

# HAGERMAN NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY

## ANNUAL REPORT

1997



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. NARRATIVE	PAGE
INTRODUCTION	1
STATION OPERATIONS	2
Fish Culture Operations	2
Steelhead Trout	2
Rainbow Trout	4
Experiments/Studies	4
Other Items of Interest	5
Official Visitors	7
Training	8
STATION CYCLICAL MAINTENANCE/CONSTRUCTION	9
FUTURE OUTLOOK	11
II. FORMS	
Fish and Egg Distribution Summary (Form 3-102)	
Hatchery Production Summary - Intensive Culture (Form 3-103a)	
Five Year Hatchery Production Summary (Form 3-115)	
Fish Health Activities Summary - National Fish Hatchery (Form 3-108)	
Operations/ Maintenance Cost Data (Form 3-110)	
Report of Station Personnel (Form 3-114)	
Public Relations (Form 3-172)	
III. APPENDIX	
Station Photos	

## INTRODUCTION

The Hagerman National Fish Hatchery (NFH) is located along the Snake River, about 30 miles west of Twin Falls, Idaho at a point three miles south and two miles east of Hagerman, Idaho. The hatchery was authorized by 46 Stat, 371 on May 21, 1930 and was established in 1932. Construction of the physical facilities commenced in 1932, and fish production began in 1933. The primary goal of the hatchery was the production of rainbow trout for stocking in Idaho, eastern Oregon and northern Nevada.

In the late 1970's the hatchery became part of the Lower Snake River Fish and Wildlife Compensation Plan (LSRCP) which was authorized by the Water Resources Development Act of 1976, Public Law 94-587. This plan was designed to mitigate for fish and wildlife losses caused by construction of four dams on the lower Snake River. For its part in the Compensation Plan, the hatchery's primary production goal was changed from resident rainbow trout to steelhead trout. The U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service entered into an agreement with the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers and Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG) to annually rear 340,000 pounds of summer steelhead trout at 4 to 5 fish per pound (8 inches) at Hagerman NFH. To implement the new production goals, the hatchery was rebuilt and expanded, at a cost of \$7.0 million, by the Corps of Engineers from June 1982 through April 1984.

There are 102 outside raceways at the hatchery. Of these, 66 are devoted to LSRCP steelhead production and 36 are reserved for other programs which the Fish and Wildlife Service deems appropriate. Other major facilities include two hatchery-rearing buildings with a total of 66 rearing tanks, an administration-visitor facility building, a combination shop/four-stall garage, four residences, an oil/paint storage building, and two general storage buildings.

The hatchery's water supply is spring-fed at a constant 59 degrees Fahrenheit with a flow rate of approximately 30,000 gallons per minute. Water rights, under Idaho law, are both statutory and constitutional. A total of 17 spring sources are identified on the Fish and Wildlife Service property.

Co-located on the hatchery grounds is the Hagerman Fish Culture Experiment Station. This research facility is operated by the University of Idaho under a Memorandum of Understanding which is administered by the Hagerman NFH Project Leader.

## STATION OPERATIONS

Within the framework of the LSRCP, specific goals and objectives for the hatchery's steelhead production are established through a high degree of interagency coordination. An adult return goal of 13,600 fish above Lower Granite Dam has been established for the Hagerman NFH program.

A variety of basin-wide efforts have been implemented to coordinate anadromous hatchery production programs. These activities will continue to affect certain aspects of the steelhead production program, such as total number and strain reared, time and size at release, and location of release. This will be particularly important as it relates to affects on hatchery production through implementation of recovery plans for anadromous species listed or proposed for listing under the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

### Fish Culture Operations

#### Steelhead Production

##### Brood Year 1997

The Brood Year (BY) 1997 production goal for Hagerman NFH is 1,140,000 smolts at a target size of 4.5 fish per pound (214 mm). To meet this goal, 1,235,100 eyed steelhead trout eggs were received from Sawtooth Fish Hatchery (FH) in Stanley, ID during late May and early June, 1997. All eggs were "A" strain steelhead trout. A total of 398,000 were Pahsimeroi stock and 836,000 were Sawtooth stock.

