Genetic Stock Composition of Chinook Salmon Harvested in Northern Cook Inlet Marine Commercial and Subsistence Fisheries, 2014–2016



Adam St. Saviour Division of Sport Fish

Andrew W. Barclay Division of Commercial Fisheries

Overview of presentation

- Purpose of study
- Fishery description
- Collection locations
- Collection results
- Genetic methods
- Results
- Future work

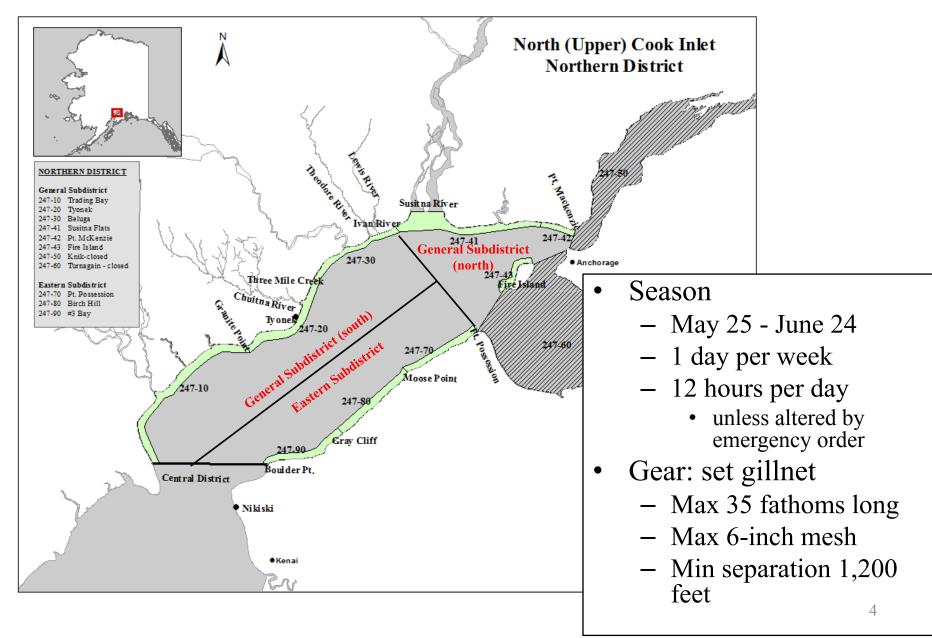


Alaska Sustainable Salmon Fund

- Purpose: Determine stock composition of Chinook salmon marine harvests in NCI
 - Northern District commercial
 - Tyonek subsistence
- NCI Stocks of Concern
 - Chuitna, Theodore, and Lewis rivers, and Alexander, Willow, Goose, and Sheep creeks

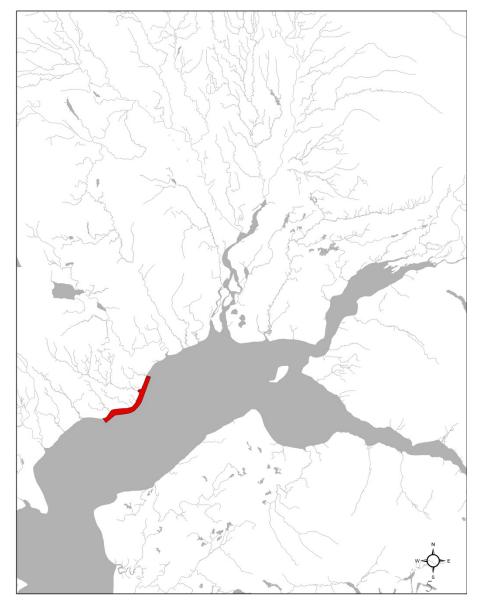


Description of commercial fisheries



Description of subsistence fishery

- Early season
 - May 15 June 15
 - 3 days per week
 - 16 hours per day
- Late season
 - June 16 October 15
 - 1 day per week
 - 12 hours per day
- Gear: set gillnet
 - Max 10 fathoms long
 - Max 6-inch mesh
 - Max 45 meshes deep
 - Min separation 600 feet



