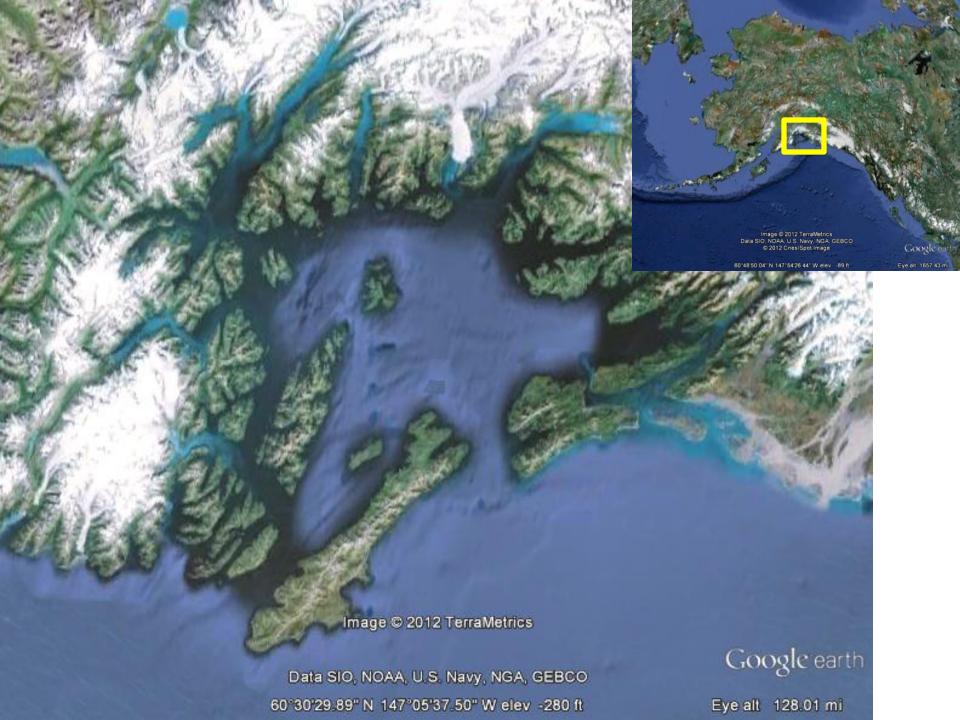
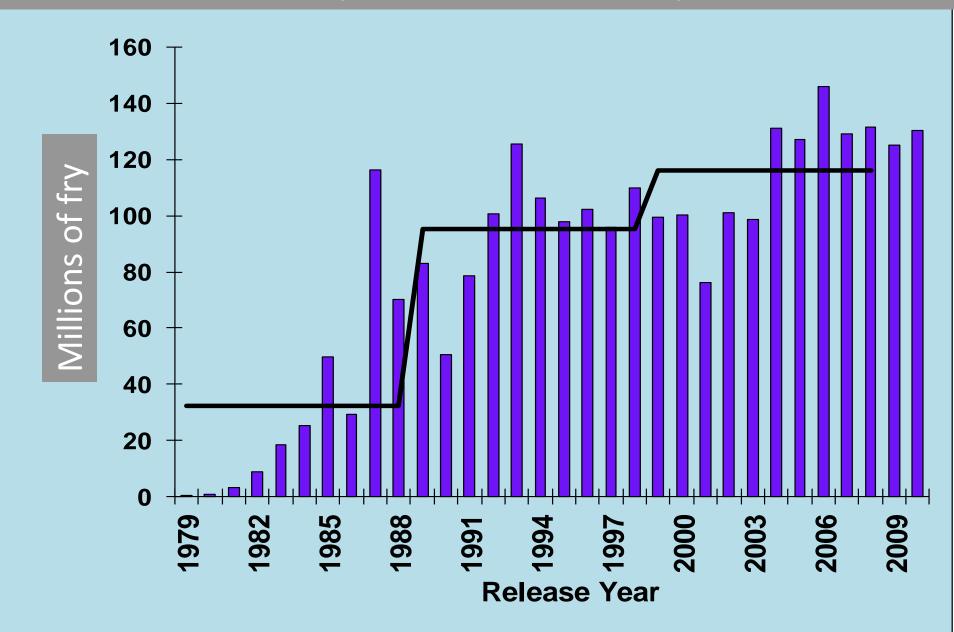
# Historical perspectives on hatchery and population structure of chum salmon in Prince William Sound, Alaska

DEP PRANT OF FISH AND



#### PWS hatchery chum salmon fry releases



#### Concern:

Straying of hatchery-produced fish into wild spawning areas may be eroding adaptive genetic variation

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#### Requires two conditions:

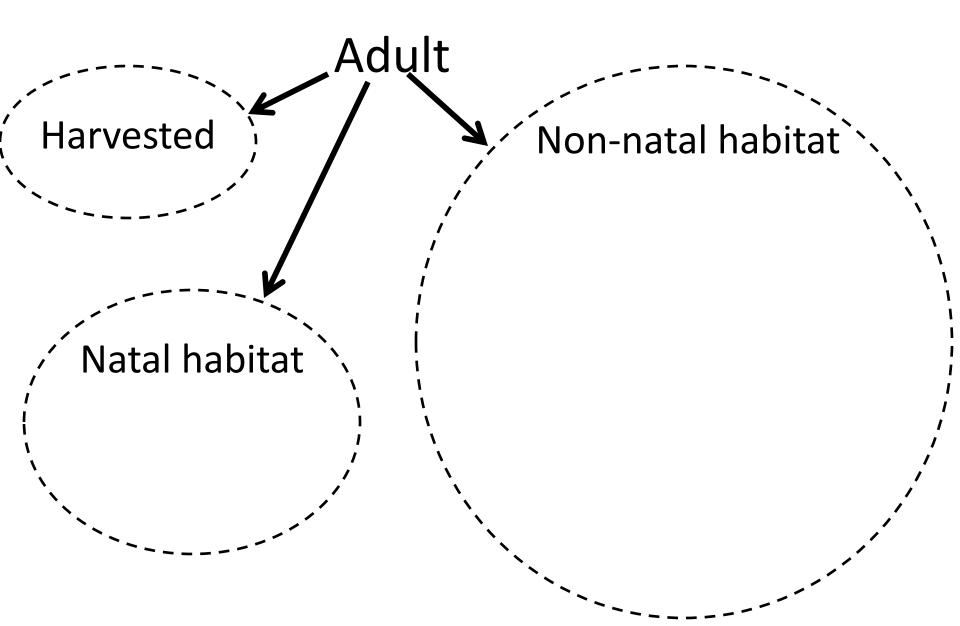
- 1) There is adaptive genetic variation among wild streams
- 2) Hatchery fish are genetically contributing to wild populations

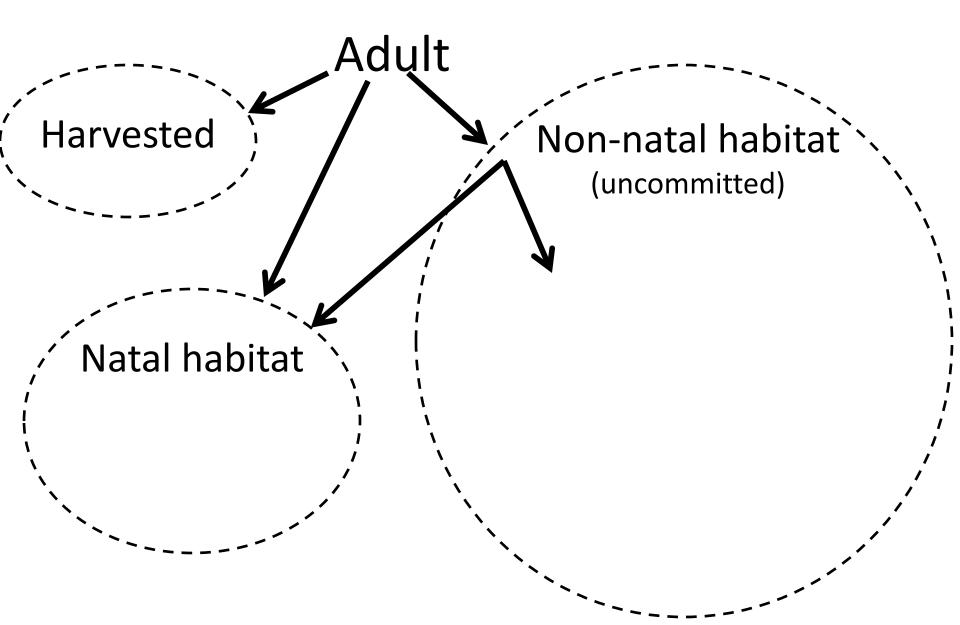
#### Concern:

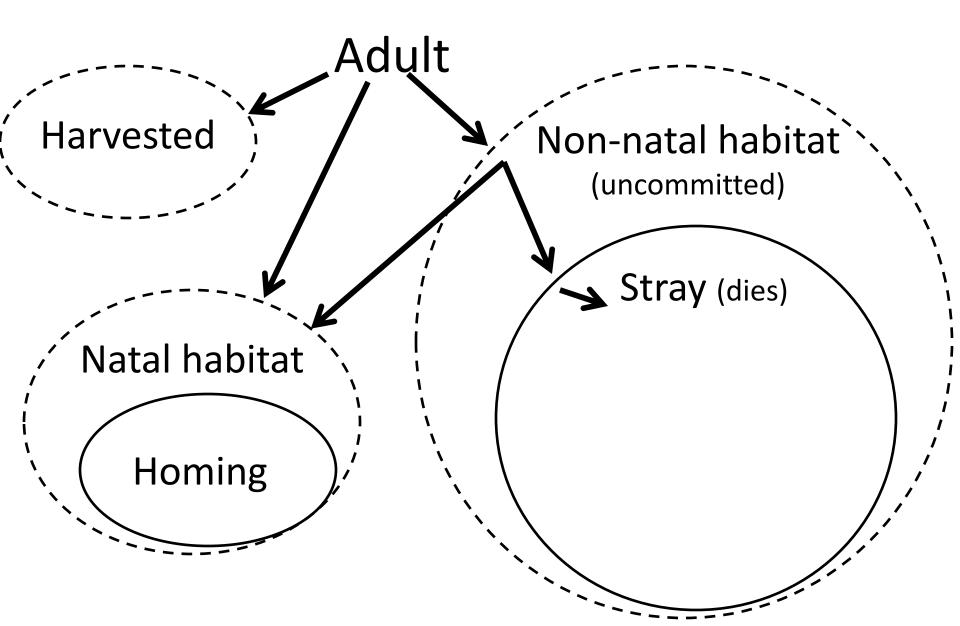
Straying of hatchery-produced fish into wild spawning areas may be eroding adaptive genetic variation

