

2025 Report of summer steelhead snorkel surveys on the North Fork Skykomish and the North and South Fork Tolt rivers



Photograph by Pete Verhey, WDFW

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

The Wild Fish Conservancy

2025 Annual Report

Introduction

In 2019 the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and Wild Fish Conservancy (WFC) initiated a cooperative effort to design and implement a monitoring program to enumerate summer-run steelhead in the North Fork Skykomish River and the North and South Fork Tolt rivers via snorkel surveys. The primary objective of the snorkel surveys is to collect information on adult summer steelhead abundance, distribution, and mark status. In 2025 two snorkel surveys, one in late August and the second in early October, were conducted within the mainstem anadromous zone of the North Fork Skykomish River. One snorkel survey of the mainstem anadromous zone of the South Fork Tolt River (excluding the ~ 0.8 river mile (RM) canyon reach and excluding the lower 1.3 miles- reach SF-4b) and of an index reach of the North Fork Tolt River was conducted in late September.

North Fork Skykomish

Methods

Nine North Fork Skykomish reaches were established in 2019, encompassing the mainstem anadromous zone (roughly 19 RM). Reaches were roughly 2 RM in length, with beginnings and ends at easily identifiable landmarks, such as bridges, tributary mouths, or established trails, and for ease of access from roads (Table 1, Appendix 1).

Table 1. Reach descriptions of North Fork Skykomish snorkel reaches.

Reach Number	Description	RM upper	RM lower	Reach Length (RM)
1	Deer Falls downstream to North Fork Bridge	18.8	16.1	2.7
2	North Fork Bridge downstream to San Juan Campground	16.1	13.8	2.3
3	San Juan Campground downstream to Swim Hole ^[1]	13.8	12.3	1.5
4	Swim Hole downstream to Index-Galena Road Bridge	12.3	10.9	1.4
5	Index-Galena Road Bridge downstream to Cable Crossing	10.9	8.3	2.6
6	Cable Crossing downstream to Trout Creek	8.3	6.6	1.7
7	Trout Creek downstream to Forest Service Gate 310 trail	6.6	4.1	2.5
8	Forest Service Gate 310 trail downstream to Index Bridge	4.1	1.4	2.7
9	Index Bridge downstream to Mouth of NF Skykomish River	1.4	0.0	1.4

^[1] Includes partial barrier falls, Bear Creek Falls (RM 13.1)

In 2025, two snorkel surveys were conducted on the North Fork Skykomish, one on August 28th and 29th, and the second on October 8th. WDFW was still under a snorkel moratorium but provided safety gear and ground support for the two surveys. In August WFC provided enough participants to survey reaches 1-3 on the first day and reach 4 the following day. Reaches 1 and 3 had teams of three snorkelers, while the rest of the reaches were surveyed by teams of two snorkelers. This resulted in the upper 6.5 miles (including above and below Bear Creek Falls) being surveyed on the first day of the survey, and 1.4 miles being surveyed on the second day. In October WFC snorkeled reaches 1-3 in one day with three two-person snorkel teams.

The primary goal was to collect data on adult summer steelhead abundance, distribution, and mark status (adipose fin presence/absence); counts of other salmonids and fishes were secondary. Fish were tallied by species and size class/life-history, and by mark status for adult summer steelhead (Table 2). Mark status on other adult salmon was recorded when observed. Presence or absence was noted for *O. mykiss* young-of-year (YOY) and parr (pre-smolt). *O. mykiss* resident adult trout and anadromous adult summer steelhead were tallied (Table 3).

Table 2. Species and life histories enumerated during North Fork Skykomish snorkel surveys in 2025.

Species	Life history	Data collection
<i>O. mykiss</i> (steelhead)	Anadromous	Count by mark status- see Table 3
<i>O. mykiss</i> (rainbow)	Resident	Count- see Table 3
<i>O. mykiss</i> (rainbow)	Fry/parr	Presence/absence- see Table 3
Bull trout	Adult	Count
Cutthroat trout	Adult	Count; coastal vs. westslope
Chinook salmon	Anadromous adult	Count
Coho salmon	Anadromous adult	Count
Pink salmon	Anadromous adult	Count
Sockeye salmon	Anadromous adult	Count
Chum salmon	Anadromous adult	Count
Mountain whitefish	Adult	Count
Largescale sucker	Adult	Count
Chinook salmon	Juvenile	Presence/absence
Coho salmon	Juvenile	Presence/absence
Bull trout	Juvenile	Presence/absence
Brown trout	Adult	Count

Table 3. Size class for *O. mykiss* enumeration during North Fork Skykomish snorkel surveys in 2025.