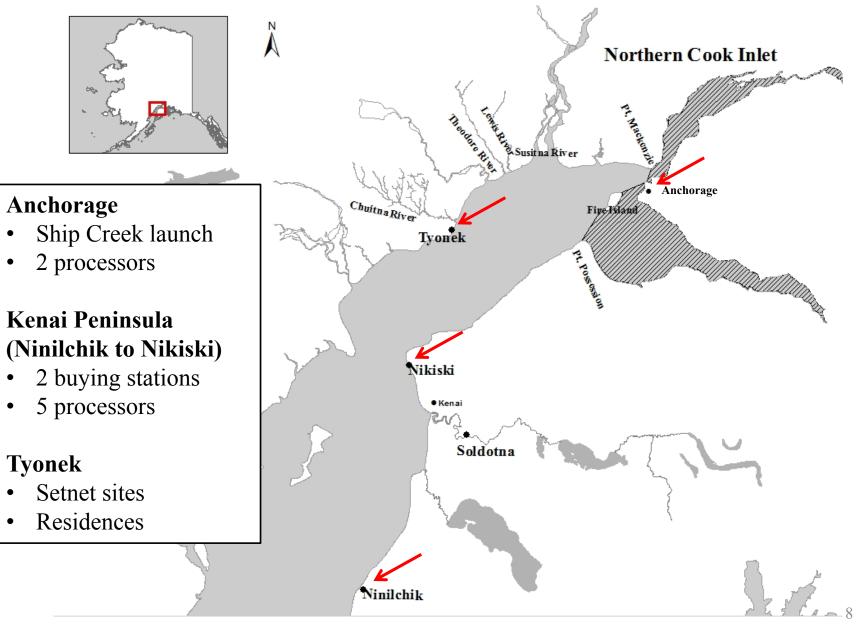
Northern Cook Inlet Chinook salmon **commercial** harvest

Northern Di	strict All	
Year	Harvest	The start
2014	1,538	
2015	1,784	
2016	2,137	
2017	2,048	

Tyonek Chinook salmon reported subsistence harvest

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Subsiste	nce		KS KING
Year	Harvest	L. J.	
2014	712		
2015	929		
2016	805		
2017	877		Jo and the
			the 3 the man

Collection locations



Genetic tissue collection





Collections summary

Commercial

Year	Samples 9	% of Harvest
2014	747	49%
2015	1,169	66%
2016	1,458	68%
2017	1,788	87%



Subsistence

		% of
Year	Samples	Harvest
2014	196	27%
2015	327	35%
2016	289	36%
2017	252	29%



Subsampling for genetic analysis



- In proportion to harvest
- Mixture is a collection of samples from several populations
- Min = 100 per mixture

Mixture summary

• By area – **commercial**

- General Subdistrict (south)
- General Subdistrict (north)
- Eastern Subdistrict

• By time – commercial

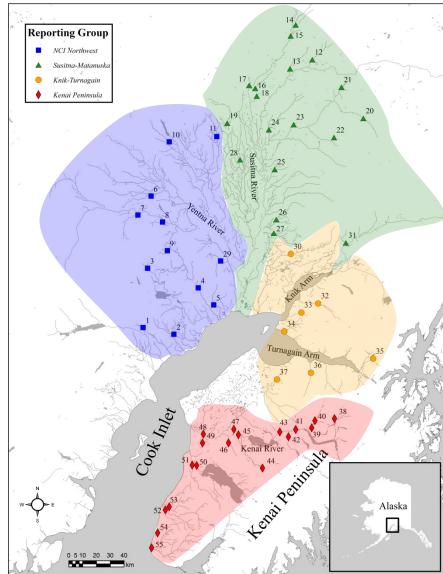
- May 29 June 12 (early)
- June 13 June 30 (late)

• By time – subsistence

- May 16 May 31 (early)
- June 1 June 30 (late)

Genetic baseline

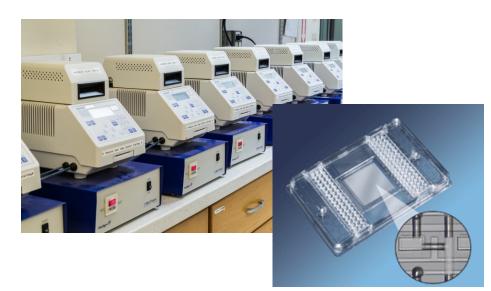
- 55 populations
- Reporting groups tested
 - Groups of populations that can be genetically distinguished
- 4 reporting groups identified
 - NCI Northwest
 - Susitna-Matanuska
 - Knik-Turnagain
 - Kenai Peninsula



