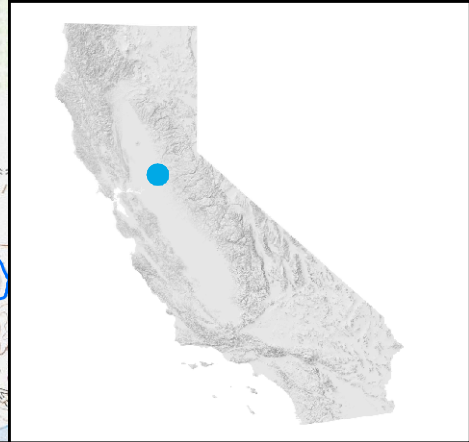


- Barriers Remediated
- Total Barrier
- Partial Barrier
- Not a Barrier
- Remediated, Fish Response Unconfirmed
- ▲ Natural Total Barrier
- ▲ Natural Partial Barrier
- ★ Screened Diversion
- ★ Unscreened Diversion
- Unknown Passage Status
- Unassessed



Site Name: Rooney Brothers Dam (RM 25)

Stream Name: Cosumnes River

Structure Owner:

Year Remediated: 2011

Site Type: Dam

Site Status After Remediation: Remediated, fish response unconfirmed

Species Benefited After Remediation:

Immediate Downstream barrier PAD ID:

PAD ID: 758044

Tributary To: Mokelumne River

Barrier Remediation By: Fishery Foundation of California

Barrier Description Prior to Remediation: Temporal

Count of Barriers Downstream:

Count of Barriers Upstream:

Distance Upstream to Next Barrier or Limit of Anadromy : Miles

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

Notes: Remediation completed in 2010 with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Anadromous Fish Restoration Program funds; boulder weirs installed with resting pools in between. Post-barrier removal: Per January 2013 Fishery Foundation of California (FFC) Report, there has been a small amount of lateral scour adjacent to the lowermost weir on the south bank which may affect passage in the future. The FFC will continue to monitor this erosion over the next several years. Fish were observed readily passing the weirs at flows as low as 50 cfs and at no time during post project surveys were fish observed to be milling below the weirs. In the Fall of 2013, post-project monitoring by FFC documented unimpeded passage at flows as low as 30 cfs. Passage at flows below are still problematic but are expected to improve as the weir fills with sediment. BEFORE: small flashboard dam with a very steep rock approach leading up to the concrete footing that supports the flashboards. This was a temporal barrier prior to removal. Per FFC, it had a steep, four foot drop over large boulders on the downstream face of the dam. This configuration was responsible for a significant stranding event in 2002 and caused many salmon to spawn downstream of the structure in poor habitat. Temporary measures were taken in 2002 and 2003 to improve passage but those measures were only marginally successful.