

**DNA-based stock-of-origin assignment of Chinook
salmon smolts outmigrating past Chandler trap for
years 2004-2008:**

**Computational error, methodological concerns, and
outmigration trends**

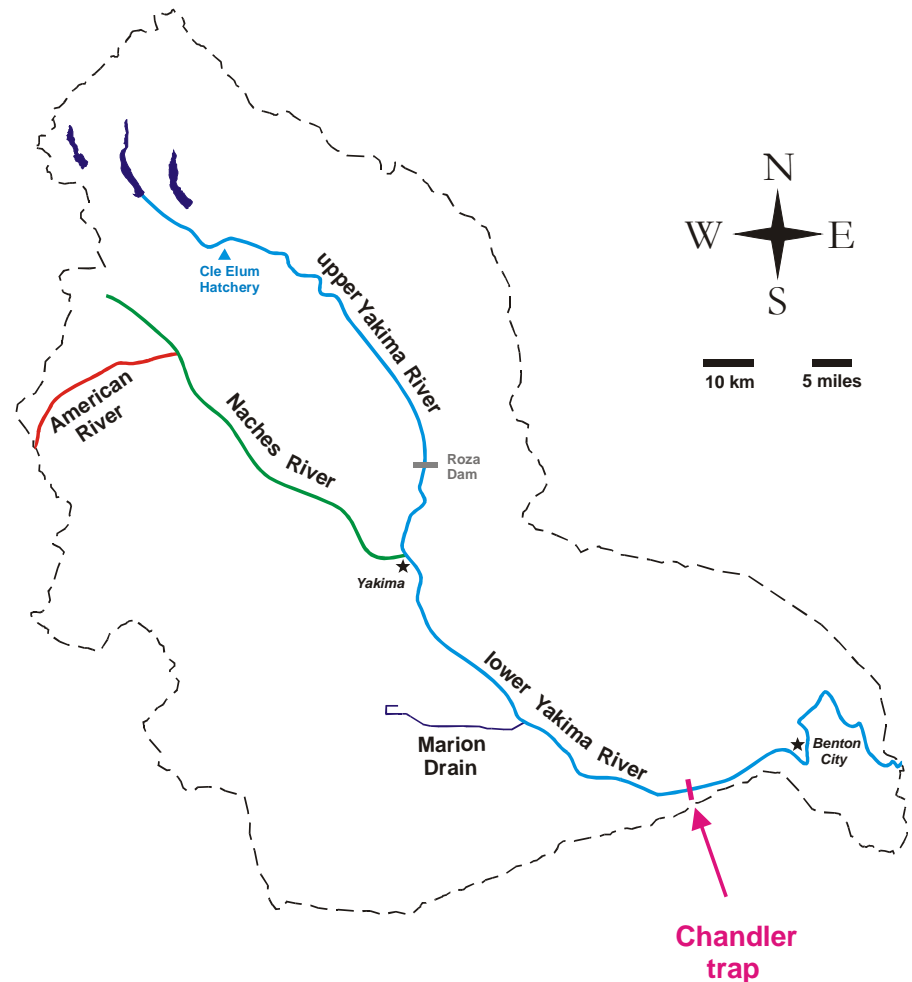
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Project Summary

- Five populations (baseline)
 - ▶ Upper Yakima River – Spring
 - ▶ Naches River – Spring
 - ▶ American River – Spring
 - ▶ Lower Yakima river – Fall
 - ▶ Marion Drain – Fall
- DNA samples from outmigrating smolts collected at Chandler Trap
- Data from eight brood years (2000-2008)
- Standardized (GAPS) markers and proportional sampling since 2004 (5 years)



Previous Reports & Talks

- Separately for each year and season (Jan-Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun-Jul) assign smolts to populations
 - ▶ 20 independent assignments (5 years x 5 seasons)
 - ▶ Conditional likelihood / partial Bayesian Procedure (e.g., GMA, ONCOR)
- “Power” analysis of baseline
 - ▶ e.g., Jackknife assignments

