

# Chignik Sockeye Disaster Research

Scott Chandler, M.S.

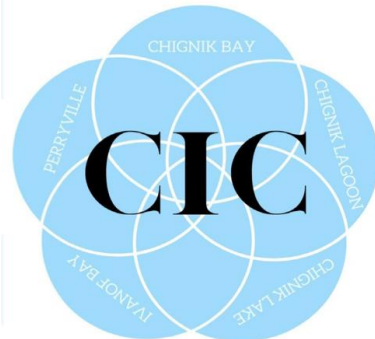
Salmonid Evolutionary Ecology and Conservation Lab

University of Alaska - Fairbanks



# The team

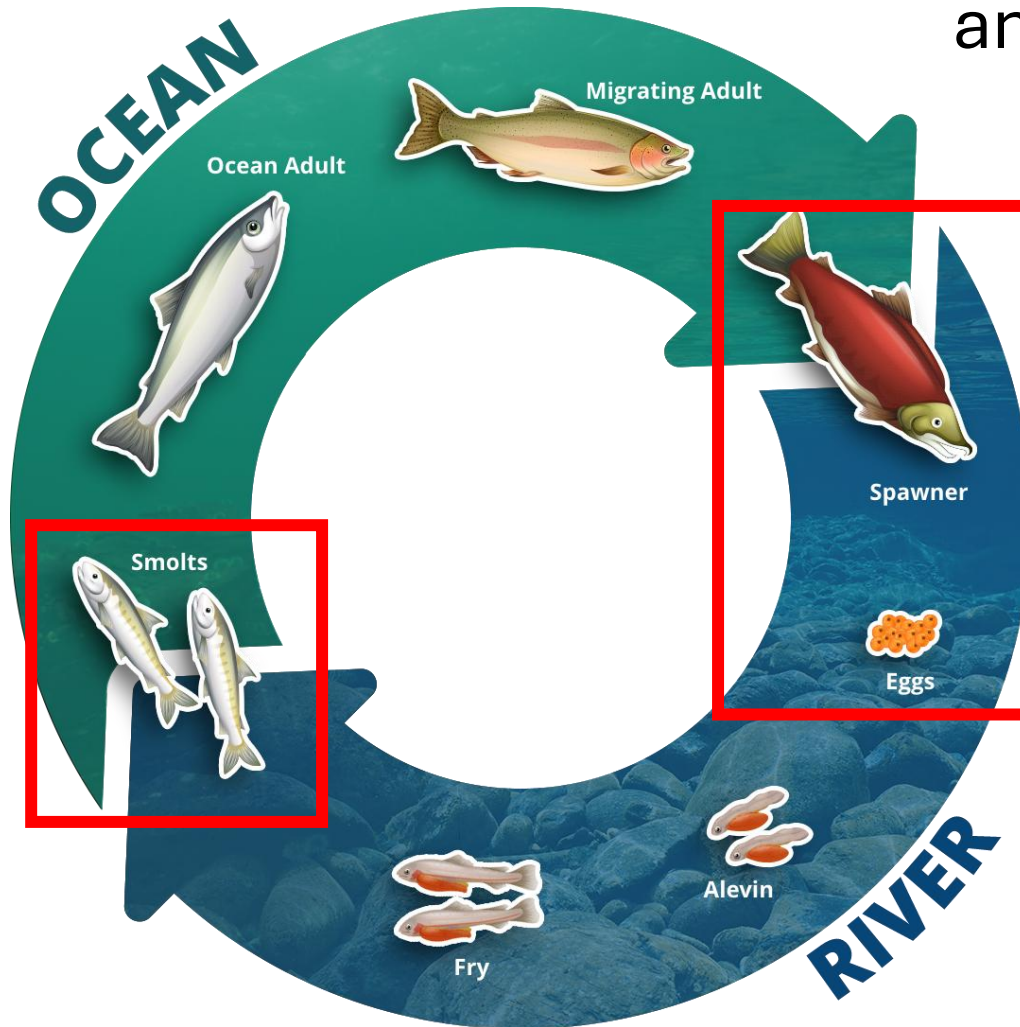
- UAF – Drs. Peter Westley and Curry Cunningham
  - Drs. Megan McPhee and Greg Breed
- Chignik Intertribal Coalition – George Anderson
- ADFG – Heather Finkle, Tyler Dann
- UW-FRI



# Project aims to assess

Redd characteristics  
and winter changes

Smolt body size and  
outmigration timing



Fecundity (egg  
number and size)

# Leverage ADFG data

23 years (1994-2016,  $n > 40k$ )

Fork length

Body condition (mass  $\sim$  length)

Age – 0, 1, 2

8 years (2009-2016,  $n = 4244$ )

Genetic assignment

Early & Late Run

Age – 1, 2

Specifically focused on body size and outmigration patterns in the lead up to the 2018 brood years





# Leverage ADFG data

23 years (1994-2016,  $n >$

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Fork length

Body condition (mass ~  
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Age – 0, 1, 2

