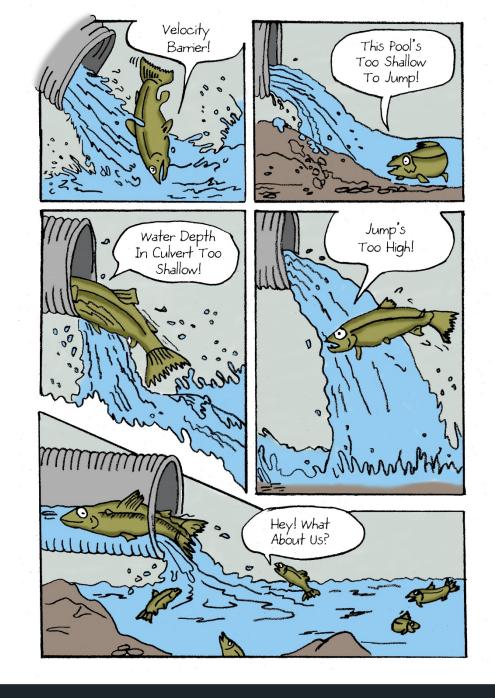


# Fish Passage and Stream Restoration Training Biological Considerations

Damon Romero
WSDOT Fish Passage Coordinator

- Culverts are on WSDOT's barrier list because they create conditions that exceed the swimming or leaping abilities of an adult (6") trout.
- Barrier corrections
   must be passable for
   all species of salmon
   at all life stages at all
   flows where the fish
   would naturally seek
   passage.





# Level A Barrier Example: SR 112 Joe Cr.

- Almost all fish passage barriers are undersized
- Site 990214, pre-correction, was considered 67% passable (partial barrier) due to "WS Drop" or hydraulic drop of 0.85 feet
- If an adult fish made the jump into the culvert they would face 116 feet of very difficult conditions
- Outfall developed over time due to being undersized and creating excessive velocity

# Level B Barrier Velocity Example: SR 112 UNT to Whiskey Creek



- Site 991693, located 17 miles east of Joe Creek.
- Twin 3' Concrete Pipes
   <0.4% slope</li>
- Basin Area= 1.25 sq mi
- Precipitation= 75 inches
- Velocity>5 feet/second
- 67% passable



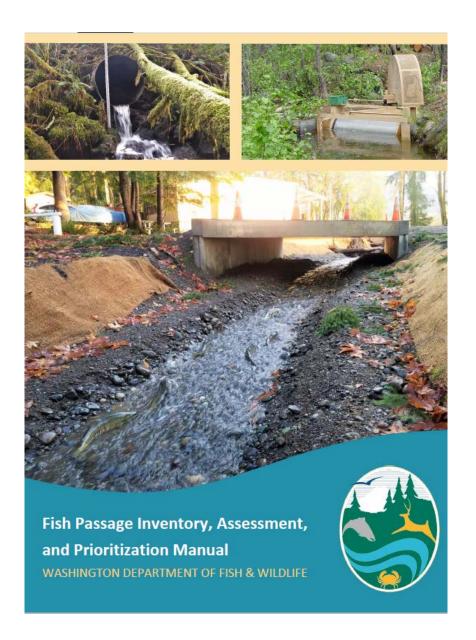
## Level B Depth Barrier Example: SR 531 UNT to Edgecomb Creek

- Tiny Basin Area, 0.14 sq. mi.
- Annual Precipitation= 39.2"
- Level B results:
  - Velocity= 2.2 feet/second
  - Depth<2 inches at low-flow period</li>
- 33% Passable



