Washington State Department of Transportation Fish Passage Program Background



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Presentation Overview

How did we get here?

- What is the origin of WSDOT's fish passage program?
- What is the US v WA culvert injunction?
- How is WSDOT implementing the injunction?
- Why are we doing all this fish passage work?



Fish Passage Barriers:



Fish Passage at WSDOT: Early Days

- Prior to 1991, fish passage barriers addressed during highway construction & maintenance as required by permit
- Adult salmon, spawning habitat were the main focus
- The needs of juvenile salmonids was just being understood
- Retrofit was the common correction
- In 1991, the Legislature created a program partnering WSDOT with WA Department of Fisheries to identify and fix fish barriers







WSDOT/WDFW partnership since 1991

Comprehensive Fish Passage Inventory 1991-2011

- Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW) inventories fish passage barriers on WSDOT Highways.
- WDFW conducts Habitat Assessments to help prioritize barrier correction efforts.

Fish Passage Inventory Database

- Database stores culvert, GIS, fish use, and habitat information resulting from inventories.
- Locate, prioritize, select, implement, and monitor fish passage projects.

Dedicated Fish
Passage
Barrier
Removal
Program

- Stand-alone Projects (Dedicated Funding)
- Safety and Mobility Projects (planned road projects)
- Chronic Environmental Deficiency (CED), Major Drainage
- Other Partnerships



The Scope of the Problem Statewide

Washington's Highways:

7,000 + mile long highway system
3,800 + fish bearing stream crossings
About 2000 barrier culverts statewide

About 1500 with significant habitat

(>200 meters upstream)







Drivers in the 1990's

- 1994 Snake River Sockeye were federally ESA listed
- 1996 Fish Passage Task Force created
- There was a major focus on fish passage to support salmon recovery and limit future ESA listings
- Compliance with the State Law WAC 220-660-120 Water Crossing Structures.



US v WA 'Culvert Case' Background

- In 2001, Twenty-one Western WA Tribes filed suit against the State claiming culverts were blocking substantial amounts of salmon habitat, thus reducing the salmon available for harvest. This flowed from:
 - 1850's Stevens Treaties: Tribes ceded lands but reserved fishing rights.
 - 1974 Boldt Decision: Treaties entitle Tribes to a fair share of fish, while ensuring habitat that supports fish.
 - State-owned barrier culverts became an example of the habitat component of US v WA



Resolving the Culvert Case

- State and tribes worked for 7 years to seek settlement to the complaint
- In 2007, Federal District Court Judge Martinez agreed to the claim that State-owned barriers were a breach of the Tribes' treaty rights
- October 2009, the court convened a trial to determine what the remedy should be
- On March 29, 2013, U.S. Judge Martinez issued a permanent injunction for the state to accelerate barrier correction on salmon & steelhead streams



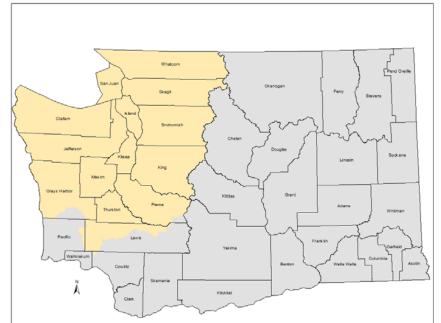
US v. WA Culvert Injunction

Who? State of Washington

WSDOT, WDNR, WDFW, Parks

Where? Case Area

Salmon & steelhead streams in Western Washington WRIA's 1-23



How many WSDOT barrier culverts within Case Area?

About 1,000 total (as of 6/19)

817 with Significant Habitat (>200 m upstream)

184 with <200 m habitat

When? Obligations are ongoing, WSDOT must fix over 400 by 2030



Culvert Injunction: Key Points

- The state must correct all fish barriers in the case area
- March 2030: WSDOT to fix barriers with significant habitat (> 200 meters upstream)
- WSDOT can defer corrections up to 10% of the total upstream habitat until end of useful life or other project
- WSDOT to correct culverts with <200 meters upstream habitat at end of useful life or through larger transportation projects
- Ongoing effort to identify & assess barriers, monitor effectiveness & maintain culverts
- Notify Tribes of State's activities



Injunction Barrier Correction Standards:

- (a) avoiding the necessity for the roadway to cross the stream,
- (b) use of a full span bridge,
- (c) use of the "stream simulation" methodology
- (d) Equivalent designs are allowable

Design of road culverts for fish passage (WDFW 2003), (USFS, Stream

simulation, 2008)



