

Competitive Dominance of Juvenile Spring Chinook Salmon Among Hatchery, Supplementation, and Wild Populations

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Domestication

- Natural selection in an artificial environment resulting in a change to the genetic structure of the population

3 Lines of Yakima Basin Chinook

- Hatchery: Offspring of hatchery parents returning to CESRF
- Supplementation: Offspring of natural origin Upper Yakima Chinook (at least one generation removed from hatchery)
- Naches: Wild line from unsupplemented Naches Basin

Ultimate Goal

- To determine if there are differences in competitive dominance between the offspring of 2 lines of Upper Yakima River Spring Chinook relative to a wild Naches Basin line

Methods

- Size match and mark fry
 - S vs. N
 - H vs. N
 - H vs. S
- Blind experiment
- 6 acclimation days
- Day 7 is observation day
 - Consumer, sweet spot, interactions

Behaviors Evaluated

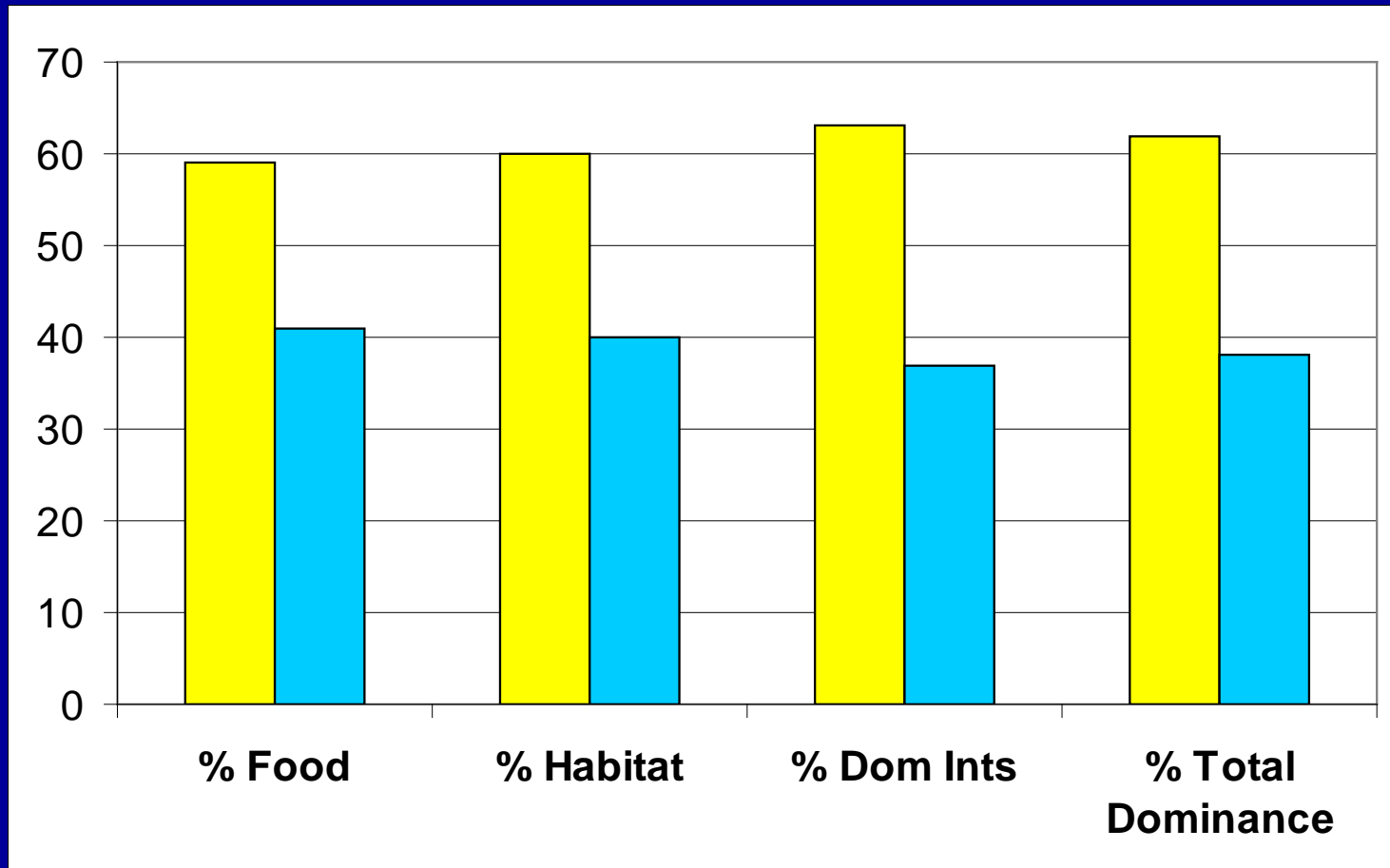


- Overall Dominance
 - 2 of 3: Food, Habitat, Dominated Interactions
- Aggression
 - Types of Interactions
 - Interaction Rates

