

PROGRESS REPORT OF GENETIC STUDIES OF PACIFIC RIM
CHUM SALMON AND PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS OF THE
1993 AND 1994 SOUTH UNIMAK JUNE FISHERIES

by

Lisa W. Seeb

Penelope A. Crane

Richard B. Gates

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Migrating chum salmon are harvested incidentally in sockeye salmon fisheries during June in the areas of South Unimak Island and Shumagin Islands (South Alaska Peninsula). Numerous tagging studies have shown that these fish originate from throughout the Pacific Rim.
- Detection of genetic differences at the molecular level provides a set of genetic information complementary to more traditional stock identification approaches. A large genetic database collected by allozyme electrophoresis has been developed over the last decade to provide information on migration routes and fishery composition of chum salmon. The data were collected by cooperating researchers throughout the Pacific Rim.
- Genetic data on previously underrepresented spawning populations from Norton Sound, Yukon River, Kuskokwim River, Bristol Bay, the North and South Alaska Peninsula, Kodiak Island, Cook Inlet, and Prince William Sound are presented.
- A comprehensive database including 69 stock groupings representing the entire range of the species was constructed and evaluated for its ability to identify stock of origin in complex mixtures of Asian and North American chum salmon. Eight major reporting regions (Japan; Russia; Northwest Alaska summer run; fall Yukon River; Alaska Peninsula and Kodiak Island; Southeast Alaska and Prince William Sound; British Columbia; and Washington) were identified.

- The origins of 2,000 individuals caught in the South Unimak June fishery during 1993 and 1994 were estimated using a maximum likelihood algorithm. Estimates were made for two periods in 1993 (June 13-20, June 22-29) and three periods in 1994 (June 17-20, June 21-25, June 26-30).
- The Northwest Alaska summer region was the predominant group in all the estimates; its contribution ranged from 0.52 to 0.72 . The Japanese component was also fairly consistent ranging from 0.09 to 0.17. The Russian contribution showed a slightly greater variability ranging from 0.06 to 0.19. Alaska Peninsula to Kodiak populations were consistently present, ranging from 0.04 to 0.13 . Fall Yukon River populations (exclusive of Canadian populations) were likely absent, their estimated contribution statistically indistinguishable from 0.00. Southeast Alaska and Prince William Sound, British Columbia, and Washington groups were consistently present at low levels in all the estimates.
- A subsample of the 1994 fishery collections was assayed for fragment analysis of the ND5/ND6 region of mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) to provide an independent estimate of the Japanese contribution. The estimated Japanese component was 0.095, indistinguishable from the allozyme estimate of 0.091 for the same time period.
- Analysis of 1994 samples from the Shumagin Islands, continued monitoring of both the South Unimak and Shumagin June fisheries, and expansion of the baseline are planned.

INTRODUCTION

Chum salmon (*Oncorhynchus keta*) from North America and Asia migrate into the North Pacific Ocean, generally returning to their natal streams to spawn at age three, four or five. The salmon form aggregations composed of numerous stocks and species during their ocean residency and freshwater migrations. Identification of composite stocks in mixtures of chum salmon caught in international waters, in the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone, and in the major river systems leading to spawning tributaries has been an ongoing challenge for fisheries biologists and management agencies throughout the Pacific Rim.

In Alaska, migrating chum salmon are harvested incidentally in sockeye salmon fisheries during June in the area of South Unimak Island and the Shumagin Islands (South Alaska Peninsula). Numerous tagging studies (e.g. Gilbert and Rich 1925; Aro et al. 1971; Aro 1972; Meyer 1983; Eggers et al. 1991; Eggers 1992) have shown that significant numbers of chum salmon harvested are not of local origin. Tag recoveries have been reported not only from throughout Alaska, but also from Japan, Russia, British Columbia, and Puget Sound (Brannian 1984; Eggers et al. 1991; Eggers 1992).

Incidental catch of chum salmon in the sockeye fisheries may contribute to conservation and allocation problems in certain areas. Spawning escapements in some areas, such as Norton Sound, Kuskowim River, and fall Yukon River have been below historic levels in recent years (Eggers 1995). The potential impacts of the South Unimak June fisheries on these stocks of chum salmon cannot be adequately determined because of the lack of geographic-specific data on stock composition of chum salmon caught as bycatch.

Methods for identifying more specific geographic origins of chum salmon are needed to assist the Board of Fisheries in evaluating alternative proposals to allocate fish and the burden of conservation among fishers.

Detection of genetic differences at the molecular level has become possible within the last 30 years, providing a set of genetic information complementary to more traditional stock identification approaches. These procedures, which examine products of individual genes or the actual genetic material (i.e. DNA) itself, have been the basis of a new era in understanding genetic differences both within and among populations of all organisms including fishes. Genetic stock identification or mixed stock analyses (MSA) using protein variation detected by allozyme electrophoresis was first applied to fisheries problems in the early 1970's (Utter et al. 1974) and has become an important part of many salmonid management programs (e. g. Wishard 1980; Milner et al. 1981; Utter et al. 1987; Kondzela et al. In press; Phelps et al. In press; Winans et al. In press). It was recognized that underlying genetic differences could be extremely valuable to differentiate stocks in mixtures of Pacific salmon (e. g. Milner et al. 1981; Grant et al. 1980; Seeb et al. 1986; Seeb et al. 1990; Winans et al. 1989; Wilmot et al. 1992), and a considerable statistical framework based on maximum likelihood estimates evolved to identify individual stocks within mixtures (Milner et al. 1981; Fournier et al., 1984; Millar 1987, 1990; Pella and Milner 1987; Smouse et al. 1990; Gomulkiewicz et al., 1990; Pella et al. 1994).

Developing a comprehensive database of gene frequencies to identify populations of chum salmon inhabiting the North Pacific Ocean requires international cooperation. A major step toward this goal was taken with the establishment of an inter-agency database which is

maintained by Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G). This database includes allozyme data for approximately 20 loci from over 200 collections ranging throughout the North Pacific Rim. Data included are reported in this study and include that from Kondzela et al. (In press), Phelps et al. (In press), Wilmot et al. (In press) and Winans et al. (In press).

Population Structure of Chum Salmon

Identification of populations in mixtures relies on the existence of genetic differences among the populations. The genetic structure of chum salmon populations has been studied throughout much of the species range in western North America and Asia (Wishard 1980; Okazaki 1981, 1982; Beacham et al. 1985; Omel'chenko 1985, 1992; Winans et al. 1989, 1990, In press; Salmenkova et al. 1986, 1990, 1992, 1994; Wilmot et al. 1992, In press; Kondzela et al. In press; Phelps et al. In press). Results indicate considerable genetic differentiation among major regional groups. Runs of salmon returning to the same geographic area, but showing temporal differences (e.g. summer versus fall runs), must also be considered potentially distinct (Phelps et al. In press; Wilmot et al. In press).

Complementary to the allozyme research, Park et al. (1993) recently identified unique frequencies of mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) markers that distinguish Japanese chum salmon from all other Pacific Rim stocks. These mtDNA data are augmented by the more limited study of Cronin et al. (1993). Additionally, Taylor et al. (1994) recently surveyed 42 populations of chum salmon from the North Pacific for variability at minisatellite DNA and identified three regional population groups: Japan, Russia/Yukon River, and Southeast Alaska/British Columbia.

Alaskan chum salmon populations also are generally subdivided along expected

geographic lines (Wilmot et al. 1992, In press; Kondzela et al. In press). Wilmot et al. (In press) identified at least two distinct genetic units in the Yukon River corresponding to a fall and summer run. Kondzela et al. (In press) were able to characterize three distinct southeast Alaska island groups as well as a mainland southeast Alaska group.

A secondary objective of many of these studies has been to develop a species-wide database that could be applied to high seas interception fisheries. Authors have attempted with varying success to distinguish the continent of origin of high seas caught chum salmon (Seeb and Seeb 1986; Winans et al. 1989, 1990). However, the success of these early attempts was impaired because baseline data were not available from all potentially contributing populations, particularly those from Asia and Northwest Alaska. In response and as a short term solution, Smouse et al. (1990) specifically developed an algorithm to "fill in" missing baseline information.

In this progress report we expand on earlier attempts by developing a comprehensive data set for populations inhabiting Northwest Alaska. We also construct an updated Pacific Rim database by merging data gathered in this study with those in recent studies (Southeast Alaska, British Columbia: Kondzela et al. In press; Asia: Winans et al. In press; Washington, British Columbia: Phelps et al. In press; Northwest Alaska, Russia: Wilmot et al. In press). Finally, we evaluate the performance of the mixed stock analysis algorithm and provide estimates of the origin of chum salmon caught in the South Unimak June fishery during 1993-1994. Future studies will provide additional baseline information and will more thoroughly analyze the 1993 and 1994 fisheries. Continued monitoring of the fishery is planned.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Sample Collection

Baseline Populations

From 1991 to 1994, over 90 populations were sampled for genetic analysis in Northwest and Southcentral Alaska (Sarafin 1992; Seeb 1994; Sarafin et al. 1995). Several populations were sampled over multiple years to assess temporal stability of allele frequencies. Laboratory analysis is complete for 64 of these populations at the writing of this progress report (Table 1, Figure 1).

Individuals were collected on or near spawning grounds using beach seines, fish spears, or electroshockers. A goal of 100 individuals per population was set as the appropriate number needed to estimate allele frequencies from randomly mating populations. Actual sample sizes varied depending upon the size of the runs and availability of spawners during the sampling period (Table 1).

Individual tissues (muscle, liver, eye, and heart) were subsampled, placed in 2.0 ml cryotubes, frozen as soon as possible in liquid nitrogen or on dry ice, and remained frozen during storage and shipment to the Anchorage laboratory. Upon arrival in Anchorage, samples were stored at -80° C until subsampled for allozyme or mtDNA analysis.

Fishery Admixtures

Collection methods for sampling the fishery followed those for the baseline (Sarafin et al. 1995; Sarafin 1995). In 1993, a pilot study to evaluate the feasibility of sampling the South Unimak June fishery was undertaken to evaluate collecting directly in the processing

plants, quality of tissues obtained, and development of randomized sampling designs. A goal of 400 fish per day from Southeast Unimak (Cape Lazaref to Ikatan Bay) and from Southwest Unimak (Cape Lutke) was established for each fishing period (Figure 2). Tender deliveries were sampled at Peter Pan Seafoods, King Cove, Alaska. A total of 2,622 individual chum salmon were sampled from six open periods during the June 1993 fishery (Table 2, 3).

A larger sampling program was initiated in 1994. Sampling was expanded to include the Shumagin Islands. During 1994 the Southeast and Southwest Unimak fisheries were not distinguished, but were treated as a single site. A sample goal of 400 fish during each fishery opening at each site was established. Additionally, samples were collected during preseason test fishing so data could be collected during the entire traditional time period of the June fishery, June 10-30. Tender deliveries were sampled at Peter Pan Seafoods, King Cove, Alaska, and Trident Seafoods, Sand Point, Alaska. Nearly 6,300 fish were collected in 1994 (Table 2).

Laboratory Methods

Allozyme analyses followed the general protocols outlined in Harris and Hopkinson (1976), May et al. (1979), and Aebersold et al. (1987). Sixty-three loci were resolved (Table 4). We used the genetic nomenclature of the American Fisheries Society (Shaklee et al. 1990). Loci used in population genetic and mixture analyses were selected with the following criteria: 1) data available for most Pacific Rim populations, 2) loci resolvable in mixed fishery samples, and 3) loci either variable in most populations analyzed or variation was regionally based.

Mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) was extracted from the 400 individuals analyzed for allozymes in the 1994 Period 2 subsample (June 21 -June 25, 1994, see below). MtDNA was isolated from liver tissue using Wizard Minipreps (Promega Corporation, Madison, Wisconsin). Protocols for restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP) analysis of mtDNA follow those of Park et al. (1993) and Cronin et al. (1993) with screening limited to the region coding for NADH dehydrogenase subunits 5 and 6 (ND5/ND6). Polymorphisms were detected with the restriction enzyme *AseI*. Haplotype nomenclature follows that of Park et al. (1993) rather than Cronin et al. (1993); the haplotype designators B and C are interchanged between the two studies. Sizes of restriction fragments were estimated by comparison with a pGem DNA size standard (pGem-3 DNA digested separately with *HinfI*, *RsaI*, and *SinI*, Promega Corporation, Madison Wisconsin).

Laboratory Analysis of Fishery Samples

We performed an allozyme analysis on 2,000 fishery samples for this preliminary report. We focused on the South Unimak fishery because it was sampled over two years. No test fishing or Shumagin Island samples were analyzed.

To estimate the stock composition of the incidental chum salmon catch and to determine if the stock composition changes during the South Unimak June fishery, the fishery samples from 1993 and 1994 were subsampled in the following manner: A sample size of 400 was established for each mixed fishery estimate, allowing for a maximum of five mixture estimates. We stratified the 1993 fishery into two periods (June 13-20, June 22-29) and the 1994 fishery into three periods (June 17-20, June 21-25, June 26-30). June 20 was used as

the delimiter for the first period for each year to allow comparison to previous tagging studies (Eggers et al. 1991; Eggers 1992). A total of 400 individuals for each period were randomly selected, proportional to the daily catch rate in each period (Table 3). Subsampling for 1993 was adjusted according to the varying catch rates between Southeast and Southwest Unimak areas. Individual fishery estimates were made for each set of 400 fish; additionally, an estimate was made on the pooled individuals from Periods 2 and 3 in 1994 to allow comparison to the earlier tagging study (Eggers et al. 1991; Eggers 1992).

Statistical Analyses

Construction of Pacific Rim Database

Populations used to form the baseline data set are listed in Table 1 (see Figure 1 and 3 for sampling locations). A suite of twenty loci was identified across all populations for which complete data were consistently available. Populations not incorporated in the baseline due to missing data include: Tauy River, Magadan River, Avacha River, and Ossora River from Russia; Masuhoro, Shibetsu, Tokoro, and Yurrapu from Japan; and Canadian fall run from the Yukon River (see Wilmot et al. In press; Winans et al. In press).

Data have been standardized among laboratories through a series of coastwide information exchanges including distribution of mobility standards. It was necessary to recalculate allele frequencies at iso-loci (paired loci of identical allelic mobility) in a uniform manner. Winans et. al (In press) use a 1-locus model for calculating allele frequencies for *sAAT-1,2**, *mAH-1,2**, *GPI-B1,2**, and *sMDH-B1,2**; Kondzela et. al (In press) and Wilmot

et. al (In press) use a 1-locus model for *mAH-1,2**, *GPI-B1,2**, and *sMDH-B1,2**. For this study all isolocus frequencies were calculated using a 2-locus model under the assumption of equal frequencies at each locus (Appendix 1).

Additionally, some alleles were pooled because not all variant alleles could be standardized among all laboratories. Such pooling may slightly erode the resolving power of MSA estimates; however, it reduces the possibility of laboratory bias in the baseline data. Alleles of similar mobility were pooled for the following loci: *sAAT-1,2*84*, **95*, and **80*; *sAAT-1,2*120* and **125*; *LDH-A1*110* and **0*; *LDH-B2*120* and **115*; *sMDH-B1,2*72*, **85*, **95*; *sMDH-B1,2*50* and **65*; *sMDH-B1,2*115*, **120*, **127*, **129*, **130*, and **145*; *sMDH-B1,2*110* and **100*; and *PGDH*110* and **106*. Alleles that are particularly difficult to score, especially in mixed fishery samples, were pooled with the **100* of the same locus: *sAAT-1,2*113*; *ALAT*103*; *mAH-3*115* and **140*; *G3PDH-2*132*; and *sIDHP-2*65*. Finally, Kondzela et al. (In press) resolves more variant alleles for *MPI** than others by scoring this locus on both TBE and AC7 gel buffers. Variant alleles scored by Kondzela et al. (In press) were recoded and pooled based on mobilities seen on TBE gel buffer, commonly used by other laboratories to resolve this locus. Kondzela et al. (In press) (mobilities listed are AC7/TBE) **92/*94*, **92/91*, and **86/94* were pooled as Coastwide **94*; **86/86* alleles were pooled as Coastwide **80*.

After standardization, data from nearly 200 populations were available for inclusion in the Pacific Rim data set. Trial analyses of South Unimak June fishery mixtures clearly indicated that populations from Southeast Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington were nearly absent. To reduce the number of stocks in the baseline and improve model

performance, representative populations were chosen from Southeast Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington (Southeast Alaska, northern British Columbia: K. Hofmeister, ADF&G, Douglas; southern British Columbia, Washington: S. R. Phelps, WDFW, Olympia, personal communication).

Heterogeneity among representative populations and adjacent populations was tested using G-Statistics (modified from Weir 1990). Populations were pooled if no heterogeneity was detected ($\alpha < 0.01$). Pooling populations allows greater precision for regional allele frequency estimates as well as improving the performance of the MSA model. Inclusion of populations with nearly identical genetic characteristics causes instability of estimates (Pella and Milner 1987). A comprehensive hierarchical analysis was performed for Northwest Alaska populations testing for heterogeneity among and within regions (see Winans et al. In press; Kondzela et al. In press; Wilmot et al. In press; and Phelps et al. In press, for similar analysis).

Overall population genetic structure was investigated using three methods. Box plots comparing allele frequency distributions for each locus by region (quartiles, ranges, and 95% confidence intervals for the median) were constructed. Cavalli-Sforza and Edwards (1967) chord distance was calculated and used to describe genetic relationships in two ways. First, we derived a tree using the Unweighted Pair-Group Method with Arithmetic Averaging (UPGMA, Sneath and Sokal 1973), which clusters groups based on overall similarity. Secondly, we performed a multidimensional scaling analysis (MDS, Krzanowski and Marriott 1994). This uses distances to group populations in multidimensional space so that the expected distance between populations closely matches the observed distance in

multidimensional space. All computations were performed using *S-Plus* analytical software (Mathsoft, Inc., Seattle, WA.).

Mixed Fishery Analysis

Stock contributions of the mixed fishery samples were estimated via maximum likelihood (MLE) (Pella and Milner 1987; Masuda et al. 1991). A conjugate gradient searching algorithm using a square root transformation was employed (Pella et al. 1994). This algorithm provides good performance with large baselines and small stock differences (Pella et al. 1994). The precision (standard error) of the stock composition estimates were estimated by a parametric bootstrap (Efron and Tibshirani 1986), where the observed multilocus genotype frequencies were assumed to be distributed multinomial as were the allele frequencies in the baseline. Used in this manner, the bootstrap accounts for sampling error in the mixture and in the baseline allele frequencies, but does not account for missing populations in the baseline.

One hundred bootstrap iterations were executed to provide sufficiently accurate estimates of standard error (Masuda et al. 1991). Genotypes were removed from the estimation procedure if their probability of occurring was zero. For these cases, the mixture estimates have an unknown group containing the percent of the mixture that was removed. Further, we deleted any individual missing data at four or more loci. Individual population or stock estimates were first calculated, then summed into regional groupings (allocate-sum procedure, Wood et al. 1987).

Simulated mixtures were used to evaluate the accuracy of the stock composition

estimates and to determine optimal reporting regions. These hypothetical mixtures (N=400) were generated using the baseline allele frequencies assuming Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium.

Mitochondrial DNA were used to estimate the Japanese and pooled non-Japanese component to the Period 2 1994 fishery. Baseline mtDNA data were from Park et al. (1993), and the estimated mixture contribution was calculated following Adams and Ward (1973). Specifically, let p_1 and p_2 be the frequencies of the marker alleles in contributors 1 and 2, respectively, and p_m is the frequency in the mixture. Then the proportional contributions to the mixture are:

$$f_1 = \frac{p_m - p_2}{p_1 - p_2}, \quad (1)$$

where f_1 is the proportional contribution of the first contributor to the mixture and $(1-f_1)$ is the contribution of the second contributor.

RESULTS

Spawning Populations

We chose a suite of 20 functional loci (22 total loci) (footnoted loci, Table 4) to include in the population and mixed fishery analyses. The following loci were variable in most populations analyzed: *ALAT**, *mAAT-1**, *sAAT-1,2**, *mAH-3**, *ESTD**, *G3PDH-2**, *mIDHP-1**, *sIDHP-2**, *LDH-A1**, *sMDH-A1**, *sMDH-B1,2**, *mMEP-2**, *MPI**, *PEPB-1**, *PGDH**. Variation was regionally based for *GPI-B1,2**, *GPI-A**, *LDH-B2**, *sMEP-1*, and *PEPA**. These loci were used in all the following analyses.

Thirteen locations were sampled over multiple years. No significant differences between years were detected; multiple years at a single location were pooled for further analyses (Table 5) ($\alpha=0.01$). A hierarchical analysis was then performed on all Alaskan populations (Table 6) to assess genetic relationships among stock groupings. Significant heterogeneity existed among and within major regions ($P<0.001$).

Within northwestern Alaska, significant heterogeneity was found within Kotzebue Sound, Yukon River, and Bristol Bay. Within the Yukon River, significant heterogeneity existed between summer and fall runs ($P<0.001$) and between Lower Yukon and Upper Yukon summer run stocks (G-statistic=193.99, $df=36$, $P<0.001$). No significant heterogeneity was detected within the Lower Yukon, so populations were pooled. For the fall Yukon River run, heterogeneity existed among the Sheenjek River, Toklat River, and upper Tanana River populations ($P<0.001$). No heterogeneity was found among upper Tanana River populations ($P=0.999$). Therefore, Delta River, Tanana River mainstem, and Bluff

Cabin Slough fall run populations were pooled into a Tanana River fall run grouping.

We also tested for heterogeneity between drainages. The lower Yukon River and Kuskokwim River were homogeneous ($P=0.999$); no overall allele frequency differences were found within or between these subregions. The Lower Yukon River and Kuskokwim River were pooled for all further analyses.

High levels of heterogeneity were present among ($P<0.001$) and within ($P<0.001$) Peninsula and Kodiak groups. Most populations have unique allele frequencies, especially on the North Peninsula and Kodiak. Only two North Peninsula populations, Frosty Creek and St. Catherine's Cove ($P=0.562$), could be pooled, and no Kodiak populations could be pooled ($P<0.001$). However, on the South Peninsula, Little John Lagoon and Russell Creek Hatchery ($P=0.825$); Belkofski River and Canoe Bay ($P=0.261$); and Chiginagak River, Wide Bay/Kialagvik River, and Alagogshak River ($P=0.537$) were pooled.

Trends in allele frequency variation for all Pacific Rim stock groupings were analyzed using box plots for each region using the unpooled baseline frequencies (Appendix 2). Three loci (*MAH-3**, *ESTD**, and *LDH-A1**) exhibited extreme allele frequency fluctuations across the range of chum salmon. The allele frequency of *MAH-3* 100* ranged from approximately 0.80 to 0.20 around the Pacific Rim. Fall Yukon chum salmon exhibited high **100* frequencies, while Asian, other Northwest Alaskan summer, Alaska Peninsula/Kodiak, and southeastern Alaskan populations have intermediate allele frequencies, and British Columbia and Washington have low **100* frequencies. Populations from Washington to around the Alaska Peninsula/Kodiak have low *ESTD*91* frequencies, while Fall Yukon River populations have extremely high **91* frequencies. Asian populations were intermediate.

*LDH-A1** has a similar pattern as *ESTD**, though allele frequency differences are not as large.

Two loci, *SIDHP-2** and *sMEP-1**, provide discriminating power with alleles absent in some regions and present in others. For example, *SIDHP-2*25* is absent in Yukon River fall and Upper Yukon summer run populations, present in low frequencies in other Northwest Alaskan summer populations (<0.01), and becomes increasingly common in Bristol Bay (Naknek/Alagnak: 0.025) to the Alaska Peninsula (Joshua Green River: 0.323). It is also present in all other Pacific Rim populations with the exception of one Japanese population. Further, *sMEP-1*90* is present in all except one Japanese population, but is only seen in one stock group each in Northwest Alaska summer, Southeast Alaska/PWS, and British Columbia.

The UPGMA phenogram (Figure 4) show two distinct lineages of chum salmon: one composed of Asian and northwestern Alaskan populations; the second composed of North Peninsula, Gulf of Alaska, and Pacific Northwest populations. Within the Asian/Alaskan group, Japanese populations are distinctive, with Alaskan and Russian populations more similar to each other than either is to the Japanese populations. Within the Alaskan and Russian cluster, Kamchatka River and Chunilna River are divergent. Also, though the Meshik River is located on the North Alaska Peninsula, it groups with Ugashik/Egegik Bay in the Asian/northwestern Alaskan stock group. Within the Peninsula/Gulf of Alaska group, Peterson Lagoon (North Peninsula), Big Sukhoi Creek (Kodiak Island), Sturgeon River (Kodiak Island), and WHN Hatchery (Prince William Sound) are the most divergent. Two major groupings are found on this node; North and South Peninsula populations cluster with

southeastern Alaskan and British Columbian populations north of Nekite River, while British Columbian populations south of and including Nekite River are more similar to Washington.

The MDS is reflective of the UPGMA phenogram (Figure 5). Four non-overlapping stock groups are apparent: Japan, fall Yukon, Northwest Alaska summer, and Russia. Some overlap is observed among Peninsula/Kodiak and Southeast Alaska/PWS stocks.

Mixed Stock Analyses

Allozyme Results

The goal of the mixed stock analyses (MSA) is to identify population groups at the finest regional level or stock grouping possible while minimizing the bias and maximizing the precision of the estimates. The performance of the MSA model for Pacific Rim chum salmon was investigated through simulation studies for various possible reporting regions. Our goal was to maximize the information content for Alaskan stock groupings. We used a simulated mixture of 100% of the group under study with the individual populations within the group contributing equally (i.e. no adjustments were made for differential abundances).

Simulations were designed by considering the results of the G-statistic, UPGMA, and MDS analysis. The following possible reporting regions were studied: Kotzebue Sound, Norton Sound, Yukon River summer/Kuskokwim River and Bay/Togiak, fall Yukon, Bristol Bay (including Meshik, excluding Togiak), Alaska Peninsula/Chignik, and Kodiak Island. Only the fall Yukon group showed at least 90% accuracy, so stock groupings were enlarged.

A revised set of pooled regions was constructed which reduced the total reporting

groups. The groups were reduced to a Northwest Alaska summer complex (including Kotzebue Sound, Norton Sound, Yukon River Summer/Kuskokwim River and Bay/Togiak, Bristol Bay) and an Alaska Peninsula/Chignik/Kodiak complex. To reduce bias and maximize heterogeneity among reporting regions, Chunilna Creek, a Susitna River tributary that clusters with Northwest Alaska, was placed in the Northwest Alaska summer group. Similarly, Meshik River was placed within the Northwest Alaska summer group, rather than with other North Peninsula populations. The 100% simulations were again performed and showed at least 90% accuracy. Five additional reporting regions were identified from outside Northwest Alaska. The finalized reporting regions for the MLE were: Japan, Russia, Northwest Alaska summer, fall Yukon, Peninsula/Kodiak, Southeast Alaska (including Prince William Sound-WHN population), British Columbia, and Washington. All reporting regions showed at least 90% accuracy with the exception of Southeast Alaska/PWS and British Columbia where accuracy dropped to 83% and 87%, respectively (Table 7).

We also studied the accuracy and bias among mixtures of western Alaska and Asian groupings. Populations from the fall Yukon River run, Southeast Alaska/Prince William Sound, British Columbia, and Washington were excluded. Twenty-one simulations generating a mixture size of 400 fish were performed where each mixture was specified for the three regions (Asia, Northwest Alaska, Peninsula/Kodiak) and then uniformly distributed within each region (Figure 6). A total of 100 mixture estimates were calculated for each of the 21 design points. Figure 7 is a vector plot of the difference between the true mixtures and the mean of the 100 estimates. The length and direction of each vector show the magnitude and direction of the bias of the estimates at each design point. From Figure 7, it

is clear that little bias occurs for the interior points (all regional contributions are greater than zero), and that the bias increases as the mixture reaches the extreme points (at least one regional contribution is zero).

MLEs were calculated for the samples collected from the South Unimak June fishery during 1993 and 1994 (Table 8, Fig. 8). The Northwest Alaska summer region was the predominant group in all the estimates; its contribution ranged from 0.721 in the second period in 1994 (1994-2) to 0.515 in 1994-1. The Japanese component was also fairly consistent ranging from a high of 0.169 in 1993-1 to a low of 0.091 in 1994-2. The Russian contribution showed a slightly greater variability ranging from a high of 0.189 in 1994-1 to a low of 0.057 in 1993-1. Alaska Peninsula to Kodiak populations were consistently present, ranging from 0.042 to 0.133. Fall Yukon River populations were likely absent, their estimated contribution statistically indistinguishable from 0.00. However, it should be noted that Canadian fall Yukon River populations were not included in the baseline. The Southeast Alaska/Prince William Sound, British Columbia, and Washington groups appeared to be consistently present at low levels.

MtDNA Results

A total of 362 individuals from the 1994 South Unimak June fishery (Period 2) were successfully assayed for fragment analysis of the ND5/ND6 region (Table 9). Two haplotypes (*B* and *C*) previously described by Park et al. (1993) were observed. In addition, a new haplotype (*D*) was observed in two fish. The majority of individuals (85.4%) expressed haplotype *C*; haplotype *B* was found in 14.1% of the individuals. Two major

chum salmon groups are identifiable: a Japanese and a pooled non-Japanese component which includes Russian populations. The estimated Japanese component for the Period 2 1994 (June 21-25) South Unimak June fishery was 0.095. This agrees very closely with the allozyme result of 0.091 for the same collection.

DISCUSSION

Genetic Relationships Among Chum Salmon

Relationships among northwestern Alaskan chum salmon groups described in this study reveal the most complete picture to date of their evolutionary history. First, we present new data on many areas in Northwest Alaska (particularly Norton and Kotzebue Sounds, Alaska Peninsula, and Kodiak Island) that had not been previously described; and second, we were able to draw upon the wealth of genetic data available from around the Pacific Rim. The results presented here indicate that considerable regional differentiation exists among chum salmon populations.

We found a close relationship among Lower Yukon, Kuskokwim, Norton Sound, and Upper Bristol Bay summer chum salmon populations. Wilmot et al. (In press) described a similar relationship among Lower Yukon, Kuskokwim, and Nushagak River populations. They hypothesize that Bristol Bay was recolonized by chum salmon from the Yukon/Kuskokwim region, which was not covered with ice during the last glaciation. However, they do not consider populations north of the Yukon River. Norton Sound was also part of the Beringian Refugium during the Wisconsin glaciation (McPhail and Lindsey 1970). This also explains the close genetic affinity of Norton Sound populations to those of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta. The pattern closely parallels geography as some of the Yukon River tributaries (e.g. Anvik River) have their headwaters near the headwaters of Norton Sound drainages.

