

Watershed Scale Crossing Assessment to Promote Community Restoration Priorities



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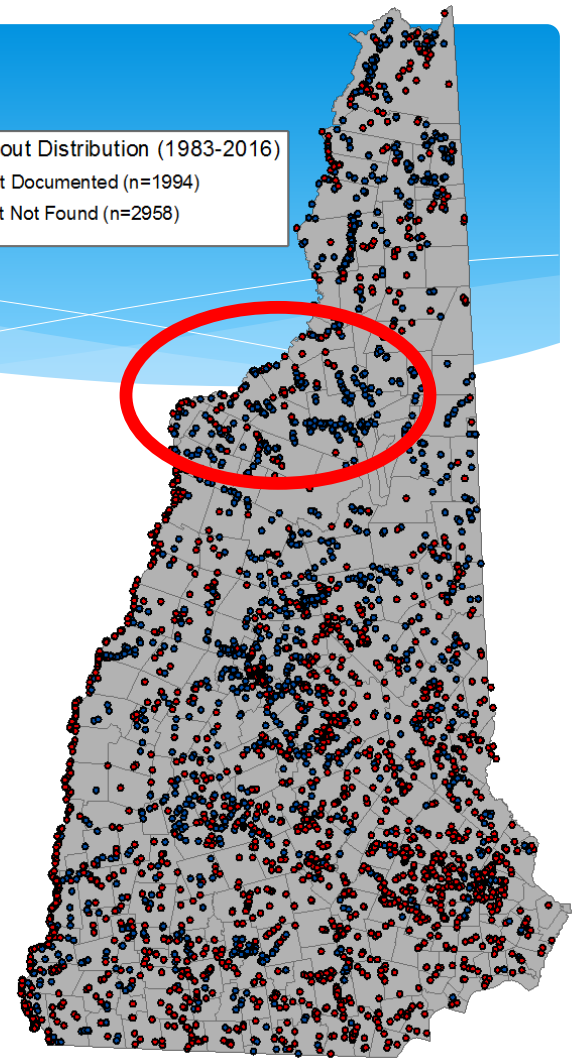
Presentation Overview

- Modeling AOP, Geomorphic Compatibility & Hydraulics Results
- Community Workshops
- Next Steps

Why Here?

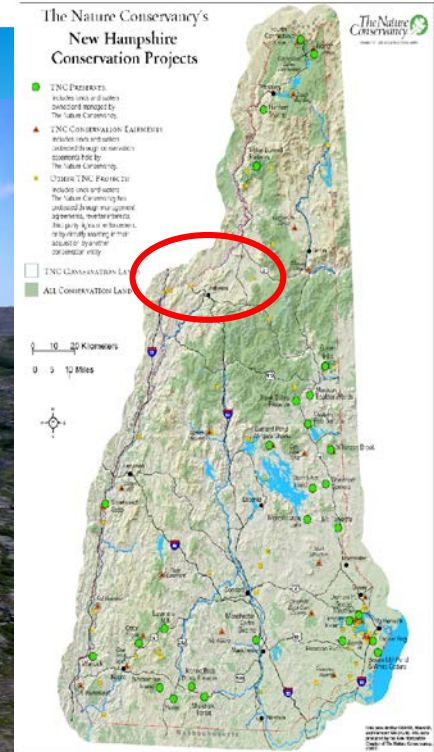
NH Wild Brook Trout Distribution (1983-2016)

- Wild Brook Trout Documented (n=1994)
- Wild Brook Trout Not Found (n=2958)



- **Completed Assessments**
 - Eastern Brook Trout Joint Venture
 - Natural Resource Inventories
 - Clean Water Healthy Trout
- **Designated River-NHDES**
- **High need (N=781) and logical next step**
- **Many partners**

