

Genetics: Science and Implications in Salmon Management

Doug DeMaster

Director, Alaska Fisheries Science Center NMFS

Jeff Guyon

Genetics Program Manager, Auke Bay Laboratories NMFS

Bill Templin Principle Geneticist, Gene Conservation Laboratory ADF&G NOAA FISHERIES SERVICE

August 25, 2015







Timeline

8-8:10 AM Doug DeMaster – Director, Alaska Fisheries Science Center

8:10-8:35 AM Bill Templin – Alaska Department of Fish and Game Alaska State Fisheries

8:35-9:00 AM Jeff Guyon – National Marine Fisheries Service Alaska Federal Fisheries (marine)

9-9:30 AM New technologies and panel discussion

Alaska's Genetics Program

Genetics applications for fisheries management



Gene Conservation Laboratory Division of Commercial Fisheries Alaska Department of Fish and Game



Why does ADF&G have a genetics lab?

Alaska Department of Fish and Game uses genetic information to achieve its mission to ...

protect, maintain, and improve the fish, game, and aquatic plant resources of the state, and manage their use and development in the best interest of the economy and the well-being of the people of the state, consistent with the sustained yield principle.



Why does ADF&G have a genetics lab?

Alaska Department of Fish and Game uses genetic information to achieve its mission to ...

protect, maintain, and improve the fish, game, and aquatic plant resources of the state, and manage their use and development in the best interest of the economy and the well-being of the people of the state, consistent with the sustained yield principle.

The activities of the Gene Conservation Laboratory fall into 4 main categories:

- 1. Basic research to understand the resource
- 2. Development of capabilities
- 3. Inform/Assess management actions
- 4. Research to inform human activities



Questions that use genetic information

Did exposure to mutagens cause genetic injury?

EVOS oiling experiments

What species of salmon is this?

Atlantic salmon escapees

Is this crab a hybrid?

Snow/tanner crab hybrids

Which broodstock are these unmarked salmon from? DIPAC broodstock

What is the structure of these populations?

Sockeye salmon in Bristol Bay lakes

Where are these fish going?

Chinook salmon in SE Alaska Sockeye salmon in the Bering Sea

Who's fish are being harvested?

Bering Sea salmon bycatch









Applications: Understanding the Resource Example: Red king crab population structure Post-glacial Colonization Routes



Implications

• Gene flow and ice-age isolations

- Red king crab might be managed on a small geographic scale in some regions
- Guidance for possible stock enhancement

Alaska Department of Fish and Game



NOAA Fisheries



University of Washington







North Pacific Anadromous Fish Commission Partners









Stock-specific migration in the Bering Sea





Stock-specific migration in the Bering Sea



Applications: Develop Capabilities Example: Chinook salmon coastwide baseline Stock-specific migration in the Bering Sea



Applications: Inform/Assess Management Example: Stock composition of harvest Port Moller Test Fishery - Inseason



Applications: Inform/Assess Management Example:Port Moller Test Fishery - Inseason



http://vimeo.com/110201354

Applications: Inform/Assess Management Example:Port Moller Test Fishery - Inseason



Example: Stock composition of harvest Western Alaska Salmon Stock Identification Program – Post season



Example: Stock composition of harvest Western Alaska Salmon Stock Identification Program – Post season

• Political support to fund large scale, collaborative genetic stock identification study

IF

• Stakeholders agree on necessary information, study design and results

WASSIP Advisory Panel

Alaska Fish and Game Aleut Corp Aleutians East Borough Assoc. Village Council Presidents Bering Sea Fishermen's Association Bristol Bay Native Association Concerned Area M Fishermen Kawerak Inc. Lake and Peninsula Borough Tanana Chiefs Conference

Yukon River Drainage Fisheries Assoc.



Example: Western Alaska Salmon Stock Identification Program



Example: Western Alaska Salmon Stock Identification Program



Applications: Inform/Assess Management Example: Western Alaska Salmon Stock Identification Program



Example: Western Alaska Salmon Stock Identification Program



Example: Western Alaska Salmon Stock Identification Program



Applications: Inform/Assess Management Example: Western Alaska Salmon Stock Identification Program

What stocks are caught in my fishery?



Applications: Inform/Assess Management Example: Western Alaska Salmon Stock Identification Program

How may fish of each stock were caught in my fishery?



Example: Western Alaska Salmon Stock Identification Program

What fishery catches my stock?



Example: Western Alaska Salmon Stock Identification Program

What fishery catches my stock?



Applications: Inform Human Activities

Example: Chum salmon hatchery/wild interaction




Example: Chum salmon hatchery/wild interaction

Idealized natural system

No straying



Example: Chum salmon hatchery/wild interaction

Reality natural system

Straying/drift equilibrium



Example: Chum salmon hatchery/wild interaction

Reality natural system

Equilibrium









Applications: Inform Human Activities Example: Chum salmon hatchery/wild interaction Equilibrium Hatchery Hatchery straying Time

Applications: Inform Human Activities Example: Chum salmon hatchery/wild interaction Equilibrium Hatchery Hatchery straying Time

Applications: Inform Human Activities Example: Chum salmon hatchery/wild interaction Equilibrium Hatchery Hatchery straying Time

Applications: Inform Human Activities Example: Chum salmon hatchery/wild interaction Equilibrium Hatchery Hatchery straying Time



Example: Chum salmon hatchery/wild interaction



Image © 2012 TerraMetrics

Applications: Inform Human Activities Example: Chum salmon hatchery/wild interaction Equilibrium Hatchery Hatchery straying Historical Time (pre-hatchery scales) **Contemporary samples**