<i>O. mykiss</i> life history	Size class
YOY	0 – 65 mm (0 – 2.6 inches)
Parr (pre-smolt)	66- 250 mm (2.6 inches – 9.8 inches)
Resident adult trout	251 – 450 mm (9.8 inches – 17.7 inches)
Anadromous adult steelhead	≥ 450 mm (≥ 18 inches)

Teams of two to three surveyors snorkeled downstream beginning at the top of their assigned reach. Efforts were made to survey all habitats likely to hold adult summer steelhead, except for habitats that were too dangerous to safely snorkel. Surveyors floated through 1/10 RM sub-reaches that were

demarcated on handheld GPS units, discussed their observations, and reached consensus on counts. Counts were recorded within field notebooks or on dive slates. Post survey all field data were entered in the standardized datasheet (Appendix 2), entered in an electronic database, and reviewed for accuracy.

Results and discussion

Sixty-three adult summer steelhead were observed during the August survey of reaches 1-4, including 50 unmarked, 4 marked, and 9 unknown origin (Table 4). In October, during the survey of reaches 1-3, 36 adult summer steelhead were counted, of which 35 were unmarked, and one was unknown origin (Table 5). The majority of adult summer steelhead were seen above Bear Creek Falls in August, in presumed summer steelhead spawning habitat (Table 6). Thirty-two of the counted steelhead were within 6/10th of mile of each other, in reach 3 (Appendix 3). No summer steelhead were recorded below Bear Creek Falls in the reaches surveyed in October (Table 7, reaches 1-3, including ~0.5 RM below Bear Creek Falls). *O. mykiss* of other life histories were observed throughout the river in both surveys.

Adult bull trout were observed throughout the surveyed reaches in August and October (Table 4, Table 5). Bull trout were further concentrated in the uppermost two reaches, within documented bull trout spawning habitat. Adult coho salmon were observed throughout the surveyed reaches in August. The number of adult coho counted greatly increased between the August and October surveys despite the truncated October survey (Table 4, Table 5). Adult chinook salmon were documented in reaches 1,3 and 4 during the August survey but only one was observed in October, in reach 2. Two adult sockeye were counted in both surveys at river mile 16.6 (Table 4, Table 5). Additionally, three pink salmon were observed in August and fifty-two in October. No chum were observed in either survey.

Table 4. North Fork Skykomish snorkel survey fish counts, August 28 and 29, 2025. UM= unmarked; M = marked; UNK = unknown mark status; P = presence.

Reach	Steelhead counts			O. mykiss counts			Other species adult counts							
	UM	M	UNK	YOY	1+	Adult	Chinook	Coho	Pink	Sockeye	Chum	Bull Trout	Cutthroat	Whitefish
1	6	0	0	P	P	57	3 ^[1]	89	0	2	0	63	1 ^[2]	0
2	5	3	1	P	P	31	0	42	0	0	0	13	0	0
3	38	1	8	P	P	27	17	125	1	0	0	4	0	6
4	1	0	0	P	P	42	1	10	2	0	0	2	0	40
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
TOTALS	50	4	9			157	21	266	3	2	0	82	1	46

^[1] One chinook was ad-clipped, of hatchery origin.

^[2] Noted as potential Westslope Cutthroat

Table 5. North Fork Skykomish snorkel survey fish counts, October 8, 2025, UM= unmarked; M = marked; UNK = unknown mark status; P = presence; A = absence.

