

Estimation of the sockeye salmon escapement into McLees Lake, Unalaska Island, Alaska, 2004

Abstract: From June 1 to July 26, 2004, a fixed picket weir was used to collect abundance, run timing, and biological data from sockeye salmon returning to McLees Lake on Unalaska Island. A total of 40,327 sockeye salmon *Oncorhynchus nerka*, as well as 3 chum *O. keta*, and 1 pink *O. gorbuscha* salmon, was counted through the weir. Peak passage occurred during June 13 through 19 when 12,416 sockeye salmon (31% of the total run) entered McLees Lake. Seven age classes were identified from the 847 sockeye salmon sampled at the weir. Age class 1.2 was the most abundant, accounting for 53 % of the sample. Females comprised 43 % of sockeye salmon sampled in 2004.

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