Population structure of chum salmon in Prince William Sound and Southeast Alaska



Sara Gilk-Baumer and William D. Templin
Alaska Department of Fish and Game Gene Conservation Lab
Alaska Hatchery Research Program Informational Meeting
March 6, 2020

Alaska Hatchery Research Program

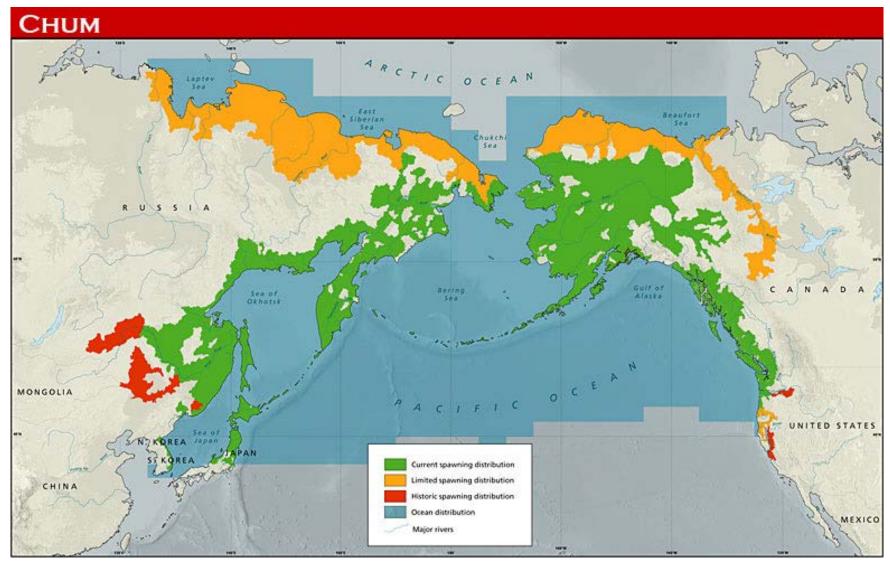
- 1) What is the genetic structure of pink and chum in PWS and SEAK?
- 2) What is the extent and annual variability of straying?
- 3) What is the impact on <u>fitness</u> (productivity) of natural pink and chum stocks due to straying hatchery pink and chum salmon?

Life History of Chum Salmon

- Migrate as juveniles to ocean
- Typically 2-4 years spent at sea
- Two run timings: summer & fall



Distribution of Chum Salmon



Quick break to understand concepts

Understanding Genetic Structure

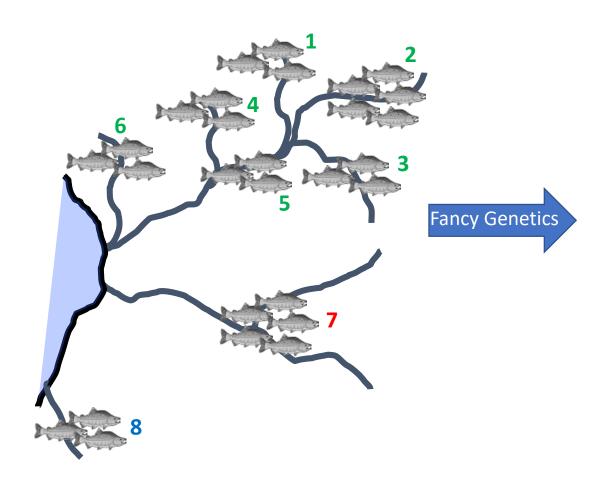
- Differences between populations:
 - Influenced by: selection, mutation, genetic drift, migration

