Abundance and Run Timing of Adult Pacific Salmon in the Kwethluk River, Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska, 2004

Abstract: From June 25 to September 10, 2004, the U.S Fish and Wildlife Service, assisted by the Organized Village of Kwethluk, operated a resistance board weir to collect abundance, run timing, and biological data from salmon returning to spawn in the Kwethluk River, a tributary to the lower Kuskokwim River. Information from this weir was used by the in-season managers to manage the commercial and federal subsistence fisheries on the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge. A total of 38,646 chum *Oncorhynchus keta*, 28,604 Chinook *O. tshawytscha*, 3,491 sockeye *O. nerka*, 3,053 pink *O. gorbuscha*, and 64,216 coho *O. kisutch* salmon were counted through the weir. Peak weekly passage, by species, was as follows: June 27 to July 3 for sockeye, June 27 to July 3 for Chinook, July 18 to July 24 for chum, August 8 to August 14 for pink, and August 29 to September 4 for coho salmon. Age, sex, and length information was collected for all species except pink salmon.

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