Rye Tidal Crossing Route 1A

DOT No. 43002



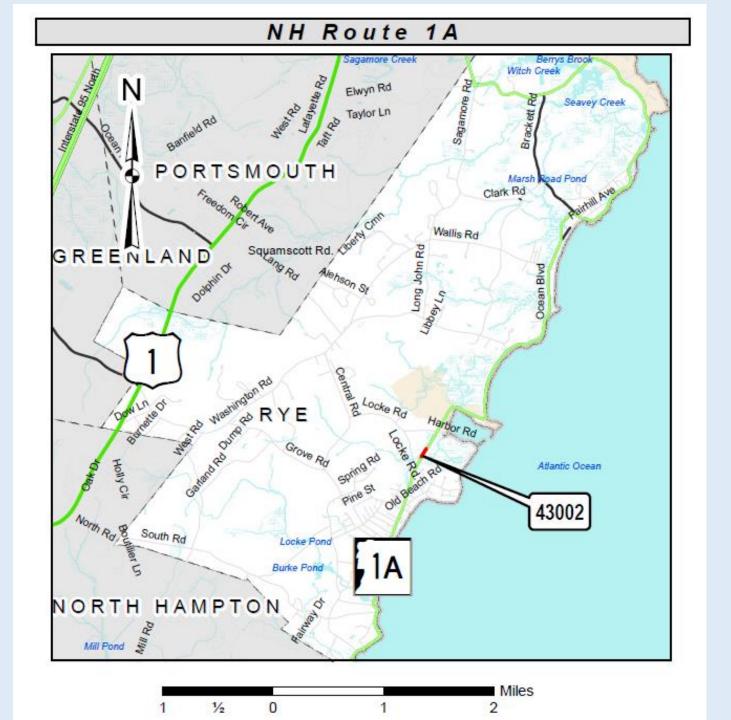




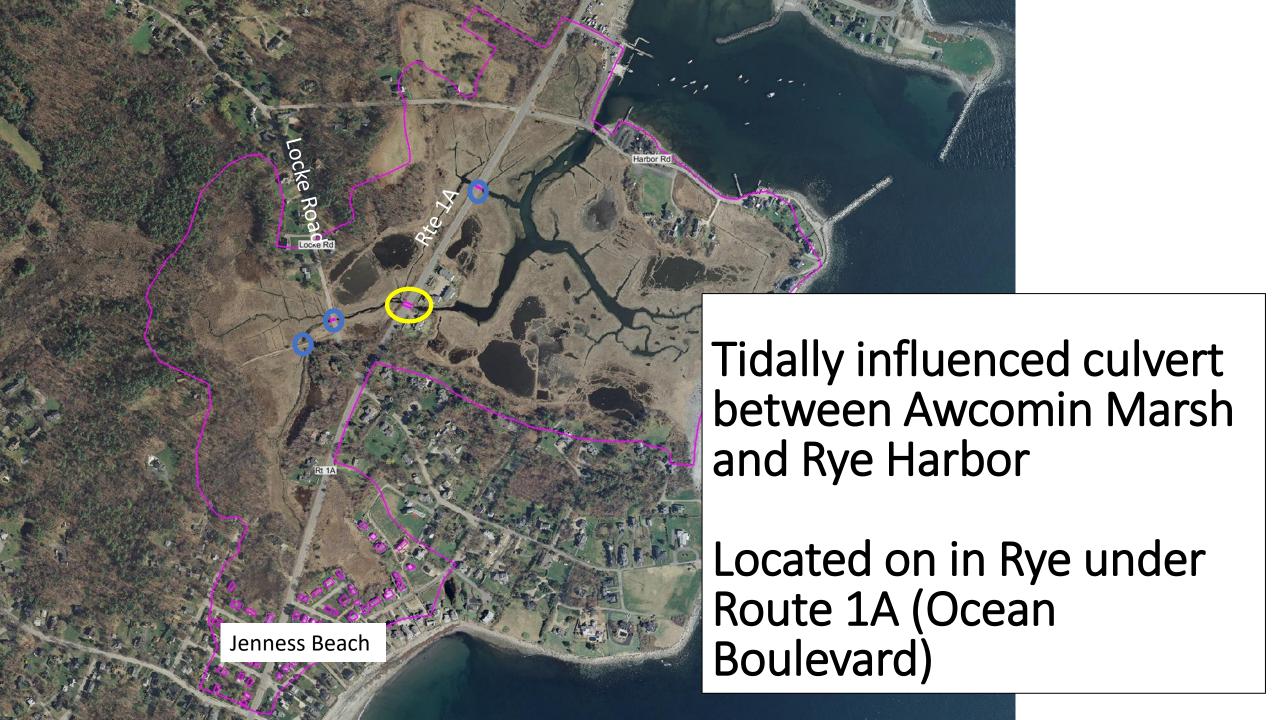


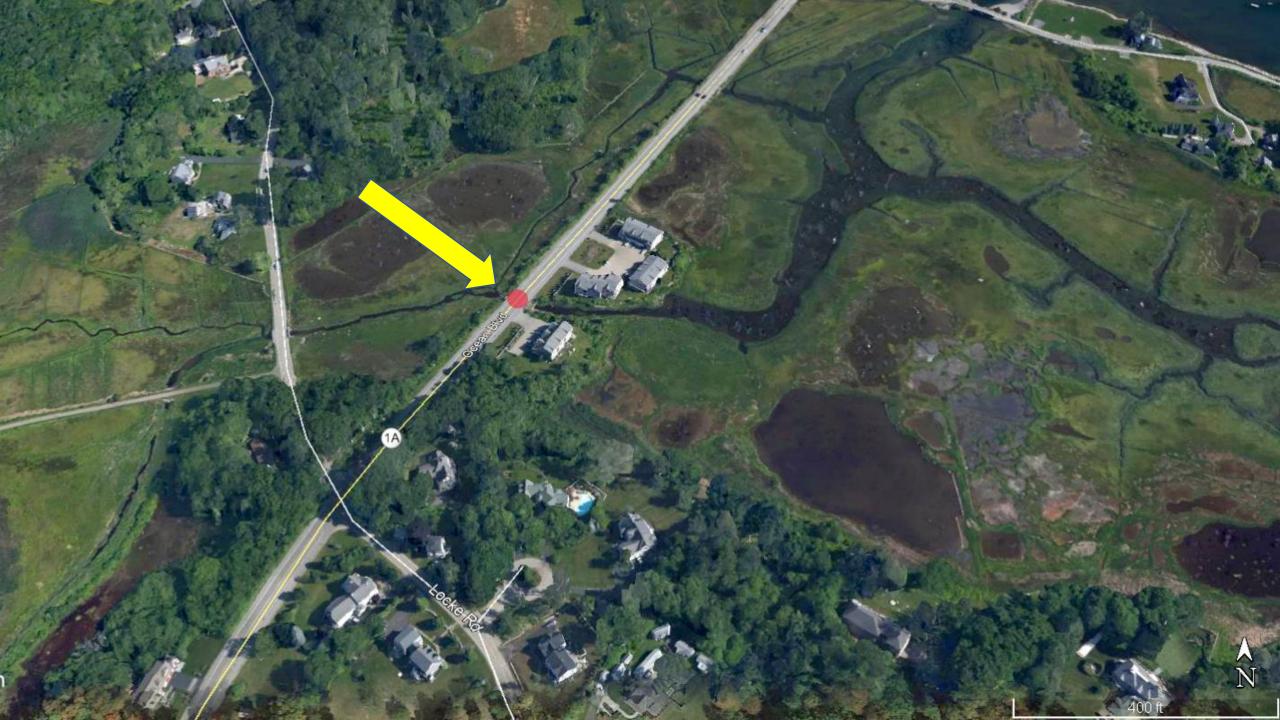










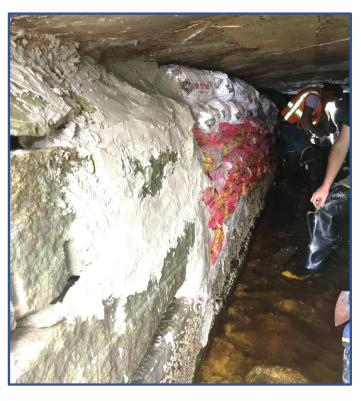


Existing culvert

3.5 ft wide, Mixed materials, Structural deficiencies









Rye Culvert No. 43002 was evaluated as part of NH Resilient Tidal Crossings project

- All tidal crossings (culverts and bridges) in NH state were evaluated in 2018.
- Resilient Tidal Crossings report released May 2019 by NHDES, NHCP, and others.
- The culvert was selected as priority project due to:
 - Environmental sensitivity of salt marshes and Sea Level Rise (SLR),
 - Possible restrictions to tidal flow and stormwater flow
 - Existing structural deficiencies

