





Stream Smart Crossings...

Maintain fish and wildlife habitat





while protecting roads and public safety





BARBARA CHARRY WILDLIFE BIOLOGIST

> Begun in 2011 as the brainchild of Barbara Charry of Maine Audubon and Steve Koenig of Project SHARE



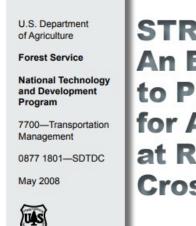
Based on the USFS Stream Simulation Design Approach

Stream Sim

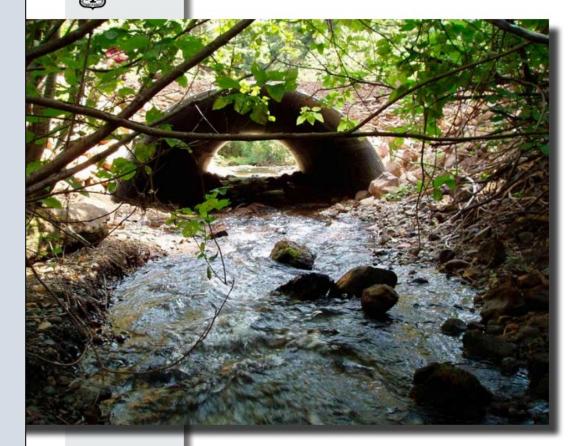
- 5-day training held 2x/year
- Heavy on engineering concepts

Stream Smart

- Distilled Stream Sim to basic principles
- Accessible to wider audience
- Variety of training opportunities



STREAM SIMULATION: An Ecological Approach to Providing Passage for Aquatic Organisms at Road-Stream Crossings

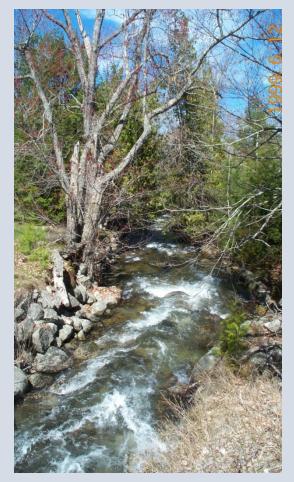




Rules of Thumb (4 S's)

Span the stream Set elevation right Slope and skew match stream

Substrate in the crossing



The Golden Rule: Let the stream act like a stream



Stream Smart Workshops: Phase I – Introduction

- Stream Function and Values
- Regulatory Requirements
- Stream Table
- Funding Opportunities





