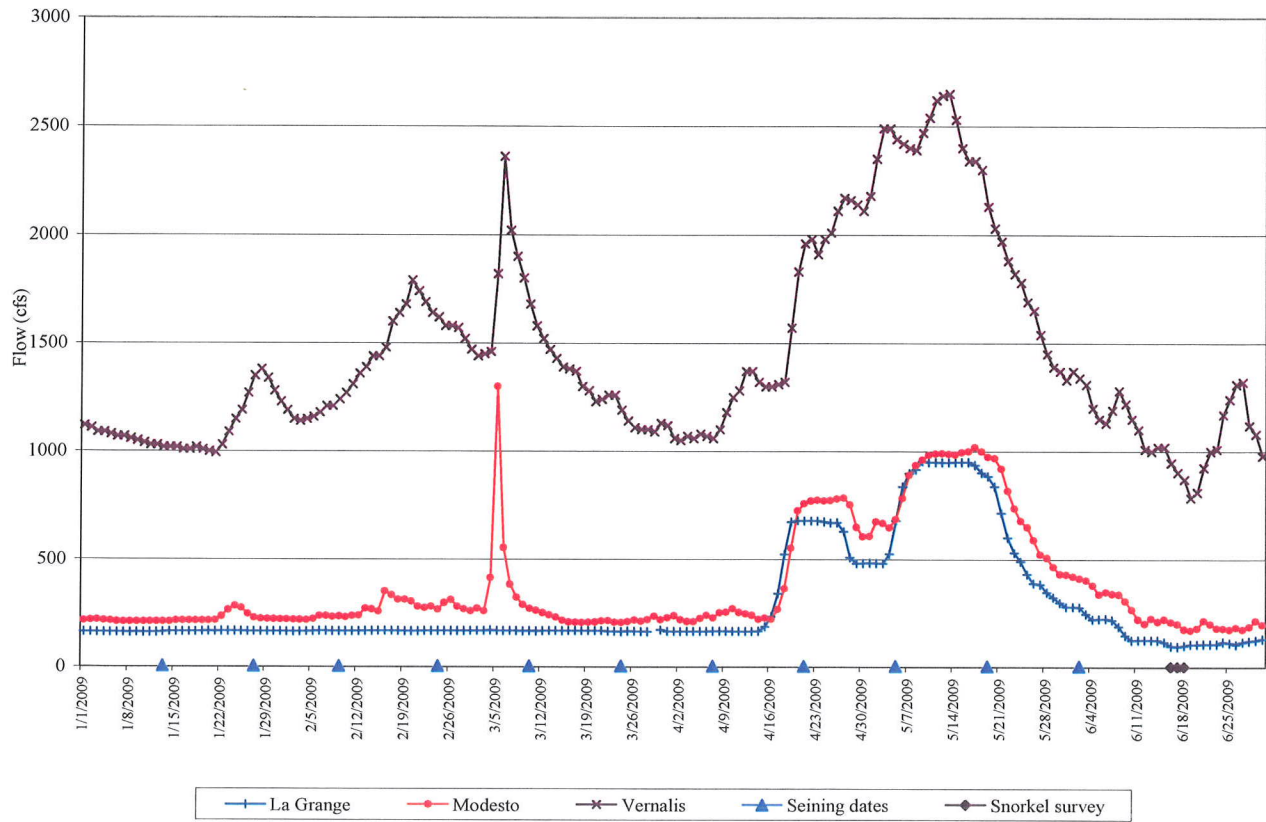


Figure 1. Locations of seine sampling sites on the lower Tuolumne and San Joaquin Rivers, 2009.

2009 Tuolumne and San Joaquin River daily mean flow
Provisional USGS data



2009 San Joaquin River daily mean flow
Provisional CDEC data

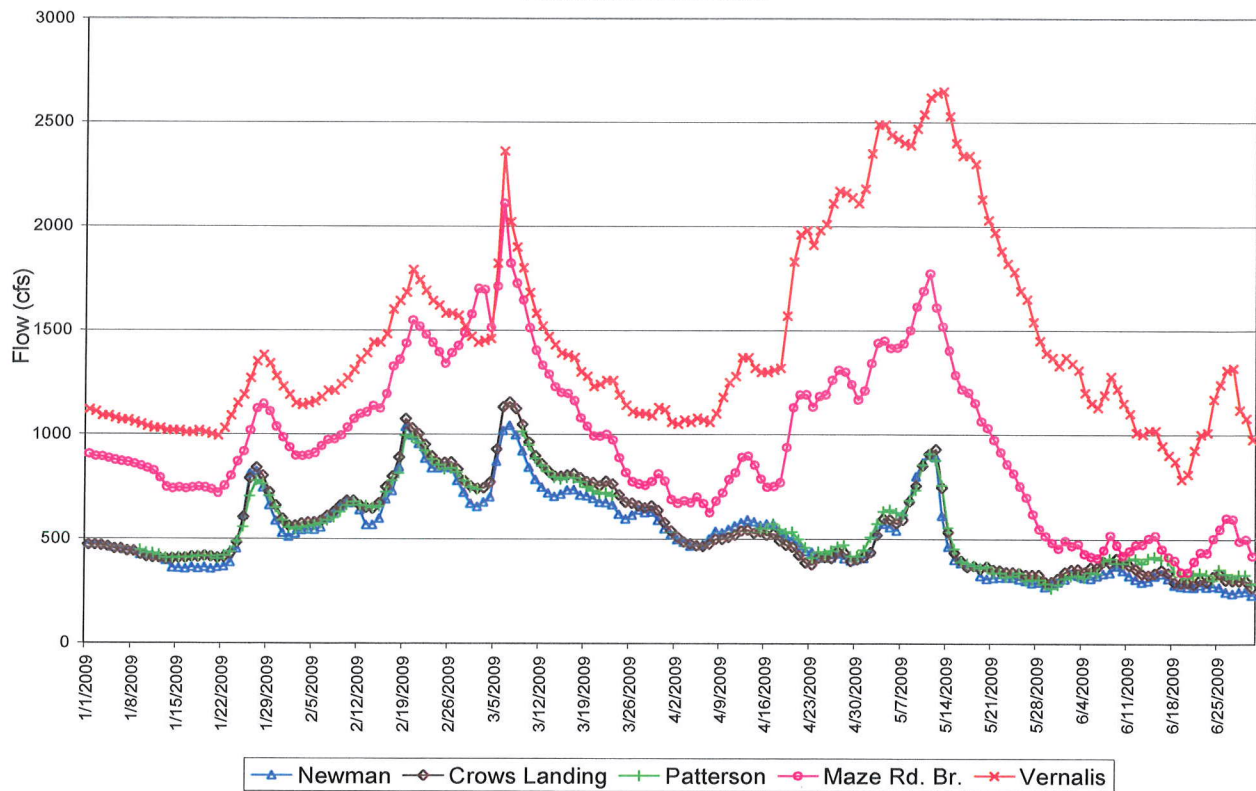
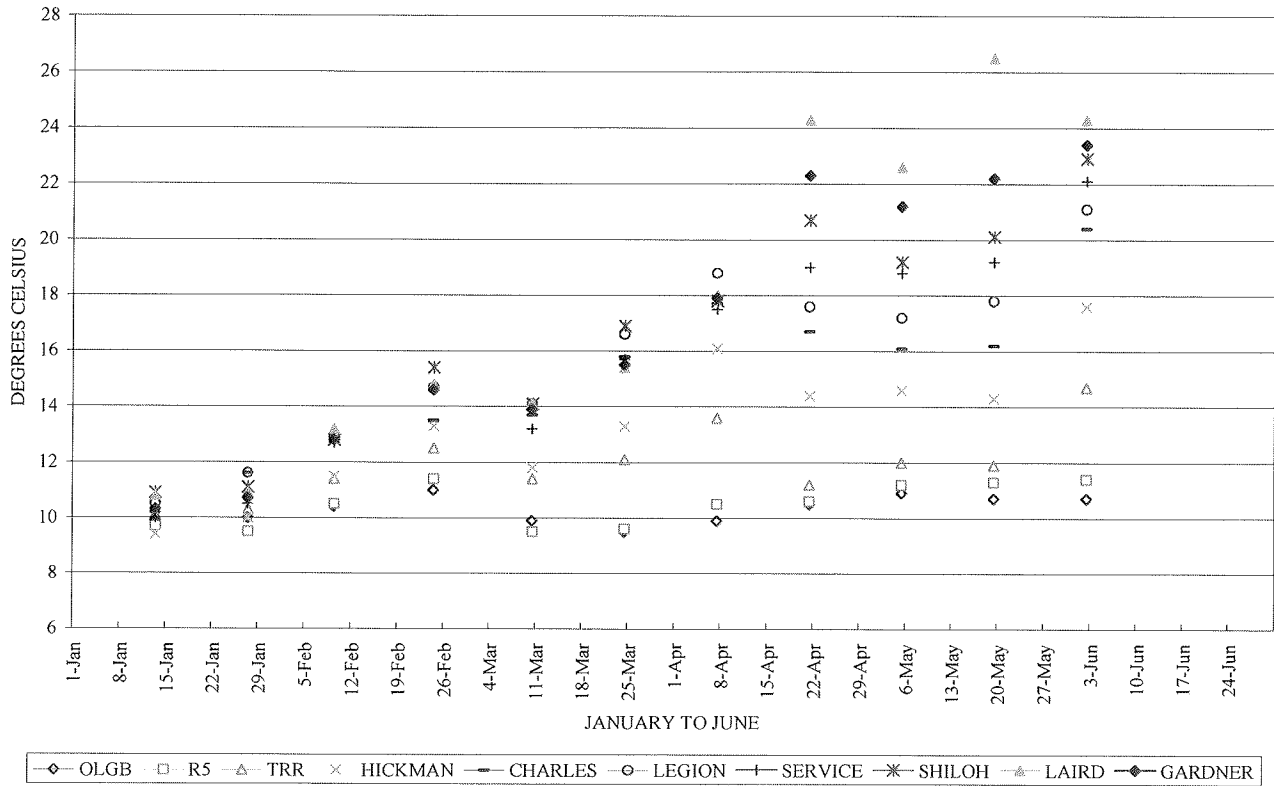


Figure 2. Tuolumne and San Joaquin River daily average flow.

2009 TUOLUMNE AND SAN JOAQUIN RIVER WATER TEMPERATURE



2009 TUOLUMNE AND SAN JOAQUIN RIVER DISSOLVED OXYGEN

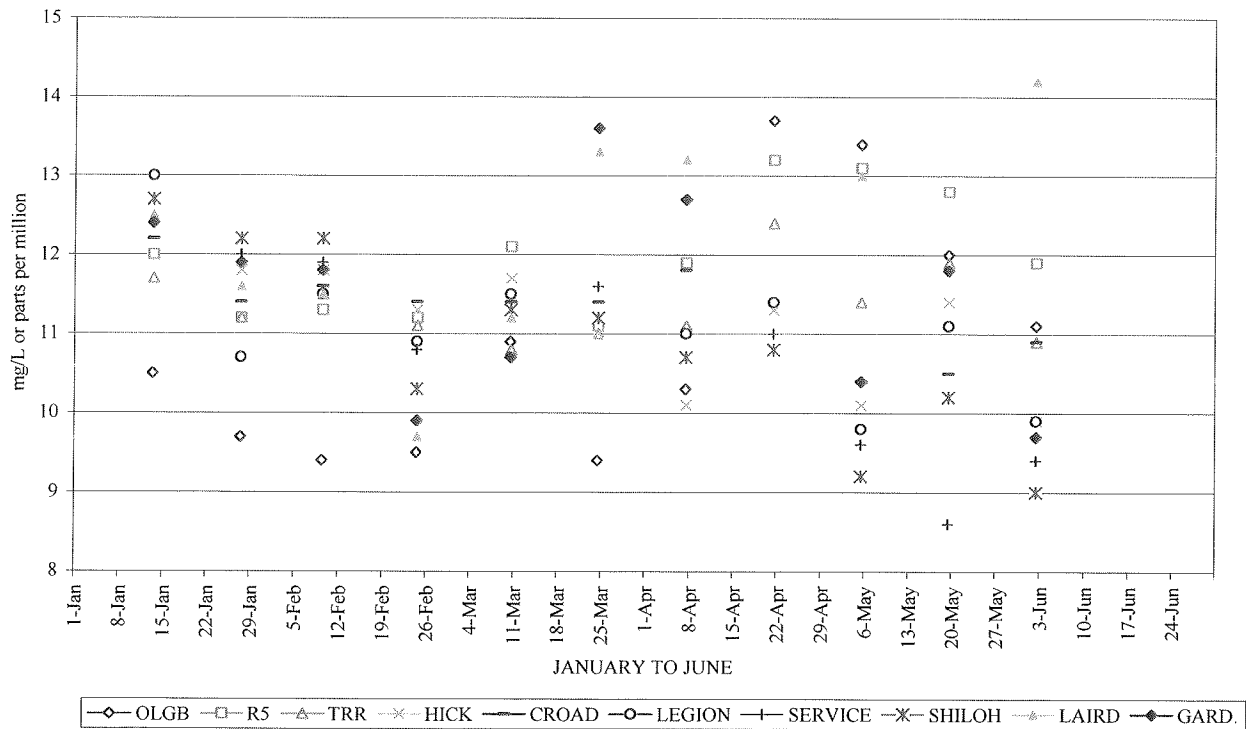
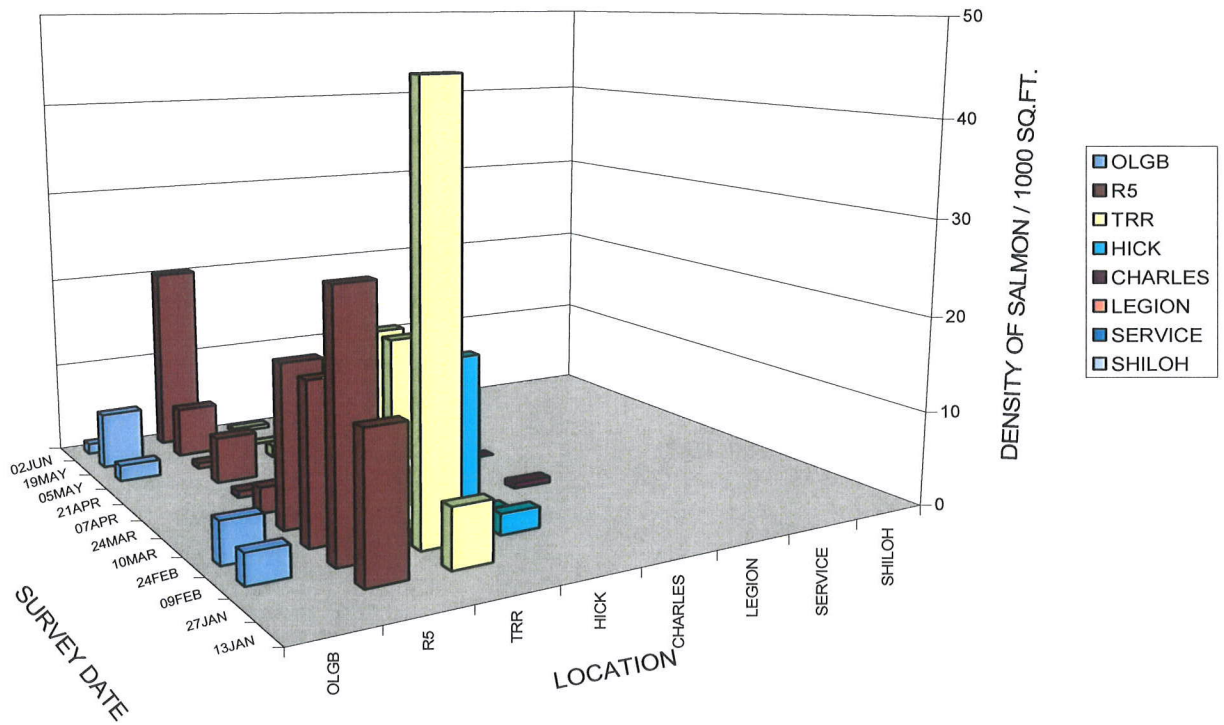


Figure 3. 2009 Tuolumne and San Joaquin River water temperature and dissolved oxygen.

TUOLUMNE RIVER JUVENILE SALMON STUDY
2009 SEINING - DENSITY OF FRY BY LOCATION



TUOLUMNE RIVER JUVENILE SALMON STUDY
2009 SEINING - DENSITY OF JUVENILES BY LOCATION

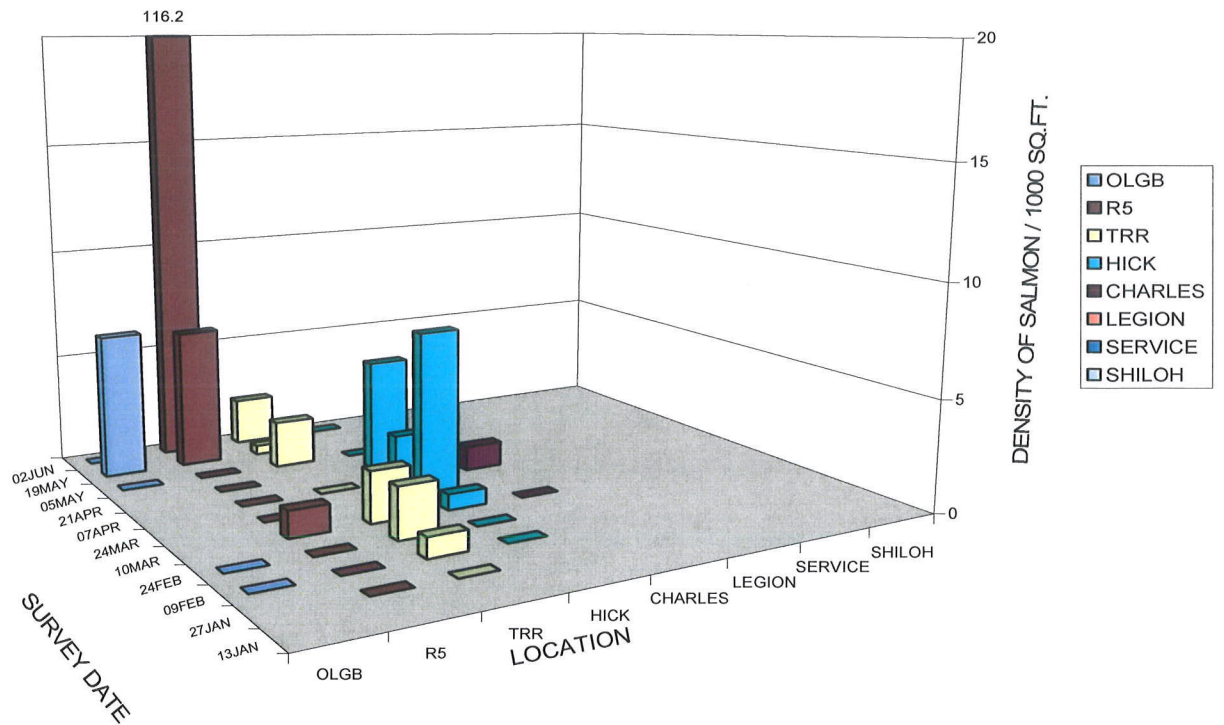


Figure 4. Tuolumne River density of fry and juvenile salmon by location.

2009 Tuolumne River fry and juvenile salmon density by section

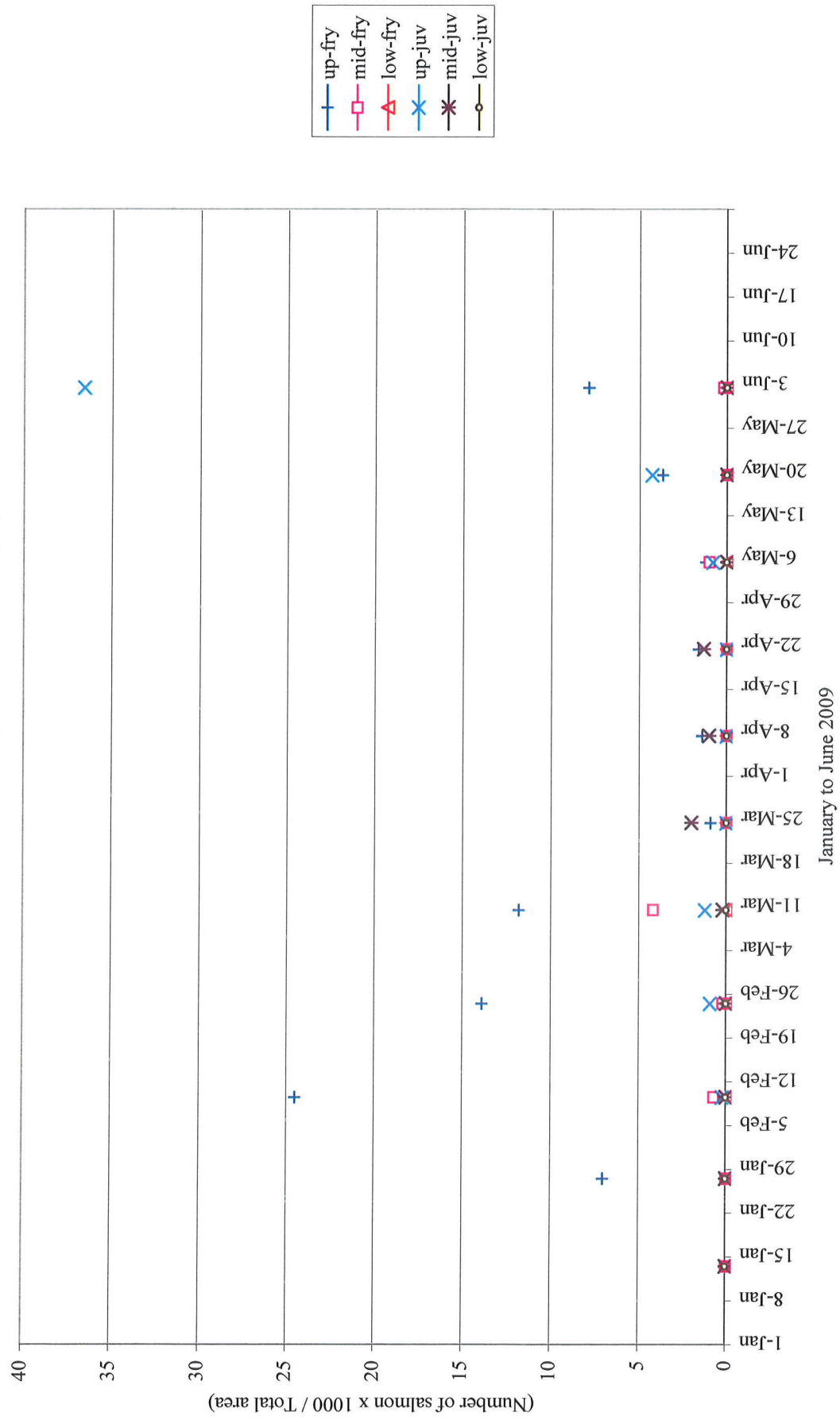


Figure 5. 2008 Tuolumne River fry and juvenile salmon density by section.

2009 TUOLUMNE RIVER JUVENILE SALMON SEINING STUDY

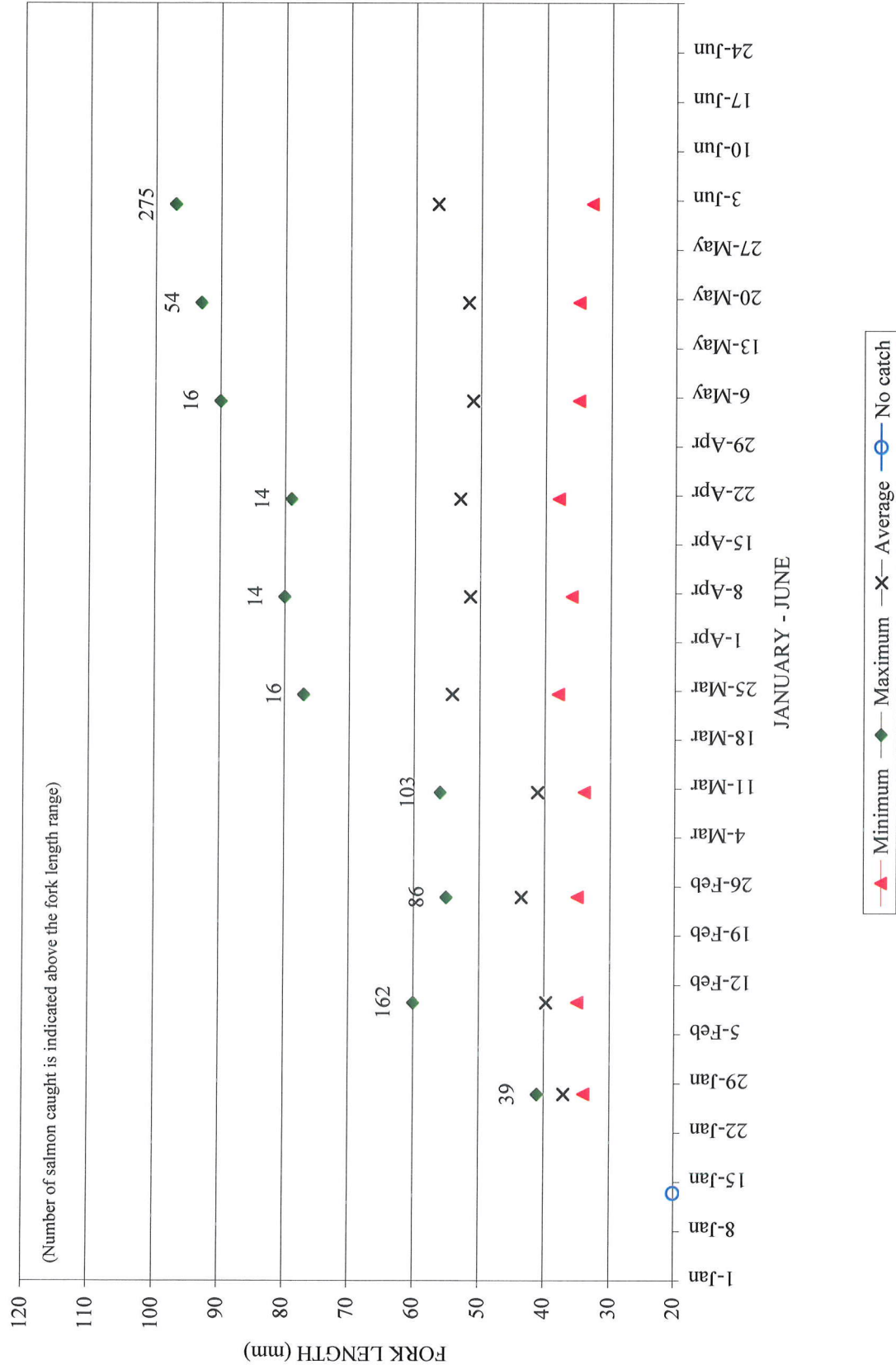
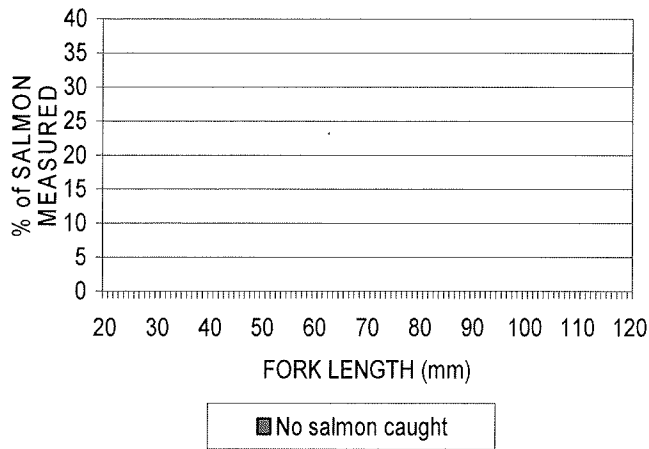
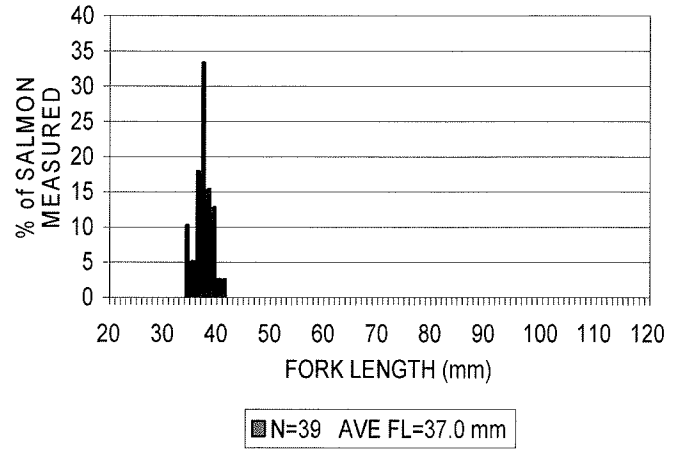


Figure 6. Fork length ranges of wild salmon in the Tuolumne River, 2009.

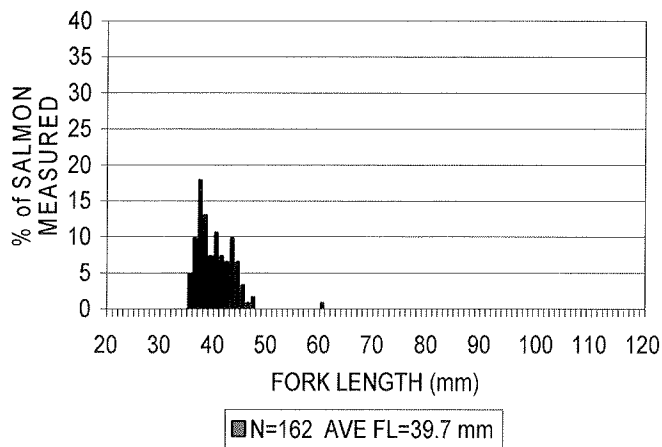
13JAN09 TUOLUMNE RIVER JUVENILE SALMON
LENGTH FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION



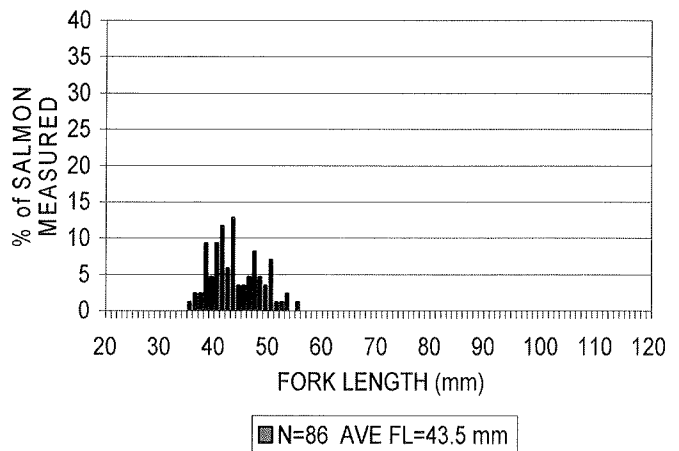
27JAN09 TUOLUMNE RIVER JUVENILE SALMON
LENGTH FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION



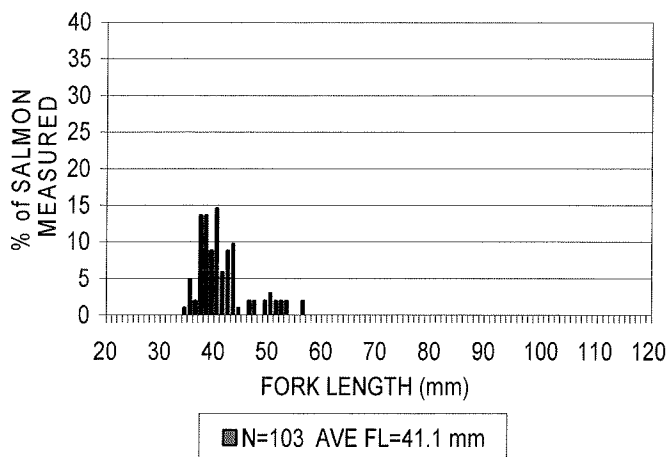
09FEB09 TUOLUMNE RIVER JUVENILE SALMON
LENGTH FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION



24FEB09 TUOLUMNE RIVER JUVENILE SALMON
LENGTH FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION



10MAR09 TUOLUMNE RIVER JUVENILE SALMON
LENGTH FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION



24MAR09 TUOLUMNE RIVER JUVENILE SALMON
LENGTH FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

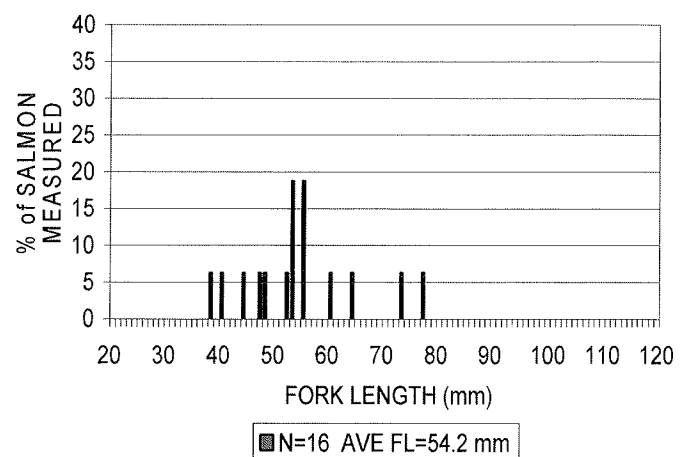


Figure 7. Length frequency distribution by date of salmon in the Tuolumne River, 2009.

