The Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA) funds habitat improvement work in the Central Valley of California to increase salmonid populations in furtherance of meeting CVPIA fish doubling goals. This dataset covers salmonid lengths, weights, and conditions collected via seining in the Sacramento River and focuses on assessing effectiveness of salmonid habitat improvement projects. Surveys are conducted roughly monthly and include pre-project sites, constructed habitat project sites, and control sites where no treatment is planned. Wandering pole seine and/or simple arc set beach seine methods were used to capture juvenile salmonids. Randomized sample locations within side channels for wandering pole seining were stratified by habitat type so that the range of available habitat type and quality were sampled. Beach seining methods were implemented at fixed sites. Mainstem sites were selected far enough away from side channels so that juvenile fish are not likely to be using both habitats.