

## **Kanektok River salmon monitoring and assessment, 2005.**

A resistance board weir was used on the Kanektok River to estimate escapement and provide a platform to collect samples used in estimating age, sex, and length for Chinook *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*, sockeye *O. nerka*, chum *O. keta*, and coho *O. kisutch* salmon. The weir was installed in early July and was operational from 8 July until 8 September. Escapement at the weir was estimated to be 14,331 Chinook, 242,208 sockeye, 53,580 chum, and 26,343 coho salmon. Aerial counts are used with weir escapement counts to derive escapement estimates for the Kanektok River drainage. The 2005 season was the fourth year Chinook, sockeye, and chum salmon escapement and age, sex, length composition data were collected and the fifth year coho salmon data were collected. Salmon in the Kanektok River are harvested in subsistence, commercial, and sport fisheries conducted both inriver and in adjacent marine waters of Kuskokwim Bay (District W-4). The Alaska Department of Fish and Game has quantified subsistence harvests in the Quinhagak area of the Kuskokwim Bay since 1968. From 1995 through 2004, annual subsistence harvests have averaged 3,259 Chinook, 1,345 sockeye, 1,121 chum, and 1,598 coho salmon. Subsistence harvest estimates for 2005 were not available at the time of publication. The 2005 District W-4 commercial salmon harvest was 24,195 Chinook, 68,801 sockeye, 51,708 coho, and 13,529 chum salmon, for a total of 158,252 fish. Samples were also collected from the District W-4 commercial catch for use in estimating age, sex, and length of the 2005 commercial harvest.

**Citation:** Jones, P. W. and J. C. Linderman Jr. 2006. Kanektok River salmon monitoring and assessment, 2005. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Fishery Data Series No. 06-48, Anchorage.