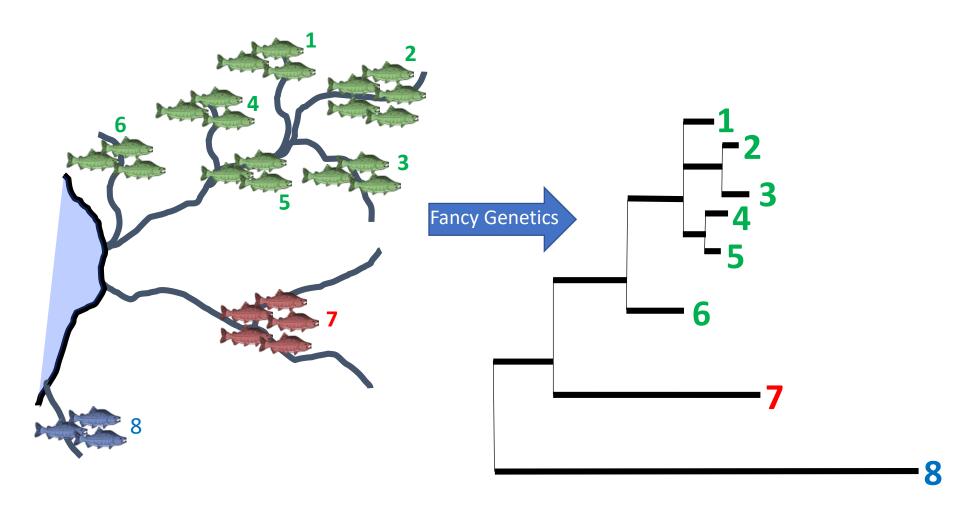
Understanding Genetic Structure

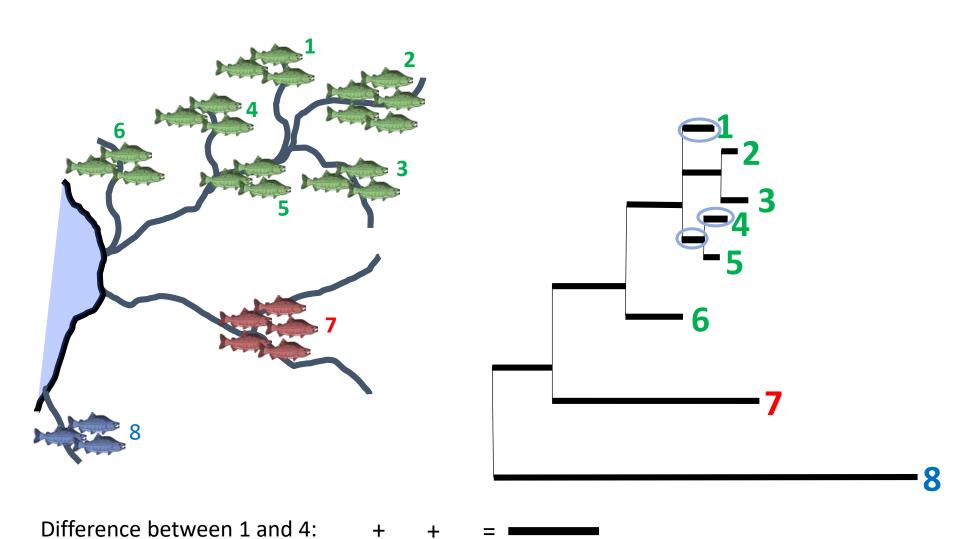
- Differences between populations:
 - Influenced by: selection, mutation, genetic drift, migration

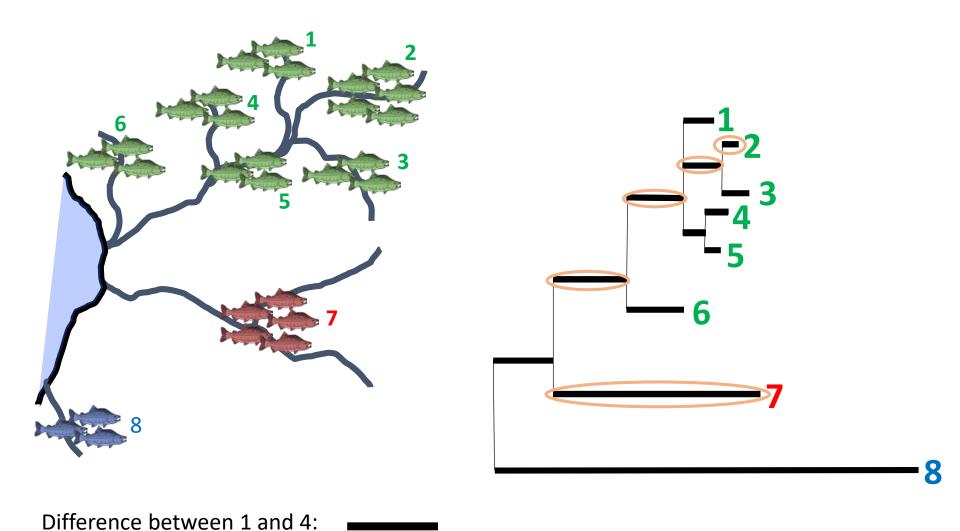
genetic drift ~ homing migration ~ straying

