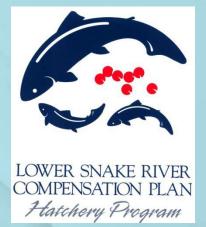
SPRING CHINOOK SALMON DWORSHAK NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY CLEARWATER RIVER, IDAHO

William Young, Frank Mullins, John Erhardt, Doug Nemeth

Nez Perce Tribe

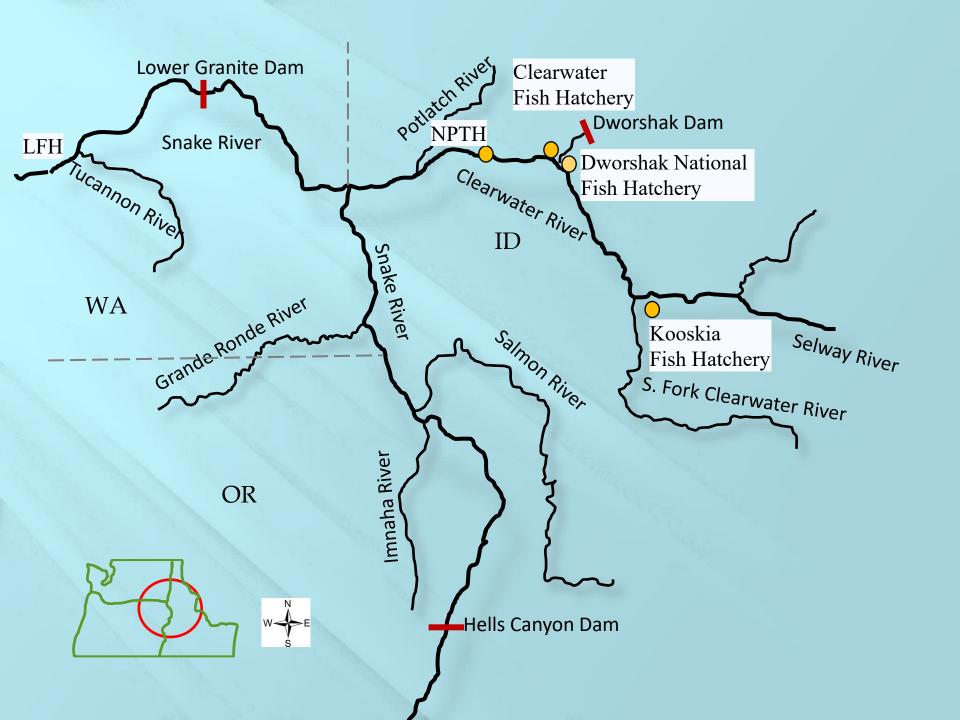
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service











