



# Idaho

## *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office*

### Station Facts

- Originally established in 1981; became fully operational in 1982
- Staffed with 10 biologists and 1 biological technician
- Located on the grounds of Dworshak National Fish Hatchery
- Became part of the Dworshak Fisheries Complex in 1995
- Primary goal is to recover, restore, sustain, and enhance fishery resources in Idaho
- Located in ID Congressional District 1

### Contact Information

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#### Directions:

Three miles west of Orofino, Idaho on state highway 7.



### Who We Are

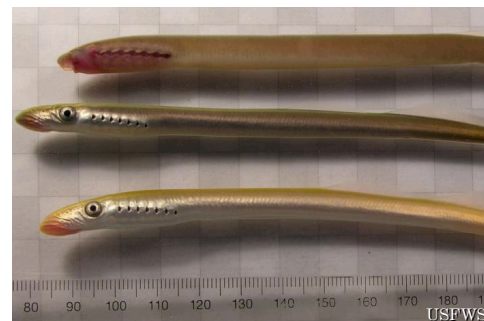
Fish and Wildlife Conservation Offices (FWCOs) restore and maintain fish and other aquatic resources for the benefit of the American people, helping ensure that these resources remain among the richest and most diverse in the world. Working across geographic and political borders, FWCO biologists craft partnerships and solutions to conserve, restore, and enhance our natural resources.

### How We Help

The Idaho FRO works closely with the Idaho Department of Fish and Game and the Nez Perce Tribe to manage and evaluate spring Chinook, fall Chinook, and steelhead in the Clearwater, Salmon, and Snake River Basins. We also work with other partners to preserve and rebuild Idaho burbot, cutthroat trout, and bull trout populations.

### Key Initiatives

We participate in numerous initiatives: the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan; National Fish Habitat Action Plan; Western Native Trout Initiative; the Fish Passage Program; Fisheries Restoration and Irrigation Mitigation Act; Partners for Fish & Wildlife; climate change assessment; hatchery review, and lamprey conservation.



Pacific Lamprey juvenile transformation

### Juvenile Pacific Lamprey Macrophthalmia

Research is underway to develop methods to evaluate the downstream migration of juvenile Pacific Lamprey (macrophthalmia) in the Columbia River. Information on migration behavior, timing and survival, particularly for the Federal Columbia River Power System, are needed to better manage operations of the mainstem hydropower dams and reservoirs and aid recovery of this native anadromous species. We are currently working with system partners to develop the biological criteria for an active telemetry transmitter that will allow evaluations with the lamprey migrant stage.



Kids searching a side channel for aquatic insects, Lemhi River, July 2012

Jody Brostrom, USFWS