Supplementation vs. Naches

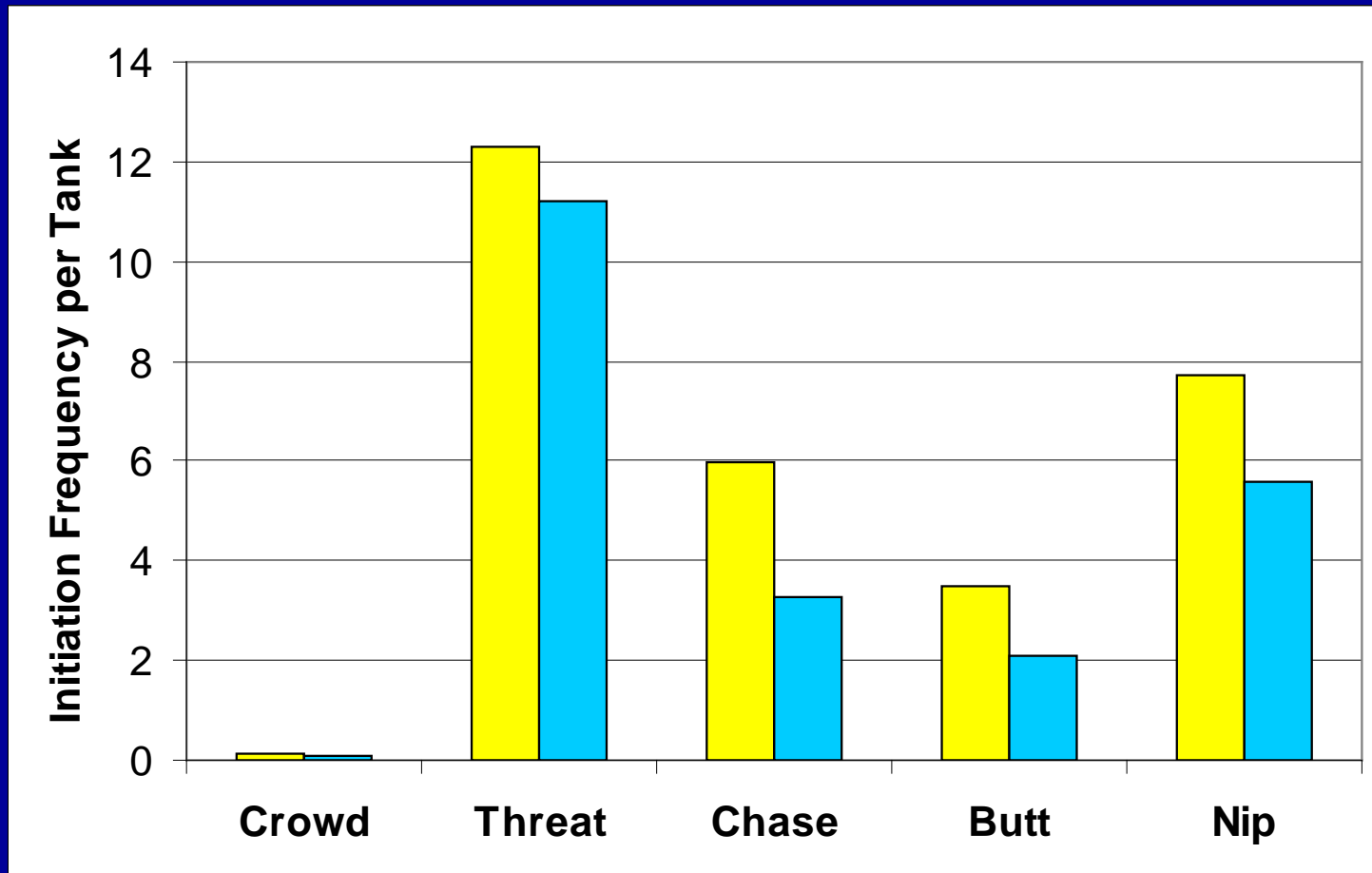
n=266

