

AQU 8 Appendix 1

WDFW Joint Response to “Key” Questions

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AQU 8 Appendix 1: WDFW Joint Response

After receiving the list of questions presented in Section 4.8.4, WDFW Region 5 staff elected to prepare a joint response, rather than conduct individual interviews. This written response was faxed to PacifiCorp on June 20, 2001. WDFW staff answered only 5 of the 13 questions.

Jeff Koenings
Director



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WILDLIFE**

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Telecopier Transmittal Cover Sheet

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Date:

JUNE 20, 2001

Pages to follow:

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Sender:

CRAIG BURLEY

Subject:

Comments:

DRAFT

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May 1, 2001

TO: Craig Burley
FROM: Robin Nicolay
SUBJECT: Questionnaire

I have no idea where the information that I sent you ended up but here goes again. Most of the questions that are put forth will have to be addressed by your staff but I will add what I can.

1. What species are currently augmented or supplemented by hatchery programs?

Spring Chinook, Summer and Winter Steelhead, Early (type S) and Late Coho (type N), Kokanee and Rainbow.

4. What are the current escapement and production goals for both wild and hatchery fish on the North Fork Lewis River Watershed?

Production goals for hatchery stocks are as follows; Spring Chinook - 1.05 million smolts, 210k pounds. Summer Steelhead - 175k smolts, 35,700 pounds. Winter Steelhead- 100k smolts, 20,400 pounds. Early Coho - 880k, 58,700 pounds. Late Coho - 815k smolts, 54,300 pounds. Kokanee - 45k fingerlings, 3,750 pounds, 48k yearlings, 8,750 pounds. Rainbow -800k, 30k pounds.

9. What diseases have occurred at existing hatcheries?

Furunculosis, Columnaris, Low Temperature Disease, Bacterial Kidney Disease, Costia, Trichodina, Ichthyophthirius, IHN, VHS, Saprolegnia, Coagulated-Yoke, Stomach Fungus, Gill Fungus, Sanguinicola.

DRAFT**12. Where are excess fish being released and have environmental effects been considered?**

In recent years, fish excess to our program (summer & winter steelhead, early & late coho) have been planted as excess into Merwin Reservoir. Records of numbers planted are available at Merwin Hatchery. Excesses of hatchery stocks are part of the rearing process especially in the rearing of steelhead because of strict release size requirements. Excesses are held to provide for backup in case of an excessive mortality due to disease during the early rearing phase of each stock and in the case of Steelhead, excesses are reared to insure that the programmed release numbers can all meet the minimum length criteria.

13. What is the purpose of the three hatcheries? Are the hatchery objectives being met?

The chief purpose of the three facilities is to provide the capability of rearing all mitigated stocks for release into local waters. Actually the present facilities are less than adequate to rear all of the mitigated stocks in a presently accepted rearing environment. Although hatchery objectives are met in almost every instance, fish health is being compromised in many instances due to less than adequate available water flows, water temperatures either higher or lower than is acceptable and the overall lack of rearing space.