

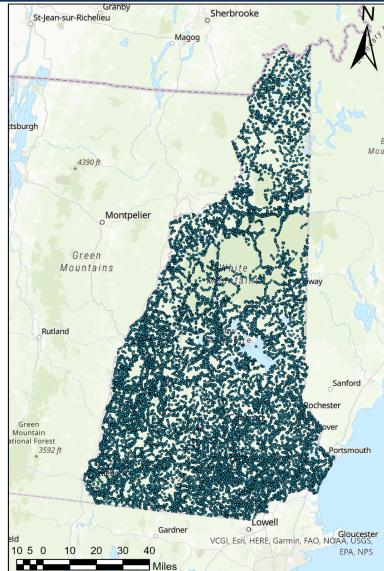
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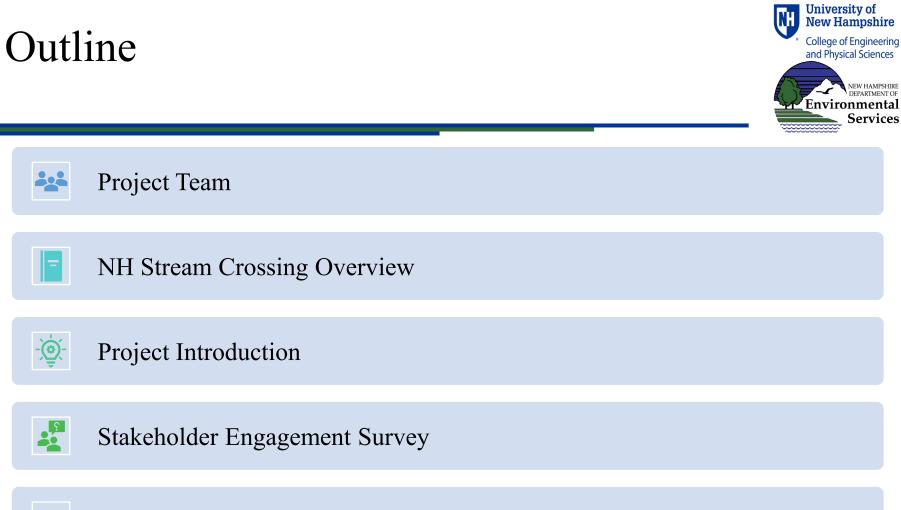
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Stream Crossing Replacement Prioritization in New Hampshire

NHDES: Kevin Lucey | Coastal Program
Polly Crocker | Grant Manager
UNH: Koorosh Asadifakhr | Graduate Student
Dr. Weiwei Mo | Advisor







Project Objective



Develop a stakeholder-informed prioritization framework for stream crossing replacements that aims to achieve optimal ecological, economic, and societal outcomes by identifying win-win management scenarios.





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Project Team

Project Team



NHDES		
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Technical Advisory Committee



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NH Steam Crossing Overview

Why Stream Crossings?

- Many stream crossings are old and undersized
- Improve public safety
- Restore habitat and connectivity
 - Stabilized bank and streambed erosion
 - o Reconnect wildlife passage



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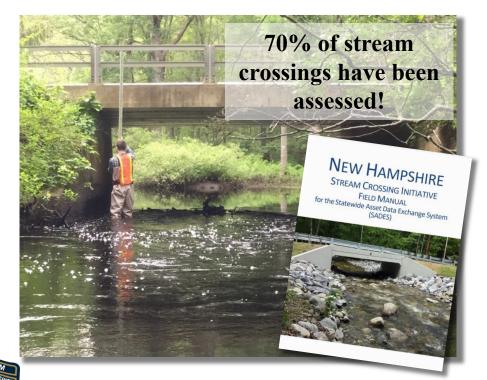
>20,000 total crossings in NH!

New Hampshire Stream Crossing Initiative

- Coordinate stream crossing assessments across the state
- Consistent data management
- Outreach and annual training

Assessment Scores

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



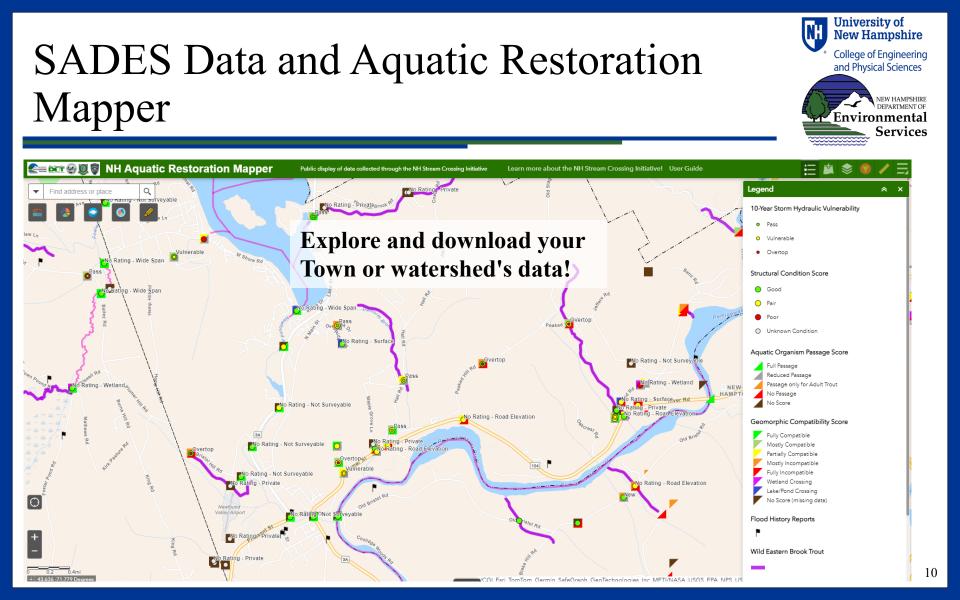


https://www4.des.state.nh.us/NH-Stream-Crossings

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Project Need



Ashuelot River Culvert Assessment (TNC) 2007		Aquatic Organism Passage (AOP) Screening Tool Adopted from Vermont 2009		Hydraulic Vulnerability Model (Streamw orks & Trout Unlimited) 2016		Warner River- Prioritizing Culvert Replacement (PSU) 2022	
	2008 Geomorphic Compatibility Screening Tool adopted from Vermont		2016 Piscataquog River Watershed Prioritization (Milone & MacBroom)		2019 Resilient Tidal Crossings (NHCP/TNC)		

Project Introduction

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Stream Crossing Replacement Prioritization Project

- >\$315K from American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) for this project to:
 - Create comprehensive stream crossing assessment dataset in Salmon Falls-Piscataqua and Merrimack River watersheds
 - Understand and characterize stakeholder interests and priorities related to stream crossing management through a **structured engagement process**
 - Conduct stakeholder-engaged, data-driven analysis of the SADES field survey data with pilot prioritization model in Salmon Falls-Piscataqua and Merrimack River watersheds
 - Identify opportunities for win-win stream crossing management scenarios

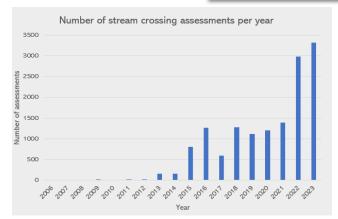
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Work To-Date

- Field Assessment
 - Completed assessment of ALL accessible stream crossings in the Merrimack and Salmon Falls-Piscataqua watersheds summers 2022-2023
 Over 4,000 crossings!!!
- Prioritization Model
 - Initiated development Watershed AOP Data Layer
- Stakeholder Engagement
 - Assembled TAC
 - Creating list of Overarching Goals and Evaluation Criteria
 - o Creating list of stakeholders
 - o Survey initiated



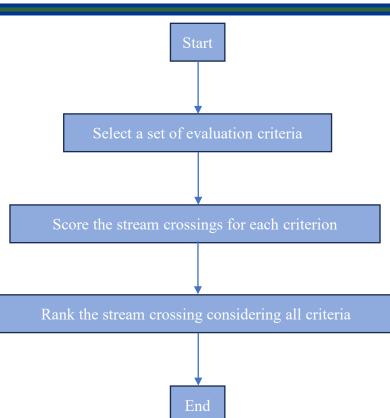


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Conventional Methods: Scoring & Raking



Evaluation criteria Aquatic Geomorphic Stream Flood Structural Environmental Organism Rank Crossing ID Compatibility Vulnerability Condition Score Passage

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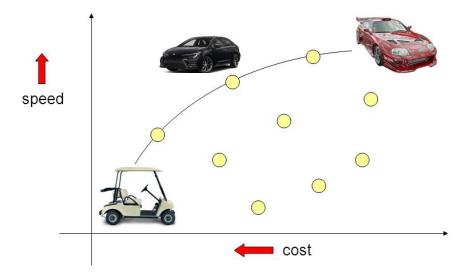
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Our Approach: Multi-objective Optimization

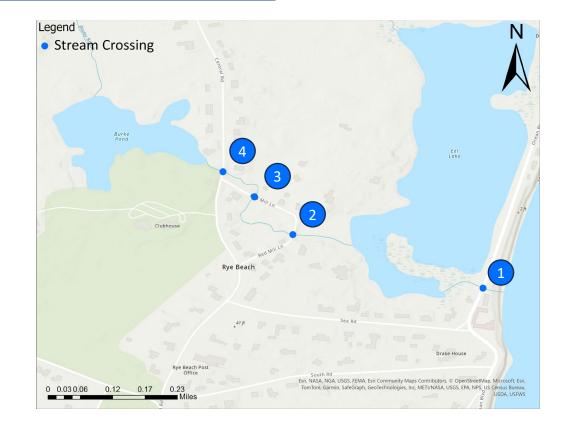


Optimizing multiple conflicting objectives simultaneously



Method Comparison: Small Example





Method Comparison: Scoring and Ranking



Stream Crossing Geomorphic Environmental Aquatic Flood Structural Rank compatibility **Vulnerability** Condition Organism Score Passage (0-10)(0-10)(0-10)(0-10)Stream Crossing #1 0 3 3 0 0 4 Stream Crossing #2 9 10 10 7 36 1 Stream Crossing #3 6 5 7 10 28 3 Stream Crossing #4 9 9 8 6 32 2

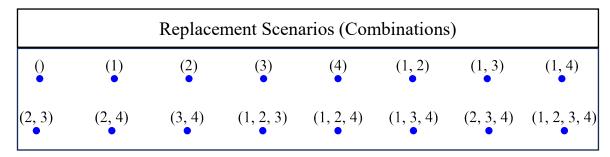
Scoring and Ranking for Environmental Score

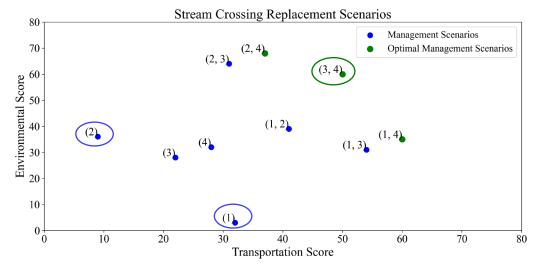
Scoring and Ranking for Transportation Score

