## Aquatic Organism Passage

What is Aquatic Organism Passage (AOP)? This identifies whether aquatic animals such as fish, turtles or amphibians can pass through a stream crossing without restrictions such as:

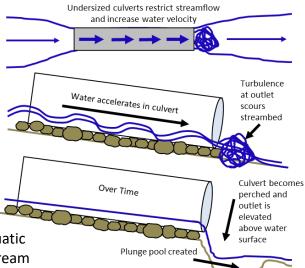
- A large vertical drop between the crossing and the stream • (known as a perched culvert).
- Water in the crossing that is either too shallow or too fast.
- Physical barriers that block the crossing inlet or outlet.
- A lack of natural substrate in the crossing.



Just like we need roads to get us places, aquatic animals require a connected stream network to get around!

Photo by Duane Crosspics.co

## How a culvert becomes perched



**Culverts can** block access to important

> How do we know if a culvert is a barrier to animals? Information is collected on the culvert and river channel in the field and the data is used to assign a score.

Full AOP – The crossing functions like the natural stream for all aquatic organisms, maintaining a connection between the up- and downstream environment without changes in slope, a drop in height, and sediment continuity.

**Reduced AOP** – The crossing can have any of the following conditions: (1) the stream cascades over steep

rocks on the downstream side; (2) consists of multiple culverts; (3) an obstruction at the entrance; or (4) the structure lacks natural sediment. These conditions limit AOP for some species or life stages, but may allow strong and moderate swimming fish to pass.

No AOP except adult salmonids – The crossing is perched with a vertical drop of <1 foot to the water surface and there is a >1 foot deep plunge pool immediately downstream. Only strong swimming and leaping fish such as Eastern Brook Trout and other salmonids can pass these crossings.

No AOP including adult salmonids – The crossing is perched with a >1 foot drop to the water surface, or the drop is <1 foot and no



Fish-friendly culvert

downstream pool is present or the depth of water in the culvert is <0.3 feet.



For more information on the Stream Crossing Initiative contact the Flood and Geologic Hazards Program at NHDES: Cheryl Bondi: <u>Cheryl.Bondi@des.nh.gov</u>, (603) 271-0587 Tom Taggart: Thomas. Taggart@des.nh.gov, (603) 271-5762