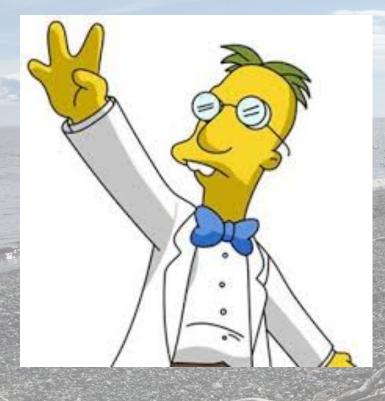
Harvest sample analysis



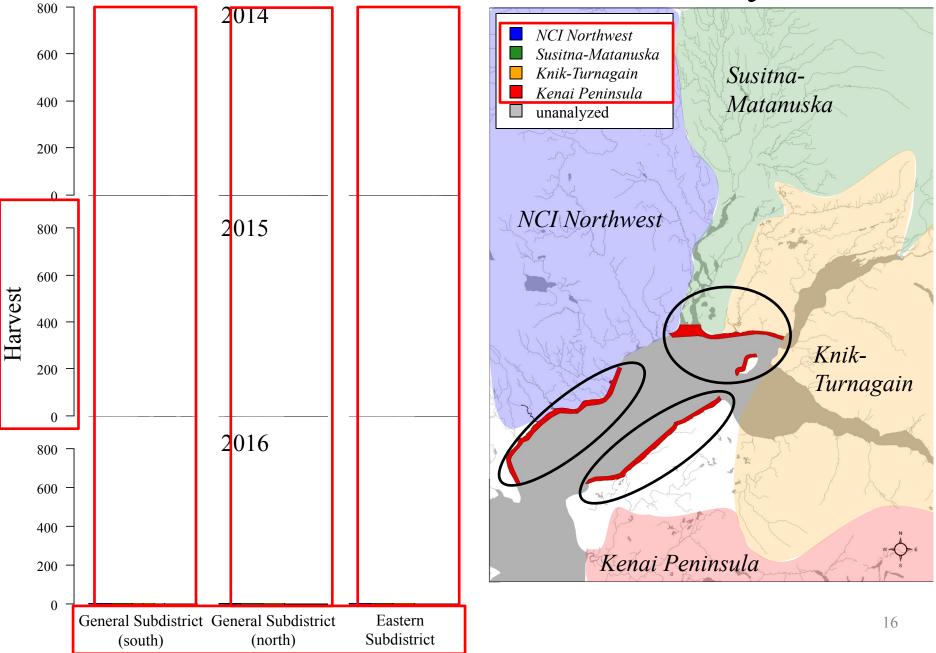
- DNA extracted from samples
- Genotyped

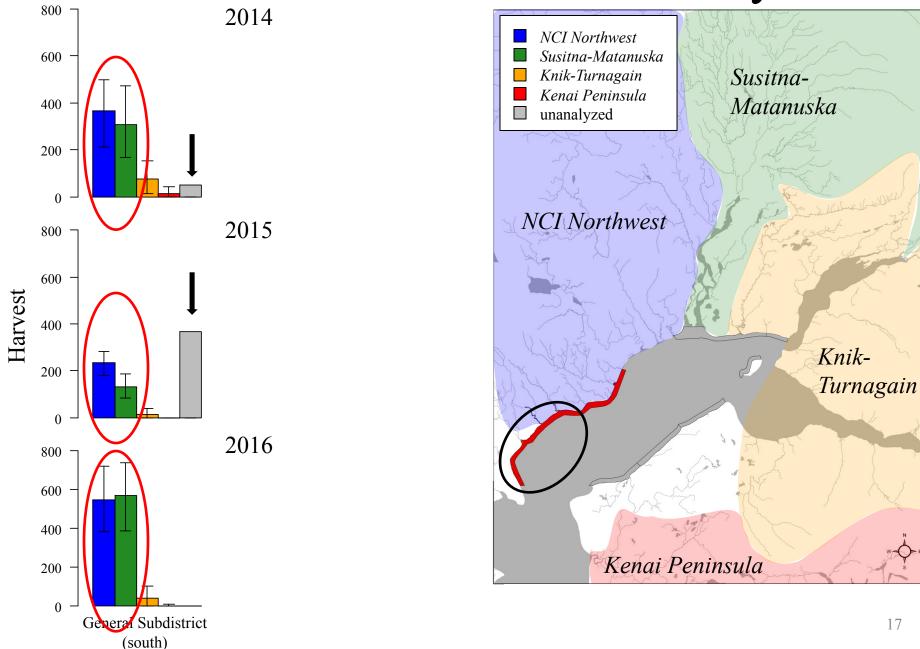


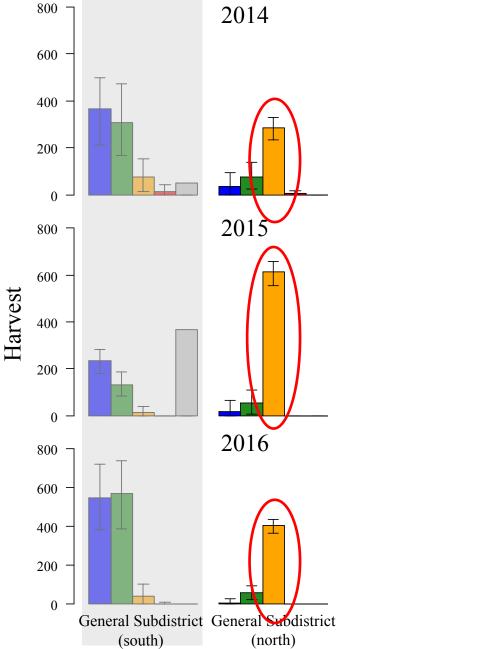
Mixed Stock Analysis (MSA)