- Measuring the <u>balance</u> between these within a species across an area
- Measured by quantifying pairwise genetic differences
- Visualize using genetic trees



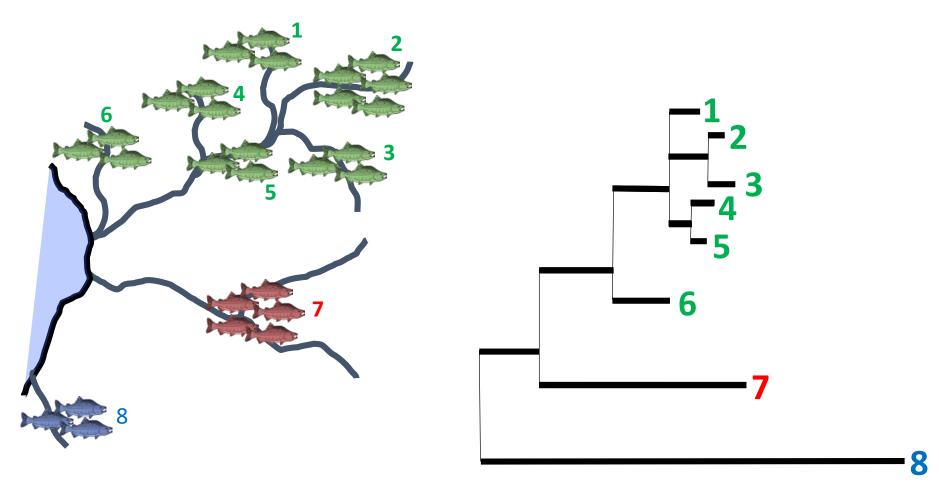






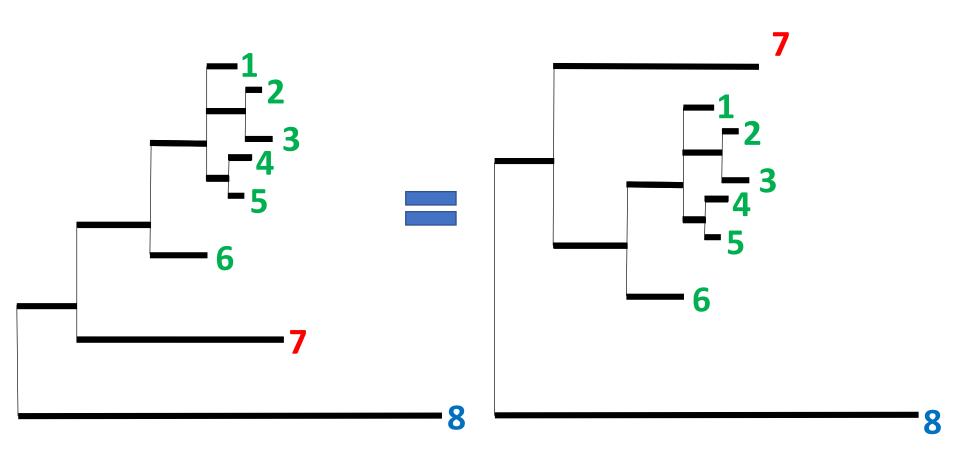
Difference between 2 and 7: + + + + =

11



Difference between 1 and 4:

Difference between 2 and 7:



Now back to chum salmon...