Stream simulation culvert





Bridge

Ongoing Coordination

- Quarterly and annual meetings between the Tribes and State
- Injunction Implementation Guidance-negotiated between Tribes and State
- Fish Barrier Removal Board promoting more barrier correction and partnerships



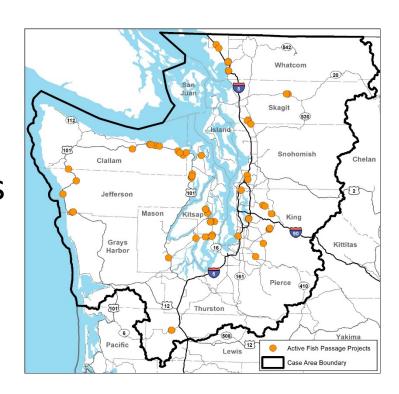
WSDOT Barrier Correction Effort

- Since 1991, WSDOT has completed 353 fish passage projects improving access to 1,170 miles of potential habitat statewide.
- 73 injunction barriers have been corrected since 2013 (329 miles of potential habitat)
- WSDOT now has 135 projects in construction and design

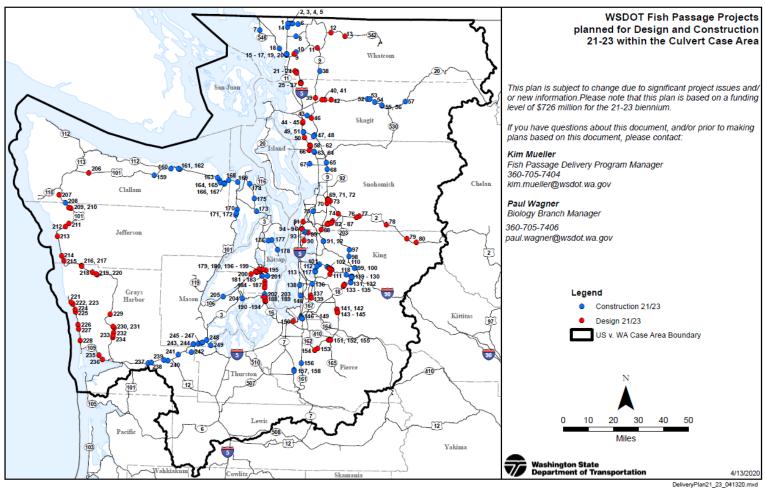


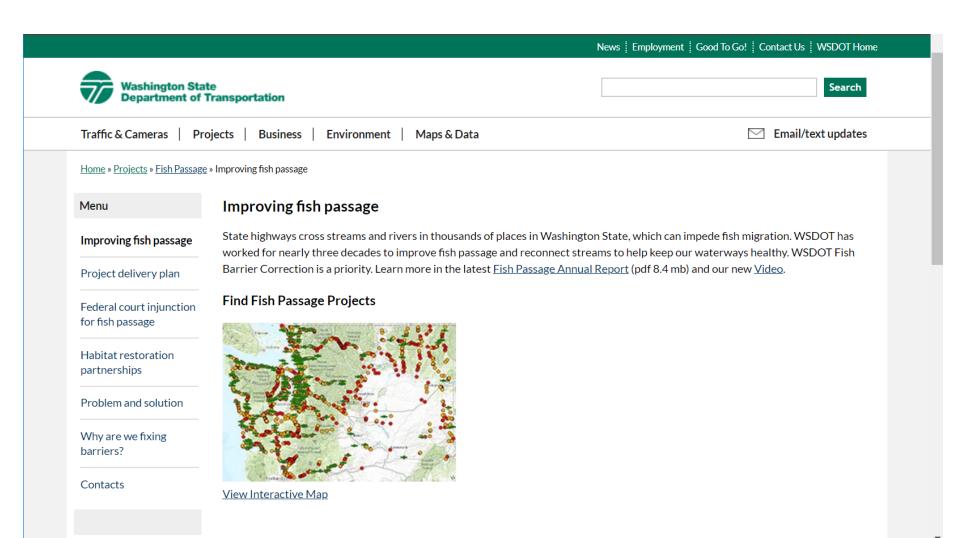
Prioritization

- Habitat Gain
- Tribal Input on Priorities
- Partnership Opportunities
- Culvert Condition
- Downstream Barriers
- Geographic Bundling
- Contract Size
- Public Impacts
- Readiness



WSDOT Fish Passage Delivery





www.wsdot.wa.gov/Projects/FishPassage