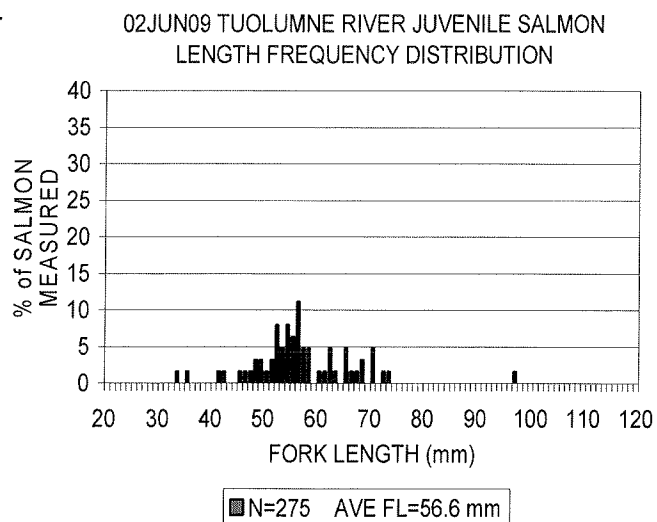
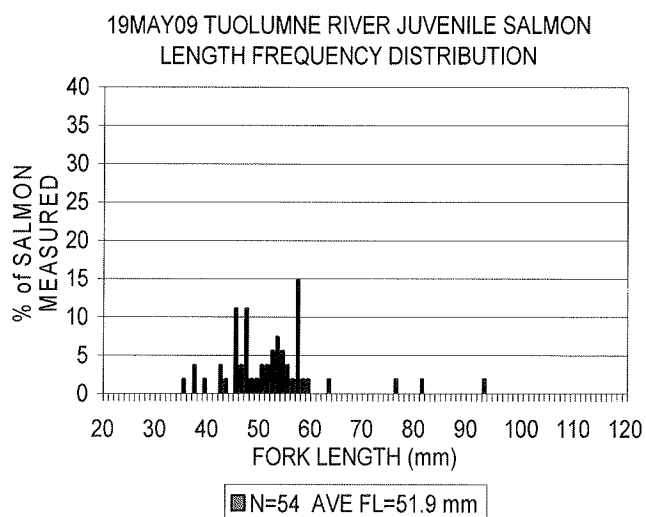
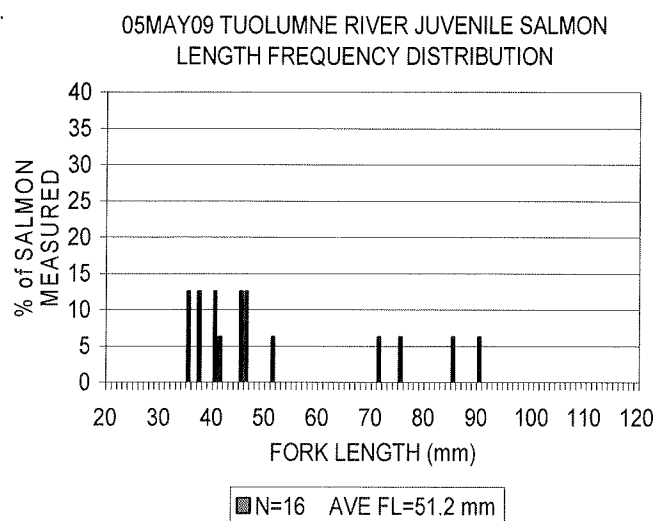
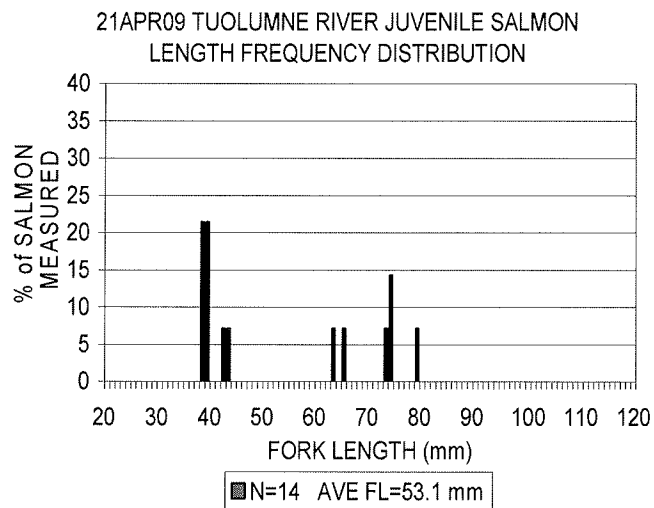
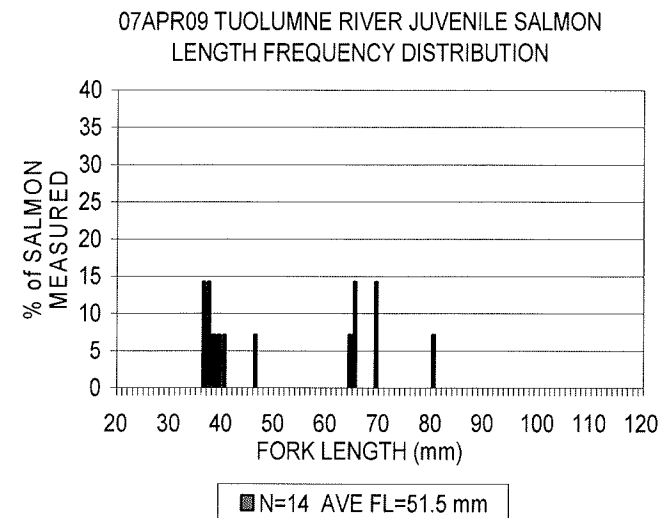
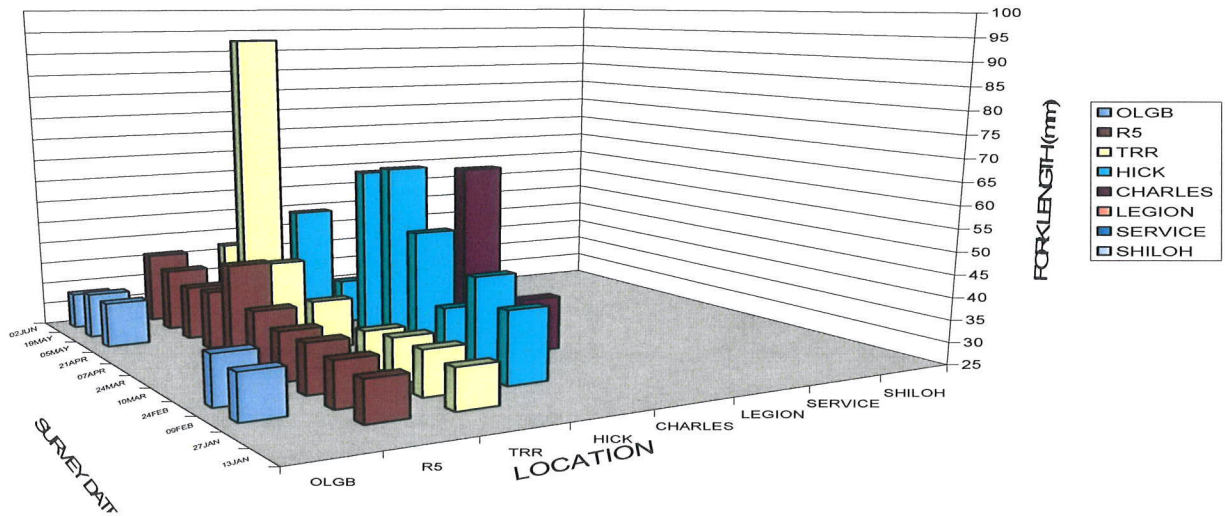
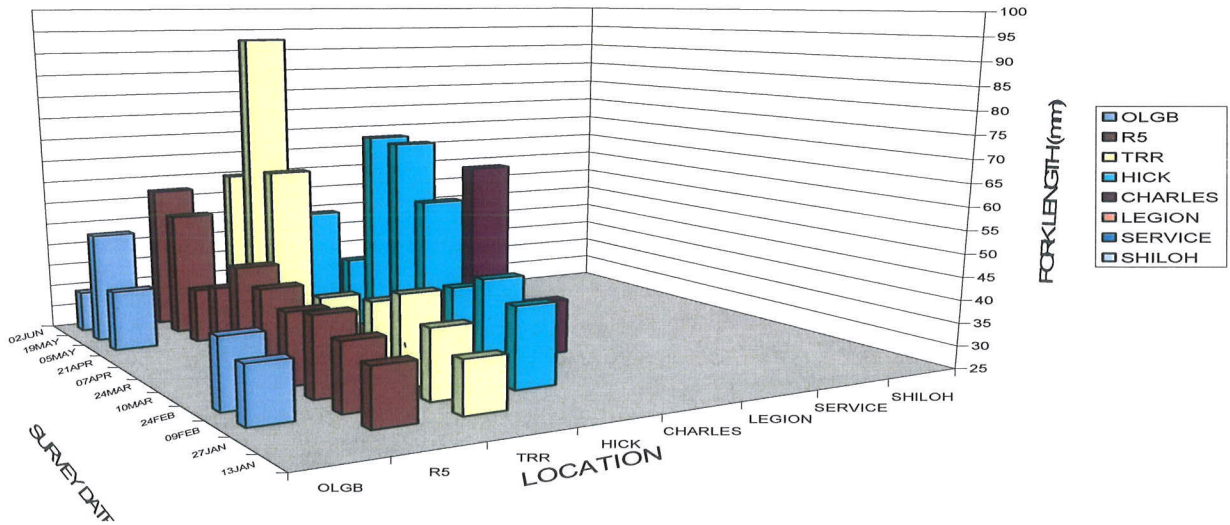


Figure 8. Length frequency distribution by date of salmon in the Tuolumne River, 2009.

TUOLUMNE RIVER JUVENILE SALMON STUDY
2009 SEINING - MINIMUM FORK LENGTH



TUOLUMNE RIVER JUVENILE SALMON STUDY
2009 SEINING - AVERAGE FORK LENGTH



TUOLUMNE RIVER JUVENILE SALMON STUDY
2009 SEINING - MAXIMUM FORK LENGTH

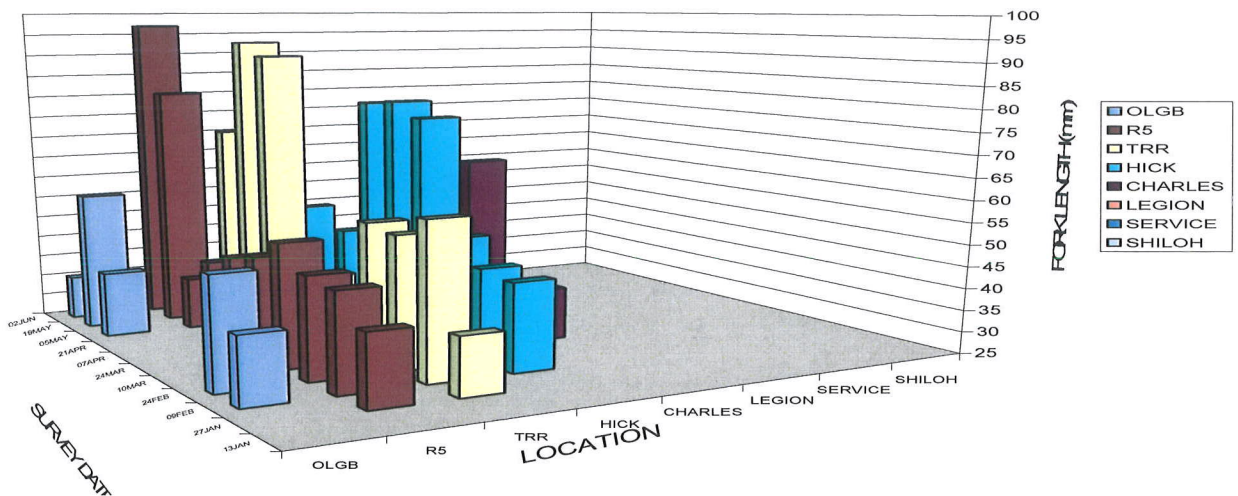
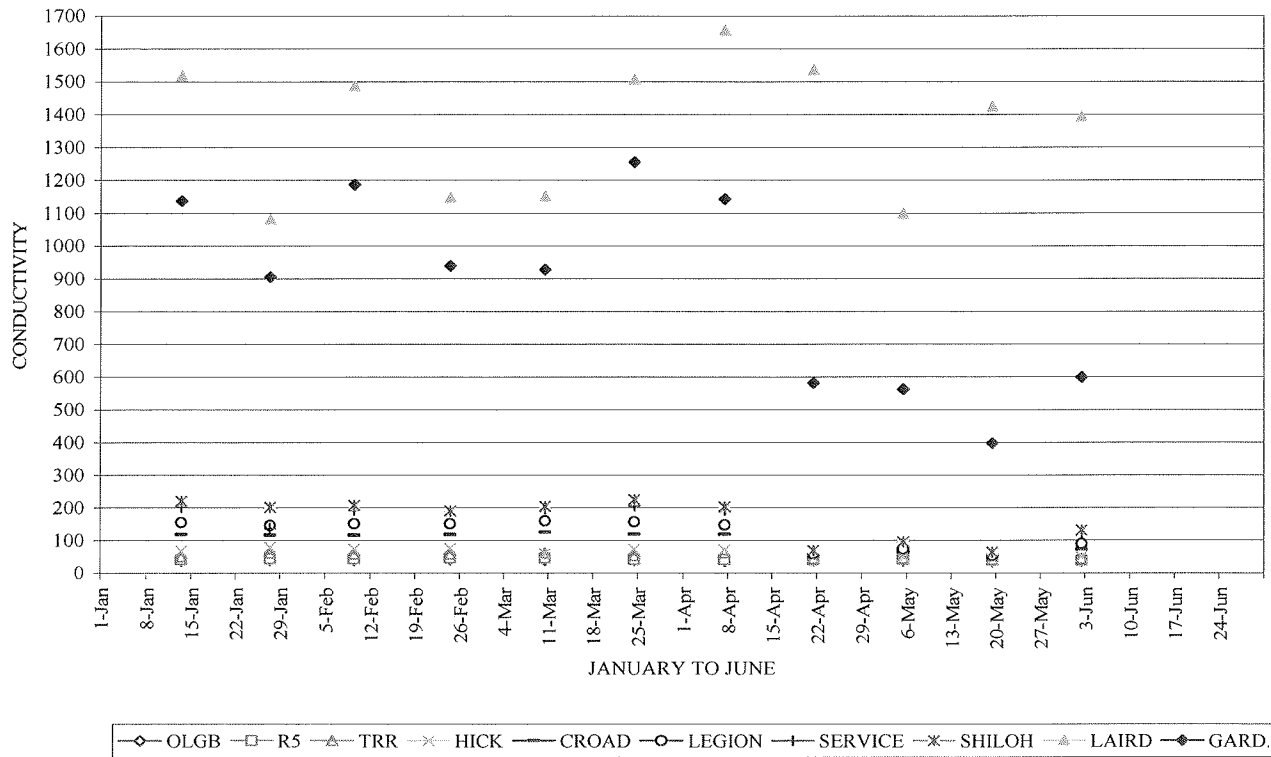


Figure 9. Minimum, average, and maximum fork length by location and survey period, 2009.