Ammonoosuc Watershed

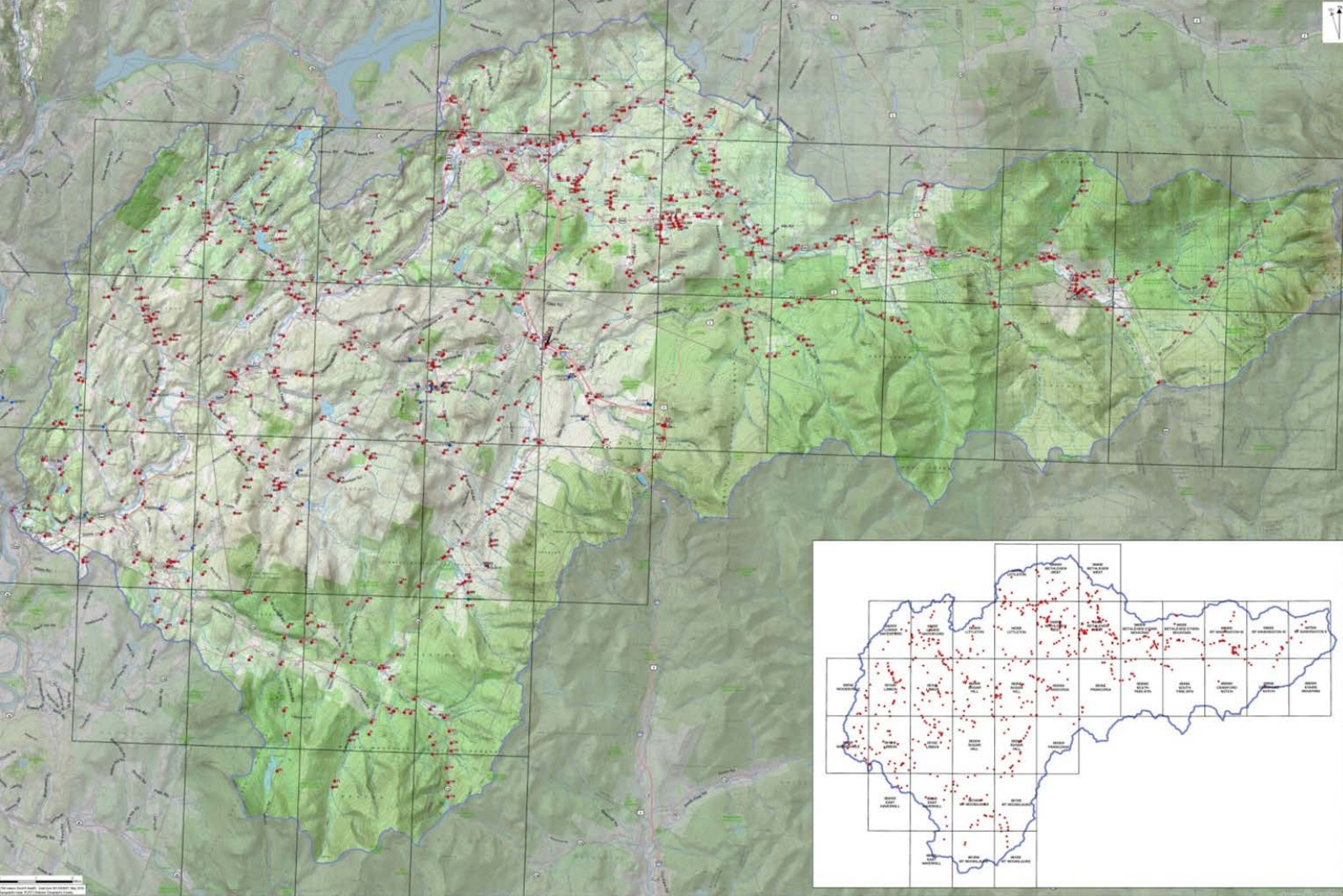


16 Towns
741 Stream
Crossings

Stream Crossing Assessments



- Worked with state agencies – More focused restoration efforts
- Data Collection – AOP, Geomorphic Compatibility, Hydraulic Capacity
- Fish and other aquatics are good for road integrity–**Transportation for All**

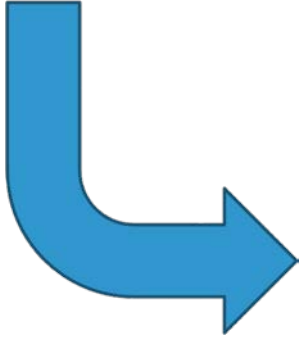
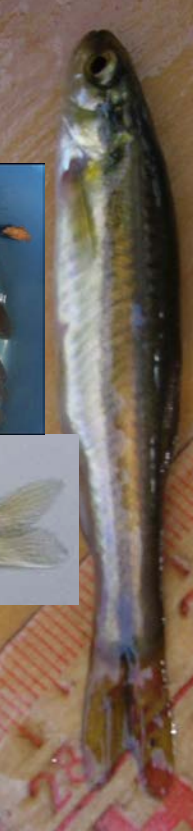
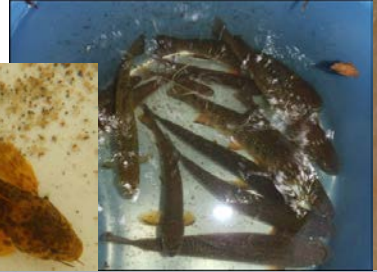


