```
model{
#################
# FIRST PART #
#################
  #################
  # 1.CALIBRATION #
  #################
  d\_moy\sim dgamma(1,0.001)
  beta\_d~dgamma(0.001,0.001)
  inv\_kappa ~ dgamma(0.001,0.001)
  kappa <-1/ inv\_kappa</pre>
  #eta ~ dgamma(0.001,0.001)
  L\sigma\_p\sim dunif(0.0001,10)
  L\_tau\_p<-pow(L\_sigma\_p,-2)
  L\_var\_p<-1/L\_tau\_p
  L\_mu\_p \sim dnorm(0,0.001)
  logit(mu\_p)<-L\_mu\_p</pre>
  alpha\_d<-d\_moy * beta\_d
  for (g in 1:calib){
    #=========
    # 1.1 Density part
    #=========
    d[g]~dgamma(alpha\_d,beta\_d)
    lambda\_IA[g]<-kappa*d[g] #kappa*pow(d[g],eta)</pre>
    EF\_IA[g]~dpois(lambda\_IA[g])
    lambda\_N[g]<-(d[g]*S[g])-EF\_IA[g]
    #Abundance follows a Poisson distribution
    N_{tot[g]\sim dpois(lambda_N[g])I(,2000)}
    L\p[g]\sim dnorm(L\mu\p,L\tau\p)
    logit(p[g]) \leftarrow L p[g]
    # depletion pass part
    C_1[g]\sim dbin(p[g],N_tot[g])
    N_1[g]<-N_tot[g]-C_1[g]
    C_2[g]\sim dbin(p[g],N_1[g])
    #=========
    # 1.2 Posterior check
    #=========
    rep\_lambda\_IA[g]<-kappa*d[g]</pre>
                                       #kappa*pow(d[g],eta)
    rep\EF\IA[g]\sim dpois(rep\Lambda\IA[g])
    res\_IA\_EF[g]<-EF\_IA[g] - rep\_EF\_IA[g]
```

```
# calculation of the residuals for the predicted C1,C2,C3 conditionally to
densities
   rep\C\1[g] \sim dbin(p[g],N\tot[g])
   rep\C\2[g] \sim dbin(p[g],N\1[g])
   res\_C\_1[g] <- C\_1[g]-rep\_C\_1[g]
   res\_C\_2[g] \leftarrow C\_2[g]-rep\_C\_2[g]
   res \cline{C1}_N \cline{C1}_N \cline{C1}_1[g] - rep \cline{C1}_1[g])/N \cline{C1}_1[g]
   res\_C\_2\_N\_1[g] \leftarrow (C\_2[g]-rep\_C\_2[g])/N\_1[g]
 }
   # 1.3 cut of all the parameters of the calibration
   L\_mu\_p\_cut<-cut(L\_mu\_p)</pre>
   L\_tau\_p\_cut<-cut(L\_tau\_p)</pre>
   kappa\_cut<-cut(kappa)</pre>
   #eta\ cut<-cut(eta)</pre>
   # on suppose que le parametre d'echelle est le meme au fil des années
   beta\ d\ cut<-cut(beta\ d)
 # 2. REDD/SPAWNERS #
 ######################
   #-----
   # 2.1 Parameters of the Redd/spawner relationship model
   mu \setminus zone[1] \sim dgamma(1,0.001)
   mu\zone[2]<-1 \#\sim dgamma(1,0.001)
   beta\ zone~dgamma(0.01,0.01)
   alpha\ zone[1]<- mu\ zone[1]*beta\ zone
   alpha\ zone[2]<- mu\ zone[2]*beta\ zone
   # 2.2 Methodology and spatial effect
   # 2.2.1 Methodology effect
     #-----
     hel\_effect[1]<-1
     hel\ effect[2]~dgamma(1,1)
     # 2.2.2 Spatial effect
     #-----
     for (t in 1:T){
      zone\ effect[t,1]~dgamma(alpha\ zone[1],beta\ zone)I(0.001,)
                                                           #I(0.001,)
     #dnorm(0,0.01) #dunif(0,20) #
      zone\_effect[t,2]~dgamma(alpha\_zone[1],beta\_zone)I(0.001,)
                                                           #I(0.001,)
     #dnorm(0,0.01)
                    #dunif(0,3.5)
```

```
}
     for (t in 12:T){
       zone \end{alpha} zone [2], beta \end{alpha} I(0.001,)
     #-----
     # 2.2.3 Verification of both effects
     #-----
     diff\_hel\_effect<-1-hel\_effect[2]</pre>
     P\_diff\_hel<-step(diff\_hel\_effect)
     diff\_zone1\_2<-mu\_zone[1]-mu\_zone[2]
     p\diff\zone1\2<-step(diff\zone1\2 )
   #==========
   # 2.3 Area prospected
   #=========
   #loops for proportion of area prospected
   for (t in 1:T+20){
     for (k in 1:2){
       logit(p\_area[t,k]) < - L\_p\_area[t,k]
   }
   for (t in 12:T+20){
     logit(p\_area[t,3]) \leftarrow L\_p\_area[t,3]
   #=========
   # 2.4 Hyperparameters
   #=========
   sigma\_Vichy <- sqrt( 1 / tau\_vichy)</pre>
                                           #~dunif(0.001,5)
   tau\_vichy~dgamma(0.001,0.001)  #<-pow(sigma\_Vichy,-2)
   L \setminus mu \setminus vichy \sim dnorm(0,0.01)
   sigma\_p\_langeac<-sqrt(1/tau\_p\_langeac)</pre>
                                                 #~dchisqr(1)#I(0.001,)
                                                                           #<-
sqrt(1/tau\_p\_langeac) #dunif(0.001,10)
   tau\p\label{langeac} + (0.01,0.01) \#<-pow(sigma\p\langeac,-2)
   sigma\_p\_poutes<-sqrt(1/tau\_p\_poutes) #~dunif(0,10)</pre>
   tau\_p\_poutes\-(0.01,0.01) #<-pow(sigma\_p\_poutes,-2)
   I\surv[7] \leftarrow 1
   I\_surv\_prim[7] <- 1</pre>
   level\_s\sim dnorm(0,1)
   for (t in 8:T+20){
     I_surv_prim[t] \sim dbern(0.5)
     I_surv[t] \leftarrow I_surv[t-1] * I_surv_prim[t]
   }
   for (t in 7:11){
     min\_N\_1[t]<-tot\_C[t] + S\_stocking[t]+2
     pool\_juv[t]<-s\_juv2ad*\ Juv\_tot\_system[t] + s\_smolt * (0.5 *
smolts\_tot[t+1] + 0.5 * smolts\_tot[t] )
```

```
L\_mu\_Vichy\_nm[t]<-log( s\_juv2ad * Juv\_tot\_system[t] + s\_smolt * (0.5 *)
smolts \setminus tot[t+1] + 0.5 * smolts \setminus tot[t])) + level \setminus s * I \setminus surv[t]
      mean\_y\_surv[t] <- s\_juv2ad * exp(level\_s * I\_surv[t])
      N[t,1]\sim dlnorm(L \setminus mu \setminus Vichy \setminus nm[t],tau \setminus vichy)I(min \setminus N \setminus 1[t],15000)
      res\_Vichy[t] <- log(N[t,1]) - L\_mu\_Vichy\_nm[t]</pre>
    }
  # 3. JUVENILE PRODUCTION
  ####################################
    # 3.1 Beverthon & Holt parameters
    # BH slope parameter
    #not sure about the beta parameters ...
    zt\sim dbeta(1,9) #(1,2)
    a<-zt *8000
                    #I~dunif(1,8000)
                                         \#\sim dgamma(0.01,0.01)I(,8000)\#(0.1,)
      \#\sim dlnorm(0,0.01)
    alpha\ dd<- 1/a
    a = juv \sim dbeta(2,2)
    alpha\_dd\_juv<- 1/a\_juv
    Rmax\sim dunif(0,2) #
                           dgamma(0.01,0.01)I(,15) \#log(Rmax)<-L\setminus Rmax
    beta\ dd<- 1 / Rmax
    #s\_juv~dbeta(2,2) --> n'existe pas par la suite
    s\ egg~dbeta(2,2)#I(0.0001,)
    s\_juv2ad~dbeta(2,2)
    #=========
    # 3.2 Hyperparameters
    #==========
    alpha\_tau <- mu\_tau +1
      \text{mu} \setminus \text{tau} \sim \text{dgamma}(0.1,0.1)I(0.000001,) \ \#(1,0.01)I(0.001,) \ \#\text{dgamma}(0.01,0.01)
    beta\_tau ~ dgamma(0.1,0.1)I(0.001,)
                                                #(0.01,0.01)I(0.001,)
dgamma(0.01,0.01)
                                                       \#[3]<-tau\_wild\_moy[2]
    tau\_wild\_moy~dgamma(alpha\_tau,beta\_tau)
    tau\ wild\ site~dgamma(alpha\ tau,beta\ tau)
    tau \setminus juv \setminus moy[1] \sim dgamma(0.01,0.01)
    tau\_juv\_site[1]\sim dgamma(0.01,0.01)
    tau\ juv\ moy[2]~dgamma(alpha\ tau,beta\ tau)
    tau\_juv\_site[2]~dgamma(alpha\_tau,beta\_tau)
    tau\_egg\_moy[1]~dgamma(0.01,0.01)I(0.01,)
    tau \ge egg \le ite[1] \sim dgamma(0.01, 0.01)I(0.01,)
    tau\ egg\ moy[2]~dgamma(alpha\ tau,beta\ tau)#I(,50)
    tau\_egg\_site[2]~dgamma(alpha\_tau,beta\_tau)
    sigma\_wild\_moy <- sqrt( 1 / tau\_wild\_moy)</pre>
    sigma\_wild\_site <- sqrt( 1 / tau\_wild\_site)</pre>
```

```
sigma\_juv\_moy <- sqrt( 1 / tau\_juv\_moy[2])</pre>
   sigma\_juv\_site <- sqrt( 1 / tau\_juv\_site[2])</pre>
   sigma\_egg\_moy <- sqrt(1 / tau\_egg\_moy[2])
   sigma\_egg\_site <- sqrt( 1 / tau\_egg\_site[2])</pre>
   nu\_wild\_avg~dnorm(0,0.01)
   nu\_wild[1] <- -nu\_wild\_avg</pre>
   nu\_wild[2] <- nu\_wild\_avg</pre>
   nu\_wild[3] <- nu\_wild\_avg
   nu\_juv\_avg\sim dnorm(0,0.01)
   nu\_juv[1] <- -nu\_juv\_avg</pre>
   nu\_juv[2] <- nu\_juv\_avg
   nu\_juv[3] <- nu\_juv\_avg
   rho\_poutes~dbeta(2,2)
   # 3.3 Number of juveniles 0+ returning in the Allier river for a given year
   # 0+ Juvenile returning in the Allier for a given year
   # and originating from the 3 areas of interest
   for (t in 7:T+20){
     Juv = tot[t,1] < -(1/3) * Juv[t-3,1] + (1/3) * Juv[t-4,1] + (1/3) * Juv[t-5,1]
     Juv\_tot[t,2] \leftarrow (1/3) * Juv[t-3,2] + (1/3) * Juv[t-4,2] + (1/3) * Juv[t-5,2]
   }
     for (t in 1:15){
           Juv\_tot[t,3]<-0
   for (t in 16:16){
     Juv \to (1/3) * Juv[t-3,3]
   for (t in 17:17){
     Juv \to (1/3) * Juv[t-3,3] + (1/3) * Juv[t-4,3]
   for (t in 18:T+20){
     Juv = tot[t,3] < -(1/3) * Juv[t-3,3] + (1/3) * Juv[t-4,3] + (1/3) * Juv[t-5,3]
   for (t in 7:15){
     Juv\_tot\_system[t] <- Juv\_tot[t,1]+Juv\_tot[t,2]</pre>
   for (t in 16:T+20){
     Juv \to tt_system[t] \leftarrow Juv \to tt_1+Juv \to tt_2+ + rho \to tt_3
   }
       #dd\_returns~dnorm(0,0.01)-->n'existe pas par la suite
   # 3.4 Probability of passing at Vichy, Langeac and Poutes
   # incorporating the effect that probability of passing at Langeac and Poutes is
conditioned by the amount of juvenile produced
   #Probability to reach Vichy if not catch downstream
   p\_reach\_V~dbeta(2,1)
   for (t in 1:T){
