STREAM CROSSING REPLACEMENTS FOR AQUATIC RESTORATION AND MITIGATION





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Stream crossing impacts on river processes, stream connectivity, and public safety. What is the NH Stream Crossing Initiative? How are stream crossings assessed? What progress has been made in the Coastal **Region for assessing stream crossings?** How do you determine whether a crossing replacement project may be a candidate for restoration and mitigation? Where can I get information on stream crossings in my community?

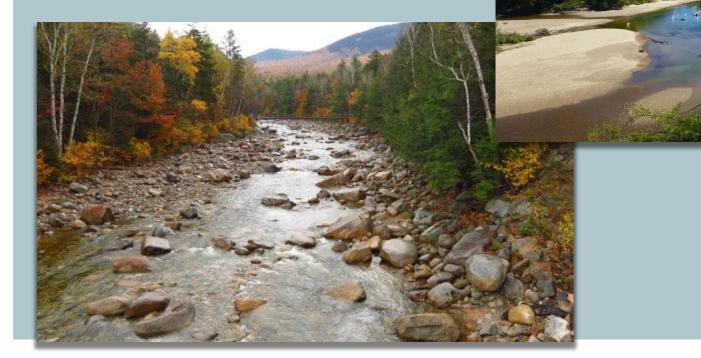
STREAM CROSSINGS: INTERSECTIONS OF OUR ROADS AND RIVERS



STREAM CROSSINGS IMPACT HOW WATER AND SEDIMENT MOVE DOWNSTREAM

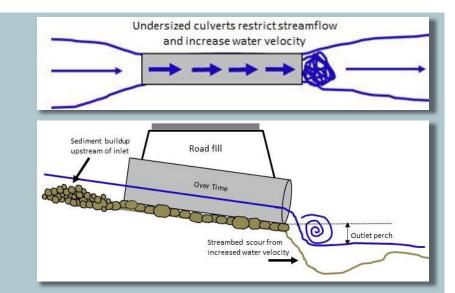
Geomorphic Compatibility

• How well does a crossing fit the natural form and sediment transport processes of a river?



STREAM CROSSINGS IMPACT HOW WATER AND SEDIMENT MOVE DOWNSTREAM

- Undersized culverts increase water velocity
 - "Fire hose effect"
- Over time crossings become:
 - Clogged US
 - Channel widens upstream
 - Bank erosion
 - Bed scour
 - Perched





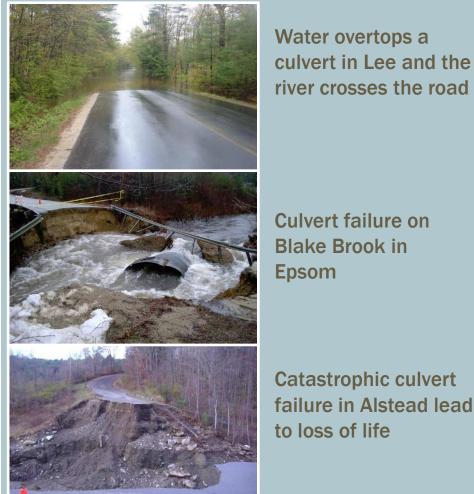
UNDERSIZED AND CLOGGED CULVERTS CAN CAUSE EXTREME DOWNSTREAM FLOODING

- Ponding can occur upstream of undersized culverts
- During high flow events send a wall of water crashing downstream
 - Catastrophic damage