Reach	Steelhead counts			O. mykiss counts			Other species adult counts							
	UM	M	UNK	YOY	1+	Adult	Chinook	Coho	Pink	Sockeye	Chum	Bull Trout	Cutthroat	Whitefish
1	9	0	0	P	P	24	0	206	0	2	0	99	0	0
2	14	0	0	P	P	29	1 ^[1]	265	0	0	0	20	0	0
3	12	0	1	P	P	33	0	274	52	0	0	2	0	0
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
TOTALS	35	0	1			86	1	745	52	2	0	121	0	0

^[1] Chinook was spawned out

Table 6. Summer steelhead distribution by mark type above and below Bear Creek Falls (BCF) (RM 13.1), August 28 and 29, 2025. UM= unmarked; M = marked; UNK = unknown mark status.

Steelhead counts	Above BCF	Below BCF ^[1]	% Above BCF	% Below BCF
UM	43	7	86.0%	14.0%
M	3	1	75.0%	25.0%
UNK	8	1	88.9%	11.1%
Total	54	9	85.7%	14.3%

^[1] Reaches 1-4 surveyed, reach 4 ends at river mile 10.9, 2.1 miles below BCF

Table 7. Summer steelhead distribution by mark type above and below Bear Creek Falls (BCF) (RM 13.1), October 8, 2025. UM= unmarked; M = marked; UNK = unknown mark status.

Steelhead counts	Above BCF	Below BCF ^[1]	% Above BCF	% Below BCF
UM	35	0	100%	0%
M	0	0	0%	0%
UNK	1	0	100%	0%
Total	36	0	100%	0%

^[1] Reaches 1-3 surveyed, reach 3 ends 0.5 mile below BCF

Table 8. North Fork Skykomish snorkel August/September survey fish counts, 2019-2025.

Year	Steelhead counts				Percent Marked
	Unmarked	Marked	Unknown	Total	
2019	28	4	2	34	12.5%
2020	18	1	2	21	5.3%
2021	18	11	1	30	37.9%
2022	42	6	8	56	12.5%
2023	134	28	51	213	17.3%
2024 ^[1]	100	20	7	127	16.7%
2025 ^[2]	50	4	9	63	7.4%

^[1] Reaches 1-6 surveyed.

^[2] Reaches 1-4 surveyed.

Table 9. North Fork Skykomish snorkel October/November survey fish counts, 2019-2025.

Year	Steelhead counts				Percent Marked
	Unmarked	Marked	Unknown	Total	
2019	71	8	3	82	10.1%
2020	19	7	3	29	26.9%
2021	34	4	6	44	10.5%
2022 ^[1]	48	6	0	54	11.1%
2023 ^[2]	75	32	5	112	29.9%
2024 ^[2]	106	17	1	124	13.8%
2025 ^[2]	35	0	1	36	0.0%

^[1] Reaches 1-4 surveyed in mid-November

^[2] Reaches 1-3 surveyed in early October

2025 survey modifications

No survey methodology changes took place in 2025. The August and October surveys were shortened to reaches 1-4 and 1-3, respectively, due to WDFW's suspension of snorkel activities. WDFW provided safety gear and ground support to Wild Fish Conservancy staff.

Survey trends and relationships to other regional summer steelhead data sources

2025 October summer steelhead counts and mark-rates of zero percent were less than the previous six years (Table 9). Five of seven years showed a lower mark rate during the later October/November snorkel survey compared to the August survey (Table 8 and Table 9). From 2019 – 2025, fewer summer steelhead were observed in the North Fork Skykomish in October than were captured at Sunset Falls on the South Fork Skykomish (Table 10). Sunset Falls is located at RM 51.8 on the South Fork Skykomish River, 2.2 RM upstream from the confluence of North and South Forks. Normal operation of the trap is

from July to December. The mark-rate at Sunset Falls in 2025 (5.4%) was higher than the mark-rate in the North Fork (0.0%) (Table 10). Both mark rates were lower than the last six years.

To provide context regarding the potential presence of hatchery-origin fish, Table 11 summarizes Snohomish basin hatchery summer steelhead smolt releases (Reiter Ponds). Notably, Reiter summer steelhead releases shifted to 100% South Fork Skykomish broodstock starting in 2023.

Table 10. North Fork Skykomish October/November steelhead counts, and Sunset Falls Trap total steelhead counts, 2019-2025.

