

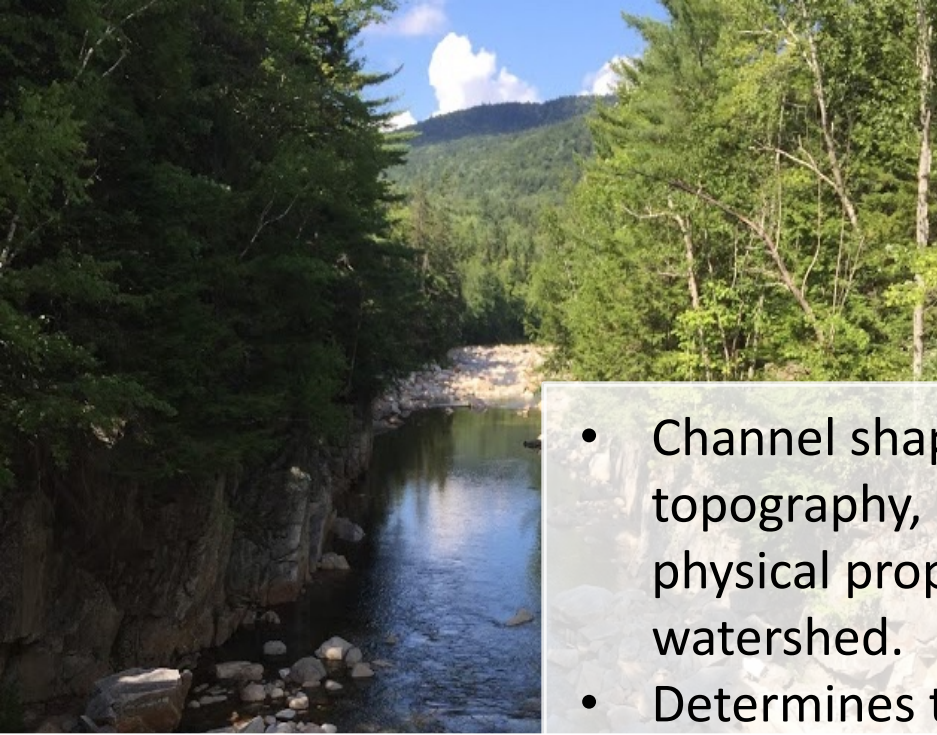
REPLACING CULVERTS FOR FLOOD RESILIENCY AND AQUATIC CONNECTIVITY



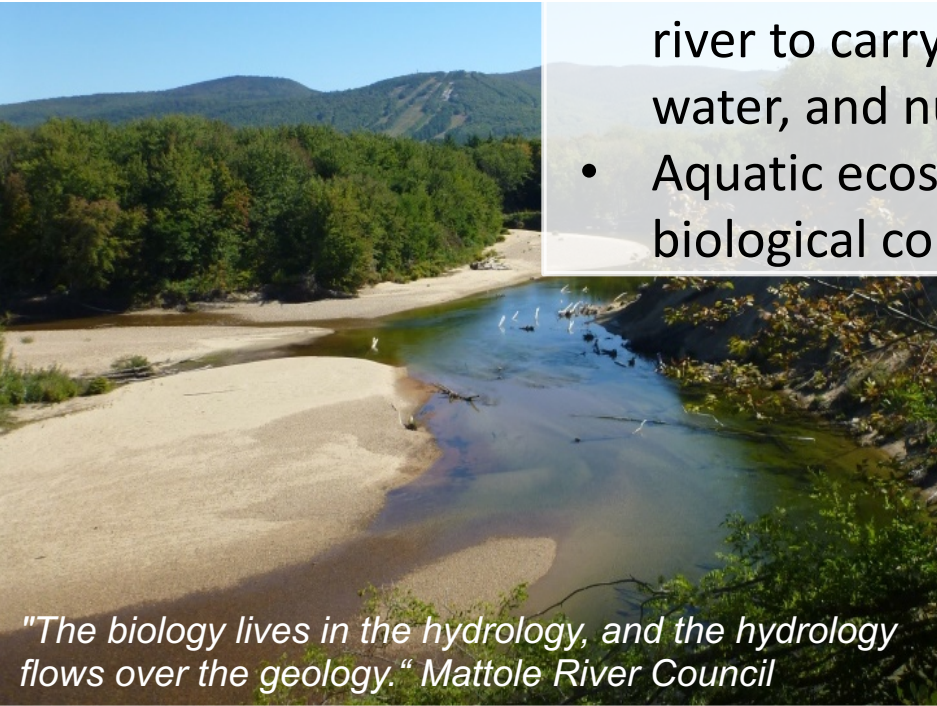
Cheryl Bondi and Lori Sommer
NHDES Aquatic Resource Mitigation Program

- How do stream crossings impact aquatic ecosystems and public safety?
- What work is being done to address the problem of deficient crossings in NH?
- How do you prioritize culvert replacements for wildlife passage and flood resiliency in a changing climate?





- Channel shape depends on topography, climate, and physical properties of the watershed.
- Determines the ability of a river to carry sediment, water, and nutrients.
- Aquatic ecosystem and biological community



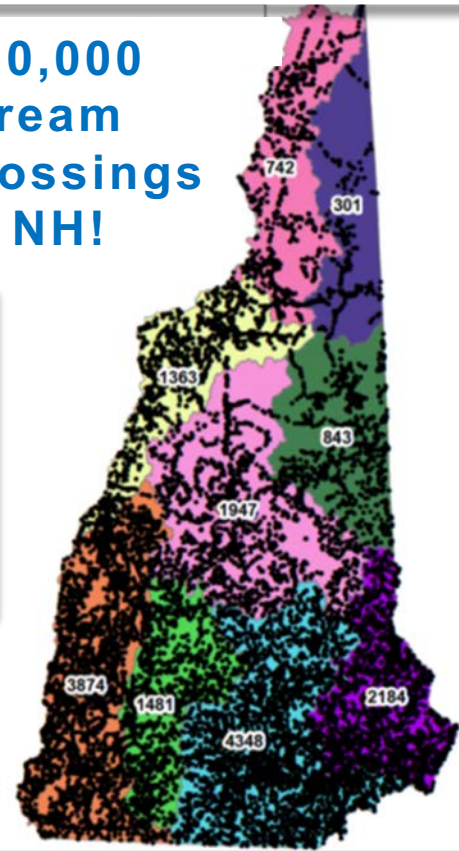
"The biology lives in the hydrology, and the hydrology flows over the geology." Mattole River Council



"The biology lives in the hydrology, and the hydrology flows over the geology." Mattole River Council

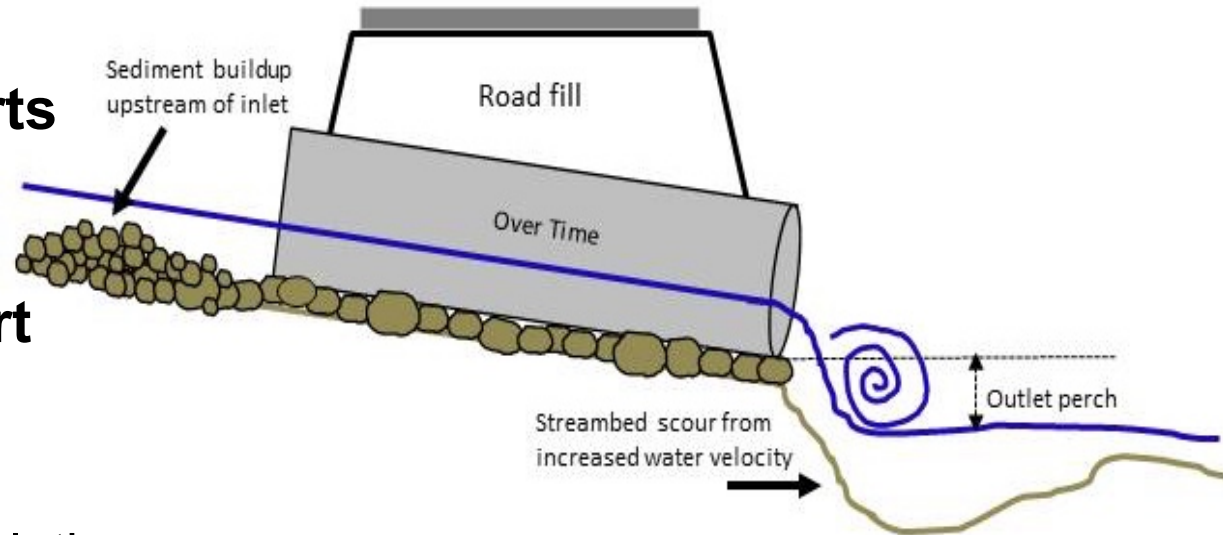
STREAM CROSSINGS: WHERE RIVERS AND ROADS MEET

~20,000
stream
crossings
in NH!



DEFICIENT CROSSINGS IMPACT HOW WATER AND SEDIMENT MOVE DOWNSTREAM

- **Undersized culverts increase water velocity and alter sediment transport**
- **Impacts over time**
 - Sediment accumulation
 - Clogged inlet
 - Channel widens upstream
 - Bank erosion
 - Bed scour
 - Perched



DEFICIENT CROSSINGS IMPACT HOW WATER AND SEDIMENT MOVE DOWNSTREAM

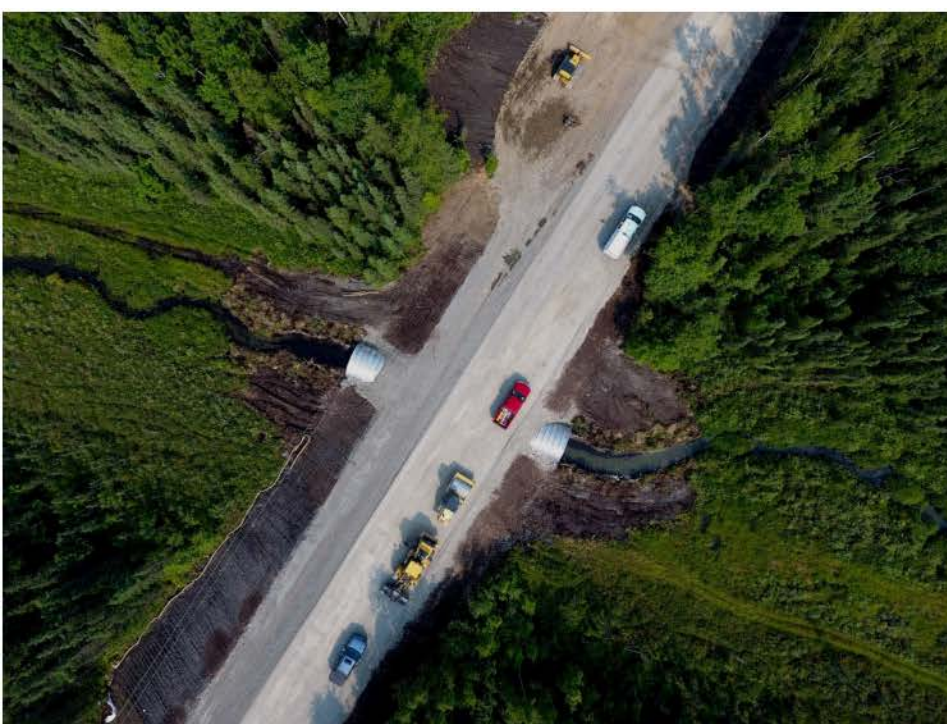
- Create a “pinch point” in the stream
- Upstream ponding and aggradation and downstream scour



Left: Upgraded fish-friendly culvert in Alaska. Right: Same road-stream intersection prior to being fitted with a culvert designed to better accommodate fish and water. Photos: Ken Ayers, Lounsbury & Associates, Inc.