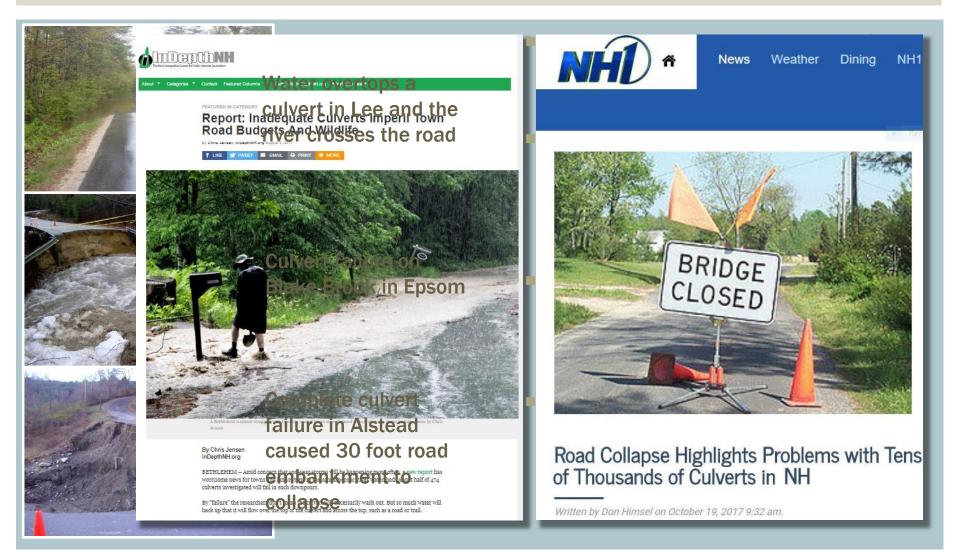
CULVERT WASHOUTS: A PUBLIC SAFETY AND WATER QUALITY ISSUE



Water overtops a culvert in Lee and the river crosses the road

- Roads are a critical piece of our infrastructure
 - Inconvenient
 - Expensive to repair
- Public safety hazard Harm to people and property
- Instream and riparian habitat destruction
 - Bank and streambed erosion
 - Washed out sediment and road material into rivers
- Increased risk due to:
 - More frequent large rain events
 - Development
 - Aging infrastructure

ROAD WASHOUTS: A PUBLIC SAFETY AND WATER QUALITY ISSUE



STREAM CROSSINGS CAN BE BARRIERS TO AQUATIC LIFE



STREAM CROSSINGS CAN BE BARRIERS TO AQUATIC LIFE



Most of the fish spec identified as greates conservation need b Fish and Game need rivers and stream corridors to reach critical spawning areas!

WHAT MAKES A CROSSING IMPASSABLE TO FISH AND OTHER ANIMALS?

No Passage



- Perched outlet
- No resting pool
- Lacks natural substrate
- Screen is barrier
- Clogged with debris



Extremely high velocity

Dis Persen USP/VS





- Full Passage
 - Low velocity
 - Sufficient water depth
 - Natural substrate
 - Channel banks enhance animal passage
 - Natural substrate throughout the structure
 - Step-pools

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE STREAM CROSSING INITIATIVE

Lead by:

NH Department of Environmental Services



- Geological Survey - Wetlands Bureau

Co-Leads and Partners:



NH Department of Transportation



NH Fish and Game Department



NH Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management

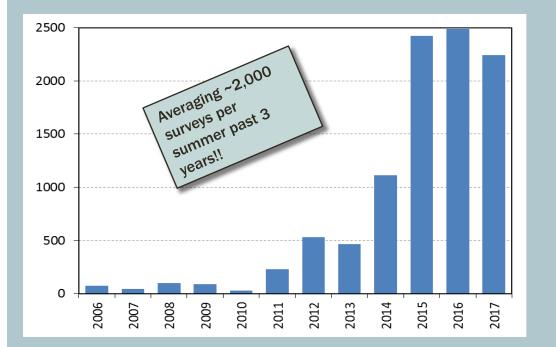
MISSION

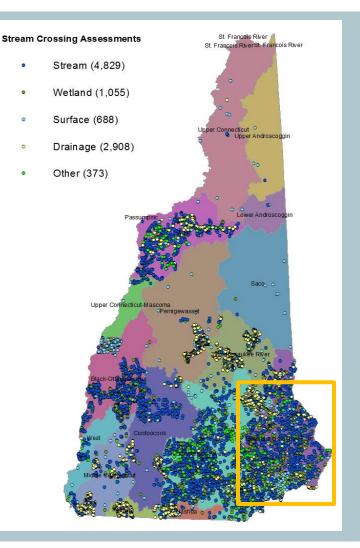
Inventory stream crossings throughout the state to inform data-driven decisions on culvert replacement and stream restoration