TUOLUMNE AND SAN JOAQUIN RIVERS
2009 CONDUCTIVITY



TUOLUMNE AND SAN JOAQUIN RIVERS
2009 TURBIDITY

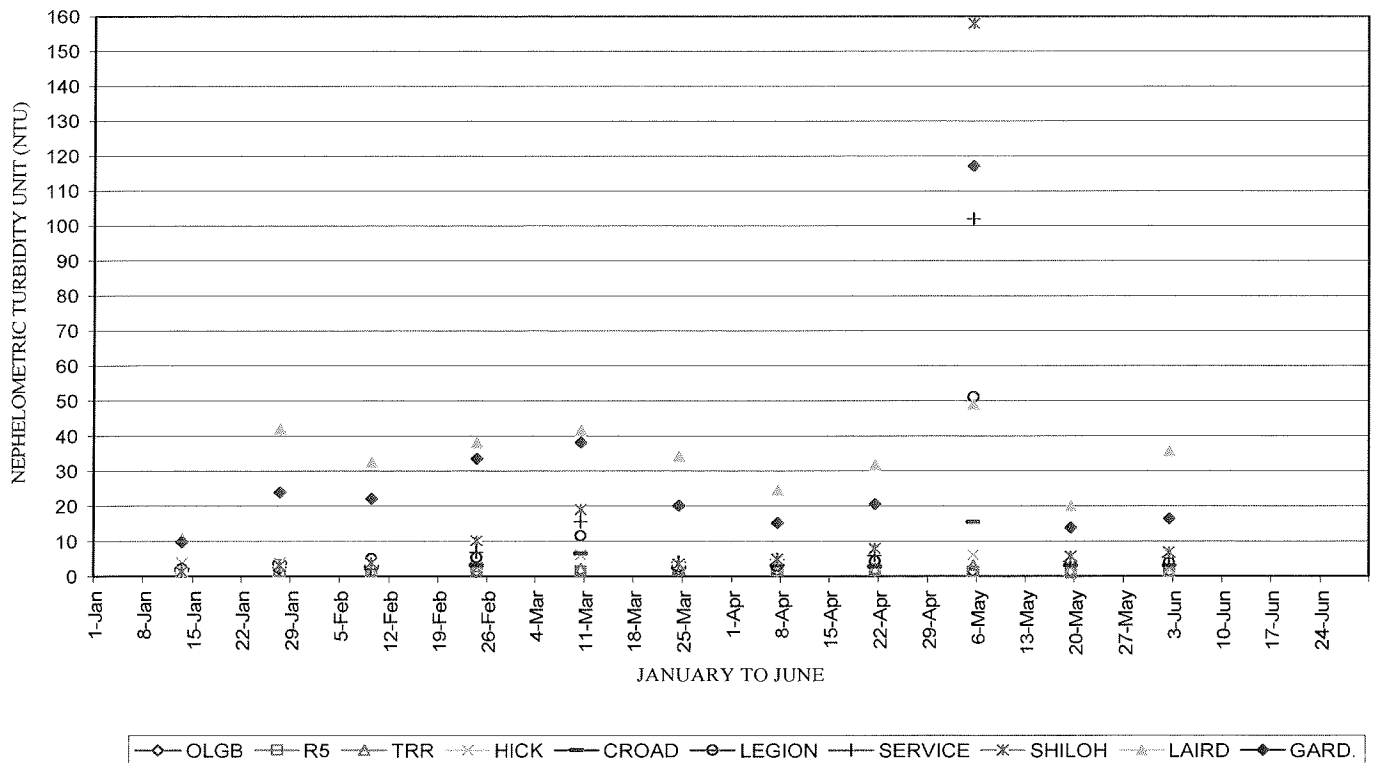
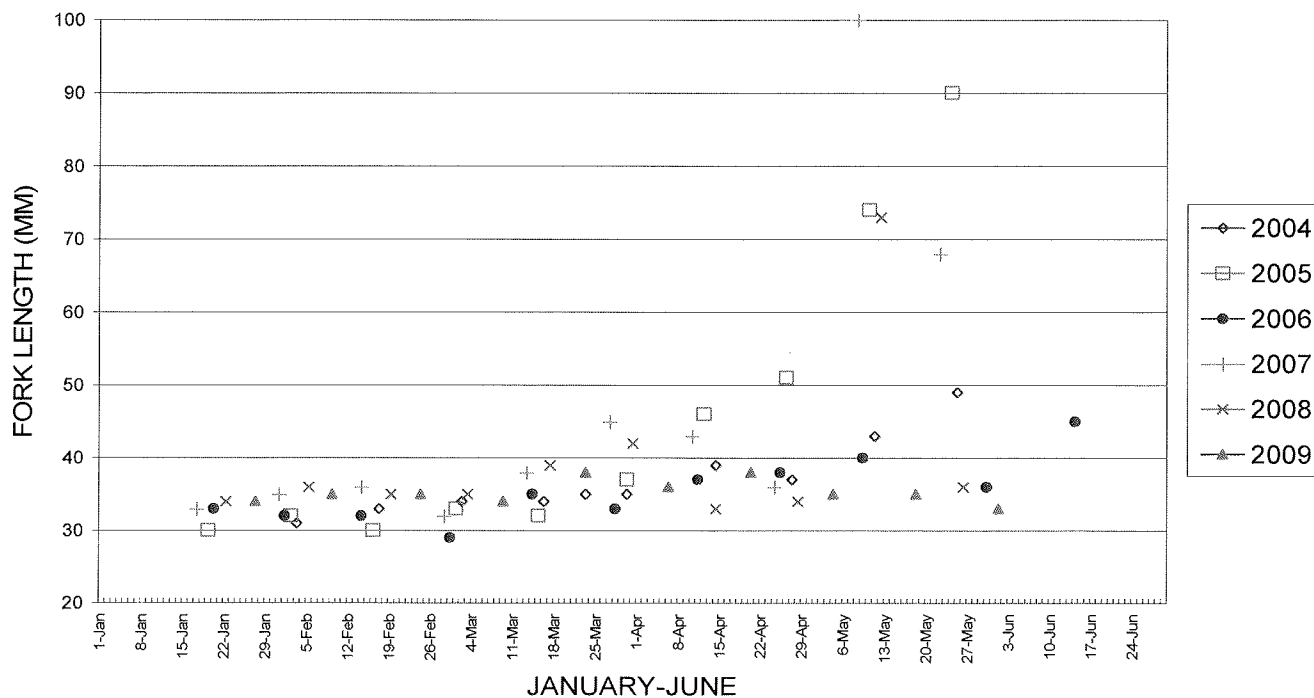
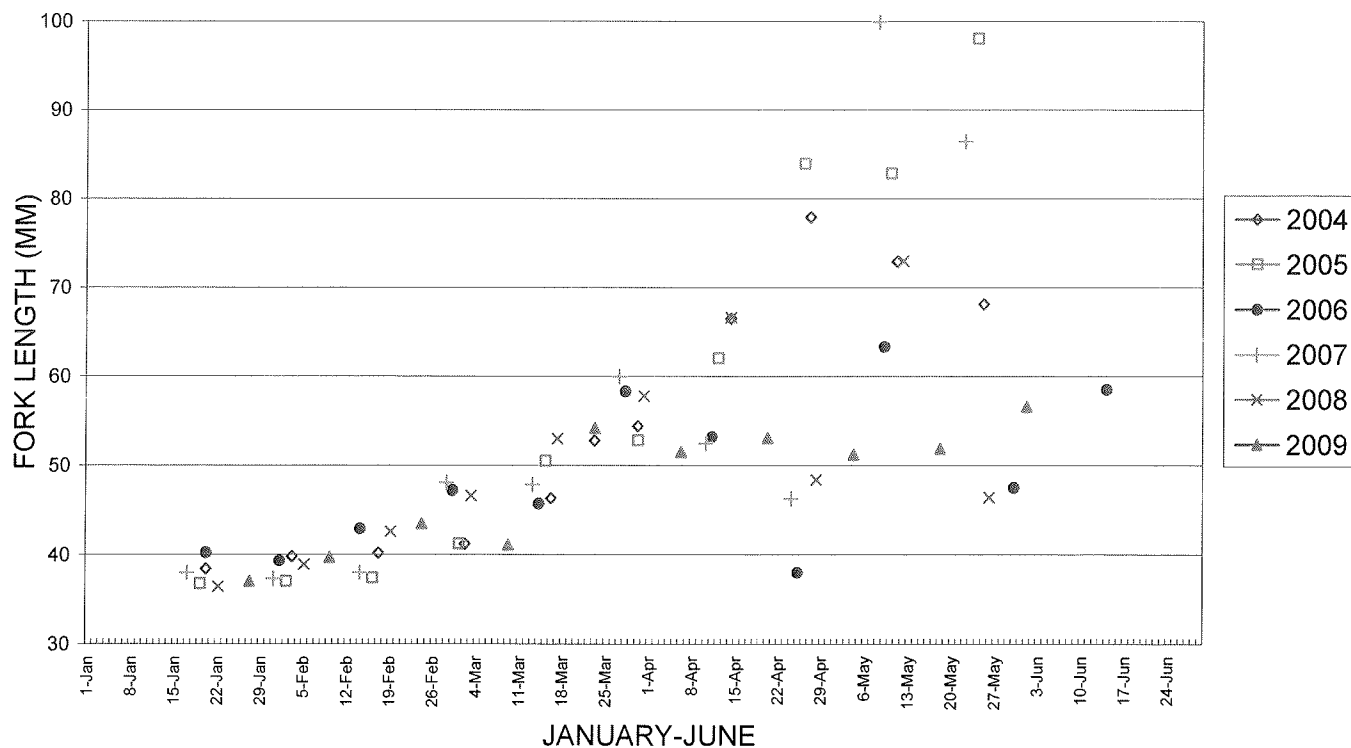


Figure 10. Conductivity and turbidity in the Tuolumne and San Joaquin Rivers, 2009

2004-2009 TUOLUMNE RIVER SEINING MINIMUM SALMON FORK LENGTH

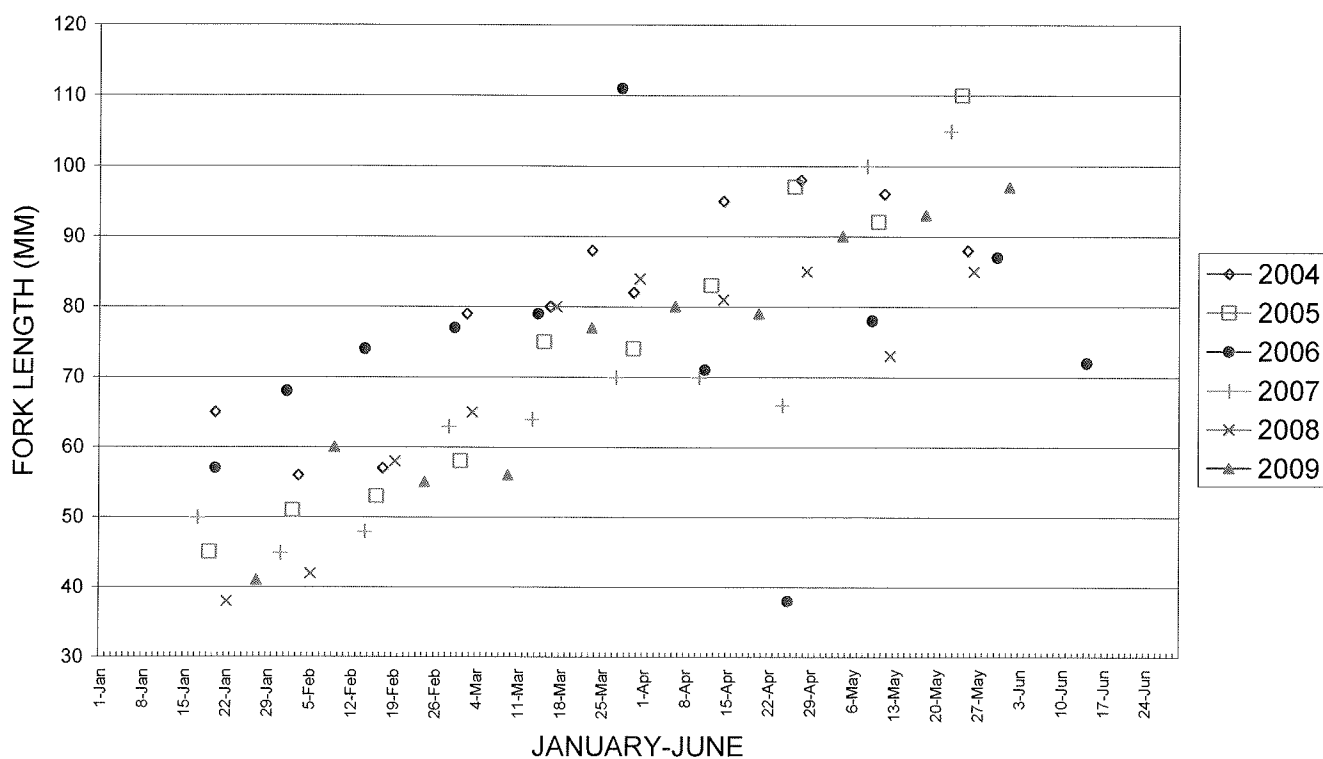


2004-2009 TUOLUMNE RIVER SEINING AVERAGE SALMON FORK LENGTH

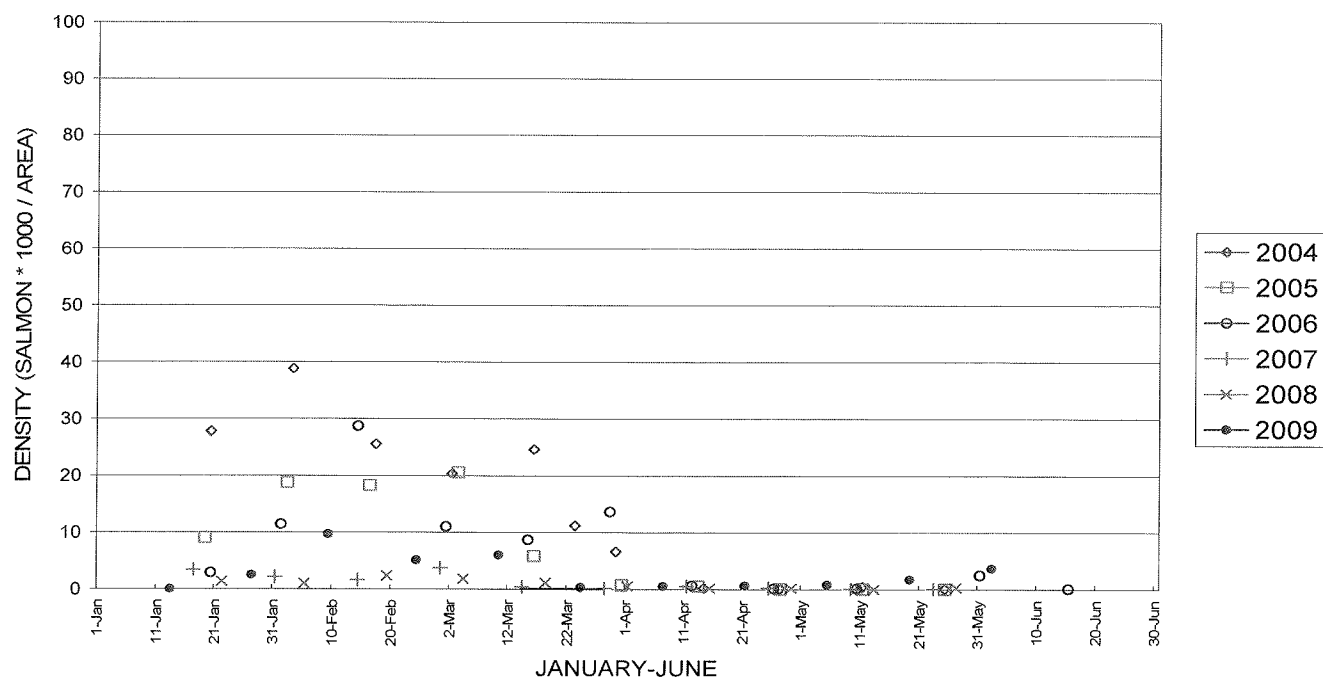


Figures 11 & 12. Minimum and average fork lengths of Tuolumne River salmon, 2004-2009.

