Stream Barrier Rapid Assessment Form

This field method to evaluate stream barriers to fish passage was developed by Maine Forest Service based on US Fish & Wildlife Service and NAACC protocols, for optional use by participants of MFS's WoodWise program.

Date:	Landowner Name:
Observer:	Town:
Phone:	Address:
Email:	Phone:
	Email:
Crossing Location Lat/Long:	

Flow Condition: how much water is flowing in the stream. Ideally, crossings are observed during low-flow periods, particularly summer and early fall.

No Flow: No water is flowing in the natural stream channel; this option is typical of extreme droughts for perennial streams, or frequent conditions for intermittent or ephemeral streams.

Typical-Low: This is the most common during summer low flows, particularly on perennial streams. Water level in the stream will typically be below the level of non-aquatic vegetation, exposing portions of stream banks and bottom.

Moderate: This value is selected when recent rains have raised water levels at or above the level of herbaceous (non-woody) stream bank vegetation.

High: This value is selected only rarely, when flows are very high relative to stream banks, making accurate assessments very difficult or impossible. Avoid assessing crossings under high flows.

Structure type: Bridge Round Culvert Multiple Culvert Box Culvert

Pipe Arch/Elliptical Culvert Open Bottom Arch Ford

Structure width

To the nearest inch, measure the full width of the structure outlet, at its widest point. Take this measurement inside the structure.

_____

Structure Height

To the nearest inch, measure the full height of the structure outlet, at its highest point, if different than the width. Take this measurement inside the structure.

_____

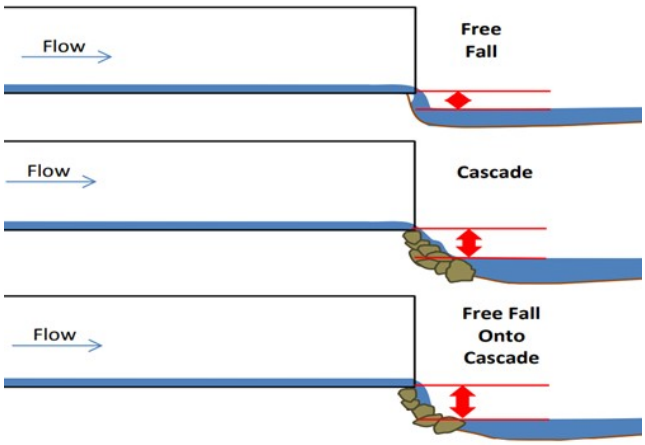
Tailwater Scour Pool at Outlet?

This is a pool created downstream of a crossing as a result of high flows exiting the crossing.

Yes No

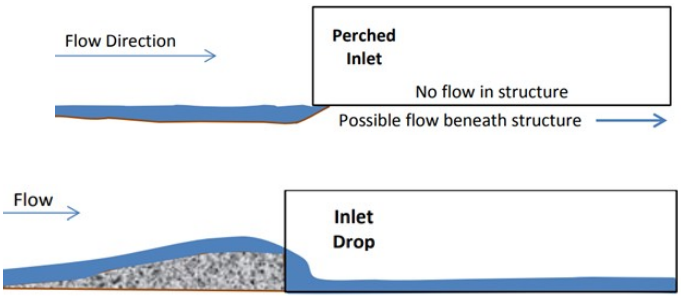
Outlet Condition

- ☐ At stream grade
- ☐ Free fall into stream
- ☐ Cascade
- ☐ Free fall onto cascade



Inlet Condition

- ☐ At stream grade
- ☐ Perched
- ☐ Inlet drop
- ☐ Clogged/Collapsed/ Submerged



Identify presence of physical barriers and severity (Circle)

Physical Barrier	Severity	Severity Definition
None	*None*	No physical barriers exist - **apart from** Outlet Grade
Debris/Sediment/Rock *Logs, branches, leaves, silt, sand, gravel, rock*	*None*	None beyond few leaves or twigs as may occur in stream
	Minor	< 10% of the open area of the structure is blocked
	Moderate	10% - 50% of open area blocked
	Severe	> 50% of open area of structure blocked
Free Fall *Vertical or near-vertical drop*	*None*	No vertical drop exists - **apart from** Outlet Grade
	Minor	0.1 - 0.3 foot vertical drop - **apart from** Outlet Grade
	Moderate	0.3 - 0.5 foot vertical drop - **apart from** Outlet Grade
	Severe	> 0.5 foot vertical drop - **apart from** Outlet Grade
Dry	*Minor*	May be passable at somewhat higher flows
	Moderate	Not likely passable at higher flows
	Severe	Impassable at higher flows

Photos

- ☐ Upstream
- ☐ Downstream
- ☐ Approach (Left, facing downstream)
- ☐ Inlet
- ☐ Outlet
- ☐ Approach (Right, facing downstream)

For more information about this form please contact MFS at 441-5282 or thomas.gilbert@maine.gov