- Multi-agency effort to document transportation and environmental concerns
 - Combined protocol
 - Individual agency responsibilities clear on specific missions and expertise
- Field assessments are coordinated
 - Minimize duplication of effort
- Consistent analysis methods and reporting results to the public

PROGRAM HAS GAINED SIGNIFICANT MOMENTUM IN RECENT YEARS!

~10,000 surveys across the state
About 1,500 planned for 2018
Project partners are doing field assessments all over the state

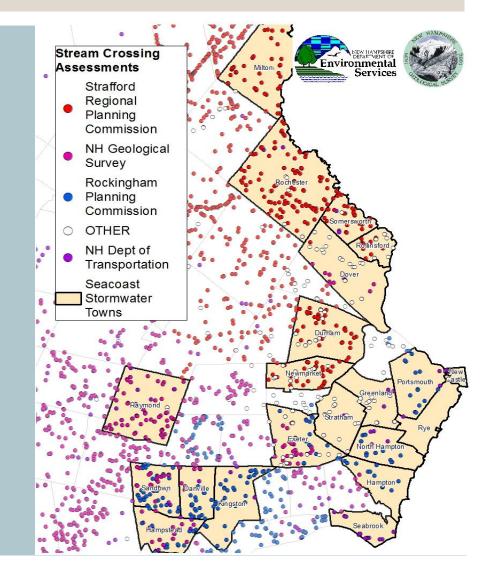




WHAT PROJECT PARTNERS HAVE BEEN DOING ASSESSMENTS IN THE SEACOAST?

- Regional Planning Commissions collect most of the data on the seacoast
 - SRPC
 - RPC

Crossing Type	Total
Drainage	66
Not Surveyable	27
Stream	490
Surface	96
Wetland	147
Grand Total	826





Statewide Asset Data Exchange System (SADES)

New Hampshire Stream Crossing Initiative



Field Manual

In Partnership With: NH Department of Environmental Services

NH Department of Transportation NH Fish and Game Department NH Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management NH Regional Planning Commissions UNH Technology Transfer Center