Year	North Fork Skykomish Snorkel Counts					Sunset Falls Trap Counts ^[1]			
	Unmarked	Ad-clipped	Unknown	Total	Percent Marked	Unmarked	Ad-clipped	Total	Percent Marked
2019	71	8	3	82	10.1%	249	25	274	9.1%
2020	19	7	3	29	26.9%	119	14	133	10.5%
2021	34	4	6	44	10.5%	60	20	80	25.0%
2022	48	6	0	54	11.1%	188	20	208	9.6%
2023	75	32	5	112	29.9%	192	67	259	25.9%
2024	106	17	1	124	13.8%	259	104	363	28.7%
2025	35	0	1	36	0.00%	140	8	148	5.4%

^[1] Sunset Falls Trap counts obtained from WDFW's public hatchery escapement report:

<https://wdfw.wa.gov/fishing/management/hatcheries/escapement>

Table 11. Snohomish hatchery summer steelhead smolts released by year (Reiter Summer).

Release Year	Reiter Summer Steelhead Released
2012	187500
2013	205693
2014	198522
2015	190522
2016	190818
2017	181705
2018	115868
2019	107798
2020	111300
2021	64125
2022	80180
2023	26594
2024	35050

Considerations for future surveys

Attempt to capture and externally mark adult summer steelhead to implement a mark-re-sight study and enable calculation of a robust adult summer steelhead escapement estimate.

Figure 1. August snorkel team on the North Fork Skykomish River.



Photograph by Pete Verhey, WDFW

Figure 2. October snorkel team on the North Fork Skykomish River.



Photograph by Catherine Morello, WDFW

South Fork and North Fork Tolt

Methods

Snorkel surveys to enumerate adult summer steelhead have been conducted at least annually (excluding 2004-2008) since 1989 in portions of the anadromous mainstem reaches of the South Fork Tolt and the North Fork Tolt by WFC and partners, including Seattle City Light, the Snoqualmie Tribe, King County, and trained volunteers. 2025 snorkel surveys utilized GIS-generated river miles uploaded onto Garmin GPS units carried by the survey teams. While the start and end points for each reach remained the same as previously established, there were slight adjustments to the sub-reach locations due to GIS-based river mile placements to ensure consistency during future surveys. The survey on the South Fork Tolt extends from RM 7.8 to RM 0.0, covering the entire mainstem anadromous zone (WFC 2025), excluding the steep canyon reach (approx. RM 3.5 to 2.5) due to safety concerns. In 2025, reach SF-4b, the downstream-most reach in the SF Tolt, was not surveyed due to lack of snorkelers. Reaches were roughly 1 to 2 RM in length, with beginning and ending locations chosen at easily identifiable landmarks, such as bridges, tributary mouths, or established trails, and for ease of access from roads (Table 12, Appendix 5). An index reach on the North Fork Tolt (RM 3.2 – 1.1) was surveyed the same day as the South Fork. WDFW was unable to provide snorkelers for the 2025 Tolt surveys due to the Department’s snorkeling suspension, but WDFW provided safety gear and ground support.

Table 12. Reach descriptions of South Fork and North Fork Tolt snorkel reaches in 2025.

Reach Number	Description	RM upper	RM lower	Reach Length (RM)
SF-1	SF Falls to USGS Gauge 12148000	7.8	6.9	0.9
SF-2	USGS Gauge 12148000 to Lynch Cr.	6.9	5.1	1.8
SF-3	Lynch Cr. to top of canyon ^[1]	5.1	3.5	1.6
SF-4a	Bottom of canyon to flagged trail	2.5	1.4	1.1
SF-4b ^[2]	Flagged trail to Confluence	1.4	0.0	1.4
NF-1	USGS gauge pool to flagged trail	2.8	1.2	1.6

^[1] Index reach for South Fork Tolt, located just above partial barrier canyon at RM 3.5.

^[2] Reach SF-4b not surveyed in 2025

The primary goal was to collect data on adult summer steelhead abundance, distribution, and mark status; counts of other salmonids and fishes were secondary. Mark status on other adult salmon was recorded when observed. Fish were tallied by species and size class/life-history, and by mark status for adult summer steelhead. *O. mykiss* were tallied according to established size classes- young of year (YOY), parr (pre-smolt), resident adult trout, and anadromous adult summer steelhead (Table 13). Tolt surveys also recorded *O. mykiss* “half-salts”, defined as intermediate in size between resident adult trout and anadromous steelhead (approximately 14 inches to 20 inches), and the appearance of “ocean phase” coloration and shape.

