

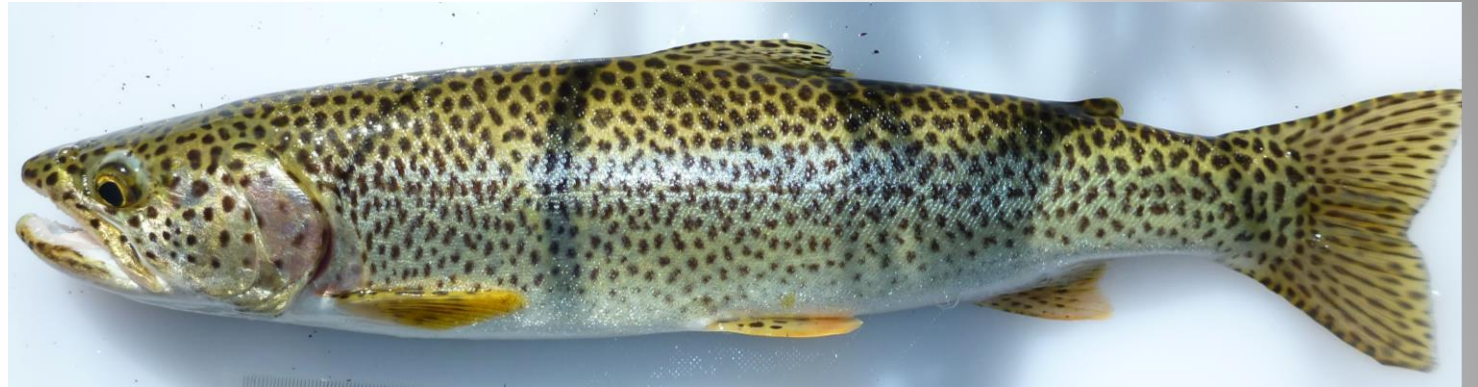
The background image is a composite. The upper portion shows a river flowing through a dense forest of tall evergreen trees under a clear blue sky. The lower portion is an underwater shot of a brown trout with dark spots, resting on a rocky riverbed. A person's hand is visible on the right, holding the fish. The title text is centered over the middle of the image.

Coastal Cutthroat Trout Population Structure in the Smith River

Sam Rizza - Stillwater Sciences
Andrew Kinziger - Humboldt State University
John Carlos Garza - NOAA Southwest Fisheries Science Center
Margaret Wilzbach - Humboldt State University

What is Population Structure?

- Genetic drift
- Mutations
- Selection
- Gene flow



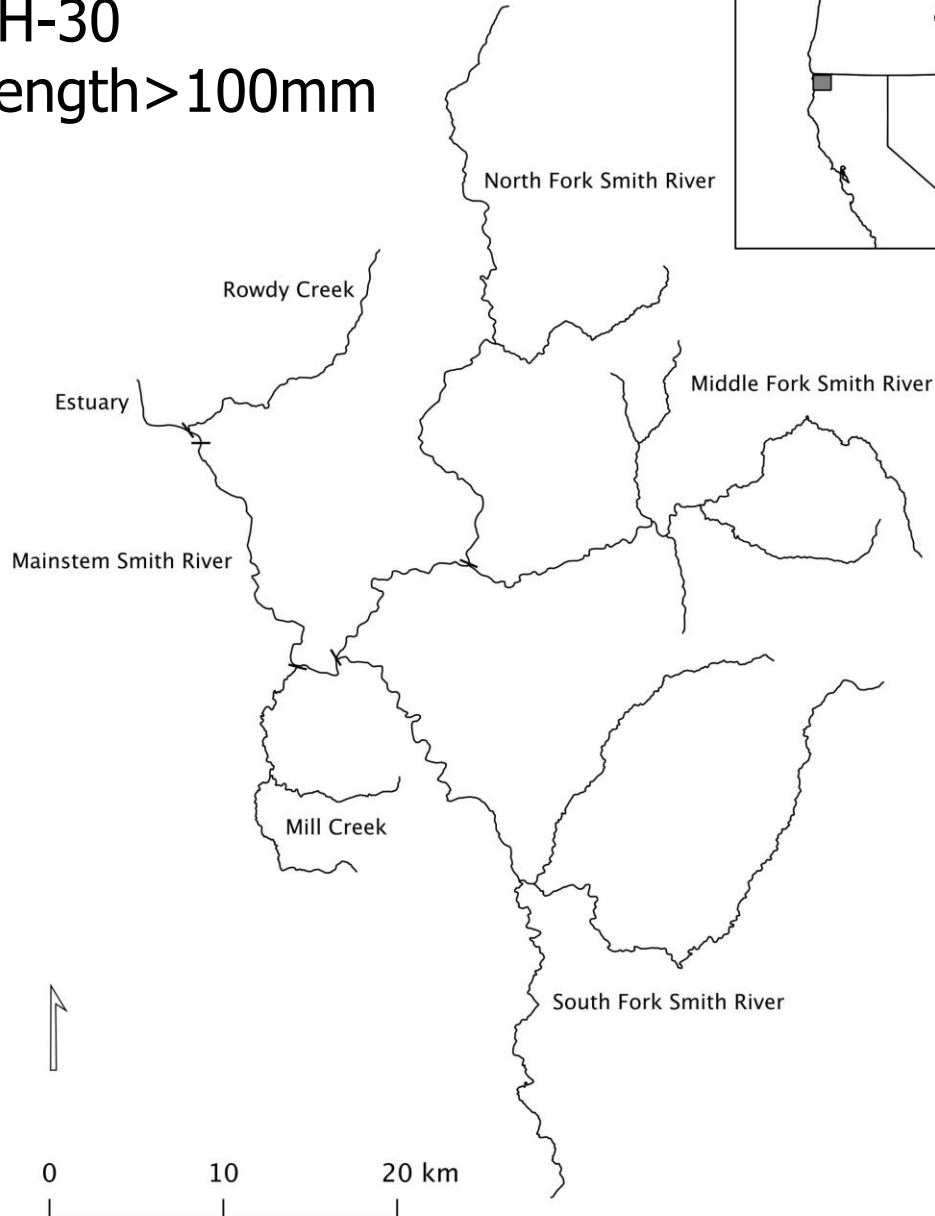
Landscape-scale evaluation of genetic structure among barrier-isolated populations of coastal cutthroat trout, *Oncorhynchus clarkii clarkii*