DEFICIENT CROSSINGS IMPACT HOW WATER AND SEDIMENT MOVE DOWNSTREAM

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Left: Upgraded fish-friendly culvert in Alaska. Right: Same road-stream intersection prior to being fitted with a culvert designed to better accommodate fish and water. Photos: Ken Ayers, Lounsbury & Associates, Inc.

DEFICIENT CROSSINGS ARE BARRIERS TO AQUATIC ANIMALS



DEFICIENT CROSSINGS DISRUPT AQUATIC CONNECTIVITY

Many turtles
require
connected
wetlands



Stonefly Nymph



Brook Trout / Bob Michelson

Brook Trout need
access to cold
water streams



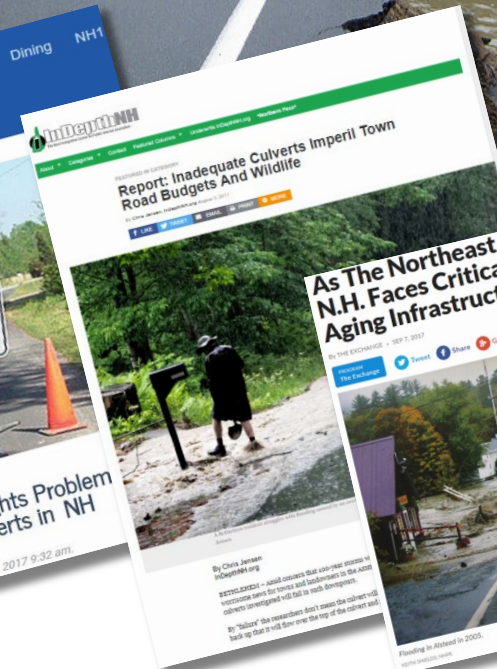
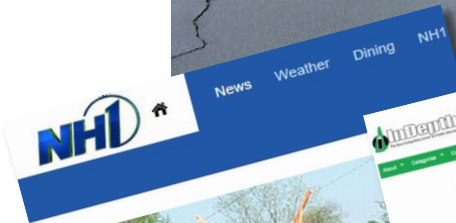
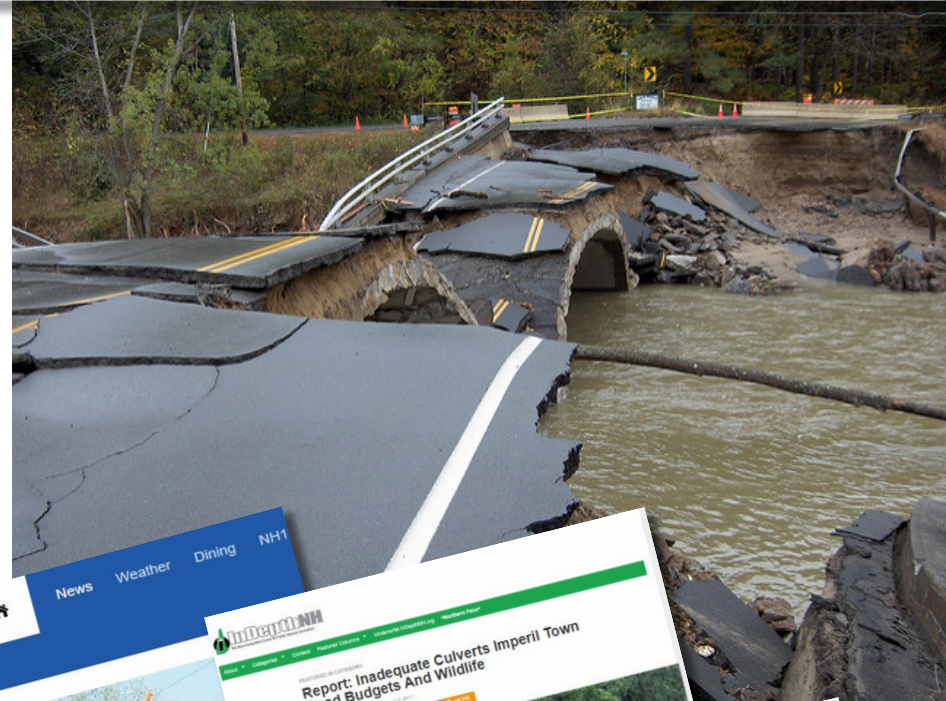
CULVERT WASHOUTS: A FLOOD HAZARD AND AQUATIC HABITAT ISSUE

- **Public safety hazard**
 - Harm to people and property
- **Damage to roads**
 - Prohibit travel/ detours
 - Expensive to repair
- **Instream and riparian habitat degradation**
 - Bank and streambed erosion
 - Washed out sediment and road material ends up in rivers
- **Increased risk of failure:**
 - Watershed development
 - Aging infrastructure
 - **More frequent, large rain events with climate change**



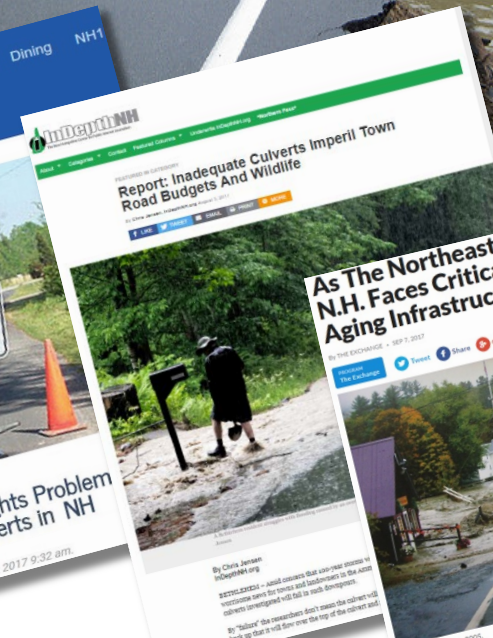
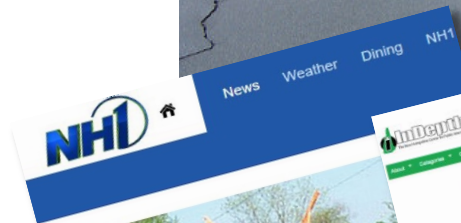
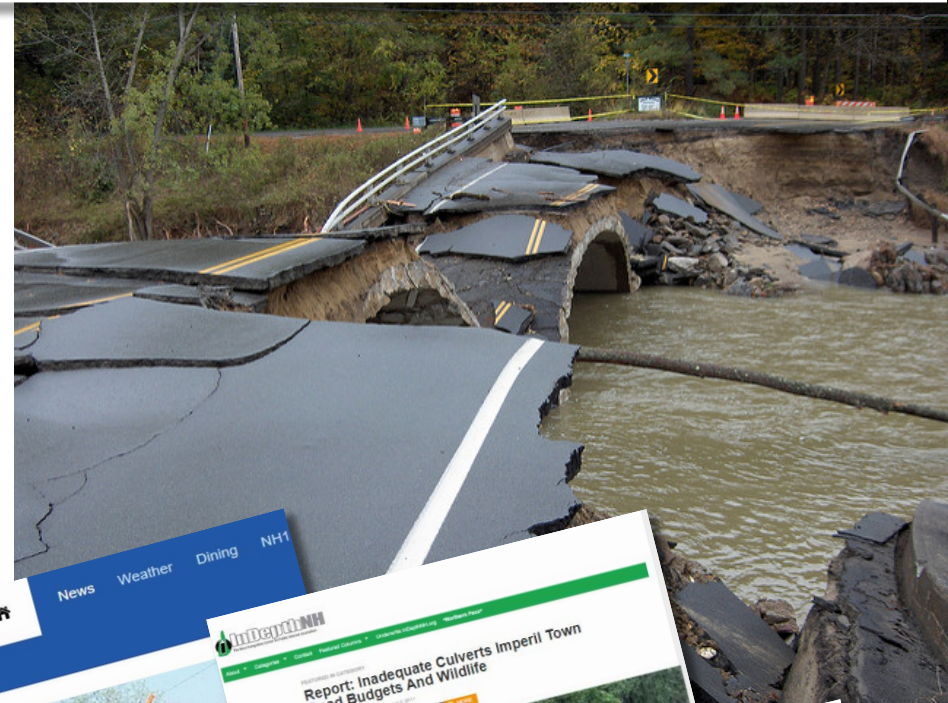
DEFICIENT STREAM CROSSINGS ARE VULNERABLE TO FAILURE

- NH experienced several storms that qualify as 100-year flood in past decade
- Inadequate crossings fail
- Millions of dollars in infrastructure damage
 - Blown out culverts
 - Flooded roads
 - Severe stream erosion
- Sediment, debris, and asphalt washed into stream and rivers



DEFICIENT STREAM CROSSINGS ARE VULNERABLE TO FAILURE

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 - Blown out culverts
 - Flooded roads
 - Severe stream erosion
- Sediment, debris, and asphalt washed into stream and rivers
- **Replace old, undersized crossings that are barriers to aquatic connectivity with more resilient structures**



UPGRADING CULVERTS

What benefits fish, benefits people

Stream Simulation Design

- Combines geomorphic and ecological principles to mimic the natural channel



Quiota Creek Fish Passage Enhancement

UPGRADING CULVERTS

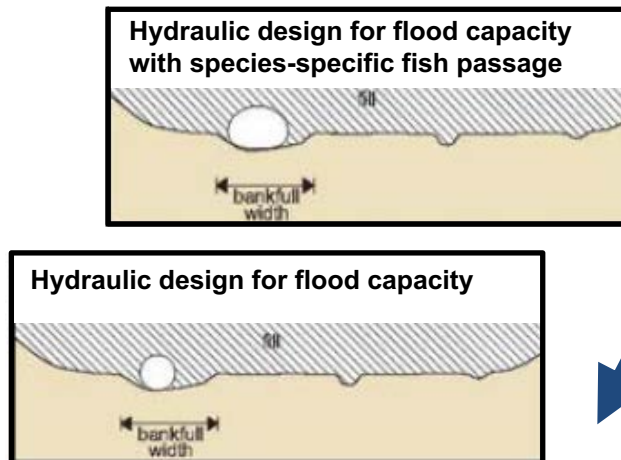
What benefits fish, benefits people

Stream Simulation Design

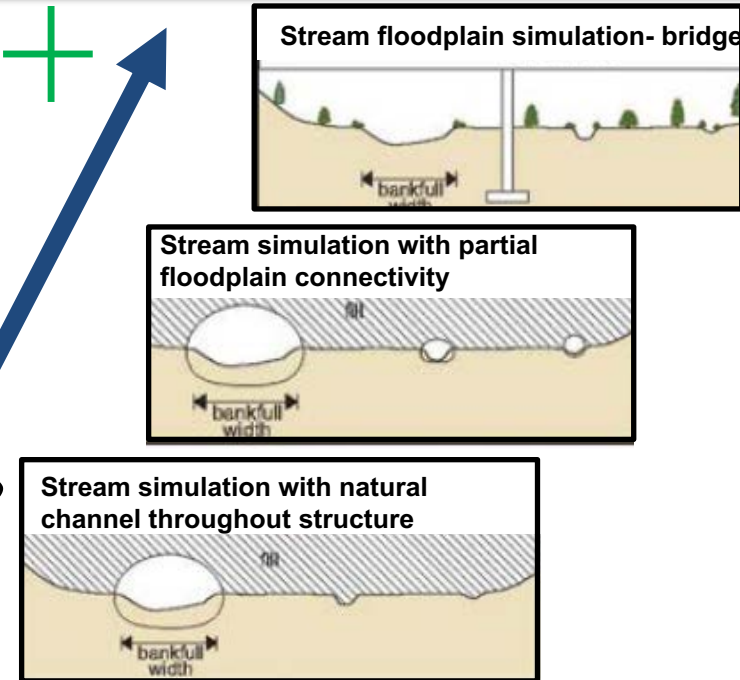
- The size and placement of the structure is based on the physical dimensions of the natural channel ***first***

