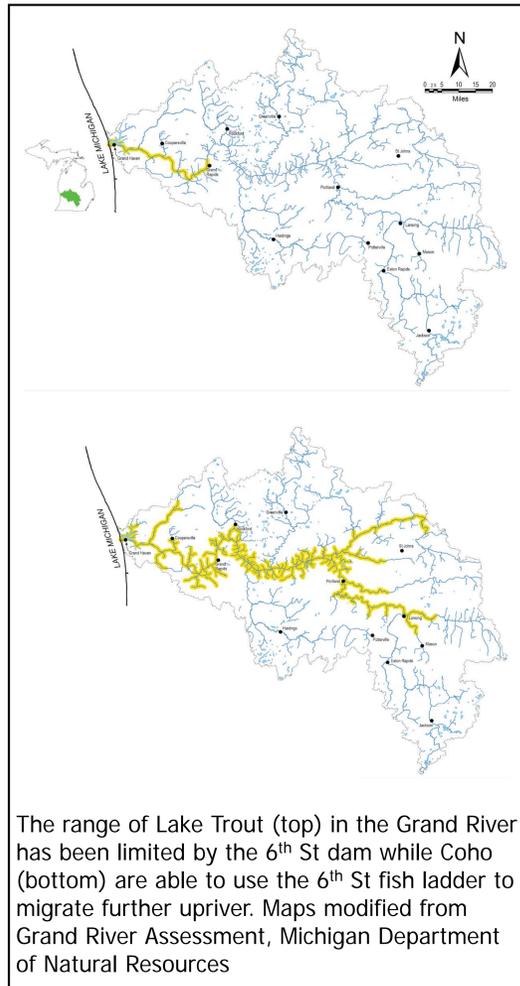


Fish passage is important to ecosystem health and multiple life stages of organisms that migrate

Why is fish passage important?

- Reproduction
 - Many fish reproduce and spend their early life in rivers
 - Mussels rely on fish hosts to transport their larval stages to new areas
 - Aquatic insects move upstream before laying eggs
- Feeding
 - Aquatic insects are an important food source for many fish
 - Fish need connections to multiple waterways to have access to more food
- Fish passage maintains healthy fish populations by allowing for stable populations to become established in more areas
- Human-made barriers in U.S. waterways have contributed to the decline of many fish populations



Fish ladders are important tools for maintaining fish passage

- Fish ladders use a series of tiered pools that allow fish that can jump to access higher pools and ultimately the river upstream
- The 6th Street fish ladder (pictured above):
 - Provides passage for jumping fish to areas upstream of the 6th Street dam
 - Is comprised of six stop log weirs, all of which require fish to jump up and over a crest elevated above a jumping pool
 - Has an 18 inch vertical barrier and 6 inch steel lip at one of the drops to prevent invasive species from migrating upriver
 - Is used by species such as Coho, Chinook, Steelhead
- Some native species, such as Lake Trout & Lake Sturgeon have had their range limited due to their inability to use fish ladders

Species	Image/Photo	Image/Photo
Sunfish - Centrarchid fishes		USFWS
"Suckers" - Catostomid fishes		NPS
Bass - Centrarchid fishes		USFWS
Catfish - Ictalurid fishes		NOAA GLERL
Freshwater Drum		NOAA GLERL
Perches & Darters - Percid fishes		Noel Burkhead, USGS
		NOAA GLERL
Buffalo - Ictiobus fishes		USFWS
Carp & Minnows - Cyprinidae fishes		NOAA GLERL
Juveniles		
Sturgeon		NOAA GLERL
Trout & Salmon - Salmonid fishes		NOAA GLERL
Mussels		Dick Biggins, USFWS
Threatened or Endangered	or	= Federally Listed = State Listed