Approximately 97% of the Pahsimeroi eggs and 98% of the Sawtooth eggs successfully hatched. During August and September, 1,147,500 fingerlings were transferred from the hatchery into outdoor raceways. All fish were vaccinated for ERM (Yersinia ruckeri) at approximately 100 fish per pound, with the exception of 45,000 Pahsimeroi fingerlings established as a control group in the lower deck of raceways.

Coldwater Disease was responsible for a slight increase in mortality of steelhead fry during June 1997. No treatment was necessary as mortalities quickly returned to normal low levels.

The Integrated Hatchery Operations Team (IHOT) recommendation for starting steelhead fry on feed is to delay feeding until 975 temperature units are reached. For Hagerman NFH, this resulted in a delay of feeding until the fry were 15-16 days old. Past experience dictated a 12 day delay. Mortality was associated with the delayed feeding and was eventually discontinued in BY97 fry.

IDFG personnel began adipose fin clipping of BY97 fish on September 30, 1997.

## Brood Year 1996

The hatchery received 1,403,878 eyed, A-strain steelhead trout eggs from Sawtooth FH for BY96; one lot each of Pahsimeroi and Sawtooth stocks. Fish were started on Rangen's softmoist diet. Fingerlings were switched to Silver Cup Salmon diet at 200 fish per pound. At 30 fish per pound, they were fed the Hagerman Steelhead contract diet, presented as an extruded-floating pellet and supplied by Ranger's, Inc. of Buhl, ID. Overall survival from egg to distribution was 87% and 92% for Pahsimeroi and Sawtooth stocks, respectively. Overall food conversion was 1.20 and 1.13, and the average cost per pound of gain was 33.1 cents and 31.2 cents for Pahsimeroi and Sawtooth stocks, respectively.

Adipose-fin clipping was supervised by personnel from IDFG and completed on October 16, 1996. There were 1,275,199 ad clips counted. Clipping took 12 working days and averaged 106,266 fish per day.

A surplus of 95,750 unmarked Pahsimeroi fish, averaging 18.25 fish per pound, were trucked to C.J. Strike and Paddick reservoirs. An additional 13,750 unmarked Sawtooth fish, averaging 25.00 fish per pound, were trucked to C.J. Strike Reservoir. Both loads were shipped on December 4, 1996.

Coded-wire tagging (CWT) of BY96 smolts was supervised by IDFG personnel and completed on November 19, 1996. Fifteen raceways (310,000 fish) of Sawtooth stock were marked for acclimation and direct release studies conducted by IDFG at Sawtooth FH.

Additionally, two groups (32,000 fish) of Pahsimeroi stock were marked to evaluate direct release into the Little Salmon River at the Stinky Springs release site.

A total of 342,000 fish were marked for acclimation and contribution studies. PIT tags (Passive Integrated Transponder) were inserted into 3,000 fish that had CWT's.

No pathogens were observed during production of BY96 fish by the Dworshak Fish Health Center personnel during routine monthly fish health examinations.

### **Distribution - Steelhead Trout**

Distribution of BY96 steelhead was completed on May 2, 1997. A total of 1,158,658 smolts weighing 247,194 pounds, and averaging 4.7 fish per pound, were released. All steelhead released had adipose fins clipped. The distribution process required 17 working days, 50 trips, and distribution trucks logged approximately 20,000 miles.

Sawtooth FH received 677,057 fish from April 1 through April 11, 1997. Approximately 1.7% of these fish suffered some physical trauma associated with transport and died at Sawtooth FH during the acclimation period. The majority of the mortality occurred in fish transported during the first week of distribution. There were 342,281 fish released from April 14 through May 2, 1997 into the Little Salmon River at Stinky Springs. Fish trucked for direct release into the

Salmon River included 75,946 fish released at McNabb's Point and, 63,374 fish released at the Sawtooth FH weir on April 24 and 25, 1997.

### **Rainbow Trout production**

During 1997, Hagerman NFH produced rainbow trout for the Dworshak Reservoir mitigation program. This is an in-kind exchange program whereby fish reared at Hagerman NFH are stocked into reservoirs in southern Idaho while fish reared at Nampa State Fish Hatchery are stocked into Dworshak Reservoir.

Approximately 162,000 rainbow trout eggs, of the Arlee strain, were received from Ennis NFH on December 10, 1996. Survival to distribution was approximately 80%. Overall food conversion was 1.01 and the cost per pound of gain was 31.6 cents.

