

Abundance and Run Timing of Adult Pacific Salmon in the East Fork Andreafsky River, Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska, 2009

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Abstract

A resistance board weir was used to collect abundance, run timing, and biological data from salmon returning to the East Fork Andreafsky River, a tributary to the lower Yukon River, between June 22 and August 3, 2009. An estimated 3,004 Chinook salmon *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* migrated through the weir. Seven age groups were identified from 2,582 Chinook salmon sampled, with age 1.4 (59%) dominant. The sex composition was 45% female. An estimated 8,770 summer chum salmon *O. keta* migrated through the weir. Five age groups were identified from 781 summer chum salmon sampled, with ages 0.3 (35%) and 0.4 (40%) dominating. The sex composition was 39% female. An estimated 2,395 pink salmon *O. gorbuscha*, 84 sockeye salmon *O. nerka*, and four coho salmon *O. kisutch* were counted through the weir. Other species counted through the weir during 2009 included 3,755 whitefish (Coregoninae), two Arctic grayling *Thymallus arcticus*, four Dolly Varden *Salvelinus malma*, and 73 northern pike *Esox lucius*.