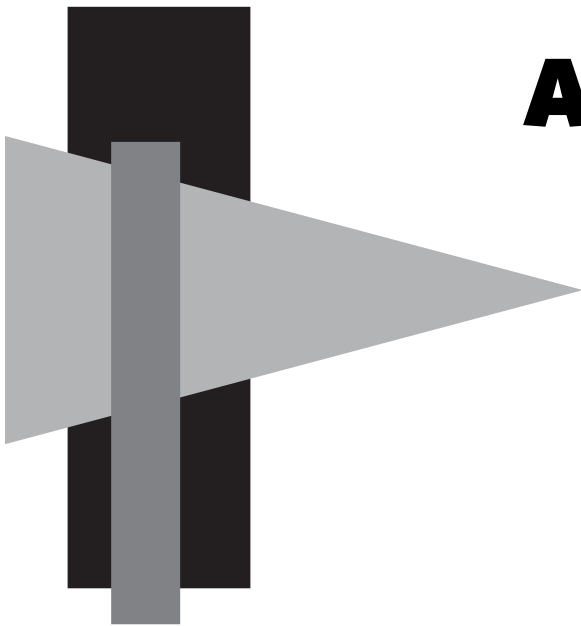


# Andersen Low Water Stream Crossing



## Size:

35 cow-calf pairs

## Challenge:

Livestock in this pasture grazing situation had unlimited access to a stream that divides the Andersen pasture. Livestock had been crossing at several locations in close proximity. The current crossings were eroded. The producer wanted to construct a single crossing to serve two paddocks that provided a controlled area for the livestock to cross the stream.

## Demonstrated Practice:

- Low Water Stream Crossing

ETF Contribution	Producer Contribution	Total Project Cost
\$3,388	\$1,645	\$5,033

**Demonstrated Practices:**  
Low Water Stream Crossing

## Description:

Cattle and wildlife must cross streams in pastures. These natural crossings can degrade streambanks in many locations along a stream. A Low Water Stream Crossing (LWSC) can provide a stable and easy place for cattle to cross the stream. It also limits where and how long the cattle spend crossing the stream. This crossing is made from concrete. Selective permanent fencing is used to channel cattle to the crossing. Crossings that were already in use by the livestock are eliminated by fencing the areas immediately around them. The crossing is 53 feet long and 10 feet wide. The crossing is comprised of 6 inches of fill sand and 5 inches of reinforced concrete. The approaches were excavated to a grade of 5:1 and the side slopes to a grade of 3:1. The side slopes were seeded to grass. The crossing was designed so it does not obstruct channel flow.

## Environmental Benefits:

Low Water Stream Crossings can minimize the impact cattle have on streams and stabilize streambanks.

