Kwethluk River Salmon Weir. Study No. 07-306 Annual 2007.

Abstract: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, assisted by the Organized Village of Kwethluk, operated a resistance board weir on the Kwethluk River, a tributary to the lower Kuskokwim River, between June 24 and September 10, 2007. Data collected were used for in-season management of the commercial and subsistence fisheries in the Kuskokwim drainage. Counts of 54,913 chum *Oncorhynchus keta*, 12,927 Chinook *O. tshawytscha*, 5,148 sockeye *O. nerka*, 626 pink *O. gorbuscha*, and 19,473 coho *O. kisutch* salmon were documented through the weir. Peak weekly passage occurred July 8 to14 for chum and Chinook, July 1 to 7 for sockeye, July 22 to 28 for pink, and August 19 to 25 for coho salmon. Age, sex, and length data were collected for each species except pink salmon. Dominant age classes were 0.3 for chum, 1.4 for female and 1.2 for male Chinook, 1.3 for sockeye, and 2.1 for coho salmon. Over all percentages for female salmon were chum 45%, Chinook 26%, sockeye 49%, and coho 38%.

Citation: Steve J. Miller, Ken C. Harper, and Chad Whaley 2008. Abundance and Run Timing of Adult Pacific Salmon in the Kwethluk River, Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska, 2007. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Subsistence Management, Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program, Annual Report (Study No. 07-306). U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Kenai Fish and Wildlife Field Office, Alaska Fisheries Data Series Report 2008-4, Kenai, Alaska.