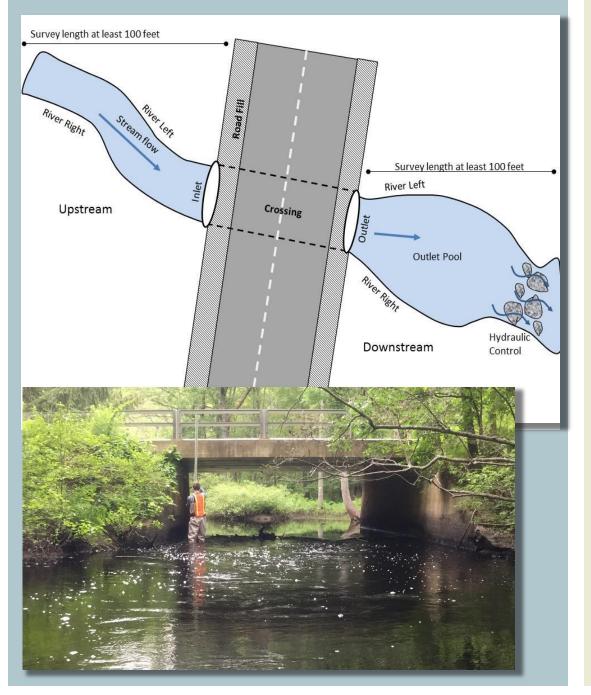
- With States



CROSSING ASSESSMENTS

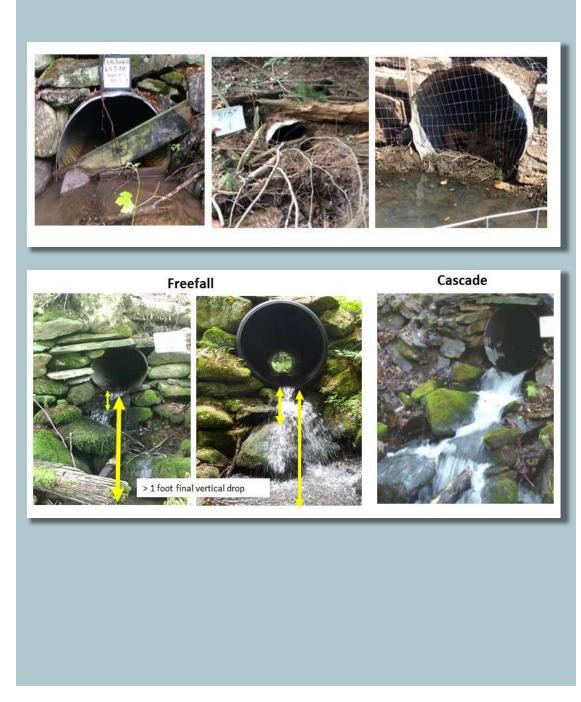
NH Stream Crossing Assessment Protocol

- Training each spring
- Environmental and Transportation data
 - Input for 3 screening tools used to rank culverts
- Electronic data collection



CROSSING ASSESSMENTS

- Geomorphic Compatibility
 - Collect data on stream channel size and shape
 - Observations of bank erosion and bed scour recorded
 - Sediment deposition



CROSSING ASSESSMENTS

- Aquatic Organism
 Passage
 - Inlet obstructions
 - Outlet grade
 - Substrate and water depth throughout the structure





Eroding





CROSSING ASSESSMENTS

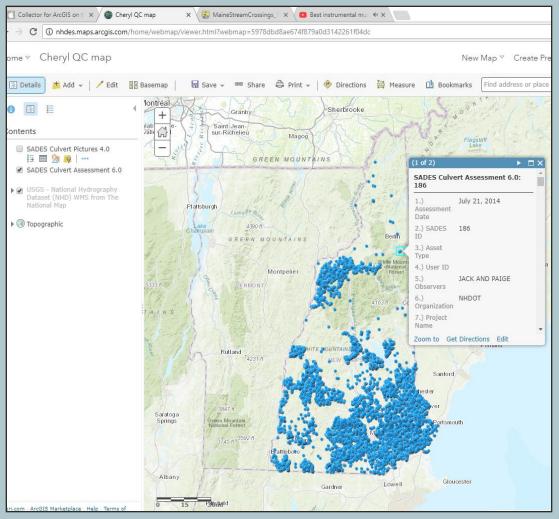
Hydraulic Capacity

Structure elevations and measurements

DOT Asset Condition

- Headwall
- Structure material
- Bank armoring

"SADES" Statewide Asset Data Exchange System



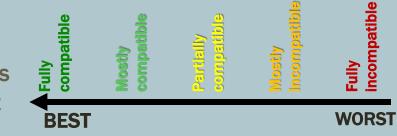
DATA STORAGE AND DELIVERY

- Online geodatabase
 - Data storage, delivery, and QAQC
- Real-time data collection
 - Synched at the end of each workday
- Hosted by Technology Transfer Department at UNH

SCREENING TOOLS TO RANK STREAM CROSSINGS FOR REPLACEMENT

Geomorphic Compatibility

 Scores reflect how well the crossing fits river shape and if it impedes sediment transport



