



Abernathy Fish Technology Center

Station Facts

- Average \$3 million annual budget
- Approximately 26 staff
- First full year of operation 1961
- One of seven U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS) Fish Technology Centers nationwide
- Applied research to develop and refine methodologies and technologies resulting in healthy fish populations (i.e. Pacific salmon, Pacific Lamprey, steelhead/rainbow, cutthroat and bull trout, eulachon, white sturgeon, Olympic mudminnow, Oregon chub etc.)
- Located in WA Congressional District 3

Contact Information

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Directions:

1440 Abernathy Creek Road
Longview, Washington



Who We Are

Fish Technology Centers (FTCs) provide leadership in science-based management of trust aquatic resources through applied research and the development of new concepts, strategies, and techniques to solve problems in aquatic resource conservation.

How We Help

Abernathy FTC focuses on providing applied research to the FWS and partners primarily in the Pacific and Pacific Southwest Regions (WA, OR, ID, HI, CA, and NV). The information gives the FWS and partners the tools necessary to make science-based decisions for conserving, restoring, and recovering aquatic resources.

Technical Capabilities

Abernathy FTC has applied research programs in conservation genetics, physiology and nutrition, and quantitative ecology and technology providing technical assistance/expertise in:

- Using rapid response genetic ID for fish passage or spawning decisions
- Providing genetic information for species listing and management needs
- Storing the FWS' genetic samples/data for bull trout and other species



Calculating stored body fat. Kyle Hanson

- Examining the physiological responses of fish to environmental changes
- Evaluating the vulnerability of National Fish Hatcheries (NFHs) to climate change
- Developing diets and aquaculture methods to help with species recovery
- Examining quality of commercially produced fish feeds used at 18 NFHs
- Determining contaminant impacts on fish feed, hatchery fish, and their environment
- Improving water quality by changing fish feed formulas
- Modeling changes to aquatic species from landscape level influences
- Providing information and tools to use in adaptive management strategies
- Providing technical assistance in population ecology and natural resource modeling
- Designing/developing remote monitoring tools to monitor fish movements



Assessing stream invertebrates P. Crandell

