

Field Name	Description of Field
Summary Data	
Maine Coastal Program ID	MCP-created identification number
Crossing Type	Detailed crossing structure type
Town	Town name
County	County name
Road	Road name
Waterbody	Waterbody that the structure crosses or abuts.
Restriction Status	Results of the MCP assessment to identify tidal restrictions using desktop analyses and pre-existing survey data.
X-Coordinate (UTM)	Measured in Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates.
Y-Coordinate (UTM)	Measured in Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates.
Latitude (Decimal Degrees)	Numerical value calculated in decimal degrees.
Longitude (Decimal Degrees)	Numerical value calculated in decimal degrees.
Restriction Assessment and Criteria	
Assessment Date	Month and year analyzed by MCP analyst.
Habitat Discontinuity	Abrupt discontinuity between upstream and downstream channel characteristics, hydrology, water quality, and/or plant communities.
Presence of Scour	Scoured wetland soils and/or road fill immediately adjacent to the crossing; usually associated with scour pools that are deeper and wider than the channel.
Perched Structure	Bottom of the crossing structure is elevated above the stream channel.
Undersized Structure	The road crossing structure is considered undersized if narrower than the stream channel.
Habitat Considerations	
Upstream Marsh	This field indicates the existence and type of upstream marsh present, if any. Results include "Salt or brackish", "Salt or brackish, fresh", "Fresh", or "No". Determined based on mapped MNAP and NWI salt and freshwater tidal marsh.

Upstream Salt Marsh Area (acres)	Upstream calculated salt marsh acreage. MNAP salt marsh acreages were used where available; if not NWI data were used.
Tidal Marsh Area (acres)	Upstream calculated freshwater tidal marsh acreage. MNAP freshwater tidal marsh acreages were used where available; if not, NWI data were used.
Upstream Marsh Habitat Discontinuity	Marsh habitat immediately downstream, but not upstream of the crossing.
Upstream Marsh Migration Potential	The upstream marsh has the potential to experience marsh migration under 1.2, 1.6, or 3.9 ft of sea level rise based on 2020 MNAP marsh migration scenarios.
Alewife Habitat	The stream provides alewife habitat and critical access between spawning habitat and the marine environment. Data sources include Department of Marine Resources, Downeast Salmon Federation, and Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve.
Atlantic Salmon Habitat	The stream provides Atlantic salmon habitat and critical access between spawning habitat and the marine environment. Data sources include Department of Marine Resources and United States Fish and Wildlife Service.
Atlantic Salmon Modeled Habitat	The stream contains reaches having similar characteristics to areas where field crews have identified Atlantic salmon rearing habitat. Source is United States Fish and Wildlife Service.
Eastern Brook Trout Habitat	The stream provides Eastern Brook Trout habitat and critical access between spawning habitat and the marine environment. Data sources include Department of Marine Resources and Eastern Brook Trout Joint Venture.
Active Smelt Habitat	The stream provides smelt habitat and critical access between spawning habitat and the marine environment. Data sources include Department of Marine Resources, Wells NERR, and Downeast Salmon Federation.
Inactive Smelt Habitat	The stream has provided smelt habitat and critical access between spawning habitat and the marine environment in the past, but may not be active smelt habitat. Data sources include Department of Marine Resources, Wells NERR, and Downeast Salmon Federation.
Inland Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat within 75m	Inland Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat of any value mapped by Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife that is within 75m of crossing.
Tidal Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat within 75m	Tidal Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat of any value mapped by Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife that is within 75m of crossing.
Beginning with Habitat Focus Area	Crossing is located in a Beginning with Habitat (BwH) Focus area.

Road Structure Details	
Condition of Structure	Combines USFWS field "Condition of Structure" and DOT field "Barrel Condition", where the lowest rating is used. Values include critical, fair, fair to good, and good.
Year Built	This field combines DOT fields "Year Built" and "Install Date".
Year Reconstructed	Year that Maine DOT records document reconstruction of the structure.
Inlet Height (ft)	Measured to the nearest tenth of a foot. This may be the full height of a culvert pipe if there is no substrate inside, or if there is substrate, it will be the height from the top surface of the substrate up to the inside top of the structure. This field is a combination of USFWS "Inlet Height" and Return the Tides (RTT) "Opening Height" fields. RTT data was only used where USFWS data was lacking.
Outlet Height (ft)	Measured from the inside bottom of the structure to the top. Source: USFWS.
Structure Height (ft)	Source: DOT.
Abutment Height (ft)	Source: USFWS.
Inlet Width (ft)	Measured to the nearest tenth of a foot. Measurement taken inside the structure. This field is a combination of USFWS "Inlet Width" and RTT "Opening Width" fields. RTT data was only used where USFWS data was lacking.
Outlet Width (ft)	Measured from the inside sides of the structure. Source: USFWS.
Structure Width (ft)	This field contains data from USFWS "Length" and DOT "Structure Width" fields. The width is the horizontal distance between supports in rectangular culverts; and the diameter of round ones. If the width varies, the greatest distance found was recorded.
Structure Length (ft)	Length of structure (ft). Source: DOT.
Bridge Span (ft)	Maximum span of bridge (ft). Source: DOT.
Total Span (ft)	Total measured span of structure (ft). Source is USFWS.
Internal Structures	Internal structures are present within the crossing, such as baffles, weirs, or supports. Source is USFWS.
Culvert Rating	Culvert rating, if applicable, within bridge, that notes any deterioration or deficiencies.
Deck Rating	The overall condition rating of the deck. Source: DOT.
Substructure Condition	The physical condition of piers, abutments, piles, fenders, footings, or other components. Source: DOT.
Superstructure Condition	The physical condition of all superstructure members. Source: DOT.
Number of Culverts	Number of culverts comprising the entire span of the crossing. Source: USFWS.
Fill Height (ft)	Height of fill beneath the road surface. Source: USFWS.

Dam Structure Details	
Dam Name	Dam name
Structure Height (ft)	Dam structure height at highest point.
Dam Length (ft)	Measured length of dam structure in feet.
Spillway Height (ft)	Spillway height of dam in feet.
Spillway Length (ft)	Spillway length of dam in feet.
Site Data	
Channel Rating	Physical conditions associated with the flow of water through the bridge such as stream stability and the condition of the channel, riprap, slope protection, or stream control devices including spur dikes. Source: DOT.
Downstream Channel Width (ft)	Measured at channel locations outside of the influence of scour caused by erosion associated with restrictive and overpressurized conditions near the crossing. Source: RTT.
Upstream Channel Width (ft)	Measured at channel locations outside of the influence of scour caused by erosion associated with restrictive and overpressurized conditions near the crossing. Source: RTT.
Downstream Substrate	Downstream type of substrate outside of the influence of the crossing, generally 100-200 feet from the site. Source: USFWS.
Upstream Substrate	Upstream type of substrate outside of the influence of the crossing, generally 100-200 feet from the site. Source: USFWS.
Road Type	Type of road, such as paved or unpaved. Source: USFWS.
Percentage Blocked	Percentage of structure that is blocked by debris at time of the USFWS survey.
Other Data	
Data Source	Name of the crossing location and information data source.
USFWS ID	USFWS site identification number
Maine DOT ID	DOT fields "Bridge Number" and "Element ID" were combined to create a single field containing a unique DOT identifier.
Photos	Photos from USFWS survey data.