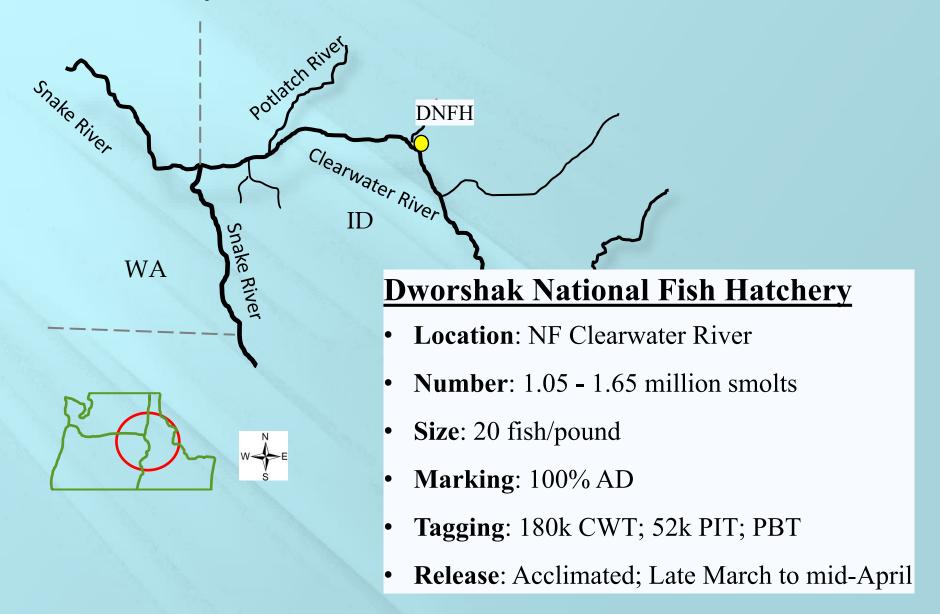


NPT sole operator: summer 2022

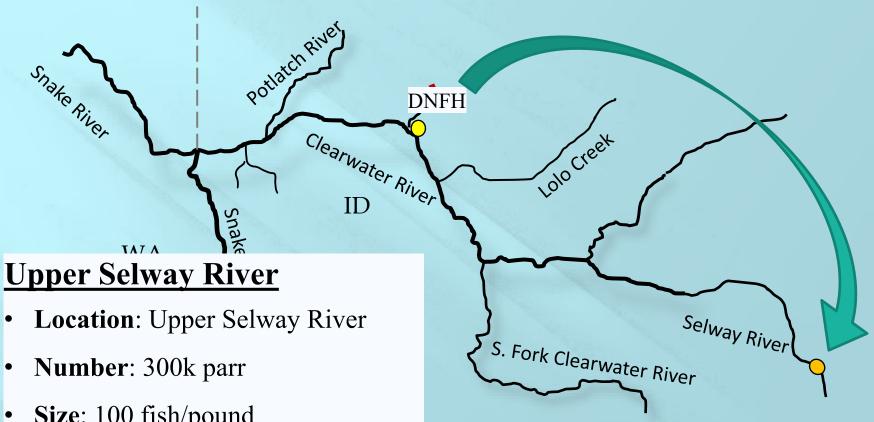




Juvenile Release Locations



Juvenile Release Locations



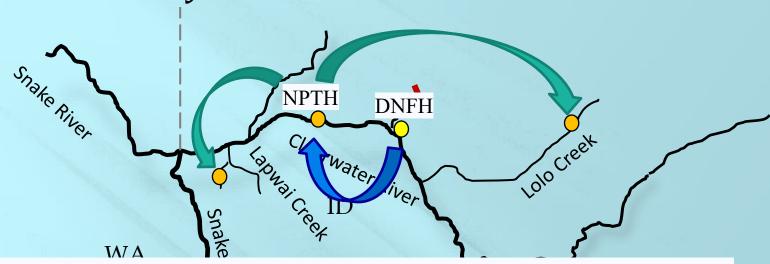
Size: 100 fish/pound

Marking: unclipped

Tagging: PBT

Release: Direct; August/September

Juvenile Release Locations



Off-station smolt release

- **Rearing:** early DNFH; final NPTH
- Location: Lolo Creek/NPTH/Lapwai Creek
- Number: 200k smolt
- **Size**: 20 fish/pound
- Marking: 100% AD clipped
- Tagging: 60k CWT; 600 PIT; PBT
- Release: Accimated (NPTH)/Direct (Lolo/Lapwai); March/April

DNFH Program Goals

- > 9,135 adults above Lower Granite Dam
 - > 0.87% SAR
- Harvest of 36,500 in ocean & Columbia River
 - > 4.30% SAS
- Original production goal of 1.4 mil smolts
- Current production goal of 1.65 mil smolts



Management Objectives

- Mitigate for losses from the construction of the four lower Snake River dams
- Meet program broodstock goals
- Provide sport & NPT fishing opportunities in the Clearwater River
- Minimize impacts to natural populations
- Assist other programs in the Clearwater basin



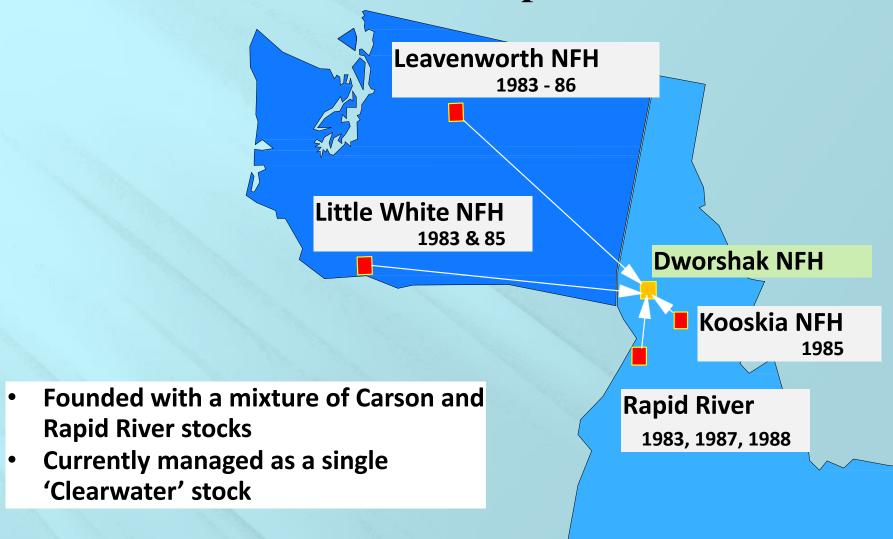
M&E Objectives

- Evaluate the effectiveness of the program so that it can be managed adaptively
- Determine if the program is meeting its mitigation goals
- Document and communicate programs success at meeting its program and management goals
- Communicate hatchery and R,M & E activities

