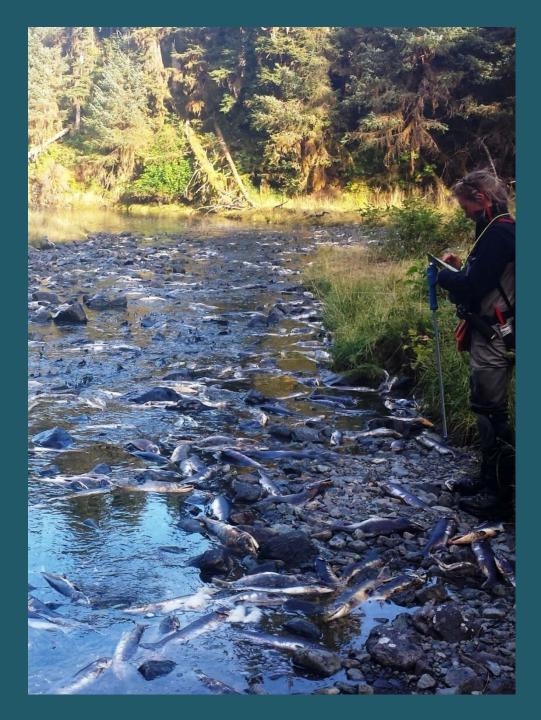
You are what (and where) you eat: Comparative isotope analysis of hatchery and wild pink salmon in 2015

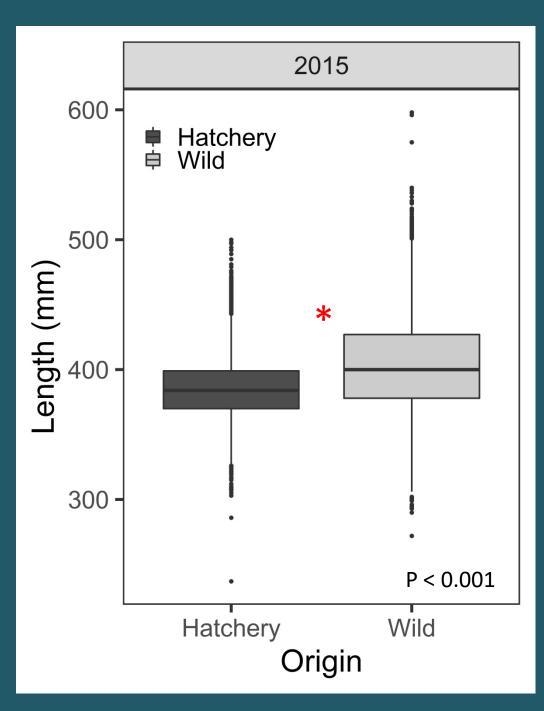


J. McMahon, Dr. K. Gorman, Dr. P. Westley CFOS, University of Alaska, Fairbanks AHRP Meeting – March 6th 2020 Body size; a fitness related trait

e.g. size variation in males







On average, hatchery fish were shorter than wild fish in 2015



Why were hatchery and wild fish different lengths in 2015?