2016 Ammo Stream Crossings



Aquatic Organism Passage

www.factzoo.com



Wildlife Action Plan

~50% Greatest Conservation Need
fish spp. utilize river/stream corridors

- Alewife
- American Brook Lamprey
- American Eel
- American Shad
- Blueback Herring
- Brook Trout
- Rainbow Smelt
- Sea Lamprey



American Brook Lamprey (Juvenile and Adult) Photos by Sean Smith

High Quality Habitat

Water Quality

Large Wood

Riparian Vegetation

Thermal Refuge

Deep Pools

Structure Diversity

Spawning Grounds

Gravel Substrate

In-Stream Vegetation

Water Velocity



Features of a Good Stream Crossing

- Natural streambed composition
- No change in flow rate and depth (US=DS)
- Properly sized to handle most flows

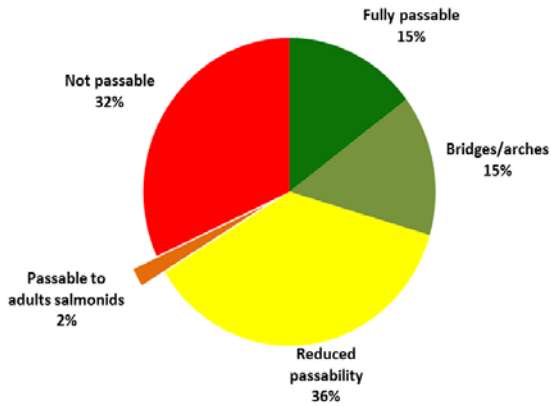


- Lower short term maintenance, lower community cost
- Increased public safety
- Increased streambank stability and spp sustainability

