TABLE 9. Adult coho salmon spawner distribution and estimated density, by river zone, in the 1991-92 Trinity River spawner survey.

| Zone a/       | Zone<br>length<br>(km) | Total<br>observed | Observation efficiency | Expanded<br>total | % of<br>expanded<br>total | Spawners<br>per km d |
|---------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 1             | 3.2                    | 35                | 62%                    | 56                | 9.6%                      | 18                   |
| 2             | 7.9                    | 30                | <b>37</b> %            | 81                | 13.9%                     | 10                   |
| 3             | 10.2                   | 11                | 12%                    | 92                | 15.8%                     | 9                    |
| 4             | 10.4                   | 27                | 13%                    | 193               | 33.0%                     | 19                   |
| <b>5</b> -7 € | 31.7                   | 24                | 15%                    | 160               | 27.4%                     | 5                    |
| Totals:       | 63.4                   | 128               |                        | 582               | 100.0%                    |                      |
| Means:        |                        | •                 | 34%                    | -                 | ·                         | 9                    |

a Zones described in Figure 1 and Table 1.

b/ Observation efficiency equals the total recovery rate of flagged chinook salmon in each zone.

d Computed from: Total observed/observation efficiency/100).

d' Computed from: Expanded total/Zone length (km).

e/ Zones combined because too few chinook salmon were recovered to develop observation efficiencies for individual zones.