The snorkel survey was conducted on the North and South Fork Tolt on September 23, 2025; slightly earlier than in past years in a successful effort to avoid turbidity and reduced visibility observed during recent early October surveys. Teams of two or three surveyors snorkeled downstream beginning at the top of their assigned reach. Efforts were made to survey all habitats likely to hold adult summer

steelhead, except for habitats that were too dangerous to safely snorkel. Surveyors snorkeled through 1/10 RM sub-reaches identified by GPS, stopped and discussed their observations, reached consensus on counts, and recorded counts in field notebooks. Post survey all field data were entered in the standardized datasheet (Appendix 6).

Results and discussion

South Fork: Nineteen adult summer steelhead were observed during the South Fork Tolt survey, including 12 unmarked, and 7 unknown origin; 3 “half-salts” of unknown mark status and 1 noted as ad-clipped were documented (Table 13). All steelhead were observed above the canyon (RM 3.5), in presumed summer steelhead habitat (Table 13). *O. mykiss* of other life histories were present throughout the river, yet, notably, no YOY were observed in reaches 1 and 4a. (Table 12). Two adult chinook salmon and 2,850 pink salmon were observed in the lowermost surveyed reach (Table 13). Surveyors in reach 4a noted pink abundance increased difficulty identifying other species (Appendix 6). Nineteen whitefish were also counted downstream from the South Fork canyon (Table 13).

North Fork: No steelhead and 8 “half salts” of unknown origin were observed during the survey of the North Fork Tolt index reach. The 1+ parr life history stage of *O. mykiss* was present throughout, yet YOY *O. mykiss* were not observed. One ad-clipped adult chinook salmon and 4 pink salmon were observed. Additionally, 40 mountain whitefish and 1 bull trout were tallied (Table 13).

Table 13. South and North Fork Tolt snorkel survey fish counts, September 23, 2025. UM= unmarked; M = marked; UNK = unknown mark status; P = presence; A = absence.

Reach	Steelhead counts				O. mykiss counts			Other species adult counts							
	UM	M	UNK	Half-salt	YOY	1+	Adult	Chinook	Coho	Pink	Sockeye	Chum	Bull Trout	Cutthroat	Whitefish
SF-1	1	0	2	1	a	P	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SF-2	3	0	3	0	P	P	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SF-3	8	0	2	2 ^[1]	P	P	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SF-4a	0	0	0	1	a	P	19	2	0	2,850	0	0	0	0	19
SF-4b															
SF TOTALS	12	0	7	4	P	P	150	2	0	2,850	0	0	0	0	19
NF-1	0	0	0	8	a	P	58	1 ^[2]	0	4	0	0	1	0	40
NF TOTALS	0	0	0	8	P	P	58	1	0	4	0	0	1	0	40

^[1] One half salt observed as ad-clipped, of hatchery origin.

^[2] Chinook was ad-clipped.

Table 14. South Fork Tolt summer steelhead distribution by mark type above and below partial barrier canyon (RM 2.5 to 3.5), September 23, 2025. UM= unmarked; M = marked; UNK = unknown mark status.

Steelhead counts	Above canyon ^[1]	Below canyon ^[2]	% Above canyon	% Below canyon
UM	12	0	100%	0%
M	0	0	-	-
UNK	7	0	100%	0%
Total	19	0	100%	0%

^[1] 3 “half-salts” of unknown mark status and one ad clipped were observed above the barrier.

^[2] 1 “half-salts” of unknown mark status were also observed below the barrier.

