

Variability in migration routes influences early marine survival of juvenile salmon smolts

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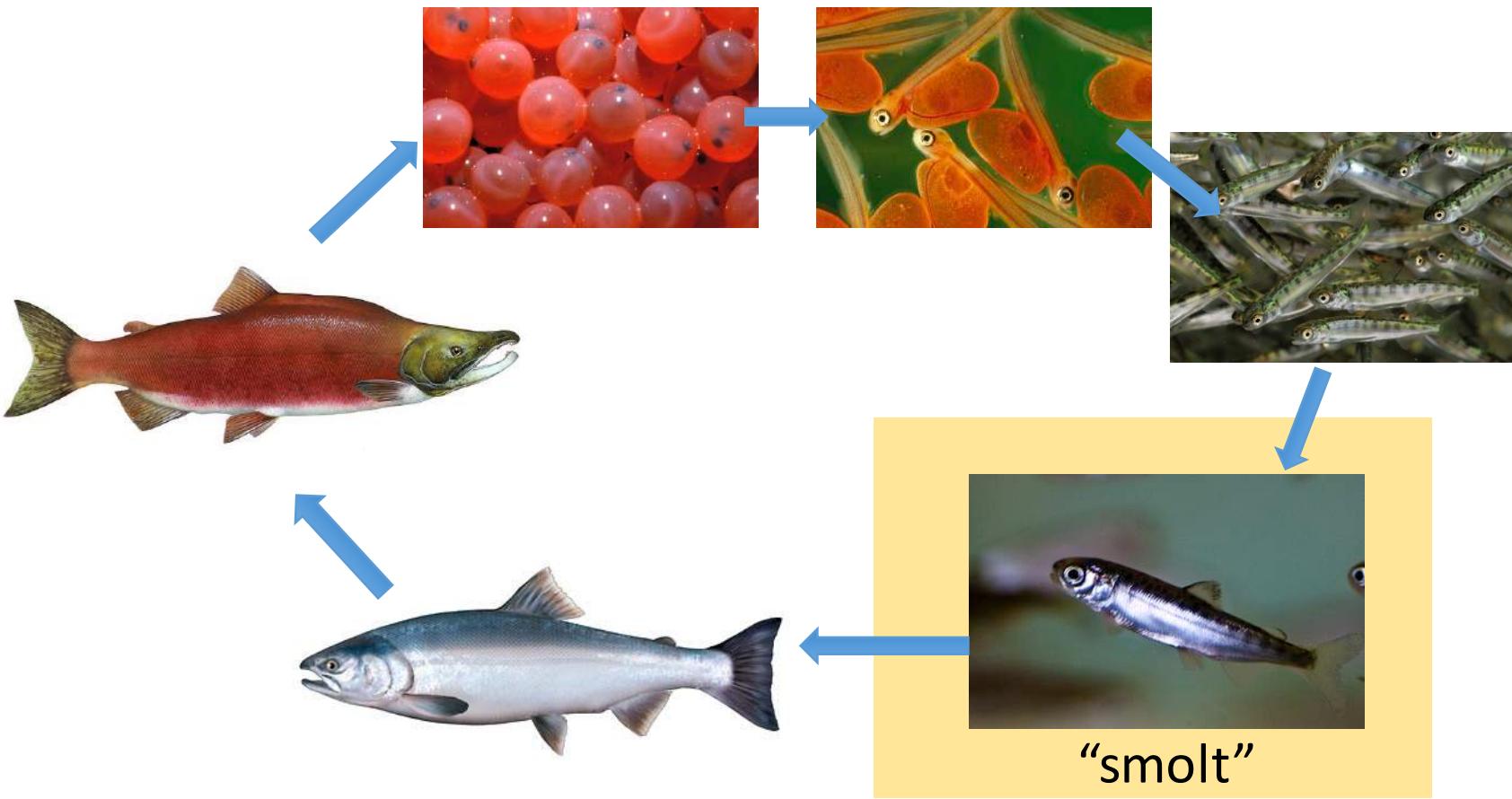
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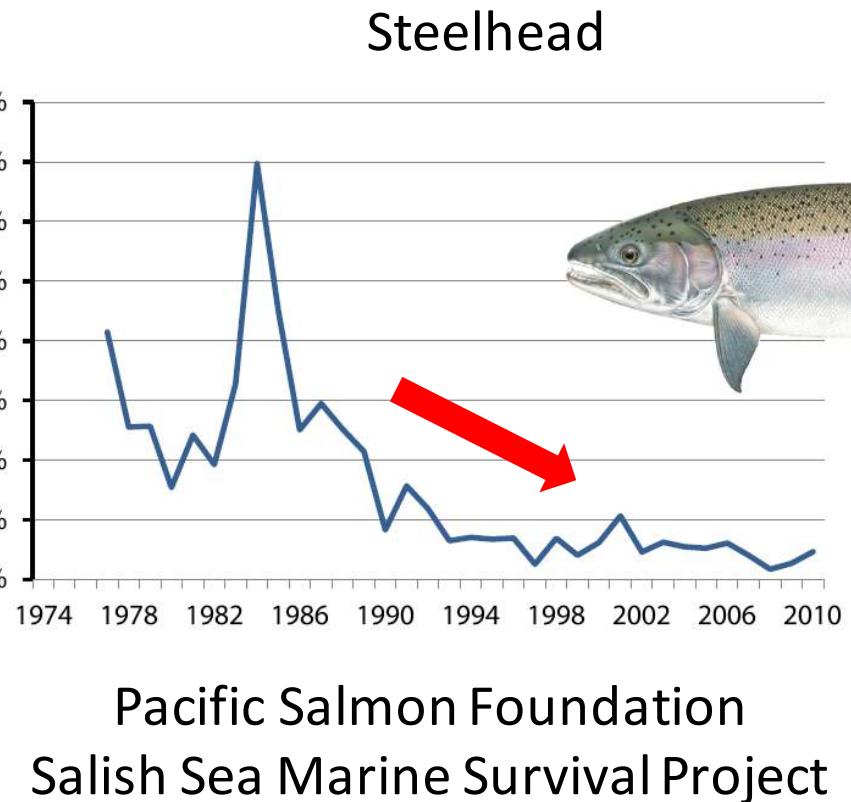
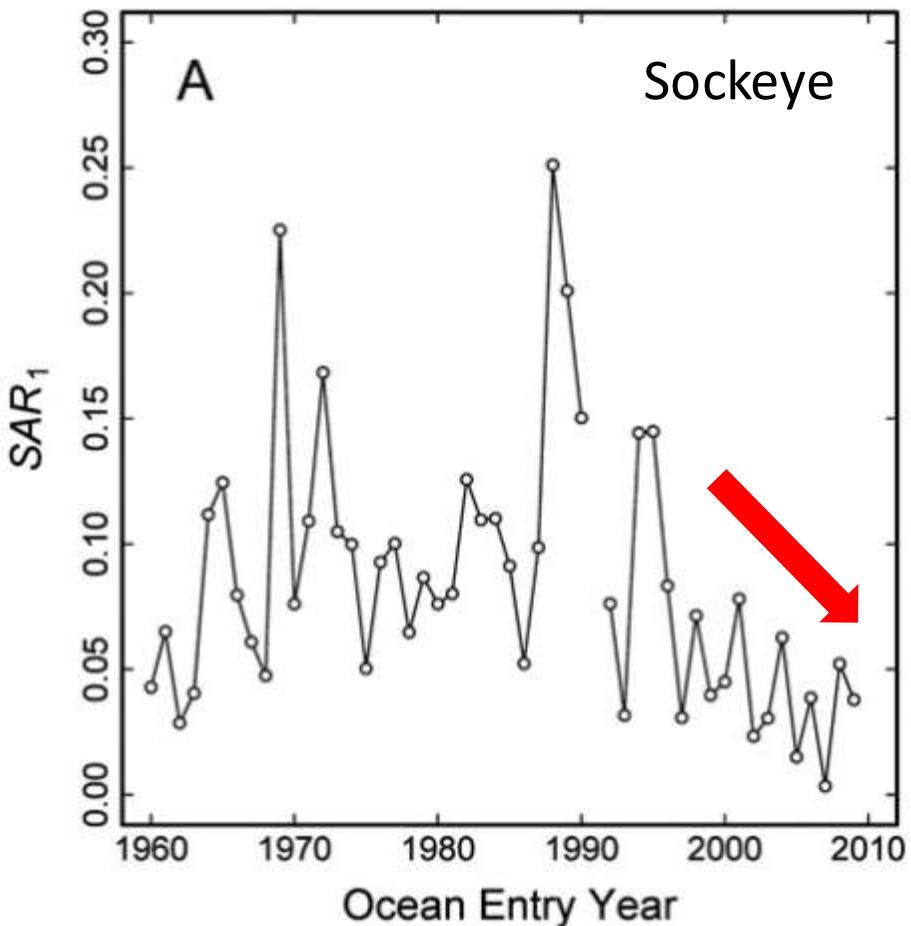
Bourses d'études
supérieures du Canada Vanier