Kotzebue Sound populations have diverged slightly from this core Northwest Alaska

summer group. Apparently, these populations are sufficiently separated geographically to allow differentiation. Within Kotzebue Sound, no genetic differences were detected between the Noatak River mainstem population and the two Sikusuilaq Hatchery populations examined. Kelly Lake, located in the upper Noatak River drainage, is extremely dissimilar to the other, more coastal, Kotzebue Sound populations. This is one of the few known lake spawning populations of chum salmon. Apparently changes in spawning behavior have led to the differentiation and isolation of this group.

Results presented here also indicate divergence within the Yukon River. Significant differentiation was found between the upper Yukon River summer runs (Chena and Salcha Rivers) and the coastal northwestern summer complex. In addition, the significant divergence between the Yukon River summer and fall runs described by Wilmot et al. (In press) is supported by this study. Fall Yukon River populations (represented by the Toklat, Tanana, and Sheenjek Rivers in this study) are an identifiable group and are reported as a separate region in the admixture analysis. Temporal isolation likely provides a significant barrier to gene flow among these populations resulting in the observed differentiation. Similar differentiation, also attributable to temporal isolation, has been reported between Washington fall and summer runs (Phelps et al. In press), between northern and more southerly Honshu Island populations in Japan (Okazaki 1982), and, perhaps, between the fall spawners inhabiting Prince of Wales and Queen Charlotte Islands and the summer spawners inhabiting Southeast Alaska and northern British Columbia (Kondzela et al. In press).

A clear genetic discontinuity between populations was observed on the North Alaska Peninsula. The discontinuity is located between the Meshik River and the Lawrence Valley

Creek populations. Half of the polymorphic loci had significant frequency differences between these two populations (overall G-statistic=250.28, df=23, $P < 0.001$). The Meshik River, which flows into Port Heiden, clearly grouped with the Egegik and Ugashik Bay populations. Ugashik Bay is located approximately 80 km northeast along the Peninsula from Port Heiden. Lawrence Valley Creek which flows into Herendeen Bay is located in the opposite direction, farther west (approximately 150 km) along the Alaska Peninsula from the Meshik River. The Lawrence River is closely allied with other North and South Peninsula populations and shows a clear genetic affinity to the Gulf of Alaska/Pacific Northwest group of chum salmon.

Wilmot et al. (In press) also examined populations from the Meshik River and Herendeen Bay and found a genetic discontinuity between them. However, their data suggest a close relationship between the Alaska Peninsula and populations from Russia. Our data do not support this hypothesis. Rather, our data suggest a close relationship between northwestern Alaskan stocks and Russian stocks and support the hypothesis that Peninsula stocks are part of a Gulf of Alaska/Pacific Northwest complex. The differences between the studies are likely attributed to the lack of representative populations from the South Alaska Peninsula, Kodiak Island, and eastern Pacific populations in the Wilmot et al. (In press) analysis.

Chum salmon also survived the Wisconsin Glaciation in the Pacific Refugium, primarily the Columbia River (McPhail and Lindsey 1970). Genetic relationships among Pacific Rim chum salmon presented in this study indicate that recolonization of deglaciated streams from British Columbia to the Northern Alaskan Peninsula probably occurred from the

Pacific Refugium. However, it appears likely that Kvichak Bay, Egegik Bay, Ugashik Bay, and Port Heiden are derived from strays from the Beringian Refugium.

Given a scenario of a Pacific source for recolonization of glaciated areas in Southcentral Alaska, one would expect Susitna River stocks to cluster with other Gulf of Alaska stocks. However, Chuniilna Creek, a tributary to the Talkeetna River slightly upstream to the confluence with the Susitna River, is genetically more similar to northwestern Alaska populations with an absence of *SIDHP*25* and little variation at *PEPB-1**. Both the UPGMA and MDS analyses support this relationship. It is possible that colonization of this population occurred through inland dispersal via a connection between the Nenana, a tributary of the Tanana (Yukon) River, and the Chulitna, a tributary of the Susitna Rivers. Headwaters of the Chulitna and Nenana Rivers are close in the area of Broad Pass. An examination of additional populations from the Susitna drainage and Cook Inlet would provide further insights into the distribution of these major races of chum salmon as well as locate a possible zone of contact between the groups.

It is possible that the Northwest Alaska and Gulf of Alaska groups come in contact not only on the Alaska Peninsula and Susitna drainages, but also in the upper reaches of the Yukon River tributaries in Canada. Wilmot et al. (In press) examined several Canadian Yukon River fall runs, the Kluane and Teslin Rivers, and found them to be quite distinct from other Yukon River fall chum salmon. They hypothesize that the Kluane and Teslin populations may have come from the Alsek River, a Southeast Alaska drainage.

Mixed Stock Analyses

The significant genetic diversity among chum salmon populations described above can be utilized as an accurate stock identification tool. In this study, we apply the MSA approach to the analysis of the South Unimak June fishery, a fishery likely composed of chum salmon originating from both the Asian and North American continents. These estimates are also utilized in a companion study (Eggers 1995) to estimate harvest rates and stock-specific vulnerability indices in the South Unimak June fishery.

A basic requirement of MSA using genetic data is that all major contributing populations are represented in the baseline. To a large extent, this assumption can be met by the extensive genetic information provided in this study and in the recently published literature. We were unable to include the Canadian fall Yukon River populations reported in Wilmot et al. (In press) due to incomplete data, but they will be added in future analyses as data become available. Their contribution must be inferred from the results for the United States fall Yukon populations. Some of these populations (i.e. Teslin and Klwane Rivers) represent a divergent lineage within the Yukon River, possibly of Southeast Alaska origin (Wilmot et al. In press).

In Asia, we also know that Russian populations may not be adequately surveyed. Key areas that are missing are the Amur River and Sakhalin Island. This might explain the result that approximately 5% of each mixture sample contained genotypes not adequately explained by our baseline. Moreover, the Russian samples in the baseline possess the smallest sample sizes and may contain a high sampling error relative to other areas of the Pacific Rim.

The simulation study indicates that estimates of approximately 60% Northwest Alaska summer, 25% Asian, and 10% Peninsula/Kodiak probably possess little bias. This can be seen by noting the lengths of the vectors in the vicinity of the shaded region on Figure 7. This conclusion is only valid, however, if the baseline is exhaustive in its coverage of all major genetic lineages of the Pacific Rim that might contribute to the mixture. Similarly, the bootstrap can be used as a means of evaluating bias, but like the simulations, the bootstrap will only provide a reliable estimate of bias if the baseline is exhaustive. We will attempt to evaluate bias in the future along with how best to treat unexplainable genotypes.

Finally, it would be worthwhile to resample hatchery stocks in Japan. Waples (1991) discusses the temporal instability of chinook salmon hatchery allele frequencies which may have ramifications for mixture analyses (see Phelps et al. In press and references therein). This trend has not been observed in recent chum salmon population surveys (Phelps et al. In press; Winans et al. In press; this study, Sikusuilaq Hatchery allele frequencies are not divergent), possibly attributable to the large numbers of chum salmon that are used for broodstock (Phelps et al. In press). However, since Japanese chum salmon are entirely represented in the baseline by hatchery populations, it is important to continue to assess stability of allele frequencies over time.

The significant genetic diversity among chum salmon populations described above can be utilized as an accurate stock identification tool. We took a conservative approach to identifying regional reporting units. Dividing the Northwest Alaska region into smaller groupings may be possible in the future as additional markers are identified. One such marker, *mAAT-2**, may be particularly useful, but was absent for Southeast Alaska, British

Columbia, and Washington populations. Other larger regions may also lend themselves to subdivision in different applications. For example, Winans et al. (In press) reported seven identifiable groups of Russian and Japanese populations.

The use of DNA-level analyses (both mitochondrial and nuclear) in MSA of Pacific salmon has been extolled by many authors (Hallerman and Beckmann 1988; Cronin et al. 1993; Park et al. 1993; Taylor et al. 1994). The preponderance of studies published to date have described spawning populations, but have not included actual analyses of mixture samples. The distribution of mtDNA haplotypes in chum salmon provide an ideal application.

Park et al. (1993) first described the high frequency of the mtDNA ND5/ND6 *B* haplotype from Japanese fish and suggested that this marker could be useful in stock identification studies. They surveyed 798 fish from Japan to Washington and reported that the frequency of *B* averaged 0.80 in Japan, but dropped precipitously in Russian populations to 0.13, and was absent in British Columbia and Washington populations. Cronin et al. (1993) also report data for this marker in a limited survey of 50 individuals originating from Northwest Alaska to Washington. They observed the *B* haplotype in only a single individual from the Yukon River (their C7 haplotype). Forty eight of their 50 individuals (0.96) expressed the C haplotype.

We chose to use the mtDNA marker to provide an independent estimate of the proportion of Japanese chum salmon in the Unimak area fishery during Period 2. Combining the allozyme and mtDNA into a single database was impossible due to the limited mtDNA baseline information. The two independent estimates for Period 2 in 1994 are statistically indistinguishable (0.091 and 0.095 for the allozyme and mtDNA, respectively).

Numerous potential applications of the genetic database exist. Studies of migration routes and timing of Pacific Rim chum salmon are clearly possible. Seeb and Seeb (1986) attempted to utilize MSA to identify the continent of origin of container-loads of chum salmon confiscated by the National Marine Fisheries Service. Their study was based on limited Asian data. Their estimates were likely biased, but they did indicate the presence of North American chum salmon within the samples. Winans et al. (1989) utilized an expanded database to estimate the origin of chum salmon intercepted in highseas drift net fisheries targeting squid. Future applications include analysis of chum salmon intercepted in the Bering Sea trawl fisheries as the bycatch of chum salmon in this fishery has increased markedly in the last several years.

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Table 1. Populations used to construct Pacific Rim chum salmon baseline and source of data. Numbers preceding population names correspond to sampling locations in Figures 1 and 3. Asterisks following population names from Southeast Alaska, British Columbia*, and Washington stocks indicate these populations are representative of their region. G-statistics used to pool populations can be found in Table 6.

Reporting Region	Pooled Population	Population	N	Data Source		
NW ALASKA SUMMER	Kotzebue Sound	Noatak River	(1) Sikusuilag Hatchery 1991	100	this study	
			(1) Sikusuilag Hatchery 1993	100	this study	
			(2) Noatak River 1991	100	this study	
			Total Noatak River	300		
		Kelly Lake	(3) Kelly Lake 1991	100	this study	
		Salmon River	(4) Salmon River 1991	106	this study	
		Norton Sound	Pilgrim River	(5) Pilgrim River 1994	90	this study
			Norton Sound	(6) Snake River 1992	47	this study
				(6) Snake River 1993	35	this study
				(7) Nome River 1991	27	this study
				(7) Nome River 1992	13	this study
				(7) Nome River 1993	53	this study
				(8) Kwiniuk River 1994	100	this study
				(9) Fish River 1994	100	this study
				(10) Unalakleet River 1992	100	this study
			Total Norton Sound:	475		
		Yukon River: Summer Run				
		Chena River	(20) Tanana/Chena River 1992	86	this study	
		Salcha River	(21) Tanana/Salcha River 1992	100	this study	
		Lower Yukon/Kuskokwim	(11) W. Fk. Andreafsky River 1993	100	this study	
			(12) E. Fk. Andreafsky River 1993	100	this study	
			(13) Innoko River 1993	88	this study	
			(14) Anvik/Beaver Creek 1992	100	this study	
			(14) Anvik/Beaver Creek 1993	100	this study	
			(15) Anvik/Canyon Creek 1993	50	this study	
			(16) Anvik/Otter Creek 1992	100	this study	
			(17) Anvik/Swift River 1992	100	this study	
			(17) Anvik/Swift River 1993	100	this study	
		Kuskokwim/Goodnews Bay	(18) Anvik/Yellow River 1992	100	this study	
	(19) Huslia River 1993		100	this study		
	(27) Kwethluk River 1994		100	this study		
		(28) Tuluksak River 1993	100	this study		
		(29) Aniak River 1992	100	this study		

Table 1. Continued.

Reporting Region	Pooled Population	Population	N	Data Source	
NW ALASKA SUMMER		(30) Kogrukuk River 1992	75	this study	
		(30) Kogrukuk River 1993	50	this study	
		(31) Tatlawiksuk River 1994	100	this study	
		(32) 4th of July Creek 1994	100	this study	
		Total Lower Yukon/Kuskokwim:	1663		
		Kanektok/Goodnews/Togiak Rivers	(33) Kanektok River 1993	39	this study
			(34) Goodnews River 1991	100	this study
	Bristol Bay		(35) Togiak River 1993	100	this study
			(35) Togiak River 1994	100	this study
		Total Kanektok/Goodnews/Togiak Rivers:	339		
		Nushagak River	(36) Upper Nushagak River 1992	53	this study
			(36) Upper Nushagak River 1993	50	this study
			(37) Mulchatna River 1994	100	this study
			(38) Stuyahok River 1992	31	this study
			(38) Stuyahok River 1993	57	this study
		Total Nushagak River:	291		
		Naknek/Alagnak Rivers	(39) Alagnak River 1992	84	this study
			(40) Naknek/Big Creek 1993	80	this study
		Total Naknek/Alagnak Rivers	164		
		Egegik/Ugashik Bay	(41) Egegik Bay/King Salmon R./Whale Mountain Creek 1993	98	this study
		(42) Ugashik Bay/King Salmon R./Pumice Creek 1993	100	this study	
			198		
	North Alaska Peninsula				
	Meshik River	(43a) Meshik/Plenty Bear Creek 1993	93	this study	
		(43b) Meshik/Braided Creek 1992	78	this study	
	Total Meshik River:	171			
	Cook Inlet				
	Chunilna Creek	(63) Susitna/Chunilna Creek 1993	87	this study	
FALL YUKON	Yukon River: Fall Run				
	Toklat River	(22) Toklat River 1991	60	this study	
		(22) Toklat River 1992	155	this study	
	Total Toklat River:	215			
		Tanana Fall Run	(23) Tanana River (mainstem) 1992	97	this study
			(23) Tanana River (mainstem) 1993	100	this study
			(24) Bluff Cabin Slough 1992	100	this study
			(25) Delta River 1991	100	this study
			(25) Delta River 1992	100	this study
		Total Tanana Fall Run:	497		

Table 1. Continued.

Reporting Region	Pooled Population	Population	N	Data Source	
FALL YUKON		(26) Sheenjek River 1992	100	this study	
	Sheenjek River	(26) Sheenjek River 1993	64	this study	
		Total Sheenjek River:	164		
PENINSULA/KODIAK	North Alaska Peninsula				
	Lawrence Valley Creek	(44) Lawrence Valley Creek 1992	100	this study	
	Joshua Green River	(45) Joshua Green River 1992	80	this study	
	Frosty/St. Catherine's Cove		(46) Frosty Creek 1992	100	this study
			(47) St. Catherine's Cove 1992	80	this study
			Total Frosty/St. Catherine's Cove	180	
	Trader's Cove Creek	(48) Traders Cove Creek 1992	100	this study	
	Peterson Lagoon	(49) Peterson Lagoon 1992	86	this study	
	South Alaska Peninsula				
	Littlejohn/Russell Creek		(50) Little John Lagoon 1992	87	this study
			(51) Russell Creek 1993	100	this study
			Total Littlejohn/Russell Creek:	187	
	Belkofski/Canoe Bay		(52) Belkofski River 1992	87	this study
			(53) Canoe Bay 1992	100	this study
			Total Belkofski/Canoe Bay:	187	
	Stepovak River	(54) Stepovak River 1993	100	this study	
	Chignik				
Ivanoff River	(55) Ivanoff River 1993	94	this study		
Chiginagak/Mainland Mainland District		(56) Chiginagak River 1993	75	this study	
		(57) Wide Bay/Kilagvik River 1993	100	this study	
		(58) Alkogshak River 1993	95	this study	
		Total Chiginagak/Mainland	270		
Big River	(59) Hallo Bay/Big River 1993	100	this study		
Kodiak					
Big Sukhoi Creek	(60) Sukhoi Lagoon/Big Sukhoi Creek 1992	100	this study		
Sturgeon River	(61) Sturgeon Lagoon/Sturgeon River 1992	71	this study		
Kizhuyak River	(62) Kizhuyak River 1992	88	this study		

Table 1. Continued.

Reporting Region	Pooled Population	Population	N	Data Source
SE ALASKA/PWS	Prince William Sound			
	WHN Hatchery	(64) WHN Hatchery 1992	92	this study
	Lynn Canal			
	Herman Creek	(65) Herman Creek 1987	100	Kondzela et al. In press
		(65) Herman Creek 1990	59	Kondzela et al. In press
		Total Herman Creek:	159	
	Southeast Alaska	(66) Fish Creek 1986*	100	Kondzela et al. In press
		(66) Fish Creek 1987*	50	Kondzela et al. In press
		(66) Fish Creek 1988 (early)*	100	Kondzela et al. In press
		(66) Fish Creek 1988 (late)*	52	Kondzela et al. In press
		(66) Tombstone River 1986	98	Kondzela et al. In press
		(66) Marten River 1986	105	Kondzela et al. In press
		(67) Keta River 1986*	101	Kondzela et al. In press
		(67) Blossom River 1986	101	Kondzela et al. In press
		(67) Wilson River 1986	103	Kondzela et al. In press
		(68) Harding River 1986*	95	Kondzela et al. In press
		Total Southeast Alaska:	905	
	Prince of Whales Island			
	Port Real Marina	(69) Port Real Marina 1986*	100	Kondzela et al. In press
		(69) Port Real Marina 1988*	48	Kondzela et al. In press
	Total Port Real Marina:	148		
Eastern Prince of Whales Island	(70) Kugel Creek 1986	104	Kondzela et al. In press	
	(70) Disappearance Creek 1986*	100	Kondzela et al. In press	
	(70) Disappearance Creek 1988*	100	Kondzela et al. In press	
	(70) Lagoon Creek 1986	102	Kondzela et al. In press	
	(70) Old Tom Creek 1986	100	Kondzela et al. In press	
	(70) Old Tom Creek 1988	53	Kondzela et al. In press	
	(70) Cabin Creek 1986	103	Kondzela et al. In press	
	Total Eastern Prince of Whales Island:	662		
BRITISH COLUMBIA	British Columbia			
	Eastern Queen Charlotte Islands	(71) Pallant Creek 1988*	100	Kondzela et al. In press
		(71) Lagoon Creek 1989	83	Kondzela et al. In press
		(71) Sedgewick Creek 1989	74	Kondzela et al. In press
		(71) Bag Harbor Creek 1989	89	Kondzela et al. In press
		(71) Surprise Creek 1989	85	Kondzela et al. In press
		Total Eastern Queen Charlotte Islands	431	
	Nass River Area	(72) Kshwan River 1988	88	Kondzela et al. In press
		(72) Kitsault River 1988	95	Kondzela et al. In press
		(72) Stago Creek 1988*	75	Kondzela et al. In press
		(72) Stago Creek 1989*	53	Kondzela et al. In press

Table 1. Continued.

Reporting Region	Pooled Population	Population	N	Data Source
BRITISH COLUMBIA		Total Nass River Area	311	
	Kitimat/Mussel River	(73) Kitimat River 1988*	92	Kondzela et al. In press
		(73) Kitimat River 1989*	100	Kondzela et al. In press
		(73) Mussel River 1989	100	Kondzela et al. In press
		Total Kitimat/Mussel River:	292	
	Nekite Channel/River	(74) Nekite Channel 1989	100	Kondzela et al. In press
		(74) Nekite River 1989	97	Kondzela et al. In press
		Total Nekite Channel/River	197	
	East Vancouver Island	(75) Puntledge Hatchery	100	Phelps et al. In press
		(75) Big Qualicum Hatchery*	200	Phelps et al. In press
		(75) Little Qualicum	100	Phelps et al. In press
		(75) Nanaimo River	100	Phelps et al. In press
		(75) Chemainus River	100	Phelps et al. In press
		(75) Cowichan River	100	Phelps et al. In press
		(75) Goldstream River	100	Phelps et al. In press
	Total E. Vancouver Island:	800		
	West Vancouver Island	(76) Nitinat River and Hatchery*	380	Phelps et al. In press
		(76) Nahmint River	100	Phelps et al. In press
		(76) Sarita River	127	Phelps et al. In press
		Total W. Vancouver Island:	607	
	Lower Fraser River	(77) Alouette River	100	Phelps et al. In press
(77) Stave River		100	Phelps et al. In press	
(77) Chilliwack - Vedder Hatchery		100	Phelps et al. In press	
(77) Chehalis Hatchery*		100	Phelps et al. In press	
Total Lower Fraser River		400		
Upper Fraser River	(78) Chehalis at Harrison Hatchery*	100	Phelps et al. In press	
	(78) Weaver River	100	Phelps et al. In press	
	(78) Harrison River	100	Phelps et al. In press	
	(78) Squakum Creek	100	Phelps et al. In press	
	(78) Wahleach Creek	100	Phelps et al. In press	
Total Upper Fraser River	500			
WASHINGTON	Puget Sound Skagit River	(79) Illabot Creek	98	Phelps et al. In press
		(79) Dan Creek*	153	Phelps et al. In press
		Total Skagit River:	251	
	Bellingham Maritime Hatchery	(80) Bellingham Maritime Hatchery	100	Phelps et al. In press
	Mill Creek	(81) Mill Creek	179	Phelps et al. In press

Table 1. Continued.

Reporting Region	Pooled Population	Population	N	Data Source
WASHINGTON	Hood Canal Hatchery	(82) Hood Canal Hatchery	450	Phelps et al. In press
JAPAN	Honshu			
	Gakko/Miomote Rivers	(83) Gakko River 1989	39	Winans et al. In press
		(84) Miomote River 1989	100	Winans et al. In press
		Total Gakko/Miomote Rivers	139	
	Tsugaruishi River	(85) Tsugaruishi River 1989	100	Winans et al. In press
	Ohkawa River	(86) Ohkawa River 1989	100	Winans et al. In press
	Hokkaido			
	Teshio River	(87) Teshio River 1987	97	Winans et al. In press
	Chitose River	(88) Chitose River 1989	100	Winans et al. In press
		(88) Chitose River 1990	80	Winans et al. In press
		Total Chitose River:	180	
	Tokachi River	(89) Tokachi River 1989	100	Winans et al. In press
		(89) Tokachi River 1990	80	Winans et al. In press
		Total Tokachi River	180	
	Kushiro River	(90) Kushiro River 1989	100	Winans et al. In press
	Nishibetsu River	(91) Nishibetsu River 1989	100	Winans et al. In press
	Shari River	(92) Shari River 1989	100	Winans et al. In press
	Tokusibetsu River	(93) Tokushibetsu River 1994	42	Winans et al. In press
RUSSIA	Northern Russia			
	Anadyr/Kanchalan Rivers	(94) Anadyr River 1991	104	Winans et al. In press
		(94) Anadyr River 1991	80	Wilmot et al. In press
		(95) Kanchalan River 1991	79	Wilmot et al. In press
		Total Anadyr/Kanchalan Rivers:	263	
	Korf Bay	(96) Korf Bay 1991	18	Winans et al. In press
	Kamchatka Peninsula			
	Nerpichi Lake	(97) Nerpichi Lake	40	Winans et al. In press
	Kamchatka River	(98) Kamchatka River 1990	80	Winans et al. In press
		(98) Kamchatka River 1991	40	Winans et al. In press
		Total Kamchatka River:	120	
	Utka River	(99) Utka River 1991	79	Winans et al. In press

Table 1. Continued.

Reporting Region	Pooled Population	Population	N	Data Source
RUSSIA				
	Kikchik River	(100) Kikchik River 1991	40	Winans et al. In press
	Pymta River	(101) Pymta River 1990	80	Winans et al. In press
		(101) Pymta River 1991	79	Winans et al. In press
		Total Pymta River	159	
	Kol River	(102) Kol River 1990	93	Winans et al. In press
	Hairusova River	(103) Hairusova River 1990	154	Winans et al. In press
	Southern Russia			
	Tumani River	(104) Tumani River 1991	66	Winans et al. In press
	Ola River	(105) Ola River 1990	80	Winans et al. In press
		(105) Ola River 1991	80	Winans et al. In press
		Total Ola River:	160	

*Klownik River was selected as a representative stock. Due to missing loci, this population was not included. The next most southerly population, Nekite River, was used instead. The closest population to the north of Klownik River was a representative stock.

Table 2. Genetic sampling for chum salmon from the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June fisheries, 1993 and 1994, by Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Sampling was conducted at commercial catch processing facilities and by test fishing. The subsamples reported in this study were taken from the commercial catch collections only.

Year	Geographic Area	Catch (N)	Test (N)	Total (N)	Catch Subsample (N)
1993	Southwest Unimak (Cape Lutke)	940	0	940	800 ¹
	Southeast Unimak (Cape Lazaref to Ikatan Bay)	1,682	0	1,682	
	Total 1993	2,622	0	2,622	800
1994	Shumagin Islands	1,940	1,500 ²	3,440	0
	Southwest and Southeast Unimak (Cape Lutke, Cape Lazaref to Ikatan Bay)	2,150	700 ³	2,850	1,200
	Total 1994	4,090	2,200	6,290	1,200
All years	Total	6,712	2,200	8,912	2,000

¹ Both areas were pooled together, and then a subsample was drawn.

² Test fishing dates: June 9, 10, 13, 14

³ Test fishing dates: June 13, 14, 16, 17

Table 3. Daily catch and number of genetic samples collected during 1993 and 1994 South Unimak June fishery. Number of fish subsampled for mixed fishery analysis was proportional to daily catch. Subsampling for 1993 was adjusted for the varying catch rates between Southwest Unimak (L) and Southeast Unimak (U) areas. These areas were not distinguished during 1994 sampling.

Year	Period	Date	Daily Catch	% Total Catch	Genetic Samples	Subsample Goal	Subsample	% Mixture
1993	1	June 13	37,965	13%	319	52	U: 15 L: 37	13%
		June 15	45,075	16%	165	64	U: 64	16%
		June 16	43,503	15%	206	60	U: 60	15%
		June 17	38,717	14%	124	56	U: 21 L: 35	14%
		June 19	51,147	18%	370	72	U: 55 L: 17	18%
	June 20	67,705	24%	404	96	U: 28 L: 68	24%	
	Total		284,112	100%	1,588	400	400	100%
	2	June 22	67,705	75%	509	297	U: 149 L: 148	74%
		June 26	3,313	3%	345	14	U: 14	4%
		June 27	12,674	13%	95	52	U: 52	13%
June 29		8,980	9%	85	37	U: 37	9%	
Total		97,829	100%	1,034	400	400	100%	
1994	1	June 17	46,792	34%	400	136	157	39%
		June 18	24,283	18%	110	72	82	20%
		June 19	47,745	35%	430	140	161	40%
		June 20*	17,957	13%	80	52	0	0%
		Total		136,777	100%	1,020		400
	2	June 21*	9,983	9%	44	36	0	0%
		June 22	26,376	24%	206	96	112	28%
		June 23	34,438	31%	120	125	120	30%
		June 24	20,153	18%	100	73	85	21%
		June 25	19,482	18%	100	70	83	21%
Total		110,432	100%	570	400	400	100%	
3	June 26	19,058	15%	100	60	100	25%	
	June 27	42,525	34%	100	134	100	25%	
	June 28	53,844	42%	140	170	140	35%	
	June 29	9,549	8%	100	30	50	13%	
	June 30*	1,985	2%	120	6	10	3%	
Total		126,961	100%	560	400	400	100%	

*Genetic samples collected June 20 and June 21, 1994 were not usable due to improper shipping; tissues were missing from 70 of the samples collected on June 30.

Table 4. Stain protocol used to resolve enzyme coding loci in Alaska chum salmon samples. Footnoted¹ loci were used in the mixed fishery analysis. Enzyme nomenclature follows Shaklee et al. (1990), and locus abbreviations are given.

Enzyme or Protein	Enzyme Number	Locus	Tissue	Buffer
Aspartate aminotransferase	2.6.1.1	<i>sAAT-1,2*¹</i>	H	ACE7.2 TBE
		<i>sAAT-3*</i>	E	TBCLE
		<i>mAAT-1*¹</i>	H,M	ACE7.2
		<i>mAAT-2*</i>	L,H	ACN6, ACE7.2
Aconitate hydratase	4.2.1.3	<i>mAH-1,2*</i>	H	ACE7.2
		<i>mAH-3*¹</i>	H	ACE7.2
		<i>mAH-4*</i>	H	ACE7.2
		<i>sAH*</i>	L	ACE7.2
Alanine aminotransferase	2.6.1.2	<i>ALAT*¹</i>	M	TBE
Creatine kinase	2.7.3.2	<i>CK-A1*</i>	M	TBCLE
		<i>CK-A2*</i>	M	TBCLE
		<i>CK-B*</i>	E	TBCLE
		<i>CK-C1*</i>	E	TBCLE
		<i>CK-C2*</i>	E	TBCLE
Esterase-D	3.1.1.-	<i>ESTD*¹</i>	H	TBE
		<i>ESTD-2*</i>	H	TBE
Fumarate hydratase	4.2.1.2	<i>FH*</i>	M	ACE7.2
beta-N-Acetylgalactosaminidase	3.2.53	<i>bGALA*</i>	H	ACE7.2
Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase	1.2.1.12	<i>GAPDH-1*</i>	H	ACE7.2
		<i>GAPDH-2*</i>	H	ACE7.2

Table 4. Continued.

Enzyme or Protein	Enzyme Number	Locus	Tissue	Buffer
		<i>GAPDH-3*</i>	H	ACE7.2
N-Acetyl-beta-glucosaminidase	3.2.1.53	<i>bGLUA*</i>	L	ACN6
Glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase	1.1.1.8	<i>G3PDH-1*</i>	H	ACE7.2
		<i>G3PDH-2*^l</i>	H	ACE7.2
		<i>G3PDH-3*</i>	H	ACE7.2
Glucose-6-phosphate isomerase	5.3.19	<i>GPI-B1,2*^l</i>	M	TBCLE
		<i>GPIA*^l</i>	M	TBCLE
Hydroxyacylglutathione hydrolase ²	3.1.2.6	<i>HAGH*</i>	H	TBE
L-Ididitol dehydrogenase	1.1.1.14	<i>IDDH-1*</i>	L	TBCL
		<i>IDDH-2*</i>	L	TBCL
Isocitrate dehydrogenase (NADP+)	1.1.1.42	<i>mIDHP-1*^l</i>	M,H	ACE7.2
		<i>mIDHP-2*</i>	M,H	ACE7.2
		<i>sIDHP-1*</i>	L	ACE7.2
		<i>sIDHP-2*^l</i>	L	ACE7.2
L-Lactate dehydrogenase	1.1.1.27	<i>LDHA-1*^l</i>	M	TBCLE, ACE7.2
		<i>LDHA-2*</i>	M	TBCL, ACE7.2
		<i>LDHB-1*</i>	E	TBCLE
		<i>LDHB-2*^l</i>	E,L	TBCLE TBCL
		<i>LDHC*</i>	E	TBCLE
Malate dehydrogenase	1.1.1.37	<i>sMDH-A1*^l</i>	L	ACN6

Table 4. Continued.