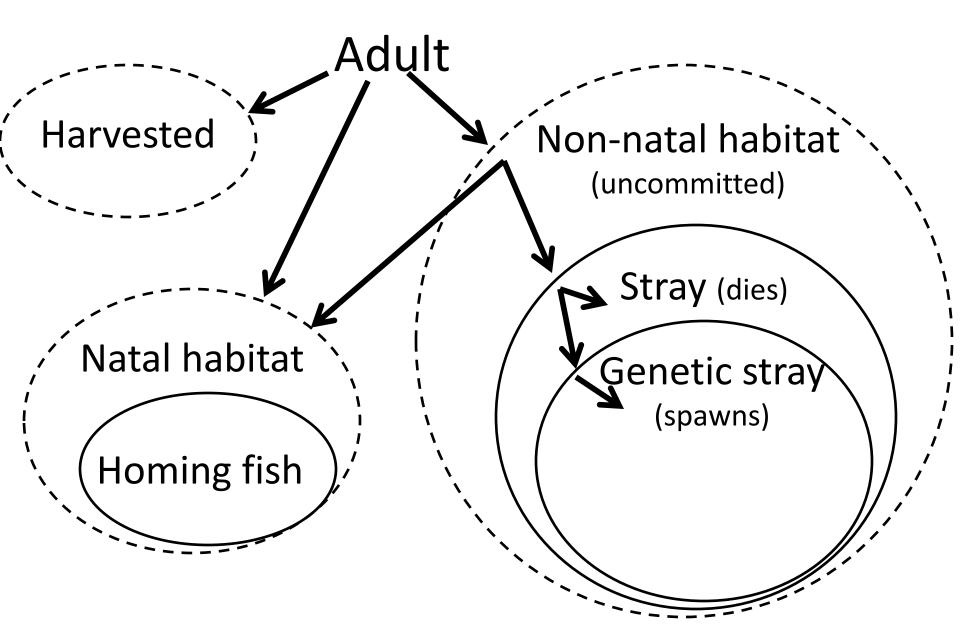
#### Requires two conditions:

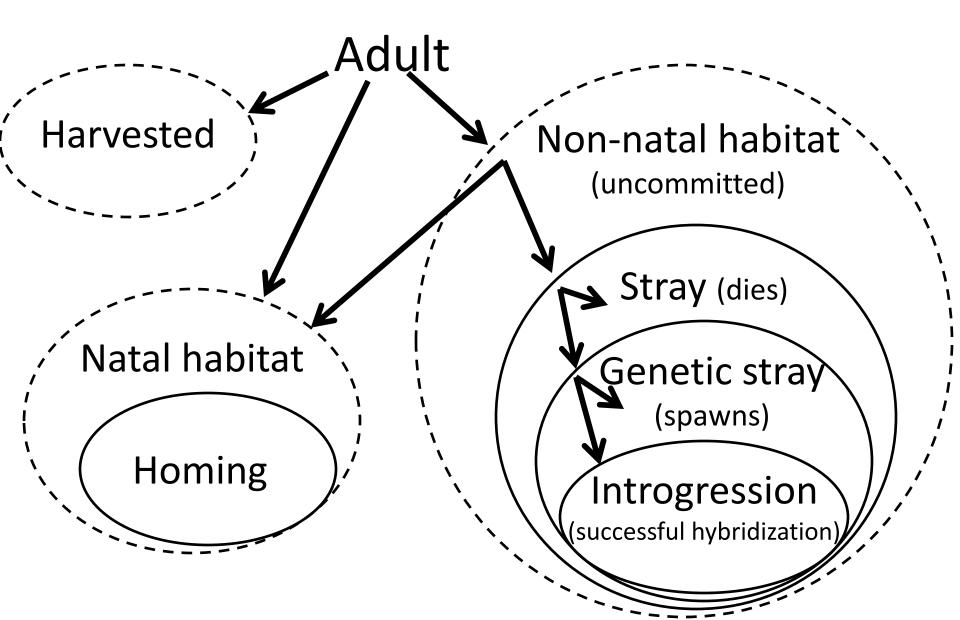
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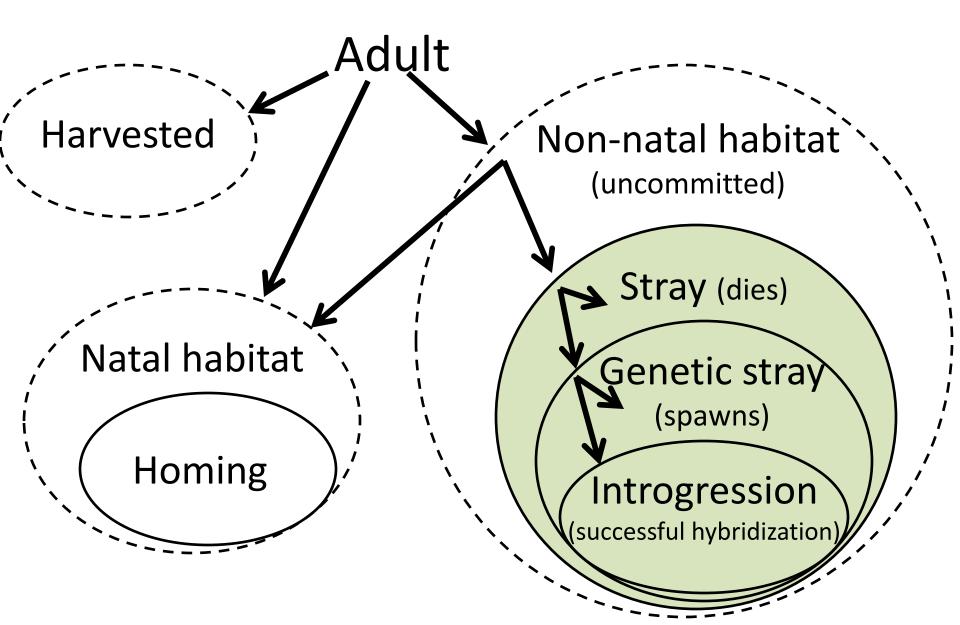