Versus Hydraulic Design

- Structures are sized to pass a design flood using regional flood-discharge equations



Ecological connectivity
Flood Resiliency

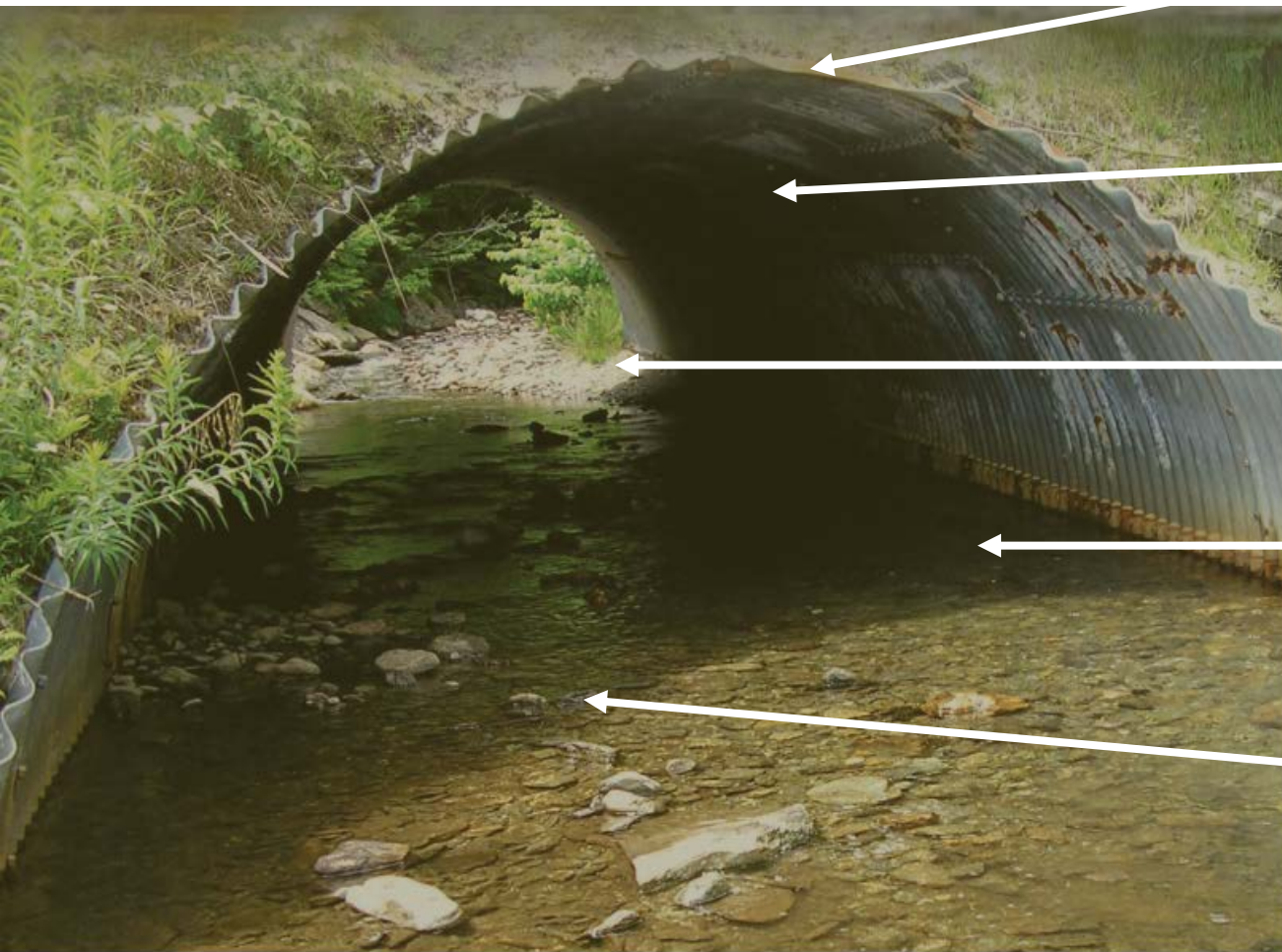


Conceptual ecological connectivity and flood resilience continuum for different design approaches at road-stream crossings (adapted from SSWG, 2008).

UPGRADING CULVERTS

What benefits fish, benefits people

A Well Designed Crossing with *Stream Simulation*



Open-arch design preserves natural stream channel

Large size to pass 100+ recurrence flood with freeboard for debris

Spans channel width

Water velocity and depth match reference stream conditions

Natural streambed with substrate continuity provides good conditions for aquatic organisms

Incorporated in NH Stream Crossing Guidelines

UPGRADING CULVERTS

What benefits fish, benefits people

- **Lessons learned from Tropical Storm Irene in VT & NY**
 - 7" rain in 48 hours
 - **963 culverts and 277 bridges** were damaged or destroyed
 - Forest Service had recently upgraded several culverts using stream simulation
 - **ALL** of those crossings persisted without damage
 - Upfront cost 9-22% above conventional hydraulic design
 - Overall economic benefit after damage assessment

International Conference on Engineering and
Ecohydrology for Fish Passage

Jun 22nd, 11:40 AM - 11:55 AM

Session B1: Lessons Learned from Tropical Storm Irene 2.0: How Flood Resiliency Benefits of Stream Simulation Designs Are Changing Policy within the U.S.

Nathaniel Gillespie
United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service

Robert Guernick
USDA Forest Service

Dan Cenderelli
USDA Forest Service

Mark Weinhold
USDA Forest Service

Brian C. Austin
USDA Forest Service

See next page for additional authors
Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarworks.umass.edu/fishpassage-conference/>
Part of the [Aquaculture and](#)



Before



100 Year Flood
Level Design

FEATURE

Flood Effects on Road–Stream Crossing Infrastructure: Economic and Ecological Benefits of Stream Simulation Designs

Nathaniel Gillespie
USDA Forest Service, SSE, Yolo Building, 201 14th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20250. E-mail: ngillespie@fs.fed.us

Amy Unthank, Lauren Campbell, and Paul Anderson
USDA Forest Service, Washington, DC

Robert Guernick
USDA Forest Service, Duluth, MN

Mark Weinhold
USDA Forest Service, Glenwood Springs, CO

Daniel Cenderelli
USDA Forest Service, Fort Collins, CO

Brian Austin and Daniel McKinley
USDA Forest Service, Green Mountain National Forest, Rutland, VT

Susan Wells
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Arlington, VA

Janice Brown and Curt Orris

Efecto de las inundaciones en la infraestructura de pasadizos fluviales: beneficios económicos y ecológicos de los diseños de simulación de arroyos

RESUMEN: el diseño de simulación de arroyos es un enfoque geomorfológico, de ingeniería y con consideraciones ecosistémicas en el que se crean pasadizos arrojando un canal natural y dinámico entre arroyos a través de estructuras de pazo similares en dimensiones y características al canal natural adyacente, permitiendo así el pazo irrestricto de organismos acuáticos, detritus y agua durante distintas condiciones de flujo, incluyendo inundaciones. Se llevó a cabo un caso de estudio retrospectivo acerca de los éxitos y fracasos de la construcción de pasadizos entre arroyos en la parte alta de la cuenca del Río Blanco y el parque Nacional Montaña Verde, en Vermont, justo después de las inundaciones sucedidas tras el pazo de la tormenta tropical Irene, en agosto de 2011. El diseño fue en gran parte evitado en dos pasadizos donde se implementó el diseño de simulación de arroyos, no así en distintos pasadizos que fueron



Open Arch
Replacement 2010

Green Mountain National Forest
FR17A/Jenny Coolidge Brook
Bottomless Arch Inlet

Post-Irene Survivor
2011

Credit USFS



NEW HAMPSHIRE STREAM CROSSING INITIATIVE

- How can New Hampshire prepare for increased flood frequency and intensity with climate change?
- Multi-agency team
- Partnerships with NGOs & RPCs
- Address complex problem of undersized and deficient crossings

MISSION

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



New Hampshire
Technology Transfer Center



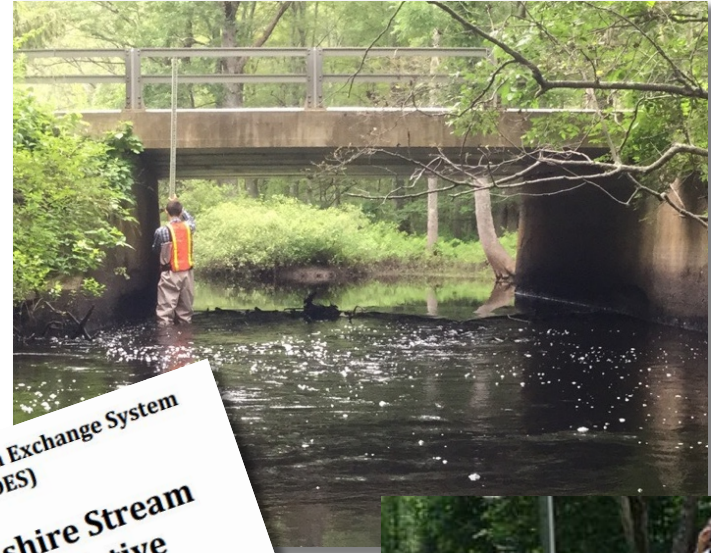
*Catastrophic culvert failure
Warren Brook, Alstead 2005*

NEW HAMPSHIRE STREAM CROSSING INITIATIVE

- Stream crossing surveys
- Multiple partners collecting data
- Consistent protocol that meets many objectives
- Training and QAQC

Score culverts

- ✓ Geomorphic compatibility
- ✓ Aquatic organism passage
- ✓ Asset condition
- ✓ Flood vulnerability