Enzyme or Protein	Enzyme Number	Locus	Tissue	Buffer
		<i>sMDH-A2*</i>	L	ACN6
			H	AC5.85
		<i>sMDH-B1,2*¹</i>	H	ACE7.2 AC5.85
		<i>mMDH-1*</i>	H	ACE7.2 AC5.85
Malic enzyme (NADP+)	1.1.1.40	<i>sMEP-1*¹</i>	M	ACE7.2
		<i>mMEP-1*</i>	M	ACE7.2
		<i>mMEP-2*¹</i>	M	ACE7.2
Mannose-6-phosphate isomerase	5.3.1.8	<i>MPI*¹</i>	H	TBE
Dipeptidase	3.4.-.-	<i>PEPA*¹</i>	M,H	TBE
Tripeptide aminopeptidase	3.4.-.-	<i>PEPB-1*¹</i>	H	TBE, AC5.85
Proline dipeptidase	3.4.13.9	<i>PEPD*</i>	M	ACE7.2
Peptidase-LT	3.4.-.-	<i>PEP-LT*</i>	L	ACE7.2
Phosphogluconate dehydrogenase	1.1.1.44	<i>PGDH*¹</i>	H,L	ACE7.2
Phosphoglucomutase	5.4.2.2	<i>PGM-1*</i>	H,M	ACE7.2
		<i>PGM-2*</i>	H,M	ACE7.2
Superoxide dismutase	1.15.1.1	<i>sSOD-1*</i>	L	TBCL
Triose-phosphate isomerase	5.3.1.1	<i>TPI-1*</i>	E	TBCLE
		<i>TPI-2*</i>	E	TBCLE
		<i>TPI-3*</i>	E	TBCLE
		<i>TPI-4*</i>	E	TBCLE

²*HAGH** and *FDGH** (Formaldehyde dehydrogenase, E.C. 1.2.1.1) appear to be identical.

Table 5. Heterogeneity statistics comparing multiple year samples. Loci incorporated in the mixture model were used for this analysis.

Population	G-Statistic	df	P
Sikusuilag Hatchery 1991, 1993	17.68	20	0.6086
Snake River River 1992, 1993	26.98	18	0.0793
Nome River 1991 1992, 1993	59.32	40	0.0251
Beaver Creek 1992, 1993	28.52	20	0.0976
Swift River 1992, 1993	24.01	23	0.4032
Toklat River 1991, 1992	18.54	18	0.4208
Delta River 1991, 1992	15.62	16	0.4798
Tanana River Mainstem 1992, 1993	17.65	17	0.4111
Sheenjek River 1992, 1993	20.22	16	0.2103
Togiak River 1993, 1994	36.63	23	0.0355
Upper Nushagak River 1992, 1993	20.33	22	0.5622
Stuyahok River 1992, 1993	28.58	20	0.0963
Meshik River 1992, 1993	31.21	19	0.0383

Table 6. Hierarchical G-statistic analysis for Alaska chum salmon.

Source of Variation	DF	ALAT	DF	mAATI	DF	mAH3	DF	aAATI,2	DF	ESTD	DF	G3PDH2	DF	GPIB1,2	DF	GPIA	DF	mJDHP1
Among Regions	3	197.8	6	735.4	3	550.9	6	214.8	3	3272.3	3	39.1	6	58.6	6	7.2	3	331.7
Within Regions	58	200.1	116	389.0	58	314.0	116	300.7	58	291.7	58	249.2	116	59.5	116	62.5	58	316.6
NW Alaska	36	76.6	72	188.4	36	184.3	72	138.0	36	155.1	36	171.3	72	17.1	72	31.8	36	161.8
Among	6	49.9	12	114.4	6	90.4	12	69.4	6	98.0	6	100.6	12	8.2	12	19.1	6	85.2
Within	30	26.7	60	74.1	30	93.9	60	68.6	30	57.2	30	70.6	60	8.9	60	12.7	30	76.5
Kotzebue	3	4.3	6	11.6	3	13.7	6	12.4	3	1.7	3	2.0	6	0.0	6	0.0	3	19.3
Among (+ Kelly, Salmon)	2	3.9	4	10.7	2	12.9	4	11.6	2	1.1	2	2.0	4	0.0	4	0.0	2	12.4
Within (Noatak River)	1	0.5	2	0.9	1	0.8	2	0.8	1	0.6	1	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	1	6.9
Norton Sound	5	3.8	10	17.1	5	9.5	10	4.5	5	13.5	5	14.4	10	0.0	10	3.4	5	11.3
Among (+ Pilgrim)	1	0.2	2	2.8	1	0.1	2	1.5	1	0.0	1	11.0	2	0.0	2	0.4	1	9.3
Within (Snake/Nome/Kwiniuk/Fish/Unalakleet)	4	3.6	8	14.3	4	9.5	8	3.0	4	13.5	4	3.4	8	0.0	8	3.1	4	2.0
Lower Yukon/Kuskokwim	12	8.0	24	25.0	12	12.5	24	26.3	12	13.6	12	19.9	24	6.8	24	6.1	12	9.3
Among	1	0.1	2	0.4	1	0.5	2	3.2	1	1.6	1	2.1	2	1.6	2	2.2	1	0.1
Within	11	8.0	22	24.6	11	12.0	22	23.1	11	12.0	11	17.7	22	5.2	22	3.9	11	9.2
Lower Yukon	7	5.5	14	15.1	7	7.5	14	6.5	7	5.3	7	13.0	14	5.2	14	0.0	7	5.3
Kuskokwim River	4	2.5	8	9.4	4	4.5	8	16.6	4	6.7	4	4.8	8	0.0	8	3.9	4	3.9
Yukon Summer (Chena, Salcha)	1	2.7	2	2.9	1	0.3	2	0.1	1	0.7	1	9.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	1	11.0
Kanektok/ Goodnews/Togiak	2	0.5	4	5.0	2	1.1	4	5.1	2	4.5	2	2.9	4	2.1	4	3.2	2	0.0
Bristol Bay	7	7.4	14	12.5	7	56.9	14	20.3	7	23.1	7	22.5	14	0.0	14	0.0	7	25.6
Among (+ Meshik)	3	3.4	6	8.3	3	55.3	6	11.4	3	15.2	3	18.1	6	0.0	6	0.0	3	19.8
Within	4	4.0	8	4.2	4	1.5	8	9.0	4	8.0	4	4.4	8	0.0	8	0.0	4	5.8
Nushagak	2	0.9	4	2.5	2	1.0	4	6.9	2	1.5	2	2.0	4	0.0	4	0.0	2	3.7
Naknek/Alagnak	1	3.1	2	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.8	1	6.2	1	1.2	2	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0
Egegik/Ugashik Bay	1	0.1	2	1.4	1	0.3	2	1.2	1	0.3	1	1.2	2	0.0	2	0.0	1	2.1
Yukon Fall	4	19.6	8	11.8	4	50.3	8	11.2	4	12.2	4	4.5	8	0.0	8	0.0	4	16.8
Among (+ Toklat, Sheenjek)	2	10.1	4	11.5	2	48.5	4	6.1	2	11.8	2	1.5	4	0.0	4	0.0	2	16.3
Within (Tanana Fall Run)	2	9.6	4	0.2	2	1.8	4	5.1	2	0.4	2	3.0	4	0.0	4	0.0	2	0.5
Peninsula/Kodiak	18	103.9	36	188.8	18	79.4	36	151.5	18	124.4	18	73.5	36	42.3	36	30.8	18	138.0
Among	3	50.8	6	82.8	3	29.7	6	75.8	3	46.0	3	29.9	6	21.7	6	19.9	3	28.8
Within	15	53.2	30	106.0	15	49.6	30	75.7	15	78.5	15	43.6	30	20.6	30	10.9	15	109.2
N. Peninsula	5	10.7	10	24.3	5	8.5	10	21.4	5	31.0	5	29.8	10	4.5	10	4.9	5	22.8
Among (+ Lawr., Joshua, Traders, Peterson)	4	9.8	8	23.0	4	7.4	8	17.6	4	30.3	4	29.8	8	2.8	8	3.3	4	20.6
Within (Frosty/St. Catherine's)	1	0.9	2	1.3	1	1.2	2	3.8	1	0.7	1	0.1	2	1.6	2	1.7	1	2.2
S. Peninsula	4	15.8	8	18.2	4	7.7	8	28.8	4	5.2	4	1.5	8	7.3	8	0.0	4	12.0
Among (+ Slepovak)	2	4.7	4	11.5	2	5.5	4	20.4	2	5.1	2	0.2	4	5.3	4	0.0	2	7.6
Within	2	11.1	4	6.7	2	2.2	4	8.4	2	0.1	2	1.3	4	2.0	4	0.0	2	4.4
Little John/Russell	1	0.8	2	6.4	1	0.0	2	6.1	1	0.0	1	0.1	2	1.7	2	0.0	1	0.2
Belkofak/Canoe	1	10.3	2	0.3	1	2.2	2	2.3	1	0.1	1	1.1	2	0.3	2	0.0	1	4.2
Chignik/Mainland	4	4.4	8	39.4	4	5.4	8	18.7	4	6.7	4	4.1	8	5.5	8	0.0	4	10.8
Among (+ Big)	2	3.0	4	31.4	2	4.5	4	5.8	2	5.3	2	2.2	4	1.5	4	0.0	2	2.8
Within (Chiginagak/Wide Bay/Alagogshak)	2	1.4	4	8.0	2	0.9	4	12.9	2	1.4	2	2.0	4	4.0	4	0.0	2	8.0
Kodiak	2	22.2	4	24.1	2	28.0	4	6.7	2	35.6	2	8.1	4	3.4	4	5.9	2	63.7
Total	61	397.9	122	1124.4	61	864.9	122	515.49	61	3564	61	288.34	122	118.08	122	69.68	61	648.3

Table 6. Continued.

Source of Variation	DF	s/DHP2	DF	LDHA1	DF	LDHB2	DF	MPI	DF	sMDHA1	DF	sMDHB1,2	DF	sMEP1	DF	mMEP2	DF	PEPA
Among Regions	12	1548.9	6	373.3	3	2.5	6	66.1	9	55.3	9	305.1	3	1.0	3	479.1	3	15.2
Within Regions	232	686.2	116	333.9	58	24.1	116	229.6	174	288.4	174	575.8	58	7.3	58	222.4	58	28.6
NW Alaska	144	369.8	72	142.2	36	18.3	72	101.1	108	90.9	108	185.0	36	7.3	36	155.0	36	28.6
Among	24	189.5	12	44.3	6	5.7	12	47.8	18	30.2	18	72.4	6	3.1	6	95.6	6	8.2
Within	120	180.2	60	97.9	30	12.6	60	53.3	90	60.6	90	112.6	30	4.1	30	59.3	30	20.3
Kotzebue	12	22.2	6	29.5	3	2.3	6	7.4	9	14.7	9	3.2	3	0.0	3	10.6	3	2.3
Among (+ Kelly, Salmon)	8	14.4	4	29.5	2	2.0	4	7.4	6	13.5	6	3.2	2	0.0	2	5.2	2	1.5
Within (Nostak River)	4	7.8	2	0.1	1	0.3	2	0.1	3	1.2	3	0.0	1	0.0	1	5.3	1	0.8
Norton Sound	20	18.2	10	8.1	5	3.6	10	3.2	15	11.4	15	23.1	5	0.0	5	4.2	5	3.4
Among (+ Pilgrim)	4	2.6	2	0.0	1	0.3	2	0.2	3	1.4	3	7.0	1	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.4
Within (Snake/Nome/Kwinluk/Fleh/Unalakleet.)	16	15.5	8	8.1	4	3.3	8	2.9	12	9.9	12	16.0	4	0.0	4	4.2	4	3.1
Lower Yukon/Kuskokwim	48	53.5	24	13.4	12	6.8	24	10.2	36	21.2	36	31.9	12	0.0	12	25.4	12	8.9
Among	4	2.2	2	0.7	1	1.6	2	0.3	3	0.6	3	2.5	1	0.0	1	10.9	1	2.9
Within	44	51.3	22	12.6	11	5.2	22	9.8	33	20.6	33	29.4	11	0.0	11	14.4	11	6.1
Lower Yukon	28	39.1	14	8.6	7	5.2	14	8.9	21	13.6	21	22.4	7	0.0	7	11.9	7	2.9
Kuskokwim River	16	12.2	8	4.1	4	0.0	8	0.9	12	7.0	12	7.0	4	0.0	4	2.5	4	3.2
Yukon Summer (Chena, Salcha)	4	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.0	2	1.4	3	3.6	3	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.8	1	0.0
Kanektok/Goodnews/Togiak	8	1.8	4	5.3	2	0.0	4	4.0	6	0.1	6	6.8	2	0.0	2	10.6	2	0.0
Bristol Bay	28	84.6	14	41.5	7	0.0	14	27.1	21	9.6	21	47.7	7	4.1	7	7.8	7	5.7
Among (+ Meshik)	12	68.6	6	36.9	3	0.0	6	26.3	9	4.3	9	27.7	3	2.1	3	5.0	3	4.2
Within	16	16.0	8	4.6	4	0.0	8	0.8	12	5.3	12	20.0	4	2.0	4	2.8	4	1.5
Nushagak	8	4.7	4	0.1	2	0.0	4	0.2	6	1.6	6	5.9	2	2.0	2	2.1	2	1.5
Naknek/Alagnak	4	3.5	2	4.1	1	0.0	2	0.6	3	0.5	3	4.2	1	0.0	1	0.7	1	0.0
Egegik/Ugashik Bay	4	7.8	2	0.4	1	0.0	2	0.0	3	3.3	3	9.9	1	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.0
Yukon Fall	16	27.3	8	3.0	4	0.0	8	19.9	12	16.2	12	3.0	4	0.0	4	7.5	4	0.0
Among (+ Toklat, Sheenjek)	8	24.7	4	1.2	2	0.0	4	15.1	6	14.2	6	1.2	2	0.0	2	3.7	2	0.0
Within (Tanana Fall Run)	8	2.6	4	1.8	2	0.0	4	4.8	6	2.1	6	1.9	2	0.0	2	3.8	2	0.0
Peninsula/Kodiak	72	289.1	36	188.7	18	5.8	36	108.6	54	181.3	54	387.8	18	0.0	18	59.9	18	0.0
Among	12	114.6	6	76.9	3	2.6	6	34.0	9	78.0	9	176.3	3	0.0	3	37.5	3	0.0
Within	60	174.5	30	111.8	15	3.2	30	74.6	45	103.3	45	211.5	15	0.0	15	22.4	15	0.0
N. Peninsula	20	65.7	10	81.1	5	0.0	10	4.8	15	16.9	15	50.6	5	0.0	5	6.2	5	0.0
Among (+ Lawr., Joshua, Traders, Peterson)	16	61.7	8	76.6	4	0.0	8	3.8	12	15.0	12	48.2	4	0.0	4	5.6	4	0.0
Within (Frosty/St. Catherine's)	4	4.0	2	4.5	1	0.0	2	1.0	3	1.9	3	2.4	1	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.0
S. Peninsula	16	38.3	8	21.7	4	0.0	8	7.6	12	14.0	12	16.3	4	0.0	4	5.2	4	0.0
Among (+ Stepovak)	8	30.8	4	20.5	2	0.0	4	7.4	6	7.4	6	10.0	2	0.0	2	4.9	2	0.0
Within	8	7.4	4	1.1	2	0.0	4	0.2	6	6.6	6	6.3	2	0.0	2	0.2	2	0.0
Little John/Russell	4	4.4	2	1.0	1	0.0	2	0.1	3	2.0	3	2.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
Belkofski/Canoe	4	3.1	2	0.1	1	0.0	2	0.1	3	4.6	3	4.3	1	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.0
Chignik/Mainland	16	16.9	8	2.0	4	3.2	8	26.8	12	15.2	12	28.4	4	0.0	4	4.8	4	0.0
Among (+ Big)	8	7.5	4	0.5	2	1.1	4	22.5	6	14.4	6	25.9	2	0.0	2	3.3	2	0.0
Within (Chignagak/Wide Bay/Alagogshak)	8	9.4	4	1.6	2	2.1	4	4.3	6	0.7	6	2.5	2	0.0	2	1.4	2	0.0
Kodiak	8	53.7	4	7.0	2	0.0	4	35.3	6	57.2	6	116.2	2	0.0	2	6.2	2	0.0
Total	244	2235.1	122	707.28	61	26.57	122	295.72	183	343.7	183	880.88	61	8.29	61	701.49	61	43.82

Table 6. Continued.

Source of Variation					Overall		
	DF	PEPBI	DF	PGDH	Chi-Squared	DF	P-Value
Among Regions	12	346.9	3	134.3	8669.5	108	0.000
Within Regions	232	395.3	58	126.4	4871.6	2088	0.000
NW Alaska	144	213.7	36	68.8	2505.0	1296	0.000
Among	24	81.3	6	30.2	1243.0	216	0.000
Within	120	132.4	30	38.6	1207.7	1080	0.004
Kotzebue	12	41.7	3	2.0	200.8	108	0.000
Among (+ Kelly, Salmon)	8	41.4	2	2.0	174.6	72	0.000
Within (Noatak River)	4	0.3	1	0.0	26.2	36	0.886
Norton Sound	20	8.9	5	13.0	174.5	180	0.602
Among (+ Pilgrim)	4	0.2	1	0.4	38.0	36	0.378
Within (Snake/Nome/Kwinluk/Fish/Unalakleet.)	16	8.7	4	12.6	136.5	144	0.659
Lower Yukon/Kuskokwim	48	33.5	12	14.5	346.6	432	0.999
Among	4	0.7	1	1.5	35.5	36	0.491
Within	44	32.9	11	13.1	301.1	396	1.000
Lower Yukon	28	22.4	7	5.4	203.8	252	0.989
Kuskokwim River	16	10.5	4	7.6	107.3	144	0.990
Yukon Summer (Chena, Salcha)	4	11.1	1	0.0	43.8	36	0.173
Kanektok/Goodnews/Togiak	8	2.6	2	0.7	56.2	72	0.915
Bristol Bay	28	34.5	7	8.4	439.4	252	0.000
Among (+ Meshik)	12	22.4	3	6.2	335.1	108	0.000
Within	16	12.1	4	2.2	103.3	144	0.996
Nushagak	8	4.7	2	1.3	42.5	72	0.998
Naknek/Alagnak	4	2.5	1	0.0	27.8	36	0.833
Egegik/Ugashik Bay	4	4.9	1	1.0	34.0	36	0.565
Yukon Fall	16	12.0	4	12.8	228.1	144	0.000
Among (+ Toklat, Sheenjek)	8	10.1	2	11.8	187.8	72	0.000
Within (Tanana Fall Run)	8	1.9	2	0.9	40.3	72	0.999
Peninsula/Kodiak	72	169.6	18	44.8	2368.0	648	0.000
Among	12	35.1	3	12.8	953.2	108	0.000
Within	60	134.4	15	32.1	1340.2	540	0.000
N. Peninsula	20	59.6	5	10.5	453.3	180	0.000
Among (+ Lawr., Joshua, Traders, Peterson)	16	58.3	4	5.6	419.3	144	0.000
Within (Frosty/St. Catherine's)	4	1.3	1	4.9	34.0	36	0.562
S. Peninsula	16	17.7	4	9.4	226.6	144	0.000
Among (+ Stepovak)	8	10.6	2	5.5	157.5	72	0.000
Within	8	7.1	2	3.8	68.7	72	0.587
Little John/Russell	4	3.2	1	0.0	28.1	36	0.825
Belkofski/Canoe	4	4.0	1	3.8	41.0	36	0.261
Chignik/Mainland	16	19.6	4	4.5	216.5	144	0.000
Among (+ Big)	8	12.6	2	1.8	146.2	72	0.000
Within (Chlginagak/Wide Bay/Alagoshak)	8	7.0	2	2.7	70.2	72	0.537
Kodiak	8	37.6	2	7.7	518.5	72	0.000
Total	244	742.21	61	260.72			

Table 7. Mean estimated contribution for 100 simulations where each region comprises 100% of the mixture (N=400)¹. Shaded cells are correct allocations and should equal 1.000.

Estimated Region	100% Simulation							
	Japan	Russia	NW Alaska Summer	Fall Yukon	Peninsula/Kodiak	SE Alaska/PWS	British Columbia	Washington
Japan	0.966	0.007	0.009	0.001	0.006	0.003	0.002	0.000
Russia	0.007	0.924	0.015	0.001	0.016	0.014	0.007	0.000
NW Alaska Summer	0.015	0.031	0.944	0.035	0.007	0.004	0.001	0.000
Fall Yukon	0.002	0.002	0.027	0.962	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000
Peninsula/Kodiak	0.007	0.025	0.004	0.001	0.949	0.058	0.021	0.002
SE Alaska/PWS	0.002	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.831	0.052	0.004
British Columbia	0.001	0.005	0.001	0.000	0.011	0.075	0.869	0.042
Washington	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.013	0.046	0.951
Total	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.999	0.998	0.999

¹Mean estimates not summing to 1.000 are caused by randomly generated genotypes that cannot be explained by a randomly generated baseline.

Table 8. Estimated contributions of Pacific Rim chum salmon to the South Unimak June fishery in 1993 and 1994. Standard deviations were computed by a parametric bootstrap.

Year	Sample	Date	N	Northwest Alaska							
				Japan		Russia		Summer		Fall Yukon	
				Estimate	S.D.	Estimate	S.D.	Estimate	S.D.	Estimate	S.D.
1993	1	June 13-20	399	0.169	0.046	0.057	0.072	0.621	0.101	0.000	0.011
	2	June 22 -29	398	0.147	0.043	0.066	0.074	0.569	0.101	0.009	0.007
1994	1	June 17-20	395	0.131	0.041	0.189	0.065	0.515	0.091	0.000	0.001
	2	June 21-25	396	0.091	0.031	0.064	0.086	0.721	0.104	0.000	0.000
	3	June 26-30	398	0.157	0.039	0.152	0.071	0.544	0.076	0.021	0.016
Pooled	2,3	June 21-30	794	0.123	0.025	0.118	0.082	0.614	0.095	0.011	0.011

Year	Sample	Date	N	Alaska Peninsula to Kodiak		Prince William Sd and SE Alaska		British Columbia		Washington		Unknown
				Estimate	S.D.	Estimate	S.D.	Estimate	S.D.	Estimate	S.D.	
				1993	1	June 13-20	399	0.042	0.028	0.064	0.048	
2	June 22 -29	398	0.133		0.046	0.045	0.022	0.031	0.013	0.000	0.007	0.000
1994	1	June 17-20	395	0.075	0.045	0.025	0.013	0.040	0.023	0.022	0.017	0.003
	2	June 21-25	396	0.104	0.050	0.017	0.006	0.002	0.007	0.000	0.006	0.000
	3	June 26-30	398	0.053	0.044	0.039	0.006	0.030	0.021	0.000	0.005	0.005
Pooled	2,3	June 21-30	794	0.079	0.040	0.033	0.012	0.018	0.009	0.000	0.004	0.003

Table 9. Haplotype frequencies of *AseI* polymorphisms from the NADH5/6 region of chum salmon mtDNA. a. Results from chum salmon sampled in the 1994 South Unimak June fishery. Fragment lengths in base pairs are given. b. Frequencies from spawning populations are from Park et al. (1993). Results from the South Unimak, Period 2, 1994 fishery are shown. Estimated Japanese component from allozyme data are from Table 8.

a.

Haplotype	Fragment Size (BP)	Observed (N)	Haplotype Frequency
A	1400, 1000		0.000
B	900, 750, 500, 250	51	0.141
C	1400, 750, 250	309	0.854
D	1650, 750	2	0.005
Total		362	1.000

b.

Source	N	Haplotype Frequencies		Estimated Japanese Component	
		A,C,D	B	mtDNA	Allozyme
Spawning populations					
Japan	254	0.20	0.80		
Other					
Russia	153	0.87	0.13		
NW Alaska	132	0.93	0.07		
British Columbia, Washington	259	1.00	0.00		
Mean (other)	544	0.93	0.07		
Fishery sampling					
Unimak, 1994-Period 2	365	0.86	0.14	0.095	0.091

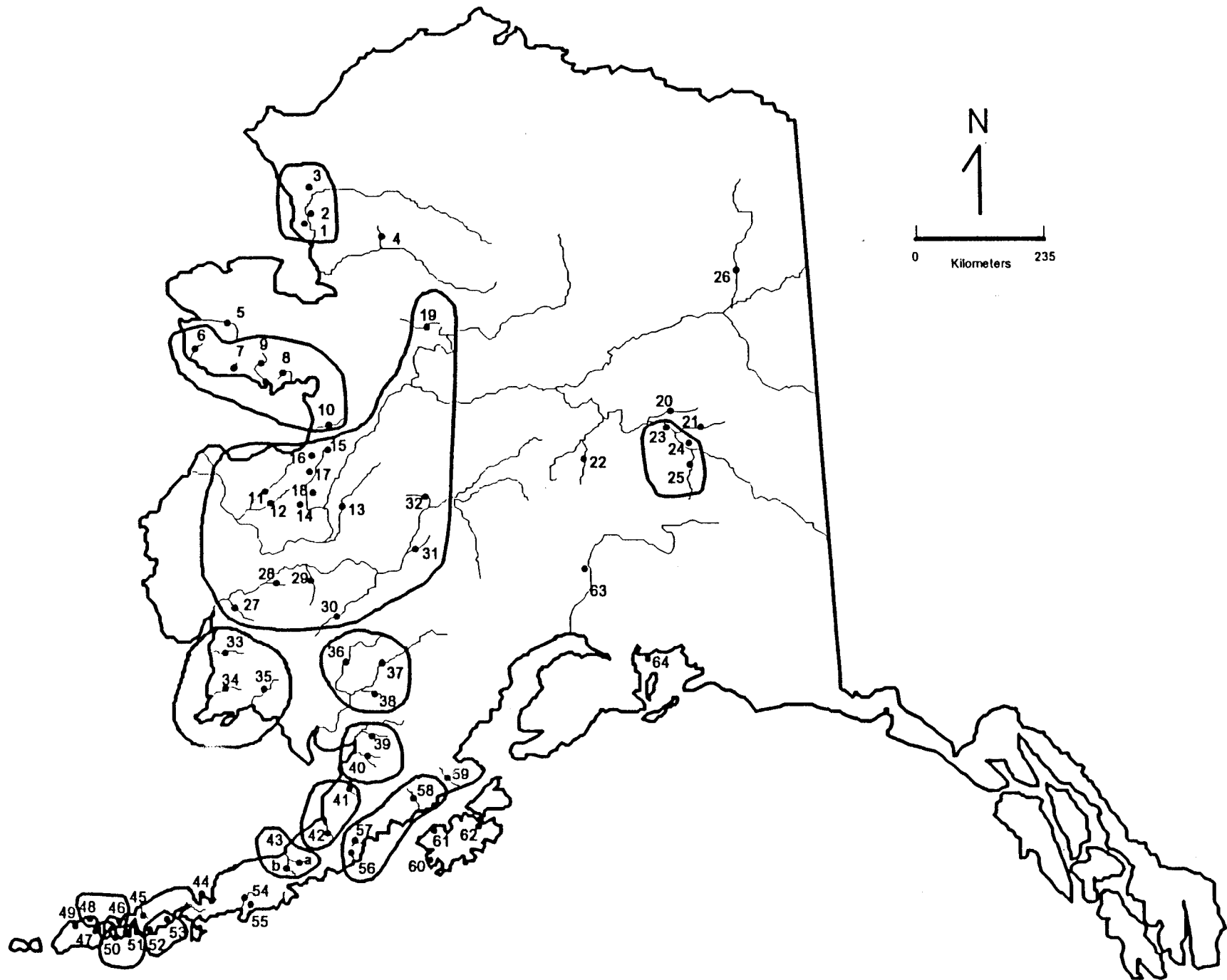


Figure 1. Sampling locations of Alaskan populations included in Pacific Rim baseline for chum salmon. Numbers correspond to population names in Table 1. Populations that could be pooled (see Table 6 for heterogeneity statistics) are circled.

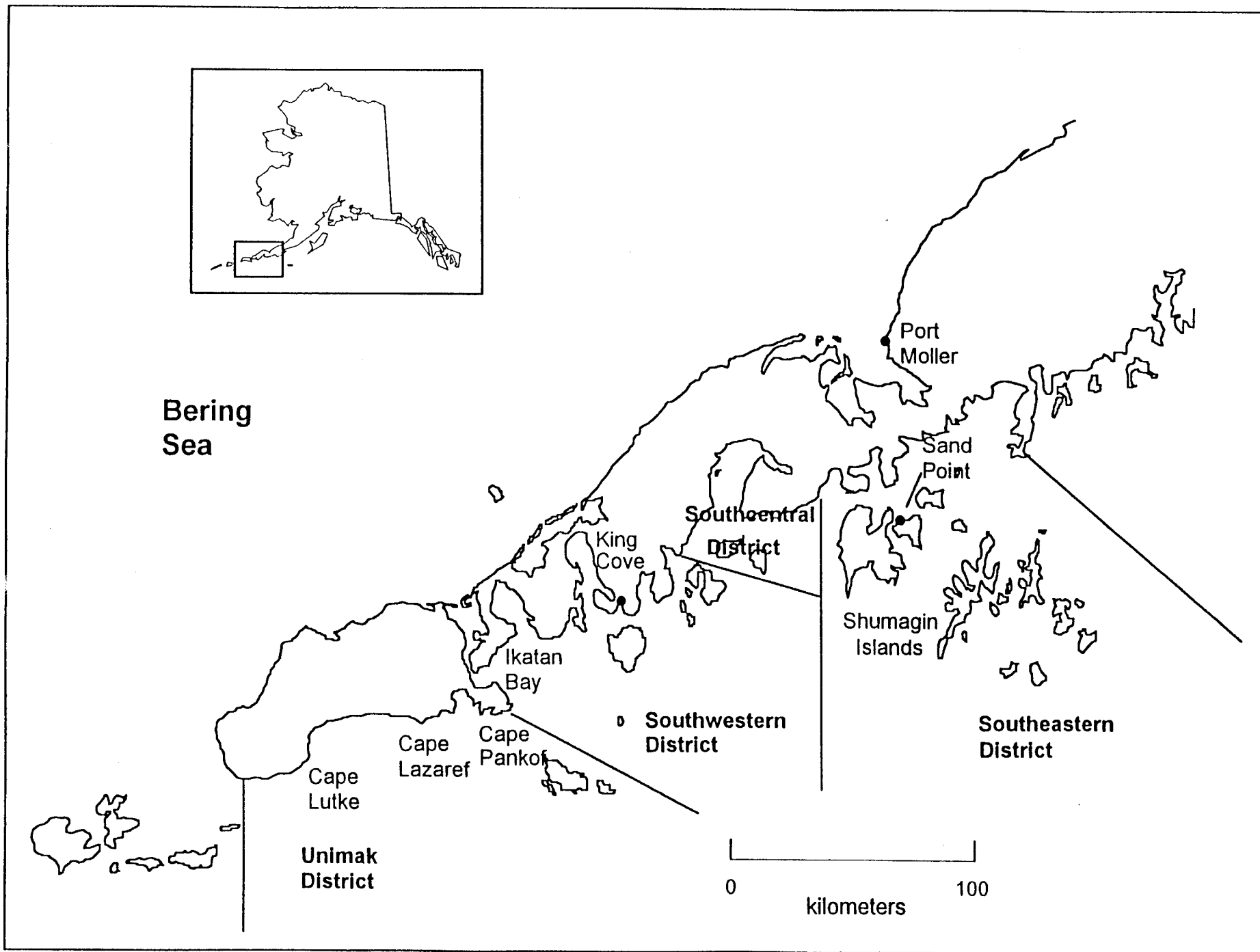


Figure 2. Map of south Alaska Peninsula fishery management districts.

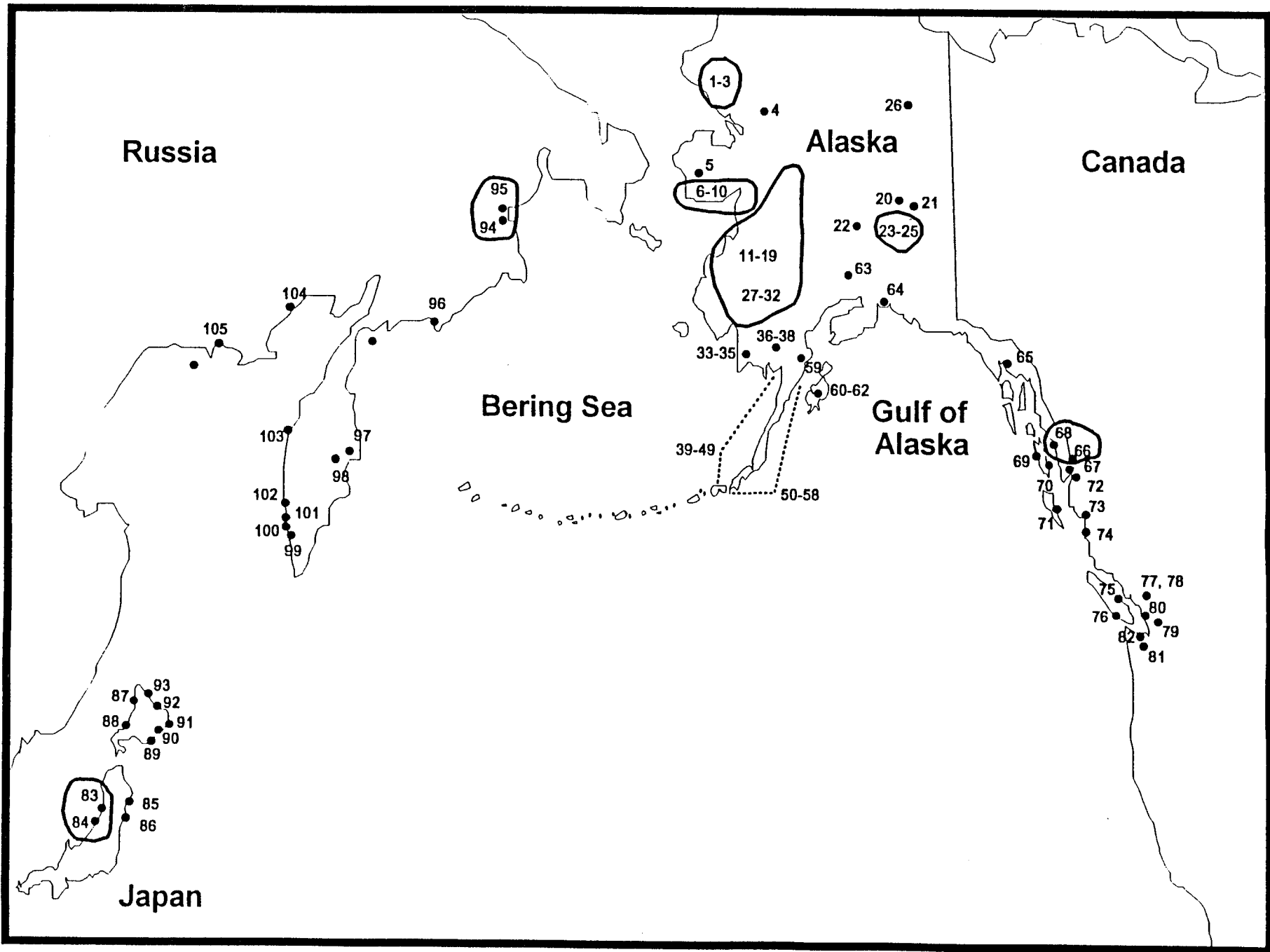


Figure 3. Sampling locations of chum salmon populations included in Pacific Rim baseline. Population numbers correspond to numbers in Table 1.

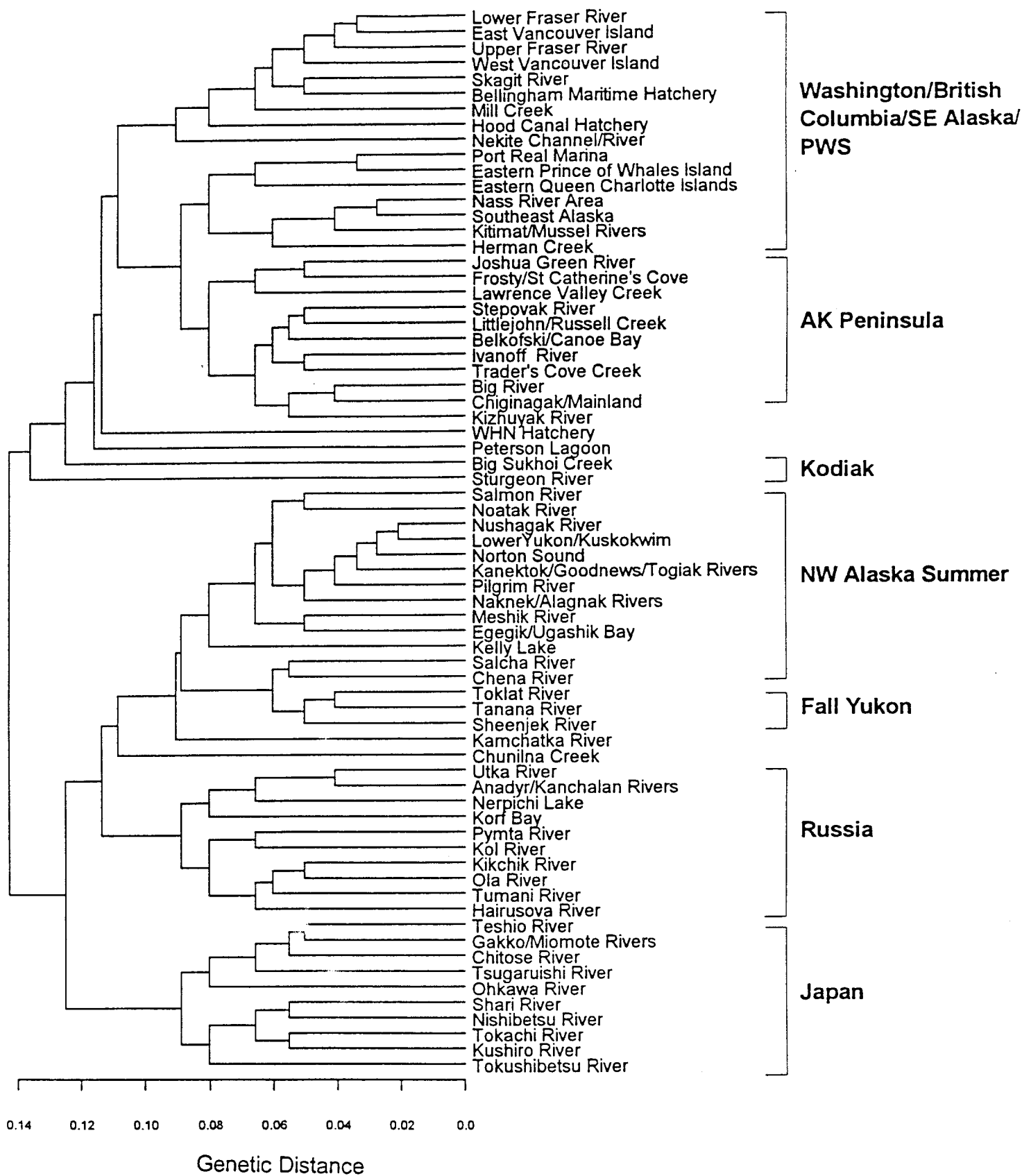


Figure 4. UPGMA phenogram showing genetic relationships among stock groupings of chum salmon around the Pacific Rim. Cavalli-Sforza and Edwards distances (1967) used to construct the tree are calculated from allele frequencies of the 20 loci used in the mixture model.

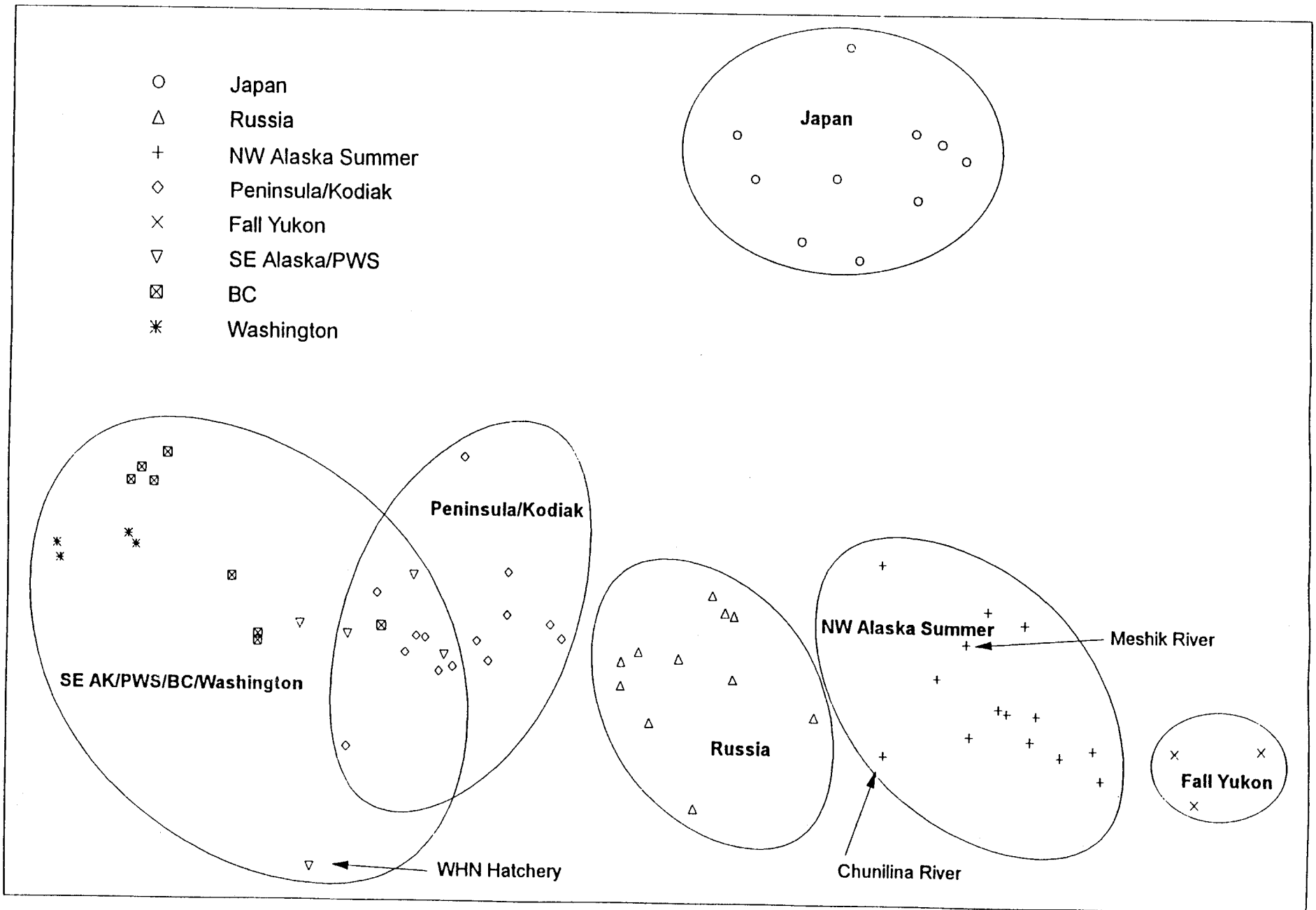


Figure 5. Multidimensional scaling plot of Pacific Rim chum salmon. Japan, Russia, NW Alaska Summer, and Fall Yukon chum salmon are clearly defined groups.

Design Points

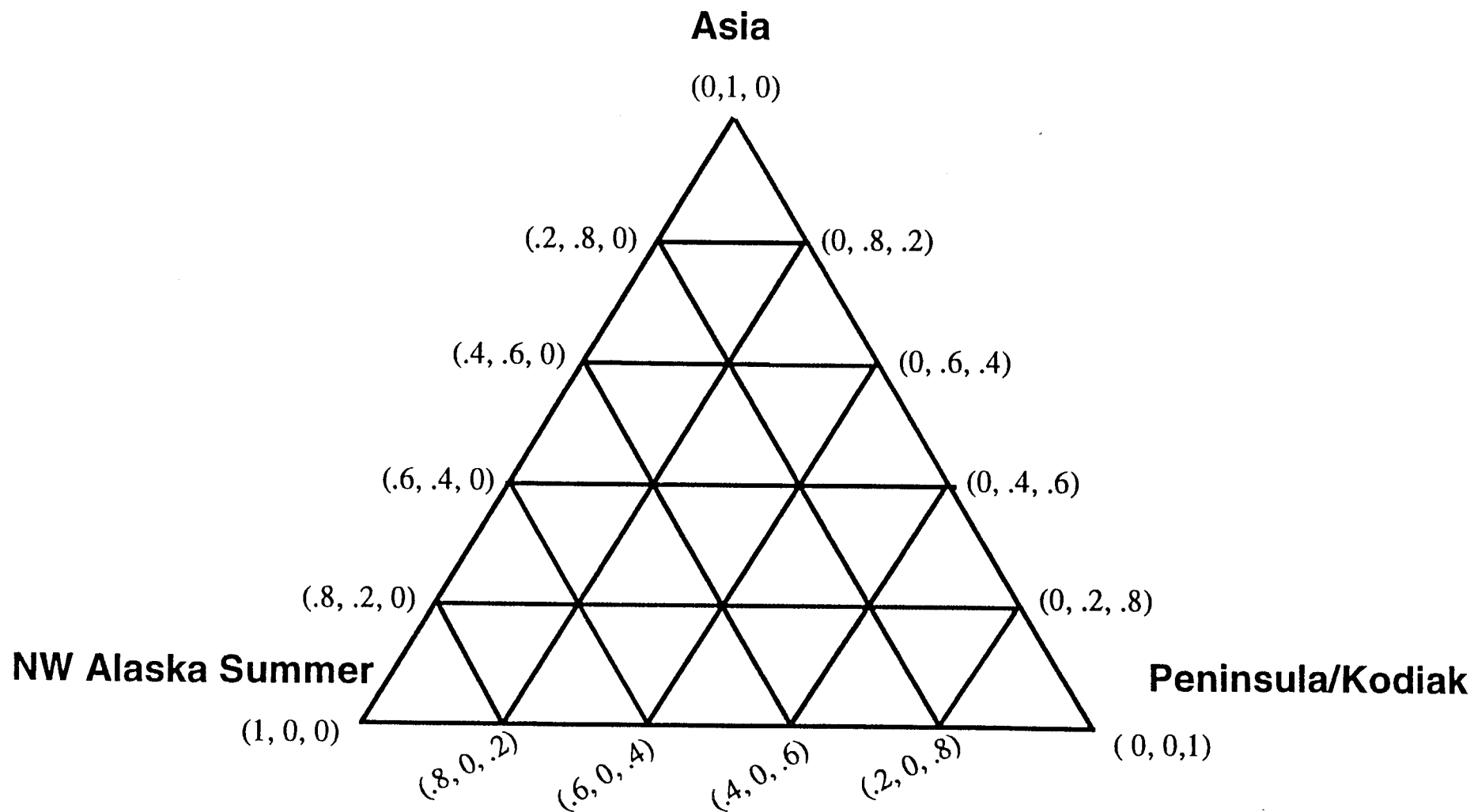


Figure 6. Simulation design for mixtures of Asian, Northwest Alaska summer, and Alaska Peninsula/Kodiak Island chum salmon.

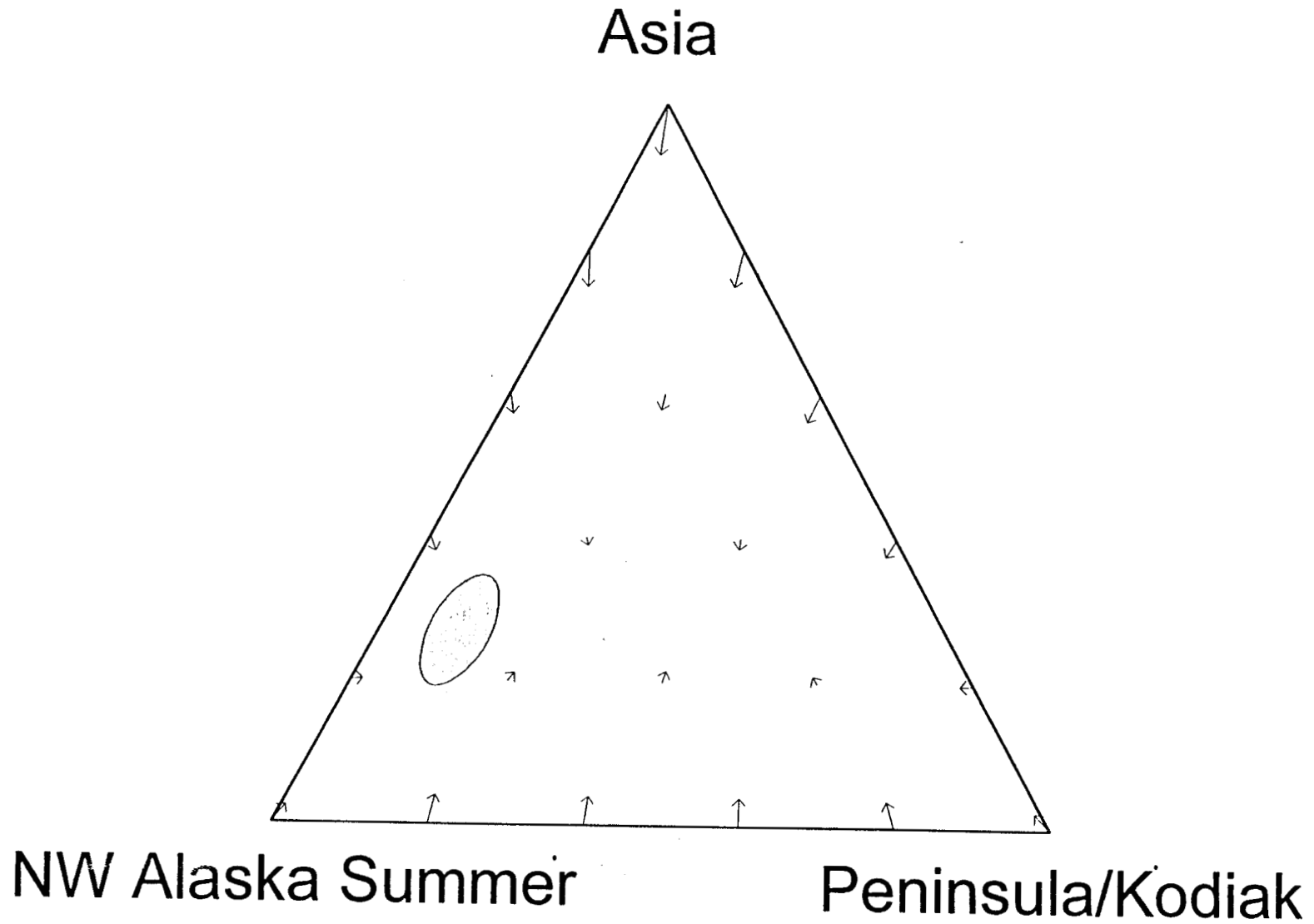


Figure 7. Vector plot of the difference between the true mixture and the mean of 100 fishery estimates from 21 simulated mixtures shown in Figure 6. The length and direction of each vector show the magnitude and direction of the bias. The shaded region shows approximately where the estimated mixture contributions lie.

Chum Salmon Contributions South Unimak Fishery

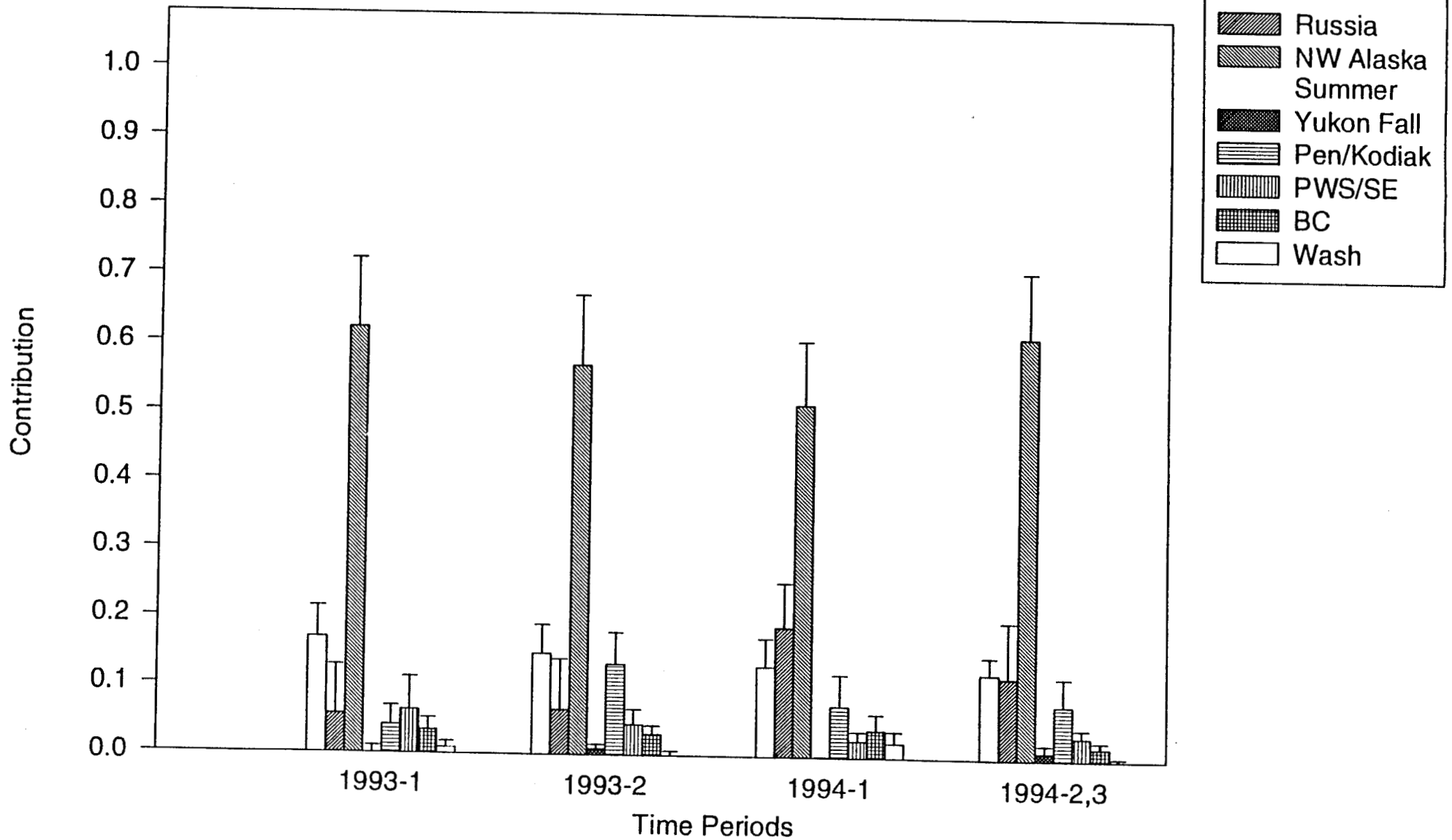


Figure 8. Estimated regional contributions of chum salmon to the South Unimak June fishery, 1993-1994. Standard errors are shown.

Appendix 1. Allele frequency estimates for loci used in mixture analysis of Pacific Rim chum salmon.

Population	N	sAAT-1,2*			mAAT-1*				
		100	120	65	95	N	-100	-120	-70
Gakko/Miomote Rivers	119	0.9664	0.0336	0.0000	0.0000	113	0.9867	0.0000	0.0133
Chitose River	80	0.9531	0.0469	0.0000	0.0000	71	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kushiro River	80	0.9781	0.0219	0.0000	0.0000	69	0.9638	0.0072	0.0290
Nishibetsu River	80	0.9875	0.0125	0.0000	0.0000	68	0.9485	0.0294	0.0221
Ohkawa River	78	0.9744	0.0256	0.0000	0.0000	74	0.9459	0.0338	0.0203
Shari River	80	0.9625	0.0375	0.0000	0.0000	76	0.9671	0.0197	0.0132
Tsugaruishi River	78	0.9744	0.0256	0.0000	0.0000	77	0.9805	0.0195	0.0000
Tokushibetsu River	39	0.9551	0.0321	0.0128	0.0000	38	0.9868	0.0132	0.0000
Tokachi River	79	0.9842	0.0158	0.0000	0.0000	58	0.9655	0.0000	0.0345
Teshio River	80	0.9531	0.0469	0.0000	0.0000	73	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Anadyr/Kanchalan Rivers	182	0.9135	0.0865	0.0000	0.0000	180	0.9694	0.0056	0.0250
Kol River	90	0.9083	0.0917	0.0000	0.0000	76	0.9474	0.0329	0.0197
Kamchatka River	75	0.9567	0.0433	0.0000	0.0000	75	0.8067	0.0867	0.1067
Hairusova River	115	0.9283	0.0717	0.0000	0.0000	31	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Ola River	80	0.8844	0.1156	0.0000	0.0000	77	0.9870	0.0000	0.0130
Tumani River	66	0.8447	0.1553	0.0000	0.0000	62	0.9758	0.0242	0.0000
Utka River	79	0.9367	0.0633	0.0000	0.0000	76	0.9868	0.0000	0.0132
Kikchik River	40	0.9000	0.1000	0.0000	0.0000	40	0.9875	0.0000	0.0125
Pymta River	79	0.9019	0.0981	0.0000	0.0000	78	0.9615	0.0000	0.0385
Nerpichi Lake	40	0.9125	0.0875	0.0000	0.0000	39	0.9744	0.0000	0.0256
Korf Bay	18	0.9306	0.0694	0.0000	0.0000	16	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
LowerYukon/Kuskokwim	1508	0.9637	0.0363	0.0000	0.0000	1529	0.9032	0.0010	0.0958
Chiginagak/Mainland	269	0.9442	0.0520	0.0037	0.0000	269	0.7825	0.1561	0.0613
Kanektok/Goodnews/Togiak Rivers	334	0.9491	0.0501	0.0007	0.0000	338	0.8964	0.0074	0.0962
Norton Sound	462	0.9659	0.0341	0.0000	0.0000	468	0.9188	0.0085	0.0726
Nushagak River	282	0.9495	0.0496	0.0009	0.0000	286	0.9248	0.0017	0.0734
Littlejohn/Russell Creek	179	0.9190	0.0712	0.0098	0.0000	178	0.8539	0.0674	0.0787
Belkofski/Canoe Bay	187	0.8957	0.1043	0.0000	0.0000	185	0.9108	0.0486	0.0405
Frosty/St Catherine's Cove	177	0.8573	0.1370	0.0056	0.0000	179	0.8631	0.0307	0.1061
Egegik/Ugashik Bay	196	0.9375	0.0574	0.0051	0.0000	198	0.8939	0.0025	0.1035
Naknek/Alagnak Rivers	164	0.9314	0.0686	0.0000	0.0000	164	0.9268	0.0000	0.0732
Tanana River	497	0.9406	0.0594	0.0000	0.0000	497	0.9356	0.0000	0.0644
Noatak River	292	0.9572	0.0428	0.0000	0.0000	296	0.9899	0.0000	0.0101
Kelly Lake	95	0.9737	0.0263	0.0000	0.0000	95	0.9474	0.0000	0.0526
Salmon River	93	0.9892	0.0108	0.0000	0.0000	100	0.9800	0.0000	0.0200
Pilgrim River	90	0.9778	0.0222	0.0000	0.0000	90	0.9278	0.0000	0.0722
Chena River	85	0.9647	0.0353	0.0000	0.0000	85	0.9294	0.0000	0.0706
Salcha River	98	0.9694	0.0306	0.0000	0.0000	98	0.9031	0.0102	0.0867
Toklat River	213	0.9237	0.0751	0.0012	0.0000	214	0.9182	0.0000	0.0818
Sheenjek River	164	0.9451	0.0549	0.0000	0.0000	163	0.8742	0.0000	0.1258
Meshik River	167	0.9386	0.0614	0.0000	0.0000	170	0.9441	0.0000	0.0559
Lawrence Valley Creek	100	0.8275	0.1650	0.0075	0.0000	100	0.8800	0.0550	0.0650
Joshua Green River	80	0.8781	0.1156	0.0062	0.0000	79	0.9051	0.0316	0.0633
Trader's Cove Creek	100	0.9050	0.0950	0.0000	0.0000	99	0.9293	0.0505	0.0202
Peterson Lagoon	85	0.8735	0.1265	0.0000	0.0000	86	0.9128	0.0523	0.0349
Stepovak River	99	0.9343	0.0657	0.0000	0.0000	100	0.8200	0.0950	0.0850
Ivanoff River	94	0.9309	0.0691	0.0000	0.0000	94	0.9202	0.0372	0.0426
Big River	100	0.9400	0.0600	0.0000	0.0000	99	0.7576	0.2020	0.0404
Big Sukhoi Creek	100	0.9475	0.0525	0.0000	0.0000	100	0.8750	0.0250	0.1000
Sturgeon River	70	0.9179	0.0821	0.0000	0.0000	70	0.8000	0.0286	0.1714
Kizhuyak River	88	0.9261	0.0682	0.0057	0.0000	88	0.8693	0.0909	0.0398
Chunilna Creek	84	0.9048	0.0952	0.0000	0.0000	87	0.9828	0.0000	0.0172
WHN Hatchery	92	0.9429	0.0543	0.0027	0.0000	91	0.7582	0.2308	0.0110
Eastern Prince of Whales Island	655	0.8637	0.1359	0.0000	0.0004	659	0.8604	0.1055	0.0341
Southeast Alaska	898	0.8783	0.1217	0.0000	0.0000	897	0.6878	0.2525	0.0596
Eastern Queen Charlotte Islands	428	0.9188	0.0812	0.0000	0.0000	431	0.8399	0.1566	0.0035
Nass River Area	309	0.8536	0.1464	0.0000	0.0000	311	0.6350	0.2974	0.0675
Kitimat/Russel Rivers	221	0.8824	0.1176	0.0000	0.0000	223	0.6883	0.2489	0.0628
Nekke Channel/River	188	0.9082	0.0891	0.0000	0.0027	197	0.7056	0.2310	0.0635
Port Real Marina	148	0.8480	0.1520	0.0000	0.0000	148	0.8649	0.1318	0.0034
Herman Creek	158	0.9003	0.0997	0.0000	0.0000	158	0.6203	0.3101	0.0696
Hood Canal Hatchery	449	0.8909	0.1091	0.0000	0.0000	407	0.6450	0.3550	0.0000
Mill Creek	178	0.8694	0.1306	0.0000	0.0000	176	0.7017	0.2727	0.0256
Bellingham Maritime Hatchery	100	0.8650	0.1350	0.0000	0.0000	100	0.4800	0.4950	0.0250
Skagit River	251	0.9173	0.0827	0.0000	0.0000	249	0.6345	0.3655	0.0000
West Vancouver Island	606	0.9179	0.0821	0.0000	0.0000	600	0.7192	0.2800	0.0008
East Vancouver Island	800	0.8966	0.1025	0.0006	0.0003	796	0.6413	0.3574	0.0013
Lower Fraser River	400	0.8488	0.1506	0.0006	0.0000	399	0.6566	0.3421	0.0013
Upper Fraser River	596	0.8549	0.1451	0.0000	0.0000	595	0.6941	0.3050	0.0008

Appendix 1. Continued.