     C\_dwn\_reach[t] <- p\_reach\_V * C\_dwn[t]
```

```
tot\_C[t] \leftarrow cound( C\_dwn\_reach[t] + C\_up[t])
    for (t in 1:6){
      min\_N\_1[t]<-\ tot\_C[t] + S\_stocking[t]+2
      N[t,1]\sim dlnorm(6.9,0.0453)I(min\N\1[t],15000)
    }
    # For Langeac et Poutes : filter:
      # if negative : fish returning in smaller proportion than what was expected
regarding juvenile production
      # if positive : fish returning in higher proportion than what was expected
regarding juvenile production
    adjust \_p \_L \sim dnorm(0,0.01)
    adjust \ p \ P \sim dnorm(0,0.01)
    rho\_station~dbeta(2,2)
    for (t in 1:T+20){
      for (i in 1:3){
       ratio\_habitat[t,i] <- S\_juv\_JP[t,i] /(</pre>
S_juv_JP[t,1]+S_juv_JP[t,2]+S_juv_JP[t,3])
      }
    for (t in 1:4){
      ratio\_juv\_prod\_V[t] <-1 - ratio\_juv\_prod\_L[t]
      ratio\_juv\_prod\_L[t]~dbeta(2,2)
      ratio\ juv\ L[t]<- rho\ station * (ratio\ habitat[t,2] / (1 -
ratio\_habitat[t,3])) + (1 - rho\_station) * ratio\_juv\_prod\_L[t]
      L\_ratio\_juv\_L[t] <- logit(ratio\_juv\_L[t])</pre>
      \label{lemu_plangeac} $$L\sum_{\substack{-L\\ ratio\\ juv\\ L[t] + adjust\\ p\\ L}$}
      L\_p\_langeac[t]~dnorm(L\_mu\_p\_langeac[t],tau\_p\_langeac)
      res\ p\ langeac[t] <- L\ p\ langeac[t] - L\ mu\ p\ langeac[t]</pre>
    for (t in 5:5){
      ratio\_juv\_prod\_V[t] <-1 - ratio\_juv\_prod\_L[t]</pre>
      ratio\_juv\_prod\_L[t] \leftarrow Juv[t-3,2] / ( Juv[t-3,1] + Juv[t-3,2] )
      ratio\_juv\_L[t]<- rho\_station * (ratio\_habitat[t,2] / (1 -
ratio\_habitat[t,3])) + (1 - rho\_station) * ratio\_juv\_prod\_L[t]
      L\_ratio\_juv\_L[t] <- logit(ratio\_juv\_L[t])</pre>
      L\_mu\_p\_langeac[t]<-L\_ratio\_juv\_L[t]+ adjust\_p\_L
      L\_p\_langeac[t]~dnorm(L\_mu\_p\_langeac[t],tau\_p\_langeac)
      res\_p\_langeac[t] <- L\_p\_langeac[t] - L\_mu\_p\_langeac[t]</pre>
    for (t in 6:6){
      ratio\_juv\_prod\_V[t] <-1 - ratio\_juv\_prod\_L[t]
      ratio\_juv\_prod\_L[t] <- (Juv[t-3,2] + Juv[t-4,2] ) / ( Juv[t-3,1] + Juv[t-
4,1] + Juv[t-3,2] + Juv[t-4,2]
      ratio\_juv\_L[t]<- rho\_station * (ratio\_habitat[t,2] / (1 -
ratio\_habitat[t,3] )) + (1 - rho\_station) * ratio\_juv\_prod\_L[t]
      L\_ratio\_juv\_L[t] <- logit(ratio\_juv\_L[t])</pre>
      L\_mu\_p\_langeac[t]<-L\_ratio\_juv\_L[t]+ adjust\_p\_L
      L\p\lambda [t]\sim dnorm(L\mu\p\lambda [t],tau\p\lambda langeac]
```

```
res\_p\_langeac[t] <- L\_p\_langeac[t] - L\_mu\_p\_langeac[t]</pre>
       for (t in 7:11){
           ratio\_juv\_prod\_V[t] <-1 - ratio\_juv\_prod\_L[t]
           ratio\_juv\_prod\_L[t] <- Juv\_tot[t,2] / ( Juv\_tot[t,1] + Juv\_tot[t,2] )
           ratio\_juv\_L[t]<- rho\_station * (ratio\_habitat[t,2] / (1 -
ratio\_habitat[t,3] )) + (1 - rho\_station) * ratio\_juv\_prod\_L[t]
           L\_ratio\_juv\_L[t] <- logit(ratio\_juv\_L[t])</pre>
           L\_mu\_p\_langeac[t]<-L\_ratio\_juv\_L[t]+ adjust\_p\_L
           L\_p\_langeac[t]~dnorm(L\_mu\_p\_langeac[t],tau\_p\_langeac)
           res\_p\_langeac[t] <- L\_p\_langeac[t] - L\_mu\_p\_langeac[t]</pre>
       for (t in 12:15){
           ratio\_juv\_prod\_V[t] <-1 - ratio\_juv\_prod\_L[t]
           ratio\_juv\_prod\_L[t] \leftarrow Juv\_tot[t,2] / ( Juv\_tot[t,1] + Juv\_tot[t,2] )
           ratio\_juv\_L[t]<- rho\_station * (ratio\_habitat[t,2]+ratio\_habitat[t,3]) +</pre>
(1 - rho\ station) * ratio\ juv\ prod\ L[t]
           L\_ratio\_juv\_L[t] <- logit(ratio\_juv\_L[t])</pre>
           L\_mu\_p\_langeac[t]<-L\_ratio\_juv\_L[t]+ adjust\_p\_L
           L\_p\_langeac[t]~dnorm(L\_mu\_p\_langeac[t],tau\_p\_langeac)
           res\_p\_langeac[t] <- L\_p\_langeac[t] - L\_mu\_p\_langeac[t]</pre>
           ratio\_juv\_prod\_P[t] <- 0
         ratio\_juv\_P[t]<- rho\_station * (S\_juv\_JP[t,3] / (S\_juv\_JP[t,2] +
\sum_{juv\_JP[t,3]} + (1 - rho\_station) * ratio\_juv\_prod\_P[t]
           L\ ratio\ juv\ P[t] <- logit(ratio\ juv\ P[t])</pre>
           L\_mu\_p\_poutes[t]<-L\_ratio\_juv\_P[t] + adjust\_p\_P
           L\_p\_poutes[t]~dnorm(L\_mu\_p\_poutes[t],tau\_p\_poutes)
           res\_p\_poutes[t] <- L\_p\_poutes[t] - L\_mu\_p\_poutes[t]</pre>
       for (t in 16:T){
           ratio\_juv\_prod\_V[t] <-1 - ratio\_juv\_prod\_L[t]</pre>
           ratio\_juv\_prod\_L[t] <- (Juv\_tot[t,2] + Juv\_tot[t,3]) / (Juv\_tot[t,1] +
Juv \setminus tot[t,2] + Juv \setminus tot[t,3]
           ratio\_juv\_L[t]<- rho\_station * (ratio\_habitat[t,2]+ratio\_habitat[t,3]) +
           rho\_station) * ratio\_juv\_prod\_L[t]
           L\_ratio\_juv\_L[t] <- logit(ratio\_juv\_L[t])</pre>
           L\_mu\_p\_langeac[t]<-L\_ratio\_juv\_L[t]+ adjust\_p\_L
           L\_p\_langeac[t]~dnorm(L\_mu\_p\_langeac[t],tau\_p\_langeac)
           res\_p\_langeac[t] <- L\_p\_langeac[t] - L\_mu\_p\_langeac[t]</pre>
           ratio\_juv\_prod\_P[t] \leftarrow Juv\_tot[t,3] / ( Juv\_tot[t,2] + Juv\_tot[t,3] )
           ratio = \int_{\mu} v^{p[t]} - rho = station * (S = Juv = JP[t,3] / (S = Juv = JP[t,2] + ratio = rho = rho
\sum_{juv\_JP[t,3]} + (1 - rho\_station) * ratio\_juv\_prod\_P[t]
           L\_ratio\_juv\_P[t] <- logit(ratio\_juv\_P[t])</pre>
           L\_mu\_p\_poutes[t]<-L\_ratio\_juv\_P[t]+ adjust\_p\_P
           L\_p\_poutes[t]~dnorm(L\_mu\_p\_poutes[t],tau\_p\_poutes)
           res\_p\_poutes[t] <- L\_p\_poutes[t] - L\_mu\_p\_poutes[t]</pre>
       }
       # 3.5 Simulation for the 20 next years
```

```
# 3.5.1 Cut of all the parameters
                  #-----
                   rho\_station\_cut <- cut(rho\_station)</pre>
                  adjust\_p\_L\_cut <- cut(adjust\_p\_L)</pre>
                   adjust\_p\_P\_cut <- cut(adjust\_p\_P)</pre>
                  tau\_p\_langeac\_cut <- cut(tau\_p\_langeac)</pre>
                   tau\_p\_poutes\_cut <- cut(tau\_p\_poutes)</pre>
                   # 3.5.2 Simulations
                  for (t in T+1:T+20){
                          ratio\_juv\_prod\_V[t] <-1 - ratio\_juv\_prod\_L[t]</pre>
                   ratio\_juv\_prod\_L[t] \leftarrow (Juv\_tot[t,2] + Juv\_tot[t,3]) / ( Juv\_tot[t,1] + Juv\_tot[t,3]) / ( Juv\_tot[t,3] + Juv\_tot[t,3]) / ( Juv\_tot[t,3] + Juv\_to
Juv \to [t,2] + Juv \to [t,3]
                   ratio\_juv\_L[t]<- rho\_station\_cut *
(ratio\_habitat[t,2]+ratio\_habitat[t,3]) + (1 - rho\_station\_cut) *
ratio\_juv\_prod\_L[t]
                   L\_ratio\_juv\_L[t] <- logit(ratio\_juv\_L[t])</pre>
                   L\_mu\_p\_langeac[t]<-L\_ratio\_juv\_L[t]+ adjust\_p\_L\_cut
                   L\_p\_langeac[t]~dnorm(L\_mu\_p\_langeac[t],tau\_p\_langeac\_cut)
                   res\_p\_langeac[t] <- L\_p\_langeac[t] - L\_mu\_p\_langeac[t]</pre>
                   ratio\_juv\_prod\_P[t] \leftarrow Juv\_tot[t,3] / ( Juv\_tot[t,2] + Juv\_tot[t,3] )
                   ratio\_juv\_P[t]<- rho\_station\_cut * (S\_juv\_JP[t,3] / (S\_juv\_JP[t,2] +
S_juv_JP[t,3]) + (1 - rho_station_cut) * ratio_juv_prod_P[t]
                  L\_ratio\_juv\_P[t] <- logit(ratio\_juv\_P[t])</pre>
                   L\_mu\_p\_poutes[t]<-L\_ratio\_juv\_P[t]+ adjust\_p\_P\_cut
                   L\p\poutes[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\advers[t]\
                   res\_p\_poutes[t] <- L\_p\_poutes[t] - L\_mu\_p\_poutes[t]
                   }
###################
# SECONDE PART #
##################
      # 1. LOOP FOR YEARS (only downstream Poutès)
      for (t in 1:11){
            #==========
            # 1.1 Redd/Spawners part
            logit(p\_langeac[t]) \leftarrow L\_p\_langeac[t]
            \max_N_{\text{langeac}[t]} < N_{\text{corrected}[t]} - 1 \#N[t,1] - S_{\text{stocking}[t]} - 1
            #without fish caught for breeeding or rod catches
            N\corrected[t] \leftarrow N[t,1] - tot\cline{C[t]} - S\cstocking[t]
            N[t,2]~dbin(p\_langeac[t],N\_corrected[t])
                   #~dnorm(mu\_N\_L[t],tau\_N\_L[t])I(min\_L[t],max\_N\_langeac[t])#N[t,1])
```

```
#1.1.1 Number of potential spawners
          #-----
          S_{ts[t,1]}<-\max(N[t,1]-tot_C[t]-S_{stocking[t]-N[t,2],1)
          S_{ts[t,2]<- max(N[t,2],1)}
          ratio\_S[t,1] \leftarrow S\_ts[t,1] / ( S\_ts[t,1] + S\_ts[t,2] )
          ratio \subseteq S[t,2] \leftarrow S \subseteq ts[t,2] / (S \subseteq ts[t,1] + S \subseteq ts[t,2])
       #-----
       # 1.2 Loop for zones (1= Vichy-Langeac, 2= Langeac-Poutès, 3= upstream Poutès)
       for (i in 1:2){
          #-----
          # 1.2.1 Redd/Spawners part
          #-----
              #..........
