

NOAA
FISHERIES

State Space (SS) Models for Salmon: What we can learn and apply to Marine Species

Rishi Sharma (NWFSC)

Martin Liermann (NWFSC)

Tom Cooney (NWFSC)

CAPAM Meeting on Spatial Assessments

Oct 1-5, 2018

Sources

- ODFW (La Grande): Escapement, juvenile abundance and survivals, habitat mapping
- Umatilla and Nez Perce Fisheries: Escapement estimates weir counts, broodstock estimates
- CRITFC Science: Habitat mapping & fish/habitat relationships

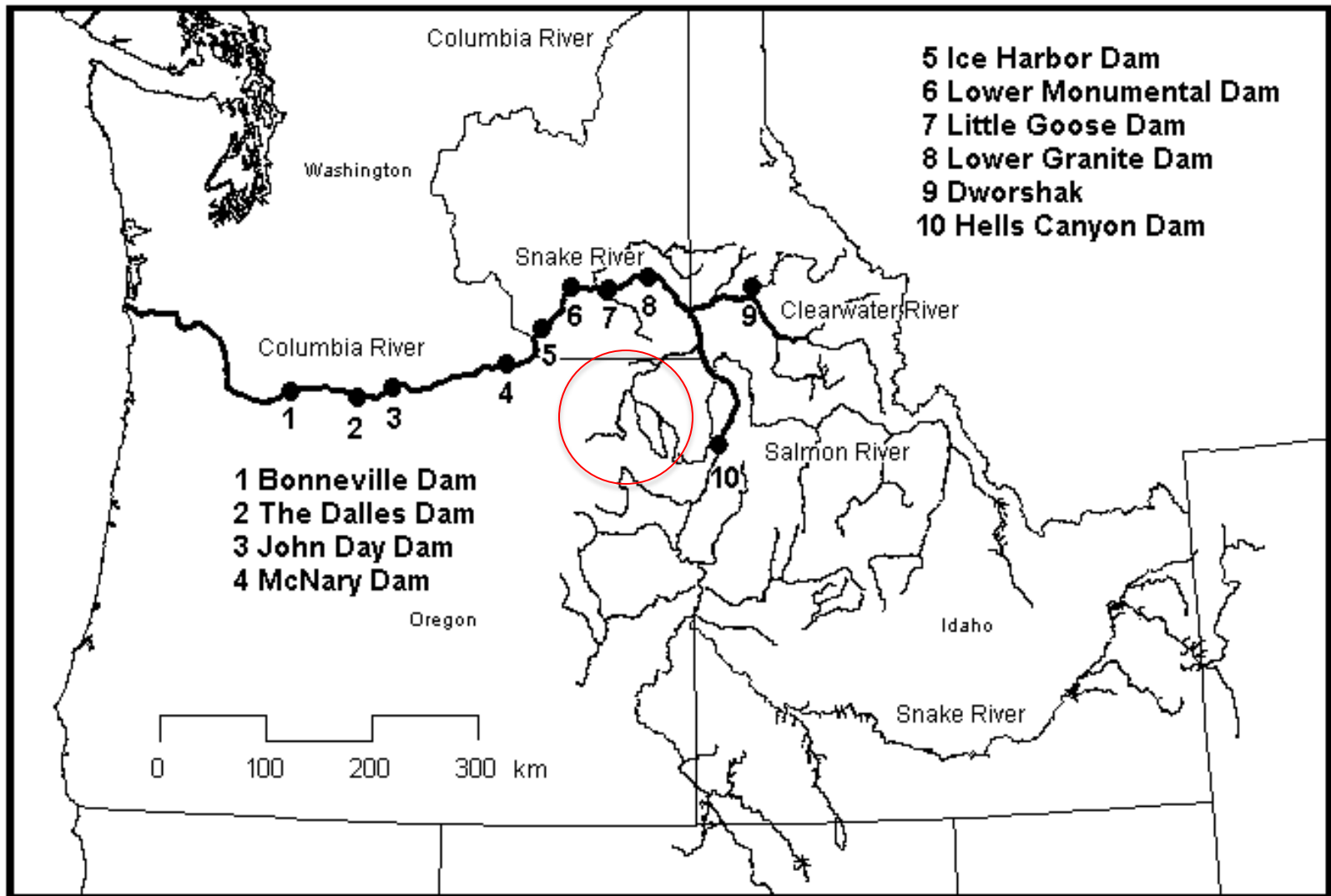
- Data
 - Reports
 - BPA projects (<http://www.cbfish.org>)
 - Lower Snake Compensation Plan (website)
 - Agency data files
 - Streamnet & NWFSC links & compilations
 - Publications (e.g. Justice et al. 2016, White et. al. 2017)



Overview

- State Space Hierarchical Model
- Quantifying Habitat Change
- Building complexity-Single to Multi-population
- Resilience and Extinction Risk Quantification in projection mode
- Marine Species Comparisons



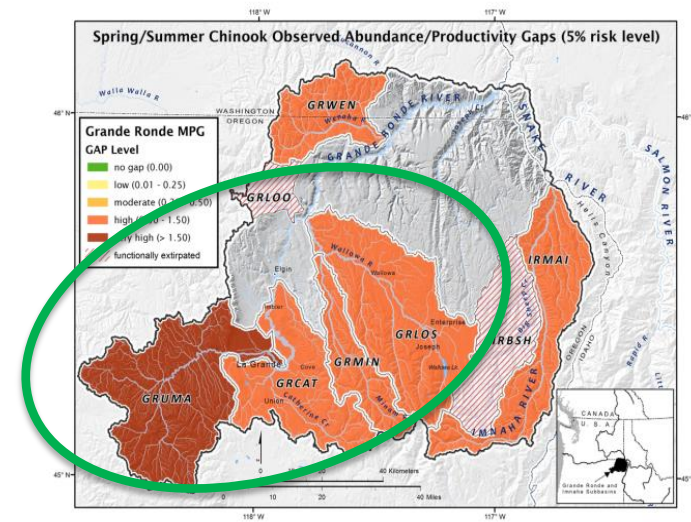
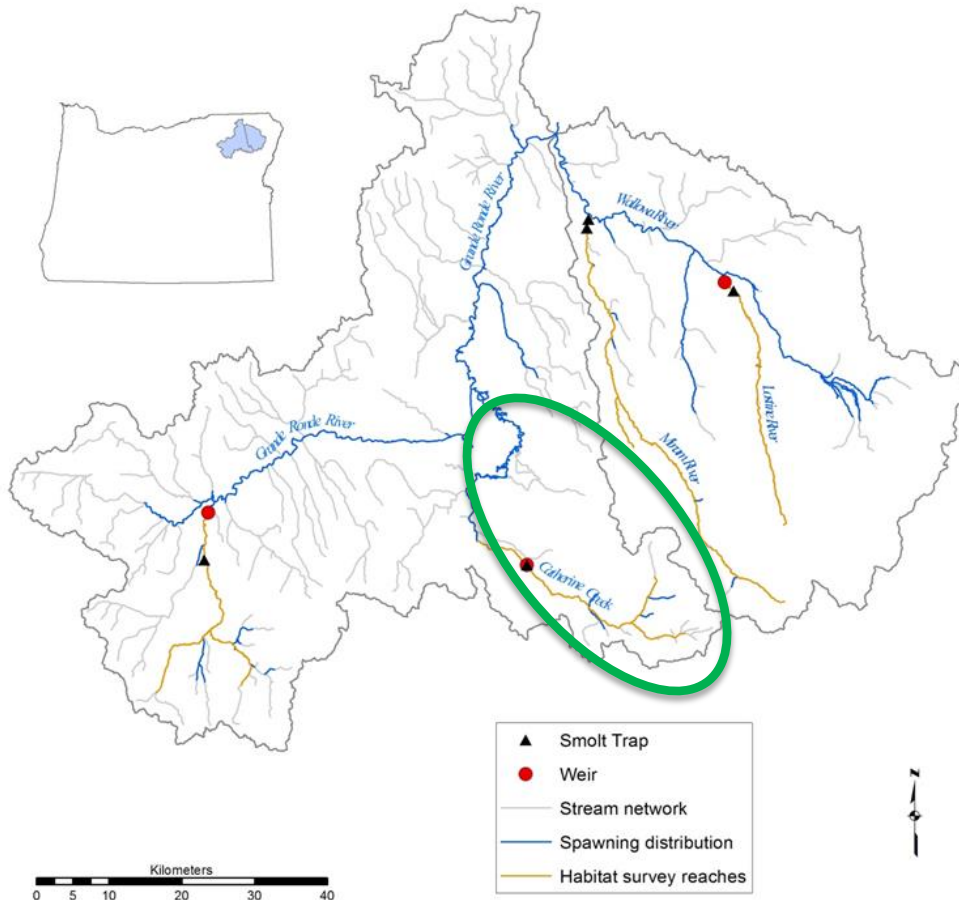


ODFW Spawner & Juvenile Studies (20+ Years)

Adult spawner estimates

Juvenile life stage abundance & survivals

Smolt parr & migrants, PIT tag survivals



Four Spring Chinook Populations

Upper Grande Ronde

Catherine Creek

Minam River

Lostine River (Lostine/Wallowa Pop.)

Grande Ronde/Imnaha MPG Populations

Population	Juv. Timing	Adult Timing	Habitat Actions	Supp. Hatchery	Juvenile data
Upper GR R.	Spring	Early Spr.	yes	Schedule	1993-2016+
Catherine Cr.	Spring	Early Spr	yes	Schedule	1993-2016+
Lostine/Wallowa R.	Spring	Late	yes	Schedule	1993-2016+
Minam R.	Spring	Intermed.	No	No	1993-2016+
Wenaha R.	Spring	Late??	No	No	no
Imnaha R.	Spring	Summer	Yes?	Schedule	Parr to LGR

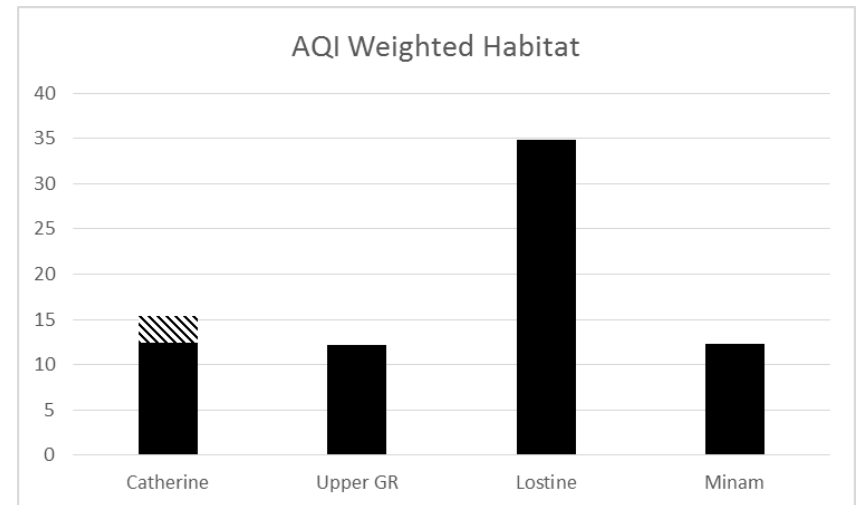
Standardizing rearing area estimates across populations

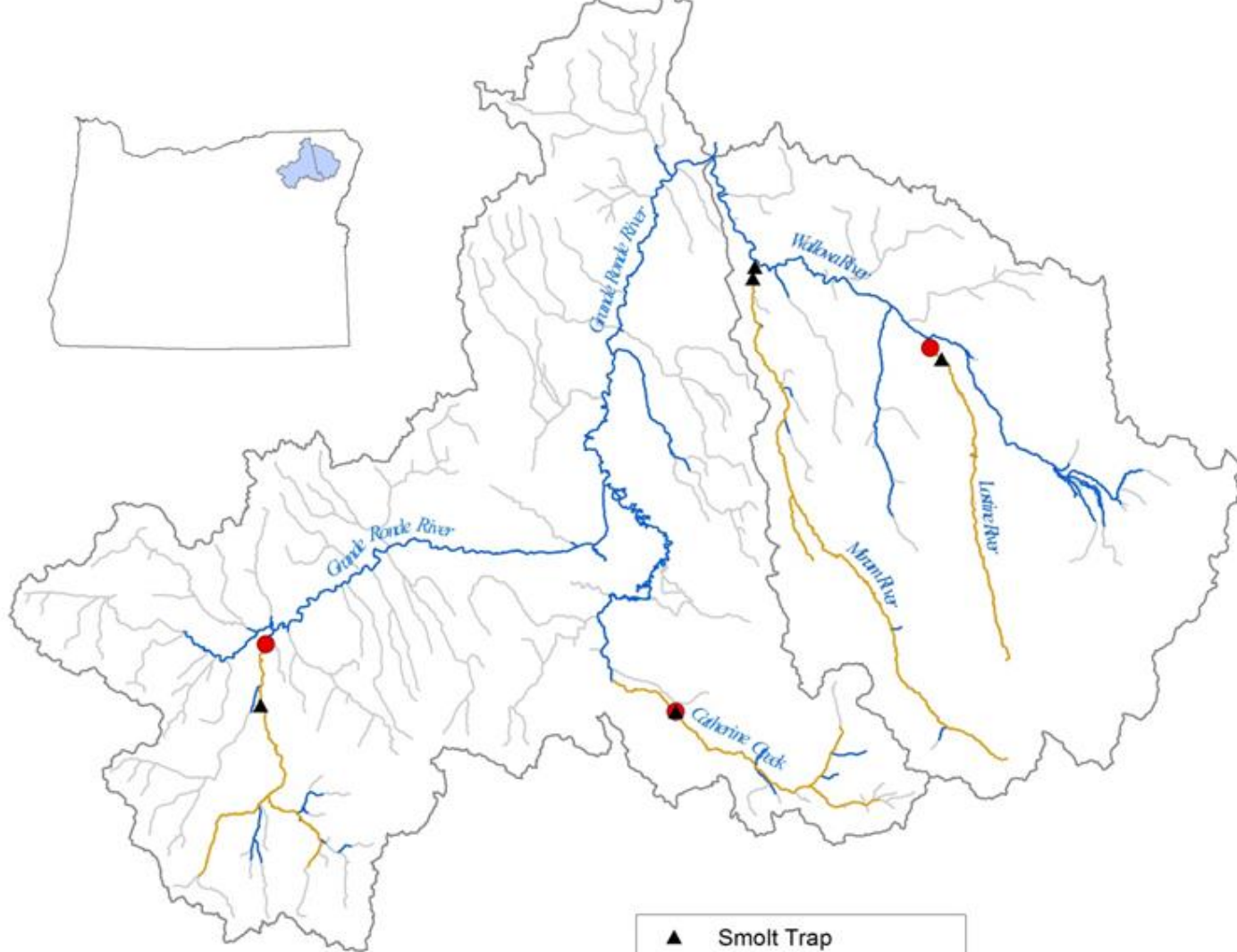
Oregon Aquatic Inventory surveys have been conducted on all four rivers. Those surveys generated reach specific estimates of stream area by category (pools, runs, fast-water) .

Summer parr density (fish per m²) data from recent surveys in study reaches within the Catherine Cr. and Upper Grande Ronde populations indicated relatively consistent ratios of densities by categories.

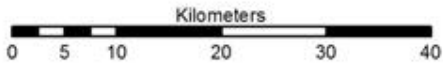
Standardized trap and mark recovery based **juvenile abundance** to 10,000 m² of pool habitat equivalents

	Habitat area (X 10,000 m ²)				Relative Density Index
	Catherine Creek	Upper Grande Ronde River	Lostine River	Minam River	
Pools	7.613	5.004	3.482	15.536	1.00
Runs	1.199	1.906	4.603	5.367	0.35
Fastwater	18.454	27.079	29.764	29.764	0.24
Total	27.266	33.989	37.849	50.667	
Weighted Total	12.44	12.13	12.21	24.53	





- ▲ Smolt Trap
- Weir
- Stream network
- Spawning distribution
- Habitat survey reaches

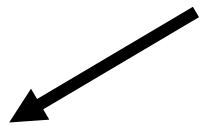
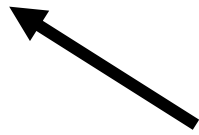
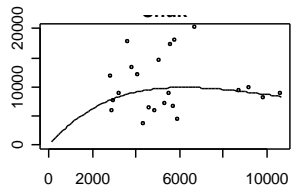
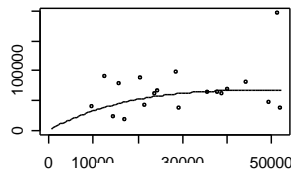
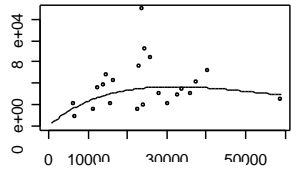
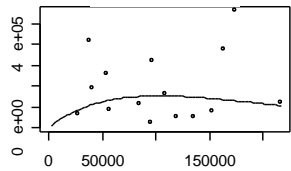


$$N_{parr} = \frac{N_s}{\frac{1}{prod_{parr}} + \frac{N_s}{cap_{parr}}}$$

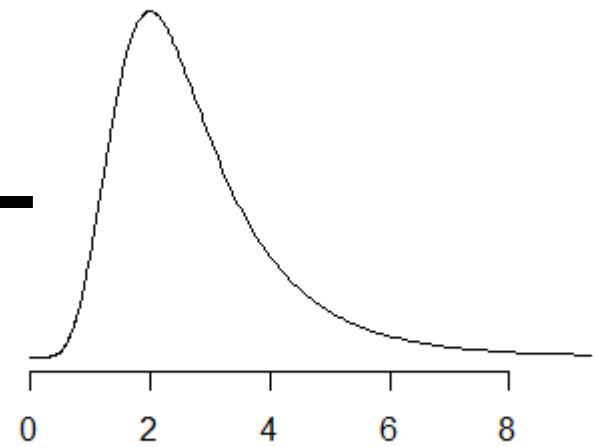
$$cap_{parr} = \alpha PEU$$

$$N_{smolts} = N_{parr} * \text{logit}(a + b(N_{parr}/PEU))$$

A Hierarchical Modeling Approach



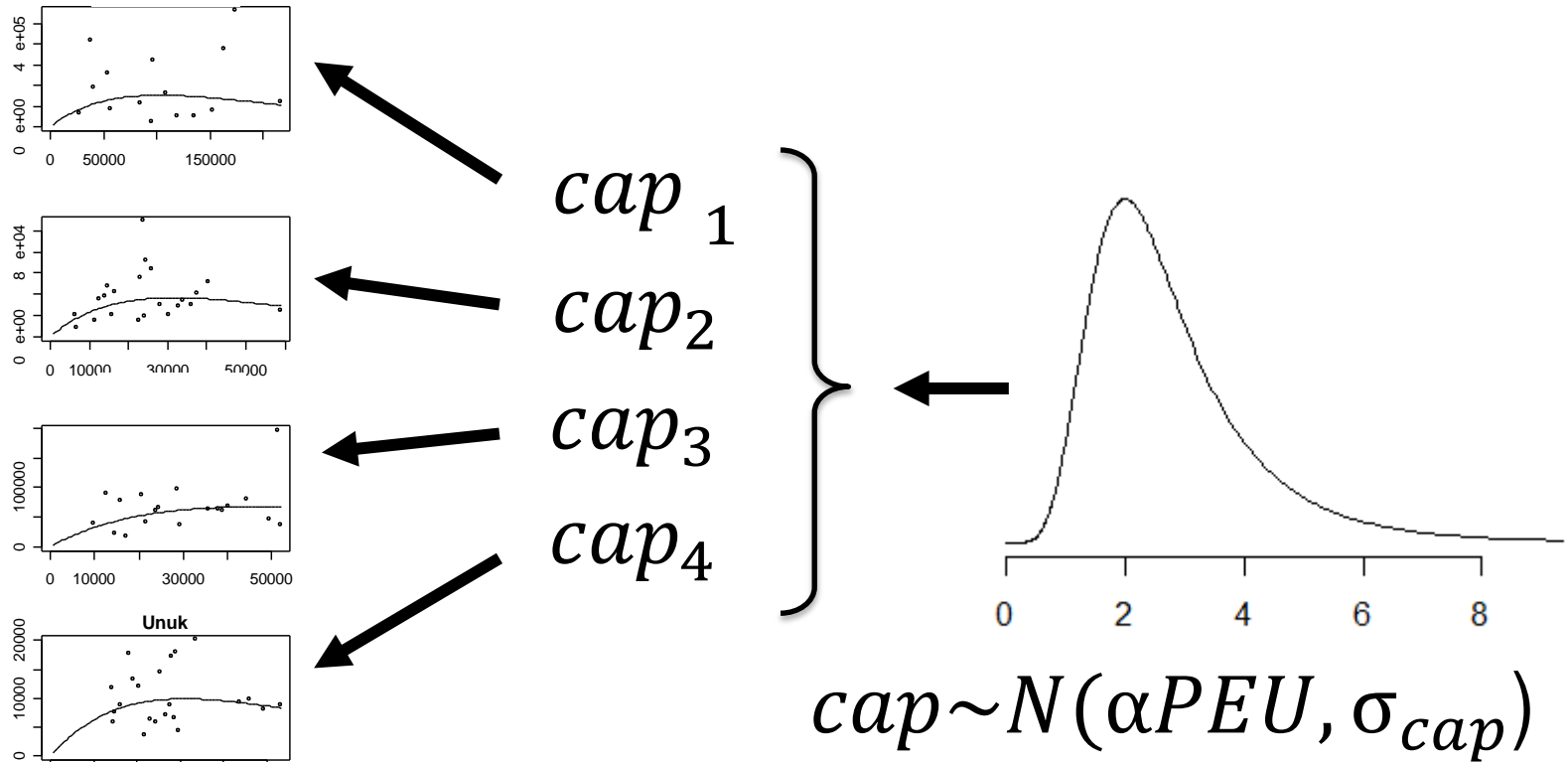
*prod*₁
*prod*₂
*prod*₃
*prod*₄



$$prod \sim N(\mu_{prod}, \sigma_{prod})$$

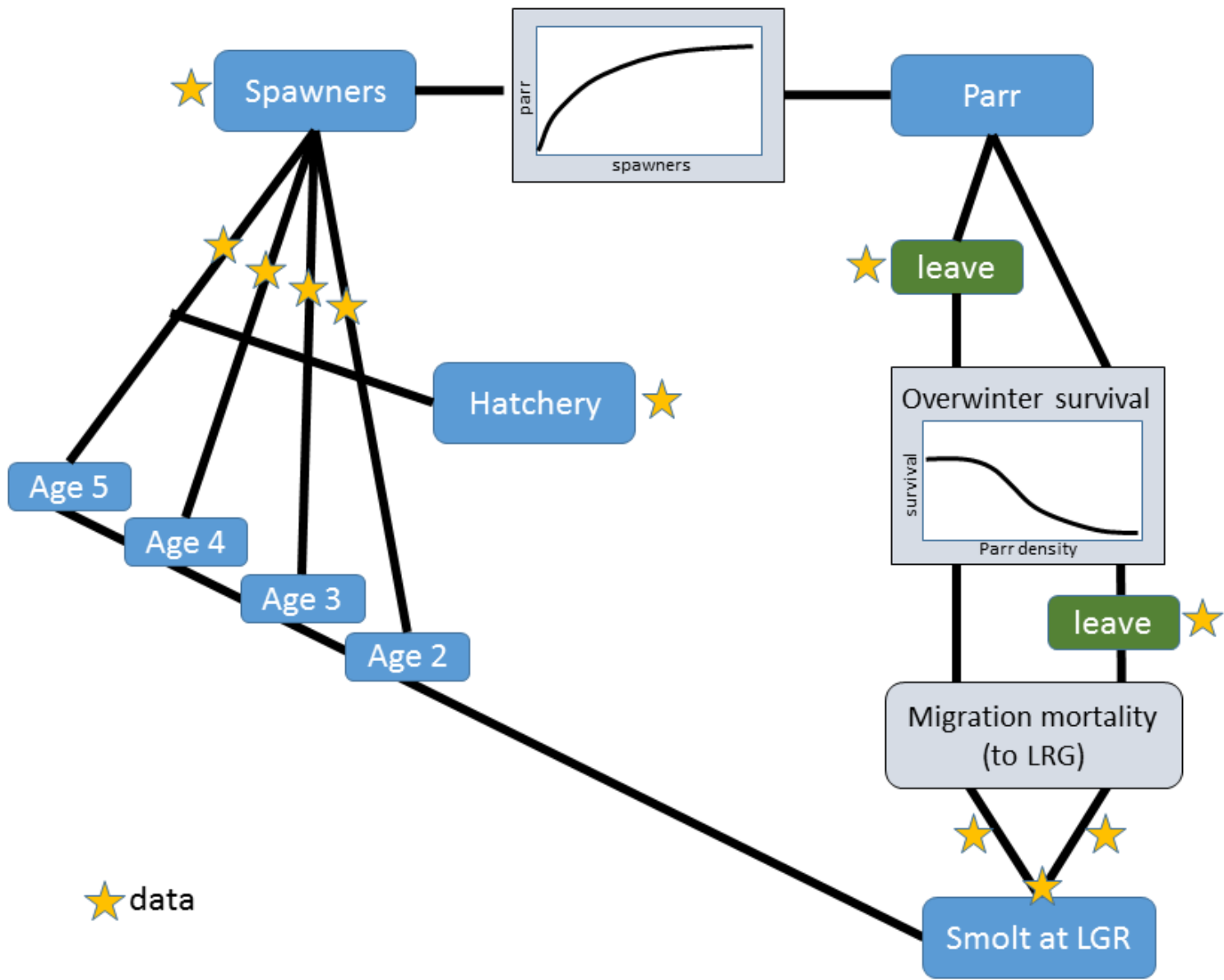
$$\log(prod[j]) \sim dnorm(\logProdMu, \logProdTau)$$

