



# Project Report December 8, 2006

**Strategic Plan Objectives:** Recognize and promote the value and importance of recreational fishery objectives in implementation of other Service responsibilities.

14 projects found

## 13210-A-018 - [Outreach Activities for Abernathy Fish Technology Center](#)

<b>Facility</b>	Abernathy Fish Technology Center	<p><b>Accomplishment Summary</b></p> <p>Provided positive outreach activities to over 700 facility visitors and at 8 external educational events; provided tours to the public, colleges/universities, and other fishery professionals; presented technical information to partners at 10 conferences. These activities helped gain public support for the Service and Center.</p> <p><b>Description</b></p> <p><b>The importance to the Resource:</b></p> <p>By improving public knowledge of the Service's activities in support of natural resources the members of the public becomes advocates of the Service's activities to provide natural resources for the continuing benefit of the American People.</p> <p><b>The problem:</b></p> <p>Members of the public are often uninformed about Service activities thus leading to lack of support for Service programs and potential misunderstandings of the importance of the Service's work.</p> <p><b>The objective:</b></p> <p>To provide outreach activities to visitors (tribal, intra-Service, fishery professionals, non-governmental organizations, the general</p>
<b>Expended</b>	\$29700	
<b>Objective</b>	Develop and improve long-term partnerships with States, Tribes, other Federal agencies, non-governmental organizations, and other Service Programs to develop collaborative conservation strategies for aquatic resources.	
<b>Primary Benefited Species</b>	Chinook salmon or king salmon ( <a href="#">Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</a> )	
<b>Primary Benefited Population</b>	Not specified	
<b>Plans</b>	Pacific Region Fisheries Outreach Action Plan	
<b>Keyword</b>	Outreach	
<b>Need Number</b>	N-002	
<b>Partners</b>		
<b>Accomplishments</b>		
Number of other Fishery Management Plan tasks implemented for populations of	2	

management concern.

public, etc,) the Center continues to improve the visibility of the Center and Service's Pacific Region Fisheries Program.

**The *method*:**

Activities included career day at elementary schools, invertebrate and water quality presentations to middle schools students, local Earth Day Celebration, Cowlitz County Fair, facility tours to the general public, state and federal partners, students (elementary, high, & community college). Also presentations at numerous technical meetings.

**Further description:**

ADMINISTRATION

**13210-A-045 - [Genetic Monitoring of Threatened Hatchery and Natural Origin Steelhead in Battle Creek, CA](#)**

<b>Facility</b>	Abernathy Fish Technology Center
<b>Expended</b>	\$44000
<b>Objective</b>	Recover fish and other aquatic resource populations protected under the Endangered Species Act.
<b>Primary Benefited Species</b>	Rainbow trout ( <a href="#">Oncorhynchus mykiss</a> )
<b>Primary Benefited Population</b>	<a href="#">California Central Valley Steelhead Distinct Population Segment (DPS)</a>
<b>Plans</b>	Steelhead Restoration and Management Plan for California Endangered Species Act: Northern California ESU Steelhead
<b>Keyword</b>	Genetics
<b>Need Number</b>	N-002
<b>Partners</b>	Coleman National Fish Hatchery (\$5000) Red Bluff Fish and Wildlife Office (\$5000)

**Accomplishments**

Number of population assessments completed	1
Number of Fishery Management Plan production tasks implemented (PART)	1
Number of other Fishery Management Plan tasks implemented for populations of	1

**Accomplishment Summary**

Hatchery and natural origin steelhead passed upstream at the Coleman NFH were genotyped at a set of DNA loci. A total of 1800 adult steelhead have been genotyped. Relative reproductive success of the two groups will be determined via parentage analysis.

**Description**

**The importance to the Resource:**

The Battle Creek, CA, population of steelhead is listed as threatened as part of the Central Valley distinct population segment. The USFWS is genetically monitoring the natural reproductive success of natural and hatchery-origin steelhead in Battle Creek upstream from the Coleman NFH.

**The problem:**

Are hatchery-origin fish produced by Coleman NFH directly contributing to, or impeding, the recovery of the Battle Creek ESA listed stock?

**The objective:**

The study's goal is to assess the natural reproductive success and genetic contribution of both hatchery and natural origin adult steelhead to returning natural origin adults in Battle Creek.

**The method:**

All adults passed upstream are genotyped with a suite of DNA markers. All natural origin adults returning one generation later are also being genotyped. DNA based parentage analysis will allow for the determination of the natural spawning success and progeny return

management concern.		rates of all adults passed upstream to spawn naturally.
Number of applied aquatic scientific and technologic tools shared with partners.	1	
Number of techniques and culture technology tools developed.	1	

**13310-A-113 - [Mass Marking and Other Mitchell Act Funded Program Coordination and Evaluation Activities](#)**

<b>Facility</b>	Columbia River Fisheries Program Office	<b>Accomplishment Summary</b>	
<b>Expended</b>	\$0		Conducted Mitchell Act funded mass marking of coho, winter steelhead and spring Chinook at four National Fish Hatcheries and coordination and evaluation activities for the Mitchell Act program.
<b>Objective</b>	Meet the Service's responsibilities for mitigating fisheries.		
<b>Primary Benefited Species</b>	Coho salmon or silver salmon ( <a href="#">Oncorhynchus kisutch</a> )		
<b>Primary Benefited Population</b>	Not specified		
<b>Plans</b>	<p>Carson NFH Spring Chinook Salmon Hatchery and Genetic Management Plan</p> <p>Eagle Creek NFH Coho Salmon Hatchery and Genetic Management Plan</p> <p>Little White NFH Spring Chinook Salmon Hatchery and Genetic Management Plan</p> <p>2005-2007 Interim Management Agreement for Upriver Chinook, Sockeye, Steelhead, Coho, and White Sturgeon</p> <p>2000 NMFS FCRPS Biological Opinion - December 21, 2000</p> <p>Eagle Creek NFH Winter Steelhead Hatchery and Genetic Management Plan</p> <p>Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program (NPPC 2000)</p> <p>1999 NMFS Biological</p>	<b>Description</b>	
		<b>The importance to the Resource:</b>	
		Marking, tagging and evaluation of hatchery stocks is critical to west coast fisheries management and wild stock protection and recovery	
		<b>The problem:</b>	
		West coast salmon fisheries catch a variety of ESA listed and other stocks of concern as they target abundant hatchery and other productive wild stocks. A coast wide tagging and stock assessment program to monitor and evaluate status of stocks and impacts of fisheries on various stocks of concern is critical to wild stock protection and recovery.	
		<b>The objective:</b>	
		Each year Columbia River Fisheries Program Office (CRFPO) staff conducts fish marking activities at Mitchell Act funded Service facilities that do not have evaluation and fish marking programs funded by other reimbursable accounts.	
		<b>The method:</b>	
		CRFPO staff mass marked 480,184 coho; 166,479 winter steelhead; and 2,221,874 spring Chinook at Carson, Eagle Creek and Little White Salmon/ Willard NFHs for selective	

	<p>Opinion on Artificial Propagation in the Columbia River Basin.</p> <p>Conservation of Columbia Basin Fish, Final Basinwide Salmon Recovery Strategy, 12/2000 (All H Paper)</p>	<p>fisheries and brood stock management and marked 121,247 coho for evaluation of a Nez Perce restoration program in the Clearwater River.</p>
<b>Keyword</b>	Monitoring and Assessment	<b>Further description:</b>
<b>Need Number</b>	N-002	<p>Because a number of west coast natural stocks listed as threatened or endangered, fisheries managers have had to implement alternative management tools to provide harvest opportunity on surplus hatchery mitigation stocks while providing appropriate protection for stocks listed under the Endangered Species Act. Mass marking of hatchery steelhead, coho and spring Chinook in the Columbia River Basin is one method to accomplish this goal that has broad support of the states and their fishing constituents. Mass marking of hatchery fish also provides the benefit of identifying hatchery versus wild fish at collection points for the purpose of identifying strays and minimizing introgression of hatchery and wild fish. This project is funded by the National Marine Fisheries Service with Mitchell Act funding. This marking project provides significant fisheries and wild fish protection benefits.</p>
<b>Partners</b>	<p>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Mitchell Act (\$378396)</p> <p>Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife</p>	

**13310-A-164 - [Warm Springs NFH Marking to Support Fisheries and Broodstock Management, Stock Assessment, and ESA](#)**