Troy J. Guy, Robert E. Gresswell, and Michael A. Banks

Genetic variation and effective population size in isolated populations of coastal cutthroat trout

**Andrew R. Whiteley • Kim Hastings •
John K. Wenburg • Chris A. Frissell •
Jamie C. Martin • Fred W. Allendorf**

Per sub-basin:
CCT/HY-100
SH-30
Length > 100mm



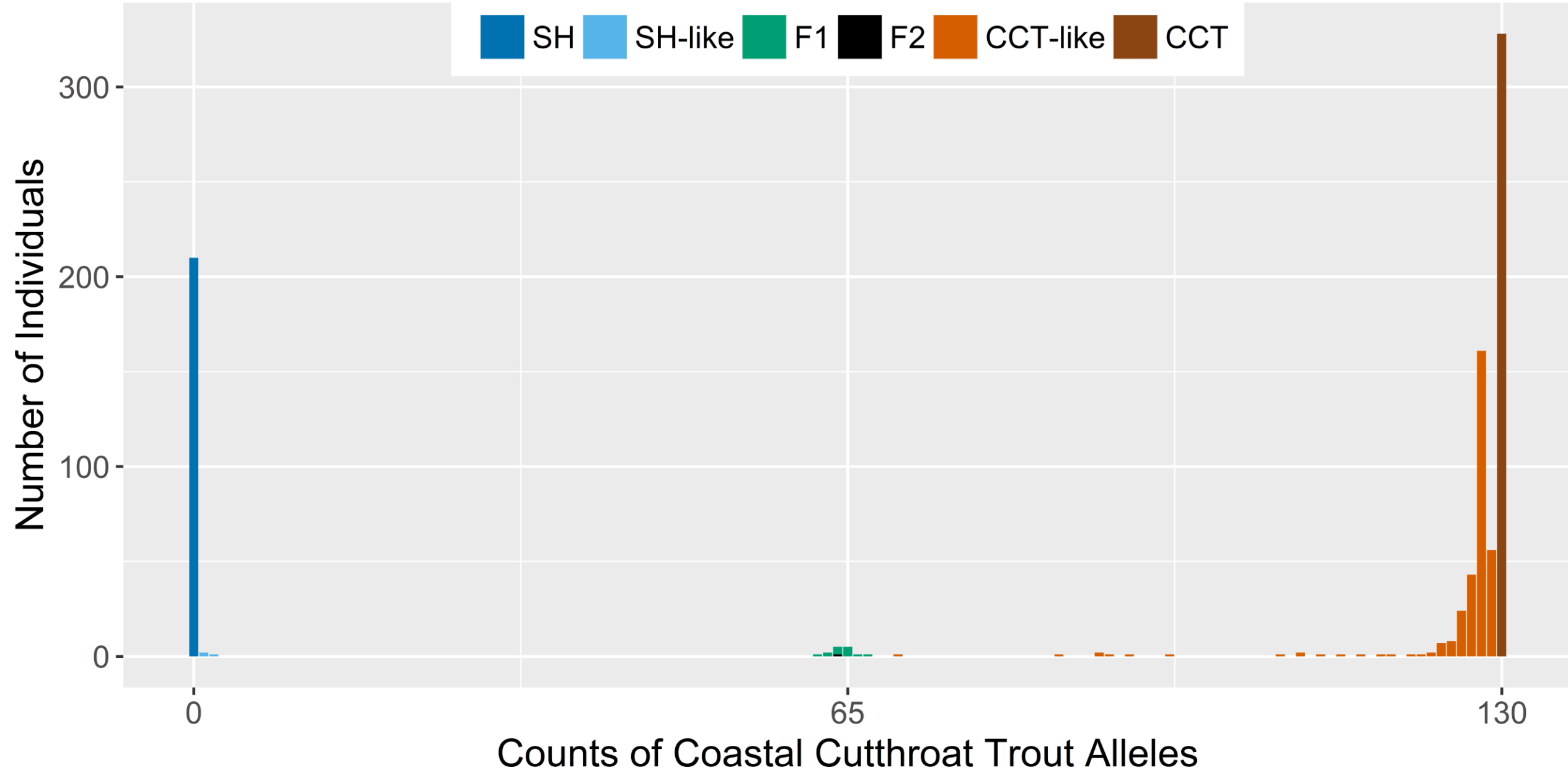
Field Methods

- 7 sub-basins
- Hook and line, weirs, electrofishing, and night netting
- 876 trout sampled

