



# Trinity River Mainstem Redd Survey Update November 15, 2019

The [Arcata Fish and Wildlife Office](#) along with the [California Department of Fish and Wildlife](#), [Yurok Tribal Fisheries Program](#), [Hoopa Valley Tribal Fisheries Department](#), and [Shasta-Trinity National Forest](#) survey the mainstem Trinity River to recover adult salmonid carcasses and count and map Chinook Salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) redds. The distribution of Chinook Salmon spawning is expected to change in response to rehabilitation efforts of the [Trinity River Restoration Program](#) and to the relative run sizes of natural- and [Trinity River Hatchery](#)-origin fish. Spawning surveys are attempted weekly between [Lewiston Dam](#) and the North Fork Trinity River (Reaches 1–7) and every other week on the survey reaches downstream of the North Fork Trinity River (Figure 1, Table 1).

This update provides preliminary data on this season’s redd observations as of November 15 (Table 1). Figure 2 compares preliminary 2019 cumulative redd counts in Reaches 1–10 with the previous 17 years (2002–2018). Redds constructed by Chinook and Coho salmon are not differentiated until the end of the season when they are apportioned by species (Chinook or Coho salmon) and origin (hatchery or natural) using carcass data.

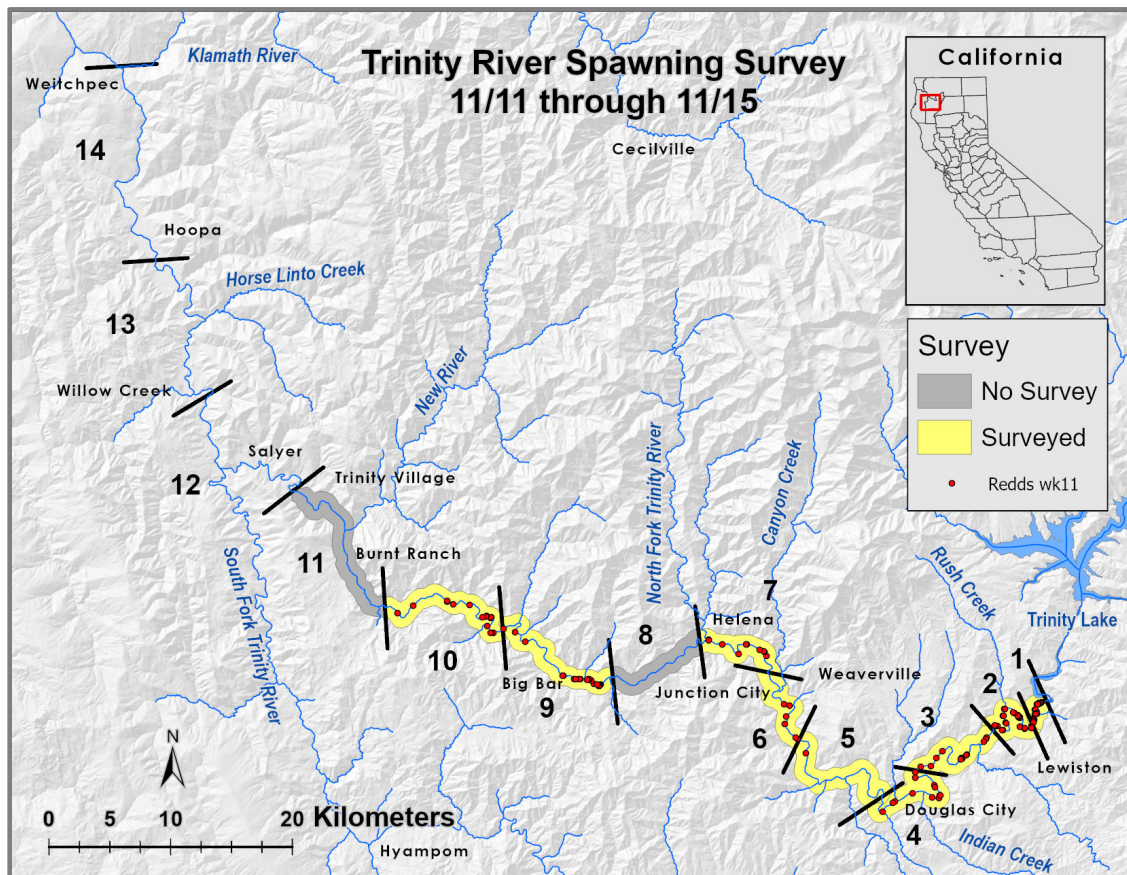


Figure 1. Mainstem Trinity River salmon spawn survey area with redds observed this week.