<b>Facility</b>	Columbia River Fisheries Program Office	<p><b>Accomplishment Summary</b></p> <p>In FY '06 624,344 spring Chinook salmon were marked at Warm Springs NFH to support fisheries management, brood stock management, stock assessment, address ESA concerns, and hatchery reform issues.</p> <p><b>Description</b></p> <p><b>The importance to the Resource:</b></p> <p>Marking and tagging of hatchery stocks is critical to west coast fisheries management, hatchery broodstock management, wild stock protection, and recovery actions.</p> <p><b>The problem:</b></p> <p>West coast salmon fisheries catch a variety of ESA listed and other stocks of concern as they target abundant hatchery and other productive wild stocks. A coast wide tagging and stock assessment program to monitor and evaluate status of stocks and impacts of fisheries on various stocks of concern is critical to wild stock protection and recovery.</p> <p><b>The objective:</b></p> <p>This marking project is designed to provide information for hatchery evaluation, harvest management, stock assessment, and brood stock management of wild and hatchery fish as required by co-managers in the Deschutes and Columbia Rivers.</p> <p><b>The method:</b></p> <p>This marking project provided funds to the Columbia River Fisheries Program Office to mark 100% of the Warm Springs NFH spring Chinook production with an adipose fin clip</p>
<b>Expended</b>	\$96022	
<b>Objective</b>	Maintain diverse, self-sustaining fish and other aquatic resource populations.	
<b>Primary Benefited Species</b>	Chinook salmon or king salmon ( <a href="#">Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</a> )	
<b>Primary Benefited Population</b>	Not specified	
<b>Plans</b>	<p>Warm Springs Hatchery and Genetic Management Plan (draft) 2005-2007 Interim Management Agreement for Upriver Chinook, Sockeye, Steelhead, Coho, and White Sturgeon</p> <p>2000 NMFS FCRPS Biological Opinion - December 21, 2000</p> <p>1999 NMFS Biological Opinion on Artificial Propagation in the Columbia River Basin.</p> <p>Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program (NPPC 2000)</p> <p>Conservation of Columbia Basin Fish, Final Basinwide Salmon Recovery Strategy, 12/2000 (All H Paper)</p>	
<b>Keyword</b>	Monitoring and Assessment	
<b>Need</b>	N-002	

<b>Number</b>		<p>plus coded-wire tag. This marking program at Warm Springs NFH is a pivotal management tool in the management of wild and hatchery fish in the Deschutes River basin.</p> <p><b>Further description:</b></p> <p>The Warm Springs Tribe coordinates with the Service on this project, however, the Service has the lead for the monitoring and assessment of the tagging and release program at the Warm Springs NFH. The 100% adipose and coded-wire tagging program provides the management framework for an automated wild stock fish passage system at the hatchery weir, the ability for intensive hatchery program study evaluations, selective fishery opportunity, and the ability to meet specific brood stock management objectives.</p>
<b>Partners</b>	<p>Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Fisheries Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife Warm Springs National Fish Hatchery</p>	

**14220-A-006 - [Rainbow Trout \(RBT\) for Open House and National Fishing Week along with tribal and public waters.](#)**

<b>Facility</b>	Dworshak National Fish Hatchery	<p><b>Accomplishment Summary</b></p> <p>In FY2006 Dworshak NFH produced 13,000 rainbow trout for two Open Houses and Kids Free Fishing Days.</p> <p><b>Description</b></p> <p><b>The <i>importance</i> to the Resource:</b></p> <p>The RBT provided harvest opportunities for tribal members and the general public. The RBT at Open House provided opportunity for the distribution of up-to-date, correct fishery information for the Columbia Basin and specifically for Dworshak Fisheries Complex and Dworshak National Fish Hatchery.</p> <p><b>The <i>problem</i>:</b></p> <p>Many local residents who attend Dworshak's Open House have a difficult time providing fishing opportunities for their children. This day provided the resources to allow the opportunity to take place. Mis-information about the area fisheries resources and the USFWS hatchery system has caused misunderstanding and lack of trust with local communities.</p> <p><b>The <i>objective</i>:</b></p> <p>The objectives of the RBT program at Dworshak are to generate public interest toward the fishery resource, provide information to foster a better understanding of the role of NFHs, and provide a recreational fishery for area residents.</p> <p><b>The <i>method</i>:</b></p> <p>Dworshak NFH raised 13,000 rainbow trout for its annual Open House to promote the USFWS National Fishing Week. The RBT were raised</p>
<b>Expended</b>	\$3000	
<b>Objective</b>	Recognize and promote the value and importance of recreational fishery objectives in implementation of other Service responsibilities.	
<b>Primary Benefited Species</b>	Rainbow trout ( <a href="#">Oncorhynchus mykiss</a> )	
<b>Primary Benefited Population</b>	Not specified	
<b>Plans</b>	Pacific Region Fisheries Outreach Action Plan	
<b>Keyword</b>	Recreational	
<b>Need Number</b>	N-002	
<b>Partners</b>		

from eyed-eggs from Ennis NFH. The rearing cycle was 16 months, at which time the fish reached approximately 12 inches in length and are stocked into ponds to provide fishing opportunities for the public.