## Tidal Velocity Barrier Example: SR 509 Wapato Creek

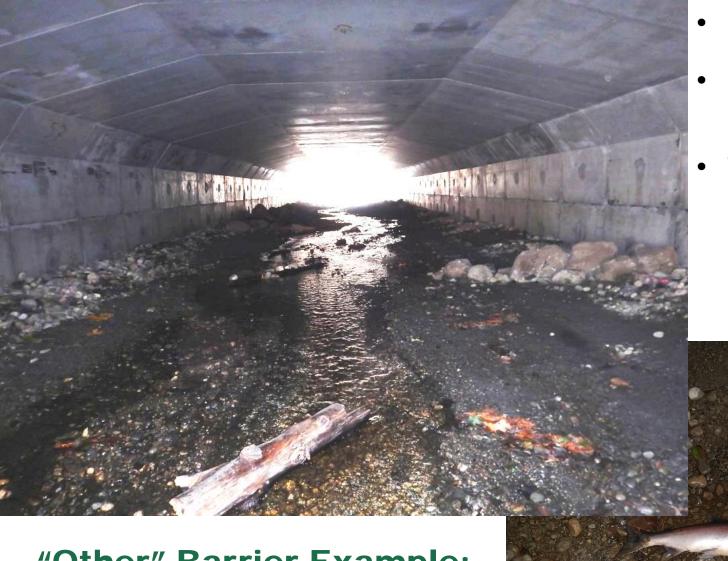
- Unknown barrier by Level A
- Level B not applicable due to tidal influence
- Requires WDFW Engineer Review
- Inadequate Depth observed
- Allowable velocity= 3 feet/second
- Tidal hydrology only= passable
- Tidal + Qfp= 5.4 feet/second
- Predicted to be worse if downstream crossing were not limiting and attenuating tidal processes



## WDFW Barrier Assessment Manual 2019

https://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/02061





 Depth insufficient for adult salmon-

Pre-spawn mortality of female Pink salmon

Will not trigger a Level B barrier status due to presence of bed material and adequate span

"Other" Barrier Example: SR 532 Church Creek





### **Barrier Effects on Habitat**

SR 112 MP 33.21 Joe Creek - 990214

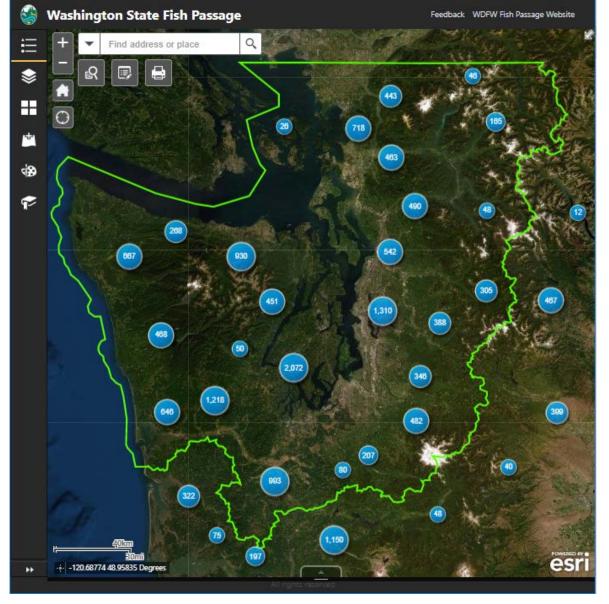
Photos taken on different dates and flow conditions but still...

Upper photo is upstream of SR 112

- Natural recruitment of LWM
- Habitat is complex with pools and riffles
- Well graded substrate