Canada

Salmon “smolt” life stage

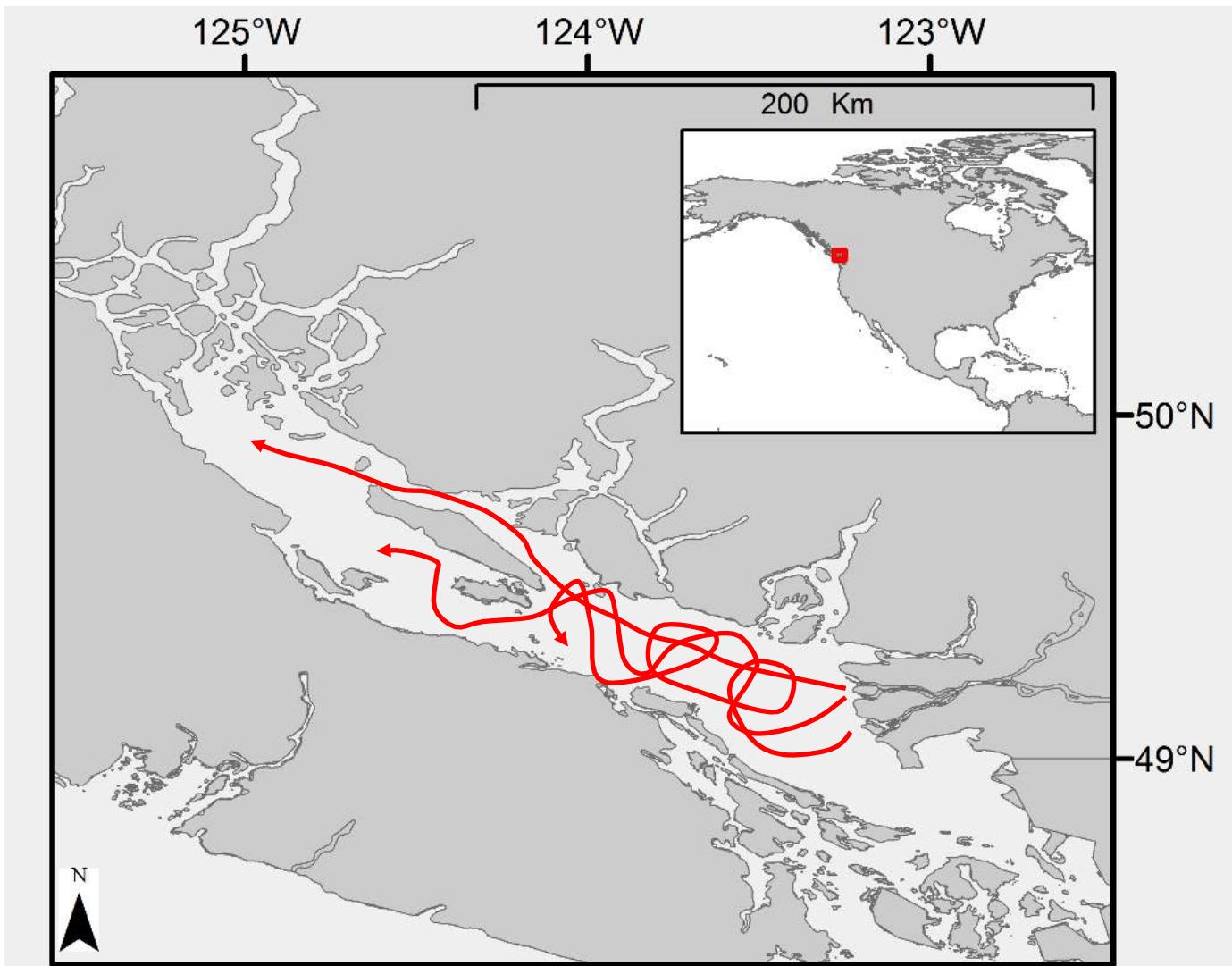


Smolt-to-adult survival declines



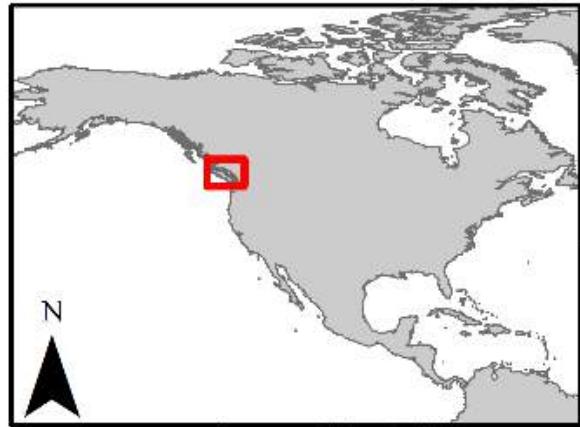
Irvine and Akenhead 2013

The Strait of Georgia



Acoustic telemetry can provide estimates of marine behaviour





126°W

124°W

122°W

200 Km

52°N

QCS

Chilko

NSOG

Cheakamus

Sakinaw

Seymour

Englishman

JDF

Cultus

NSOG Array

7 1

26

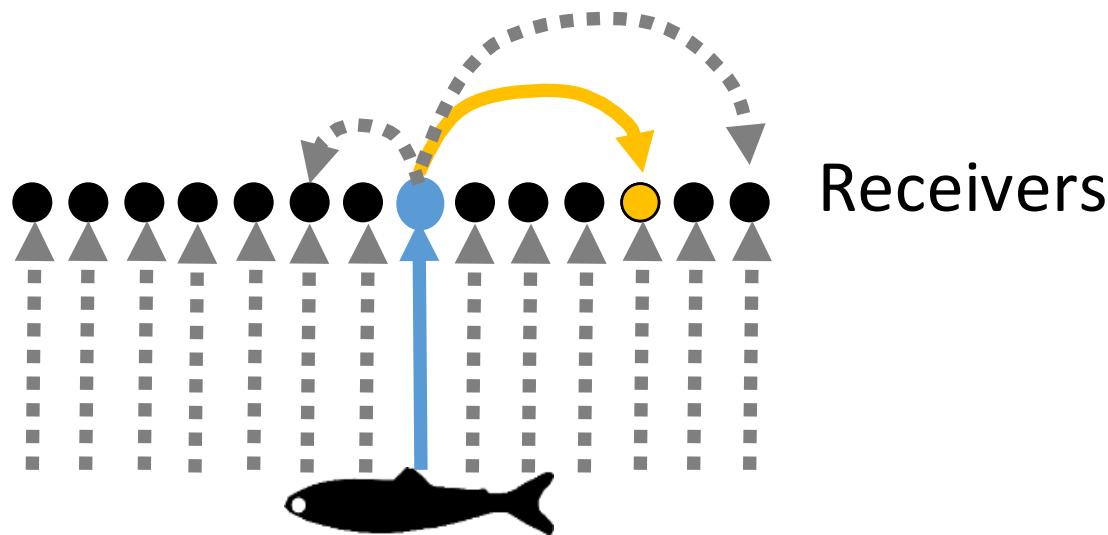
27

50°N

48°N

>850 fish between 2004-2013

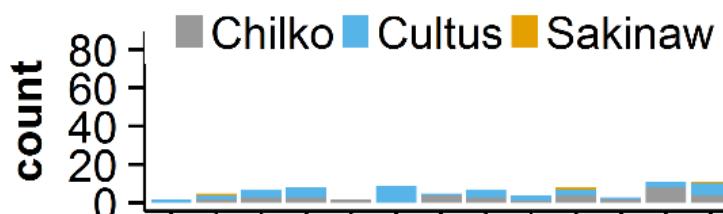
Detections grouped into “sequences”