New Stuff – presented here

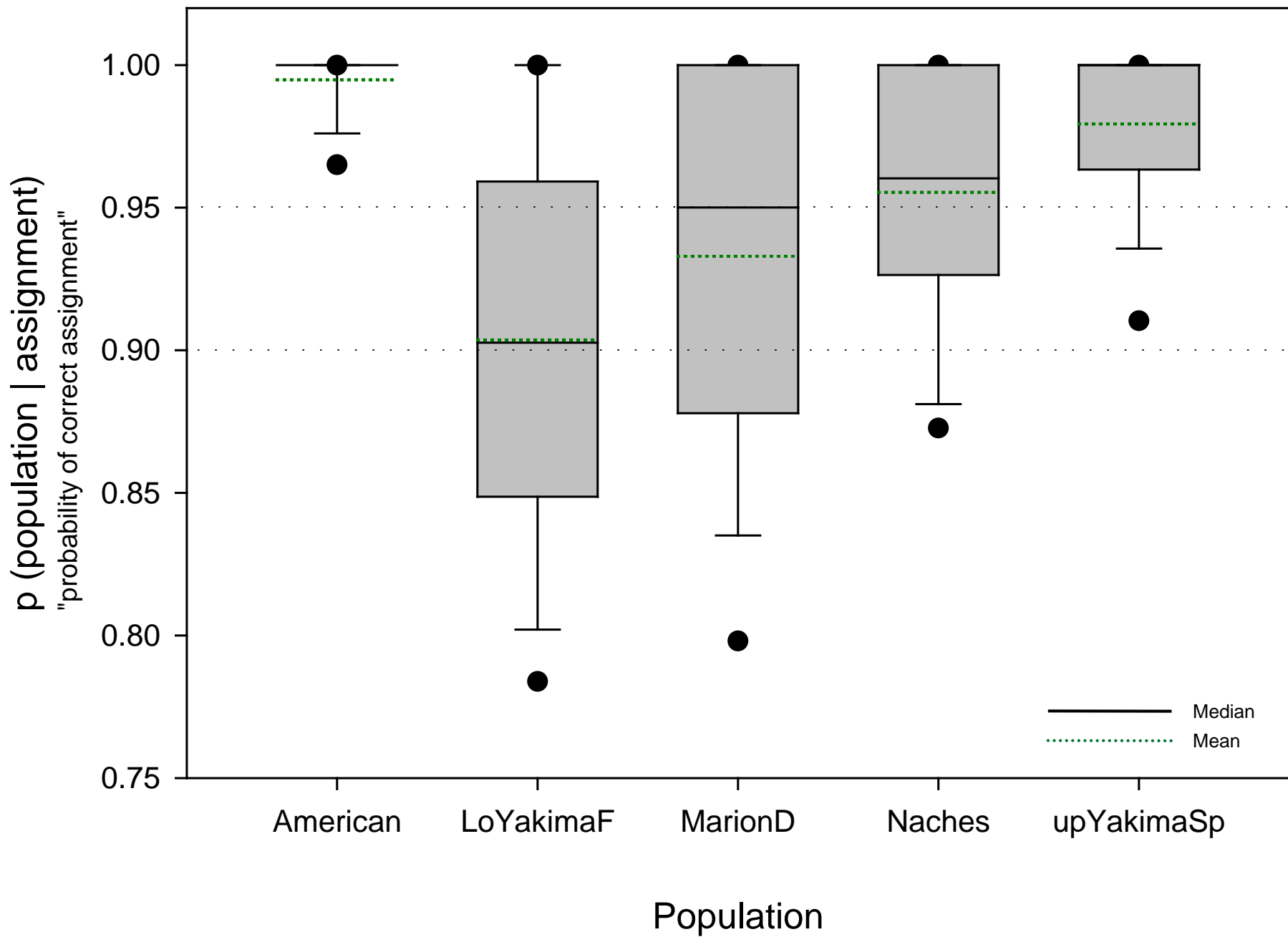
- Power analysis of baseline
 - ▶ Model-based
 - ▶ Calculates probability of correct assignment
- Population assignment of smolts
 - ▶ Hierarchical conditional-likelihood
 - Considers all samples from all years and seasons simultaneously
 - Bi-weekly population assignment
 - ▶ Outmigration trends

