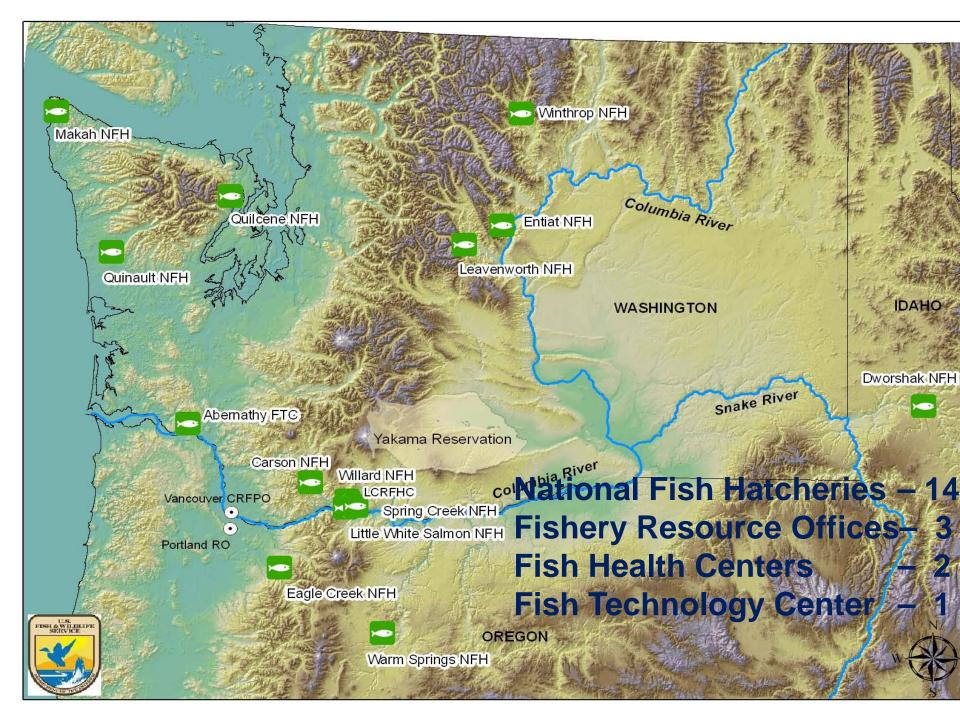


USFWS Hatchery System in the Columbia Gorge Region and Current Hatchery Reform Efforts



Mark Ahrens Spring Creek NFH - Assistant Manager



Why Hatcheries Exist?

- Trust Responsibility to Tribes – FWS & Tribes unique relationship
- Mitigation (Commercial, Tribal, Sport Fisheries)

- Federal Hydro Projects ACOE, BOR, Mitchell Act

Restoration – ESA recovery

Hatcheries Mission



Yakama Nation tribal fishers during the spring Drano Lake tribal fishery



USFWS Fisheries Strategic Plan Goals

USFWS 2009-2013 Pacific Region Fisheries Program Strategic Plan Focus Area for Aquatic Habitat Conservation and Management:

National Goal: America's streams, lakes, estuaries, and wetlands are functional ecosystems that support self-sustaining communities of fish and other aquatic resources.

<u>Regional Objective 2.1. Facilitate management of aquatic habitats on national and</u> <u>regional scales by working with Tribes, States, partners, and other stakeholders.</u>



Cooperation with Native American Tribes

National Goal: Assistance is provided to Tribes that results in the management, protection, and conservation of their treaty-reserved or statutorily defined trust natural resources which helps Tribes develop their own capabilities.

National Objectives: 4.1 Provide technical assistance to Tribes 4.2 Identify sources of funds to enhance tribal resource management 4.3 Provide fish for tribal resources management 4.4 Recognize and promote the Service's distinct obligation toward Tribes within the Fisheries Program

Regional Goal: Assist Tribes in the management, protection, and conservation of their treaty-reserved or statutorily defined trust natural resources.

Regional Objective 8.1. Provide technical assistance to Tribes as requested and to the extent possible, in tribal natural resource management activities.

Regional Objective 8.2. Provide fish from the Service's NFHs, where appropriate, to support tribal fish culture programs, subsistence programs, ceremonies, and resource management activities.

USFWS Fisheries Program

Mitigation Fisheries

Regional Goal: <u>The Fisheries Program will work with other</u> <u>federal agencies, states, and Tribes to meet mitigation</u> <u>responsibilities, identify mitigation goals</u> and pursue full cost reimbursable funding for the Service's operation and management of mitigation facilities.

Regional Objective 7.1. The Fisheries Program will work with federal agencies, Tribes, state agencies, and others to identify the appropriate hatchery mitigation goals for water development projects and funding responsibilities of the respective federal agencies.