              # 1.2.1.1 estimation of the spawners
              #..........
              R[t,i] ~dpois(lambda[t,i])
              lambda[t,i] \leftarrow S_ts[t,i] *zone_effect[t,i] * hel_effect[1] *p_area[t,i]
              #residus calculés pour êtres centrés sur 0 avec varaince homogene
              res\_R[t,i]<-(R[t,i]-lambda[t,i])/sqrt(lambda[t,i])</pre>
              #..........
              # 1.2.1.2 Cut of all parameters
              #..........
              lambda\ cut[t,i]<-cut(lambda[t,i])</pre>
              R\_rep[t,i]~dpois(lambda\_cut[t,i])
          #-----
          # 1.2.2 Juvenile production
          #-----
          # I\ juv\ moy = indicator for stocking of 0+ or not
          # I\ egg\ moy = indicator for stocking of eggs or not
              #d\ tot\ moy without taking into acount area for the stocked juveniles (data
only from year 31)
          d \to d \mod moy[t+1,i] <- d \mod moy[t+1,i] + I \mod moy[t+1,i] *
d\_juv\_moy[t+1,i]
          Juv[t+1,i] <- d\_tot\_moy[t+1,i]*S\_juv\_JP[t+1,i]</pre>
              #..........
              # 1.2.2.1 Wild component
              #.........
              log(d\wild\moy[t+1,i]) \leftarrow L\d\moy[t+1,i]
              L\d\setminus mud\mov[t+1,i] \sim dnorm(L\mud\mild[t+1,i],tau\mov]I(-
6.91,1.09)
              L \in U \setminus u \setminus d \in L^1, i < -\log((S \setminus t_i)/S \setminus juv \setminus JP[t_i]) / (alpha \setminus dd + L \setminus u \setminus d \in L \setminus u \setminus d \in L
beta\_dd * (S\_ts[t,i]/S\_juv\_JP[t,i]))) + nu\_wild[i]
              res\wild\moy[t+1,i] \leftarrow L\d\moy[t+1,i] - L\mu\d\wild[t+1,i]
              #.......
              # 1.2.2.2 stocked juvenile component
              #.........
              log(d\_juv\_moy[t+1,i]) \leftarrow L\_d\_juv\_moy[t+1,i]
              \label{local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_loc
I_juv_moy[t+1,i]+1]I(-6.91,1.09) #<- L_mu_d_juv[t+1,i] #
```

```
Rmax = ((S_{i,i}/S_{juv}) / (Rmax - ((S_{i,i}/S_{juv}) / (S_{i,i}/S_{i,i})) / (S_{i,i}/S_{i,i})
(alpha\_dd + beta\_dd * (S\_ts[t,i]/S\_juv\_JP[t,i]))) ) * exp(nu\_wild[i])
        Rmax\_juv[t+1,i] \leftarrow max(Rmax\_juv\_temp[t+1,i] ,0.000001)
        beta\_dd\_juv[t+1,i] <- 1 / Rmax\_juv[t+1,i]
        L\_mu\_d\_juv[t+1,i] \leftarrow I\_juv\_moy[t+1,i] * log(
(stock\_juv[t+1,i]/S\_juv\_JP[t+1,i]) / (alpha\_dd\_juv/exp(nu\_wild[i]) +
beta\ dd\ juv[t+1,i] * (stock\ juv[t+1,i]/S\ juv\ JP[t+1,i]))) #+ (1 -
I_juv_moy[t+1,i]) * 0
        res\_juv\_moy[t+1,i] \leftarrow L\_d\_juv\_moy[t+1,i] - L\_mu\_d\_juv[t+1,i]
        # getting out of the zone loop, one loop for each zones and the local
densitie
        # to avoid using 3 dimensions matrix
    }
      #-----
      # 1.2.3 Successive removal fisheries
      #-----
      # I\_site\_juv\_V/L/P = indicator for presence/absence of stocking on the site
      # loop for sites with successive removal EF (DE LURY)
        #..........
        # 1.2.3.1 zone 1 : Vichy Langeac
        #.........
        for (k in 1:J[t+1,1]){
          \label{eq:continuous} $d\_V[t+1,k] < - d\_wild\_V[t+1,k] + I\_site\_juv\_V[t+1,k] * d\_juv\_V[t+1,k] $
          log(d\_wild\_V[t+1,k]) < -L\_d\_wild\_V[t+1,k]
          L \ d \ wild \ V[t+1,k] \sim dnorm( L \ d \ wild \ moy[t+1,1] \ , tau \ wild \ site)I(-
6.91, 1.09)
          log(d\_juv\_V[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L\_d\_juv\_V[t+1,k]
          L\_d\_juv\_V[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(\ L\_d\_juv\_moy[t+1,1] \ , \ tau\_juv\_site[
I\site\_juv\_V[t+1,k] + 1])I(-6.91,1.09)
          #Abundance follows a Poisson distribution
          N\tot\V[t+1,k]\sim dpois(lambda\N\V[t+1,k])
          L\_p\_V[t+1,k]\sim dnorm(L\_mu\_p\_cut,L\_tau\_p\_cut)
          logit(p\V[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L\p\V[t+1,k]
          C_1\v(t+1,k)\sim (p_V[t+1,k],N_{tot}\v(t+1,k])
          N \setminus 1 \setminus V[t+1,k] < -N \setminus tot \setminus V[t+1,k] - C \setminus 1 \setminus V[t+1,k]
          #not all sites have 2 pass, this vector show which sites does
            for (h in 1:pass \_2 \_V[t+1,k])
              C_2\V[t+1,k]\sim dbin(p\V[t+1,k],N\1\V[t+1,k])
              N \geq V[t+1,k] < -N \leq 1 \leq V[t+1,k] - C \leq 2 \leq V[t+1,k]
        #..........
        # 1.2.3.2 zone 2 : Langeac Poutes
        for (k in 1:J[t+1,2]){
          d\_L[t+1,k] \leftarrow d\_wild\_L[t+1,k] + I\_site\_juv\_L[t+1,k] * d\_juv\_L[t+1,k]
          log(d\_wild\_L[t+1,k]) < -L\_d\_wild\_L[t+1,k]
```

```
L_d_wild_L[t+1,k] \sim dnorm( L_d_wild_moy[t+1,2] , tau_wild_site)I(-
6.91, 1.09)
         log(d\_juv\_L[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L\_d\_juv\_L[t+1,k]
         L\_d\_juv\_L[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(\ L\_d\_juv\_moy[t+1,2] \ , \ tau\_juv\_site[
I_site_juv_L[t+1,k] + 1])I(-6.91,1.09)
         lambda\ N\ L[t+1,k]<-d\setminus L[t+1,k]*S\setminus depl\setminus L[t+1,k]
         #Abundance follows a Poisson distribution
         N_{tot}_L[t+1,k]\sim dpois(lambda_N_L[t+1,k])
         L\_p\_L[t+1,k]\sim dnorm(L\_mu\_p\_cut,L\_tau\_p\_cut)
         logit(p \setminus L[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L \setminus p \setminus L[t+1,k]
         C\ 1\ L[t+1,k]\sim dbin(p\ L[t+1,k],N\ tot\ L[t+1,k])
         N_1\L[t+1,k]<-N_tot_L[t+1,k]-C_1\L[t+1,k]
         #not all sites have 2 pass, this vector show which sites does
           for (h in 1:pass\_2\_L[t+1,k]){
             C_2L[t+1,k]\sim dbin(p_L[t+1,k],N_1\L[t+1,k])
             N \ 2 \ L[t+1,k] < -N \ 1 \ L[t+1,k] - C \ 2 \ L[t+1,k]
             #not all sites have 3 pass, this vector show which sites does
             for (m in 1:pass\_3\_L[t+1,k]){
               C_3\L[t+1,k]\sim dbin(p_L[t+1,k],N_2\L[t+1,k])
             }
           }
       }
      }
###
 # 2. LOOP FOR YEARS (all zones mais pas encore de juvéniles à Poutès - seulement en
année T=16) #
###
 for (t in 12:22){
   #==========
   # 2.1 Redd/Spawners part
   #===========
   logit(p\_langeac[t])<- L\_p\_langeac[t]</pre>
      logit(p\_poutes[t])<- L\_p\_poutes[t]</pre>
      pool\_juv[t]<-s\_juv2ad * Juv\_tot\_system[t] + s\_smolt * (0.5 *</pre>
smolts\_tot[t+1] + 0.5 * smolts\_tot[t] )
      smolts \setminus tot[t+1] + 0.5 * smolts \setminus tot[t])) + level \setminus s *I \setminus surv[t]
      mean\_y\_surv[t] <- s\_juv2ad * exp(level\_s * I\_surv[t])</pre>
   min\N\1[t]<-max(N[t,3]+2,tot\C[t]+2)+S\stocking[t]
   N[t,1]\sim dlnorm(L\_mu\_vichy\_nm[t],tau\_vichy)I(min\_N\_1[t],15000)
      #without fish caught for breeeding or rod catches
   N\corrected[t] \leftarrow N[t,1] - tot\cline{C[t]} - S\cstocking[t]
      res\_Vichy[t] \leftarrow log(N[t,1]) - L\_mu\_Vichy\_nm[t]
      \max_N_{\alpha}(t) = \max_{x \in \mathbb{Z}} -1
```

```
min\L\P[t]<-max(min\L[t], N[t,3]+1) #
                                            max(N[t,3]+1, min\setminus_L[t])
   N[t,2]~dbin(p\ langeac[t],N\ corrected[t])I(min\ L\ P[t],)
     #~dnorm(mu\_N\_L[t],tau\_N\_L[t])I(min\_L\_P[t],max\_N\_langeac[t])
   \max \ N \ poutes[t] < -N[t,2]-1
   N[t,3]\sim dbin(p\perp poutes[t],N[t,2])
     #~dnorm(mu\_N\_P[t],tau\_N\_P[t])I(1,max\_N\_poutes[t])
     # 2.1.1 Number of potential spawners
     mu\_S\_ts[t,1]<-N[t,1]-N[t,2]-S\_stocking[t]
     mu\_S\_ts[t,2]<-N[t,2]-N[t,3]
       test[t]<-mu\setminus S\setminus ts[t,1]-S\setminus ts[t,1]
     S_{ts[t,1]} \leftarrow \max(N[t,1] - N[t,2] - S_{stocking[t]} - tot_C[t],1)
     \#\sim dnorm(mu\_S\_ts[t,1],1)I(0.001,)
                                       #~dnorm(mu\_S\_ts[t,2],1) #
     S_{ts[t,2]} < \max(N[t,2]-N[t,3],1)
     S \setminus ts[t,3] \leftarrow max(N[t,3],1)
     ratio\_S[t,1] <- S\_ts[t,1] / ( S\_ts[t,1] + S\_ts[t,2] + S\_ts[t,3])
     ratio\_S[t,2] <- S\_ts[t,2] / ( S\_ts[t,1] + S\_ts[t,2] + S\_ts[t,3])
     ratio\_S[t,3] <- S\_ts[t,3] / ( S\_ts[t,1] + S\_ts[t,2] + S\_ts[t,3])
   # 2.2 Loop for zones (1= Vichy-Langeac, 2= Langeac-Poutès, 3= upstream Poutès)
   for (i in 1:3){
     #-----
     # 2.2.1 Redd/Spawners part
     #-----
       #........
       # 2.2.1.1 estimation of the spawners
       #..........
       R[t,i]~dpois(lambda[t,i])
       lambda[t,i] \leftarrow S \setminus ts[t,i] *zone \setminus effect[t,i]* hel \setminus effect[1] *p \setminus area[t,i]
           res\_R[t,i]<-(R[t,i]-lambda[t,i])/sqrt(lambda[t,i])</pre>
       #..........
       # 2.2.1.2 Cut of all parameters
       #..........
       lambda\ cut[t,i]<-cut(lambda[t,i])</pre>
       R\_rep[t,i]~dpois(lambda\_cut[t,i])
        #S\ counter[t,i]<-R[t,i] / (zone\ effect[t,i] *p\ area[t,i])</pre>
          \#chisq\disc\R[t,i]<-(R[t,i]-lambda[t,i])*(R[t,i]-lambda[t,i])
(lambda[t,i])
        \#chisq\ disc\ R\ rep[t,i]<- (R\ rep[t,i]-lambda[t,i]) * (R\ rep[t,i]-
lambda[t,i]) / (lambda[t,i])
     # 2.2.2 Juvenile production
     #----
     # I\ juv\ moy = indicator for stocking of 0+ or not
     # I\_egg\_moy = indicator for stocking of eggs or not
       #d\ tot\ moy without taking into acount area for the stocked juveniles (data
only from year 31)
```

```
d\t tot\_moy[t+1,i] \leftarrow d\_wild\_moy[t+1,i] + I\_juv\_moy[t+1,i] *
d \in \{uv \in v(t+1,i] + I \in gg \in v(t+1,i] * d \in gg \in v(t+1,i] \}
              Juv[t+1,i] <- d\_tot\_moy[t+1,i]*S\_juv\_JP[t+1,i]</pre>
              d\_egg\_moy\_surf[t+1,i] <- d\_egg\_moy[t+1,i]</pre>
                           #.........
                     # 2.2.2.1 Wild component
                     log(d\_wild\_moy[t+1,i]) \leftarrow L\_d\_wild\_moy[t+1,i]
                           L_d_{\min} \sim dnorm(L_mu_d_wild[t+1,i],tau_wild_moy)I(-t+1,i]
                              #<- L\_mu\_d\_wild[t+1,i] #
                     beta \ (S\ ts[t,i]/S\ juv\ JP[t,i]))) + nu\ wild[i]
                           res\wild\moy[t+1,i] \leftarrow L\d\moy[t+1,i] - L\mu\d\wild[t+1,i]
                           #..........
                     # 2.2.2.2 stocked juvenile component
                     log(d\_juv\_moy[t+1,i]) \leftarrow L\_d\_juv\_moy[t+1,i]
                     L_d_juv_moy[t+1,i] \sim dnorm(L_mu_d_juv[t+1,i],tau_juv_moy[
I \setminus iuv \setminus mov[t+1,i]+1])I(,1.09)
                     # We recaculate the Rmax "available" to stocked 0+ by substracting wild 0+
density and stocked eggs density
                     # to the total Rmax of the density dependence relationship
                     Rmax \setminus juv \setminus temp[t+1,i] <- (Rmax - ((S \setminus ts[t,i]/S \setminus juv \setminus JP[t,i]) / (Rmax \cdot ((S \setminus ts[t,i]/S \setminus juv \setminus JP[t,i])) / (Rmax \cdot ((S \setminus ts[t,i]/S \setminus juv \setminus JP[t,i])) / (Rmax \cdot ((S \setminus ts[t,i]/S \setminus juv \setminus JP[t,i])) / (Rmax \cdot ((S \setminus ts[t,i]/S \setminus juv \setminus JP[t,i])) / (Rmax \cdot ((S \setminus ts[t,i]/S \setminus juv \setminus JP[t,i])) / (Rmax \cdot ((S \setminus ts[t,i]/S \setminus juv \setminus JP[t,i])) / (Rmax \cdot ((S \setminus ts[t,i]/S \setminus juv \setminus JP[t,i])) / (Rmax \cdot ((S \setminus ts[t,i]/S \setminus juv \setminus JP[t,i])) / (Rmax \cdot ((S \setminus ts[t,i]/S \setminus juv \setminus JP[t,i])) / (Rmax \cdot ((S \setminus ts[t,i]/S \setminus juv \setminus JP[t,i])) / (Rmax \cdot ((S \setminus ts[t,i]/S \setminus juv \setminus JP[t,i])) / (Rmax \cdot ((S \setminus ts[t,i]/S \setminus juv \setminus JP[t,i])) / (Rmax \cdot ((S \setminus ts[t,i]/S \setminus juv \setminus JP[t,i])) / (Rmax \cdot ((S \setminus ts[t,i]/S \setminus juv \setminus JP[t,i])) / (Rmax \cdot ((S \setminus ts[t,i]/S \setminus juv \setminus JP[t,i])) / (Rmax \cdot ((S \setminus ts[t,i]/S \setminus juv \setminus JP[t,i])) / (Rmax \cdot ((S \setminus ts[t,i]/S \setminus juv \setminus JV))) / (Rmax \cdot ((S \setminus ts[t,i]/S \setminus juv \cup JV))) / (Rmax \cdot ((S \setminus ts[t,i]/S \setminus JV))) /
(alpha\_dd + beta\_dd * (S\_ts[t,i]/S\_juv\_JP[t,i]))) ) * exp(nu\_wild[i])
                     Rmax \setminus juv[t+1,i] < -max(Rmax \setminus juv \setminus temp[t+1,i], 0.000001)
                     beta\_dd\_juv[t+1,i] <- 1 / Rmax\_juv[t+1,i]
                     L_mu_d_juv[t+1,i] \leftarrow I_juv_moy[t+1,i] * log(
(stock \cup juv[t+1,i]/S \cup juv \cup JP[t+1,i]) / (alpha \cup dd \cup juv/exp(nu \cup wild[i]) +
beta \d \juv[t+1,i]*(stock \juv[t+1,i]/S \juv \JP[t+1,i])))
                     res\_juv\_moy[t+1,i] \leftarrow L\_d\_juv\_moy[t+1,i] - L\_mu\_d\_juv[t+1,i]
                     #..........
                     # 2.2.2.3 stocked egg component
                     #..........
                     log(d_egg_moy[t+1,i]) \leftarrow L_d_egg_moy[t+1,i]
                     L\d\setminus egg\mov[t+1,i] \sim dnorm(L\mu\d\setminus egg[t+1,i],tau\egg\mov[
I_{egg_{moy}[t+1,i]} +1])I(-6.91,1.09)
                     res\ egg\ moy[t+1,i] <- L\ d\ egg\ moy[t+1,i] - L\ mu\ d\ egg[t+1,i]
                     # I\_egg\_unit = indicator of presence of incubators or not: only zone 1 and
2 concerned
                     # I\_egg\_VL = indicator for incubators in zone 1
                     # I\_egg\_LP = indicator for incubators in zone 2
                     # I\ list\ inc = indicator for each incabutors loaded or not
                     L\_mu\_d\_egg[t+1,i] \leftarrow equals(i,1) *
                                                         log(
                                                         (1- I_egg_moy[t+1,1]) +
                                                         (s\_egg * ((stock\_egg[t+1,1] + stock\_egg[t+1,2] +
stock \geq gg[t+1,3] + stock \geq gg[t+1,4] / S = juv = JP[t+1,1] )
                                                         )
                                                    equals(i,2) *
                                                         log(
                                                         (1- I\geq moy[t+1,2]) +
```

```
(s\_egg * ((stock\_egg[t+1,5] +stock\_egg[t+1,6]) /
S\ juv\ JP[t+1,2] ))
         # getting out of the zone loop, one loop for each zones and the local
densitie
         # to avoid using 3 dimensions matrix
    }
        #-----
      # 2.2.3 Successive removal fisheries
      # I\ site\ juv\ V/L/P = indicator for presence/absence of stocking on the site
        # loop for sites with successive removal EF
        # 2.2.3.1 zone 1 : Vichy Langeac
        for (k in 1:J[t+1,1]){
          d\v[t+1,k] <- d\wild\v[t+1,k] + I\site\juv\v[t+1,k] * d\juv\v[t+1,k]
          log(d\_wild\_V[t+1,k]) < -L\_d\_wild\_V[t+1,k]
          L_d_wild_v[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(L_d_wild_moy[t+1,1], tau_wild_site)I(-
6.91,1.09)
          log(d\_juv\_V[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L\_d\_juv\_V[t+1,k]
          L\_d\_juv\_V[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(\ L\_d\_juv\_moy[t+1,1] ,
tau \downarrow juv \downarrow site[I \downarrow site \downarrow juv \downarrow V[t+1,k] + 1])I(-6.91,1.09)
          lambda\ N\ V[t+1,k]<-d\setminus V[t+1,k]*S\setminus depl\setminus V[t+1,k]
          #Abundance follows a Poisson distribution
          N_{tot}_V[t+1,k]\sim dpois(lambda_N_V[t+1,k])
          L\p\V[t+1,k]\sim dnorm(L\mu\p\cut,L\tau\p\cut)
          logit(p\V[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L\p\V[t+1,k]
          C\ 1\ V[t+1,k]\sim dbin(p\ V[t+1,k],N\ tot\ V[t+1,k])
          N_1\V[t+1,k]<-N_tot\V[t+1,k]-C_1\V[t+1,k]
          #not all sites have 2 pass, this vector show which sites does
            for (h in 1:pass\_2\_V[t+1,k]){
              C_2\V[t+1,k]\sim dbin(p\V[t+1,k],N\1\V[t+1,k])
              N_2\V[t+1,k]<-N_1\V[t+1,k]-C_2\V[t+1,k]
        # 2.2.3.2 zone 2 : Langeac Poutes
        for (k in 1:J[t+1,2]){}
          d_L[t+1,k] < d_wild_L[t+1,k] + I_site_juv_L[t+1,k] * d_juv_L[t+1,k]
          log(d \wedge L[t+1,k]) < -L \wedge d \wedge L[t+1,k]
          L_d_{wild}_L[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(L_d_wild_moy[t+1,2], tau_wild_site)I(-th_d_wild_L[t+1,k])
6.91,3)
          log(d\_juv\_L[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L\_d\_juv\_L[t+1,k]
```

```
L\_d\_juv\_L[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(\ L\_d\_juv\_moy[t+1,2] \ , \ tau\_juv\_site[
I\site\_juv\_L[t+1,k] + 1])I(-6.91,1.09)
         lambda\ N\ L[t+1,k]<-d\setminus L[t+1,k]*S\setminus depl\setminus L[t+1,k]
         #Abundance follows a Poisson distribution
         N_{tot}_L[t+1,k]\sim dpois(lambda_N_L[t+1,k])
         L\_p\_L[t+1,k]\sim dnorm(L\_mu\_p\_cut,L\_tau\_p\_cut)
         logit(p\L[t+1,k]) <-L\p\L[t+1,k]
         C\ 1\ L[t+1,k]\sim dbin(p\ L[t+1,k],N\ tot\ L[t+1,k])
         N_1\L[t+1,k]<-N_tot_L[t+1,k]-C_1\L[t+1,k]
         #not all sites have 2 pass, this vector show which sites does
           for (h in 1:pass \ 2 \ L[t+1,k])
             C_2\L[t+1,k]\sim dbin(p_L[t+1,k],N_1\L[t+1,k])
             N_2\L[t+1,k]<-N_1\L[t+1,k]-C_2\L[t+1,k]
             #not all sites have 2 pass, this vector show which sites does
               for (m in 1:pass \setminus 3 \setminus L[t+1,k]){
                 C_3\L[t+1,k]\sim dbin(p\L[t+1,k],N\2\L[t+1,k])
               }
           }
       }
       #..........
       # 2.2.3.3 zone 3 : upstream Poutes
       for (k in 1:J[t+1,3]){
         d\p[t+1,k] < - d\wild\p[t+1,k] + I\site\juv\p[t+1,k] * d\juv\p[t+1,k]
         log(d \wedge P[t+1,k]) < -L \wedge d \wedge P[t+1,k]
         L_d_wild_P[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(L_d_wild_moy[t+1,3], tau_wild_site)I(-
6.91, 1.09)
         log(d\_juv\_P[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L\_d\_juv\_P[t+1,k]
         L_d_juv_P[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(L_d_juv_moy[t+1,3], tau_juv_site[
I_site_juv_P[t+1,k] + 1])I(-6.91,1.09)
         #Abundance follows a Poisson distribution
         N \to P[t+1,k]\sim dpois(lambda \setminus N \setminus P[t+1,k])
         L\p\P[t+1,k]\sim dnorm(L\_mu\_p\_cut,L\_tau\_p\_cut)
         logit(p\P[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L\p\P[t+1,k]
         C\ 1\ P[t+1,k]\sim dbin(p\ P[t+1,k],N\ tot\ P[t+1,k])
         N_1\P[t+1,k]<-N_tot\P[t+1,k]-C_1\P[t+1,k]
         #not all sites have 2 pass, this vector show which sites does
           for (h in 1:pass \ 2 \ P[t+1,k])
             C\ 2\ P[t+1,k]\sim dbin(p\P[t+1,k],N\1\P[t+1,k])
             N_2\P[t+1,k]<-N_1\P[t+1,k]-C_2\P[t+1,k]
       }
     # 2.2.4 5 min IA fisheries
     #-----
       #..........
       # 2.2.4.1 zone 1 : Vichy Langeac
```

```
for (k in 1:K[t+1,1]){
          d\v[t+1,k] <- \d\wild\v[t+1,k] + I\site\juv\v[t+1,k] * \d\juv\v[t+1,k]
+ I\_site\_egg\_V[t+1,k] * d\_egg\_V[t+1,k]
          log(d\_wild\_V[t+1,k]) < -L\_d\_wild\_V[t+1,k]
          L\_d\_wild\_v[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(\ L\_d\_wild\_moy[t+1,1] , tau\_wild\_site)I(-
6.91,3)
          log(d_juv_V[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L_d_juv_V[t+1,k]
          L\setminus_d\setminus_{uv}\{t+1,k\} \sim dnorm(L\setminus_d\setminus_{uv}\{t+1,1\}, tau\setminus_{uv}_site[
I\ site\ juv\ V[t+1,k] + 1])I(-6.91,1.09)
          log(d\_egg\_V[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L\_d\_egg\_V[t+1,k]
          L\_d\_egg\_moy\_V\_inc[t+1,k]<-I\_site\_egg\_V[t+1,k] * (
L_d=gg_moy[t+1,1] + log(S_juv_JP[t+1,1]) - log(S_inc_JP[t+1,1]))
          L_d_egg_V[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(L_d_egg_moy_V_inc[t+1,k],
tau \egg\site[I\site\egg\v[t+1,k] + 1])I(-6.91,1.09)
          #5minute EF part
          lambda \subseteq IA \subseteq V[t+1,k] < -kappa \subseteq cut*d \subseteq V[t+1,k]
      #kappa\_cut*pow(d\_V[t+1,k],eta\_cut)
               EF\_IA\_V[t+1,k]\sim dpois(lambda\_IA\_V[t+1,k])
        # 2.2.4.2 zone 2 : Langeac Poutes
        for (k in 1:K[t+1,2]){
          I\site\egg\L[t+1,k] * d\egg\L[t+1,k]
          log(d\_wild\_L[t+1,k]) < -L\_d\_wild\_L[t+1,k]
          L_d_wild_L[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(L_d_wild_moy[t+1,2], tau_wild_site)I(-
6.91,1.09)
          log(d\_juv\_L[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L\_d\_juv\_L[t+1,k]
          L_d_juv_L[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(L_d_juv_moy[t+1,2], tau_juv_site[
I\site\_juv\_L[t+1,k] + 1])I(-6.91,1.09)
          log(d_egg_L[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L_d_egg_L[t+1,k]
          L\_d\_egg\_moy\_L\_inc[t+1,k]<-I\_site\_egg\_L[t+1,k] * (
L\_d\_egg\_moy[t+1,2] + log(S\_juv\_JP[t+1,2]) - log(S\_inc\_JP[t+1,2]))
          L_d_egg_L[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(L_d_egg_moy_L_inc[t+1,k],
tau\_egg\_site[I\_site\_egg\_L[t+1,k] + 1])I(-6.91,1.09)
          #5minute EF part
          lambda \subseteq IA \subseteq [t+1,k] < -kappa \subseteq cut*d \subseteq [t+1,k]
      #kappa\_cut*pow(d\_L[t+1,k],eta\_cut)
          EF\_IA\_L[t+1,k]\sim dpois(lambda\_IA\_L[t+1,k])
        # 2.2.4.3 zone 3 : upstream Poutes
        for (k in 1:K[t+1,3]){
          d_P[t+1,k] < d_wild_P[t+1,k] + I_site_juv_P[t+1,k] * d_juv_P[t+1,k]
```

```
log(d\_wild\_P[t+1,k]) < -L\_d\_wild\_P[t+1,k]
          L \ d \ wild \ P[t+1,k] \sim dnorm( L \ d \ wild \ moy[t+1,3] , tau \ wild \ site)I(-
6.91, 1.09)
          log(d\_juv\_P[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L\_d\_juv\_P[t+1,k]
          L_d_juv_P[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(L_d_juv_moy[t+1,3], tau_juv_site[
I\ site\ juv\ P[t+1,k] + 1])I(-6.91,1.09)
         #5minute EF part
          lambda\_IA\_P[t+1,k]<-kappa\_cut*d\_P[t+1,k]
      #kappa\ cut*pow(d\ P[t+1,k],eta\ cut)
          EF\ IA\ P[t+1,k]~dpois(lambda\ IA\ P[t+1,k])
  }
  # 3. Change in redd count methodology #
  for (t in 23:30){
   # 3.1 Redd/Spawners part
    #==========
    logit(p\_langeac[t])<- L\_p\_langeac[t]</pre>
    logit(p\_poutes[t])<- L\_p\_poutes[t]</pre>
    pool\_juv[t]<-s\_juv2ad * Juv\_tot\_system[t] + s\_smolt * (0.5 *)
smolts \setminus tot[t+1] + 0.5 * smolts \setminus tot[t])
    L\ mu\ Vichy\ nm[t]<-log(s\ juv2ad * Juv\ tot\ system[t] + s\ smolt * (0.5 *
smolts \setminus tot[t+1] + 0.5 * smolts \setminus tot[t] )) + level \setminus s *I \setminus surv[t]
    mean\ y\ surv[t] <- s\ juv2ad * exp(level\ s * I\ surv[t])</pre>
   # max is only added for the year we only have a minimum figure at vichy
    temp[t]<-max(tot\ C[t] + S\ stocking[t]+2,min\ N\ V[t])
   min\ N\ 1[t]<-max(N[t,3]+2,temp[t]+2)+S\ stocking[t]
   N[t,1]\sim dlnorm(L\_mu\_vichy\_nm[t],tau\_vichy)I(min\_N\_1[t],15000)
   #without fish caught for breeeding or rod catches
   N\corrected[t] \leftarrow N[t,1] - tot\cline{C[t]} - S\cstocking[t]
    res\_Vichy[t] <- log(N[t,1]) - L\_mu\_Vichy\_nm[t]</pre>
      max\_N\_langeac[t]<- N\_corrected[t] - 1</pre>
                                                    #N[t,1] - S\_stocking[t]-1
   min\ L\ P[t]<-max(min\ L[t], N[t,3]+1) #
                                                    \max(N[t,3]+1, \min \setminus L[t])
   N[t,2]~dbin(p\ langeac[t],N\ corrected[t])I(min\ L\ P[t],)
      ~dnorm(mu\_N\_L[t],tau\_N\_L[t])I(min\_L\_P[t],max\_N\_langeac[t])
                                                                              ##
    max\ N\ poutes[t]<-N[t,2]-1</pre>
   N[t,3]\sim dbin(p\perp poutes[t],N[t,2])
      \#\sim dnorm(mu\_N\_P[t],tau\_N\_P[t])I(1,max\_N\_poutes[t])
       # 3.1.1 Number of potential spawners
       mu\S\ts[t,1]<-N[t,1]-N[t,2]-S\stocking[t]
       mu \ S \ ts[t,2] < N[t,2] - N[t,3]
         test[t]<-mu\_S\_ts[t,1]-S\_ts[t,1]
```

```
S_{ts[t,1]} \leftarrow \max(N[t,1] - N[t,2] - S_{stocking[t]} - tot_C[t],1)
                 #~dnorm(mu\ S\ ts[t,1],1)I(0.001,)
                  S_{ts[t,2]} < - max(N[t,2]-N[t,3],1)
                                                                                                                        #~dnorm(mu\ S\ ts[t,2],1) #
                  S_{ts[t,3]<-max(N[t,3],1)}
                  ratio\_S[t,1] \leftarrow S\_ts[t,1] / ( S\_ts[t,1] + S\_ts[t,2] + S\_ts[t,3])
                   ratio \subseteq S[t,2] \leftarrow S \subseteq ts[t,2] / (S \subseteq ts[t,1] + S \subseteq ts[t,2] + S \subseteq ts[t,3])
                  ratio\_S[t,3] \leftarrow S\_ts[t,3] / ( S\_ts[t,1] + S\_ts[t,2] + S\_ts[t,3])
          # 3.2 Loop for zones (1= Vichy-Langeac, 2= Langeac-Poutès, 3= upstream Poutès)
          for (i in 1:3){
                #-----
                # 3.2.1 Redd/Spawners part
                #-----
                     #......
                     # 3.2.1.1 Estimation of the spawners
                     R[t,i]~dpois(lambda[t,i])
                     lambda[t,i] <- S \setminus ts[t,i] *zone \setminus effect[t,i] * hel \setminus effect[2] *p \setminus area[t,i]
                     res\_R[t,i]<-(R[t,i]-lambda[t,i])/sqrt(lambda[t,i])</pre>
                     #..........
                     # 3.2.1.2 Cut of all parameters
                     #..........
                     lambda\ cut[t,i]<-cut(lambda[t,i])</pre>
                     R\ rep[t,i]~dpois(lambda\ cut[t,i])
                #-----
                # 3.2.2 Juvenile production
                #-----
                # I\_juv\_moy = indicator for stocking of 0+ or not
                # I\ egg\ moy = indicator for stocking of eggs or not
                      #d\_tot\_moy without taking into acount area for the stocked juveniles (data
only from year 31)
                      d\tot\_moy[t+1,i] \leftarrow d\_moy[t+1,i] + I\_juv\_moy[t+1,i] *
Juv[t+1,i] \leftarrow d\_tot\_moy[t+1,i]*S\_juv\_JP[t+1,i]
                      d_egg_moy_surf[t+1,i] \leftarrow d_egg_moy[t+1,i]
                     #......
                     # 3.2.2.1 Wild component
                     #........
                     log(d\wild\moy[t+1,i]) \leftarrow L\d\moy[t+1,i]
                     L\d\setminus mud\mov[t+1,i] \sim dnorm(L\mud\mild[t+1,i],tau\mov]I(-
6.91,1.09) #<- L\_mu\_d\_wild[t+1,i] #
                     L \in U \setminus u \setminus d \in U(t+1,i] \leftarrow \log((S \setminus t_s[t,i]/S \setminus JP[t,i]) / (alpha \setminus dd + U(t+1,i) + U(t+1,i) / U(t
beta \ (S\ ts[t,i]/S\ juv\ JP[t,i]))) + nu\ wild[i]
                            res \wild \mbox{$\mod $$ - L\_d\_wild\_moy[t+1,i] - L\_mu\_d\_wild[t+1,i] }
                            #...........