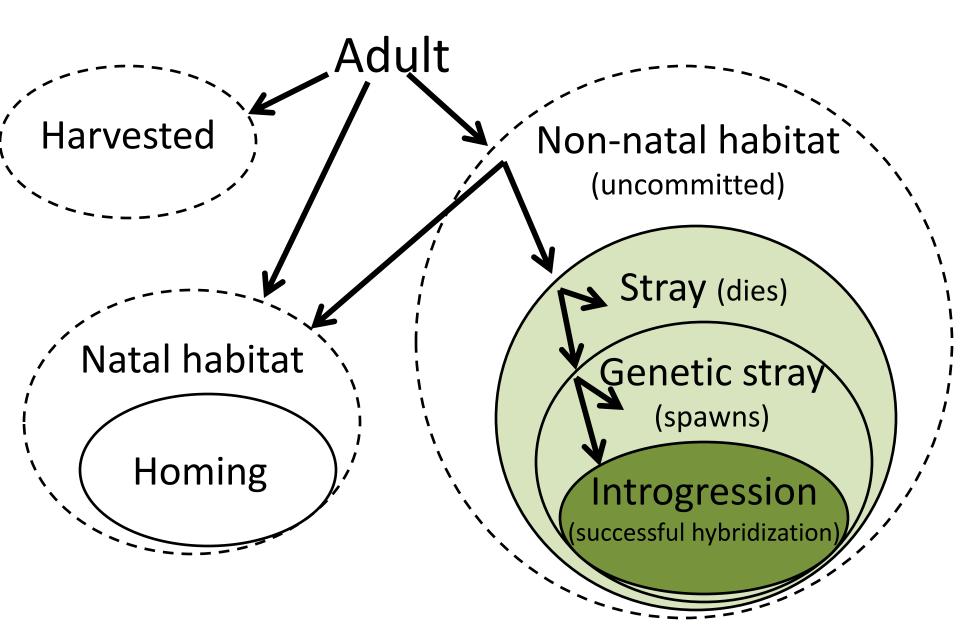


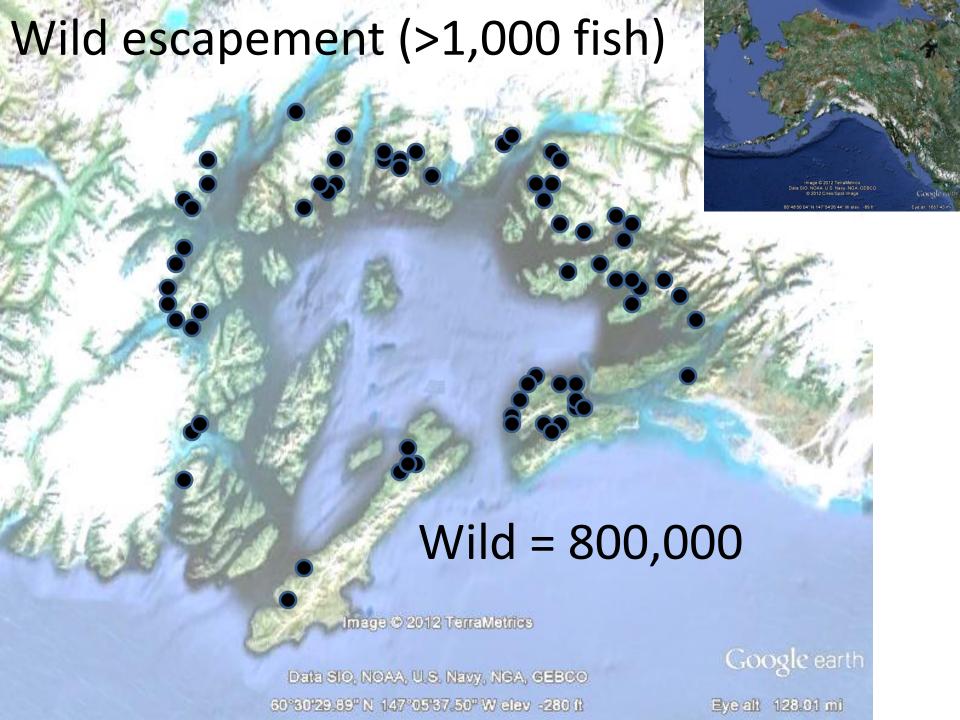


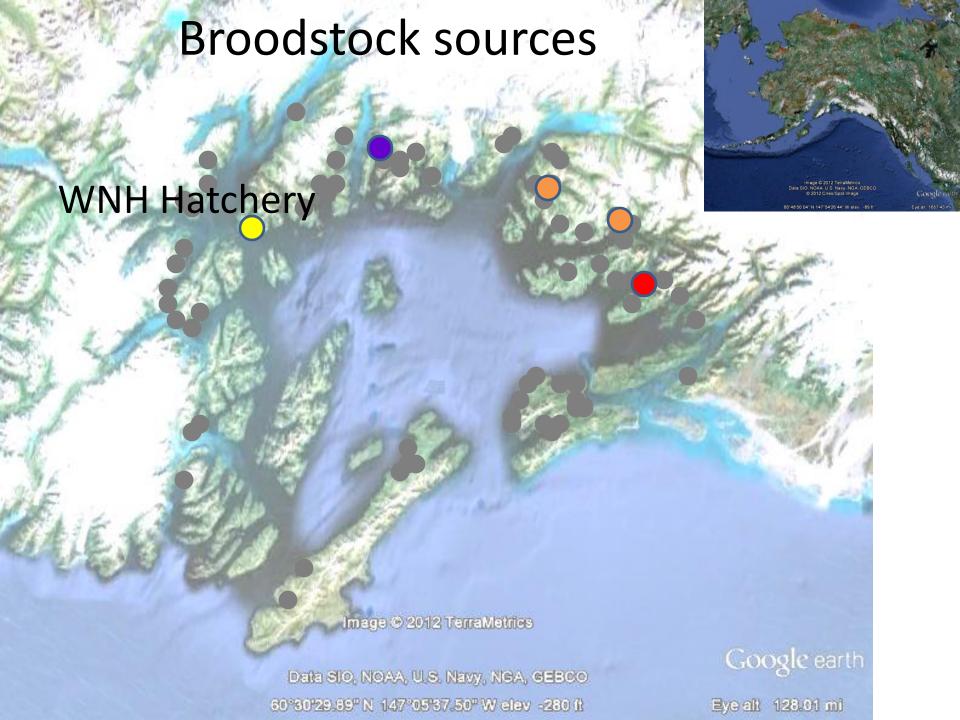


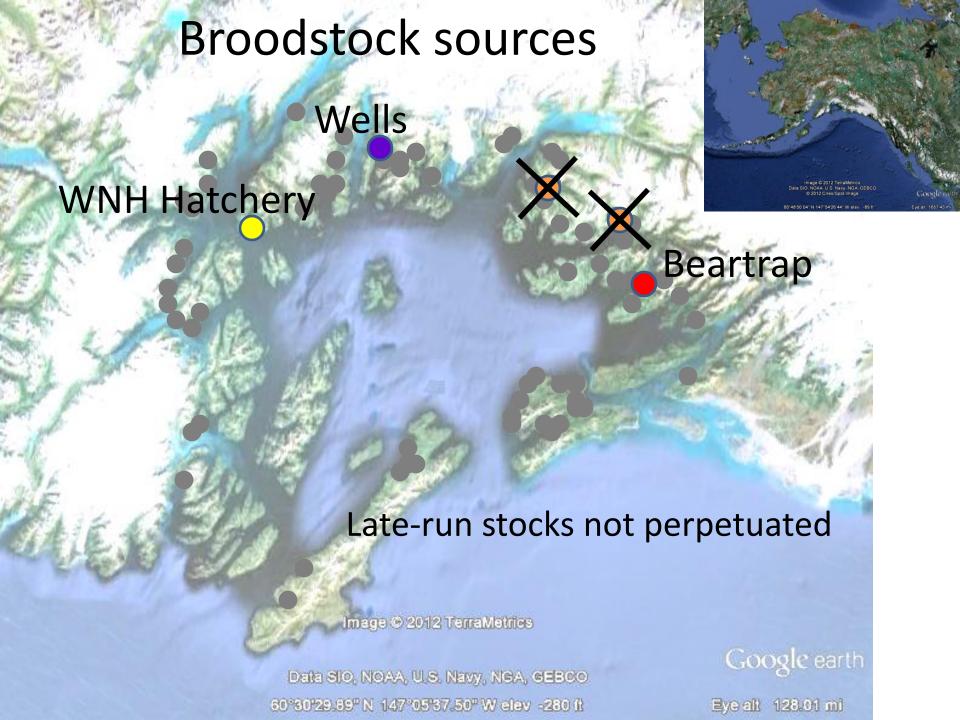


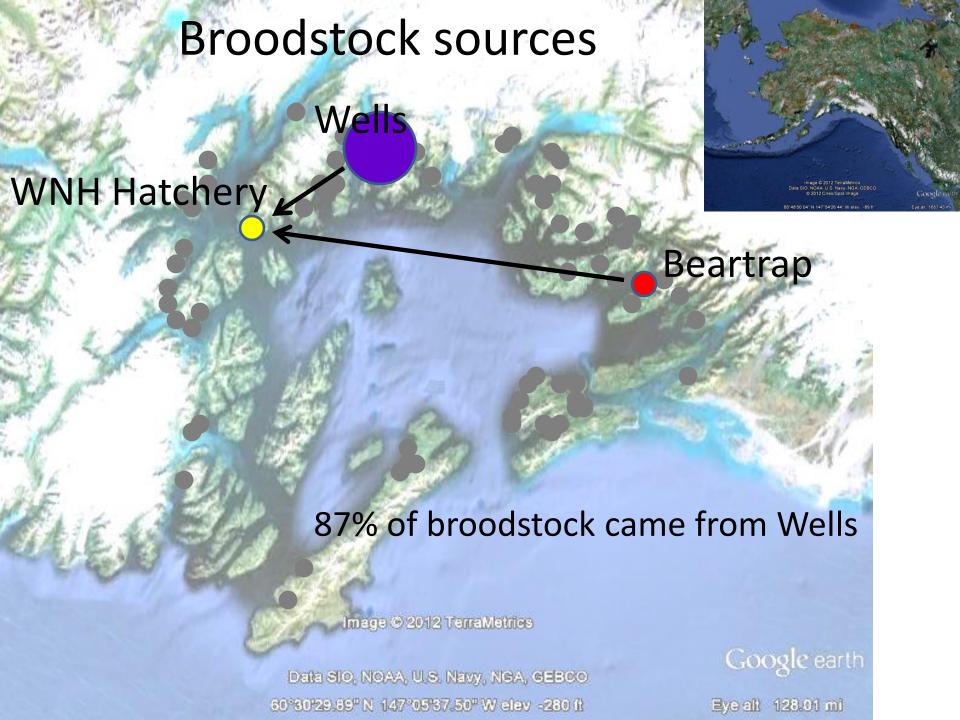


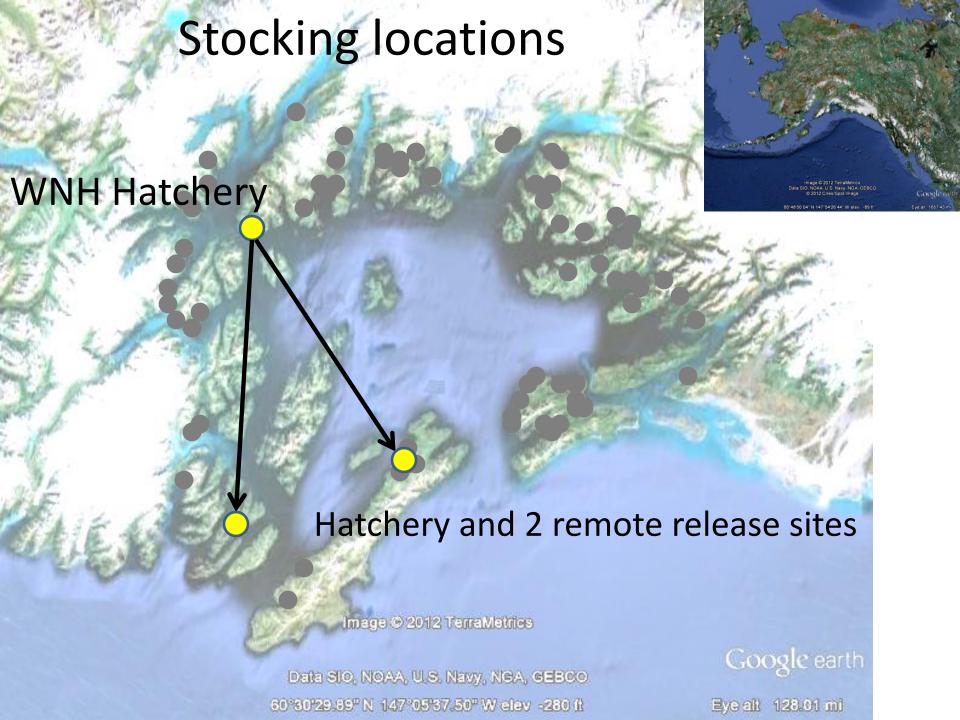


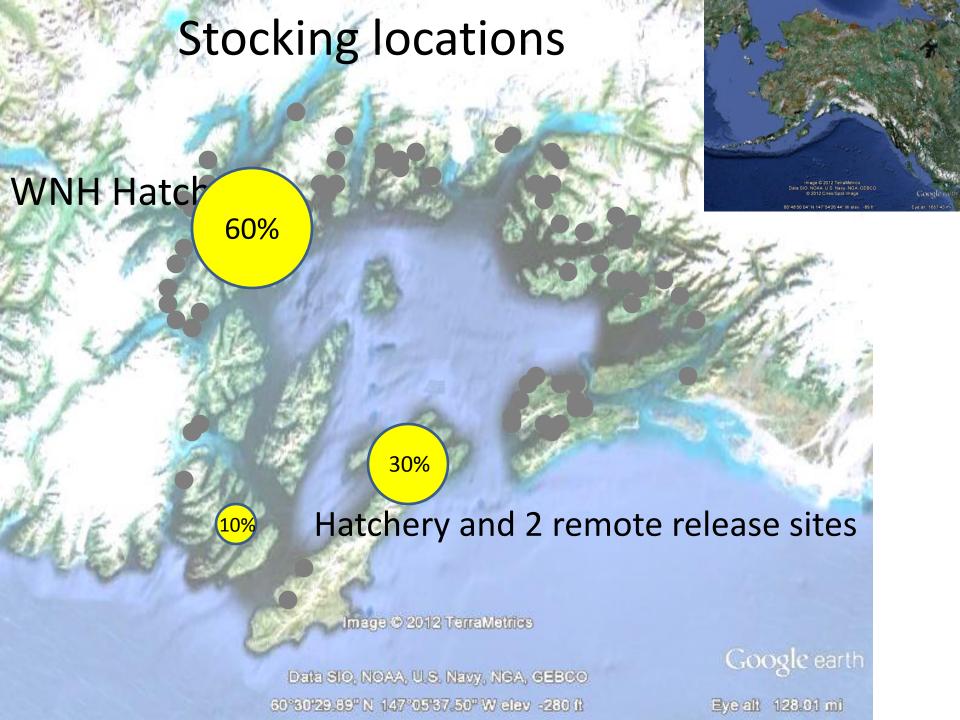


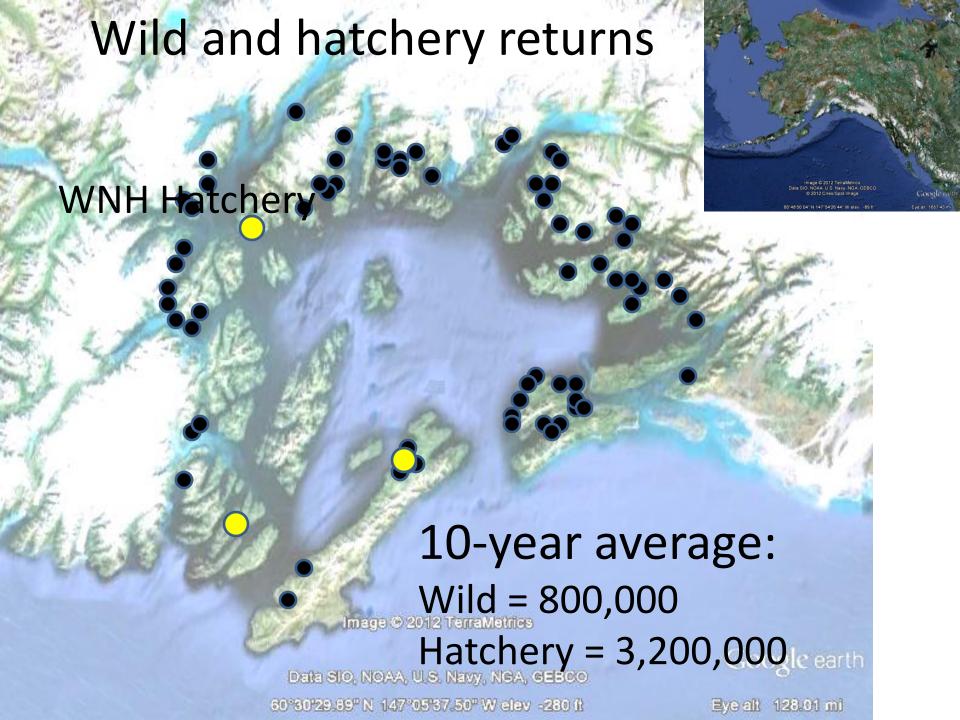








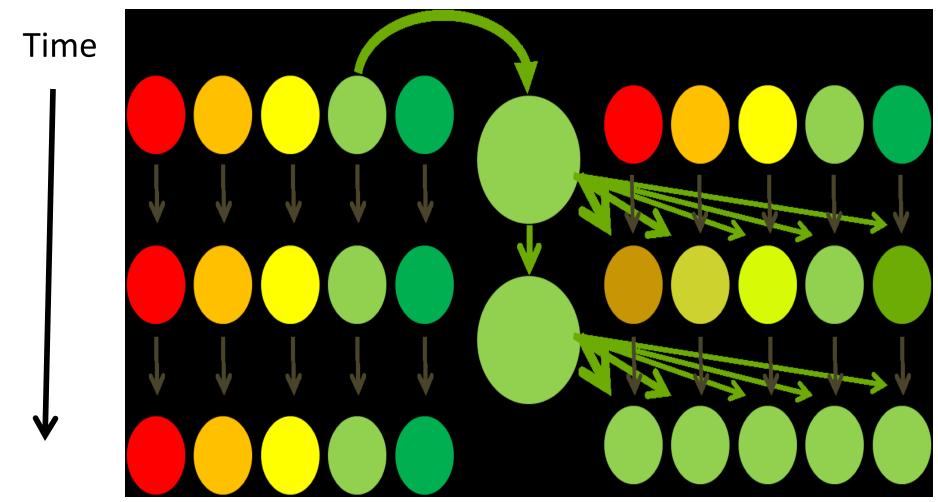




# Effects of straying on homogenization of populations

No introgression

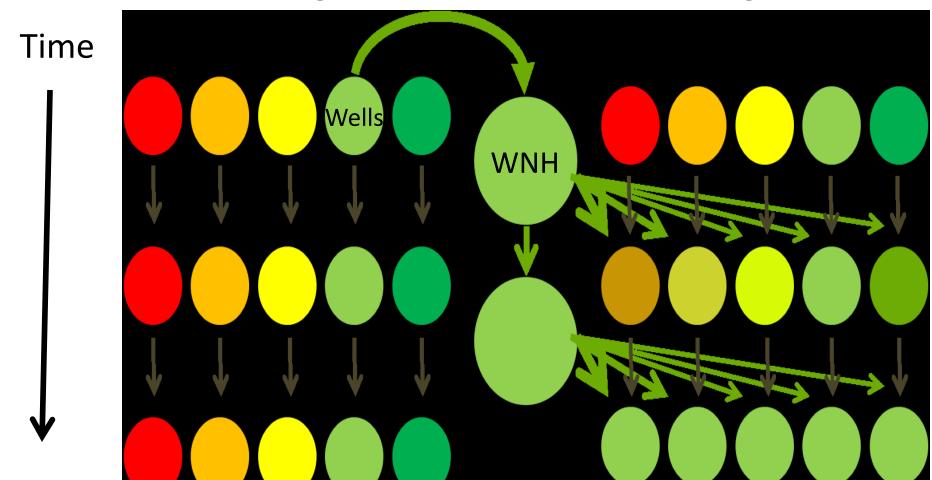
Introgression