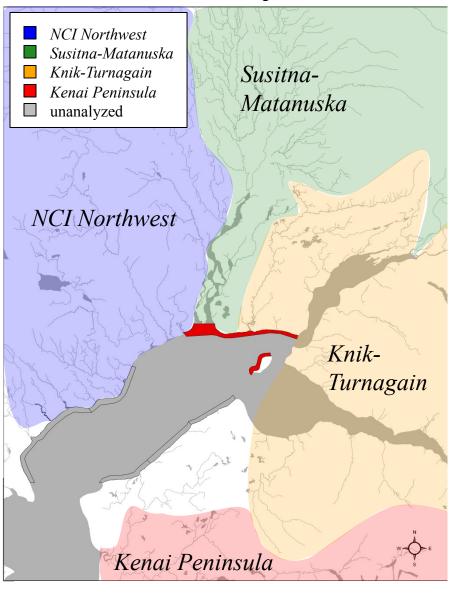


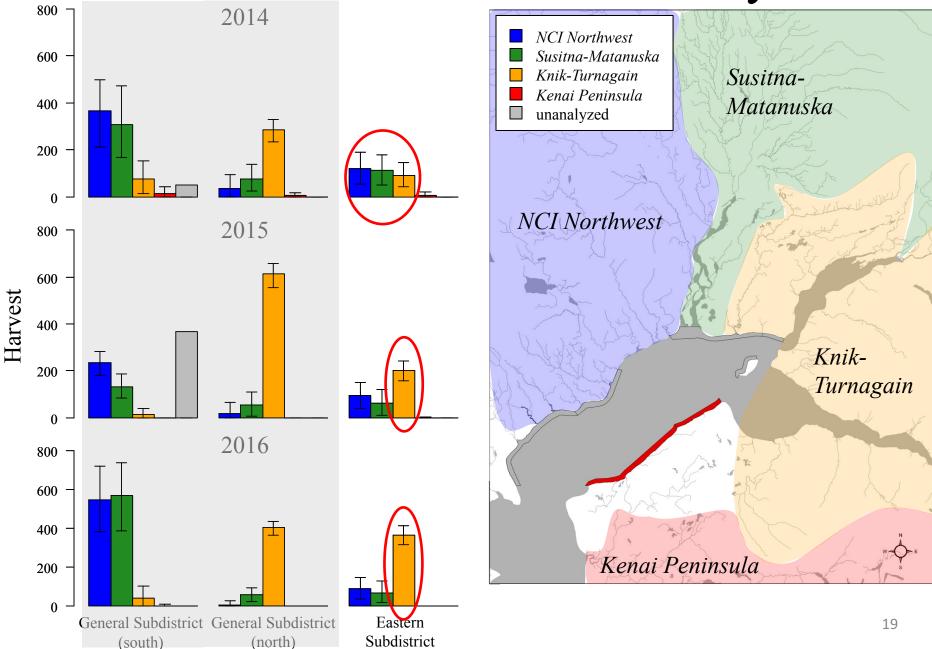
Uses a Bayesian algorithm to estimate the most probable contribution of the baseline populations to explain the combination of genotypes in the mixture sample.