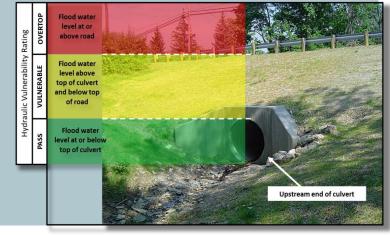
Aquatic Organism Passage

 Describes whether structure is likely passable by fish and other animals

Hydraulic Vulnerability

 Hydraulic Capacity Model based on runoff predictions and structure data





Dover, NH Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2013



Prepared for New Hampshire Homeland Security & Emergency Management

By Strafford Regional Planning Commission Rochester, NH 03867

> February 5, 2013 Final

Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

A DECK				
May 2006 Flood Damaged Locations				
Street	Location	Description of Damage		
-				
Appleton St	Dam	Washout at embankment		
Auburn St	Water Tank Rd	Road washout		
Birchdale Rd	At bridge	Shoulder washed out at bridge		
Blackwater Rd		Shoulder		
Blackwater Rd	Junction of Warner & Horse Hill Rd	Shoulder		
Bog Rd		Shoulder and pavement wash and undermining		
Bog Rd		Railroad bed at culvert washed away		
Bow St	At Carter St	Channel inlet washout		
Broadcove Dr		Culvert road and sub grade		
Broadcove Dr		Shoulder and pavement		
Broadcove Dr		Shoulder		
Clinton St	Culvert Crossing	Culvert/roadway flooding		
District #5 Rd		Shoulder washed out		
Dunbarton Rd	2 Locations	Shoulder/curbing/road		
Eastman St		Channel washout under building		
Elm St		Shoulder and roadway washout		
Elm St	2 Locations	Shoulder and swale washout by culvert		
Elm St		Shoulder & roadway washout		
Flume St		C/B collapsed & edge of road and reset		
Franklin St	West of Liberty St			
Hall St	Under I-93 Overpass	C/B collapsed		
Hooksett Tpke		Shoulder and road washed out		
Horse Hill Rd		Culvert surcharged road washed		

LOCAL FLOOD REPORTS

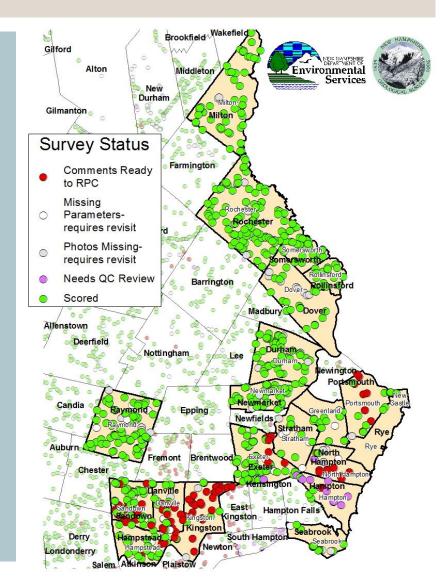
- Town's Hazard Mitigation Plan
 - Identify culverts that have flooded in the past and areas of road washouts
 - NHGS digitized and compiled all towns' data into a single spatial dataset



