Estimating returning salmon stocks

Stephen Gregory



Why salmon?

Economic

- Angling
- Food source

Social

- "existence value"
- "heritage value"



© Katie Sumner





Net or angler catches



© Environment Agency









© Environment Agency

- Temporally patchy sampling
- Unknown / unrecorded effort
- Fish damage / death





Extrapolation from other life stages







© GWCT

- Extrapolation from other life stages
 - NASCO pre-fisheries abundance
 - Statistical & ecological assumptions
 - Standardised with uncertainty







© GWCT

Automatic fish counters



© GWCT





Automatic fish counters



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- Year-round monitoring
- Expensive to maintain
- Patchy counts without uncertainty









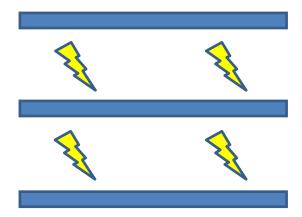
Resistivity counter

• 3 electrodes





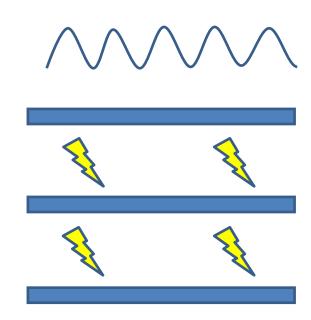
- 3 electrodes
- electric field







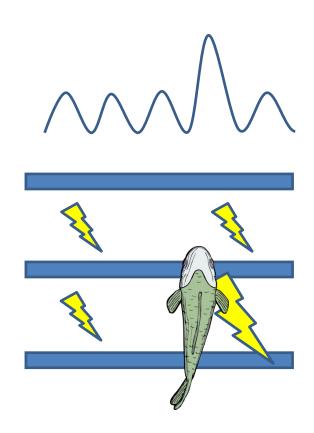
- 3 electrodes
- electric field
- waveform







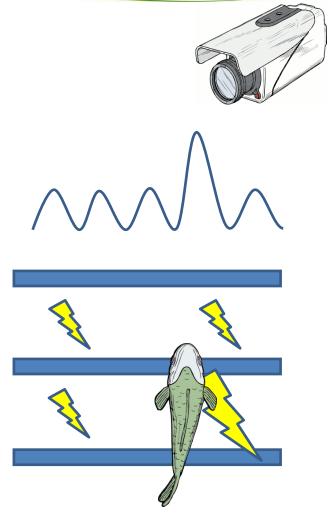
- 3 electrodes
- electric field
- waveform













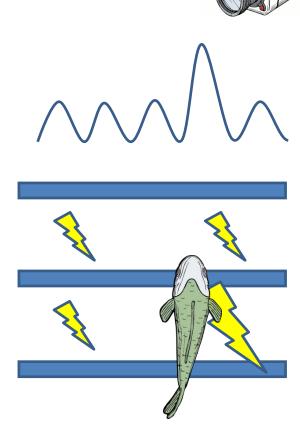




Video verification

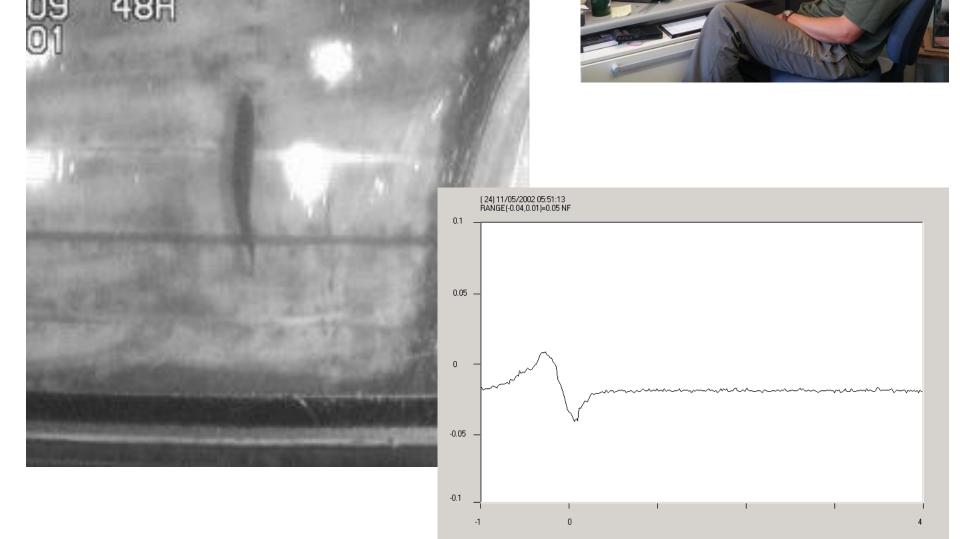
- 24h / 7d
- species-verification
- flow-sensitive