# Effects of straying on homogenization of populations

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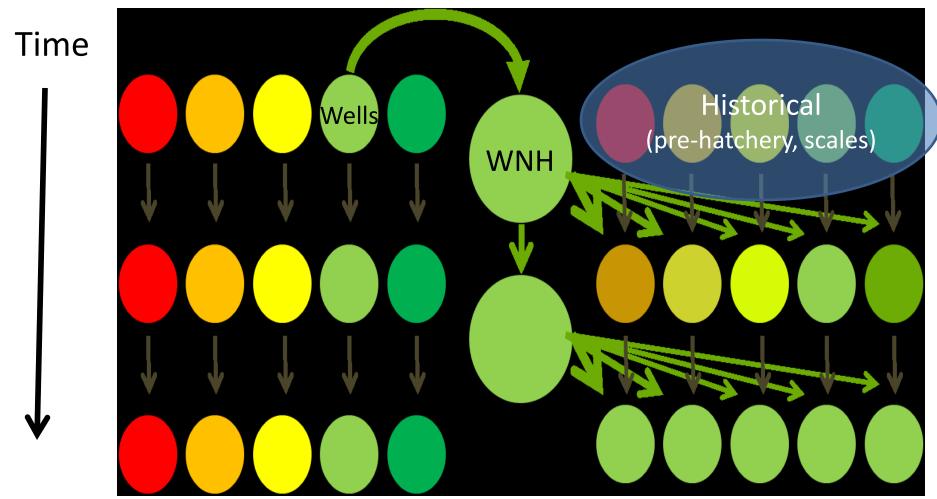
Introgression



### Experimental design

No introgression

Introgression

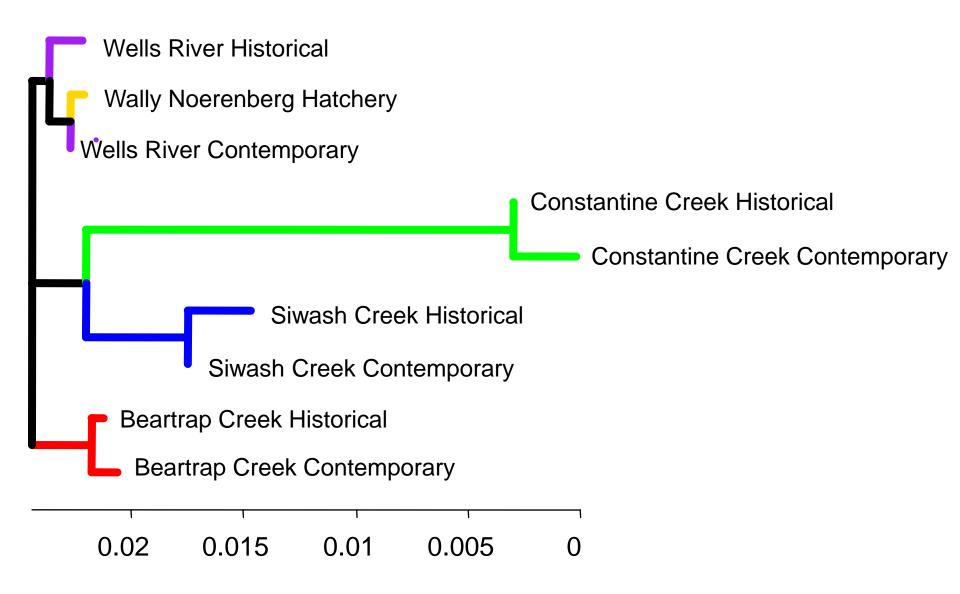


### Experimental design

Introgression No introgression Time Historical Wells (pre-hatchery, scales) **WNH** Contemporary samples

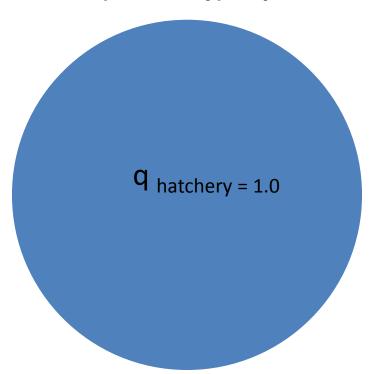


#### Pair wise Fst



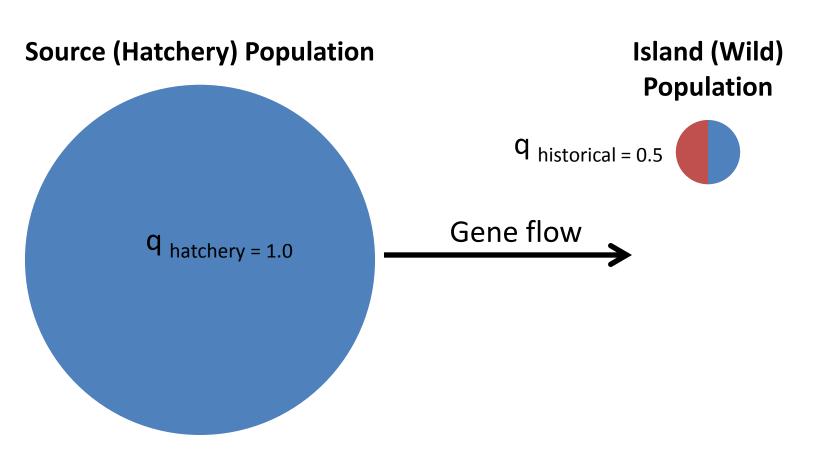
## One-way migration (introgression) model one locus...