### **Distribution - Rainbow Trout**

Approximately 88,300 trout, weighing 10,000 pounds, were stocked into Camas Reservoir on May 22 and 23, 1997. An additional 41,464 fish, weighing 16,615 pounds, were stocked into Cascade, Oxbow, and Hell's Canyon reservoirs during the month of July. A total of 129,777 rainbow trout, weighing 26,615 pounds, and averaging 4.88 fish per pound, were produced for the program.

This program will continue in FY 1998.

### **Experiments/Studies**

During BY96, 66 raceways were committed to an intermittent feeding study to examine the effects of feeding and fasting on growth and condition of the fish. Fish were fed a 30-day ration in a 15-day period and then fasted for 15 days. After 4 weeks, fish were not consuming the feed provided so feeding rates were reduced to 75% of full rations during the 15-day feeding period. This program continued for another 8 weeks before full feeding resumed 3 weeks prior to commencement of distribution. All fish were fed via demand feeders. To evaluate the effect of this feeding program on the fish, 3 treatment raceways (60,000 fish) and 3 control raceways (60,000 fish) were established on the upper deck. Treatment fish were fed via the intermittent feeding protocol while control fish were fed continuously via the hatchery constant method. Fish were sampled monthly for length and weight. Condition factors, weight gain, food conversion ratios and other parameters were also monitored. Intermittent feeding was successful at reducing growth rates of steelhead without sacrificing fish condition. The study will be expanded to include monitoring dorsal fin index during the BY97 production cycle.

Also, an experimental diet (Wild Fish Diet) developed by the Bozeman Fish Culture Technology Center to improve fin condition was fed to 60,000 fry. The experiment was terminated after 82 days due to high mortalities in the treatment group. When compared to the controls, fish fed the Wild Fish diet exhibited excellent coloration and fin condition. Investigations are underway to determine the cause of mortality.

## Other Items of Interest

### Water Rights

After two years of negotiation the hatchery now has a signed agreement with the Brailsford Ditch Association for management of water flowing from Len Lewis Spring. The agreement allows the hatchery to divert water for fish production from the Len Lewis Spring "out-of-priority", provided that the water is pumped back to the Brailsford Ditch for immediate use by the irrigators. To fully implement the agreement will require completion of the "pump-back" system that was proposed in 1984. Engineering is developing plans and specifications for this project.

### Personnel

Mike Jacobson	Removed from Service	07-19-97
Jung Jae Ahn	Transferred From Northern Central Valley FWO	07-06-97
Michael Wade	Temporary Position for distribution	03-16 - 05-10-97

### Aquaculture Liaison/Hagerman Lab

As was the case during 1996, issues of concern for both commercial and conservation hatcheries were renewal of NPDES permits and the establishment of a phosphorous waste load allocation (WLA). NPDES permits regulating point source effluent (includes fish hatcheries) in the Mid-Snake reach expired during 1995. Permits have not been renewed due to unresolved issues relevant to implementation of a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limit for phosphorous. The hatchery staff are working with Engineering to develop effluent sampling protocol for phosphorous.

### Inter/Intra - Agency Coordination and Cooperation

Hatchery Evaluation Team (HET) completed development of the five year plan. The main focus of the HET has been to coordinate efforts directed at the evaluation of the "wild fish" diet developed by Bozeman Fish Technology Center and the intermittent feeding program.

Two hatchery coordination meetings were held during the year.

Christy Keef was appointed as the student intern under the cooperative agreement with the College of Southern Idaho, Fisheries Technology Program, and the Idaho Aquaculture Association.

Idaho Department of fish and Game used the hatchery's conference room to conduct a hunter education class. Sixteen students participated.

### Outreach

National Fishing Day: Hagerman NFH staff teamed up with the Hagerman State Fish Hatchery to co-sponsor a picnic and afternoon of fishing at the handicapped access fishing pier for folks from the Living Independent Network Corporation.

Teacher resource kits and a "Fin Bin" have been added to the inventory of materials available for use by local area schools.