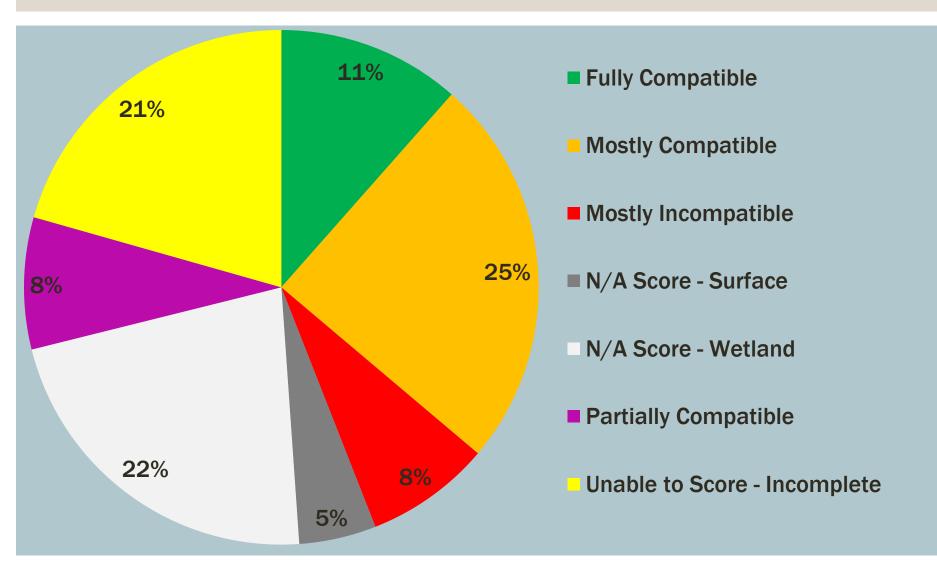
SCREENING RESULTS FOR THE SEACOAST

- Significant progress has been made in the region on getting data scored for AOP and GC
- Still have many records that need to be completed by data collectors (red dots in map)

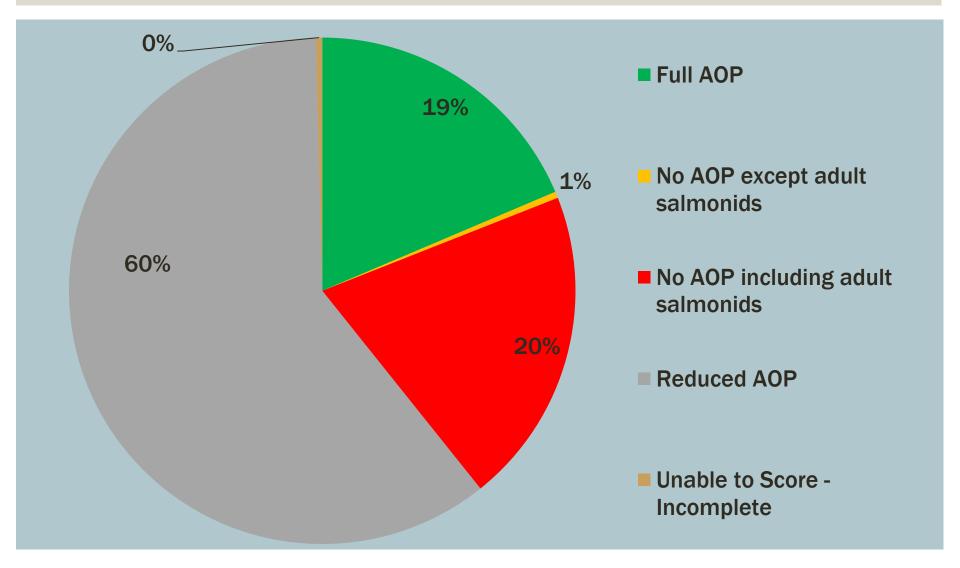
Quality Control Status	Total
Comments Ready	103
Missing Parameters	52
Missing Photos	66
New	12
Scored	593
Total Data Records	826



