

ABSTRACT

From 2004 – 2006 sockeye salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*) escapement into Klag Lake and sockeye harvest in Klag Bay was estimated by means of weir counts and creel surveys. In 2004 17,369 sockeye were counted through the weir and an estimated 2,900 sockeye were harvested by subsistence and sport fishermen. In 2005, 13,975 sockeye were counted through the weir and 2,500 were estimated to have been harvested. In 2006, 17,695 sockeye were counted through the weir and 2,143 were harvested. Harvest reported on permits returned to the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) was slightly less, indicating 1,185 sockeye were harvested in 2006. The most abundant age class in 2004 was 1.2 comprising 51.0% of the samples aged. The second largest age class was age 1.3 comprising 26.0% of the population sample. In 2005 the 1.3 age class was the most abundant comprising 63.3% of the sample and age 1.2 fish were the second most abundant comprising 12.6%. In 2006, age class 1.2 was the most abundant at 39.1% followed closely by age class 2.2 comprising 38.5% of the sampled population.

Key words: Sockeye salmon, *Oncorhynchus nerka*, subsistence, Chichagof Island, Klag Lake, Sitka, escapement, mark-recapture, weir, harvest survey.

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