Figure S-5. Salmon detection rate based on uniform sample spacing. Optimal sample spacing for fish detection increases with increasing numbers of fish and decreasing velocity (V). Low, med, and high V indicate 0.15, 0.35, and 0.55 m/sec, respectively. Detection rate assumes three independent technical replicates. Predictions here are shown for 5% quantile detectability stream (i.e. low detectability). Fish were simulated in a 100 km-long stream and detection rates estimated from uniform sample spacing.