Project implementation

- The Nature Conservancy (TNC) arranged for and administered funding for:
 - Hydraulics and Hydrology (H&H) evaluations (Phase 1)
 - Evaluation of culvert replacement alternatives, and selection (Phase 1)
 - Preliminary Design, draft Wetlands Permit, and draft CE Environmental Document (Phase 2)
 - Phase 2 is being finalized in October 2022

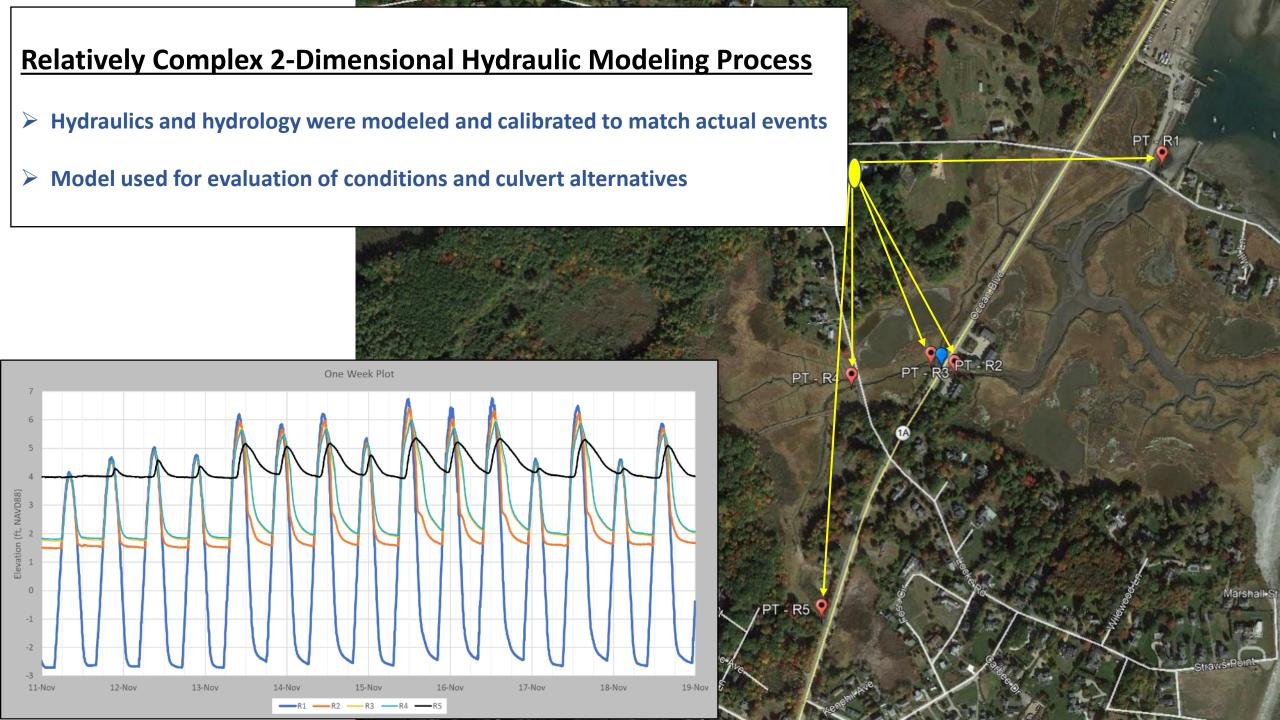
NHDOT will administer Final Design, Bidding, and Construction