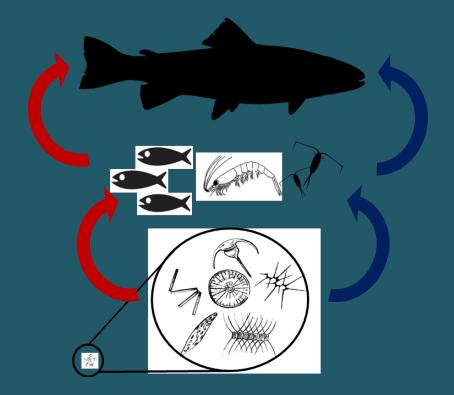
In the toolbox: Stable isotope analysis

 $^{13}C: ^{12}C$ 15N:14N

In the toolbox: Stable isotope analysis

¹³C:¹²C ¹⁵N:¹⁴N

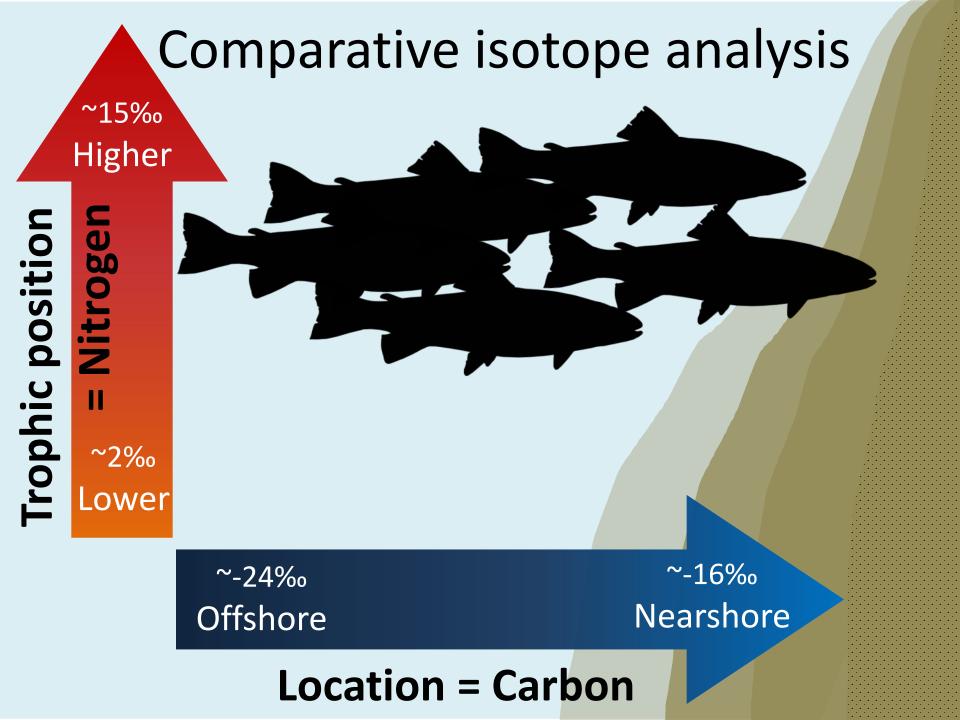
> You are what (and where) you eat

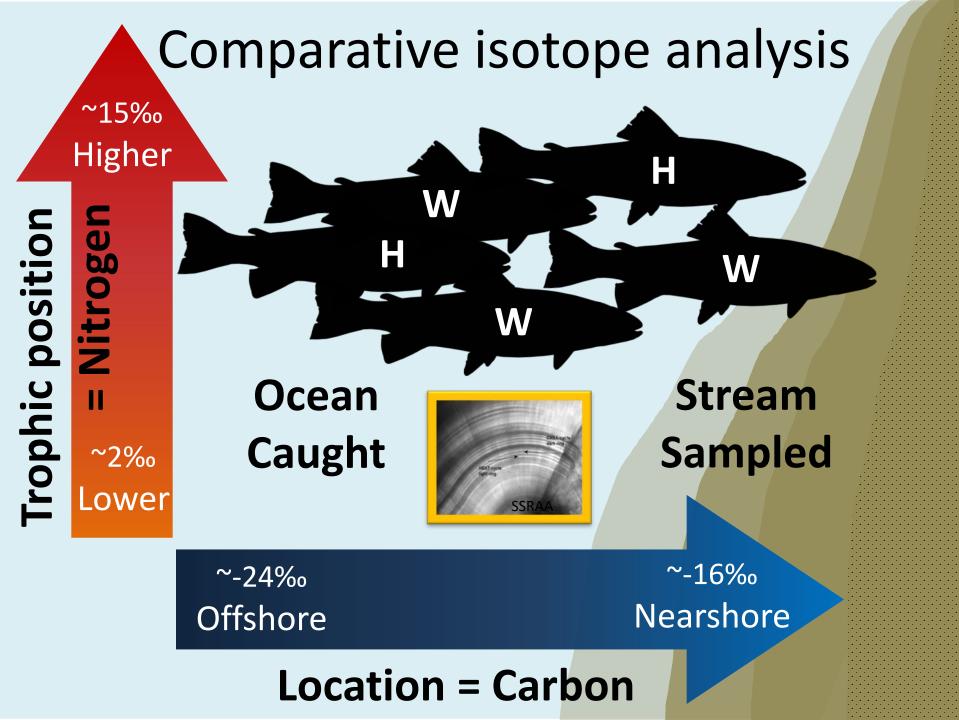


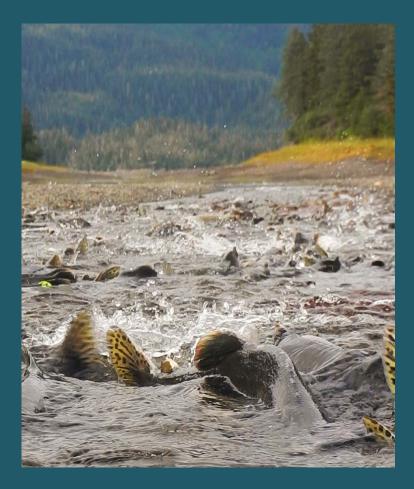
Comparative isotope analysis

Comparative isotope analysis









Were hatchery and wild fish foraging at different locations or trophic positions?

2015

~ 3,420 isotope samples from 1,140 fish

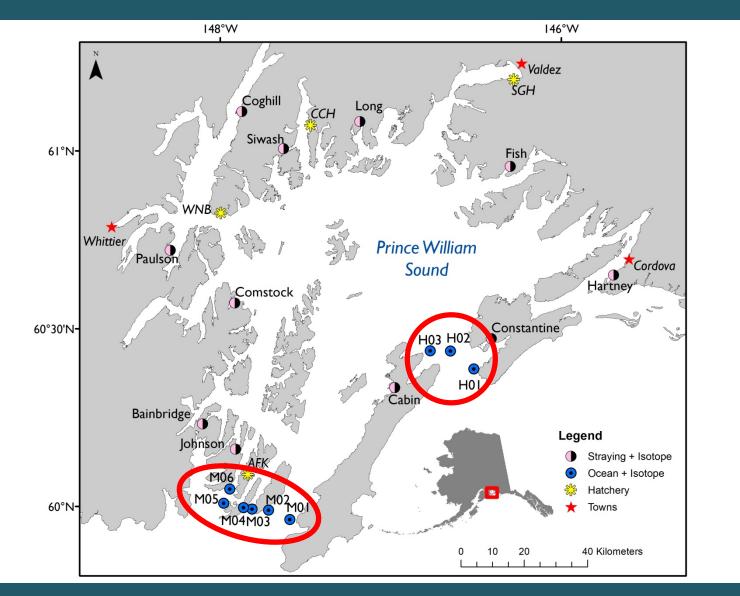


Big picture result:

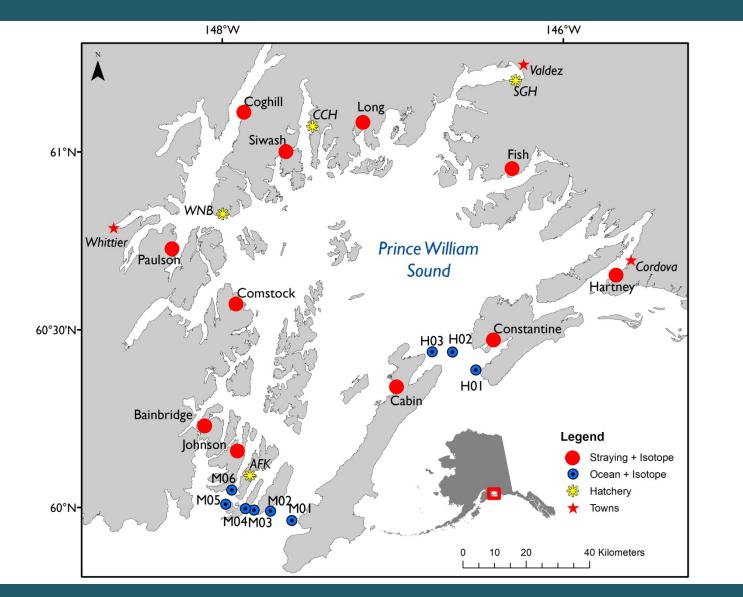
Yes, hatchery and wild fish were isotopically different

