

92. Orchard Lake hatchery *101-80-10230*

This site has a good water source, but was originally considered a low priority site because of potential conflicts with local Behm Canal wild stocks. Its potential as a sockeye nursery site was pursued 1988- 1994, but IHN sampling detected no virus in resident kokanee, thus making the lake off-limits for sockeye introduction or fishpass construction. Being virus-free, the lake retains its potential as a hatchery water source. Age-0 sockeye smolts were released by SSRAA in 1988, 1989, and 1991-1994 in Shrimp Bay, at the outlet of Orchard Creek.

93. Tye Lake hatchery *107-40-*

This site was considered a low priority in the Phase II document because of water temperature concerns and water allocation problems connected with hydroelectric development.

94. Neck Lake hatchery *106-30-10750*

A low priority site for hatchery development in the Phase II plan. Good water supply, but lack of a suitable terminal harvest area. Feasibility of constructing fishpasses on barrier falls to allow access to the lake was considered in the early 1990's. Both ideas abandoned; lake used for a coho rearing project beginning in 1996, and became SSRAA's coho release site/cost recovery area to fund the operation of SSRAA's wild stock enhancement program. Summer coho (Ward Lake stock) are reared in net pens in Neck Lake, and released into the lake as presmolts. Adults returning to the outlet stream are harvested for cost recovery in a streamside raceway. Beginning in 1999, the project provides substantial coho returns to Dist. 106 commercial and sport fisheries