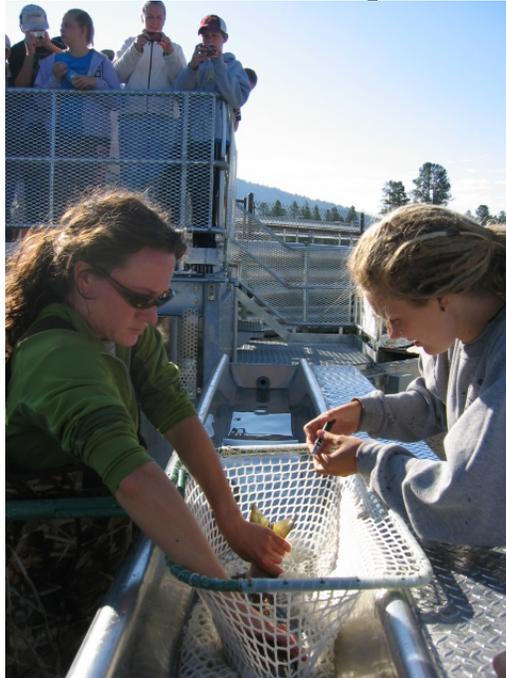


# Sawtooth Fish Hatchery Operation and Maintenance Annual Report



October 1, 2010 to September 30, 2011

**Brent R. Snider**  
Fish Hatchery Manager II

**Phil Coonts**  
Assistant Hatchery Manager

**Dan Fielding and Tony Folsom**  
Fish Culturists

**Danny Munger**  
Utility Craftsman

**Sylvia Hamilton**  
Fisheries Technician

Cover photo of Meghan Murphy, Research Data Technician, and Emma Gregory, Biological Aide, working salmon at the remodeled Sawtooth Fish Hatchery fish trap.

## INTRODUCTION

Sawtooth Fish Hatchery has been operating since 1985 as part of the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan. The mitigation goal is for 19,445 adult spring Chinook salmon *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* above Lower Granite Dam. The production goal was revised in 2009 to 1,700,000 spring Chinook salmon smolts. In addition, Sawtooth collects up to 2,500,000 steelhead *O. mykiss* eggs that are shipped to Hagerman National Fish Hatchery and Magic Valley Fish Hatchery. A satellite fish station on the East Fork of the Salmon River provides additional trapping, holding, and spawning facilities for adult spring chinook salmon and steelhead. Steelhead from the Upper Salmon River B- program are held and spawned at East Fork Salmon River facility.

## CHINOOK SALMON

### Sawtooth Fish Hatchery Spring Chinook

#### BY 11

The fish trap for spring Chinook salmon, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*, at Sawtooth Fish Hatchery (SFH) on the Main Salmon River, was installed on June 24, 2011 and remained in operation through September 9, 2011. The first spring Chinook salmon was trapped on July 1, 2011 without benefit of the river weir. The river weir was fully installed on July 10, 2011. During operation, the weir diverted all upstream migration of fish through the trap. A total of 4,389 adult Chinook salmon were trapped. Of these adults, 3,790 were hatchery-produced marked fish (3,460 jacks, 113 adult males, 217 females) and 599 were unmarked (187 jacks, 221 adult males, 191 females). A trapping summary is provided in Table 1. Hatchery-origin marked fish are defined as fish with either an adipose fin-clip only (AD), adipose fin-clip/Coded Wire Tag (AD/CWT), or Coded Wire Tag only (CWT). Unmarked fish are defined as fish with no external markings or CWT. All unmarked Chinook were released above the hatchery weir for volitional spawning. Marked Chinook were ponded at SFH according to broodstock needs or as excess to production needs, with a total of 386 Chinook held for broodstock (56 jack, 113 males, and 217 females) and 3,078 held as excess. Of the excess fish, 1,202 jacks were given to the Shoshone-Bannock Tribe for ceremonial and subsistence purposes. Charitable food banks received 1,876 jacks. After spawning, 716 carcasses, including spawned fish, pre-spawn mortalities, other mortalities and killed-not-used (KNU) fish were frozen for shipment to a rendering facility.