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Genetic assignment

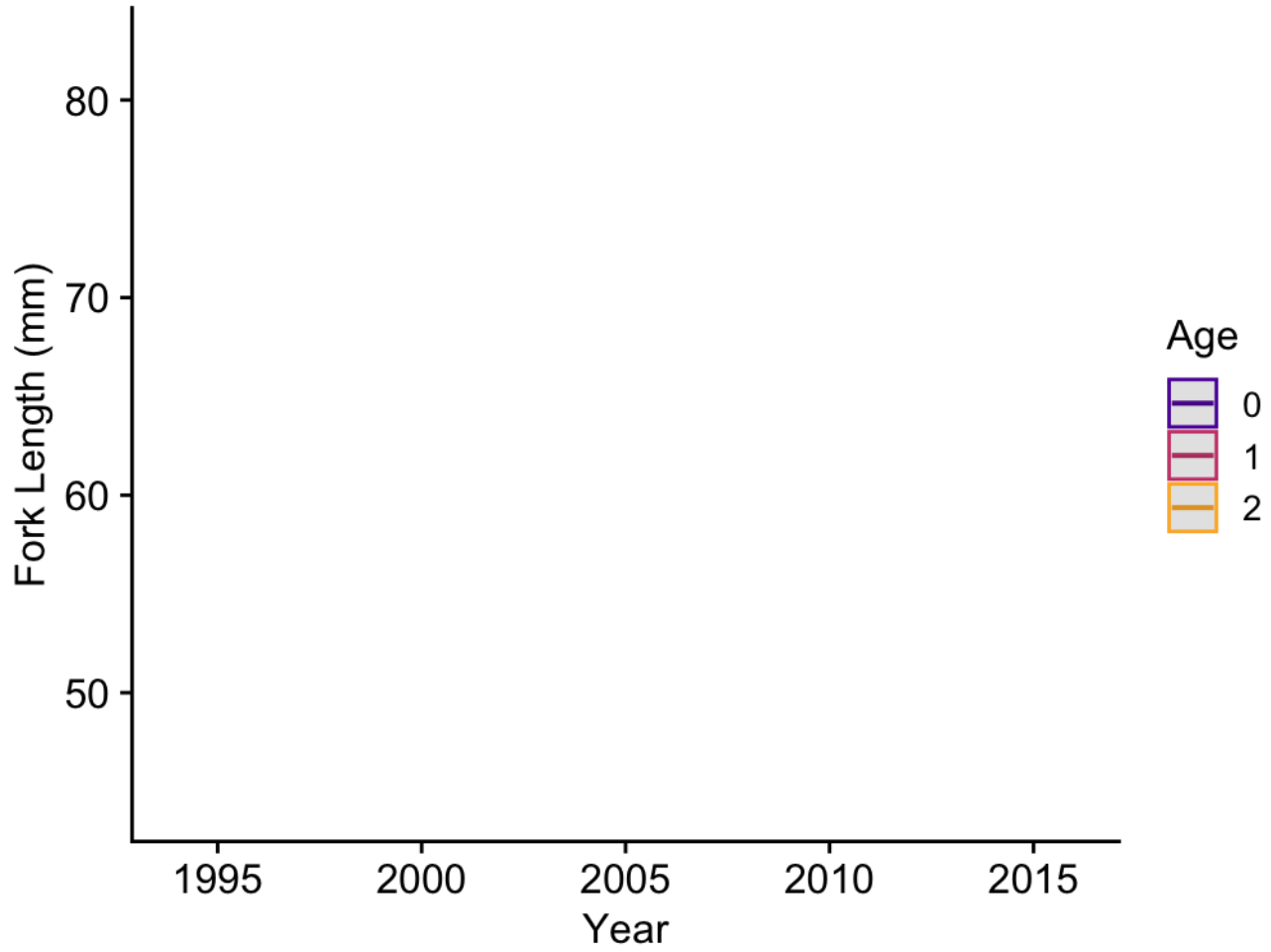
Early & Late Run

Age – 1, 2

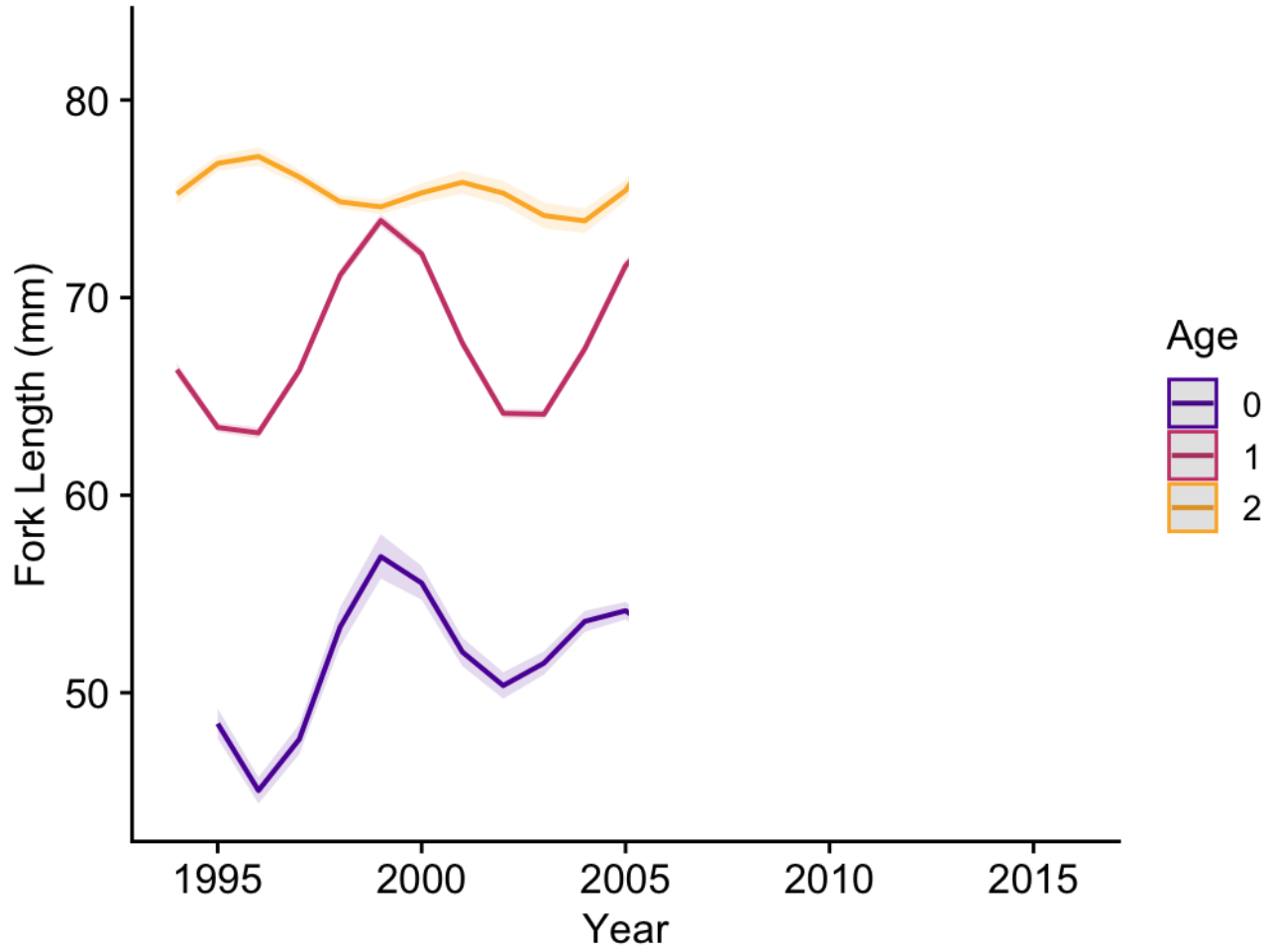


Specifically focused on body size and outmigration patterns in the lead up to the 2018 brood years

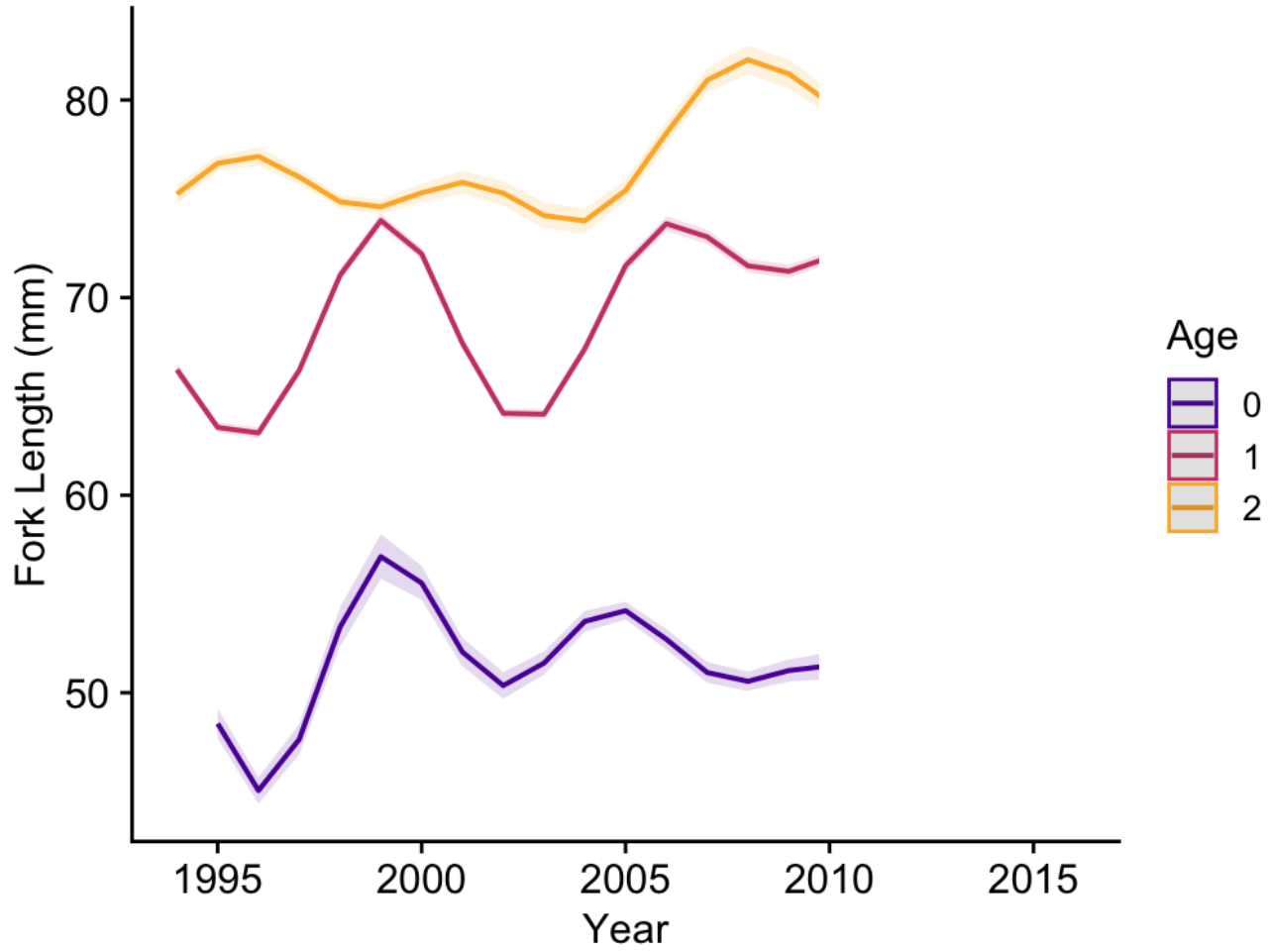
# Fork length – possibly important for survival