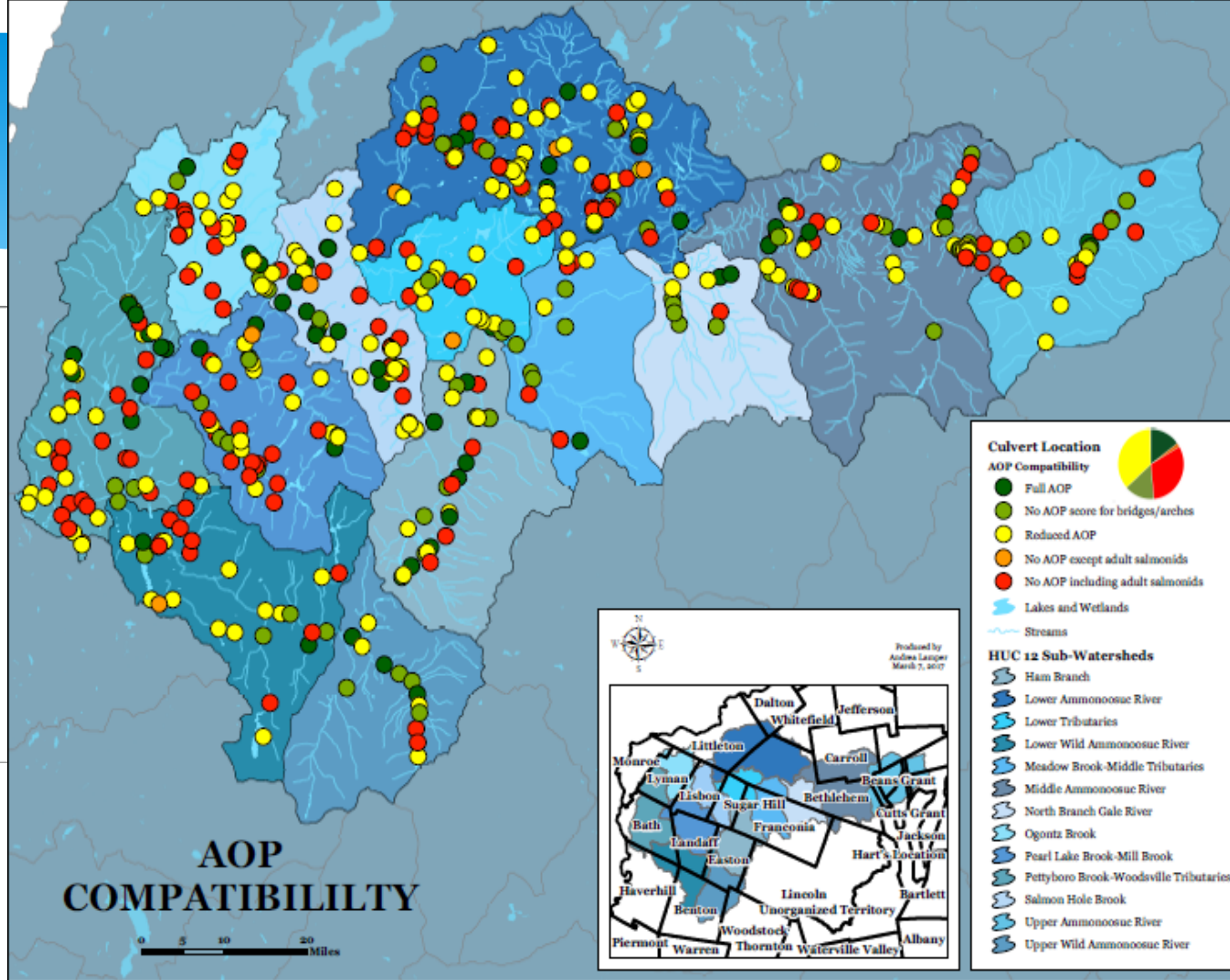


Aquatic Organism Passage

Ammonoosuc River Watershed Aquatic Organism Passage Results

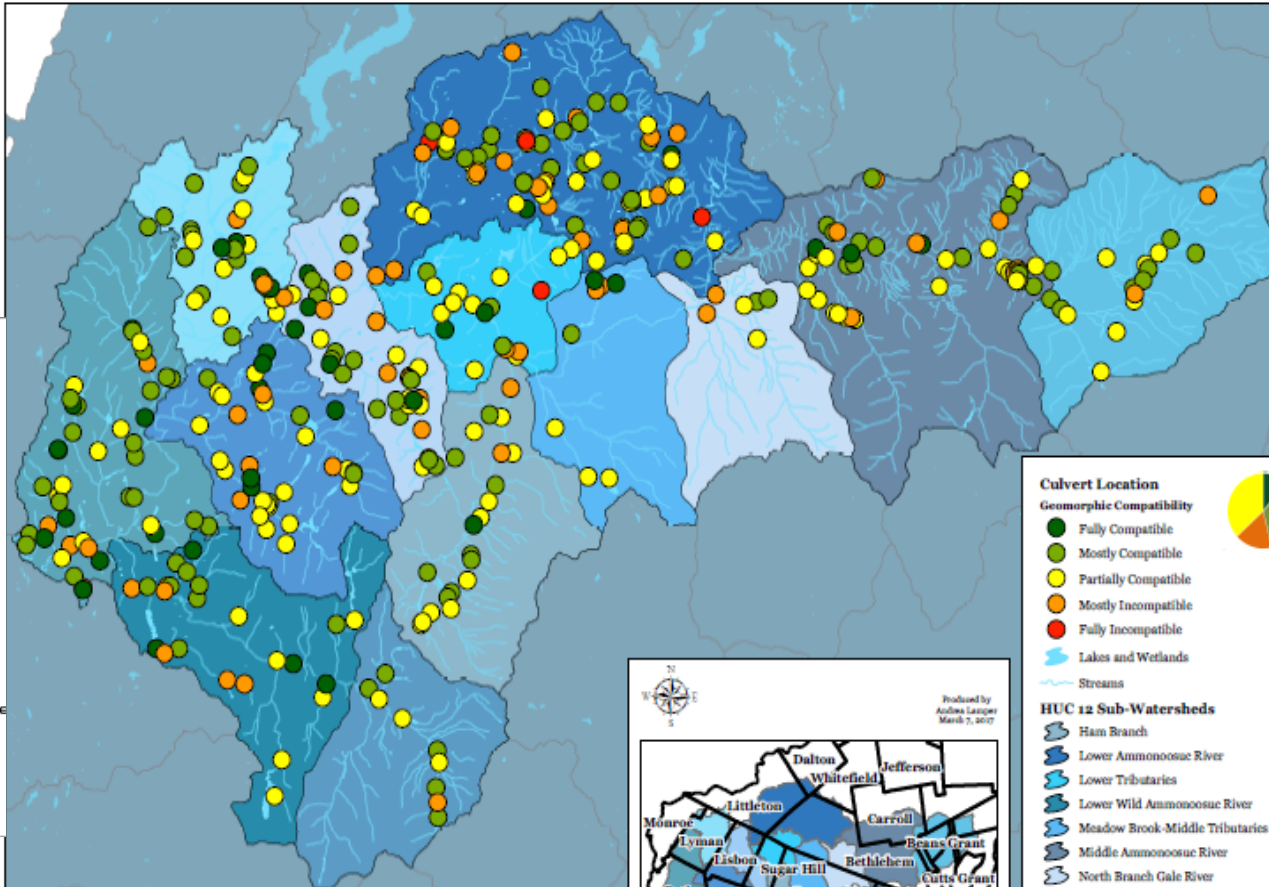
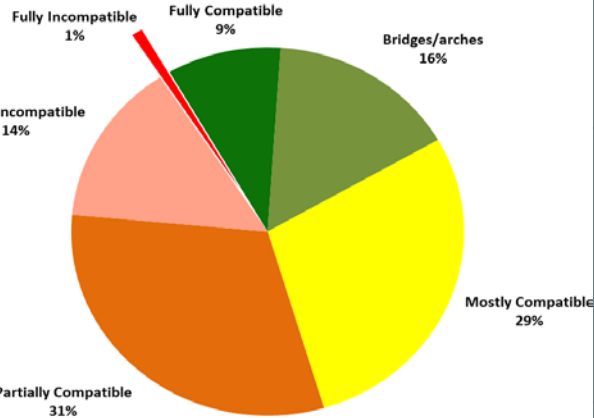


