Hatchery Reform and our Pacific Region National Fish Hatcheries

Presented by Doug Olson



What is Hatchery Reform?

"Hatchery reform is actually quite simple in principle: its managing hatcheries as a type of habitat, managing fish as components of viable populations, and managing populations – both hatchery and wild - for maximum viability." – Don Campton



3 Guiding Principles for Hatcheries

- 1. Well-Defined Goals stated in terms of Benefits and Purposes
- 2. Scientific Defensibility (Measured Benefits > Risks)
- 3. Decision Making based on Monitoring & Evaluation



Establish Well-Defined Goals



Example Goal for Warm Springs National Fish Hatchery:

<u>Produce Hatchery Spring Chinook for Harvest Each Year</u> for Sport and Tribal Fisheries (> 500 fish) while Maintaining Wild Natural Spawning (> 1,000 fish)

Scientific Defensibility







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Measurable Benefit: Spring Chinook Harvest by Brood Year



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Conserving America's Fisheries

Measurable Risk: Homing vs. Straying (Pastor 2004)





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AMERICA'S

Spring Chinook Salmon at Warm Springs: Volitional Fall Release vs. Spring Release



Release to Adult Survival to Bonneville Dam



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Federal Hatcheries Reviewed



www.fws.gov/pacific/fisheries/hatcheryreview

Components of Reviews / Reports (2006-2011)

Assessment of benefits

- > Harvest
- Conservation
- ➢ Research
- Education

Assessment of risks

- > Genetic
- Ecological
- Demographic
- Physical

Recommendations

Program Alternatives



Outcomes of the Hatchery Review Process

24 federal hatcheries / 53 programs reviewed

~750 recommendations17 region-wide issues27 Best Management Practices

www.fws.gov/pacific/fisheries/hatcheryreview

Olympic Peninsula: Makah NFH Chinook

Segregated or Integrated ? – that is the question



Lower Columbia: Eagle Creek NFH

- Recommendation: Reduce steelhead program by 1/3 to reduce ecological and genetic risks
- Recommendation: Continued support of tribal coho reintroduction programs in Yakama and Clearwater Rivers
- Challenge: Mitchell Act Budget Woes





Mid-Columbia: Leavenworth NFH Complex

Progress:

- Entiat NFH Spring Chinook Discontinued: Risks outweighed benefits, replaced with Summer Chinook
- Winthrop NFH Steelhead Developed localized, integrated broodstock and Experiment with 2 year smolt

Potential Future Challenge:

• Reintroduction of Salmon and Steelhead Upstream of Grand Coulee





Snake River: Hagerman National Fish Hatchery

- Recommendation: Stop transferring Dworshak B-run Steelhead eggs to Hagerman NFH
- **Priority:** Declining Water Supply
- Priority: Carrying Capacity and Fish Health Implications





Recirculating Aquaculture System



Region-Wide Issues, Guidelines (2013)



PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

- Issue 1: Establish Well Defined Goals
- Issue 2: Ensuring Scientific Defensibility in Future Decisions
- Issue 3: Planning Documents and Multi-Year Co-manager Agreements
- Issue 4: Hatchery Evaluation Teams
- Issue 5: Fish Culture Best Management Practices
- Issue 6: Outreach Best Practices
- Issue 7: Mark/Tag and Tag Recovery Strategies
- Issue 8: Pollution Abatement and Management of Hatchery Effluent
- Issue 9: Water Use and Reporting
- Issue 10: Climate Change

PROTOCOLS, PROCEDURES, AND DATA MANAGEMENT

- Issue 11: Reports and Documentation
- Issue 12: Co-managers Working at National Fish Hatcheries
- Issue 13: Standard Operating Procedures
- Issue 14: Monitoring and Evaluation Standards
- Issue 15: Data Management
- Issue 16: Sharing Data Externally

RESEARCH

• Issue 17: Research Needs

Region-Wide Issue: Data Management

- * Several electronic data management systems
- * Different data management systems results in redundancies and errors
- * Much of the data are stored *locally*
- * Data management system **should be** web-based for both uploading and downloading data.
- * A task team of Service data managers, biologists and hatchery staff **need to** be assembled to **develop** the desired specifications and plan.







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Region-Wide Issue: Research Needs Conservation Hatchery Programs for USFWS Trust Species Edwards Aquifer Species - San Marcos Aquatic Resource Center, Texas



Comal Springs Dryopid Beetle – Endangered 1997



Texas Wild Rice – Endangered 1978



San Marcos Salamander – Endangered 1980



Comal Springs Riffle Beetle – Endangered - 1997



Peck's Cave Amphipod – Endangered 1997



Texas Blind Salamander – Endangered 1967





Conservation Hatchery Program Development On-Going Research





- Rear Bull Trout under variable habitat, temperature and feeding regimes to understand and compare the survival of captive fish in the wild;
- Rear Pacific Lamprey and conduct feeding, thermal and antibiotic trials to evaluate growth, condition, and effects on metamorphosis;
- Develop a Structured Decision Model to inform bull trout and Pacific lamprey conservation actions.



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To Consider When Implementing Reforms

- Immediate to Several Years to
 Implement
- Programmatic Changes and Goal Setting for Hatcheries and their Populations Require Agreement Among Co-Managers
- Monitoring & Evaluation are Essential for Measuring Success towards Achievement of Population Goals
- Facility Upgrades often Needed to Reduce Risks, Increase Benefits



Implementation of Hatchery Reform is Strategic Hatchery Management









www.fws.gov/pacific/fisheries/hatcheryreview