# Fork length: Large variation early

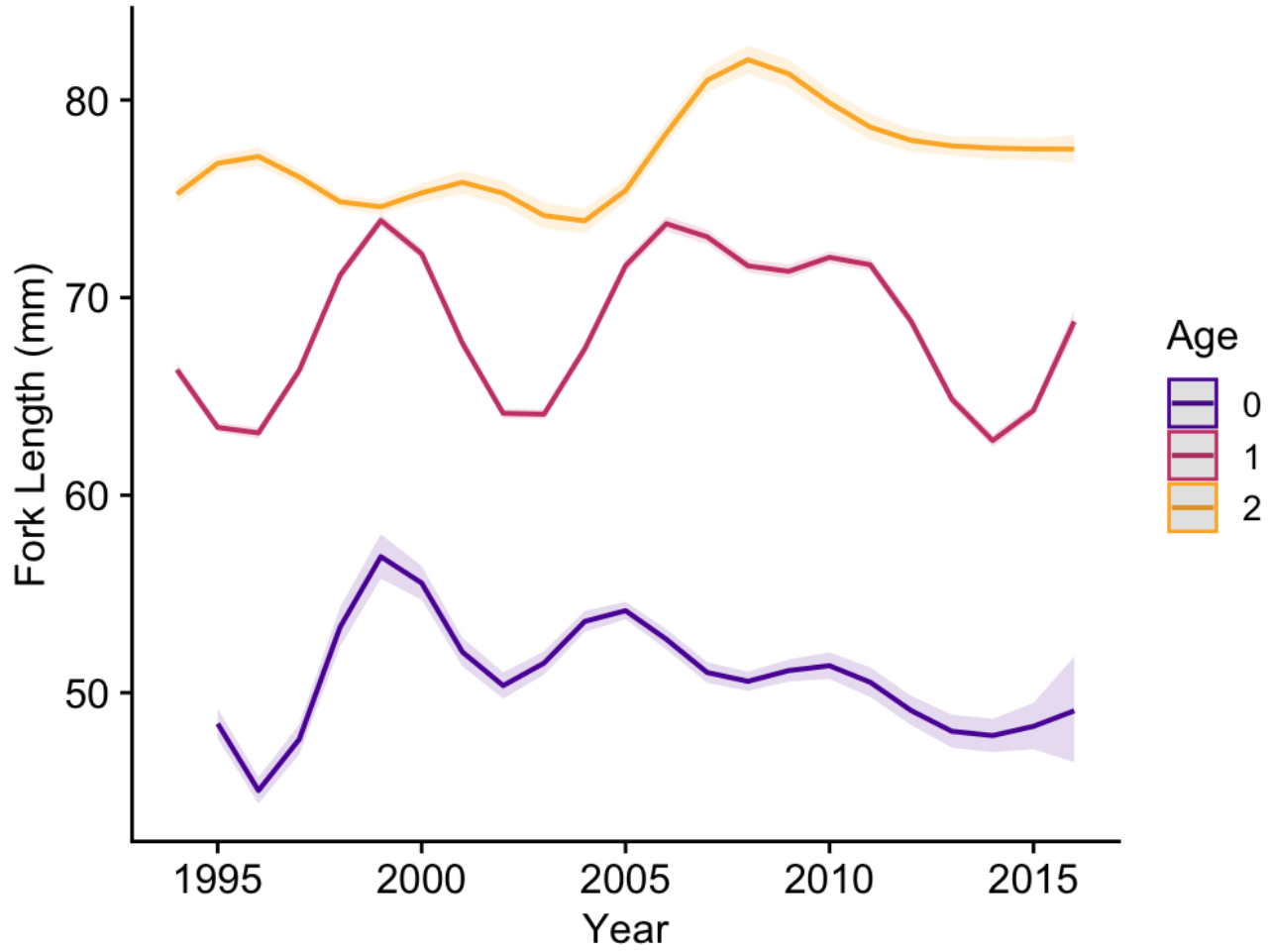


# Fork length: Longer in the mid-late 2000's

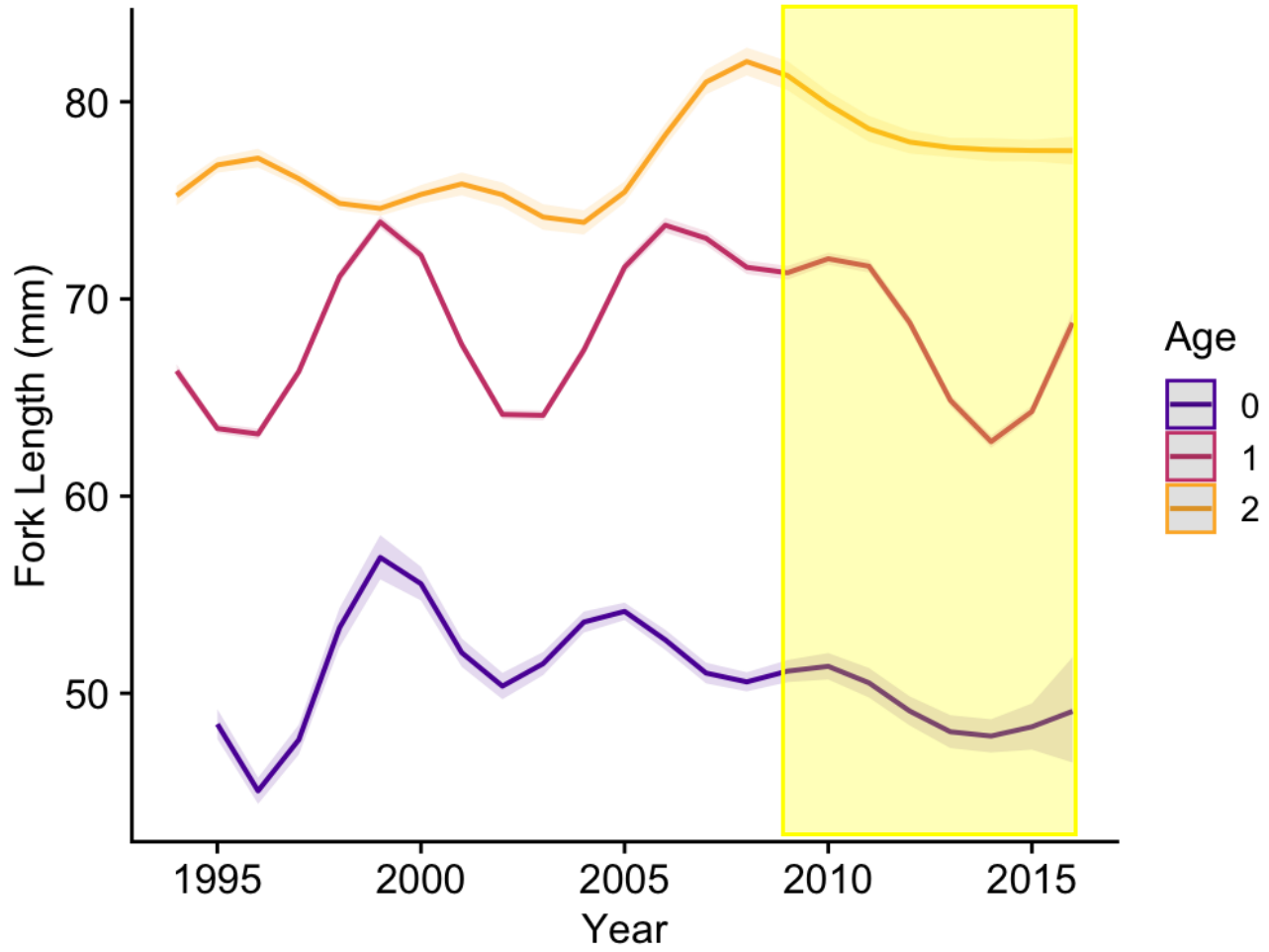




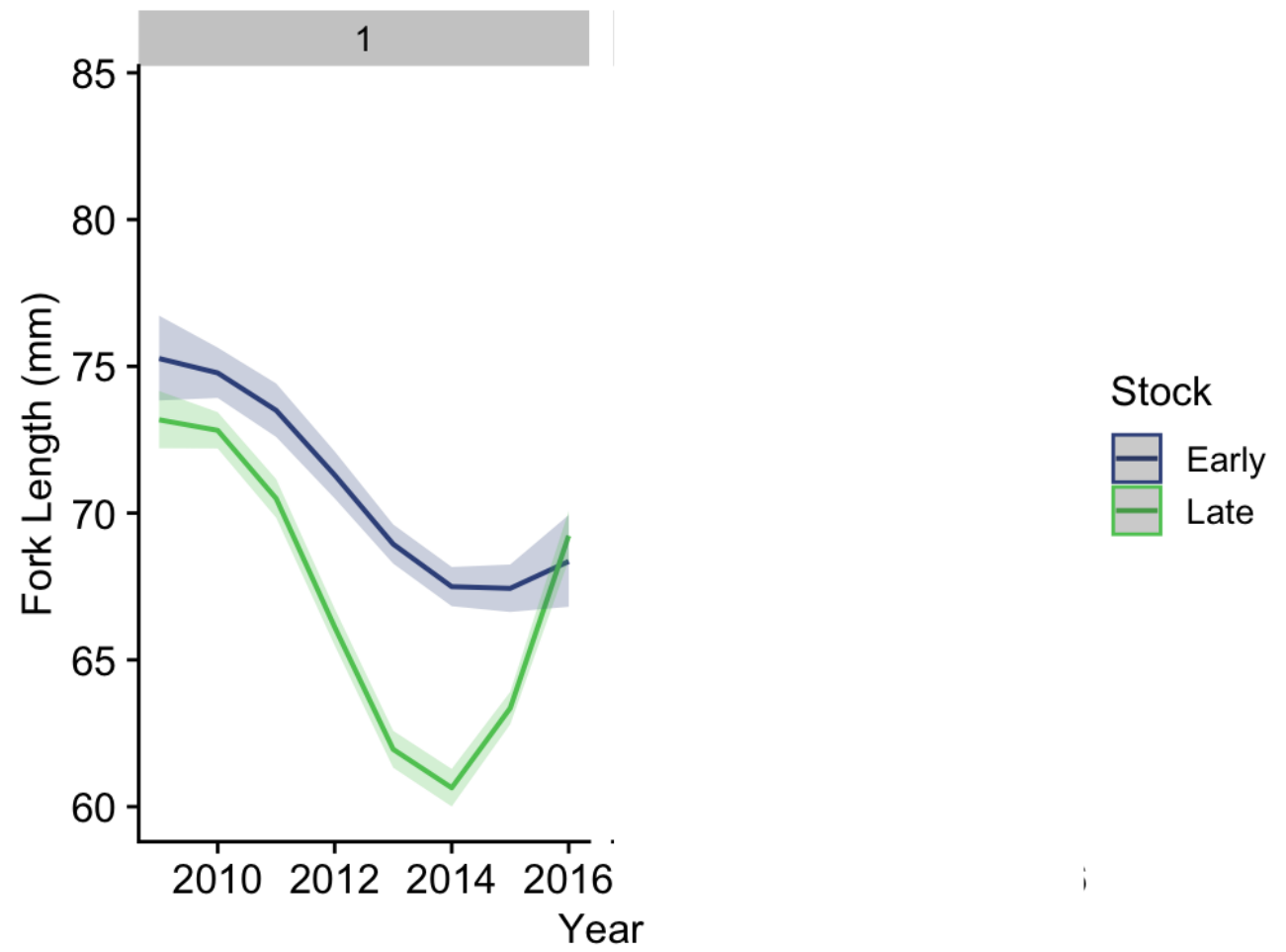
