



Powell River Salmon Society April 2013

Quick Fish Update-

Chinook

718 173 **94%** survival

Coho

198 972 **89%** survival

92 794 released

Released

Chum

Released 762 007 **93%** survival

A detailed release summary will be provided in May

Powell River Salmon Society's rearing containment at both hatcheries has continues to work its way towards full capacity. Fish growth has been steady despite mid-April water temperature drops.

CN growth has been excellent with our largest fish now close to 3 grams in average size. Our water temperatures are again warming up after a cooling trend in mid-April.



Volunteer's assisted staff again in April and have successfully pumped and transported Chinook from our Mill facility to our Duck Lake Facility.



There are **291 618** Coho rearing at the Mill. They range in size from .7-1.2 grams.



Chinook Vaccinations

Vibrogen vaccinations were applied to Chinook production destined for Sechelt salt water net pens. Vibrogen is for the vaccination of healthy salmon as an aid in the prevention of vibriosis caused by *Vibrio anguillarum* serotypes I & II and *Vibrio ordalii*.

There are 718 173 Chinook (CN) now rearing between the Mill and Duck Lake.

PRSS volunteer John Philpot picked up some extra fish from the Mill Hatchery to provide additional fish for the students at Lang Creek. The picture below shows John and the fish safely seat belted in for the ride.



Creek Side



Water Quality data collection continued with biweekly sampling of the Lang Creek Watershed). Routine sampling includes a test for color, ph, turbidity, temperature, salinity flow, and general weather conditions. The information is collected and used to compile an annual report. Full reports can be found on our website at <http://www.prsalmon.org/about-the-fish/lang-water-monitoring-program/>



Classroom Incubator Releases. –

DFO educational coordinator Dianne Sanford was at Lang Creek to coordinate our classroom incubator program grand fan ally.

More than 400 Students came to Lang Creek to release Coho that they have nurtured through the winter. The classes were comprised of 13 classes from 6 schools, and a special visit from a group of seniors from Kiwanis.



The whole school visited from Kelly Creek, with approximately 100 students learning about what makes good creek side habitat and what those fry eat after release into the creek, and what that food in the creek can tell us.

By the smiles on faces and genuinely interested questions, it appeared a good learning experience was had by all.

Thanks you to all the volunteers that made this day possible.

The program focused on salmon, biology and stewardship. We encourage educators to integrate science with social studies. Hands-on participation and the knowledge gained in salmon biology and environment are critical building blocks toward fostering a strong understanding of stewardship.