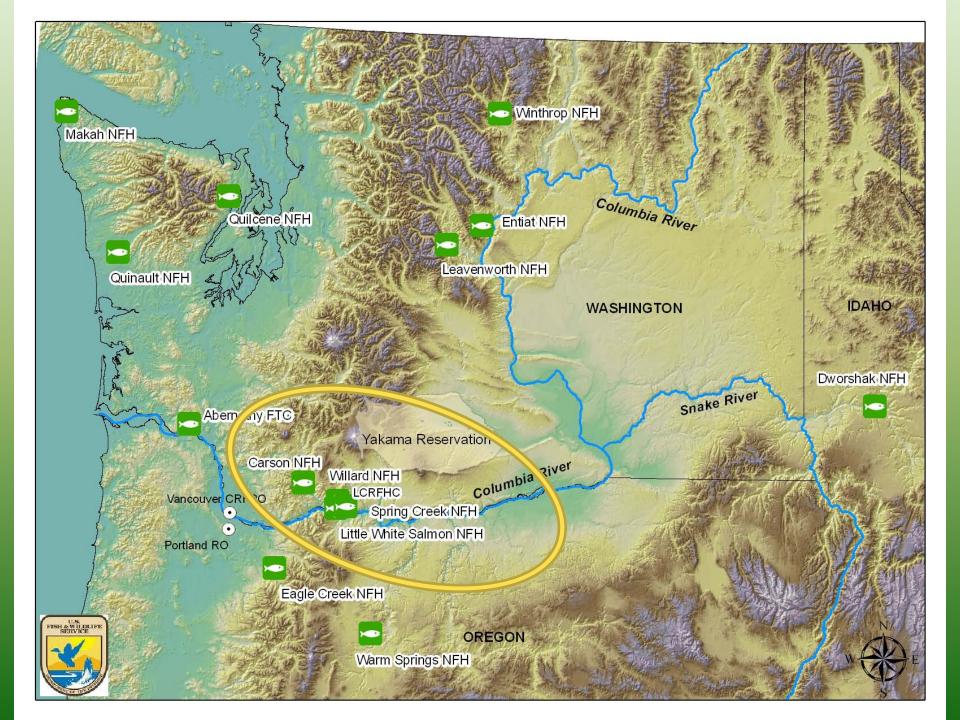
Hatcheries Benefits

Sport fishing Drano Lake

Hatcheries Benefits



Coastal Fisheries – Trollers/Seiners



Hatchery Facilities – Gorge Area

- Spring Creek
- Little White Salmon / Willard Complex
- Carson





Spring Creek

Species FCS - 12.2 (1.7M release at LWS)

- 10.5 M is split in 2 releases (April = 6.0M May = 4.5M)
- 3 OM eved-ease to Bonnevill
- 3.0M eyed-eggs to Bonneville

Adult Escapement Goal >> 10,000 to the Hatchery to achieve up to 20M egg-take goal

Big White Salmon Ponds >> Weir and Acclimation Functions. (Rod & Joe next)

Reprogramming Implemented as an HSRG/HRT recommendation (later)





Little White Salmon

- **SCS** 1 M Little White Salmon River Drano Lake direct release
- SCS 150,000 White River Stock to White R.
- **URB** 4.5M Little White Salmon River Drano Lake direct release
- **URB** 1.7M for release on Yakama Indian Reservation/John Day Mitigation
- **URB** 4.5M Eggs for Transfer to YIN-Klickitat Hatchery



FCS - 1.7M from Spring Creek for Little White Salmon River Drano Lake direct release

Little White Salmon



Little White Salmon National Fish Hatchery

FWS Image: S. Doulos



Little White Salmon



Fall Chinook eggs transferred to the Yakama Nation Klickitat Hatchery in egg tubes

Willard

Willard - part of complex Little White Salmon/Willard NFH Complex

Production - 60% Funded by YIN 40% Mitchell Act

SCS - 400,000 Little White Salmon River Drano Lake direct release

COS - 650,000 Wenatchee River Basin release

Captive Brood Stock

3 year classes of Endangered White River captive broodstock for spawning, 2nd generation juvenile production

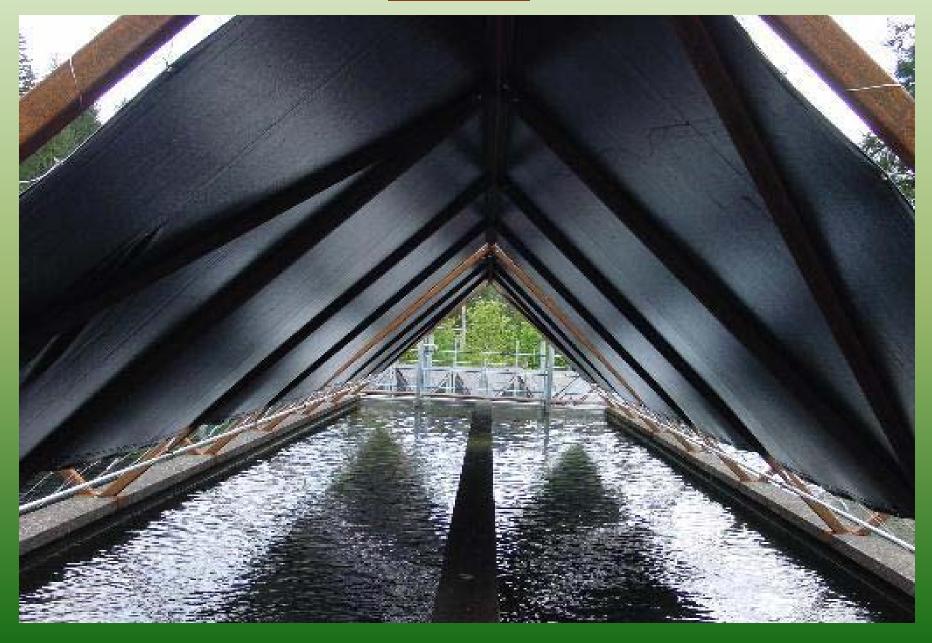






Coho at Willard NFH in preparation for loading and transport to acclimation sites within the Wenatchee River Basin