p<0.0001**



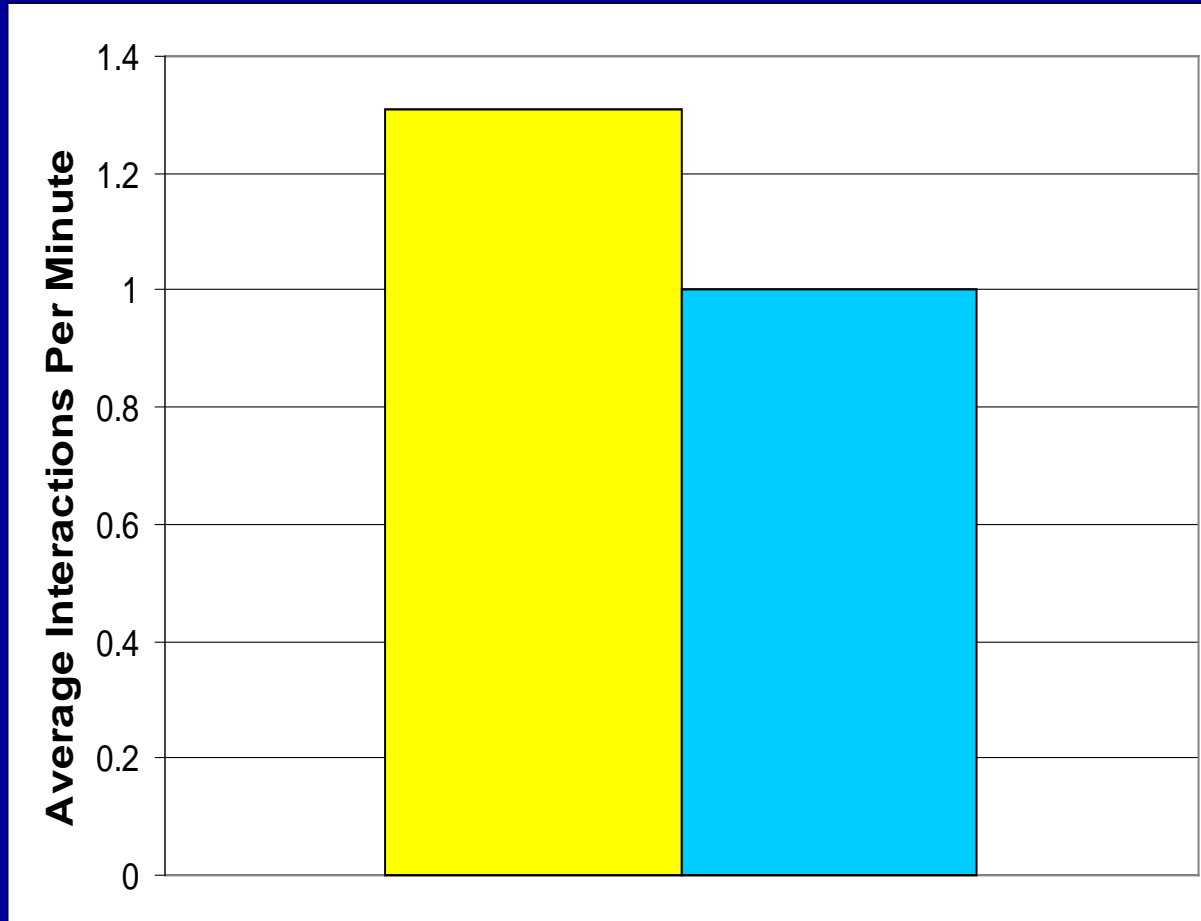
S (7883) vs. N (5925)

