An integrated model of seasonal changes in stock composition and abundance with an application to

Chinook salmon

BACKGROUND

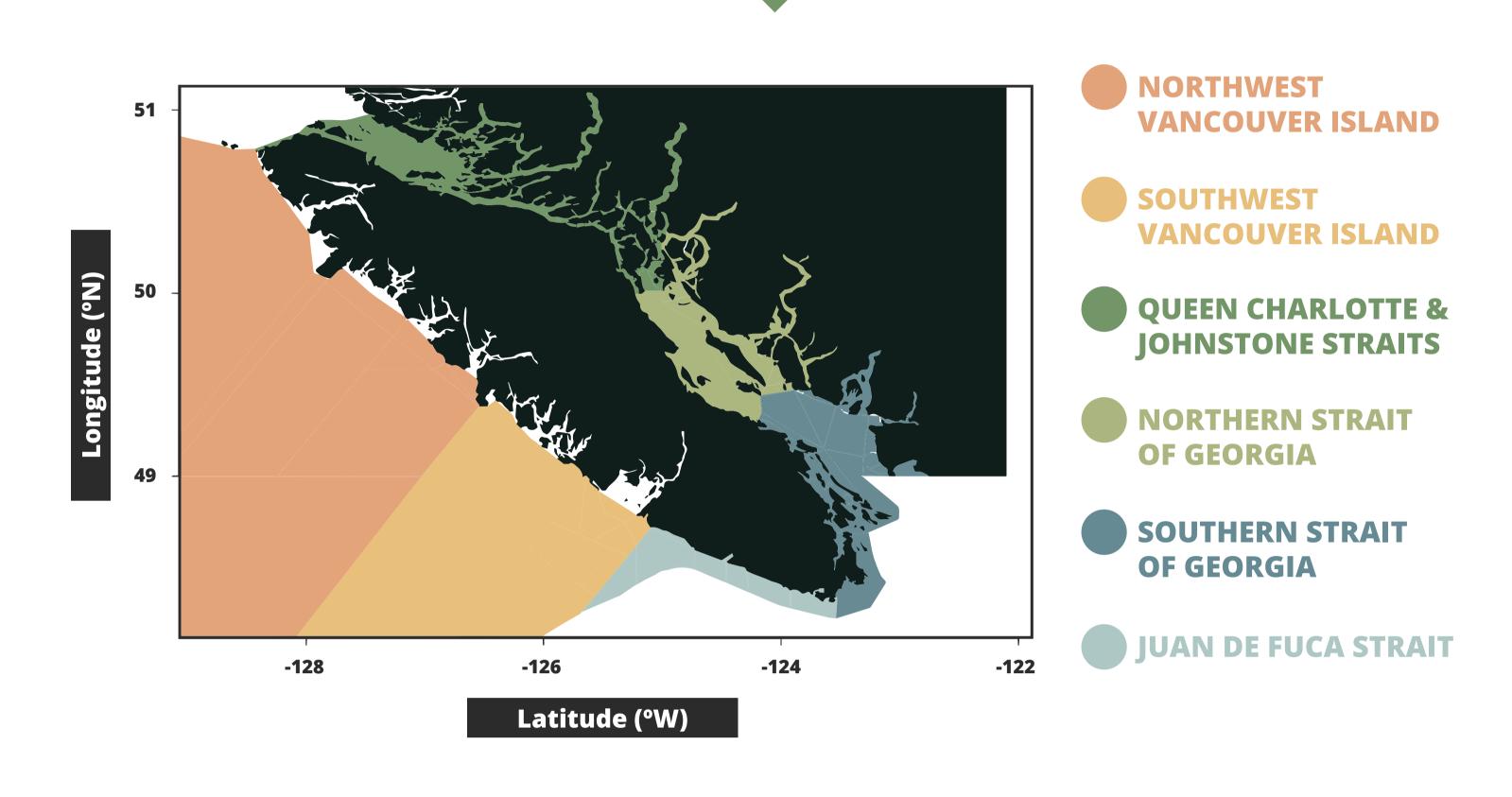
In order to manage human impacts and identify processes that regulate species abundance, population-specific distribution data are required.



We present an integrated model to estimate trends in abundance and population composition using data from a variety of commercial and recreational Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) fisheries located in southern British Columbia.

METHODS

Focusing on Pacific Fishery Management Areas (PFMAs) throughout southern British Columbia, we grouped multiple PFMAs into six regions based on proximity and shared oceanographic features.



Tissue samples were collected from commercial and recreational fisheries for genetic stock identification. We linked genetic, catch, and effort data in a novel integrated model (R package stockseasonr), which simultaneously estimates seasonal changes in abundance and stock-composition.

multiple dimensions of uncertainty, including stock assignment error.

