

- Barrier Remediated
- Total Barrier
- Partial Barrier
- Not a Barrier
- Remediated, Fish Response Unconfirmed
- ▲ Natural Total Barrier
- ▲ Natural Partial Barrier
- ★ Screened Diversion
- ★ Unscreened Diversion
- Unknown Passage Status
- Unassessed



Photo Credit: South Coast Habitat Restoration

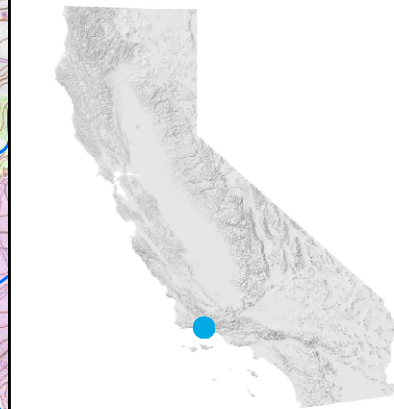


Photo Credit: South Coast Habitat Restoration

Site Name: Stream Crossing

Stream Name: Maria Ygnacio Creek

Structure Owner: Private landowner(s) (non-corporate)

Year Remediated: 2014

Site Type: Road crossing

Site Status After Remediation: Remediated, fish response unconfirmed

Species Benefited After Remediation: Steelhead

Immediate Downstream barrier PAD ID: 706274

PAD ID: 706275

Tributary To: Atascadero Creek

Barrier Remediation By: California Department of Fish And Wildlife

Barrier Description Prior to Remediation: Temporal

Count of Barriers Downstream: 16

Count of Barriers Upstream: 6

Distance Upstream to Next Barrier or Limit of Anadromy : 0.42161 Miles

*Site statistics based on June 2015 version of the Passage Assessment Database

Notes: In the Winter of 2014, the concrete low-flow crossing was removed and replaced with a clear span bridge. The channel and stream banks were regraded, two large pools were constructed in the channel with root-wad structures, and banks were re-vegetated. The project occurred on a private ranch and was funded by CDFW and USFWS. Before: Temporal barrier per professional judgement by Stoecker Environmental Consulting. The barrier was surveyed by Stoecker in 2002. The shallow water depth across the concrete crossing, and likely excessive jump height, would prevent upstream passage during low flows. Depending on downstream pool formation and depth, upstream steelhead passage can likely be obtained during moderate to high stream flows with a high degree of difficulty. Excessive stream velocities may impair passage across the smooth concrete crossing during higher flows. The window of opportunity for upstream migration may be very limited due to these factors, especially during exceptionally dry years and low stream flow.