### STATE GOVERNMENT MUNICIPAL DAY

Rivers in the Design and Construction of Municipal Road Infrastructure

**Vermont Rivers and Habitat Programs** 

October 23, 2019 Springfield, VT





### **Presentation Outline**

- Introduction to some river processes
- How infrastructure impacts those processes and tends to fail during floods
- Overview of VT aquatic resources
- Importance of habitat and clean water, functioning streams
- New permitting requirements/mindset

### Types of Rivers and Streams

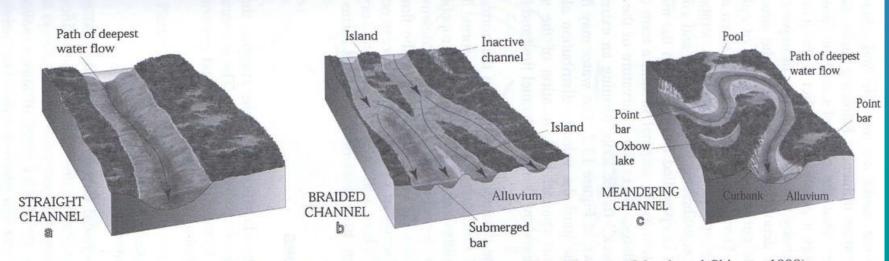


Figure 13.1 Straight, braided, and meandering streams with associated features (Murck and Skinner, 1998).

Source: page 363 of DeBarry, P. 2004 Watersheds: Processes, Assessment and Management. John Wiley & sons, Inc., Hoboken, NJ.