Population	mAH3*			ALAT*			
	N	100	124	N	100	93	78
Gakko/Miomote Rivers	109	0.5917	0.4083	117	0.8333	0.1667	0.0000
Chitose River	38	0.3947	0.6053	75	0.8267	0.1733	0.0000
Kushiro River	80	0.4562	0.5438	80	0.8125	0.1875	0.0000
Nishibetsu River	78	0.5513	0.4487	71	0.8873	0.1127	0.0000
Ohkawa River	79	0.5316	0.4684	78	0.7692	0.2308	0.0000
Shari River	77	0.4805	0.5195	80	0.7812	0.2188	0.0000
Tsugaruishi River	78	0.6410	0.3590	80	0.8312	0.1688	0.0000
Tokushibetsu River	38	0.5263	0.4737	38	0.6974	0.3026	0.0000
Tokachi River	79	0.5127	0.4873	78	0.7436	0.2564	0.0000
Teshio River	33	0.5606	0.4394	39	0.7692	0.2308	0.0000
Anadyr/Kanchalan Rivers	161	0.4037	0.5963	165	0.8545	0.1455	0.0000
Kol River	75	0.6400	0.3600	90	0.8278	0.1667	0.0056
Kamchatka River	72	0.7569	0.2431	70	0.8786	0.1214	0.0000
Hairusova River	42	0.6667	0.3333	41	0.9024	0.0976	0.0000
Ola River	63	0.6111	0.3889	80	0.7875	0.2125	0.0000
Tumani River	63	0.5000	0.5000	64	0.8281	0.1719	0.0000
Utka River	34	0.4412	0.5588	68	0.8309	0.1691	0.0000
Kikchik River	38	0.6447	0.3553	40	0.8000	0.2000	0.0000
Pymta River	78	0.6731	0.3269	75	0.8067	0.1933	0.0000
Nerpichi Lake	25	0.5000	0.5000	40	0.8500	0.1500	0.0000
Korf Bay	16	0.5312	0.4688	17	0.9118	0.0882	0.0000
LowerYukon/Kuskokwim	1424	0.4716	0.5284	1519	0.8884	0.1116	0.0000
Chiginagak/Mainland	259	0.3822	0.6178	266	0.8440	0.1560	0.0000
Kanektok/Goodnews/Togiak Rivers	332	0.5105	0.4895	333	0.9024	0.0976	0.0000
Norton Sound	378	0.4841	0.5159	456	0.8542	0.1458	0.0000
Nushagak River	273	0.4469	0.5531	286	0.8951	0.1049	0.0000
Littlejohn/Russell Creek	174	0.4253	0.5747	180	0.8694	0.1306	0.0000
Belkofski/Canoe Bay	181	0.4171	0.5829	177	0.8164	0.1836	0.0000
Frosty/St Catherine's Cove	176	0.5000	0.5000	177	0.7090	0.2910	0.0000
Egeyik/Ugashik Bay	188	0.6170	0.3830	198	0.8737	0.1263	0.0000
Naknek/Alagnak Rivers	158	0.4684	0.5316	162	0.8704	0.1296	0.0000
Tanana River	430	0.8535	0.1465	487	0.9148	0.0852	0.0000
Noatak River	274	0.5182	0.4818	289	0.8512	0.1488	0.0000
Kelly Lake	93	0.6398	0.3602	100	0.8300	0.1700	0.0000
Salmon River	87	0.4598	0.5402	92	0.8967	0.1033	0.0000
Pilgrim River	85	0.4941	0.5059	90	0.8667	0.1333	0.0000
Chena River	84	0.7024	0.2976	85	0.9412	0.0588	0.0000
Salcha River	95	0.7263	0.2737	99	0.9747	0.0253	0.0000
Toklat River	208	0.7212	0.2788	213	0.9343	0.0657	0.0000
Sheenjek River	163	0.6994	0.3006	164	0.9634	0.0366	0.0000
Meshik River	165	0.6636	0.3364	169	0.8550	0.1450	0.0000
Lawrence Valley Creek	97	0.5515	0.4485	100	0.7700	0.2300	0.0000
Joshua Green River	71	0.5282	0.4718	80	0.7625	0.2375	0.0000
Trader's Cove Creek	96	0.5000	0.5000	99	0.8232	0.1768	0.0000
Peterson Lagoon	81	0.4136	0.5864	84	0.7381	0.2619	0.0000
Stepovak River	97	0.5155	0.4845	100	0.8700	0.1300	0.0000
Ivanoff River	93	0.4570	0.5430	93	0.8495	0.1505	0.0000
Big River	97	0.3557	0.6443	94	0.8936	0.1064	0.0000
Big Sukhoi Creek	97	0.6289	0.3711	98	0.7551	0.2449	0.0000
Sturgeon River	66	0.5379	0.4621	71	0.6408	0.3592	0.0000
Kizhuyak River	88	0.3580	0.6420	86	0.8663	0.1337	0.0000
Chunilna Creek	73	0.5753	0.4247	85	0.9353	0.0647	0.0000
WHN Hatchery	84	0.4107	0.5893	92	0.9620	0.0380	0.0000
Eastern Prince of Whales Island	359	0.4401	0.5599	524	0.8235	0.1765	0.0000
Southeast Alaska	649	0.3852	0.6148	732	0.8081	0.1919	0.0000
Eastern Queen Charlotte Islands	294	0.2925	0.7075	427	0.8618	0.1382	0.0000
Nass River Area	246	0.4207	0.5793	421	0.8848	0.1152	0.0000
Kitimat/Mussel Rivers	24	0.2500	0.7500	223	0.8072	0.1928	0.0000
Nekite Channel/River	125	0.2240	0.7760	188	0.9468	0.0532	0.0000
Port Real Marina	62	0.4435	0.5565	108	0.8194	0.1806	0.0000
Herman Creek	89	0.6124	0.3876	158	0.8797	0.1203	0.0000
Hook Canal Hatchery	448	0.3527	0.6473	448	0.8917	0.1083	0.0000
Mill Creek	179	0.3436	0.6564	179	0.8631	0.1369	0.0000
Bellingham Maritime Hatchery	99	0.4293	0.5707	100	0.7600	0.2400	0.0000
Skagit River	251	0.3825	0.6175	251	0.8048	0.1952	0.0000
West Vancouver Island	494	0.2490	0.7510	605	0.8281	0.1719	0.0000
East Vancouver Island	756	0.3095	0.6905	800	0.7981	0.1994	0.0025
Lower Fraser River	378	0.3439	0.6561	400	0.8125	0.1875	0.0000
Upper Fraser River	565	0.3611	0.6389	597	0.8040	0.1960	0.0000

Appendix 1. Continued.

Population	ESTD*			G3PDH-2*		
	N	100	91 110	N	100	90
Gakko/Miomote Rivers	119	0.5882	0.4118 0.0000	117	0.9829	0.0171
Chitose River	77	0.6169	0.3831 0.0000	74	0.9730	0.0270
Kushiro River	80	0.7750	0.2250 0.0000	80	0.9812	0.0188
Nishibetsu River	80	0.7188	0.2812 0.0000	75	0.9467	0.0533
Ohkawa River	72	0.7639	0.2361 0.0000	75	0.9667	0.0333
Shari River	80	0.6875	0.3125 0.0000	77	0.9545	0.0455
Tsugaruishi River	80	0.6375	0.3625 0.0000	79	1.0000	0.0000
Tokushibetsu River	40	0.7250	0.2750 0.0000	37	0.9730	0.0270
Tokachi River	80	0.7500	0.2375 0.0125	77	0.9675	0.0325
Teshio River	80	0.6125	0.3875 0.0000	40	0.9750	0.0250
Anadyr/Kanchalan Rivers	170	0.6912	0.3088 0.0000	182	0.9176	0.0824
Kol River	90	0.9444	0.0556 0.0000	90	0.8611	0.1389
Kamchatka River	75	0.7667	0.2333 0.0000	74	0.8716	0.1284
Hairusova River	106	0.9387	0.0613 0.0000	31	0.8710	0.1290
Ola River	80	0.8312	0.1688 0.0000	78	0.8141	0.1859
Tumani River	65	0.8923	0.1077 0.0000	64	0.8047	0.1953
Utka River	63	0.7698	0.2302 0.0000	78	0.9167	0.0833
Kikchik River	40	0.9250	0.0750 0.0000	39	0.8974	0.1026
Pymta River	79	0.9241	0.0759 0.0000	78	0.9103	0.0897
Nerpichi Lake	40	0.8125	0.1875 0.0000	40	0.9125	0.0875
Korf Bay	18	0.7778	0.2222 0.0000	18	0.8333	0.1667
LowerYukon/Kuskokwim	1512	0.4795	0.5205 0.0000	1500	0.8543	0.1457
Chiginagak/Mainland	269	0.8699	0.1301 0.0000	261	0.8659	0.1341
Kanektok/Goodnews/Togiak Rivers	336	0.5506	0.4494 0.0000	332	0.8705	0.1295
Norton Sound	468	0.4744	0.5256 0.0000	458	0.8854	0.1146
Nushagak River	280	0.4607	0.5393 0.0000	279	0.8513	0.1487
Littlejohn/Russell Creek	178	0.9410	0.0590 0.0000	178	0.8596	0.1404
Belkofski/Canoe Bay	182	0.9560	0.0440 0.0000	175	0.8714	0.1286
Frosty/St Catherine's Cove	178	0.9073	0.0927 0.0000	172	0.8547	0.1453
Egegik/Ugashik Bay	197	0.4975	0.5025 0.0000	195	0.9333	0.0667
Naknek/Alagnak Rivers	163	0.5951	0.4049 0.0000	162	0.9105	0.0895
Tanana River	496	0.2298	0.7702 0.0000	497	0.8642	0.1358
Noatak River	285	0.6158	0.3842 0.0000	285	0.8912	0.1088
Kelly Lake	94	0.6383	0.3617 0.0000	91	0.8626	0.1374
Salmon River	99	0.5859	0.4141 0.0000	98	0.9082	0.0918
Pilgrim River	90	0.4778	0.5222 0.0000	90	0.7889	0.2111
Chena River	85	0.4118	0.5882 0.0000	82	0.7744	0.2256
Salcha River	100	0.4550	0.5450 0.0000	97	0.8918	0.1082
Toklat River	215	0.2628	0.7372 0.0000	212	0.8396	0.1604
Sheenjek River	164	0.3262	0.6738 0.0000	164	0.8537	0.1463
Meshik River	163	0.5123	0.4877 0.0000	161	0.8820	0.1180
Lawrence Valley Creek	99	0.9343	0.0657 0.0000	100	0.9450	0.0550
Joshua Green River	79	0.8987	0.1013 0.0000	71	0.9366	0.0634
Trader's Cove Creek	93	0.9140	0.0860 0.0000	94	0.8457	0.1543
Peterson Lagoon	86	1.0000	0.0000 0.0000	83	0.9639	0.0361
Stepovak River	100	0.9800	0.0200 0.0000	97	0.8660	0.1340
Ivano River	93	0.9086	0.0914 0.0000	94	0.8404	0.1596
Big River	98	0.9235	0.0765 0.0000	97	0.8918	0.1082
Big Sukhoi Creek	100	1.0000	0.0000 0.0000	98	0.8061	0.1939
Sturgeon River	71	1.0000	0.0000 0.0000	66	0.7121	0.2879
Kizhuyak River	88	0.9091	0.0909 0.0000	87	0.8448	0.1552
Chunilna Creek	86	0.7035	0.2965 0.0000	87	0.5862	0.4138
WHN Hatchery	92	1.0000	0.0000 0.0000	91	0.6813	0.3187
Eastern Prince of Whales Island	661	0.8495	0.1505 0.0000	647	0.7720	0.2280
Southeast Alaska	903	0.9408	0.0587 0.0000	886	0.8166	0.1834
Eastern Queen Charlotte Islands	431	0.9060	0.0940 0.0000	425	0.8588	0.1412
Nass River Area	311	0.9614	0.0386 0.0000	302	0.8311	0.1689
Kitimat/Mussel Rivers	223	0.9641	0.0359 0.0000	217	0.8594	0.1406
Nekite Channel/River	197	0.9721	0.0279 0.0000	193	0.8860	0.1140
Port Real Marina	148	0.8412	0.1588 0.0000	146	0.8014	0.1986
Herman Creek	158	0.9430	0.0570 0.0000	154	0.8312	0.1688
Hood Canal Hatchery	449	1.0000	0.0000 0.0000	449	0.8274	0.1726
Mill Creek	179	1.0000	0.0000 0.0000	178	0.9410	0.0590
Bellingham Maritime Hatchery	100	1.0000	0.0000 0.0000	100	0.8850	0.1150
Skagit River	251	1.0000	0.0000 0.0000	249	0.8574	0.1426
West Vancouver Island	606	0.9909	0.0091 0.0000	558	0.9588	0.0412
East Vancouver Island	800	0.9925	0.0075 0.0000	798	0.9524	0.0476
Lower Fraser River	400	0.9975	0.0025 0.0000	397	0.9232	0.0768
Upper Fraser River	600	1.0000	0.0000 0.0000	596	0.9270	0.0730

Appendix 1. Continued.

Population	GPI-B1, 2*			GPI-A*				
	N	100	145	40	N	100	95	105
Gakko/Miomote Rivers	119	0.9937	0.0063	0.0000	119	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Chitose River	80	0.9938	0.0062	0.0000	77	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kushiro River	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Nishibetsu River	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Ohkawa River	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Shari River	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Tsugaruishi River	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Tokushibetsu River	40	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	40	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Tokachi River	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Teshio River	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	79	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Anadyr/Kanchalan Rivers	182	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	104	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kol River	90	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	90	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kamchatka River	75	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	68	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hairusova River	51	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	38	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Ola River	80	0.9906	0.0031	0.0062	77	0.9935	0.0065	0.0000
Tumani River	66	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	65	0.9846	0.0154	0.0000
Utka River	79	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	79	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kikchik River	40	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	40	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Pymta River	79	0.9937	0.0063	0.0000	79	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Nerpichi Lake	40	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	40	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Korf Bay	18	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	18	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
LowerYukon/Kuskokwim	1525	0.9997	0.0003	0.0000	1529	0.9997	0.0000	0.0003
Chiginagak/Mainland	269	0.9981	0.0019	0.0000	269	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kanektok/Goodnews/Togiak Rivers	337	0.9985	0.0015	0.0000	337	0.9941	0.0045	0.0015
Norton Sound	471	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	459	0.9989	0.0000	0.0011
Nushagak River	286	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	286	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Littlejohn/Russell Creek	180	0.9917	0.0069	0.0014	180	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Belkofski/Canoe Bay	186	0.9852	0.0148	0.0000	186	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Frosty/St Catherine's Cove	179	0.9986	0.0014	0.0000	178	0.9972	0.0028	0.0000
Egegik/Ugashik Bay	197	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	197	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Naknek/Alagnak Rivers	162	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	162	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Tanana River	490	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	468	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Noatak River	294	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	294	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kelly Lake	97	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	97	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Salmon River	100	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	100	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Pilgrim River	90	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	90	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Chena River	85	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	85	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Salcha River	98	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	98	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Toklat River	212	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	212	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Sheenjek River	164	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	164	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Meshik River	169	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	169	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Lawrence Valley Creek	100	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	100	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Joshua Green River	80	0.9969	0.0031	0.0000	80	0.9938	0.0062	0.0000
Trader's Cove Creek	100	0.9975	0.0025	0.0000	100	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Peterson Lagoon	84	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	84	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Stepovak River	99	0.9949	0.0051	0.0000	99	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Ivanoff River	93	0.9973	0.0027	0.0000	93	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Big River	97	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	97	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Big Sukhoi Creek	100	0.9925	0.0075	0.0000	100	0.9850	0.0000	0.0150
Sturgeon River	71	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	71	0.9930	0.0000	0.0070
Kizhuyak River	86	0.9971	0.0029	0.0000	86	0.9942	0.0058	0.0000
Chunilna Creek	87	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	87	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
WHN Hatchery	92	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	92	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Eastern Prince of Whales Island	656	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	655	0.9779	0.0137	0.0084
Southeast Alaska	904	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	903	0.9989	0.0011	0.0000
Eastern Queen Charlotte Islands	431	0.9994	0.0006	0.0000	427	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Nass River Area	309	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	305	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kitimat/Mussel Rivers	221	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	147	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Nekite Channel/River	179	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	195	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Port Real Marina	142	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	144	0.9896	0.0069	0.0035
Herman Creek	159	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	159	0.9906	0.0094	0.0000
Hood Canal Hatchery	202	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	202	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mill Creek	179	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	179	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Bellingham Maritime Hatchery	100	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	100	0.9950	0.0000	0.0050
Skagit River	162	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	251	0.9980	0.0000	0.0020
West Vancouver Island	303	0.9983	0.0017	0.0000	385	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
East Vancouver Island	473	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	472	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Lower Fraser River	202	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	202	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Upper Fraser River	401	0.9988	0.0000	0.0012	402	0.9988	0.0012	0.0000

Appendix 1. Continued.

Population	N	mIDHP-1*				
		100	60	140	20	85
Gakko/Miomote Rivers	119	0.9580	0.0378	0.0000	0.0000	0.0042
Chitose River	77	0.9675	0.0325	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kushiro River	80	0.8562	0.1438	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Nishibetsu River	80	0.7312	0.2688	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Ohkawa River	80	0.9812	0.0188	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Shari River	80	0.7688	0.2312	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Tsugaruishi River	78	0.9808	0.0192	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Tokushibetsu River	40	0.7625	0.2375	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Tokachi River	80	0.9000	0.1000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Teshio River	79	0.9114	0.0886	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Anadyr/Kanchalan Rivers	180	0.5944	0.4056	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kol River	91	0.8791	0.1209	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kamchatka River	75	0.9533	0.0467	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hairusova River	106	0.9198	0.0802	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Ola River	80	0.8938	0.1062	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Tumani River	66	0.9167	0.0833	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Utka River	77	0.5779	0.4221	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kikchik River	40	0.8750	0.1250	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Pymta River	79	0.9367	0.0633	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Nerpichi Lake	40	0.7625	0.2375	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Korf Bay	18	0.8333	0.1667	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
LowerYukon/Kuskokwim	1524	0.9869	0.0131	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Chiginagak/Mainland	269	0.9257	0.0743	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kanektok/Goodnews/Togiak Rivers	338	0.9852	0.0148	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Norton Sound	464	0.9720	0.0280	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Nushagak River	286	0.9773	0.0227	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Littlejohn/Russell Creek	180	0.8833	0.1167	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Belkofski/Canoe Bay	184	0.8723	0.1277	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Frosty/St Catherine's Cove	180	0.9278	0.0722	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Egegik/Uqashik Bay	197	0.9239	0.0761	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Naknek/Alagnak Rivers	164	0.9573	0.0427	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Tanana River	496	0.9929	0.0071	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Noatak River	294	0.9728	0.0272	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kelly Lake	99	0.9141	0.0859	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Salmon River	96	0.9375	0.0625	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Pilgrim River	90	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Chena River	86	0.9128	0.0872	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Salcha River	99	0.9848	0.0152	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Toklat River	215	0.9628	0.0372	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Sheenjek River	164	0.9909	0.0091	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Meshik River	171	0.9269	0.0731	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Lawrence Valley Creek	100	0.8550	0.1450	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Joshua Green River	80	0.9625	0.0375	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Trader's Cove Creek	100	0.9500	0.0500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Peterson Lagoon	86	0.9593	0.0407	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Stepovak River	100	0.8000	0.2000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Ivanoff River	94	0.8989	0.1011	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Big River	100	0.8900	0.1100	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Big Sukhoi Creek	100	0.7450	0.2550	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Sturgeon River	71	0.9930	0.0070	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kizhuyak River	88	0.9432	0.0568	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Chuniilna Creek	87	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
WHN Hatchery	91	0.8516	0.1484	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Eastern Prince of Whales Island	652	0.9663	0.0337	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Southeast Alaska	901	0.9040	0.0960	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Eastern Queen Charlotte Islands	431	0.9814	0.0186	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Nass River Area	311	0.8714	0.1286	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kitimat/Mussel Rivers	223	0.8632	0.1345	0.0022	0.0000	0.0000
Nekite Channel/River	195	0.8641	0.1359	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Port Real Marina	147	0.9150	0.0850	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Herman Creek	159	0.9088	0.0912	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hood Canal Hatchery	449	0.6904	0.3096	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mill Creek	179	0.8575	0.1425	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Bellingham Maritime Hatchery	100	0.8350	0.1650	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Skagit River	250	0.8700	0.1300	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
West Vancouver Island	605	0.9537	0.0463	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
East Vancouver Island	800	0.9344	0.0650	0.0006	0.0000	0.0000
Lower Fraser River	400	0.9162	0.0812	0.0000	0.0025	0.0000
Upper Fraser River	594	0.9125	0.0875	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Appendix 1. Continued.

Population	N	SIDHP-2*							
		100	35	85	25	20	110	28	45
Gakko/Miomote Rivers	116	0.6379	0.3017	0.0129	0.0474	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Chitose River	77	0.5779	0.3636	0.0195	0.0390	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kushiro River	79	0.5253	0.3608	0.0063	0.1076	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Nishibetsu River	80	0.5688	0.3312	0.0188	0.0812	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Ohkawa River	80	0.6062	0.3312	0.0125	0.0000	0.0500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Shari River	80	0.5000	0.3688	0.0250	0.1062	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Tsugaruishi River	80	0.6250	0.3312	0.0062	0.0250	0.0125	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Tokushibetsu River	40	0.5500	0.3250	0.0375	0.0875	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Tokachi River	79	0.5316	0.3797	0.0380	0.0506	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Teshio River	80	0.5688	0.3875	0.0062	0.0375	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Anadyr/Kanchalan Rivers	182	0.4231	0.4368	0.1044	0.0302	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0055
Kol River	78	0.5513	0.2821	0.1026	0.0641	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kamchatka River	75	0.4667	0.4467	0.0800	0.0067	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hairusova River	106	0.5094	0.2783	0.0708	0.1415	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Ola River	80	0.5500	0.2438	0.0750	0.1312	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Tumani River	66	0.5530	0.2273	0.1439	0.0758	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Utka River	77	0.4026	0.4545	0.1104	0.0325	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kikchik River	40	0.5375	0.2000	0.0750	0.1875	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Pymta River	79	0.5633	0.2405	0.0823	0.1139	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Nerpichi Lake	40	0.5625	0.2500	0.1625	0.0250	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Korf Bay	18	0.4167	0.3333	0.0833	0.1667	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
LowerYukon/Kuskokwim	1523	0.4714	0.4567	0.0680	0.0039	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Chiginagak/Mainland	263	0.3973	0.3574	0.0190	0.2243	0.0019	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kanektok/Goodnews/Togiak Rivers	333	0.4474	0.4715	0.0751	0.0060	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Norton Sound	468	0.4519	0.4840	0.0609	0.0032	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Nushagak River	281	0.4448	0.4893	0.0641	0.0018	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Littlejohn/Russell Creek	177	0.4237	0.2712	0.0537	0.2514	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Belkofski/Canoe Bay	186	0.5511	0.2446	0.0108	0.1909	0.0027	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Frosty/St Catherine's Cove	180	0.3861	0.3694	0.0611	0.1833	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Egegik/Ugashik Bay	197	0.5076	0.3680	0.0736	0.0508	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Naknek/Alagnak Rivers	163	0.4601	0.4785	0.0368	0.0245	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Tanana River	497	0.5020	0.4567	0.0412	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Noatak River	285	0.5754	0.3825	0.0351	0.0070	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kelly Lake	97	0.6340	0.3351	0.0155	0.0155	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Salmon River	93	0.5645	0.4301	0.0054	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Pilgrim River	90	0.4222	0.5333	0.0389	0.0056	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Chena River	84	0.5595	0.3690	0.0714	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Salcha River	99	0.5707	0.3636	0.0657	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Toklat River	215	0.5488	0.4070	0.0442	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Sheenjek River	164	0.3750	0.5762	0.0488	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Meshik River	167	0.5240	0.3772	0.0299	0.0689	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Lawrence Valley Creek	99	0.5051	0.3737	0.0354	0.0859	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Joshua Green River	78	0.3269	0.3077	0.0385	0.3269	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Trader's Cove Creek	98	0.4133	0.3418	0.0153	0.2296	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Peterson Lagoon	84	0.3690	0.4881	0.0060	0.1369	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Stepovak River	96	0.4896	0.3385	0.0260	0.1458	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Ivanoff River	93	0.3548	0.3710	0.0054	0.2688	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Big River	99	0.3737	0.3333	0.0303	0.2626	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Big Sukhoi Creek	99	0.3889	0.2929	0.1364	0.1818	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Sturgeon River	71	0.4085	0.2465	0.2183	0.1268	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kizhuyak River	88	0.5284	0.3466	0.0057	0.1193	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Chunilna Creek	87	0.4483	0.3793	0.1149	0.0575	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
WHN Hatchery	92	0.5870	0.2283	0.1196	0.0598	0.0054	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Eastern Prince of Whales Island	634	0.4109	0.2674	0.0994	0.2224	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Southeast Alaska	858	0.4330	0.3432	0.0472	0.1766	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Eastern Queen Charlotte Islands	385	0.2844	0.3325	0.1364	0.2468	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Nass River Area	255	0.4235	0.3255	0.0549	0.1961	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kitimat/Mussel Rivers	129	0.4031	0.4070	0.0620	0.1279	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Nekite Channel/River	71	0.2887	0.5211	0.0282	0.1620	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Port Real Marina	140	0.3929	0.3143	0.0964	0.1964	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Herman Creek	146	0.5514	0.3219	0.0205	0.1027	0.0000	0.0034	0.0000	0.0000
Hood Canal Hatchery	449	0.6214	0.2294	0.0924	0.0557	0.0000	0.0000	0.0011	0.0000
Mill Creek	179	0.4832	0.3492	0.1257	0.0419	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Bellingham Maritime Hatchery	100	0.5950	0.2150	0.1000	0.0850	0.0000	0.0000	0.0050	0.0000
Skagit River	251	0.6255	0.2669	0.0359	0.0637	0.0000	0.0000	0.0080	0.0000
West Vancouver Island	605	0.4430	0.3000	0.0860	0.1620	0.0000	0.0074	0.0017	0.0000
East Vancouver Island	796	0.6118	0.2845	0.0433	0.0597	0.0000	0.0000	0.0006	0.0000
Lower Fraser River	398	0.6445	0.2211	0.0653	0.0641	0.0000	0.0025	0.0025	0.0000
Upper Fraser River	592	0.5938	0.2770	0.0490	0.0802	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Appendix 1. Continued.

