Stream Crossing (578)

1. A stable, fordable, or elevated stream crossing constructed to safely allow access to land on both sides of the stream for livestock, pedestrians, wildlife, and/or vehicles and towed equipment

Initial setting: One or more of the following: (1) current stream crossing is unsafe or unstable in its current condition contributing to downstream scour and sedimentation and/or restricting or impeding flood or baseflows and disrupting migrating aquatic life; (2) currently no stream crossings exist, but one or more are desired or needed for access purposes; or (3) uncontrolled stream ingress and egress by livestock is causing localized or widespread damage to riparian vegetation, the fishery, and streambanks and beds along the course of a stream flowing through a pasture.

D.1 (+) Cost of labor and material for installation and maintenance
D.2 (+) Access provided where no realistic alternative overland access is available
D.3 (-) Livestock injury or mortality at crossing(s)
D.4 (-) Natural stream morphology
D.5 (-) Erosion, disturbance or disruption of stream channel and banks

I.1 (+/-) Net return
I.2 (+) Ability to maintain or gain full use of all available land
I.3 (+) Land values
I.4 (+) Plant productivity and condition
I.5 (+) Potential income (harvest)
I.6 (+) Upland wildlife habitat
I.7 (+) Grazing distribution on all pastures
I.8 (+) Livestock health and productivity
I.9 (+) Aquatic habitat
I.10 (+) Fisheries
I.11 (-) Water quality
I.12 (+) Sedimentation
I.13 (-) Cost of future regulatory compliance

C.1 (+/-) Income and income stability (individuals and community)
C.2 (+) Habitat suitability, Health of humans, domestic and wild animals
C.3 (+) Health of stream and riparian corridor

Notes:
Effects are qualified with a plus (+) or minus (-). These symbols indicate only an increase (+) or a decrease (-) in the effect upon the resource, not whether the effect is beneficial or adverse.