

Stream Crossing: Table 1 Summary of Effects to Atlantic Salmon

Practice Information

This practice applies to all land uses where an intermittent or perennial watercourse exists and a ford, bridge, or culvert type crossing is desired for livestock, people, and /or equipment.

Stream crossings are located in areas where the streambed is stable or where grade control can be provided to create a stable condition. Avoid sites where channel grade or alignment changes abruptly, excessive seepage or instability is evident, or where large tributaries enter the stream.

A properly designed and installed stream crossing provides a way for normal passage of water, fish and other aquatic animals within the channel during all seasons of the year.



Network Diagram Effect Number	Life cycle affected:	Effect on Essential Fish Habitat (EFH):	Essential Fish Habitat Conservation Measures (CMs):	Effect on EFH (with CMs):
D.4 Decrease in natural stream morphology	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	May adversely affect: increased stream velocities from straightened channel sections result in increased suspended sediment from gully and streambank erosion	Velocity Control Measures: Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, Fish Passage practices installed as needed for site specific conditions	No adverse effect
D.5 Decrease and increase in erosion, disturbance, or disruption of stream channel and banks	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	May adversely affect: short term increase in turbidity or streambed sedimentation during construction ; potential increase in BOD	Erosion & Sediment Control Measures: Critical Area Planting installed as needed for site specific conditions	No adverse effect

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I.9 Increase in quality of surface waters and aquatic habitats	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect
I.10 Increase in fisheries	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect
I.11 Decrease and increase in contaminants, pathogens, sediments to receiving waters	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	No effect due to full mitigation of all adverse effects	Velocity Control Measures, Erosion & Sediment Control Measures: Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, Fish Passage, Critical Area Planting installed as needed for site specific conditions	No adverse effect
C.2 Increase in habitat suitability, health for humans, domestic and wild animals	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect
C.3 Increase in biodiversity	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect