

Priest Rapids Coordinating Committee Hatchery Subcommittee
Statement of Agreement

**2013 White River Spring Chinook Acclimation Plan
Brood Year 2011**

Submitted to PRCC Hatchery Subcommittee: 8/8/2012

Approved by PRCC Hatchery Subcommittee: 8/30/2012

Statement: 2013 Acclimation Plan

The Hatchery Subcommittee of the Priest Rapids Coordinating Committee (PRCC) agrees to the following acclimation plan for ~147,000 broodyear 2011 White River Spring Chinook presmolts that will be short-term (six weeks) acclimated in 2013:

42,000 fish will be acclimated at the White River bridge site in twelve acclimation tanks, with the remaining approximately 105,000 fish in five or six net pens in Lake Wenatchee at the mouth of the White River.

Transportation and Stocking Schedule

The 42,000 fish destined for the bridge site will be transported from Little White Salmon National Fish Hatchery (LWSNFH) to the White River bridge site on approximately March 26, 2013. WDFW staff will conduct the stocking of the fish, with assistance from Grant PUD staff, into a total of twelve acclimation tanks. Stocked fish densities will be similar to what they were in 2011 (3,500/tank).

The ~105,000 fish destined for the Lake Wenatchee net pens will be transported from LWSNFH to Lake Wenatchee approximately March 28, 2013. WDFW staff will conduct the stocking of the fish, with assistance from Grant PUD staff, into a total of five or six net pens.

Table 1 summarizes the PIT tagging, stocking, and acclimation scenario for 2013. Table 2 summarizes the feed-trial organization. Figure 1 summarizes the site-scale acclimation scenario for stocking and acclimation.

Table 1. PIT tagging, stocking, and acclimation summary for BY 2011 White River program spring Chinook at the bridge site and Lake Wenatchee. Fish numbers current as of July 31, 2012.

Size at Release Target	LWSNFH Raceway Number	Lipid Diet ¹	Number of Fish in Group ²	Number PIT tagged	Number in Acclimation Tanks	Number of PIT tags in net pens	Total Number in Net Pens
18 fpp	8	Low	30,139	13,000	10,500 (100% PIT)	2,500	19,639

20 fpp	9	High	29,326	13,000	10,500 (100% PIT)	2,500	18,826
22 fpp	10	Low	29,201	13,000	10,500 (100% PIT)	2,500	18,701
24 fpp	11	High	28,685	13,000	10,500 (100% PIT)	2,500	18,185
20 fpp	12	Low	29,661	2,500	0	2,500	29,661
<i>totals</i>			<i>147,012</i>	<i>54,500</i>	<i>42,000</i>	<i>12,500</i>	<i>105,012</i>

¹low = 11% lipid, high = 17% lipid

²data from LWSNFH July 2012 monthly report

Table 2. White River captive-brood program BY 2011 feed-trial treatments summary. Table from LWSNFH Monthly Production Report July, 2012.

Raceway	Target fish size in Fall (fpp) November 30	Target fish size at release (fpp) May	Diet (fat)
8	24 (19 gm)	18 (25 gm)	Low
9	27 (17 gm)	20 (23 gm)	High
10	30 (15 gm)	22 (21gm)	Low
11	45 (10 gm)	24 (19 gm)	High
12 (PIT only)	27 (17 gm)	20 (23 gm)	Low

