Family Forest Fish Passage Program

A Funding Program for Small Forest Landowners to Improve Fish Passage

DO YOU HAVE ROADS WITH STREAM CROSSINGS ON YOUR FORESTLAND?

Many miles of stream are inaccessible to fish because of barrier culverts. Our goal is to help restore declining salmon and trout populations by replacing barriers with new structures that allow fish to migrate upstream.

By signing up for the Family Forest Fish Passage Program, a landowner is relieved of any Forest Practices obligation to fix a fish barrier.

Not sure if your culvert is a barrier to fish? Apply to the program to have it evaluated.

Apply online today

* The three agencies above are responsible for implementing the program. The Washington Farm Forestry Association joins the agencies on a steering committee.
What makes a culvert a fish barrier?

I AM ABSOLUTELY TICKLED WITH THE QUALITY OF THIS PROJECT. WE ARE THANKFUL FOR THE FAMILY FOREST FISH PASSAGE PROGRAM, TO HAVE FISH RETURNING TO OUR CREEK AFTER 50 YEARS, AND A NEW BRIDGE TO OUR TREE FARM.”

HERB & DOLORES WELCH
Small forest landowners

Who’s eligible for funding?

You qualify for the program if:

You are a private, small forest landowner.
You harvest less than 2 million board feet of timber each year from lands you own in Washington.

and

The culvert is on forestland and associated with a road.
The land is capable of supporting a merchantable stand of timber and is not being used for anything incompatible with growing timber.

and

The culvert is on a fish-bearing stream.

Any stream wider than 2 feet in Western Washington (*3 feet in Eastern Washington) with a gradient less than 20 percent is considered potential fish habitat. Smaller or steeper streams may also be fish-bearing; this will be determined by a site evaluation.

How does the program work?

1. Landowner applies for evaluation

   bit.ly/fffppapplication

   You can also contact us by phone or email:
   360-902-1404
   sflo@dnr.wa.gov

2. Culvert is evaluated and prioritized

   A field technician will contact you to make a site visit to assess the culvert.

3. Project is funded when it is a high priority

   The barriers presenting the highest benefit to fish habitat are fixed first.

4. Project sponsor manages the project

   The program provides a project sponsor who will manage all aspects of a project, including engineering, permits, contractors and accounts.