Survey trends and relationships to other regional summer steelhead data sources

Nineteen steelhead were observed in the South Fork in 2025. This was the second lowest count of the last six years of snorkel surveys; 2021 documented only 14 steelhead (Table 15). South Fork Tolt summer steelhead snorkel counts 2019-2023 were lower than redd-based escapement estimates; however, the 2024 snorkel counts were higher than the redd-based escapement (Table 16). Tolt summer steelhead escapement estimates are based on redd surveys conducted by WDFW in designated summer steelhead spawning habitat (above the canyon on the SF Tolt, from RM 3.3 to RM 7.8). Spawning surveys are conducted every 7 – 10 days (when river conditions allow) during the summer steelhead spawning season, from approximately early February to the end of May, or until new redds are no longer observed (WDFW, unpublished data). WDFW also surveys the NF Tolt (RM 0.0 to RM 2.8, excluding the canyon), the lower SF Tolt (below the canyon) and the mainstem Tolt; redds observed in these sections are designated as winter steelhead redds and are included within the Snoqualmie winter steelhead escapement estimate.

Table 15. Tolt fall snorkel survey fish counts, 2019-2025. UM= unmarked; M = marked; UNK = unknown mark status.

	SF Tolt					NF Tolt				
	Steelhead counts					Steelhead counts				
Year	UM	M	UNK	Total	Percent Marked	UM	M	UNK	Total	Percent Marked
2019	21	0	10	31	0%	-	-	-	-	-
2020	19	0	8	27	0%	0	0	0	0	-
2021	10	0	4	14	0%	6	0	0	6	0%
2022	26	0	9	35	0%	1	0	1	2	0%
2023	15	3	19	37	16.7%	2	0	1	3	0%
2024	60	3	8	71	4.8%	2	0	0	2	0%
2025	12	0	7	19	0%	0	0	0	0	-

Table 16. South Fork Tolt September/October snorkel survey counts, and South Fork Tolt redd-based escapement estimate for summer steelhead above RM 3.2, 2019-2025.

	South Fork Tolt Total Snorkel Counts	South Fork Tolt Redd-Based Escapement Estimate ^[1]
2019	31	38
2020	27	40
2021	14	44
2022	35	98
2023	37	108
2024	71	64
2025	19	NA

^[1] Steelhead observed during fall snorkel will spawn in the spring, therefore the current years escapement estimate will be reported in next year's report.

Considerations for future surveys

- Attempt to capture and externally mark adult summer steelhead in order to implement a mark-re-sight study and enable calculation of a robust adult summer steelhead escapement estimate.
- Remind surveyors to record observations of marked fish for all species of salmonids observed.
- Schedule surveys for late September, before SF Tolt turbidity increases and visibility declines in October.

References

Wild Fish Conservancy Northwest (WFC), 2025. Tolt Summer Steelhead Surveys. Final Report. October 21, 2025.

Appendix 1- North Fork Skykomish Survey Sections Map



Appendix 2- Data sheet, North Fork Skykomish

Date: ___/___/___ River: _____ Crew: _____

Reach no. & description: _____ Top RM: _____ Bottom RM: _____ Flow: _____ Stage: _____
Sky @ Goldbar NF Sky @ Index

