



- 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



After Photo
Not Available

Site Name: Hwy 101 Bridge with Trash Rack

Stream Name: Rattlesnake Creek

Structure Owner: California Department of Transportation

Year Remediated: 2013

Site Type: Road crossing

Site Status After Remediation: Remediated, fish response unconfirmed

Species Benefited After Remediation: Multiple Anadromous Salmonids

Immediate Downstream barrier PAD ID: [715523](#)

PAD ID: [706987](#)

Tributary To: Eel River, South Fork

Barrier Remediation By: CalTrans, Division of Environmental Analysis

Barrier Description Prior to Remediation: Partial

Count of Barriers Downstream: 1

Count of Barriers Upstream: 10

Distance Upstream to Next Barrier or Limit of Anadromy : 0.09114 mi

*Site statistics based on December 2014 version of the Passage Assessment Database

Notes: On 8/1/2013, rock weirs were added inside of the culvert to create passage for salmonids. Before: Partial barrier per fishXing by CDOT. Partial barrier to adult salmonids and total barrier to juvenile salmonids. On 8/21/2013, the Wiyot tribe and Stillwater Sciences assessed fish passage for adult pacific lamprey, and determined that this barrier is Unknown, likely minimal impact. Large 2-bayed concrete arch culvert with concrete bottom likely has minimal impact on fish passage at most flows, though could present a velocity barrier at the higher end of migration flows. Pacific lamprey ammocoetes collected upstream indicating successful passage. Culvert was being modified during site visit to include low flow channel. Site should be re-evaluated following completion of modifications to ensure no impact on lamprey passage. Prior to lamprey assessment: The culvert provides good passage conditions for adult and resident salmonids. However, the debris rack upstream of the inlet poses a challenge to passage. The 17% passable flows for adult salmonids means 17% of the fish passage flow range.