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

Version: 6.0

SADES Stream Crossing Assessment 6.0



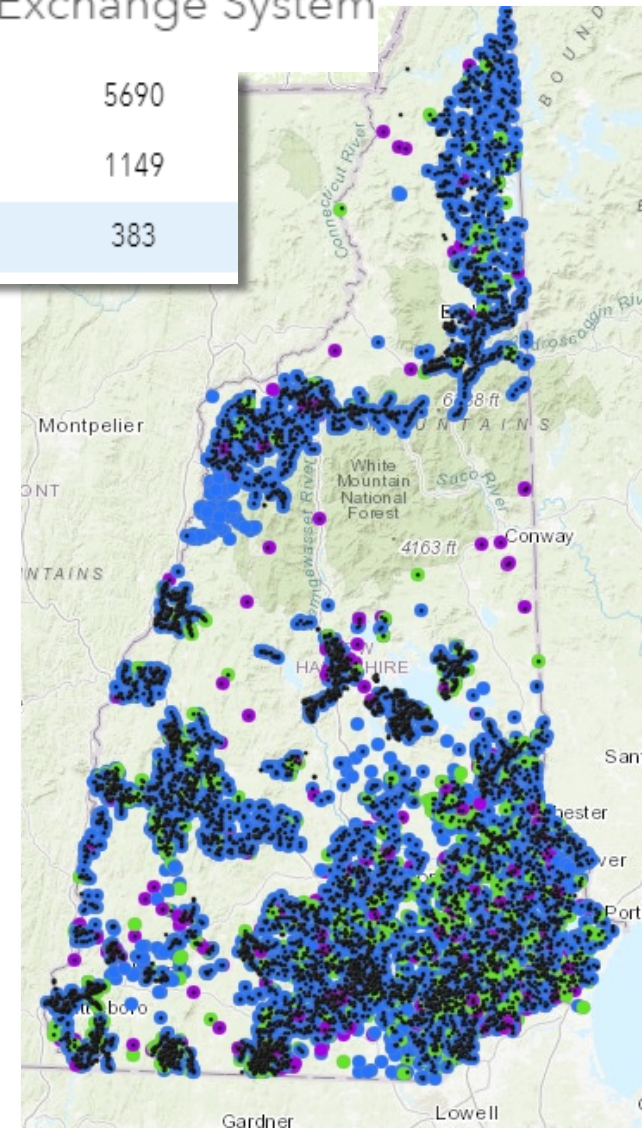
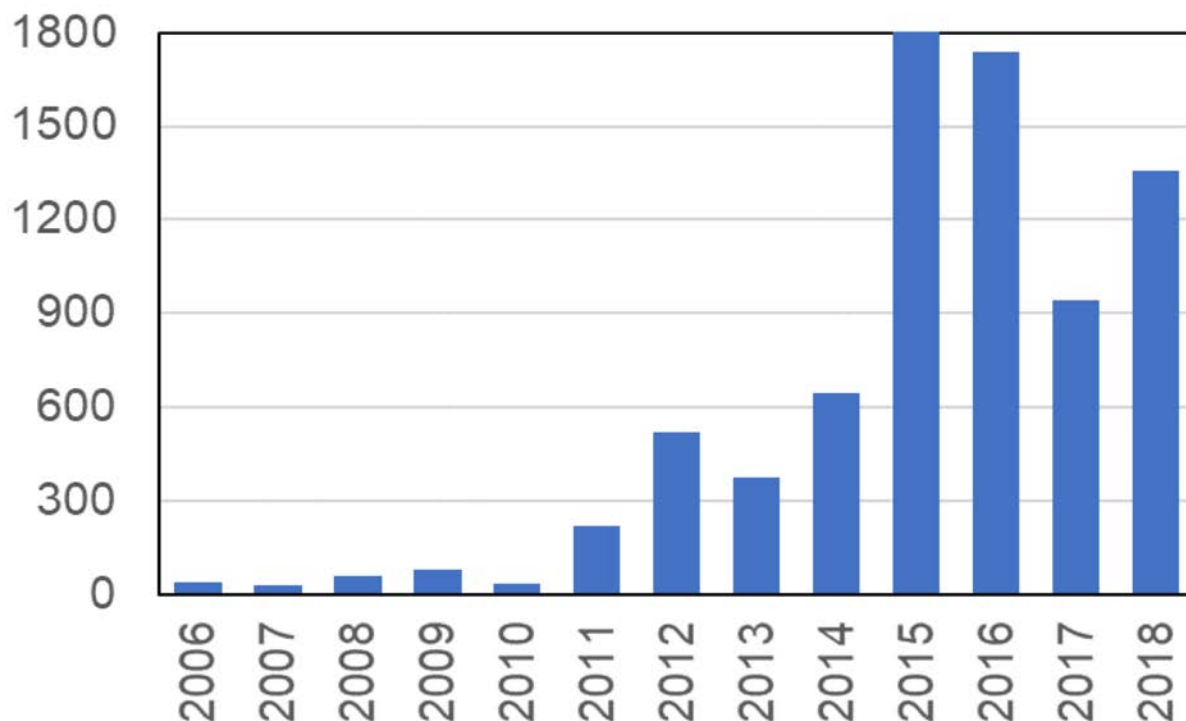
NEW HAMPSHIRE STREAM CROSSING INITIATIVE

NH Statewide Asset Data Exchange System

- Cloud-based data storage and management
 - “SADES”

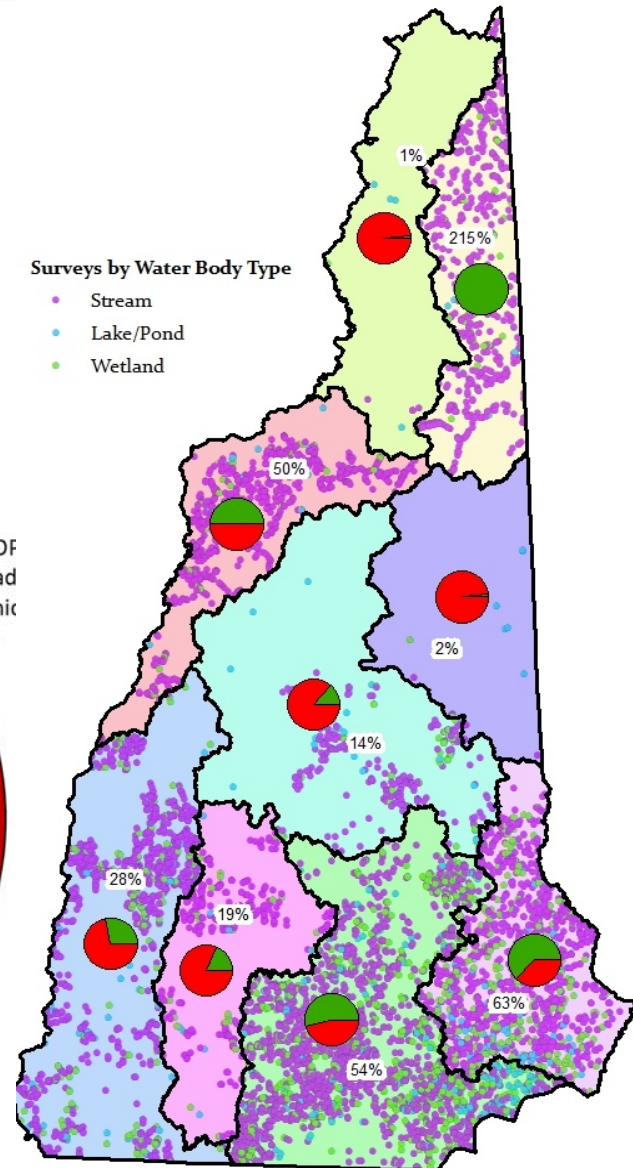
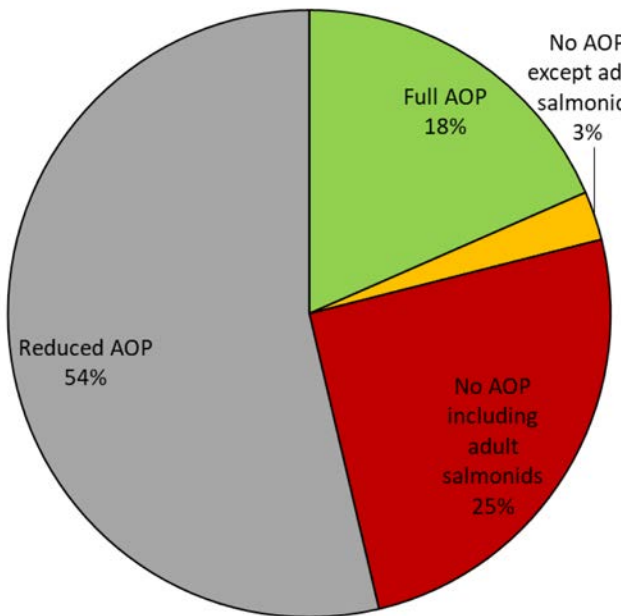
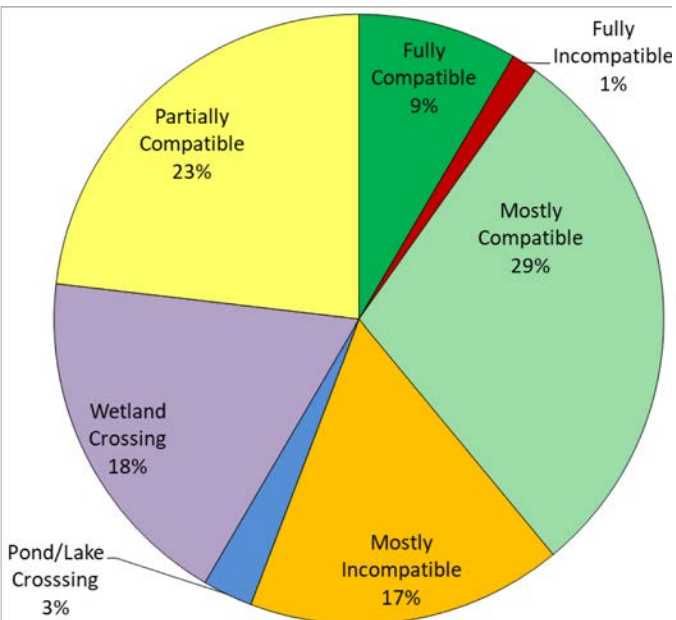
• Stream	5690
• Wetland	1149
• Surface	383

Stream Crossing Surveys



PRIORITIZING CULVERT REPLACEMENTS FOR FISH AND FLOODS

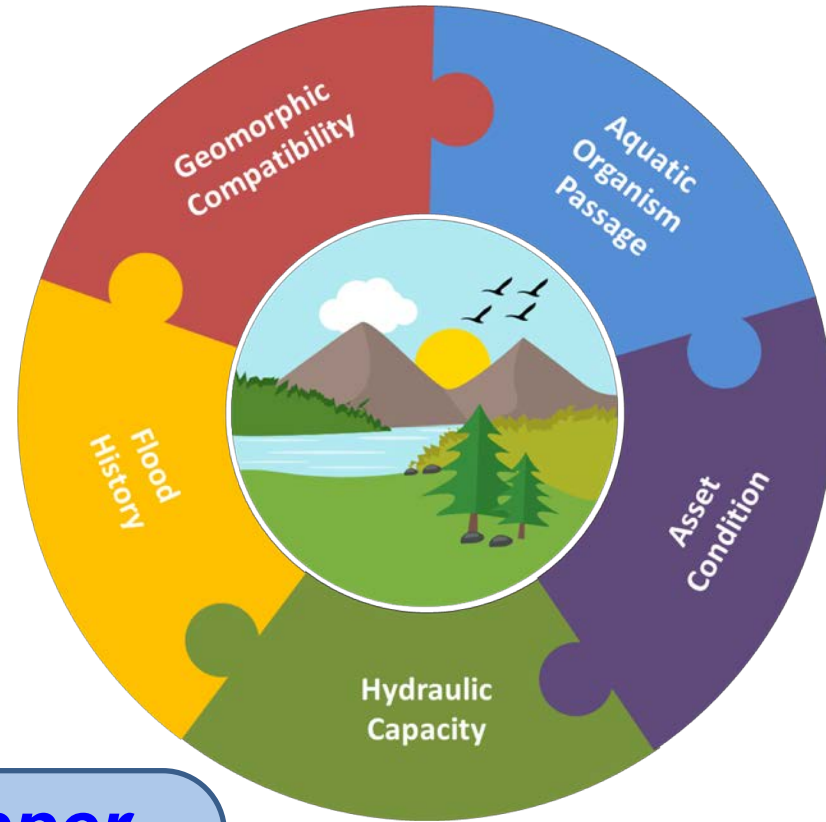
- 7,500 surveys statewide
- Replacements are costly so need to focus efforts where it matters most



PRIORITIZING CULVERT REPLACEMENTS FOR FISH AND FLOODS

Target Crossings with greatest environmental impact

- ✓ Identify crossings with repeated flood issues and damage
- ✓ Causing bank erosion and scour
- ✓ Barrier to aquatic organism passage
- ✓ Preventing diadromous fish migrations or access to critical spawning habitat
- ✓ Disconnecting T&E species habitat