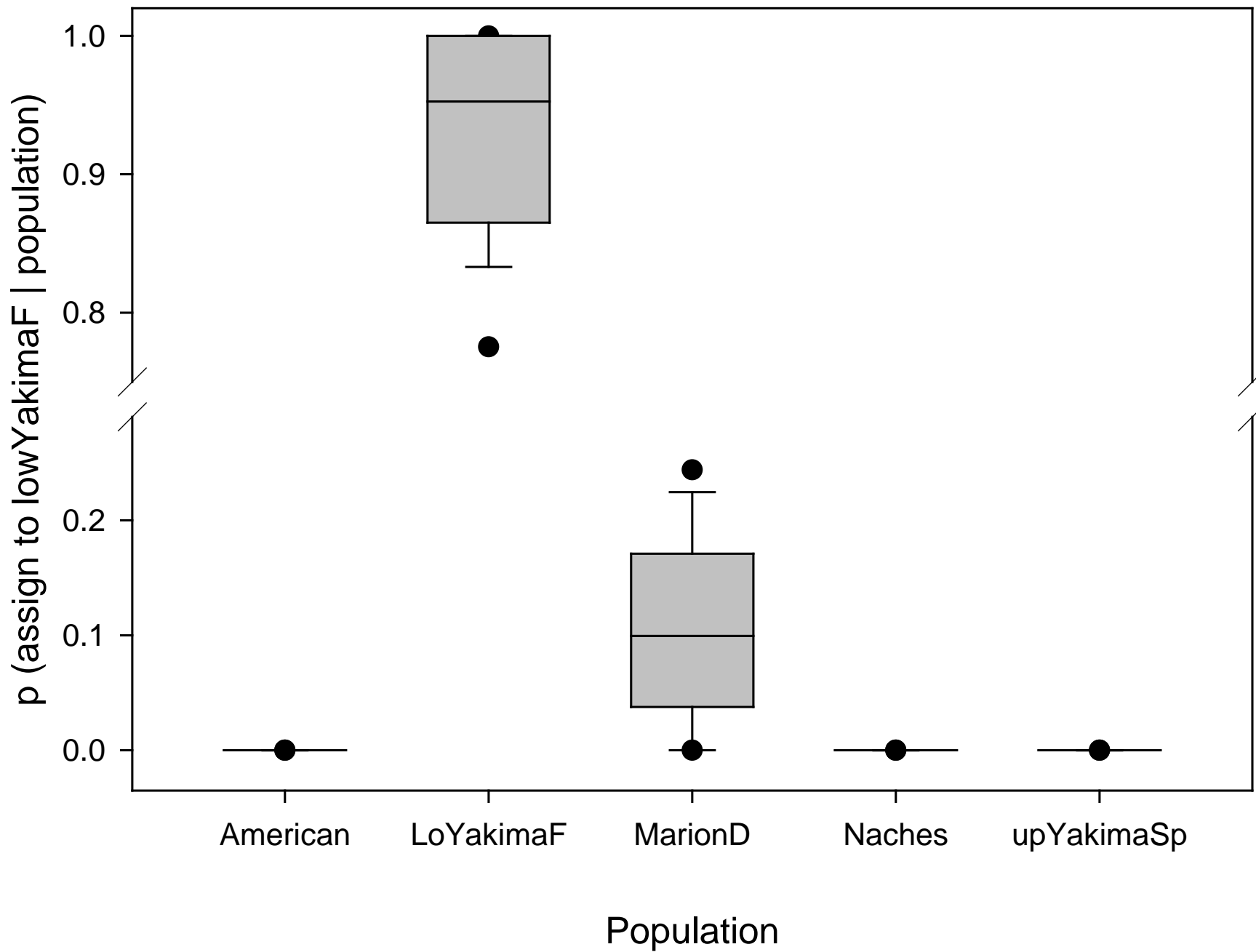
Power Analysis

- How good is the baseline for assigning smolts to populations?
- Many methods
 - ▶ Jackknife (“leave-one-out”)
 - ▶ 100% simulations
 - ▶ Cross-validation method (Anderson et al., 2008)
 - ▶ Prob (assignment | population)
- Model used here:
 - ▶ Building on Anderson et al.
 - ▶ Prob (population | assignment)
 - ▶ Probability of the correct assignment