A Hierarchical Modeling Approach



$$cap \sim N(\alpha PEU, \sigma_{cap})$$

$$\log(cap[j]) \sim \text{dnorm}(\log(capSlope * habVar[j]), \log CapTau)$$



Process Model

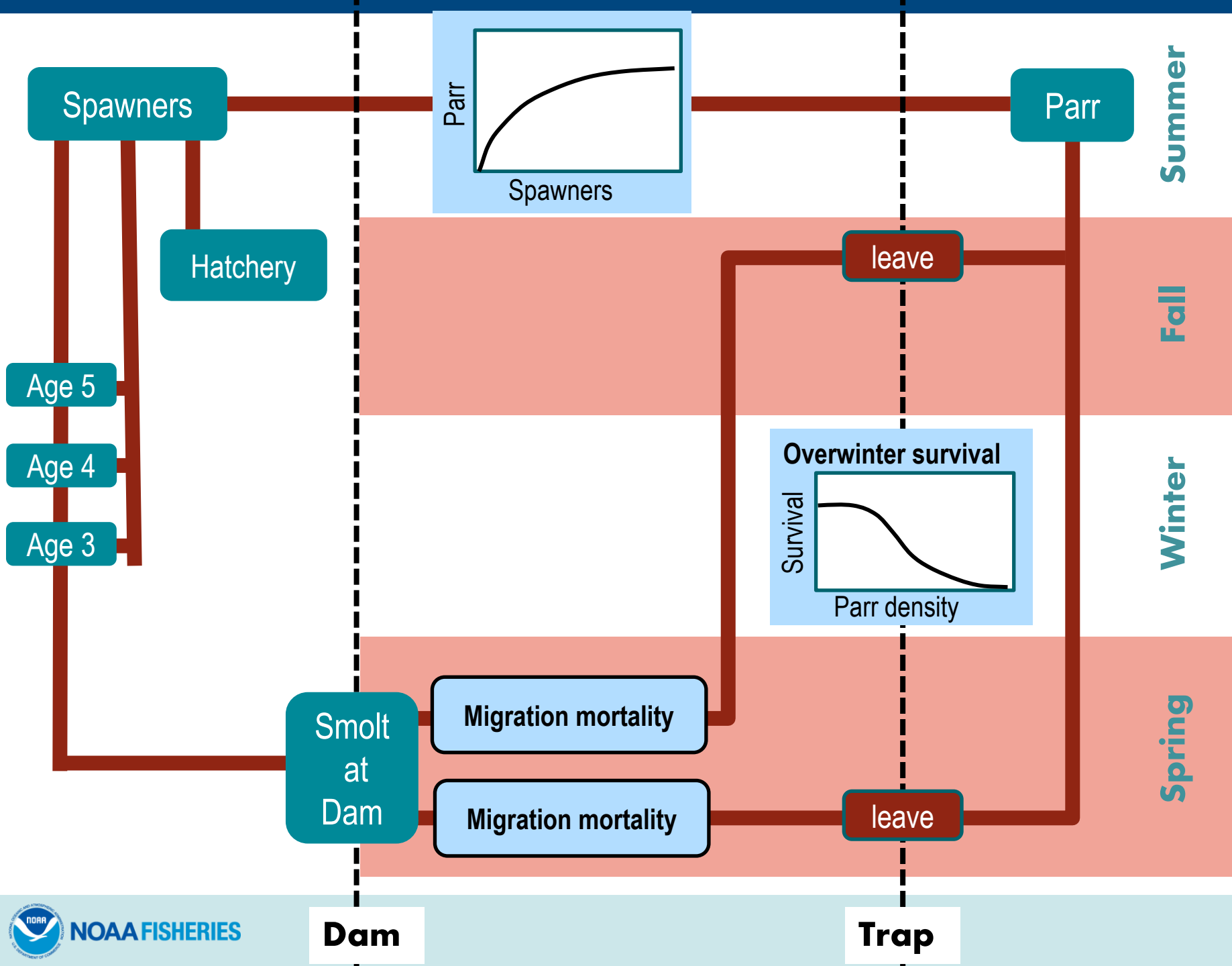
Observation Model



Process Model

Observation Model





Spawners

Parr

Spawners

Parr

Summer

Hatchery

leave

Fall

Age 5

Age 4

Age 3

Overwinter survival

Survival

Parr density

Winter

Smolt at Dam

Migration mortality

Migration mortality

leave

Spring

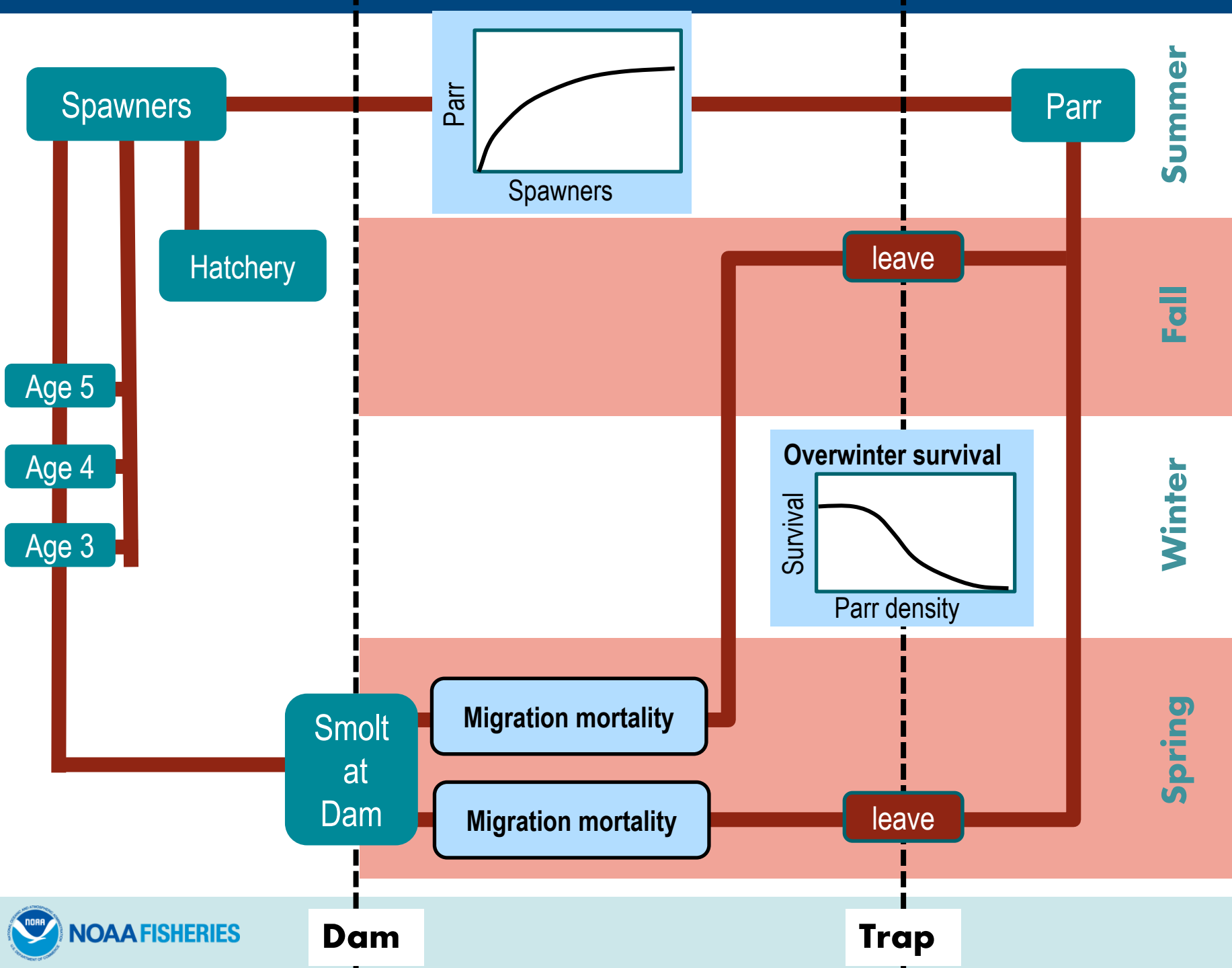
Dam

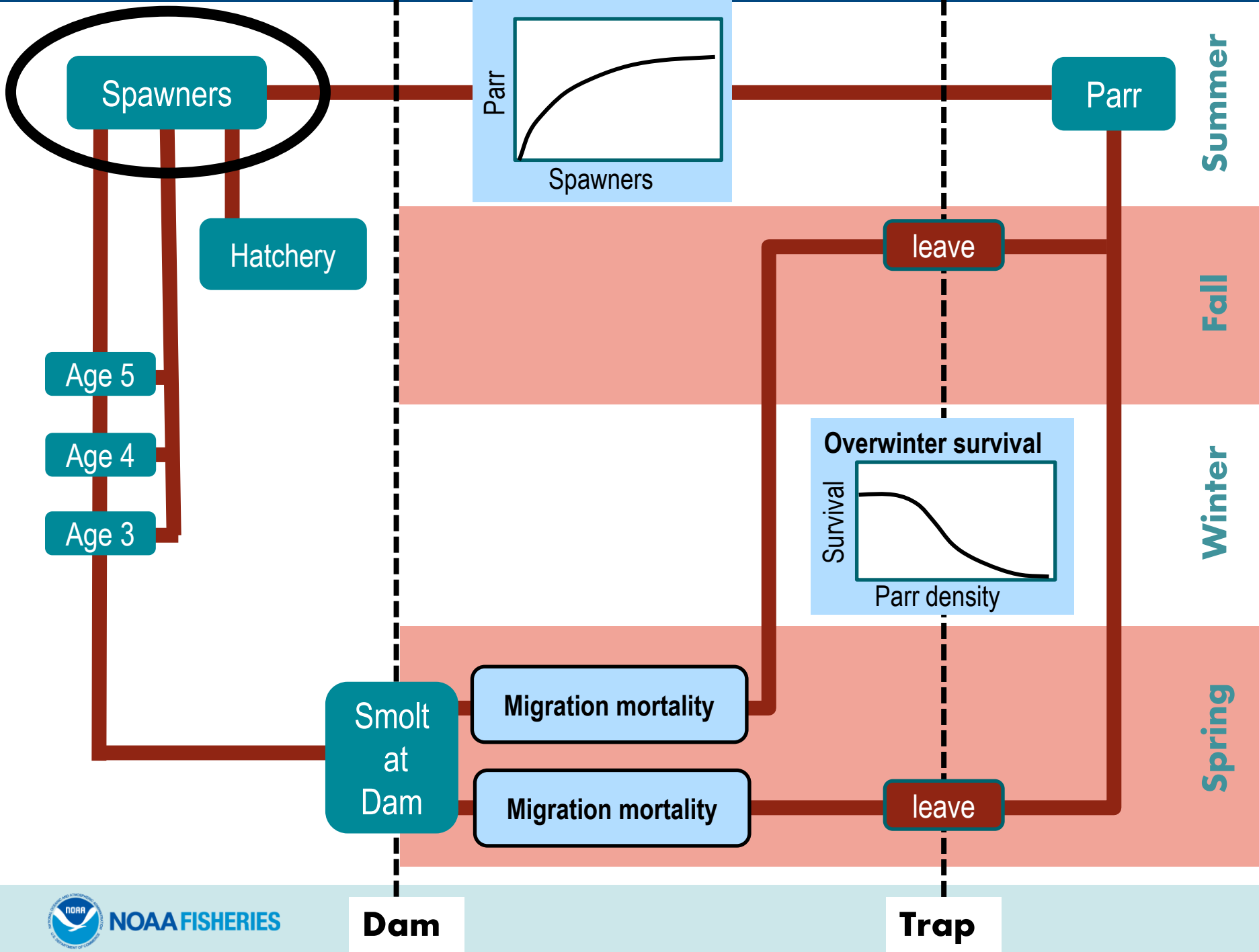
Trap

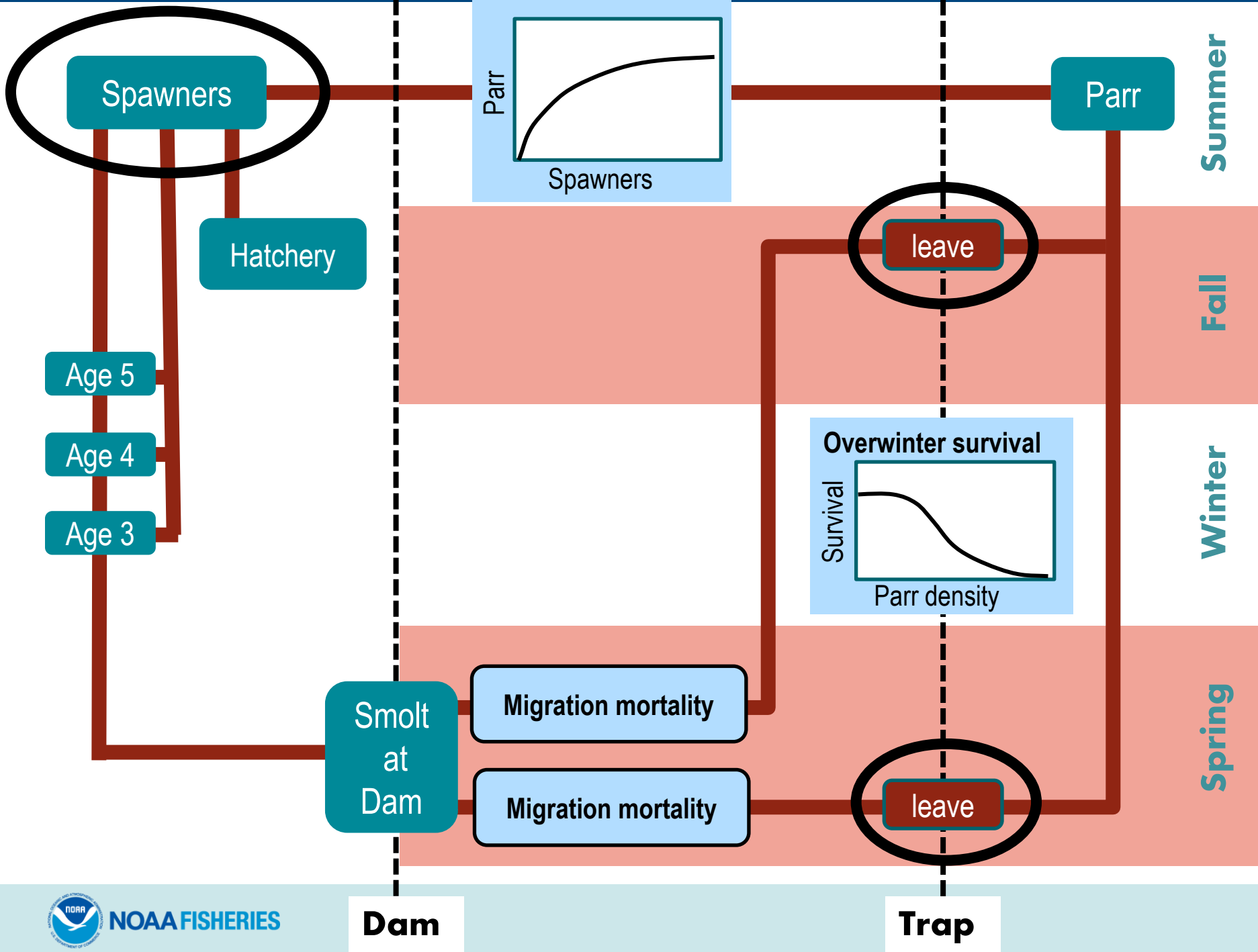
Process Model

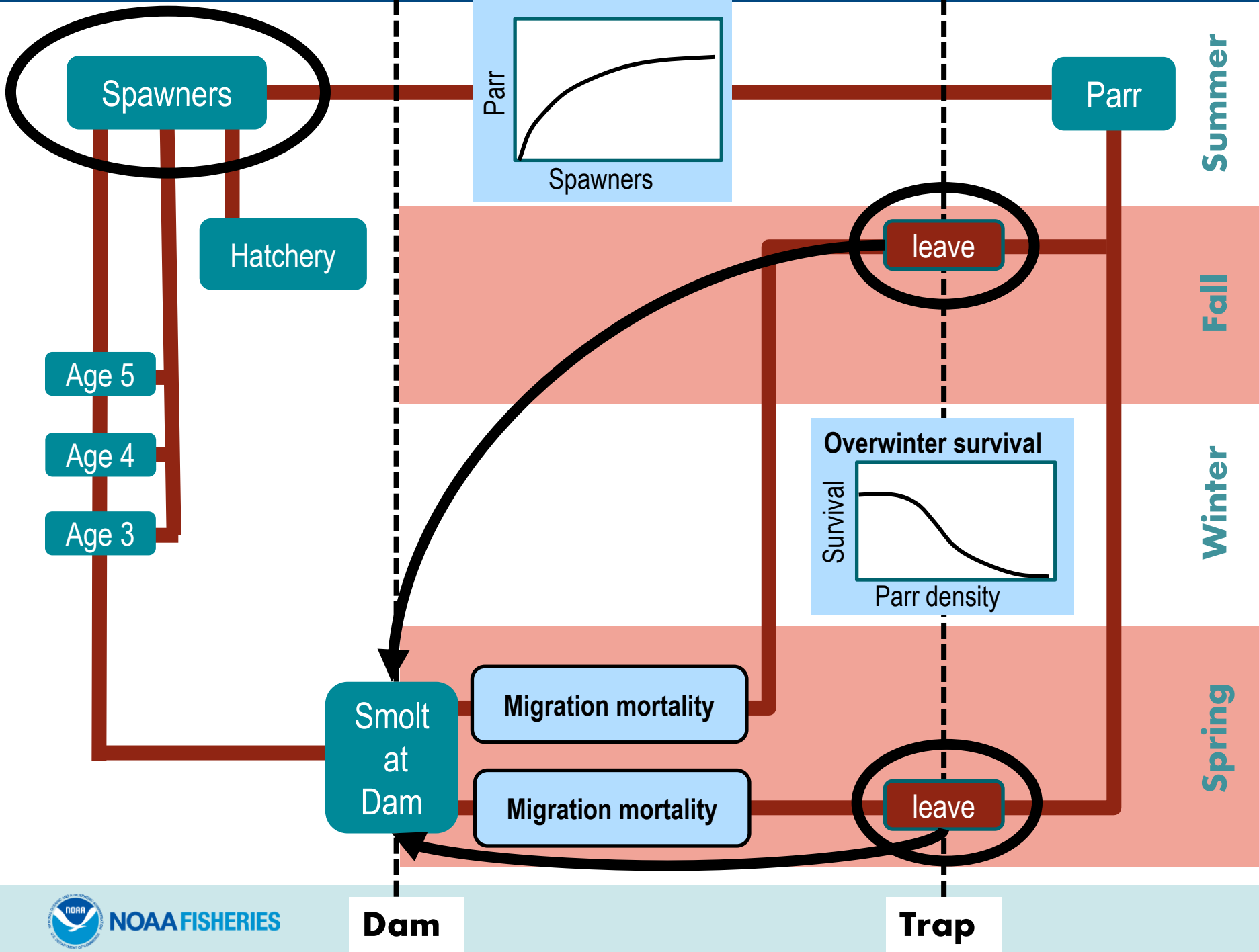
Observation Model

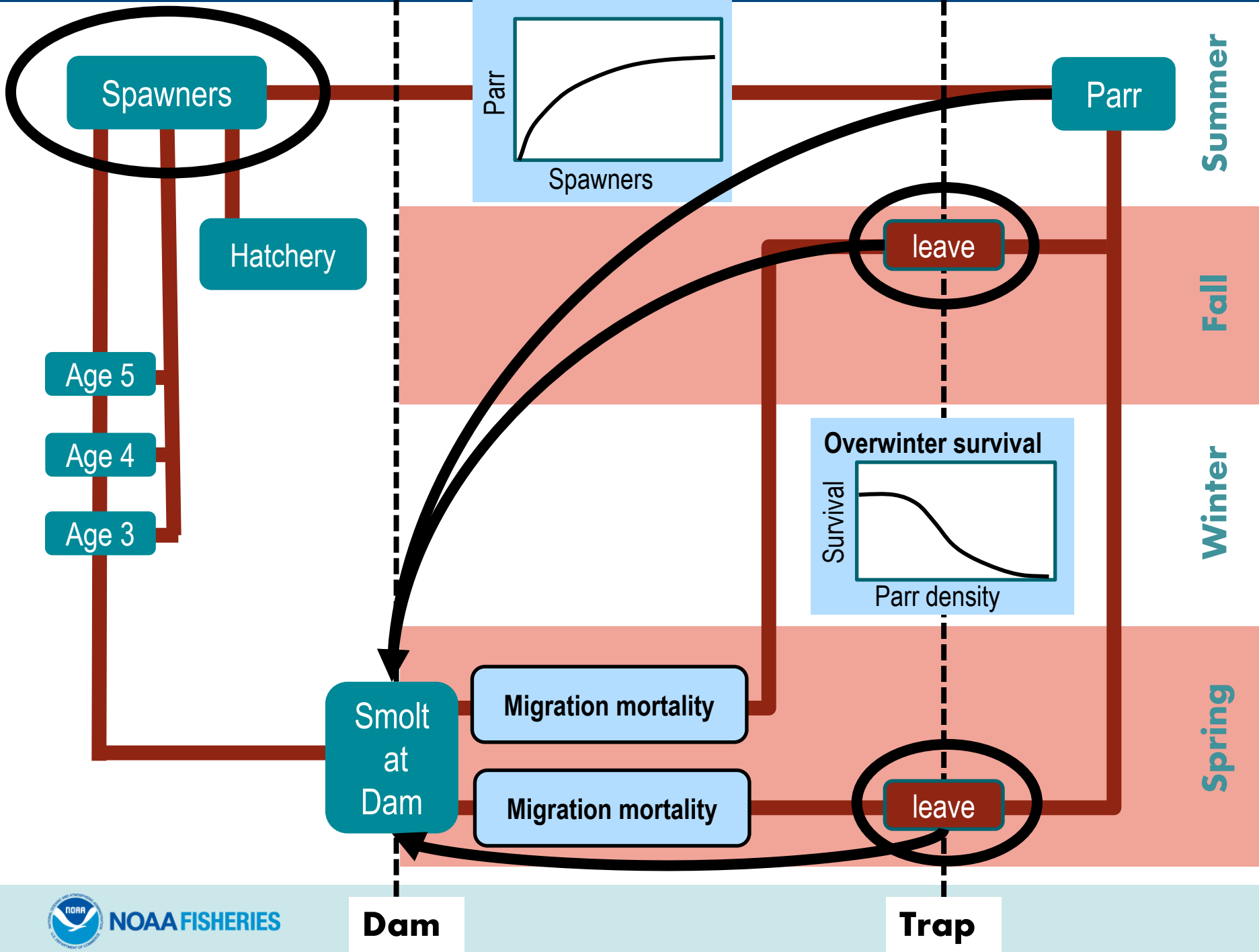


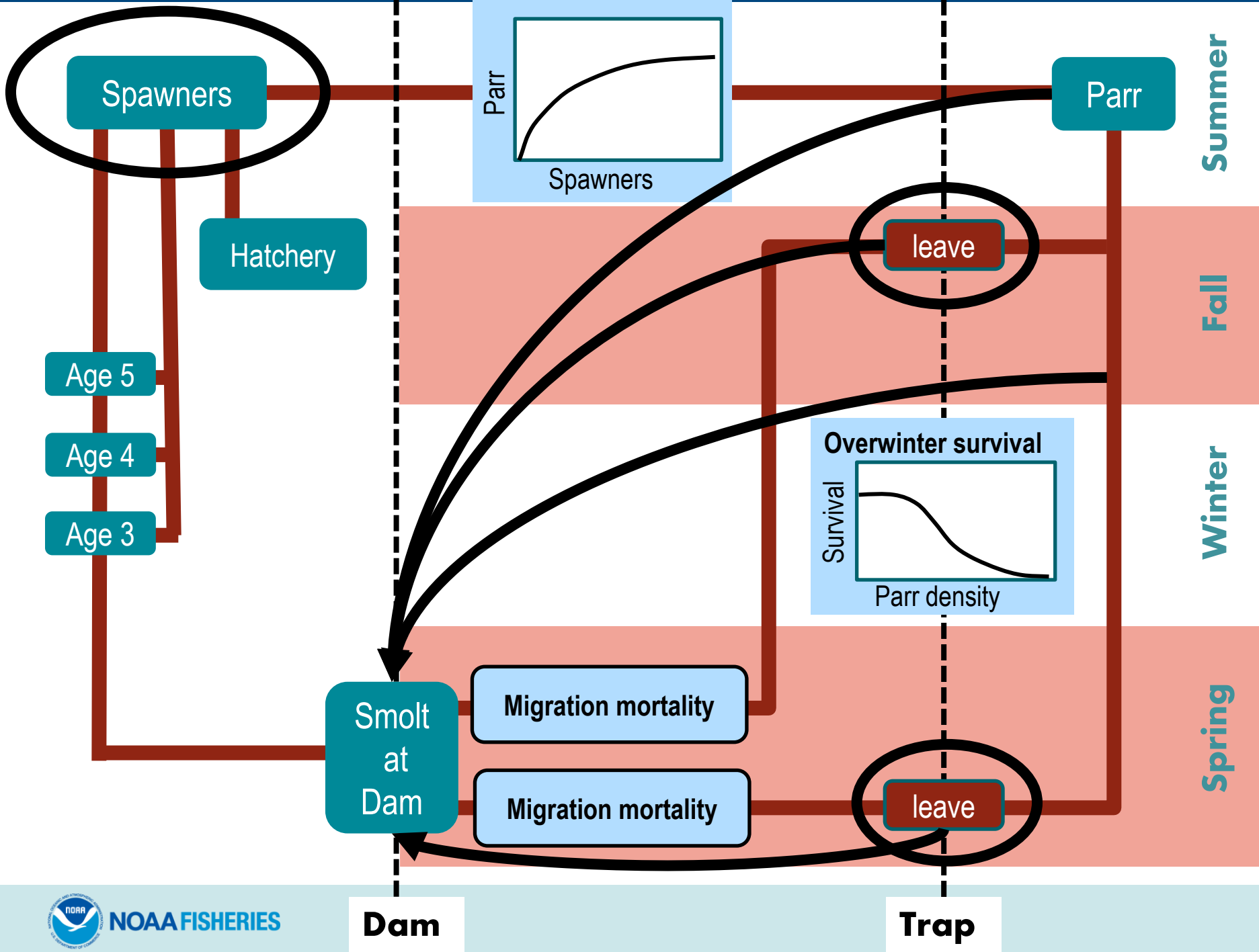


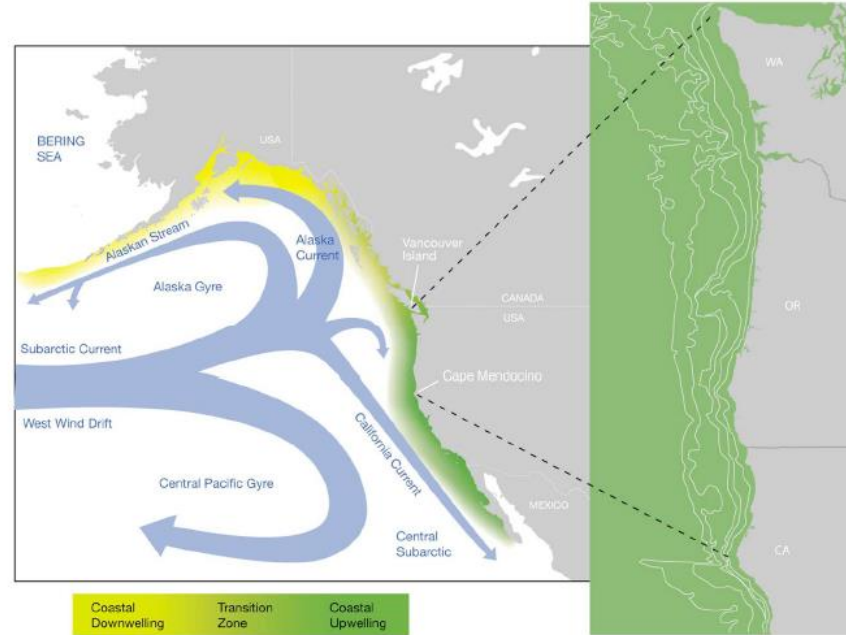






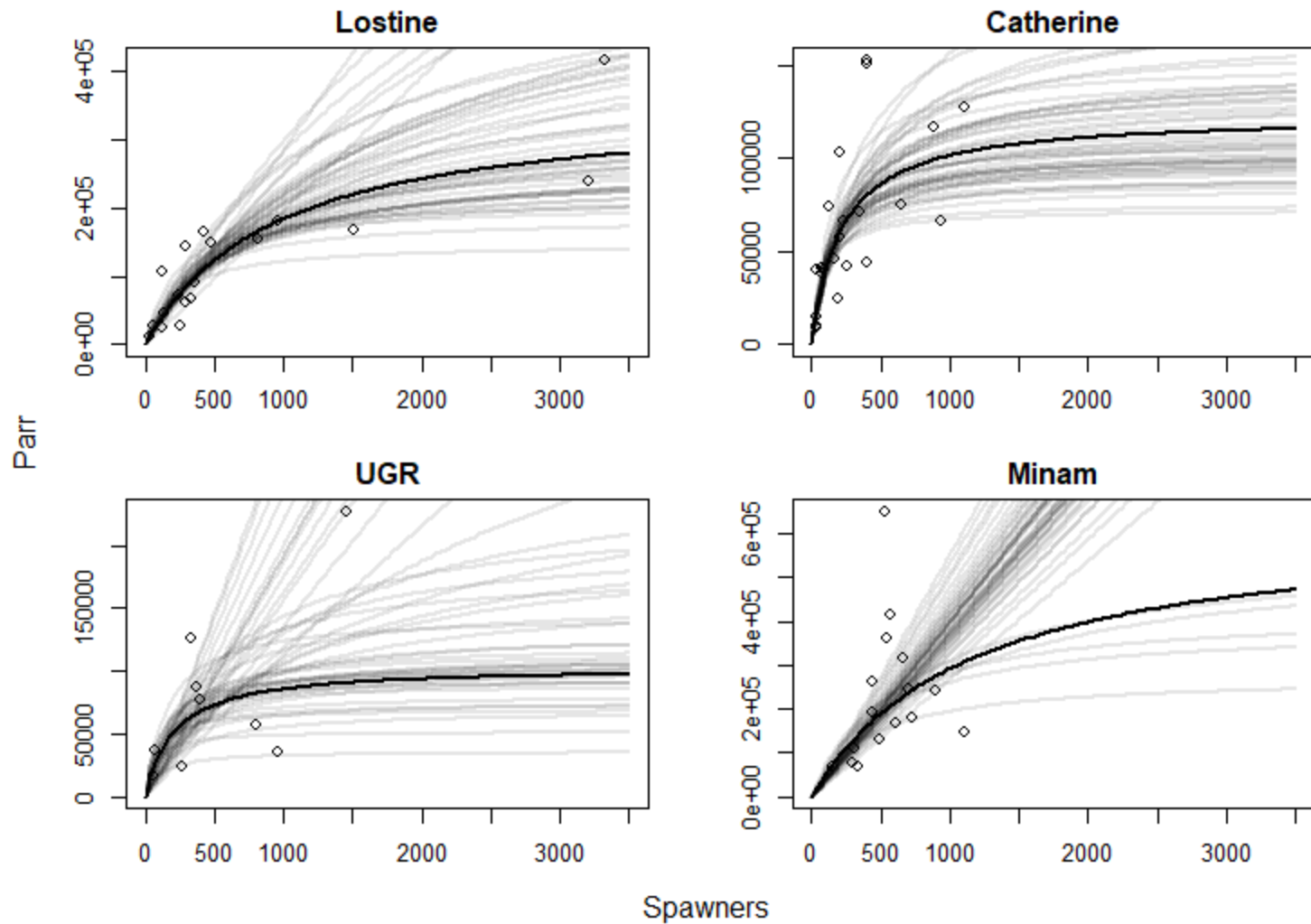


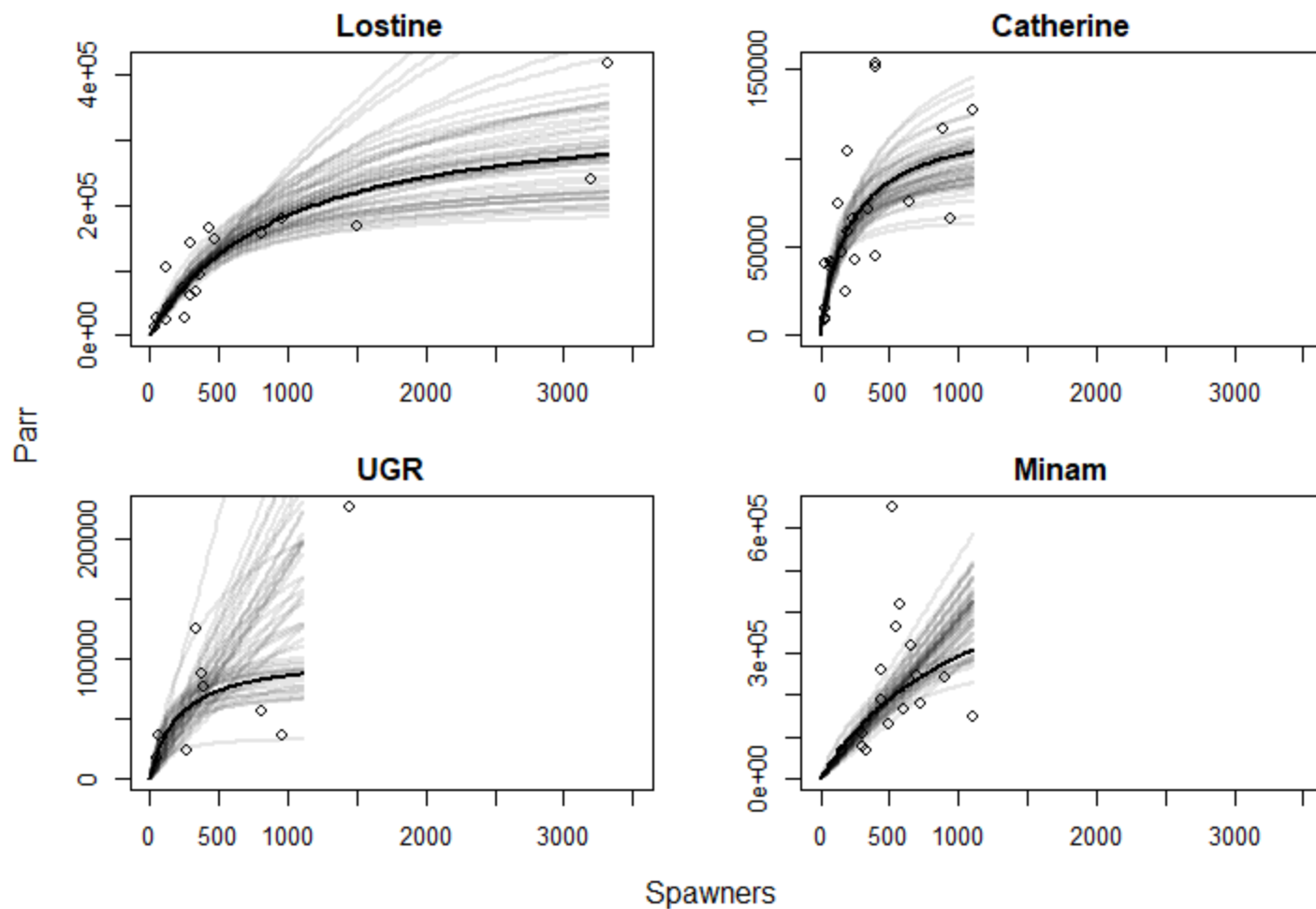


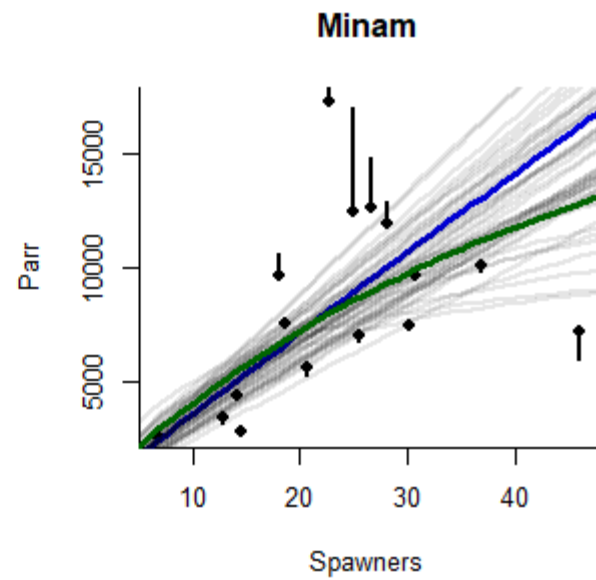
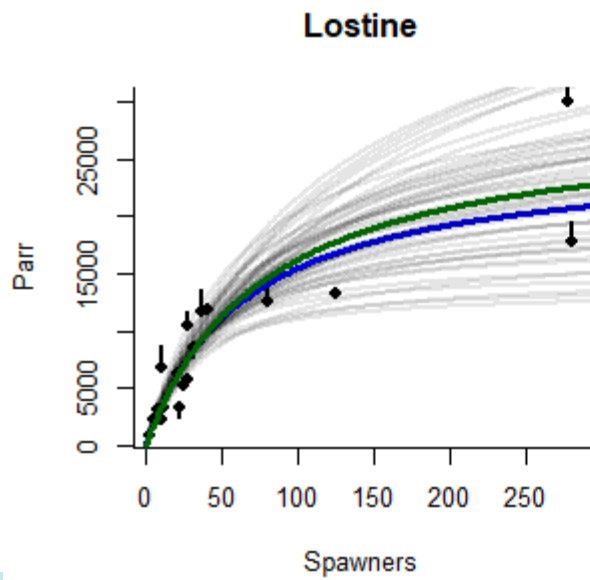
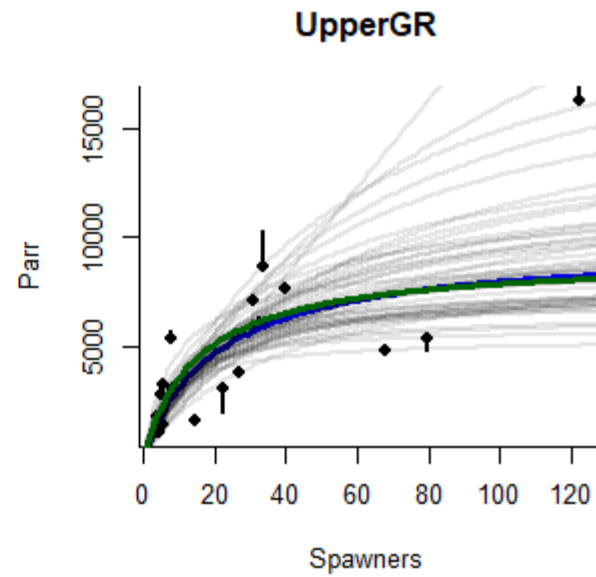