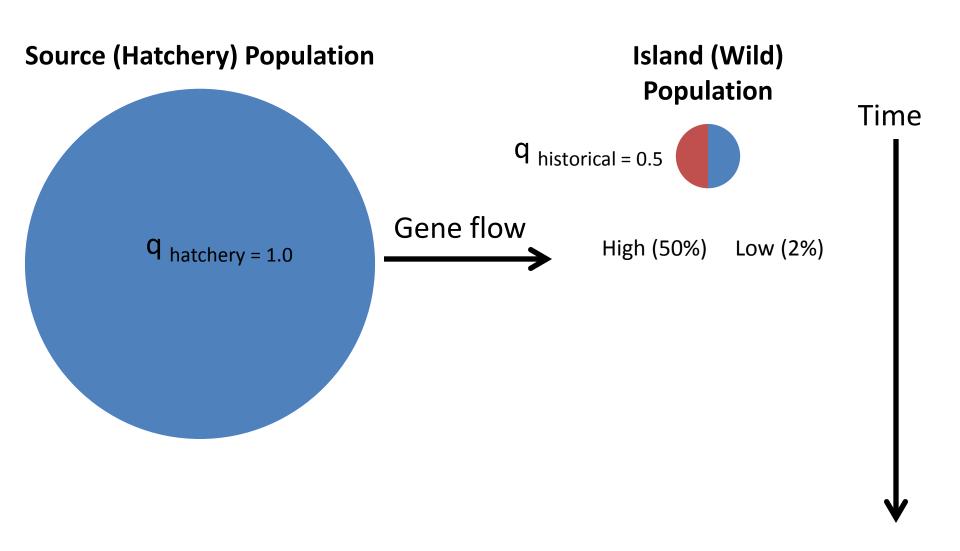
#### **Source (Hatchery) Population**

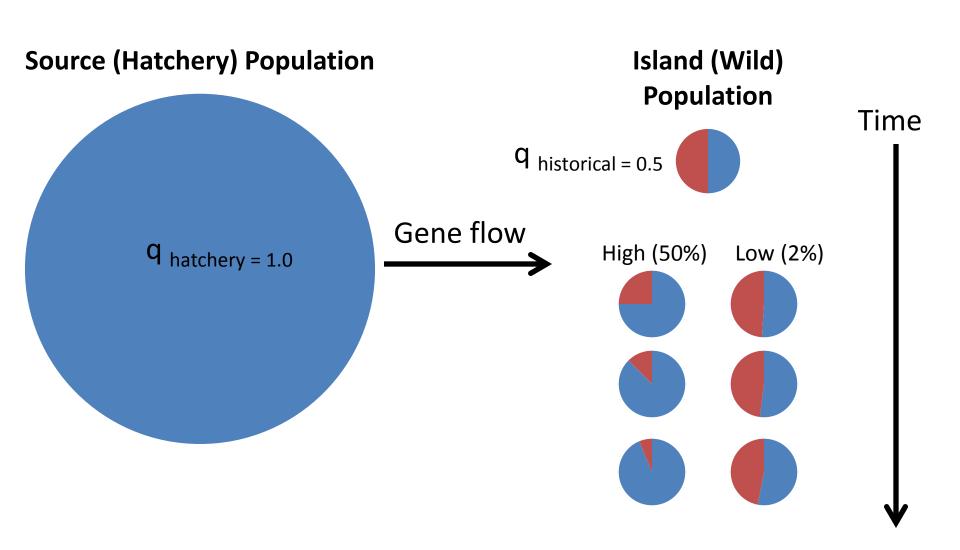


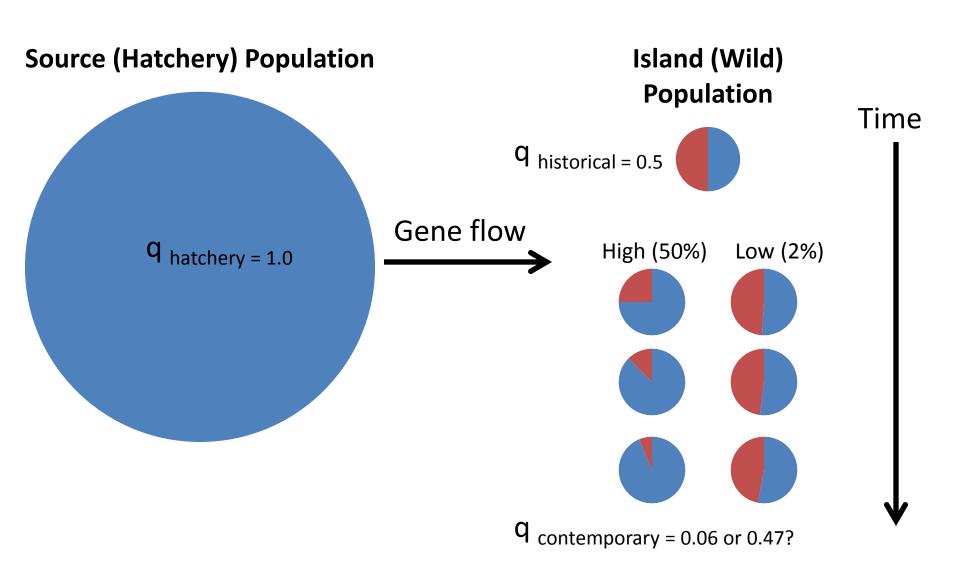
Island (Wild) Population

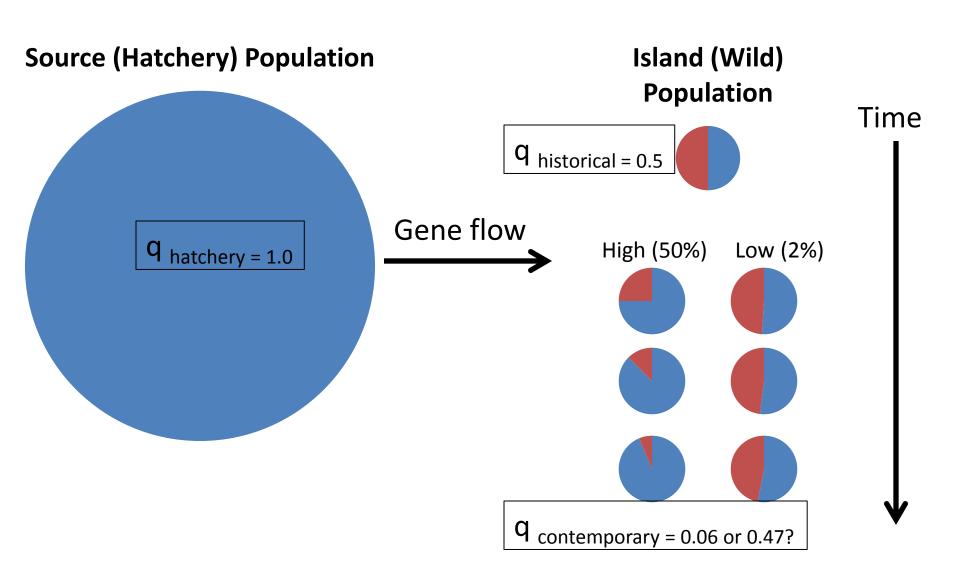
q historical = 0.5

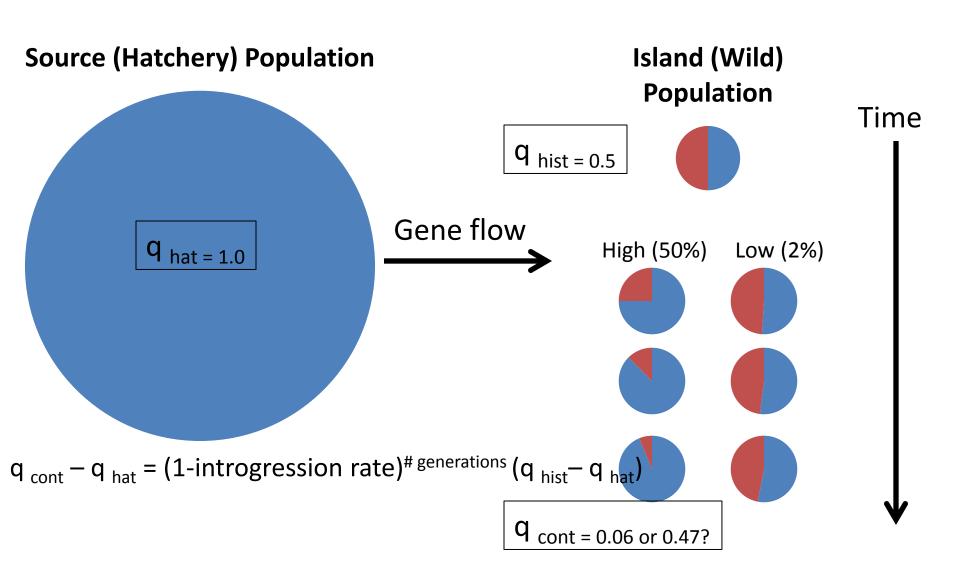






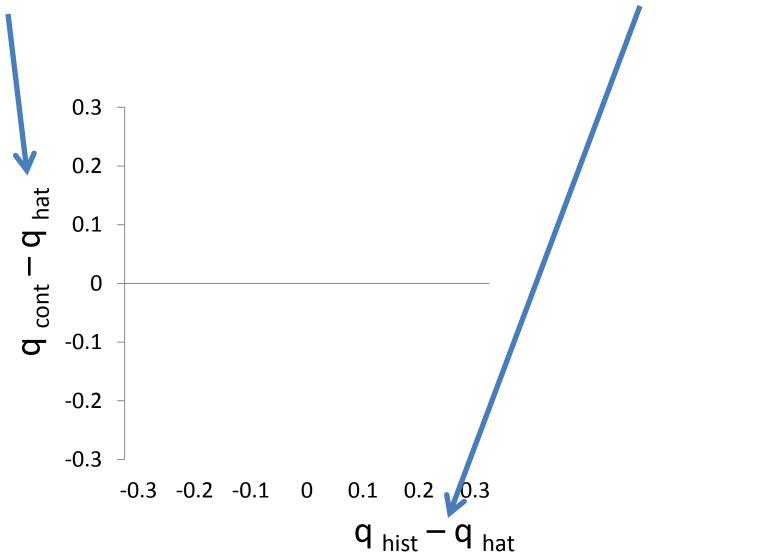






#### One-way migration model

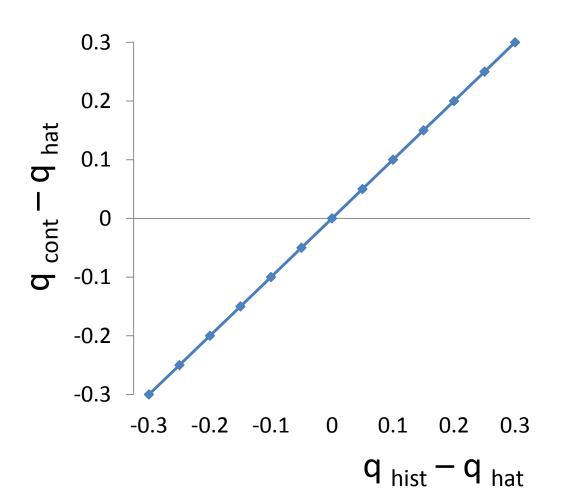
 $q_{cont} - q_{hat} = (1-introgression rate)^{\# generations} (q_{hist} - q_{hat})$ 



#### One-way migration model

$$q_{cont} - q_{hat} = (1-introgression rate)^{\# generations} (q_{hist} - q_{hat})$$

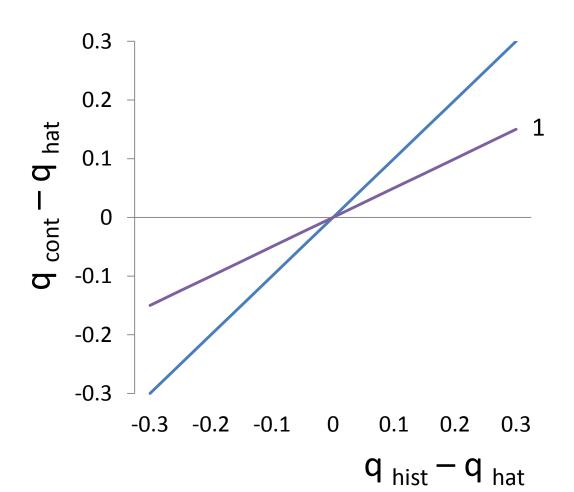
No introgression: Original frequencies are the same as current frequencies



#### One-way migration model

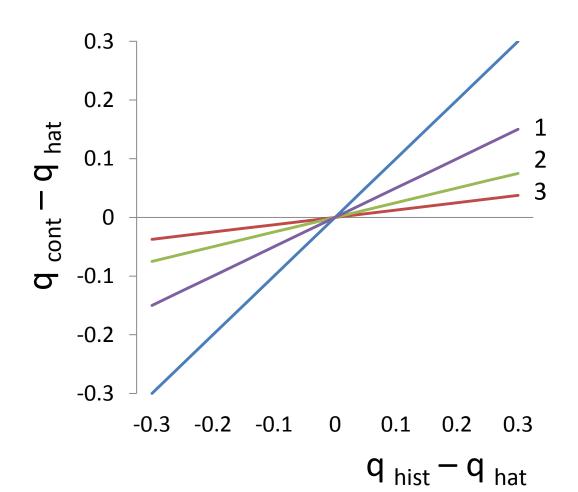
 $q_{cont} - q_{hat} = (1-introgression rate)^{\# generations} (q_{hist} - q_{hat})$ 

Introgression = 50% after 1 generation...



