
#### Abstract

From 2000-2003 the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Sport Fish, assessed the annual runs of the sockeye salmon Oncorhynchus nerka stock of the Buskin River, Kodiak Island, Alaska. This report presents data collected between 2000 and 2003, and spawner-recruit analyses using data collected from 1990-2003.

In 2000, spawning escapement counted at a weir at Buskin Lake was 11,226 sockeye salmon. The reported subsistence harvest was 7,315 sockeye salmon. Age-1.3 and -2.3 fish comprised nearly $72 \%$ of the escapement but $86 \%$ of the subsistence harvest. The male-female ratio of the weir count was 1.0:0.9 and the ratio for the subsistence harvest was 1.0:1.0.

In 2001, spawning escapement counted at the weir at Buskin Lake was 20,556 sockeye salmon. The reported subsistence harvest was 10,282 sockeye salmon. Age- 1.3 and -2.3 fish comprised more than $82 \%$ of the escapement and nearly $89 \%$ of the subsistence harvest. The male-female ratio of the weir count was 1.0:1.0 and the ratio for the subsistence harvest was 1.0:1.0.

In 2002, the weir count at Buskin Lake was 17,174 sockeye salmon, and 3,581 sockeye salmon at the Lake Louise weir. The reported subsistence harvest was 13,432 sockeye salmon. Age- 1.3 and -2.3 fish comprised $70 \%$ of the Buskin Lake escapement, nearly $81 \%$ of the subsistence harvest, but only $45 \%$ of the Lake Louise escapement. The male-female ratio of the Buskin Lake weir count was 1.0:0.9, the ratio for the Lake Louise weir count was 1.0:0.7, and the ratio for the subsistence harvest was 1.0:1.0.

In 2003, the weir count at Buskin Lake was 23,870 sockeye salmon, and 4,488 sockeye salmon at the Lake Louise weir. The reported subsistence harvest was 9,460 sockeye salmon. Age-1.3 and -2.3 fish comprised about $51 \%$ of the Buskin Lake escapement, $73 \%$ of the subsistence harvest, but only $45 \%$ of the Lake Louise escapement. The male-female ratio of the Buskin Lake weir count was $1.0: 0.9$, the ratio for the Lake Louise weir count was 1.0:0.9, and the ratio for the subsistence harvest was 1.0:0.7.

A traditional analysis using data from brood years 1990 through 1997 estimated $\ln (\alpha)$ as $1.88(\mathrm{SE}=0.86)$ and $\beta$ as $1.09 \times 10-4(\mathrm{SE}=7.68 \times 10-5)$. The slope of the linearized Ricker model was not significant $(\mathrm{P}=$ 0.21 ), so MSY and $\mathrm{S}_{\text {MSY }}$ were not estimated with that model. The $80 \%$ credibility interval for the Bayesian analysis was $3,300-16,900$ fish. The range of spawning escapements producing $90 \%$ of the MSY for the Bayesian analysis was about 4,100-9,600 fish.

Key words: sockeye salmon, Oncorhynchus nerka, escapement, Buskin River, age, length, sex composition, sport harvest, spawner recruit, subsistence harvest, stock assessment, Ricker model, Bayesian model.


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