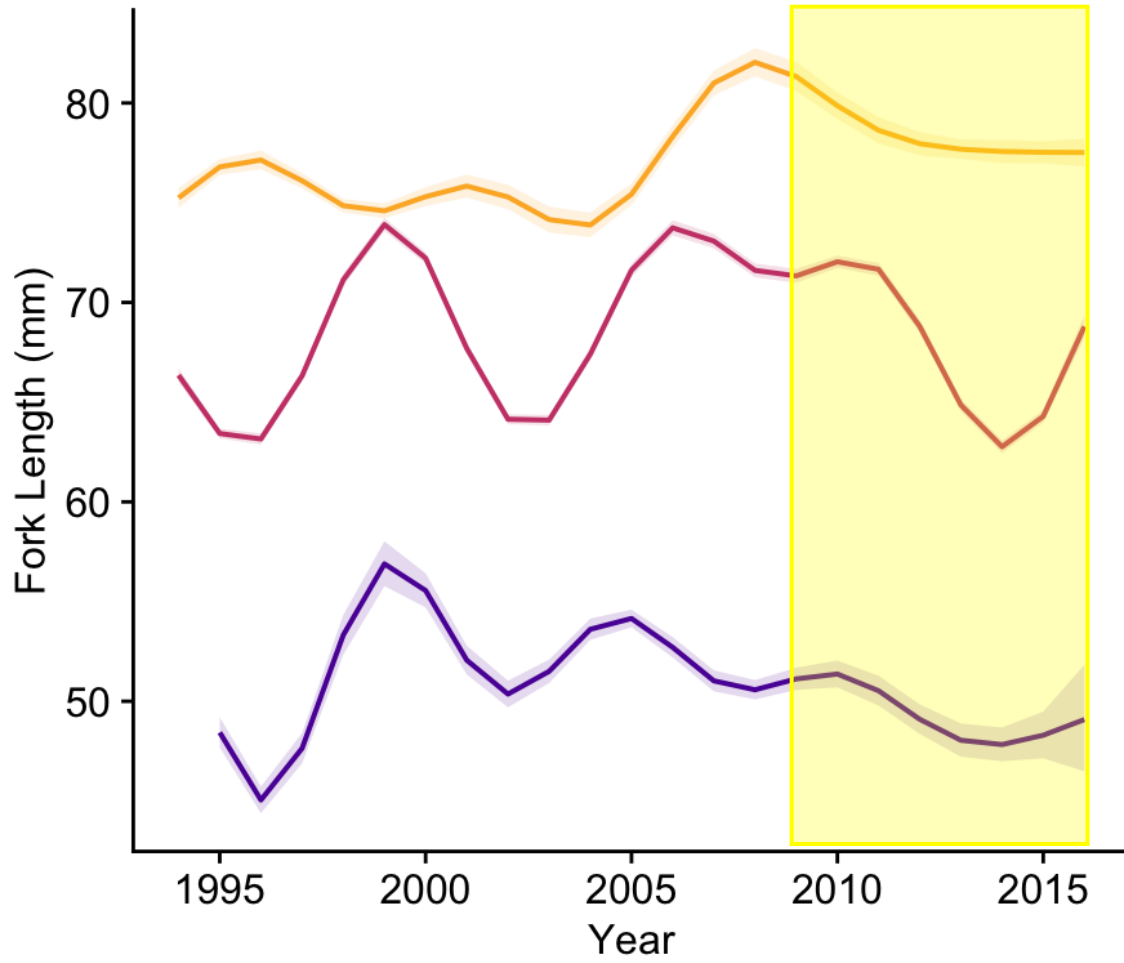
# Fork length: Declines in the 2010's



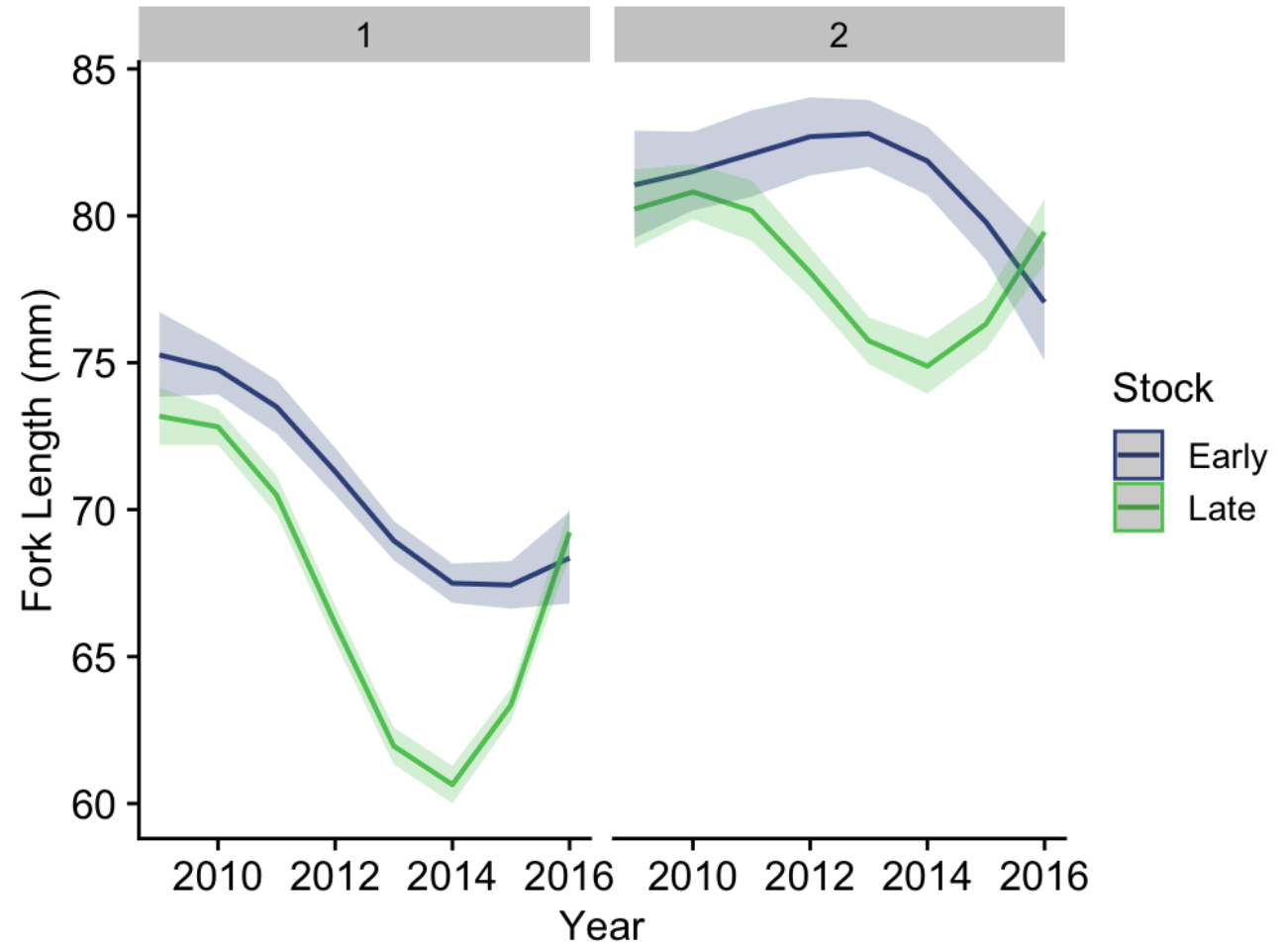
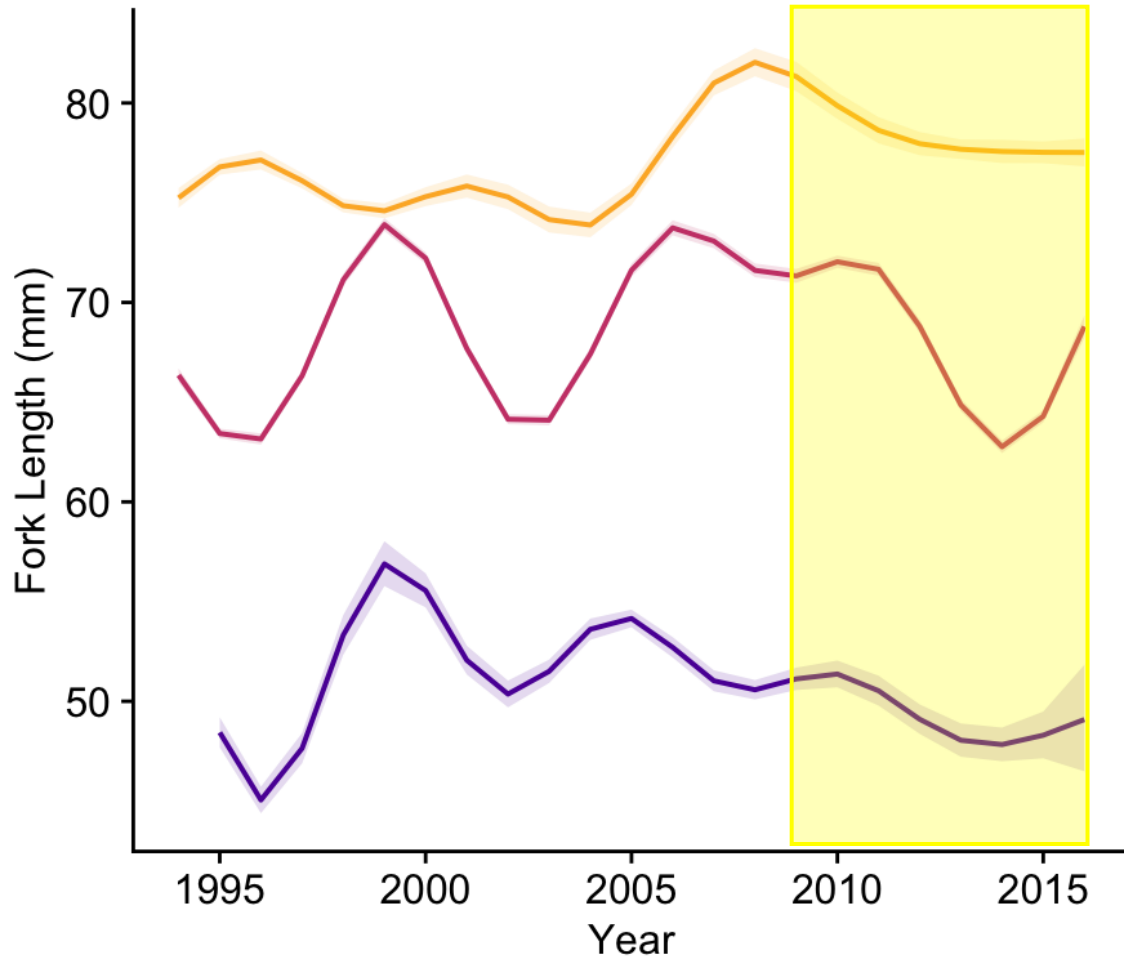
# Stock-specific patterns



