Commercial Fisheries

• Goal – increase or sustain commercially important species (other than salmon)

Concept

- Being re-considered
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 - Offspring increased survival

Species

- Flounder
- Cod
- Haddock
- Rockfish

Recreational Fisheries

Goal – Stocking for angling public

Put and take

- Stock catchable size fish that are available immediately
 - Chase hatchery trucks
 - Recreation for the "non" purists
- Provides some states alternative experience
 - Seasons that provide proper environmental conditions
 - Spring trout in some states (trout stamp)

Recreational Fisheries

Put-Grow-and take

- Stock at small size (fingerlings) allow to grow to large size
 - Close harvest of small fish (size restrictions) Ex:
 - Stock fingerling Northern pike in Midwest
 - Coho Salmon and SH in Great Lakes (1980s)

Both approaches provide angling opportunities in waters that may not support sustainable populations

Augmentation

 Used in waters that can support sustainable populations but where fishing pressure results in unbalanced populations

Ex:

- Largemouth bass
 - Fishing lowers bass pop. even though forage base is good

Mitigation/supplementation

 Human activities – destruction or alteration of fish habitat

Ex:

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- Loss of upstream access by anadromous fishes
- Decreased access to spawning habitat
- Change from riverine to reservoir habitat
- Increased turbidity (Ag and industry runoff)

Mitigation/supplementation

- 1938 Congress passed legislation that mandated for losses of renewable aquatic resources due to reduction of upstream access for migratory salmonids
 - Results –

"In-kind" mitigation

Impacted species – re-stocked

May also occur if human activities take water body out of production – filling lake for construction

Pacific Salmon (Coho, Chinook, Chum, Pink, Sockeye)

- Primarily reared and released for mitigation purposes
 - Pacific Northwest, Canada (BC), Alaska
 - Great Lakes (1967) recreational fisheries

Species Recovery (ESA)

- Habitat
- Hydro
- Hatcheries
- One action taken to enhance recovery
 Genetic diversity important

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Ex:

- Sockeye Salmon 1990s to present (Redfish Lake)
- Lonely Larry
 - Cryopreserved semen for next season
- Offspring survival important

Population assessment

- Cultured fish can be marked and used to assess populations in wild
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 - Recapture of tagged/untagged fish used to estimate populations

Examples of marking methods:

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- External tags
- Fin clips
- lacktriangle
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- Branding

Research

- Many Scientists are increasingly using fish as laboratory animals
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 - Fish may be good models
 - Fast regeneration times

Ex:

- Japanese medaka
- Zebrafish
- KIllifish,
- Goldfish