Previous work (a sampling)

Determining Continent of Origin of Chum Salmon (Oncorhynchus keta) Using Genetic Stock Identification Techniques: Status of Allozyme Baseline in Asia

Gary A. Winans and Paul B. Aebersold

Northwest Fisheries Science Center, National Marine Fisheries Service, Seattle, WA 98112-2097, USA

Shigehiko Urawa

Hokkaido Salmon Hatchery, Fisheries Agency of Japan, Sapporo 062, Japan

and Nataly V. Varnavskaya

Kamchatka-TINRO, Petropavlovsk, Russia

Population structure and stock identification of chum salmon (Oncorhynchus keta) from British Columbia determined with microsatellite DNA variation

Terry D. Beacham, Brian Spilsted, Khai D. Le, and Michael Wetklo

Microsatellite Stock Identification of Chum Salmon on a Pacific Rim Basis

TERRY D. BEACHAM, * JOHN R. CANDY, AND C. WALLACE

Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Pacific Biological Station, 3190 Hammond Bay Road, Nanaimo, British Columbia V9T 6N7, Canada

SHIGEHIKO URAWA¹ AND SHUNPEI SATO

National Salmon Resources Center, Fisheries Research Agency, Toyohira-ku, Sapporo 062-0922, Japan

NATALIA V. VARNAVSKAYA

Kamchatka Fishery and Oceanography Research Institute, 18 Naberezhnaya Street; Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky 683000, Russia

KHAI D. LE AND MICHAEL WETKLO

Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Pacific Biological Station, 3190 Hammond Bay Road, Nanaimo, British Columbia V9T 6N7, Canada

Environmental Biology of Fishes 69: 37-50, 2004. © 2004 Kluwer Academic Publishers. Printed in the Netherlands.

Genetic Relationships Among Chum Salmon Populations in Southeast Alaska and Northern British Columbia

C.M. Kondzela, C.M. Guthrie, S.L. Hawkins, C.D. Russell, and J.H. Helle

Auke Bay Laboratory, Alaska Fisheries Science Center, National Marine Fisheries Service, National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration, 11305 Glacier Highway, Juneau, AK 99801-8626, U.S.A.

and A.J. Gharrett

School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences, University of Alaska Fairbanks, 11120 Glacier Highway, Juneau, AK 99801, U.S.A.

Chum Salmon Genetic Diversity in the Northeastern Pacific Ocean Assessed with Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNPs): Applications to Fishery Management

Maureen P. Small*

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Molecular Genetics Lab, 1111 Washington Street Southeast, Olympia, Washington 98501, USA

Serena D. Rogers Olive

Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Gene Conservation Laboratory, 333 Raspberry Road, Anchorage, Alaska 99518, USA

Lisa W. Seeb, James E. Seeb, and Carita E. Pascal

School of Aquatic and Fishery Sciences, University of Washington, 1122 Northeast Boat Street, Box 355020, Seattle, Washington 98195, USA

Kenneth I. Warheit

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Molecular Genetics Lab, 1111 Washington Street Southeast, Olympia, Washington 98501, USA; and School of Aquatic and Fishery Sciences, University of Washington, 1122 Northeast Boat Street, Box 355020, Seattle, Washington 98195, USA

William Templin

Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Gene Conservation Laboratory, 333 Raspberry Road, Anchorage, Alaska 99518, USA

Genetic population structure of chum salmon in the Pacific Rim inferred from mitochondrial DNA sequence variation

Shunpei Sato*, Hiroyuki Kojima*, Junko Ando*, Hironori Ando*, Richard L. Wilmot*, Lisa W. Seeb*, Vladimir Efremov*, Larry LeClair*, Wally Buchholz*, Deuk-Hee Jin*, Shigehiko Urawa*, Masahide Kaeriyama*,

Akihisa Urano* & Svuiti Abek.

Division of Biological Science, Graduate School of Science, Hokkaido University, Sapporo 060-0810, Japan

*Graduate School of Science and Engineering, Hokkaido Tokai University, Sapporo 005-8601, Japan

Auke Bay Laboratory, Alaska Fisheries Science Center, NOAA, Juneau, U.S.A.

⁴Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Anchorage, U.S.A.

*Russian Academy of Science, Vladivostok, Russia

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Olympia, Washington, U.S.A.

*U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, AK, U.S.A.