SFH staff spawned a total of 207 females with 120 males. Spawn crosses resulted in 1,004,691 green eggs being collected with an eye up rate of 85.5%, producing 858,885 eyed eggs, with an average of 4,792 eggs per female. During holding, SFH had 14 females die prior to spawning activities, resulting in 3.6% pre-spawn mortality.

## **BY 10**

The BY10 Sawtooth spring Chinook salmon number 1,462,067 pre-smolts at 28 fpp and 125 mm fork length. This group of fish will over-winter in nine large outside raceways. During mid-June and early-July, a 28-day medicated feeding was administered. Final marking occurred during May and June, 2010. Smolts will be released the first week of April, 2012, below the SFH weir and into the Yankee Fork of the Salmon River.

## **BY 09**

Brood year 2009 Chinook smolts were released April 1, 2010. Releases totaled 1,735,179 smolts and fish size averaged 24 fish per pound and 5.2 inches fork length at release. The SFH weir release was 1,337,302 fish. The smolts held for SBT Yankee Fork release numbered 397,878 fish. Smolts were trucked to the Yankee Fork April 19 and 20, 2011. Fish rearing is summarized in Table 2. Fish marking and smolt releases are summarized in Table 3.

## **East Fork Fish Trap**

In 2011, the velocity barrier on the East Fork of the Salmon River (EFSR) was put into operation on June 11 by the Captive Chinook Research Technical Team. Trapping operations continued through September 21. A total of 212 (44 jacks, 102 males, 62 females, 4 undetermined), natural/wild Chinook were trapped in 2011. Also trapped were 4 adipose-clipped hatchery fish (3 jacks, 1 female).

All fish trapped at EFSR facility were released above the weir for volitional spawning except the marked fish. The marked jacks were released back into the main Salmon River and the female was transported to SFH.

# **STEELHEAD**

## **Sawtooth Fish Hatchery Returns**

The SFH weir was installed on March 24, 2011 for the Upper Salmon River summer steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) run. The adult steelhead trap operated from March 24 to May 5. During that time a total of 3,099 adult "A- run" steelhead were trapped. Of these fish, 3,003 (1,720 males, 1,283 females) were marked hatchery-origin fish and 96 (32 males, 64 females) were unmarked fish of natural origin or unclipped hatchery fish.

The 96 unmarked steelhead trapped were released upstream of the hatchery weir after genetic sample, scale sample, fork length and gender data collection. A total of 1,034 marked steelhead were used for broodstock egg collection in 2011; 517 females were spawn-crossed with 517 males. The spawned carcasses, as well as KNU fish, were distributed to the public on a first-come first-served basis (total of 1,184). A total of 1,729 surplus marked steelhead were provided to tribal food bank programs and to charitable organizations. The remaining 90 steelhead carcasses (either pond mortalities or those that were unfit to be distributed for consumption) were kept frozen on

station and were sent to a rendering plant after the 2011 Chinook season. Fish disposition data is provided in Table 4.

### **Sawtooth Fish Hatchery Spawning**

SFH spawning operations for 2011 occurred from March 31 to May 5. A total of 517 male steelhead were spawn-crossed with 517 female steelhead over 11 spawning days. Twenty-two females' eggs were culled before enumeration due to poor egg quality; therefore, only 495 females were used in calculating percent eye-up and average fecundity. A total of 2,597,568 green eggs were collected, with a mean fecundity of 5,248 eggs per female. The green eggs yielded 2,340,847 eyed eggs for a percent survival to the eyed-egg stage of development of 90.1 percent (Table 4). Genetic samples were taken from 100 percent of broodstock fish.

Eyed egg transfers to Hagerman National Fish Hatchery (HNFH) totaled 1,305,942 eyed eggs destined for Salmon River smolt releases, including 813,155 genotyped eyed eggs for the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes' DNA Parentage Exclusion Analysis Program. These genotyped eggs will be reared to smolts at HNFH and released into the Yankee Fork of the Salmon River. Another total of 525,759 genotyped eyed eggs were provided for the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes' Egg Box Program. These eggs are placed in streamside incubators to mimic natural hatch timing in the Yankee Fork. Magic Valley Fish Hatchery (MVFH) received a total of 138,132 eyed eggs for smolt releases into the Salmon River. A total of 371,019 excess eyed eggs were culled. The Sawtooth stock eyed egg transfer totaled 1,969,833 (Table 8).