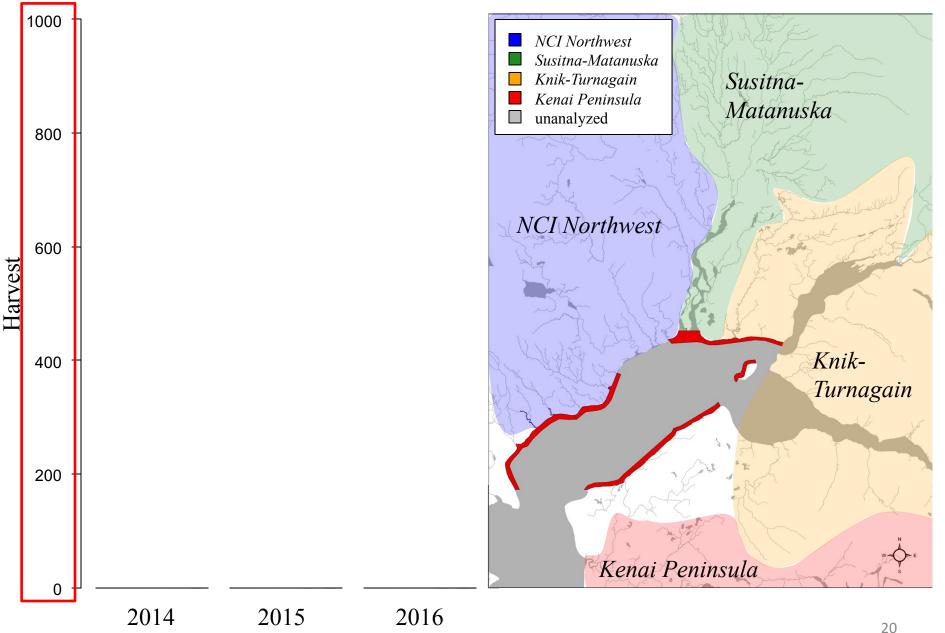


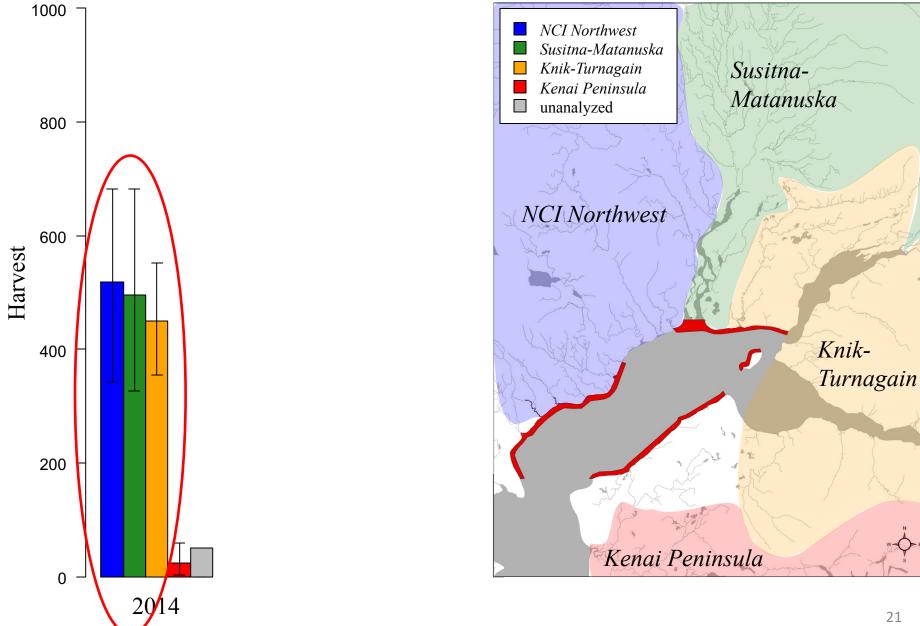


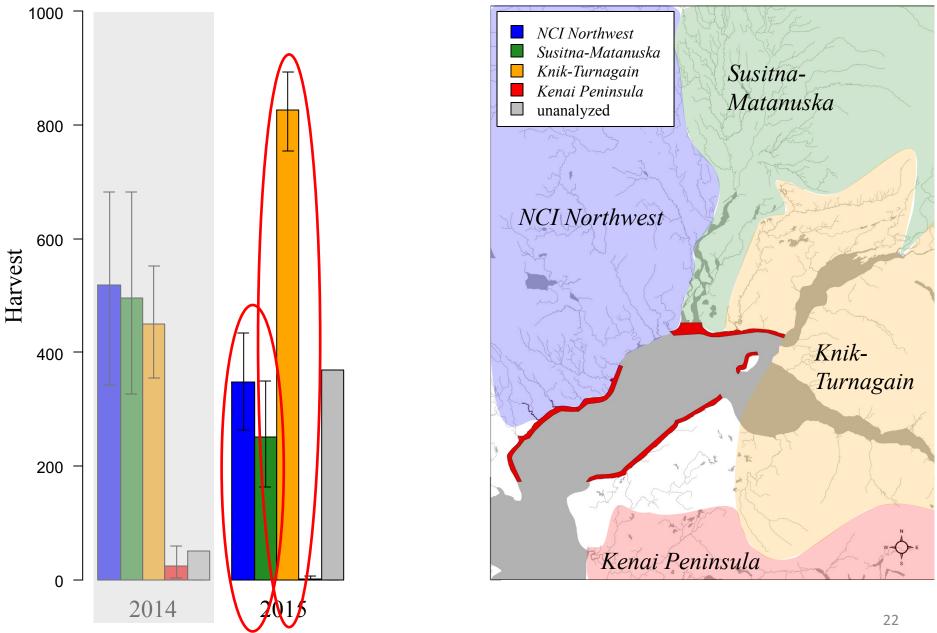


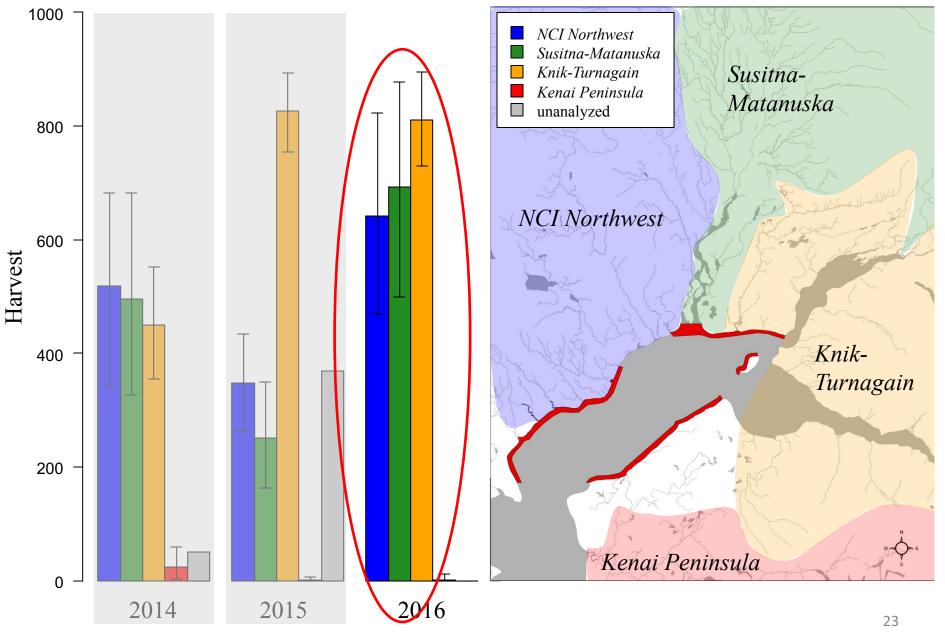