Assigned

		A	B
SOURCE	A	correct	incorrect
	B	incorrect	correct



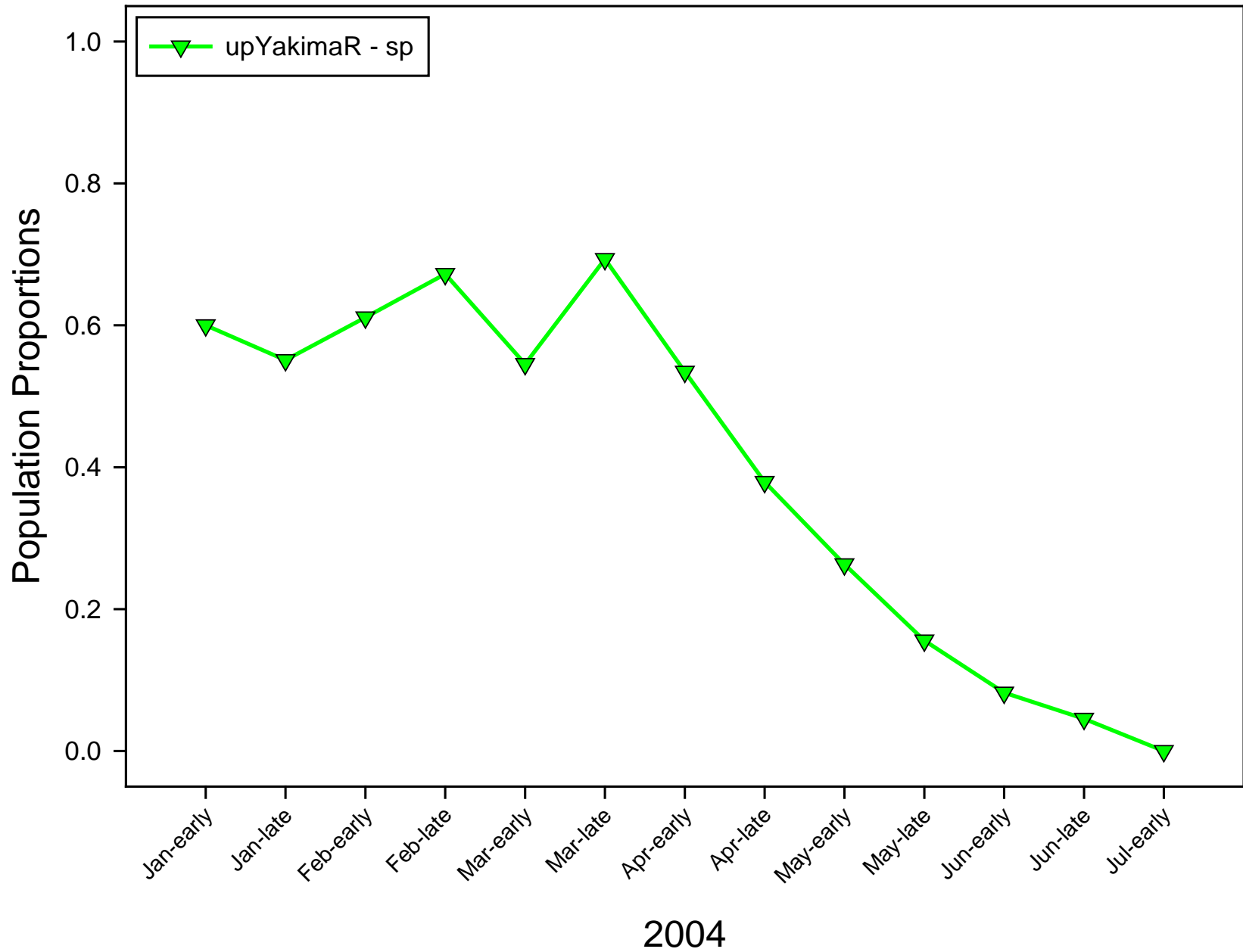


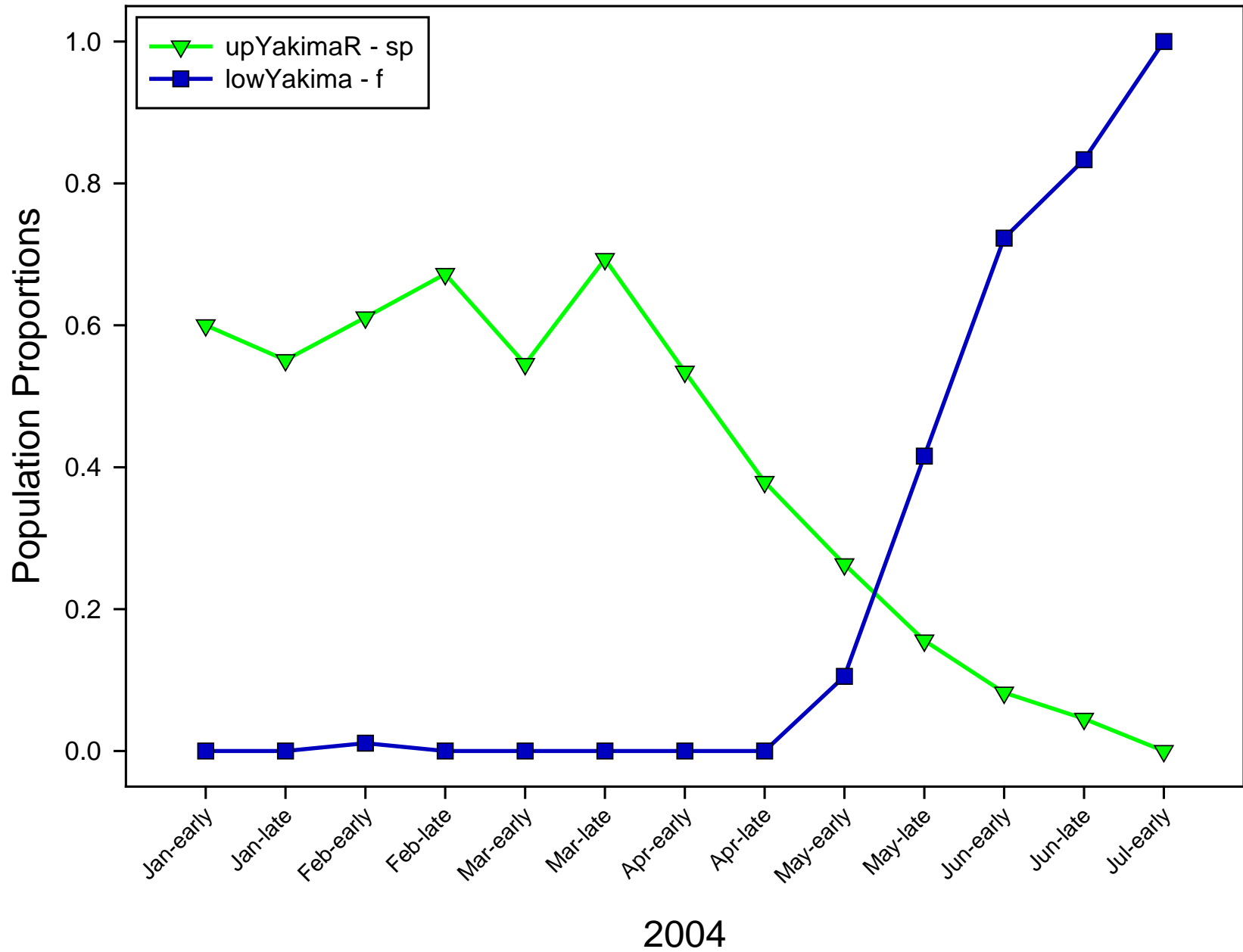
Population Assignment

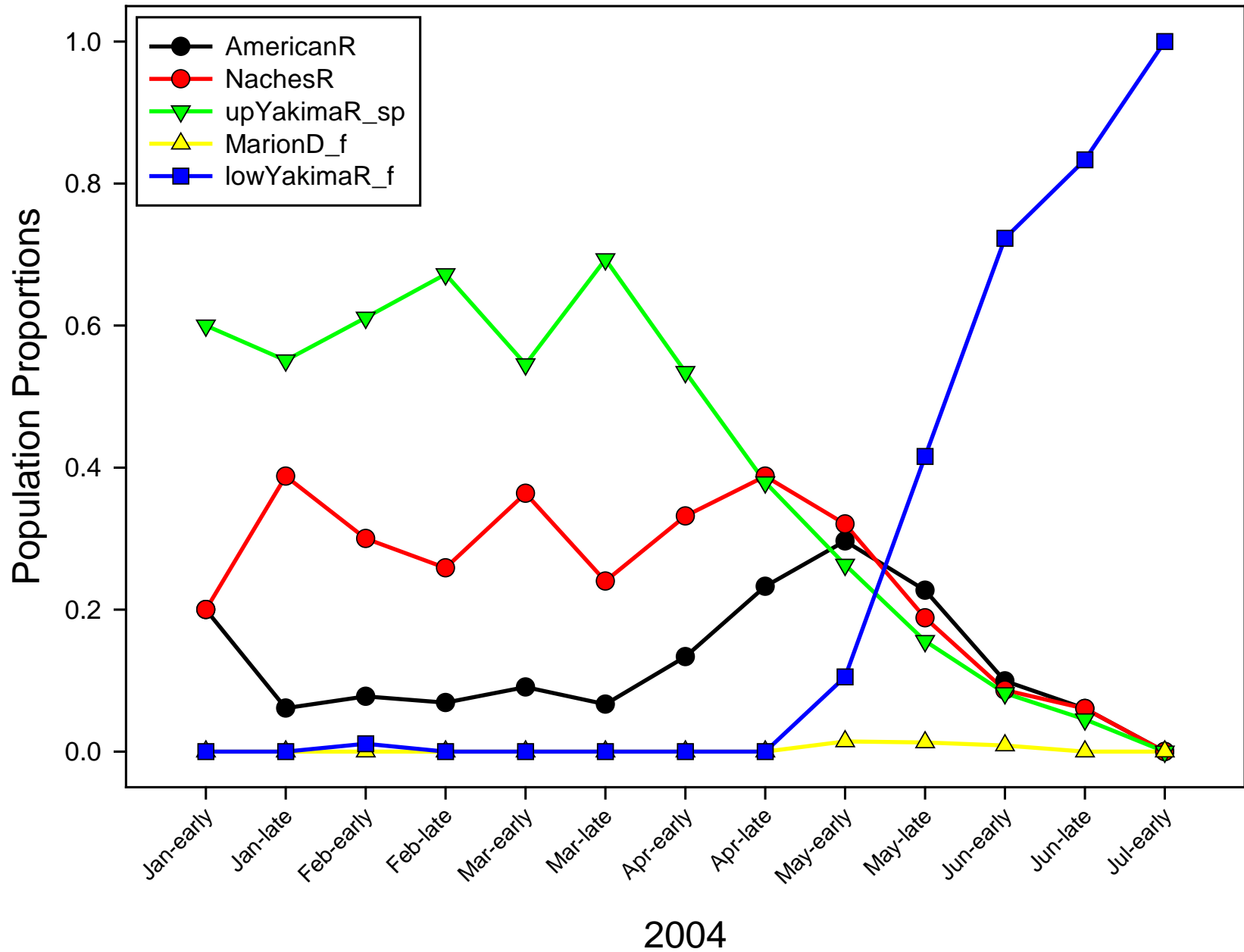
- No details of methods
 - ▶ Hierarchical approach
 - ▶ Informed priors at each level in the hierarchy
 - ▶ Sufficient power to assign bi-weekly, rather than monthly
- Population trends of outmigrating smolts
 - ▶ Within a year
 - ▶ Differences among years
- For each population:
 - ▶ Year-to-year variability of migration timing
 - ▶ Within a year compare timing among populations

POPULATION TRENDS

- 5 populations
- 5 years (2004-2008)
- 14 time periods (early and late, Jan – July)
- **25 trends with 14 data points for each trend**