Thank you
PSU student Andrea Lamper
March 2017



Geomorphic Compatibility

Ammonoosuc River Watershed Geomorphic Compatibility Results

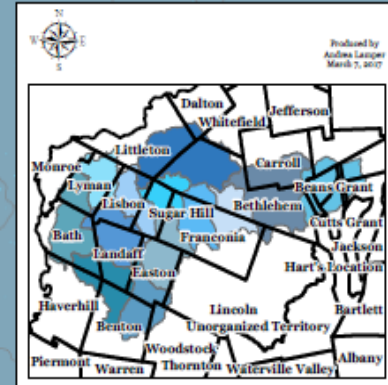


Culvert Location Geomorphic Compatibility

- Fully Compatible
- Mostly Compatible
- Partially Compatible
- Mostly Incompatible
- Fully Incompatible
- Lakes and Wetlands
- Streams

HUC 12 Sub-Watersheds

- Ham Branch
- Lower Ammonoosuc River
- Lower Tributaries
- Lower Wild Ammonoosuc River
- Meadow Brook-Middle Tributaries
- Middle Ammonoosuc River
- North Branch Gale River
- Ogontz Brook
- Pearl Lake Brook-Mill Brook
- Pettyboro Brook-Woodsville Tributaries
- Salmon Hole Brook
- Upper Ammonoosuc River
- Upper Wild Ammonoosuc River



GEOMORPHIC COMPATIBILITY

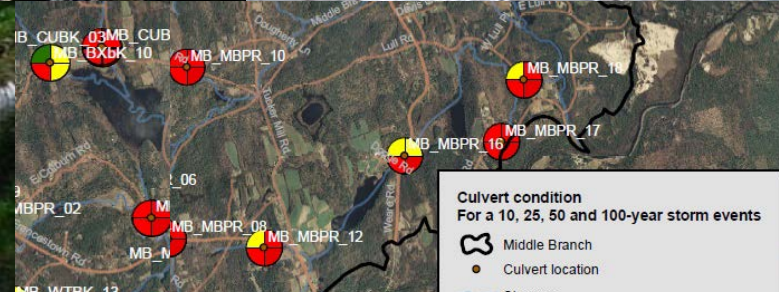
0 5 10 20 Miles

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Infrastructure Vulnerability