**Further description:**

The Open House and Kids Free Fishing Day typically attracted 497 children, ages 12 and under, plus their parents. There were numerous displays set up to promote fishing and the Fish and Wildlife Service's mission. The event was also utilized by many partners in the area, including the US Forest Service, US Army Corps of Engineers, local Sheriffs Dept., and Friends of Northwest Hatcheries. Along with the Dworshak Open House, 4,000 fish were transferred to Kooskia NFH for their Open House the following week. Fish remaining after both Open Houses were provided to the Nez Perce Tribe, the Coeur d' Alene Tribe and Idaho Fish and Game for stocking in tribal and public waters.



Commerce  
 Retired Senior  
 Volunteer Program  
 Soil Conservation  
 District - Clearwater, Idaho,  
 Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce  
 counties  
 U.S. Forest Service,  
 Clearwater N.F.  
 US Army Corps of  
 Engineers  
 University of Idaho  
 Extension Office

management and conservation, which promotes active stewardship ethics in these rural communities. By providing tools and training to area educators, the FWS can reach a broader range of learners.

**The method:**

Develop, produce and implement the Regional Communications and Outreach Plan through identified tasks to reach stated objectives. Plan and conduct on and off-site education, information and outreach programs for all learning levels, via recognized interactive/interpretive methods from supplemental education, training or partnership agreements.

**Further description:**

Dworshak NFH Information/Education staff provide personal and non-personal services on and off-site to over 20,000 visitors, educational groups, special interest groups, and agency partners annually. I/E staff maintains statistics, reports & performs grant writing duties. Staffed or static displays are designed for on and off-site use; brochures and flyers relate current information; website provides current hatchery and fisheries resource information; guided hatchery tours are conducted by trained volunteers or staff. All programs are ADA compliant. I/E staff attend appropriate and relevant training, conferences and workshops annually. Partnerships with local, state and Federal agencies are pursued and maintained to further the goals of the I/E program . Of primary importance is the dissemination of current, accurate fisheries information for the Columbia Basin watershed, and the Pacific Region. Public involvement and development of stewardship ethics toward management of fishery resources is a top priority.

**Accomplishments**

Number of Friends Groups	1
Number of other Fishery Management Plan tasks implemented for populations of management concern.	5

13220-A-004 - [Outreach - Visitor Services](#)

<b>Facility</b>	Entiat National Fish Hatchery	<p><b>Accomplishment Summary</b></p> <p>Conducted a National Kid's Fishing Day event at the Entiat NFH. Presented Annual Open House and Kid's Fishing Day. Hosted Washington State University 4H Forestry Education Program. Improved Red Willow Trail with help from WSU 4H group. Provided rest station for bike ride sponsored by local service organizations. Provided facilities for fire use team of the Wenatchee National Forest. Provided office and storage facilities for the Mid-Columbia River Fisheries Resource Office.</p> <p><b>Description</b></p> <p><b>The importance to the Resource:</b></p> <p>Building relationships with people and fostering public understanding can help ensure a more secure future for America's fish and wildlife. Outreach activities must be designed to strengthen the relationship of the Service with citizens, educators, organizations, and other government agencies.</p> <p><b>The problem:</b></p> <p>Public outreach and communication is essential to the continuing survival of fish and wildlife species and habitats in this nation. Good communication builds understanding and helps the public make informed decisions about the future of fish and wildlife resources. The Service must provide clear and consistent messages uniformly.</p> <p><b>The objective:</b></p> <p>Objectives of effective outreach include ensuring we are building relationships with partners and decision makers; providing timely, accurate information about our decisions to concerned citizens; and providing clear</p>
<b>Expended</b>	\$0	
<b>Objective</b>	Provide support to States, Tribes, and other partners to identify and meet shared or complementary recreational fishing and aquatic education and outreach objectives.	
<b>Primary Benefited Species</b>	Chinook salmon or king salmon ( <a href="#">Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</a> )	
<b>Primary Benefited Population</b>	Not specified	
<b>Plans</b>	Pacific Region Fisheries Outreach Action Plan	
<b>Keyword</b>	Outreach	
<b>Need Number</b>	N-002	
<b>Partners</b>	<p>Chelan County Public Utility District (\$300)</p> <p>Colville Tribe</p> <p>Entiat Watershed Planning Group</p> <p>Friends of Northwest Fish Hatcheries (\$300)</p> <p>NOAA Fisheries</p> <p>Spokane Tribe</p> <p>U. S. Forest Service (\$1000)</p> <p>U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (\$5000)</p> <p>Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife</p> <p>Washington State University 4H Forestry Program (\$3000)</p>	

Yakama Nation

### Accomplishments

Number of Friends Groups	1
Number of other Fishery Management Plan tasks implemented for populations of management concern.	5

messages about how fish and wildlife conservation affects the quality of life for all Americans.

