

Casco Bay Watershed

Fish Barrier Priorities Atlas

March 2012

Background

This atlas was created to help guide restoration of streams affected by road-stream crossings and dams acting as barriers to fish passage in the Casco Bay watershed as part of a project coordinated by the Casco Bay Estuary Partnership (CBEP) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Gulf of Maine Coastal Program (USFWS-GOMCP). The 42 individual town maps of the atlas contain crossings, dams and a small number of natural barriers identified during field surveys¹ of perennial streams in 2009 and 2010, and mapped using a geographic information system (GIS). Sites have been classified by the degree of restriction they represent for fish passage, and additional related data such as high priority stream habitat and flood hazards are shown in the maps to help identify priority sites. Data have been compiled into a database for use in analysis and mapping.

Although habitat needs for fish are best understood at the scale of whole streams, which bear little relationship to town boundaries, this atlas was created primarily for use by municipal public works employees and other staff and representatives focusing on local road systems. Therefore, each map page represents a town or city, and is shown at a scale suitable to include the entire community on one page. An index map shows the location of each town within the watershed, and a legend page provides explanation of symbols used on individual maps. Barriers from outside the Casco Bay watershed are shown where data are available, but masked to focus on the towns and portion of towns which are within the watershed.

Fish Barriers

Road-stream crossings are shown with SiteID numbers to help identify them in the barrier database. Dams, in most cases, have labels both of SiteID and the dam's common name, if one is known. *Severe* barriers are defined as those road/stream crossings where fundamental physical barriers exist at either the inlet or outlet of the crossing, including inlets or outlets "perched" above the stream channel, and inlets blocked at least 50%, usually by debris. *Potential* barriers cover a wide spectrum of road-stream crossing situations where fish passage problems are likely to exist at some flows for some species or age groups of fish, and passage of other aquatic organisms such as amphibians and macroinvertebrates is likely also limited. Sites that were inaccessible to survey crews, and therefore not surveyed, are shown as unsurveyed, but are included in our analysis as *Potential* barriers. Dams are classified by whether or not they have effective facilities in place to provide upstream fish passage. Natural barriers, including waterfalls, debris jams (including woody debris or rock and fine sediments), and beaver dams were assessed when in close proximity to surveyed crossings and dams, and are mapped as well.

Priority Streams

USFWS-GOMCP and CBEP staff consulted with state fisheries biologists to identify streams with important fish habitat, primarily for brook trout or Atlantic salmon, or both. These *priority streams* are highlighted on the maps. The scope of the road/stream crossing barrier assessment was limited to perennial streams, those with continuous flow year round. Although intermittent streams were not surveyed, fish using priority streams also rely on connectivity with intermittent tributaries at various times of year. There are likely to be additional barriers on important intermittent streams that have not been assessed.

Flood Hazards

The maps present data from Cumberland County Emergency Management Agency (CCEMA) and CBEP to show where flood hazards are likely to overlap with fish barriers. CCEMA, in cooperation with towns, has identified many road crossings as flood hazards based on past flood events. CCEMA sites are marked by purple circles, and do not always coincide with barrier survey sites because they may be located on intermittent streams or larger rivers crossed by bridges, which are generally passable for fish but may still entail flood hazards.

¹ Field surveys were conducted based on protocols from the *Maine Road-Stream Crossing Survey Manual* (http://www.maine.gov/doc/mfs/fpm/water/docs/stream_crossing_2008/MaineRoad-StreamCrossingSurveyManual2008.pdf).

Where these sites do coincide with barriers, the combination of flood hazard with fish passage problems should place them high on any town's priority list for replacement.

A second set of flood hazard sites was derived from the barrier survey data by CBEP Director Curtis Bohlen. In CBEP's analysis, the capacity of each crossing was compared to the expected flows for that specific crossing during a 25-year flood event. Where sufficient crossing data exists, flows were calculated based on the relationship between drainage area above the crossing, and the proportion of the drainage area occupied by National Wetland Inventory-defined wetlands. CBEP flood hazard sites are shown as red circles, and represent all crossing sites where the capacity of the crossing was less than 50% of the expected 25-year flood value. This is meant as a general indication of flood risk, but may be incorrect in some locations based on site-specific factors. As with CCEMA sites above, where these sites coincide with barrier sites, the combination of flood hazard with fish passage problems should place them high on any town's priority list for review and possible replacement.

