Genetic population assignment of humpback whales in the eastern North Pacific

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Population based management of humpbacks

Difficult to manage feeding stock comprised of individuals from multiple Distinct Population Segments (DPS)

- Hawaii: Least concern
- Mexico: Threatened
- Central America: Endangered
- Western NP: Endangered



Genetic approach to population connectivity



Genetic analysis not limited to resights or tagging history of individual humpback whales

SPLASH study (2004-2006) serves as the breeding ground reference allowing us to make inference on breeding ground origins of feeding humpback whales in the eastern NP

Genetic samples collected between 2002-19

Region	n
Northern BC	151
Southern BC/WA	133
Oregon	42
California	417
Feeding Ground Total:	765
Hawaii	230
Mexico	176
Central America	39
Western NP	248
SPLASH Breeding Ground Total:	693



Molecular Methods for DNA profiling

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Standard DNA profiling – sufficient for individual identification (feeding ground n = 666) and population genetic analysis





Piry et al. 2004, Rannala & Mountain 1997

Power of population assignment



Assignment to DPS of feeding ground samples

Distribution of inferred DPS assignments shows pattern of mixing consistent with other lines of evidence

Potential application for the spatial risk assessment of each DPS along the US West Coast

Assigned DPS	n
Central America	258
Mexico	243
Hawaii	184
WNP	47
Total	765



Modeling DPS assignment

Estimate the spatial and temporal probability of DPS assignment of humpback whales feeding in the eastern NP using Generalized Additive Models

Mexico

0.0115*

0.2744

16.1%

Hawaii

<2e-16***

0.00222**

57.1%

DPS Assignment Probability ~

Location p-value

Deviance Explained

SST p-value

s(Location), + s(SST), + Year + Month

<2e-16***

0.082

43.6%

Central America

Highest DPS Assignment 50 45 Latitude 40 Western NP 0.0117* 0.2971 5.65% -125 -120 Longitude

Many thanks!

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Image: Dr. Leigh Torres/GEMM Lab