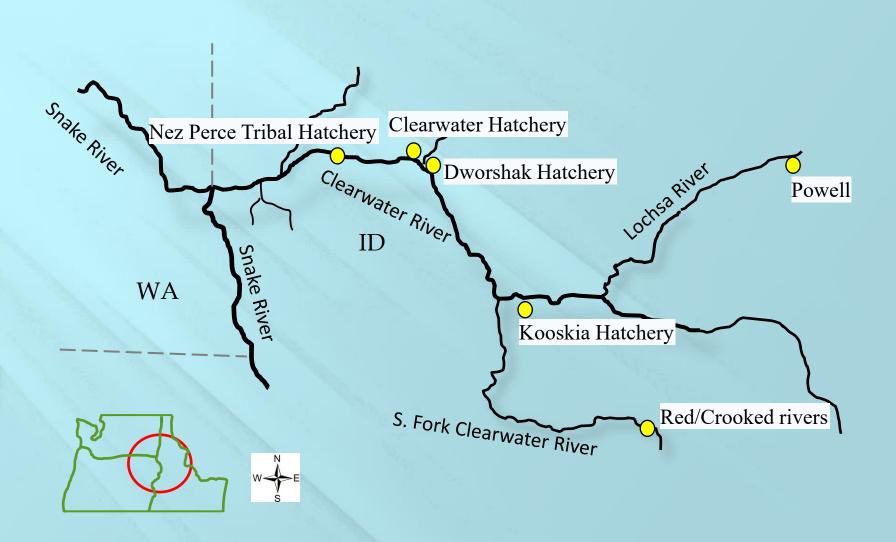
Lewiston Dam: 1929 - 1972



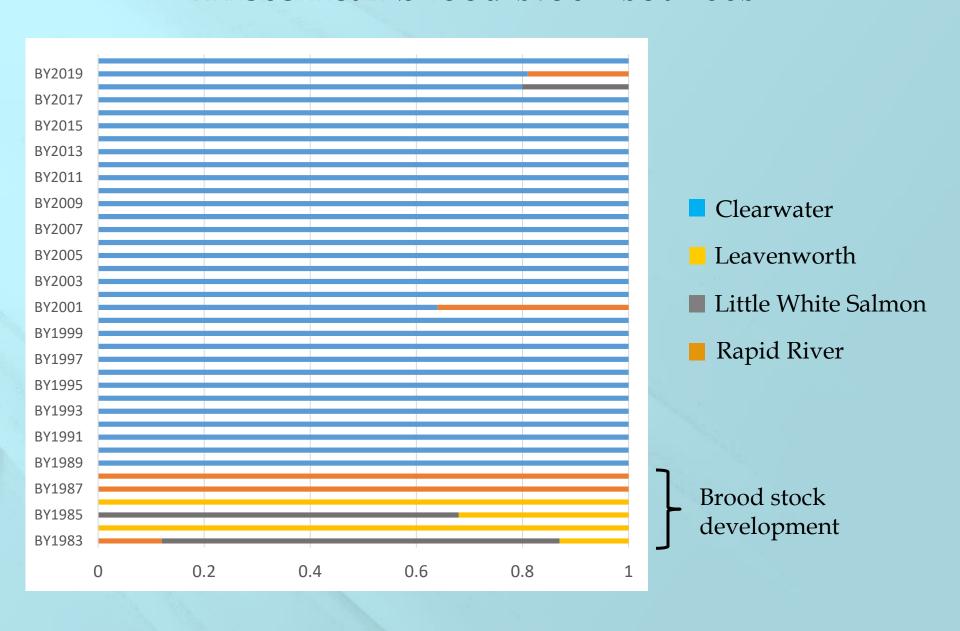
Brood stock Development



Clearwater Stock

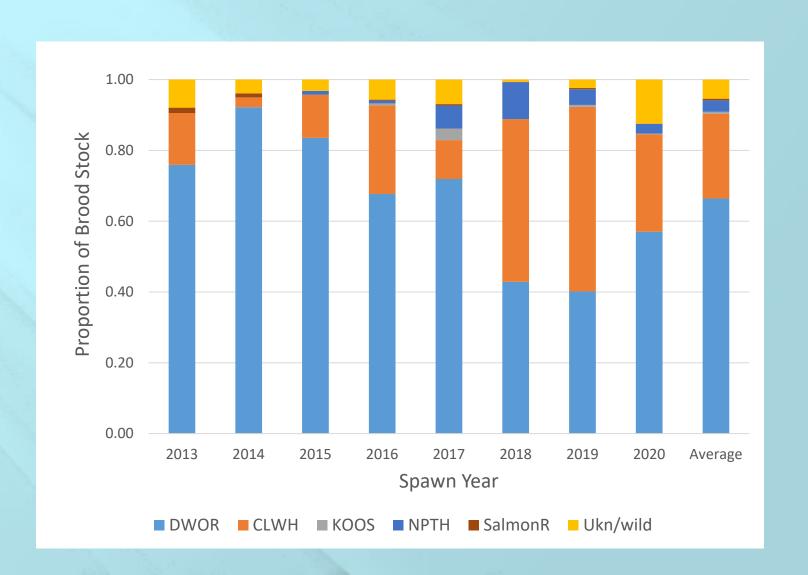


Historical brood stock sources

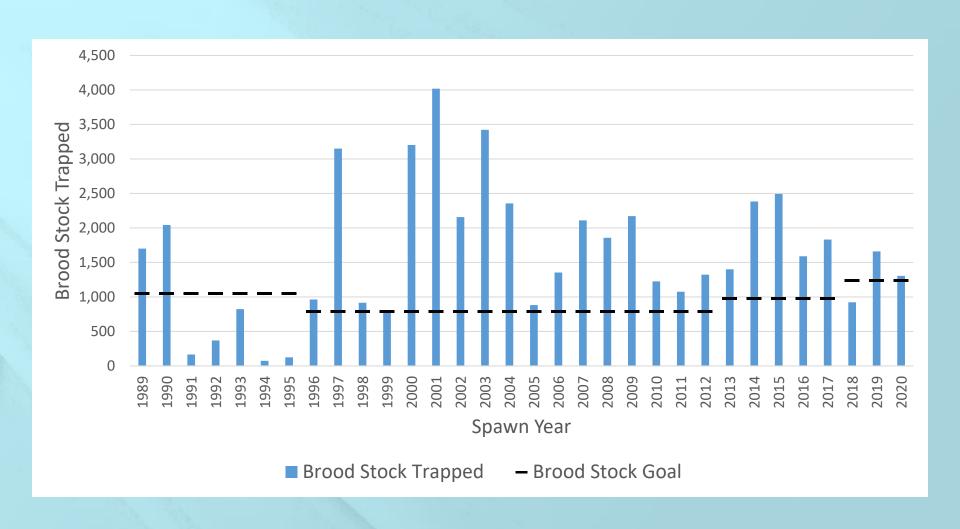


Brood stock composition

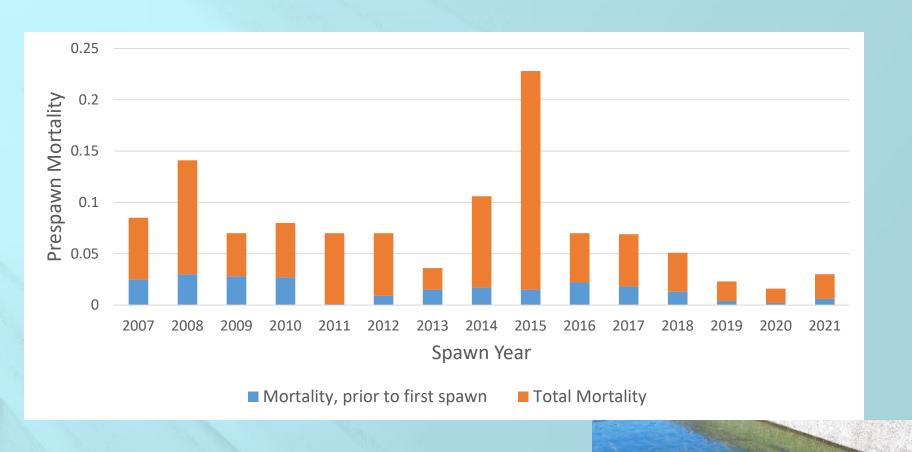
Spring Chinook trapped/spawned at DNFH



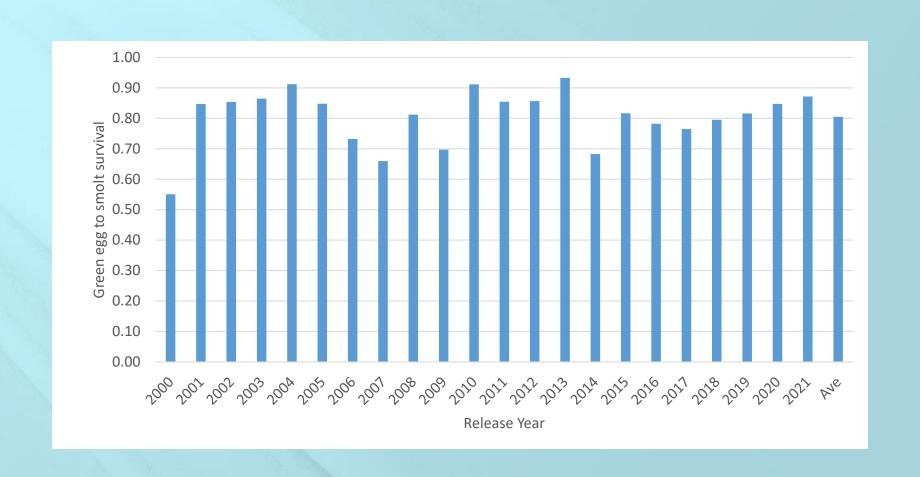