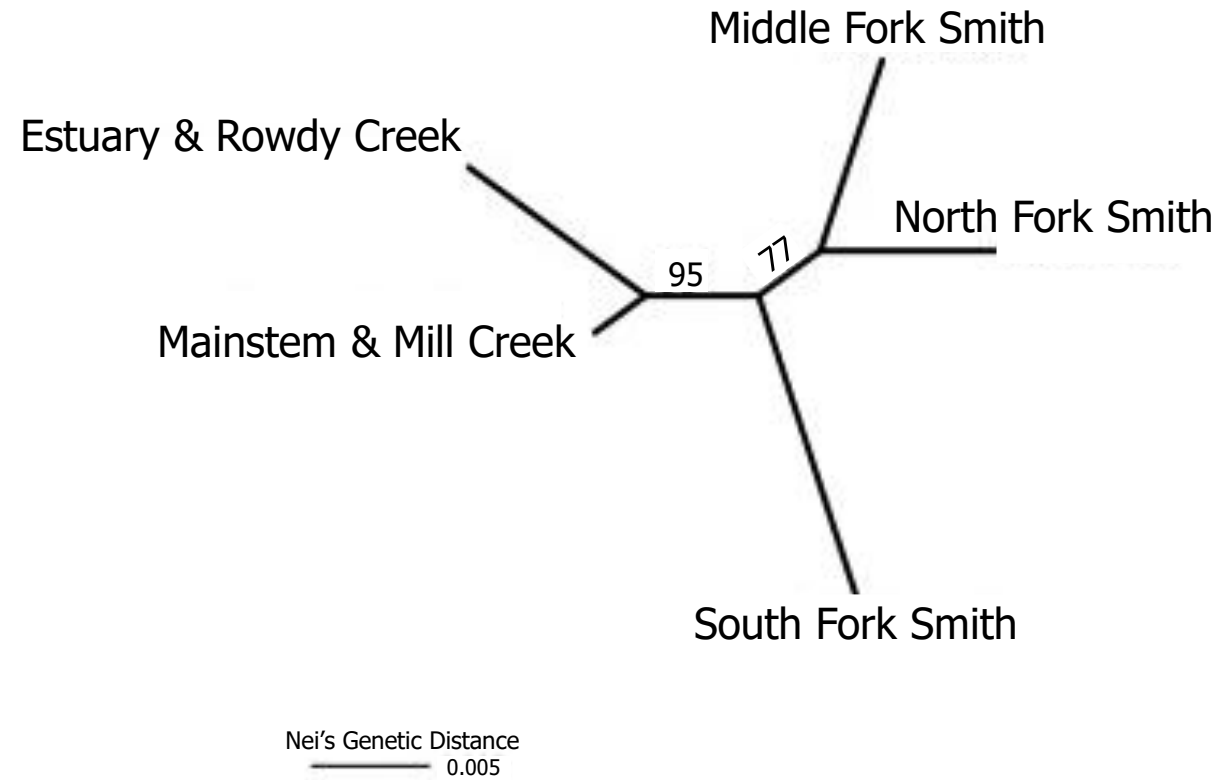
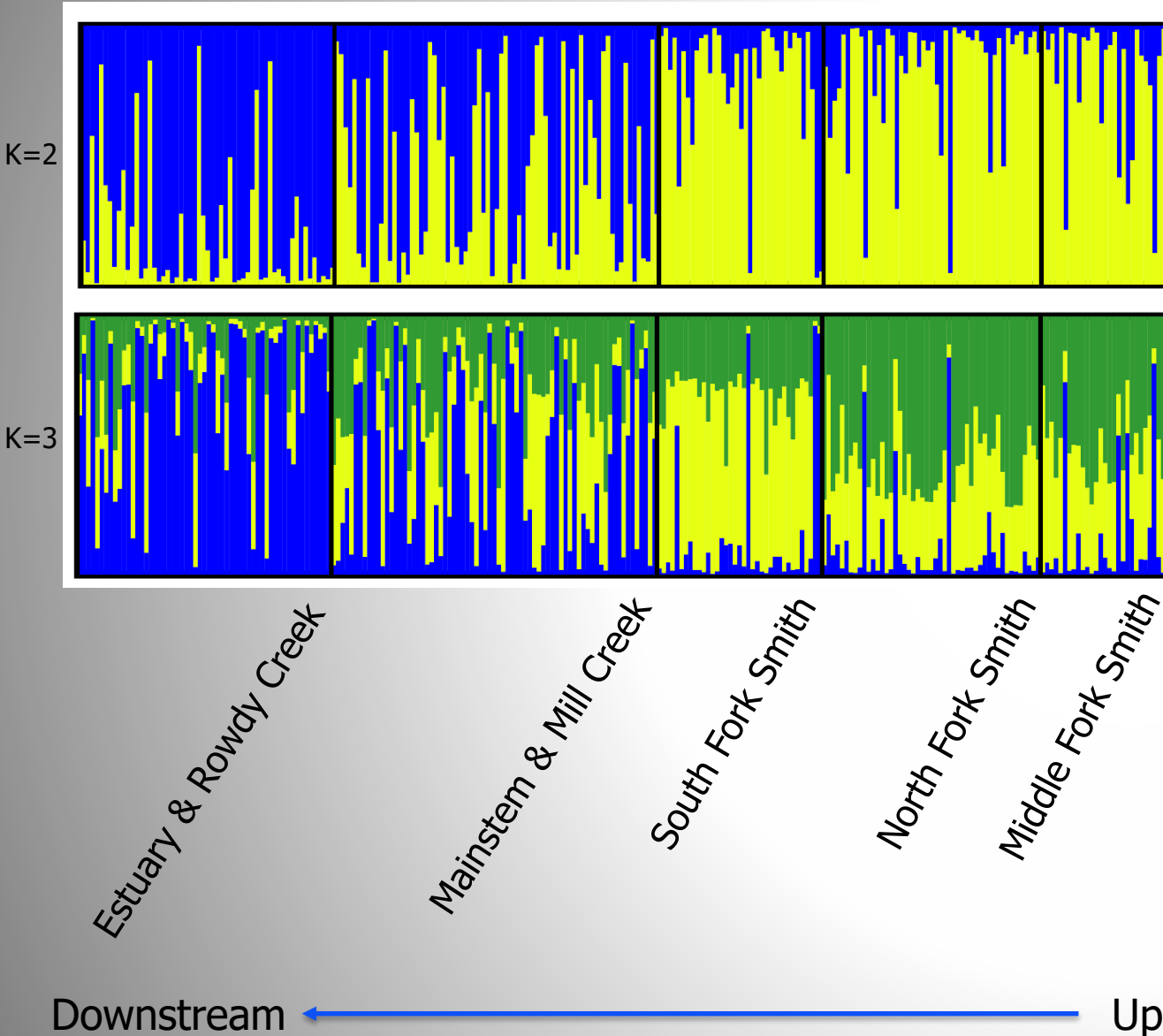