2004-2009 TUOLUMNE RIVER SEINING MAXIMUM SALMON FORK LENGTH

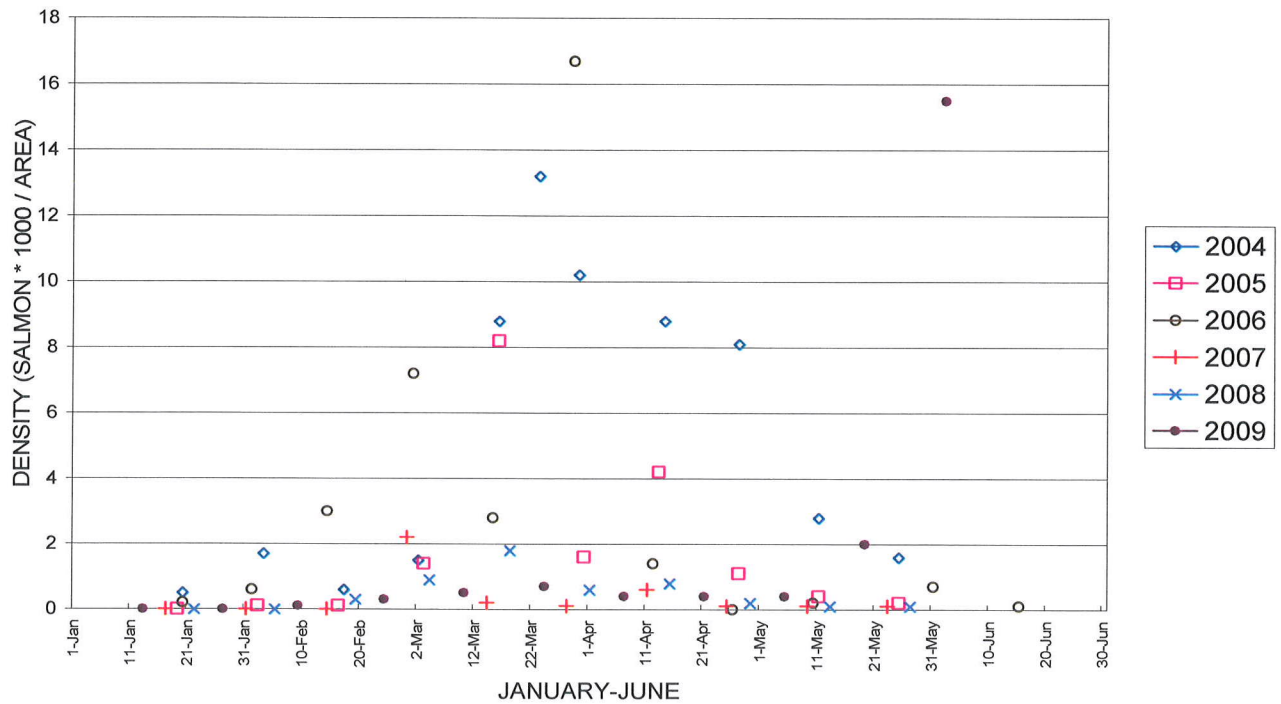


2004-2009 TUOLUMNE RIVER SEINING DENSITY OF SALMON FRY (< OR = 50 mm)

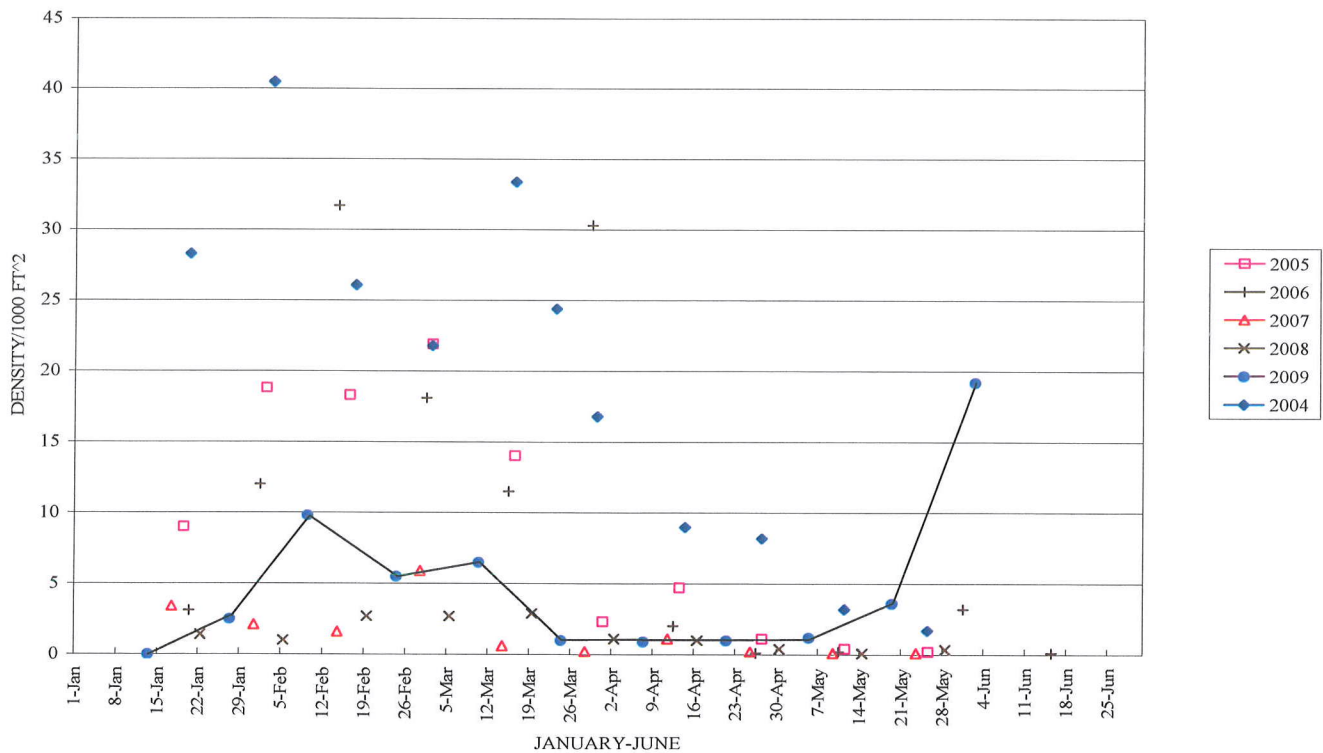


Figures 13 & 14. Maximum fork length and Density index of salmon fry, 2004-2009.

2004-2009 TUOLUMNE RIVER SEINING
DENSITY OF SALMON JUVENILES (> 50 mm)

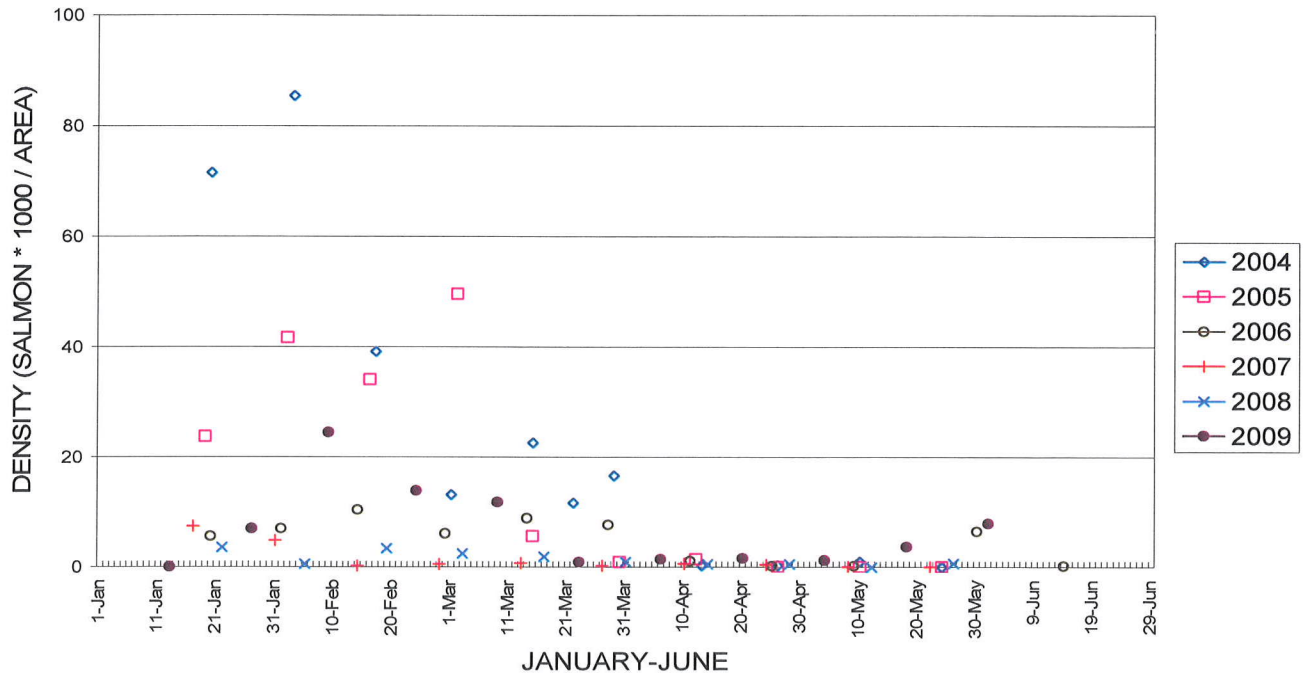


2004-2009 TUOLUMNE RIVER SEINING
COMBINED FRY AND JUVENILE SALMON DENSITY INDEX



Figures 15 & 16. Density index of salmon juveniles and total river salmon catch, 2004-2009.

2004-2009 TUOLUMNE RIVER SEINING
UPPER SECTION SALMON FRY (< OR = 50MM)



2004-2009 TUOLUMNE RIVER SEINING
UPPER SECTION SALMON JUVENILES (>50MM)

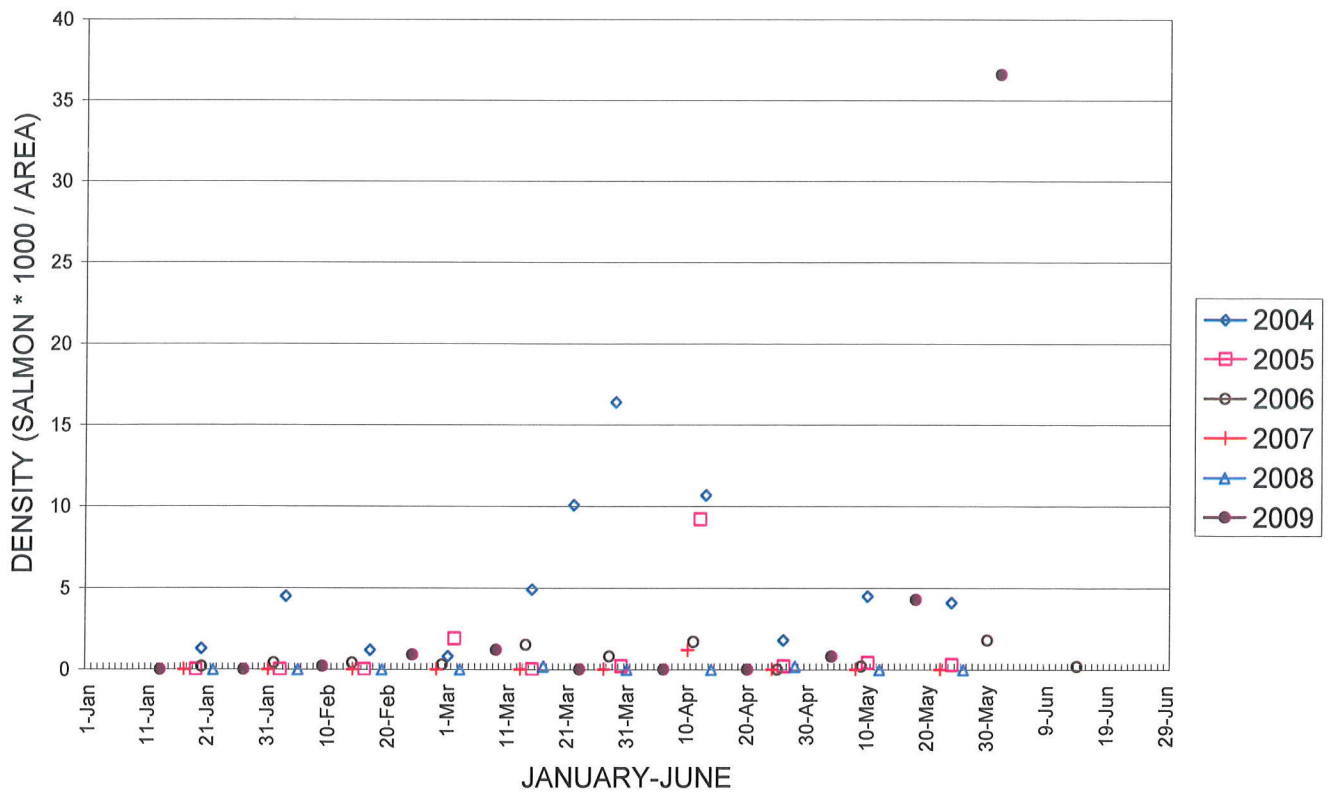
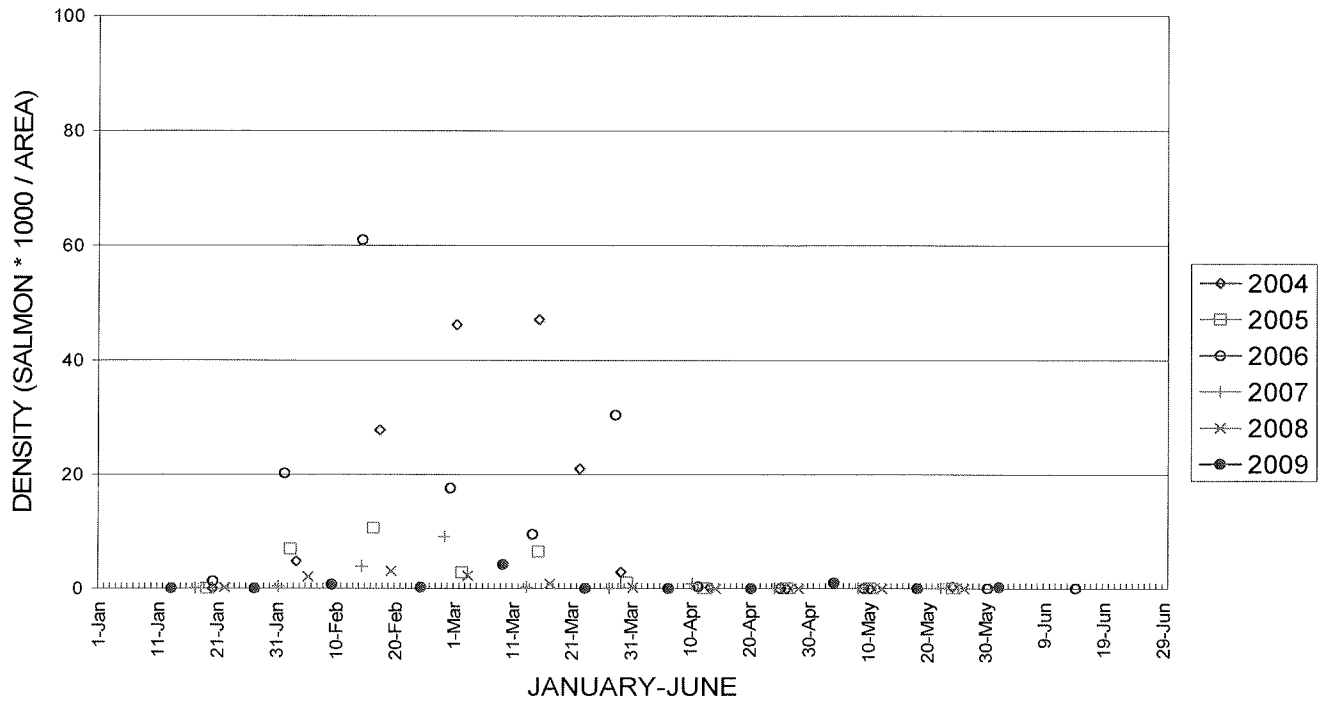


Figure 17. Upper section density indices for salmon fry and juveniles, 2004-2009

2004-2009 TUOLUMNE RIVER SEINING
MIDDLE SECTION SALMON FRY(< OR = 50MM)



2004-2009 TUOLUMNE RIVER SEINING
MIDDLE SECTION SALMON JUVENILES(>50MM)