#### **The method:**

Effective outreach must include a very diverse, but focused, collection of relationship management methods and activities including communications, public involvement, networking, natural resource education, interpretation, special events, public meetings, presentations and cooperative outreach partnerships.

#### **Further description:**

The Entiat National Fish Hatchery held its Annual Kid's Fishing Day. This event attracts visitors from around Washington State, exposing them to basic fishing and salmon hatchery operations. The event accommodated well over 400 visitors this year. This event was held in cooperation and assistance by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife; Entiat Service Club. The event took place on June 10th, 2006. 4H Forestry Education Program - The Entiat NFH was a partner in a summer outdoor education program with the Washington State University Co-Op extension and the US Forest Service. Students spent one week at the hatchery making improvements to the Red Willow Trail. Conducted a hatchery Open House and a Kid's fishing day. This event attracted approximately 250 visitors. Visitors are informed about hatchery operations and viewed hatchery spawning operations. The event also allowed young people 14 and under a chance to catch trout. Thirty youngsters from the local YMCA visited the hatchery to view operations to provide local native American tribes with excess adult salmon.

14330-A-072 - [Spring Chinook Management, Coordination, and Harvest](#)

<b>Facility</b>	Idaho Fisheries Resource Office
<b>Expended</b>	\$86500
<b>Objective</b>	Meet the Service's responsibilities for mitigating fisheries.
<b>Primary Benefited Species</b>	Chinook salmon or king salmon ( <a href="#">Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</a> )
<b>Primary Benefited Population</b>	<a href="#">Clearwater River Lower Mainstem Tributaries</a>
<b>Plans</b>	Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program (NPPC 2000)
<b>Keyword</b>	Mitigation
<b>Need Number</b>	N-002
<b>Partners</b>	Idaho Department of Fish and Game Nez Perce Tribe

**Accomplishment Summary**

We completed data collection, analysis, and successfully coordinated with co-managers to maximize sport and tribal Spring Chinook Salmon harvest and still meet minimum broodstock goals at Dworshak NFH.

**Description**

**The importance to the Resource:**

The native stock of Clearwater River spring Chinook salmon were extirpated. Dworshak NFH is not working with a listed stock or trying to rebuild a natural run, as there are other programs in the basin that are attempting to rebuild runs. Dworshak's program is to replace sport and tribal fish which are important economic and cultural resources.

**The problem:**

The 2006 Dworshak NFH spring Chinook salmon run was predicted to be lower than recent years, but our data still indicated an adult return with enough potential to allow limited sport and tribal fisheries.

**The objective:**

The Dworshak NFH spring Chinook program's primary goal is to replace loss fisheries. The established mitigation goal is 9,135 adults returning above Lower Granite Dam.

**The method:**

Through close coordination, frequent communications with co-managers, and in-season updating of return numbers and harvest results we were able to provide sport and tribal harvests and still meet our broodstock collection needs at Dworshak.

14235-A-001 - [Production of spring Chinook salmon](#)

<b>Facility</b>	Kooskia National Fish Hatchery	<p><b>Accomplishment Summary</b></p> <p>Kooskia NFH produced 637,333 spring Chinook salmon smolts for release to the Clearwater River, ID.</p> <p><b>Description</b></p> <p><b>The importance to the Resource:</b></p> <p>Kooskia NFH contributes spring Chinook salmon to assist with run rebuilding and to replace lost fisheries.</p> <p><b>The problem:</b></p> <p>The Clearwater River Spring Chinook Salmon were lost due to water development projects in the Snake and Columbia River basins.</p> <p><b>The objective:</b></p> <p>The goal of the production program is to produce 600,000 spring Chinook smolts for release into the Clearwater River.</p> <p><b>The method:</b></p> <p>These smolts are reared using standard fish cultural methods.</p>			
<b>Expended</b>	\$132394				
<b>Objective</b>	Restore declining fish and other aquatic resource populations before they require listing under the Endangered Species Act.				
<b>Primary Benefited Species</b>	Chinook salmon or king salmon ( <a href="#">Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</a> )				
<b>Primary Benefited Population</b>	Not specified				
<b>Plans</b>	Kooskia National Fish Hatchery HGMP				
<b>Keyword</b>	Fish Technology				
<b>Need Number</b>	N-002				
<b>Partners</b>					
<p><b>Accomplishments</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Number of Fishery Management Plan production tasks implemented (PART)</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>number of marking and tagging targets met, as prescribed by Fishery management plans. (PART)</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </table>			Number of Fishery Management Plan production tasks implemented (PART)	1	number of marking and tagging targets met, as prescribed by Fishery management plans. (PART)
Number of Fishery Management Plan production tasks implemented (PART)	1				
number of marking and tagging targets met, as prescribed by Fishery management plans. (PART)	1				