GEOMORPHIC COMPATIBILITY RESULTS FOR THE SEACOAST

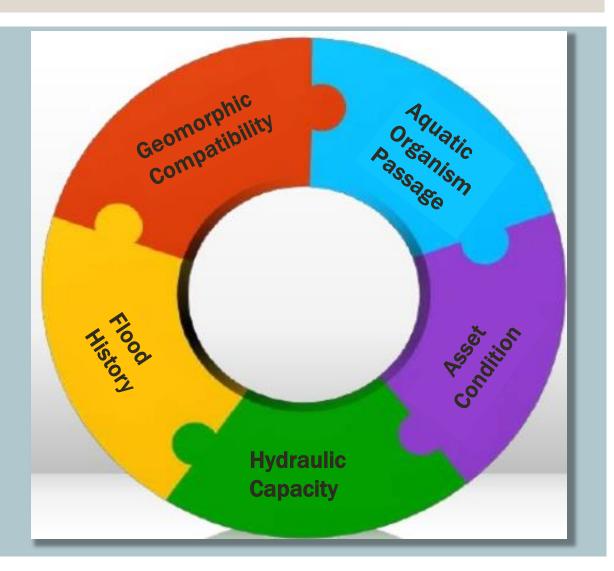


AQUATIC ORGANISM PASSAGE RESULTS FOR THE SEACOAST



PUTTING THESE PIECES TOGETHER PAINTS THE FULL PICTURE OF A CROSSING

 Provide guidance when prioritizing which culverts are in most need of replacement



PUTTING THESE PIECES TOGETHER PAINTS THE FULL PICTURE OF A CROSSING

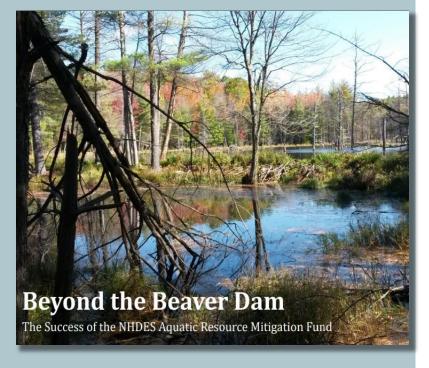
Provide guidance Geomorphic Compatibility when prioritizing Aquatic Irganism which culverts Passage are in most need of replacement uhit Hil ASS OF THE STATE Flood **Road washout** area GC **Hydraulic** HC Capacity AOP

FUNDING FOR STREAM CROSSING REPLACEMENTS AND UPGRADES

DES Wetlands Mitigation Programs

- Permittee is required to provide mitigation for certain projects from four options:
 - 1. Local wetland & stream restoration
 - 2. Upland preservation
 - **3. Wetland Creation**
 - 4. Payment to NHDES Aquatic Resource Mitigation Fund
 - Pools money together to be spent in the watershed where impacts occurred.
 - Grant competition
 - Funds go to wetland restoration, preservation of land adjacent, wetland creation, or stream restoration





LOCAL MITIGATION IS THE PREFERRED OPTION

- Procedure requires permittee to check FIRST with Conservation Commissions
 - "Priority List" (Env-Wt 801.03a)
 - Locally identified stream and wetland restoration projects.
 - Stream crossings are greatly encouraged to be included in this list!!
- Stream Passage Improvement Program (SPIP)
 - Partner program between DES and DOT
 - Goal is to improve AOP, Geomorphic Condition, and flood resiliency, while improving State/municipal stream crossings.
 - DOT will review local options as potential mitigation for their projects.
 - Stream crossings are greatly encouraged to be included in this list!!





NH DES AQUATIC RESOURCE MITIGATION FUND (ARM)

- Provides grants to restore and conserve wetlands, streams, and wildlife habitats
- Eligible Projects
 - Construction costs associated with restoration
 - Acquisition of land/conservation easements
 - Dam removals, culvert replacements, stream and floodplain restoration projects
 - Tidal resource improvements, living shoreline projects in coastal areas
 - Including storm water improvements!

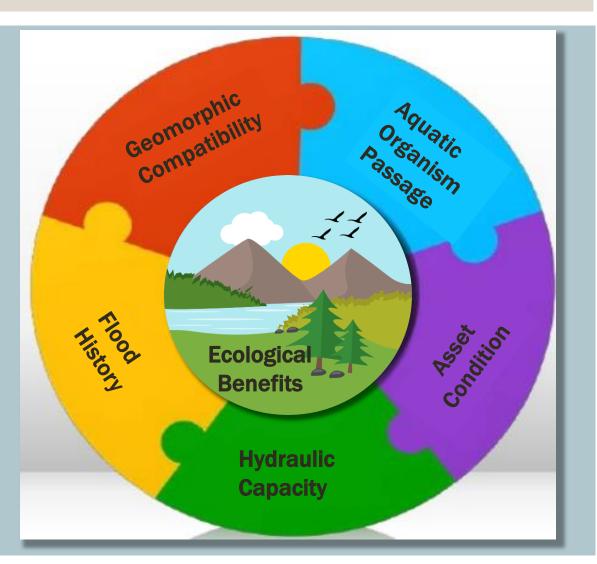
*****2018 ARM Fund Grant Round Deadlines****