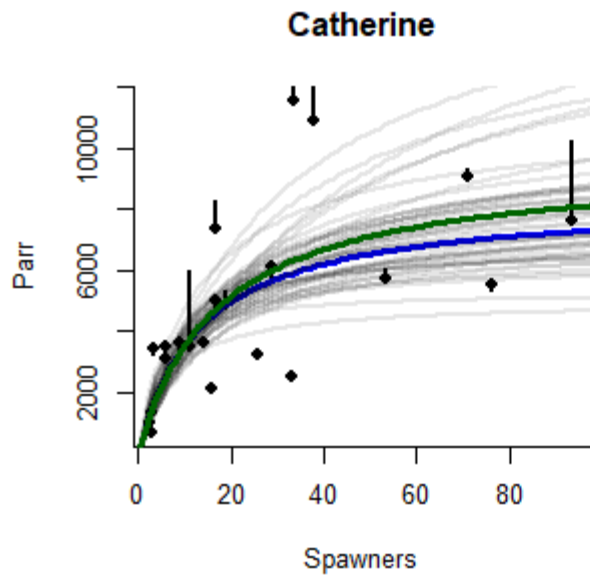


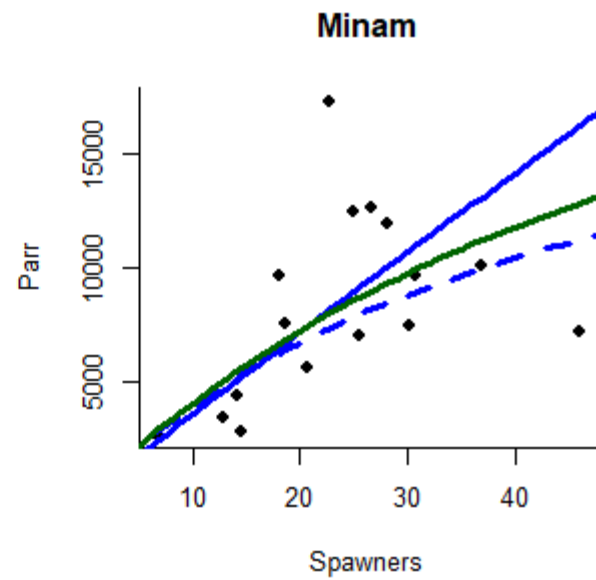
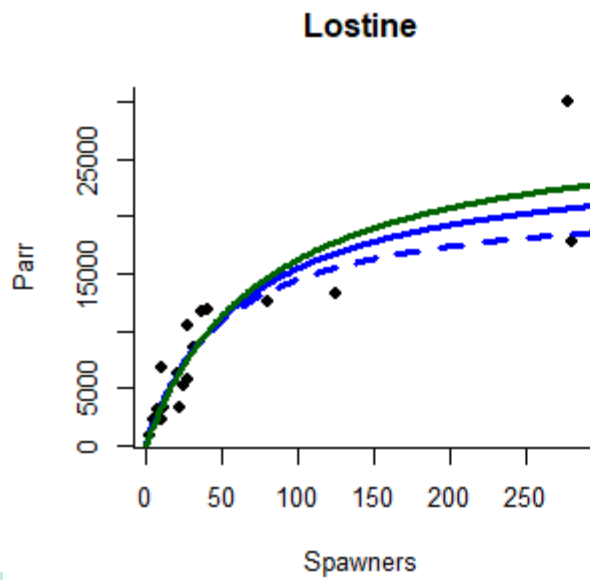
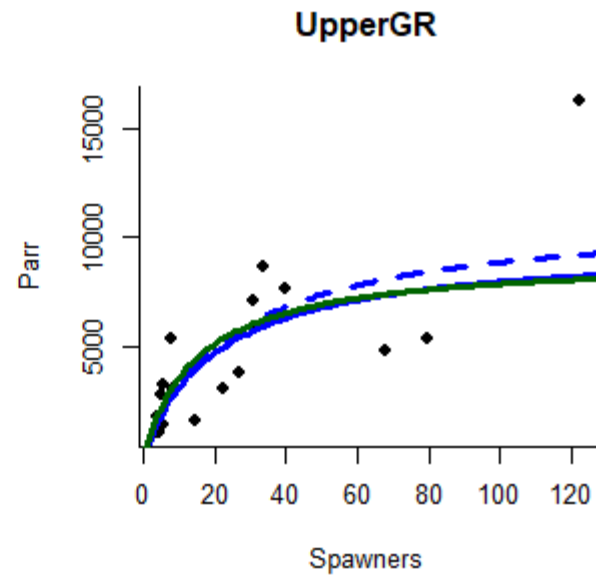
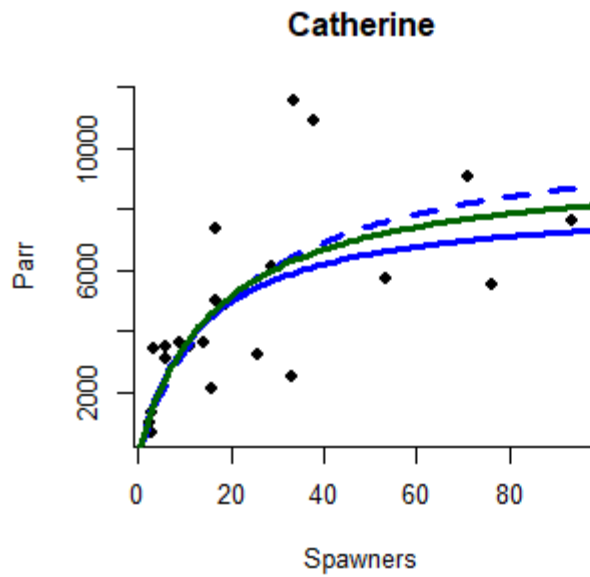
Iterative testing

- Single population Bayesian Models
- Adding additional data on survivals in Process models.
- Full Hierarchical Model
- Evaluations



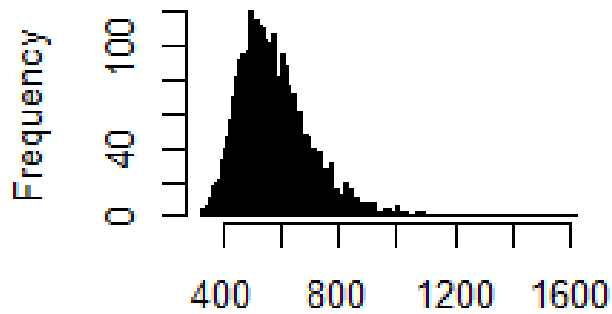






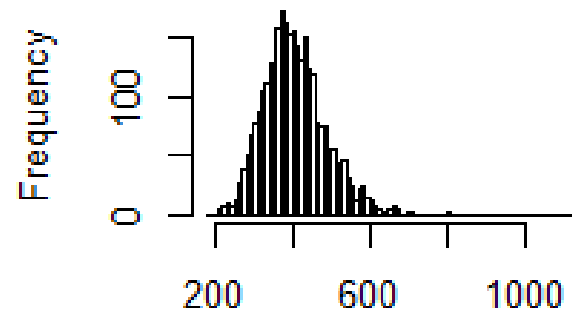
Full Hierarchical

catherine



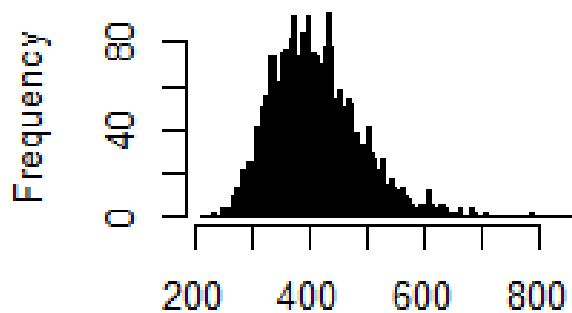
x\$prod[, 1]

Upper Grande Ronde



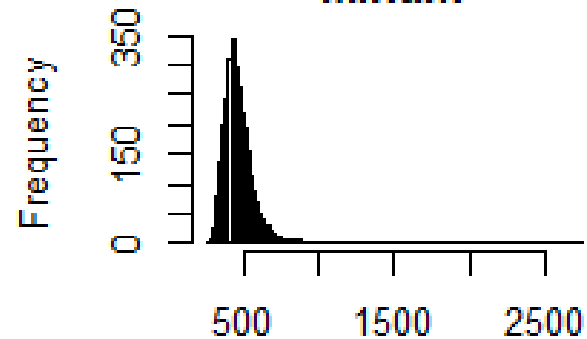
x\$prod[, 2]

Lostine



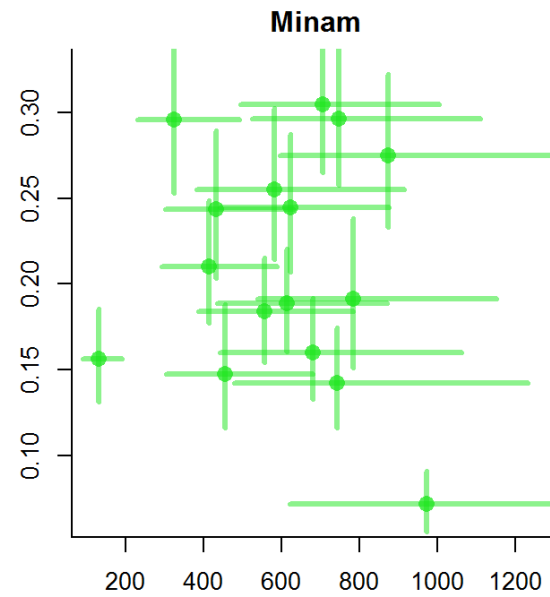
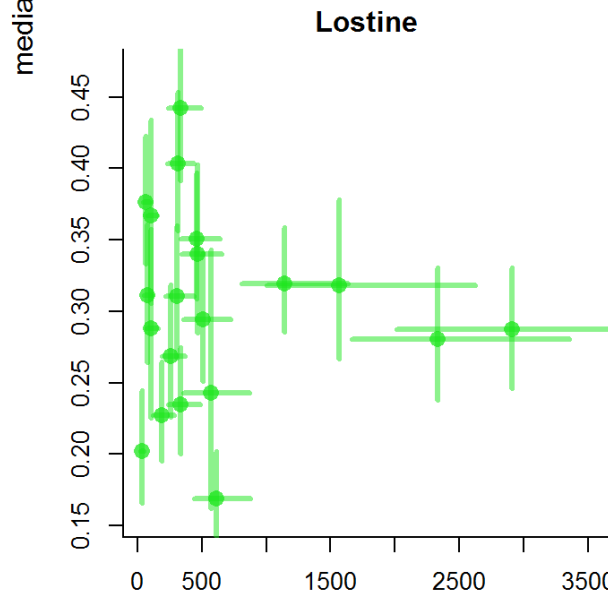
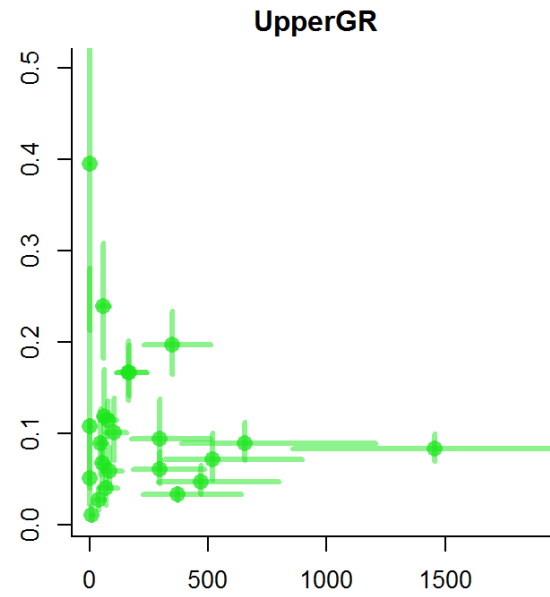
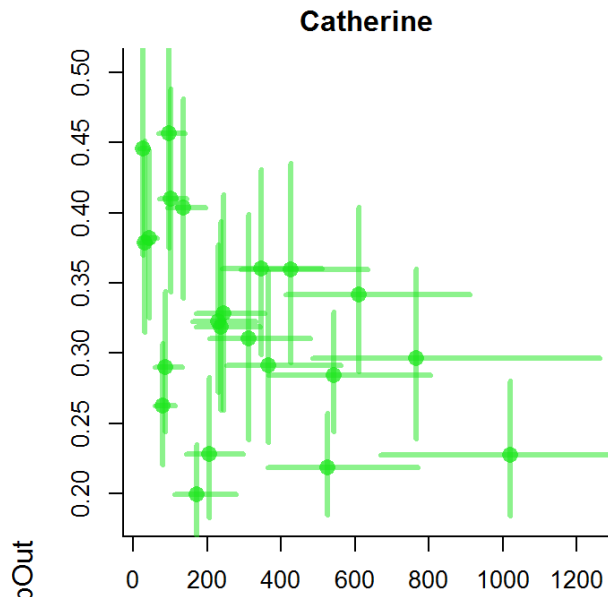
x\$prod[, 3]

Minam

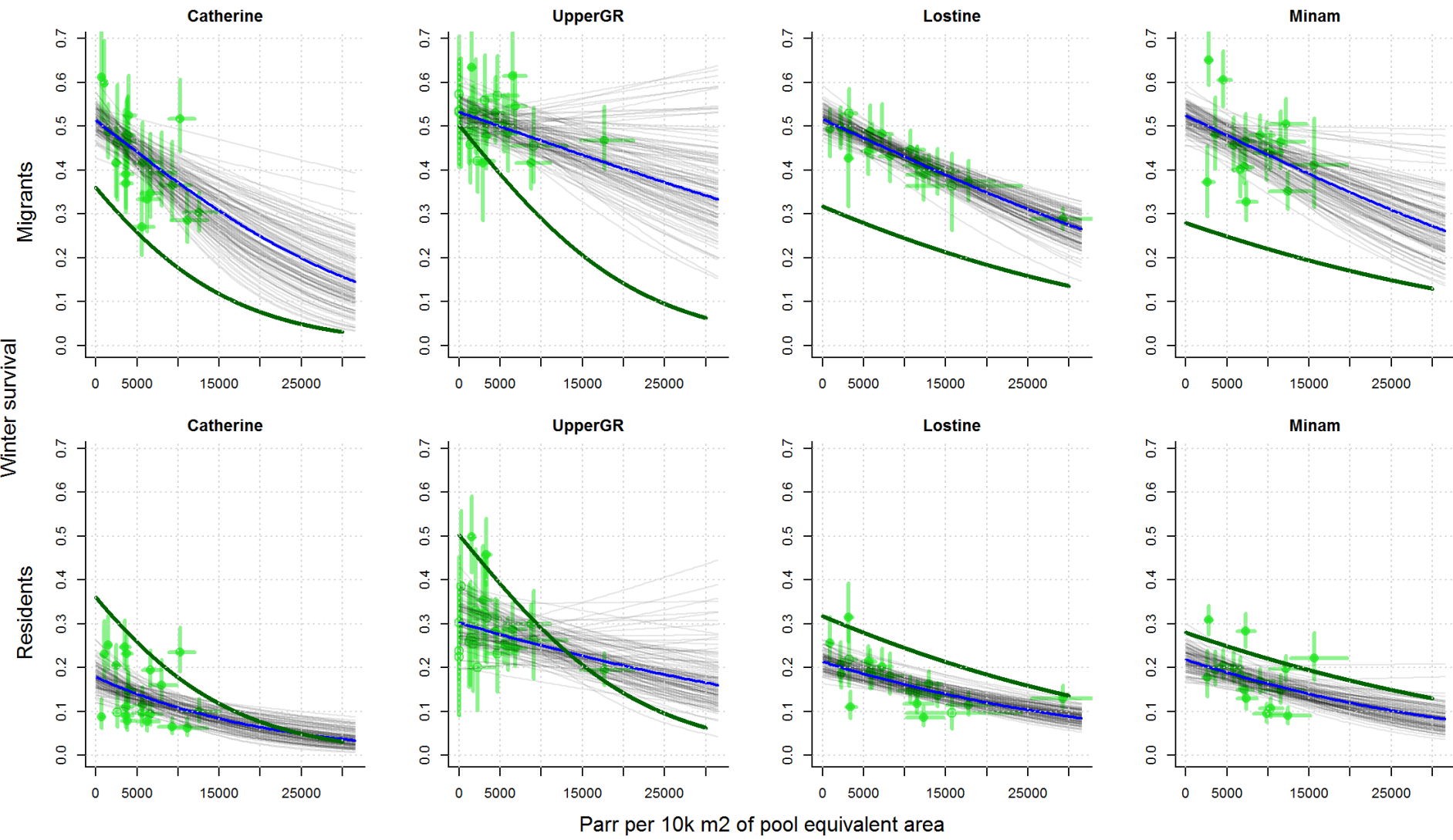


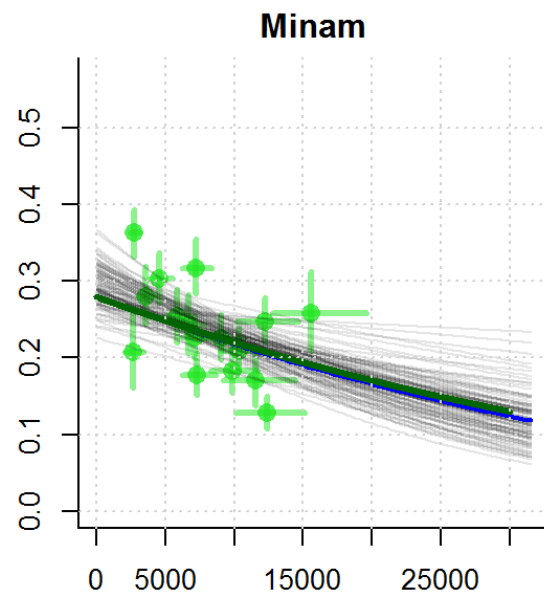
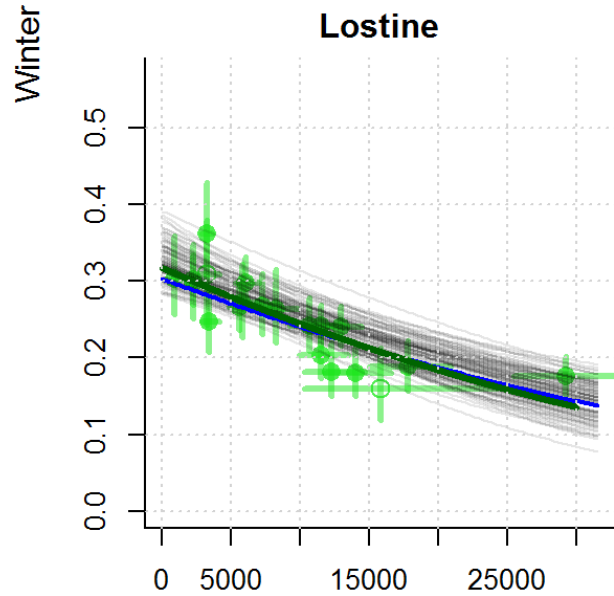
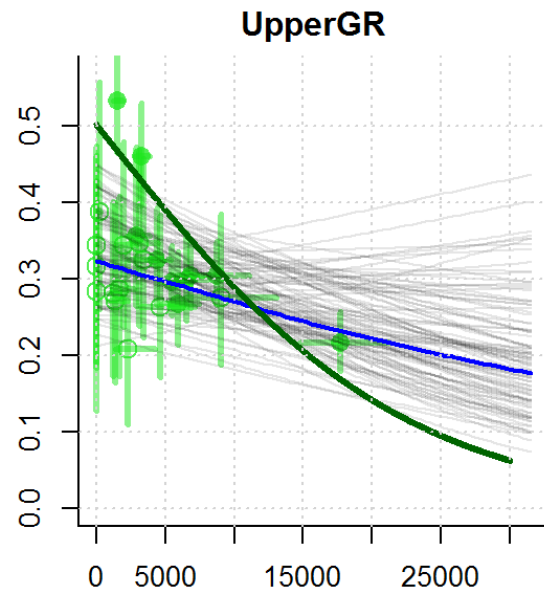
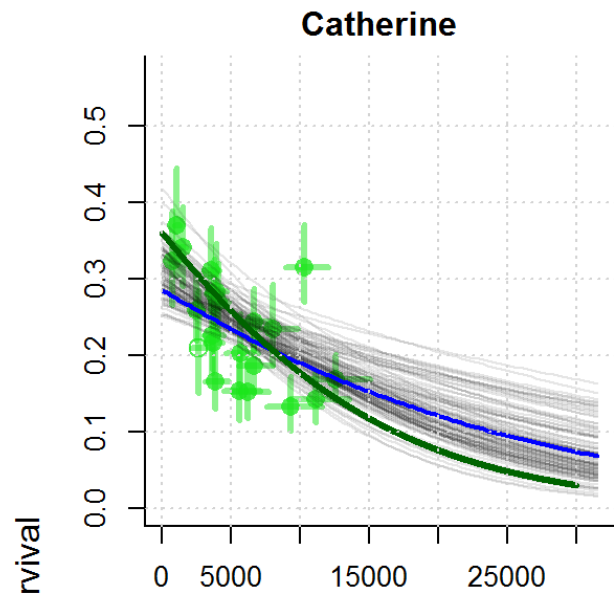
x\$prod[, 4]