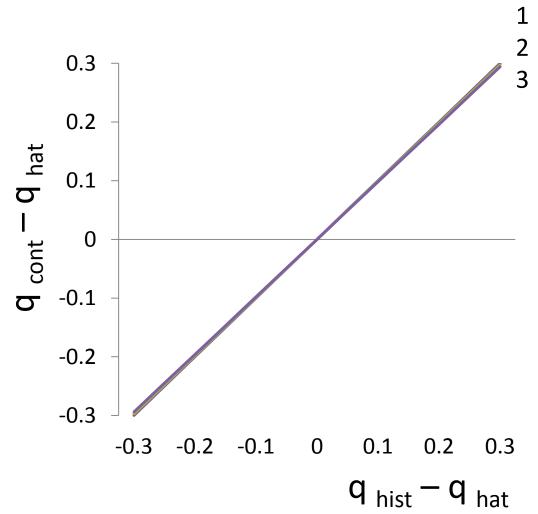
 $q_{cont} - q_{hat} = (1-introgression rate)^{\# generations} (q_{hist} - q_{hat})$ 

Migration = 50% after 1, 2 and 3 generations



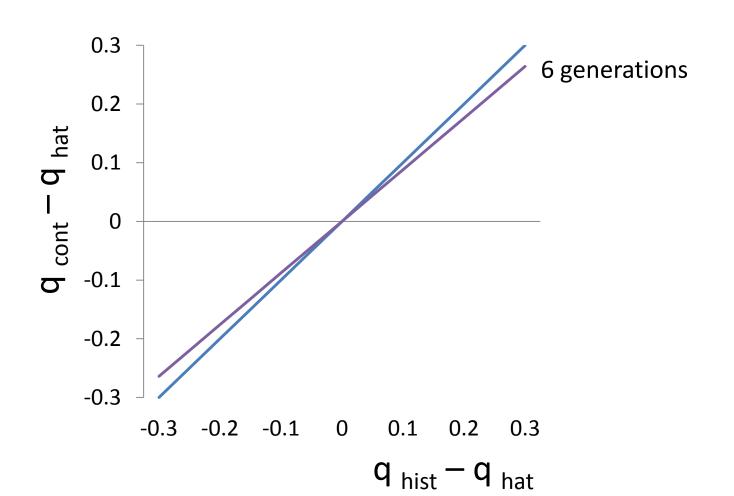
 $q_{cont} - q_{hat} = (1-introgression rate)^{\# generations} (q_{hist} - q_{hat})$ 

Introgression = 2% at 1, 2 and 3 generations



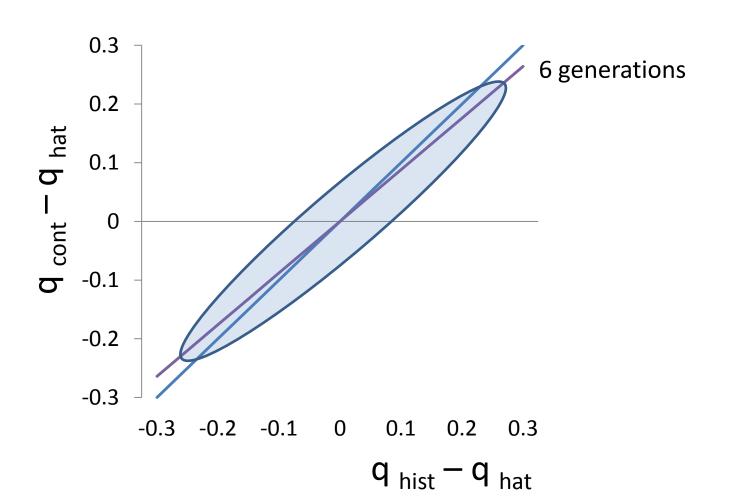
 $q_{cont} - q_{hat} = (1-introgression rate)^{\# generations} (q_{hist} - q_{hat})$ 

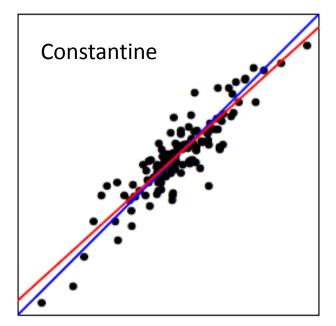
Introgression = 2% at 6 generations

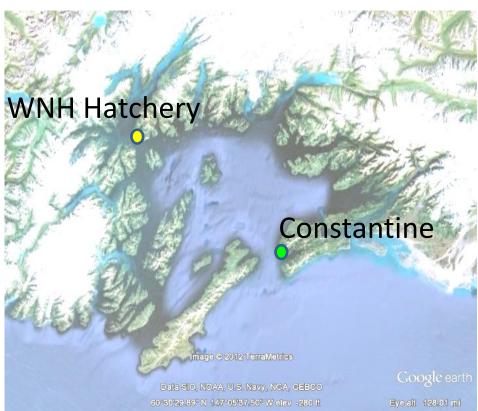


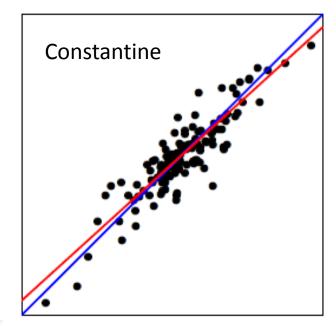
 $q_{cont} - q_{hat} = (1-introgression rate)^{\# generations} (q_{hist} - q_{hat})$ 

