



Dwight D Eisenhower

National Fish Hatchery

Station Facts

- Established: 1906
- Staff: 6
- FY 2020 budget: \$550,498
- 2019 volunteer hours: 150
- 2019 visitation: 1,300
- The Fisheries Program consists of almost 800 employees nationwide, located in 67 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Offices, 71 National Fish Hatcheries, 9 Fish Health Centers, 7 Fish Technology Centers, 1 Historic National Fish Hatchery, and the Aquatic Animal Drug Approval Partnership office.

Contact Information

Station Manager: Henry J. Bouchard III

Phone: 802/483-6618

Fax: 802/483-2254

Email: henry_bouchard@fws.gov

Address: 4 Holden Rd North Chittenden, VT 05763

Web: <http://www.fws.gov/ddenf/>

Directions:

From U.S. Route 7 in Pittsford to Furnace Rd to 4 Holden road and



Who We Are

The National Fish Hatchery System (NFHS) is comprised of a network of 71 National Fish Hatcheries which propagate imperiled species for restoration and recovery programs, provide emergency refugia for species whose habitat is threatened, provide fish to benefit Tribes, and mitigate for federal water projects.

How We Help

Dwight D. Eisenhower National Fish Hatchery (NFH) produces Atlantic salmon and lake trout to restore native populations in the Lake Champlain and Lower Great Lakes basins. In addition, the hatchery raises brook trout and lake trout for recreational fishing opportunities in Vermont and provides educational programs.

Management Activities

- Produces 130,000 landlocked salmon for restoration in Lake Champlain
- Produces 80,000 lake trout for restoration in Lake Ontario..
- Stock fifty-five percent of catchable brook trout in Vermont.
- Stock lake trout throughout Vermont.



landlocked salmon smolt

Highlights

Implementation of adaptive fish culture and stocking practices has resulted in increases to adult salmon returns to the tributaries of Lake Champlain. The Dwight D. Eisenhower NFH continues to support adaptive management in salmon restoration. In 2020, the hatchery began growing a strain of thiamine deficiency tolerant (TDT) salmon. The deficiency is caused by fish consuming invasive alewife and causes early mortality syndrome in the offspring. The TDT salmon will be monitored after release in hopes of producing additional viable offspring contributing to increased natural reproduction in the Lake Champlain system. The hatchery will be also increasing its production of landlocked Atlantic salmon in 2020 to support research on the Saranac River.



Raceways at Dwight D. Eisenhower NFH