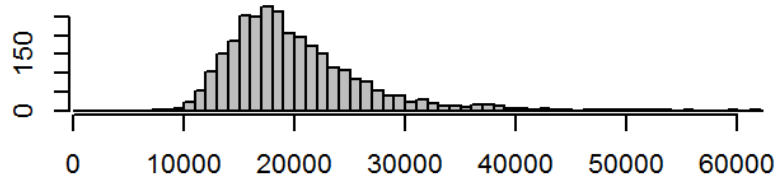
Spawners



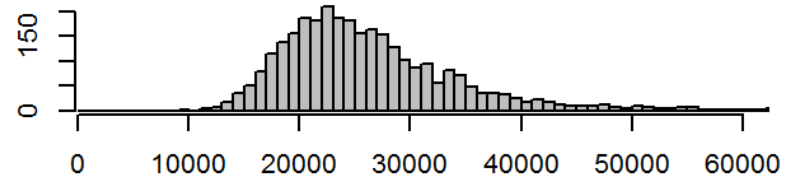


Parr per 10k m2 of pool equivalent area

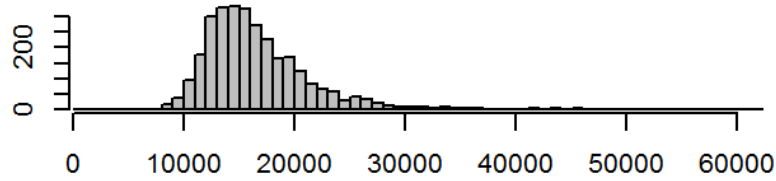
Catherine



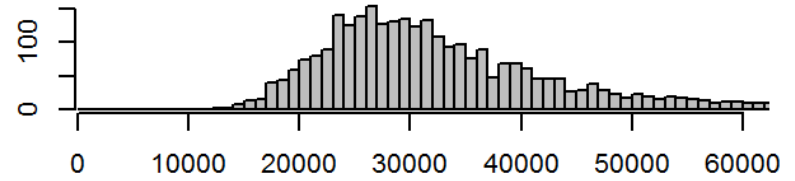
Lostine



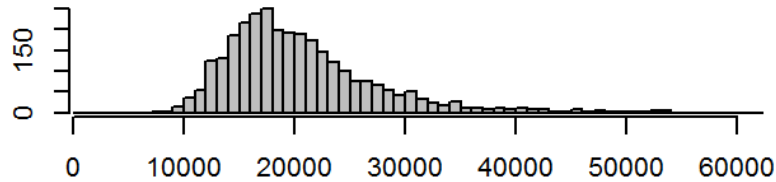
not hierarhical



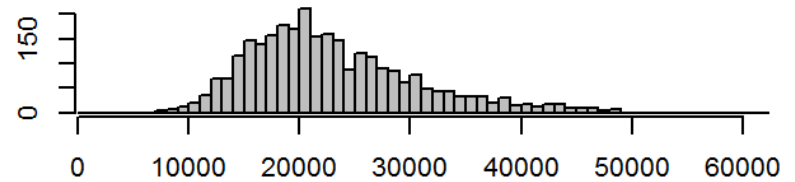
not hierarhical



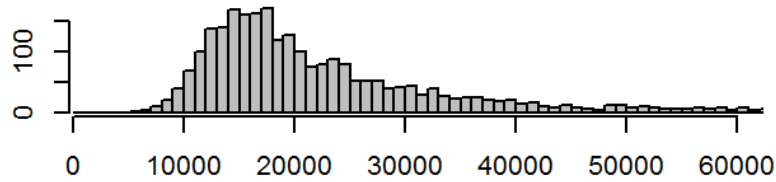
UpperGR



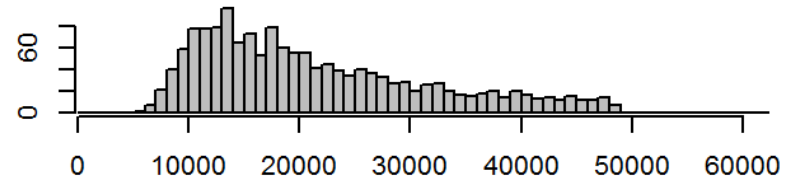
Minam



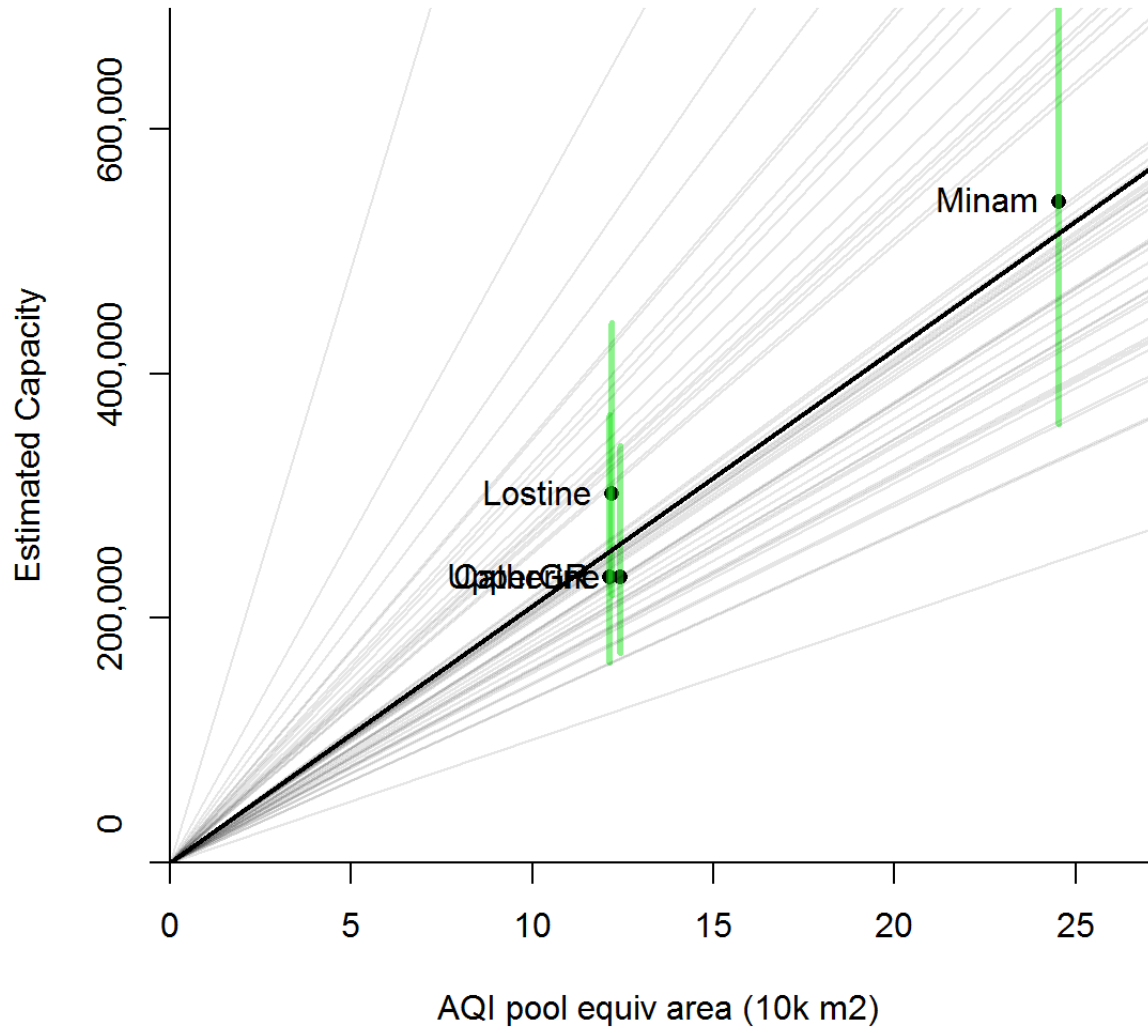
not hierarhical



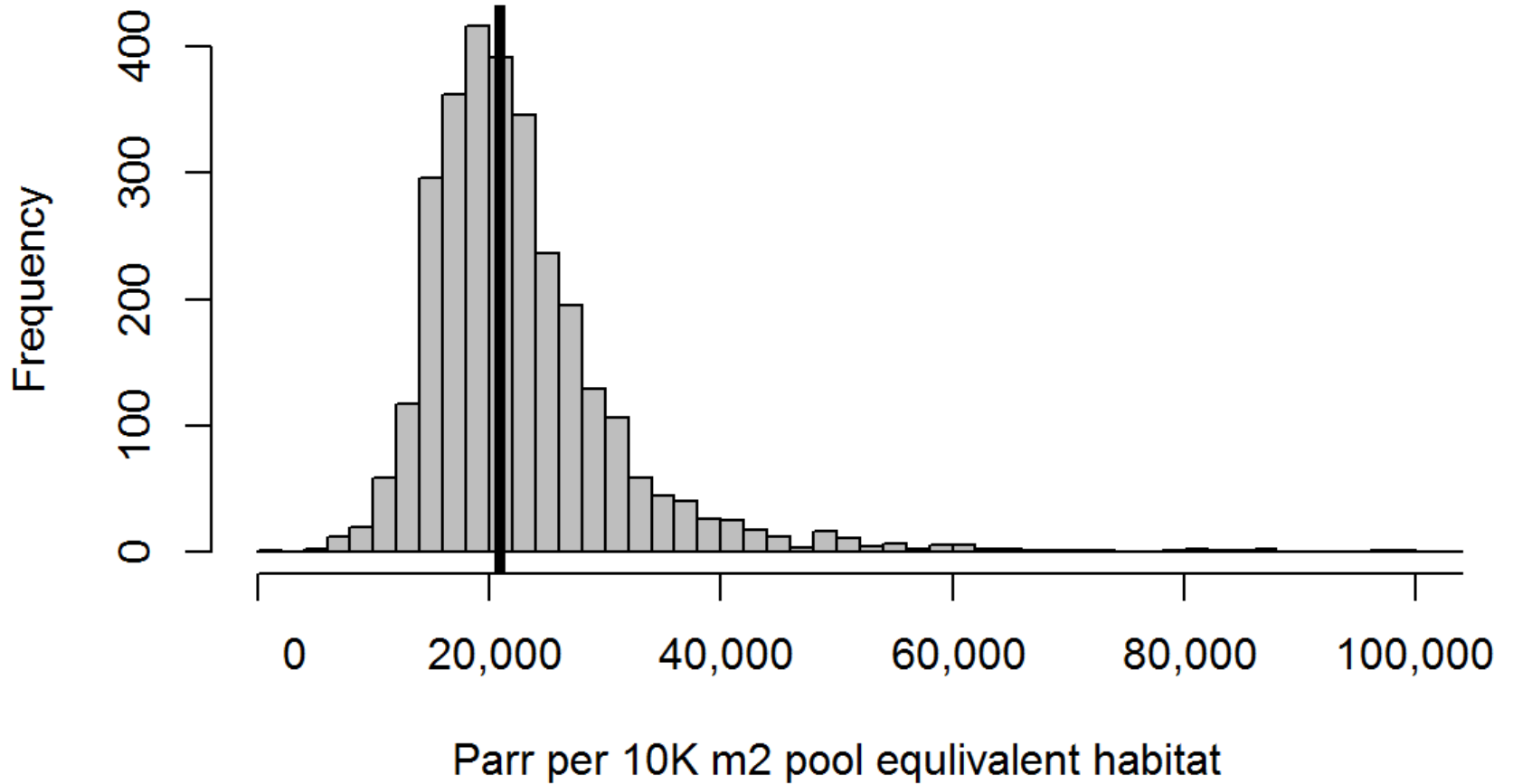
not hierarhical



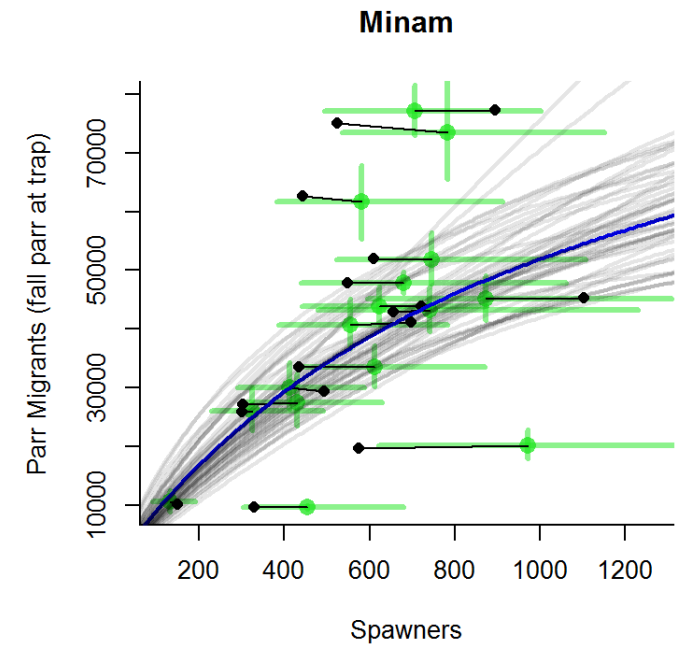
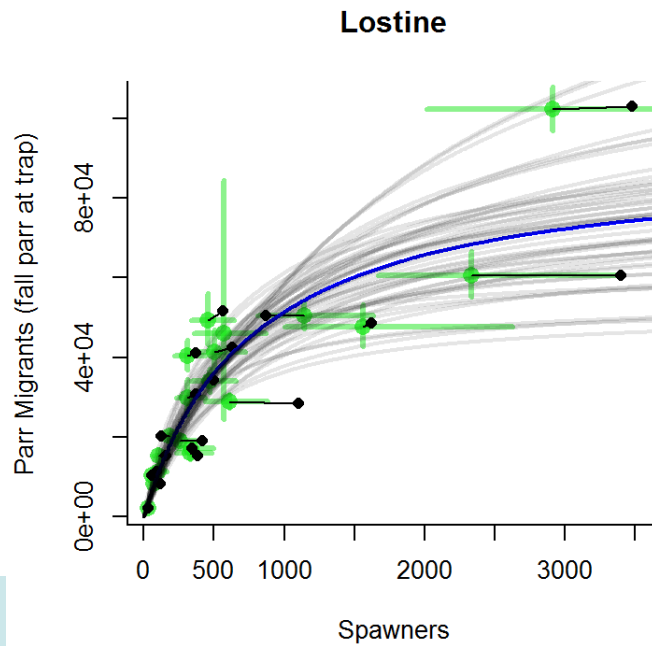
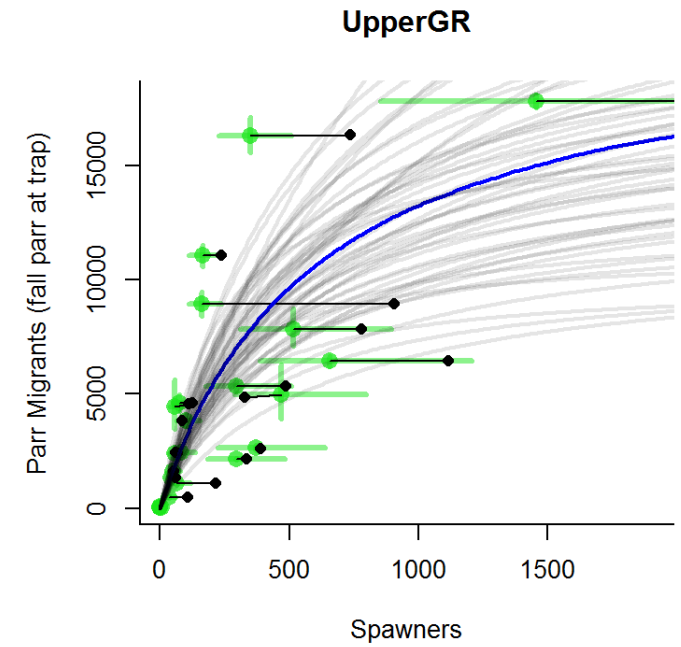
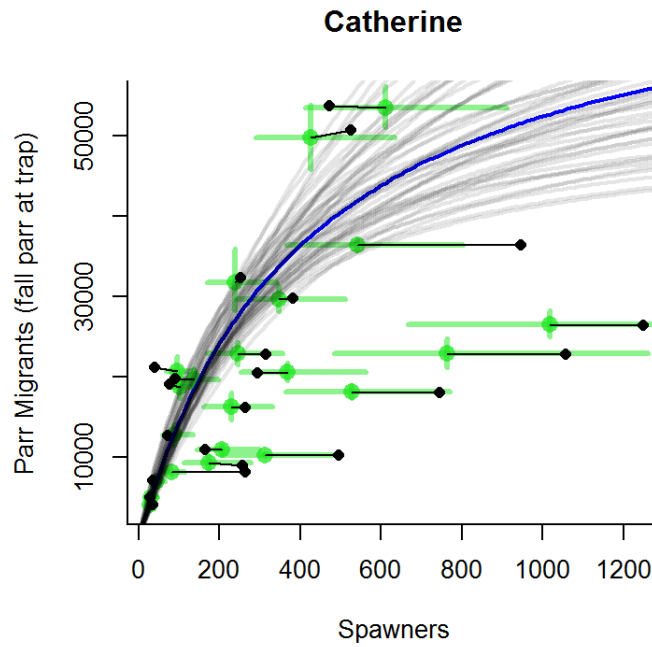
Log capacity / poolEquivUnits