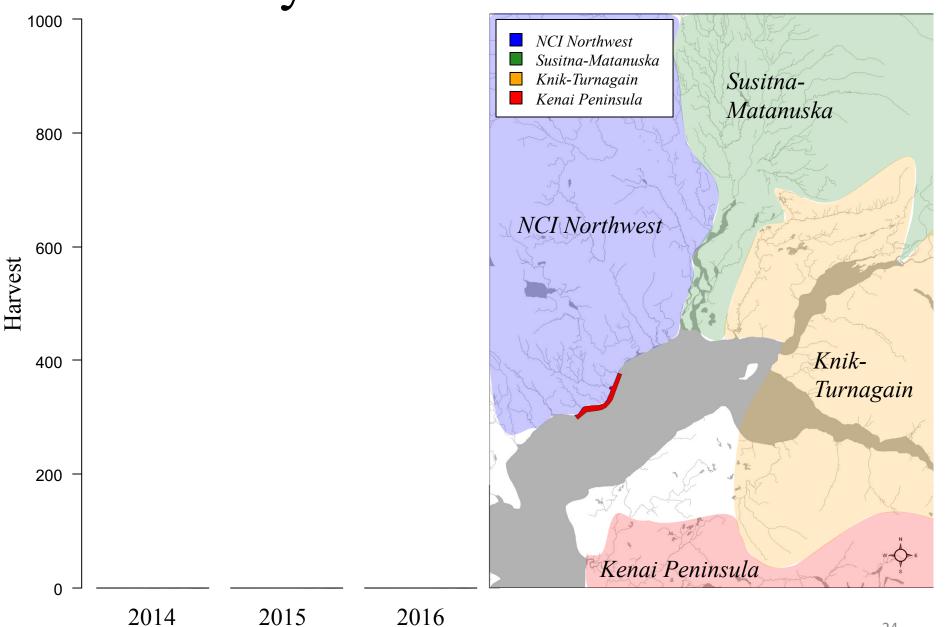


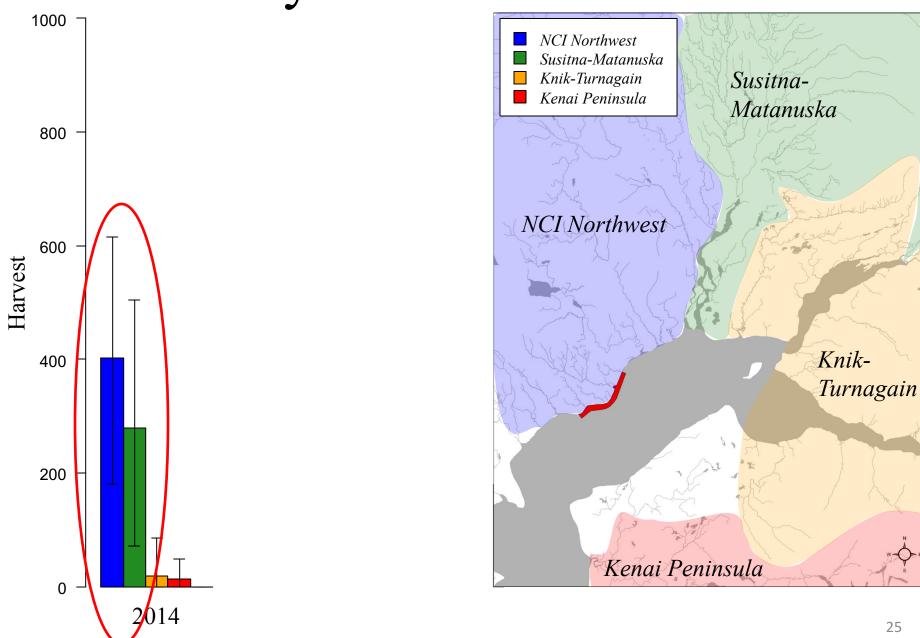


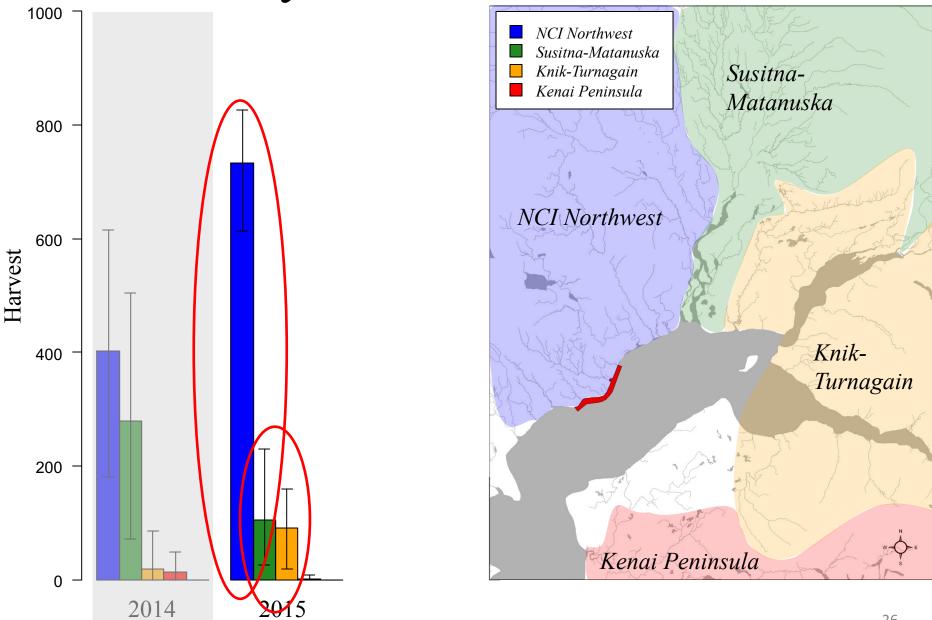