to represent distinct presences at the
array



Note: smolt is NOT to scale

Lateral Distributions

Detection Sequence #



Georgia

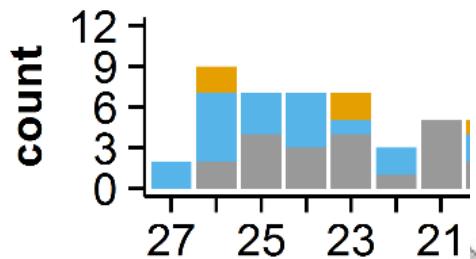
Texada Is

Malaspina

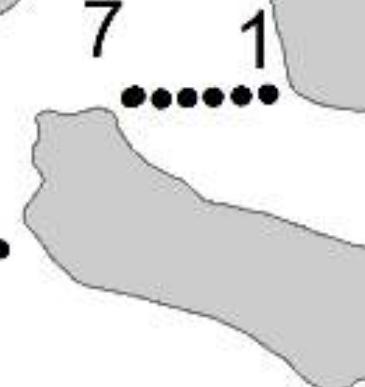
↓
1

50-75% of sockeye move directly through the array

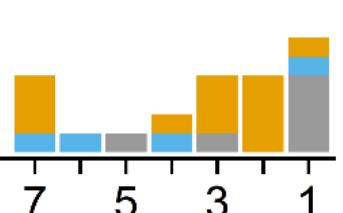
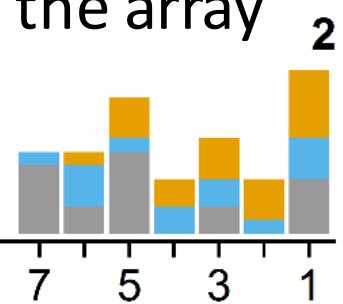
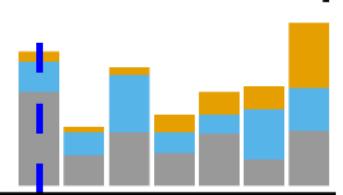
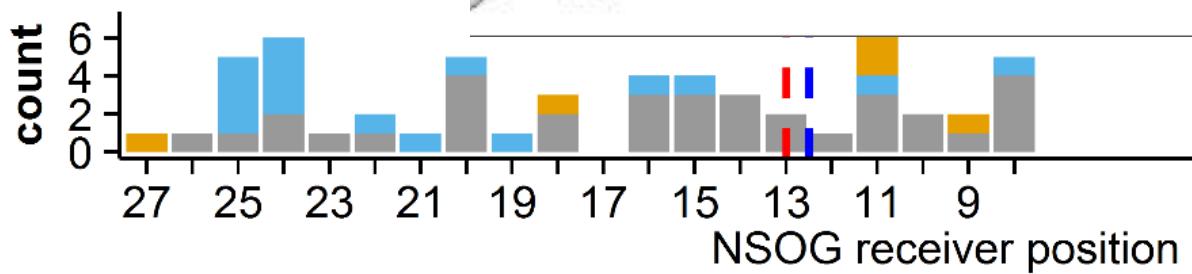
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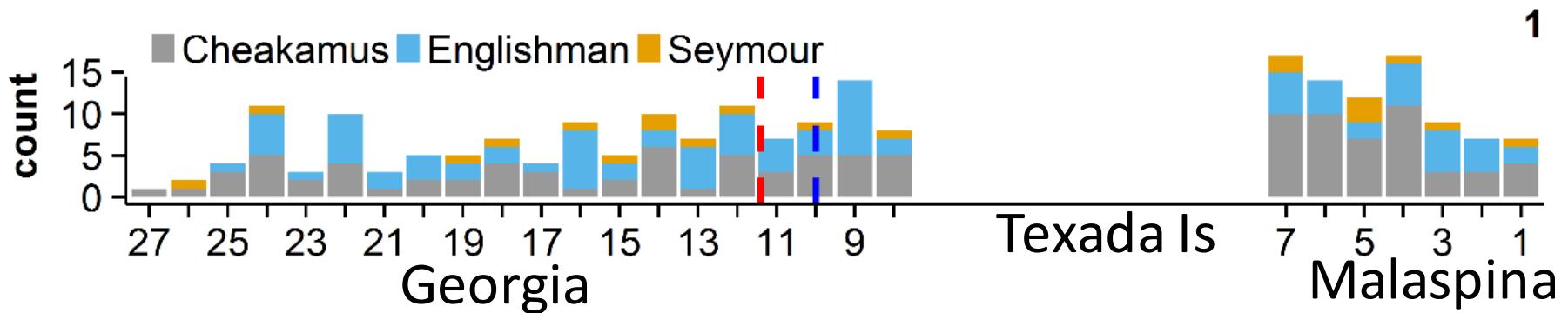