*Kangnung National University, Kangnung, Korea

Salmon Resources Center, Sapporo 062-0922, Japan

Field Science Center, Hokkaido University, Sapporo 060-0811, Japan

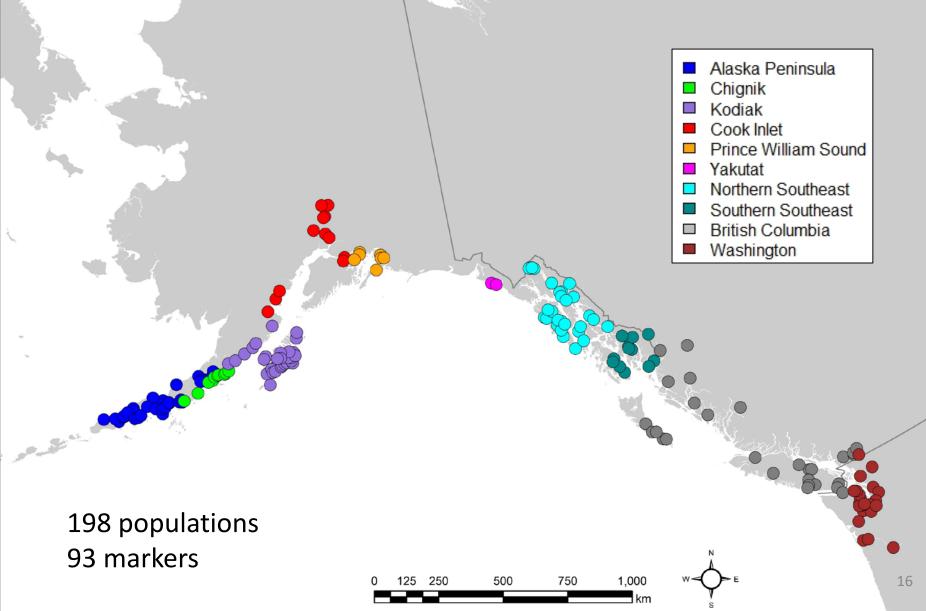
*Laboratory of Animal Cytogenetics, Center for Advanced Science and Technology, Hokkaido University,

Sapporo 060-0810, Japan (e-mail: sabe@ees.hokudai.ac.jp)

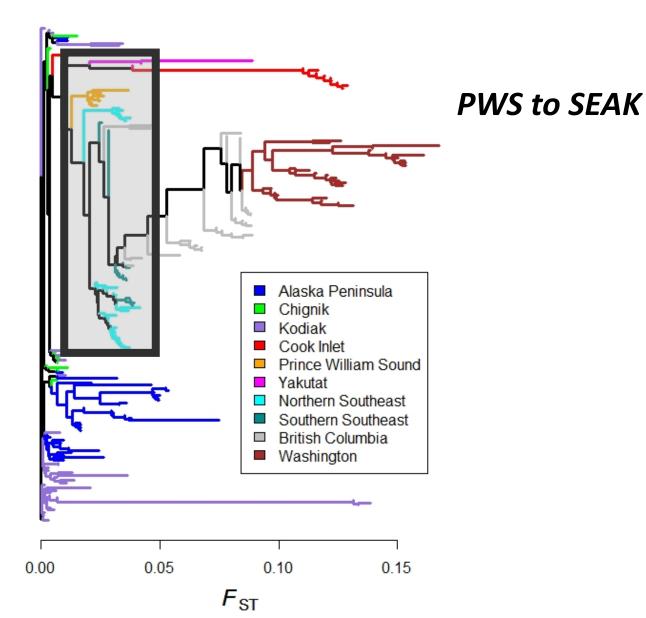
Laboratory of Breeding Science, Graduate School of Fisheries Sciences, Hokkaido University, Hakodate 041-8611, Japan