- **SCS -** 1.14M Wind River release
 - 250,000 for Confederated Tribes of Umatilla (Walla Walla Drainage)
 - 50,000 for Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs (Hood River Drainage)



Adult Escapement Goal >> 1,200 to the Hatchery













Hatchery Reform

Ongoing since the early 80's

- Lower Production levels less is more
- Reduced Densities also less is more
- Fish Health Monitoring
- Improved Fish Diets
- Natures Rearing Experiments
 - Carson one of 1st
- Hatchery Evaluation Teams



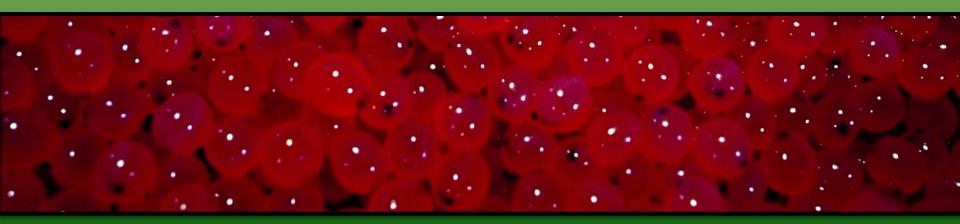
Quality vs. Quantity is Emphasized

Pacific Region Federal Hatchery Review

Hatchery Review Team (HRT)

- 4 years and counting!

- Review 24 Salmon and Steelhead hatcheries (includes Lower Snake Comp Plan <u>WDFW-IDFG-ODFW operated facilities</u>)
- parallel to / modeled after WDFW Puget Sound and Coastal Hatchery Reform Project – Hatchery Scientific Review Group (HSRG)



Hatchery Reform

Still ongoing in 2010



- Hatchery Review Team (HRT) intent
- Benefit / Risk Assessments
 - Scientifically Defensible Programs
 - Recommend risk reductions and/or improve benefits
- Appropriate Stocks Ecologically within Context
- Increased Adaptability Collaborative Management

Spring Creek - Hatchery Reform

- reprogramming recommendations incorporated, was a long process finally facilitated by comprehensive review recommendations (HSRG & HRT)
- 100% marking (all other hatchery fish as well)
 - huge challenge to implement
- other changes, improvements, innovations
- study collaborations on Bonneville Dam op's
 - Corner Collector 2004/05
 - Turbine Operations 2008/09

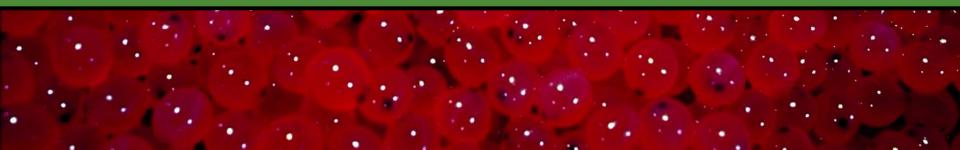


(significant changes to benefit fish migrating Columbia R.)

LWS/Willard - Hatchery Reform

LWS

- Transition from Mitigation to ESA Restoration
- Densities reductions = no more medicated feed
- Bacterial Kidney Disease elimination
- Willard
 - phased out non-endemic spp. releases
 - rearing for restoration White River ESA SCS
 - trial rearing for Bull Trout restoration



Carson - Hatchery Reform

- One of the 1st on Natures Rearing Trials & alternate pond colors
- Densities reductions = no more medicated feed
- Bacterial Kidney Disease elimination
- 100% marking



Management - Partners & Coordination

Internal Vanc. FPO – Lower Columbia R. Fish Health Ctr. Abernathy Fish Tech Ctr.

Other Gov't & non-Gov't YIN – ACOE – NMFS USGS – WDFW – ODFW UCD – WSRWMC





Management - Operational Guidance

- Comprehensive Hatchery Management Plan (CHMP)
- Hatchery Genetic Management Plan (HGMP)
- Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) by station



Acknowledgements



Special thanks to Bill Sharp & YIN for the request. David Hines – Vancouver Fisheries/GIS for help on the Hatchery Maps.

Thank You – Questions?



http://www.fws.gov

http://www.fws.gov/pacific/Fisheries/

http://www.fws.gov/pacific/Fisheries/facilities.cfm

http://www.fws.gov/pacific/<u>Fisheries/Hatcheryreview/index.html</u>