Coastal Cutthroat Trout Hybridization with Steelhead

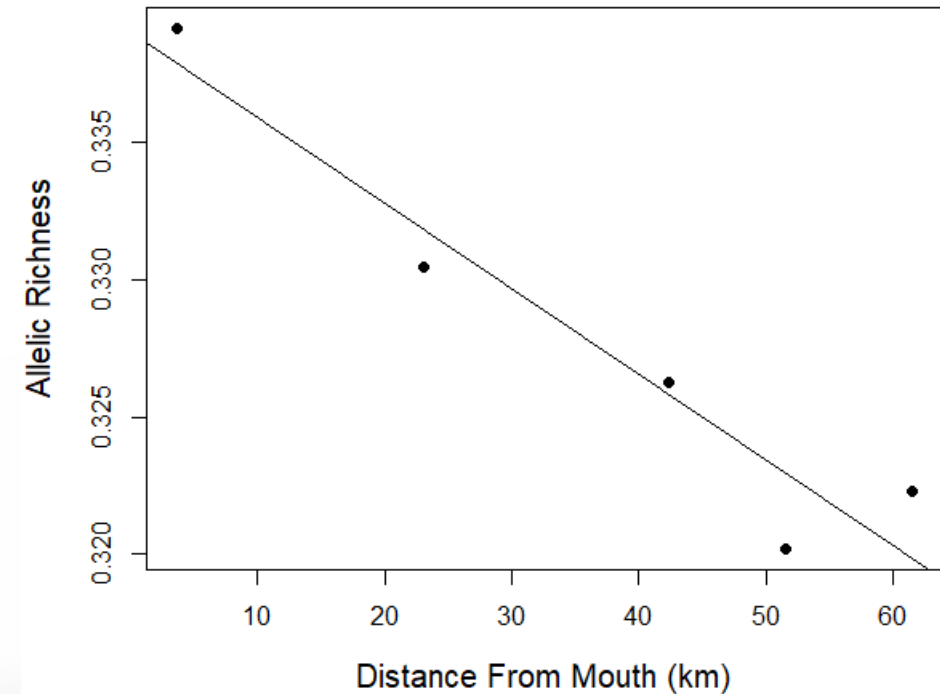
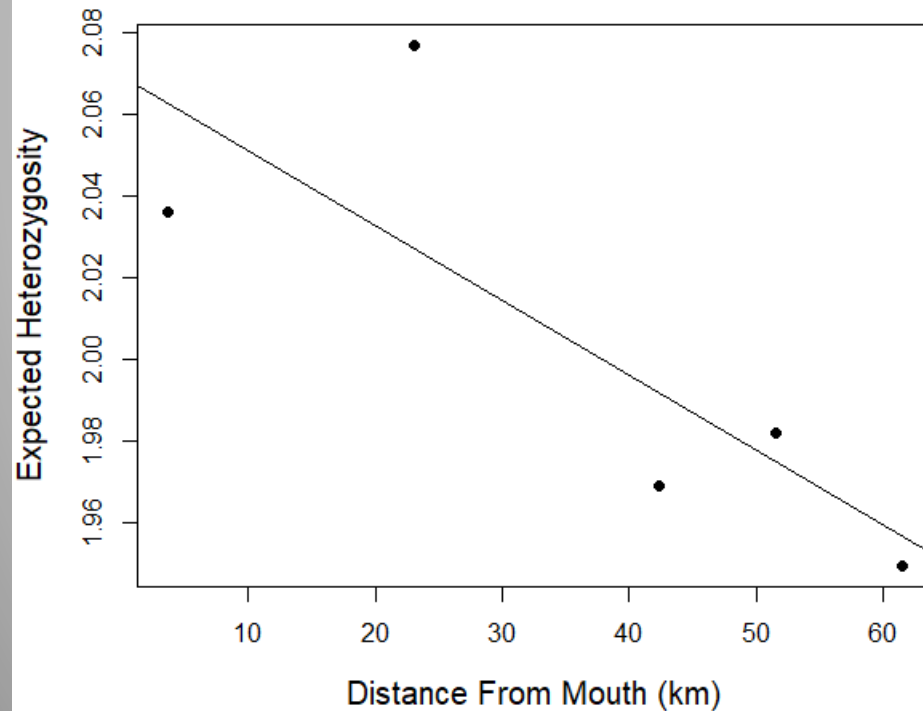


Population Structure



Genetic Variation

- Upstream sample sites exhibit reduced genetic variation compared to downstream sites