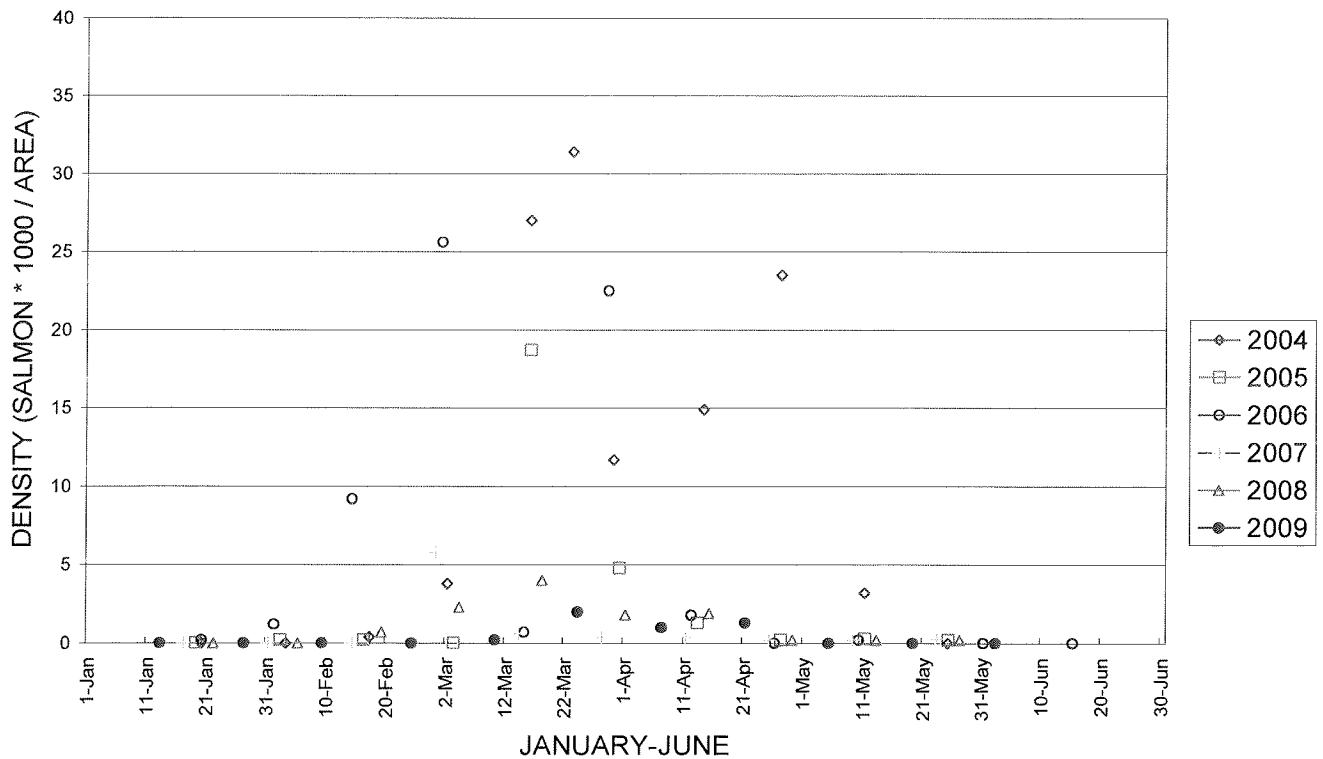
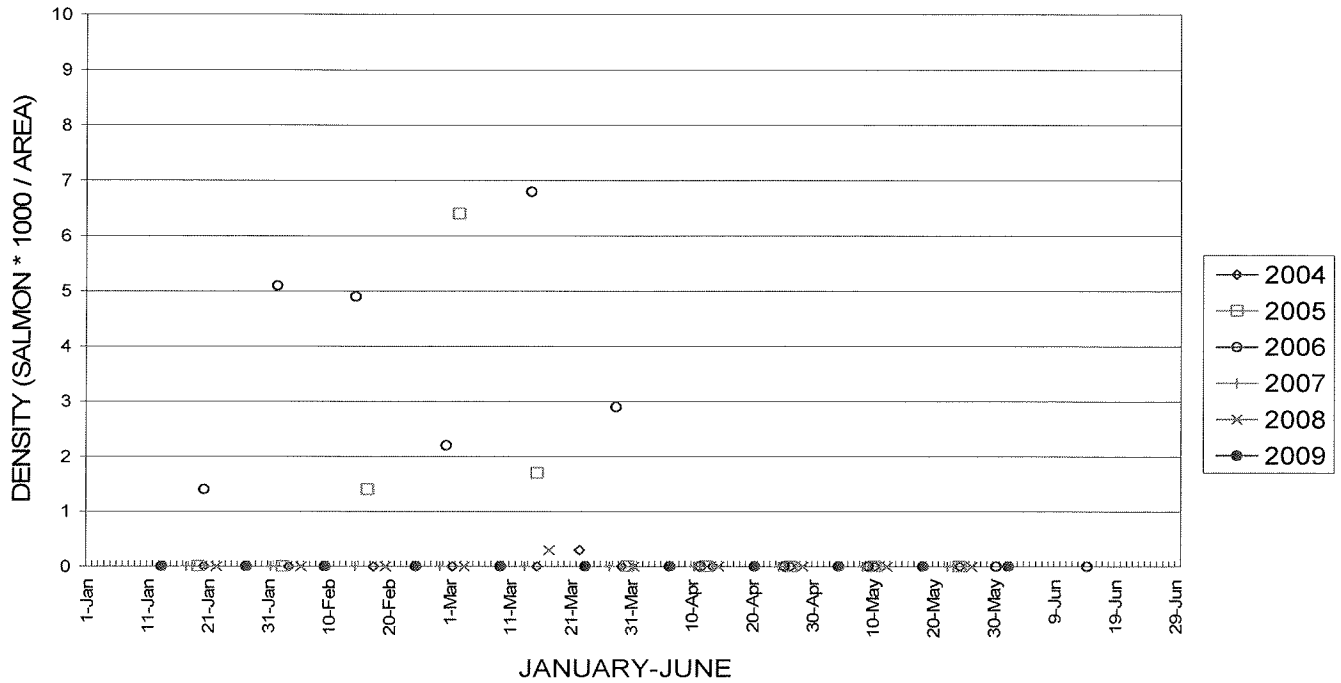


Figure 17. Middle section density indices for salmon fry and juveniles, 2004-2009.

2004-2009 TUOLUMNE RIVER SEINING
LOWER SECTION SALMON FRY(< OR = 50MM)



2004-2009 TUOLUMNE RIVER SEINING
LOWER SECTION SALMON JUVENILES (>50MM)

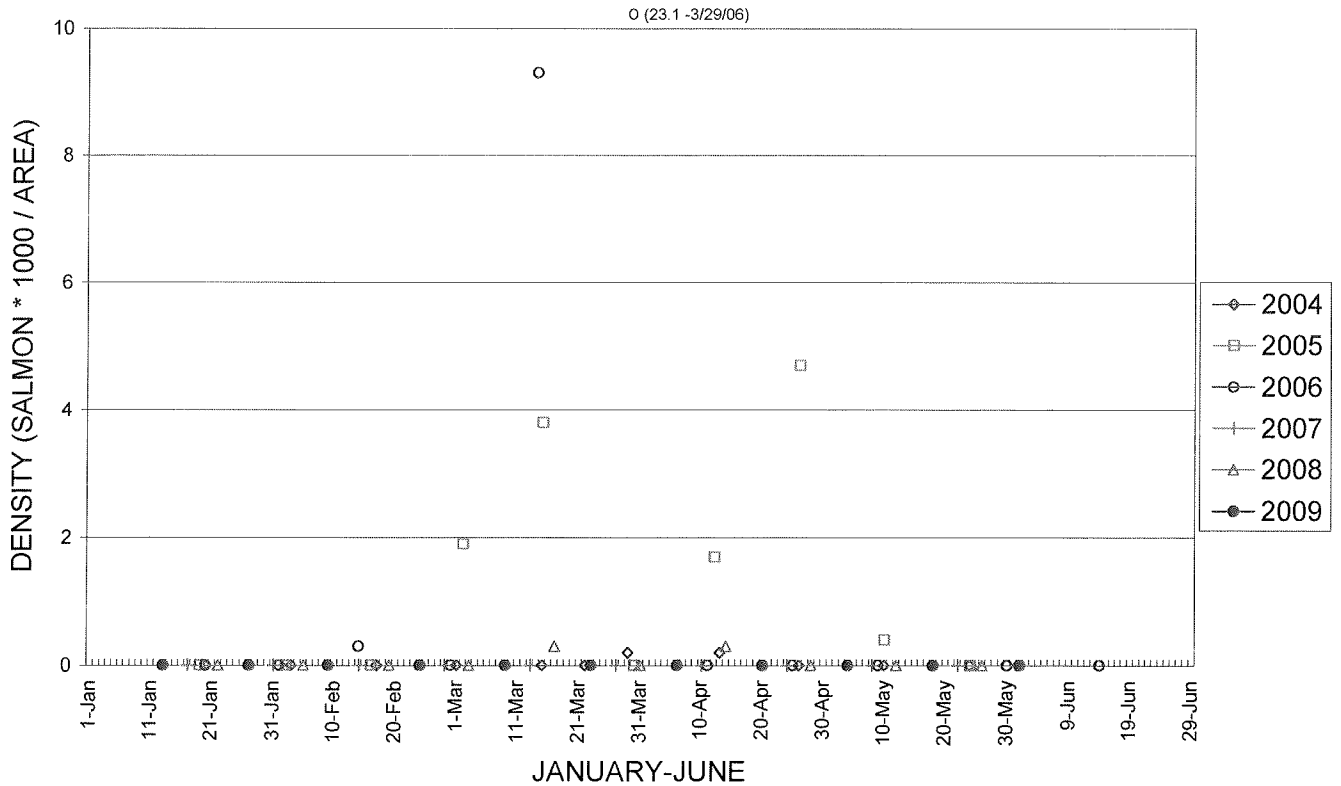


Figure 17. Lower section density indices for salmon fry and juveniles, 2004-2009.

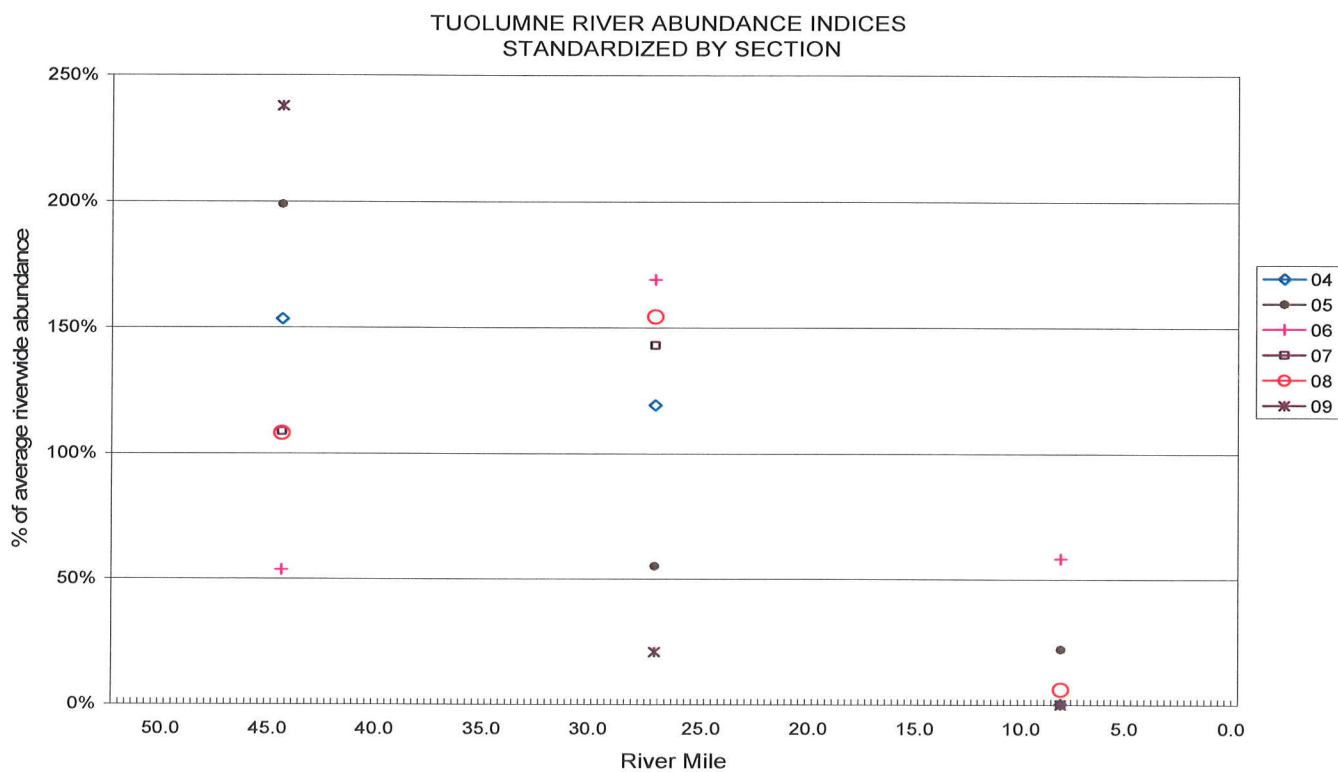


Figure 18. Tuolumne River abundance indices standardized by section, 2004-2009.

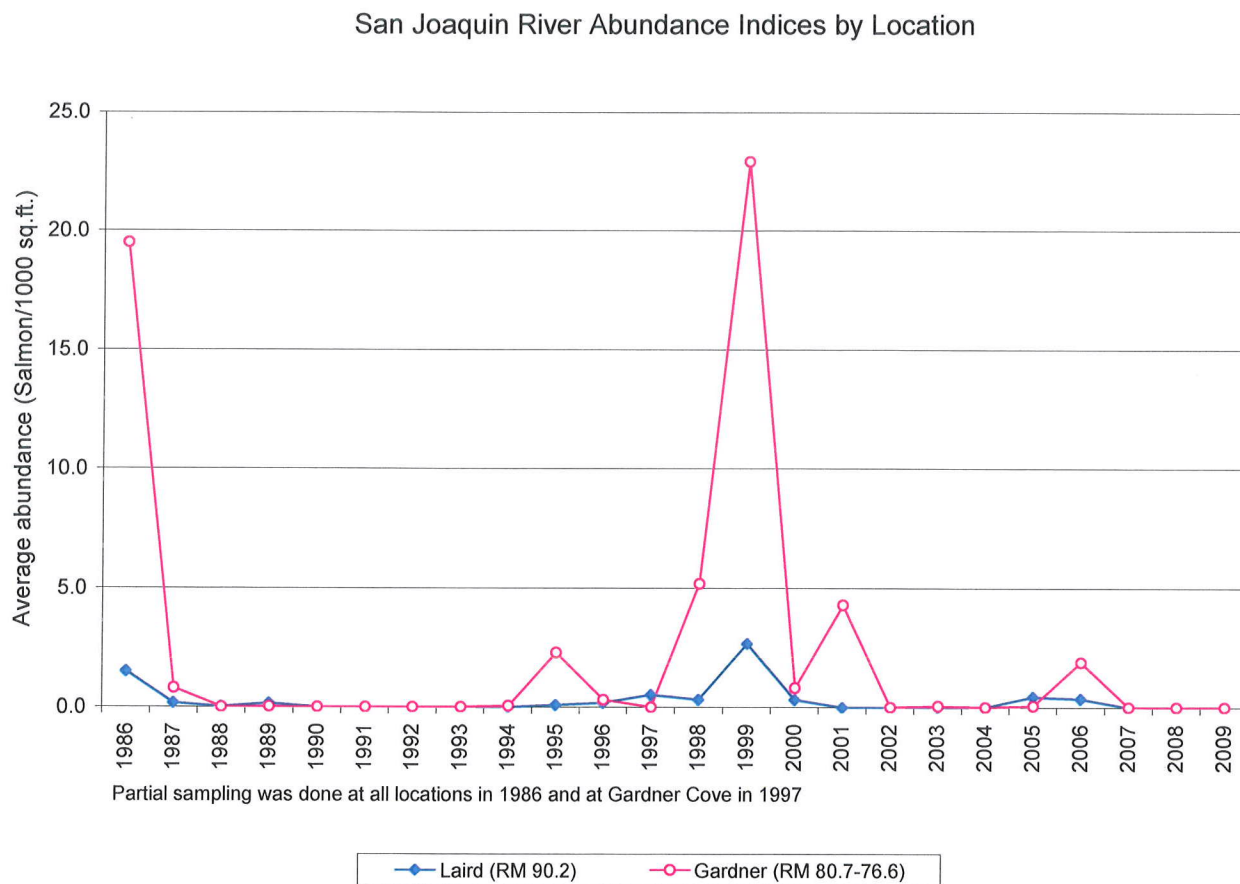


Figure 19. San Joaquin River abundance indices by location, 1986-2009.