- 2 Page Pre-proposal- April 30, 2018
- Final application- August 31, 2018
- Site Selection Committee Review- Sept
- Army Corps/Wetland Council Review- Nov. Awards Announced- December



REPLACING STREAM CROSSINGS FOR STREAM RESTORATION AND MITIGATION

- Provide guidance when prioritizing which culverts are in most need of replacement
- Potential for mitigation and ARM grant funds



REPLACING STREAM CROSSINGS FOR STREAM RESTORATION AND MITIGATION

 Good restoration/mitigation projects will replace structures that are:

doing the most environmental damage

- Barriers to fish and aquatic animals
- Not compatible with stream geomorphology
- Predicted to fail frequent storm events
- Known to flood and cause road erosion

AND <u>have the greatest environmental</u> <u>benefits</u>

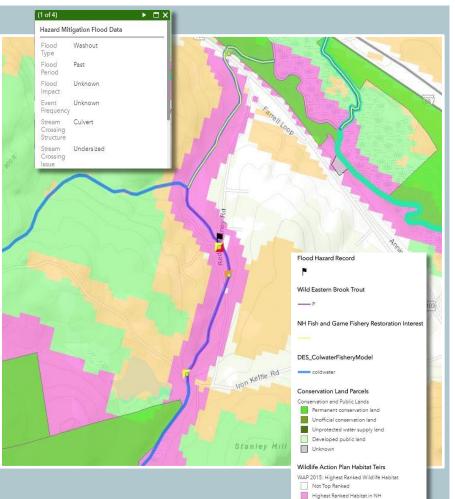
- High fish and wildlife habitat quality
- Significant amount of upstream habitat gained
- Reconnects conservation land
- Presence of threatened, endangered, species of concern



REPLACING STREAM CROSSINGS FOR STREAM RESTORATION AND MITIGATION

How to evaluate the <u>ecological</u> <u>benefits of a project:</u>

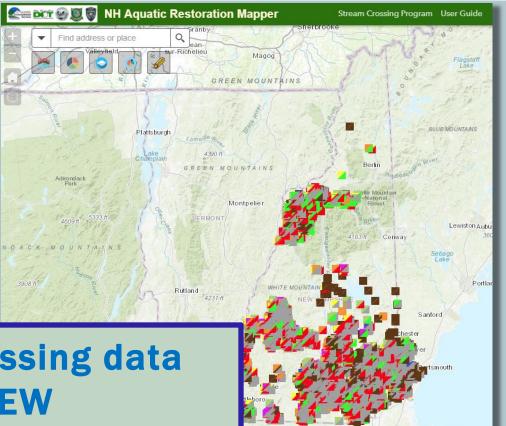
- High quality wildlife habitat area.
- Significant amount of upstream habitat will be gained.
- Project reconnects conservation land and important habitat corridors.
- Presence of threatened, endangered, species of concern.
- Will improve water quality and bank erosion issues.
- Stream is identified in a conservation plan as a key element to threatened aquatic species restoration.



Highest Ranked Habitat in Region
Supporting Landscape

HOW CAN YOU ACCESS STREAM CROSSING DATA?

 Download GIS data layer from the <u>New Hampshire</u> <u>Coastal Viewer at GRANIT</u>



Gloucester

Explore stream crossing data using the NEW <u>NH Aquatic Restoration Mapper!</u>

CONTACT US WITH QUESTIONS

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