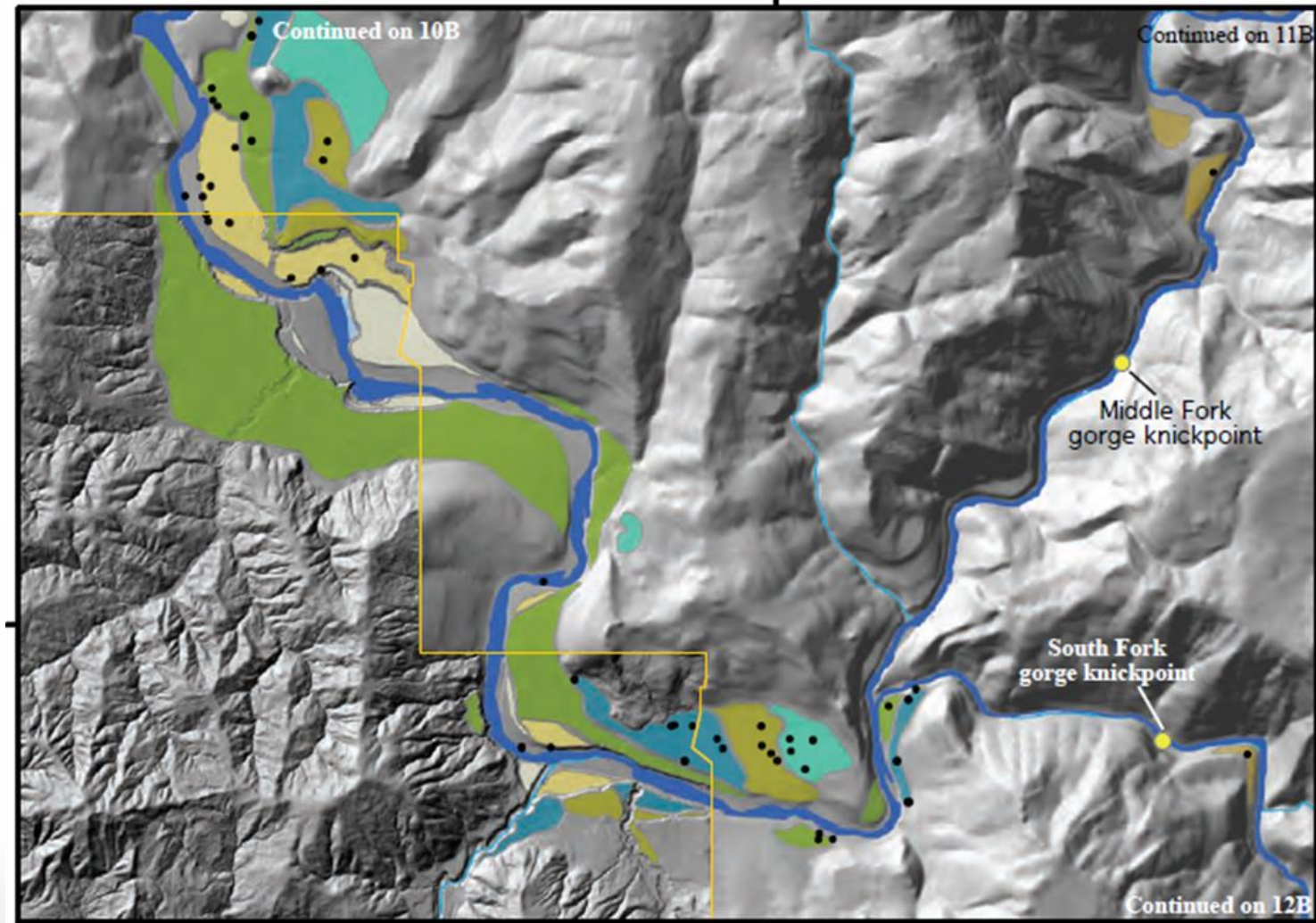
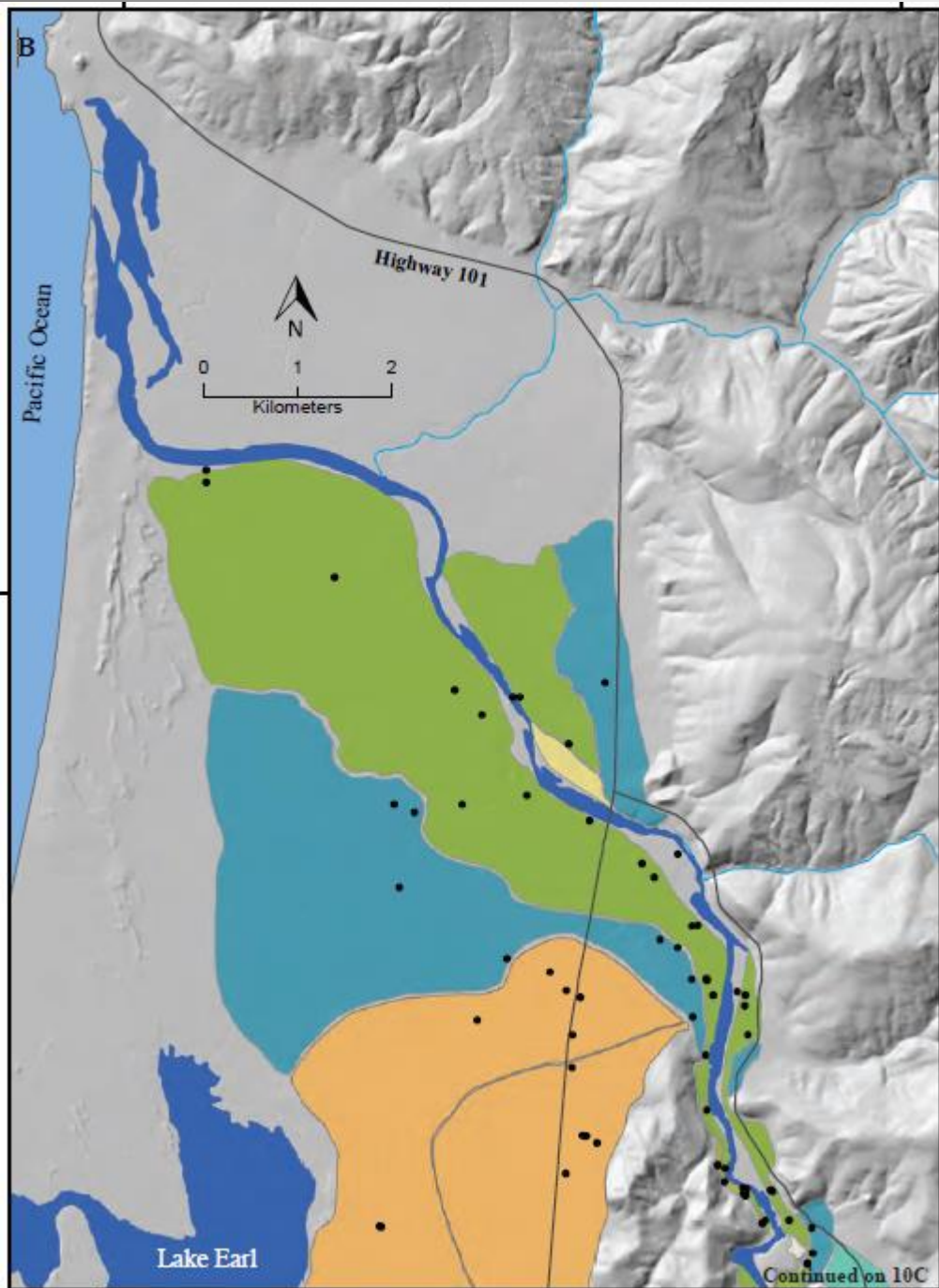
What Causes Population Structure?



- Homing to natal streams
- Anadromous vs resident life histories
- Partial barriers

Marine Terraces and Knickpoints

- Downcutting created a low gradient reach near the mouth



Dylan Caldwell, HSU Master's Thesis (2012)

Management Implications

- Within-basin population structure can exist without anadromous barriers
- Further exploration is needed to understand resident and anadromous life histories



Acknowledgments

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- Rod Nakamoto
- Mike McCain
- Bearfoot Brad
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**CALIFORNIA
COOPERATIVE
FISH & WILDLIFE
RESEARCH UNIT**