Lower photo is downstream of SR 112

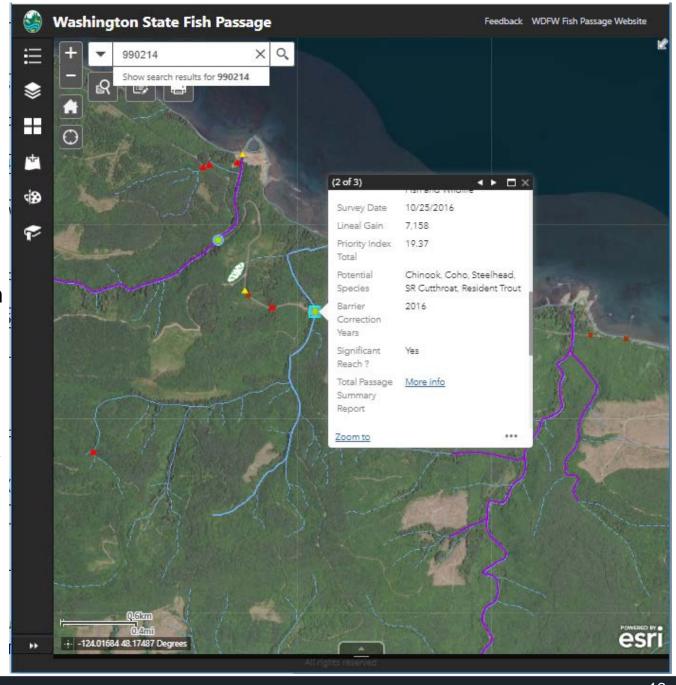
- Lacking LWM
- Uniform riffle
- Coarser substrate



WDFW Fish Passage Website

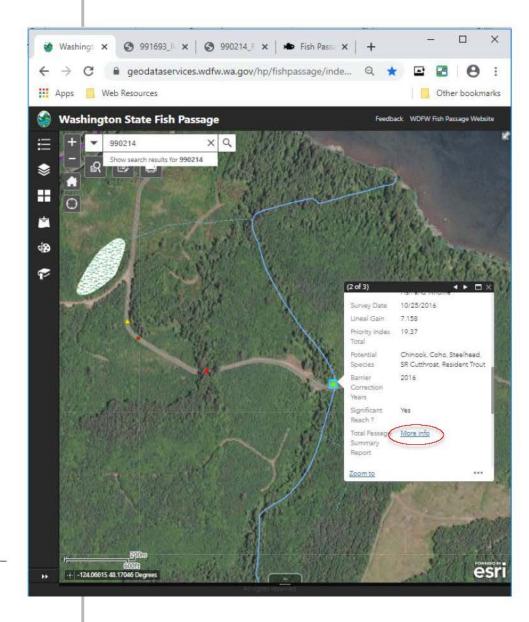
https://geodataservices.wdfw.wa.gov/hp/fishpassage/index

- Site Description
  - WRIA#
  - Species
- Culvert
   Assessment
  - Measurements
  - Avg. Stream Width
  - Barrier Assessment Method
  - Barrier Reason
- Habitat Survey
   Summary
  - File names
  - Comments
  - Potential Habitat
     Gain



## WDFW Fish Passage and Diversion Screening Inventory Database Site Description Report

Geographic Coordinate	es	Waterbody	
Latitude (WGS 84):	48.1741028	Stream:	Joe Cr
Longitude (WGS 84):	-124.0555573	Tributary To:	Strait of Juan de Fuca
East (NAD 27):	772,854.5	WRIA:	19.0109
North (NAD 27):	1,055,667.3	River Mile:	0.60
	- 10	Fish Use Poten	tial: Yes
General Location	20	FUP Criteria:	Biological
Road Name:	SR 112	Owner	- 5
Mile Post:	33.21	Type: State	Ţ.
County:	Clallam	The state of the s	ngton State
WDFW Region:	6		ment of Transportation
PI Species			
☐ Sockeye	☑ Chinook	☑ Se	a Run Cutthroat
Pink	☑ Coho	☑ Re	sident Trout
Chum	☑ Steelhead	□ви	II Trout
☑ Culvert ☐ Non-Culvert Xing	☐ Dam ☐ Other	☐ Natural Barrier ☐ Fishway	Diversion
Location/Directions			
Site Comments			



