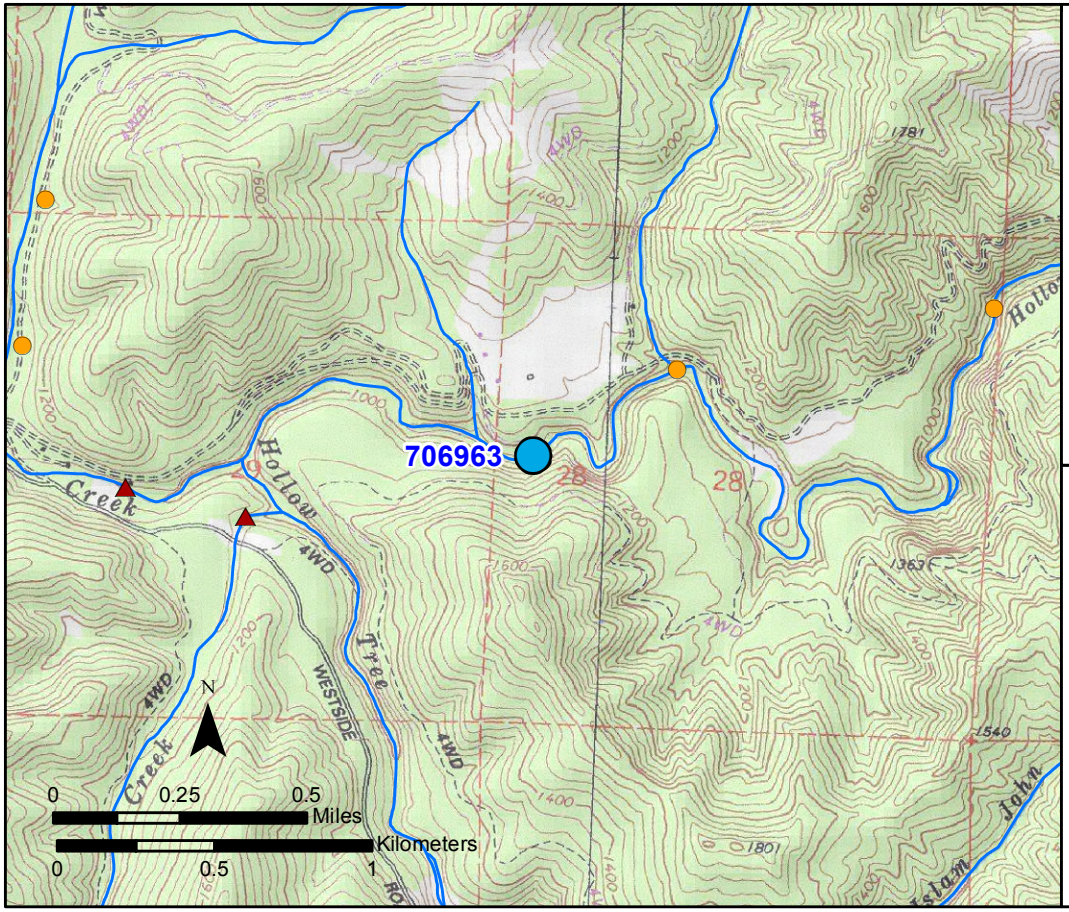

- Barrier Remediated
- Total Barrier
- Partial Barrier
- Not a Barrier
- Remediated, Fish Response Unconfirmed
- Natural Total Barrier
- Natural Partial Barrier
- Screened Diversion
- Unscreened Diversion
- Unknown Passage Status
- Unassessed

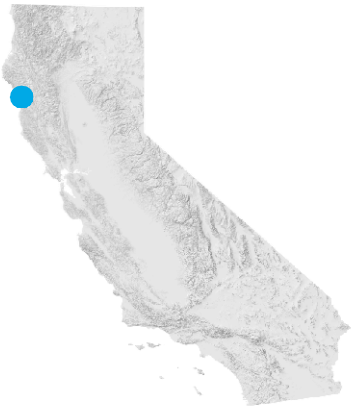

Photo Credit:Trout Unlimited

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Site Name: Steepass weir at former Hollow Tree Creek Fish Hatchery

Stream Name: Hollow Tree Creek

Structure Owner: Almon Trollers Association

Year Remediated: 2012

Site Type: Fish trap

Site Status After Remediation: Remediated, fish response unconfirmed

Species Benefited After Remediation: Multiple Andromous Salmonids

Immediate Downstream barrier PAD ID: 715523

PAD ID: 706963

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

Tributary To: South Fork Eel River

Barrier Remediation By: Trout Unlimited

Barrier Description Prior to Remediation: Temporal & Total

Count of Barriers Downstream: 1

Count of Barriers Upstream: 8

Distance Upstream to Next Barrier or Limit of Anadromy : 54.31077 Miles

Notes: Stillwater Sciences assessed fish passage for adult pacific lamprey, and determined that this barrier is Non-barrier. Site was not visited but concrete sill associated with old hatchery site was removed in summer 2012 and photos showing remediated channel were provided (T. Tollefson, CDFW, pers. comm. 7/3/2013). Due to large size of watershed and high quality habitat, remediation of this potential low flow barrier was highly warranted. Prior to lamprey assessment: On October 2012, per a FRGP grant awarded to Trout Unlimited, a concrete sill and denil fishway were completely removed. Before: Temporal & Total barrier per professional judgment by CDFW. The barrier was a concrete sill spanning 60 feet, approximately 15 feet long and 8 feet deep, connected to bedrock. Total barrier during low flows when juvenile salmonids are unable to move upstream. Previously surveyed for salmonid passage on