                     # 3.2.2.2 Stocked juvenile component
                     #..........
                     log(d\_juv\_moy[t+1,i]) \leftarrow L\_d\_juv\_moy[t+1,i]
                     \label{local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_local_loc
I_{juv_moy[t+1,i]+1]}I(,1.09)
```

```
density and stocked eggs density
        # to the total Rmax of the density dependence relationship
        Rmax = ((S_{i,i}/S_{juv}) / (Rmax - ((S_{i,i}/S_{juv}) / (S_{i,i}/S_{i,i})) / (S_{i,i}/S_{i,i})
(alpha\_dd + beta\_dd * (S\_ts[t,i]/S\_juv\_JP[t,i]))) ) * exp(nu\_wild[i])
        Rmax\_juv[t+1,i] <- max(Rmax\_juv\_temp[t+1,i] ,0.000001)</pre>
          beta\_dd\_juv[t+1,i] <- 1 / Rmax\_juv[t+1,i]
          L_mu_d_juv[t+1,i] \leftarrow I_juv_moy[t+1,i] * log(
(stock\_juv[t+1,i]/S\_juv\_JP[t+1,i]) / (alpha\_dd\_juv/exp(nu\_wild[i]) +
beta\_dd\_juv[t+1,i] * (stock\_juv[t+1,i]/S\_juv\_JP[t+1,i])))
        res\_juv\_moy[t+1,i] \leftarrow L\_d\_juv\_moy[t+1,i] - L\_mu\_d\_juv[t+1,i]
          #..........
        # 3.2.2.3 Stocked egg component
        log(d\_egg\_moy[t+1,i]) \leftarrow L\_d\_egg\_moy[t+1,i]
        L_d_egg_moy[t+1,i] \sim dnorm(L_mu_d_egg[t+1,i],tau_egg_moy[
I\ensuremath{\mbox{\mbox{l}}\mbox{\mbox{-egg}\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{\mbox{moy}}}[t+1,i] +1]}} I(-6.91,1.09) #
        res _egg _moy[t+1,i] <- L _d _egg _moy[t+1,i] - L _mu _d _egg[t+1,i]
        # I\ egg\ unit = indicator of presence of incubators or not: only zone 1 and
2 concerned
        # I\_egg\_VL = indicator for incubators in zone 1
        # I\_egg\_LP = indicator for incubators in zone 2
        # I\_list\_inc = indicator for each incabutors loaded or not
        L\_mu\_d\_egg[t+1,i] \leftarrow equals(i,1) *
                            log(
                            (1- I_egg_moy[t+1,1]) +
                            (s\_egg * ((stock\_egg[t+1,1] + stock\_egg[t+1,2] +
stock_egg[t+1,3] + stock_egg[t+1,4]) / S_juv_JP[t+1,1] ))
                          equals(i,2) *
                            log(
                            (1- I\geq moy[t+1,2]) +
                            (s\_egg * ((stock\_egg[t+1,5] +stock\_egg[t+1,6]) /
S\ juv\ JP[t+1,2] ))
        # getting out of the zone loop, one loop for each zones and the local
densitie
        # to avoid using 3 dimensions matrix
    }
      # 3.2.3 Successive removal fisheries
      #-----
      # I\_site\_juv\_V/L/P = indicator for presence/absence of stocking on the site
        # loop for sites with successive removal EF
        #..........
        # 3.2.3.1 zone 1 : Vichy Langeac
        for (k in 1:J[t+1,1]){
          d\v[t+1,k] < d\wild\v[t+1,k] + I\site\juv\v[t+1,k] * d\juv\v[t+1,k]
```

We recaculate the Rmax "available" to stocked 0+ by substracting wild 0+

```
log(d\_wild\_V[t+1,k]) < -L\_d\_wild\_V[t+1,k]
          L_d_wild_v[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(L_d_wild_moy[t+1,1], tau_wild_site)I(-tau_wild_v[t+1,t])
6.91, 1.09)
          log(d\_juv\_V[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L\_d\_juv\_V[t+1,k]
         L\_d\_juv\_V[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(\ L\_d\_juv\_moy[t+1,1] ,
tau\ juv\ site[I\ site\ juv\ V[t+1,k] + 1])I(-6.91,1.09)
          #Abundance follows a Poisson distribution
         N \to V[t+1,k]\sim dpois(lambda \setminus N \setminus V[t+1,k])
         L\p\V[t+1,k]\sim dnorm(L\mu\p\cut,L\tau\p\cut)
         logit(p \ V[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L \ p \ V[t+1,k]
         C_1\v(t+1,k)\sim (p_V[t+1,k],N_tot_V[t+1,k])
         N_1\v(t+1,k)<-N_tot\v(t+1,k)-C_1\v(t+1,k)
         #not all sites have 2 pass, this vector show which sites does
           for (h in 1:pass \ 2 \ V[t+1,k])
             C_2\v[t+1,k]\sim dbin(p\v[t+1,k],N\u]\v[t+1,k])
             N_2\V[t+1,k]<-N_1\V[t+1,k]-C_2\V[t+1,k]
       }
       # 3.2.3.2 zone 2 : Langeac Poutes
       #..........
       for (k in 1:J[t+1,2]){
         d_L[t+1,k] < d_wild_L[t+1,k] + I_site_juv_L[t+1,k] * d_juv_L[t+1,k]
          log(d \wedge L[t+1,k]) < -L \wedge d \wedge L[t+1,k]
         L\_d\_wild\_L[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(\ L\_d\_wild\_moy[t+1,2] , tau\_wild\_site)I(-
6.91,3)
         log(d\_juv\_L[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L\_d\_juv\_L[t+1,k]
          L\_d\_juv\_L[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(\ L\_d\_juv\_moy[t+1,2] \ , \ tau\_juv\_site[
I_site_juv_L[t+1,k] + 1] I(-6.91,1.09)
          #Abundance follows a Poisson distribution
         N_{tot}_L[t+1,k]\sim dpois(lambda_N_L[t+1,k])
         L\ p\ L[t+1,k]\sim dnorm(L\ mu\ p\ cut,L\ tau\ p\ cut)
          logit(p\L[t+1,k]) <-L\p\L[t+1,k]
          C_1\L[t+1,k]\sim dbin(p_L[t+1,k],N_tot_L[t+1,k])
          N\ 1\ L[t+1,k]<-N\ tot\ L[t+1,k]-C\ 1\ L[t+1,k]
          #not all sites have 2 pass, this vector show which sites does
           for (h in 1:pass\_2\_L[t+1,k]){
             C_2L[t+1,k]\sim dbin(p_L[t+1,k],N_1\L[t+1,k])
             N_2\L[t+1,k]<-N_1\L[t+1,k]-C_2\L[t+1,k]
             #not all sites have 2 pass, this vector show which sites does
               for (m in 1:pass \setminus 3 \setminus L[t+1,k]){
                 C_3\L[t+1,k]\sim dbin(p_L[t+1,k],N_2\L[t+1,k])
               }
           }
```

```
}
       # 3.2.3.3 zone 3 : upstream Poutes
       #......
       for (k in 1:J[t+1,3]){
         d\p[t+1,k] < - d\wild\p[t+1,k] + I\site\juv\p[t+1,k] * d\juv\p[t+1,k]
         log(d\_wild\_P[t+1,k]) < -L\_d\_wild\_P[t+1,k]
         L\_d\_wild\_P[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(\ L\_d\_wild\_moy[t+1,3] \ , \ tau\_wild\_site)I(-
6.91,1.09)
         log(d\_juv\_P[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L\_d\_juv\_P[t+1,k]
         L\_d\_juv\_P[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(\ L\_d\_juv\_moy[t+1,3] \ , \ tau\_juv\_site[
I_site_juv_P[t+1,k] + 1] I(-6.91,1.09)
         #Abundance follows a Poisson distribution
         N\tot\P[t+1,k]\sim dpois(lambda\N\P[t+1,k])
         L\ p\ P[t+1,k]\sim dnorm(L\ mu\ p\ cut,L\ tau\ p\ cut)
         logit(p\P[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L\p\P[t+1,k]
         C_1=P[t+1,k]\sim dbin(p_P[t+1,k],N_tot_P[t+1,k])
         N_1\P[t+1,k]<-N_tot\P[t+1,k]-C_1\P[t+1,k]
         #not all sites have 2 pass, this vector show which sites does
           for (h in 1:pass\_2\_P[t+1,k]){
             C_2\P[t+1,k]\sim dbin(p_P[t+1,k],N_1\P[t+1,k])
             N_2\P[t+1,k]<-N_1\P[t+1,k]-C_2\P[t+1,k]
       }
     #----
     # 3.2.4 5 min IA fisheries
     #-----
       #..........
       # 3.2.4.1 zone 1 : Vichy Langeac
       #..........
       for (k in 1:K[t+1,1]){
         d\v[t+1,k] <- d\wild\v[t+1,k] + I\site\juv\v[t+1,k] * d\juv\v[t+1,k]
+ I\_site\_egg\_V[t+1,k] * d\_egg\_V[t+1,k]
         log(d\_wild\_V[t+1,k]) < -L\_d\_wild\_V[t+1,k]
         L_d_wild_v[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(L_d_wild_moy[t+1,1], tau_wild_site)I(-
6.91,3)
         log(d\_juv\_V[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L\_d\_juv\_V[t+1,k]
         L_d_juv_V[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(L_d_juv_moy[t+1,1], tau_juv_site[
I_site_juv_V[t+1,k] + 1] I(-6.91,1.09)
         log(d_egg_V[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L_d_egg_V[t+1,k]
         L\_d\_egg\_moy\_V\_inc[t+1,k]<-I\_site\_egg\_V[t+1,k] * (
L_d=gg_moy[t+1,1] + log(S_juv_JP[t+1,1]) - log(S_inc_JP[t+1,1]))
         L\_d\_egg\_V[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(L\_d\_egg\_moy\_V\_inc[t+1,k],
tau = egg = I = egg = V[t+1,k] + 1] I(-6.91,1.09)
         #5minute EF part
         lambda \\ \_IA \\ \_V[t+1,k] \\ <-kappa \\ \_cut*d \\ \_V[t+1,k]
      #kappa\_cut*pow(d\_V[t+1,k],eta\_cut)
```

```
EF\_IA\_V[t+1,k]\sim dpois(lambda\_IA\_V[t+1,k])
       #..........
       # 3.2.4.2 zone 2 : Langeac Poutes
       for (k in 1:K[t+1,2]){
         d\_L[t+1,k] \leftarrow d\_uv\_L[t+1,k] + I\_site\_juv\_L[t+1,k] * d\_juv\_L[t+1,k]
  I\_site\_egg\_L[t+1,k] * d\_egg\_L[t+1,k]
         log(d\_wild\_L[t+1,k]) < -L\_d\_wild\_L[t+1,k]
         L \ d \ wild \ L[t+1,k] \sim dnorm( L \ d \ wild \ moy[t+1,2] , tau \ wild \ site)I(-
6.91, 1.09
         log(d\_juv\_L[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L\_d\_juv\_L[t+1,k]
         L_d_juv_L[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(L_d_juv_moy[t+1,2], tau_juv_site[
I\site\_juv\_L[t+1,k] + 1])I(-6.91,1.09)
         log(d \geq L[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L \leq L[t+1,k]
         L \ d \ egg \ moy \ L \ inc[t+1,k] < - \ I \ site \ egg \ L[t+1,k] * (
L_d=gg_moy[t+1,2] + log(S_juv_JP[t+1,2]) - log(S_inc_JP[t+1,2]))
         L\d\setminus egg\L[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(L\d\setminus egg\moy\L\inc[t+1,k],
tau = egg = I = [I = egg = L[t+1,k] + 1] I(-6.91,1.09)
         #5minute EF part
         lambda \\ L[t+1,k] < -kappa \\ \_cut*d \\ L[t+1,k]
      #kappa\_cut*pow(d\_L[t+1,k],eta\_cut)
         EF\ IA\ L[t+1,k]~dpois(lambda\ IA\ L[t+1,k])
       # 3.2.4.3 zone 3 : upstream Poutes
       #..........