#### WDFW Fish Passage and Diversion Screening Inventory Database Site Description Report

#### 990214 Project WSDOT Site ID Geographic Coordinates Waterbody Latitude (WGS 84): 48.1741028 Stream: Joe Cr -124.0555573 Longitude (WGS 84): Tributary/To: Strait of Juan de Fuca WRIA: 19.0109 East (NAD 27): 772,854.5 North (NAD 27): 1,055,667.3 River Mile: 0.60 Fish Use Potential: Yes FUP Criteria: **Biological** General Location Road Name: SR 112 Owner Mile Post: 33.21 State Type: County: Clallam Name: Washington State Department of Transportation WDFW Region: 6 PI Species Sockeye Sea Run Cutthroat ✓ Chinook □ Pink Coho Resident Trout ☐ Chum Steelhead □ Bull Trout

- Stream Name
- Tributary to
- WRIA#

#### WDFW Fish Passage and Diversion Screening Inventory Database

#### Site Description Report 990214 Project WSDOT Site ID Geographic Coordinates Waterbody Latitude (WGS 84): 48.1741028 Stream: Joe Cr -124.0555573 Strait of Juan de Fuca Longitude (WGS 84): Tributary To: WRIA: 19.0109 East (NAD 27): 772.854.5 North (NAD 27): River Mile: 0.60 1,055,667.3 Fish Use Potential: Yes FUP Criteria: Biological General Location Road Name: SR 112 Owner Mile Post: 33.21 State Type: Clallam County: Washington State Name: Department of Transportation WDFW Region: 6 PI Species Sockeye ✓ Chinook Sea Run Cutthroat Pink ✓ Coho Resident Trout

■ Bull Trout

Steelhead

- Stream Name
- Tributary to
- WRIA #
  - Water Resource Inventory Area

- Species
  - (Salmonid only)

☐ Chum

## Basic information of existing barrier:

- Shape
- Material
- Span
- Rise
- Length
- Water Depth in Culvert
- WS Drop
- Countersunk (streambed material throughout)
- Backwater (throughout)
- Slope
- Channel width (use with care!)
- Road fill depth

#### WDFW Fish Passage and Diversion Screening Inventory Database

#### Level A Culvert Assessment Report

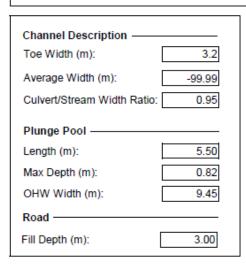
Site ID: 990214

Latitude: 48.1741028 Stream: Joe Cr WRIA: 19.0109

Longitude: -124.0555573 Tributary To: Strait of Juan de Fuca Fish Use Potential: Yes

Data Source	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife		
	Field Crew:	Nettnin;Staller	Review Date: 3/30/2004

Culvert Details					_	Lev	el A Paramete	ers —				
_ID	Shape	Material	Span	Rise	Length	WDIC	Apron	WSDrop	Location	Countersunk	<u>Backwater</u>	Slope (%)
1.2	RND	SPS	1.52	1.52	35.40	0.12	NO	0.26		No		1.00
2.2	RND	SPS	1.52	1.52	35.40	-99.99	NO	0.26		No		1.00
All	All dimensions in meters											





- Barrier Reason
- % Passable
- Assessment Method
- Comments

Assessment Results								
Barrier:	Yes	Passability (%):	67	Method:	Level A			
Reason:	WS Drop	Fishway Present:	No	Recheck:				
Comments	Comments							
1.2 = Log controls may work here (velocity isn't bad). May be steep downstream. Pipe is perched enough to block juveniles. On 10/20/04, RB culvert had a hole in the bottom near the upstream end. Probably more perforations throughout. 2.2 = Log controls (velocity isn't bad). May be steep downstream. Streambed is much wider than pipe upstream. Pipe is perched enough to block juveniles.								
Potential Habitat Gain								
Survey Type Significant F		Spawning Rearing (		262 506	Length (m):         7,158           PI Total         19.37			