Interaction Type $p=0.989$



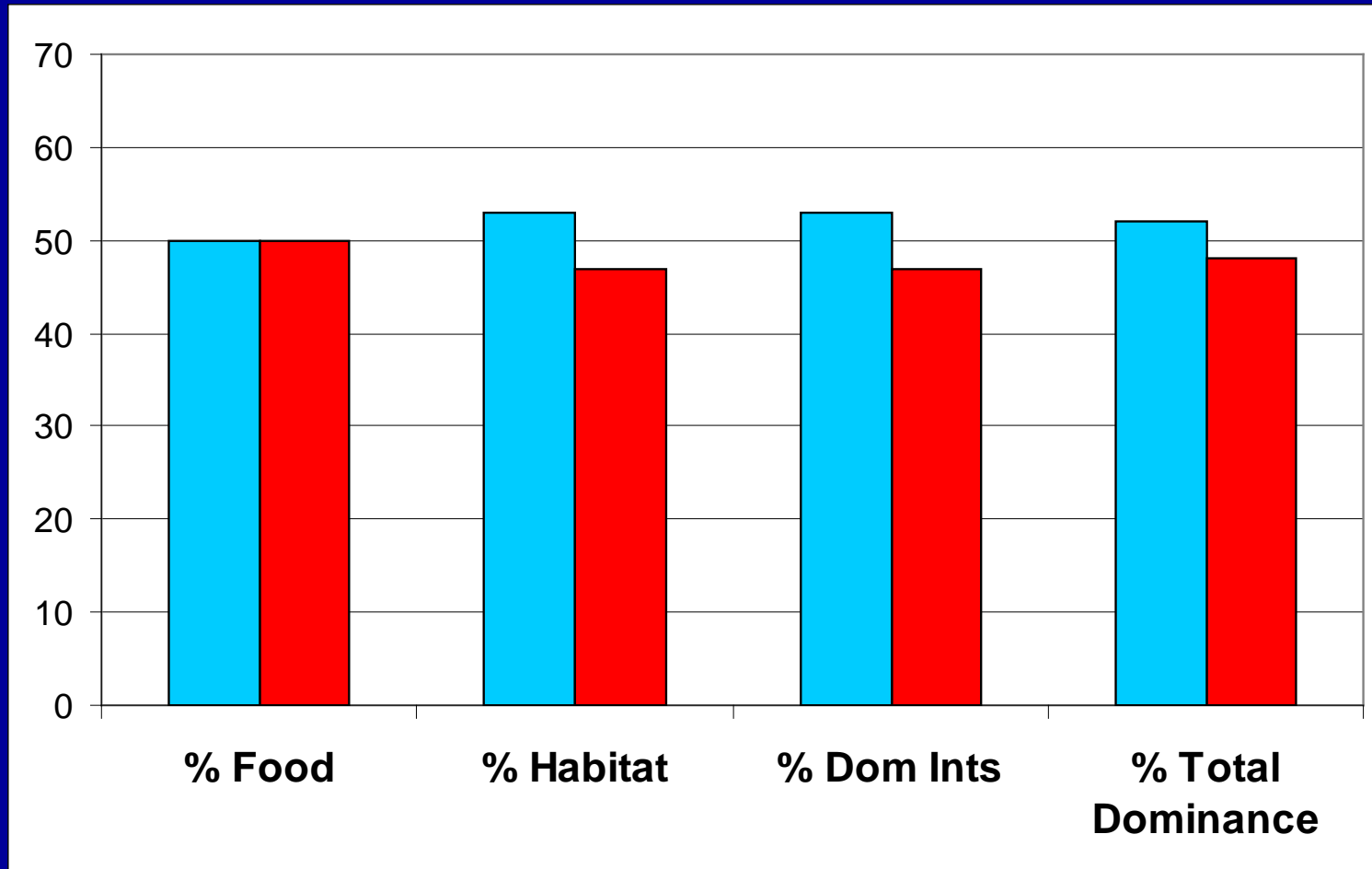
S vs. N Interaction Rate