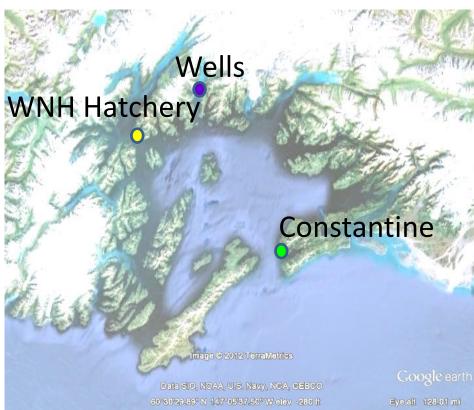
Introgression = 2% at 6 generations

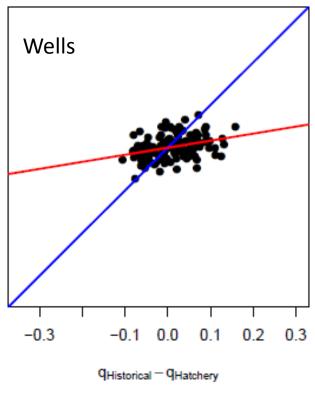


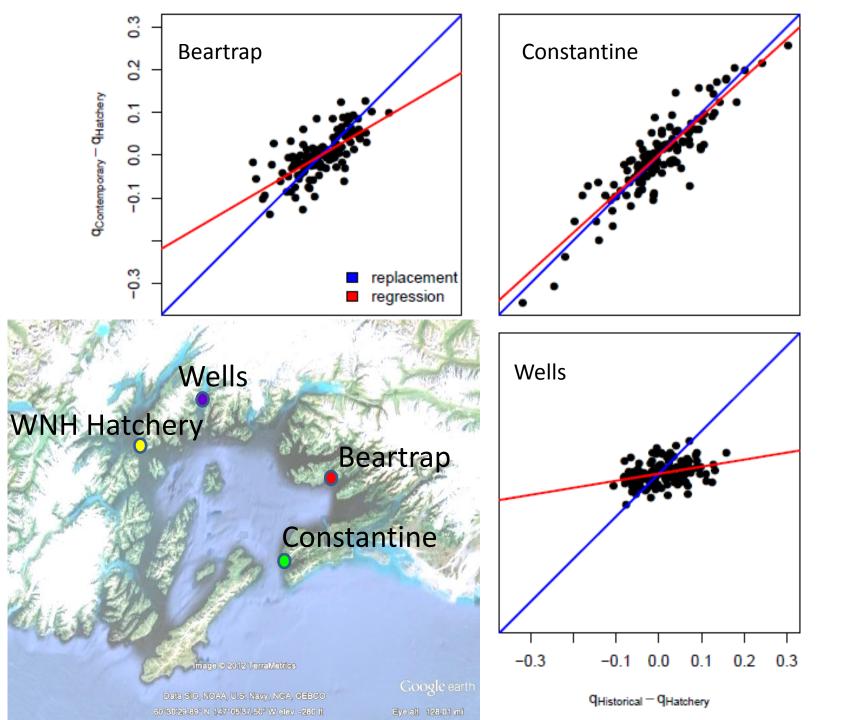


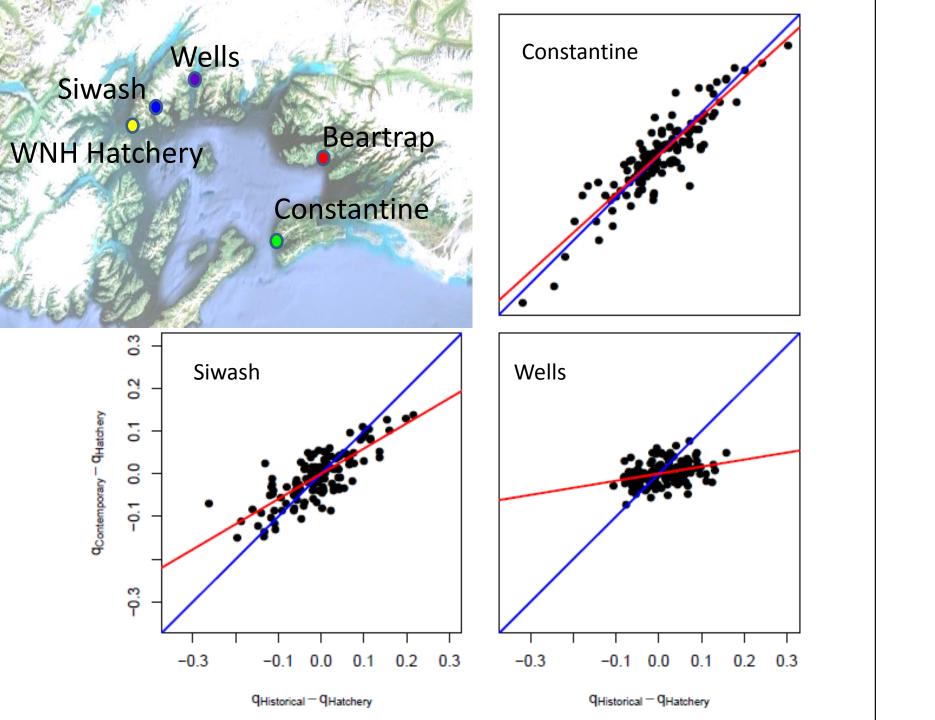


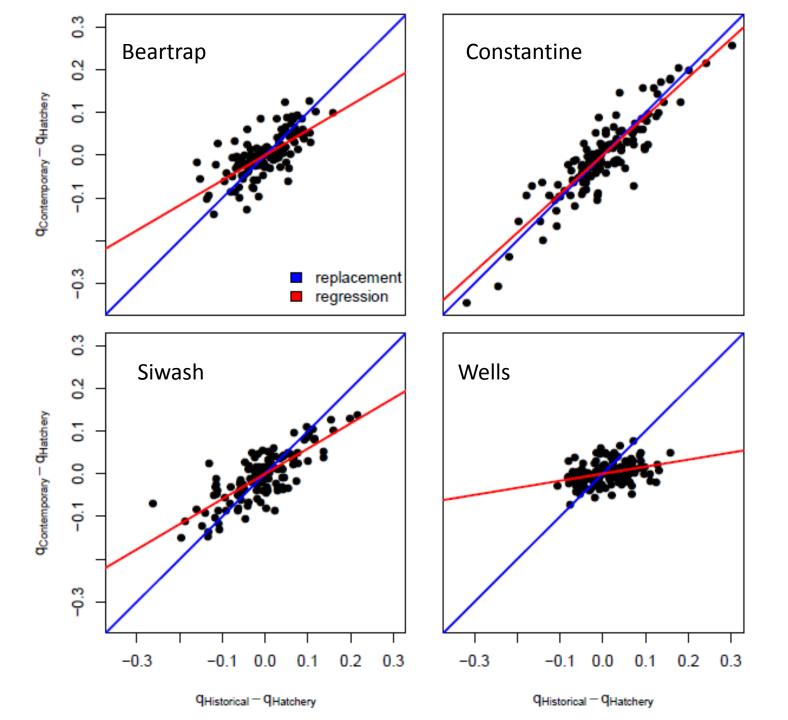




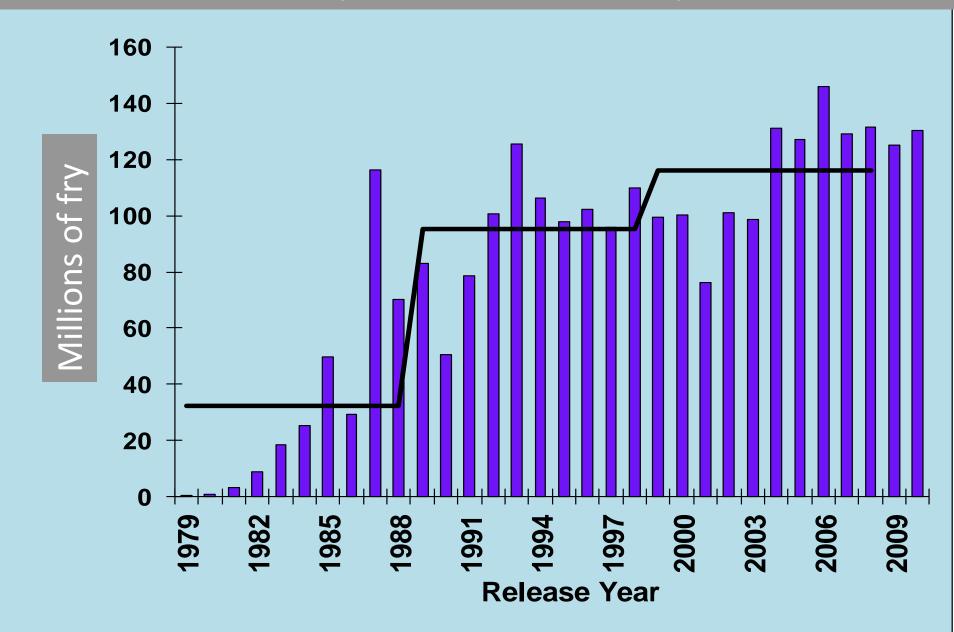




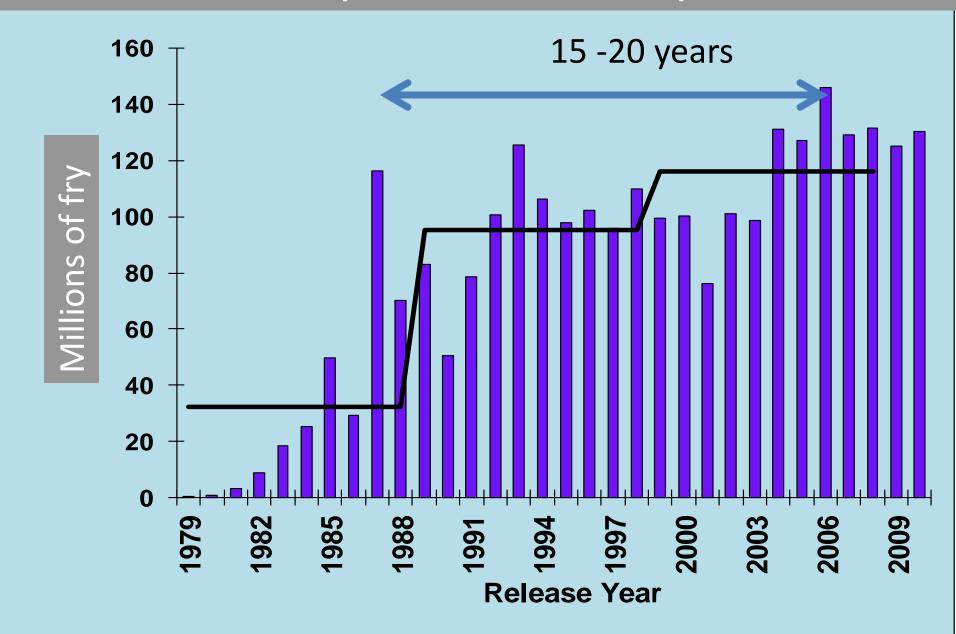




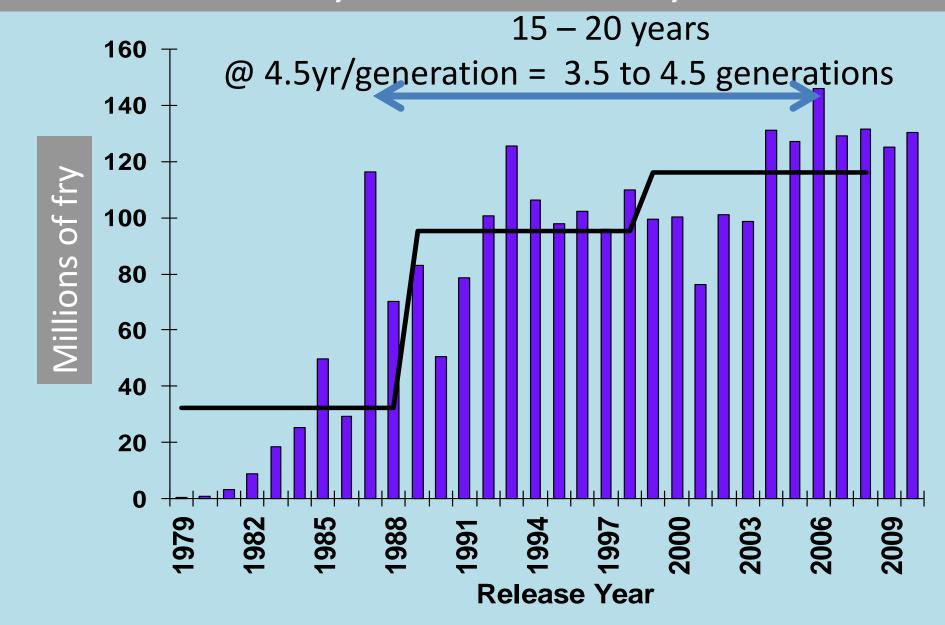
#### PWS hatchery chum salmon fry releases

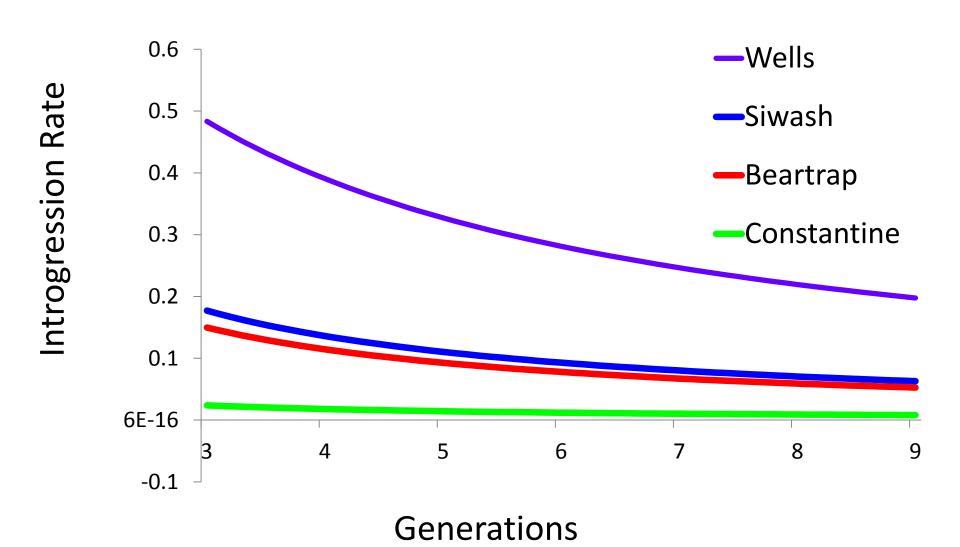


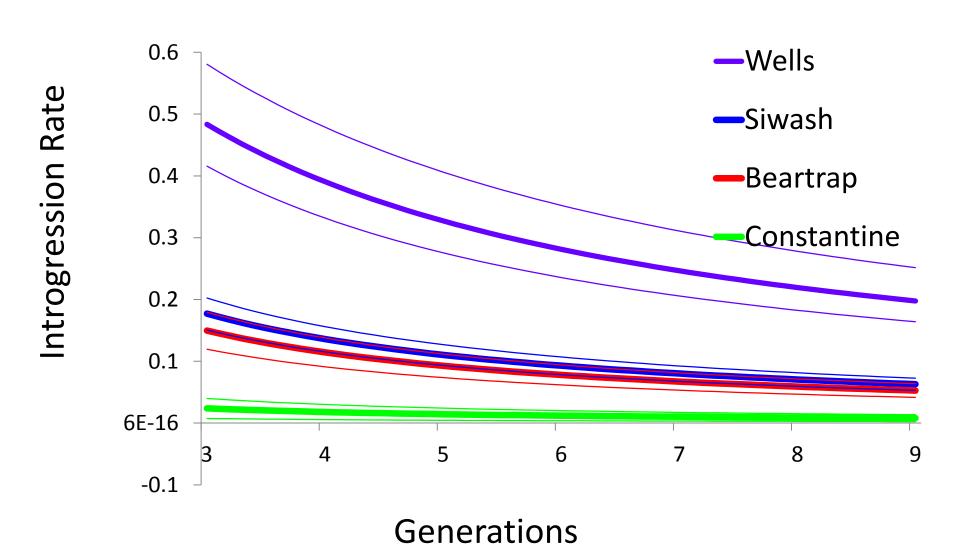
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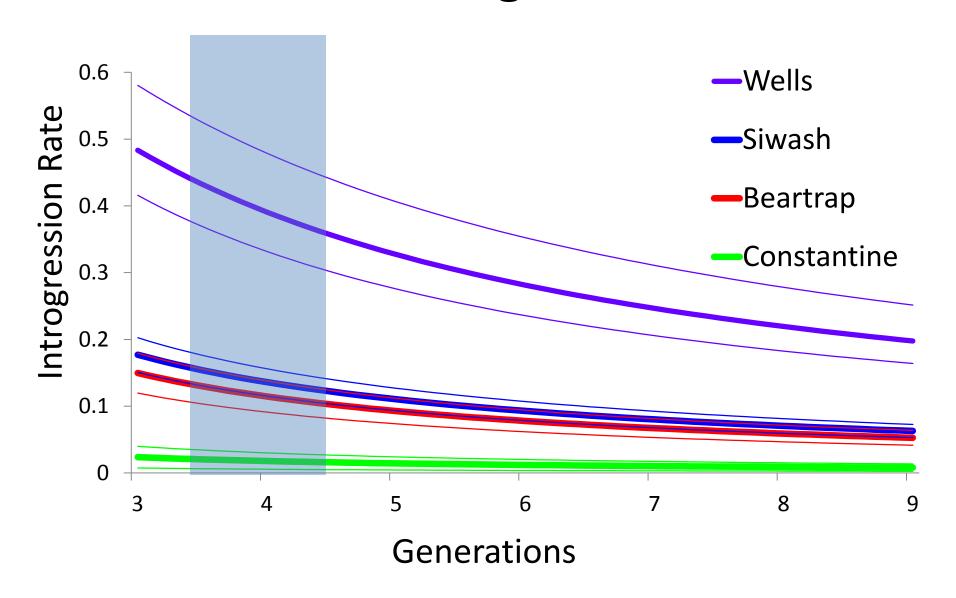