10/1/2013 Page 1 of 1

- Barrier Reason
- % Passable
- Assessment Method
- Comments

Assessment Results           Barrier:         Yes         Passability (%):         67         Method:         Level A           Reason:         WS Drop         Fishway Present:         No         Recheck:							
Comments  1.2 = Log controls may work here (velocity isn't bad). May be steep downstream. Pipe is perched enough to block juveniles. On 10/20/04, RB culvert had a hole in the bottom near the upstream end. Probably more perforations throughout. 2.2 = Log controls (velocity isn't bad). May be steep downstream. Streambed is much wider than pipe upstream. Pipe is perched enough to block juveniles.							
Potential Habitat Gain							
Survey Type Significant R		Spawning Rearing (s		5,262 9,506	Length (m): 7,158 PI Total 19.37		

10/1/2013 Page 1 of 1

- Habitat Survey Type
- Length (Lineal Gain)
- Spawning area
- Rearing area

- Spreadsheet Files
- Comments

- Lineal Gain
- Spawning Area
- Rearing Area
- Salmonid Species

## WDFW Fish Passage and Diversion Screening Inventory Database Habitat Survey Summary Report

Site ID: 990214								
Latitude: 48.1741028	Longitude:	-124.05555	73	WRIA:	19.0109			
Stream: Joe Cr	Tributary To:	Strait of Juan	de Fuc	PI Total:	19.37			
Survey Type FS								
Spreadsheet File(s):	Spreadsheet File(s):							
990214.xls, 990214A.xls, 990214b.xls, 990214b1.xls, 990214b2.xls, 990214b3.xls, 990214b4.xls, 990214C1.xls								
Downstream Survey	Downstream Survey							
Date: 12/21/2004 Crew: Bi	usby;Hird	Lei	ngth (m)	1,140				
Downstream Comments:								
	Excellent spawning and rearing available for resident fish. Habitat is complex with lots of LWD. Plunge Pool is more scour than plunge.							
Upstream Survey								
Date: 12/21/2004 Crew:	Busby;H	ird Lei	ngth (m)	7,158				
Upstream Comments:								
Barrier culvert 996972.								
Potential Habitat Gain								
Lineal (m): 7	7,158 Dist	ribution —	Gain	Direction (Re	esident Only)			
. ,	5,262	Anadromous						
	0.506	Resident Only						
		Jnknown						
Potential Species Benefit								
☐ Sockeye / Kokane	e 🗹 C	hinook	✓	Searun Cutth	nroat			
☐ Pink	<b>☑</b> C	oho	✓	Resident Tro	out			
☐ Chum	<b>≥</b> S	teelhead		Bull Trout				

## **SR 112 Joe Creek**

Table 1: Native fish species potentially present within the project area.

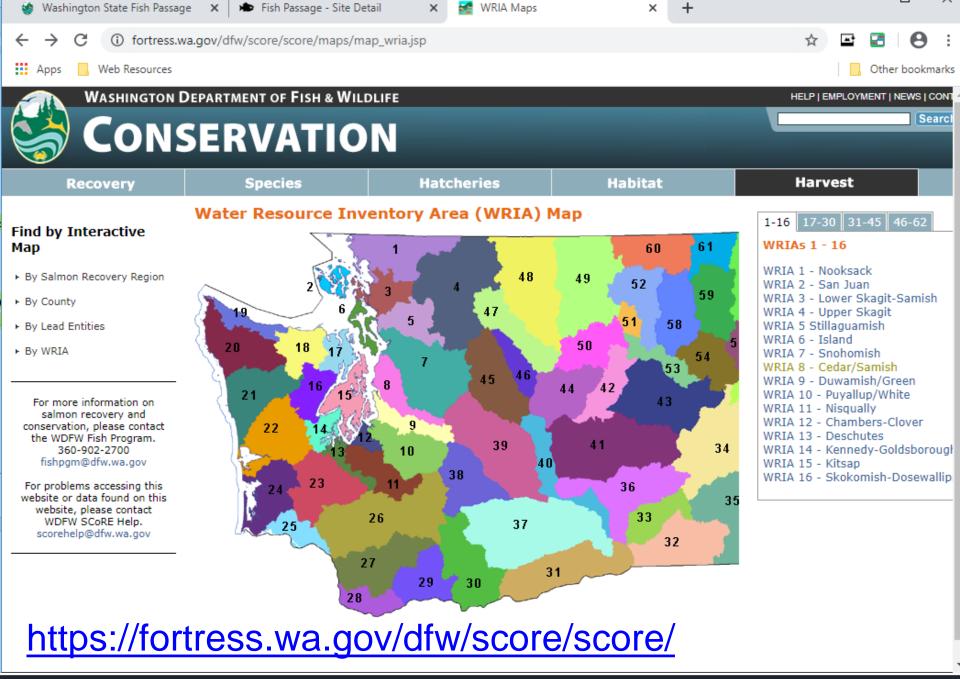
tal.

