

# Washington State Dept. of Transportation Fish Passage Program



Liz Winter  
WSDOT Fish Passage Delivery Office



## The Challenge:

WSDOT is responsible for more than 7000 miles of the highway system.

*There are more than 4,000 documented fish-bearing stream crossings.*

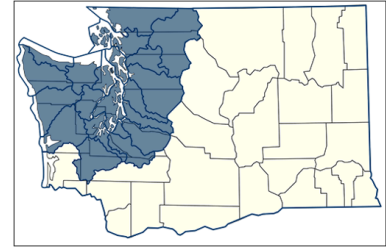
WSDOT recognizes:

- Culvert designs of the past can delay or block fish access to quality spawning and rearing habitat.
  - Designed for water diversion, not fish.
  - Some not designed with flooding in mind.
  - Changes in watershed usage.
- Culverts and fishways can fail over time and become fish barriers.

# The Permanent Injunction

State of Washington: *WSDOT, WDNR, WDFW, Parks*

Case area culverts: *Salmon & Steelhead potential, WRIAs 1-23*



## 2013 List Significant Gain Barriers (>200m)

- Open 90% blocked habitat by 2030
- Open remaining 10% deferred habitat at the end of the structure's useful life or as part of another project

## 2013 List Limited Gain Barriers (<200m)

- Correct at the end of the structure's useful life or as part of another project

## Newly Identified Barriers - those identified after the 2013 List was developed

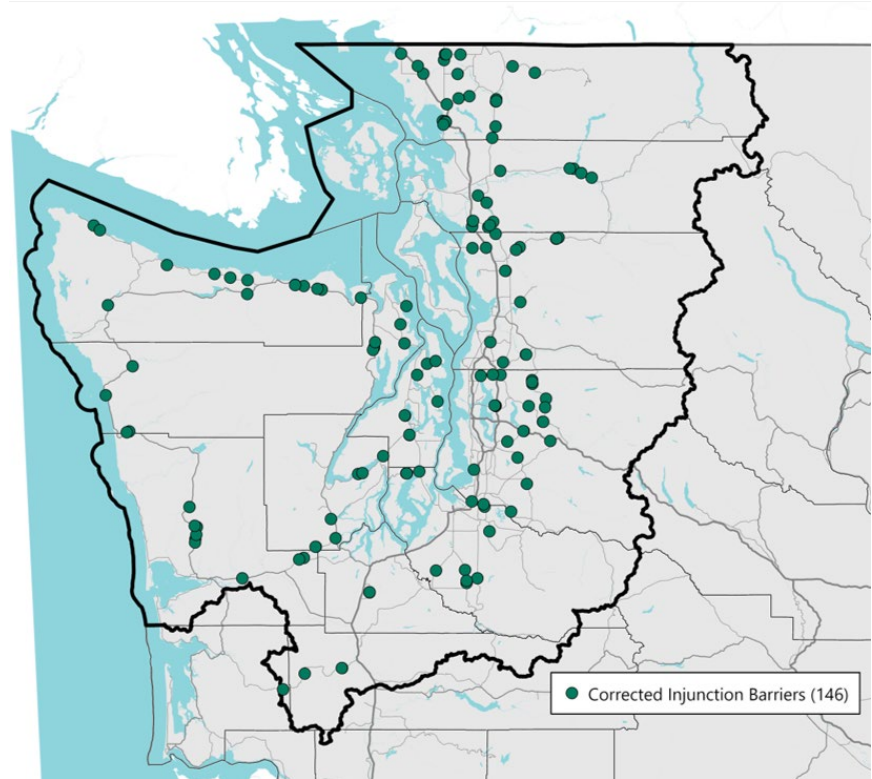
- Correct within a reasonable "period of time".