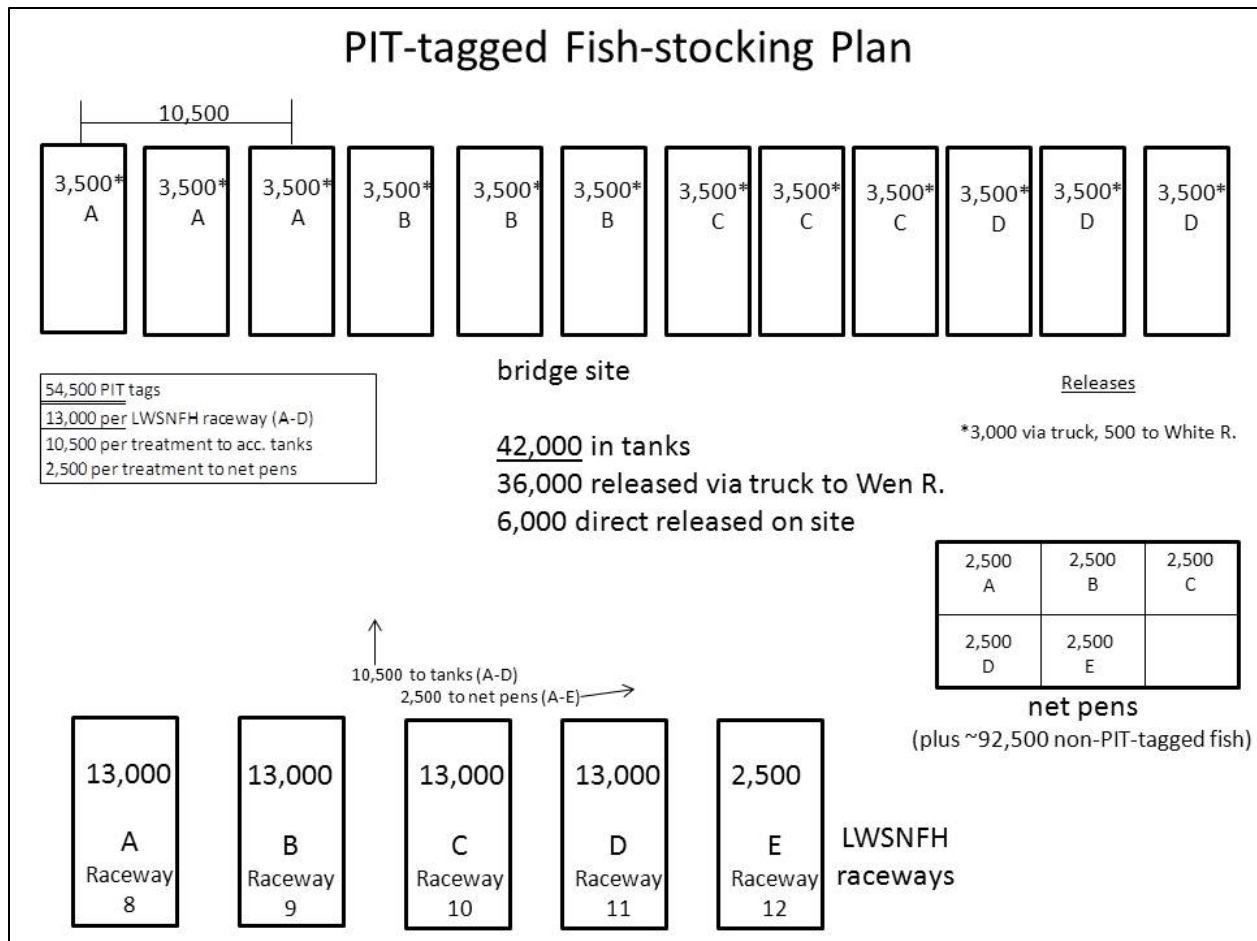


Figure 1. Site-scale scenario for 2013 White River captive-brood program PIT tagging and stocking.

Acclimation and Release

Acclimation will occur for approximately six weeks (tentatively until May 7 at the bridge site and May 9 in Lake Wenatchee). WDFW will conduct all acclimation-related activities. Feeding will be a standard hatchery diet.

At the conclusion of acclimation, 3,000 fish per acclimation tank will be transported via truck for release into the Wenatchee River at the Chiwawa Hatchery water-intake site, approximately five river miles downstream of Lake Wenatchee (Figure 2). 500 fish per acclimation tank will be released on site into the White River. All fish in the Lake Wenatchee net pens will be transported via truck for release into the Wenatchee River.

WDFW will conduct the loading and releases, with assistance from Grant PUD, and Grant PUD will conduct the release transportation.



Figure 2. Acclimation and release sites for Grant PUD's 2013 White River spring Chinook short-term acclimation program.

Background: Brood-year 2010 Outmigration Survival Summary from 2012 Releases

All BY10 fish were acclimated for six weeks (March 27 – May 9) in eight tanks at the bridge site, and were transported via truck for release into the Wenatchee River at the Chiwawa Hatchery water-intake site.