Species	Presence (Presumed, Modeled, or Documented)	Data Source	ESA Listing
Chinook	Presumed	WDFW	Federally
(Oncorhynchus		Biological	Threatened
tshawytscha)		Scoping Report	
Coho	Presumed	WDFW	Not Warranted
(Oncorhynchus		Biological	
kisutch)		Scoping Report	
Steelhead	Presumed	WDFW	Federally
(Oncorhynchus		Biological	Threatened
mykiss)		Scoping Report	
Coastal	Presumed	WDFW	Not Warranted
Cutthroat		Biological	
(Oncorhynchus		Scoping Report	
clarkii clarkii)			

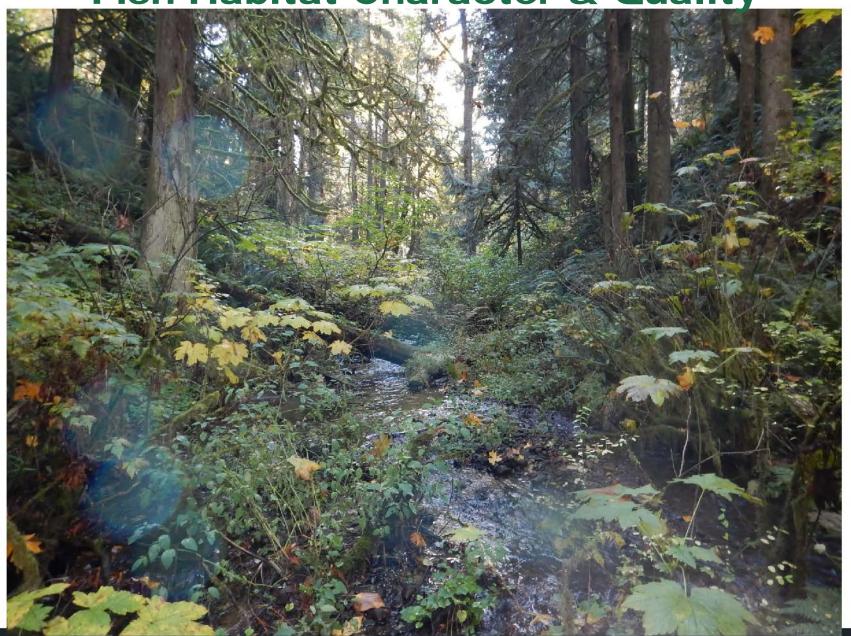
#### WSDOT

#### Fish Passage Barrier Scoping Summary Report

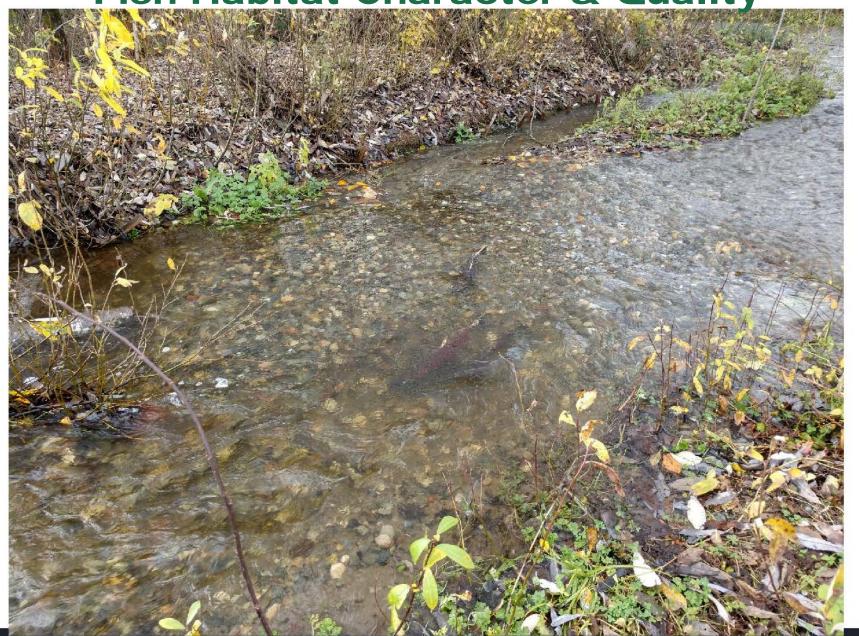