every waveform checked!

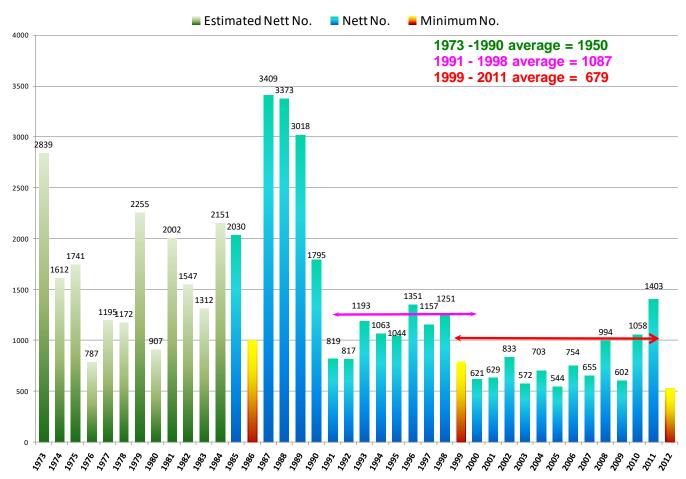




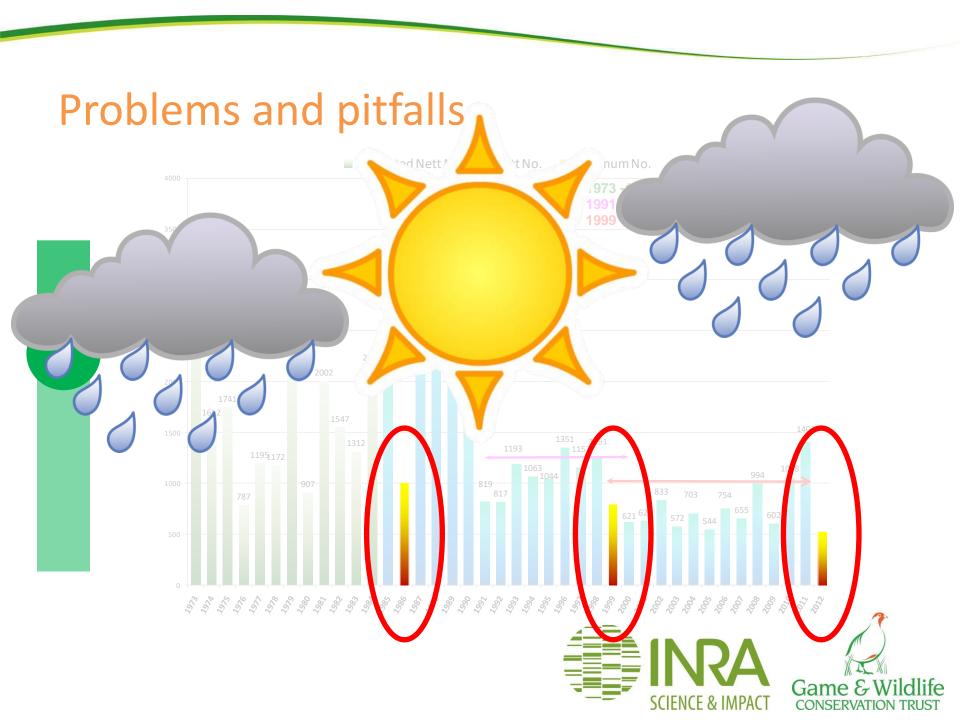




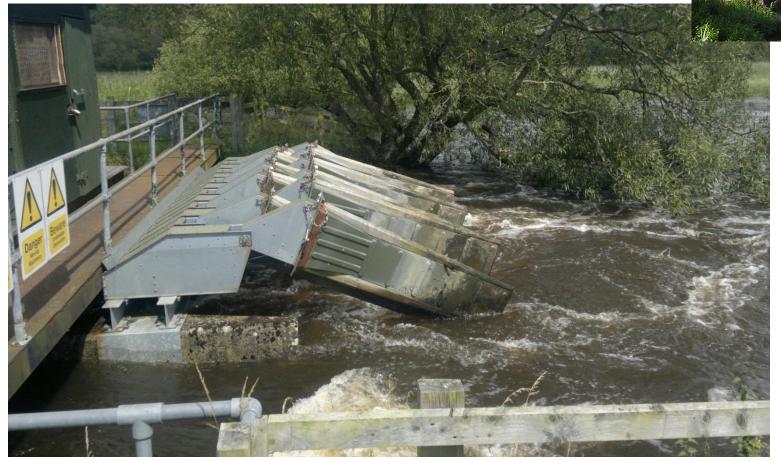
Problems and pitfalls







Problems and pitfalls









Objective

To develop a method to estimate the number of salmon (and its uncertainty) that ascend a river each year





Objective

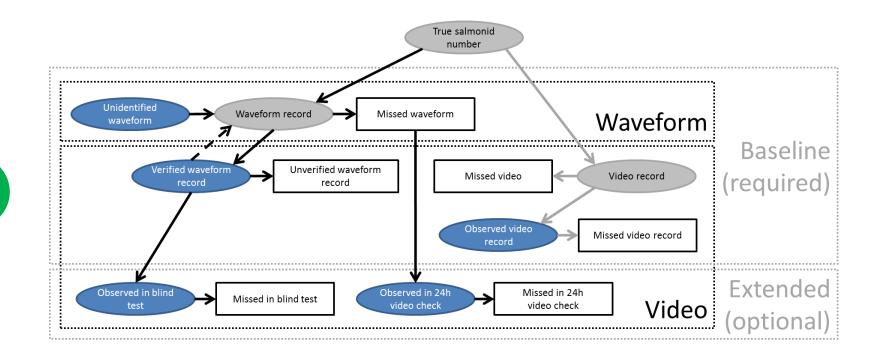
To develop a method to estimate the number of salmon (and its uncertainty) that ascend a river each year

The method should:

- cope with missing data
- admit covariates
- be easily transferable

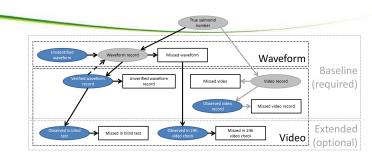








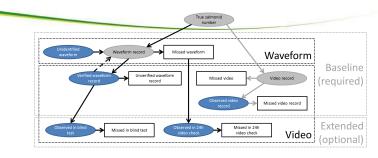




Estimates true number of salmon S





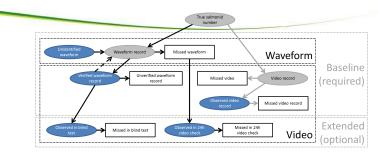


Estimates true number of salmon S

- Uses video-verified waveforms but also
 - waveform only
 - video only
 - complete system failure







Estimates true number of salmon S

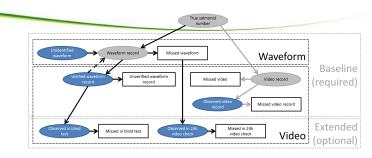
- Uses video-verified waveforms but also
 - waveform only
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Hourly, daily, weekly, etc. estimates