SMITH RIVER ALLIANCE

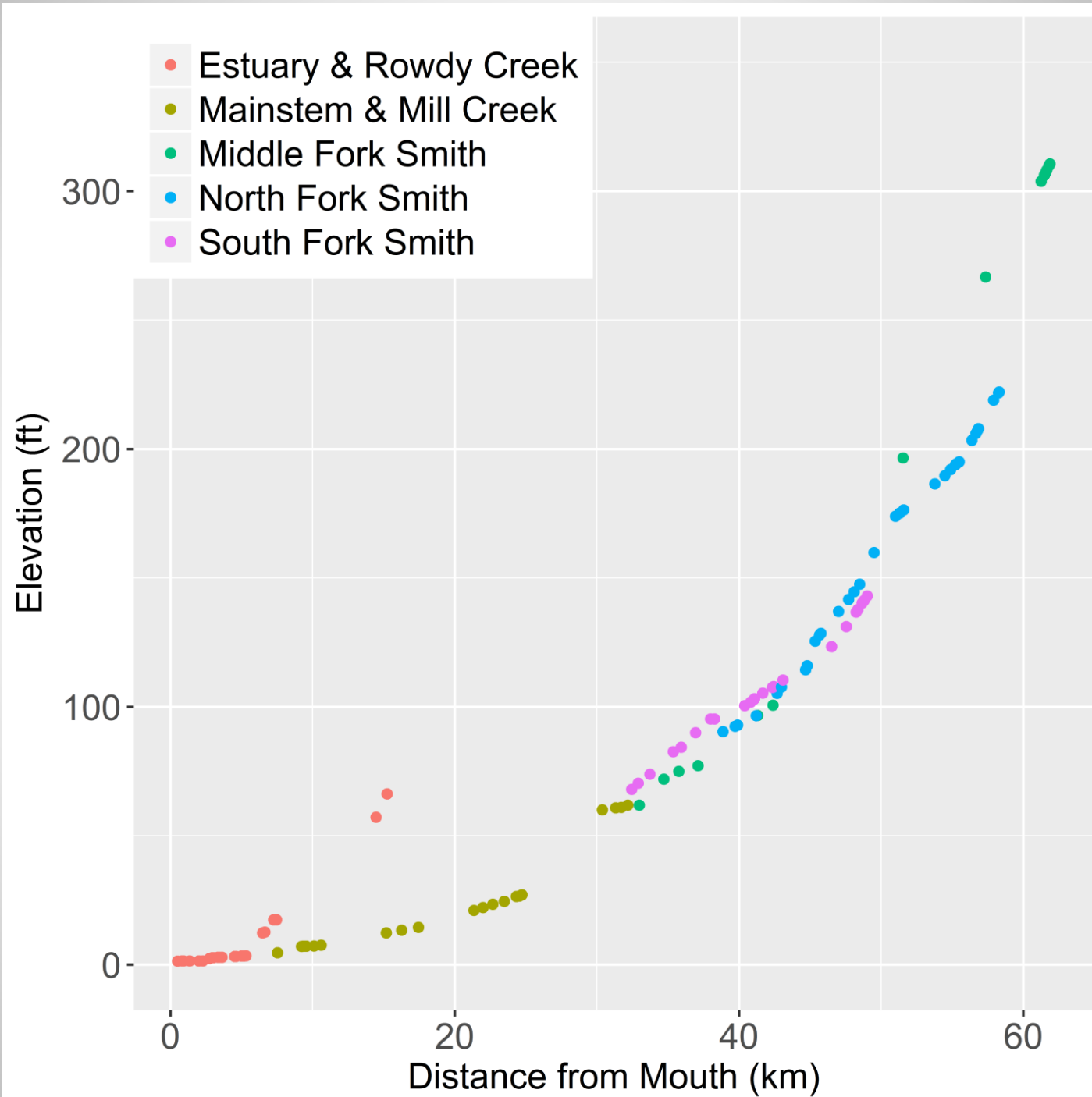


NOAA

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND
ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE



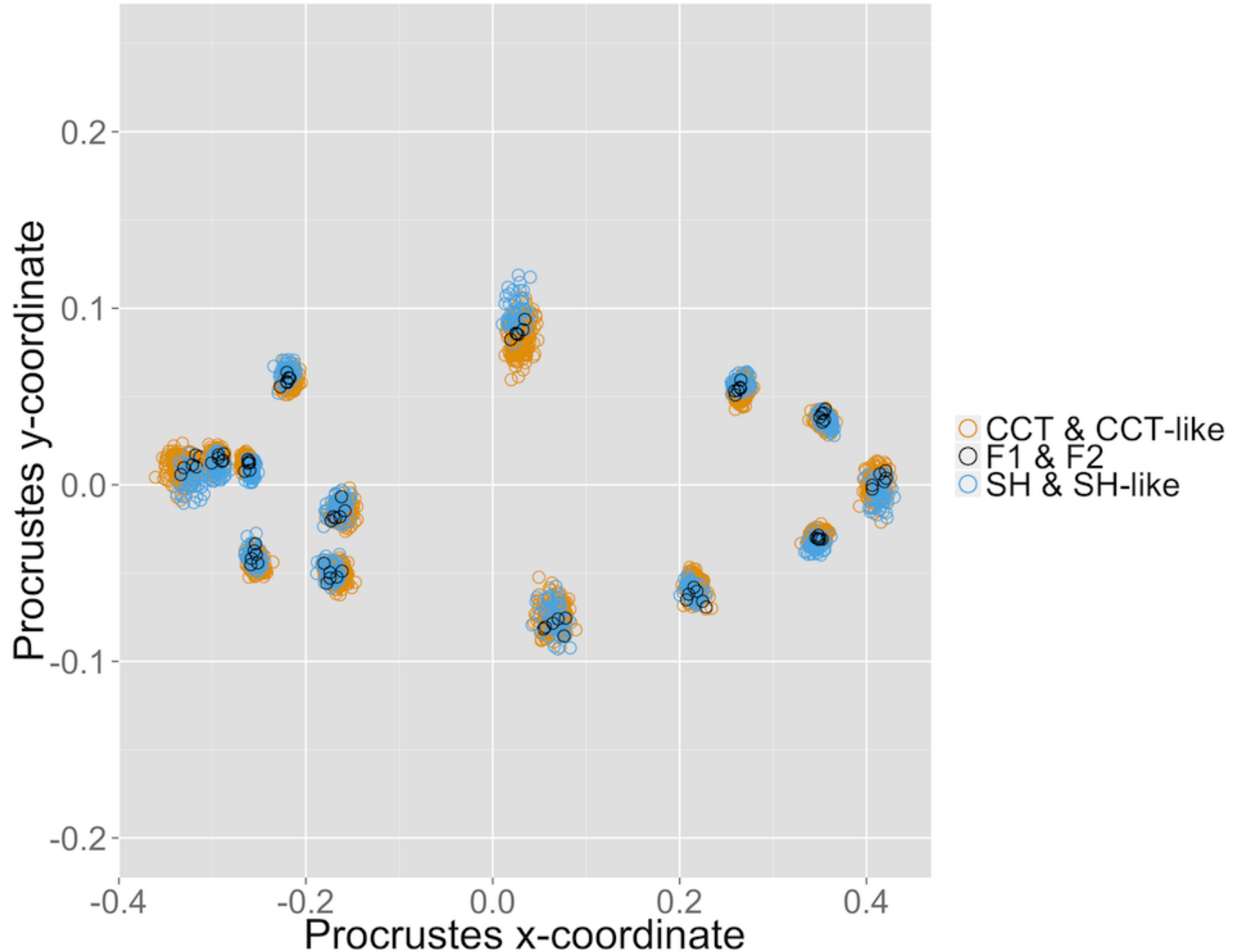
Questions?