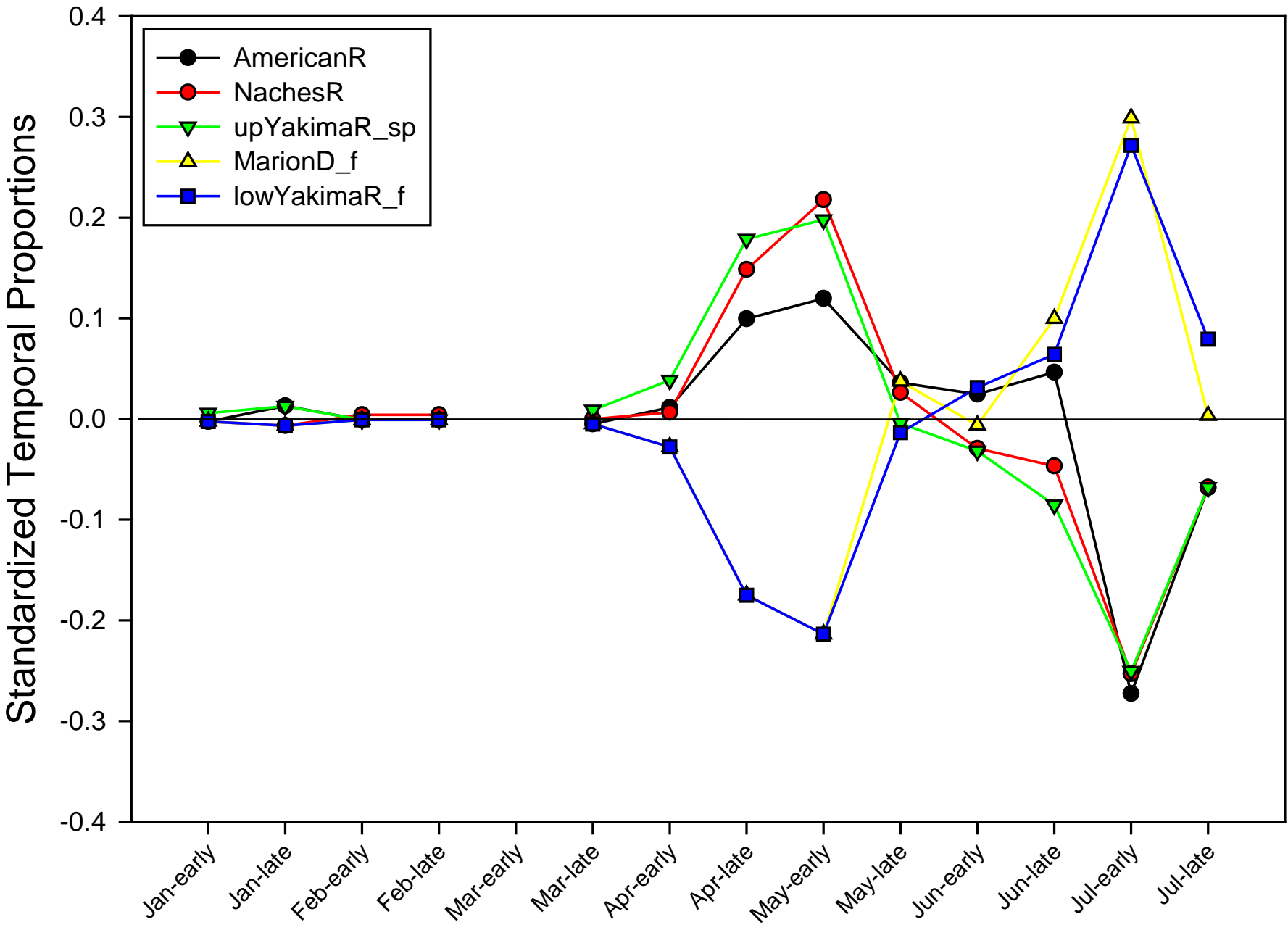




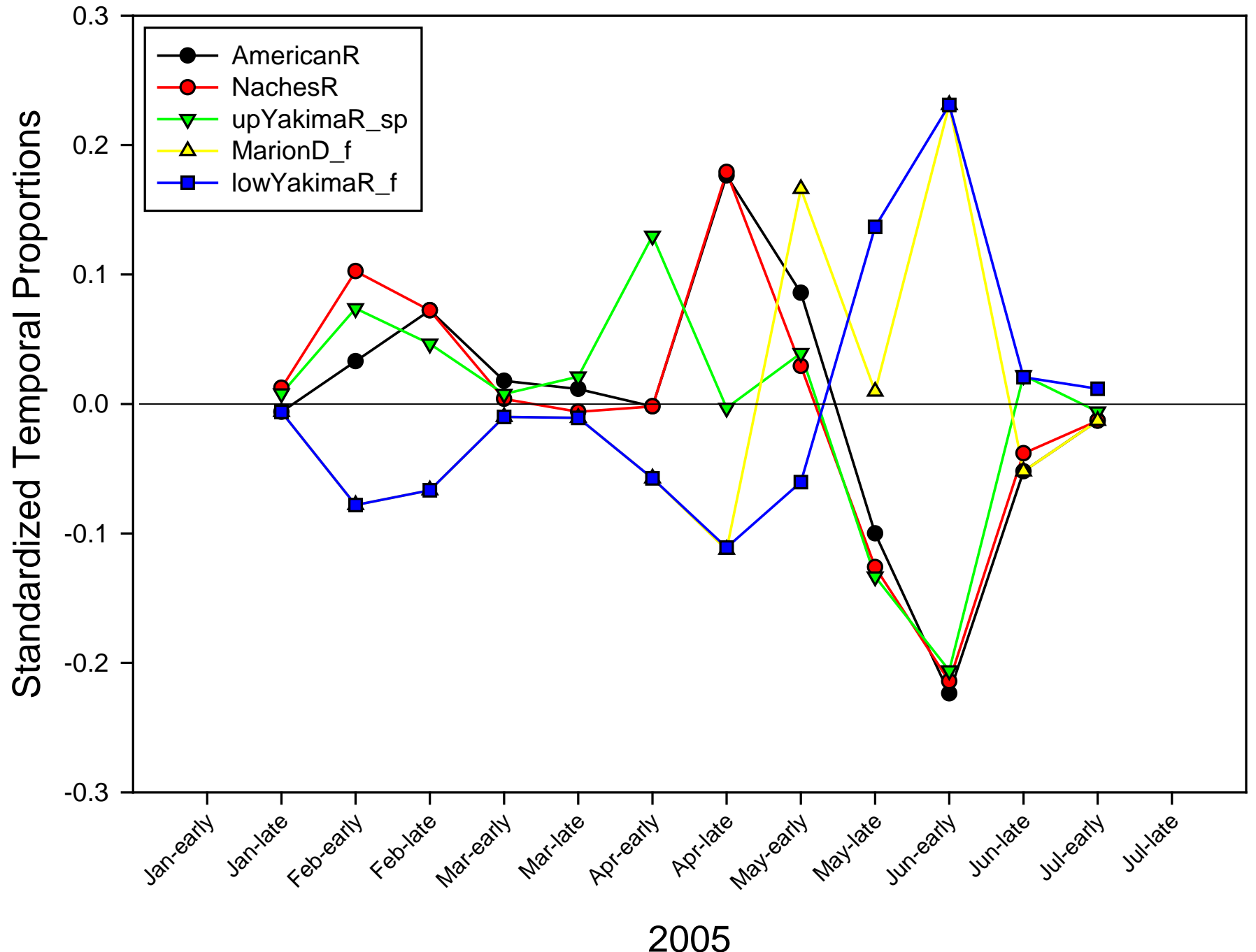


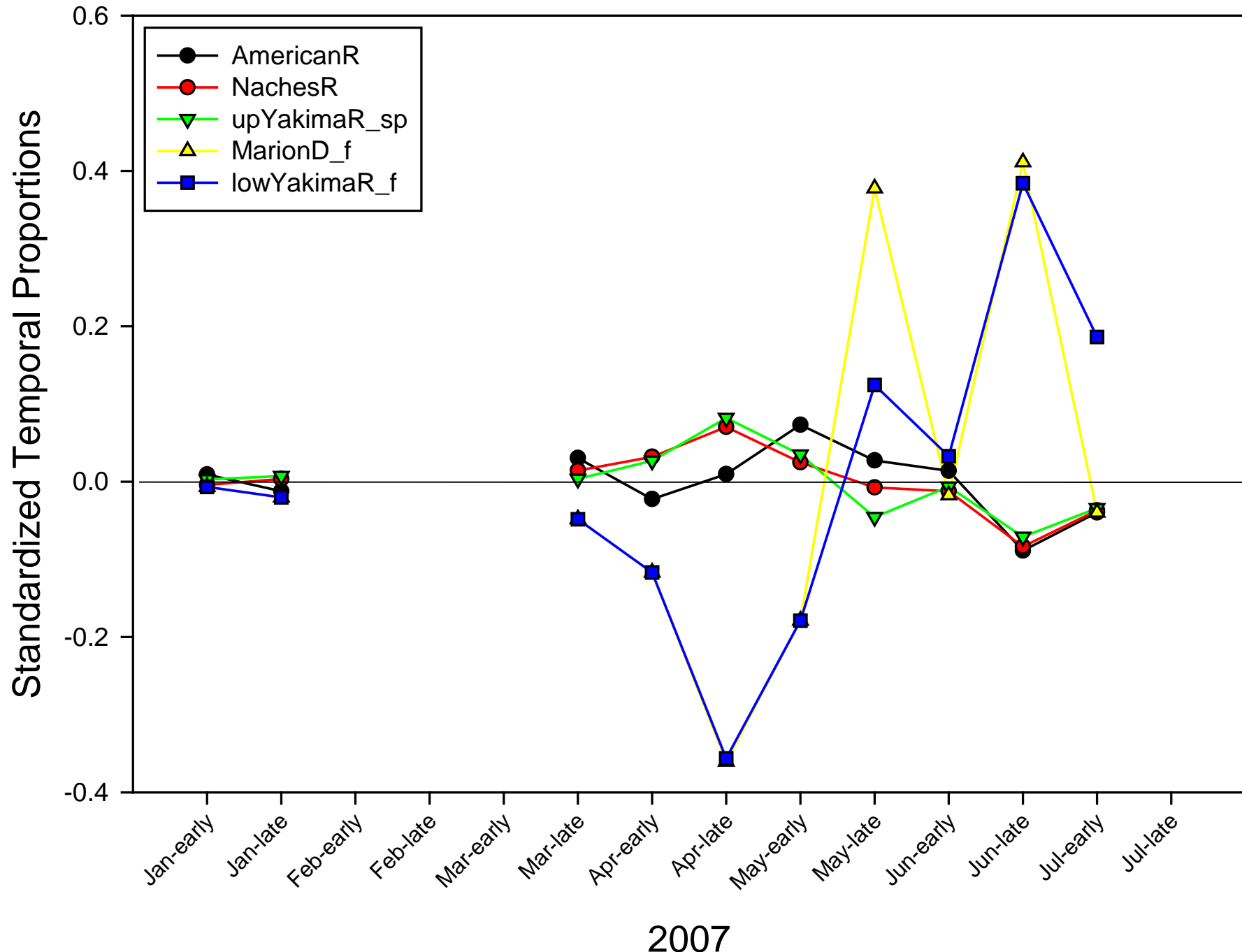
TIMING OF OUTMIGRATION

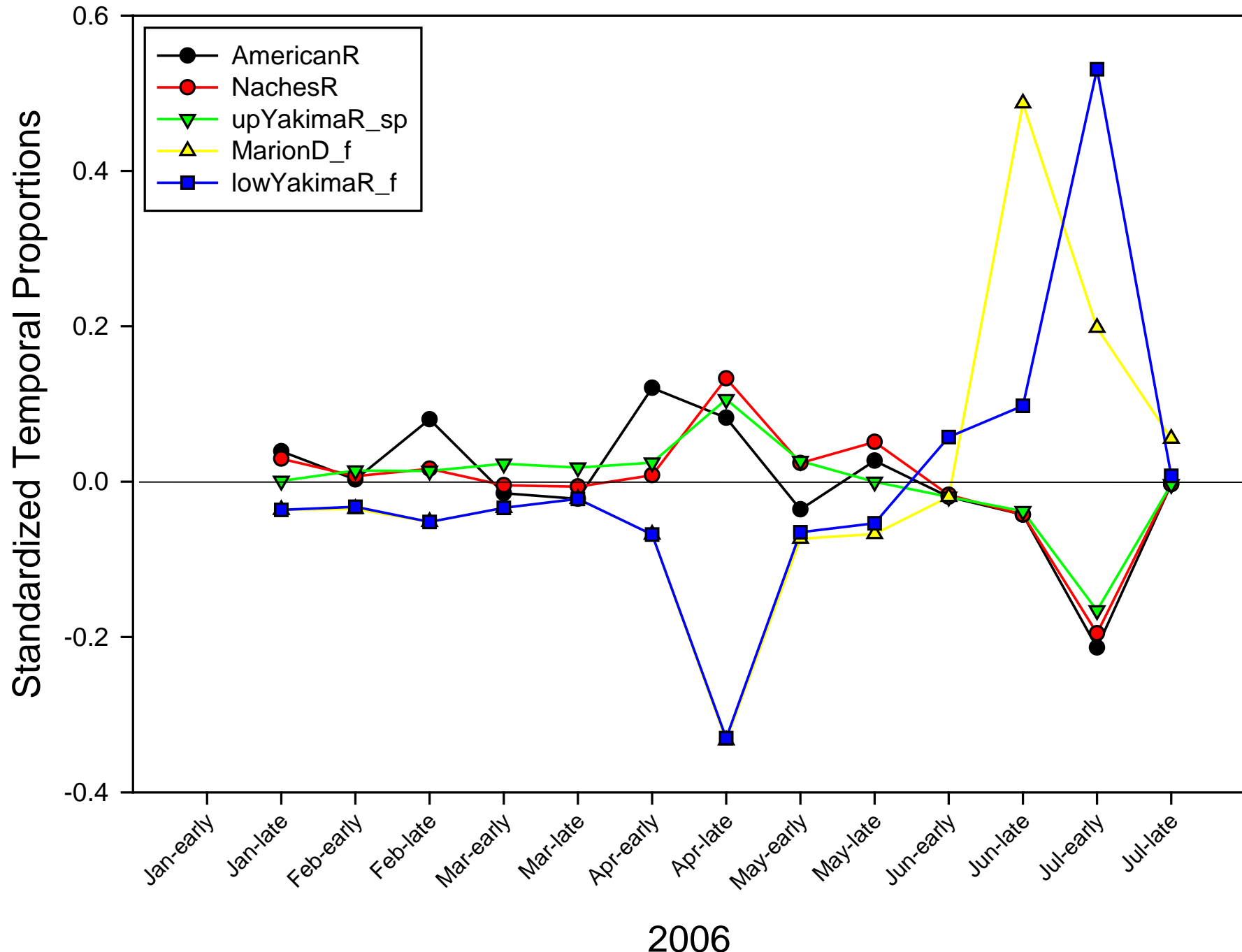
- New method – no details
- Independent trends for each stock
- Sampling effects are removed
- Trends expressed as deviations from total outmigration of all pops