## State Requirements

**RCW 77.57.030** – Fishways required in dams, obstructions

- Requires the removal of fish barriers caused by obstructions such as road culverts

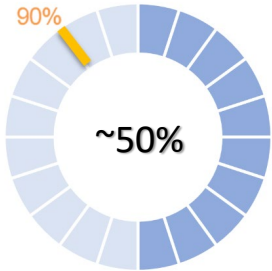
# Completed Projects



June 2024

# WSDOT's Injunction Progress With Existing Funding and What it Takes to get to 90% Habitat Restored

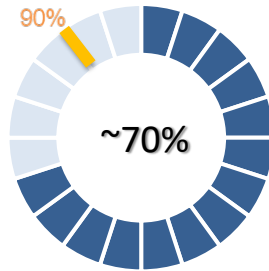
June 2024



146 Barriers\*

Total potential habitat opened with corrected barriers

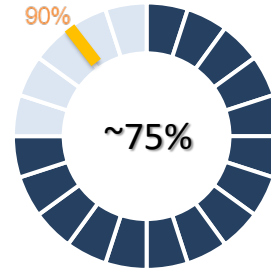
Currently under contract



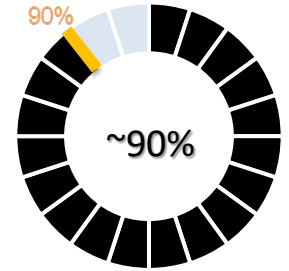
Total ~155 Barriers\*

Total potential habitat opened once all barriers in construction are complete

Under contract with remaining existing funds



Additional ~ 45 Barriers\*



Additional ~180 Barriers\*

Additional Funding Needed for Remaining Barriers

\*Includes Significant Gain, Limited Gain and Newly Identified Barriers. Habitat percentages only reflect Significant Gain 2013 List Barriers that count toward the 90%. October 2024





# Design to Construction

Identified fish barriers go through extensive design processes prior construction.

This includes but is not limited to:

- Permitting
- Right-of-way
- Design
- Estimating
- Documentation
- Procurement
- And more....



\* Civil (design), Hydraulic, Structural/Bridge, Geotechnical, Construction (constructability, maintenance, lifecycle cost considerations), Traffic (MOT), Utility

\*\* NEPA/SEPA, Biologists (wetlands, fish, Endangered Species Act), Environmental Permitting, Archaeologists (cultural resources), Hazardous Materials, Stream Restoration, Landscape Architects

# Construction to Monitoring

## Barrier Construction

- Construction meetings
  - On-site pre-construction
  - Habitat feature inspection
- Post Construction
  - Begin Plant Establishment
  - Enter Monitoring Program

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## Monitoring Parameters

- Structure & Streambed (meet original design, changes)
- Streambed, et al.
- Complexity/Habitat features
- Bankfull event (since last inspection)
- Barrier issues: Subsurface flow, Entrainment, Hydraulic drops
- Risks to long-term performance
- Photos for permanent record
- Cycle: Over-winter; 5-year (typ.); annual (if needed).

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## Monitoring Actions

The responses to the monitoring parameters determine the course of action taken by the state (case-by-case basis):

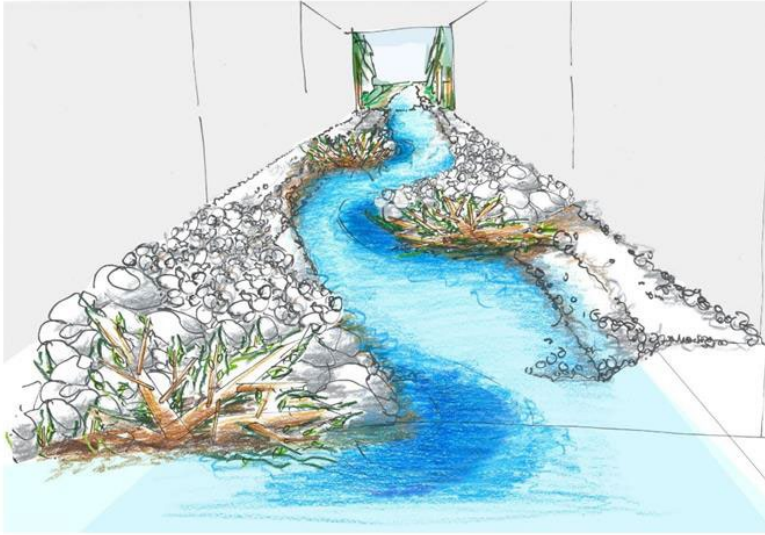
- No Action Needed (standard inspection frequency)
- Additional Monitoring (increased frequency)

