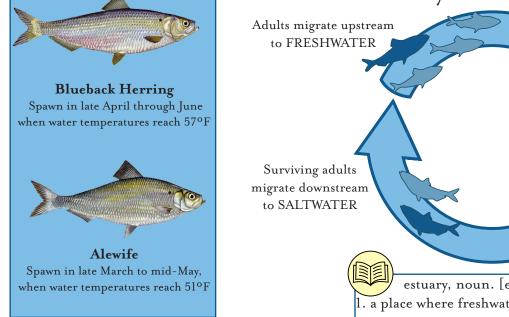


Each spring, MILLIONS of river herring migrate into Massachusetts waters, returning to their place of birth to create a new generation!

This guide offers information on fifteen of our states busiest fish passage locations.



# Life Cycle of a Herring



Egg laying (spawning) happens in the same river they hatched!

Young fish stay in freshwater until they are mature enough to migrate to estuaries

estuary, noun. [es·tu·ary] l. a place where freshwater meets the ocean

## What is a "fish ladder"?

A manmade structure (which often resembles a ladder with steps) that allows fish swimming upstream to get past barriers like dams, waterfalls, and locks.

Weir pools are made up of a series of small pools of regular length to create a long, sloping channel for fish to travel upstream.

River Herring swim very fast in short bursts to pass up the ladder, making for a spectacular show!

> **Baffle** fishways look just like ladders! Examples include Denil and Alaskan Steeppass.



#### **Rainbow Smelt** Smelt spawn at night in freshwater from early March through May. Female rainbow smelt can lay between 5,000 and 80,000 eggs!



#### American Eel The only catadromous fish in North America, meaning it lives mostly in freshwater but returns to the ocean to reproduce!

### By the numbers...

There are 13 diadromous species in Massachusetts, including river herring, American eels, and rainbow smelt!

Mass DMF designs and installs eel ramps in coastal rivers to assist their upstream migrations. 9 have been installed in Massachusetts since 2007!

There are over 100 separate river herring runs in Massachusetts!

Since 2013, 23,500 river herring have been stocked throughout the region by Mass DMF!

diadromous, adj. [dahy·ad·ruh·muh s] 1. (of fish) migrating between fresh and salt waters.