Baseline model

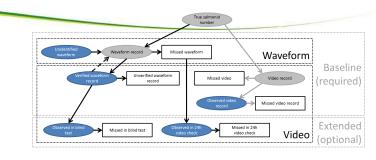


- Modest data requirements
 - number of waveform
 - number of waveform verified as salmon
 - number of salmon on video when waveform off





Baseline model



- Modest data requirements
 - number of waveform
 - number of waveform verified as salmon
 - number of salmon on video when waveform off
- Expertise on local salmon population
 - number of migration "peaks"
 - mean number of migrators outside peak(s)





Transferability

- Counters are numerous and widespread
 - 41 (England & Wales), 29 (Scotland), ?? (Ireland)





Transferability

- Counters are numerous and widespread
 - 41 (England & Wales), 29 (Scotland), ?? (Ireland)
- Salmon populations are highly variable
 - Numbers of salmon
 - Migration timing
 - etc.





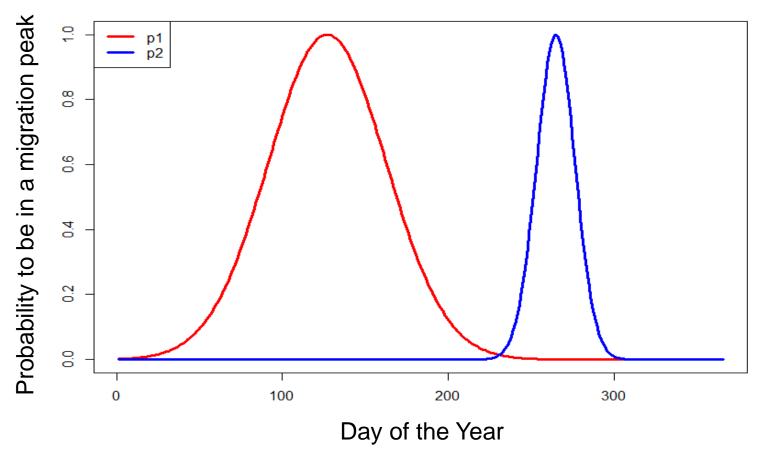
Transferability

- Counters are numerous and widespread
 - 41 (England & Wales), 29 (Scotland), ?? (Ireland)
- Salmon populations are highly variable
 - Numbers of salmon
 - Migration timing
 - etc.
- Data is often poor quality





