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Landscape Approaches: Making Sense of 17,000 Structures

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Making Sense of 17,000 Structures





Fish Passage 2016

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What to do?



- Outline
- Tool 1 Habitat and barrier data sharing
- Tool 2 Scoring and ranking
- Tool 3 Optimization with OptiPass

Maine Stream Habitat Viewer



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ortland

The Viewer Displays Key Habitats...



...and Known Barriers

State of Maine Stream Habitat Viewer

Welcome Layers Adv Search Identify

Layer Details:

2 features currently selected

Crossings and Barriers: Crossings

Site ID: 4514 Crossing Type: Culvert Crossing Class: Potential Barrier Survey Date: July 25, 2010 Stream: Unnamed Town: Cushing County: Knox Road: River Rd

Photos Downstream Inlet 1 Inlet 2 Outlet Upstream

Detailed Stream Crossing Information Latitude: 44.00 Longitude: -69.27 Road Type: Paved Road Class: State Number Of Culverts: 1 Crossing Condition: Unknown Structure Type: Round Culvert Material: Metal Inlet Grade: At Stream Grade Inlet Width (ft): 5.35 Inlet Water Depth (ft): 0.53 Inlet Height (ft): 3.22 Crossing Length (ft): 68.90 Outlet Grade: At Stream Grade Outlet Width (ft): 5.38 Outlet Water Depth (ft): 1.48 Outlet Drop (ft): 0.00 Outlet Height (ft): 5.15 Structure Substrate Matches Stream: None Physical Barriers: Physical Barrier Severity: Road Fill Height (ft): 7.00 Total Opening Width (ft): 5.40 Area of Openting (sq ft): 22.70 Estimated Bankfull Width (ft): 14.10 Upstream Blocked Miles: 5.23 Upstream Total Miles: 5.73

Habitats Related to this Crossing Atlantic Salmon Modeled 100 sq m Habitat Units Blocked: 44.00 Alewife Pond Acres Blocked: 19.60 Brook Trout Miles Blocked: Rainbow Smelt Habitat: Yes Tidal Marsh: Yes

Other Habitat Considerations

Beginning with Habitat Connectors: Yes Threatened Endangered or Rare Species: Non-Native Fish: Potential Downstream Tidal Waterfowl & Wading Bird Habitat: Yes

Inland Waterfowl & Wading Bird Habitat: Yes

Beginning with Habitat Focus Area:

Watersheds

14

1

1

G

NO.

Cores -

5

HUC 12 Subwatershed Name: St. George River HUC 10 Watershed Name: St. George River

HUC 8 Sub-basin Name: Frontal Drainages East of Small Point-Sheepscot River

HUC 6 Basin Name: St. Croix River

Comments:

Downstream





Upstream Barriers: 1 Downstream Barriers: 0 Tool 1 – Making information easily accessible

- Commonly used approach
- Biologists, restoration staff, landowners, public works staff can brainstorm approaches
- Usually easy enough to figure out the initial set of barriers to repair/remove for small number of barriers

Informal methods:

- Static
- Lack rigour
 - Often very subjective no framework
 - Difficult to compare options
 - Unmanageable at large spatial scales
 - Looking at multiple watersheds
 simultaneously is generally too difficult
- Don't get at the problem of how to allocate funds efficiently



















- Widely accessible tools (spreadsheets, etc.)
- Output readily understandable and provides summary information for funding opportunities
- Simple scenario planning and comparisons possible

- Output is a list
- Tends to focus on large-individual targets (difficult to assess cumulative impact of smaller barriers)
- Usually ignores the spatial structure of barrier networks (i.e. downstream barriers)
- Can model removal impacts on rankings across only a fairly small set of barriers

Barrier optimization in action



Optimization Data Inputs:

- Barrier ID
- Watershed/Area
- Immediate downstream barrier ID
- Net upstream habitat (up to the next set of barriers or the limits of river network)
- Current barrier passability
- Number of mitigation projects that can be carried out (normally 0 for natural barriers)
- Cost to repair/remove/mitigate a barrier
- Barrier passability following mitigation



Portfolio Cost: \$2 million



Portfolio Cost: \$4 million



Portfolio Cost: \$6 million



Portfolio Cost: \$8 million



Portfolio Cost: \$10 million

Atlantic Salmon Habitat Target: 30,000 units anywhere in drainage



Portfolio Cost: \$12 million



Letcher (2016)

Atlantic Salmon Habitat Target: 30,000 units anywhere in drainage



Portfolio Cost: \$12 million

Atlantic Salmon Habitat Target: 30,000 units with resilience



Portfolio Cost: \$66 million

Tool 3 Alewife Target: Penobscot Habitat Blueprint Aquatic Barrier Prioritization Tool



Portfolio: 212 structures

Alewife Optimization Target: 90% of pond habitat in drainage



Portfolio: 38 structures \$10 million

Optimization:

- Rapidly identifies cost-efficient strategies to maximize the amount of accessible habitat above barriers
- Can use multiple targets and multiple removal/replacement/repair options
- Allows for watershed scale scenario planning

Optimization:

- Requires expertise limits user base for approach
- Current tools best suited to diadromous species (resident species models are computationally intensive)
- Practical applications limited
 - Cost data difficult to acquire for large number of barriers
 - Passability hard to determine for large number of barriers
 - Budget required for implementing scenarios is rarely available
- Favorable conditions determine much of what we implement (e.g "opportunities")

Comparison

Method	Easily accessible tool	Large number of barriers across large scales	Incorporates spatial network component	Goal setting & scenario planning	Resident fish
Data Viewer	\checkmark	✗	✗	×	\checkmark
Scoring & Ranking	\checkmark	\checkmark	×	×	\checkmark
Optimization	×	√ +	\checkmark	\checkmark	×

All methods useful for "strategic opportunism"

How do we move to more well articulated management scenarios and strategies?

Thanks to all our partners for their commitment to improving aquatic organism passage