### Safety

Emphasis continues to be placed on rectifying the backlog of safety deficiencies identified by the Regional Safety Officer during an on-site inspection. Particular emphasis has been placed on upgrading electric service components at the hatchery quarters. In addition, emphasis is also being placed on fire prevention and management. To ensure preparedness for wild land fire incident, the hatchery maintains coordination with the BLM, Southern Idaho Logistics Center, Shoshone Idaho. In addition, several of the station's employees have completed basic fire fighter training and have been "Red Card" qualified. This preparedness proved valuable during a wild land fire incident and a controlled burn of wheat stubble on lands adjacent to hatchery property. Also, a gravity fill water-point has been installed on the hatchery for rapid filling of fire trucks.

### Official Visitors

Joe Chapman	Idaho Department of Fish & Game, Hagerman, ID
Jerry Chapman	Idaho Department of Fish & Game, Wendell, ID
Tom Rogers	Idaho Department of Fish & Game, Boise, ID
Dave May	Idaho Department of Fish & Game, Filer, ID
Dean Rhine	Idaho Department of Fish & Game, Lewiston, ID
Rodney Duke	Idaho Department of Fish & Game, Lewiston, ID
Dave Parrish	Idaho Department of Fish & Game, Jerome, ID
Mike Graham	Idaho Department of Fish & Game, Filer, ID
Bob Moore	Idaho Department of Fish & Game, Filer, ID
Brent Snider	Idaho Department of Fish & Game, Stanley, ID
Gary Bertilotti	Idaho Department of Fish & Game, Challis, ID
Sharon Keifer	Idaho Department of Fish & Game, Boise, ID
Tom Pruitt	Fish & Wildlife Service, Vernal, UT
Bill Miller	Fish & Wildlife Service, Ahsahka, ID
Bob Semple	Fish & Wildlife Service, Ahsahka, ID
Dave Owsley	Fish & Wildlife Service, Ahsahka, ID
Carla Burnside	Fish & Wildlife Service, Malheur NWR, OR
Ed Crateau	Fish & Wildlife Service, Boise, ID
Ken Peters	Fish & Wildlife Service, Ahsahka, ID
Randy Schmeller	Fish & Wildlife Service, Portland, OR
Pat Bigelow	Fish & Wildlife Service, Ahsahka, ID
Dr. Rick Barrows	Fish & Wildlife Service, Bozeman, MT
Doteen Baker	Fish & Wildlife Service, Portland, OR
Tina Reed	Fish & Wildlife Service, Portland, OR
Brad Senatra	Fish & Wildlife Service, Portland, OR
Carl Berger	Fish & Wildlife Service, Longview, WA
Charlie Smith	Rangen's Inc., Buhl, ID
Doug Ramsey	Rangen's Inc., Buhl, ID
Jim Dubois	Department of Justice, Denver, CO
Chris Nelson	Silver Cup Inc., Murray, UT
James Ward	National Park Service, Hagerman, ID
Lionel Boyer	Shoshone /Bannock Tribes, Fort Hall, ID
Frank Irwin	Watermaster, Hagerman, ID
Doug Howard	Idaho Department of Water Quality, Twin Falls, ID
Rob Sharpnack	Idaho Department of Water Quality, Twin Falls, ID
Nick Cizmitch	Idaho Department of Water Quality, Twin Falls, ID

## TRAINING

Robert Burns, Assistant  
Hatchery Manager

Simplified Acquisition Procedures, Management  
Concepts, Portland, OR

Bacterial Coldwater & Gill Disease Workshop,  
University of Idaho, Fish Culture Experimental  
Station, Hagerman, ID

Lotus 1-2-3, Level II, Computer Learning Center,  
Twin Falls, ID

Brian Clifford, Motor  
Vehicle Operator

Intermediate Fire Behavior-S290, BLM, Eden, ID

Standards for Survival Refresher, BLM, Eden, ID

Heavy Equipment Training, Malheur NWR, Princeton,  
OR

Michael Jacobson, Motor  
Vehicle Operator

Lotus 1-2-3, Level II, Computer Learning Center,  
Twin Falls, ID

Bacterial Coldwater & Gill Disease Workshop, U of  
I, Fish Culture Experimental Station, Hagerman, ID

Bryan Kenworthy,  
Project Leader

Domestic Safety Training, US Dept of Justice,  
Pocatello, ID

Fire Management Leadership for Agency  
Administrators, Pacific NW Training Center,  
Redmond, OR