26
27

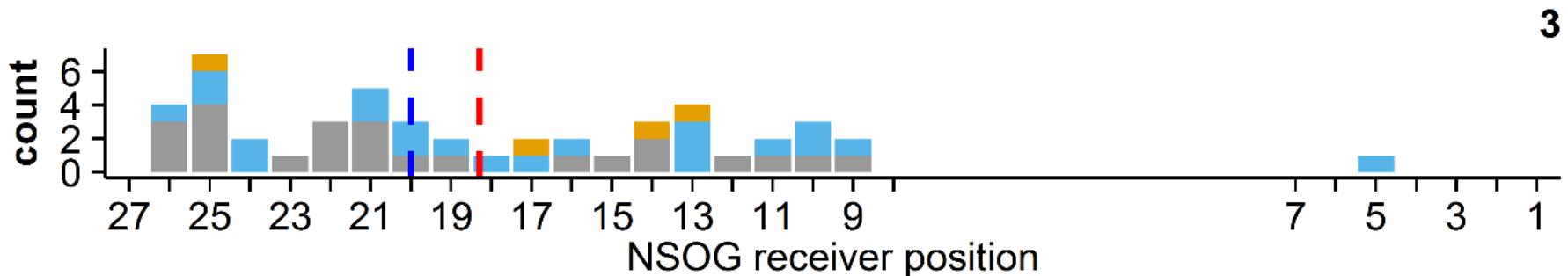
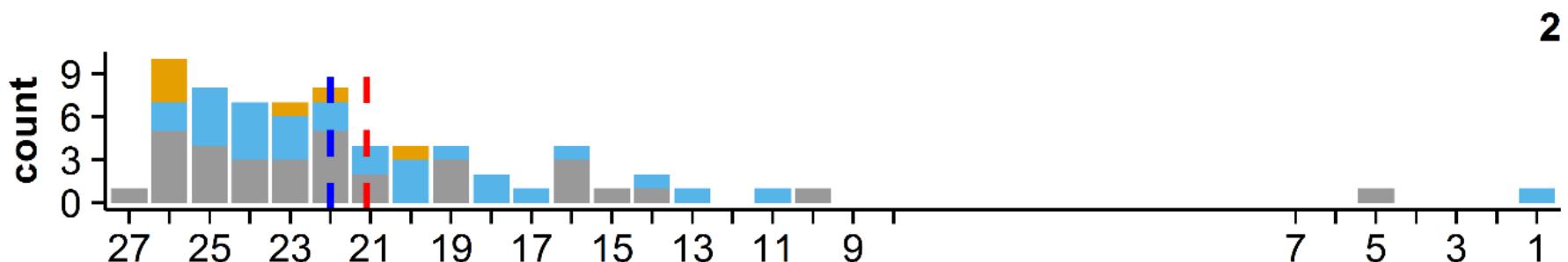


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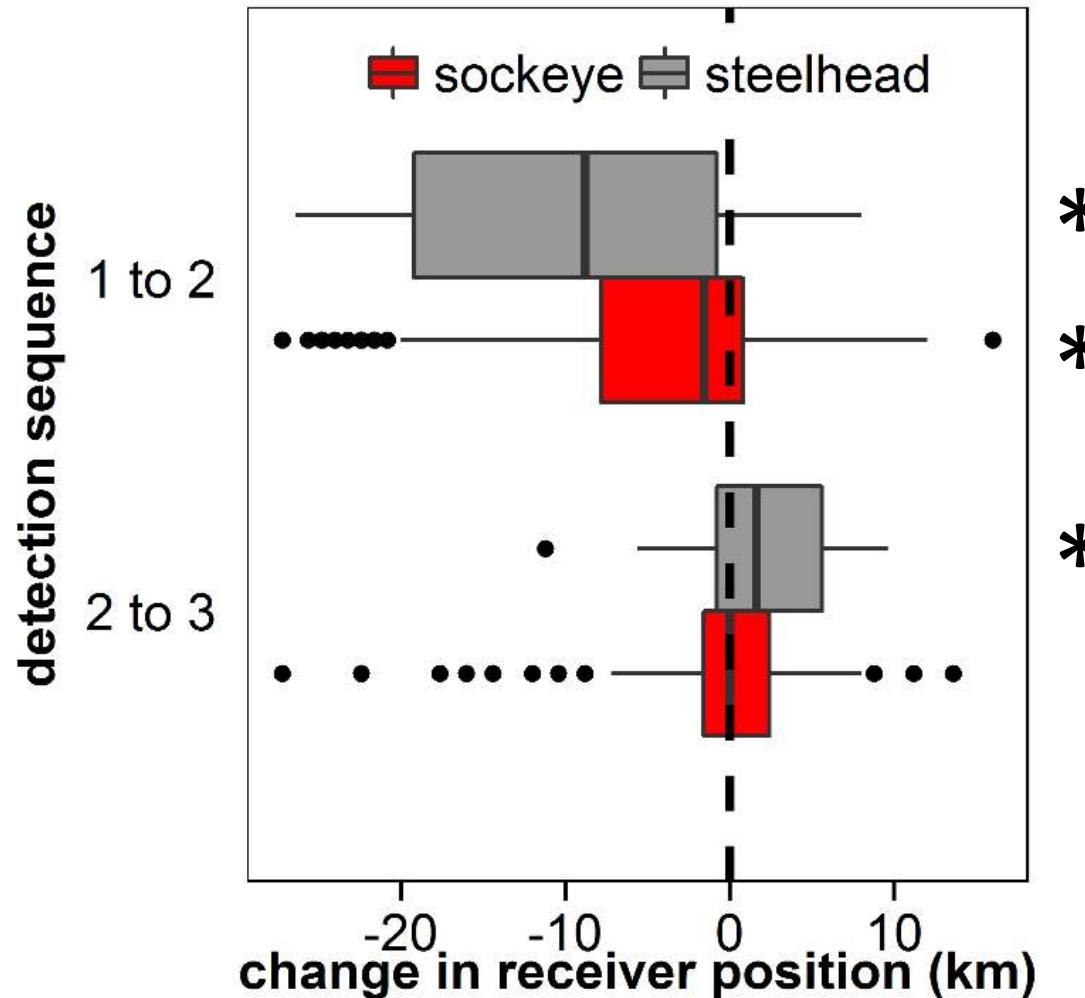




