

## LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATION

Jackson National Fish Hatchery is located on National Elk Refuge land four miles north of Jackson, Wyoming. The Hatchery is just off State Highway Route 26/187 which is the main route between Jackson and Grand Teton National Park.

## FISHING AND REGULATIONS

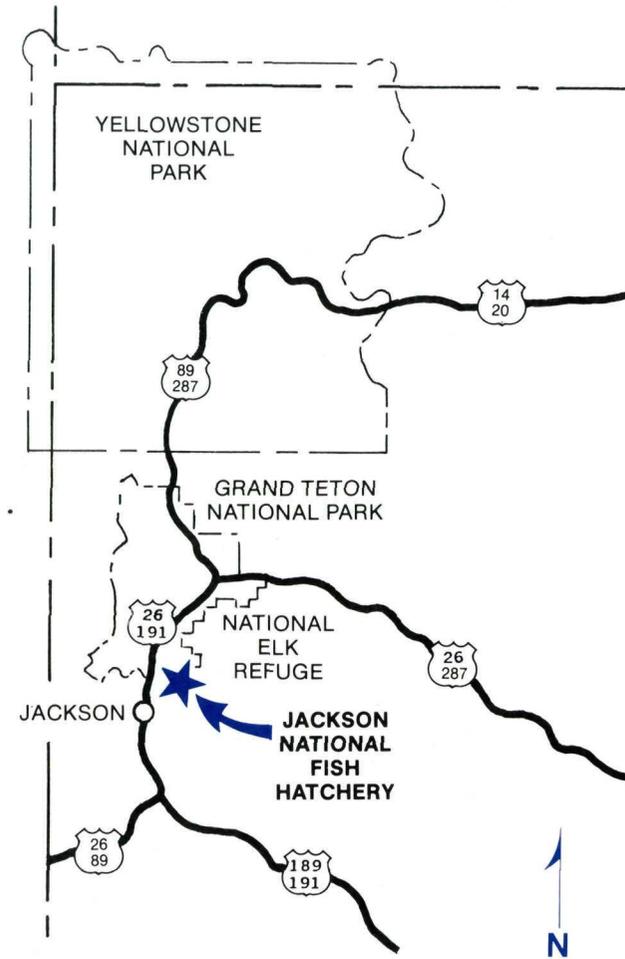
The surrounding region offers a variety of public fishing opportunities. Fishermen can try their luck in numerous lakes, the Snake River and several of its nearby tributaries.

Information concerning fishing seasons, license requirements and regulations can be obtained from the

Wyoming Game and Fish Department and local sporting goods stores.

## TAKE PRIDE IN AMERICA

"Take Pride In America" is a national public awareness campaign to encourage everyone to take pride in the Nation's natural and cultural resources. This campaign seeks to reduce destructive behavior and encourage constructive activity on public lands. You can help by being proud of your public lands and using them wisely.



## WHERE TO WRITE

Jackson National Fish Hatchery  
1500 Fish Hatchery Road  
Jackson, Wyoming 83001

**U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE**  
Department of the Interior

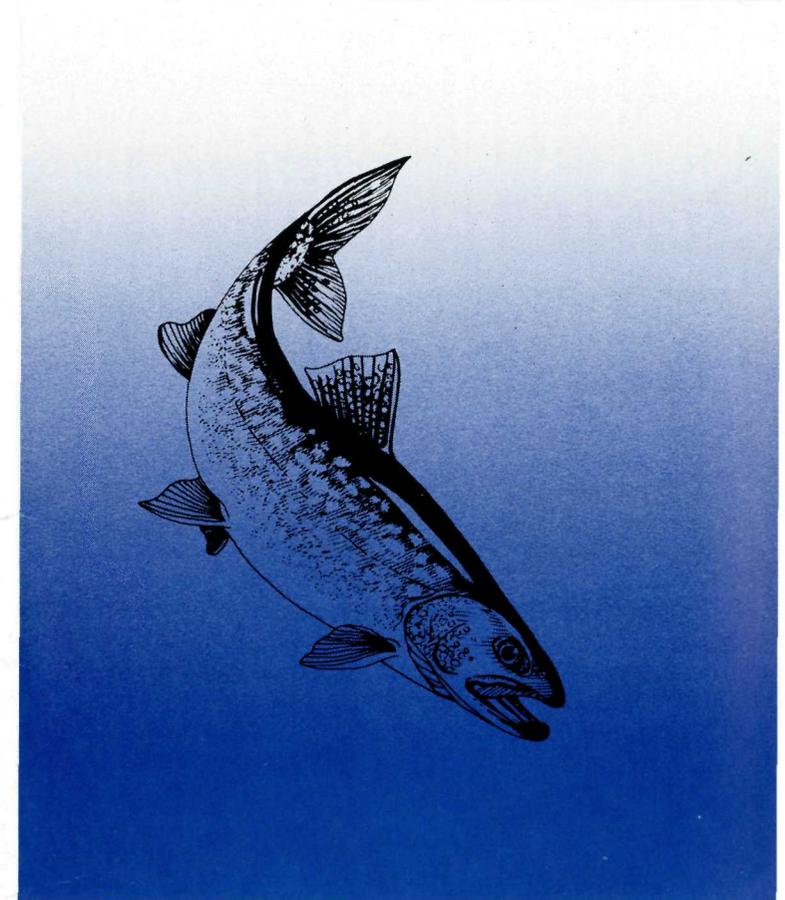
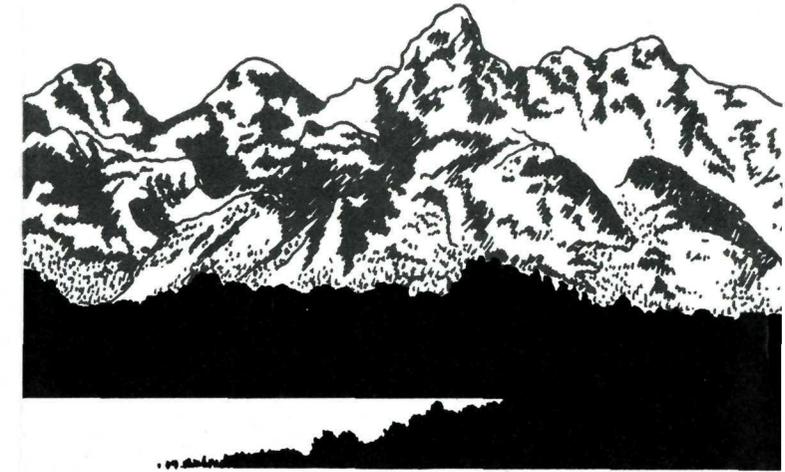