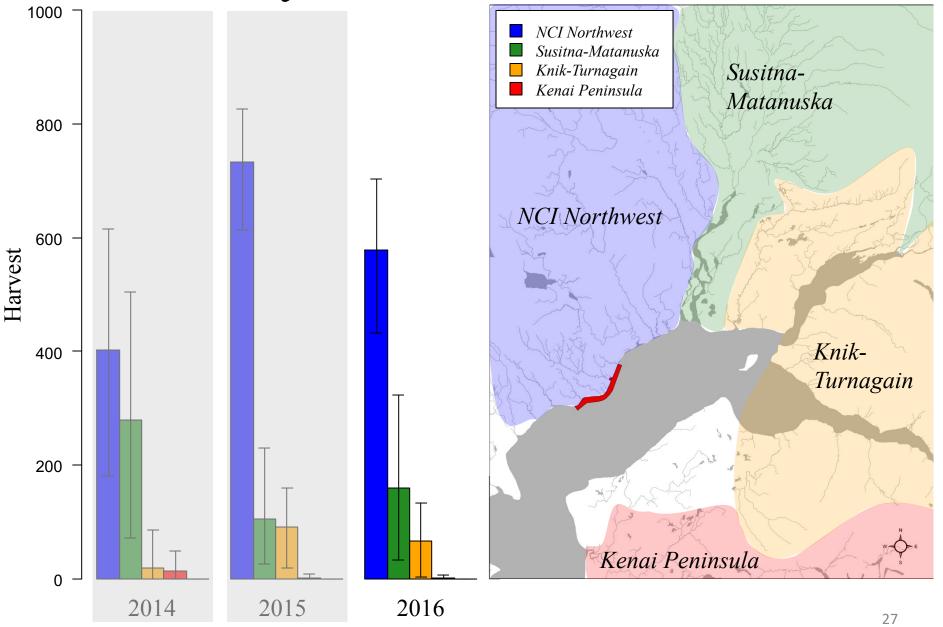












Future work

- Analyses
 - Extension: add more genetic markers
 - Pacific States Marine Fishery Commission (PSMFC) project (2017)