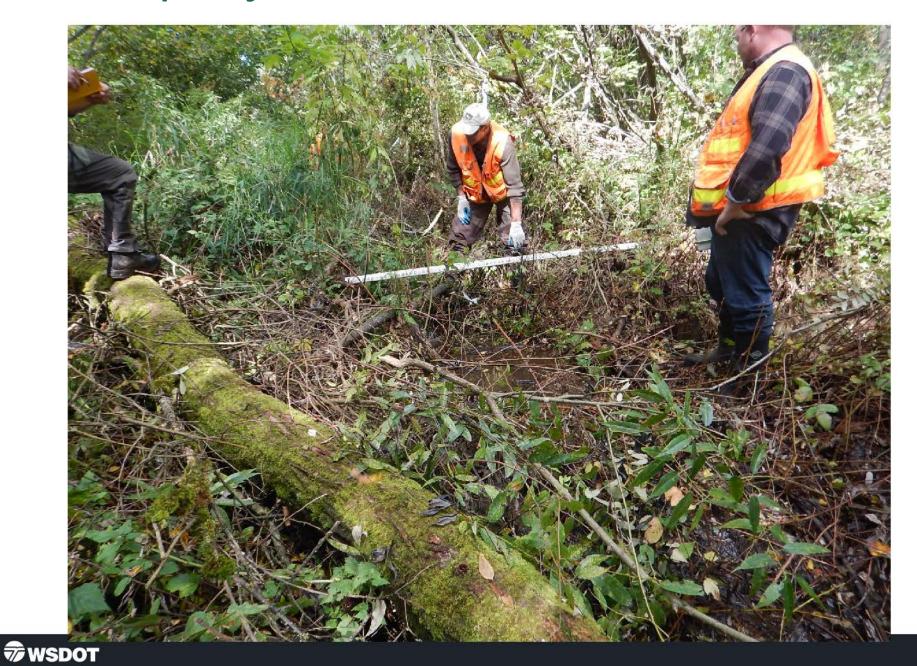
Fish Habitat Character & Quality



Fish Habitat Character & Quality



## **Interdisciplinary Team Site Visit: Bankfull Width Concurrence**



## **Interdisciplinary Team Site Visit: Reference Reach Selection**





Salmon Habitat Limiting Factors in Washington State
By
Carol J. Smith, Ph.D.
Washington State Conservation Commission
Olympia, Washington





Limiting Factors to Salmon Productivity Include:

- Fish Passage Barriers
- Floodplain Impacts
- Poor Riparian Conditions
- Flashy Flows
- Low Flows
- Excessive sedimentation
- Warm water temperatures
- Lacking LWM

