

## ANR Natural Resource Atlas – Stream Crossing Field Descriptions

<b>Field Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
SGAID	Unique identification code for stream crossing structure used in the ANR Stream Geomorphic Assessment database.
LATITUDE	Latitude in decimal degrees.
LONGITUDE	Longitude in decimal degrees.
TOWN	Town.
GIS ROAD NAME	GIS road name.
OTHER ROAD NAME	Common road name when GIS road name not available.
STREAM NAME	Stream name.
LOCATION	Descriptive location information.
ASSESSMENT DATE	Date assessment was conducted (mm-dd-yyyy).
AOP COURSE SCREEN	<p>Aquatic Organism Passage coarse screen rating presented as the color of the map symbol:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="color: green;">●</span> Green = fully passable</li> <li><span style="color: gray;">●</span> Gray = reduced passage</li> <li><span style="color: orange;">●</span> Orange = impassable except for adult trout</li> <li><span style="color: red;">●</span> Red = impassable</li> <li><span style="color: white; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 0 2px;">○</span> White = Bridge or arch (fully passable)</li> </ul>
RETROFIT POTENTIAL	<p>An estimate of the potential to enhance passage through the structure (L= low, M=moderate, H= High) for specific types of fish.</p> <p>First letter rating is for strong swimmers/leapers;            Second letter rating is for moderate swimmers/leapers;            Third letter rating is for weak swimmers/leapers.</p>
UPSTREAM MAINSTEM NETWORK LENGTH	Estimates the potential habitat gain (miles) upstream to the next stream crossing barrier within third order or larger streams.
UPSTREAM NETWORK LENGTH	Estimates the potential habitat gain (miles) upstream to the next stream crossing barrier within all stream orders.
UPSTREAM LENGTH	Estimates the total upstream network length (miles) including tributaries and ignoring barriers.
UPSTREAM BARRIER COUNT	Estimates the number of stream crossing barriers upstream of the structure, including tributaries.
DOWNSTREAM BARRIER COUNT	Estimates the number of stream crossing barriers downstream of the structure, excluding tributaries.
COMPATABILITY SUM	<p>Geomorphic Compatibility coarse screen rating presented as a number:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>20-25 = fully compatible</li> <li>15-19 = mostly compatible</li> <li>10-14 = partially compatible</li> <li>5-9 = mostly incompatible</li> <li>0-4 = fully incompatible</li> </ul>

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STRUCTURE WIDTH	The width of the structure (feet).
% BANKFULL WIDTH	The structure width presented as a percentage of the channel bankfull width.
STRUCTURE COUNT	Number of structures at the stream crossing.
CULVERT INVERT FLOW TYPE	A description of the outlet configuration in relation to the stream channel: at grade, free-fall or cascade.
CULVERT DROP DISTANCE	When INVERT INFLOW TYPE is free-fall, the distance from the culvert outlet to the water surface (feet).
STRUCTURE MATERIAL	Describes the structure composition (e.g. concrete, steel corrugated, plastic, etc.)
CULVERT WATER DEPTH	A measure of the depth of flow in the culvert outlet at time of survey (feet).
BACKWATER LENGTH	The distance (feet) of the backwatered streamflow within the culvert as measured from the outlet.
POOL DEPTH STREAMFLOW	The depth of the outlet pool at the point where the flow enters the stream channel (feet).
POOL DEPTH MAX	The maximum depth of the outlet pool (feet).
OPENNESS RATIO	A structure's openness ratio is defined as the cross-sectional area of the crossing opening divided by the structure's length, and is used as an index of terrestrial wildlife passage.