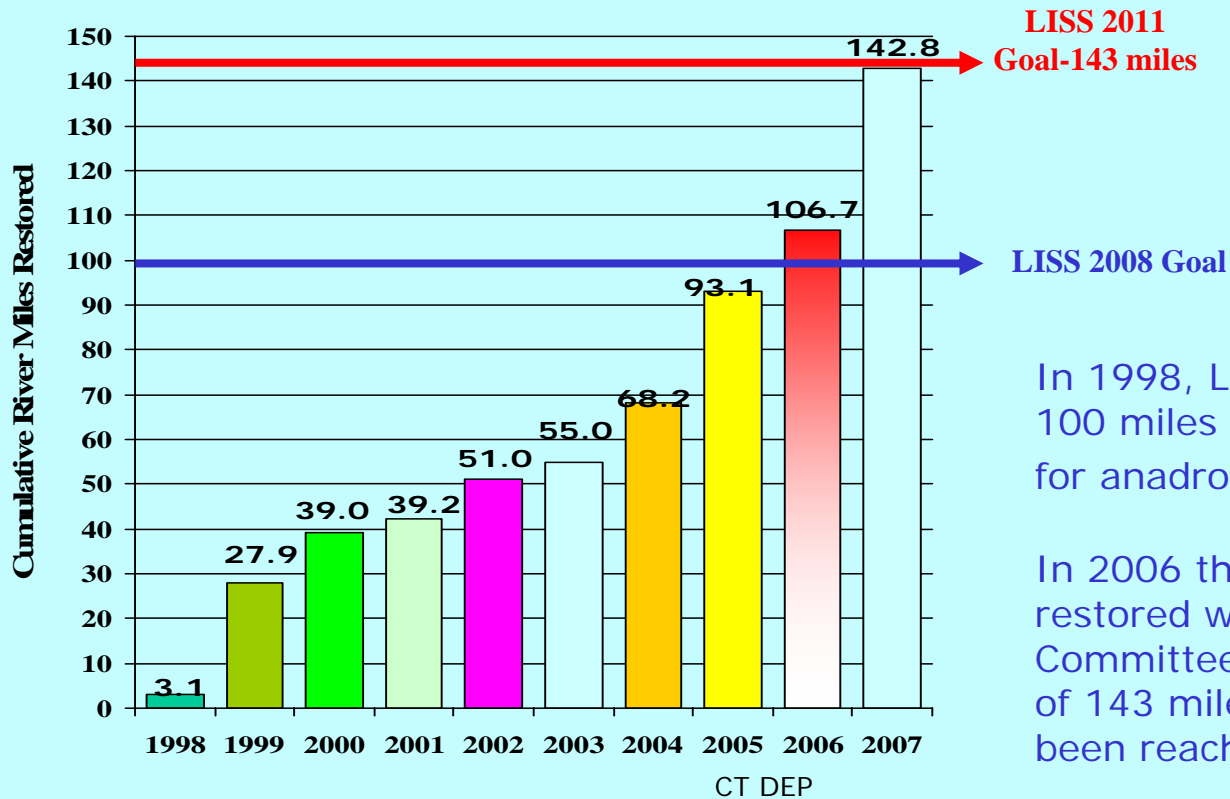


Miles of Streams Restored for Anadromous Fish Passage



In 1998, LISS adopted a goal of restoring 100 miles of riverine migratory corridors for anadromous fish by the year 2008.

In 2006 the 100 mile goal of river passage restored was surpassed. The LISS Policy Committee set a new goal to restore a total of 143 miles by 2011. That goal has almost been reached as well.

The migration from salt to fresh water of anadromous fish such as alewives, blueback herring, American shad, and Atlantic salmon has historically been limited by physical barriers that block access to spawning areas. These obstacles include dams, culverts, tide gates, and sections of river with inadequate water volume. Rivers and streams are now being made accessible through the construction of fishways and bypasses, removal of obstacles, and altering dam releases.