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# Jackson NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY



**W**elcome to Jackson National Fish Hatchery. Have you ever stopped to think that there would be fewer fish in some of our Nation's waters and fewer fish for America's fishermen to catch if it weren't for the system of National and State Fish Hatcheries operated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the various State Fish and Game Departments? The Jackson National Fish Hatchery is one of more than 75 Federal hatcheries operated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service throughout the United States.



Aerial view of the hatchery, USFWS photo.

## OUR PURPOSE

The main purpose of a fish hatchery is to produce eggs and fish for stocking the Nation's waters. At Jackson, we raise the native Snake River strain of cutthroat trout and lake trout. The trout eggs are taken from adult fish and are hatched in incubators inside the hatchery building. The young fish, called fry, are moved to tanks where they are fed and grown to three or four inches in length. They then are moved to outside raceways to continue growing until they are ready for distribution to lakes and streams in the surrounding area. About one million fish ranging in size from one to eight inches are produced annually at this hatchery.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

### 1. Do all National Hatcheries raise the same fish?

No, each raises the species most suitable for the waters in its locality.

### 2. How do you decide where the fish will be stocked?

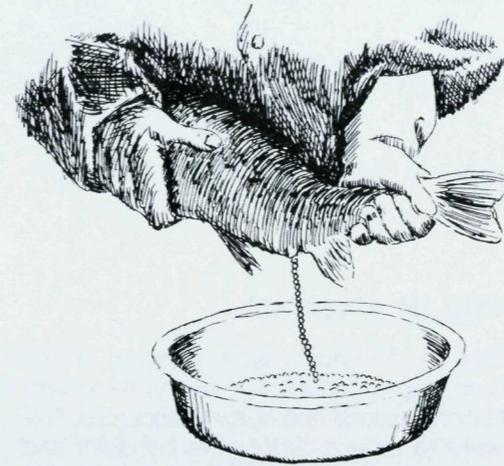
Federally owned or managed waters receive first priority, then State, and finally private waters that are open to public fishing. Thus, a lake in a National park would be stocked before a stream in a State park. Usually, we do not produce enough fish to stock private waters.

### 3. How do you get trout eggs?

We maintain cutthroat and lake trout broodstocks. Eggs are stripped from the females by hand and fertilized with milt (sperm) stripped by hand from the males. The fertilized eggs are then hatched in incubators. This hatchery produces about five million eyed cutthroat and lake trout eggs annually for use in the station's production program and shipment to other locations throughout the Nation.

## AQUARIA DISPLAY

We invite you to see our aquaria located inside the main hatchery building where lake trout and cutthroat trout are displayed.



## TROUT PRODUCTION

Trout spawn once a year. The cutthroat and lake trout at this hatchery spawn during the fall and early winter months. At these times, we separate the fish into male and female groups in the raceways. Eggs are taken from each female by gently pressing her abdomen. If she is "ripe" she will readily release her eggs into a shallow pan. Sperm is collected from male fish in the same manner and is mixed with the eggs to fertilize them. The fertilized eggs are placed in incubators which resemble chests of drawers where a steady flow of cold, clear water supplies oxygen to the developing embryos. Cutthroat and lake trout eggs take about six to eight weeks to hatch in the 48° F. water flowing through the incubators. The tiny, newly hatched fish are called "fry" and are nourished for several days by the same abdominal yolk sac that served as a food supply before they hatched. Once this is used up, the fry swim off the bottom in search of food.

Hatchery trout are fed a specially formulated dry food which, when the fry first begin to feed, is about as fine as table salt. As the young fish grow, the particle size of their diet is increased. Trout grow at the rate of about 1/2 inch per month in 48° F. water. We stock them into lakes and streams at sizes ranging from one to eight inches long, depending on the requests of state and federal biologists.

**If you have any questions concerning the hatchery, please do not hesitate to ask our personnel. We hope you have enjoyed your visit.**

