Stream Crossings

Definition/Purpose

A Stream Crossing means a trail constructed across a stream to allow livestock to cross without disturbing the bottom or causing soil erosion on the banks. (DIP)

Policies

- 1. "Half-stream crossings" used as access points to provide water for livestock are **not** allowed under the cost share program. (NRCS Bulletin 210-2-4, April 13, 1992)
- 2. If cost share funds are used for gates on a stream crossing, two gates are required with the gate always closed on the side where the animals are grazing.
- 3. Adequate fencing is required. A landowner may, as part of a stream crossing provide at his/her own cost the livestock exclusion required in the contract if the technical representative certifies that the fencing is adequate to exclude livestock from the water course and meets current set-back requirements. The livestock exclusion must be in place prior to submission of a Request for Payment for the stream crossing.
- 4. Cost share for earth fill is only allowed where it is necessary to haul fill material from off site in dump trucks on public roads.

STREAM CROSSINGS	
Maintenance Period	10 years
BMP Units	EACH
Required Effects	ACRES_AFFECTED ANIMAL TYPE ANIMAL UNITS
JAA/NRCS Standard unless otherwise noted	ENG - 578 - Stream Crossing ECS - 382 - Fencing
Supporting Practices	National Engineering Handbook, Material Specification 592 - Geotextiles
CS2 Reference Materials	NC-ACSP-11 Signature Page Map with BMP location, fields, and roads.