14235-A-002 - [Collection of spring Chinook salmon adults at Kooskia NFH](#)

<b>Facility</b>	Kooskia National Fish Hatchery
<b>Expended</b>	\$56853
<b>Objective</b>	Restore declining fish and other aquatic resource populations before they require listing under the Endangered Species Act.
<b>Primary Benefited Species</b>	Chinook salmon or king salmon ( <a href="#">Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</a> )
<b>Primary Benefited Population</b>	Not specified
<b>Plans</b>	Kooskia National Fish Hatchery HGMP National Broodstock Policy and Implementation Guidelines
<b>Keyword</b>	Fish Technology
<b>Need Number</b>	N-002
<b>Partners</b>	

**Accomplishments**

Number of applied science and technology tasks implemented as prescribed by Fishery Management Plans. (PART)	1
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**Accomplishment Summary**

There were 670 spring Chinook adults collected at the Kooskia NFH wier in the spring/summer of 2006. Of those 670 fish, 30 were naturals passed above the weir and 640 were hauled to Dworshak NFH for spawning. The adults kept for broodstock will produce aproximately 650,000 green eggs.

**Description**

**The importance to the Resource:**

Kooskia NFH contributes spring Chinook salmon to assist with run rebuilding and to replace lost fisheries.

**The problem:**

The Clearwater River Spring Chinook Salmon were lost due to water development projects in the Snake and Columbia River basins.

**The objective:**

The goal of the adult collection is to obtain 600 adult spring Chinook salmon for broodstock.

**The method:**

Adults are collected in Clear Creek using a picket wier. All unmarked Chinook are passed upstream of the wier to provide natural spawning in Clear Creek.

13231-A-013 - [Outreach for the Lower Columbia River Fish Health Center and Gorge Hatcheries](#)

<b>Facility</b>	Lower Columbia River Fish Health Center	<p><b>Accomplishment Summary</b></p> <p>Educated students, interagency personnel and the public on fish health issues through classes, tours, website and services of Information/Education officer.</p> <p><b>Description</b></p> <p><b>The importance to the Resource:</b></p> <p>The Lower Columbia River Fish Health Center (FHC) helps educate the public, students and agency folks about fish issues and the environment through classes, tours of the lab, public talks and a website.</p> <p><b>The problem:</b></p> <p>Public awareness and knowledge of the nation's aquatic resources remains a challenge to the USFWS and other agencies.</p> <p><b>The objective:</b></p> <p>The USFWS takes great care to ensure that the fish reared at their hatcheries are healthy and the Fish Health Center is responsible for overseeing this issue, and helps promote this to the public.</p> <p><b>The method:</b></p> <p>The FHC, along with the Gorge Hatchery's Information and Education Officer, work with students and public. Students are instructed in the techniques of necropsy, bacteriology, virology, parasitology and DNA technology. Center personnel also demonstrate fish health techniques and fish biology to high school students here and at the hatcheries.</p> <p><b>Further description:</b></p>
<b>Expended</b>	\$13450	
<b>Objective</b>	Recognize and promote the value and importance of recreational fishery objectives in implementation of other Service responsibilities.	
<b>Primary Benefited Species</b>	Chinook salmon or king salmon ( <a href="#">Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</a> )	
<b>Primary Benefited Population</b>	<a href="#">White Salmon River fall run (tule) Chinook</a>	
<b>Plans</b>	Pacific Region Fisheries Outreach Action Plan	
<b>Keyword</b>	Outreach	
<b>Need Number</b>	N-002	
<b>Partners</b>	<p>Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs  Mt. Hood Community College  Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife  U. S. Forest Service  U.S. Geological Survey,  Columbia River Research Lab  Washington  Department of Fish and Wildlife  Yakama Indian Nation</p>	
<b>Accomplishments</b>		

Number of other Fishery Management Plan tasks implemented for populations of management concern.	5	<p>The Lower Columbia River Fish Health Center helps educate the public, students and agency folks about fish issues and the environment through classes, tours of the lab, public talks and a website. The USFWS takes great care to ensure that the fish reared at their hatcheries are healthy and the Fish Health Center is responsible for overseeing this issue, and helps promote this to the public. Yearly, students from the Fishery Internship at Mt. Hood Community College are instructed in the techniques of necropsy, bacteriology, virology, parasitology and DNA technology. Center personnel also demonstrate fish health techniques and fish biology to high school students here and at the hatcheries. Personnel help at Carson NFH Kid's Fishing Day to promote recreational fishing and stewardship of the environment. Outreach is achieved by the Center's personnel and through an Information and Education Officer who is shared with Spring Creek and Carson National Fish Hatcheries. And in FY05, a formal dedication and tour was held to celebrate the newly constructed facility designed for fish health technology. The public, USFWS personnel and retirees, the Assistant Director of Fish &amp; Habitat Conservation and others were in attendance.</p>
Number of visitors to service facilities.	200	
Number of aquatic outreach and education activities.	10	