45-65% of steelhead move directly through the array

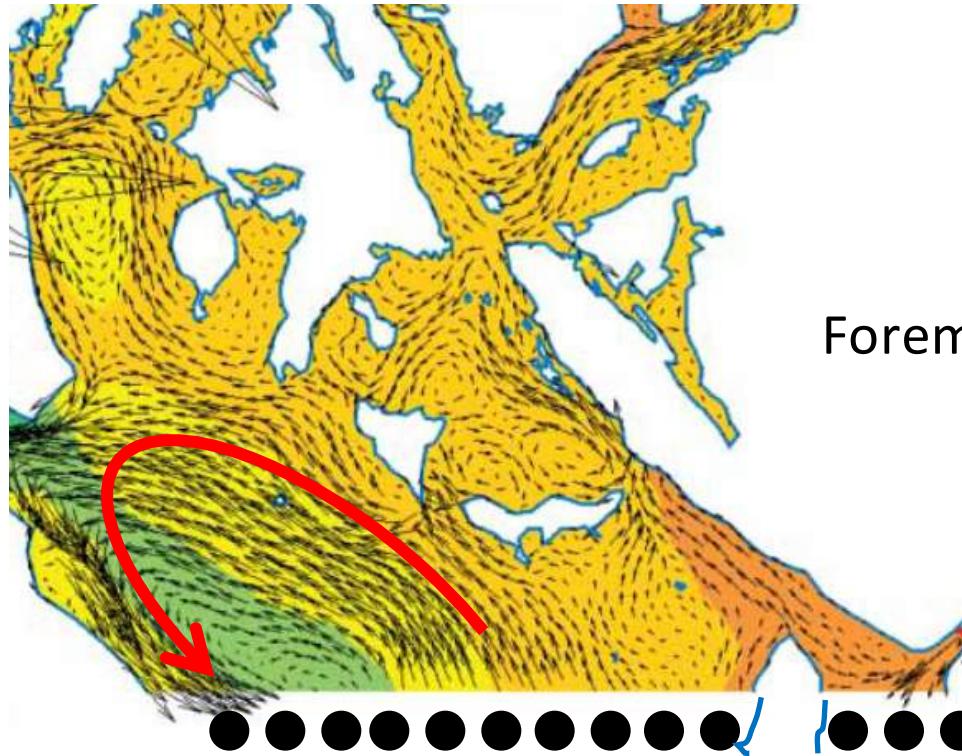


Smolts move west, possible
counterclockwise movements by
steelhead



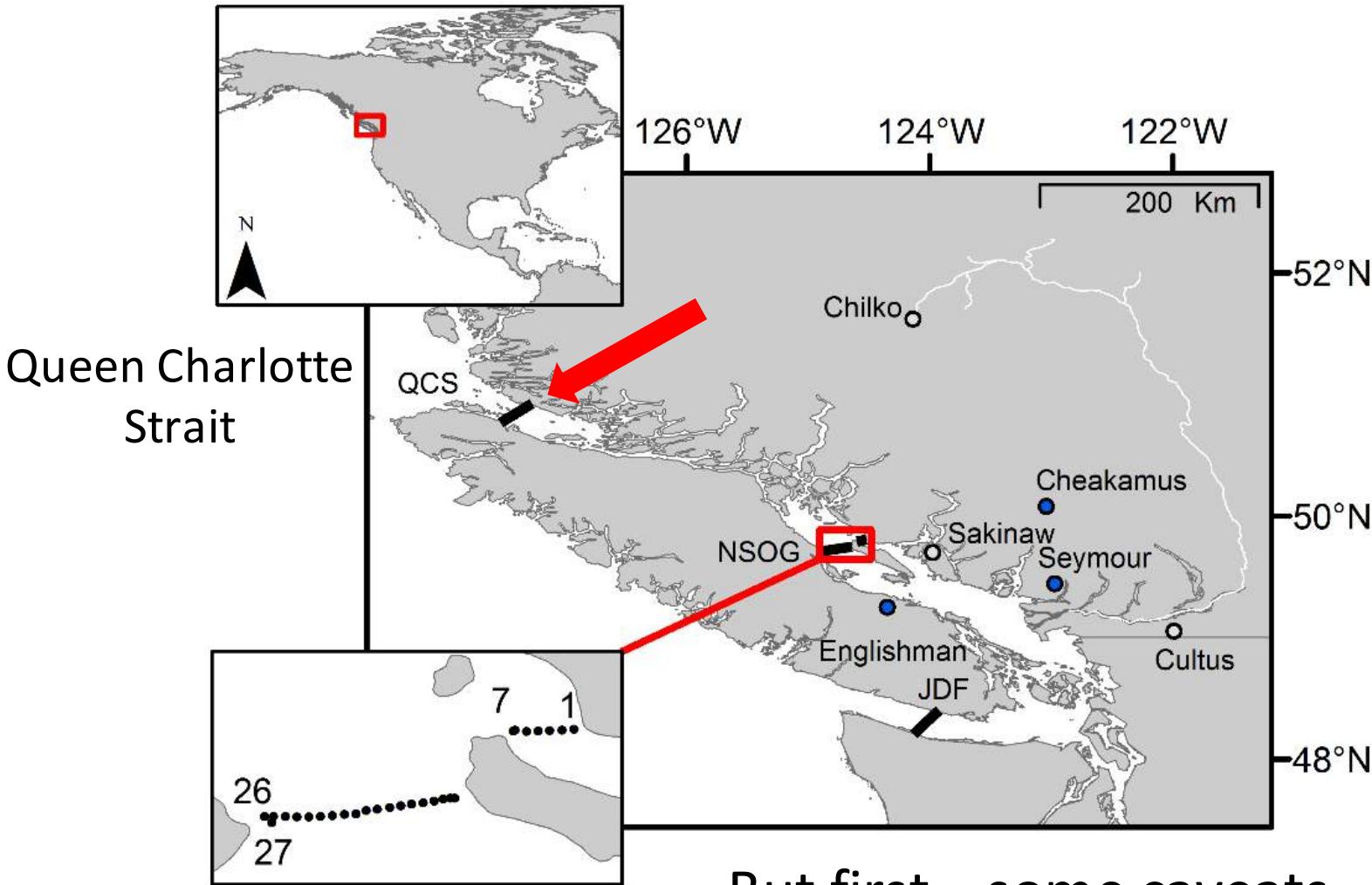
Smolts start east, transported west

- Consistent with region's fine-scale oceanography (Foreman et al. 2012)
- But do migration patterns matter?

