

## V. 1990 HATCHERY RELEASES

*The FPC coordinates with the federal, state, and tribal hatchery programs to ensure that juvenile salmonids released above Bonneville Dam during the spring and early summer receive the most favorable migratory conditions possible after their release. The Fish Passage Manager makes flow and operations management recommendations based in part on the arrival time of fish in Lower Granite Pool and at mainstem dams. The FPC maintains hatchery release information, updates it on a weekly basis, and makes it available in Weekly Reports mailed to about 300 parties in the Pacific Northwest throughout the spring and summer juvenile fish emigration.*

During the 1990 migration year, about 81 million juvenile salmonids from state, federal, and tribal fish hatcheries were released in the Columbia River Basin above Bonneville Dam (Table 15). This was approximately 2.7 million more hatchery fish than were released above Bonneville Dam in 1989. The Snake and mid-Columbia rivers had increases of approximately 4.4 and 1.9 million hatchery fish, respectively, this year, while the lower Columbia River hatchery releases were about 3.5 million less than in 1989. The lower river reduction was mainly due to 5 million fewer Tule fall chinook being released from Spring Creek Hatchery. Although the overall mid-Columbia hatchery release total increased in 1990, the summer chinook release from Wells hatchery was nearly 600,000 fish less than in 1989. Wenatchee stock sockeye, reared at the NMFS Montlake Laboratory, were released into Cle Elum Lake in the Yakima River Basin in the fall of 1989 and spring of 1990 for outmigration this year. Additional releases of sockeye will be made in the late fall of 1990 in Lake Wenatchee and Cle Elum Lake for outmigration in 1991.

Table 15 shows those fish planted at hatcheries or transported to streams between September 1, 1989 and August 31, 1990. Most fish in the Columbia Basin were released from mid-March to late June. The reader should be aware that the release totals in this table do not include excess fry or egg outplants made in various streams in Idaho, Washington, and Oregon. More detailed data on specific hatchery releases for 1990 are shown in Appendix I.

**Table 15. Summary of hatchery releases by species and release area for 1989 and 1990.**

<u>Species</u>	<u>Snake River (in Thousands)</u>	<u>Mid-Columbia (in Thousands)</u>	<u>Lower Columbia (in Thousands)</u>	<u>Total (in Thousands)</u>
<b>1989</b>				
Spring Chinook <sup>a</sup>	9,632	4,509	6,032	20,173
Summer Chinook	1,991	2,597	0	4,591
Fall Chk Brights	2,154	7,571	9,409	19,134
Fall Chk Tule	0	0	15,308	15,308
Coho	0	1,085	6,402	7,487
Sockeye	0	107	0	107
Steelhead	<u>9,009</u>	<u>1,751</u>	<u>523</u>	<u>11,283</u>
TOTAL	22,786	17,620	37,674	78,080
<b>1990<sup>b</sup></b>				
Spring Chinook <sup>a</sup>	10,543	5,280	6,499	22,322
Summer Chinook	2,090	1,913	0	4,003
Fall Chk Brights	3,480	9,339	9,038	21,857
Fall Chk Tule	0	0	10,233	10,233
Coho	0	1,118	7,950	9,068
Sockeye	0	89	0	89
Steelhead	<u>11,116</u>	<u>1,822</u>	<u>458</u>	<u>13,396</u>
TOTAL	27,229	19,561	34,178	80,968

<sup>a</sup> Includes releases of subyearling spring chinook, but no excess fry or egg outplants.

<sup>b</sup> 1990 data is preliminary; includes revisions through 10/30/90.