### **East Fork Salmon River Returns**

The velocity barrier on the EFSR was in operation from March 29 through May 10, 2011. In continuing with the East Fork Natural Steelhead Program, the program goal for the 2011 season was to proceed in building and maintaining a locally-adapted broodstock in the EFSR. To create this locally-adapted broodstock, production targets were set to collect 228,000 green eggs to produce 170,000 non-adipose-fin-clipped smolts to be released into the system above the weir, while still allowing for natural spawning above the weir. The long term goal is to manage this program in a way that allows local adaptation to determine target production levels. In accordance with this goal, collection targets were set at 45 females and 45 males, taken randomly from across the run, representing the entire range of size, age, and run-timing. Natural-Origin steelhead (designated as N-O by lack of tag present and unmarked or undamaged fins) were to be favored and incorporated over Hatchery-Origin steelhead (designated as H-O by presence of a Coded Wire Tag or obviously frayed fins from hatchery rearing) if given the choice, to achieve the collection target of 45 fish of each sex. Non-East Fork adults (ad-clipped hatchery strays) were not to be spawned or released above the weir.

A total of 548 adult steelhead were trapped for the East Fork Natural Steelhead Program, 476 were H-O (261 males, 215 females) and 72 were N-O steelhead (28 males, 44 females). Thirty-five H-O steelhead without CWT were trapped (24 males, 11 females). These fish were killed and not used for

spawning and not included in the trapping totals. One adipose fin-clipped male was trapped. This fish was killed, not used for spawning and not included in the trapping totals (Table 5).

### **East Fork Spawning**

A total of 55 East Fork males (40 H-O, 15 N-O) and 45 East Fork females (27 H-O, 18 N-O) were used for natural-production spawn crosses in 2011 (Table 5). Each female was spawned with two males; 18 H-O and two N-O males were killed after a single use, 22 H-O males and 13 N-O males were killed after being used twice. One N-O male was killed and not used because he was mistakenly identified as an H-O male without a CWT. Two N-O and two H-O partially spawned-out female steelhead were released above the weir. Spawning operations occurred from April 5 through May 10 in 11 spawn days. The 45 East Fork female steelhead yielded a total of 262,969 green eggs for a mean fecundity of 5,844 eggs per female. A total of 213,436 eyed eggs were obtained from natural production crosses, for a percent survival to the eyed stage of development average of 81.2 percent. All 213,436 eyed eggs produced from EFSR natural crosses were transferred to HNFH for final incubation and rearing (Table 5).

### **Upper Salmon River B-Run Returns**

A picket weir and trap were installed in Squaw Creek on March 30, 2011, 200 meters upstream of the confluence of the Salmon River to trap adult Upper Salmon River B-Run (USR-B) steelhead. The trap was run through May 7, 2011. A total of 39 steelhead were trapped: 4 marked USR-B males, 7 marked USR-B females, 5 undersized ad-clipped males without coded wire tags (CWT's), 7 undersized ad-clipped females without CWT, 1 undersized male of hatchery origin with worn dorsal fin (HO-WD) and without CWT, and 2 undersized HO-WD females without CWT. There was 1 undersized ad-clipped female which was killed due to a deeply embedded hook which produced a false positive CWT detection. There were also 6 unmarked female and 6 unmarked male steelhead released above the picket weir. The 11 USR-B broodstock adults were transferred to the East Fork trapping facility for pre-spawn holding. The 5 undersized ad-clipped males and the 7 undersized ad-clipped females that did not have CWT's, and the HO-WD male and 2 HO-WD females were released back into the Salmon River upstream of the mouth of Squaw Creek.