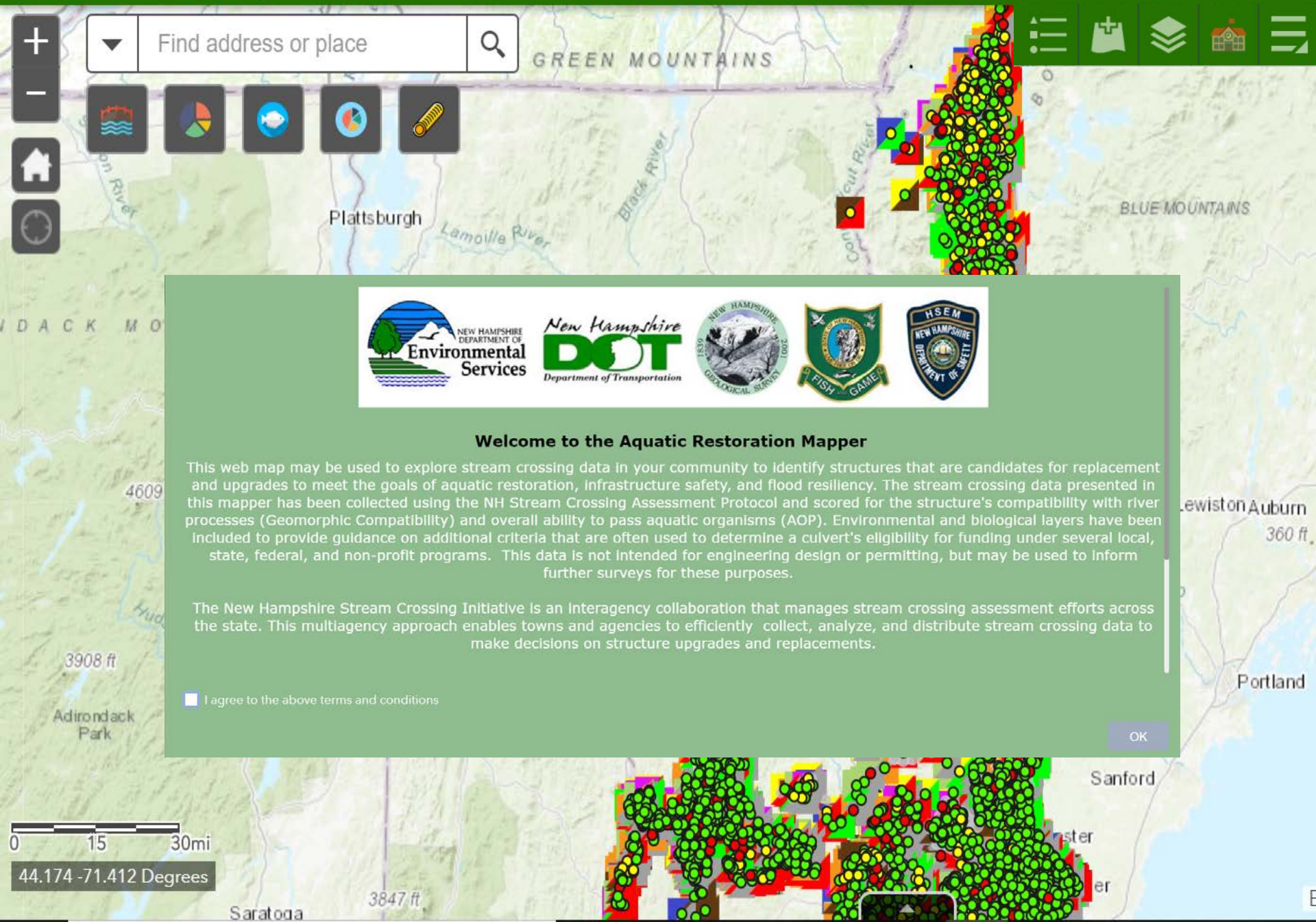
The Aquatic Restoration Mapper

- Interactive mapping tool for prioritizing stream crossing replacements for aquatic connectivity and flood resiliency
- Survey data is now available to the public



NH Aquatic Restoration Mapper

Stream Crossing Program User Guide



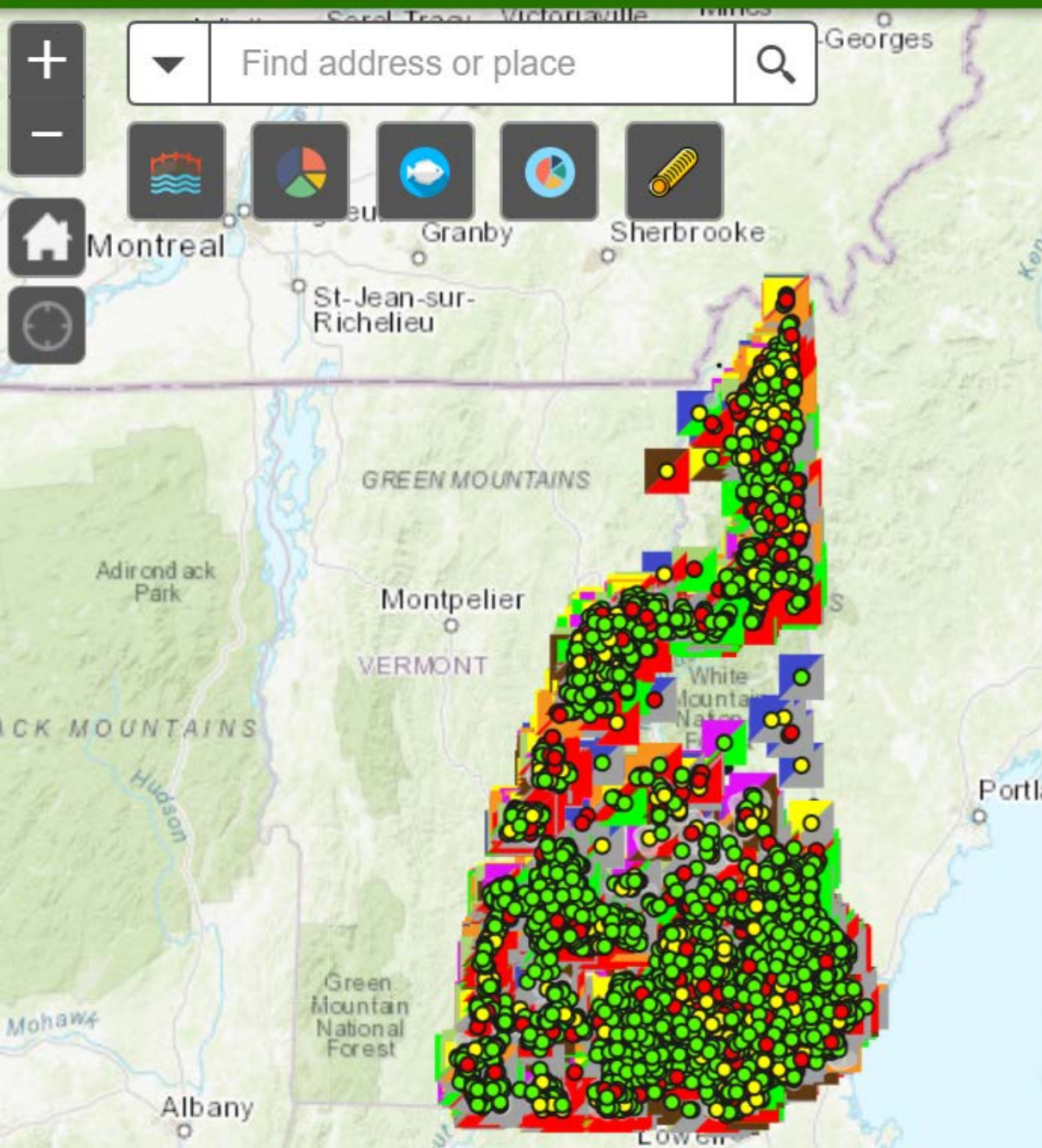
Welcome to the Aquatic Restoration Mapper

This web map may be used to explore stream crossing data in your community to identify structures that are candidates for replacement and upgrades to meet the goals of aquatic restoration, infrastructure safety, and flood resiliency. The stream crossing data presented in this mapper has been collected using the NH Stream Crossing Assessment Protocol and scored for the structure's compatibility with river processes (Geomorphic Compatibility) and overall ability to pass aquatic organisms (AOP). Environmental and biological layers have been included to provide guidance on additional criteria that are often used to determine a culvert's eligibility for funding under several local, state, federal, and non-profit programs. This data is not intended for engineering design or permitting, but may be used to inform further surveys for these purposes.

The New Hampshire Stream Crossing Initiative is an interagency collaboration that manages stream crossing assessment efforts across the state. This multiagency approach enables towns and agencies to efficiently collect, analyze, and distribute stream crossing data to make decisions on structure upgrades and replacements.

☐ I agree to the above terms and conditions

OK



Information and Fact Sheets

The New Hampshire Aquatic Restoration Mapper is designed to help you explore stream crossing data in your community to identify structures that are candidates for replacement to meet the goals of aquatic restoration, infrastructure upgrades, and flood resiliency. The stream crossing data has been collected using the [New Hampshire Stream Crossing Assessment Protocol](#) and scored for geomorphic compatibility, aquatic organism passage (AOP), and hydraulic vulnerability. Data on stream habitat quality, landscape connectivity, and flood hazards have been included to provide information on additional criteria that are often used to determine a culvert's eligibility for funding under several local, state, federal, and non-profit programs.

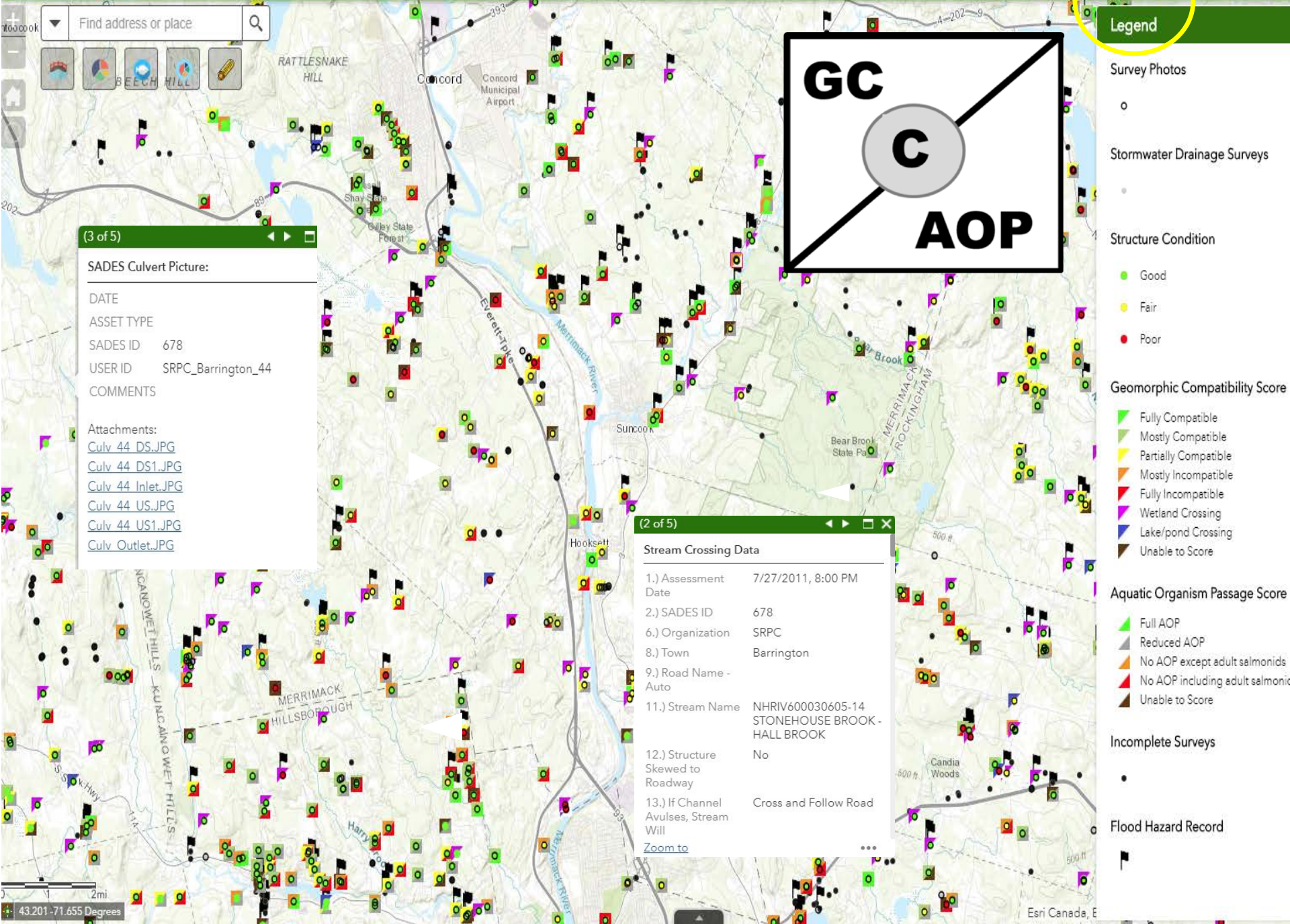
How to use the Mapper- Step by step instructions on how to explore, filter, and export data in the mapper, and information on the data layers and symbology.

