

Appendix C | Passage Scenario Filtering Tool Template

	Score of 1-10 (10 is the best and 1 is the worst) or NA								
	Juvenile Steelhead	Adult Winter Run Steelhead	Adult Summer (spring) Run Steelhead	Juvenile Chinook	Adult Chinook	Pacific Lamprey	Sacramento Sucker	Notes	Definition
Biological Feasibility for Upstream Passage									Ability for targeted species and lifestages to successfully find the fishway and migrate to spawning/rearing tributaries above Scott Dam (upper Eel River, Rice Fork, and Salmon Creek, etc.). Ecosystem benefit.
<i>Reservoir navigability</i>									Ability of fish to find streams from top of fishway to tributaries above Scott Dam (upper Eel R., Rice Fork, Salmon Creek) risk from migration delay. Considerations should also include passage availability at tributary confluences above Scott Dam (i.e., sediment deposition dynamics, etc.). Trib delta issue (Y/N?)
<i>Passage efficiency (fishway, etc.)</i>									Specific to each volitional or non-volitional passage alternative required to ascend Scott or Van Arsdale dam compared to what would otherwise naturally occur. Likelihood of achieving desired attraction flows, while neutralizing risks of migration delay, fallback potential, confusion or lost migratory cues, etc.
<i>Predation</i>									Risk of being consumed by bass, pikeminnow, otter, eagle or other predator associated with passing the fishway and/or through the reservoir
Biological Feasibility for Downstream Passage									Ability for a species to navigate from upstream rearing habitats through the project to successfully complete lifecycle. Ecosystem benefit.
<i>Reservoir navigability</i>									Ability for species to navigate from upstream rearing habitats to the top of the fishway, includes risk due to migration delay
<i>Passage efficiency (fishway, etc.)</i>									Volitional or non-volitional passage alternatives. Likelihood of achieving desired attraction flows, while neutralizing risks of migration delay, confusion or lost migratory cues, injury, etc.
<i>Predation</i>									Risk of being consumed by bass, pikeminnow, otter, eagle or other predator associated with passing the fishway or reservoir
Habitat and Water Quality									Impact of configuration on habitat below reservoir and downstream
<i>Habitat within reservoir</i>									Inundated habitat (spawning and rearing) due to reservoirs (roughly 6 mi due to Pillsbury and 0.7 mi due to Cape Horn); migratory habitat, staging/holding habitat...
<i>Water quality within reservoir</i>									Water quality conditions (temperature, D.O., etc.) anticipated during the expected presence of the targeted life stage. Other considerations include impact or benefit of storage and release schedule on downstream water quality in the Eel R., cold water pool, algal dynamics, etc.
<i>Habitat downstream of reservoir</i>									Loss of habitat due to passage facility, degradation of habitat due to interruption of sediment or large wood transport
<i>Water quality below reservoir</i>									Water quality conditions (turbidity, temperature, D.O., etc.) anticipated during the expected presence of the targeted life stage. Other considerations include impact or benefit of storage and release schedule on downstream water quality in the Eel R., cold water pool, algal dynamics, etc.
Hydrologic Effects									Relative level of impairment to the natural hydrograph as it relates to the targeted lifestages; loss of environmental cues, water quality considerations, etc.
Other Risk Factors/Notes/Assumptions per life stage									Add notes or other pertinent information that weighed on scoring outcomes per (individual) and/or groups score

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	Overall	Definition
Engineering and Geotechnical Feasibility		Likelihood that a passage alternative can be incorporated/modified into existing infrastructure; structural integrity; bank stability
Water Delivery or Storage Potential		Ability of the passage alternative to allow for diversions to the EBRR and/or storage.
Operations:		Feasibility to function properly under a range of reservoir operations and flow/wood/sediment conditions (water ops, maintenance, management, reliability, etc.)
Cost: Construction		Relative cost of similar type passage projects. Need scoring scheme...See Mead & Hunt and McMillen Jacobs Associates
Cost: Operations & Maintenance		Annual operational and maintenance costs. Needs scoring scheme per costs... Intensity or operations and maintenance. See Mead & Hunt and McMillen Jacobs Associates
Risks & Uncertainties		Implementation feasibility, short vs. long term, timeframe for construction, etc.
Timeframe to achieve resource benefits		Score 1-3 (>30yrs); Score 4 - 7 (10 - 30yrs); Score 7 - 10 (<10yrs)