PEAK FRY DENSITY VS FEMALE SPAWNER

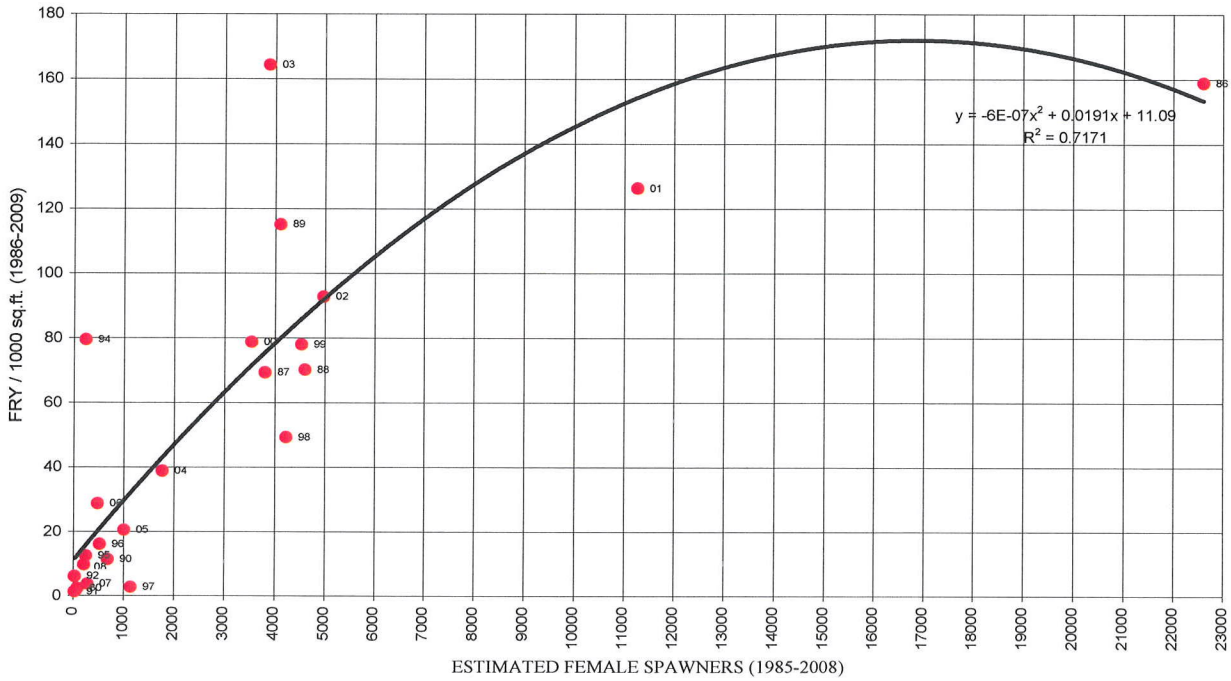


Figure 20. Tuolumne River peak fry density vs female spawners.

AVERAGE FRY DENSITY VS FEMALE SPAWNERS (15JAN-15MAR PERIOD)

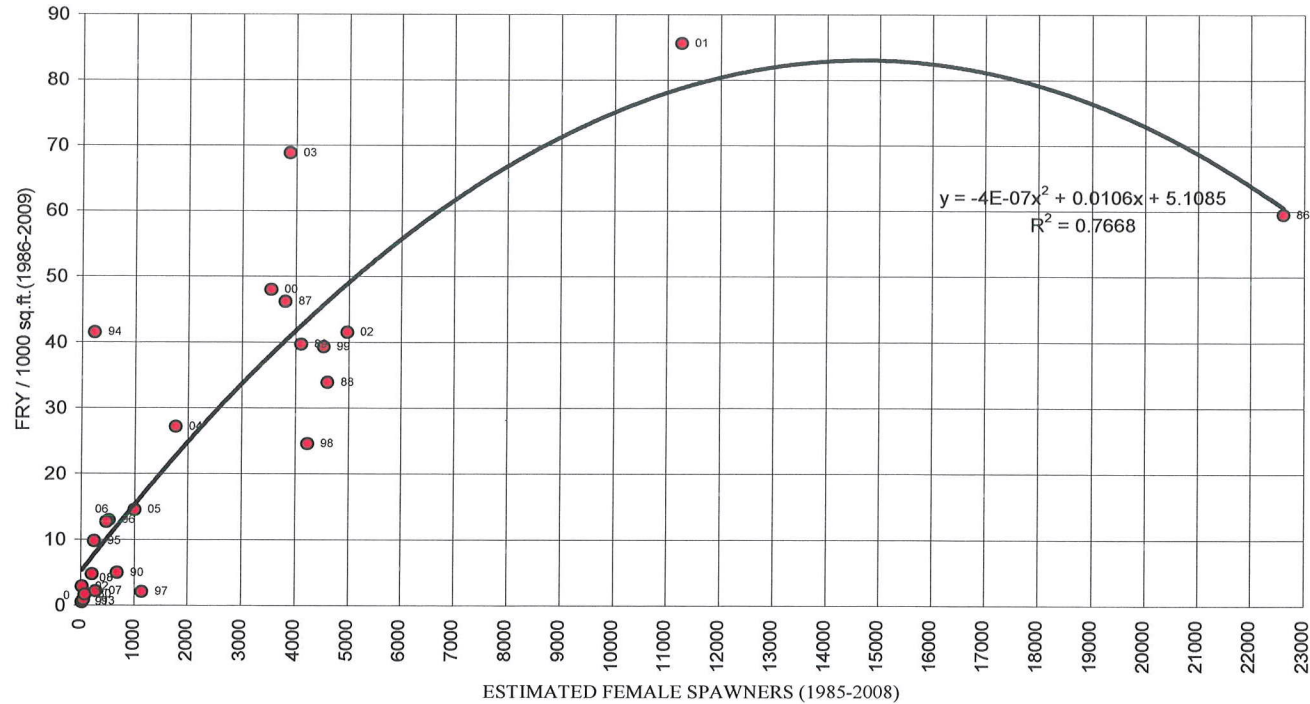


Figure 21. Tuolumne River average fry density vs female spawners.

Table 1. Summary table of weekly seine catch for the Tuolumne and San Joaquin rivers

2009 JUVENILE SALMON SEINING STUDY (TID/MID)

TUOLUMNE RIVER

DATE	SALMON CATCH	AREA (SQ. FT.)	DENSITY (/1000 ft ²)	MINIMUM FL	MAXIMUM FL	AVERAGE FL	NUMBER MEAS.	SACFRY	NUMBER KILLED
13JAN	0	15,000	0.0						
27JAN	39	15,600	2.5	34	41	37.0	39	0	2
09FEB	162	16,600	9.8	35	60	39.7	123	0	8
24FEB	86	15,750	5.5	35	55	43.5	86	0	1
10MAR	103	15,900	6.5	34	56	41.1	103	0	0
24MAR	16	15,400	1.0	38	77	54.2	16	0	0
07APR	14	15,400	0.9	36	80	51.5	14	0	0
21APR	14	13,850	1.0	38	79	53.1	14	0	0
05MAY	16	13,400	1.2	35	90	51.2	16	0	0
19MAY	54	14,850	3.6	35	93	51.9	54	0	0
02JUN	275	14,350	19.2	33	97	56.6	63	0	6
TOTAL:	779	166,100	4.7				528	0	17

SAN JOAQUIN RIVER

DATE	SALMON CATCH	AREA (SQ. FT.)	DENSITY (/1000 ft ²)	MINIMUM FL	MAXIMUM FL	AVERAGE FL	NUMBER MEAS.	SACFRY	NUMBER KILLED
13JAN	0	3,300	0.0						
27JAN	0	2,800	0.0						
09FEB	0	3,100	0.0						
24FEB	0	2,700	0.0						
10MAR	0	2100	0.0						
24MAR	0	2,700	0.0						
07APR	0	2,700	0.0						
21APR	0	2,700	0.0						
05MAY	0	2,650	0.0						
19MAY	0	3,600	0.0						
02JUN	0	3,600	0.0						
TOTAL:	0	31,950	0.0						

Table 2. Summary table of weekly seine catch by location for the Tuolumne and San Joaquin Rivers, 2009

2009 Weekly Summary of TID/MID Seining Study:
Salmon Density is the Number of Salmon / 1000 sq. ft.

Date	Location	Total Catch	Area	Measured Fry	Extrapolated		Density Total	Average FL	EXTRAPOLATED					
					Measured Juvenile	Density Fry	Density Juvenile		UPPER SECTION Density Fry	MIDDLE SECTION Density Fry	LOWER SECTION Density Fry	UPPER SECTION Density Juvenile	MIDDLE SECTION Density Juvenile	LOWER SECTION Density Juvenile
13JAN	OLGB	0	1,800					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13JAN	R5	0	1,950					0.0						
13JAN	TRR	0	1,800					0.0						
13JAN	HICKMAN	0	1,800					0.0						
13JAN	CHARLES	0	1,800					0.0						
13JAN	LEGION	0	2,250					0.0						
13JAN	SERVICE	0	1,800					0.0						
13JAN	SHILOH	0	1,800					0.0						
13JAN	LAIRD	0	1,500					0.0						
13JAN	GARDNER	0	1,800					0.0						
TUOL. TOT.		0	15000	0	0			0.0						
SJR. TOT.		0	3300	0	0			0.0						

2009 Weekly Summary of TID/MID Seining Study:
Salmon Density is the Number of Salmon / 1000 sq. ft.

Date	Location	Total Catch	Area	Measured Fry	Extrapolated		Density Total	Average FL	EXTRAPOLATED					
					Measured Juvenile	Density Fry	Density Juvenile		UPPER SECTION Density Fry	MIDDLE SECTION Density Fry	LOWER SECTION Density Fry	UPPER SECTION Density Juvenile	MIDDLE SECTION Density Juvenile	LOWER SECTION Density Juvenile
27JAN	OLGB	0	1800					0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27JAN	R5	27	1800	27	0	15.0	0.0	15.0						
27JAN	TRR	12	1950	12	0	6.2	0.0	6.2						
27JAN	HICKMAN	0	1950					0.0						
27JAN	CHARLES	0	2100					0.0						
27JAN	LEGION	0	2100					0.0						
27JAN	SERVICE	0	1950					0.0						
27JAN	SHILOH	0	1950					0.0						
27JAN	LAIRD	0	600					0.0						
27JAN	GARDNER	0	2200					0.0						
TUOL. TOT.		39	15600	39	0	2.5	0.0	2.5						
SJR. TOT.		0	2800					0.0						

2009 Weekly Summary of TID/MID Seining Study:
Salmon Density is the Number of Salmon / 1000 sq. ft.

Date	Location	Total Catch	Area	Measured Fry	Extrapolated		Density Total	Average FL	EXTRAPOLATED					
					Measured Juvenile	Density Fry	Density Juvenile		UPPER SECTION Density Fry	MIDDLE SECTION Density Fry	LOWER SECTION Density Fry	UPPER SECTION Density Juvenile	MIDDLE SECTION Density Juvenile	LOWER SECTION Density Juvenile
09FEB	OLGB	7	2200	7	0	3.2	0.0	3.2	24.5	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
09FEB	R5	59	2200	59	0	26.8	0.0	26.8						
09FEB	TRR	92	2000	52	1	45.1	0.9	46.0						
09FEB	HICKMAN	4	1800	4	0	2.2	0.0	2.2						
09FEB	CHARLES	0	1800					0.0						
09FEB	LEGION	0	2400					0.0						
09FEB	SERVICE	0	2200					0.0						
09FEB	SHILOH	0	2000					0.0						
09FEB	LAIRD	0	900					0.0						
09FEB	GARDNER	0	2200					0.0						
TUOL. TOT.		162	16600	122	1	9.7	0.1	9.8						
SJR. TOT.		0	3100	0	0			0.0						

2009 Weekly Summary of TID/MID Seining Study:
Salmon Density is the Number of Salmon / 1000 sq. ft.

Date	Location	Total Catch	Area	Measured Fry	Extrapolated		Density Total	Average FL	EXTRAPOLATED					
					Measured Juvenile	Density Fry	Density Juvenile		UPPER SECTION Density Fry	MIDDLE SECTION Density Fry	LOWER SECTION Density Fry	UPPER SECTION Density Juvenile	MIDDLE SECTION Density Juvenile	LOWER SECTION Density Juvenile
24FEB	OLGB	8	1800	8	0	4.4	0.0	4.4	13.9	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0
24FEB	R5	30	1800	30	0	16.7	0.0	16.7						
24FEB	TRR	47	2150	42	5	19.5	2.3	21.9						
24FEB	HICKMAN	1	1650	1	0	0.6	0.0	0.6						
24FEB	CHARLES	0	1950					0.0						
24FEB	LEGION	0	2400					0.0						
24FEB	SERVICE	0	2200					0.0						
24FEB	SHILOH	0	1800					0.0						
24FEB	LAIRD	0	900					0.0						
24FEB	GARDNER	0	1800					0.0						
TUOL. TOT.		86	15750	81	5	5.1	0.3	5.5						
SJR. TOT.		0	2700	0	0			0.0						

2009 Weekly Summary of TID/MID Seining Study:
Salmon Density is the Number of Salmon / 1000 sq. ft.

Date	Location	Total Catch	Area	Measured Fry	Extrapolated		Density Total	Average FL	EXTRAPOLATED					
					Measured Juvenile	Density Fry	Density Juvenile		UPPER SECTION Density Fry	MIDDLE SECTION Density Fry	LOWER SECTION Density Fry	UPPER SECTION Density Juvenile	MIDDLE SECTION Density Juvenile	LOWER SECTION Density Juvenile
10MAR	OLGB	0	2100					0.0	11.8	4.2	0.0	1.2	0.2	0.0
10MAR	R5	31	1700	29	2	17.1	1.2	18.2						
10MAR	TRR	47	2200	42	5	19.1	2.3	21.4						
10MAR	HICKMAN	24	1500	23	1	15.3	0.7	16.0						
10MAR	CHARLES	1	1800	1	0	0.6	0.0	0.6						
10MAR	LEGION	0	2400					0.0						
10MAR	SERVICE	0	2400					0.0						
10MAR	SHILOH	0	1800					0.0						
10MAR	LAIRD	0	900					0.0						
10MAR	GARDNER	0	1200					0.0						
TUOL. TOT.		103	15900	95	8	6.0	0.5	6.5						
SJR. TOT.		0	2100	0	0			0.0						

Table 2 (Continued)

2009 Weekly Summary of TID/MID Seining Study
Salmon Density is the Number of Salmon / 1000 sq. ft.

Date	Location	Total Catch	Area	Measured Fry	Extrapolated		Density Total	Average FL	EXTRAPOLATED					
					Measured Juvenile	Density Fry	Density Juvenile		UPPER SECTION Density Fry	MIDDLE SECTION Density Fry	LOWER SECTION Density Fry	UPPER SECTION Density Juvenile	MIDDLE SECTION Density Juvenile	LOWER SECTION Density Juvenile
24MAR	OLGB	0	1800					0.0						
24MAR	R5	5	1800	5	0	2.8	0.0	2.8	43.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
24MAR	TRR	0	2100					0.0						
24MAR	HICKMAN	11	1500	0	11	0.0	7.3	7.3	59.1					
24MAR	CHARLES	0	1800					0.0						
24MAR	LEGION	0	2200					0.0						
24MAR	SERVICE	0	2400					0.0						
24MAR	SHILOH	0	1800					0.0						
24MAR	LAIRD	0	900					0.0						
24MAR	GARDNER	0	1800					0.0						
TUOL.TOT.		16	15400	5	11	0.3	0.7	1.0						
SJR. TOT.		0	2700	0	0			0.0						

2009 Weekly Summary of TID/MID Seining Study
Salmon Density is the Number of Salmon / 1000 sq. ft.

Date	Location	Total Catch	Area	Measured Fry	Extrapolated		Density Total	Average FL	EXTRAPOLATED					
					Measured Juvenile	Density Fry	Density Juvenile		UPPER SECTION Density Fry	MIDDLE SECTION Density Fry	LOWER SECTION Density Fry	UPPER SECTION Density Juvenile	MIDDLE SECTION Density Juvenile	LOWER SECTION Density Juvenile
07APR	OLGB	0	1800					0.0						
07APR	R5	1	1500	1	0	0.7	0.0	0.7	46.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
07APR	TRR	7	2400	7	0	2.9	0.0	2.9	37.6					
07APR	HICKMAN	4	1900	0	4	0.0	2.1	2.1	70.8					
07APR	CHARLES	2	1800	0	2	0.0	1.1	1.1	64.5					
07APR	LEGION	0	2400					0.0						
07APR	SERVICE	0	1800					0.0						
07APR	SHILOH	0	1800					0.0						
07APR	LAIRD	0	900					0.0						
07APR	GARDNER	0	1800					0.0						
TUOL.TOT.		14	15400	8	6	0.5	0.4	0.9	51.5					
SJR. TOT.		0	2700					0.0						