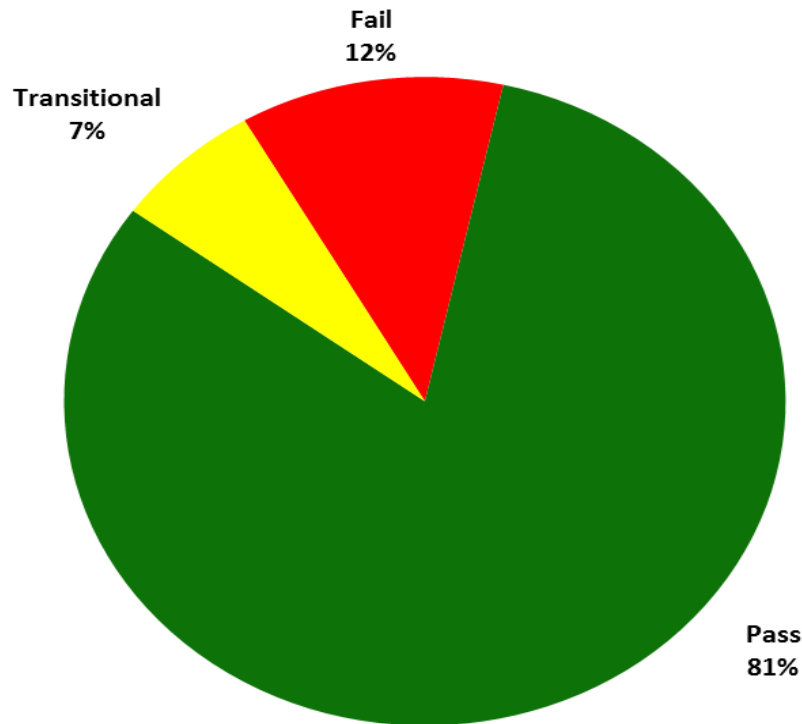
Stream Works – TU Culvert Model V. 1

Uses crossing characteristics and flow estimates to predict the resilience of a crossing at 2, 10, 25, 50, and 100-year flow events

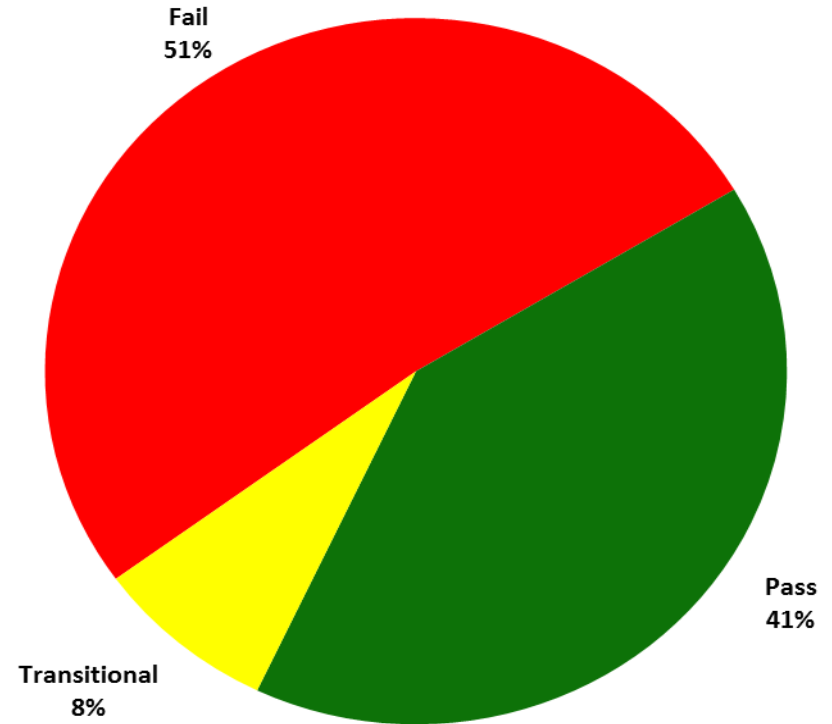


Hydraulic Model Results:

**Ammonoosuc River Watershed
2-Year Flood Impact**



**Ammonoosuc River Watershed
100-Year Flood Impact**



Community Engagement

- Community Champions = 350+ hours!
- Youth Service Learning (64 students)
- Stewardship Ethic
- Successful, Stable Infrastructure and Healthy Habitat



From Data to Action

GEOMORPHIC_COMPATIBILITY	AOP_STATUS	2 YR	10 YR	25 YR	50 YR	100 YR
Mostly Compatible	Reduced AOP	P	F	F	F	F
Mostly Compatible	Full AOP	P	P	P	T	F
Partially Compatible	No AOP including adult salmonids	T	F	F	F	F
Partially Compatible	No AOP including adult salmonids	P	P	T	F	F
Fully Compatible	Full AOP	P	P	P	P	P
Mostly Compatible	Reduced AOP	P	T	F	F	F
Mostly Compatible	No AOP including adult salmonids	P	F	F	F	F
Fully Compatible	Reduced AOP	P	P	T	F	F
No GC Screen for bridges/arches	No AOP score for bridges/arches	P	P	P	P	P
Mostly Incompatible	Reduced AOP	P	F	F	F	F
Fully Compatible	No AOP including adult salmonids	P	P	T	T	F
Fully Compatible	No AOP including adult salmonids	P	P	P	P	P
Fully Compatible	Reduced AOP	F	F	F	F	F
Mostly Compatible	Reduced AOP	P	P	T	F	F
Partially Compatible	Reduced AOP	T	F	F	F	F
Mostly Compatible	Reduced AOP	P	P	P	P	P
Fully Compatible	Full AOP	P	P	T	T	F
Unable to Score	No AOP including adult salmonids	F	F	F	F	F
Mostly Compatible	Full AOP	T	F	F	F	F
Partially Compatible	No AOP including adult salmonids	F	F	F	F	F
Mostly Compatible	No AOP including adult salmonids	F	F	F	F	F
Mostly Incompatible	No AOP including adult salmonids	P	P	P	P	T
Mostly Compatible	No AOP including adult salmonids	P	P	T	F	F
Mostly Compatible	No AOP including adult salmonids	P	F	F	F	F
Mostly Compatible	No AOP including adult salmonids	P	T	F	F	F
No GC Screen for bridges/arches	No AOP score for bridges/arches	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Partially Compatible	No AOP including adult salmonids	P	P	P	P	P



Community Workshops



Design

- * Participatory
- * Interpret data
- * Identify actions and individuals
- * Demystify process
- * Foster collective action
- * Connect with resources



Challenges

- * Limited capacity
- * Long process
- * Competing needs
- * Misperceptions
- * Long-term investment
- * Need more champion recruits
- * Systems thinking

Opportunities

- * Lessons learned are transferable
- * Replicable
- * Build on momentum
- * Resources are available
- * Collaboration

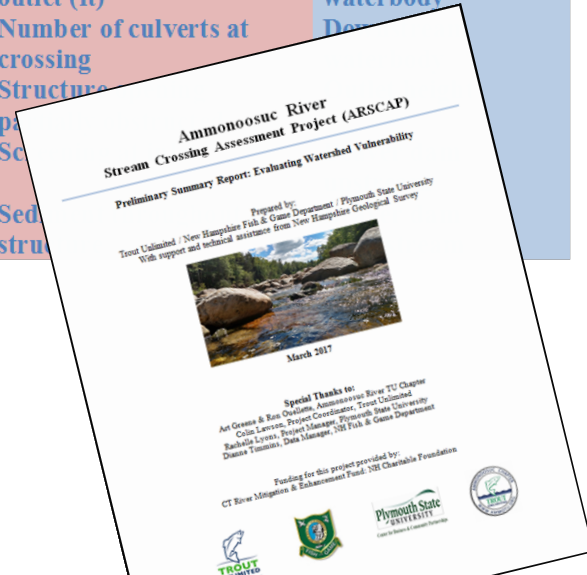
Community Workshops

Data Interpretation:

- Basic stream and river function
- Results from *2016 Ammonoosuc River Stream Crossing Assessment Project Report*
- Prioritize and identify potential restoration sites

The focus will be to enable participants to understand model variables and results of the assessment, evaluate vulnerable town infrastructure, and prioritize to initiate restoration projects.