15

Chum salmon in the Gulf of Alaska

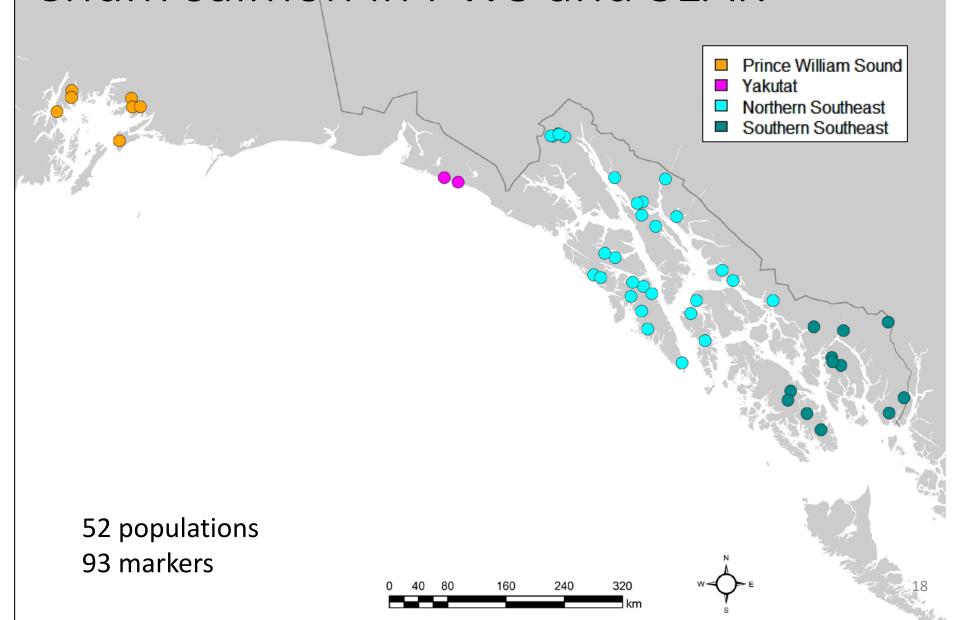


Chum salmon in the Gulf of Alaska



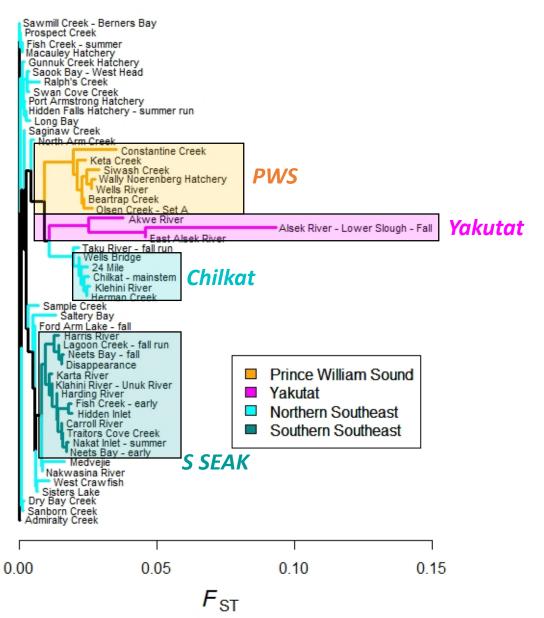
198 populations93 markers

Chum salmon in PWS and SEAK



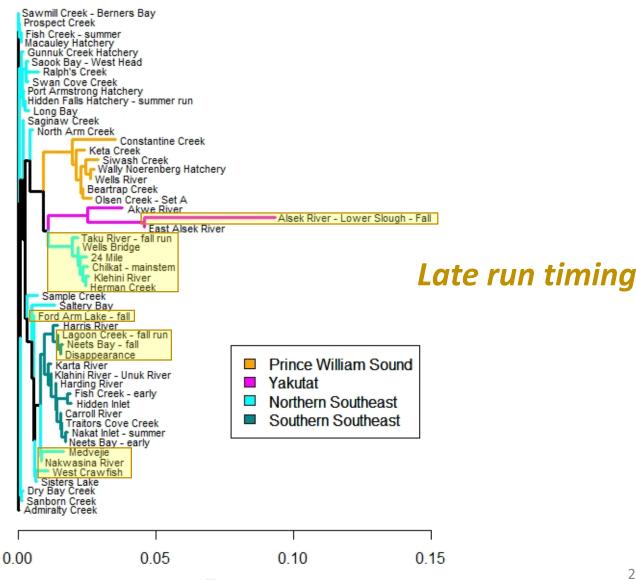
Chum salmon in PWS and SEAK

52 populations 93 markers



Chum salmon in PWS and SEAK

52 populations 93 markers



Conclusions: Chum salmon structure in AHRP study area

- Generally correlated with geography
- Some differentiation by run timing
- Similar to other studies