2015

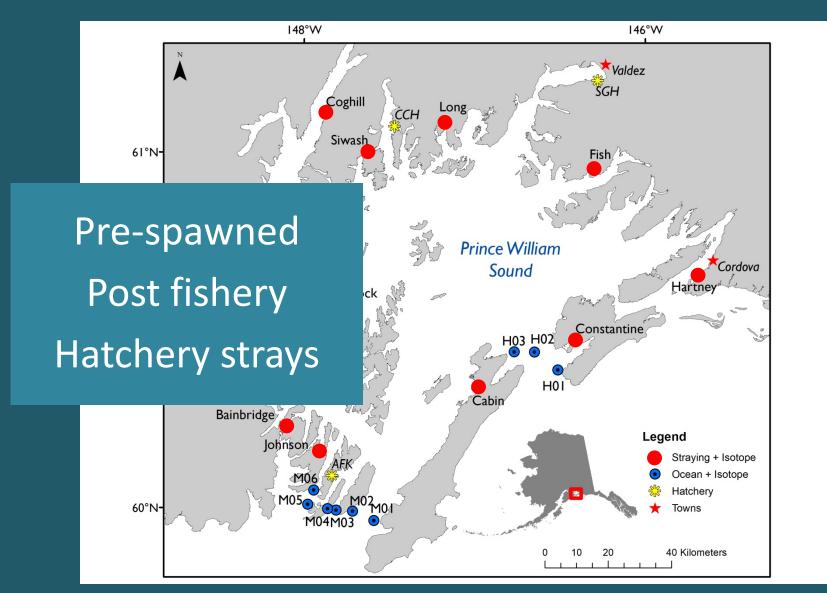
Ocean fishing stations 2015



Stream sampling 2015



Stream sampling 2015



Ocean & stream sample collection represents "outside" & "inside" PWS



Outside

WS

http://stable-isotope.coas.oregonstate.edu

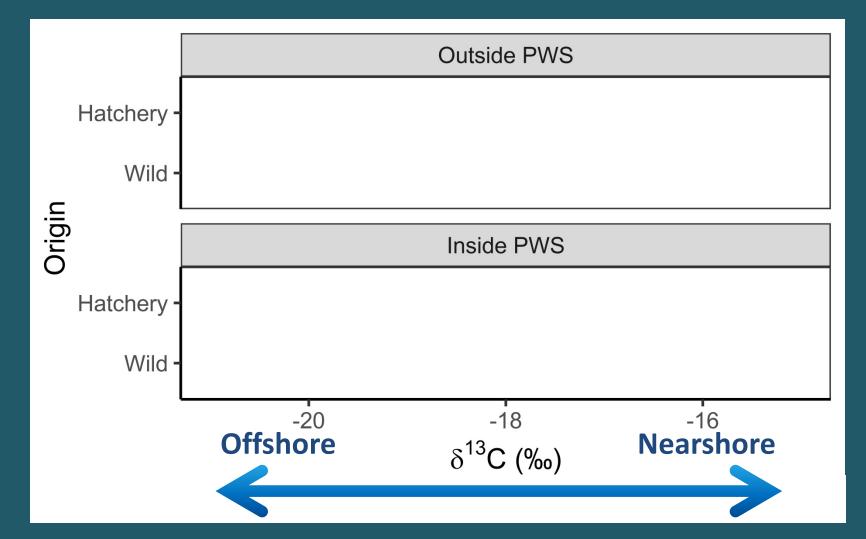
Tissue specific metabolic rates



Muscle: ~ 6 months Liver: ~ 3 months



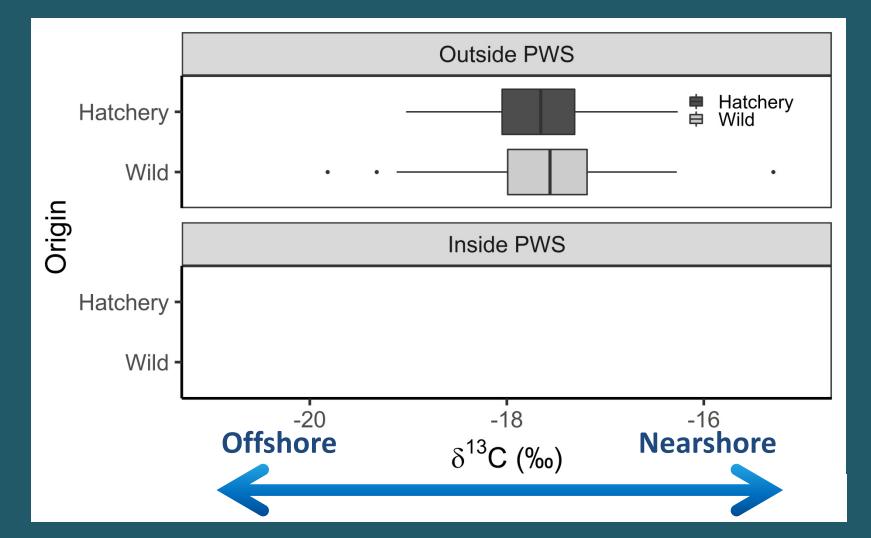








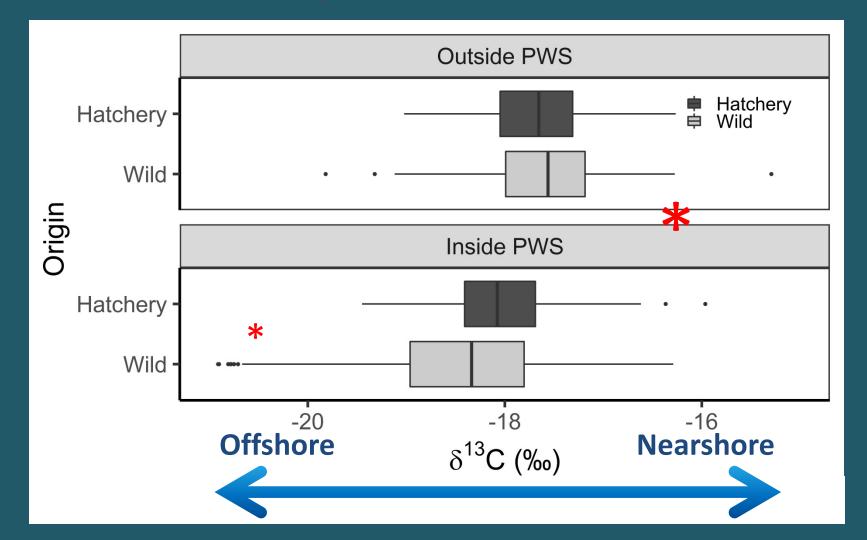
Ocean caught hatchery and wild foraged in similar locations







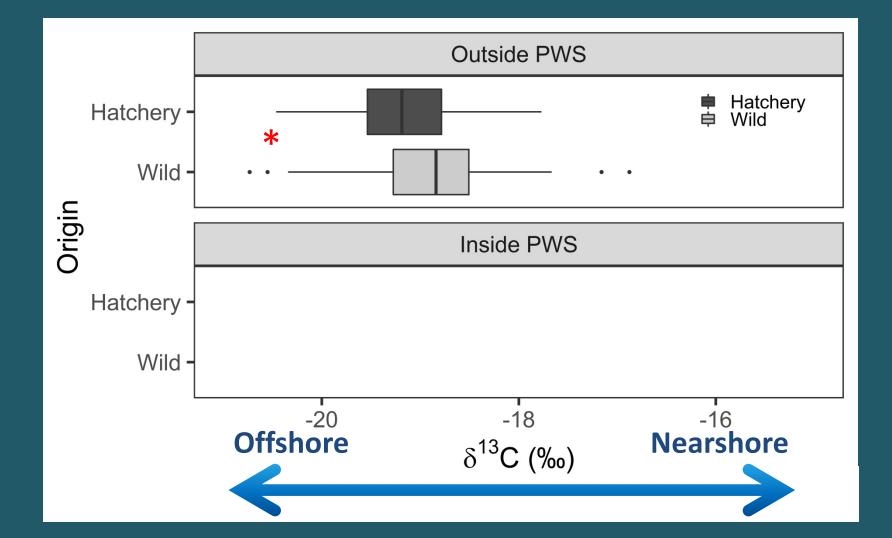
Curious offshore signal from inside PWS



Location ~ 3 months



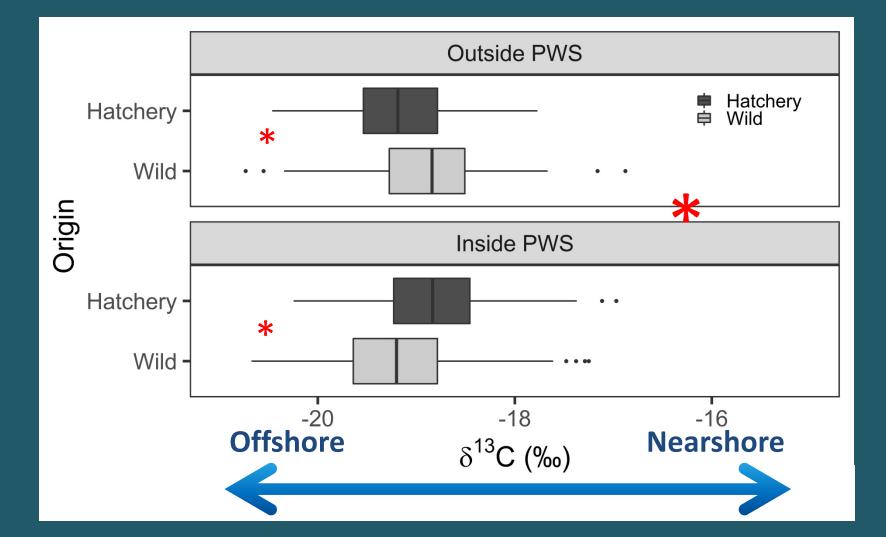
Hatchery and wild foraged in different locations