Example: Chum salmon hatchery/wild interaction

Implications

- Population structure not visibly eroded
- Introgression rates are highly variable among locations
- Distance from the hatchery and life history affect introgression rates

Science, Service, Stewardship



Genetic stock composition analysis of salmon caught in Alaska federal groundfish trawl fisheries

Jeff Guyon, PhD

Genetics Program Auke Bay Laboratories Juneau, AK NOAA FISHERIES SERVICE

August 25, 2015



Chinook Salmon

0 600 1,200 2,400 Miles



Chum Salmon

0 600 1,200 2,400 Miles



Science, Service, Stewardship



NMFS-AFSC-292

Genetic Stock Composition Analysis of Chum Salmon Bycatch from the 2013 Bering Sea Walleye Pollock Trawl Fishery

J. A. Whittle, S. C. Vulstek, C. M. Kondzela, and J. R. Guyon

Genetics Program Auke Bay Laboratories Juneau, AK NOAA FISHERIES SERVICE

August 25, 2015



1994: Scales (Patton et al., 1998) - 1,204 samples

1994-1995: Allozymes (Wilmot et al., 1998) - 457 (1994) and 1,680 (1995) samples

1996: Allozymes (Seeb et al., 2004) – Eastern shelf

2005–2013: Microsatellites - 1,084 (2005), 1,367 (2006), 1,279 (2007), 629 (2008), 1,437 (2009), 1,048 (2010), 1,472 (2011), 673 (2012), 4,094 (2013) samples

DFO Microsatellite Chum Salmon Baseline



Figure 1

Map of the Pacific Rim indicating the general geographic regions where chum salmon (Oncorhynchus keta) from 381 populations were surveyed. The regions are listed in Table 1.

Our Stock Groupings



Figure 1

Map of the Pacific Rim indicating the general geographic regions where chum salmon (Oncorhynchus keta) from 381 populations were surveyed. The regions are listed in Table 1.



CIAP-WASC chum salmon collections

Goal II

Objective 1

- Genotype 144 samples from each of 32 collections at preexisting and new microsatellite markers.

Objective 2

- Genotype mixture samples from lower Yukon and Kuskokwim rivers.











Area 517

| Reporting area | Time period | Number of |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|
| | | samples |
| 517 | Early | 304 |
| 517 | Middle | 1,004 |
| 517 | Late | 473 |



Science, Service, Stewardship



NMFS-AFSC-290

Genetic Stock Composition Analysis of the Chinook Salmon Bycatch from the 2013 Bering Sea Walleye Pollock (*Gadus chalcogrammus*) Trawl Fishery

C.M. Guthrie, H. T. Nguyen, and J.R. Guyon

Genetics Program Auke Bay Laboratories Juneau, AK NOAA FISHERIES SERVICE

August 25, 2015

2013 Chinook Salmon Bering Sea Bycatch



1979-1982: Scales (Myers and Rogers, 1988)

1997-1999: Scales (Myers et al., 2004)

2005 "B" - 2006: SNPs (ADF&G, Chinook Salmon EIS)

2007 – 2012: SNPs – 867 (2007 "B"), 863 (2008), 386 (2009), 826 (2010), 2,473 (2011), 1,111 (2012), and 1,246 (2013) samples.



Templin et al., 2011



Templin et al., 2011
2013 Chinook Salmon Bering Sea Bycatch



2013 Chinook Salmon Bering Sea Bycatch



Science, Service, Stewardship



NMFS-AFSC-291

Extension of Genetic Stock Composition Analysis to the Chinook Salmon Bycatch in the Gulf of Alaska Walleye Pollock (*Gadus chalcogrammus*) – Trawl Fisheries, 2013

Jeff Guyon Charles Guthrie, III

Genetics Program Auke Bay Laboratories Juneau, AK Andrew Munro William Templin Jim Jasper

Gene Conservation Laboratory Alaska Dept of Fish and Game Anchorage, AK

NOAA FISHERIES SERVICE

August 25, 2015

2013 Chinook Salmon GOA Bycatch



2005 – 2006: SNPs – 219 (Winter 2006), 62 (Summer 2005-6), 127 (Fall 2005-6) samples

2010 – 2013: SNPs – 161 (2010), 240 (2011), 948 (2012), and 693 (2013) samples.

2013 Chinook Salmon GOA Bycatch - Pollock



Acknowledgements

NMFS Chris Kondzela Chuck Guthrie Sharon Wildes Hanhvan Nguyen Jackie Whittle Scott Vulstek North Pacific Observer Program ADF&G Bill Templin Andrew Munro Jim Jasper

Alaska Groundfish Data Bank

Julie Bonney Katy McGauley Ken Hansen

Alaska Seafood Cooperative John Gauvin

Funding NMFS AKSSF NPFRF

New Genetic Technologies



Genetic tools and their uses for management are increasing

Google books Ngram Viewer



RAD Sequencing









...ACTAGCTGGCTGTACGTAC...

RAD Sequencing/Genomics – Example from UW and ADFG



Parentage Analysis



Parentage Analysis (SWFSC) - Slide from Carlos Garza



Hatchery programs with current broodstock sampling

Steelhead: Russian River; Central Valley (four programs)

Coho salmon: Klamath River-Iron Gate; Russian River

Chinook salmon: Trinity River- spring and fall run; Feather & San Joaquin River- spring run; Sacramento- winter run

Forensic Analysis (NWFSC) – Slide from Linda Park and Jeff Hard

A National Forensics Program for NOAA

Provide genetic and morphological analyses

Serve all regions of the Office of Law Enforcement (OLE)





eDNA (metagenomics)



Collect water sample

Sequence DNA for species ID