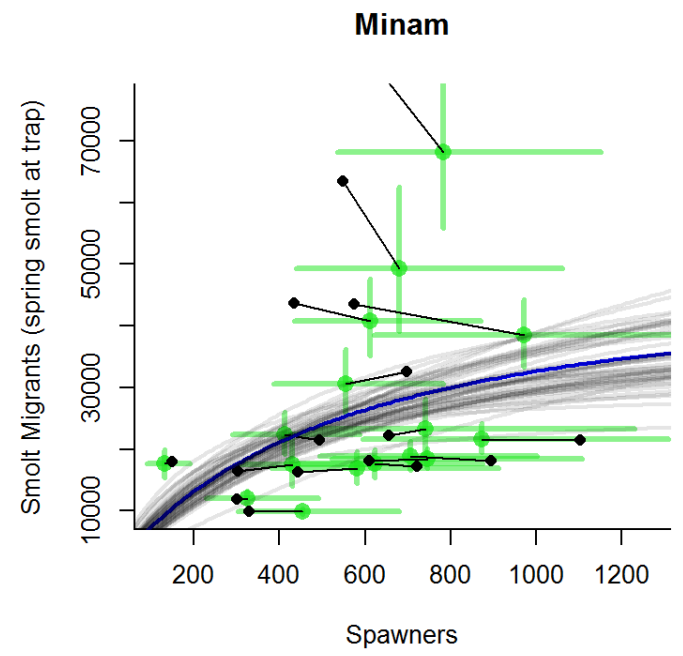
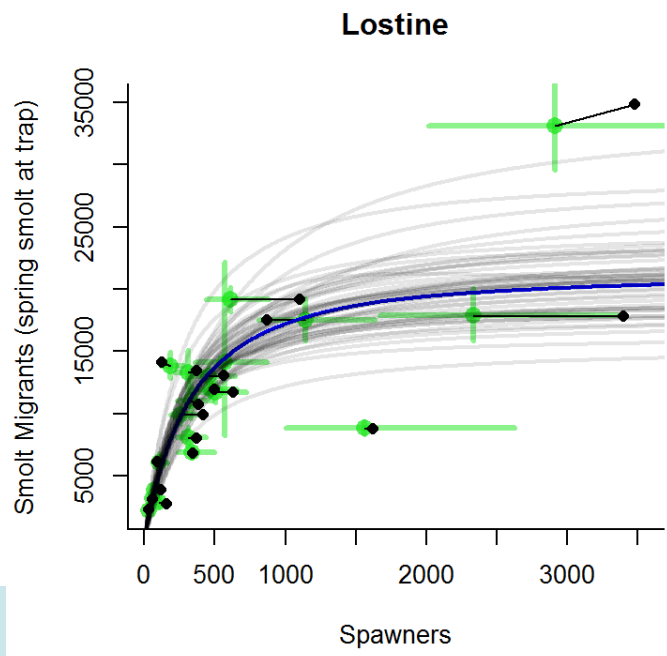
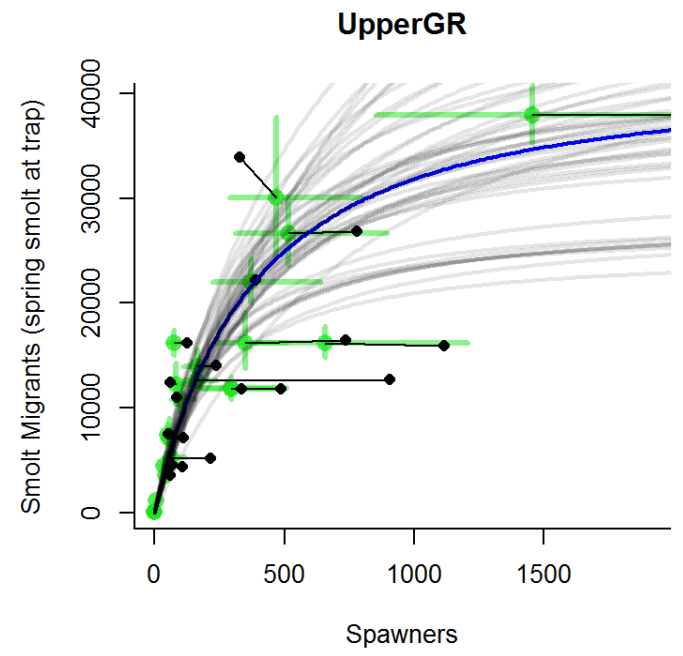
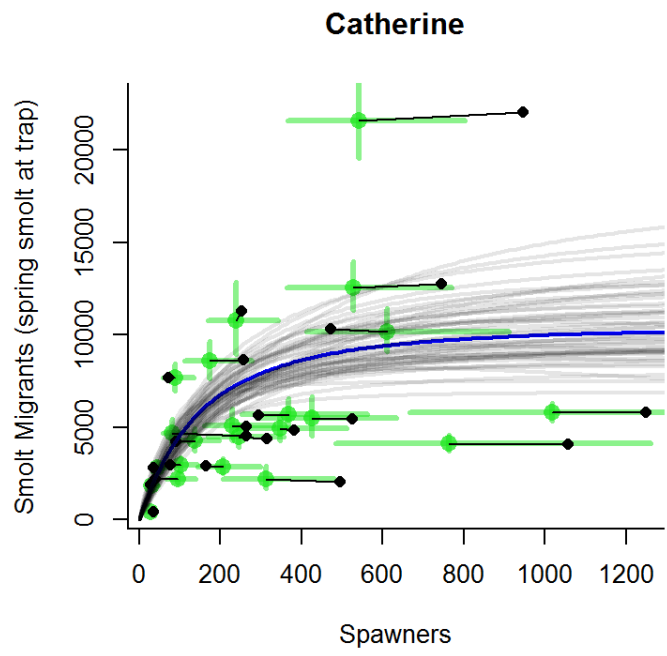
Parr at capacity per pool equivalent area



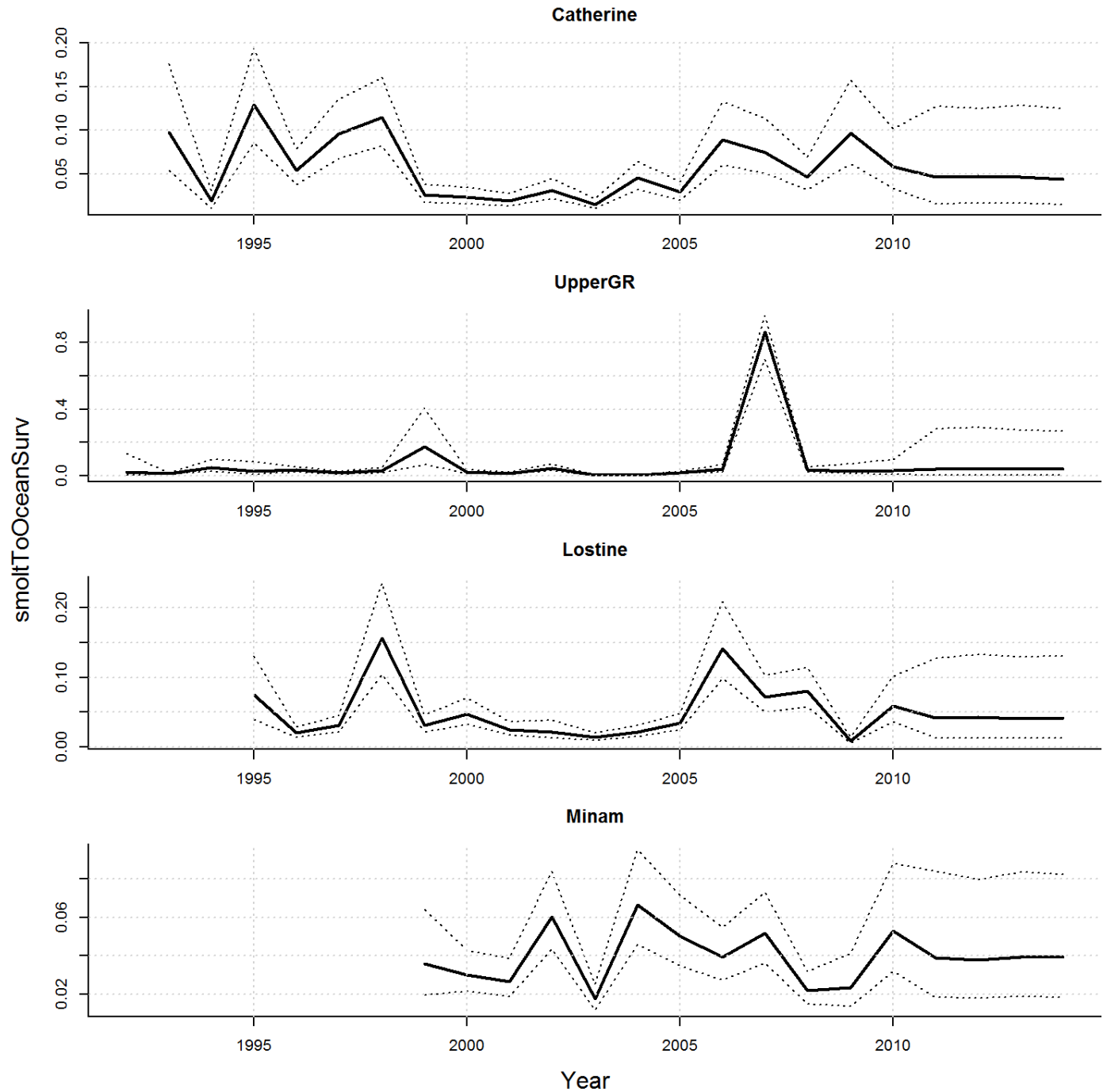
Spawner to Parr



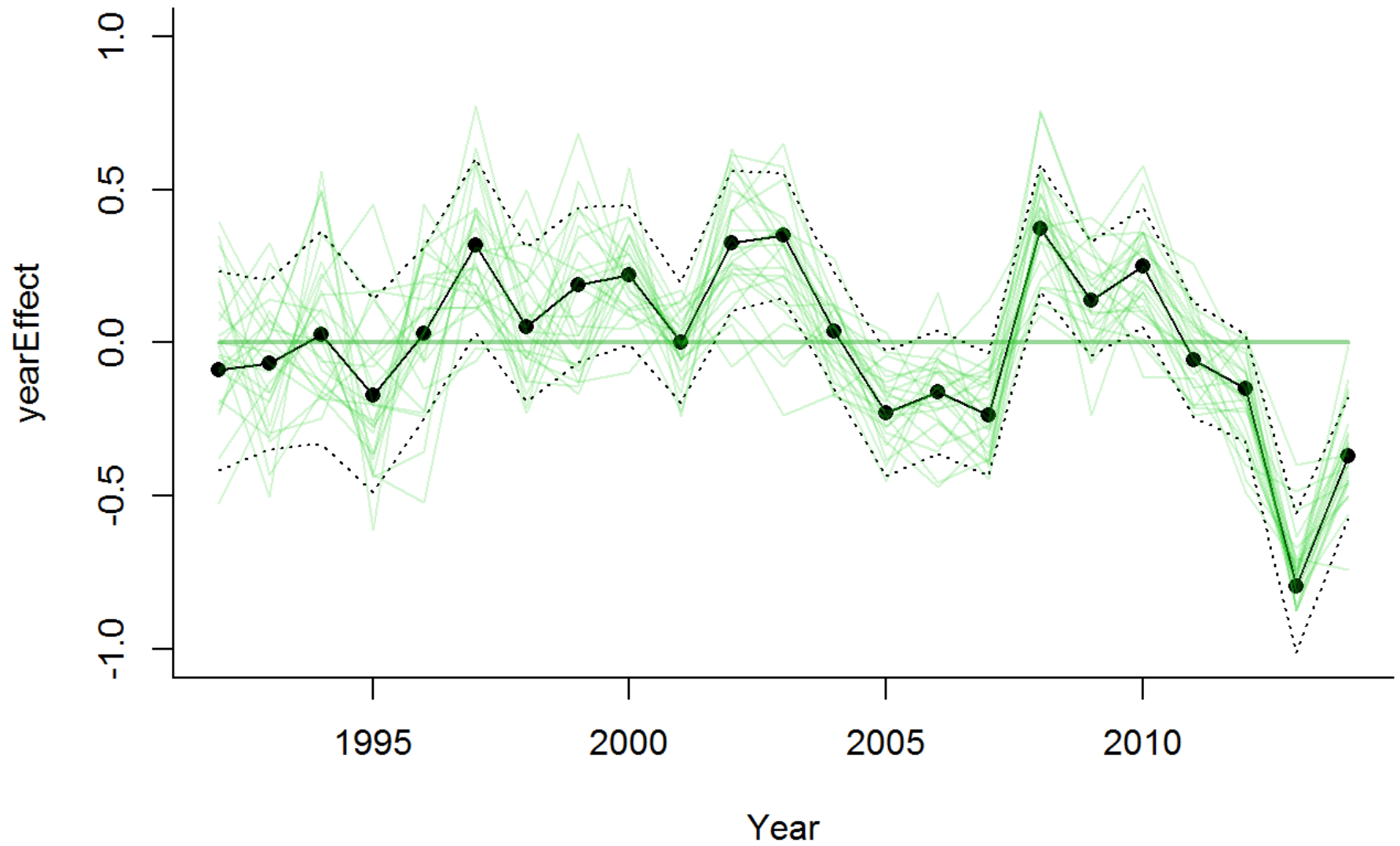
Spawner to Smolt



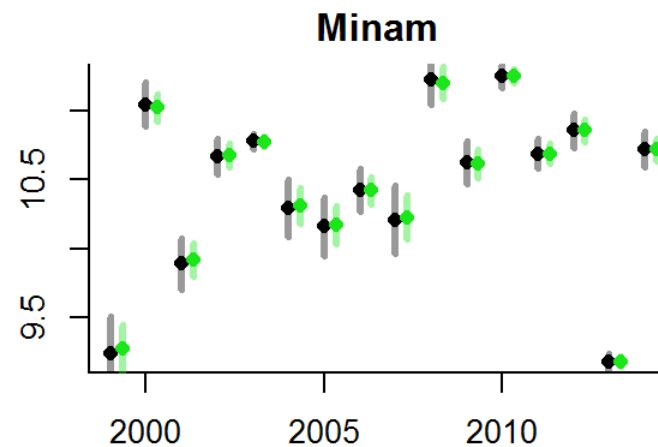
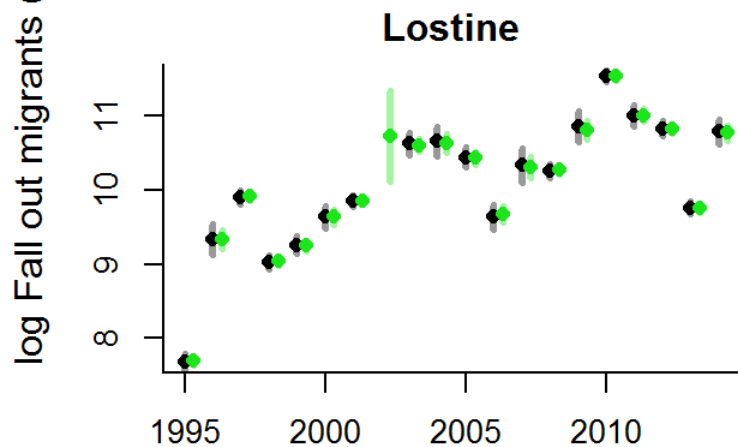
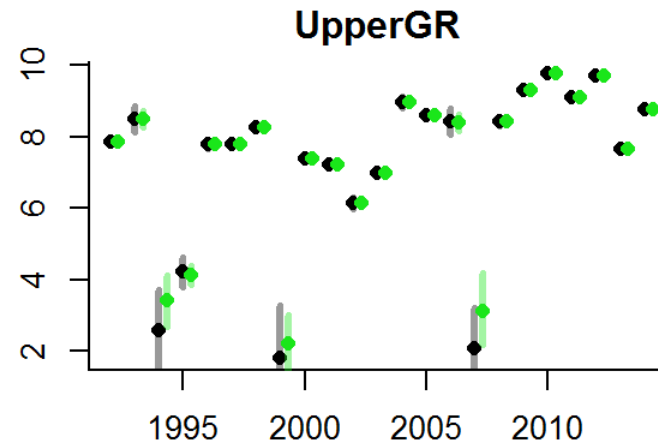
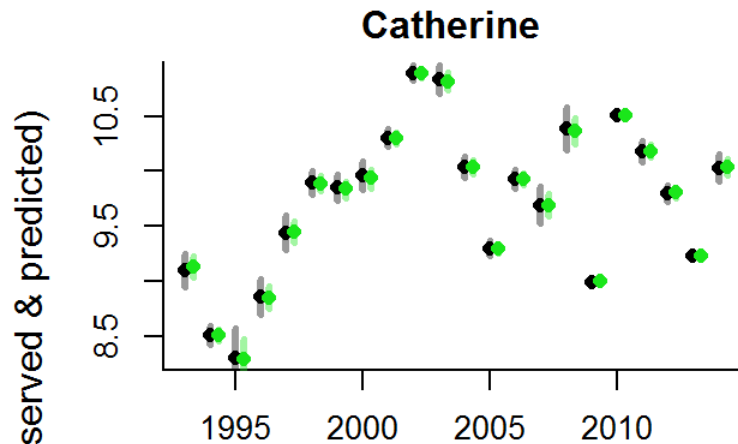
Dam to Ocean Survival



Year Effect

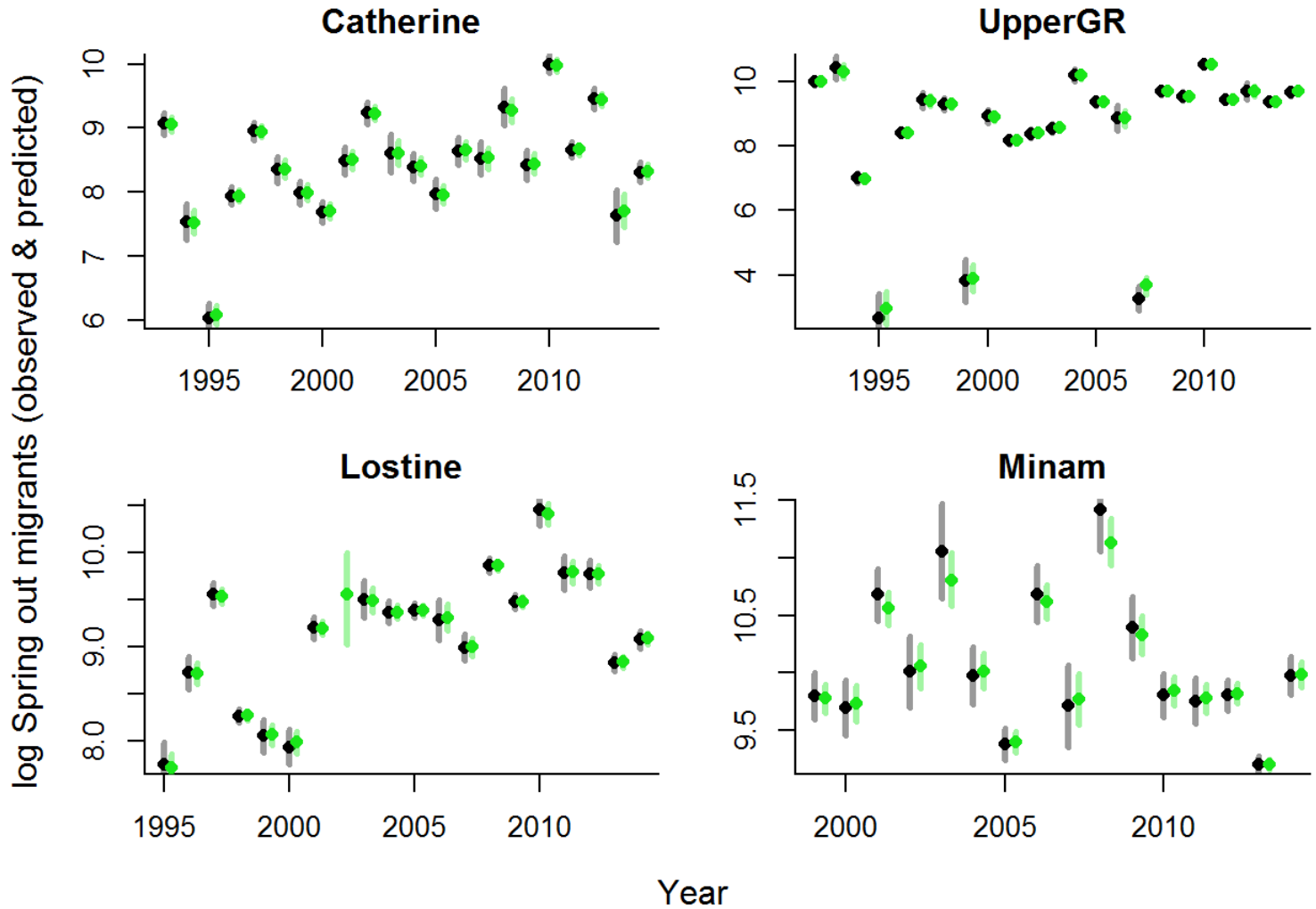


Fits to data-I (Fall Out Migrants)