Location ~ 3 months



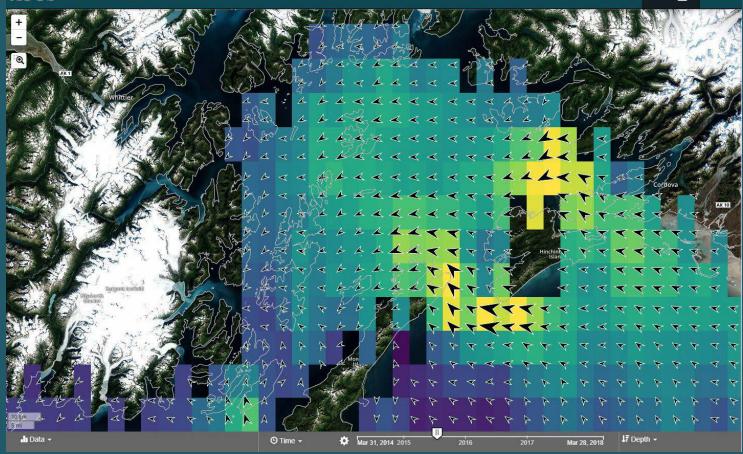
Foraged in different locations, opposite pattern



Ocean currents and plankton are dynamic in space and time; possible freshwater input

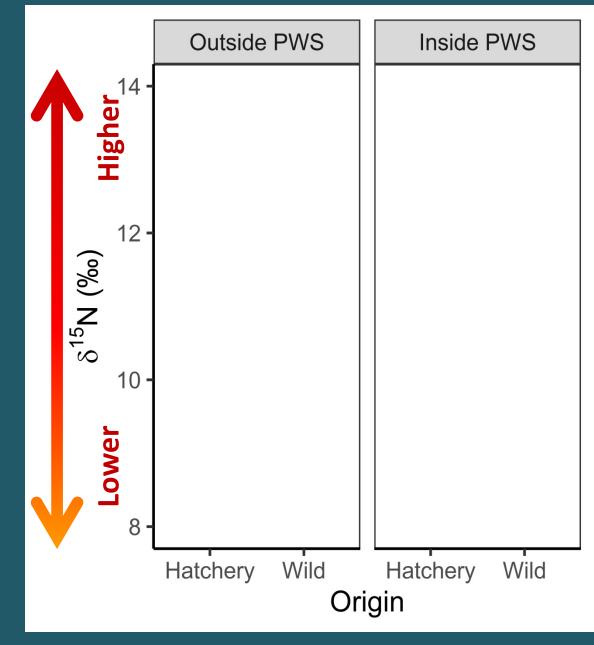
AOOS Ocean Data Explorer

🔚 Catalog 🛛 🖗 Map 🛐 🚽 🖈 Data vie





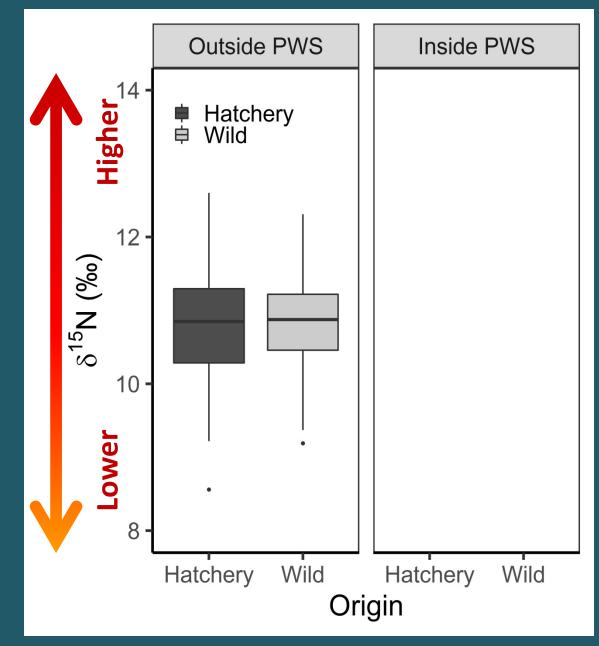
Trophic Level ~6 months





Trophic Level ~6 months

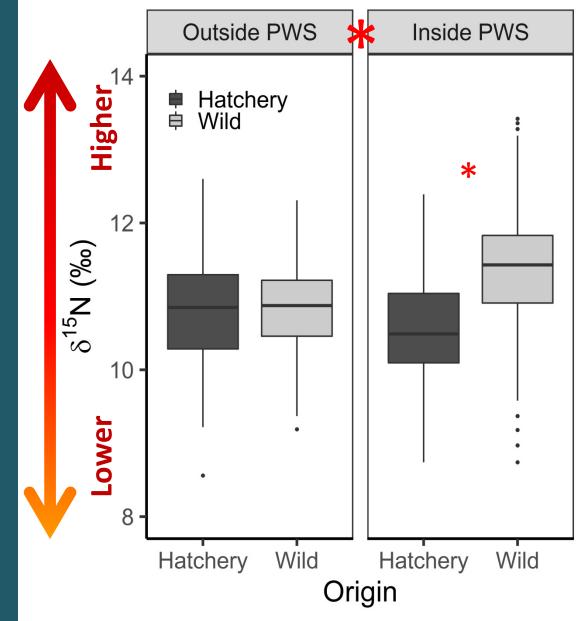
Hatchery and wild fish foraged on similar things





Trophic Level ~6 months

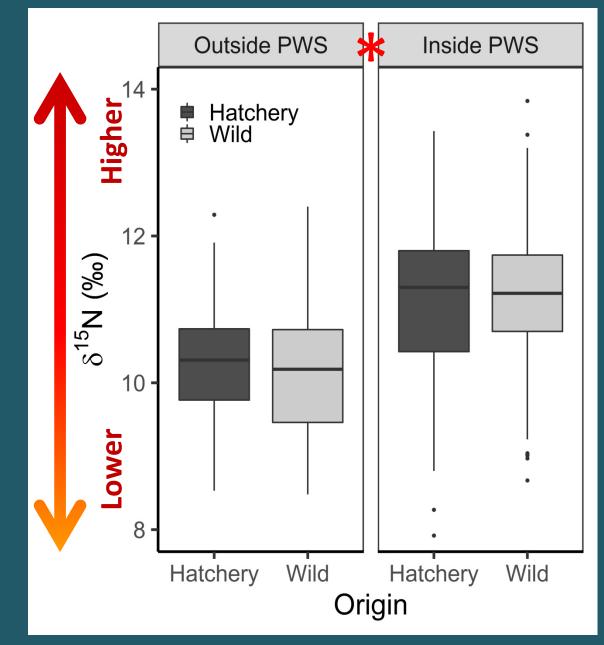
In PWS, wild fish foraged on different prey than hatchery fish