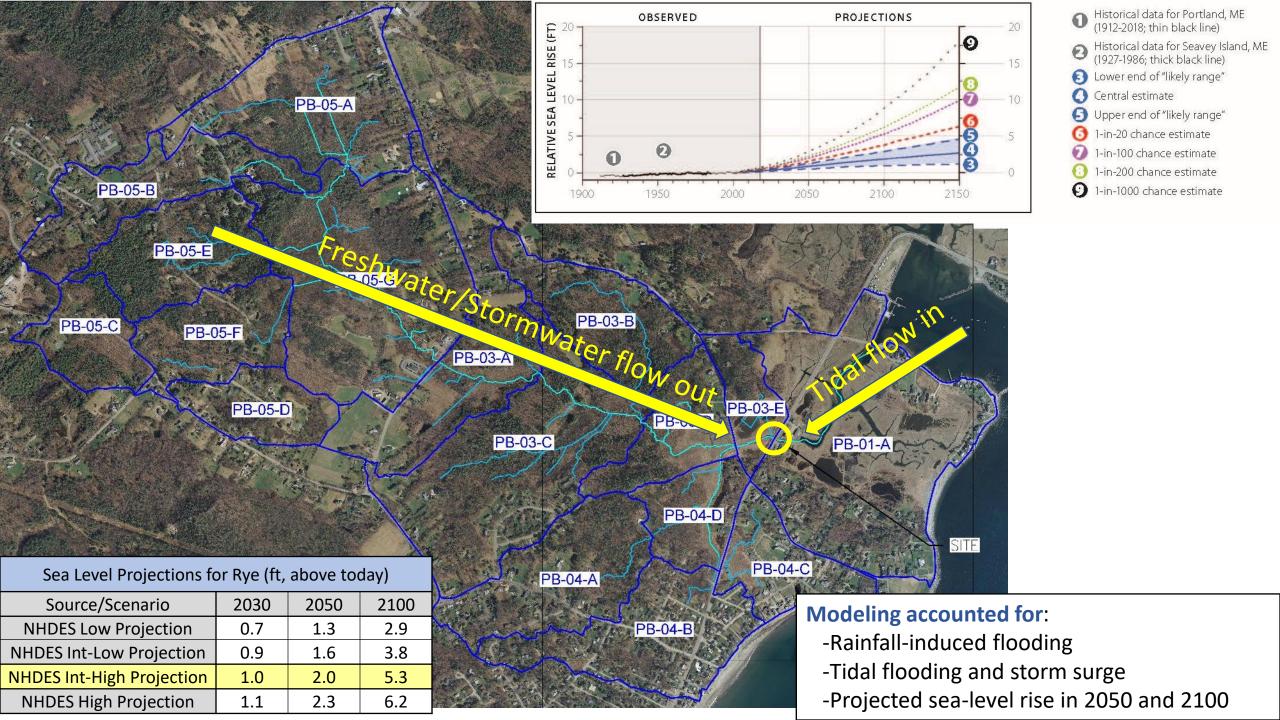
Goals of project – Conventional Culvert Replacement

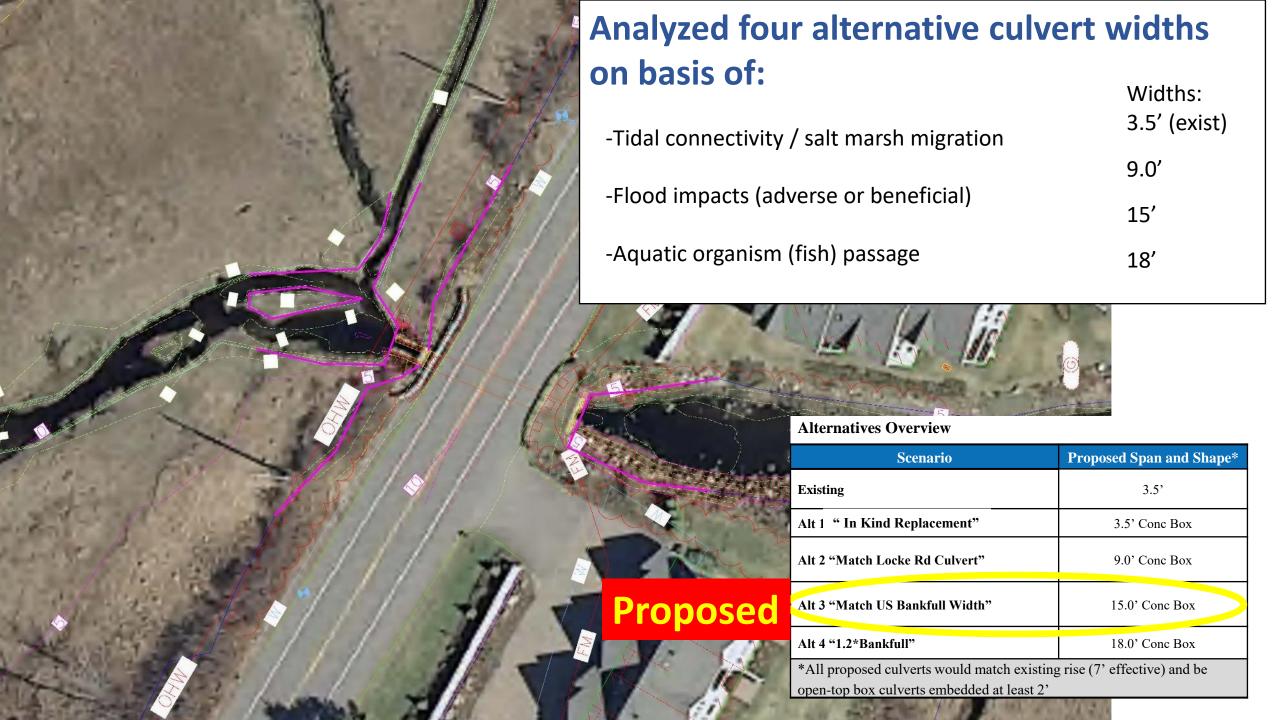
- ➤ Long term solution 70 years
- > Hydraulically suitable
- > Efficient maintenance
- ➤ Integrated with roadway; ROW