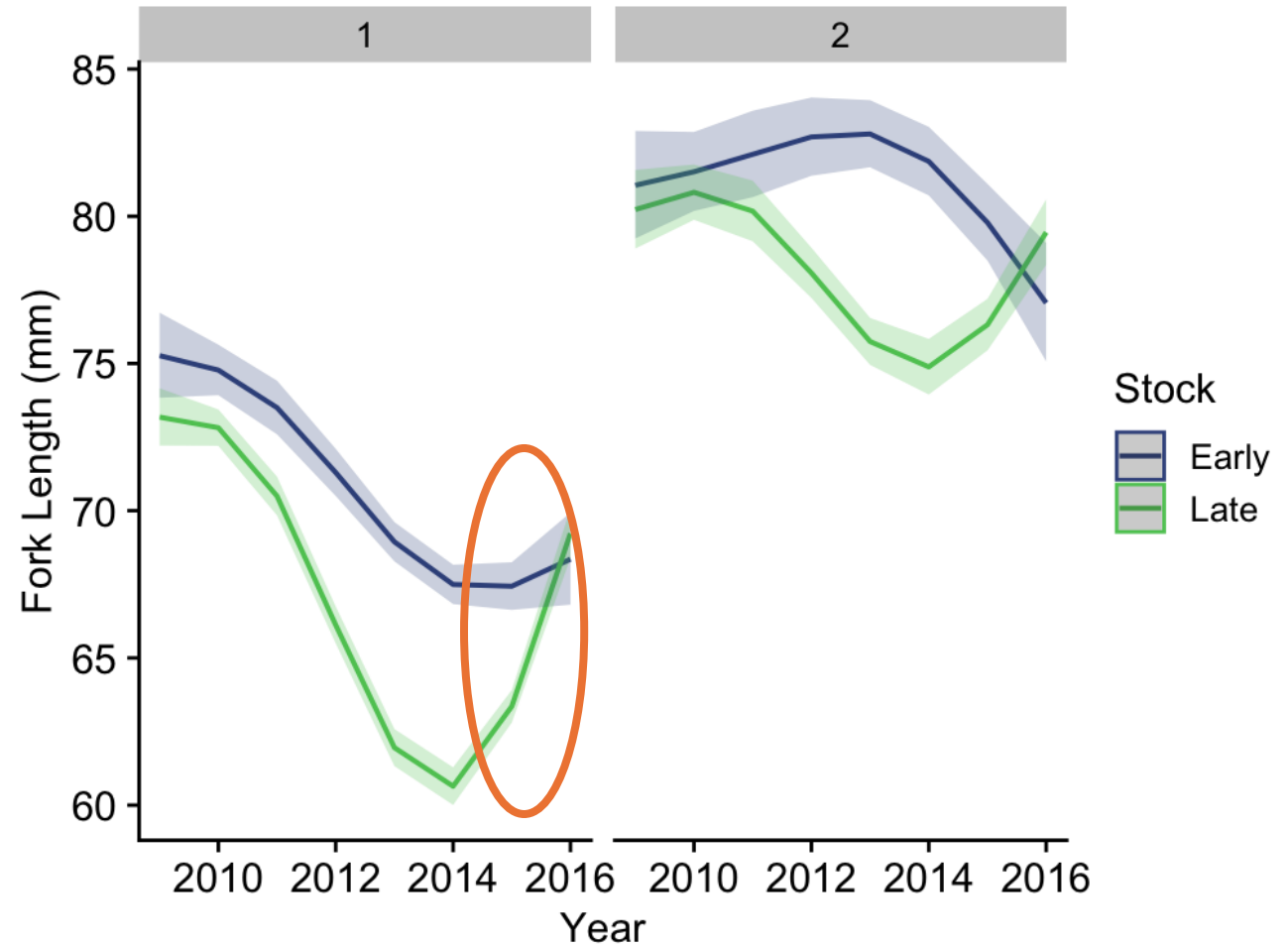
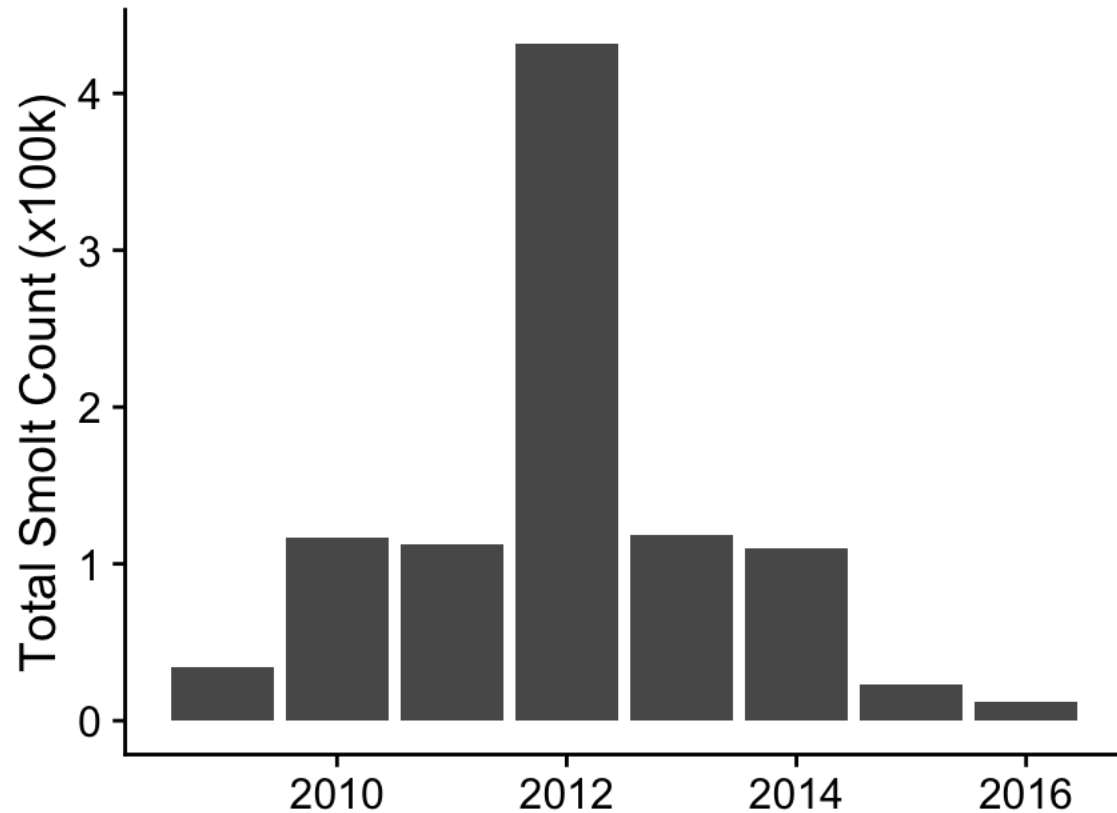
# Age 1 smolts: declines, more pronounced for late run