Brood Stock Collections and Goals



Brood stock prespawn mortality



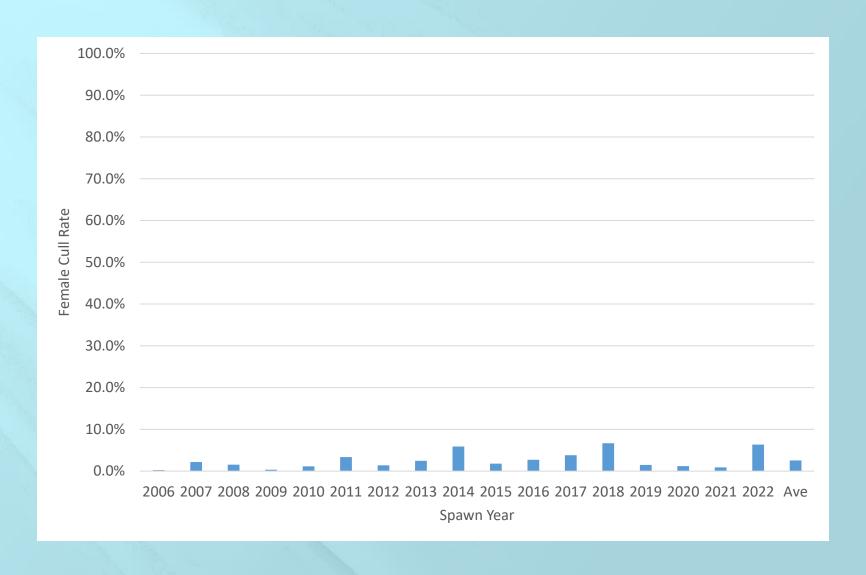
Egg to Smolt Survival



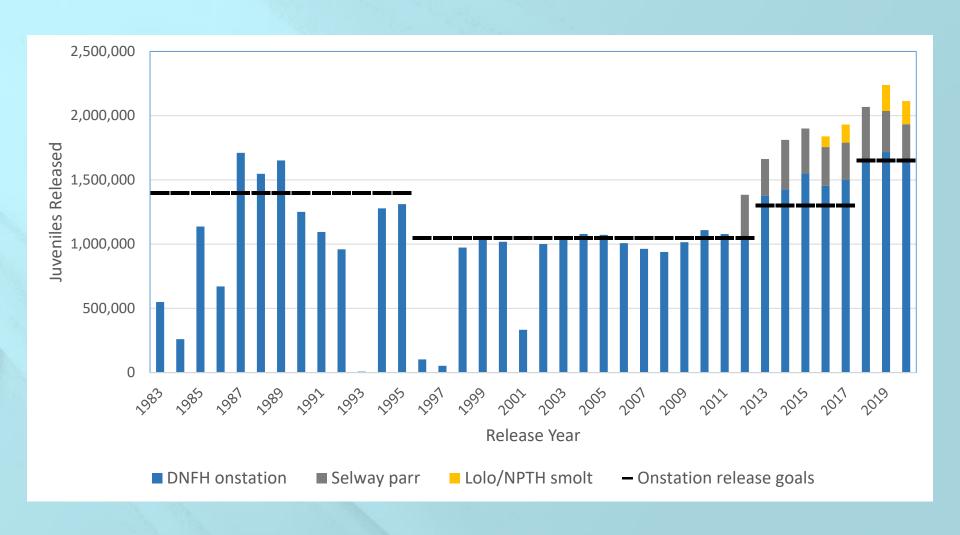
Fish Health Measures

- BKD controls continue
 - Cull females
 - Visually at spawn
 - post-spawn ELISA
- Do not inject females prior to spawning
- Monitor for IHN in male and female brood stock
- Juvenile monitoring and treatment as warranted