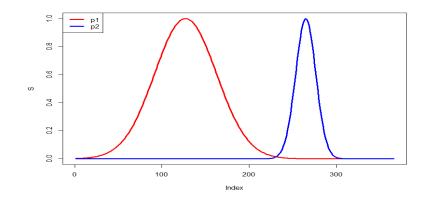
Phenology informs S estimation

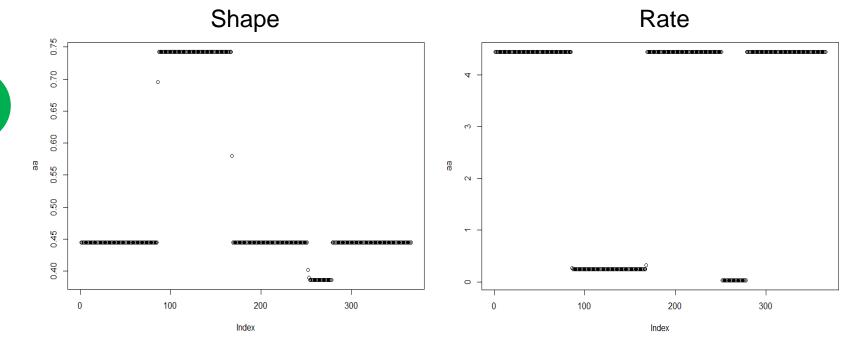




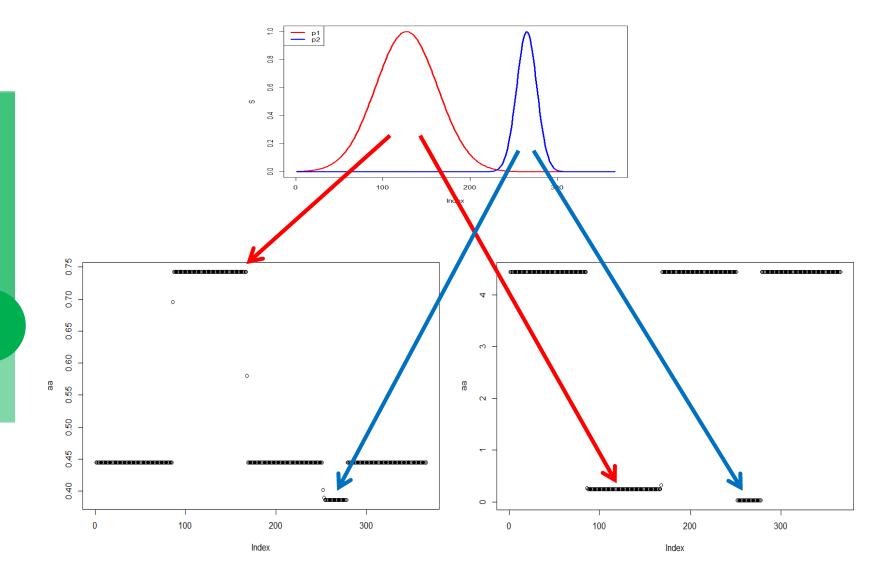


Phenology informs S estimation

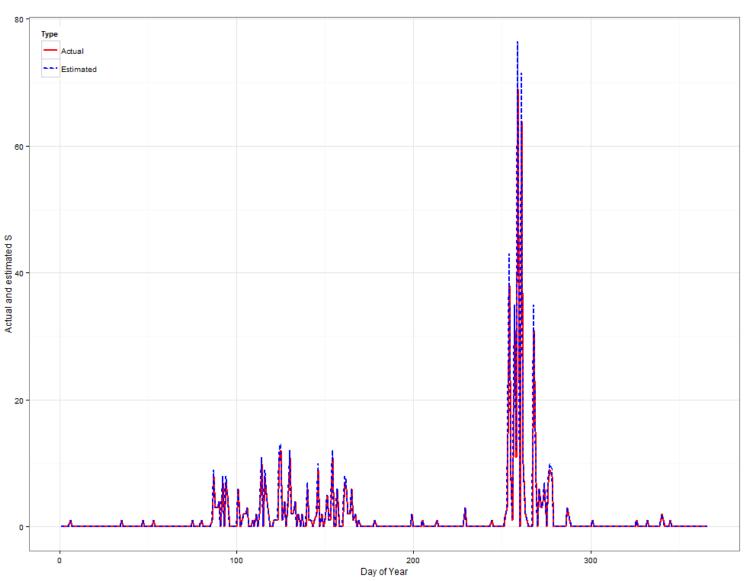




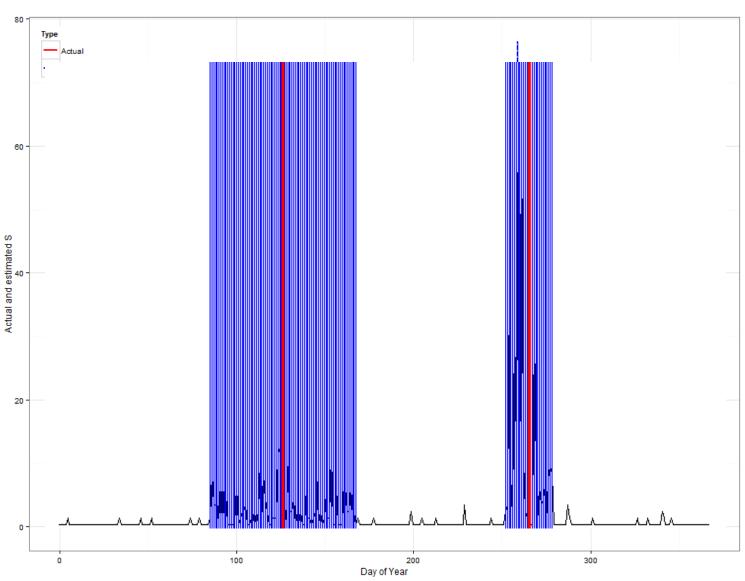
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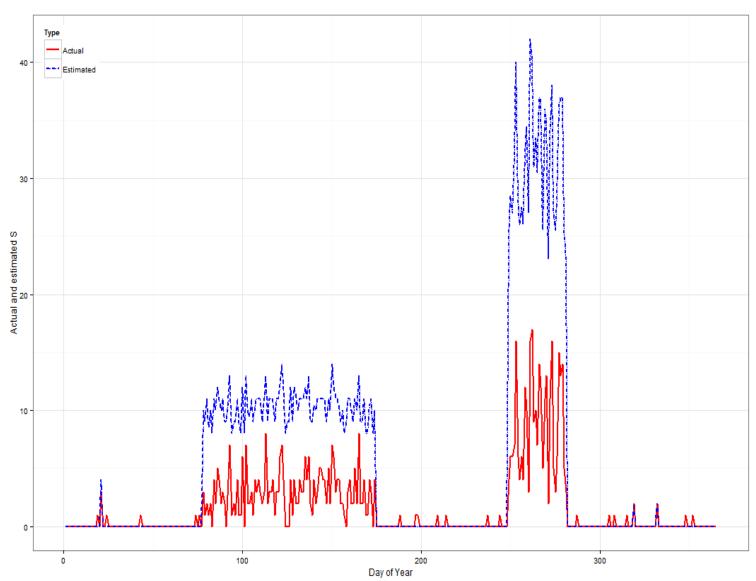
Perfect conditions



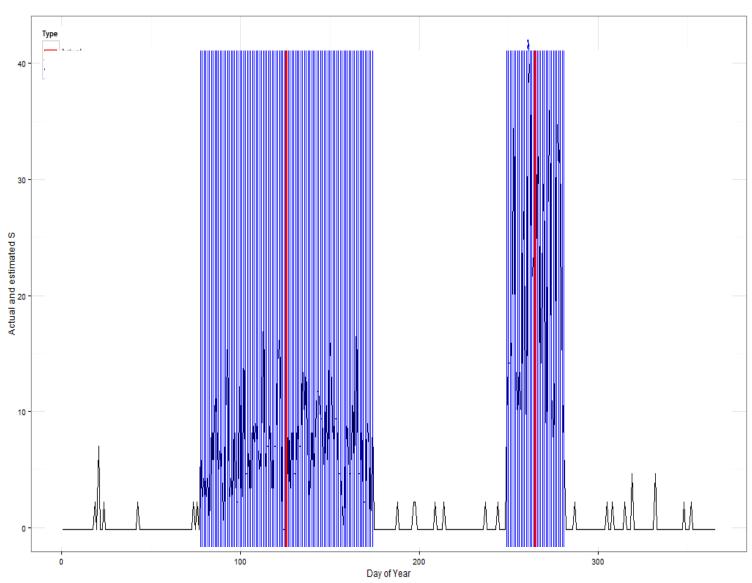
Perfect conditions



Imperfect conditions



Imperfect conditions

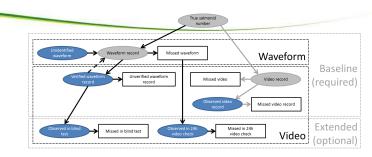


Confused!





Further work



More simulation tests

- Extending to include "system tests"
 - 24h waveform check
 - Video observer test







Application



- User workshop in 2016
 - Environment Agency
 - Natural Resources Wales
 - Scottish Natural Heritage
 - Scottish and Southern Electric
 - Inland Fisheries Ireland
 - others...
- Student projects





Thank you







Ibbotson



Gregory



Beaumont



Rivot





Jeannot



Roberts



Roussel



Lauridsen



Nevoux



Prevost



Scott



Game & Wildlife

www.morfish.org.uk