# Age 2 smolts: opposing trends

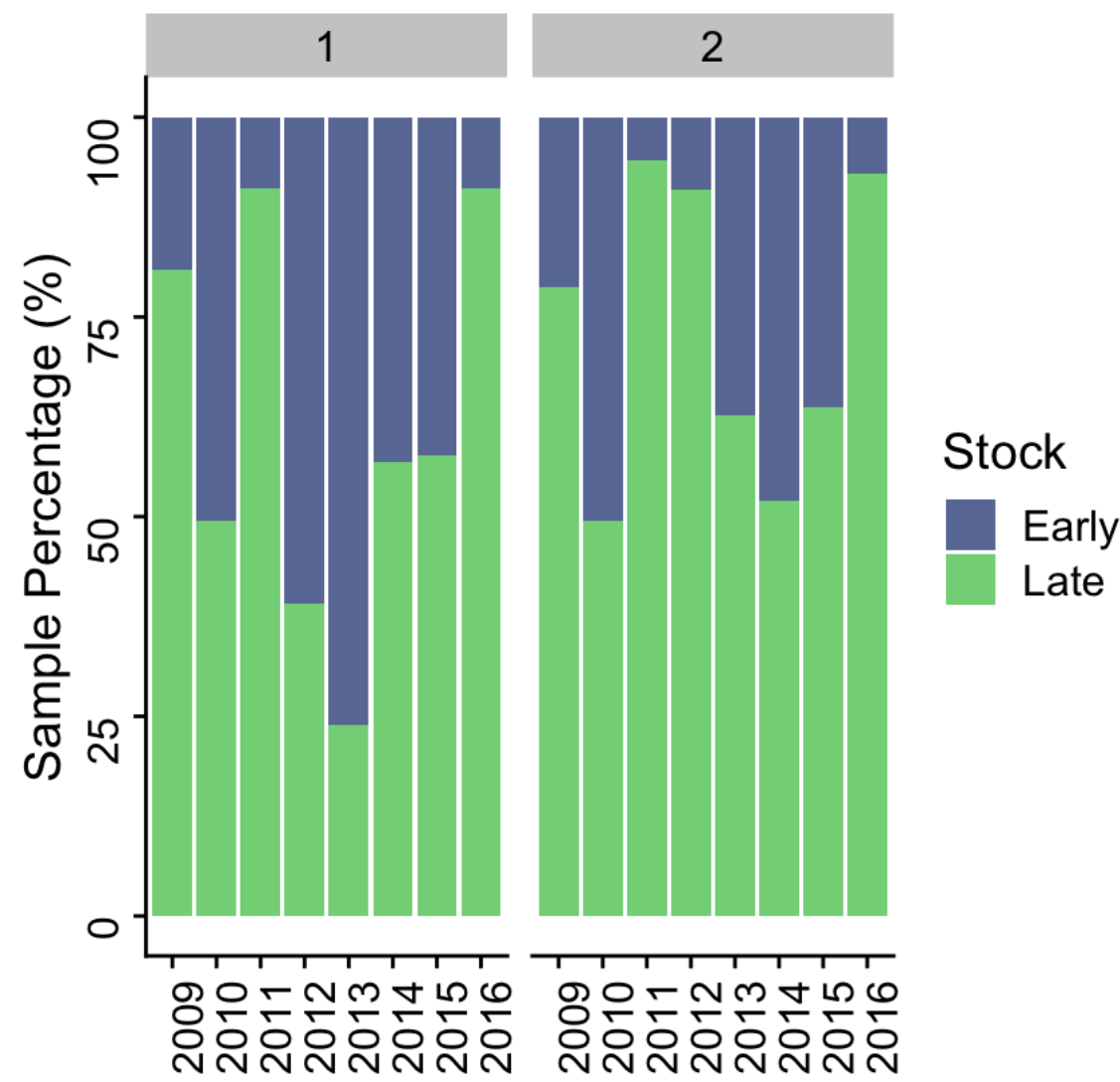
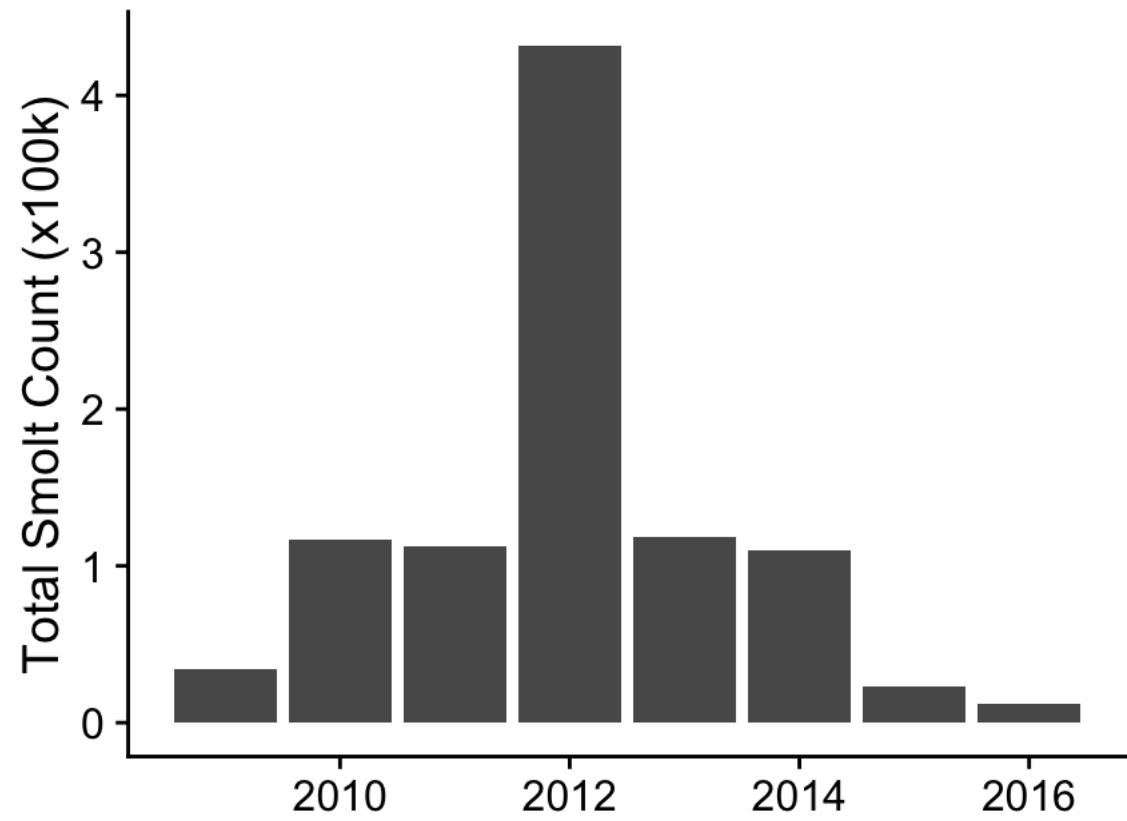


Total smolt catch in the screw traps was low in 2015 and 2016, combined with increase in lengths after 2014 may indicate fewer fry competing for resources