2009 Weekly Summary of TID/MID Seining Study
Salmon Density is the Number of Salmon / 1000 sq. ft.

Date	Location	Total Catch	Area	Measured Fry	Extrapolated		Density Total	Average FL	EXTRAPOLATED					
					Measured Juvenile	Density Fry	Density Juvenile		UPPER SECTION Density Fry	MIDDLE SECTION Density Fry	LOWER SECTION Density Fry	UPPER SECTION Density Juvenile	MIDDLE SECTION Density Juvenile	LOWER SECTION Density Juvenile
21APR	OLGB	0	1650					0.0						
21APR	R5	8	1600	8	0	5.0	0.0	5.0	39.5	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0
21APR	TRR	0	1800					0.0						
21APR	HICKMAN	6	1200	0	6	0.0	5.0	5.0	71.3					
21APR	CHARLES	0	1200					0.0						
21APR	LEGION	0	2400					0.0						
21APR	SERVICE	0	2200					0.0						
21APR	SHILOH	0	1800					0.0						
21APR	LAIRD	0	900					0.0						
21APR	GARDNER	0	1800					0.0						
TUOL.TOT.		14	13850	8	6	0.6	0.4	1.0	53.1					
SJR. TOT.		0	2700					0.0						

Table 2 (Continued)

2009 Weekly Summary of TID/MID Seining Study
Salmon Density is the Number of Salmon / 1000 sq. ft.

Date	Location	Total Catch	Area	Measured Fry	Extrapolated		Density Total	Average FL	EXTRAPOLATED					
					Measured Juvenile	Density Fry	Density Juvenile		UPPER SECTION Density Fry	MIDDLE SECTION Density Fry	LOWER SECTION Density Fry	UPPER SECTION Density Juvenile	MIDDLE SECTION Density Juvenile	LOWER SECTION Density Juvenile
05MAY	OLGB	3	1800	3	0	1.7	0.0	1.7	38.3	1.2	1.0	0.0	0.8	0.0
05MAY	R5	1	1800	1	0	0.6	0.0	0.6	37.0					
05MAY	TRR	8	2400	3	5	1.3	2.1	3.3	63.0					
05MAY	HICKMAN	4	1300	4	0	3.1	0.0	3.1	40.8					
05MAY	CHARLES	0	1200					0.0						
05MAY	LEGION	0	1700					0.0						
05MAY	SERVICE	0	1800					0.0						
05MAY	SHILOH	0	1400					0.0						
05MAY	LAIRD	0	700					0.0						
05MAY	GARDNER	0	1950					0.0						
TUOL.TOT.		16	13400	11	5	0.8	0.4	1.2	51.2					
SJR. TOT.		0	2650					0.0						

2009 Weekly Summary of TID/MID Seining Study
Salmon Density is the Number of Salmon / 1000 sq. ft.

Date	Location	Total Catch	Area	Measured Fry	Extrapolated		Density Total	Average FL	EXTRAPOLATED					
					Measured Juvenile	Density Fry	Density Juvenile		UPPER SECTION Density Fry	MIDDLE SECTION Density Fry	LOWER SECTION Density Fry	UPPER SECTION Density Juvenile	MIDDLE SECTION Density Juvenile	LOWER SECTION Density Juvenile
19MAY	OLGB	25	2000	12	13	6.0	6.5	12.5	49.4	3.7	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0
19MAY	R5	28	2400	13	15	5.4	6.3	11.7	52.6					
19MAY	TRR	1	2400	0	1	0.0	0.4	0.4	93.0					
19MAY	HICKMAN	0	750					0.0						
19MAY	CHARLES	0	1500					0.0						
19MAY	LEGION	0	1800					0.0						
19MAY	SERVICE	0	2000					0.0						
19MAY	SHILOH	0	2000					0.0						
19MAY	LAIRD	0	1800					0.0						
19MAY	GARDNER	0	1800					0.0						
TUOL.TOT.		54	14850	25	29	1.7	2.0	3.6	51.9					
SJR. TOT.		0	3600					0.0						

2009 Weekly Summary of TID/MID Seining Study
Salmon Density is the Number of Salmon / 1000 sq. ft.

Date	Location	Total Catch	Area	Measured Fry	Extrapolated		Density Total	Average FL	EXTRAPOLATED					
					Measured Juvenile	Density Fry	Density Juvenile		UPPER SECTION Density Fry	MIDDLE SECTION Density Fry	LOWER SECTION Density Fry	UPPER SECTION Density Juvenile	MIDDLE SECTION Density Juvenile	LOWER SECTION Density Juvenile
02JUN	OLGB	2	1800	2	0	1.1	0.0	1.1	34.0	7.9	0.2	0.0	36.6	0.0
02JUN	R5	266	1950	8	46	20.2	116.2	136.4	57.2					
02JUN	TRR	6	2400	1	5	0.4	2.1	2.5	59.8					
02JUN	HICKMAN	1	1400	1	0	0.7	0.0	0.7	49.0					
02JUN	CHARLES	0	1200					0.0						
02JUN	LEGION	0	2000					0.0						
02JUN	SERVICE	0	1800					0.0						
02JUN	SHILOH	0	1800					0.0						
02JUN	LAIRD	0	1800					0.0						
02JUN	GARDNER	0	1800					0.0						
TUOL.TOT.		275	14350	12	51	3.7	15.5	19.2	56.6					
SJR. TOT.		0	3600					0.0						

2009 TUOLUMNE RIVER SEINING STUDY (TID/MID)

2009 TUOLUMNE RIVER SEINING STUDY (TID/MID)2009 TUOLUMNE RIVER SEINING STUDY (TID/MID)2009 TUOLUMNE RIVER SEINING STUDY (TID/MID)2009 TUOLUMNE RIVER SEINING STUDY (TID/MID)[illegible]

2008 TUOLUMNE RIVER SEINING STUDY (TID/MID)

[illegible]

2009 TUOLUMNE RIVER SEINING STUDY (TID/MID)

[illegible]

2009 TUOLUMNE RIVER SEINING STUDY (TID/MID)

[illegible]

2009 TUOLUMNE RIVER SEINING STUDY (TID/MID)

[illegible]

2009 TUOLUMNE RIVER SEINING STUDY (TID/MID)

[illegible]

2009 TUOLUMNE RIVER SEINING STUDY (TID/MID)

[illegible]

2009 OTHER SPECIES SAMPLED DURING SEINING STUDIES ON JUVENILE SALMON

DATE	SITE	LOCATION	MILE	LP	TFS	RT	CP	GF	GSH	SBE	HH	HCH	PM	ST	PRS	FHM	SKR	WCF	GAM	ISS	SB	WCR	GSF	BG	LMB	SMB	BLP	TP	RSQP	RSF	COF	CENT
13JAN	1	OLGB	50.5																													
13JAN	2	R5	45.0										3					1														
13JAN	3	TRR	42.3								12		2																			
13JAN	4	HICK	31.6																													
13JAN	5	CHARLES	24.9																													
13JAN	6	CHARLES	24.9																													
13JAN	7	LEGION	17.2																													
13JAN	8	SERVICE	8.7																													
13JAN	9	SHILOH	3.4																													
13JAN	10	GARDNER	77.8																													
13JAN	11	LAIRD	90.2																													
13JAN	12	LAIRD	90.2																													
13JAN	13	LAIRD	90.2																													
13JAN	14	LAIRD	90.2																													
13JAN	15	LAIRD	90.2																													
13JAN	16	LAIRD	90.2																													
13JAN	17	LAIRD	90.2																													
13JAN	18	LAIRD	90.2																													
13JAN	19	LAIRD	90.2																													
13JAN	20	LAIRD	90.2																													
13JAN	21	LAIRD	90.2																													
13JAN	22	LAIRD	90.2																													
13JAN	23	LAIRD	90.2																													
13JAN	24	LAIRD	90.2																													
13JAN	25	LAIRD	90.2																													
13JAN	26	LAIRD	90.2																													

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

DATE	SITE	LOCATION	MILE	LP	TFS	RT	CP	GF	GSH	SBF	HH	HCH	PM	ST	PRS	FHM	SKR	WCF	GAM	ISS	SB	WCR	GSF	BG	LMB	SMB	BLP	TP	RSCF	RSF	CCF	CENT	
24MAR	1	OLGB	50.5																														
24MAR	2	R5	48.0										1																				
24MAR	3	TRR	42.3										1						2														
24MAR	4	HICK	31.6								1																						
24MAR	5	CHARLES	24.9																12														
24MAR	6	LEGION	17.2																														
24MAR	7	SERVICE	8.7																5														
24MAR	8	SHILOH	3.4																2							1						2	
24MAR	9	LAIRD	90.2												300					1													
24MAR	9	LAIRD	90.2												30					3					4		1						
24MAR	10	GARDNER	77.8																														

Table 4. 2009 Other Species sampled (continued)

[illegible]

Table 4. KEY TO OTHER SPECIES SAMPLED AND DISTRIBUTION
(List includes all species caught during 1986-2009 seining studies)

FAMILY	COMMON NAME	NATIVE SPECIES	ABBREV.	SAN JOAQUIN	TUOL.
Petromyzontidae	Pacific lamprey	N	LP		
Clupeidae	threadfin shad		TFS		
Salmonidae	Chinook salmon	N	CS		X
Salmonidae	rainbow trout	N	RT		X
Cyprinidae	carp		CP		
Cyprinidae	goldfish		GF		
Cyprinidae	golden shiner		GSH		X
Cyprinidae	Sacramento blackfish	N	SBF		
Cyprinidae	hitch	N	HCH		
Cyprinidae	hardhead	N	HH		X
Cyprinidae	Sacramento pikeminnow	N	PM	X	X
Cyprinidae	Sacramento splittail	N	ST		
Cyprinidae	red shiner		PRS	X	X
Cyprinidae	fathead minnow		FHM		
Catostomidae	Sacramento sucker	N	SKR	X	X
Ictaluridae	channel catfish		CCF		X
Ictaluridae	white catfish		WCF		
Ictaluridae	brown bullhead		BBH		
Poeciliidae	western mosquitofish		GAM	X	X
Atherinidae	inland silverside		ISS	X	
Percichthyidae	striped bass		SB		
Centrarchidae	white/black crappie		WCR/BCR		
Centrarchidae	warmouth		WM		
Centrarchidae	green sunfish		GSF		X
Centrarchidae	bluegill		BG	X	X
Centrarchidae	redeer sunfish		RSF	X	X
Centrarchidae	largemouth bass		LMB	X	X
Centrarchidae	smallmouth bass		SMB	X	X
Percidae	bigscale logperch		BLP		
Embiotocidae	tule perch	N	TP		
Cottidae	prickly sculpin	N	PSCP		
Cottidae	rifle sculpin	N	RSCP		X
TOTAL:	32			9	15

2009 species presence designated with 'X'

Table 5. Tuolumne River Seining Summary

Tuolumne River Seining Study Summary (Tuolumne, San Joaquin and Stanislaus Rivers)

Sampling Year	TUOLUMNE RIVER					SAN JOAQUIN					STANISLAUS					Start Date	End Date
	Sampling Periods	Salmon Captured	Sites Sampled	Average Density	Growth Rate Index (mm/day)	Salmon Captured	Sites Sampled	Average Density	Salmon Captured	Sites Sampled	Average Density	Salmon Captured	Sites Sampled	Average Density			
1986	18	5514	8	20.7	0.45	854	3	14.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	22JAN	27JUN	
1987	21	14825	11	22.4	0.45	734	6	1.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	05JAN	04JUN	
1988	14	6134	11	14.3	0.58	295	4	2.1	84	1	2.9	84	1	2.9	05JAN	17MAY	
1989	13	10043	11	27.0	0.64	83	3	0.6	1206	1	45.4	1206	1	45.4	05JAN	12MAY	
1990	14	2286	11	6.0	0.57	48	3	0.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	04JAN	11MAY	
1991	8	120	11	0.5	No estimate	0	3	0	3	1	0.2	3	1	0.2	15JAN	24MAY	
1992	5	144	7	1.2	No estimate	0	3	0	54	1	3.9	54	1	3.9	27JAN	13MAY	
1993	7	124	8	0.8	0.68	0	3	0	6	1	0.3	6	1	0.3	26JAN	12MAY	
1994	7	2068	5	21.6	0.65	2	2	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	25JAN	20MAY	
1995	8	512	5	6.1	0.79	43	2	1.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	09FEB	12JUL	
1996	8	785	6	7.6	0.66	7	2*	0.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	17JAN	13JUN	
1997	10	379	7	2.7	0.48	11	2*	0.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	14JAN	28MAY	
1998	10	1950	7	14.4	0.46	99	2	2.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	14JAN	21MAY	
1999	10	3443	8	24.6	0.54	560	2	13.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	14JAN	19MAY	
2000	10	3213	8	27.0	0.46	19	2	0.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	11JAN	17MAY	
2001	11	5567	8	41.3	0.67	83	2	2.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	09JAN	30MAY	
2002	10	3486	8	25.6	0.64	0	2	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	15JAN	21MAY	
2003	10	5983	8	39.3	0.68	1	2	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	21JAN	28MAY	
2004	11	3280	8	19.3	0.55	0	2	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	20JAN	25MAY	
2005	10	1341	8	8.9	0.53	8	2*	0.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	19JAN	25MAY	
2006	11	1558	8	10.2	0.79	39	2	1.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	20JAN	15JUN	
2007	10	204	8	1.5	0.58	0	2	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	17JAN	23MAY	
2008	10	198	8	1.4	0.66	0	2	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	22JAN	27MAY	
2009	11	779	8	4.7	0.64	0	2	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	13JAN	02JUN	

--- Not Sampled

*All San Joaquin River locations were not always sampled

Table 6. Summary table of locations sampled, 1986-2009

1986 TO 2009 SEINING LOCATIONS
TUOLUMNE RIVER

Site	Location	River Mile	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1	Old La Grange Bridge	50.5	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2	Rifle 4B	48.4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X								X			
3	Rifle 5	47.9														X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
4	Tuolumne River Resort	42.4										X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
5	Turlock Lake State Rec. Area	42.0	X	X												X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
6	Reed Gravel	34.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																	
7	Hickman Bridge	31.6	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
8	Charles Road	24.9														X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
9	Legion Park	17.2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
10	RDP / Service Rd. / Venn	12.3 - 7.4														X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
11	McCleskey Ranch	6.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X															
12	Shiloh Bridge	3.4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

SAN JOAQUIN RIVER

Site	Location	River Mile	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
13	Laird Park	90.2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
14	Gardner Cove	77.8																								
15	Maze Road	76.6	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
16	Sturgeon Bend	74.3																								
17	Durham Ferry Park	71.3	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																
18	Old River	53.7			X																					

STANISLAUS RIVER

Site	Location	River Mile	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
19	Caswell State Park	8.5			X	X	X	X	X	X	X															
DRY CREEK																										
Site	Location	River Mile	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
20	Beard Brook Park	0.5								X	X															

In 1987 additional sites on the Tuolumne, San Joaquin, Merced and Stanislaus Rivers were sampled occasionally (1987 annual report).

Table 7. Tuolumne River analysis of female spawners to fry density.

TUOL.R. FALL- RUN	TOTAL FEMALE SPAWNERS	JUVENILE SEINING	
		PEAK FRY DENSITY	AVERAGE FRY DENSITY 15JAN-15MAR
1985	22600	1986	158.8
1986	3800	1987	69.3
1987	4600	1988	70.2
1988	4100	1989	115.1
1989	680	1990	11.4
1990	28	1991	1.3
1991	28	1992	6.1
1992	55	1993	1.7
1993	237	1994	79.5
1994	249	1995	12.5
1995	522	1996	16.1
1996	1142	1997	2.8
1997	4224	1998	49.3
1998	4527	1999	78.0
1999	3535	2000	78.8
2000	11260	2001	126.3
2001	4970	2002	92.8
2002	3876	2003	164.3
2003	1768	2004	38.8
2004	1004	2005	20.5
2005	478	2006	28.7
2006	282	2007	3.7
2007	80	2008	2.4
2008	212	2009	9.7