

ABSTRACT

We estimated the annual abundance of sockeye spawning in a “study area” of Sitkoh Lake in 2010 using data from four, two-day, mark-recapture trips. The numbers of beach spawners in this “study area” adjacent to the West U.S. Forest Service cabin was then compared to similar modified Jolly-Seber mark-recapture estimates from 1997 to 2006 to assess the relative strength of the 2010 escapement. In 2010, 9,665 (CV=7%) sockeye spawned in the study area which was the second highest on record. Other indices computed using the mark-recapture data also show a high relative abundance of Sitkoh sockeye spawners in 2010.