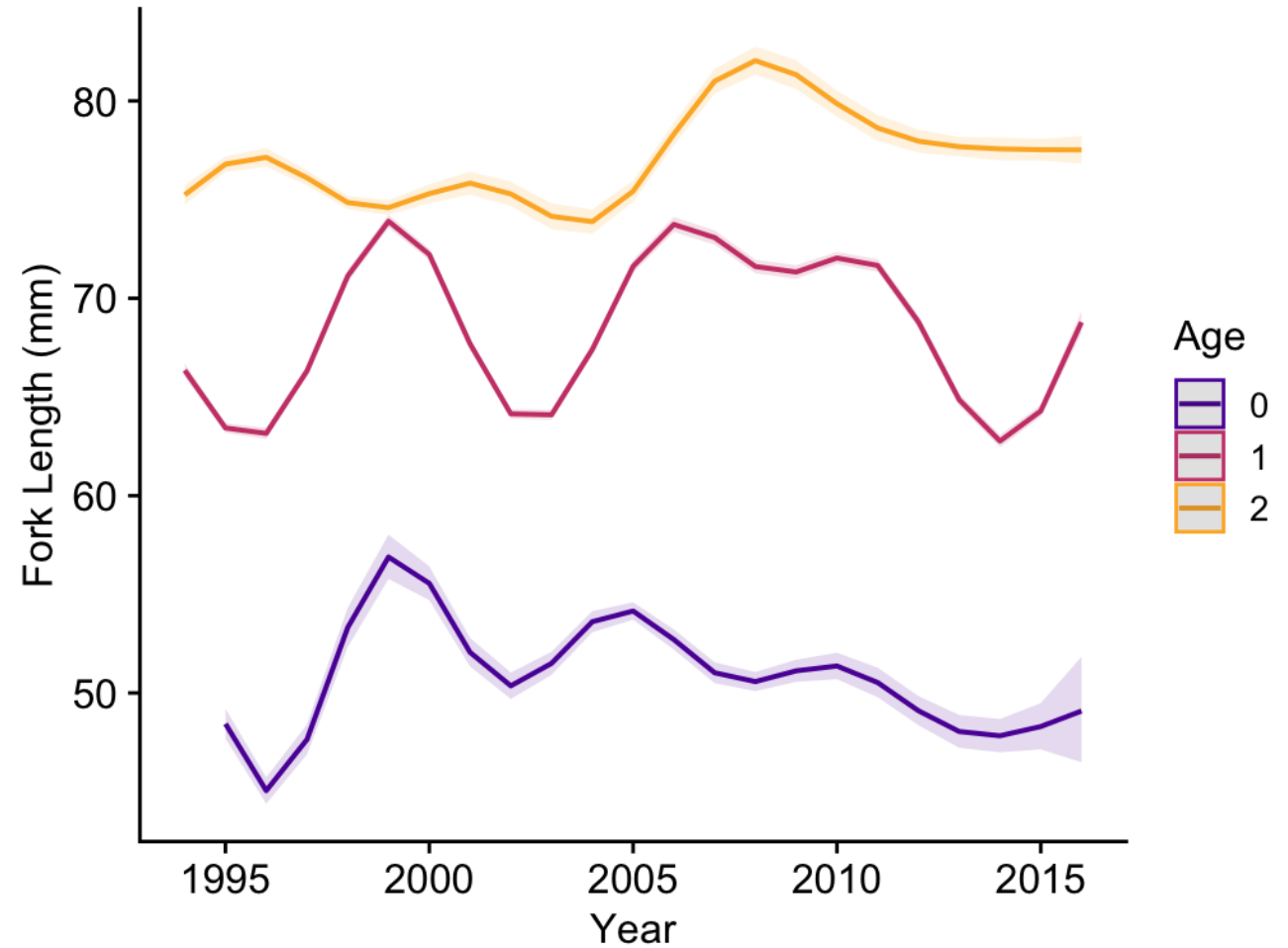
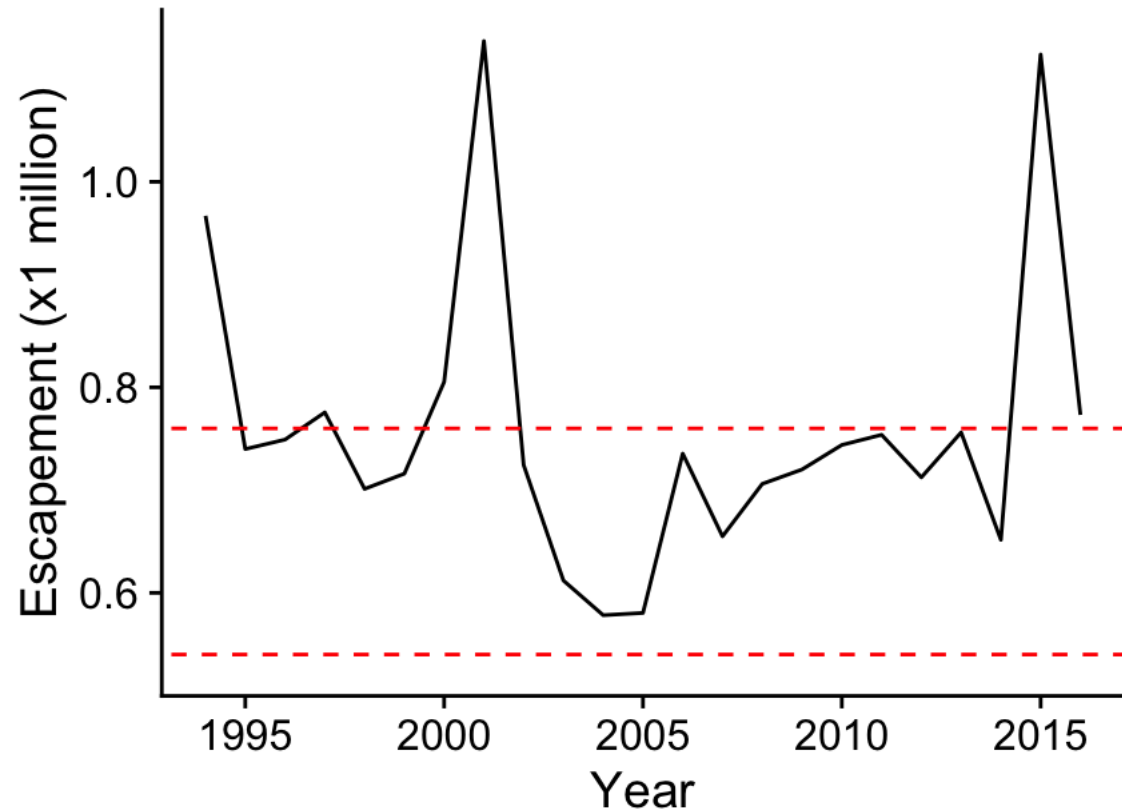




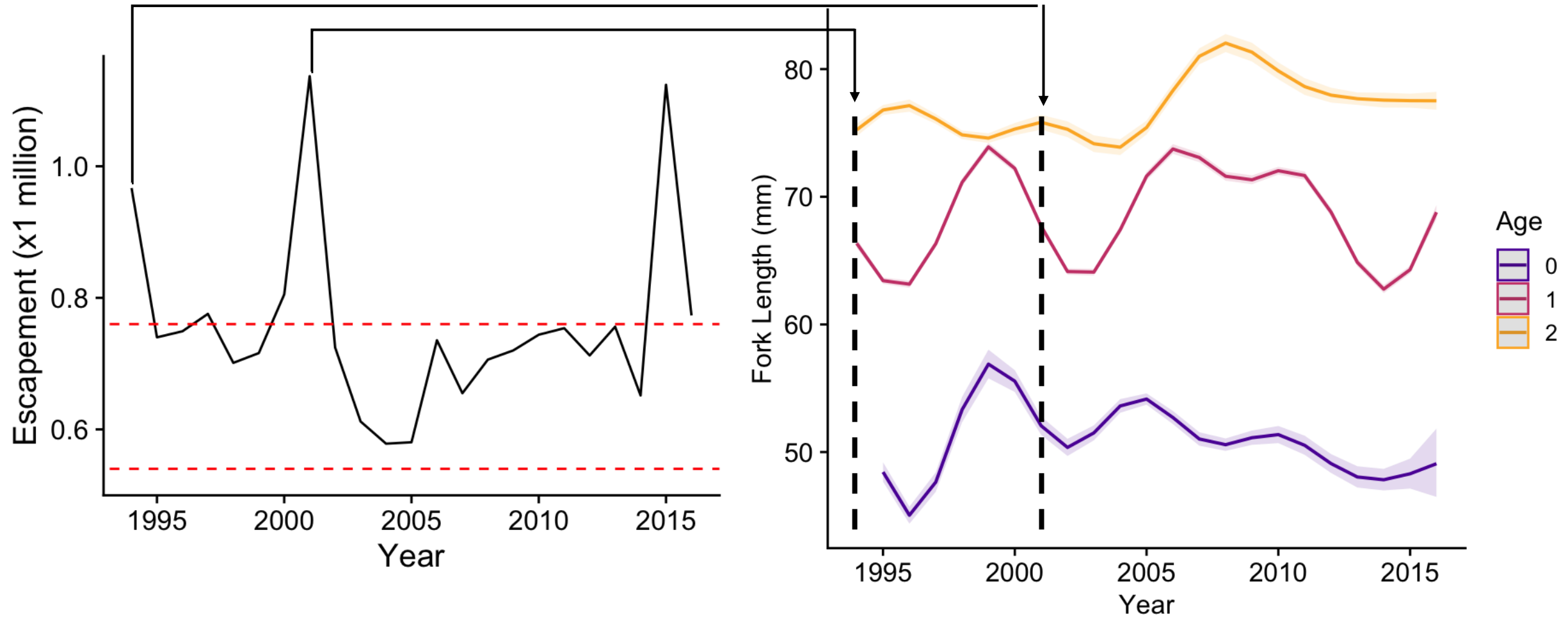
Many late run smolts were one year old, thus assuming late run rears in Chignik Lake for two years may be inaccurate