Goals of Tidal Crossing projects- Related to Environment and Climate Change

- ➤ Seal Level Rise
 - 5.3 feet by 2100 per NHDES relative risk criteria
 - Increasing tidal flows headed upstream towards uplands
- Increasing Stormwater flows due to increasing intensity and frequency
 - Increasing stormwater flows downstream toward ocean





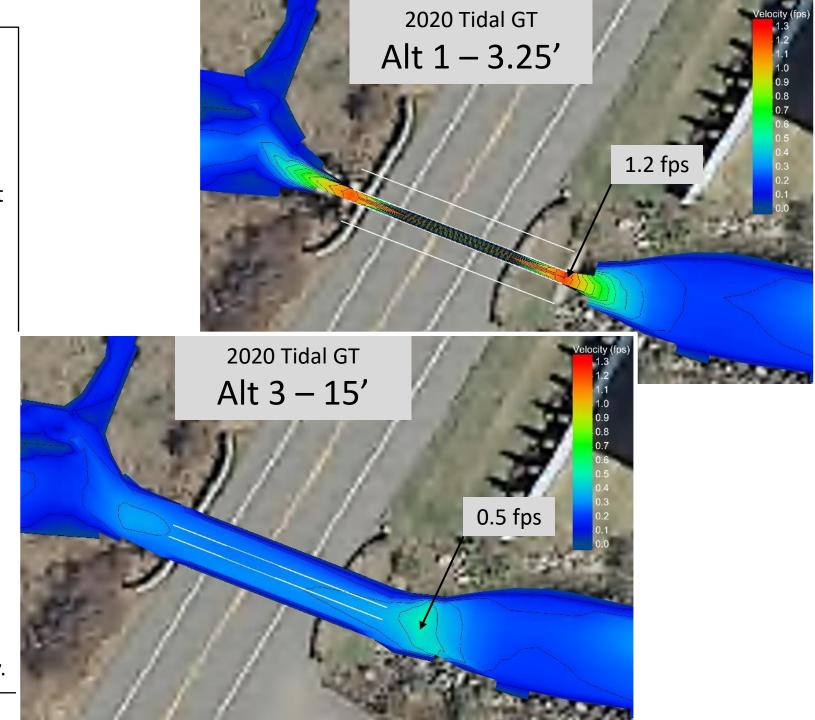


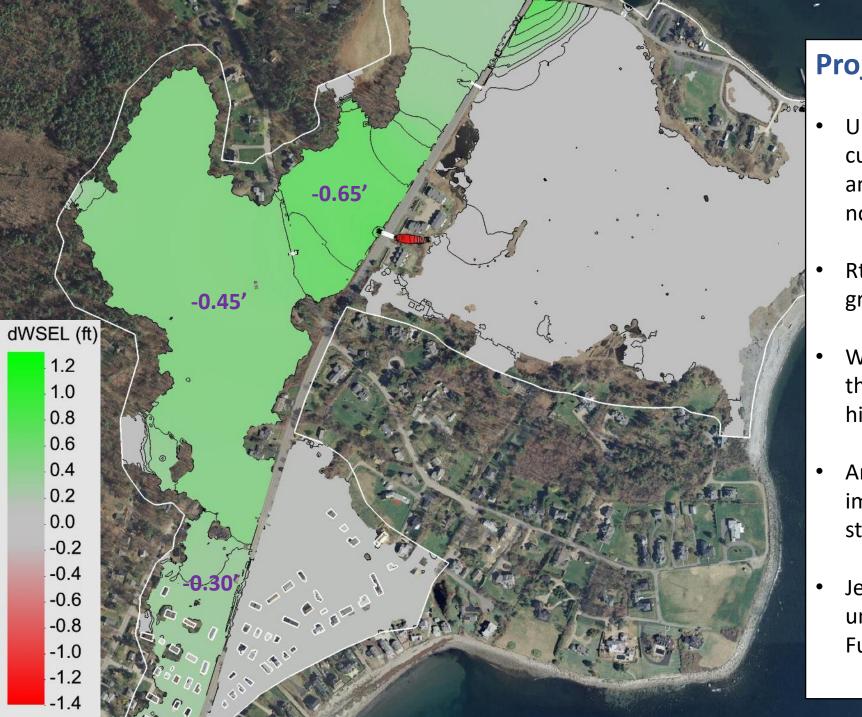
Project Impacts (Tidal)