The Angler Contribution Program was again implemented during 2011. Nampa Research staff, Salmon Regional Office staff and SFH staff cooperated to educate and encourage anglers fishing at the mouth of Squaw Creek to contribute USR-B program steelhead caught to the hatchery broodstock program. On March 30, three live boxes were placed in the Salmon River (two near Squaw Creek, one near Sullivan Creek) for anglers to place program fish. Three fish tubes were placed near the live boxes and the mouth of Squaw Creek for anglers to place program fish. IDFG staff monitored the live boxes and fish tubes and removed any fish that did not meet the target criteria for the USR-B program as well as transferred angled fish that did meet the criteria to the East

Fork spawning facility to be incorporated into the broodstock. Between April 1 and April 24, a total of 42 USR-B steelhead were caught and transferred to the East Fork facility (20 males, 22 females) and held for spawning (Table 6). One male and 3 female angled fish did not have CWT's, but were of USR-B program size and were used for spawning.

### **Upper Salmon River B-Run Spawning**

A total of 26 marked USR-B females and 23 marked USR-B males were used in hatchery production spawn crosses in 2011. Of the 26 females spawned, 6 were trapped fish and 20 were angled. Of the 23 males spawned, 4 were trapped fish and 19 were angled. Spawning operations occurred from April 5 through April 29 (four spawn days). All spawning was conducted at the EFSR facility. The 26 females produced 157,483 green eggs for a mean fecundity of 6,057 eggs per female. The eggs were incubated at Pahsimeroi Fish Hatchery. A total of 117,984 eyed eggs resulted for an eye-up percentage of 74.9% (Table 7). One undersized trapped male, three undersized trapped females, four undersized angled males and three undersized angled females were spawned after real time CWT reading determined that they were B-run target fish. All other fish spawned met target size. To achieve spawn crosses of two males per female, multiple males were spawned up to three times. Two males were used once, 14 males were used twice, and 6 males were used three times. All 117,984 eyed eggs produced from USR-B spawning were transferred to the MVFH for final incubation and rearing (Table 8).

### **Sawtooth Fish Hatchery Egg Shipments**

In 2011, a total of 2,361,253 eyed steelhead eggs were shipped from SFH to various hatcheries or off-site locations for continued rearing. A summary of egg shipments, by stock, is provided in Table 8.

## **SOCKEYE SALMON**

### **BY 2011**

SFH personnel removed and assessed adult sockeye from the SFH trap, operated from July 1 through September 9, 2011. Total sockeye trapped was 556 fish (Table 10). These fish were either transferred to Eagle Hatchery to be artificially spawned or released into Redfish Lake for volitional spawning.

### **BY 2010**

Eagle Fish Hatchery (IDFG) and Burley Fish Hatchery (NOAA) shipped a total of 167,708 eyed eggs to SFH in three egg shipments on 11/30 and 12/16, 2010 and on 1/4/2011. Ponding into three troughs began February 17 and continued through May 6, 2012. One trough had a chronic condition causing elevated mortality. All three of the troughs received three oxytetracycline baths. The mortality in the trough with elevated mortality returned to normal levels after fish were transferred to indoor concrete rearing vat.

The sockeye fry were marked October 5 and 6 (Table 11) and moved to an upper section of a large, outside raceway November 2, 2011. The smolts will be released into Redfish Lake Creek in May of 2012.

### **BY 2009**

The BY 09 sockeye over-wintered in the small raceways at SFH. All pre-liberation fish health testing was negative. All 135,614 smolts were released into Redfish Lake Creek May 12, 2012. The smolts averaged 55 fpp and 4.0" fork length at release (Table 12).

## **RAINBOW TROUT**

SFH personnel stock the local area with triploid catchable rainbow trout *O. mykiss* that are reared at Nampa Fish Hatchery and transferred to SFH for redistribution. This project is fully funded by IDFG license program with cooperation from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Lower Snake River Compensation Plan. SFH stocked 40,595 catchable-sized rainbow trout into nine local area waters (Table 9). Brent Snider and Danny Munger assisted volunteer, Elizabeth Horsmon with the tri-annual Aquatic Education program for the Stanley Elementary School. Free Fishing Day activities were sponsored by the hatchery at the Kid's Fishing Pond located on the hatchery grounds.