13245-A-004 - [Big Quilcene River on station release of coho salmon smolts](#)

<b>Facility</b>	Quilcene National Fish Hatchery	<p><b>Accomplishment Summary</b></p> <p>Released 488,080 coho salmon smolts (21,912 pounds) into the Big Quilcene river. The returning adult fish will provide increased fishing opportunity for tribal/ non-tribal; recreational and commercial fishermen.</p> <p><b>Description</b></p> <p><b>The importance to the Resource:</b></p> <p>If these hatchery fish were not there for fishermen, the fishing pressure on wild stocks would be increased.</p> <p><b>The problem:</b></p> <p>Provide fishing opportunity for treaty / non-treaty; recreational, and commercial fishermen</p> <p>If these hatchery fish were not there for fishermen, the fishing pressure on wild stocks would be increased.</p> <p><b>The objective:</b></p> <p>Increase fishing opportunity for the treaty / non-treaty; recreational, and commercial fishermen. If these hatchery fish were not there for fishermen, the fishing pressure on wild stocks would be increased</p> <p><b>The method:</b></p> <p>Quilcene NFH will collect, fertilize, incubate eggs and hatch fry from returning adult coho salmon. The fish will be raised for 1 1/2 years at the hatchery prior to release as smolts into the Big Quilcene river</p> <p><b>Further description:</b></p> <p>Release of these coho salmon should result in</p>
<b>Expended</b>	\$275284	
<b>Objective</b>	Provide fish for Tribal resource management.	
<b>Primary Benefited Species</b>	Coho salmon or silver salmon ( <a href="#">Oncorhynchus kisutch</a> )	
<b>Primary Benefited Population</b>	<a href="#">Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU</a>	
<b>Plans</b>	Hood Canal Salmon Management Plan (Quilcene NFH) Puget Sound Salmon Management Plan Pacific Region Fisheries Outreach Action Plan	
<b>Keyword</b>	Tribal	
<b>Need Number</b>	N-002	
<b>Partners</b>	Jamestown S'Klallam tribe Lower Elwha S'Klallam tribe Point No Point Treaty Tribes Port Gamble S'Klallam tribe Skokomish Tribe Suquamish tribe Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	
<b>Accomplishments</b>		

Number of Fishery Management Plan production tasks implemented (PART)	2	adult fish available for harvest by treaty and non-treaty commercial fisherman and recreational fishers.  Quilcene NFH released 488,080 coho smolts into the Big Quilcene river at the end of April 2006. This amount exceeded the task of releasing 400,000 coho smolts.
number of marking and tagging targets met, as prescribed by Fishery management plans. (PART)	2	
Number of other Fishery Management Plan tasks implemented for populations of management concern.	3	

13245-A-009 - [Coho salmon to Quilcene Bay net pens \( Tribal\)](#)

