EVALUATING THE RESTORATION OF THE FAIRMOUNT DAM FISHWAY WITH APPLICATION TO ANADROMOUS FISH RESTORATION IN THE SCHUYLKILL RIVER, PENNSYLVANIA



Lance H. Butler

Office of Watersheds, Philadelphia Water Department

Joseph A. Perillo

Bureau Of Laboratory Services, Philadelphia Water Department



Schuylkill Watershed: A Geographic Perspective

Schuylkill County

- Drains approximately 2000 square miles
- Encompasses 11 counties
- Travels approximately 130 miles

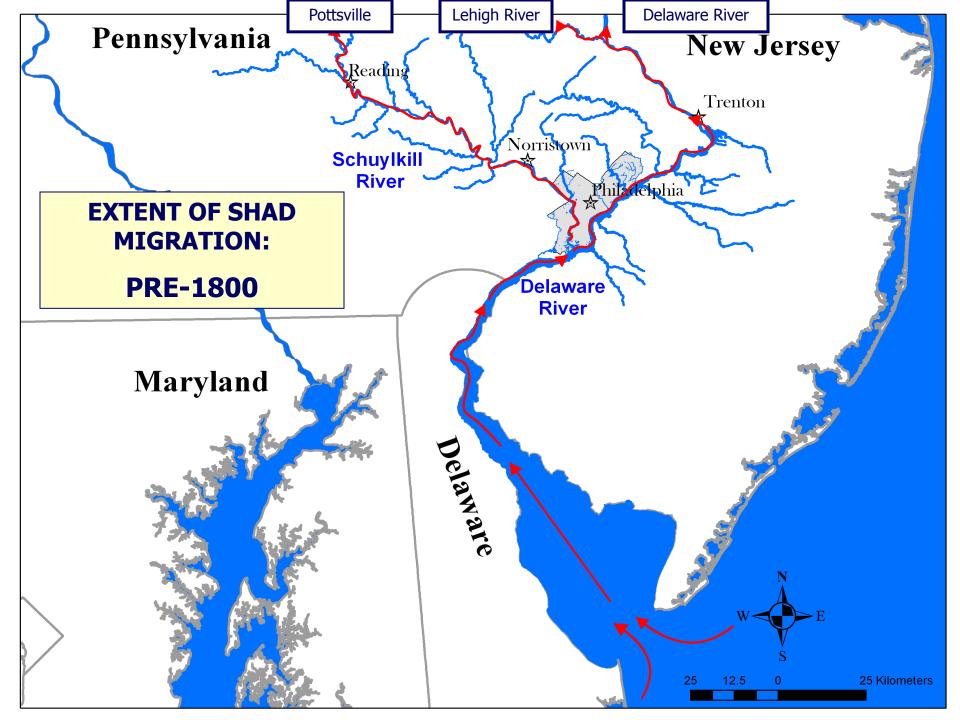


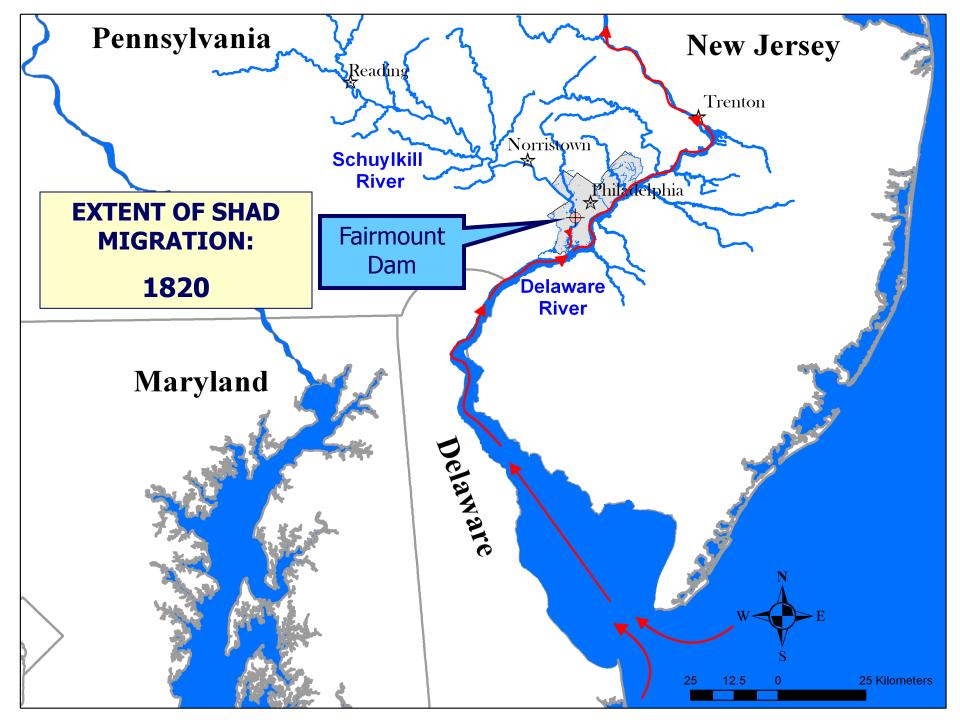
Schuylkill Watershed: A Historical Perspective