## **HATCHERY IMPROVEMENTS**

There were many improvements made to the hatchery and corresponding infrastructure including but not limited to the following: rebuild Well #3 pump and motor, final install of Well 1A, additional storage shelving, residence interior painting, upgrade to residential lighting and plumbing fixtures, laying asphalt in several areas about the hatchery, removing beetle-killed trees, planting shrubs on the hatchery grounds, seeding native grass on disturbed construction areas, controlling noxious weeds about the grounds, resolving electrical issues on Wells 3 and 6, construction of Well 5 system, construction of two degassing units for Well 5, inspection of outdoor marking electrical outlets, installation of new carpeting in four of the residences, laying new Pergo-type flooring in one of the residences, replaced the stove bricks in three of the residences, repair water leak and damage in residence 1, installation of new dormitory French drain, inspection and approval of the hatchery building back-flow preventers, replacement of the shop water heater, installation of new sequencers in the vat room furnaces, replacement of two water hydrants at the end of the large raceways, installing a new system to store the weir panels, constructing modifications to the adult trap, revamping the adult pond crowder wheels, installing ADA signage in the parking lots, install additional safety signage including warning signs related to kids at play alerts, building an ADA-approved ramp to Kid's Pond, installation of new clutches in the snow-blower and Ford tractor.

## **PERSONNEL**

Hatchery personnel were involved in several projects during the 2010-2011 reporting period and include: helping IDFG Fisheries Research personnel

with Idaho Supplementation Studies, redd count monitoring on tributaries to the Salmon River, conducting educational presentations, conducting a Free Fishing Day clinic, providing spawning assistance to other IDFG hatchery programs, assisting in IDFG research projects and numerous group tours. Mel Hughes spent part of the time period as Assistant Hatchery Manager retiring as Fish Culturist. Brian Thompson spent a few months as Assistant Hatchery Manager. Phil Coonts became Assistant Hatchery Manager in December 2010. Fish Culturists, Chris Jeszke and Danielle Dorsch, left for other positions within IDFG. Current Fish Culturists are Dan Fielding and Tony Folsom. Danny Munger replaced Phil Stone as the Utility Craftsman. Seasonal staff returning for multiple years' appointments included Audra Serrian, Sylvia Hamilton, Chris Klingler, Julie Markham, Shawna Johansen, Laura Rose, Emma Gregory and Victoria Goodson. Numerous volunteers assisted with hatchery programs and projects.

## List of Tables

Table 1. Sawtooth Fish Hatchery BY 2011 Spring Chinook Trapped, Spawned and Disposition

Table 2. Sawtooth Fish Hatchery BY 2009 Spring Chinook Rearing Record

Table 3. Sawtooth Fish Hatchery BY 2009 Spring Chinook Smolt Distribution

Table 4. Sawtooth Fish Hatchery BY 2011 Steelhead Trapped, Spawned and Disposition

Table 5. East Fork 2011 Steelhead Trapped, Spawned and Disposition

Table 6. Upper Salmon River B Steelhead Trapped, Angled, Spawned and Disposition

Table 7. 2011 Steelhead Spawning Summary

Table 8. 2011 Sawtooth Fish Hatchery Steelhead Egg Shipments

Table 9. 2011 Sawtooth Fish Hatchery Catchable Triploid Rainbow Trout Stocked

Table 10. Sawtooth Fish Hatchery BY 2011 Sockeye Returns at Sawtooth Weir

Table 11. Sawtooth Fish Hatchery BY 2010 Sockeye Marking

Table 12. Sawtooth Fish Hatchery BY 2009 Sockeye Smolt Releases

**Table 1. 2011 Sawtooth Fish Hatchery Spring Chinook salmon trapped, spawned and disposition.**

Total Fish Trapped: 4,389 Run Timing: 7/1/ to 9/9/11 Peak of Return: 8/1/11

Jacks 3,460 Marked Jacks 187 Unmarked Jacks 3,647 Total  
 Males 113 Marked Males 221 Unmarked Males 334 Total  
Females 217 Marked Females 191 Unmarked Females 408 Total  
 3,790 Marked Chinook 599 Unmarked Chinook 4,389 Total