Lotus 1-2-3, Level II, Computer Learning Center,  
Twin Falls, ID

IMPACT Program, NCTC, Shepherdstown, WV

Fundamentals of Water Law in Idaho, National  
Business Institute, Boise, ID

**TRAINING (contd)**

Bea Martindale, Fisheries Program Assistant	Paradox Budget Tracking System, Budget & Finance, Boise, ID
	Administrative Training, USFWS, Region 1, Boise, ID
	Simplified Acquisition/PPFS Class, CGS, Portland, OR
	Simplified Acquisition, Bureau of Reclamation, Boise, ID
Steve Money, Maintenance Management Mechanic	Micro-Purchase Procedures, Concepts, Salt Lake City, UT
	Basic Fire School, BLM, Eden, ID
	Theory of Real Maintenance, ETC Idaho Regional Office, Meridian, ID
Eric Willet, Motor Vehicle Operator	NWFC, Anadromous Salmonid Training, Ministry of Environment, Victoria, BC
	Standards for Survival Refresher, BLM, Shoshone, ID

**STATION CYCLICAL MAINTENANCE/CONSTRUCTION**

Cyclical Maintenance

New domestic water system brought on line	
BPA construction inspector services	28,956.37
Contract Modification - well pump and water line extension	5,573.13
Contract Modification - chain link fence and metal siding	2,850.62
Computer workstation upgrades/peer to peer network installation	5,545.00
Replaced water heaters in quarters	1,744.98

STATION CYCLICAL MAINTENANCE/CONSTRUCTION (cont)

Rehabilitation

Replaced Spring 17 gate valve (12" resilient seat)	1,194.65
Overhauled Hydraulic 3-point tractor hitch	1,586.24
Generator overhaul/fish transport unit	1,050.00
Painted Quarters #6	1,875.00
Installed steel entry doors and storm doors at Qtrs 4, 5 & 7.	2,475.00
Replaced air stones on fish transport unit 469.	2,660.00
Installed ceiling insulation in quarters.	1,740.00
Replaced chiller valves and piping.	1,712.26

Equipment Acquisition

Miller Spectrum 300 Plasma Cutter	1,107.60
Miller Wire Feed Welder (plasma cutter)	2,279.30

## FUTURE OUTLOOK

### PRODUCTION

Continued emphasis will be placed on steelhead smolt quality.

Constraints imposed by the ESA on hatchery steelhead releases for the Snake River basin may affect Hagerman NFH production activities. On August 18, 1997 the National Marine Fisheries Service listed five evolutionary significant units (ESU) of west coast steelhead. Development of recovery plans for two of the ESU's, Upper Columbia River(endangered) and the Snake River Basin(threatened), may affect changes to time and size at release and release location strategies for the Hagerman NFH program.

More stringent requirements regarding discharge standards for hatchery effluent are anticipated upon renewal of the NPDES permits. In 1998 the hatchery will be faced with meeting a TMDL waste load allocation for phosphorous. It is anticipated that TMDL waste load allocations for ammonia and nitrate will be implemented in the near future.

### SAFETY

Continued emphasis will be placed on safe driving, fire prevention and protection, and OSHA compliance. A segment of this emphasis will focus on employee training in an effort to maintain competency and fulfill mandatory requirements. Focus will also be placed on facility security after normal working hours.

### OUTREACH

Tourism is Idaho's third largest industry; an increase in visitor activity is anticipated in the future. Emphasis will be required for improving visitor services and control of visitor access. Other efforts will be directed toward school and civic youth groups as a means to develop environmental awareness in the Magic Valley Communities. And, the hatchery will continue to operate a volunteer hatchery host program during the peak summer tourist season.