- Half-Day
- Classroom

April 25, 2023 – Dover-Foxcroft April 28, 2023 – Boothbay



Stream Smart Workshops: Phase II – 2-Day Field Training

- Stream Smart Refresher
- Field Surveys
- Preliminary Design



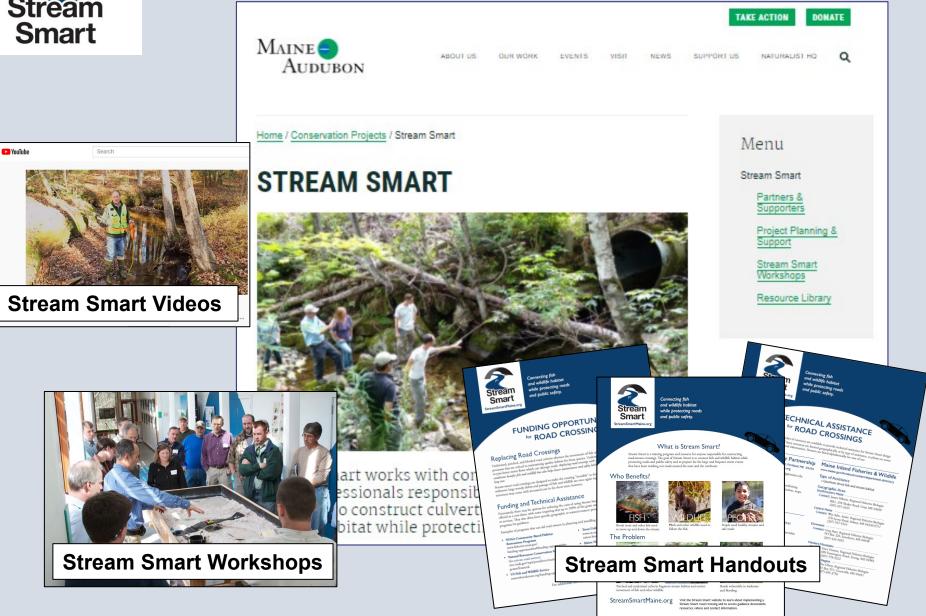


- Two Full Days
- Classroom + Field
- Hands-On

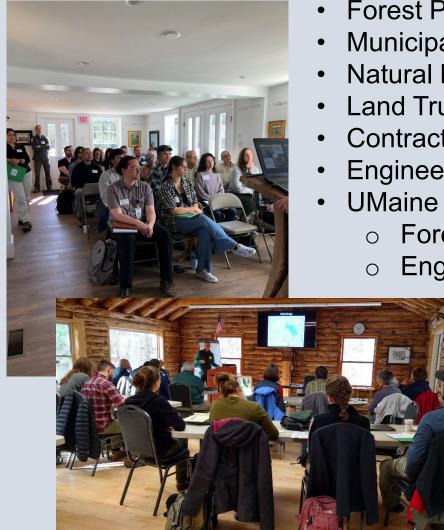
Not Scheduled Yet Usually in October



StreamSmartMaine.org







Audience

- Forest Products Industry
- **Municipalities**
- **Natural Resource Agencies**
- Land Trusts
- **Contractors & Consultants**

Not just

implementers, it's

also funders,

etc. who need to

understand

- **Engineers & Surveyors**
- **UMaine students**
 - Forestry
 - Engineering



More diverse than it used to be...





Stream Smart Goals





Constraints

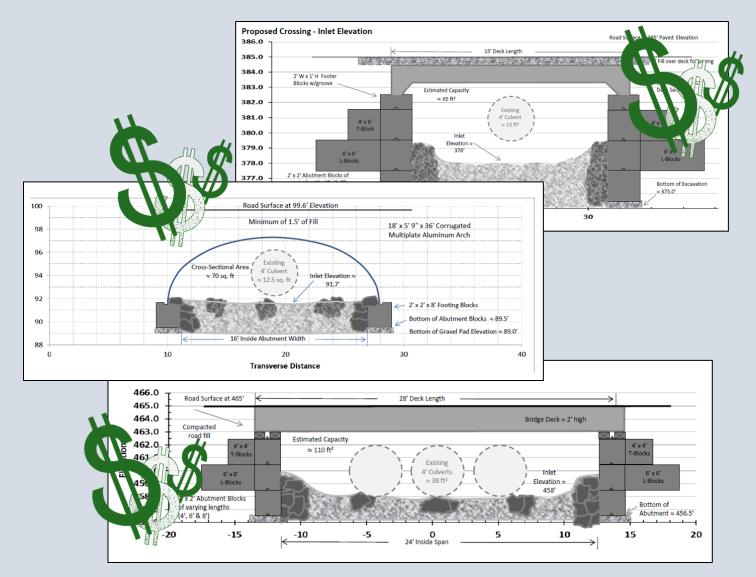
FUNDING

CAPACITY



Over 1500 folks have attended at least one Stream Smart workshop!







Financial Assistance Availability/Limits

- Project Proponent (town, private landowner, land trust, etc.)
- Aquatic resources (Atlantic salmon, brook trout, alewife, etc.)
- Expected improvement (miles of habitat restored, access to ocean, access to ponds, etc.)
- Location in the state
- Other available funds (rarely cover all costs, usually cost share)
- Depends on fund availability in a particular year
- REQUIRE STREAM SMART DESIGN!







Financial Assistance Some Sources

- NRCS Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP)
- NOAA grant funds
- USFWS Partners for Fish and Wildlife
- Maine Natural Resource Conservation Program (MNRCP)
- Maine Municipal Culvert Upgrade Grant Program*
- Maine Emergency Management Agency BRIC grant funds
- Others (Trout Unlimited, Atlantic Salmon Federation, NFWF, etc)







More Information

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION **Municipal Stream Crossing Grants** Since 2015, Maine voters have approved a total of four bonds that fund the upgrade and replacement of stream crossings throughout Maine. These monies fund DEP's competitive grant program that matches local funding for the upgrade of

throughout Maine. These monies fund DEP's competitive grant program that matches local funding for the upgrade o municipal culverts at stream crossings to improve fish and wildlife habitats, reduce flooding, and increase communit safety.