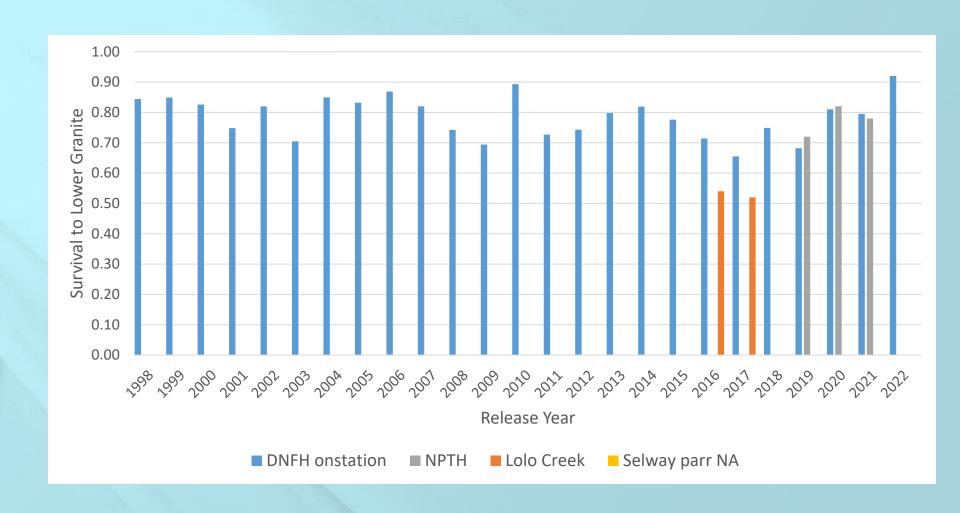
Female BKD culling



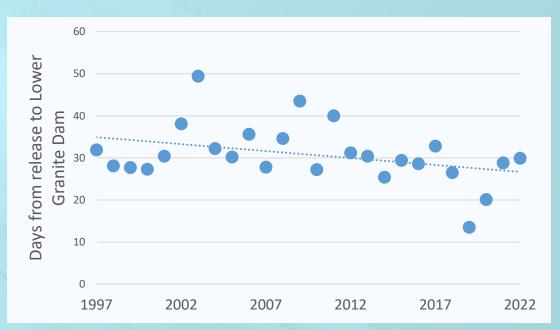
Dworshak NFH Smolt Releases

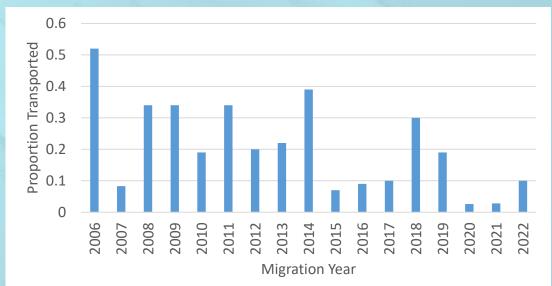


Juvenile Survival to Lower Granite Dam

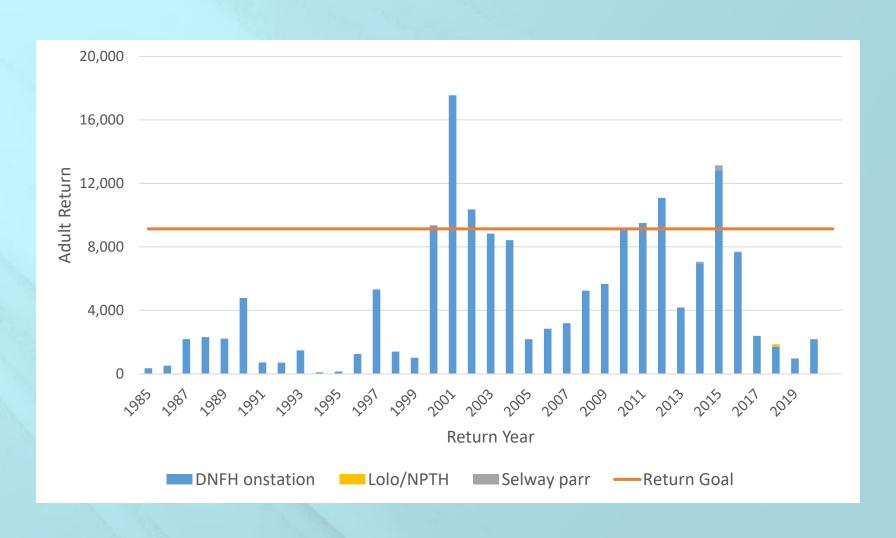


Travel Time to LGR

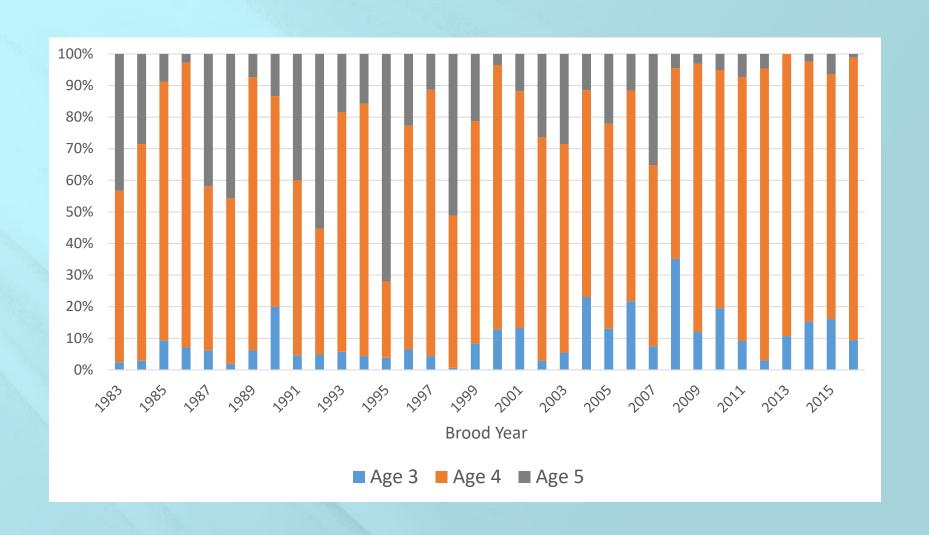




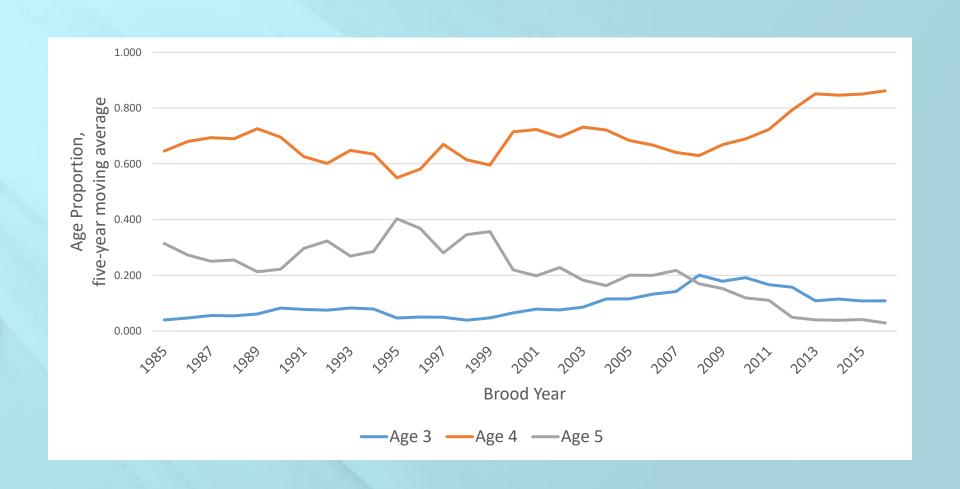
DNFH Spring Chinook Returns to the Snake River