HATCHERY PRODUCTION SUMMARY (Intensive Culture)

Station: Hagerman National Fish Hatchery		PERIOD COVERED: OCTOBER 1, 1996 THRU SEPTEMBER 30, 1997									
Species/ Strain and Lot Number	Fish on Hand Last Day of Period					To Date This Fiscal Year					Percent Survival
	Number	Weight	Length	D.I.	F.I.	Weight Gain	FEED EXPENDED Pounds	Costs	Conver- sion		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
STT-SAW-71	0	0	0.000	0.00	0.00	158,639	178,920	\$49,508.00	1.13	97	
STT-PAW-72	0	0	0.000	0.00	0.00	70,001	83,688	\$23,166.00	1.20	97	
RBT-ARD-73	0	0	0.000	0.00	0.00	26,552	25,154	\$7,953.00	0.95	80	
STT-PAW-74	361,470	7,672	3.857	0.06	0.10	7,535	6,262	\$2,296.00	0.83	96	
STT-SAW-75	757,360	13,141	3.606	0.04	0.09	13,059	9,041	\$3,802.00	0.70	96	
<b>Total/Averages</b>	<b>1,118,830</b>	<b>20,813</b>	<b>XXXX</b>	<b>XXXX</b>	<b>XXXX</b>	<b>275,786</b>	<b>303,065</b>	<b>\$86,725.00</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>---</b>	

FIVE YEAR HATCHERY PRODUCTION SUMMARY

Station: Hagerman, ID NFH

	Fiscal Year				
	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993
<b>I. Fish Production Data</b>					
Intensive Culture:					
Fish Weight Gain (pounds)	275,786	263,896	254,180	345,180	321,735
Fish Numbers	1,118,830	1,307,593	1,520,387	1,517,194	1,894,680
Percent Survival	69.0	96.3	96.5	96.9	94.5
Feed Conversion	1.10	1.16	1.21	1.18	1.29
Extensive Culture:					
Fish Weight Gain (pounds)					
Fish Numbers					
Percent Survival					
Pounds per Acre					
<b>II. Broodstock Production Data:</b>					
Number of Females Spawmed					
Number of Eggs					
Number of Fish					
<b>III. Management Data:</b>					
Full-Time Equivalent	7.2	6.6	8.5	8.5	7.3
Operational Costs	460,401	438,058	545,138	527,808	454,903
Vehicle/Equipment Costs (Items over \$1,000)		47,143	40,191	47,380	47,132
Cyclical Maintenance Costs	76,563	176,565	62,094	36,449	17,029
Quarters Costs	11,957	38,022	19,665	11,655	9,935

FISH HEALTH ACTIVITIES SUMMARY -  
NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY

Station: Hagerman, ID NFH Fiscal Year: 1997

1 Problem/Incident/Activity	2 Species	3 Therapeutic Treatment	4 Results/Comments
Egg Disinfection	Steelhead Trout	PVP Iodine @ 100ppm	Routine Disinfection
	& Rainbow Trout	for 10 minutes.	
Prophalactic Vaccination	Steelhead Trout	Yersinia Ruckerii	Prophalactic
		Vaccine	
Bacterial Coldwater Disease	Rainbow Trout	Oxytetracycline	Disease Controlled
		for 10 days.	

Chemical Summary:

Chemical: PVP Iodine	Purpose: Egg Disinfection	Total Amount Used: 5 gallons	Total Cost: \$ 75.00
Y.ruckerii vaccine	Prophalactic	60 liters	\$ 2,400.00
Chlorine	Routine Disinfection	2 gallons	15.00

Station: Hagerman, ID NFH

OPERATIONS/MAINTENANCE COST DATA

Fiscal Year: 1997

Funding Source			
Operations (Fisheries)	Cyclical Maintenance (Fisheries)	Quarters Maintenance	Other Funding
1 (4710)	2 (4710)	3 (8610)	4 (14220-1935)
298,061			
2,381			
1,757			
7,968			
2,151			
9,032			

1. Salaries, Permanent (Including Benefits):

2. Salaries, Temporary (Including Benefits):

3. Operating Costs:

A. Utilities

1. Telephone

2. Electricity

3. Heating Oil

4. Natural Gas

5. Other

B. Vehicle Maintenance

1. Distribution Vehicles

Total Mileage:

Station: Hagerman, ID NFH

OPERATIONS/MAINTENANCE COST DATA

Fiscal Year: 1997

Funding Source				
Operations (Fisheries)	Cyclical Maintenance (Fisheries)	Quarters Maintenance	Other Funding	
1 (4710)	2 (4710)	3 (8610)	4 (14220-1935)	
759				
15,310				
3,952				
74,823			10,000	
2,862				
24,899				
6,016				

