

CONNECTICUT RIVER ATLANTIC SALMON COMMISSION

Connecticut River

Atlantic Salmon

The Connecticut River Atlantic Salmon Commission and its member agencies are working with partners to restore Atlantic salmon, American shad, and other migratory fish to the Connecticut River basin through fisheries management including hatchery production and release of salmon, harvest management, habitat restoration, fishway construction, dam removal, research and public education.



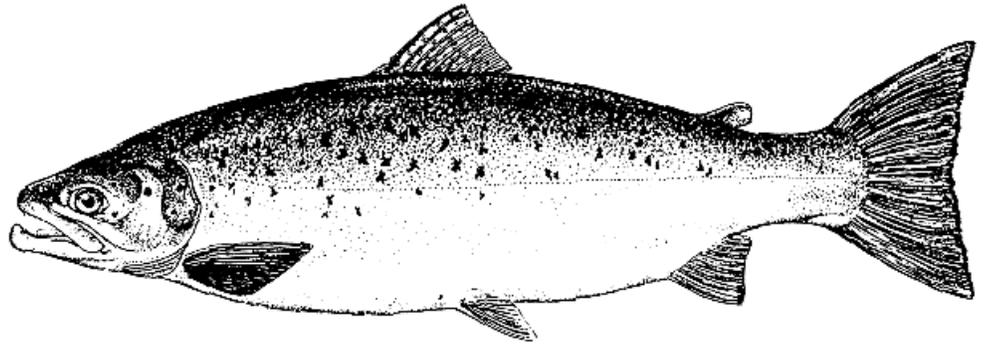
CONNECTICUT RIVER
ATLANTIC SALMON
COMMISSION

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Atlantic Salmon Trivia

- (1) How high can an Atlantic salmon jump: (a) 3 feet (b) 7 feet (c) 11 feet (d) 15 feet
- (2) Atlantic salmon are listed as endangered in rivers of (a) Downeast Maine (b) Connecticut (c) Rhode Island (d) all of the above
- (3) The average age of an adult salmon in the Connecticut River is (a) 2 years (b) 4 years (c) 6 years (d) none of the above
- (4) Atlantic salmon first disappeared from the Connecticut River in about what year (a) 1705 (b) 1805 (c) 1860 (d) 1967

Trivia Question Answers: (1) c (2) a (3) b (4) b

Atlantic Salmon Facts: Did You Know?

- Atlantic salmon adults return to spawn in the same stream where they hatched and imprinted as young salmon and, and Atlantic salmon can spawn repeatedly in successive years;
- Salmon eggs remain in the gravel nests, or redds, where they were deposited in the fall until they hatch in the spring;
- In about 2 years, young salmon grow to a length of 6 or 7 inches in freshwater before they migrate to the ocean;
- Salmon spend a couple of years feeding off the coast of Greenland and then they return to spawn having grown to a size of over 2 feet and 8 pounds weight;
- Salmon survival is threatened by habitat degradation including pollution & dams and also by unfavorable marine conditions in the North Atlantic Ocean.

North Atlantic Salmon Conservation

Organization (NASCO) - This is an international organization with members from the USA, Canada, Denmark, Iceland, Norway, Russian Federation and European Union. NASCO is working cooperatively with member nations to conserve, restore and enhance salmon stocks throughout their range and specifically in the North Atlantic Ocean.



Atlantic Salmon

Classroom Program -

CRASC is working with non-government partners to bring salmon into classrooms throughout the basin; Students hatch and raise young salmon and later release them in their community's streams building a strong stewardship ethic in the coming generation.

The most Atlantic salmon ever recorded in the Connecticut River is 529 in 1981.

Status of Atlantic Salmon

- The original stock of Connecticut River salmon went extinct in the early 1800s.
- In the 1860s, salmon were stocked back into the river with limited success;
- In 1967, the current program was initiated to restore a salmon run to the Connecticut River;
- The Connecticut River currently supports a small annual run of salmon with some successful instream reproduction.

Salmon Geography

- Atlantic salmon range from Greenland south to Connecticut in North America and Spain in Europe;
- Connecticut River salmon range as far north as Beecher Falls, VT;

To find out how many Atlantic salmon have returned to the Connecticut River, call the Fish Hotline: 413-548-9628