Population	LDH-A1*			LDH-B2*				
	N	100	50	110	N	100	120	60
Gakko/Miomote Rivers	118	0.8517	0.1483	0.0000	119	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Chitose River	77	0.8247	0.1558	0.0195	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kushiro River	80	0.9562	0.0438	0.0000	79	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Nishibetsu River	80	0.8375	0.1625	0.0000	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Ohkawa River	80	0.8688	0.1312	0.0000	80	0.9812	0.0000	0.0188
Shari River	80	0.7188	0.2812	0.0000	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Tsugaruishi River	80	0.8375	0.1500	0.0125	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Tokushibetsu River	40	0.9125	0.0875	0.0000	40	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Tokachi River	80	0.8938	0.1062	0.0000	79	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Teshio River	80	0.8500	0.1375	0.0125	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Anadyr/Kanchalan Rivers	180	0.9556	0.0444	0.0000	183	0.9973	0.0027	0.0000
Kol River	90	0.7833	0.2167	0.0000	91	0.9835	0.0165	0.0000
Kamchatka River	75	0.8533	0.1467	0.0000	75	0.9867	0.0133	0.0000
Hairusova River	106	0.8962	0.1038	0.0000	154	0.9773	0.0227	0.0000
Ola River	80	0.7812	0.2188	0.0000	80	0.9875	0.0125	0.0000
Tumani River	66	0.8258	0.1742	0.0000	66	0.9621	0.0379	0.0000
Utka River	79	0.9304	0.0696	0.0000	79	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kikchik River	40	0.7750	0.2250	0.0000	40	0.9625	0.0375	0.0000
Pymta River	79	0.8608	0.1392	0.0000	79	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Nerpichi Lake	40	0.8875	0.1125	0.0000	40	0.9750	0.0250	0.0000
Korf Bay	18	0.9167	0.0833	0.0000	18	0.9722	0.0278	0.0000
LowerYukon/Kuskokwim	1521	0.8064	0.1936	0.0000	1530	0.9993	0.0007	0.0000
Chiginagak/Mainland	267	0.9569	0.0431	0.0000	269	0.9981	0.0019	0.0000
Kanektok/Goodnews/Togiak Rivers	336	0.8557	0.1443	0.0000	338	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Norton Sound	467	0.8126	0.1874	0.0000	472	0.9989	0.0011	0.0000
Nushagak River	286	0.7850	0.2150	0.0000	286	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Littlejohn/Russell Creek	178	0.8876	0.1124	0.0000	180	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Belkofski/Canoe Bay	185	0.9676	0.0324	0.0000	186	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Frosty/St Catherine's Cove	179	0.8659	0.1341	0.0000	180	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Egegik/Ugashik Bay	189	0.7487	0.2513	0.0000	198	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Naknek/Alagnak Rivers	162	0.8611	0.1389	0.0000	164	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Tanana River	497	0.7022	0.2978	0.0000	496	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Noatak River	288	0.7812	0.2188	0.0000	295	0.9966	0.0034	0.0000
Kelly Lake	98	0.9388	0.0612	0.0000	92	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Salmon River	100	0.8200	0.1800	0.0000	100	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Pilgrim River	90	0.8167	0.1833	0.0000	90	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Chena River	85	0.7647	0.2353	0.0000	86	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Salcha River	100	0.7500	0.2500	0.0000	100	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Toklat River	214	0.7313	0.2687	0.0000	215	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Sheenjek River	163	0.7117	0.2883	0.0000	164	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Meshik River	162	0.9012	0.0988	0.0000	171	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Lawrence Valley Creek	99	0.9394	0.0606	0.0000	99	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Joshua Green River	80	0.9000	0.1000	0.0000	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Trader's Cove Creek	100	0.9200	0.0800	0.0000	100	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Peterson Lagoon	84	0.6310	0.3690	0.0000	85	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Stepovak River	100	0.8950	0.1050	0.0000	100	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Ivanoff River	93	0.9462	0.0538	0.0000	94	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Big River	97	0.9485	0.0515	0.0000	100	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Big Sukhoi Creek	100	0.9450	0.0550	0.0000	100	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Sturgeon River	71	0.9859	0.0141	0.0000	71	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kizhuyak River	87	0.9425	0.0575	0.0057	88	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Chunilna Creek	87	0.9483	0.0517	0.0000	87	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
WHN Hatchery	91	0.8242	0.1758	0.0000	92	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Eastern Prince of Whales Island	652	0.9701	0.0299	0.0000	661	0.9849	0.0151	0.0000
Southeast Alaska	901	0.9739	0.0261	0.0000	905	0.9972	0.0028	0.0000
Eastern Queen Charlotte Islands	431	0.9408	0.0592	0.0023	431	0.9455	0.0545	0.0000
Nass River Area	311	0.9695	0.0305	0.0000	311	0.9904	0.0096	0.0000
Kitimat/Mussel Rivers	222	0.9752	0.0248	0.0000	223	0.9978	0.0022	0.0000
Nekite Channel/River	195	0.9898	0.0102	0.0000	197	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Port Real Marina	148	0.9764	0.0236	0.0000	148	0.9797	0.0203	0.0000
Herman Creek	159	0.9591	0.0409	0.0000	158	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hood Canal Hatchery	449	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	449	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mill Creek	179	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	179	0.9944	0.0056	0.0000
Bellingham Maritime Hatchery	100	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	100	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Skagit River	251	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	251	0.9980	0.0020	0.0000
West Vancouver Island	606	0.9992	0.0008	0.0000	606	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
East Vancouver Island	800	0.9931	0.0069	0.0000	800	0.9975	0.0025	0.0000
Lower Fraser River	400	0.9988	0.0012	0.0000	400	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Upper Fraser River	600	0.9917	0.0083	0.0000	600	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Appendix 1. Continued.

Population	SMDH-A1*					SMDH-B1, 2*				
	N	100	200	400	-10	N	100	72	50	130
Gakko/Miomote Rivers	119	0.8235	0.1723	0.0000	0.0042	119	0.9916	0.0042	0.0042	0.0000
Chitose River	77	0.8961	0.1039	0.0000	0.0000	80	0.9938	0.0031	0.0031	0.0000
Kushiro River	80	0.9125	0.0875	0.0000	0.0000	80	0.9594	0.0156	0.0250	0.0000
Nishibetsu River	80	0.9188	0.0812	0.0000	0.0000	80	0.9812	0.0094	0.0094	0.0000
Ohkawa River	80	0.8812	0.1188	0.0000	0.0000	80	0.9906	0.0000	0.0094	0.0000
Shari River	40	0.8375	0.1625	0.0000	0.0000	40	0.9688	0.0250	0.0062	0.0000
Tsugarishi River	80	0.9188	0.0812	0.0000	0.0000	80	0.9938	0.0000	0.0031	0.0031
Tokushibetsu River	40	0.8750	0.1250	0.0000	0.0000	40	0.9812	0.0062	0.0125	0.0000
Tokachi River	80	0.9125	0.0875	0.0000	0.0000	80	0.9375	0.0281	0.0344	0.0000
Teshio River	40	0.7875	0.2125	0.0000	0.0000	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Anadyr/Kanchalan Rivers	182	0.9863	0.0137	0.0000	0.0000	1820	0.9945	0.0027	0.0014	0.0014
Kol River	77	0.9805	0.0195	0.0000	0.0000	91	0.9945	0.0000	0.0000	0.0055
Kamchatka River	75	0.9733	0.0267	0.0000	0.0000	75	0.9800	0.0167	0.0000	0.0033
Hairusova River	98	0.9745	0.0255	0.0000	0.0000	153	0.9964	0.0016	0.0000	0.0000
Ola River	80	0.9812	0.0188	0.0000	0.0000	80	0.9844	0.0156	0.0000	0.0000
Tumani River	66	0.9545	0.0455	0.0000	0.0000	66	0.9962	0.0000	0.0000	0.0038
Utka River	78	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	79	0.9968	0.0032	0.0000	0.0000
Kikchik River	40	0.9875	0.0125	0.0000	0.0000	40	0.9812	0.0125	0.0062	0.0000
Pymta River	78	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	79	0.9905	0.0095	0.0000	0.0000
Nerpichi Lake	40	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	40	0.9750	0.0250	0.0000	0.0000
Korf Bay	18	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	18	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
LowerYukon/Kuskokwim	1523	0.9524	0.0460	0.0000	0.0016	1524	0.9951	0.0038	0.0007	0.0005
Chiginagak/Mainland	269	0.9480	0.0520	0.0000	0.0000	269	0.9796	0.0195	0.0000	0.0009
Kanektok/Goodnews/Togiak Rivers	336	0.9554	0.0446	0.0000	0.0000	338	0.9933	0.0059	0.0007	0.0000
Norton Sound	468	0.9615	0.0363	0.0011	0.0011	469	0.9957	0.0011	0.0032	0.0000
Nushagak River	285	0.9561	0.0439	0.0000	0.0000	283	0.9929	0.0044	0.0018	0.0009
Littlejohn/Russell Creek	177	0.9548	0.0424	0.0028	0.0000	180	0.9778	0.0167	0.0000	0.0056
Belkofski/Canoe Bay	185	0.9514	0.0486	0.0000	0.0000	187	0.9840	0.0080	0.0027	0.0053
Frosty/St Catherine's Cove	179	0.9330	0.0670	0.0000	0.0000	178	0.9775	0.0084	0.0014	0.0126
Egegik/Ugashik Bay	198	0.9444	0.0556	0.0000	0.0000	198	0.9912	0.0000	0.0000	0.0088
Naknek/Alagnak Rivers	163	0.9479	0.0521	0.0000	0.0000	164	0.9893	0.0015	0.0061	0.0030
Tanana River	496	0.9456	0.0544	0.0000	0.0000	497	0.9995	0.0005	0.0000	0.0000
Noatak River	291	0.9124	0.0876	0.0000	0.0000	293	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kelly Lake	98	0.9796	0.0204	0.0000	0.0000	95	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Salmon River	100	0.9100	0.0900	0.0000	0.0000	99	0.9975	0.0025	0.0000	0.0000
Pilgrim River	90	0.9500	0.0500	0.0000	0.0000	90	0.9917	0.0083	0.0000	0.0000
Chena River	86	0.9651	0.0349	0.0000	0.0000	86	0.9913	0.0087	0.0000	0.0000
Salcha River	99	0.9192	0.0808	0.0000	0.0000	100	0.9900	0.0100	0.0000	0.0000
Toklat River	215	0.9140	0.0860	0.0000	0.0000	215	0.9988	0.0012	0.0000	0.0000
Sheenjek River	164	0.8841	0.1159	0.0000	0.0000	164	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Meshik River	169	0.9231	0.0769	0.0000	0.0000	170	0.9882	0.0000	0.0088	0.0029
Lawrence Valley Creek	98	0.8980	0.0969	0.0000	0.0051	100	0.9600	0.0050	0.0100	0.0250
Joshua Green River	80	0.9625	0.0375	0.0000	0.0000	80	0.9719	0.0219	0.0062	0.0000
Trader's Cove Creek	100	0.9750	0.0250	0.0000	0.0000	99	0.9747	0.0051	0.0202	0.0000
Peterson Lagoon	85	0.9412	0.0588	0.0000	0.0000	85	0.9647	0.0088	0.0000	0.0265
Stepovak River	100	0.9100	0.0900	0.0000	0.0000	100	0.9850	0.0150	0.0000	0.0000
Ivanoff River	93	0.9086	0.0806	0.0108	0.0000	94	0.9707	0.0186	0.0053	0.0053
Big River	99	0.9798	0.0202	0.0000	0.0000	100	0.9400	0.0600	0.0000	0.0000
Big Sukaoi Creek	99	0.7424	0.1768	0.0051	0.0758	100	0.9975	0.0025	0.0000	0.0000
Sturgeon River	71	0.9296	0.0704	0.0000	0.0000	70	0.8357	0.0071	0.1571	0.0000
Kizhuyak River	88	0.9432	0.0398	0.0170	0.0000	88	0.9830	0.0142	0.0028	0.0000
Chunilna Creek	87	0.9310	0.0690	0.0000	0.0000	87	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
WHN Hatchery	92	0.9674	0.0326	0.0000	0.0000	92	0.9565	0.0353	0.0000	0.0082
Eastern Prince of Whales Island	456	0.9331	0.0669	0.0000	0.0000	459	0.9788	0.0158	0.0000	0.0054
Southeast Alaska	585	0.9752	0.0248	0.0000	0.0000	783	0.9872	0.0105	0.0006	0.0016
Eastern Queen Charlotte Islands	429	0.9021	0.0979	0.0000	0.0000	431	0.9664	0.0278	0.0000	0.0058
Nass River Area	310	0.9661	0.0339	0.0000	0.0000	311	0.9727	0.0233	0.0032	0.0008
Kitimat/Mussel Rivers	221	0.9751	0.0249	0.0000	0.0000	223	0.9888	0.0101	0.0011	0.0000
Nekite Channel/River	196	0.9745	0.0255	0.0000	0.0000	197	0.9987	0.0000	0.0000	0.0013
Port Real Marina	108	0.9074	0.0926	0.0000	0.0000	108	0.9606	0.0370	0.0000	0.0023
Herman Creek	119	0.9790	0.0210	0.0000	0.0000	159	0.9796	0.0204	0.0000	0.0000
Hood Canal Hatchery	449	0.9866	0.0134	0.0000	0.0000	449	0.9950	0.0050	0.0000	0.0000
Mill Creek	179	0.9749	0.0251	0.0000	0.0000	179	0.9888	0.0112	0.0000	0.0000
Bellingham Maritime Hatchery	99	0.9747	0.0253	0.0000	0.0000	100	0.9900	0.0100	0.0000	0.0000
Skagit River	249	0.9819	0.0181	0.0000	0.0000	251	0.9980	0.0020	0.0000	0.0000
West Vancouver Island	605	0.9719	0.0281	0.0000	0.0000	605	0.9930	0.0066	0.0004	0.0000
East Vancouver Island	800	0.9938	0.0062	0.0000	0.0000	800	0.9975	0.0019	0.0000	0.0006
Lower Fraser River	400	0.9912	0.0088	0.0000	0.0000	400	0.9906	0.0081	0.0012	0.0000
Upper Fraser River	600	0.9867	0.0133	0.0000	0.0000	598	0.9925	0.0075	0.0000	0.0000

Appendix 1. Continued.

Population	mMEP-2*		sMEP-1*			
	N	100	122	N	100	90
Gakko/Miomote Rivers	119	0.9034	0.0966	119	0.9244	0.0756
Chitose River	76	0.9211	0.0789	75	0.9867	0.0133
Kushiro River	80	0.9125	0.0875	80	0.9812	0.0188
Nishibetsu River	80	0.7938	0.2062	80	0.9750	0.0250
Ohkawa River	80	0.9250	0.0750	80	0.9125	0.0875
Shari River	80	0.9062	0.0938	80	0.9938	0.0062
Tsugaruishi River	79	0.9367	0.0633	79	0.9684	0.0316
Tokushibetsu River	40	0.8125	0.1875	40	1.0000	0.0000
Tokachi River	80	0.9125	0.0875	80	0.9875	0.0125
Teshio River	80	0.8875	0.1125	80	0.9812	0.0188
Anadyr/Kanchalan Rivers	103	0.7039	0.2961	104	1.0000	0.0000
Kol River	90	0.7389	0.2611	91	1.0000	0.0000
Kamchatka River	75	0.7733	0.2267	76	1.0000	0.0000
Hairusova River	107	0.7991	0.2009	68	1.0000	0.0000
Ola River	80	0.8750	0.1250	80	1.0000	0.0000
Tumani River	64	0.8281	0.1719	65	1.0000	0.0000
Utka River	79	0.8228	0.1772	79	1.0000	0.0000
Kikchik River	36	0.8056	0.1944	40	1.0000	0.0000
Pymta River	79	0.7025	0.2975	79	1.0000	0.0000
Nerpichi Lake	40	0.7000	0.3000	40	1.0000	0.0000
Korf Bay	18	0.6667	0.3333	18	1.0000	0.0000
LowerYukon/Kuskokwim	1521	0.7817	0.2183	1405	1.0000	0.0000
Chiginagak/Mainland	261	0.9119	0.0881	268	1.0000	0.0000
Kanektok/Goodnews/Togiak Rivers	334	0.7096	0.2904	337	1.0000	0.0000
Norton Sound	465	0.7054	0.2946	466	1.0000	0.0000
Nushagak River	285	0.7702	0.2298	286	0.9983	0.0017
Littlejohn/Russell Creek	180	0.8583	0.1417	179	1.0000	0.0000
Belkofski/Canoe Bay	186	0.8575	0.1425	146	1.0000	0.0000
Frosty/St Catherine's Cove	179	0.8631	0.1369	179	1.0000	0.0000
Egegik/Ugashik Bay	196	0.7985	0.2015	197	1.0000	0.0000
Naknek/Alagnak Rivers	162	0.7747	0.2253	162	1.0000	0.0000
Tanana River	497	0.9105	0.0895	497	1.0000	0.0000
Noatak River	291	0.6821	0.3179	295	1.0000	0.0000
Kelly Lake	96	0.7656	0.2344	101	1.0000	0.0000
Salmon River	98	0.6837	0.3163	98	1.0000	0.0000
Pilgrim River	90	0.6944	0.3056	90	1.0000	0.0000
Chena River	85	0.8588	0.1412	86	1.0000	0.0000
Salcha River	100	0.8900	0.1100	98	1.0000	0.0000
Toklat River	214	0.9112	0.0888	213	1.0000	0.0000
Sheenjok River	164	0.9421	0.0579	164	1.0000	0.0000
Meshik River	163	0.8282	0.1718	169	1.0000	0.0000
Lawrence Valley Creek	96	0.8854	0.1146	97	1.0000	0.0000
Joshua Green River	80	0.8562	0.1438	80	1.0000	0.0000
Trader's Cove Creek	99	0.9091	0.0909	100	1.0000	0.0000
Peterson Lagoon	83	0.9157	0.0843	84	1.0000	0.0000
Stepovak River	100	0.9150	0.0850	100	1.0000	0.0000
Ivanoff River	93	0.9516	0.0484	90	1.0000	0.0000
Big River	95	0.9263	0.0737	96	1.0000	0.0000
Big Sukhoi Creek	100	0.9500	0.0500	100	1.0000	0.0000
Sturgeon River	70	0.9857	0.0143	71	1.0000	0.0000
Kizhuyak River	87	0.9310	0.0690	87	1.0000	0.0000
Chunilna Creek	83	0.8072	0.1928	83	1.0000	0.0000
WHN Hatchery	85	0.7941	0.2059	92	1.0000	0.0000
Eastern Prince of Whales Island	654	0.9480	0.0520	612	1.0000	0.0000
Southeast Alaska	890	0.8843	0.1157	897	0.9978	0.0022
Eastern Queen Charlotte Islands	427	0.8899	0.1101	430	1.0000	0.0000
Nass River Area	308	0.8718	0.1282	309	1.0000	0.0000
Kitimat/Mussel Rivers	221	0.8507	0.1493	221	0.9977	0.0023
Nekite Channel/River	192	0.8333	0.1667	195	1.0000	0.0000
Port Real Marina	148	0.9324	0.0676	108	1.0000	0.0000
Herman Creek	159	0.9403	0.0597	157	1.0000	0.0000
Hood Canal Hatchery	449	0.7773	0.2227	414	1.0000	0.0000
Mill Creek	178	0.7725	0.2275	175	1.0000	0.0000
Bellingham Maritime Hatchery	99	0.7576	0.2424	99	1.0000	0.0000
Skagit River	251	0.7251	0.2749	244	1.0000	0.0000
West Vancouver Island	606	0.7904	0.2096	545	1.0000	0.0000
East Vancouver Island	800	0.7812	0.2188	747	1.0000	0.0000
Lower Fraser River	400	0.8275	0.1725	367	1.0000	0.0000
Upper Fraser River	600	0.8492	0.1508	541	1.0000	0.0000

Appendix 1. Continued.

Population	MPI*					PEPA*			
	N	100	94	110	80	N	100	90	113
Gakko/Miomote Rivers	119	0.9496	0.0504	0.0000	0.0000	119	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Chitose River	79	0.9873	0.0127	0.0000	0.0000	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kushiro River	70	0.9929	0.0071	0.0000	0.0000	78	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Nishibetsu River	80	0.9562	0.0438	0.0000	0.0000	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Ohkawa River	80	0.9750	0.0250	0.0000	0.0000	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Shari River	80	0.9812	0.0188	0.0000	0.0000	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Tsugaruishi River	79	0.9304	0.0696	0.0000	0.0000	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Tokushibetsu River	40	0.9875	0.0125	0.0000	0.0000	40	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Tokachi River	79	0.9241	0.0570	0.0190	0.0000	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Teshio River	80	0.9625	0.0375	0.0000	0.0000	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Anadyr/Kanchalan Rivers	183	0.9044	0.0956	0.0000	0.0000	182	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kol River	90	0.8833	0.1167	0.0000	0.0000	90	0.9944	0.0056	0.0000
Kamchatka River	75	0.8933	0.1067	0.0000	0.0000	75	0.9867	0.0133	0.0000
Hairusova River	152	0.8947	0.1053	0.0000	0.0000	132	0.9924	0.0038	0.0038
Ola River	80	0.8812	0.1188	0.0000	0.0000	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Tumani River	66	0.8864	0.1136	0.0000	0.0000	66	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Utka River	79	0.8924	0.1076	0.0000	0.0000	76	0.9934	0.0000	0.0066
Kikchik River	40	0.8750	0.1250	0.0000	0.0000	40	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Pymta River	78	0.8462	0.1538	0.0000	0.0000	79	0.9937	0.0000	0.0063
Nerpichi Lake	38	0.8947	0.1053	0.0000	0.0000	40	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Korf Bay	18	0.9167	0.0833	0.0000	0.0000	18	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
LowerYukon/Kuskokwim	1514	0.8682	0.1318	0.0000	0.0000	1523	0.9967	0.0000	0.0033
Chiginagak/Mainland	269	0.7918	0.2082	0.0000	0.0000	269	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kanektok/Goodnews/Togiak Rivers	333	0.8934	0.1066	0.0000	0.0000	331	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Norton Sound	467	0.8822	0.1178	0.0000	0.0000	463	0.9989	0.0000	0.0011
Nushagak River	282	0.8369	0.1631	0.0000	0.0000	286	0.9965	0.0000	0.0035
Littlejohn/Russell Creek	178	0.8820	0.1180	0.0000	0.0000	180	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Belkofski/Canoe Bay	178	0.8539	0.1461	0.0000	0.0000	183	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Frosty/St Catherine's Cove	178	0.8933	0.1067	0.0000	0.0000	178	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Egegik/Ugashik Bay	195	0.9000	0.1000	0.0000	0.0000	197	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Naknek/Alagnak Rivers	161	0.8727	0.1273	0.0000	0.0000	162	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Tanana River	495	0.9273	0.0727	0.0000	0.0000	446	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Noatak River	291	0.9210	0.0790	0.0000	0.0000	294	0.9983	0.0000	0.0017
Kelly Lake	96	0.8854	0.1146	0.0000	0.0000	91	0.9945	0.0000	0.0055
Salmon River	96	0.9583	0.0417	0.0000	0.0000	92	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Pilgrim River	90	0.8944	0.1056	0.0000	0.0000	90	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Chena River	86	0.9244	0.0756	0.0000	0.0000	82	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Salcha River	98	0.9541	0.0459	0.0000	0.0000	98	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Toklat River	210	0.8595	0.1405	0.0000	0.0000	199	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Sheenjek River	163	0.9110	0.0890	0.0000	0.0000	164	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Meshik River	162	0.9444	0.0556	0.0000	0.0000	169	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Lawrence Valley Creek	100	0.8600	0.1400	0.0000	0.0000	100	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Joshua Green River	77	0.9156	0.0844	0.0000	0.0000	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Trader's Cove Creek	97	0.9124	0.0876	0.0000	0.0000	99	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Peterson Lagoon	85	0.8882	0.1118	0.0000	0.0000	83	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Stepovak River	100	0.7950	0.2050	0.0000	0.0000	99	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Ivanoff River	93	0.9194	0.0753	0.0054	0.0000	93	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Big River	98	0.8265	0.1735	0.0000	0.0000	98	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Big Sukhoi Creek	97	0.7062	0.2938	0.0000	0.0000	100	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Sturgeon River	70	0.9429	0.0571	0.0000	0.0000	70	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kizhuyek River	88	0.7841	0.2102	0.0057	0.0000	88	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Chunilna Creek	82	0.9573	0.0427	0.0000	0.0000	87	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
WHN Hatchery	90	0.7722	0.2278	0.0000	0.0000	92	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Eastern Prince of Whales Island	453	0.8951	0.1049	0.0000	0.0000	551	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Southeast Alaska	580	0.9078	0.0822	0.0000	0.0060	835	0.9994	0.0006	0.0000
Eastern Queen Charlotte Islands	430	0.9279	0.0721	0.0000	0.0000	224	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Nass River Area	310	0.8903	0.0968	0.0000	0.0129	234	0.9979	0.0021	0.0000
Kitimat/Mussel Rivers	223	0.9193	0.0785	0.0000	0.0022	167	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Nekite Channel/River	197	0.9518	0.0482	0.0000	0.0000	96	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Port Real Marina	107	0.8879	0.1121	0.0000	0.0000	140	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Herman Creek	117	0.8632	0.1368	0.0000	0.0000	156	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hood Canal Hatchery	449	0.8719	0.1281	0.0000	0.0000	196	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mill Creek	179	0.7430	0.2570	0.0000	0.0000	59	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Bellingham Maritime Hatchery	100	0.9100	0.0900	0.0000	0.0000	99	0.9949	0.0000	0.0051
Skagit River	251	0.8207	0.1793	0.0000	0.0000	251	0.9920	0.0000	0.0080
West Vancouver Island	602	0.9244	0.0756	0.0000	0.0000	329	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
East Vancouver Island	800	0.9038	0.0956	0.0000	0.0006	455	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Lower Fraser River	400	0.8975	0.1025	0.0000	0.0000	161	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Upper Fraser River	600	0.8758	0.1242	0.0000	0.0000	333	0.9925	0.0000	0.0075

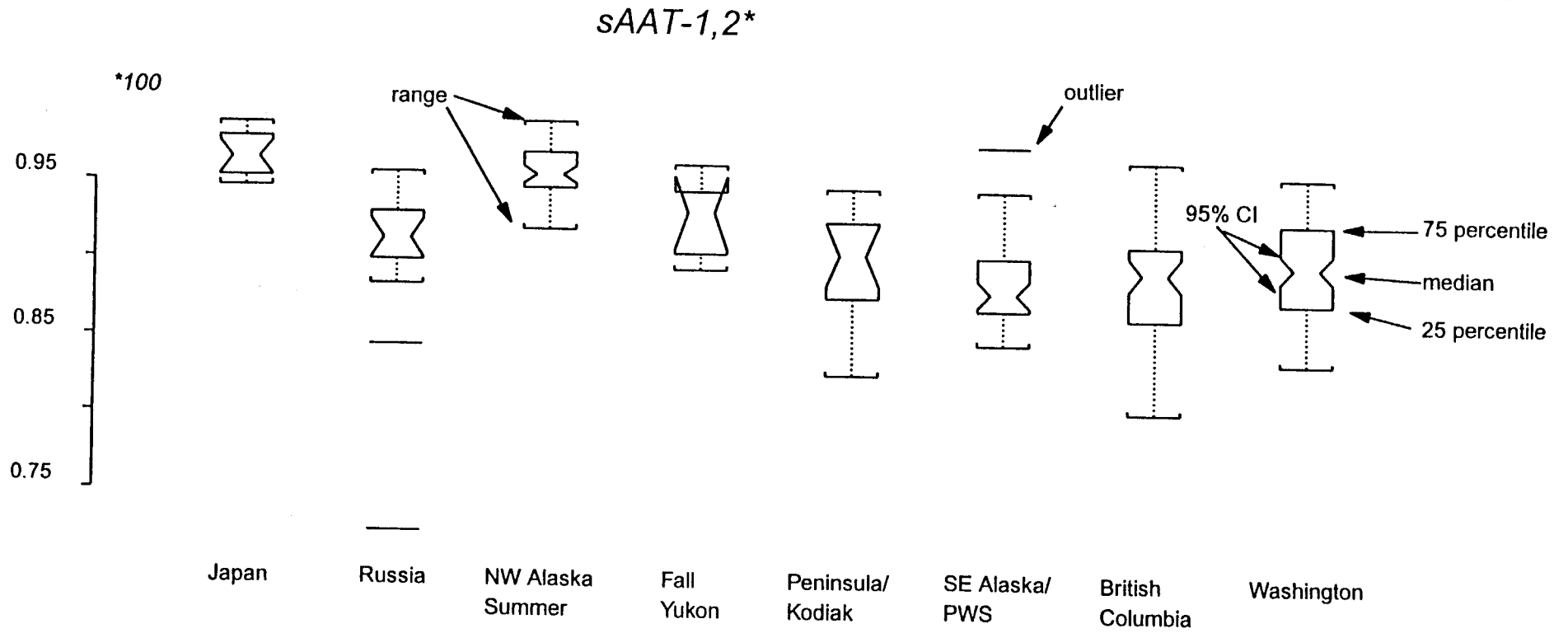
Appendix 1. Continued.