3. B. Vehicle Maintenance (continued)

2. Non-Distribution Vehicles

Total Mileage:

C. Fuel for Vehicles/Equipment

D. Supplies

1. Fish Food

2. Chemicals/Drugs

3. Fertilizer

4. Tags and Tagging Supplies

5. Office Supplies/Custodial/Other Supplies

E. Travel

Station: Hagerman, ID NFH

Fiscal Year: 1997

OPERATIONS/MAINTENANCE COST DATA

Funding Source				
Operations (Fisheries)	Cyclical Maintenance (Fisheries)	Quarters Maintenance	Other Funding	
1 (4710)	2 (4710)	3 (8610)	4 (14220-1935)	
17,630				
7,142				
450,401				10,000
	76,563			
		11,957		
	76,563	11,957		
450,401	76,563	11,957		10,000

\$ 548,921

3. F. Moving Expense

G. Miscellaneous (List)

Truck Lease

CSI and Outreach

4. Operations (Total: Lines 1, 2, 3A-G)

5. Vehicles/Equipment Purchased (Over \$1,000)

6. Cyclical Maintenance

7. Quarters Maintenance

8. Total Maintenance (Total: Lines 5, 6, and 7)

9. Column Totals (Total: Lines 4 and 8)

10. Total Expenditures (Add Totals of Column 1-4)

**REPORT OF STATION PERSONNEL**

**FISCAL YEAR: 1997**

**STATION: Hagerman, ID National Fish Hatchery**

Part I - Permanent Personnel (FTS's: 6.85)				
Name of Employee	Functional Title	Grade	Period Worked	Remarks
Bryan Kenworthy	Sup Fisheries Biologist	GS 12	96/10/01 - 97/09/30	
Robert Burns	Sup Fisheries Biologist	GS 11	96/10/01 - 97/09/30	
Jung J Ahn	Fisheries Biologist	GS 09	97/07/06 - 97/09/30	
Beatrice Martindale	Fisheries Program Asst	GS 06	96/10/01 - 97/09/30	Part-time
Brian Clifford	Motor Vehicle Operator	WG 08	96/10/01 - 97/09/30	
Eric Willet	Fish Culturist	WG 06	96/10/01 - 97/09/30	
Steve Money	Maintenance Mechanic	WG 10	96/10/01 - 97/09/30	
Part II - Temporary Personnel (FTE's: .15)				
Michael Wade	Animal Caretaker	WG 02	97/03/06 - 97/05/10	



PUBLIC RELATIONS

Station: Hagerman, ID NFH

Fiscal Year: 1997

---

---

1. Presentations:	Number of Groups	Number of People
On Site	13	854
Off Site		
2. Number of Visitors:		
Official		33
Public		7,065*
3. Other Public Relation Activities:		
Type of Activity		
National Fishing Week		15

---

---

Remarks:

See "Future Outlook"

\*This number reflects only the visitors who signed in -  
the number could be higher.