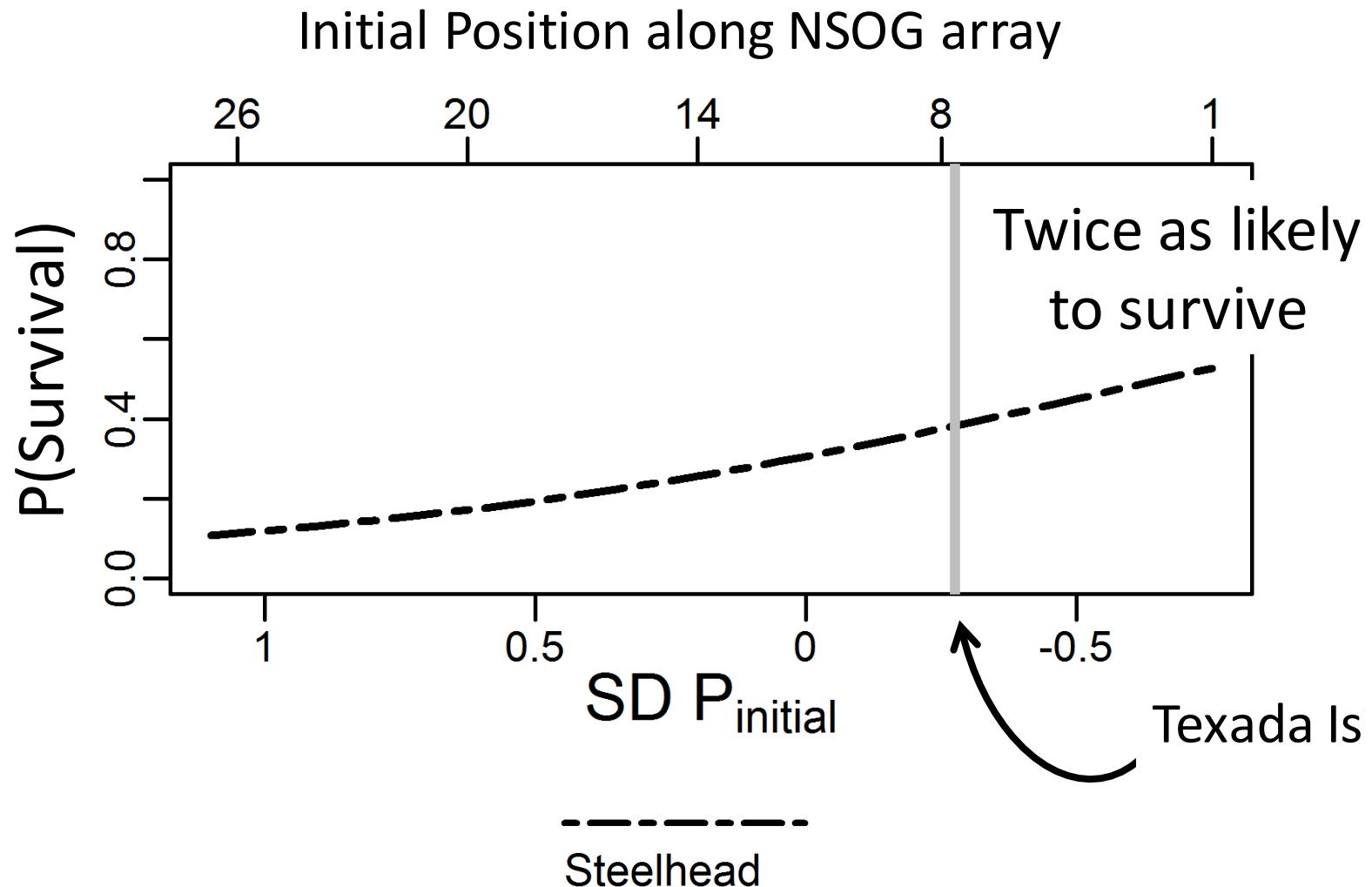


Foreman et al., 2012

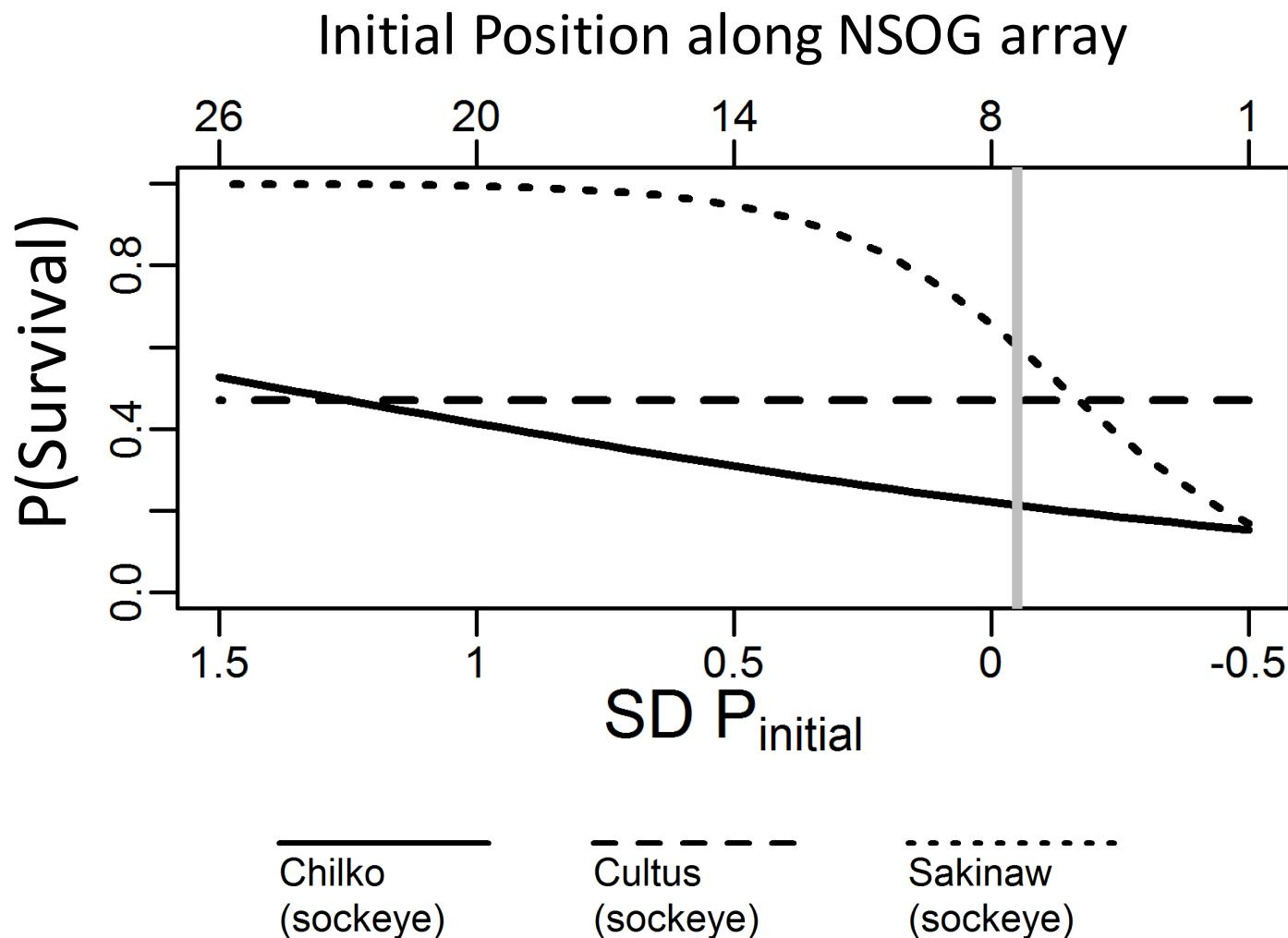
Relating migratory behavior to subsequent survival (via GLMs)



