Abundance and Run Timing of Adult Pacific Salmon in the Kwethluk River, Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska, 2008

The Kenai Fish and Wildlife Field Office, assisted by the Organized Village of Kwethluk, operated a resistance board weir on the Kwethluk River, a tributary to the lower Kuskokwim River, between July 4 and September 10, 2008. Data collected were used for in-season management of the commercial and subsistence fisheries in the Kuskokwim drainage. The estimated escapement was 20,030 chum *Oncorhynchus keta*, 5,275 Chinook *O. tshawytscha*, 2,451 sockeye *O. nerka*, 335 pink *O. gorbuscha*, and 48,049 coho *O. kisutch* salmon. Peak weekly passage occurred July 13–19 for chum, July 6–12 for Chinook and sockeye, August 3–9 for pink, and August 17–22 for coho salmon. Age, sex, and length data were collected for each species except pink salmon. Dominant age classes were 0.4 for chum, 1.4 for female and 1.3 for male Chinook, 1.3 for sockeye, and 2.1 for coho salmon. Over all percentages for female salmon were chum 42%, Chinook 39%, sockeye 65%, and coho 57%.

Citation: Miller, S.J., K.C. Harper, and S. Sanders. 2009. Abundance and Run Timing of Adult Pacific Salmon in the Kwethluk River, Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska, 2008. 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 2009-10, Kenai, Alaska.