Weather: ___ Visibility: _____ % Adult Sum. STHD Seen: _____ Notes: _____

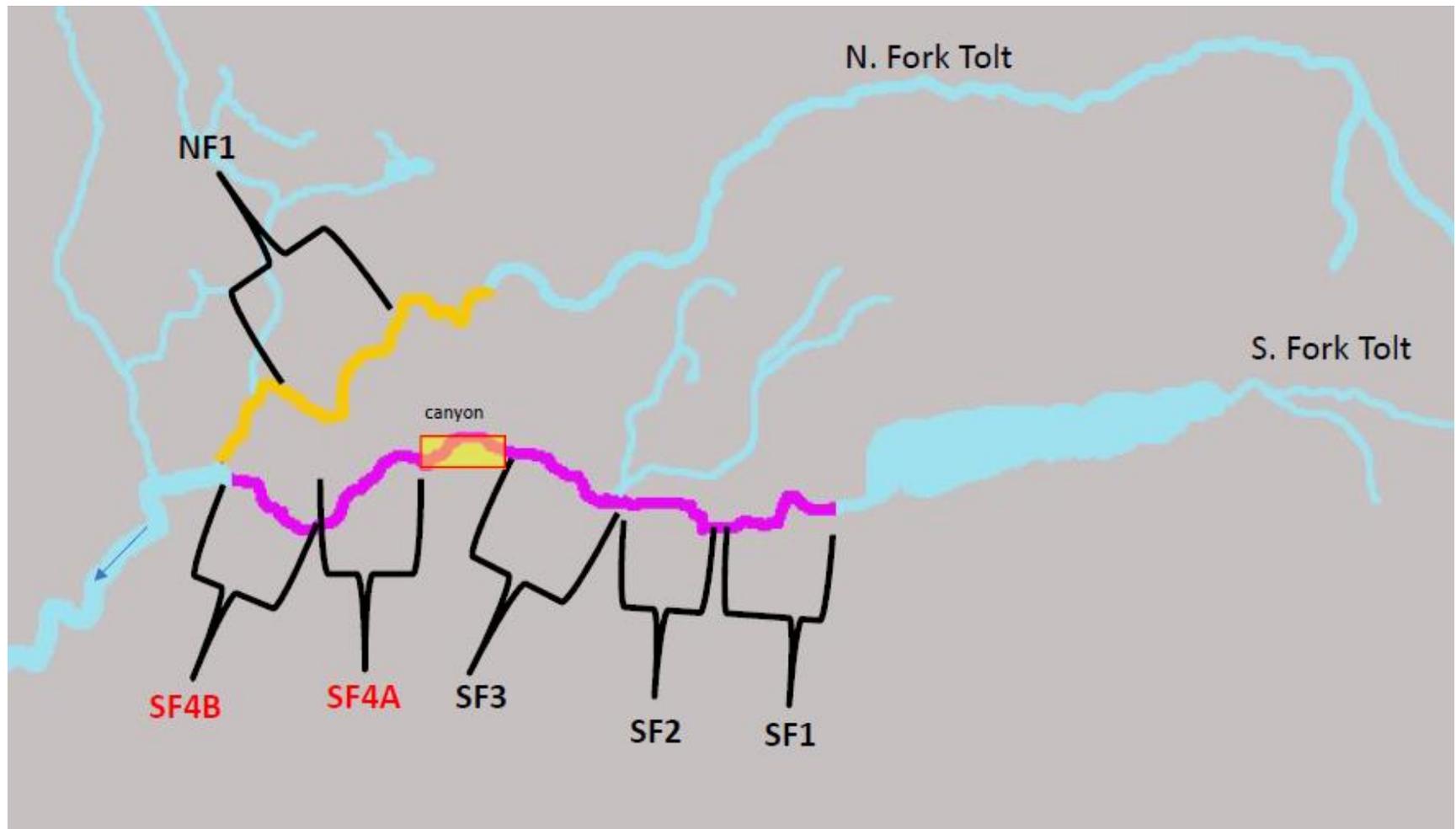
River mile est. (tenths)	Steelhead counts			RBT Adult	O. mykiss presence/absence		Other species adult counts									Juvenile salmon presence/absence			Notes
	UM	M	UNK		1+	YOY	CHNK	COHO	PINK	SOCK	CHUM	BULL	CUTT	WHITE	SUCKR	CHNK	COHO	BULL	
1																			
2																			
3																			
4																			
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TOTAL

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Reach habitat: % gradient: _____ % pool: _____ % riffle: _____ % glide: _____ % cascade: _____