- [User Guide](#)

How to interpret stream crossing scores-

Refer to the listed handouts for guidance on how to interpret stream crossing scores and the other environmental data provided in this mapper to evaluate stream restoration potential for crossing replacements.

- [Geomorphic Compatibility](#)
- [Aquatic Organism Passage](#)
- [Hydraulic Vulnerability](#)



Legend

Survey Photos



Stormwater Drainage Surveys



Structure Condition

- Good
- Fair
- Poor

Geomorphic Compatibility Score

- Fully Compatible
- Mostly Compatible
- Partially Compatible
- Mostly Incompatible
- Fully Incompatible
- Wetland Crossing
- Lake/pond Crossing
- Unable to Score

Aquatic Organism Passage Score

- Full AOP
- Reduced AOP
- No AOP except adult salmonids
- No AOP including adult salmonids
- Unable to Score

Incomplete Surveys



Flood Hazard Record



(3 of 5)

SADES Culvert Picture:

DATE
ASSET TYPE
SADES ID 678
USER ID SRPC_Barrington_44
COMMENTS

- Attachments:
- Culv 44 DS.JPG
 - Culv 44 DS1.JPG
 - Culv 44 Inlet.JPG
 - Culv 44 US.JPG
 - Culv 44 US1.JPG
 - Culv Outlet.JPG

(2 of 5)

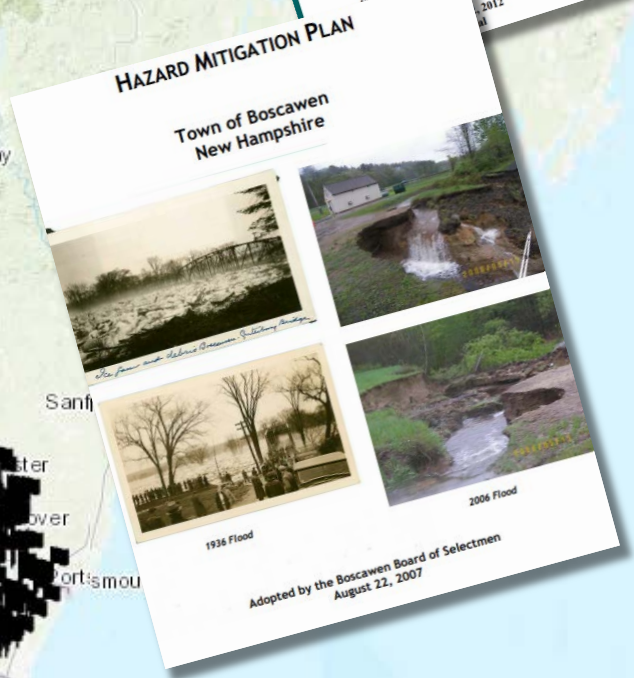
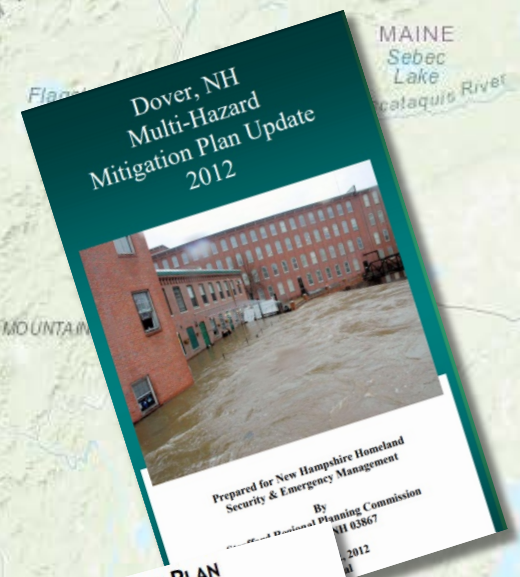
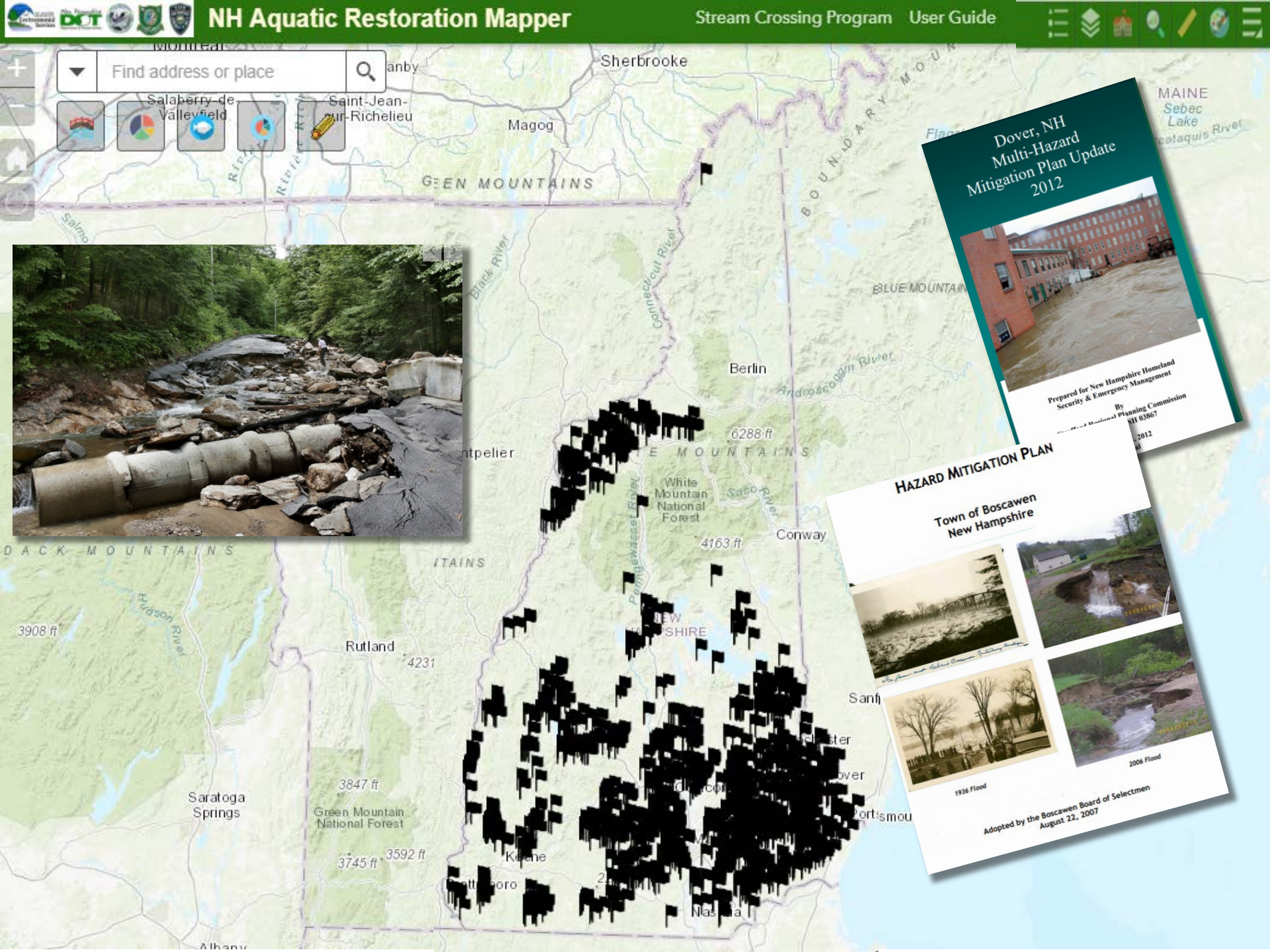
Stream Crossing Data

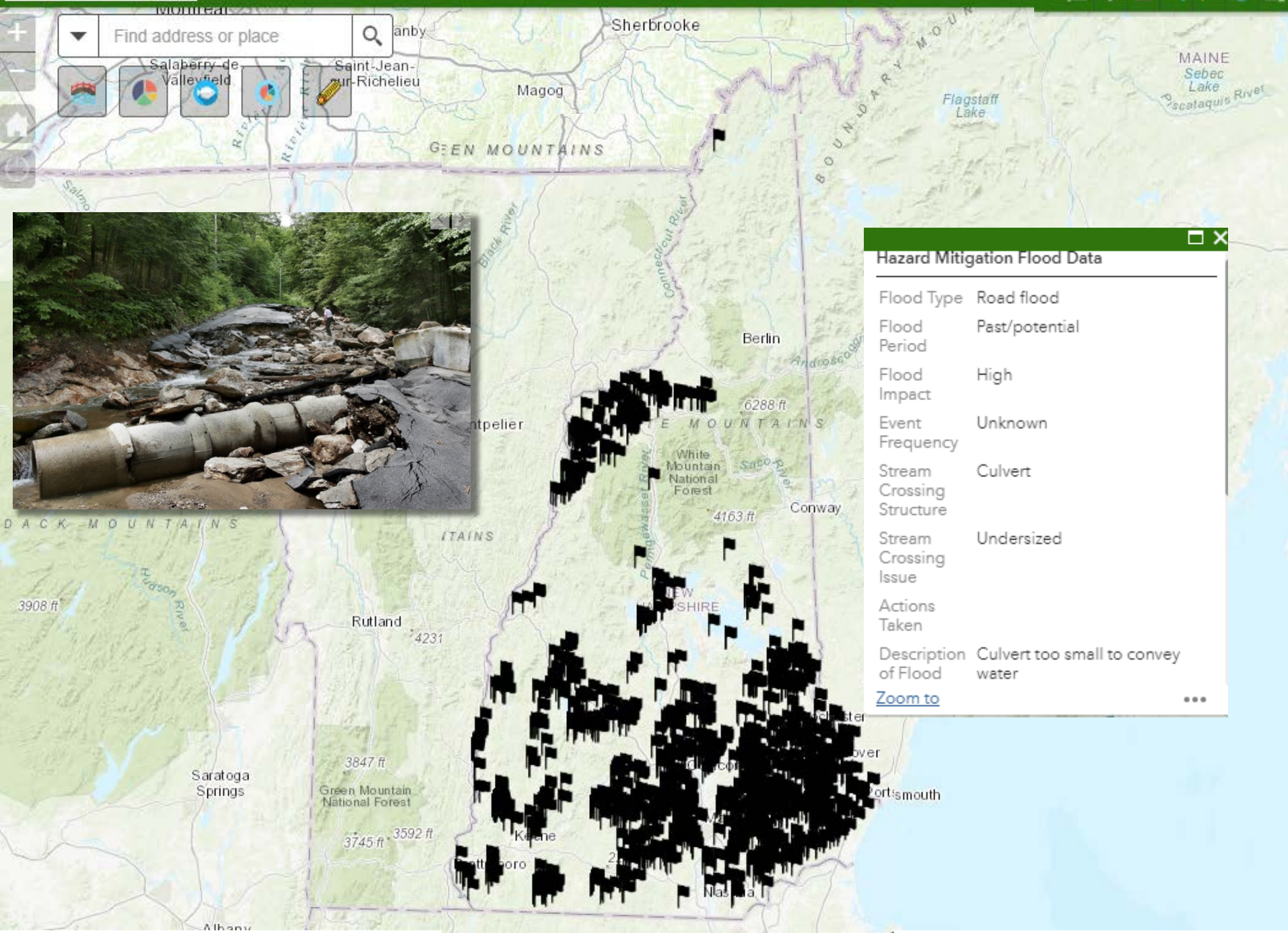
1.) Assessment Date	7/27/2011, 8:00 PM
2.) SADES ID	678
6.) Organization	SRPC
8.) Town	Barrington
9.) Road Name - Auto	
11.) Stream Name	NHRIV600030605-14 STONEHOUSE BROOK - HALL BROOK
12.) Structure Skewed to Roadway	No
13.) If Channel Avulses, Stream Will	Cross and Follow Road

