

Table 2: Model structure specification for survival ( $\phi$ ), recapture ( $p$ ), smolting ( $\alpha$ ), and emigration ( $\rho$ ) with relatively common notation. Our notation is as follows: 1) subscripts indicate a discrete effect; 2) terms in parentheses indicate a continuous relationship; 3) terms such as  $A \times B$  indicate both individual factor effects and interactions; 4) terms such as  $A : B$  indicate interactions only; 5) terms such as  $A, B, K$ , with K constant, indicate a multi-dimensional spline; and 6) terms such as  $A, K$ , with K constant, indicate a single-dimensional spline with K knots. Each component model is transformed through the inverse logistic transformation to generate an event probability.

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<i>Model#</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Recapture</i>	<i>Smolting</i>	<i>Emigration</i>
0	$\phi_S$	$p_S$	$\alpha_S$	$\rho_S$
1	$\phi_S$	$p(d, 4)$	$\alpha_A$	$\rho_S$
2	$\phi_{A \times S}$	$p(d, 4)$	$\alpha_A$	$\rho_S$
3	$\phi_{A \times S}$	$p(d, 4) + p_{OCC}$	$\alpha_A$	$\rho_S$
4	$\phi_{A \times S} + \phi_{A+A:S}(T) + \phi_{A+A:S}(F) + \phi_S(T \times F)$	$p(d, 4)$	$\alpha_A$	$\rho_S$
5	$\phi_{A \times S} + \phi_{A+A:S}(T) + \phi_{A+A:S}(F) + \phi_S(T \times F)$	$p(d, 4) + p_{OCC}$	$\alpha_A$	$\rho_S$
6	$\phi_{A \times S} + \phi_{A+A:S}(T)^2 + \phi_{A+A:S}(F)^2 + \phi_S(T \times F)^2$	$p(d, 4) + p_{OCC}$	$\alpha_A$	$\rho_S$
7	$\phi_S$	$p(d, 4) + p(dT) + p(d \log(F))$	$\alpha_A$	$\rho_S$
8	$\phi_{A \times S}$	$p(d, 4) + p(dT) + p(d \log(F))$	$\alpha_A$	$\rho_S$
9	$\phi_{A \times S}$	$p(d, 4) + p(dT) + p(d \log(F)) + p_{OCC}$	$\alpha_A$	$\rho_S$
10	$\phi_{A \times S} + \phi_{A+A:S}(T) + \phi_{A+A:S}(F) + \phi_S(T \times F)$	$p(d, 4) + p(dT) + p(d \log(F))$	$\alpha_A$	$\rho_S$
11	$\phi_{A \times S} + \phi_{A+A:S}(T) + \phi_{A+A:S}(F) + \phi_S(T \times F)$	$p(d, 4) + p(dT) + p(d \log(F)) + p_{OCC}$	$\alpha_A$	$\rho_S$
12	$\phi_{A \times S} + \phi_{A+A:S}(T)^2 + \phi_{A+A:S}(F)^2 + \phi_S(T \times F)^2$	$p(d, 4) + p(dT) + p(d \log(F)) + p_{OCC}$	$\alpha_A$	$\rho_S$