Other Data

Land use and wetland data are mapped to provide helpful landscape information, with upland forested areas distinguished from wetland, open, or developed areas. Public and private roads and railroads are included, as are all streams in the watershed, both perennial and intermittent. Relief shading is provided to help make reading the topography of the maps somewhat more intuitive. Tidal crossings, due to the increased complexity involved with crossing designs for two-way flow and maintenance of coastal wetlands, are denoted separately on the maps. Any town or other entity with plans to replace culverts at tidal crossings is invited to contact CBEP to explore partnership and grant funding opportunities. Town-based data summary tables for all barrier sites classified as *Severe* or *Potential* on high priority streams are provided following the maps. Each town has a two-page summary of key attributes from the database to provide information on location, dimensions and site conditions.

Data Sources

The data used to create this atlas came from a variety of sources. CBEP and USFWS-GOMC funded field surveys, with significant volunteer assistance from Trout Unlimited. Many resources were supplied by USFWS-GOMCP, including software, hardware, and data. Most barrier data was developed by USFWS-GOMCP from field survey data, though some was provided by the Kennebec Estuary Land Trust, which conducted surveys in the easternmost portion of the watershed. Flood hazard data is from either CCEMA, or from Curtis Bohlen's CBEP flood hazard analysis. Priority streams data was developed by USFWS-GOMCP, MDIFW, and the Maine Department of Marine Resources based on survey data of fish occurrences and habitat surveys. Basemap data, including relief shading, roads, town boundaries and most watershed polygons were supplied by the Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems. The roads data mapped is primarily from the Maine Department of Transportation dataset. Dam data is modified from original data from the Maine Department of Environmental Protection. Hydrography data came from high resolution National Hydrography Dataset (NHD).

Disclaimer

Please be aware that the data contained in the maps and tables of this atlas may contain errors, and represents the best information available at the time of publication. Note that crossing surveys were conducted in 2009 and 2010, and some sites surveyed may have undergone important changes based on flood events, maintenance or even entire replacement of a crossing. Likewise, flood hazard sites identified by CCEMA may have been modified based on previously planned work to lessen flooding problems.

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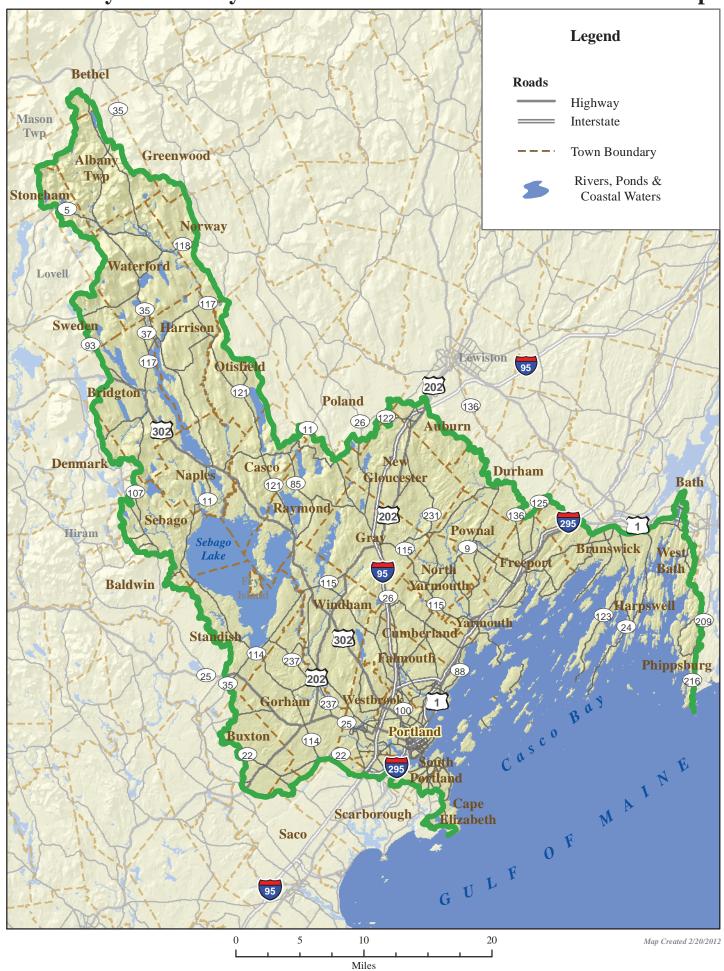
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Casco Bay Barriers by Town