- All but smallest culvert alternative similarly improve tidal connectivity between ocean and marshes. No significant differences.
- Culvert alternative sizing has negligible affect on tidal flooding. Storm surge will separately overtop roadway, regardless of culvert.
- Improved fish and terrestrial passage.
- Improves marsh migration potential by adding 5-10 minutes of high marsh inundation each high tide.

Items of note:

- Tidal/storm surges will become dominant source of flooding with sea-level rise, overtopping Rt 1A at current roadway elevations (north and south of culvert).
- Negligible to no impact to upstream infrastructure or residences/private property.





Project Impacts (Freshwater)

- Under current conditions, no practical culvert size could convey 1-in-100 chance annual storm without overtopping Rt 1A north and south of culvert.
- Rt 1A will likely flood for 1-in-50 and greater events if not raised, in future.
- With proposed culvert, areas upstream of the culvert show reduced flooding due to high rainfall/stormwater
- And reduced time for wetlands immediately upstream to drain after storms events.
- Jenness Beach Neighborhood flooding unaffected by increasing culvert size.
 Future flooding from SLR separately.

Design Detail – All Alternatives :

- Good foundation soils- sands and gravels
- Satisfactory strength
- Supports 3-Sided box with separate foundations
- Precast Concrete Structures
- Natural channel

Application of NHDES Stream Crossing Rules and NHDES Tier IV Tidal Crossing Guidelines

Alternatives Evaluated:

3.5' (existing)

9'

15' (BFW)

18' (1.2 BFW)

Factors for Evaluation:

Hydraulics

Flow velocities

AOP and **TOP**

Roadway flooding

- ➤ Prevent flooding
- ➤ Consideration of Sea Level Rise Risk
- Culvert channel should be as wide (or wider than) natural channels upstream and downstream
- Channel surface within culvert to be similar to natural channels: "Geomorphic compatibility"
- ➤ Allow for free passage of aquatic and terrestrial organisms
- ➤ Encourage Salt Marsh Migration with Sea Level Rise

Preferred Alternative: 15'-wide x 7' three-sided precast concrete structures

- Similar hydraulics modeled for 9', 15', and 18' widths
- All have sufficient capacity to pass peak tidal and stormwater flows; largely unaffected by culvert size.
- Salt Marsh Migration unchanged
- Jenness Beach neighborhood not affected differently by alternatives
- Velocities Aquatic and Terrestrial Organism Passage improves between 9 to 15'
- Meets nominal NHDES target of Bank Full Width (but not 1.2 BFW)

Project Permitting

(draft documents completed)

 NHDES Wetlands Bureau
 Standard Dredge and Fill Permit (per NHRSA 482-A, and Rules Env-Wt 100-900)

Process includes US ACOE review

- 2. Programmatic Categorical Exclusion Document 16 criteria considered, including
 - NEPA Section 106 (Historic and cultural resources)
 - > Several land, water, air, and other environmental issues

The Nature Conservancy **NHDOT Tidal Crossings** Rye Culvert Replacement At Ocean Boulevard (NH Route 1A)

Preliminary Design Issued for Review - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION October 2022

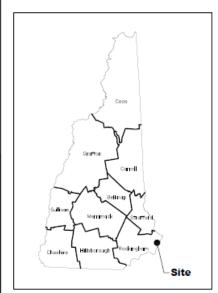
THIS PROJECT WAS FUNDED BY A NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION COASTAL RESILIENCE GRANT WITH FUNDING FROM THE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION (NOAA), NOAA'S OFFICE FOR COASTAL MANAGEMENT UNDER THE COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COASTAL PROGRAM, AND THE NATURE CONSERVANCY.