Appendix 5: Tolt River Forks Survey Sections Schematic



Appendix 6: Tolt River Snorkel Observation Data, September 23, 2025

South Fork Tolt

Date	Year	Period	River	Data_Collecter1	Data_Collecter3	River Mile	Steelhead W	Steelhead H	Steelhead U	1/2_Salt_1 4-20	Res_RBT (Res_Bo w	Parr 3"+	YoY <3"	Res_Cutt	Sea Run	Whitefish	Char	Chin ook	Soc key Coh de	Pink	Rainbo w trout	Brook trout	Jack_C hinook	Dolly_V arden	Carc ass	Unknown salmoni d	Redd	Sucker	Sculpin	Notes		
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF1	Denise Krownbell	Kiyomi Kekemet	7.7					28	20																				
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF1	Denise Krownbell	Kiyomi Kekemet	7.6					15	9																				
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF1	Denise Krownbell	Kiyomi Kekemet	7.5	1				8	17																				
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF1	Denise Krownbell	Kiyomi Kekemet	7.4					3	7																				
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF1	Denise Krownbell	Kiyomi Kekemet	7.3					3	51																				
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF1	Denise Krownbell	Kiyomi Kekemet	7.2					5	65																				
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF1	Denise Krownbell	Kiyomi Kekemet	7.1			2	1	19	58																				
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF1	Denise Krownbell	Kiyomi Kekemet	7					15	80																			4 resident mykiss were small and very dark	
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF1	Denise Krownbell	Kiyomi Kekemet	6.9					3	17																				
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF2	Aaron J.	Blake J.	6.8						65	20																			
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF2	Aaron J.	Blake J.	6.7			2		2	60	20																			
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF2	Aaron J.	Blake J.	6.6						35	60																			
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF2	Aaron J.	Blake J.	6.5	1				1	70	20																			
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF2	Aaron J.	Blake J.	6.4						95	25																			
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF2	Aaron J.	Blake J.	6.3			1		6	30	5																			
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF2	Aaron J.	Blake J.	6.2						15	3																			
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF2	Aaron J.	Blake J.	6.1						15																				
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF2	Aaron J.	Blake J.	6						10																				
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF2	Aaron J.	Blake J.	5.9						10																				
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF2	Aaron J.	Blake J.	5.8						20	2																			
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF2	Aaron J.	Blake J.	5.7	1					25	2																			
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF2	Aaron J.	Blake J.	5.6					1	20	10																			
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF2	Aaron J.	Blake J.	5.5						10	5																			
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF2	Aaron J.	Blake J.	5.4					1	12	2																			
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF2	Aaron J.	Blake J.	5.3						18	5																			
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF2	Aaron J.	Blake J.	5.2	1				1	25	3																			
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF2	Aaron J.	Blake J.	5.1						20																				
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF3	Jamie G.	Michele Koehler	5	1				1	55	10																			
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF3	Jamie G.	Michele Koehler	4.9	1					9																				
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF3	Jamie G.	Michele Koehler	4.8	1		1	1	2	4	40																			
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF3	Jamie G.	Michele Koehler	4.7					1	5																				
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF3	Jamie G.	Michele Koehler	4.6	2					8	2																			
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF3	Jamie G.	Michele Koehler	4.5						3	11																			
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF3	Jamie G.	Michele Koehler	4.4					1	13	10																			
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF3	Jamie G.	Michele Koehler	4.3					1	18	45																			
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF3	Jamie G.	Michele Koehler	4.2						22	3																			
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF3	Jamie G.	Michele Koehler	4.1	1				2	20	5																			
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF3	Jamie G.	Michele Koehler	4					3	48	8																			
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF3	Jamie G.	Michele Koehler	3.9	2		1	1	4	30	12																		1/2 salt was ad-clipped	
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF3	Jamie G.	Michele Koehler	3.8					3	18	5																			
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF3	Jamie G.	Michele Koehler	3.7					2	8	3																			
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF3	Jamie G.	Michele Koehler	3.6						9	2																			
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF3	Jamie G.	Michele Koehler	3.5																									Skipped 3.5 due to time constraint	
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF4a	Madi Norton	Jake Vernard	2.4						11				8																
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF4a	Madi Norton	Jake Vernard	2.3						8																				
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF4a	Madi Norton	Jake Vernard	2.2				1	1	40			2																	
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF4a	Madi Norton	Jake Vernard	2.1						12																				
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF4a	Madi Norton	Jake Vernard	2						5			3																	
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF4a	Madi Norton	Jake Vernard	1.9						2			2			1														
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF4a	Madi Norton	Jake Vernard	1.8					4	10																				
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF4a	Madi Norton	Jake Vernard	1.7					3	2			1		1															
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF4a	Madi Norton	Jake Vernard	1.6						5			2																	
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF4a	Madi Norton	Jake Vernard	1.5					5	8																				
9/23/2025	2025	Fall	SF4a	Madi Norton	Jake Vernard	1.4					6	12				1																

Pink counts are estimates and were often "+" - that
Pink abundance complicated seeing other species.