Zoom to

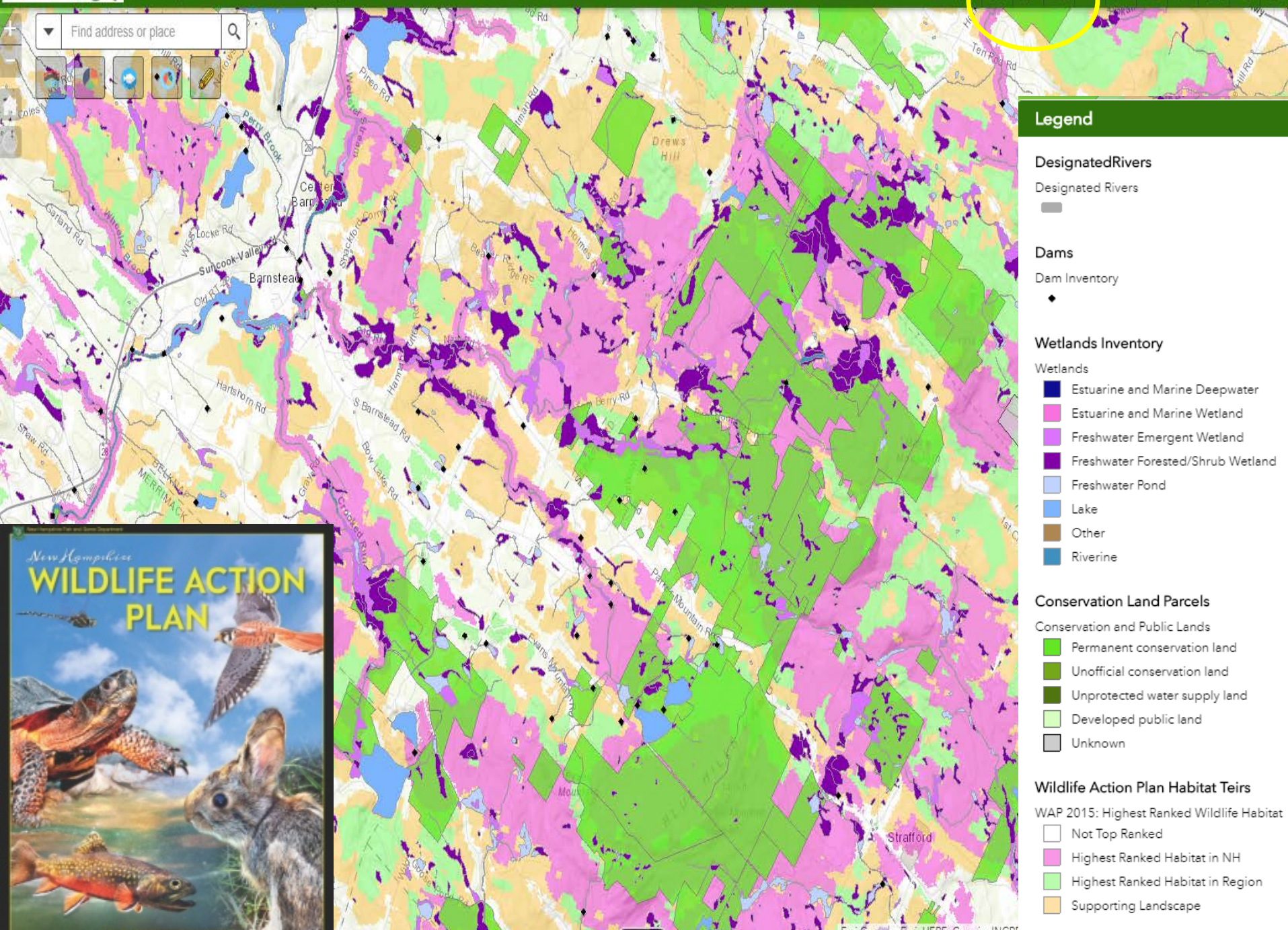


Find address or place





Hazard Mitigation Flood Data	
Flood Type	Road flood
Flood Period	Past/potential
Flood Impact	High
Event Frequency	Unknown
Stream Crossing Structure	Culvert
Stream Crossing Issue	Undersized
Actions Taken	
Description of Flood	Culvert too small to convey water
Zoom to	



Legend

Designated Rivers

Designated Rivers

Dams

Dam Inventory

Wetlands Inventory

Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

Conservation Land Parcels

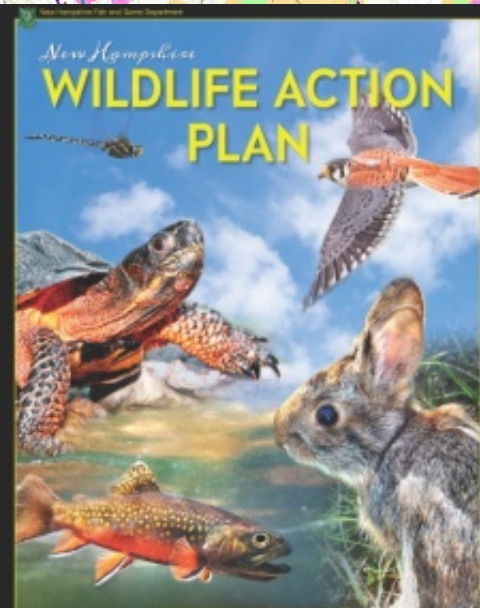
Conservation and Public Lands

- Permanent conservation land
- Unofficial conservation land
- Unprotected water supply land
- Developed public land
- Unknown

Wildlife Action Plan Habitat Tears

WAP 2015: Highest Ranked Wildlife Habitat

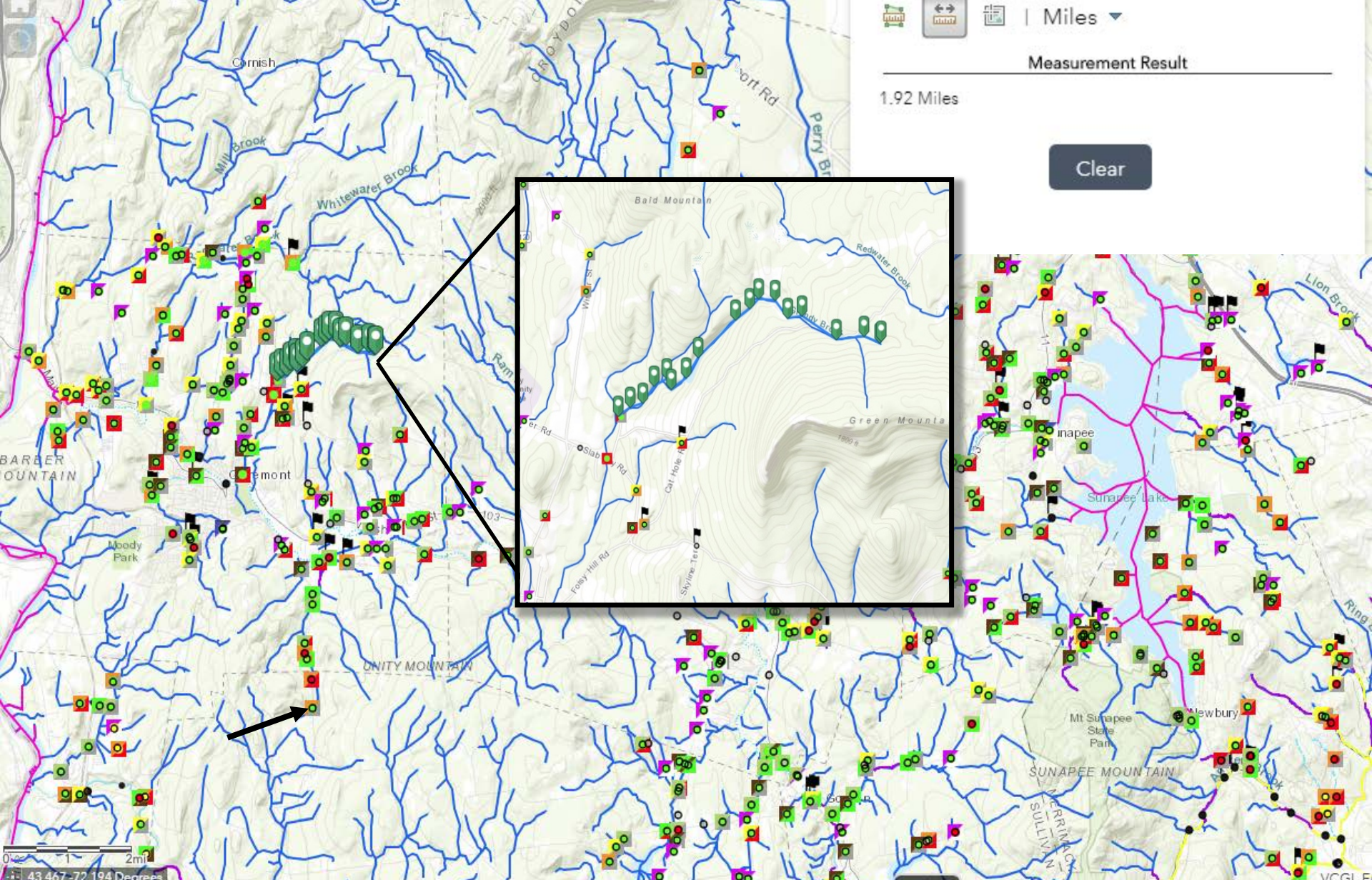
- Not Top Ranked
- Highest Ranked Habitat in NH
- Highest Ranked Habitat in Region
- Supporting Landscape





Find address or place

Windson



Measure Tool

Miles

Measurement Result

1.92 Miles

Clear



NH Aquatic Restoration Mapper



Map navigation and search controls:

- Zoom in (+) and zoom out (-) buttons.
- Home button.
- Refresh button.
- Search bar: "Find address or place" with a magnifying glass icon.
- Map style selection buttons: Topographic (selected), Satellite, Street View, and others.