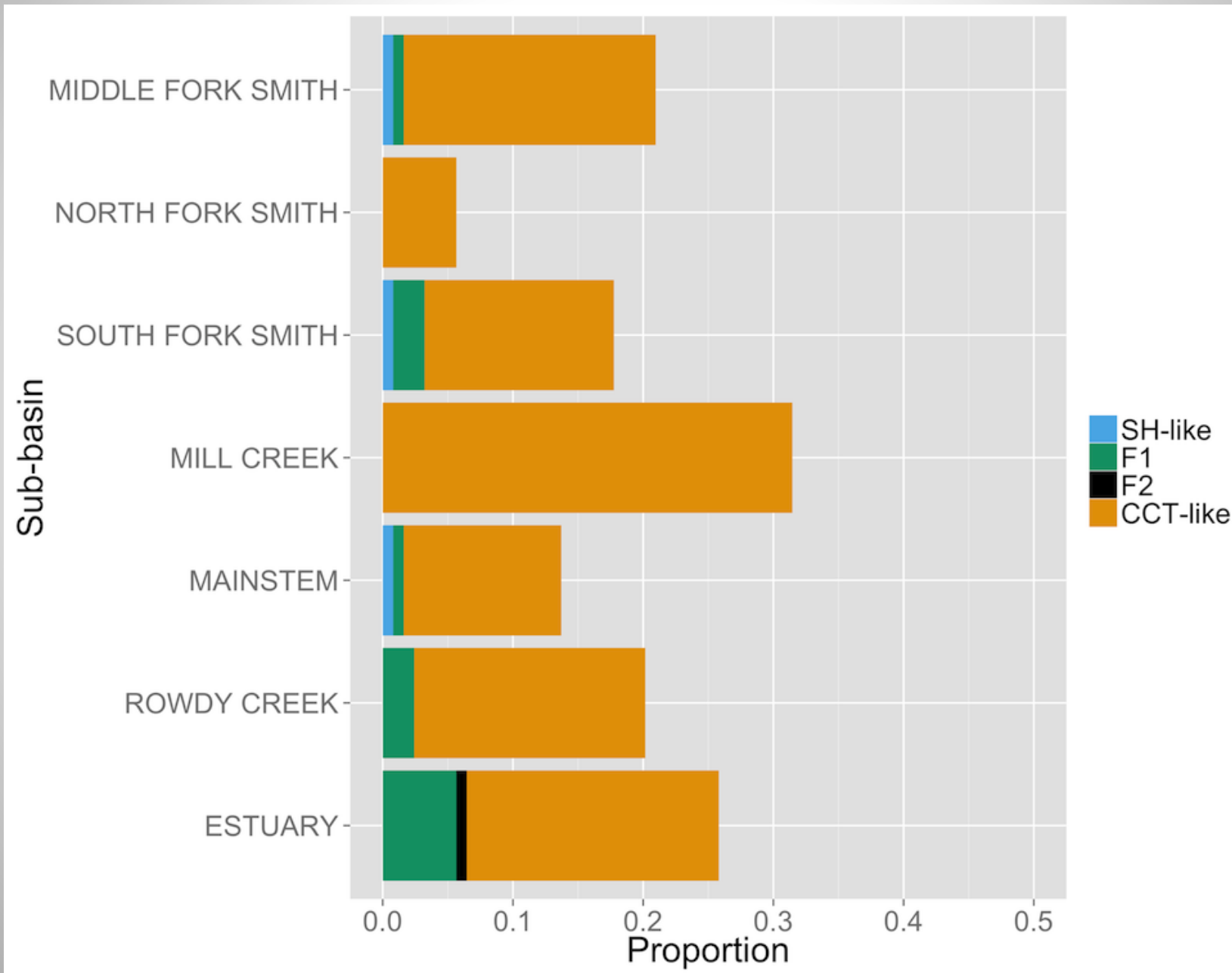
Procrustes Analysis

Adult

- Coastal Cutthroat Trout
 - Shallow body
 - Shorter snout
- Steelhead
 - Deep body
 - Longer snout
- Hybrids?



Hybrids by Sub-basin



Coastal Cutthroat Trout Population Structure

(*Oncorhynchus clarki clarki*)

Life History:

- Spawn during January-May
- Smaller headwaters where cobble and gravel size is decreased
- Piscivorous (eat fish!)
- Short ocean/estuary migrations