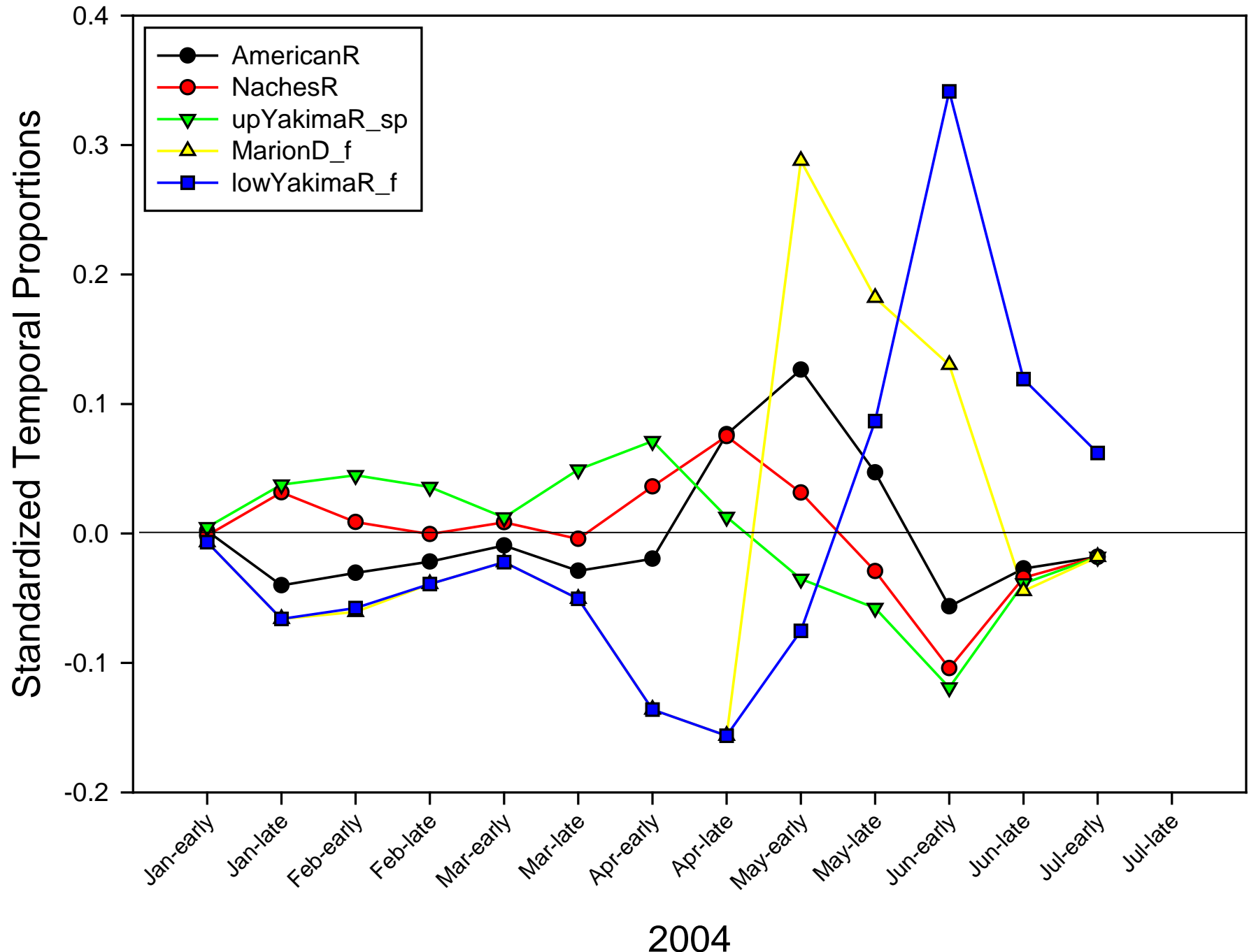


2008









Conclusions

- Baseline sufficient power to assign smolts to populations
- Spring stocks dominate outmigration January – late May or early June
- Lower Yakima fall dominant population June and July
- Among spring pops: upYakima > Naches > American

Conclusions

- Timing of outmigration variable among years, but some patterns:
 - ▶ Outmigration not necessarily synchronous
 - ▶ upYakima earlier than Naches and American
 - ▶ Some years with two “waves” of spring outmigration: late Jan-early Feb and then late April/early May
 - ▶ March either no sampling or few fish

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