- Known as "Hidden Creek"
- Provided much of our country's colonial and revolutionary history
- Supported a large commerce
 - Farming
 - Timber
 - Coal
 - Fisheries



Seining For American Shad Near Philadelphia, Delaware River (Circa 1905) Source: *Library Of Congress*





Historical Perspective

Fairmount Dam

- Created in 1820 as a source for drinking water
- Diverted water to power pumping station for distribution
- Eliminated runs of anadromous fish species and other semi-migratory species in the Schuylkill Drainage
- Prevented upstream dispersal (i.e., genetic transference) of resident fish species





Fairmount Fishway

- Completed In 1979
- Vertical slot fish passage facility
- Heavily used by resident fish species
- By 1984, restoration and monitoring activities of migratory species were diverted to other drainages.



Construction Of Fairmount Fish Ladder, 1978

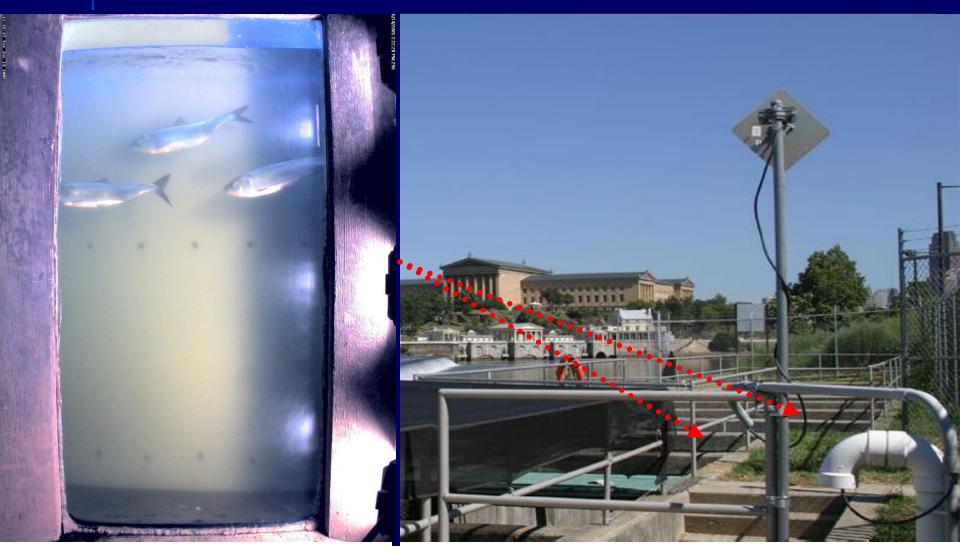
Philadelphia Water Department's Involvement:

- In 2002, PWD took over the responsibility for O&M of the Fairmount Fish Ladder
 - Developed a sophisticated video monitoring system
 - Implemented a standard fish monitoring program
 - Created a public outreach and education website
 - Entered an agreement with USACE to restore and optimize fish passage facility



9:1 scale of the Fairmount Fish Ladder (Alden Laboratories, Worchester, MA)

Video Monitoring System:

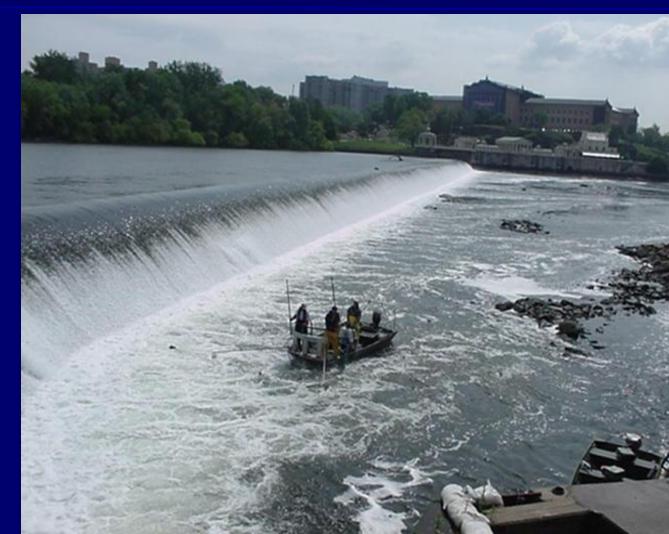


Video Transmission

Wireless Transmitter

Fish Sampling Locations

- Four Sampling Stations
- Low Tide Sampling
- Uniform Level Of Effort
- Consistent Electrical Output
- Minimal "Handling"



Fish Surveys



Species Ident

Fish Surveys

Community Level Survey

- All Species Recorded
 - Game Fish
 - Native Species (Non-Game Fish)
 - Migratory Species
 - Invasive/Exotic Species

Sub-sample Collected For Stocking Analyses (PAF&B) American Shad (n=25)

Hickory Shad (n=25)



Restoration of the Fairmount Fish Passage Facility is "Completed".









Major structural modifications



New chambers

Major structural modifications





Before

After

New entrance channel with automated gate system

Major structural modifications



Beffer

New "Non-Overflow" section of fish ladder

Major structural modifications





Before

New exit channel with attraction flow system and debris deflection system

Public Education & Outreach





www.fairmountwaterworks.org

Creation of an outdoor classroom and public viewing system



2004



2009

Updated Scientific Monitoring System

Preliminary Results:

Overview (2004 – 2012)

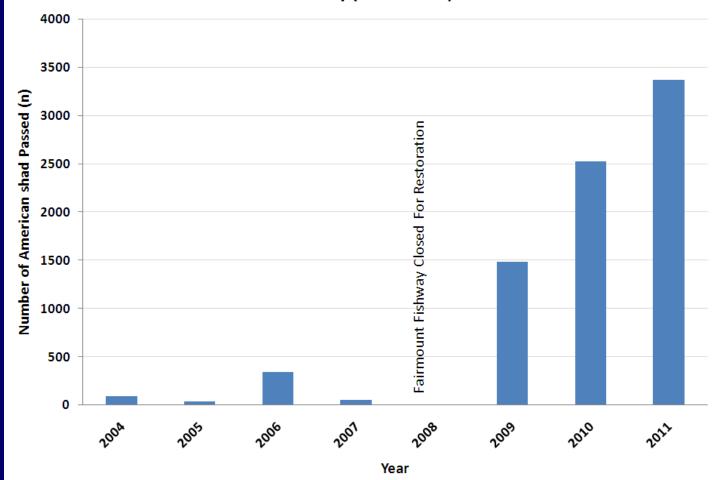
- 34 species of fish surveyed below the fishway between 2002-2011.
- 28 species observed passing through the fishway.
- 5 anadromous species observed using the Fairmount Fishway
- 1 catadromous species observed using the Fairmount Fishway





Preliminary Findings Pre-Restoration vs. Post-Restoration

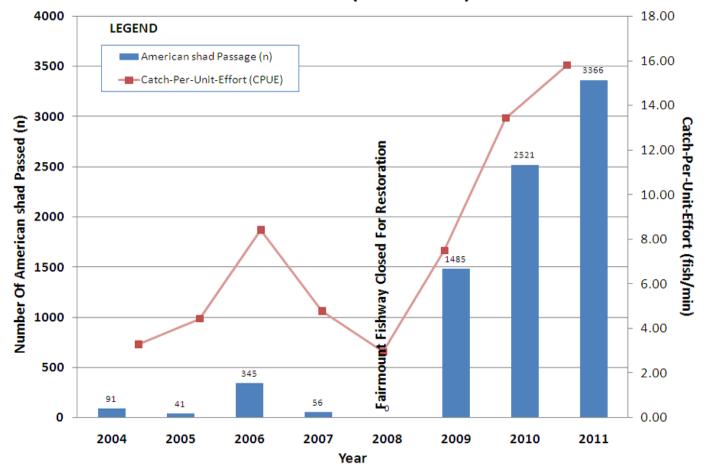
American shad (Alosa sapidissima) Passage At The Fairmount Fishway (2004-2011)



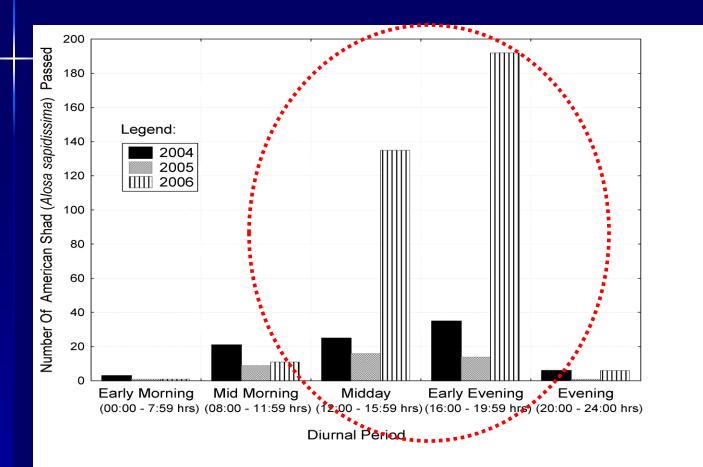
Video Monitoring Results (2004 – 2011)

Catch-Per-Unit-Effort (CPUE) vs. American Shad Passed

Schuylkill River American Shad Passage & Relative Abundance At Fairmount Dam (2004-2011)



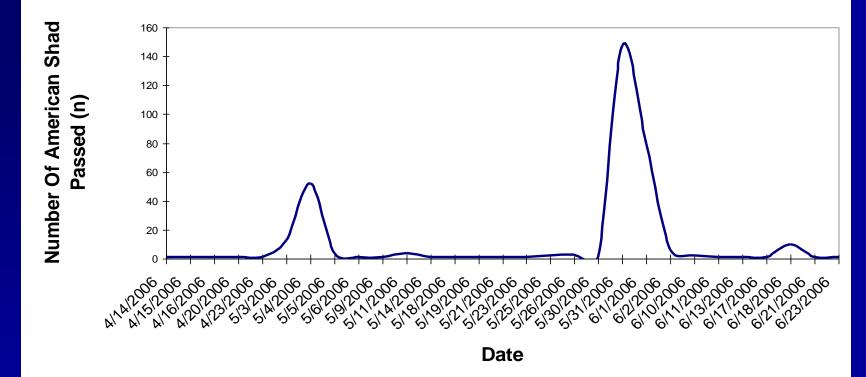
Pre-Restoration (2004-2006)



Temporal Variability In Passage Of American Shad-Environmental Or Biological Trigger?

Preliminary Findings: Effects of Seasonality

2006 American Shad Passage



Temporal Variability Of American Shad Passage-Environmental Or Biological Response?

Discussion:

Fairmount Fish Ladder

- Total fish passage numbers have steadily increased
- Resident fish species are utilizing the passage facility with seemingly minimal difficulty
- Initial design of fish ladder was not "optimized" for passage of American shad and other migratory species
- Initial post-restoration results look promising. . . .



Quillback, passing through ladder

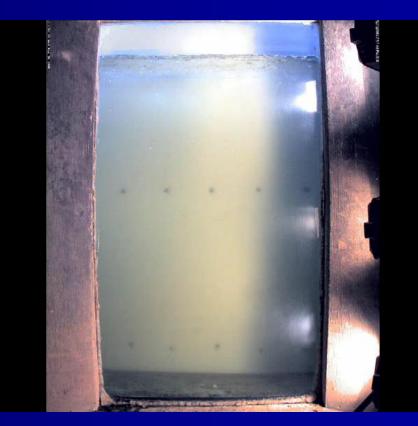
What's Next ?

Continued Field
Monitoring

Continued Video
Monitoring

Additional Studies
– Population Dynamics
Efficiency Studies

- Efficiency Studies
- Recruitment



QUESTIONS?

The Good



... And The Ugly

The Bad