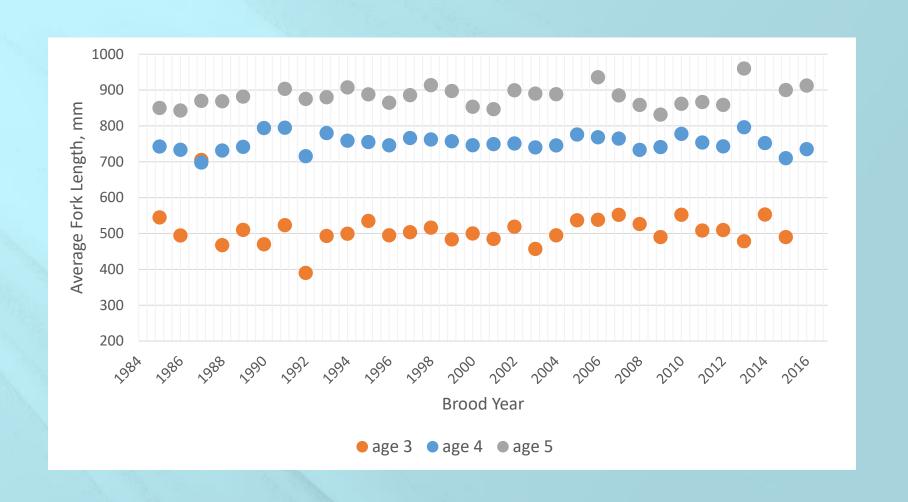
Adult Age-at-Return



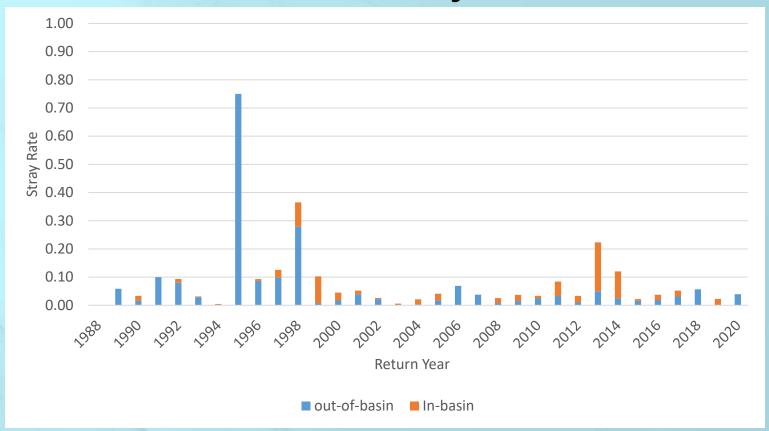
Trends in Adult Age-at-Return



Adult Size-at-Return

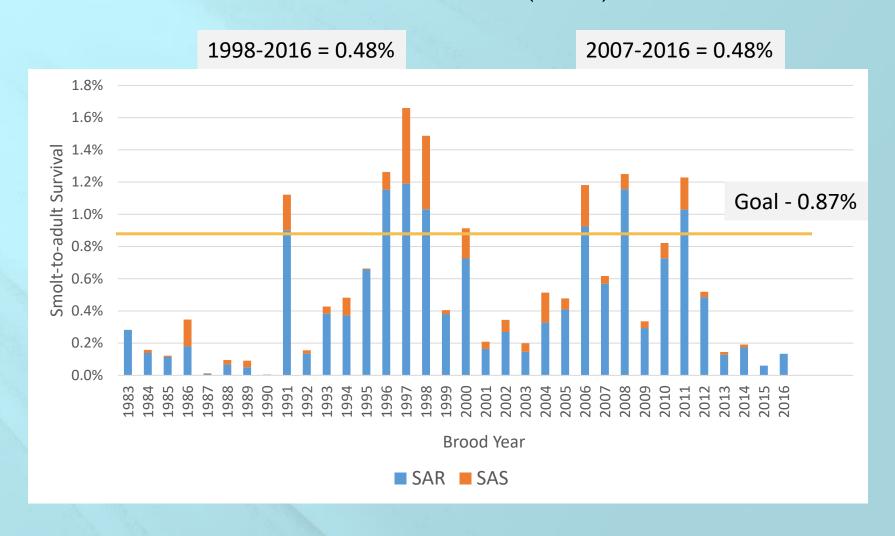


Adult Stray Rate



- Out-of-basin: Recoveries at hatcheries, traps and spawning grounds outside the Clearwater River
- <u>In-basin</u>: Recoveries in the Clearwater River basin outside of DNFH

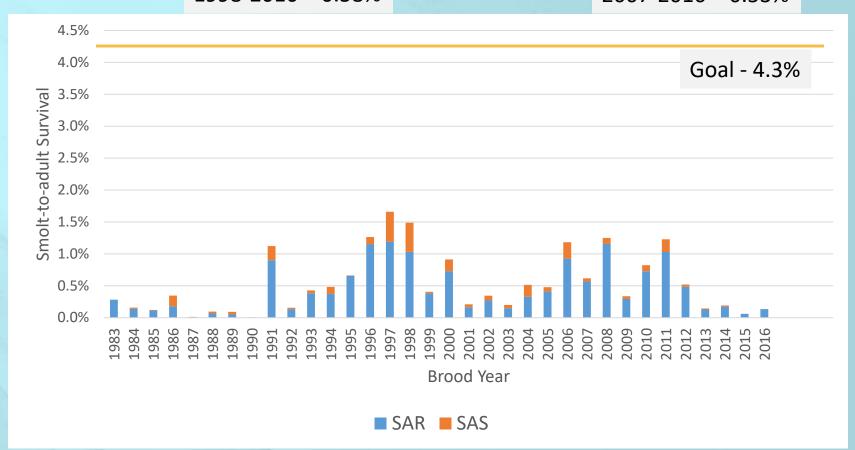
Dworshak Spring Chinook Adult Survival Smolt-to-Adult Return (SAR) Goal