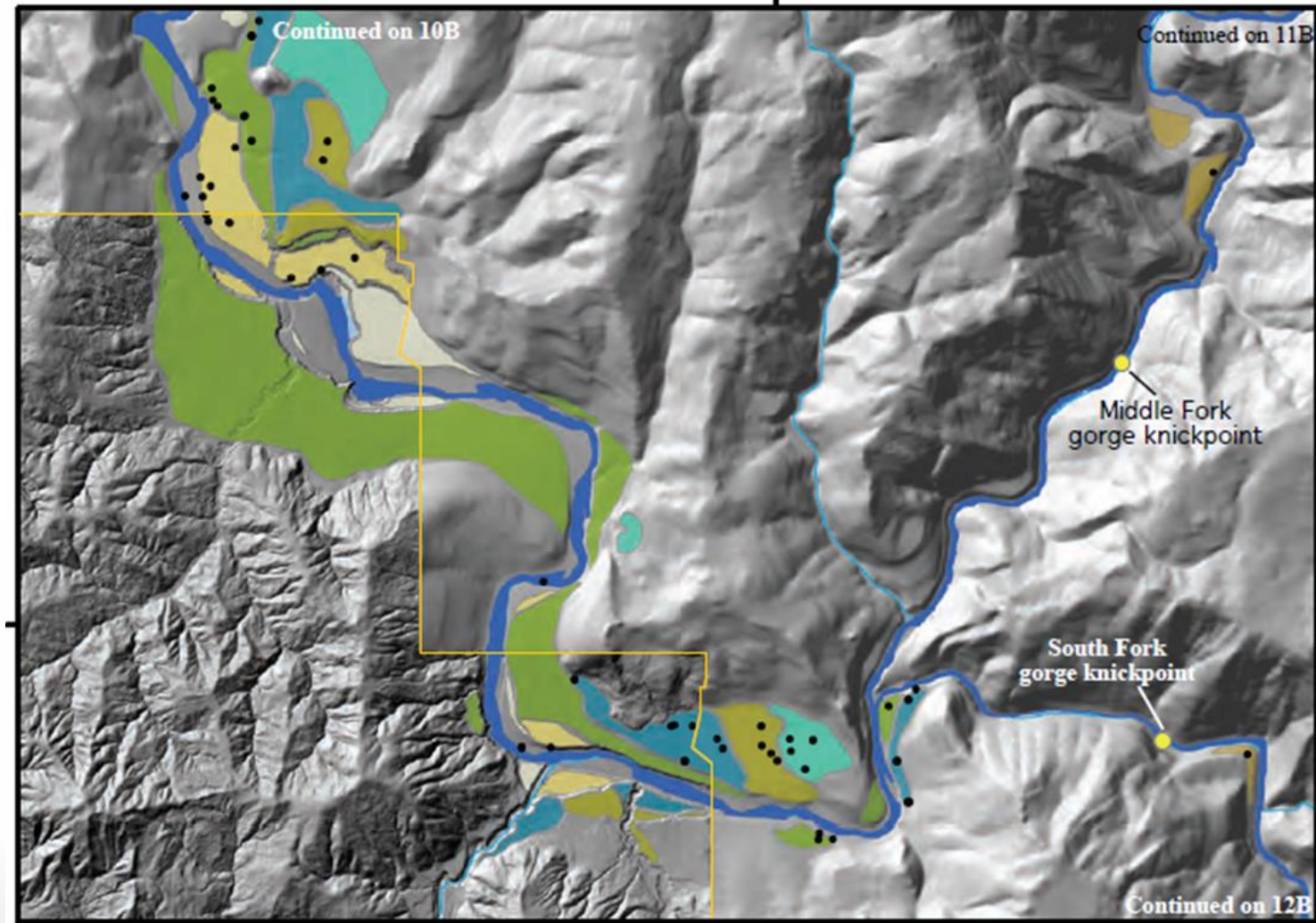
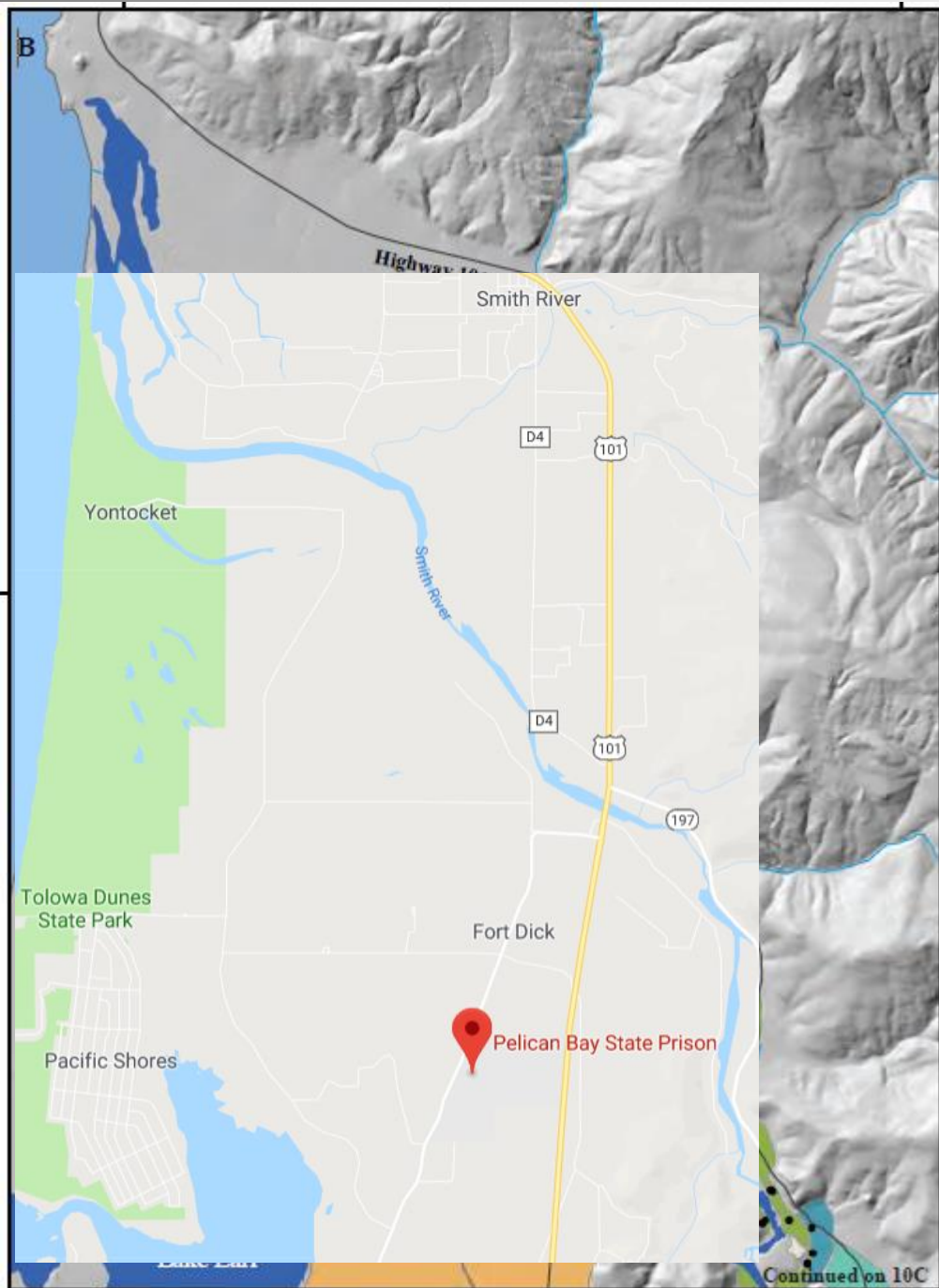


(Behnke 2002)



Marine Terraces and Knickpoints

- Downcutting creates low gradient near the mouth



Dylan Caldwell, HSU Master's Thesis (2012)