$p=0.0001^{**}$



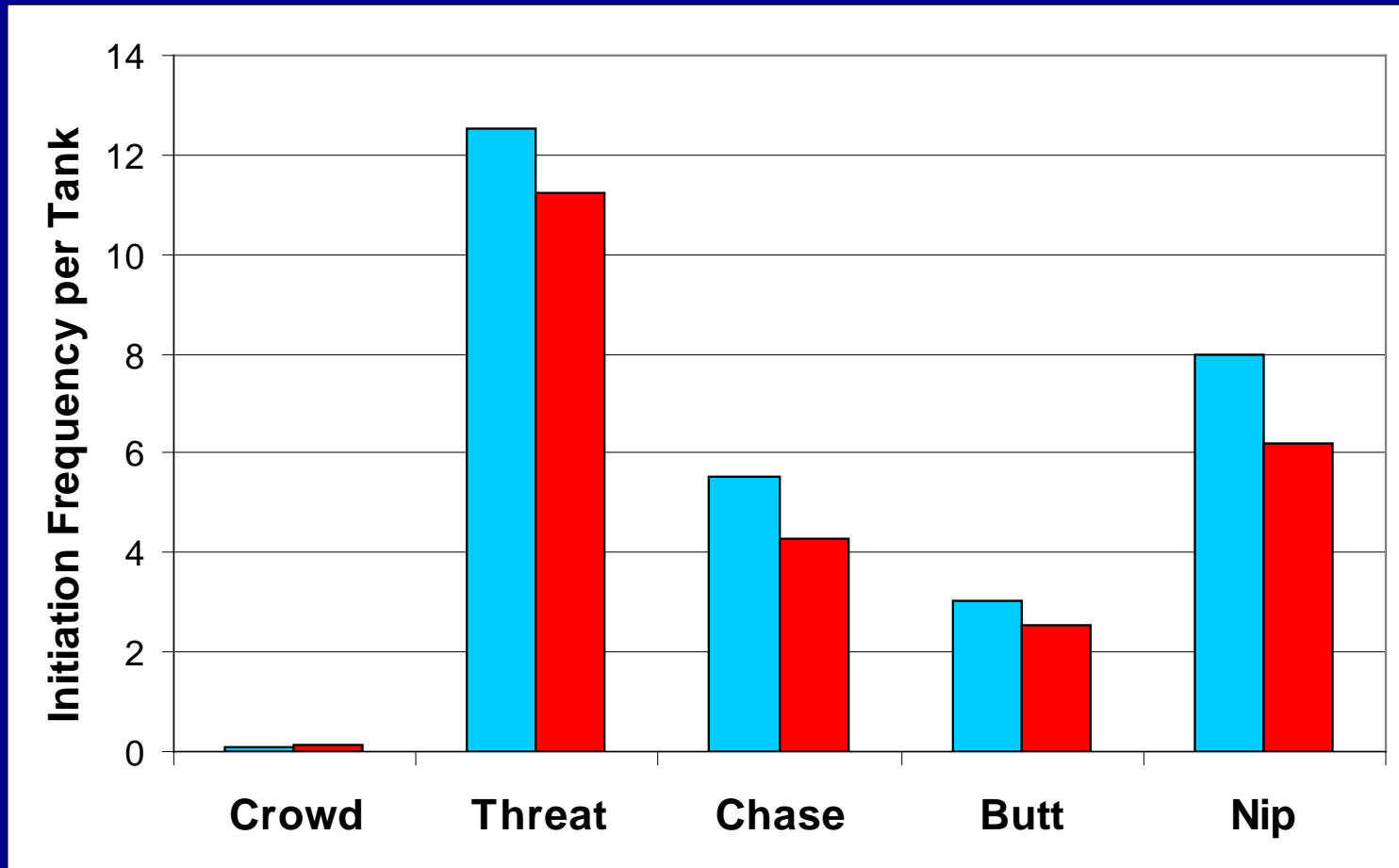
Naches vs. Hatchery

