## Spatial overlap and competitive trophic interactions of unmarked and marked Chinook salmon during early marine residence

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## Objective: Are their differences

 between unmarked and hatchery fish in early marine residence? (May and June)- Physical characteristic (fork length and condition)
- Spatial overlap
- Diet overlap
- Feeding intensity (as \% of body weight)
- Growth (as measured by IGF-1, a hormone that correlates with recent growth)


## Juvenile Columbia River Spring yearling Chinook salmon

## -Juvenile


first year of life was in fresh water before smolting

## Columbia River spring Chinook salmon:



## 5 distinct populations

 or ESUs:- Upper Columbia River spring (Endangered)
-Snake River spring
- Lower Columbia River
- Upper Willamette River
(Threatened)
-Mid-Columbia River spring (Not-listed)


## Unmarked or Hatchery?



Salmon with adipose fin present, and No other form of marking (CWT, PIT, latex...) = UNMARKED
Unmarked=(Wild + non-marked Hatchery)

## Hatcheries have variable marking rates

## ANNUALLY 3Aathitlliominatal.5) Hatchery

Columbia River spring Chinook arereleased What is marting rate for our fish?
http://www.fpc.org/hatchery/Hatchery_Queries.html


## Catch summary: 1999-2009 Spring Chinook $\mathrm{n}=2527$ unmarked + hatchery



## Fork length (SD bars)



- Hatchery fish arenger than unmarked
- Mean hatchery fish length increased between May and June
- Mean unmarked fish length decreased between May and June


## Condition Factor

( $\mathrm{K}=\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{L}^{3}$ )


June


19992000200120022003200420052006200720082009

May- almost all year there was no difference in condition factor between unmarked and hatchery

June- almost all years hatchery had significantly higher condition factor

## Overlap in Distribution: 1999



## Overlap in Distribution: 2009



## Diets



## Station by Station Diet Comparison 1999 as example

(minimum 3 unmarked and hatchery per station)


## Ordination: station by station unmarked and hatchery diets



ANOSIM: (a multivariate test for sig. differences)
Unmarked diets were not significantly different from hatchery

$$
\text { May } p=0.32, \text { June } p=0.92
$$

## Spatial and Diet overlap between unmarked and hatchery Chinook: PSI



## Stomach fullness (\% of body weight): no significant differences



Significant negative correlation between FL and fullness ( $p<0.001$ )

Analysis of Covariance

$$
p=0.82
$$

Smaller fish have bigger stomachs relative to their body size

## Recent growth was not different between unmarked and hatchery fish

$$
(F=0.972, P=0.325)
$$



## Conclusions

## Unmarked and hatchery Chinook salmon in coastal waters:

- High spatial and dietary overlap
- Hatchery fish are larger than unmarked fish
- No difference in feeding intensity or in recent growth


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Bonneville

## Hatchery fish: Percent empty stomachs and percent of total catch



## Weight (grams)



June


- Hatchery are heavier than unmarked fish
- May to June increase (hatchery) and none for unmarked


## Percent of spring Chinook: Unmarked


http://www.fpc.org/adultsalmon/adultqueries/Adult_Annual_Totals_Query
Results.asp