Fish Disposition	Jacks	Jills	Males	Females	Total
Trap Mortality	2	-	-	-	2
Pond Mortality	76	-	54	-	130
Pre-Spawning Mortality	-	-	-	14	14
Spawned Killed	13	-	36	203	252
Spawned Released Above	1	-	20	-	21
Unmarked Spawned Killed*	-	-	-	4	4
Killed Not Used	291	-	23	-	314
Released Above Weir	186	-	201	187	574
Food Bank	1,876	-	-	-	1,876
Ceremonial and Subsistence	1,202	-	-	-	1,202

\*Females that were spawned and later detected no CWT denoting an unmarked fish. These eggs were added to integration program.

Jacks Percent Spawnd up	Males Spawnd	Females Spawnd	Green Eggs	Eyed Eggs	Eye-
16	83	207	1,004,691	858,885	85.5

(Eight female's eggs were culled because of high ELISA values, one culled due to no eye-up)

**Table 2. Sawtooth Fish Hatchery BY 09 Spring Chinook rearing record.**

Starting green inventory	2,429,273
Resulting eyed eggs	2,282,484*
Survival to eye-up	94%
Eggs culled-High ELISA values	70,402
Fry ponded	1,766,831
Survival from eyed egg to ponding	98.1%
Smolts released	1,735,180
Survival from ponding to release	98.2%
Survival from green to release	71.4%
Weight of smolts produced	73,447 lbs.
Number fish per pound (smolts)	24
Pounds of feed fed	74,464 lbs.
Conversion rate	1.01
Feed cost/1000 smolts	\$ 229

\* 481,717 eyed eggs were transferred to SBT for Yankee Fk. incubation boxes.

Table 3. Sawtooth Fish Hatchery BY 09 Spring Chinook smolt distribution, 4/17/11 (N=1,735,180).

<u>Mark</u>	<u>Number Released</u>	<u>Location</u>
AD/CWT	119,120	SFH Weir
AD	1,218,182	SFH Weir
PIT-tagged*	18,932	SFH Weir
CWT	199,237	Yankee Fk.
AD	198,641	Yankee Fk.
PIT-tagged*	3,039	Yankee Fk.

\*these PIT-tagged fish numbers are included in the other tagged-groups' numbers.

**Table 4. 2011 Sawtooth Fish Hatchery Steelhead Trapped, Spawned and Disposition.**

Total Fish Trapped: 3,099 Run Timing: 3/24/11 to 5/5/11 Peak of Return: 4/7/11-4/25/11

1,720 Marked Males	32 Unmarked Males	1,752 Total Males
<u>1,283 Marked Females</u>	<u>64 Unmarked Females</u>	<u>1,347 Total Females</u>
<u>3,003 Marked Steelhead</u>	<u>96 Unmarked Steelhead</u>	<u>3,099 Total</u>

<b>Fish Disposition</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>
Spawned	517	517
KNU* fish	1,203	766
Released Above Weir	32	64
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,752</b>	<b>1,347</b>

\*These fish were not used in spawning, but were killed and either distributed to the Shoshone-Bannock and Shoshone-Paiute Tribes, charitable food banks, or kept frozen on station to be rendered.

**Table 5. 2011 East Fork Steelhead Trapped, Spawned, and Disposition.**

Total Fish Trapped: 548 Run Timing: 4/2/11 to 5/9/11 Peak of Return: 4/24/11-5/1/11

261 Marked Males	28 Unmarked Males	289 Total Males
<u>215 Marked Females</u>	<u>44 Unmarked Females</u>	<u>259 Total Females</u>
<u>476 Marked Steelhead</u>	<u>72 Unmarked Steelhead</u>	<u>548 Total</u>

<b>Fish Disposition</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>
Spawned	55*	45*
KNU	1	0
Released Above Weir	217**	230**
<b>Total</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>275</b>

\*Of the 54 males used for spawning, 15 were N-O and 39 were H-O. Eighteen of the 45 females spawned were N-O and 27 were H-O.