n=258 p=0.729



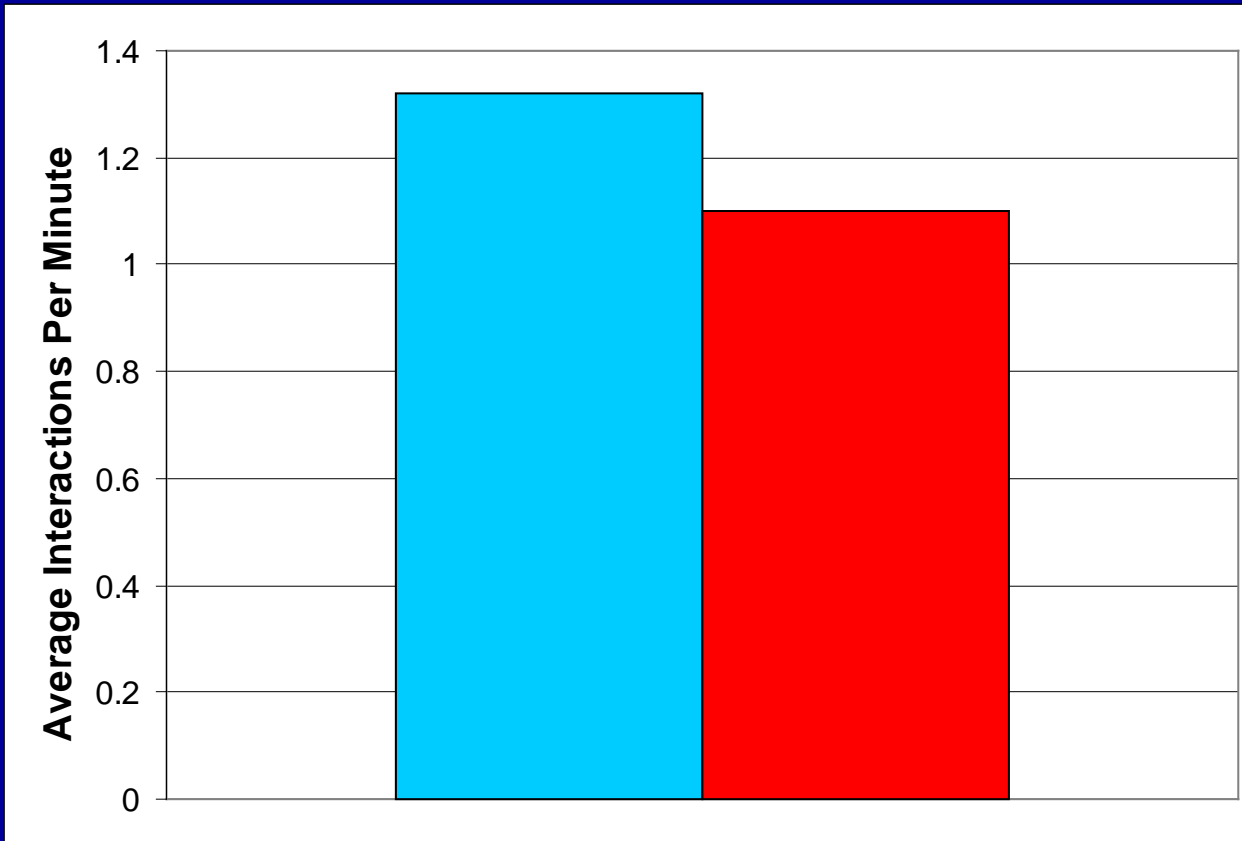
N (7526) vs. H (6314)