Chuitna River
Coal Creek
Theodore Creek
Sucker Creek
Talachulitna River

Cook Inlet

Km

Tyonek

30

·· 20

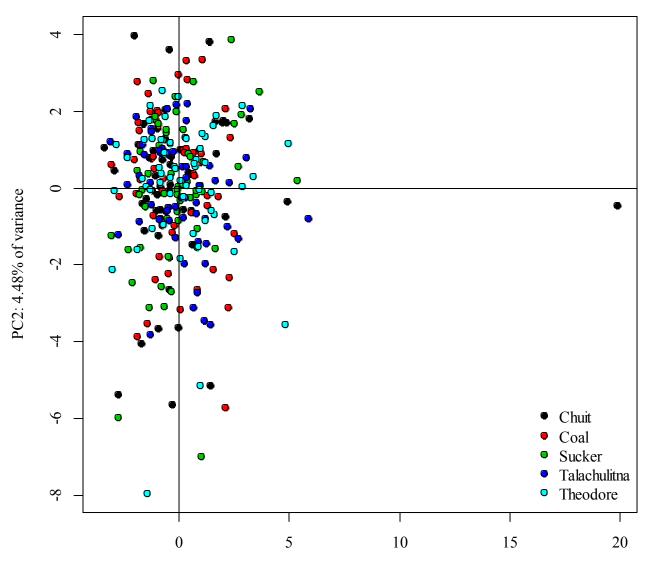
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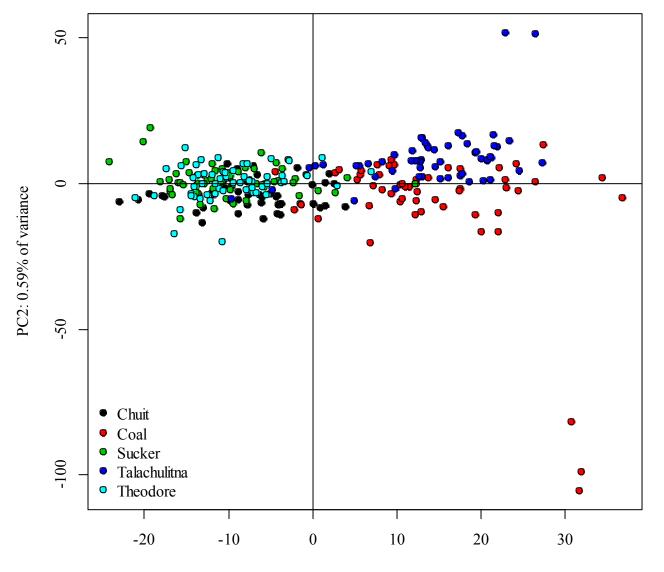
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Tyler Dann, ADF&G Gene Conservation Lab

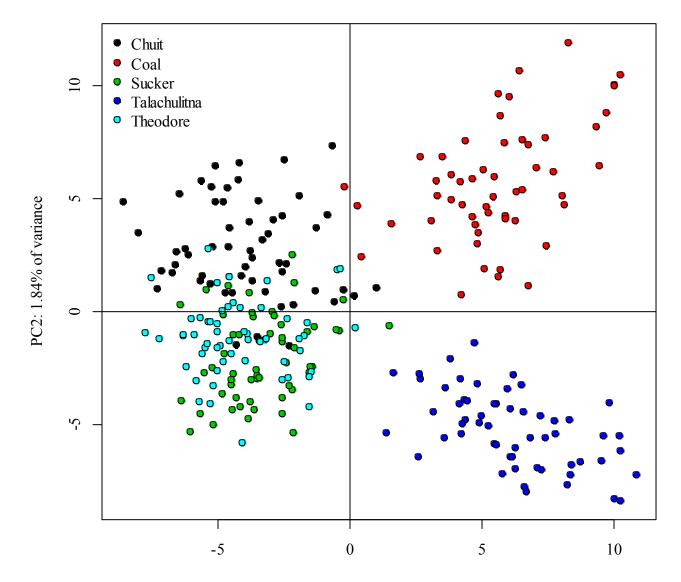


NW CI Chinook: 5 Populations; 282 Fish; 39 current SNPs

PC1: 5.03% of variance



PC1: 0.65% of variance



NW CI Chinook: 5 Populations; 282 Fish; Top 500 Overall Fst SNPs

PC1: 2.69% of variance

Acknowledgements

- Field sampling
 - Department staff
 - Commercial fishermen
 - Subsistence fishers
- Genetic analysis
 - Gene Conservation Lab staff
- Funding
 - AKSSF
 - PSMFC



Questions?