Geomorphic	AOP	Other
Number of culverts	Culvert outlet invert type	Crossing type
Upstream dimensions	Outlet drop (ft)	Material
Upstream bankfull width	Downstream pool present	Condition
Angle of stream flow approaching	Downstream pool entrance depth	Water depth
Culvert slope compared with channel slope	Water depth in culvert at outlet (ft)	Upstream waterbody
Upstream bed deposition	Number of culverts at crossing	Downstream waterbody
Upstream deposits taller than 0.5 bankfull height	Structure	
Steeper Segment within 1/3 mile upstream	pa	
Downstream bed scour undermining the structure	Sc	
Downstream bank heights are significantly taller than upstream banks	Sed	
Upstream bank erosion	stru	
Downstream bank erosion		
Upstream bank armoring		
Downstream bank armoring		



Long-Term Restoration Strategy

- ❖ Develop strategies that avoid unnecessary expenses
 - Benefits w/ pre-planning and proactive restorations
- ❖ Project financing, grants and mitigation
- ❖ Develop “working groups”
- ❖ Presentations from engineers, state permit agents, and potential funding agencies



Outcome:

Slide Brook Culvert Restoration ~ May 2010



Pre-replacement – looking upstream ~ 2006

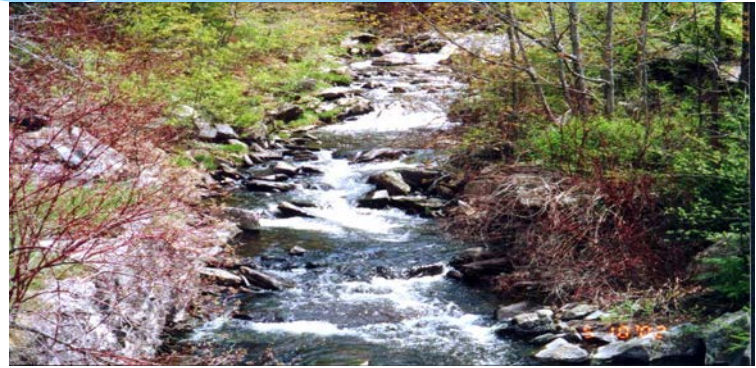


Post-replacement – looking upstream ~ 2010

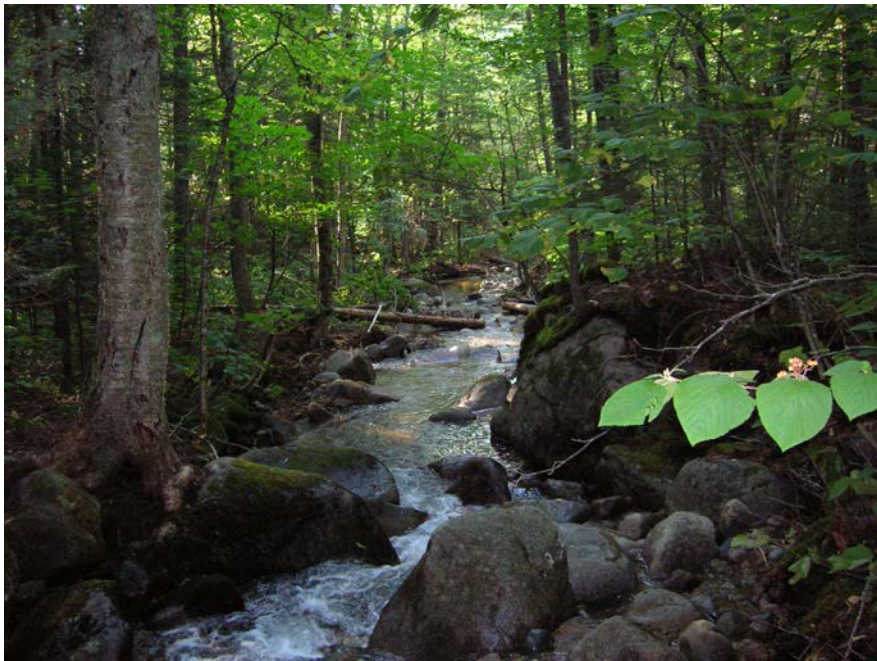
Working with towns to prioritize road crossings that are important for all users.

A Balanced “Ecosystem” Reduces Vulnerability!

- Increase habitat connectivity
- Improve habitat quality and flood resilience
- Support species diversity & productivity



Questions?



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