δ¹⁵N Nitrogen

Trophic Level ~3 months

In PWS, isotope values indicated prey shift OR starvation

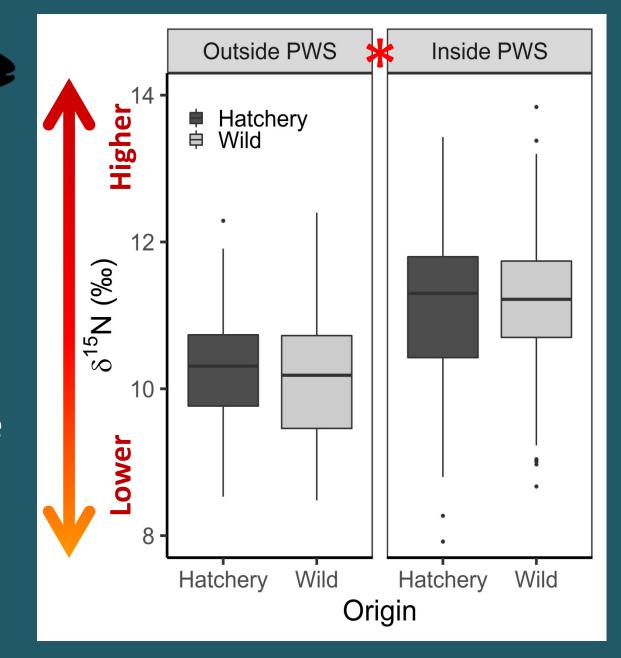


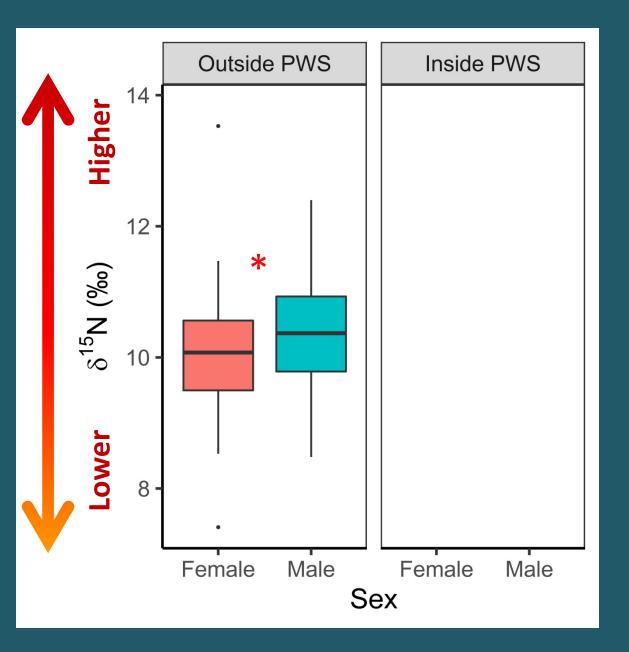


 $\delta^{15}N$

Nitrogen

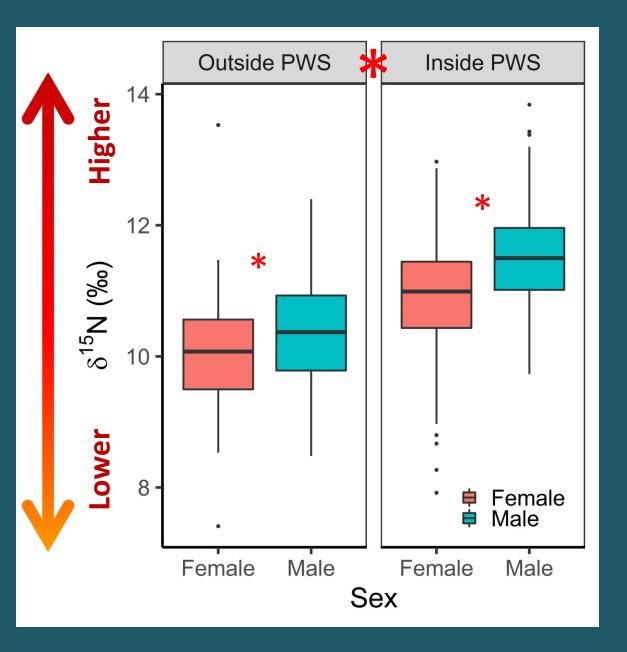
How do sex, length, or sample date influence isotope values?





