

Juvenile Chinook salmon at or above the minimum winter-run size based on the length-at-date model used at a particular sampling location, and below the maximum size considered by the length-at-date model, on a given sampling date, are considered “**older juveniles**”.

The **Knights Landing Catch Index** (KLCI) is based on reported catch of older juveniles at the Knights Landing rotary screw trapping location and is calculated as the total catch of older juveniles (adjusted, as necessary, for partial cone operations) divided by the number of “trap days” (adjusted, as necessary, for downtime resulting from, for example, debris removal) since the last sampling event. This calculation for older juveniles/trap-day is implemented as  $[(\text{total number of older juveniles} / \% \text{ cone sampling effort}) / \text{total hours fished}] * (24 \text{ hours fished} / \text{trap day})$ .

Both the Sacramento trawl<sup>1</sup> and Sacramento seine<sup>2</sup> data (reported catch of older juveniles) are used to generate a **Sacramento Catch Index** (SCI; one for the seine data; one for the trawl data). The seine version of the catch index is standardized to eight hauls; therefore, the index is calculated as:  $(\text{total number of older juveniles captured} / \# \text{ hauls}) * 8$ . The trawl version of the catch index is standardized to 10 tows; therefore, the index is calculated as:  $(\text{total number of older juveniles captured} / \# \text{ tows}) * 10$ .

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<sup>1</sup> Trawl site at Sherwood Harbor

<sup>2</sup> Based on the eight “Sacramento seine route” sites: Verona, Elkhorn, Sand Cove, Discovery Park, American River, Miller Park, Sherwood Harbor, and Garcia Bend.