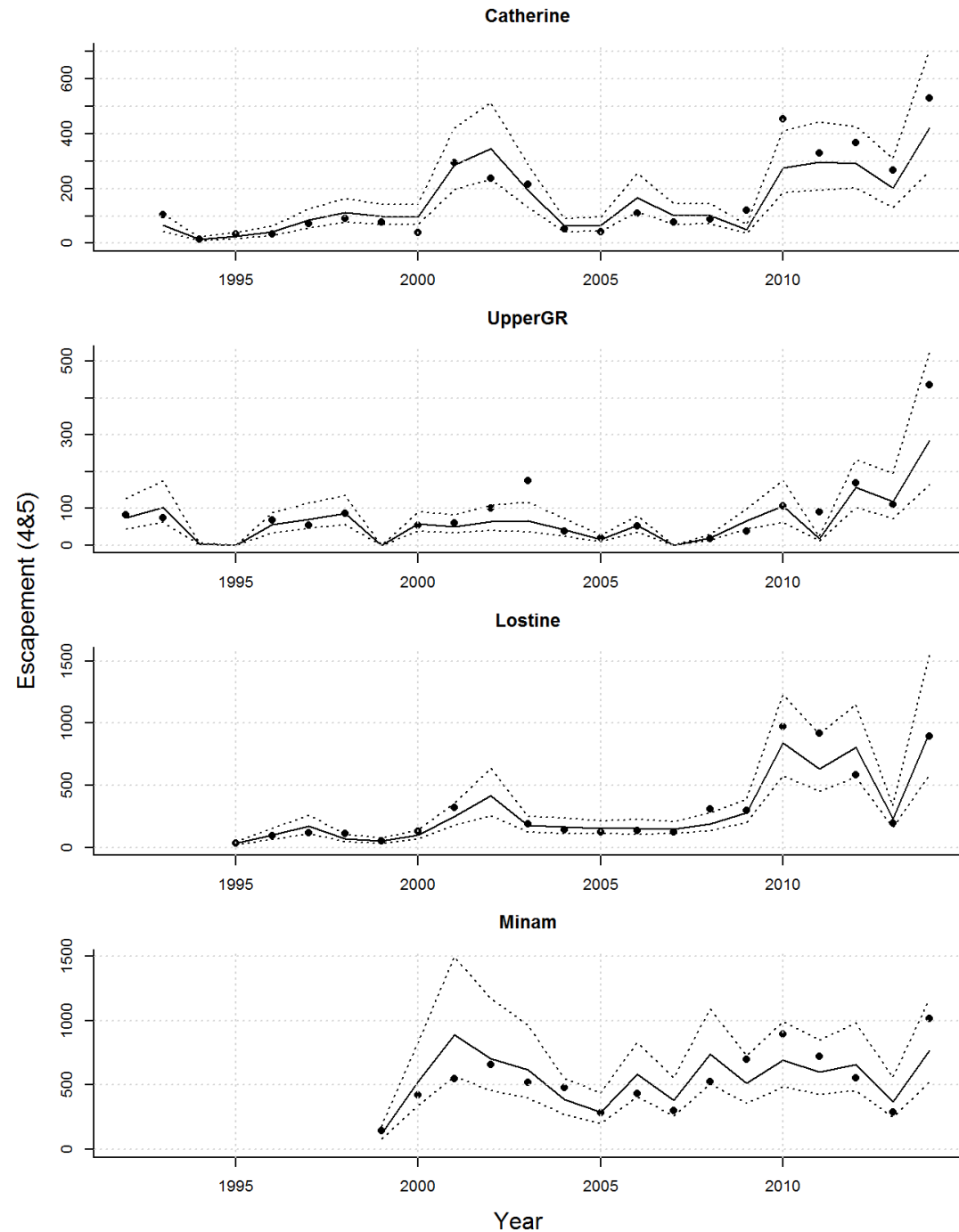


Year

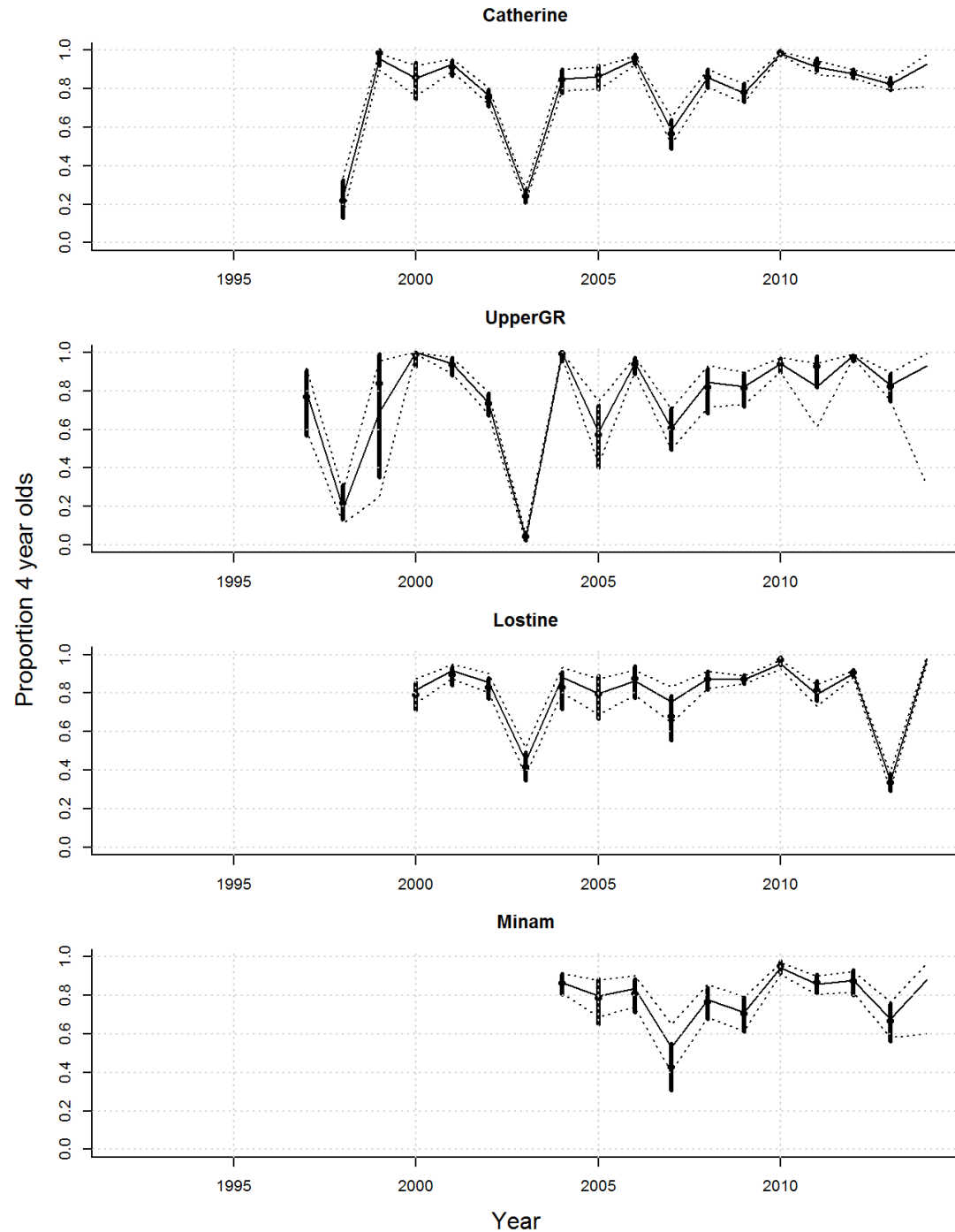
Fits to data-II (Spring Outmigrants)



Predicted and observed escapement

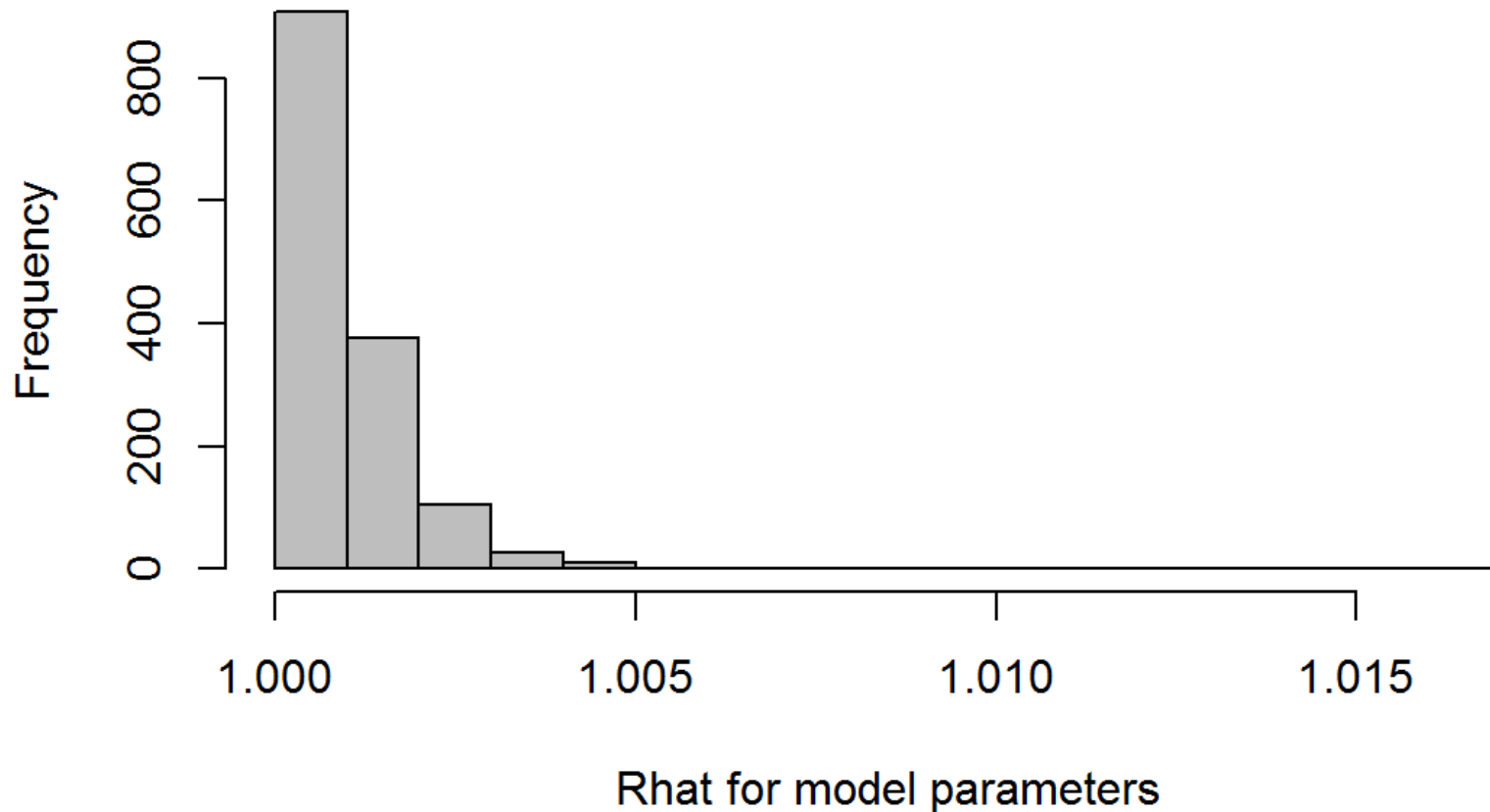


Predicted and observed proportion age 4

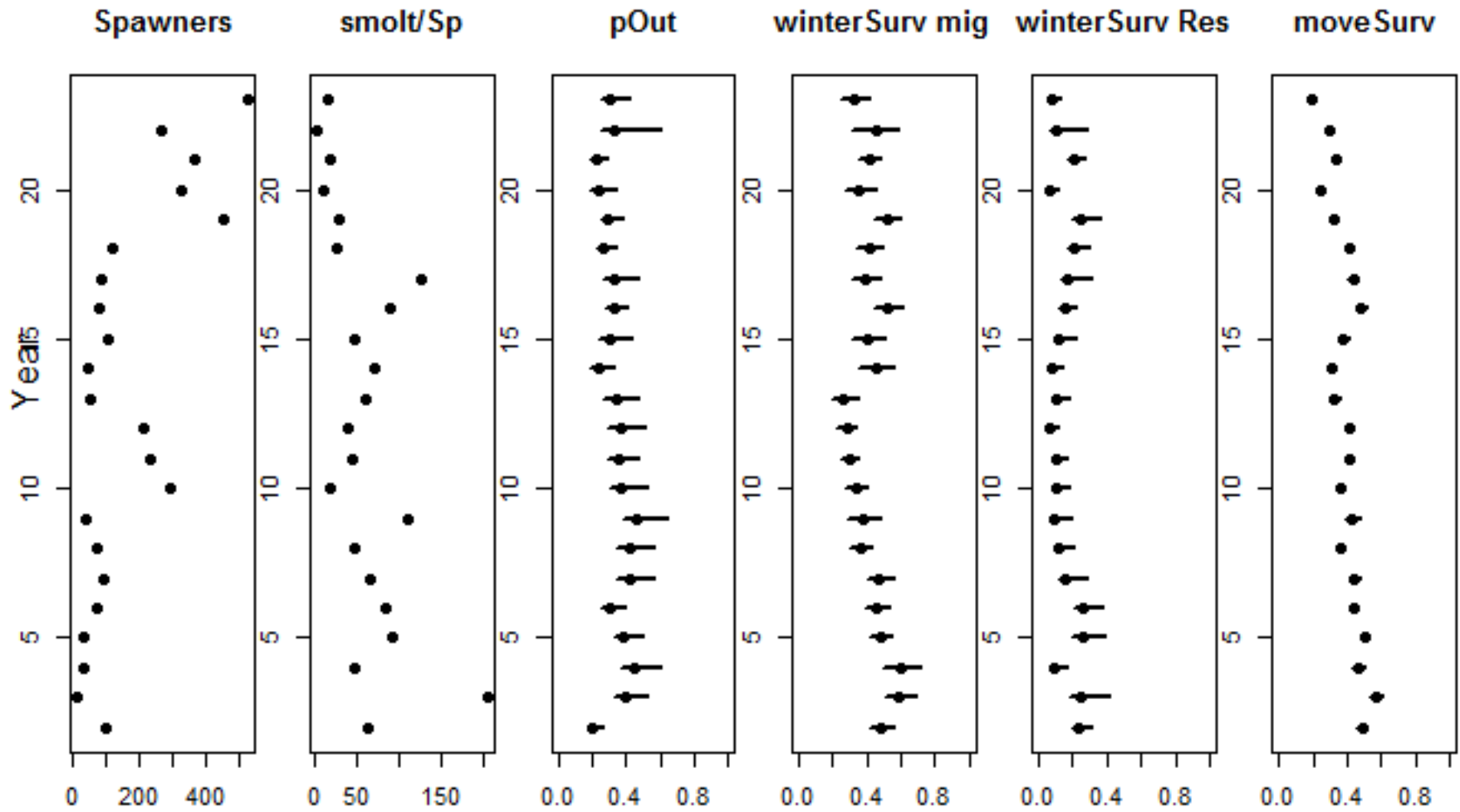


Convergence Criteria

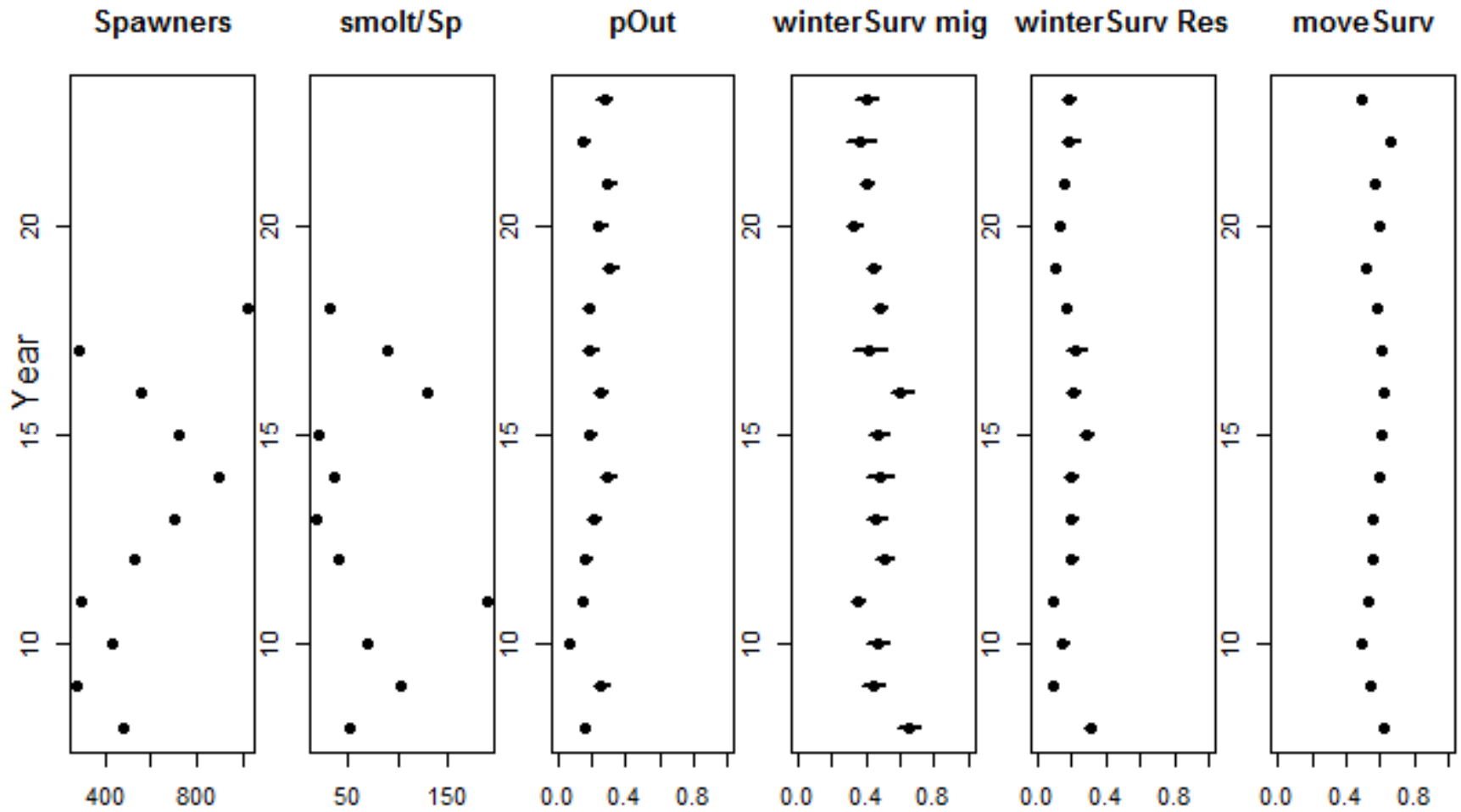
Max Rhat = 1.02 for maturationRate[77,3]