QQ

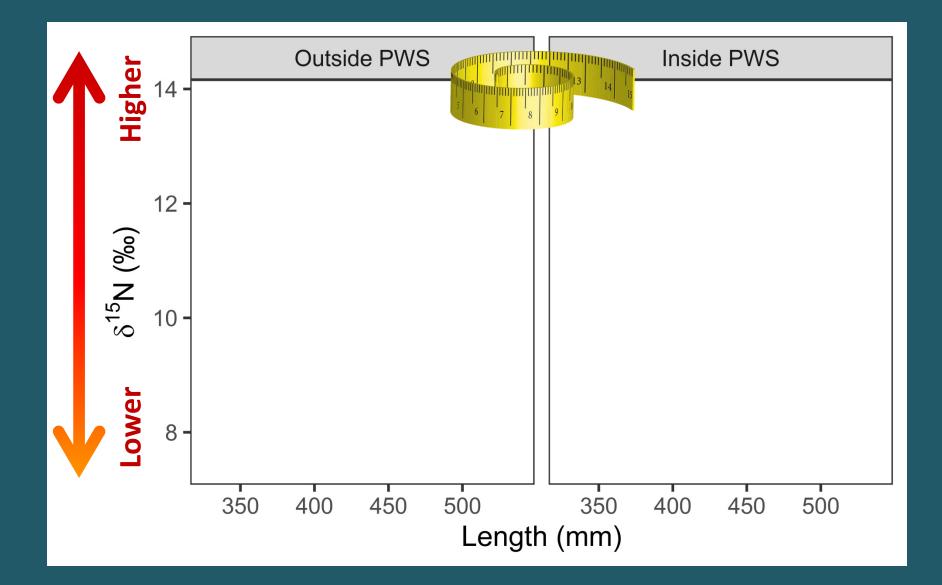
Sex influenced trophic position (diet) outside and inside PWS



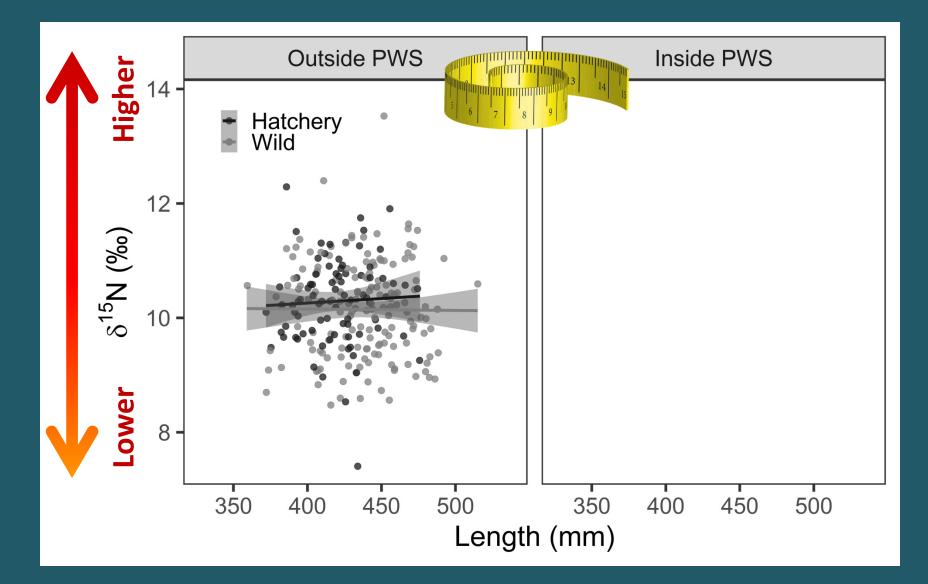
QQ.

Sex influenced trophic position outside and inside PWS

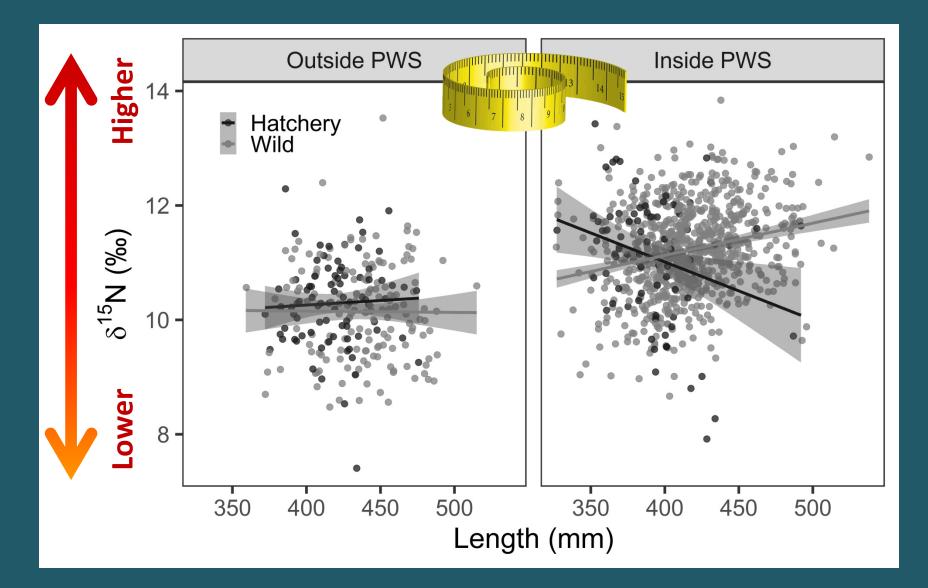
Did trophic position (diet) change with size?



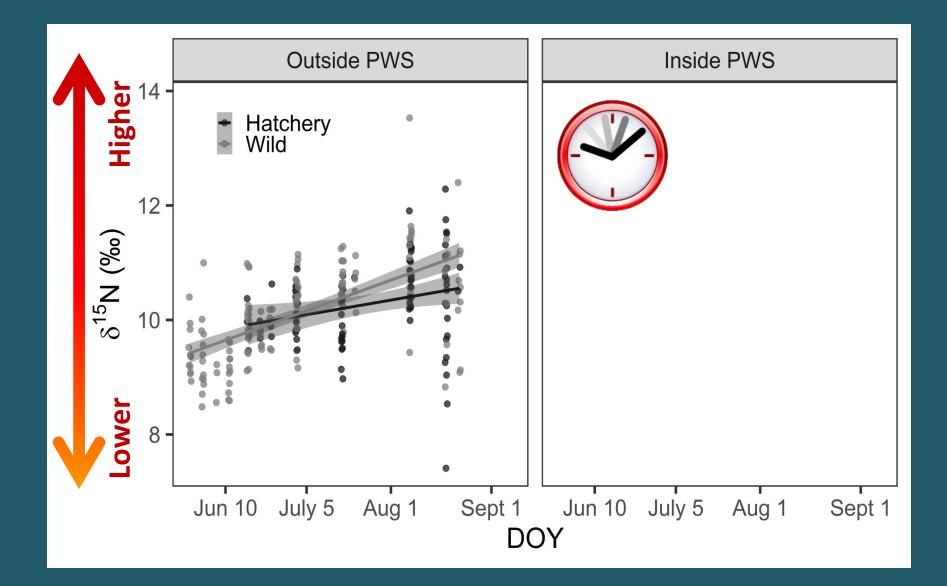
Size did not influence trophic position in ocean caught fish