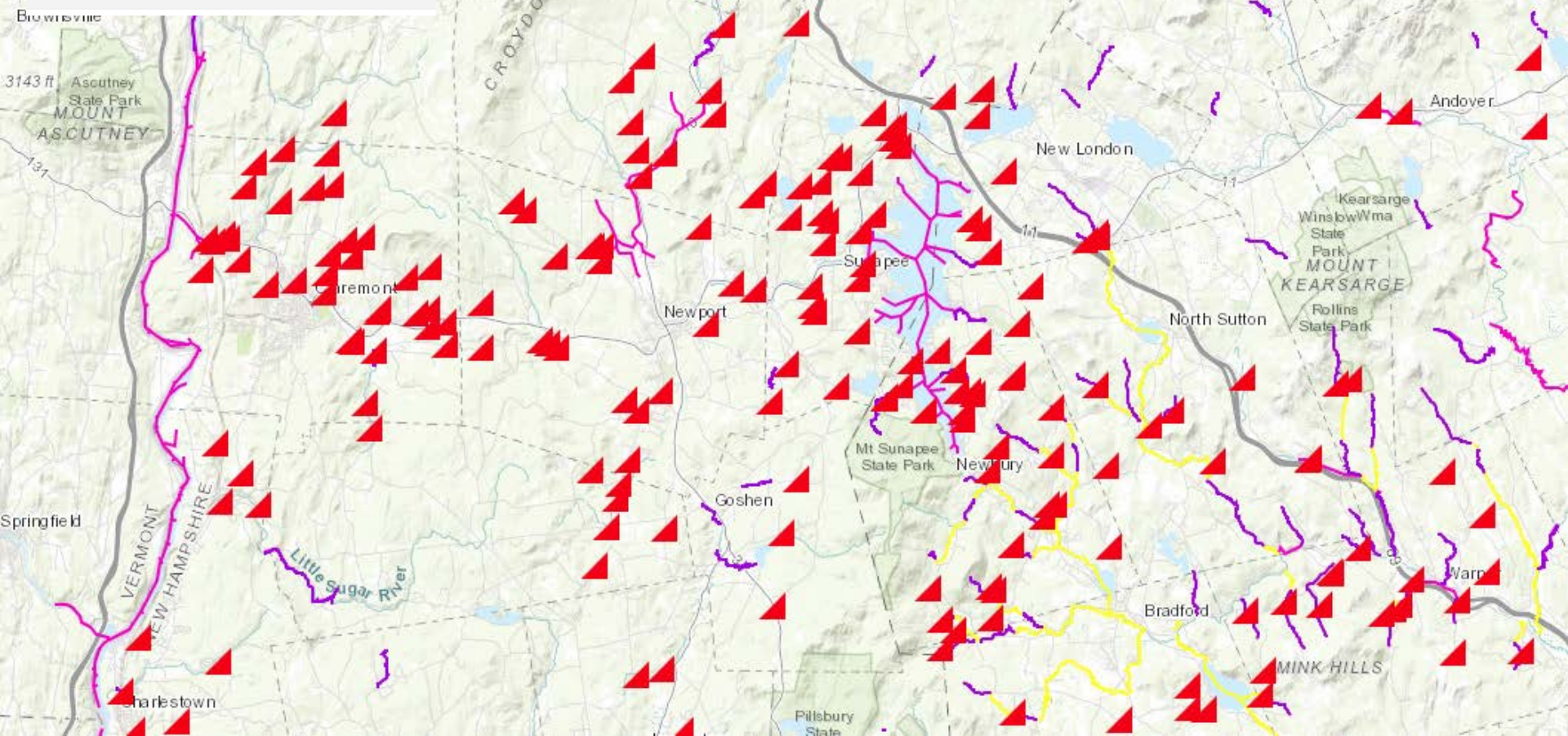
Filter by Aquatic Organism Passage

Aquatic Organism Passage Score



Aquatic Organism Passage Score is

No AOP including adult salmonids





Find address or place

Town Filter

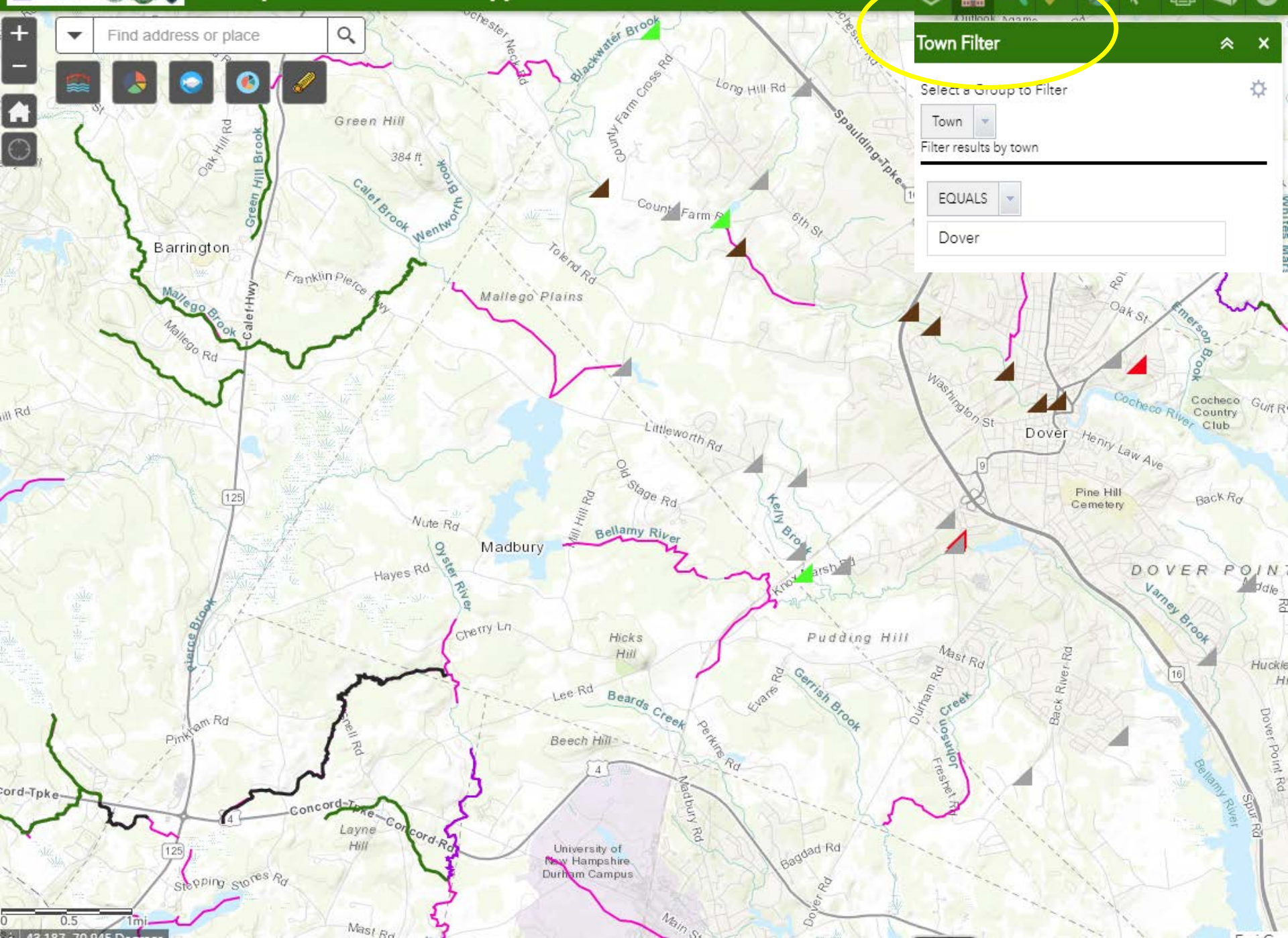
Select a Group to Filter

Town

Filter results by town

EQUALS

Dover



Find address or place

Geomorphic Compatibility Stats

Summary of Scores

This pie chart displays the percentage of stream crossings within each Geomorphic Compatibility score for the filtered map extent.

Score Category	Percentage
Fully Compatible	~15%
Mostly Incompatible	~10%
Partially Compatible	~20%
Mostly Compatible	~35%
Unable to Score - Incomplete	~10%
N/A Score - Surface	~10%

Data Summary

Stream Crossing Summary

Flood Reports Available

33

Flood

12

Road flood

16

Washout

5

Geomorphic Compatibility Summary

63

Fully Compatible

7

Mostly Compatible

25

Mostly Incompatible

10

N/A Score - Wetland

6

undefined

1

N/A Score - Surface

3

Partially Compatible

9

Unable to Score - Incomplete

2

Aquatic Organism Passage Summary

63

Full AOP

9

No AOP except adult salmonids

1

No AOP including adult salmonids

16

UPGRADING CULVERTS

What benefits fish, benefits people

- Undersized, 50-foot long metal pipe causing bank and bed erosion
- A barrier to local eastern brook trout
- Flood hazard

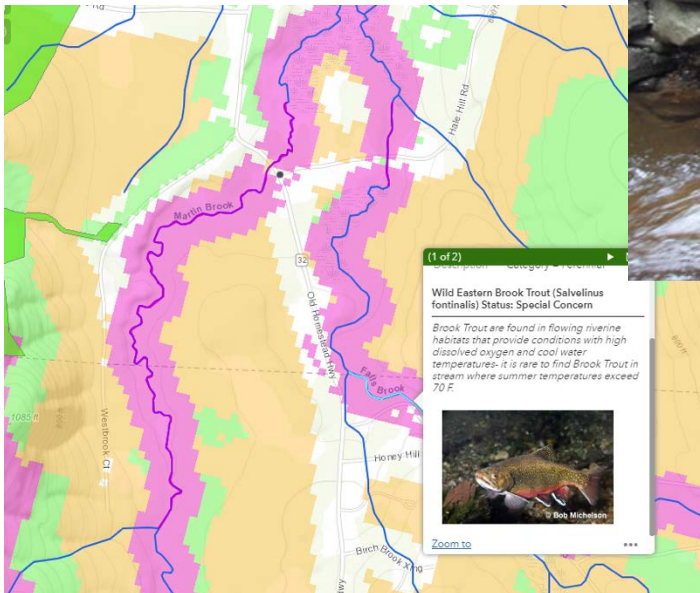


FALL BROOK CULVERT SWANZEY, NH

- Restore instream aquatic habitat
- Reconnect coldwater stream for brook trout
- Support high ranked wildlife habitat
- Increase resiliency

Project Partners:

Trout Unlimited, Cheshire County Conservation District, Town of Swanzey, NRCS, Fish & Game, Harris Center, NHDES Arm Fund



UPGRADING CULVERTS

What benefits fish, benefits people

- Installed span open-bottom arch
- Open 10 miles upstream access to coldwater spawning habitat on headwater tributaries
- Stream simulation and increased hydraulic capacity to pass 100-year storm event



FALL BROOK CULVERT SWANZEY, NH

- Restore instream aquatic habitat
- Reconnect coldwater stream for brook trout
- Support high ranked wildlife habitat
- Increase resiliency

Project Partners:

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FUNDING FOR STREAM CROSSING UPGRADES

Funding Source	Eligibility Criteria						
	Aquatic barrier	Restores connectivity for T&E/diadromous Spp of concern	Inadequate hydraulic capacity/overtops	History of costly repairs from flood	Public safety hazard	Builds climate change resiliency	Commercial/Recreational importance
NHDES Aquatic Resource Mitigation Fund							
NHFG Fisheries Habitat Account							
FEMA-HSEM Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Programs¹							
USFWS National Fish Passage Program							
National Fish Habitat Action Plan- Eastern Brook Trout Joint Venture							
NFWF New England Forests and Rivers Fund							
NHDES Coastal Resilience Grants							
NOAA Coastal and Marine Fisheries Habitat Restoration Grants							

¹Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Programs include: The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Grant Program, and Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program.

THANK YOU!



New Hampshire
Technology Transfer Center



Stream Crossing Steering Team

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Sarah Large

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Timothy Mallete

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Dianne Timmins

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Partners

Trout Unlimited

The Nature Conservancy

Regional Planning Commissions

University of NH