Index Map





Miles

Casco Bay Barriers by Town

Standish



Severe and High Priority Potential Barriers by Town

		Habitat	Basic Structure	Barrier	Survey		Road Type &		UTM	υтм	Stream	Number Of		
Site ID	Town	Priority	Туре	Class	Date	Road Name	Class	Stream	East	North	Type	Culverts	Material	Condition
8967	Standish	High	Culvert	Potential	8/10/2009	Blake Rd	Town / Paved	Unnamed	376507	4842921	Perennial	1	Plastic	
8695	Standish	High	Culvert	Severe	8/5/2010	Boundary Rd	Town / Paved	Unnamed	373786	4849045	Perennial	1	Plastic	
8696	Standish	High	Culvert	Potential	8/5/2010	Boundary Rd	Town / Paved	Unnamed	374024	4848857	Perennial	1	Plastic	
9091	Standish	High	Culvert	Severe	8/5/2010	Carroll Ave	Private / Paved	Unnamed	373531	4849008	Perennial	1	Metal	
8157	Standish	High	Multiple Culverts	Potential	8/10/2009	Emery Rd	Town / Paved	N Branch Little River	376537	4843436	Perennial	2	Metal	
8714	Standish	High	Multiple Culverts	Potential	8/5/2010	Juniper Ln	Private / Driveway	Stickey River	374627	4845292	Perennial	2	Metal	
8011	Standish	High	Unknown	Potential	8/6/2009	Lucky's Run	Unknown - e911	No Data	381469	4850103	Perennial			
8707	Standish	High	Culvert	Potential	8/5/2010	Moody Rd	Town / Unpaved	Stickey River	375176	4846852	Perennial	1	Metal	
8709	Standish	High	Culvert	Severe	8/5/2010	Moody Rd	Town / Paved	Unnamed	375505	4845868	Perennial	1	Plastic	
8874	Standish	High	Multiple Culverts	Potential	8/10/2009	Osippee Trail	State / Paved	N Branch Little River	376336	4842709	Perennial	3	Concrete	
8733	Standish	High	Culvert	Potential	8/10/2009	Randall Rd	Town / Paved	N Branch Little River	375882	4842578	Perennial	1	Plastic	
8666	Standish	High	Multiple Culverts	Severe	8/6/2010	Rt 114	State / Paved	Unnamed	369814	4855431	Perennial	2	Metal	
8703	Standish	High	Culvert	Severe	8/5/2010	Rt 114	State / Paved	Unnamed	375120	4848055	Perennial	1	Metal	Rust
8472	Standish	High	Culvert	Potential	8/6/2009	Rte 35	State / Paved	Nason Brook	381485	4851216	Perennial	1	Concrete	
9082	Standish	High	Culvert	Severe	8/6/2010	Sebago L. Campground	Private / Trail	Unnamed	369538	4854901	Perennial	1	Metal	Rust
8723	Standish	High	Culvert	Potential	7/28/2009	Shaws Mill Rd	Town / Paved	N Branch Little River	377461	4844142	Perennial	1	Metal	
9080	Standish	High	Multiple Culverts	Severe	8/6/2009	Unnamed	Private / Driveway	Unnamed	382837	4852996	Perennial	3	Stone	
9434	Standish	High	Multiple Culverts	Severe	8/6/2009	Unnamed	Private / Unpaved	Unnamed	382873	4853022	Perennial	2	Plastic	
8269	Standish		Culvert	Severe	7/2/2010	Whites Bridge Rd	Town / Paved	Unnamed	381442	4854100	Perennial	1	Metal	
D0374	Standish	High	Dam	Severe			NA	C&O canal	383425	4852632	Perennial			
9169	Standish	High	Unknown	Potential	8/6/2010		Private	No Data	373671	4849480	Perennial			
D0390	Standish	High	Dam	Severe			NA	Presumpscot River	382988	4854028	Perennial			
D0419	Standish	High	Dam	Potential	8/6/2010		NA	Rich Mill Pond St	373667	4849485	Perennial			
9089	Standish		Bridge	Severe	7/21/2010		Private / Trail	Unnamed	379401	4849700	Perennial		Stone	
9259	Standish		Culvert	Severe	7/21/2010		Private / Trail	Unnamed	379453	4849814	Perennial	1	Concrete	
D0356	Standish	High	Dam	Severe	8/6/2009		NA	unnamed	382865	4853019	Perennial		Concrete	
9095	Standish	High	Culvert	Severe	8/3/2009		Private / Trail	Westcott Brook	379725	4848091	Perennial	1	Metal	