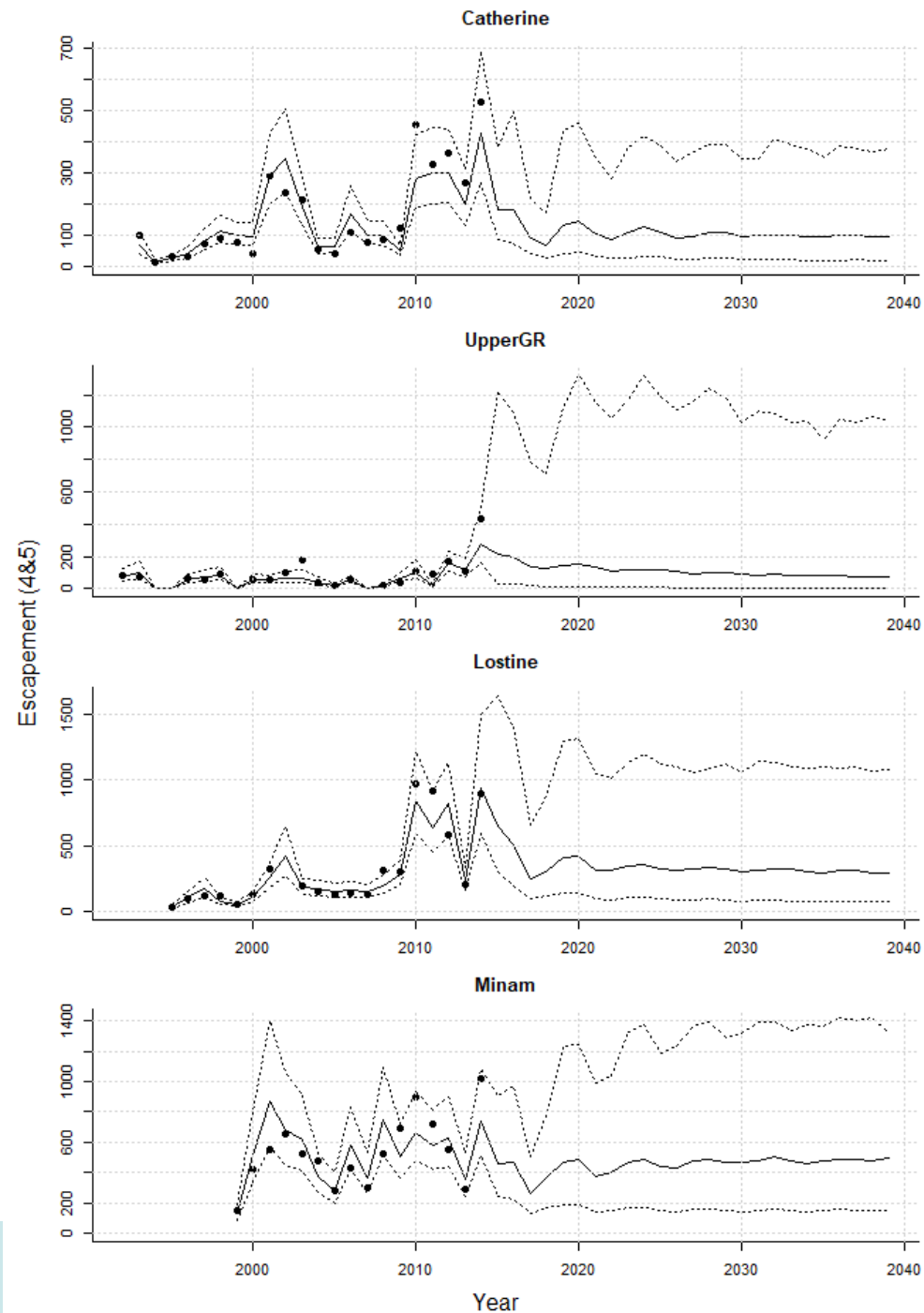
Catherine

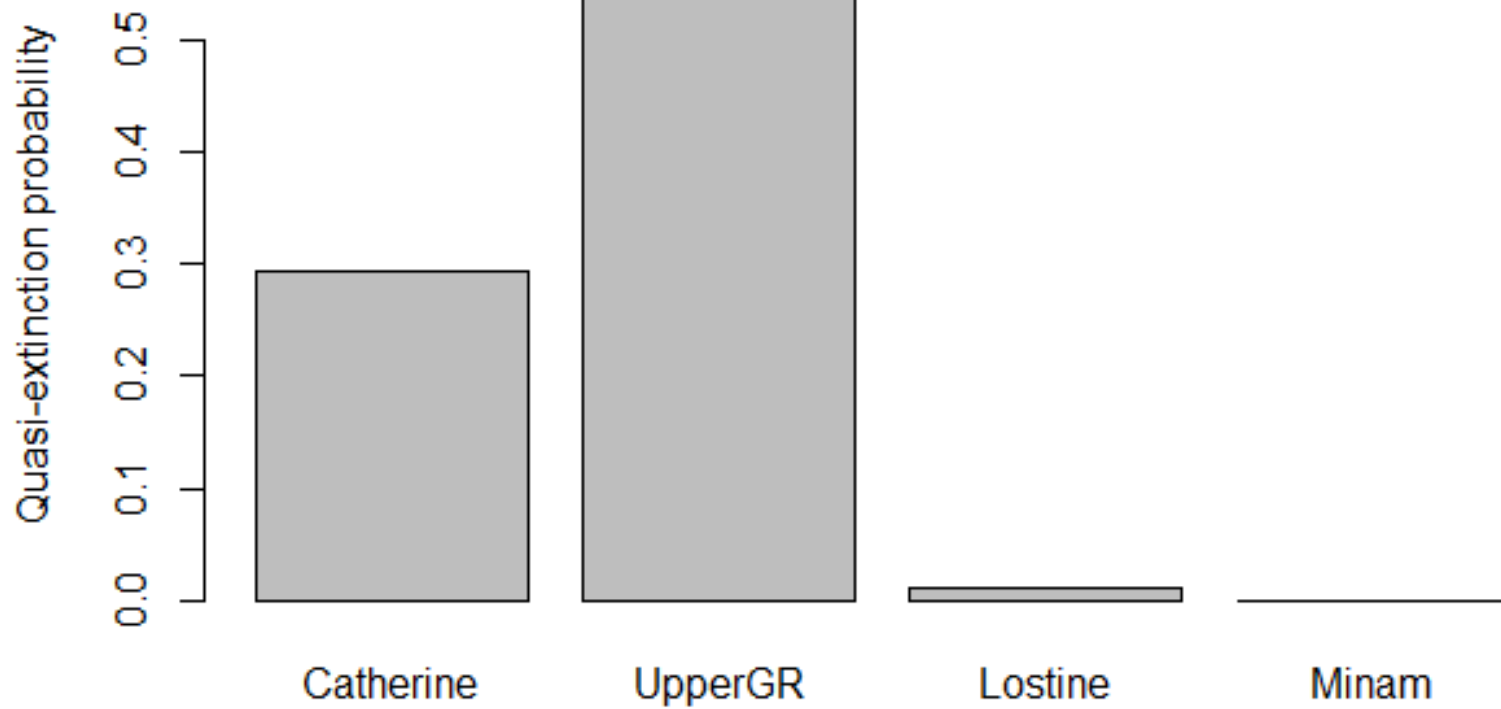


Minam



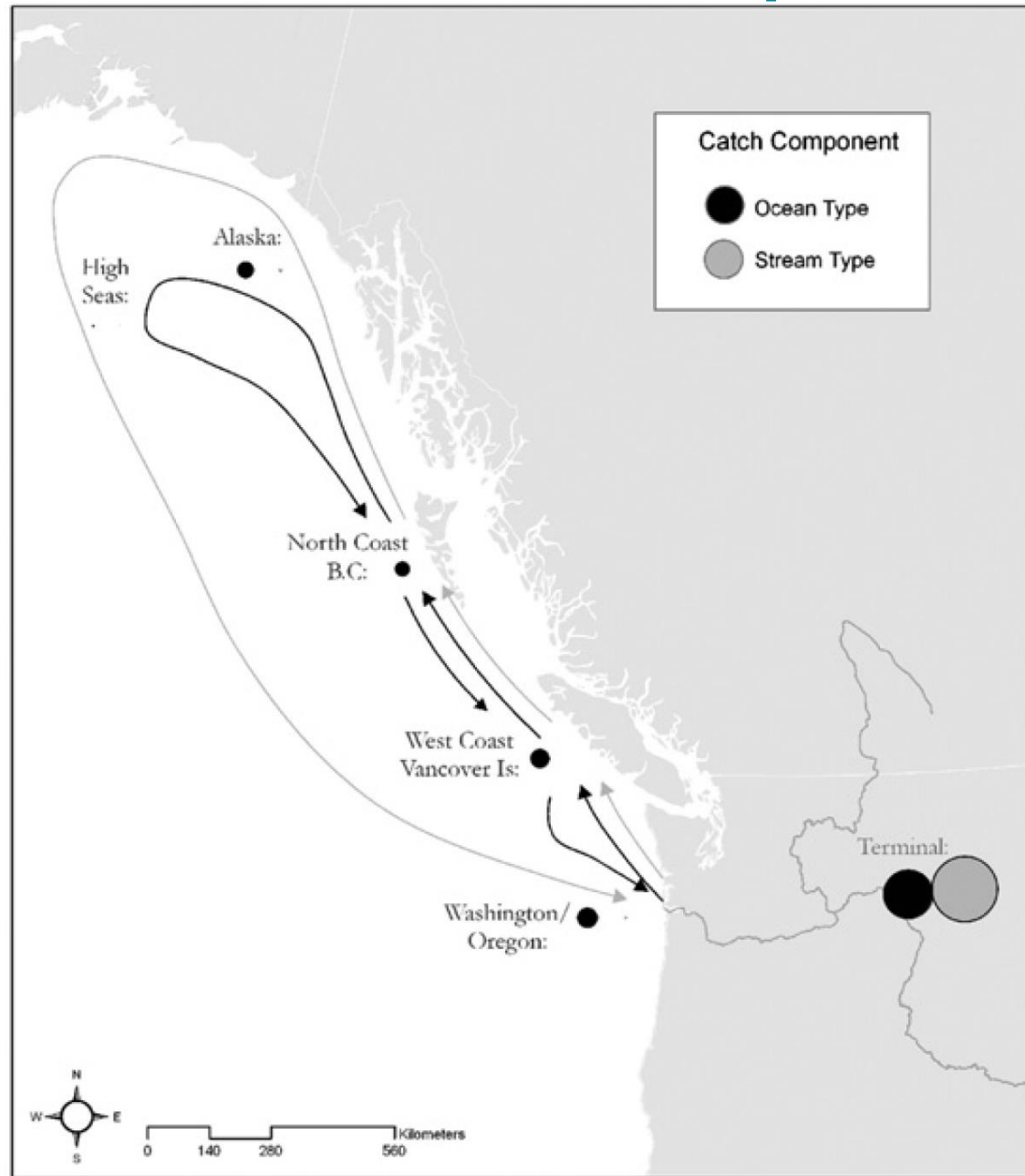
Projections and Quasi Extinction



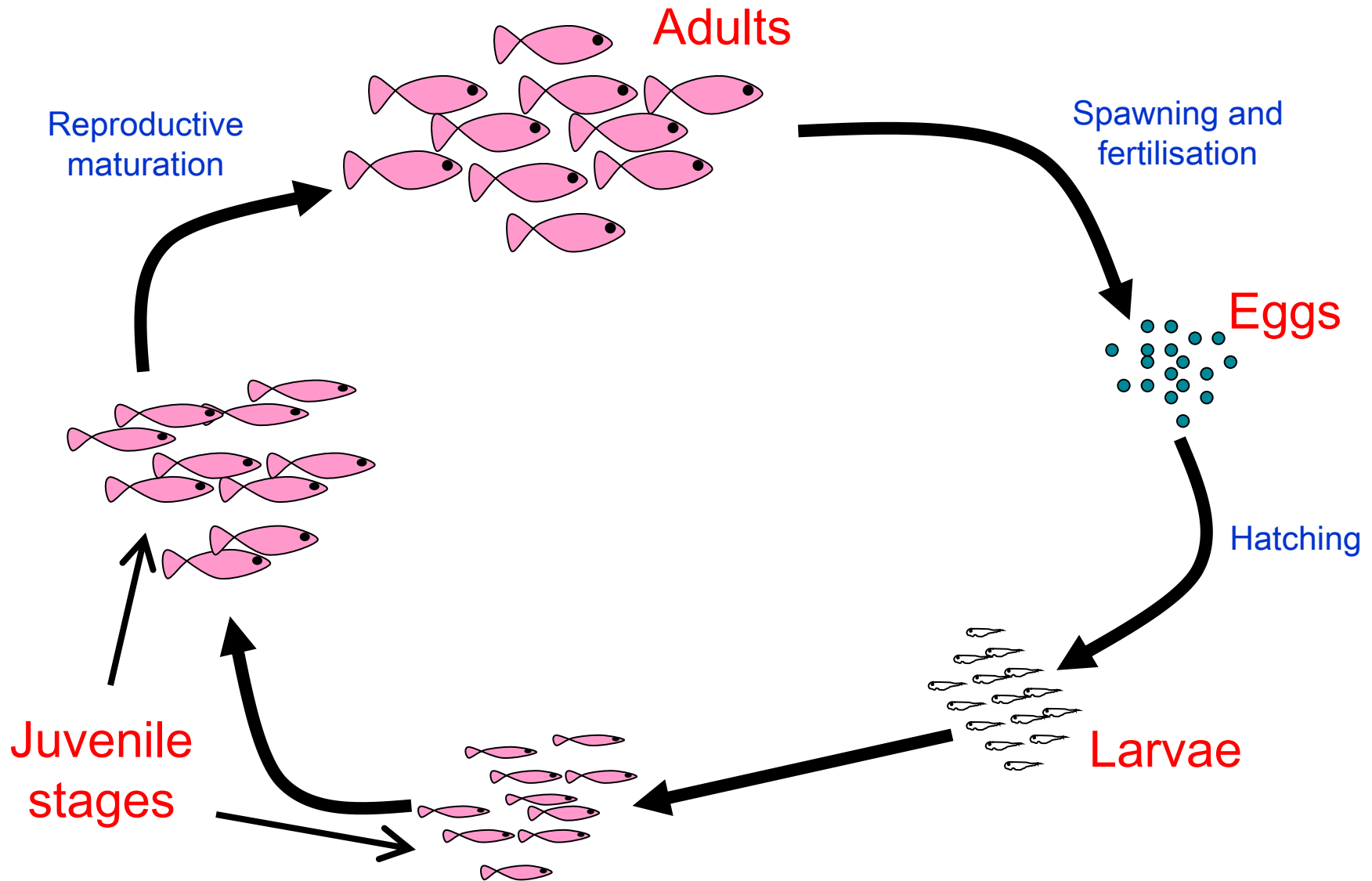


Differences between marine and anadromous fisheries

Movement – Chinook vs Marine Species

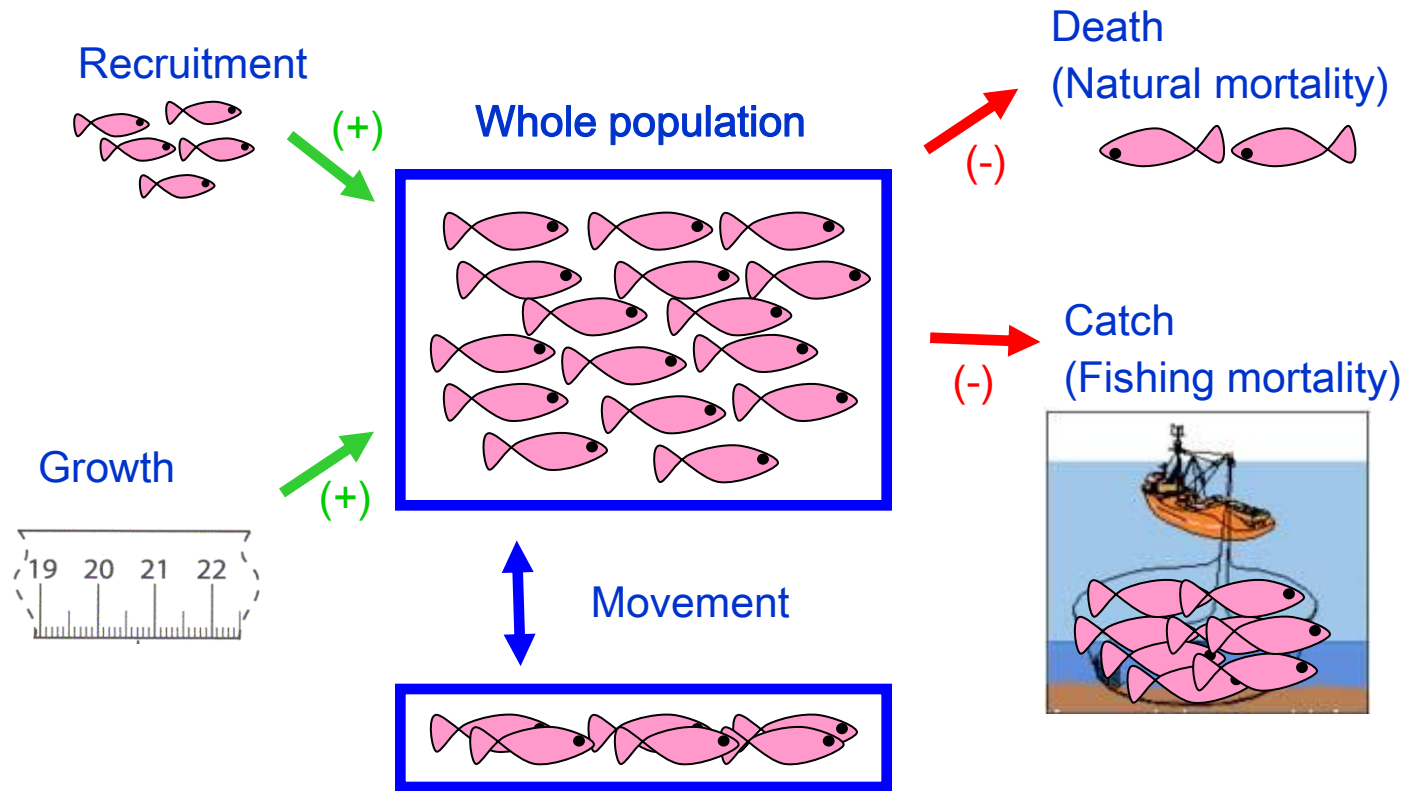


A generalised Marine fish life-cycle



Our conceptual model of a fish population

$$B_{t+1} = B_t + R + G - M - C$$

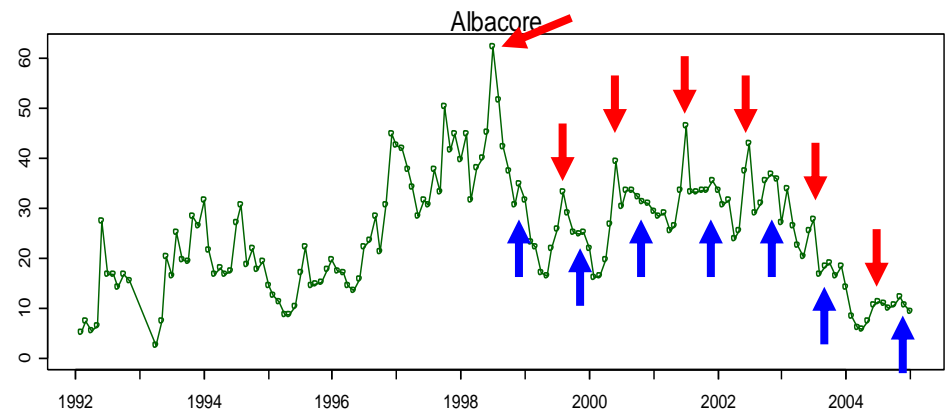
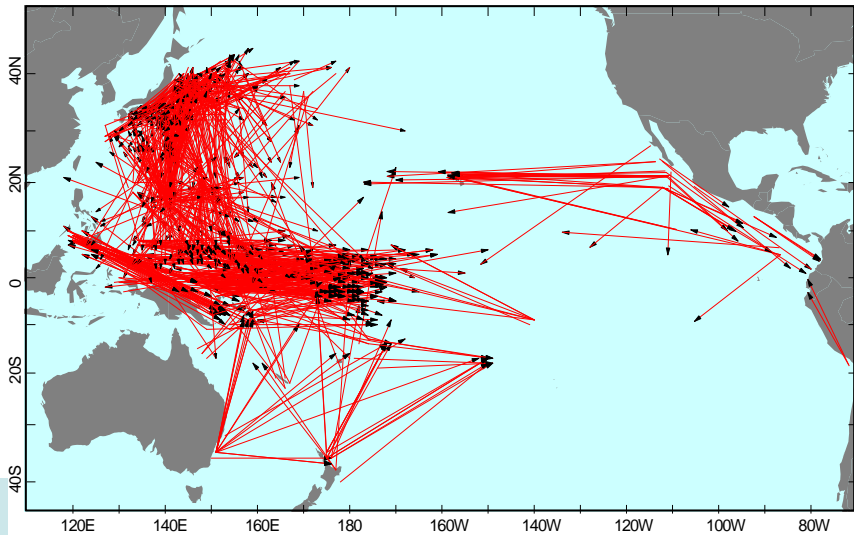
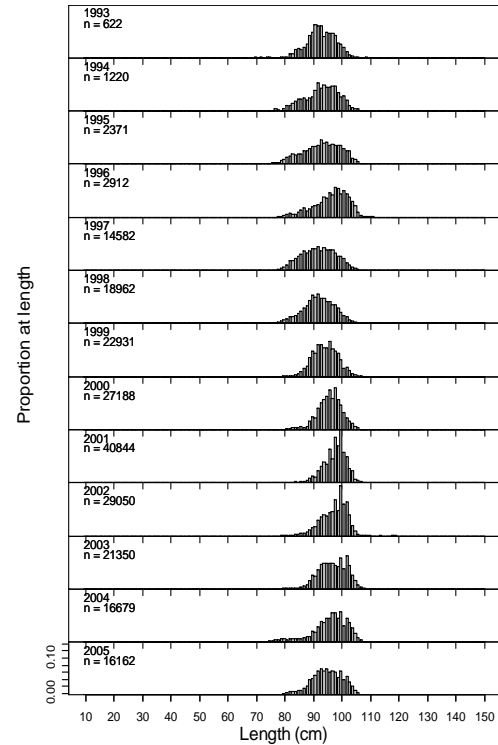


How is movement monitored?

1. Size –frequency analyses

2. CPUE analyses

3. Tagging analyses



Comparisons

	Tropical Tunas/Marine Fish	Chinook Salmon
Reproductive mode	Broadcast spawning Area Sp? Dispersal?	Redds/Nests/Gravel
Fecundity	Millions of eggs	1000's of eggs
Growth rate	AREA Specific (Var High) Fast/Area Specific	Area Specific (var low) Relatively fast
Stage based Survival	Hypothesized (SCAL) Vary By area Non Est	Tags and detectors Estimable
Age to maturity	Depends by area 1-20+ yrs	3-5 years
Life span	4-12+ years	1-7 years
Movement	Multi-directional	Downstream, Northern, Southern, Upstream

What can we estimate regarding survival and movement in space?



Next steps

- Convert to Stan
- Add more populations
- Add complexity from Smolt to Adult (Lower River and Ocean)
- Add harvest, sealion predation and pre-spawning mortality.
- Project with restoration and climate change

Acknowledgements

- Casey Justice & Seth White, CRITFC
- Ted Seddell & Rich Carmichael, ODFW
- Damon Hauser, NOAA