NRCS Funding Opportunities

NRCS has multiple funding opportunities for

"Watershed-scale Approach to Restoring

Focus area outlined in RED

• Total \$4,900,000 in financial

assistance for AOP projects

Annual allocation determined by

Lead partner The Nature Conservancy

Aquatic Organism Passage (AOP):

Stream Systems" (WATRSS)

State pool for AOP projects

budget

· Focus area is state wide

Frequently Asked Questions about the USFWS Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program

> nd Wildlife (PFW) Program? e (PFW) program is a voluntary program to are incentives to private landowners to res

Land is eligible for the PFW program. "Pri not owned by State or Federal government be involved in the program as partners but cannot include private landowners, but also national, regional, communities, non-profit organizations, corporational,

sulder p

Coordinator. In Maine, our Coordinator is Fred

are eligible to be restored? wildlife habitat and has been altered or degraded is

Maine Forest Service

Type of Assistance

Tidal metric tions

Geographic Area

· Casco Bay Watershed

Connecting fish and wildlife habitat

and public safety.

while protecting roads

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES for ROAD CROSSINGS

Undersized, perched, and blocked road culverts obstruct the movements of fish and wildlife and also prevent stream

processes that are critical to maintaining quality habitat for those species. Undenized culverts can also be less likely to pass heavy storm flows which can damage roads. Replacing road crossing with structures that recreate natural stream

conditions benefits fish and wildlife but also helps lower maintenance and safety liabilities shouldered by road owners in the

Stream

Smart

StreamSmartMaine.org

(207) 228-8359; cascobayestuary.org

Contact: Matt Craip, matthew.craip@maine.edu

· Project management, support, fundraising

· Culvert barrier inventory, prioritization, maps

Connecting fish

and public safety

within each section for additional information. Partners are listed alphabetically for ease of use.

and wildlife habitat

while protecting roads

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

for ROAD CROSSINGS

Thanks to our partners, a number of resources are available to provide technical assistance for Stream Smart design

and implementation. Some of these resources are limited geographically or by type of assistance, so please see notes

stream

Smart

StreamSmartMaine.org

long run. Stream-smart road sediment, large wo

Funding a

Fortunately, there

offered as a cost-sh

or services. They al

programs for guida

Examples of progr

NOAA Comm

Restoration Pr

www.fisheries.n

funding-opport

Natural Resource

(for private roa

nrcs.usda.eov/w

grams/financial

US Fish and W

easternbrookt

Replacing Road Crossings

22 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333 (207) 287-1073; maine.gov/doc/mfs/ Contact: Tom Gilbert, Water Resources Specialist

Casco Bay Estuary Partnership PO Box 9300,34 Bedford Street, Portland, ME 04104 www.maine.gov/ifwlabout/contact/department-directory

Type of Assistance • Questions about fish and stream habitat Geographic Area

Contact James Pellerin, Regional Fisheries Biologist RR1, 358 Shaker Road, Gray, ME 04039

(207) 657-2345 Central Maine Contact: Wes Ashe, Assist: Regional Fisheries Biologist 270 Lyons Road, Sidney, ME 04330-9711

270 Lyons Road, Sidney, ME 04330-9711 (207) 547-5316

Contact: Greg Burr, Regional Fisheries Biologist PO Box 220, Jonesboro, ME 04648 (207) 434-5925

For more information, go to StreamSmartMaine.org

Photo credit to Project SHARE and Scott Craig USFWS MeFWCO

Traditional undersized or hung round culverts are barriers to fish passage that fragment and degrade streams for native fishes that depend on timely access to different habitat types (i.e. spawning habitat, cold water refuge) and other resources (i.e. food and space). Marshy backwaters often kill trees along the stream, reduce shade, increase water temperature and reduce stream flow which promotes conditions for warm water and invasive fish species.

Species Focus

NRCS stream restoration benefits a variety of species. Over 50 Maine native fish species will experience increased stream access and positive changes to their stream habitat, particularly native brook trout and sea-run fish species. Non-fish wildlife benefiting from culvert replacement include:

- Freshwater mussels
 Salamanders and frogs
- Aquatic invertebrates
- Turtles

NRCS Program Eligibility

NRCS programs assist private landowners. Eligibility requirements vary from program to program. Additional information con NRCS programs can be found at www.me.usda.gov

Contact Informatio We are interested in discussing streat concerning fish passage or determine other aquatic life please contact you