Severe and High Priority Potential Barriers by Town

	Specific Structure	Inlet	Inlet	Primary Inlet Span	Crossing Structure Length	Outlet	Outlet Drop	Crossing	Fill Height	Estimated Stream	Upstream Miles to Next	Up- Stream	Total Upstream	Down- stream		Hydraulic Helght
Site ID	Туре	Condition	Blocked	FT	FT	Condition	FT	Substrate	FT	Width FT	Barriers	Barriers	Miles	Barriers	Dam Name	FT
8967	Round Culvert	At Grade	No	4.0	40.0	At Grade		None		16.6	0.185	2	1.387	6		
8695	Round Culvert	At Grade	No	2.9	63.0	Perched	0.2	None	3.3		0.159	1	0.836	1		
8696	Round Culvert	At Grade	No	4.9	60.4	At Grade		None	3.9		1.748	0	1.748	1		
9091	Round Culvert	At Grade	No	4.0	60.4	Cascade		None	0.5		0.676	0	0.676	2		
8157	Round Culvert	At Grade	No	3.9	47.2	At Grade		None		7.9	0.343	0	0.343	6		
8714	Round Culvert	At Grade	No	3.0	31.2	At Grade		None	1.3	11.2	0.937	0	0.937	2		
8011			No							5.2	0.312	0	0.312	9		
8707	Round Culvert	At Grade	No	3.9	31.8	At Grade		Comparable	2.3		1.827	2	3.078	1		
8709	Round Culvert	At Grade	No	2.0	56.1	Perched	0.2	None	2.8		0.314	0	0.314	2		
8874	Round Culvert	At Grade	No	2.4	52.2	At Grade		None		5.7	0.329	1	1.201	7		
8733	Round Culvert	At Grade	No	3.9	40.7	At Grade		None		3.3	0.872	0	0.872	8		
8666	Round Culvert	Perched	No	2.3	37.7	Perched	0.2	None	0.7		0.522	1	1.050	1		
8703	Round Culvert	At Grade	25%	2.5	80.4	Perched	2.0	None	1.0		0.145	0	0.145	1		
8472	Round Culvert	At Grade	No	2.0	74.8	At Grade		None		9.1	0.229	0	0.229	9		
9082	Round Culvert	At Grade	50%	2.1	19.7	At Grade		None	0.7		0.528	0	0.528	2		
8723	Pipe Arch Culvert	At Grade	No	8.7	59.1	At Grade		None		3.1	1.350	4	3.079	5		
9080	Box Culvert	At Grade	75%	3.3	26.9	At Grade		Comparable		6.0	0.778	0	0.778	10		
9434	Round Culvert	At Grade	No	3.0	39.4	Perched	0.6	None		8.9	0.005	2	0.808	8		
8269	Round Culvert	At Grade	No	2.5	47.6	Perched	0.3	None	26.2	3.0	0.118	0	0.118	1		
D0374										4.0	1.235	3	2.044	7	Eel Weir Dam	18.0
9169			No							10.3	0.003	1	6.756	1		
D0390										2.4	123.854	174	333.449	0	Sebago Lake Dam	29.0
D0419										4.9	6.753	0	6.753	2	Rich Mill Pond Dam	7.0
9089	Bridge w/ Abutments	At Grade	100%		23.0	At Grade		Unknown		8.0	0.267	0	0.267	1		
9259	Round Culvert	At Grade	100%		50.9	Perched	1.1	Unknown	1.0		0.091	0	0.091	1		
D0356										2.9	0.025	1	0.804	9	Unnamed	0.4
9095	Round Culvert	At Grade	100%	2.1	18.4	At Grade		Comparable		3.4	0.165	0	0.165	5		