Sheet List Table	
Sheet Number	Sheet Title
1	Cover
2	Notes and Legend
3	Existing Conditions Plan
4	General Plan and Profile
5	Culvert Layout and Longitudinal Section
6	Culvert Details — Future Condition
7	Miscellaneous Details
8	Erosion Control Strategies
9	T101 Bridge and Approach Rail
10	Terminal Unit Type G—2

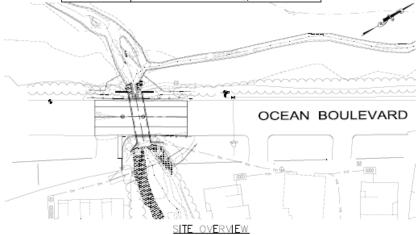






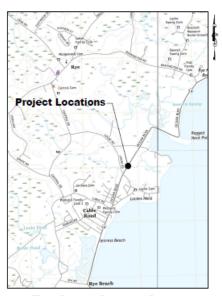


Locus Plan

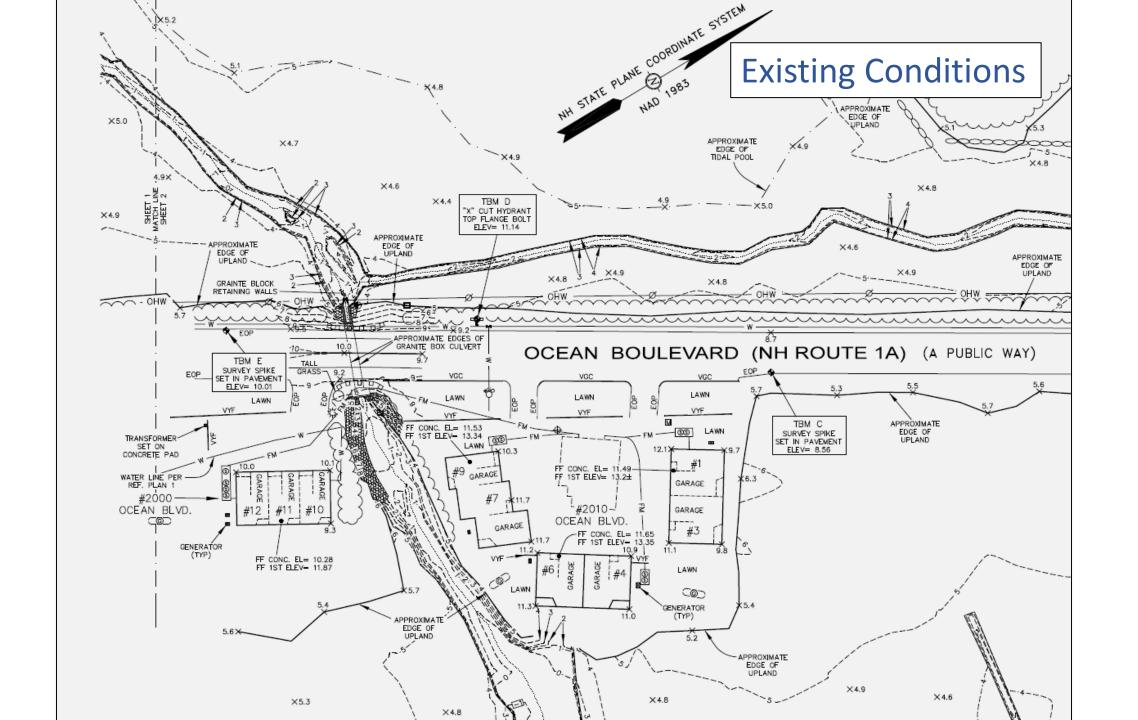


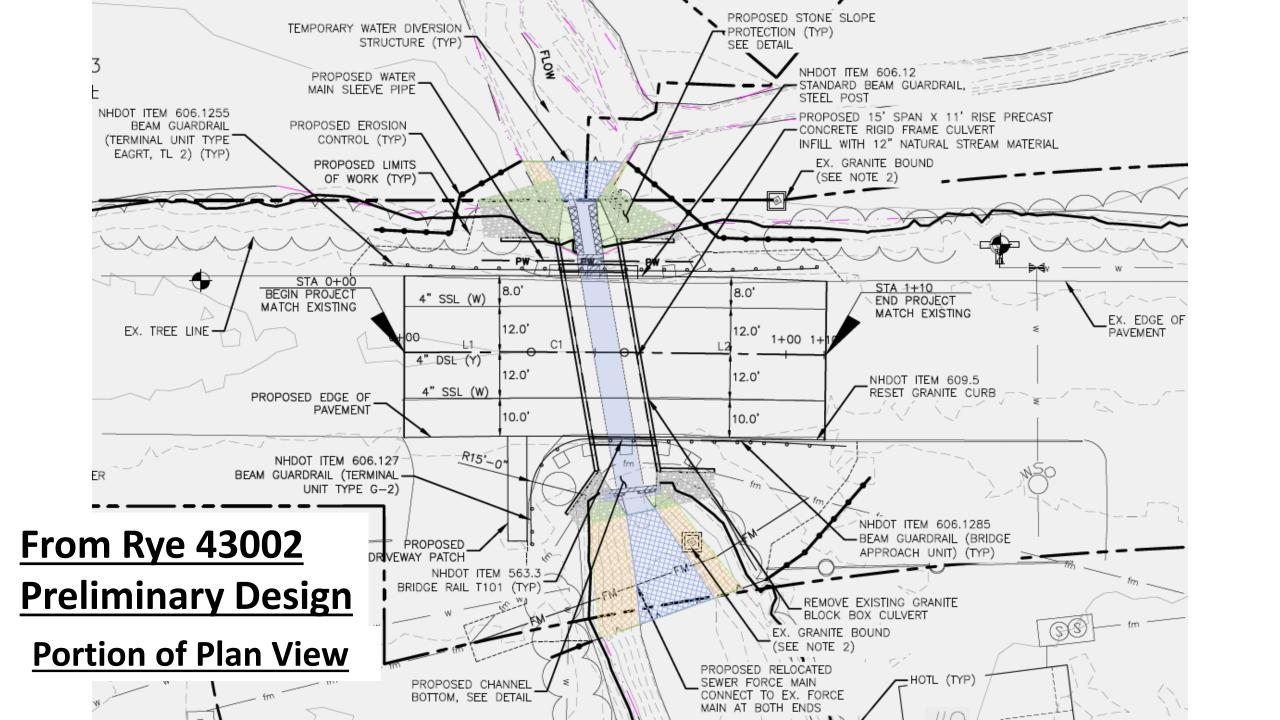
New Hampshire Department of Transportation and The Nature Conservancy

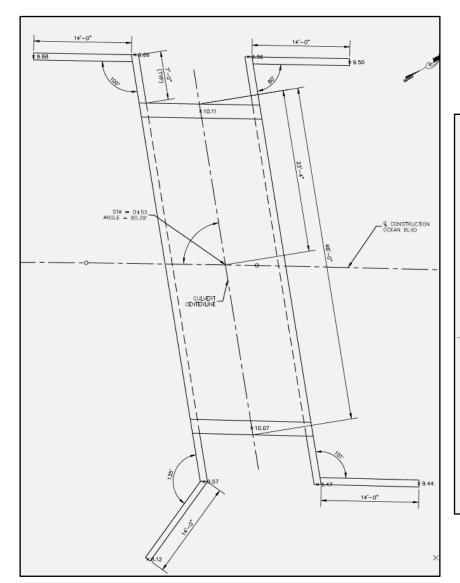