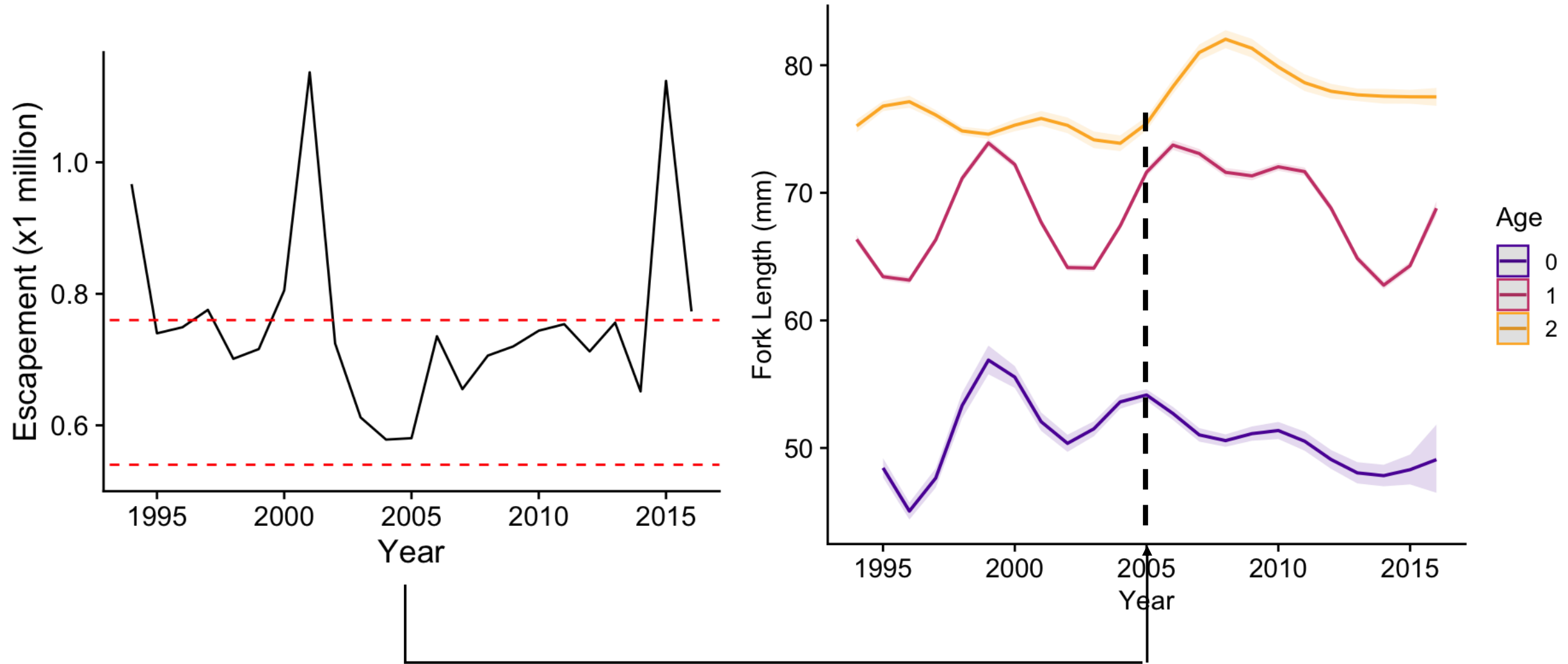
# Escapement -> Fork length



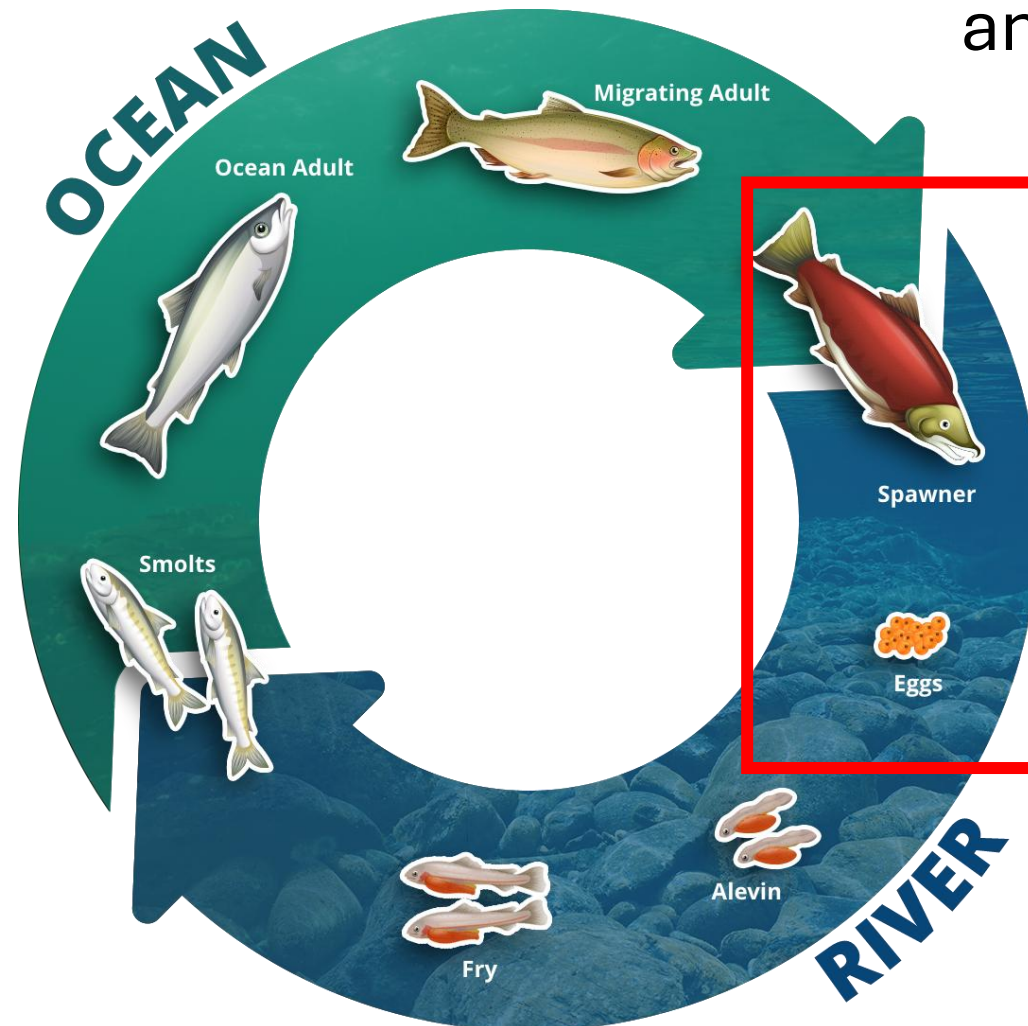
# High escapement followed by reduced length



# Low escapement followed by elevated length



## Redd characteristics and winter changes

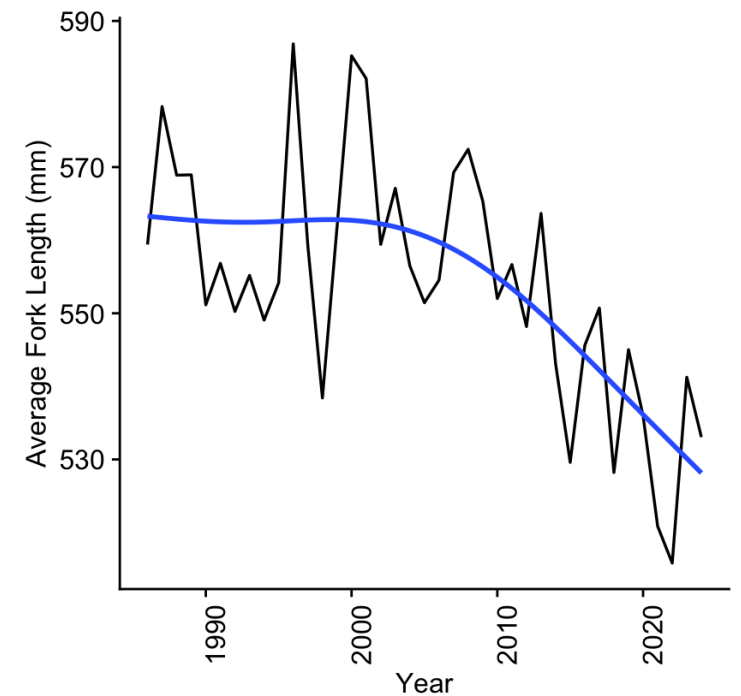


Fecundity (egg  
number and size)



# 2025 Plan

- Collect females in August 2025
  - Measure body size, count and weigh eggs
- Survey redds
  - Depth, substrate size
- Deploy scour monitors
- Collect winter weather data



March 18<sup>th</sup> 2025, ESA/Sentinel