       for (k in 1:K[t+1,3]){
         d_P[t+1,k] < d_wild_P[t+1,k] + I_site_juv_P[t+1,k] * d_juv_P[t+1,k]
         log(d\_wild\_P[t+1,k]) < -L\_d\_wild\_P[t+1,k]
         L\d\setminus p[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(L\d\setminus moy[t+1,3], tau\wild\site)I(-
6.91,1.09)
         log(d\_juv\_P[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L\_d\_juv\_P[t+1,k]
         L\_d\_juv\_P[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(\ L\_d\_juv\_moy[t+1,3] \ , \ tau\_juv\_site[
I_site_juv_P[t+1,k] + 1])I(-6.91,1.09)
         #5minute EF part
         lambda \\ \_IA \\ \_P[t+1,k] \\ <-kappa \\ \_cut*d \\ \_P[t+1,k]
      #kappa\_cut*pow(d\_P[t+1,k],eta\_cut)
         EF\ IA\ P[t+1,k]~dpois(lambda\ IA\ P[t+1,k])
       }
  }
 # 4. Take into acount the area used for stocked juveniles #
 for (t in 31:T-1){
   #==========
   # 4.1 Redd/Spawners part
```

```
#===========
    logit(p\ langeac[t])<- L\ p\ langeac[t]</pre>
    logit(p\_poutes[t])<- L\_p\_poutes[t]</pre>
    pool\_juv[t]<-s\_juv2ad * Juv\_tot\_system[t] + s\_smolt * (0.5 *</pre>
smolts \setminus tot[t+1] + 0.5 * smolts \setminus tot[t])
     L\_mu\_Vichy\_nm[t]<-log(s\_juv2ad * Juv\_tot\_system[t] + s\_smolt * (0.5 * )
smolts\_tot[t+1] + 0.5 * smolts\_tot[t] )) + level\_s *I\_surv[t]
   mean\_y\_surv[t] <- s\_juv2ad * exp(level\_s * I\_surv[t])</pre>
    # max is only added for the year we only have a minimum figure at vichy
   temp[t] < -max(tot \setminus C[t] + S \setminus stocking[t] + 2, min \setminus N \setminus V[t])
   min\N\1[t]<-max(N[t,3]+2,temp[t]+2)+S\stocking[t]
   N[t,1]\sim dlnorm(L \setminus mu \setminus Vichy \setminus nm[t],tau \setminus vichy)I(min \setminus N \setminus 1[t],15000)
   #without fish caught for breeeding or rod catches
   N\corrected[t] \leftarrow N[t,1] - tot\cline{C[t]} - S\cstocking[t]
    res\_Vichy[t] \leftarrow log(N[t,1]) - L\_mu\_Vichy\_nm[t]
      max\ N\ langeac[t]<- N\ corrected[t] - 1</pre>
                                                    \#N[t,1] - S\setminus stocking[t]-1
   \min L P[t] < \max(\min L[t], N[t,3]+1)  # \max(N[t,3]+1, \min L[t])
   N[t,2]\sim dbin(p_langeac[t],N_corrected[t])I(min_L_P[t],) #
      ~dnorm(mu\_N\_L[t],tau\_N\_L[t])I(min\_L\_P[t],max\_N\_langeac[t])
                                                                               ##
   \max_N_poutes[t]<-N[t,2]-1
   N[t,3]\sim dbin(p\neq [t],N[t,2])
      \#\sim dnorm(mu\_N\_P[t],tau\_N\_P[t])I(1,max\_N\_poutes[t])
       # 4.1.1 Number of potential spawners
       mu\_S\_ts[t,1]<-N[t,1]-N[t,2]-S\_stocking[t]
       mu\_S\_ts[t,2]<-N[t,2]-N[t,3]
         test[t]<-mu\_S\_ts[t,1]-S\_ts[t,1]
       S \setminus ts[t,1] \leftarrow max(N[t,1] - N[t,2] - S \setminus stocking[t] - tot \setminus C[t] ,1)
      \#\sim dnorm(mu\ S\ ts[t,1],1)I(0.001,)
       S_{ts[t,2]} < - max(N[t,2]-N[t,3],1)
                                             #~dnorm(mu\_S\_ts[t,2],1) #
       S \setminus ts[t,3] \leftarrow max(N[t,3],1)
       ratio\_S[t,1] \leftarrow S\_ts[t,1] / ( S\_ts[t,1] + S\_ts[t,2] + S\_ts[t,3])
       ratio _S[t,2] <- S_{ts}[t,2] / ( S_{ts}[t,1] + S_{ts}[t,2] + S_{ts}[t,3])
       ratio\S[t,3] \leftarrow S\ts[t,3] / (S\ts[t,1] + S\ts[t,2] + S\ts[t,3])
    # 4.2 Loop for zones (1= Vichy-Langeac, 2= Langeac-Poutès, 3= upstream Poutès)
    #-----
    for (i in 1:3){
      # 4.2.1 Redd/Spawners part
      #-----
        #...........
        # 4.2.1.1 Estimation of the spawners
        #..........
        R[t,i]~dpois(lambda[t,i])
        lambda[t,i] <- S \setminus ts[t,i] *zone \setminus effect[t,i]* hel \setminus effect[2] *p \setminus area[t,i]
        res\_R[t,i]<-(R[t,i]-lambda[t,i])/sqrt(lambda[t,i])</pre>
```

```
#.........
             # 4.2.1.2 Cut of all parameters
             #..........
             lambda\ cut[t,i]<-cut(lambda[t,i])</pre>
             R\ rep[t,i]~dpois(lambda\ cut[t,i])
          # 4.2.2 Juvenile production
          #-----
          # I\_juv\_moy = indicator for stocking of 0+ or not
          # I\ egg\ moy = indicator for stocking of eggs or not
              #d\ tot\ mov with taking into acount area for the stocked juveniles (data
only from year 31)
              d \to moy[t+1,i] <- d \to moy[t+1,i] + I \to moy[t+1,i] *
d_juv_moy[t+1,i]*S_juv_JP_dev[t+1,i]/S_juv_JP[t+1,i] + I_egg_moy[t+1,i] *
d\_egg\_moy\_surf[t+1,i]
              Juv[t+1,i] \leftarrow d\_tot\_moy[t+1,i]*S\_juv\_JP[t+1,i]
              d\_egg\_moy\_surf[t+1,i] <- d\_egg\_moy[t+1,i]</pre>
             #.........
             # 4.2.2.1 Wild component
             #.........
             log(d\wild\moy[t+1,i]) \leftarrow L\d\moy[t+1,i]
             L\d\setminus mud\mov[t+1,i] \sim dnorm(L\mu\d\setminus wild[t+1,i],tau\mov]I(-tau)
6.91,1.09) #<- L\_mu\_d\_wild[t+1,i] #
             L_mu_d\_wild[t+1,i] \leftarrow log((S_ts[t,i]/S_juv\_JP[t,i]) / (alpha\_dd + log(t,i]) / (alpha_dd + log(t,i]) /
beta \ (S\ ts[t,i]/S\ juv\ JP[t,i]))) + nu\ wild[i]
                  res\wild\moy[t+1,i] \leftarrow L\d\moy[t+1,i] - L\mu\d\wild[t+1,i]
                  #......
             # 4.2.2.2 Stocked juvenile component
             #.........
             log(d\_juv\_moy[t+1,i]) \leftarrow L\_d\_juv\_moy[t+1,i]
             L_d_juv_moy[t+1,i] \sim dnorm(L_mu_d_juv[t+1,i],tau_juv_moy[
I \setminus juv \setminus moy[t+1,i]+1])I(,1.09)
             # We recaculate the Rmax "available" to stocked 0+ by substracting wild 0+
density and stocked eggs density
             # to the total Rmax of the density dependence relationship
             (alpha\d + beta\d * (S\ts[t,i]/S\juv\JP[t,i]))) ) * exp(nu\wild[i])
             Rmax\_juv[t+1,i] <- max(Rmax\_juv\_temp[t+1,i] ,0.000001)</pre>
                  beta\_dd\_juv[t+1,i] <- 1 / Rmax\_juv[t+1,i]
                  L \setminus mu \setminus d \setminus juv[t+1,i] \leftarrow I \setminus juv \setminus moy[t+1,i] * log(
(\text{stock\_juv[t+1,i]/S\_juv\_JP[t+1,i]}) / (alpha\_dd\_juv/exp(nu\_wild[i]) +
beta\ dd\_juv[t+1,i] * (stock\_juv[t+1,i]/S\_juv\_JP[t+1,i])))
             #..........
             # 4.2.2.3 Stocked egg component
             #.........
             log(d_egg_moy[t+1,i]) \leftarrow L_d_egg_moy[t+1,i]
             L_d_egg_moy[t+1,i] \sim dnorm(L_mu_d_egg[t+1,i],tau_egg_moy[
I\ensuremath{\mbox{l}-egg\mbox{moy}[t+1,i]} +1])I(-6.91,1.09) #
             res _egg _moy[t+1,i] <- L _d _egg _moy[t+1,i] - L _mu _d _egg[t+1,i]
             # I\_egg\_unit = indicator of presence of incubators or not: only zone 1 and
2 concerned
```

```
# I\_egg\_VL = indicator for incubators in zone 1
       # I\_egg\_LP = indicator for incubators in zone 2
        # I\_list\_inc = indicator for each incabutors loaded or not
        L\_mu\_d\_egg[t+1,i] \leftarrow equals(i,1) *
                            log(
                            (1- I\geq moy[t+1,1]) +
                            (s\_egg * ((stock\_egg[t+1,1] + stock\_egg[t+1,2] +
stock\_egg[t+1,3] + stock\_egg[t+1,4]) / S\_juv\_JP[t+1,1] ))
                          equals(i,2) *
                            log(
                            (1- I_egg_moy[t+1,2]) +
                            (s\_egg * ((stock\_egg[t+1,5] +stock\_egg[t+1,6]) /
S_{juv_JP[t+1,2]})
       # getting out of the zone loop, one loop for each zones and the local
densitie
       # to avoid using 3 dimensions matrix
    }
       #-----
      # 4.2.3 Successive removal fisheries
      # I\_site\_juv\_V/L/P = indicator for presence/absence of stocking on the site
        # loop for sites with successive removal EF
        #..........
        # 4.2.3.1 zone 1 : Vichy Langeac
        #..........
        for (k in 1:J[t+1,1]){
          d\v[t+1,k] <- d\wild\v[t+1,k] + I\site\juv\v[t+1,k] * d\juv\v[t+1,k]
          log(d \wedge vild \wedge V[t+1,k]) < -L \wedge d \wedge vild \wedge V[t+1,k]
          L\d\setminus wild\v[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(\L\d\setminus moy[t+1,1] , tau\wild\_site)I(-
6.91,1.09)
          log(d\_juv\_V[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L\_d\_juv\_V[t+1,k]
          L_d_juv_V[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(L_d_juv_moy[t+1,1],
tau\_juv\_site[I\_site\_juv\_V[t+1,k] + 1])I(-6.91,1.09)
          lambda\ N\ V[t+1,k]<-d\setminus V[t+1,k]*S\setminus depl\setminus V[t+1,k]
          #Abundance follows a Poisson distribution
         N_{tot}_V[t+1,k]\sim (lambda_N_V[t+1,k])
          L\_p\_V[t+1,k]\sim dnorm(L\_mu\_p\_cut,L\_tau\_p\_cut)
          logit(p\V[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L\p\V[t+1,k]
         C_1\v(t+1,k)\sim (p_V[t+1,k],N_tot_V[t+1,k])
         N\ 1\ V[t+1,k]<-N\ tot\ V[t+1,k]-C\ 1\ V[t+1,k]
          #not all sites have 2 pass, this vector show which sites does
            for (h in 1:pass \ 2 \ V[t+1,k])
              C_2\v[t+1,k]\sim dbin(p\v[t+1,k],N\u]\v[t+1,k])
              N_2\V[t+1,k]<-N_1\V[t+1,k]-C_2\V[t+1,k]
```

```
}
       }
       #..........