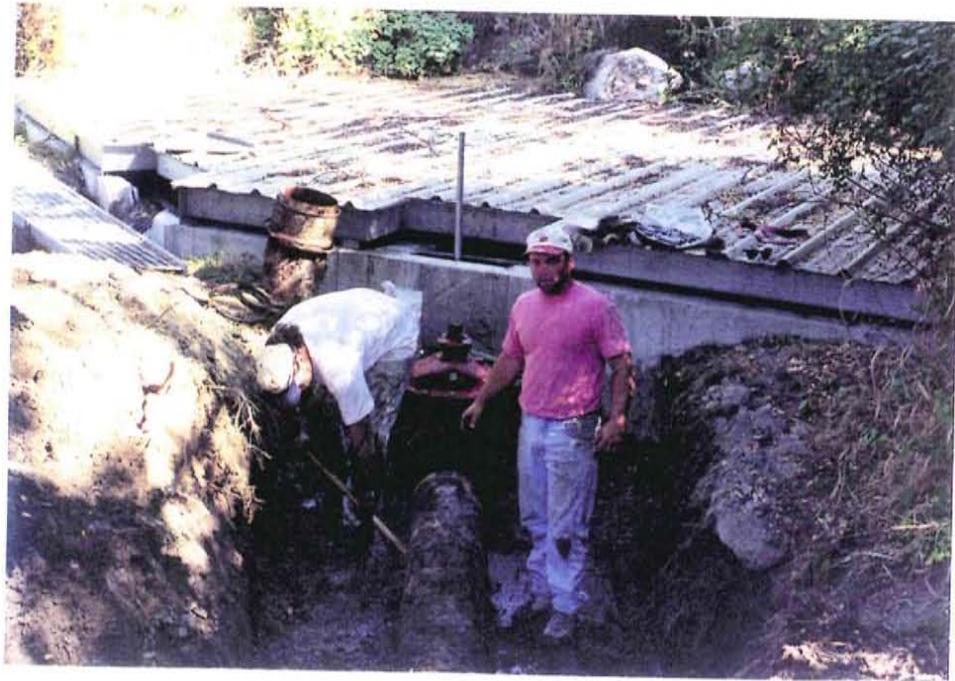
**Hatchery Staff**

Bryan Kenworthy, Bea Martindale, Rob Burns, Steve Money, Brian Clifford,  
Eric Willet, and Jae Ahn



Hatchery crew standing by during grain stubble burn on neighboring property





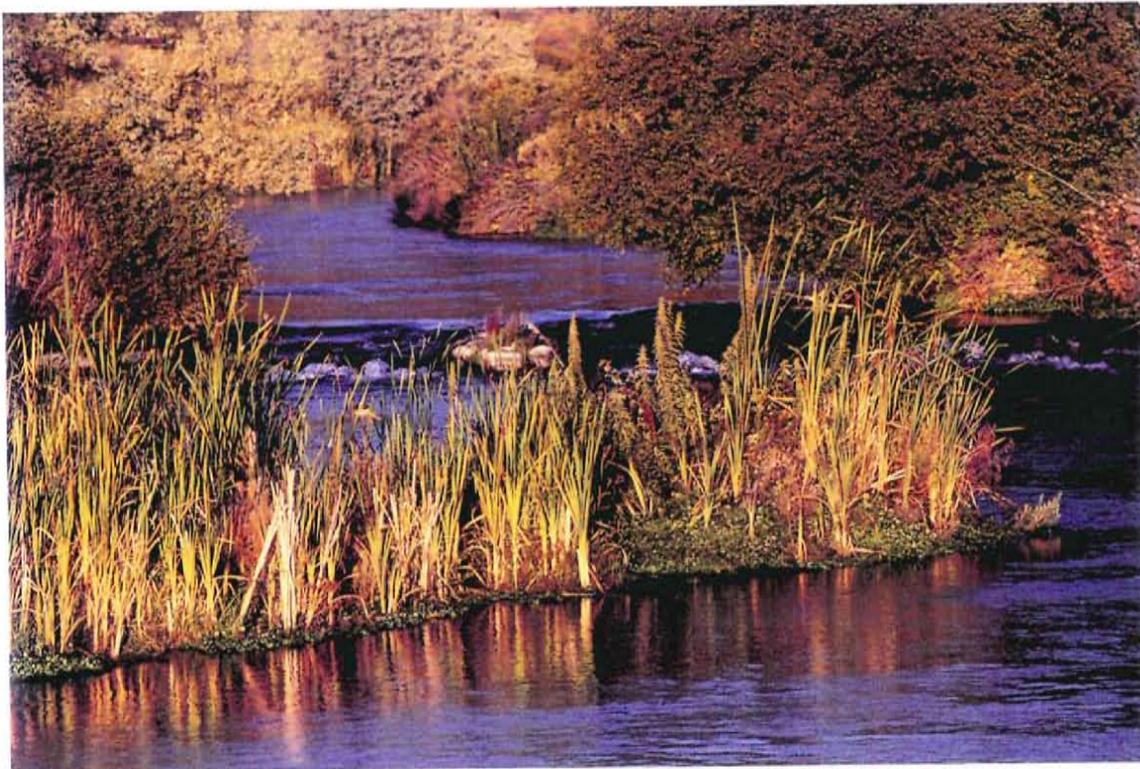
Replacement of Spring 17 valve



Wild land fire on neighbor's property



Effluent settling pond monitoring by Tim Mayer, Engineering



Riley Creek below hatchery



Waterfowl on Riley Creek