The model can be adjusted to different ecological scales and incorporates



We found striking differences in how populations use specific regions, with evidence of seasonal changes in stock composition

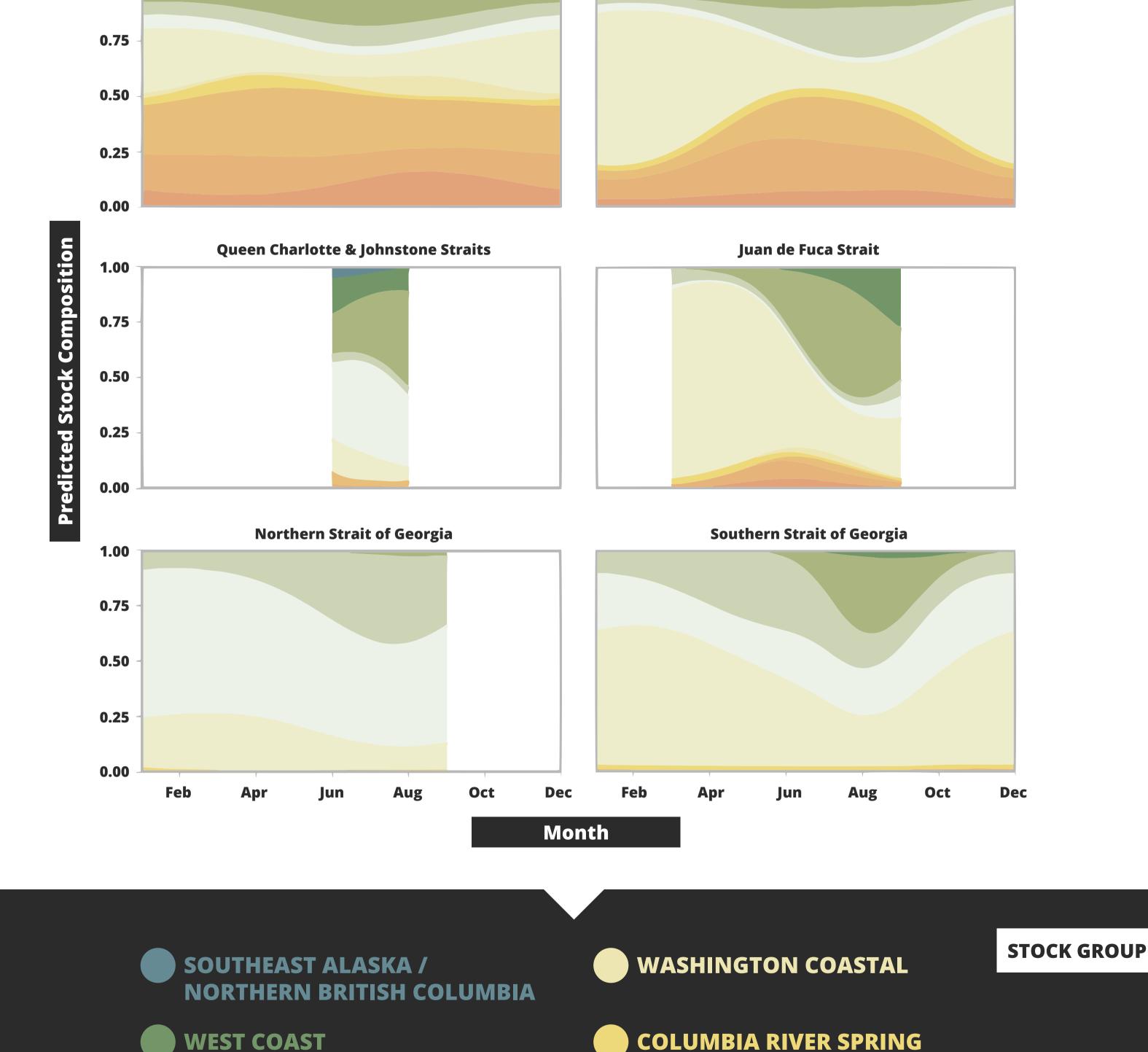
1.00

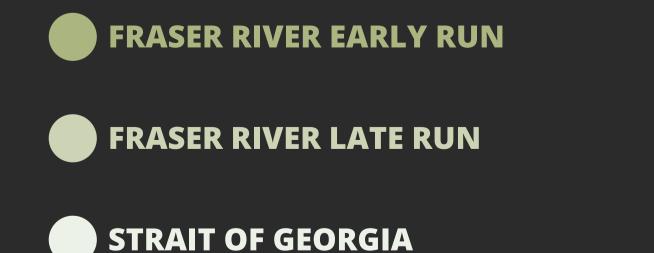
present in all regions.

RESULTS

We also noted certain areas function predominantly as migratory corridors and others serve as year-round foraging habitats.

Northwest Vancouver Island





VANCOUVER ISLAND

PUGET SOUND

COLUMBIA RIVER

Southwest Vancouver Island

COLUMBIA RIVER LOWER FALL

UPPER SUMMER/FALL

CALIFORNIA /

OREGON COAST

CONCLUSION

Our findings demonstrate that Chinook salmon have population-specific distributions at fine scales, which will determine how they interact with the broader ecosystem.

Seasonal patterns of composition and population-specific abundance derived from genetic stock identification data can continue to improve fisheries management and our understanding of Chinook salmon marine ecology.