<b>Facility</b>	Quilcene National Fish Hatchery	<p><b>Accomplishment Summary</b></p> <p>Transferred 199,191 coho salmon fingerlings weighing 7,758 pounds to Skokomish tribal net pens in Quilcene Bay.</p> <p><b>Description</b></p> <p><b>The importance to the Resource:</b></p> <p>Provide fishing opportunity for treaty / non-treaty; recreational, and commercial fishermen .</p> <p>If these hatchery fish were not there for fishermen, the fishing pressure on wild stocks would be increased.</p> <p><b>The problem:</b></p> <p>Provide fishing opportunity for treaty / non-treaty; recreational, and commercial fishermen .</p> <p>If these hatchery fish were not there for fishermen, the fishing pressure on wild stocks would be increased.</p> <p><b>The objective:</b></p> <p>Increase fishing opportunity for the treaty / non-treaty; recreational, and commercial fishermen. The fish return to the Quilcene Bay for the Skokomish tribal fishermen and other fishermen.</p> <p><b>The method:</b></p> <p>At Quilcene NFH, spawn coho salmon adults, incubate and hatch eggs, and raise fish for over a year until transfer to tribal net pens in Quilcene Bay. These fish are raised for several months before release. The returning hatchery adult salmon are targeted by all groups of fishermen</p>					
<b>Expended</b>	\$96721						
<b>Objective</b>	Provide fish for Tribal resource management.						
<b>Primary Benefited Species</b>	Coho salmon or silver salmon ( <a href="#">Oncorhynchus kisutch</a> )						
<b>Primary Benefited Population</b>	<a href="#">Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU</a>						
<b>Plans</b>	Hood Canal Salmon Management Plan (Quilcene NFH) Puget Sound Salmon Management Plan Pacific Region Fisheries Outreach Action Plan						
<b>Keyword</b>	Tribal						
<b>Need Number</b>	N-002						
<b>Partners</b>	Skokomish Tribe (\$4000) Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (\$500)						
<p><b>Accomplishments</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Number of Fishery Management Plan production tasks implemented (PART)</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>number of marking and tagging targets met, as prescribed by Fishery management plans. (PART)</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of other Fishery Management Plan</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </table>			Number of Fishery Management Plan production tasks implemented (PART)	2	number of marking and tagging targets met, as prescribed by Fishery management plans. (PART)	2	Number of other Fishery Management Plan
Number of Fishery Management Plan production tasks implemented (PART)	2						
number of marking and tagging targets met, as prescribed by Fishery management plans. (PART)	2						
Number of other Fishery Management Plan	3						

tasks implemented for populations of management concern.

**Further description:**

Provided 180,582 coho salmon weighing 6,433 pounds to net pens in Quilcene Bay. This provides additional fishing opportunities to tribal and non tribal fishermen.

All adult fish used in spawning are inspected by US Fish and Wildlife Service fish pathologist prior to any fish transfers. The fish raised at Quilcene National Fish Hatchery are routinely inspected by a US Fish and Wildlife Service fish pathologist.

13265-A-030 - [Outreach-Visitor Services and Public Use - Winthrop NFH](#)

<b>Facility</b>	Winthrop National Fish Hatchery
<b>Expended</b>	\$0
<b>Objective</b>	Provide support to States, Tribes, and other partners to identify and meet shared or complementary recreational fishing and aquatic education and outreach objectives.
<b>Primary Benefited Species</b>	Chinook salmon or king salmon ( <a href="#">Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</a> )
<b>Primary Benefited Population</b>	<a href="#">Methow River (UCMET) spring chinook salmon.</a>
<b>Plans</b>	Pacific Region Fisheries Outreach Action Plan
<b>Keyword</b>	Outreach
<b>Need Number</b>	N-002
<b>Partners</b>	Friends of Northwest Hatcheries U. S. Forest Service U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (\$10000) Yakama Indian Nation

**Accomplishments**

Number of Friends Groups	1
Number of other Fishery Management Plan tasks implemented for populations of management concern.	7

**Accomplishment Summary**

Winthrop NFH served 3,200 visitors in 2006 and led special use and educational programs such as Passport to Fishing, Fishing Days for the Physically Challenged, and Catch and Release Fly Fishing for high school students.

**Description**

**The importance to the Resource:**

Building relationships with people and fostering public understanding can help ensure a more secure future for America's fish and wildlife. Outreach activities must be designed to strengthen the relationship of the Service with citizens, educators, organizations, and other government agencies.

**The problem:**

Public outreach and communication is essential to the continuing survival of fish and wildlife species and habitats in this nation. Good communication builds understanding and helps the public make informed decisions about the future of fish and wildlife resources. The Service must provide clear and consistent messages uniformly.

**The objective:**

Objectives of effective outreach include ensuring we are building relationships with partners and decision makers; providing timely, accurate information about our decisions to concerned citizens; and providing clear messages about how fish and wildlife conservation affects the quality of life for all Americans.

**The method:**

Effective outreach must include a very diverse, but focused, collection of relationship management methods and activities including communications, public involvement, networking, natural resource education, interpretation, special events, public meetings, presentations and cooperative outreach partnerships.

**Further description:**

The Winthrop NFH is a sub-station of the Leavenworth NFH Complex and works closely with the Information & Education Department of the Complex in organizing educational and recreational events as well as self-guided hatchery tours at Winthrop NFH. The goal of the public use program is to provide high quality natural resource education in a multi-discipline hands-on way and to provide recreational fishing opportunities for young and physically challenged public. The hatchery provides a "Kid's Fishing Day" and two or more "Fishing Days for Physically Challenged". "Passport to Fishing" is included in "Kid's Fishing Day" and includes educational stations relating to fishing, biology, ethics, and safety. The Winthrop NFH also provides a "Watershed Watchers" event for the 7th grade science students at Liberty Bell Junior High School