Population	PEPB-1*					
	N	-100	-146	-126	-127	-72
Gakko/Miomote Rivers	119	0.6933	0.0168	0.2857	0.0042	0.0000
Chitose River	76	0.6842	0.0395	0.2763	0.0000	0.0000
Kushiro River	80	0.8438	0.0000	0.1562	0.0000	0.0000
Nishibetsu River	80	0.7875	0.0000	0.2062	0.0062	0.0000
Ohkawa River	80	0.6125	0.0000	0.3875	0.0000	0.0000
Shari River	80	0.8750	0.0000	0.1250	0.0000	0.0000
Tsugaruishi River	79	0.7468	0.0063	0.2468	0.0000	0.0000
Tokushibetsu River	39	0.6923	0.0128	0.2821	0.0128	0.0000
Tokachi River	80	0.7375	0.0000	0.2625	0.0000	0.0000
Teshio River	80	0.7000	0.0125	0.2812	0.0062	0.0000
Anadyr/Kanchalan Rivers	181	0.8895	0.0829	0.0276	0.0000	0.0000
Kol River	90	0.9500	0.0444	0.0056	0.0000	0.0000
Kamchatka River	75	0.9533	0.0267	0.0200	0.0000	0.0000
Hairusova River	141	0.8511	0.1206	0.0071	0.0213	0.0000
Ola River	80	0.8375	0.0875	0.0750	0.0000	0.0000
Tumani River	66	0.8864	0.0833	0.0303	0.0000	0.0000
Utka River	76	0.8882	0.0789	0.0329	0.0000	0.0000
Kikchik River	40	0.8000	0.1625	0.0375	0.0000	0.0000
Pymta River	79	0.9114	0.0506	0.0380	0.0000	0.0000
Nerpichi Lake	40	0.9375	0.0500	0.0125	0.0000	0.0000
Korf Bay	18	0.8056	0.1944	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
LowerYukon/Kuskokwim	1506	0.9180	0.0687	0.0133	0.0000	0.0000
Chiginagak/Mainland	266	0.8026	0.1786	0.0188	0.0000	0.0000
Kanektok/Goodnews/Togiak Rivers	337	0.9392	0.0504	0.0104	0.0000	0.0000
Norton Sound	464	0.9300	0.0614	0.0086	0.0000	0.0000
Nushagak River	280	0.9250	0.0518	0.0196	0.0000	0.0036
Littlejohn/Russell Creek	180	0.8139	0.1583	0.0250	0.0000	0.0028
Belkofski/Canoe Bay	186	0.8333	0.1532	0.0081	0.0054	0.0000
Frosty/St Catherine's Cove	175	0.8229	0.1371	0.0400	0.0000	0.0000
Egegik/Ugashik Bay	194	0.9278	0.0670	0.0026	0.0026	0.0000
Naknek/Alagnak Rivers	164	0.9390	0.0549	0.0061	0.0000	0.0000
Tanana River	497	0.8310	0.1469	0.0221	0.0000	0.0000
Noatak River	289	0.9221	0.0554	0.0225	0.0000	0.0000
Kelly Lake	84	0.7917	0.1071	0.1012	0.0000	0.0000
Salmon River	99	0.9646	0.0354	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Pilgrim River	89	0.9213	0.0674	0.0112	0.0000	0.0000
Chena River	86	0.8140	0.1512	0.0349	0.0000	0.0000
Salcha River	100	0.8900	0.1100	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Toklat River	211	0.7820	0.1896	0.0284	0.0000	0.0000
Sheenjok River	164	0.8293	0.1646	0.0061	0.0000	0.0000
Meshik River	164	0.8872	0.0976	0.0152	0.0000	0.0000
Lawrence Valley Creek	98	0.8112	0.1786	0.0102	0.0000	0.0000
Joshua Green River	77	0.9026	0.0909	0.0065	0.0000	0.0000
Trader's Cove Creek	96	0.7083	0.2760	0.0156	0.0000	0.0000
Peterson Lagoon	80	0.7438	0.1375	0.1188	0.0000	0.0000
Stepovak River	98	0.8571	0.1224	0.0204	0.0000	0.0000
Ivanoff River	89	0.8427	0.1292	0.0281	0.0000	0.0000
Big River	95	0.7789	0.2211	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Big Sukhoi Creek	99	0.7374	0.1566	0.1061	0.0000	0.0000
Sturgeon River	70	0.9500	0.0429	0.0071	0.0000	0.0000
Kizhuyak River	86	0.8023	0.1686	0.0291	0.0000	0.0000
Chunilna Creek	87	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
WHN Hatchery	87	0.7644	0.2299	0.0057	0.0000	0.0000
Eastern Prince of Whales Island	455	0.7505	0.1659	0.0451	0.0385	0.0000
Southeast Alaska	576	0.7795	0.1354	0.0365	0.0486	0.0000
Eastern Queen Charlotte Islands	429	0.6608	0.2634	0.0664	0.0082	0.0012
Nass River Area	308	0.7857	0.1201	0.0422	0.0519	0.0000
Kitimat/Mussel Rivers	218	0.7592	0.1743	0.0229	0.0436	0.0000
Nekite Channel/River	196	0.7143	0.1939	0.0714	0.0102	0.0102
Port Real Marina	108	0.7315	0.1481	0.0648	0.0556	0.0000
Herman Creek	118	0.7754	0.1441	0.0508	0.0297	0.0000
Hood Canal Hatchery	448	0.5692	0.2266	0.0982	0.1038	0.0022
Mill Creek	178	0.7051	0.1180	0.0955	0.0815	0.0000
Bellingham Maritime Hatchery	100	0.7300	0.1450	0.0750	0.0500	0.0000
Skagit River	249	0.7871	0.1064	0.0763	0.0301	0.0000
West Vancouver Island	601	0.5907	0.2787	0.1148	0.0150	0.0008
East Vancouver Island	798	0.6184	0.2105	0.1429	0.0257	0.0025
Lower Fraser River	398	0.6256	0.2098	0.1319	0.0314	0.0013
Upper Fraser River	595	0.6756	0.1471	0.1185	0.0588	0.0000

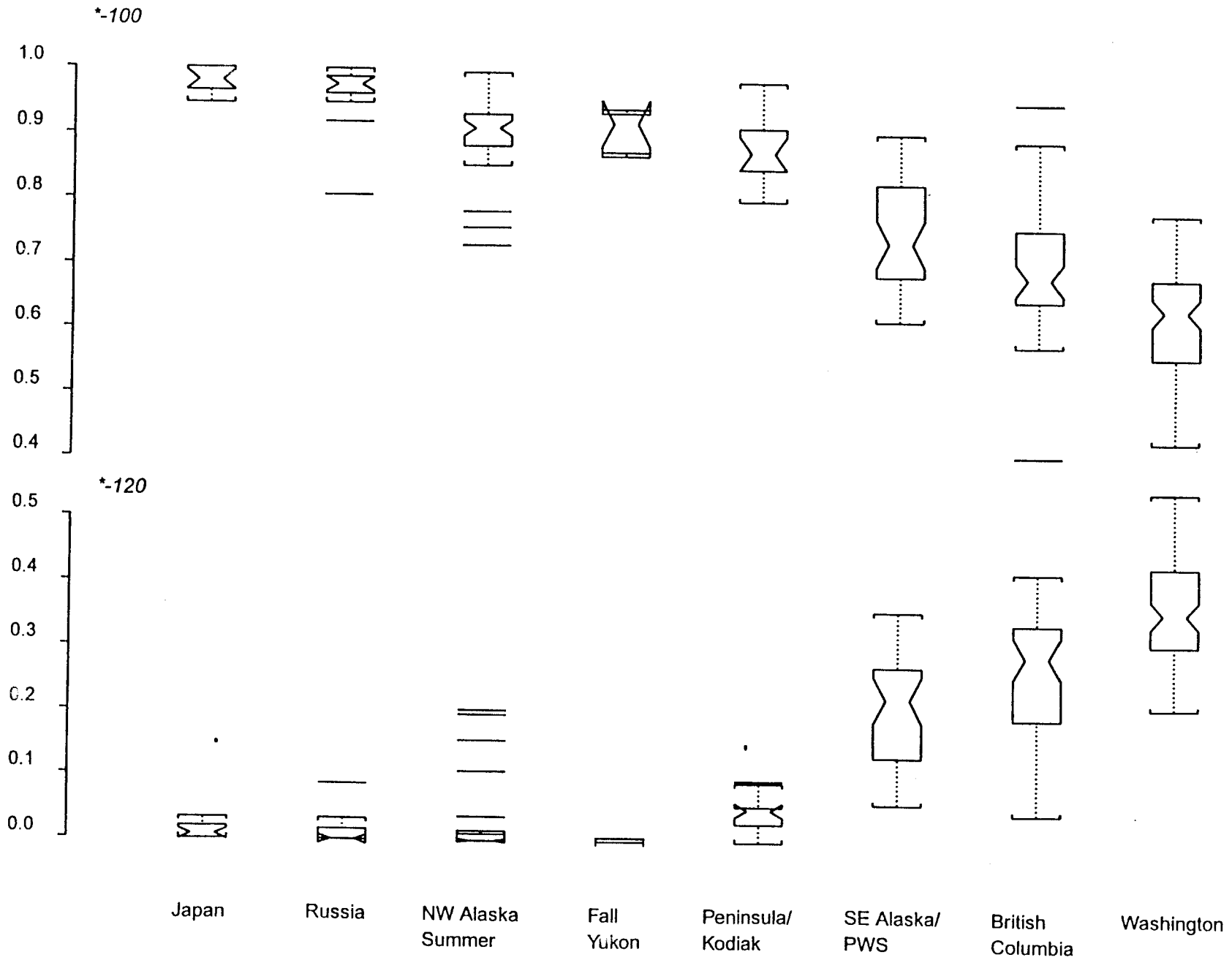
Appendix 1. Continued.

Population	N	PGDH*			
		100	88	106	95
Gakko/Miomote Rivers	119	0.9748	0.0168	0.0084	0.0000
Chitose River	80	0.9562	0.0438	0.0000	0.0000
Kushiro River	80	0.9938	0.0062	0.0000	0.0000
Nishibetsu River	79	0.9937	0.0063	0.0000	0.0000
Ohkawa River	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Shari River	80	0.9688	0.0312	0.0000	0.0000
Tsugaruishi River	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Tokushibetsu River	40	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Tokachi River	80	0.9938	0.0062	0.0000	0.0000
Teshio River	80	0.9500	0.0438	0.0062	0.0000
Anadyr/Kanchalan Rivers	182	0.9725	0.0275	0.0000	0.0000
Kol River	91	0.8736	0.1209	0.0000	0.0055
Kamchatka River	75	0.9200	0.0800	0.0000	0.0000
Hairusova River	130	0.9846	0.0154	0.0000	0.0000
Ola River	80	0.9438	0.0562	0.0000	0.0000
Tumani River	66	0.9697	0.0303	0.0000	0.0000
Utka River	79	0.9810	0.0190	0.0000	0.0000
Kikchik River	40	0.9625	0.0375	0.0000	0.0000
Pymta River	79	0.9557	0.0443	0.0000	0.0000
Nerpichi Lake	40	0.9625	0.0250	0.0000	0.0125
Korf Bay	18	0.9722	0.0278	0.0000	0.0000
LowerYukon/Kuskokwim	1530	0.9542	0.0458	0.0000	0.0000
Chiginagak/Mainland	269	0.9944	0.0056	0.0000	0.0000
Kanektok/Goodnews/Togiak Rivers	337	0.9644	0.0356	0.0000	0.0000
Norton Sound	466	0.9796	0.0204	0.0000	0.0000
Nushagak River	286	0.9633	0.0367	0.0000	0.0000
Littlejohn/Russell Creek	180	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Belkofski/Canoe Bay	185	0.9919	0.0081	0.0000	0.0000
Frosty/St Catherine's Cove	180	0.9917	0.0083	0.0000	0.0000
Egegik/Ugashik Bay	198	0.9773	0.0227	0.0000	0.0000
Naknek/Alagnak Rivers	164	0.9817	0.0183	0.0000	0.0000
Tanana River	497	0.9437	0.0563	0.0000	0.0000
Noatak River	295	0.9644	0.0356	0.0000	0.0000
Kelly Lake	97	0.9794	0.0206	0.0000	0.0000
Salmon River	99	0.9798	0.0202	0.0000	0.0000
Pilgrim River	90	0.9722	0.0278	0.0000	0.0000
Chena River	86	0.9651	0.0349	0.0000	0.0000
Salcha River	100	0.9650	0.0350	0.0000	0.0000
Toklat River	215	0.9814	0.0186	0.0000	0.0000
Sheenjek River	164	0.9604	0.0396	0.0000	0.0000
Meshik River	169	0.9527	0.0473	0.0000	0.0000
Lawrence Valley Creek	99	0.9949	0.0051	0.0000	0.0000
Joshua Green River	80	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Trader's Cove Creek	100	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Peterson Lagoon	86	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Stepovak River	100	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Ivanoff River	94	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Big River	100	0.9950	0.0050	0.0000	0.0000
Big Sukhoi Creek	100	0.9650	0.0350	0.0000	0.0000
Sturgeon River	71	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Kizhuyak River	88	0.9830	0.0170	0.0000	0.0000
Chunilna Creek	87	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
WHN Hatchery	91	0.9066	0.0934	0.0000	0.0000
Eastern Prince of Whales Island	661	0.9939	0.0061	0.0000	0.0000
Southeast Alaska	905	0.9895	0.0099	0.0006	0.0000
Eastern Queen Charlotte Islands	431	0.9640	0.0360	0.0000	0.0000
Nass River Area	311	0.9904	0.0096	0.0000	0.0000
Kitimat/Mussel Rivers	216	0.9884	0.0116	0.0000	0.0000
Nekite Channel/River	196	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Port Real Marina	148	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Herman Creek	159	0.9969	0.0031	0.0000	0.0000
Hood Canal Hatchery	449	0.9777	0.0223	0.0000	0.0000
Mill Creek	179	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Bellingham Maritime Hatchery	100	0.9950	0.0050	0.0000	0.0000
Skagit River	251	0.9841	0.0139	0.0020	0.0000
West Vancouver Island	605	0.9959	0.0033	0.0000	0.0008
East Vancouver Island	799	0.9987	0.0013	0.0000	0.0000
Lower Fraser River	400	0.9925	0.0062	0.0000	0.0012
Upper Fraser River	600	0.9933	0.0067	0.0000	0.0000

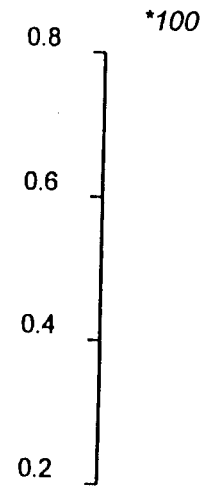
Appendix 2. Box plots (quartiles, ranges, and 95% confidence intervals for the median) for allele frequency distributions among populations in each reporting region of the mixture analysis.



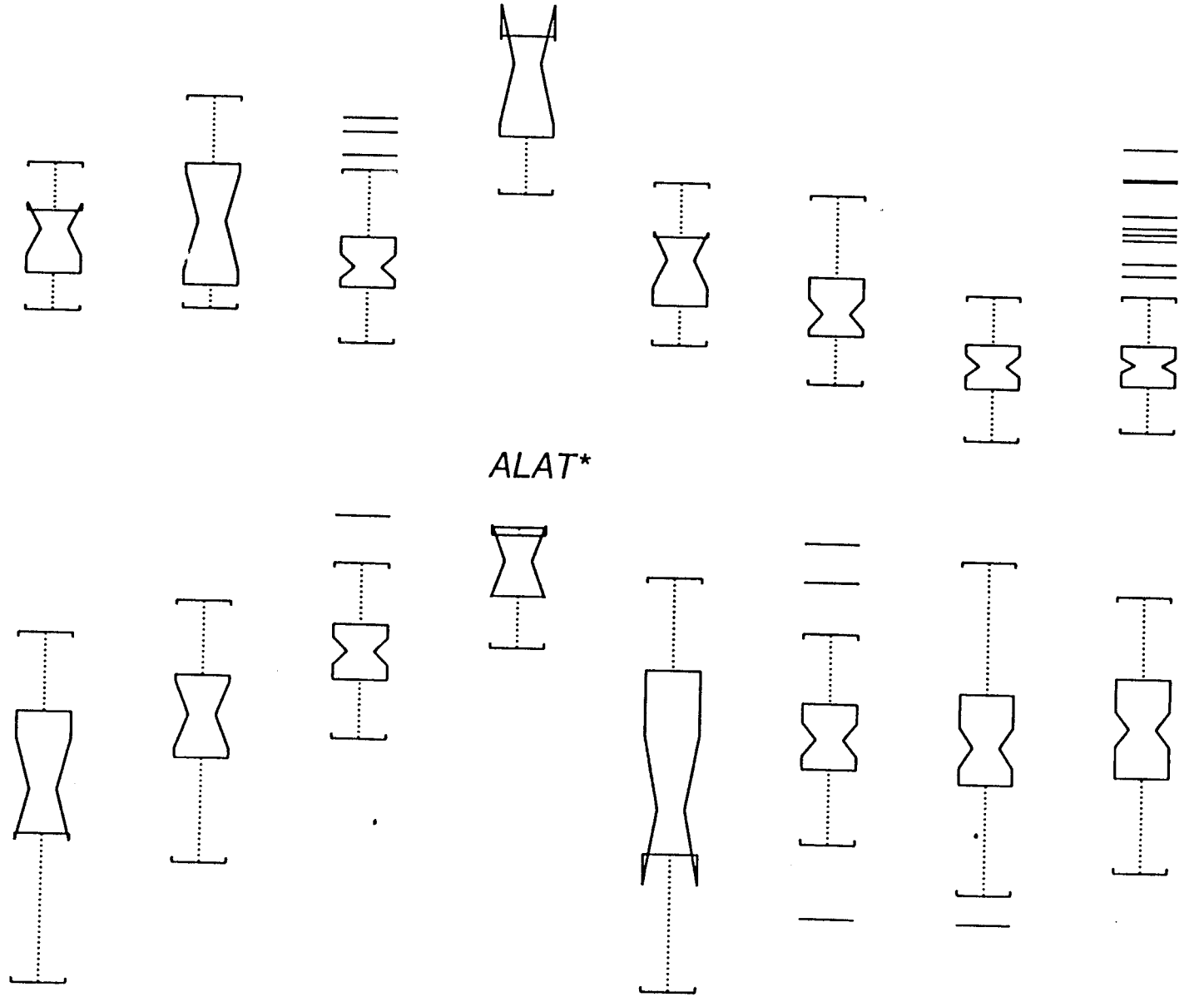
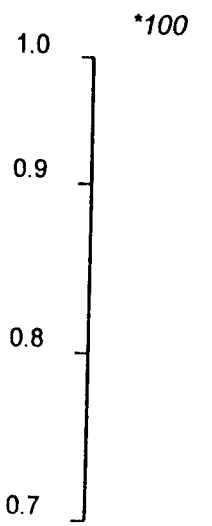
*mAAT-1**



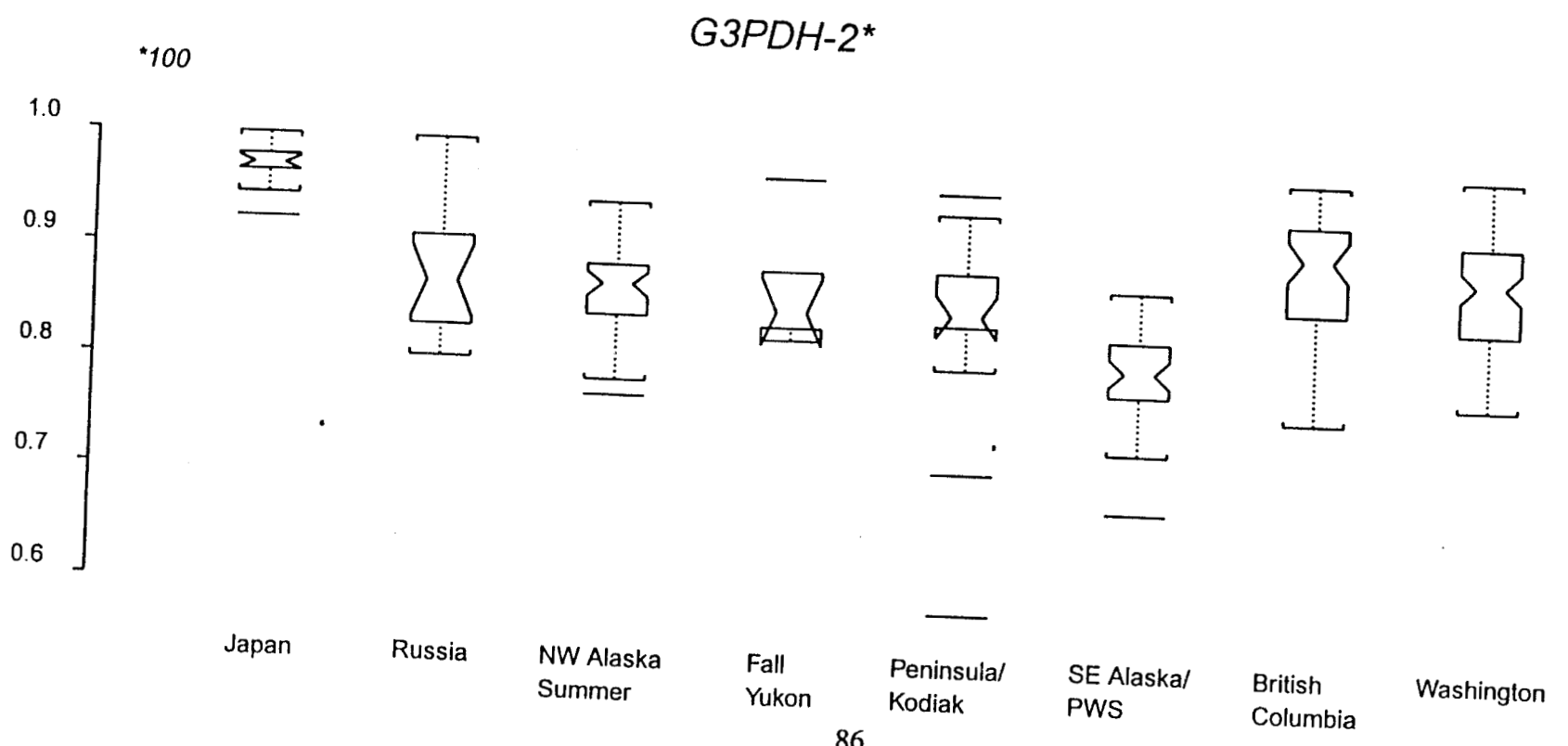
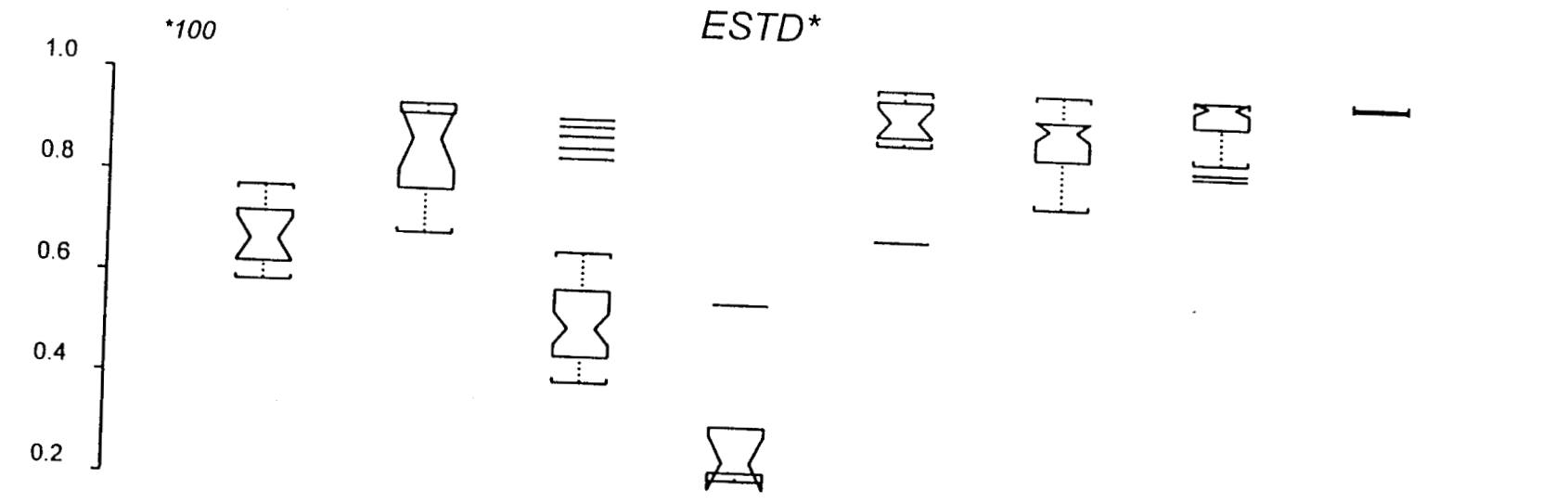
*mAH3**

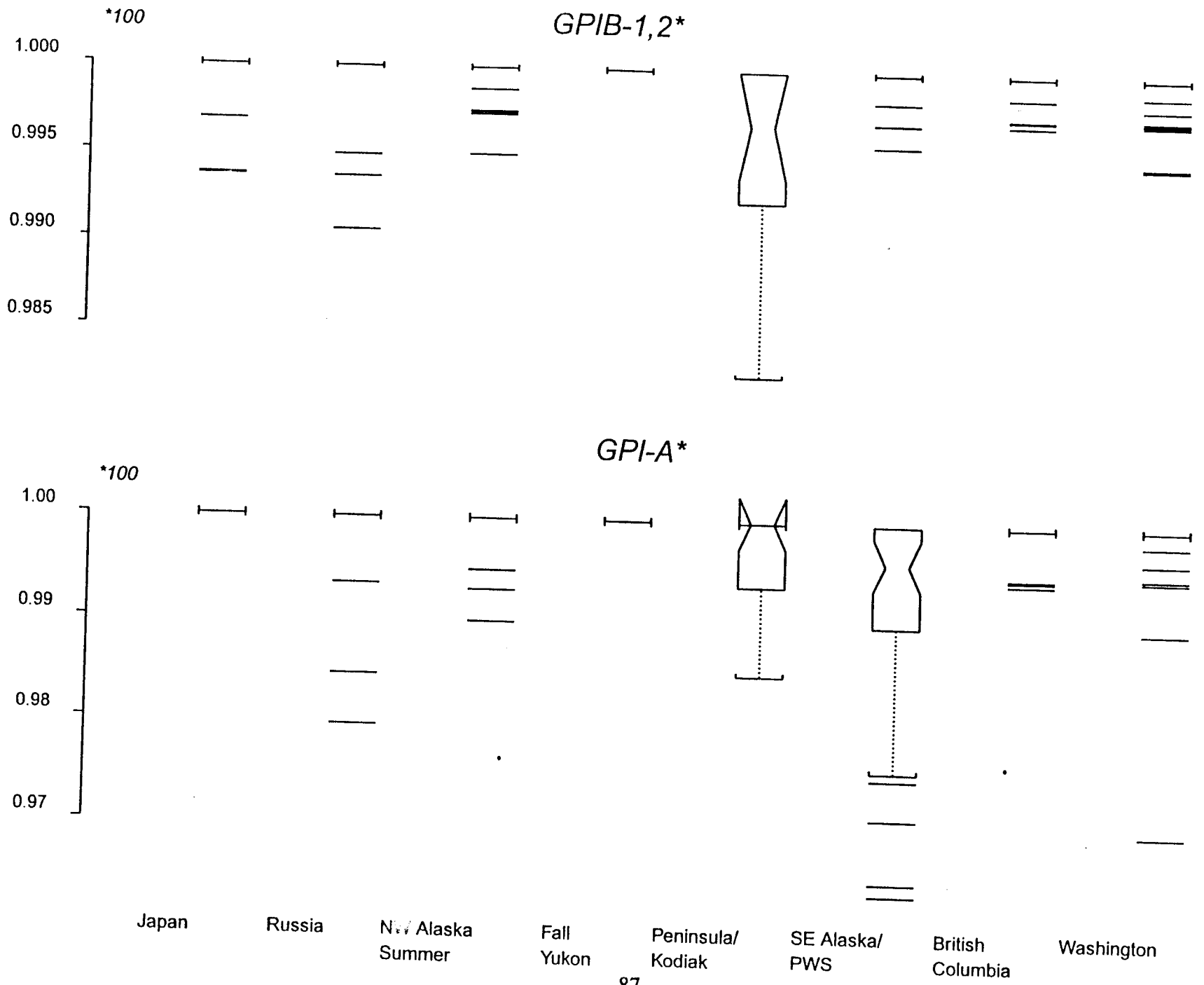


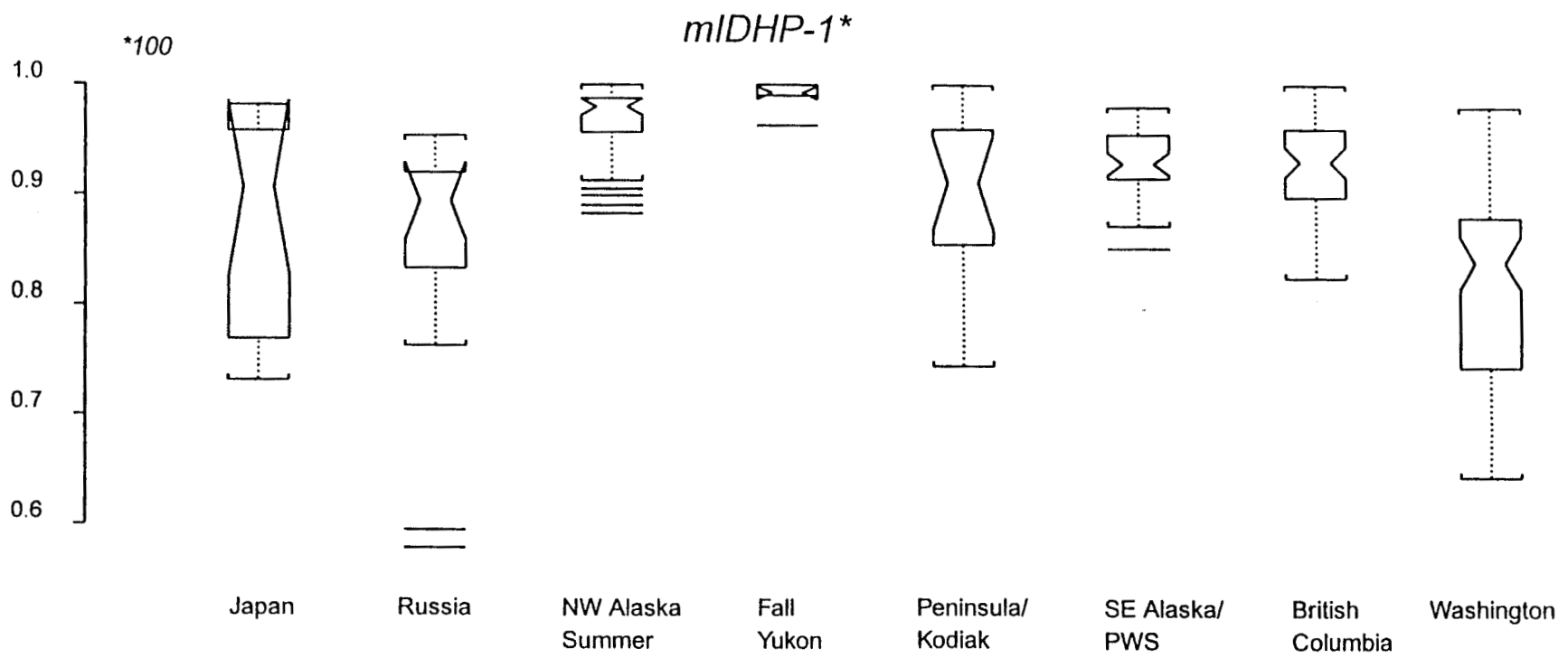
*ALAT**



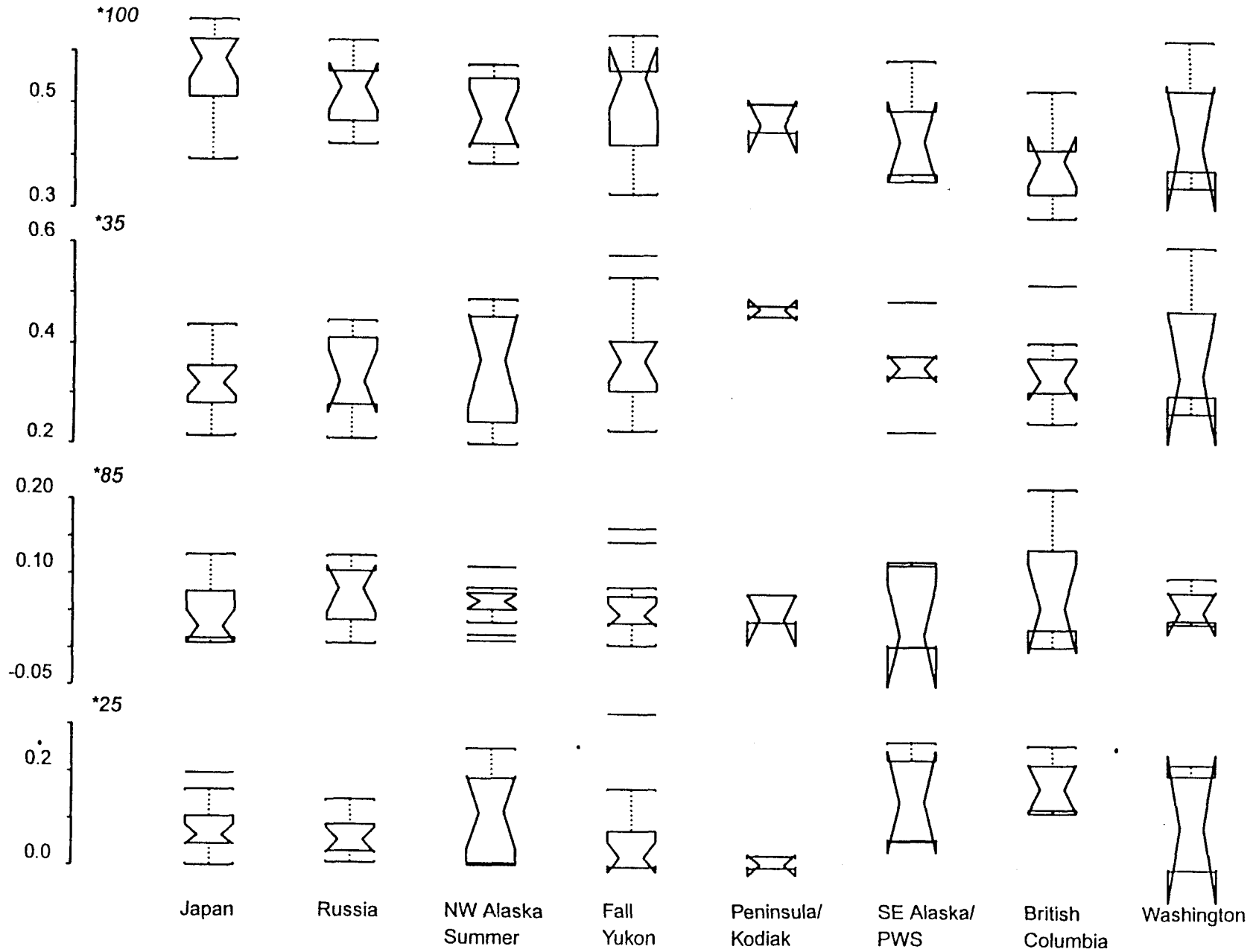
Japan Russia NW Alaska Summer Fall Yukon Peninsula/Kodiak SE Alaska/PWS British Columbia Washington

