



Connecticut River Basin Fishway Passage Counts

Report Date: 07/25/2022



This report is compiled by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, CT River Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office using fishway count data provided by several agencies as well as power companies and is dependent in most cases on the review of video counts, that have an associated time lag for updates. Please visit <http://www.fws.gov/r5crc> for more information.

Fishway, River - State	Data as of:	American Shad	Alewife	Blueback Herring	Atlantic Salmon	American Eel	Sea Lamprey	Striped Bass	Gizzard Shad	Shortnose Sturgeon	Other/ comment
Rogers Lake-CT	final		246								2,506 in 2021
Mary Steube, Mill-CT	final		3,944								20K in 2021
Mill Pond, Falls -CT (NEW Fishway)	final		280								
Moulson Pond, Eightmile-CT	5/10		4	87			1				
Leesville, Salmon-CT	open						76				SL based on nest census
StanChem, Mattabesset-CT	final		2,732	0			3				
Rainbow, Farmington-CT		2			1						setup to trap/pass eel
W. Springfield, Westfield-MA	6/14	1,223					597				724 white suckers
Holyoke, Connecticut-MA	7/15	190,352		283		1,241	22,233	314	63	18	
Easthampton, Manhan-MA											operating
**Turners Falls-Gatehouse, Connecticut-MA	6/30	23,564		2			9,074				
Vernon, Connecticut-VT	5/31	12,831					3,119				
Bellows Falls, Connecticut-VT	not reviewed										
Total to basin, only <u>first</u> barrier counts											
		191,577	6,680	370	1	1,241	22,910	314	63	18	
Last year totals											
		237,355	26,863	3,019	4	12,952	20,620	352	54	11	

**** Spillway Fish Ladder - at the dam # shad, # sea lamprey; Cabot Station Ladder, base of canal, # shad, and # sea lamprey. Note that at Turners Falls Project (Dam/Canal) fish must use one of these two fishways first before having the opportunity to pass the final required ladder (Gatehouse).**

A - total collected from 3 eel ramp/traps at Holyoke in 2021

The past few weeks work has included a well run data workshop for the ASMFC Coastwide River Herring Benchmark Stock Assessment. That three day meeting allowed state, federal, academics and others to review and discuss data sets including our Connecticut River data (fishway counts, juvenile production index, Long Island Trawl Survey, USFWS' spring spawning stock assessment). We have also made good progress on collecting our acoustic receivers from the river, with only one of 18 being left as "stuck" on the bottom as of this time. We will continue to pull the remainder this week with the help of Micah Keiffer at Conte Lab. The seasonal staff has also completed the reading of river herring scales from this spring for spawning history analysis (one of the study objectives). They have completed "consensus" reads on the portion of scales they had disagreement on having read them independently. They are in the process of using "R" to produce figures and some other requested data summaries and analyses that I will be able to share by end of summer. We are also in the process of arranging a one day meeting in September for state and federal biologists to review and discuss the data for river herring runs this spring in MA, RI, and CT, that all observed a geographically distinct and unexpected dramatic decline in run sizes this spring.