Additional actions:

- Repair (by WSDOT personnel)
- Modification (by WSDOT or by contract)
- Replacement (by contract)



# Learning Lessons and Evolving Stream Designs



Lessons learned, monitoring results, and innovation have changed stream design over time.



# Standard Plans for Buried Structures up to 30' spans



[WSDOT Std. Plan E-20.10 – Buried Structure Split Box](#)

For more Std. Plans, see the WSDOT Webpage: <https://wsdot.wa.gov/engineering-standards/all-manuals-and-standards/standard-plans>



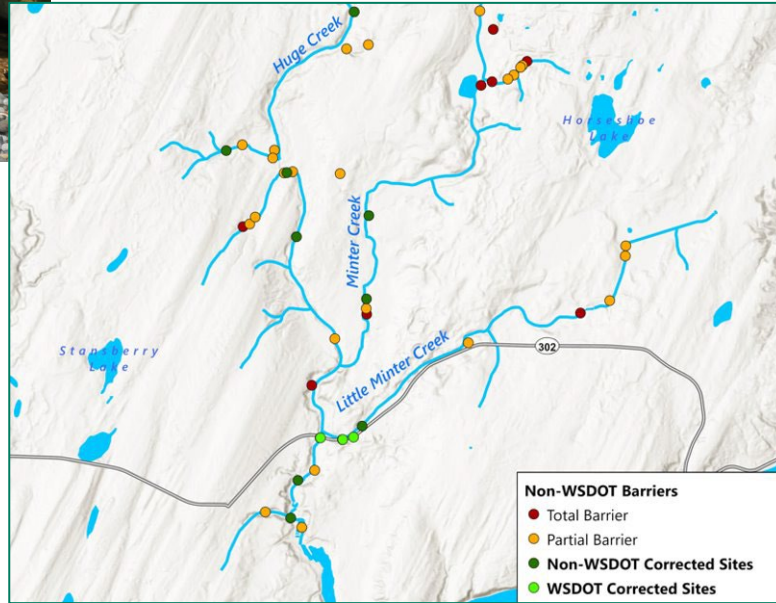
# Innovations in Structure Type

## SR 203 – Loutsis Creek





# Minter Creek, SR 302





# Pussyfoot Creek, SR 164

Before

After (Oct 2021)





# Purdy Creek, SR 16

Before



After



During



Salmon  
upstream!



# Contact Information

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## Resources:

WSDOT Fish Passage Information Page: <https://wsdot.wa.gov/construction-planning/protecting-environment/fish-passage>

WSDOT Fish Guidance: <https://wsdot.wa.gov/engineering-standards/environmental-guidance/fish>

WSDOT Fish Passage Inventory interactive map:

<https://wsdot.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=c2850f301118480fbb576f1ccfda7f47>

WSDOT Fish Passage Flickr Page: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/wsdot/collections/72157720114579917/>

WSDOT Fish Passage Video:

Restoring Fish Passage: <https://youtu.be/1oFZ1VSzMjA?si=Y1zMKUILLYOSVaP8>

Designing Fish Passage Projects: [https://youtu.be/u7HT6oMqAco?si=rHITPjR9r\\_BO97lp](https://youtu.be/u7HT6oMqAco?si=rHITPjR9r_BO97lp)

Up-Close look at Minter Creek (2020): <https://youtu.be/W8HLPmu8WhE?si=GTo2dHNVy7ppvkx>

Siebert and Bagley Creeks: <https://youtu.be/2BsyZLctMn4?si=med3Wluz33ZoAj1p>

**Questions?**