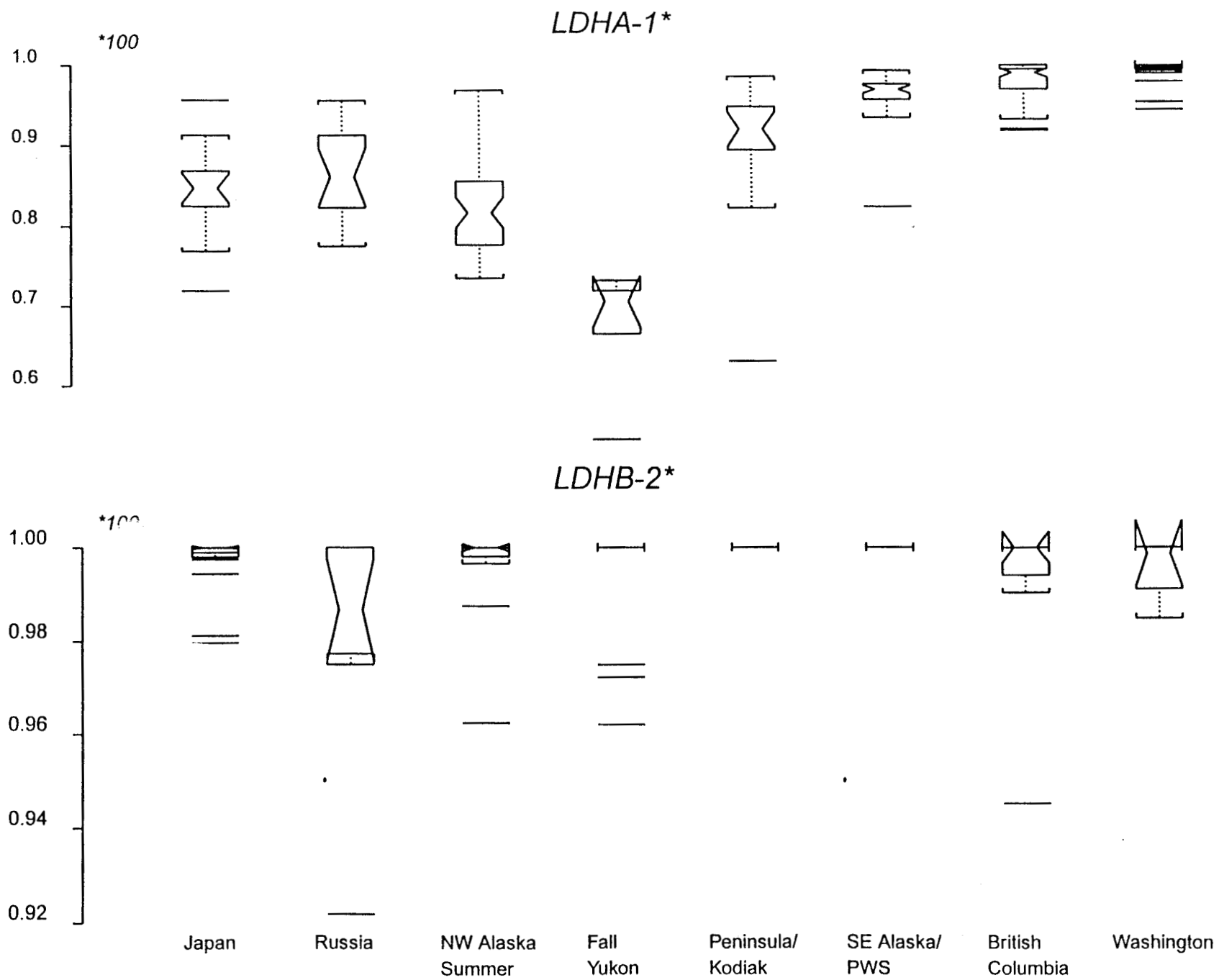


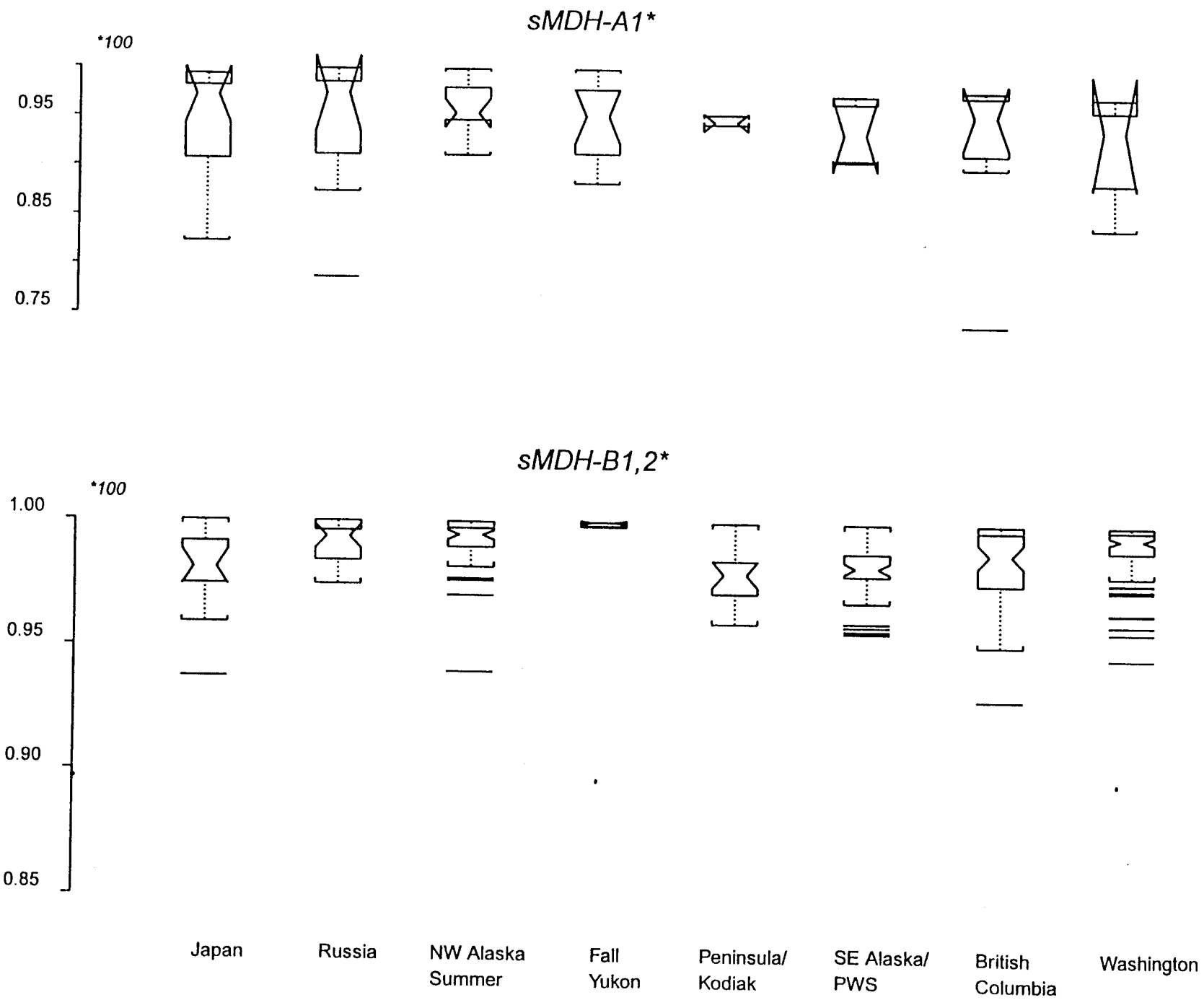




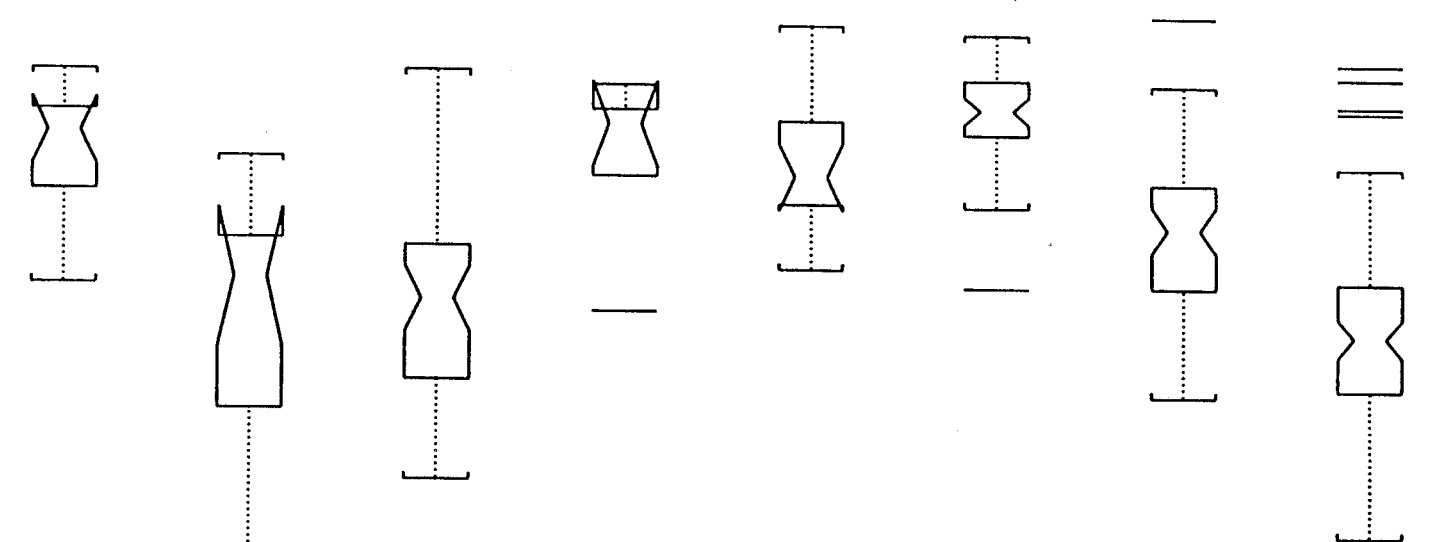
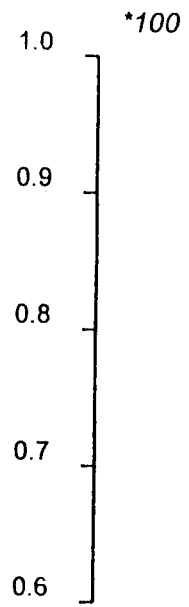
*sIDHP-2**



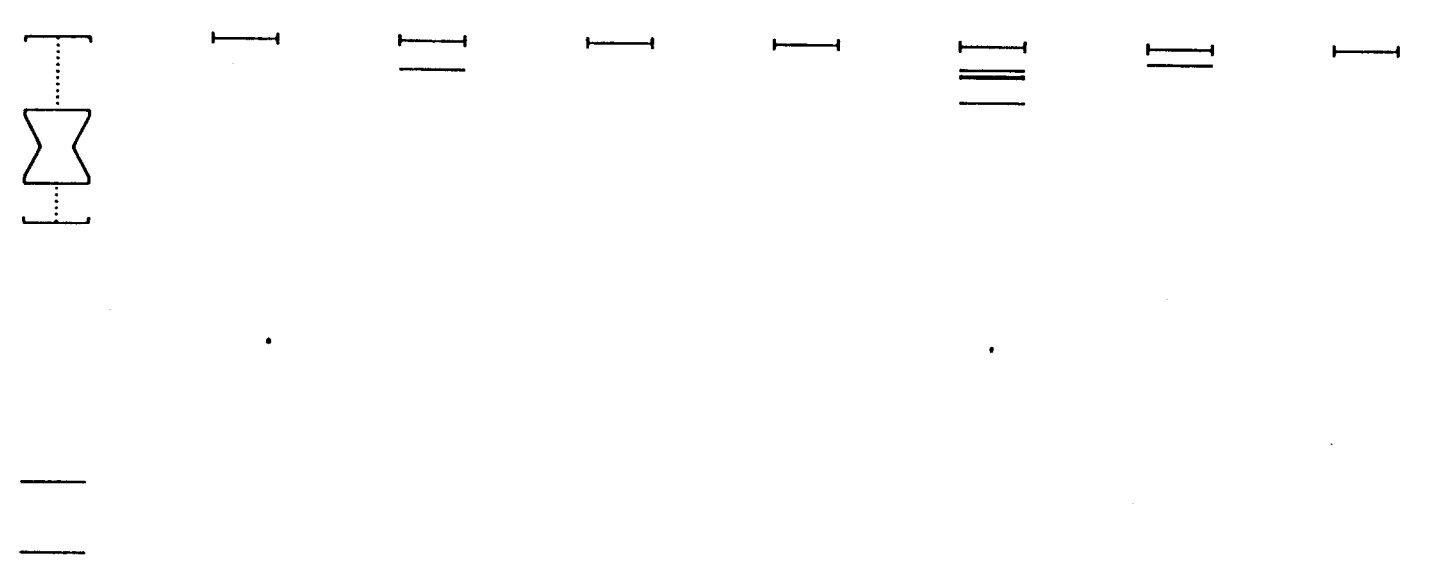
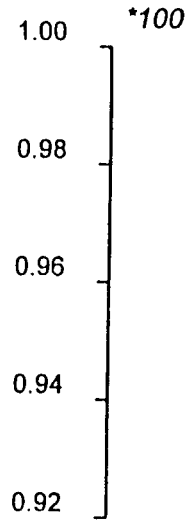




*mMEP-2**

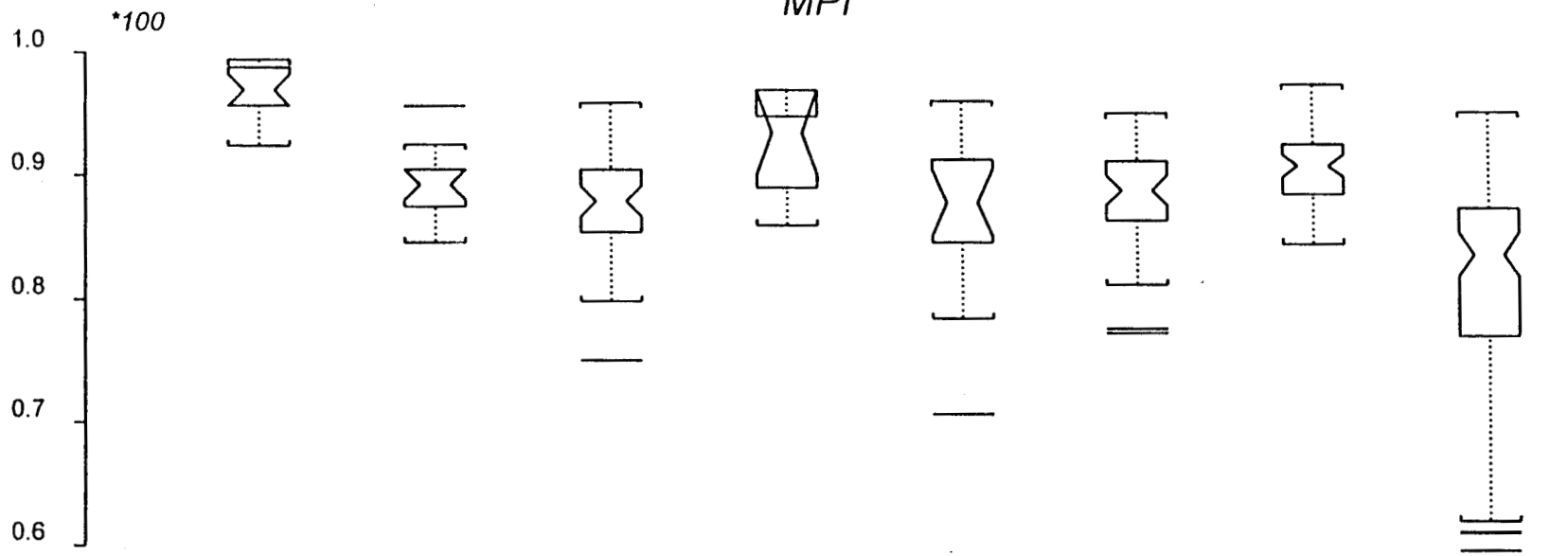


*sMEP-1**

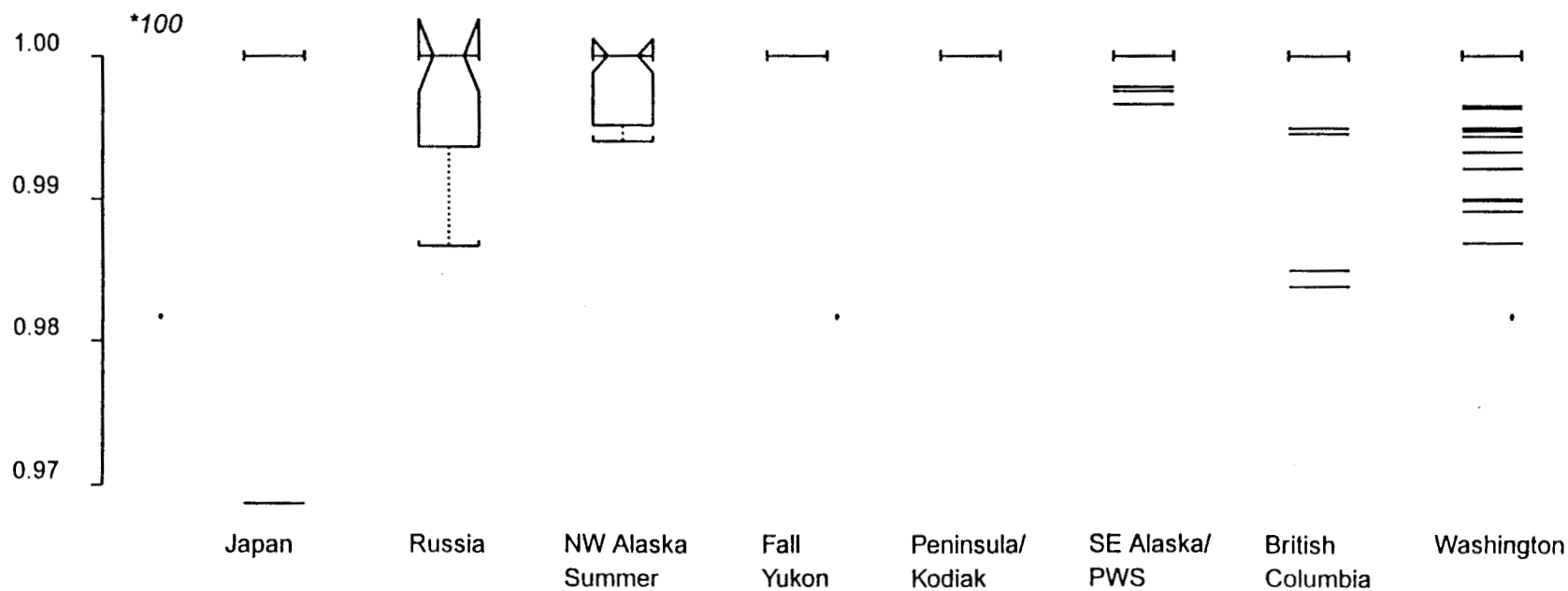


Japan Russia NW Alaska Summer Fall Yukon Peninsula/Kodiak SE Alaska/PWS British Columbia Washington

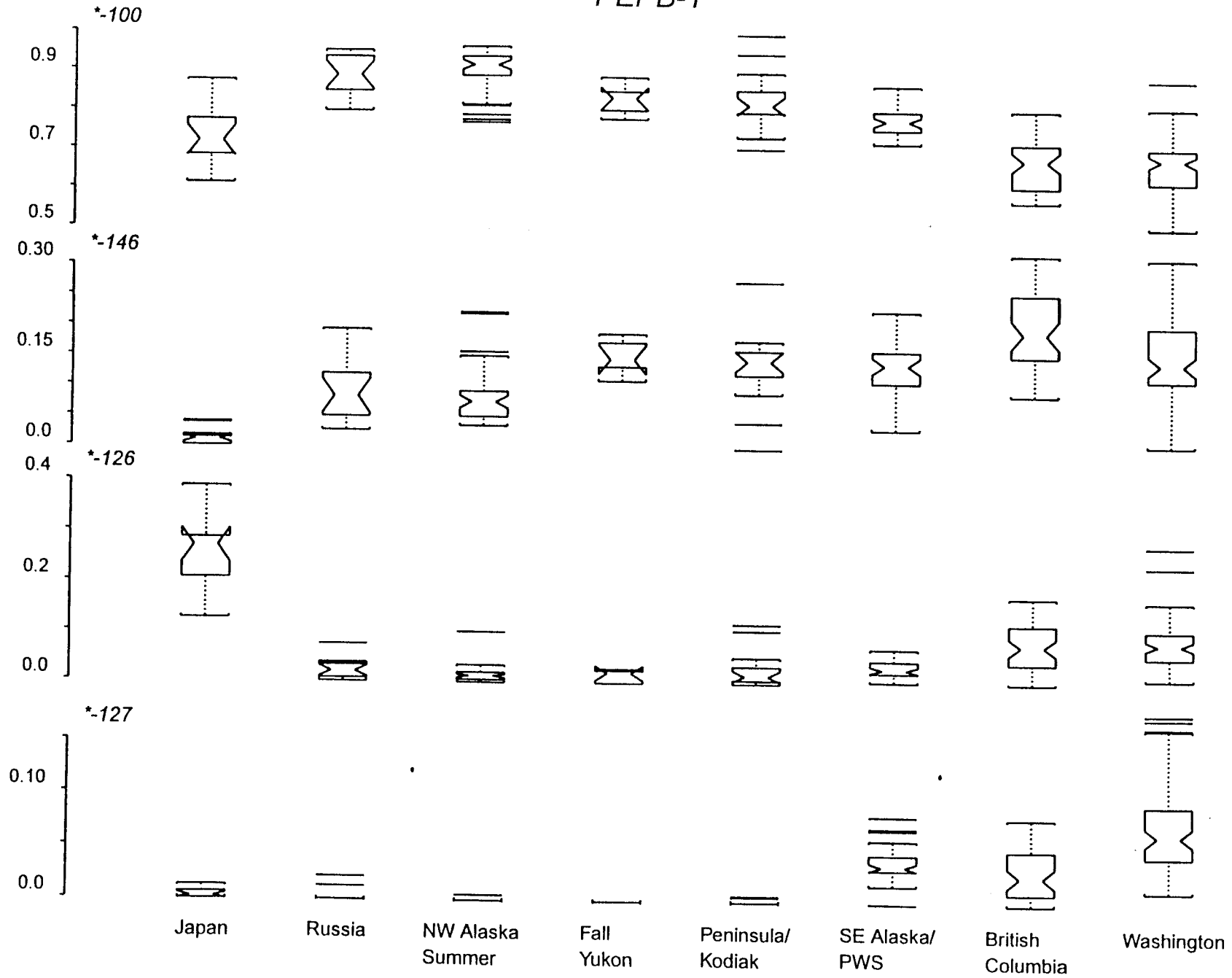
*MPI**



*PEPA**

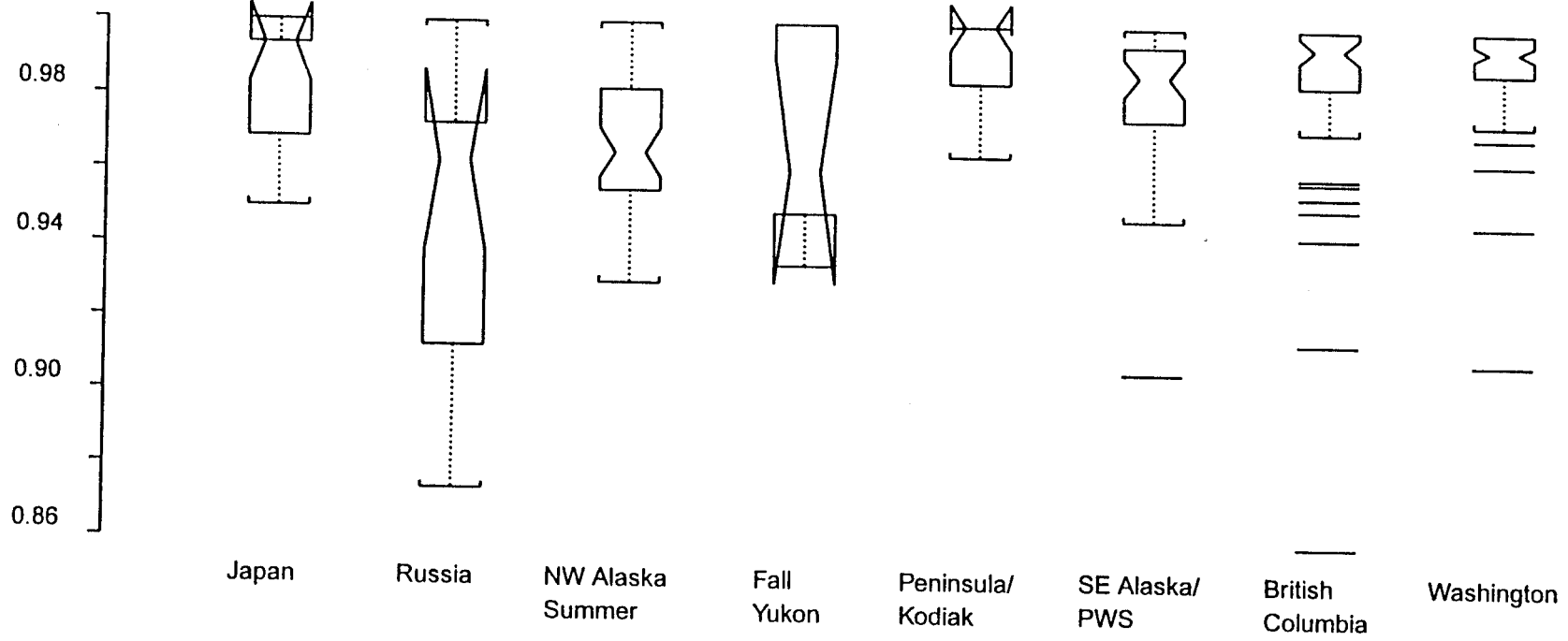


PEPB-1*



PGDH*

*100



Appendix 3. Glossary of genetic terms used in this report (modified from Park et al. 1994).

accuracy closeness of an estimate to the true value.

allele alternative form of a gene.

allozyme variant proteins produced by allelic forms of a locus, commonly resolved by protein electrophoresis.

bias a measure of accuracy; for this study, a measure of consistent over- or underestimation of a mixture component.

bootstrap a nonparametric statistical resampling (with replacement) procedure used to estimate sample variance.

DNA deoxyribonucleic acid, genetic material forming the basis for heredity and blueprint for protein and RNA formation.

electrophoresis the separation of macromolecules in the presence of an electric current. Electrophoresis is routinely used to separate proteins (based on net charge) and DNA fragments (based on size).

enzyme proteins that catalyze specific cellular reactions.

G-statistic log likelihood statistic used to test independence of alleles among populations; specifically, the G-statistic tests if allele frequency estimates are nondistinguishable.

gene a nucleic acid sequence that encodes a product (protein or RNA molecule) and functions as a heredity unit.

genotype genetic constitution of the organism at a particular locus.

genetic distance an estimate of pairwise genetic similarity or dissimilarity between two populations. Distances can be computed from allele frequency differences averaged over multiple loci, from haplotype frequency differences, or from the number of DNA sequence differences.

haplotype an individual's genotype at a haploid locus (e.g., mtDNA).

heterogeneity detectable differences in allele frequency estimates among populations.

homogeneity allele frequency differences among populations are not detectable.

Appendix 3. Continued.

isolocus two loci sharing an allele of indistinguishable electrophoretic mobility.

isozyme an alternative form of an enzyme.

locus the position on a chromosome where the gene for a particular trait resides; locus may be occupied by any one of the alleles for the gene.

precision the amount of variability in an estimate (estimate standard error).

Maximum likelihood a mathematical function that measures the likelihood of observed data (the mixture genotype frequencies) given a set of parameters (mixture and baseline composition).

mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) DNA contained in the mitochondria of a cell.

MSA mixed stock analysis identifies the stock group components contributing to a mixture. Can use genetic data, commonly referred to as genetic stock identification (GSI), parasite frequencies, scale pattern analysis, tagging data etc.

polymorphism detectable variation exists at a locus or in a specific DNA sequence.

restriction enzyme any one of many enzymes that cleave DNA molecules at a specific sequence of bases called a recognition site.

RFLP restriction fragment length polymorphism variations occurring within a species in the length of DNA fragments generated by a restriction enzyme.

UPGMA unweighted pair group method using arithmetic averaging joins related groups based on the average genetic distance of all members of one cluster to all members of the other cluster.

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