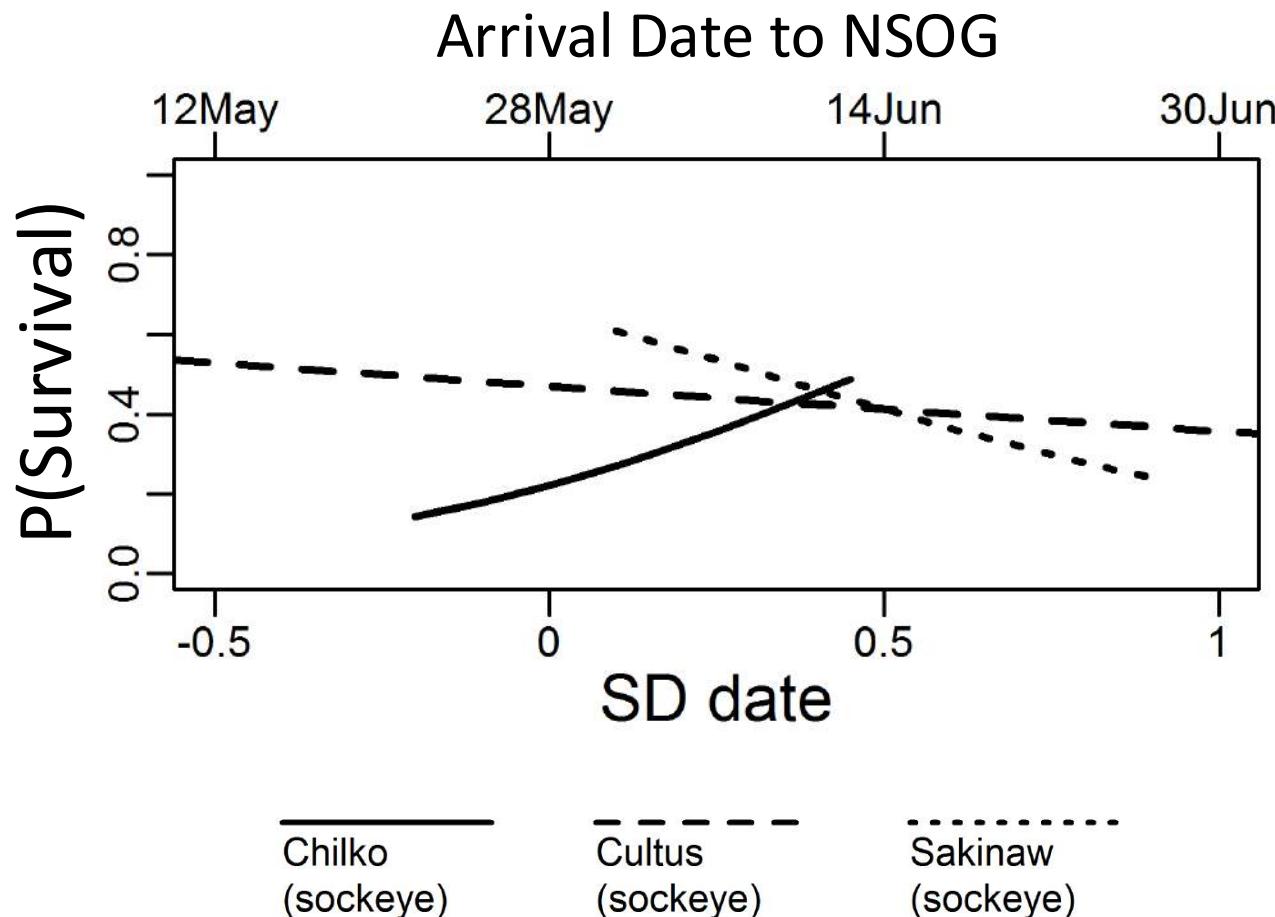
Migration route important for steelhead



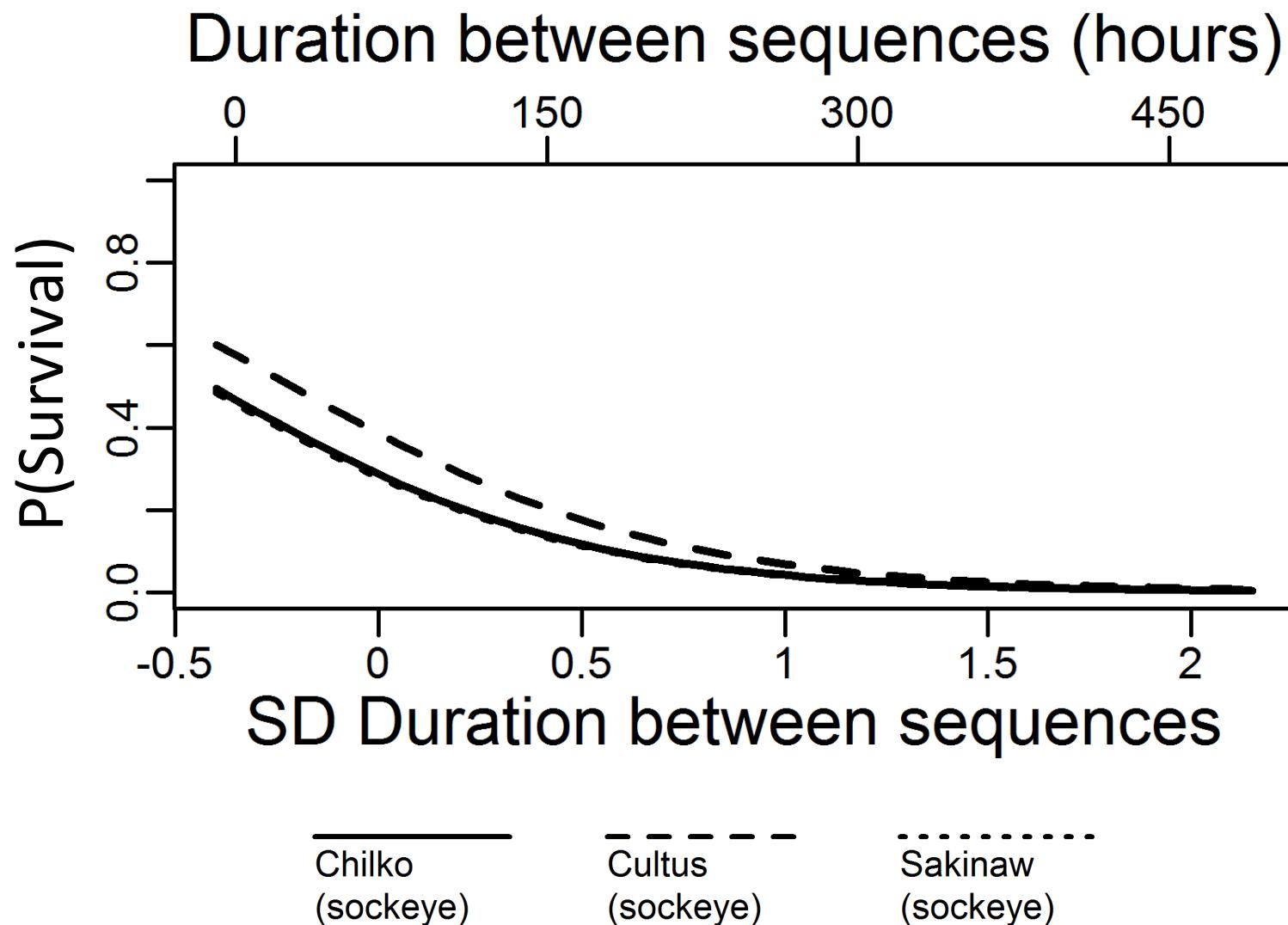
Migration routes less important for sockeye



Migration timing (arrival to NSOG array) important for some sockeye



Sockeye survival may be time-dependent



Factors influencing survival are spatially and temporally variable

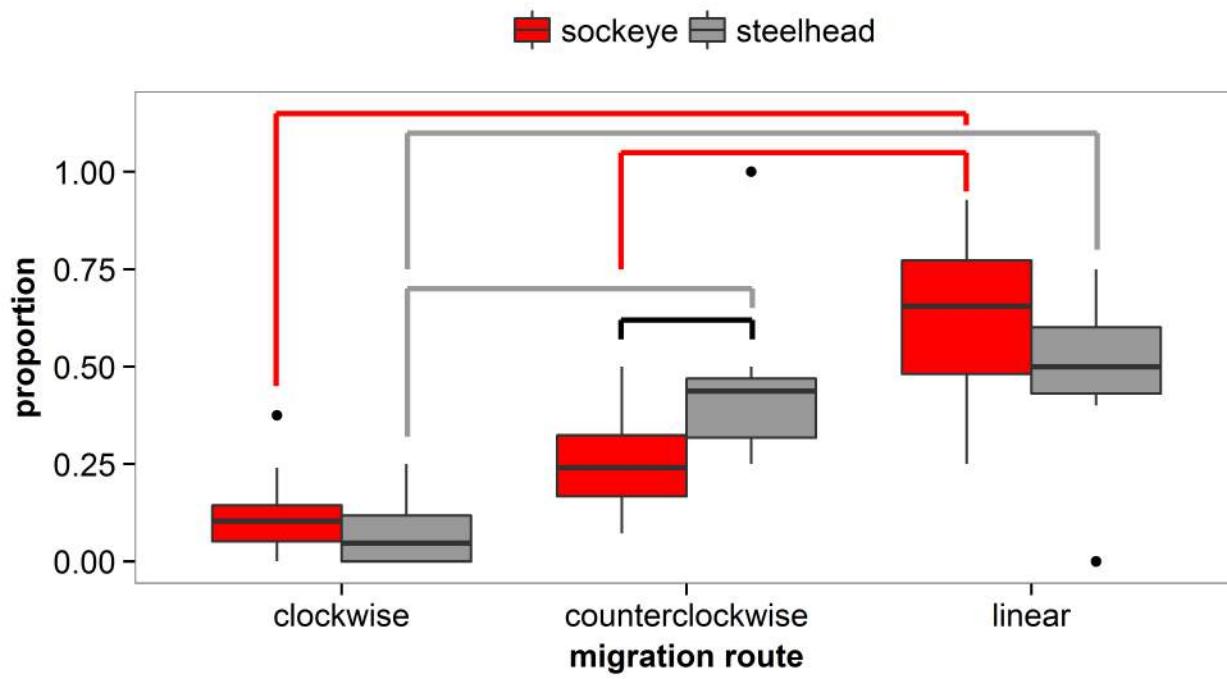
- Currents (growth and bioenergetics)
- Prey availability
- Harmful algal blooms
- Pathogens
- Predators
- Little known regarding fine-scale spatiotemporal variability

