



## Fish Passage, Screening, Diversion, Inventory, & Design Projects - 5<sup>th</sup> Round WDFW Evaluation Form

**Instructions:** Complete one form for each project.

WDFW Reviewer: Pat Powers, Dave Collins

Lead Entity: **Klickitat County Lead Entity**

Project Rank: **4 of 4**

Project Sponsor: **Yakama Nation**

Project Type: **Restoration**

Project Name: **Tepee Creek Fish Passage Restoration**

Project Number: **04-1716 R**

1. WDFW Biological review

Priority Index number established? Y ☐ / N ☒

Data provided by sponsor? Y ☐ / N ☒

PI work verified/reviewed by WDFW Y ☐ / N ☒

- a. If no Priority Index number completed – WDFW assigned generic PI number is \_\_\_\_\_

**Comments:**

This project proposes to remove 2 fish passage barriers on the mainstem of Tepee Creek and 1 barrier on the East Fork of Tepee Creek. Surrogate PI numbers were calculated for the 3 crossings using stream lengths and widths that were provided by the applicant. The surrogate PI numbers are **6.91** for the lower crossing on Tepee Cr., **6.36** for the upper crossing on Tepee Cr. and **6.64** for the crossing on the East Fork of Tepee Cr. A multiplier of ".65" was applied to the PI indicating that the habitat areas were map generated but at least some of the habitat was walked. The PI numbers were calculated for Steelhead and Resident Trout.

2. WDFW engineering review of the proposed fix

☒ Proposed project appears appropriate for site

☐ Conceptual design appears adequate

☒ Data design form appears adequate

**Comments:**

Great job of describing details of channel and culverts on forms. For the E. Fk. Tepee it appears the removal and replacement can be done without significant changes to the channel through regrade. For the IXL and 175 road crossings the overall gradient through the road crossing is 9.5% and 5.3% respectively. Based of the discussion provided about downstream habitat impacts and the potential for upstream incision, you may want to consider placement of LWD structures

downstream to serve a dual purpose of regrade control and habitat improvement downstream. Rock controls could also be considered for grade control but may not fit into what the channel needs for energy dissipation. Since the fill heights are small (2 to 4 feet), a 60 to 70 foot bridge (single lane) may work to provide more of an opening and opportunity for habitat structures. I would like to see these sites this winter, please contact me if you plan on going out.

3. Review of Cost Estimate

- ☒ Cost estimate appears to be in-line with similar projects  
☐ Cost estimate incomplete

**Comments:**

4. Overall Recommendation

**Recommendation:**

**Other Comments:**

There are some duplicate forms in the Prism database for the barrier assessment.