DNFH Spring Chinook Adult Survival Smolt-to-Adult Survival (SAS) Goal

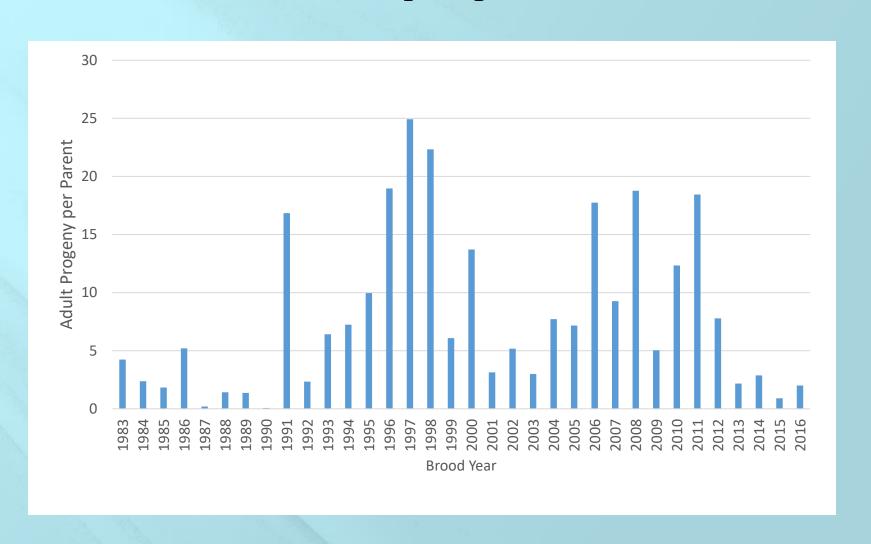
1998-2016 = 0.58%

2007-2016 = 0.53%

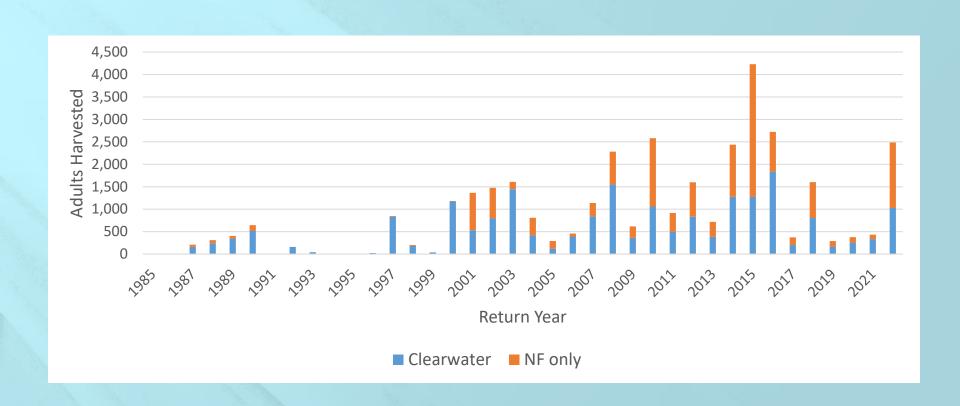


Dworshak Spring Chinook

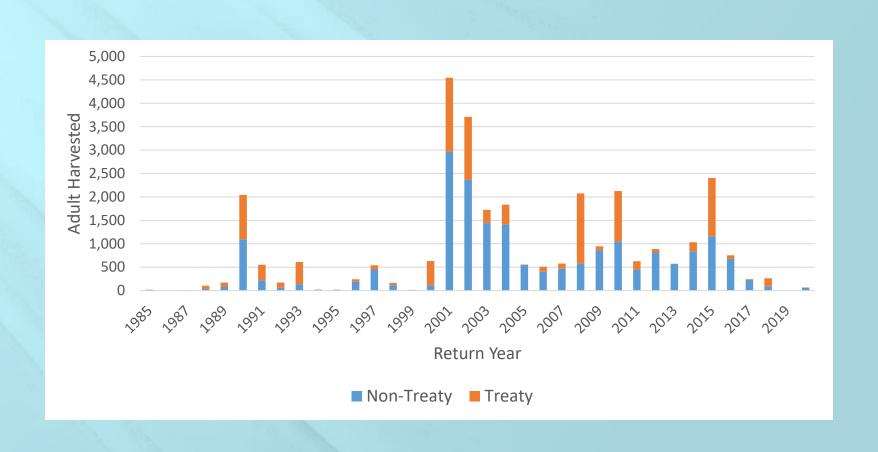
Recruits per spawner



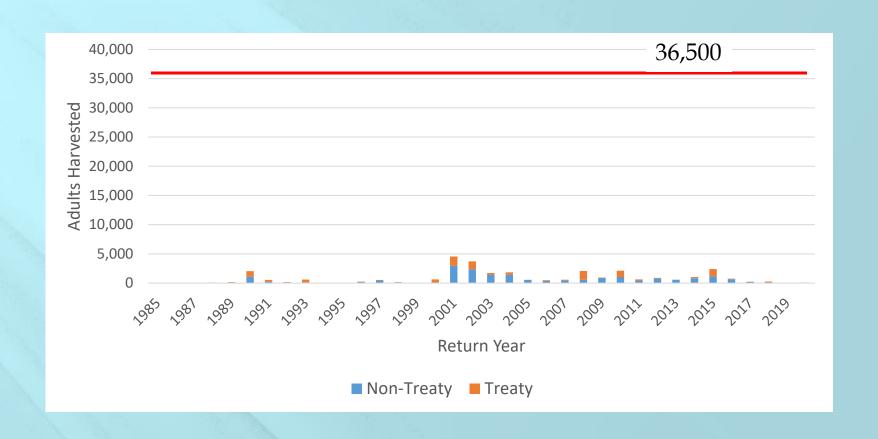
Dworshak Spring Chinook Salmon Harvest Clearwater River NPT



Dworshak Spring Chinook Salmon Harvest outside the Snake River



Dworshak Spring Chinook Salmon Harvest outside the Snake River



HGMP/HRT Recommendations

- Increase Clearwater basin coordination
 - Continued weekly comanager calls since 2009
 - Clearwater AOP process
 - End-of-the-season wrap-up meeting and document posting
- Continued BKD controls
 - Female ELISA culling
- Water supply
 - Not addressed, significant cost
- Locally-adapted brood
 - Clearwater spring Chinook managed as a single stock
 - Limited use of out-of-basin brood when necessary

- Maximize adult returns increase juvenile production
 - ➤ BY2010 1.05 to 1.35
 - Density Study
 - Juvenile production increase above US v OR levels
 - ➤ Conversion of Selway parr to smolt release 1.35 to 1.65



Maximize juvenile performance

- Night smolt release
 - Initiated in release year 2020 (BY2018)