       # 4.2.3.2 zone 2 : Langeac Poutes
       for (k in 1:J[t+1,2]){
         d\_L[t+1,k] \leftarrow d\_uv\_L[t+1,k] + I\_site\_juv\_L[t+1,k] * d\_juv\_L[t+1,k]
         log(d\_wild\_L[t+1,k]) < -L\_d\_wild\_L[t+1,k]
         L_d_wild_L[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(L_d_wild_moy[t+1,2], tau_wild_site)I(-
6.91,3)
         log(d\_juv\_L[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L\_d\_juv\_L[t+1,k]
         L \ d \ juv \ L[t+1,k] \sim dnorm( L \ d \ juv \ moy[t+1,2] \ , tau \ juv \ site[
I_site_juv_L[t+1,k] + 1] I(-6.91,1.09)
         #Abundance follows a Poisson distribution
         N \to L[t+1,k]\sim dpois(lambda \setminus N \setminus L[t+1,k])
         L\_p\_L[t+1,k]\sim dnorm(L\_mu\_p\_cut,L\_tau\_p\_cut)
         logit(p\L[t+1,k]) <-L\p\L[t+1,k]
          C_1L[t+1,k]\sim dbin(p_L[t+1,k],N_tot_L[t+1,k])
          N_1=L[t+1,k]<-N_tot_L[t+1,k]-C_1_L[t+1,k]
          #not all sites have 2 pass, this vector show which sites does
           for (h in 1:pass\_2\_L[t+1,k]){
             C\ 2\ L[t+1,k]\sim dbin(p\ L[t+1,k],N\ 1\ L[t+1,k])
             N_2\L[t+1,k]<-N_1\L[t+1,k]-C_2\L[t+1,k]
             #not all sites have 2 pass, this vector show which sites does
               for (m in 1:pass \setminus 3 \setminus L[t+1,k]){
                 C_3\L[t+1,k]\sim dbin(p_L[t+1,k],N_2\L[t+1,k])
           }
       }
       # 4.2.3.3 zone 3 : upstream Poutes
       #.......
       for (k in 1:J[t+1,3]){
         d\p[t+1,k] <- d\wild\p[t+1,k] + I\site\juv\p[t+1,k] * d\juv\p[t+1,k]
         log(d\_wild\_P[t+1,k]) < -L\_d\_wild\_P[t+1,k]
         L\d\protect\ ~ dnorm( L\d\moy[t+1,3] , tau\wild\_site)I(-
6.91, 1.09)
         log(d\_juv\_P[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L\_d\_juv\_P[t+1,k]
         L \ d \ juv \ P[t+1,k] \sim dnorm( L \ d \ juv \ moy[t+1,3] , tau \ juv \ site[
I_site_juv_P[t+1,k] + 1])I(-6.91,1.09)
         #Abundance follows a Poisson distribution
         N \to P[t+1,k]\sim dpois(lambda \setminus N \setminus P[t+1,k])
         L\_p\_P[t+1,k]\sim dnorm(L\_mu\_p\_cut,L\_tau\_p\_cut)
         logit(p\_P[t+1,k]) <-L\_p\_P[t+1,k]
```

```
C_1=P[t+1,k]\sim dbin(p_P[t+1,k],N_tot_P[t+1,k])
          N\ 1\ P[t+1,k]<-N\ tot\ P[t+1,k]-C\ 1\ P[t+1,k]
          #not all sites have 2 pass, this vector show which sites does
            for (h in 1:pass\ 2\ P[t+1,k]){
              C_2\P[t+1,k]\sim dbin(p_P[t+1,k],N_1\_P[t+1,k])
              N^2 = P[t+1,k] < -N_1 = P[t+1,k] - C_2 = P[t+1,k]
        }
      # 4.2.4 5 min IA fisheries
      #-----
        #.........
        # 4.2.4.1 zone 1 : Vichy Langeac
        #.........
        for (k in 1:K[t+1,1]){
          d\v[t+1,k] <- d\wild\v[t+1,k] + I\site\juv\v[t+1,k] * d\juv\v[t+1,k]
+ I\_site\_egg\_V[t+1,k] * d\_egg\_V[t+1,k]
          log(d\_wild\_V[t+1,k]) < -L\_d\_wild\_V[t+1,k]
          L \ d \ wild \ V[t+1,k] \sim dnorm( L \ d \ wild \ moy[t+1,1] , tau \ wild \ site)I(-
6.91,3)
          log(d\_juv\_V[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L\_d\_juv\_V[t+1,k]
          L\d\setminus_juv\setminus_V[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(L\d\setminus_juv\setminus_moy[t+1,1], tau\setminus_juv\setminus_site[
I\site\_juv\_V[t+1,k] + 1])I(-6.91,1.09)
          log(d\_egg\_V[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L\_d\_egg\_V[t+1,k]
          L\_d\_egg\_moy\_V\_inc[t+1,k]<-I\_site\_egg\_V[t+1,k] * (
L\_d\_egg\_moy[t+1,1] + log(S\_juv\_JP[t+1,1]) - log(S\_inc\_JP[t+1,1]))
          L\_d\_egg\_V[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(\ L\_d\_egg\_moy\_V\_inc[t+1,k] ,
tau \geq g \leq [I \leq [V[t+1,k] + 1])I(-6.91,1.09)
          #5minute EF part
          lambda\ IA\ V[t+1,k]<-kappa\ cut*d\ V[t+1,k]
      #kappa\_cut*pow(d\_V[t+1,k],eta\_cut)
          EF \setminus IA \setminus V[t+1,k] \sim dpois(lambda \setminus IA \setminus V[t+1,k])
        # 4.2.4.2 zone 2 : Langeac Poutes
        #..........
        for (k in 1:K[t+1,2]){
          d_L[t+1,k] < d_wild_L[t+1,k] + I_site_juv_L[t+1,k] * d_juv_L[t+1,k]
  I\_site\_egg\_L[t+1,k] * d\_egg\_L[t+1,k]
          log(d\_wild\_L[t+1,k]) < -L\_d\_wild\_L[t+1,k]
          L\_d\_wild\_L[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(\ L\_d\_wild\_moy[t+1,2] , tau\_wild\_site)I(-
6.91,1.09)
          log(d\_juv\_L[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L\_d\_juv\_L[t+1,k]
          L\setminus_d\setminus_{uv}_L[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(L\setminus_d\setminus_{uv}_{uv}[t+1,2], tau\setminus_{uv}_{site}[
I_site_juv_L[t+1,k] + 1] I(-6.91,1.09)
          log(d\_egg\_L[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L\_d\_egg\_L[t+1,k]
          L\_d\_egg\_moy\_L\_inc[t+1,k]<-I\_site\_egg\_L[t+1,k] * (
L\_d\_egg\_moy[t+1,2] + log(S\_juv\_JP[t+1,2]) - log(S\_inc\_JP[t+1,2]))
```

```
L\_d\_egg\_L[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(\ L\_d\_egg\_moy\_L\_inc[t+1,k] ,
tau\ egg\ site[I\ site\ egg\ L[t+1,k] + 1])I(-6.91,1.09)
          #5minute EF part
          lambda\ IA\ L[t+1,k]<-kappa\ cut*d\ L[t+1,k]
      #kappa\_cut*pow(d\_L[t+1,k],eta\_cut)
          EF \setminus IA \setminus L[t+1,k] \sim dpois(lambda \setminus IA \setminus L[t+1,k])
        # 4.2.4.3 zone 3 : upstream Poutes
        for (k in 1:K[t+1,3]){
          d \ P[t+1,k] < d \ wild \ P[t+1,k] + I \ site \ juv \ P[t+1,k] * d \ juv \ P[t+1,k]
          log(d\_wild\_P[t+1,k]) < -L\_d\_wild\_P[t+1,k]
          L\d\setminus p[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(L\d\setminus moy[t+1,3], tau\wild\site)I(-
6.91,1.09)
          log(d \downarrow juv \land P[t+1,k]) \leftarrow L \land d \downarrow juv \land P[t+1,k]
          L\_d\_juv\_P[t+1,k] \sim dnorm(\ L\_d\_juv\_moy[t+1,3] \ , \ tau\_juv\_site[
I_site_juv_P[t+1,k] + 1] I(-6.91,1.09)
          #5minute EF part
          lambda \subseteq IA \subseteq P[t+1,k] < -kappa \subseteq cut*d \subseteq P[t+1,k]
      #kappa\_cut*pow(d\_P[t+1,k],eta\_cut)
          EF\LA\P[t+1,k]\sim dpois(lambda\LA\P[t+1,k])
        }
  }
  # 5. Just the last year to estimate spawners
  for (t in T:T){
    #=========
    # 5.1 Redd/Spawners part
    #============
     logit(p\_langeac[t]) \leftarrow L\_p\_langeac[t]
     logit(p\_poutes[t])<- L\_p\_poutes[t]</pre>
     pool\_juv[t]<-s\_juv2ad*\ Juv\_tot\_system[t] + s\_smolt * (0.5 *)
smolts\_tot[t+1] + 0.5 * smolts\_tot[t] )
     L\mu\vichy\nm[t]<-\log(s\juv2ad *Juv\tot\system[t] + s\smolt * (0.5 *)
smolts\_tot[t+1] + 0.5 * smolts\_tot[t] )) + level\_s *I\_surv[t]
     min\_N\_1[t]<-max(N[t,3]+2,tot\_C[t]+2)+S\_stocking[t]
     N[t,1]\sim dlnorm(L\_mu\_vichy\_nm[t],tau\_vichy)I(min\_N\_1[t],15000)
     res\ Vichy[t] <- log(N[t,1]) - L\ mu\ Vichy\ nm[t]
       N\_corrected[t]<-N[t,1]-S\_stocking[t]</pre>
       max\_N\_langeac[t]<- N\_corrected[t] -1</pre>
                                                    #N[t,1] - S\_stocking[t]-1
                                #max(N[t,3]+2 , min\_L[t])
     min\ L\ P[t]<-N[t,3]+1
       N[t,2]~dbin(p\ langeac[t],N\ corrected[t])I(min\ L\ P[t],)
     \max \ N \ poutes[t] < -N[t,2]-1
```

```
N[t,3]\sim dbin(p\perp poutes[t],N[t,2])
           #~dnorm(mu\ N\ P[t],tau\ N\ P[t])I(1,max\ N\ poutes[t])
\#\sim \operatorname{Mon}(\operatorname{Mu}_N)_P[t], \tan_N_P[t])I(1, \max_N_poutes[t])
               #-----
           # 5.1.1 Number of potential spawners
          #-----
           S_{ts[t,1]}<-\max(N[t,1]-S_{stocking[t]-tot_C[t]-N[t,2],1)
           S_{ts}[t,2] < - max(N[t,2]-N[t,3],1)
          S_{ts[t,3]<-max(N[t,3],1)}
           ratio\_S[t,1] <- S\_ts[t,1] / ( S\_ts[t,1] + S\_ts[t,2] + S\_ts[t,3])
           ratio\_S[t,3] <- S\_ts[t,3] / ( S\_ts[t,1] + S\_ts[t,2] + S\_ts[t,3])
             #-----
         # 5.2 Loop for zones (1= Vichy-Langeac, 2= Langeac-Poutès, 3= upstream Poutès)
         for (i in 1:3){
            #-----
            # 5.2.1 Redd/Spawners part
            #-----
                #...........
                # 5.2.1.1 Estimation of the spawners
                #...........
                R[t,i]~dpois(lambda[t,i])
                lambda[t,i] \leftarrow S \setminus ts[t,i] *zone \setminus effect[t,i] * hel \setminus effect[2]*p \setminus area[t,i]
                res\_R[t,i]<-(R[t,i]-lambda[t,i])/sqrt(lambda[t,i])</pre>
                #.........
                # 5.2.1.2 Cut of all parameters
                #..........
                lambda\_cut[t,i]<-cut(lambda[t,i])</pre>
                R\ rep[t,i]~dpois(lambda\ cut[t,i])
           #-----
           # 5.2.2 Juvenile production (wild only)
           #-----
           d\t \cot \moy[t+1,i] \leftarrow d\moy[t+1,i]
           Juv[t+1,i] \leftarrow d\tot\moy[t+1,i]*S\_juv\_JP[t+1,i]
              # 5.2.2.1 Wild component
              #........
                   log(d\wild\moy[t+1,i]) \leftarrow L\d\moy[t+1,i]
                   L\_d\_moy[t+1,i] \sim dnorm(L\_mu\_d\_wild[t+1,i],tau\_wild\_moy)I(-
6.91, 1.09)
              L_{mu}_d_{wild[t+1,i]} \leftarrow log((S_{t,i}/S_{juv}_JP[t,i]) / (alpha_dd + L_{mu}_d) / (alpha_dd + L_{mu}_
beta\_dd * (S\_ts[t,i]/S\_juv\_JP[t,i]))) + nu\_wild[i]
                   res\wild\moy[t+1,i] \leftarrow L\d\moy[t+1,i] - L\mu\d\wild[t+1,i]
       }
   }
### END MODEL BRACKET
```