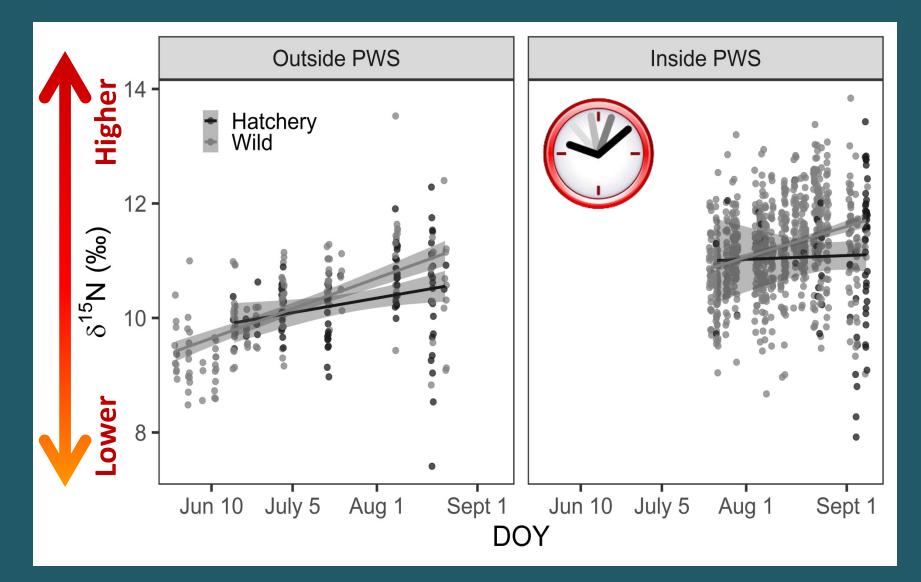
Size and trophic position of hatchery and wild fish had opposite trends within PWS



Trophic position increased as season progressed

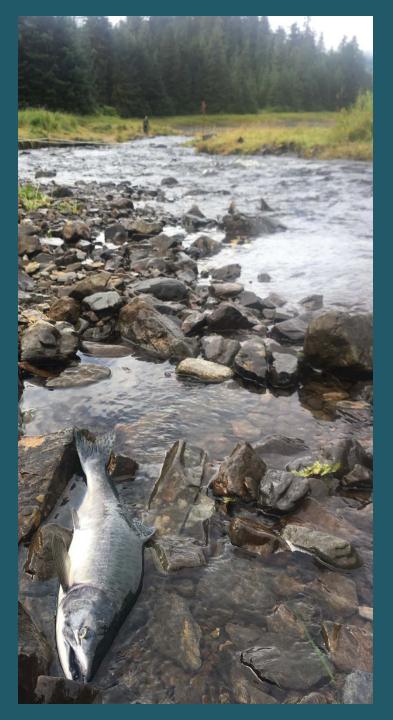


Trophic position consistently higher for wild fish outside and inside PWS



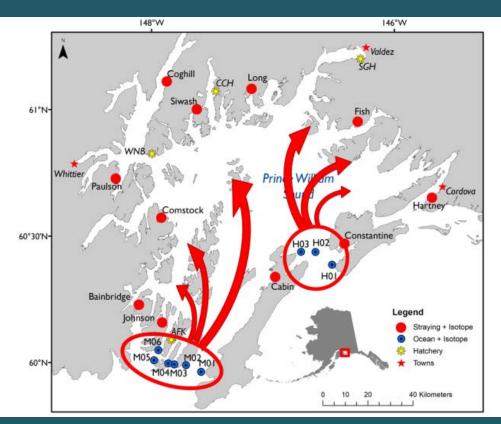
Next steps

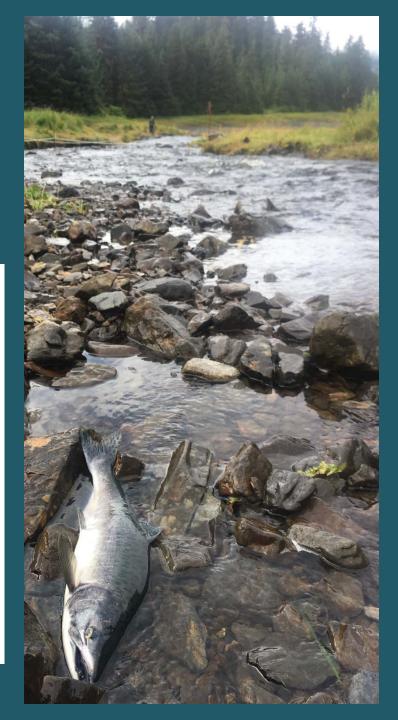
Isotope values depend on sex, size and time: Include in further analyses



Next steps

Migration patterns





Preliminary results in summary

Hatchery and wild fish were foraging in different locations & eating different things within PWS, but not outside





PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND

NFWF Thank You

Questions?







Stream sample collection 2015 represents "inside" PWS



Ocean sample collection 2015; represents "outside" of PWS