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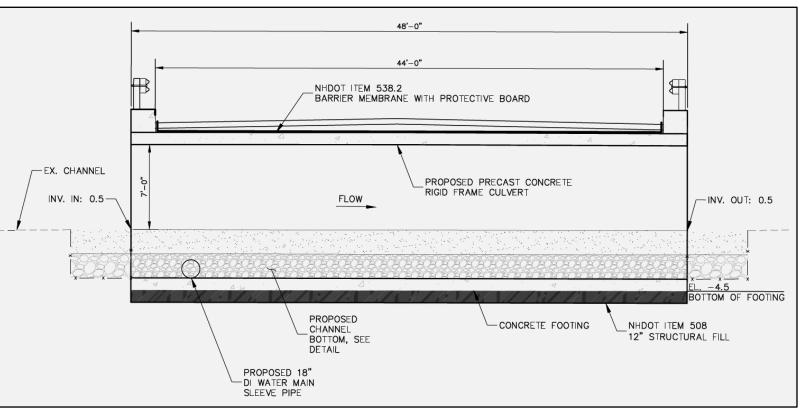


Project Locations









Longitudinal Section View

Culvert Geometry

From Rye 43002
Preliminary Design

Further adaptation for Sea Level Rise may be considered in the future

- Culvert designed to structurally accept some potential future raising of roadway
- Many issues associated in that question: Amount, lateral extent, and cost

Designed to be within State of NH ROW

- Final ROW to be determined in final design
- Minor impacts, if any, outside of ROW

No impacts to properties outside ROW

Traffic Impacts -

- Road closure during construction?
- Alternating Traffic?



