



Eggtake Totals

Original Chinook-795 372
Rearing- 761 471 96% survival

Original Chum- 801 324
Rearing- 78 174 10% survival
***vandals tampered with water supply**
90% loss of remaining Chum Alevin
***enumerated by weight**

Original Coho-322 279
Rearing- 302 002 94% survival

We have been carrying out transports to redistribute our Chinook production as the biomass has increased to just over 1974 kg. The Chinook are now split between both of our hatcheries at Duck Lake and the Mill.

Coho all remain at the Mill Hatchery with a total rearing biomass of 202 kg.

The Chum will be moved from the Mill in the first week of April to imprint at Duck Lake. The Chum biomass is 59 kg.

Snow fall and freezing temperatures occurring in February kept the water colder at Duck Lake. By mid March warmer day time temperatures moved water temperatures up to 6 degrees Celsius and so it made sense to move fish to the Duck Lake Hatchery.

The warming water temperature trend increases the metabolism of the fish. Increased metabolism combined with an increased biomass has heightened our workload. We are moving into the peak of our rearing production cycle as we enter April.

We have now completed 13 transports of fish to the Duck

Lake Hatchery for the current production cycle.

After careful logistical planning, several things happen. Each transport includes capture and loading of fish by use of a fish pump. The fish are captured in a seine net.

The careful monitoring of oxygen levels during loading and transport is essential to assure the survival of the fish.

Safe and smooth unloading of the fish upon arrival at the Duck Lake Hatchery is the final part of our fish transport between facilities.

It is important that we are efficient with our transport procedures to insure the health and safety of our fish, staff and volunteers.

A dissolved oxygen meter is used to monitor the amount of oxygen in the water during loading and transport. It is important that oxygen levels don't increase or decrease to much as either can be detrimental to the health of the fish.

The fish transported from the Mill are unloaded into rearing units at the Duck Lake hatchery for further rearing and imprinting on Lang Creek water.

The overall Chinook biomass is now at 1524 kg. Coho 100 kg. Chum 441 kg. Our biomass is now exceeding 2065 kg.

Maintenance

In March we were also able to jump on top of some project maintenance. This fishway windows at The Alex Dobler Salmon Centre were all replaced as the previous units had rusted through in spots.



Duck Lake Hatchery Security Project is near completion. Three video cameras are now working onsite along with additional fencing and signage to further secure the site. Additional locking mechanisms have been added with some valve upgrading.



An advertising banner has been added to the Interior wall of the Alex Dobler Salmon Centre to help recognize our valuable Salmon Preservation Fund (SPF) contributors at upcoming events.



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 annual reports along with the field data can be found on our website by following the link [water quality](#)