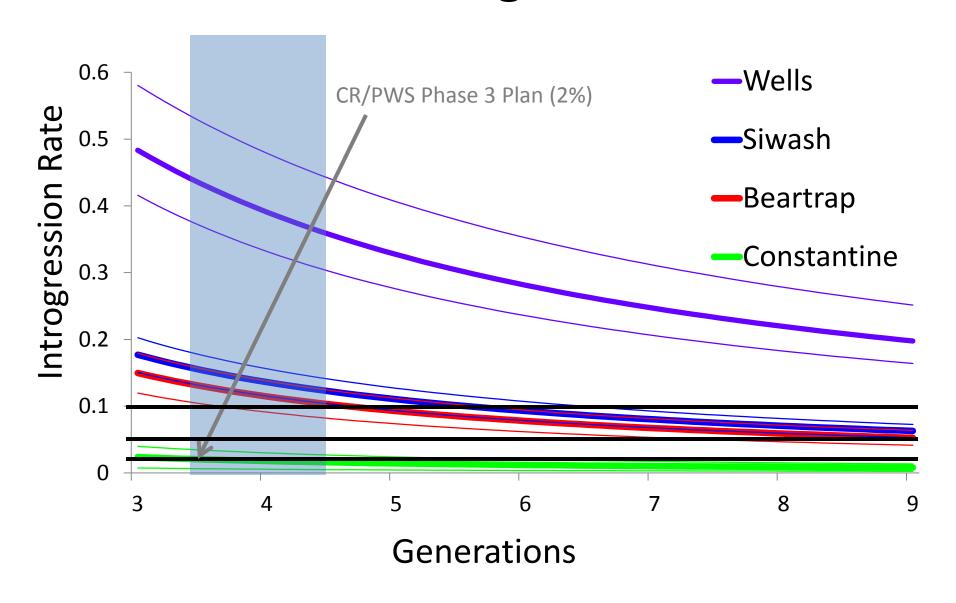
#### PWS hatchery chum salmon fry releases

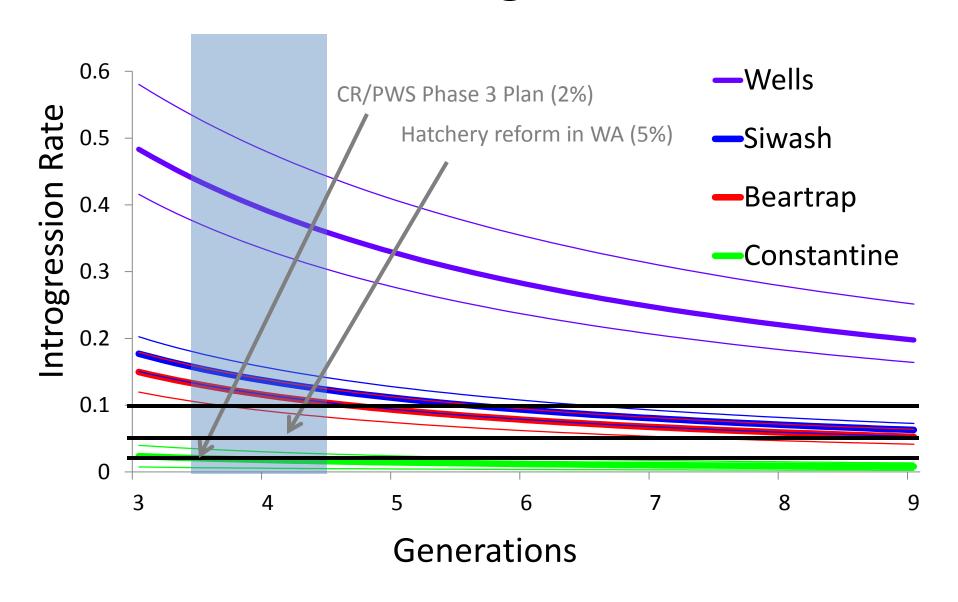


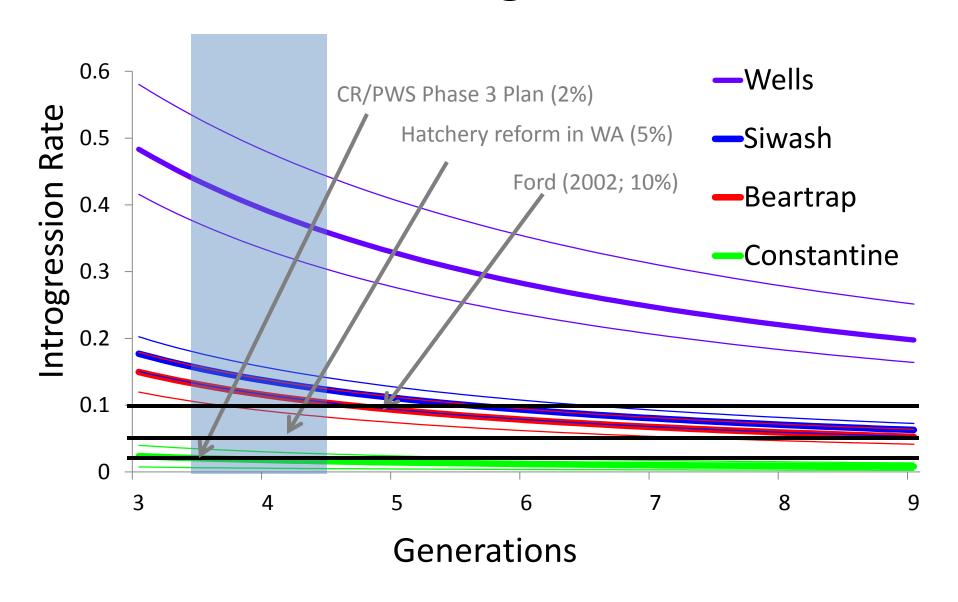












## Introgression results

- Take home message:
  - Introgression rates are highly variable among locations
  - Populations closer the hatchery had higher introgression rates
  - Some rates exceed acceptable recommended levels

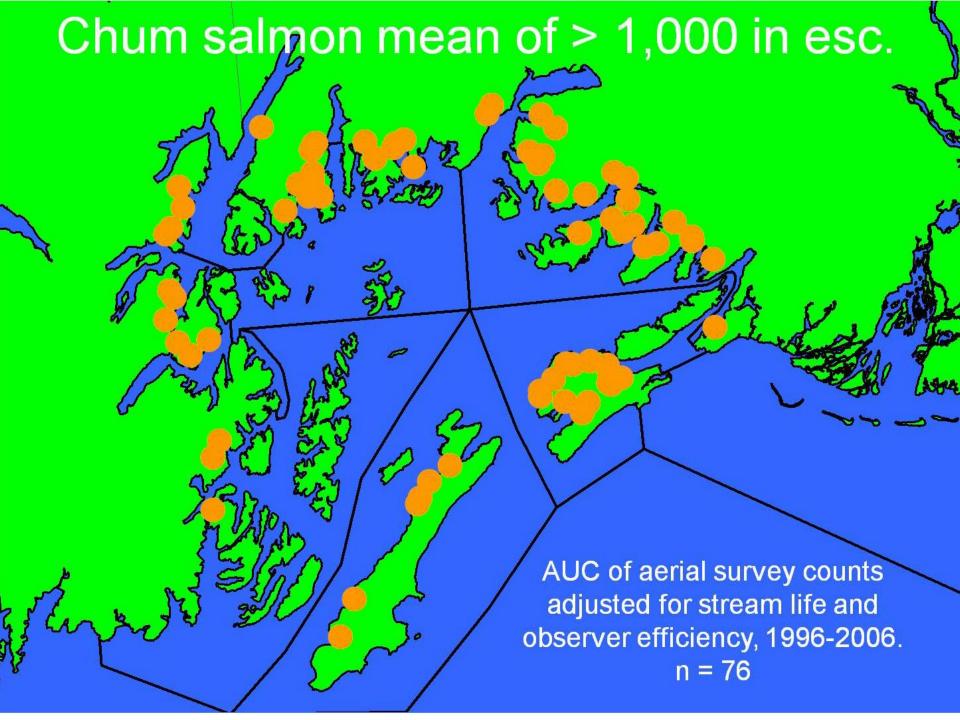
# Assumptions of the one-way migration model

- Neutral loci
  - Loci under selection may be resisting adaptive changes within populations
- Constant annual introgression rate
  - Unlikely. Harmonic mean means?
- Migration only from mainland to island
  - Hatchery out-produces wild by 4:1
  - Deep historical population structure suggest little wild to wild straying in historical samples
  - May be a stepping-stone model

## Where do we go from here?

- Look at other streams to define patterns of introgression
- Test for fitness of wild and hatchery spwaners
- Find ways to decrease straying:
  - Culture practices
  - Numbers released







## Hatchery originator stocks

Brood Year	Green eggs	Location	Egg take type	Orignal stock	Run timing	Transfer history
1983	21,560,438	Wells River	Remote	Wells River	Early	Eggs incubated at Main Bay Hatchery; unfed fry transferred to WNH for release.
1984	33,600,000	Wells River	Remote	Wells River	Early	Eggs incubated at Main Bay Hatchery; unfed fry transferred to WNH for release.
1985	10,653,600	Wells River	Remote	Wells River	Early	Eggs incubated at Main Bay Hatchery; unfed fry transferred to WNH for release.
1985	9,746,879	Port Fidalgo	Remote	Port Fidalgo	Late	Eggs to eyed stage at AFK and then transferred to WNH for rearing and release.
1986	5,680,000	Wells River	Remote	Wells River	Early	Eggs flown to WNH for rearing and release
1986	20,430,000	Beartrap Creek	Remote	Beartrap Creek	Early	Eggs flown to WNH for rearing and release
1986	14,070,000	AFK	Onsite	Sunny River/Galena Bay	Late	Eggs to eyed stage at AFK and then transferred to WNH for rearing and release.
1987	13,695,531	WNH	Onsite	Wells River/Beartrap	Early	First WNH onsite egg take.
1987	67,000,000	Main Bay Hatchery	Onsite	??	Early	Green eggs and milt transferred to WNH for spawning, rearing, and release.
1987	2,000,000	AFK	Onsite	Sunny River/Galena Bay	Late	Eggs to eyed stage at AFK and then transferred to WNH for rearing and release.
1988	101,500,873	WNH	Onsite	Wells River/Beartrap	Early	All onsite with no transfers