Interaction Type $p=1.000$



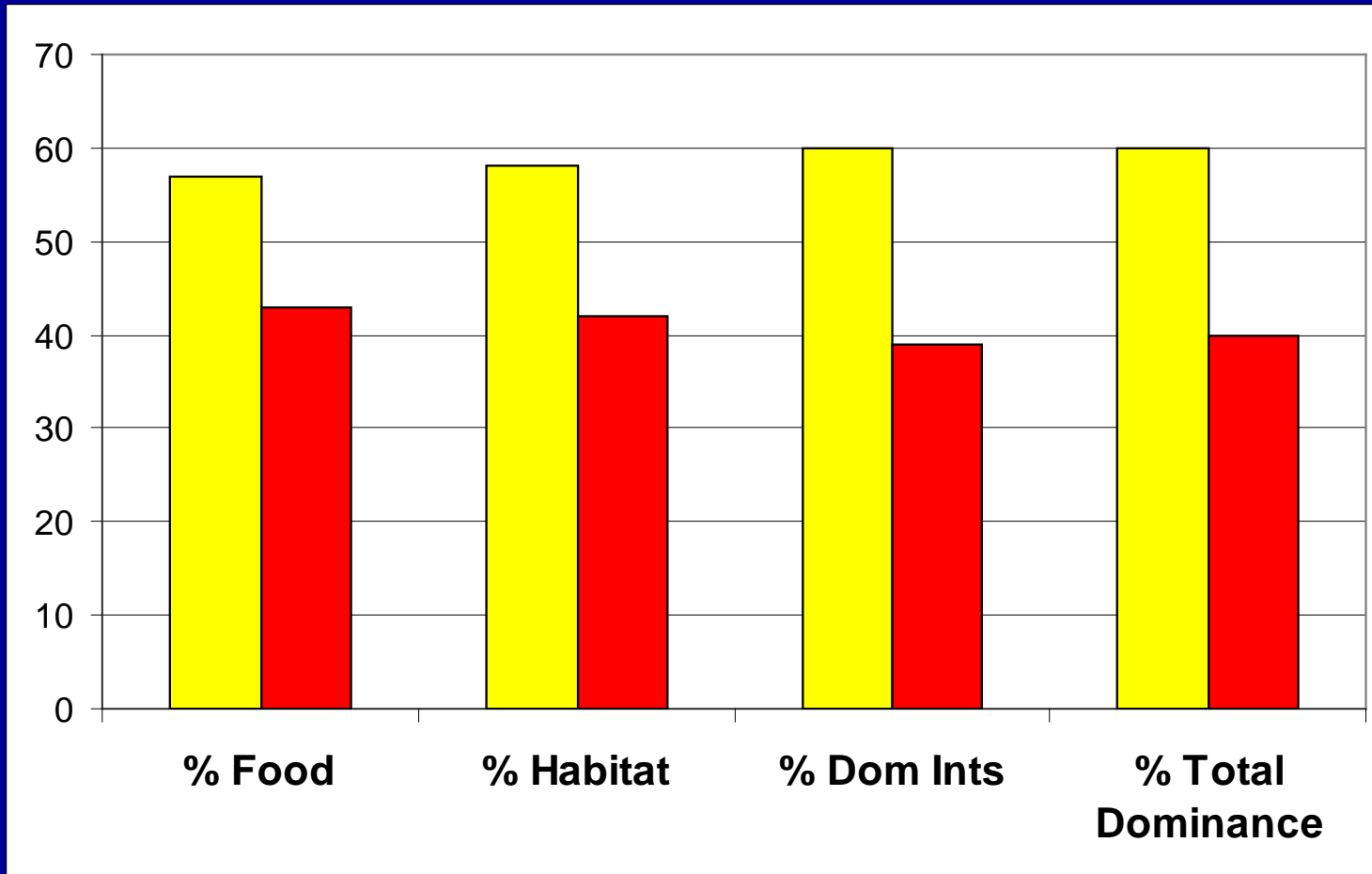
N vs. H Interaction Rates

$p=0.045^{**}$



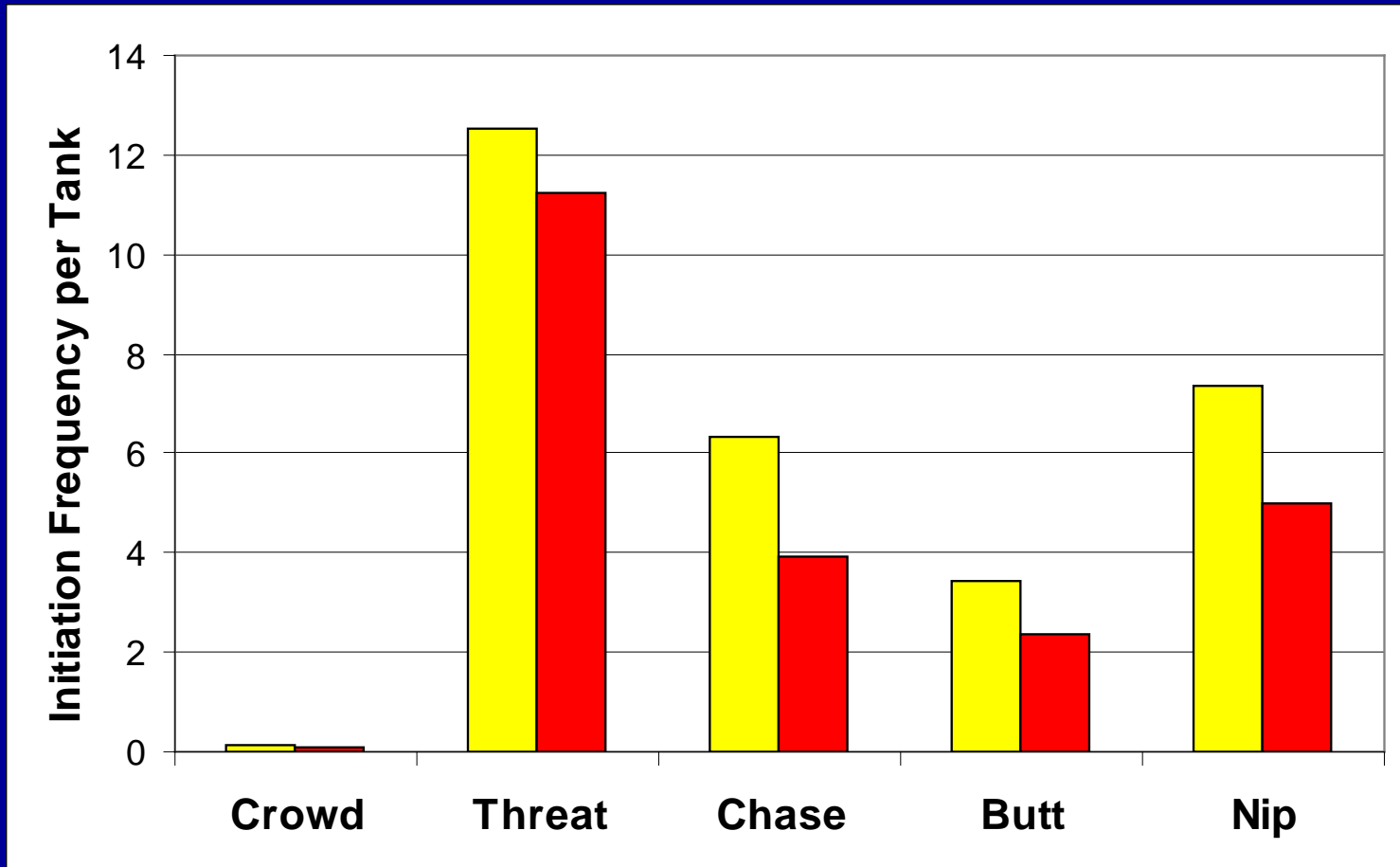
Supplementation vs. Hatchery

n=287 p=0.006**



S (8553) vs. H (6489)

Interaction Type $p=0.995$



S vs. H Interaction Rates

$p=0.0002^{**}$



Summary

- **Supplementation** dominated **Naches** and were more aggressive
 - Stock specific differences?
- **Supplementation** dominated **Hatchery** and were more aggressive
 - Evidence of domestication?
- No significant difference in dominance, but **Naches** were more aggressive than **Hatchery** fish
 - Combination of stock differences and domestication?
- Similar types of interactions were used by each line, **Supplementation** just used them more often

So What?

- Supplementation reduces domestication effects?
 - Cautiously optimistic
- Multiple years of data are necessary to draw more accurate conclusions
 - Opportunity to follow this study through several generations
 - Year to year differences—selection pressures in the natural environment

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