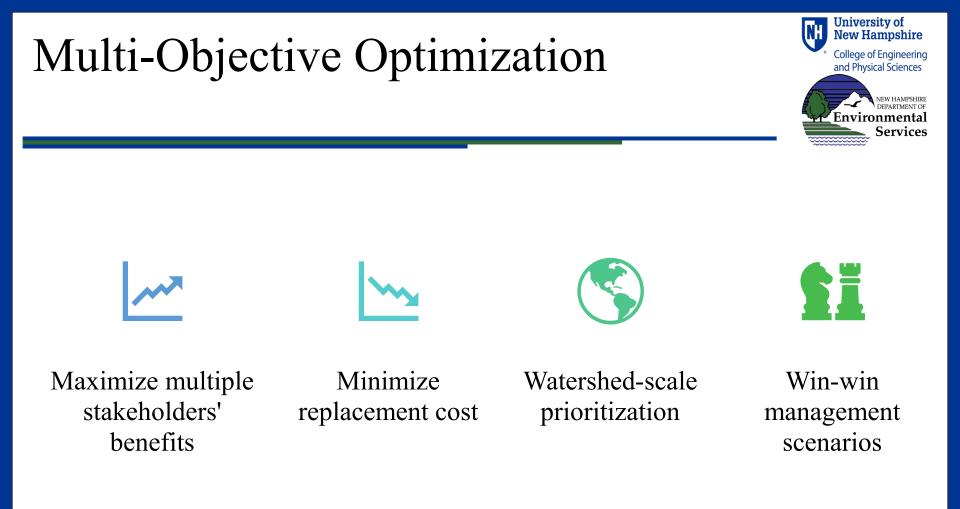
Stream Crossing	Structural Condition (0-10)	Annual Average Daily Traffic (0-10)	Road Tier (0-10)	Material (0-10)	Transportation Score	Rank
Stream Crossings #1	3	10	10	9	32	1
Stream Crossing #2	7	1	1	0	9	4
Stream Crossing #3	10	1	1	10	22	3
Stream Crossing #4	6	8	7	7	28	2

Method Comparison: Optimal Management Scenario











Evaluation Criteria Example



Describing specific measurable or observable characteristics of a goal

Overarching goals (Strategic aspiration)	Evaluation criteria	Description of the evaluation criteria
	Geomorphic compatibility (GC)	Evaluates how well the stream crossing structure fits within the natural shape and form of the stream and whether it alters water and sediment transport. GC is derived from a model that uses the SADES survey data to rank the crossings from "fully compatible" to "fully incompatible".
	Continuity of sediment, carbon, nutrients, large wood, and other	Uninterrupted and stable transport and distribution of these elements through a riverine system, contributing to habitat formation, nutrient cycling, carbon sequestration, and
	transport constituents	overall ecosystem functioning and resilience.
Environmental Quality	Erosion	The removal of sediment from around or beneath a stream crossing, as well as upstream or downstream due to the flow of water.
Water use	Whether the water is used as a source for public drinking water supply or used for recharging groundwater aquifers	
	Water quality impairment	Indicates if the stream crossing is on an impaired water body.
	Entrenchment Ratio	Calculated as the flood-prone width divided by the bankfull width. Entrenchment ratio is the vertical containment of a river as seen by the relationship between the channel (within the bankfull width) and the surrounding floodplain (within the flood prone width). The lower the ratio, the more entrenched a channel is.

Stakeholder Engagement

Stakeholder Engagement Process

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Identify key stream-crossing stakeholders

Identify overarching goals and their evaluation criteria

Organize outreach sessions to facilitate knowledge exchange among stakeholders.

Elicit stakeholders' weightings with survey

Report out survey results

Continual input and feedback from TAC



Survey



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Road Criticality focuses on the community importance of the road segment and stream crossing structure to the functional operation of the transportation system.

Please submit the importance of each criterion when you assess stream crossings' performance in terms of road criticality. It is important to rate the criteria below based on your job/organization role, not your personal preferences, and focus solely on their significance and relevance without taking the feasibility of data acquisition or data quality into consideration.

Annual average daily traffic (AADT)

Click here to see the description



Road tier

Click here to see the description



Detour length

Click here to see the description



Next Steps





- Survey open March 25th -April 22nd
 - \circ Three week window
 - \circ 25-30 minutes to complete

Email coming

- Identify criteria data, methodologies, and data gaps
- Survey results will be used to inform multi-objective optimization model

Discussion – we want to learn from you!

- Any data sources and/or references that can be used to quantify the evaluation criteria?
- Which organizations, technical experts or other entities do you collaborate with, if any, for prioritizing and replacing stream crossings?
- Besides funding, what are the biggest challenges you see in stream crossing replacement prioritization in New Hampshire?
- What tools, data, and/or resources (besides funding) would help facilitate stream crossing prioritization and replacement in your role?

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