Maximize juvenile performance

- Release timing study
 - Initiated in release year 2021 (BY2019)
 - Split release, 'normal' time and 2 weeks later
 - Includes CFH and NPTH to evaluate across hatcheries

Survival to LGR

Release		
time	2021	2022
Early	76.9%	88.7%
Late	81.9%	95.2%

Travel time to LGR



Optimize hatchery management

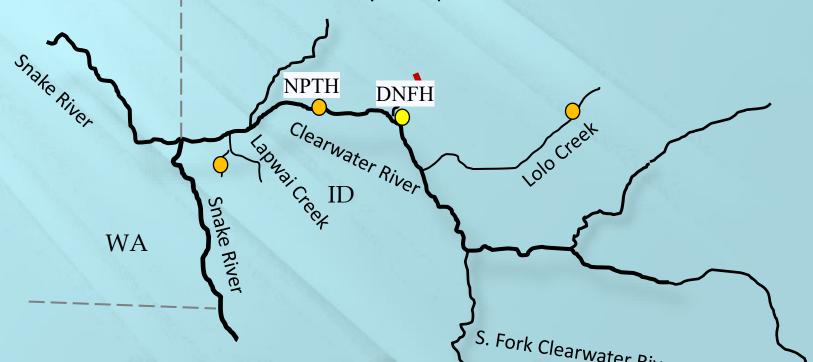
- Use of Brood stock calculator to determine annual brood needs.
 - Use five-year averages for production metrics;
 - > smolt release goal, prespawn mortality, BKD cull rate, fecundity, egg to smolt survival

Optimize hatchery management

- Parentage-based tagging
 - Initiated in BY2009
 - Important for abundance, harvest estimates, composition
 - Critically important for hatchery investigations Density, release timing, etc.

Maximize adult returns and harvest

- Move Lolo Creek release to Lapwai Creek
 - Expect improved juvenile survival
 - Expect increased adult returns
 - Exclusive NPT fishery in Lapwai Creek



Conclusions

- LSRCP mitigation goals have not been met
- Adult returns and harvest continue to be under goals
- In-hatchery juvenile and adult metrics are meeting objectives
- We continue to apply adaptive management to all aspects of hatchery production