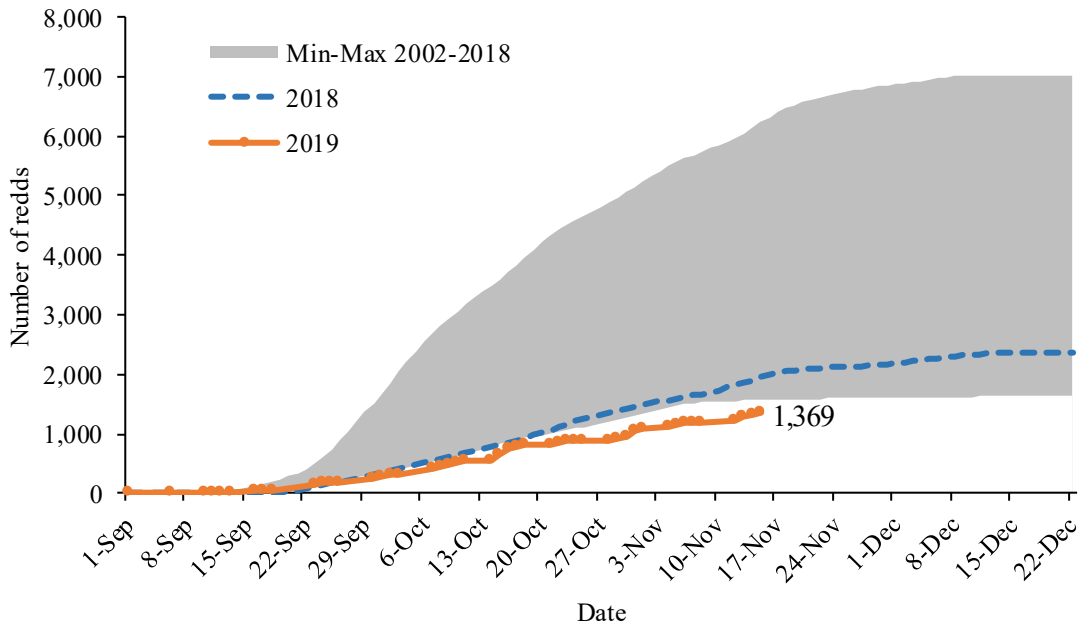


**Table 1. Preliminary count of redds by reach from the fall 2019 mainstem Trinity River redd survey. Reach 8 (Pigeon Point Run) and Reach 11 (Burnt Ranch Gorge) are not surveyed due to abundant whitewater.**

Week start	Reach														Total	
	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14		
Aug 26	0															0
Sep 02	0	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS									0
Sep 09	5	0	1	4	0	0	0									10
Sep 16	24	20	3	0	3	0	0		0	0						50
Sep 23	70	25	9	7	6	0	0					0	NS	NS		117
Sep 30	30	51	8	9	30	0	11		1	2						142
Oct 07	67	36	28	22	41	10	14					3	0	0		221
Oct 14	16	48	21	16	31	20	37		54	19						262
Oct 21	1	8	9	10	9	9	44					3	2	0		95
Oct 28	4	2	17	10	19	6	37		78	25						196
Nov 04	16	18	4	11	4	10	4					9	17	1		94
Nov 11	36	29	18	15	2	7	15		40	20						182
Nov 18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-		-
Nov 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-						-
Dec 02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-		-
Dec 09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-						-
Dec 16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-		-
<b>Total</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>162</b>		<b>173</b>	<b>66</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>1,369</b>

‘NS’ = no survey

These data are preliminary and subject to revision.



**Figure 2. Cumulative redd counts in Reaches 1–10 (Reach 8 excluded) of the mainstem Trinity River in 2019 as of November 15 compared to 2018 and the range of counts from 2002 to 2018.**

To access the latest version of this report on-line, see [http://www.fws.gov/arcata/fisheries/project\\_updates\\_new.html](http://www.fws.gov/arcata/fisheries/project_updates_new.html) and click on ‘Trinity River Spawning Surveys Update <date>’



We track the spawning success (i.e., pre-spawn mortality versus partially and fully spawned) of female salmon in the Trinity River during redd surveys. Only 'fresh' carcasses, those that exhibit minimal decay, are used for assessing pre-spawn mortality because carcasses with extensive decay may not retain unspawned eggs. As of November 15, 278 fresh female Chinook Salmon carcasses have been inspected, 11 (4.0%) of which were pre-spawn mortalities.

For more information regarding mainstem Trinity River redd surveys, please contact Steve Gough (707-825-5197; [steve\\_gough@fws.gov](mailto:steve_gough@fws.gov)).