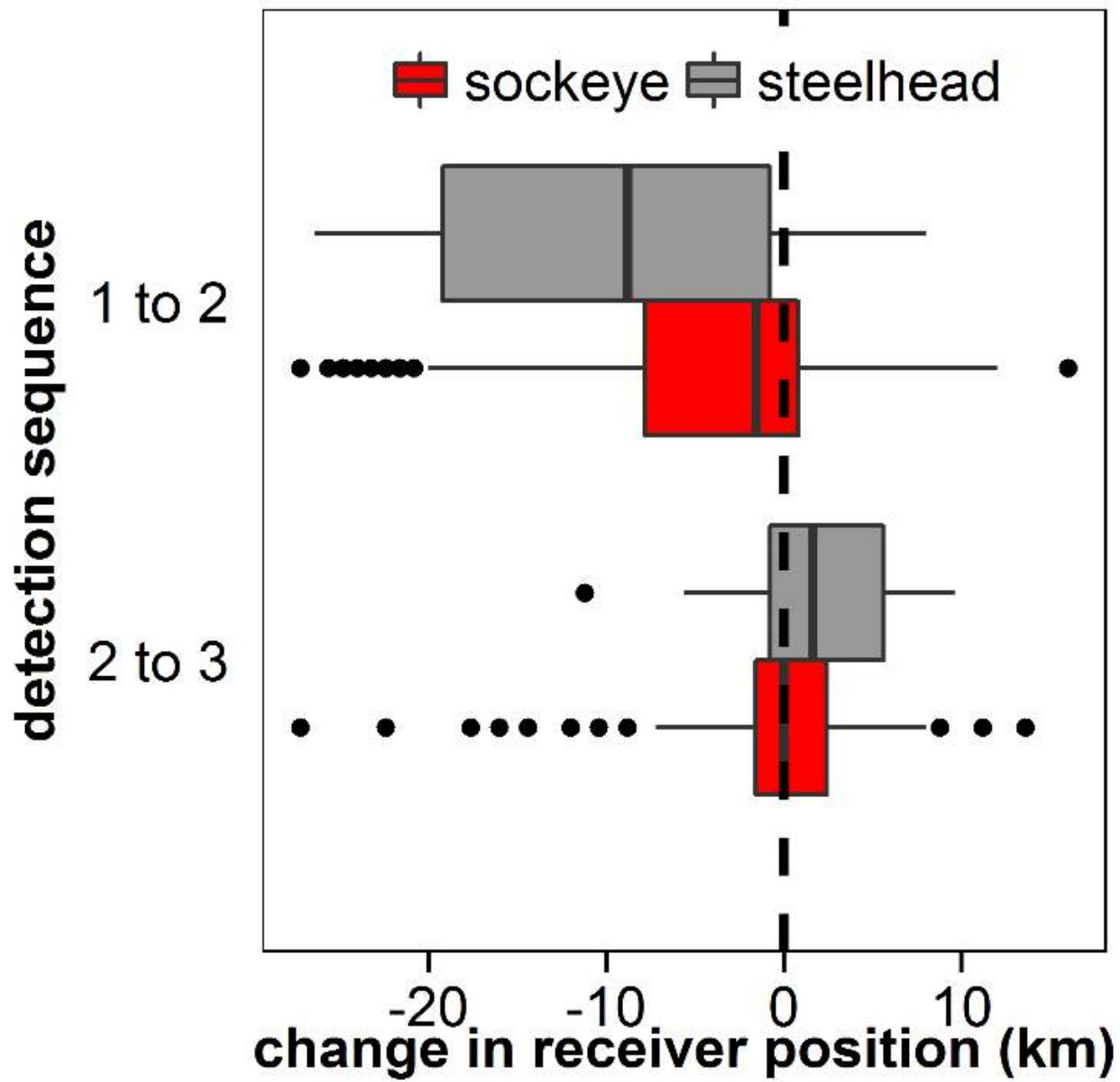
Conclusions

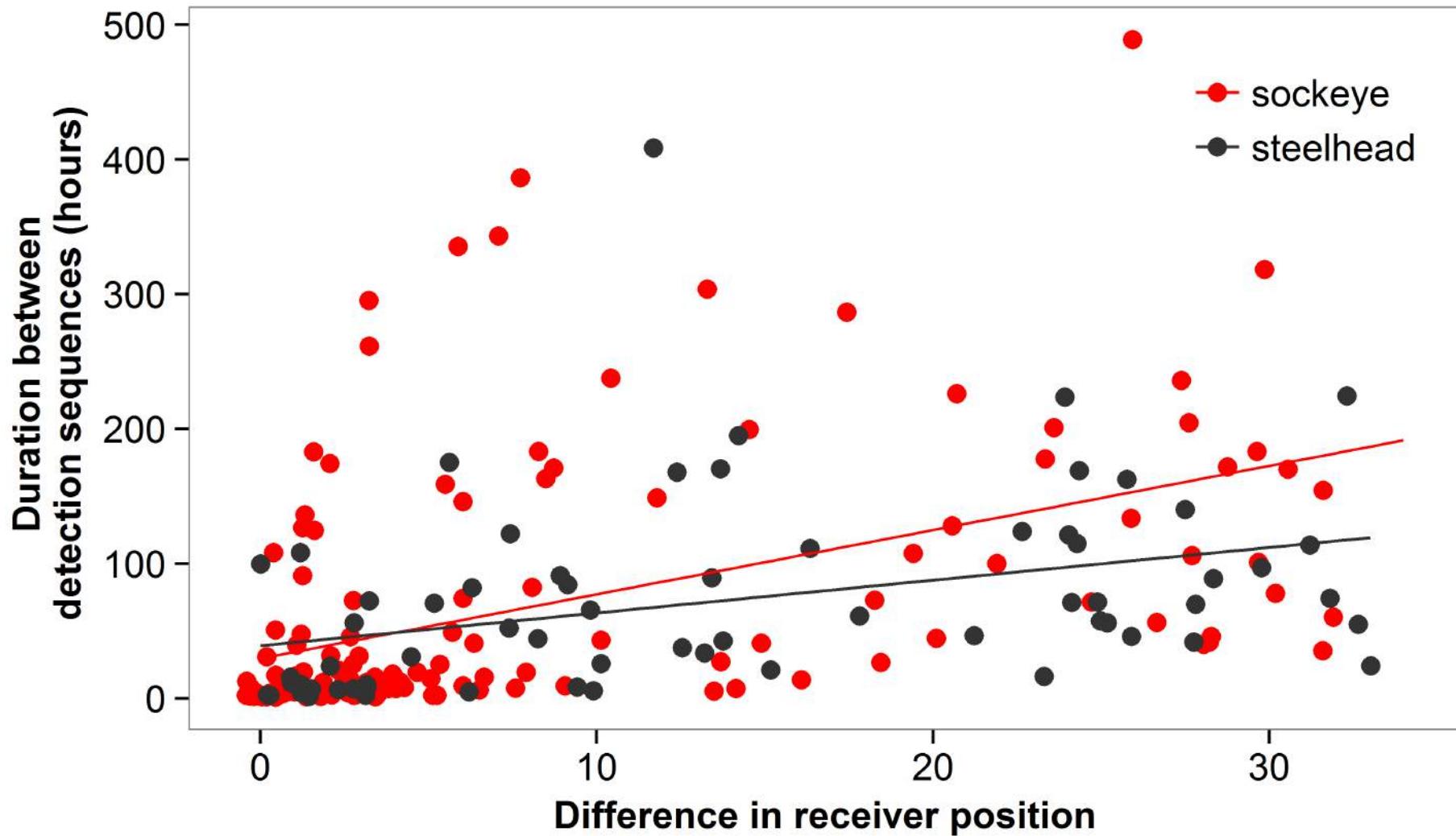
- Repeatable trends in migration routes observed, but considerable variability exists
- The influence of routes can be species- and population-specific
- Telemetry arrays can be used to examine movements at finer scales than originally intended

Thank you!

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Smolts start east, transported/move west