\*\* Four of the 230 females released were partially spawned-out.

Table 6. 2011 Upper Salmon River B Steelhead Trapped, Angled, Spawned and Disposition.

Total Fish Collected: 80 Run Timing: 4/2 to 5/2/ Peak of Return: 4/18-4/21

Males	Marked	Females
4 USR-B		7 USR-B
6 Natural		6 Natural
6 Under-sized *		10 Undersized *
<u>20 Angled USR-B</u>		<u>22 Angled USR-B</u>
36 Total Males		45 Total Females

\*these fish did not meet USR-B criteria and had no CWT. They were released back into the main Salmon River except for one female that was killed due to a false positive CWT reading.

<b>Fish Disposition</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>
Pre-Spawning Mortality	0	0
Spawned (21 males used two or more times)	23	26
Killed: Not Used	1	4
Released Below Weir (Undersized of Hatchery Origin)	6	9
Released Above Weir (Unmarked )	6	6
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>45</b>

Table 7. 2011 Steelhead Spawning Summary.

<b>Spawning Station</b>	<b>Males Spawned</b>	<b>Females Spawned</b>	<b>Green Eggs</b>	<b>Eyed Eggs</b>	<b>% Eye-up</b>
Sawtooth	517	517	2,597,568	2,340,847	90.1
East Fork	55	45	262,969	213,436	81.2
USR-B	22	25	157,483	117,984	74.9

**Table 8. 2011 Sawtooth Fish Hatchery Steelhead Egg Shipments.**

HATCHERY or OFF-SITE LOCATION	NUMBER SHIPPED	STOCK
Shoshone-Bannock Egg Boxes	525,759	Sawtooth
Hagerman National Fish Hatchery/SBT YFK smolts	492,787	Sawtooth
Hagerman National Fish Hatchery	813,155	Sawtooth
Hagerman National Fish Hatchery	213,436	East Fork
Magic Valley Fish Hatchery	138,132	Sawtooth
Magic Valley Fish Hatchery	117,984	Upper Salmon B's*
<b>Total Eggs Shipped</b>	<b>1,969,833</b>	<b>Sawtooth</b>
<b>Total Eggs Shipped</b>	<b>213,436</b>	<b>East Fork</b>
<b>Total Eggs Shipped</b>	<b>117,984</b>	<b>USR-B's*</b>
<b>Total Eggs Shipped</b>	<b>2,361,253</b>	<b>All Stocks</b>

\*These eggs were shipped from Pahsimeroi Fish Hatchery.

**Table 9. 2011 Sawtooth Fish Hatchery Catchable Triploid Rainbow Trout Stocked.**

Site	Number
Sawtooth Kids Pond	3,199
Little Bayhorse Lake	1,000
Kelly Creek Pond	750
Salmon River Section # 5	1,901
Salmon River Section #6	10,867
Salmon River Section #7	4,750
Salmon River Section #8	8,349
Squaw Creek Pond	1,239
Yankee Fork Dredge Ponds	1,500
Valley Creek	4,800
Blue Mountain Meadow Pond	1,700
Perkins Lake	540
<b>Totals</b>	<b>40,595</b>

**Table 10. Sawtooth Fish Hatchery 2011 Sockeye Return at Sawtooth Weir.**

Natural Jacks		Hatchery Jacks		Natural Adults		Hatchery Adults		Total Fish Trapped		Total Return
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	556
0	1	18	6	9	24	200	298	227	329	

**Table 11. Sawtooth Fish Hatchery BY 2010 Sockeye Marking.**

October 5-6, 2011; 81,608 CWT only; average 7.8 gm., 90 mm fork length

**Table 12. Sawtooth Fish Hatchery BY 2009 Sockeye Smolt Release.**

Release Date – May 12, 2011

Release Site --- Redfish Lake Creek Road Bridge

Fish Size ----- 55 fpp, 4.0 inch fork length

Numbers and Tags --

Ad-clip only ----- 83,578

Ad-clip/radio tag - 364

Ad-clip/PIT tag --- 51,672

Total Release --- 135,614