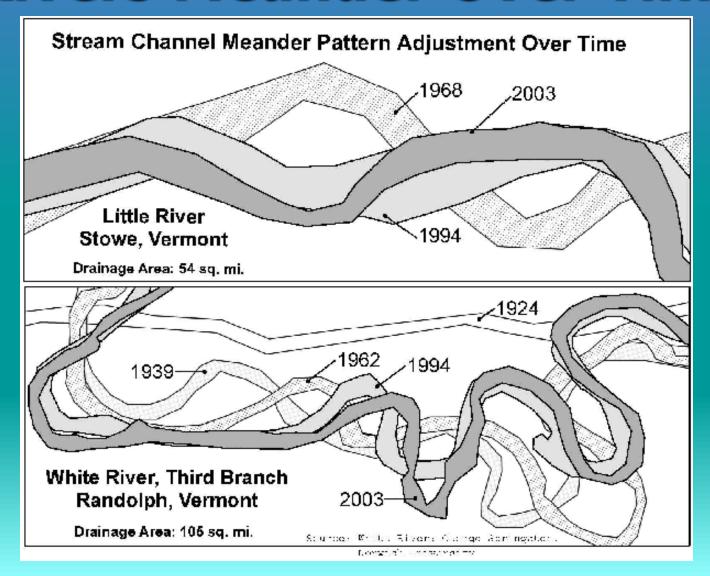
Straighter

Braided

Meandering

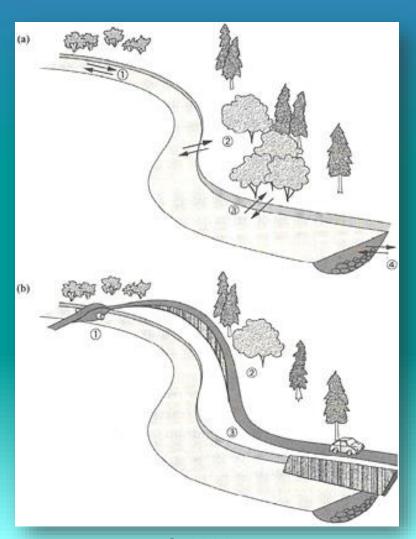
Drives Selected Crossing Structure Type

### Rivers Meander Over Time



### **Bad Locations for Road Crossings**

### Impacts of Roads on Riverine Processes



Forman et al. 2003

#### **Disrupted movement**

Upstream/downstream, beds/banks

Sediment, chemical (road salt) and available oxygen, etc

**Channel/Riparian encroachment** 

Debris flows, catastrophic failure

**Changes to flow characteristics** 

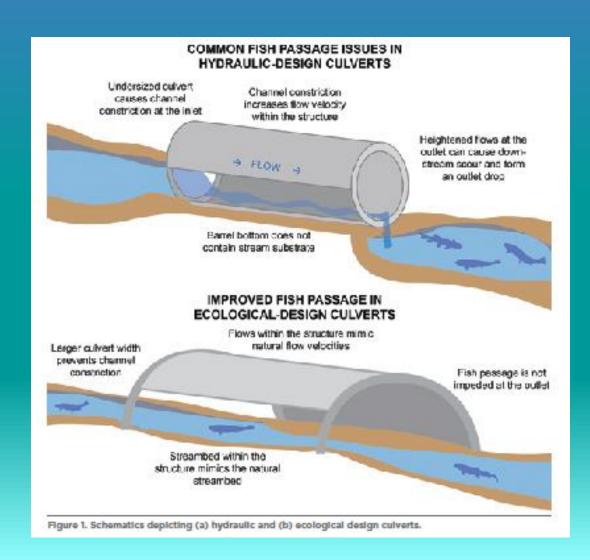
**Channelization = more flooding** 

There are cumulative effects too...

### **Flow Constriction Schematic**

**Bad Size** 

Good Size



Wing Wall Scour

Limits
Bank
Scour

Properly Size Crossing Structures

### **Undersized Crossing Risks**



Risk of Catastrophic Failure is a Common Failure Mode in All Flood Sizes and Increases Road Risks

### **Undersized Stream Crossings**



**Increased Risks and More Maintenance and Costs** 

## Flow Constriction at a Bridge

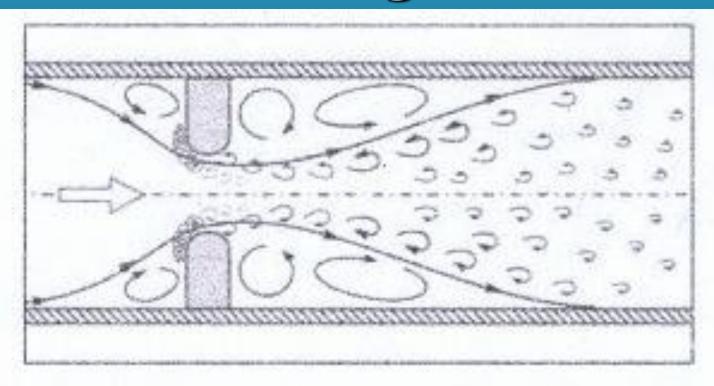


Figure 1.1: Schematic of flow constriction at a bridge (Arneson et al., 2012).

Flow Arrows of Bed & Bank Scour at Wingwalls

Vermont
Flood History
Recorded
1973 - 2011

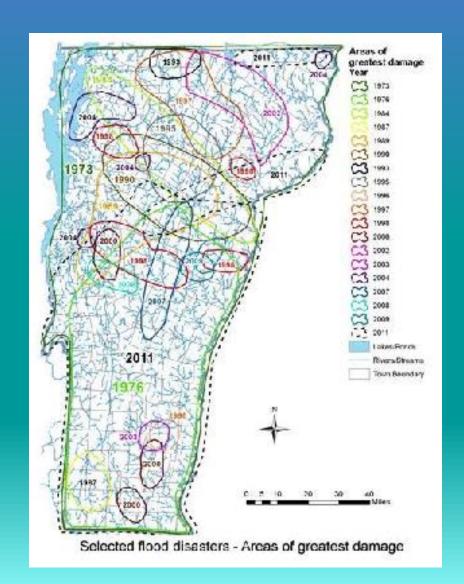
Small, Medium and State-Wide

19 Floods in 38 Years

Averages 1 flood every 2 Years

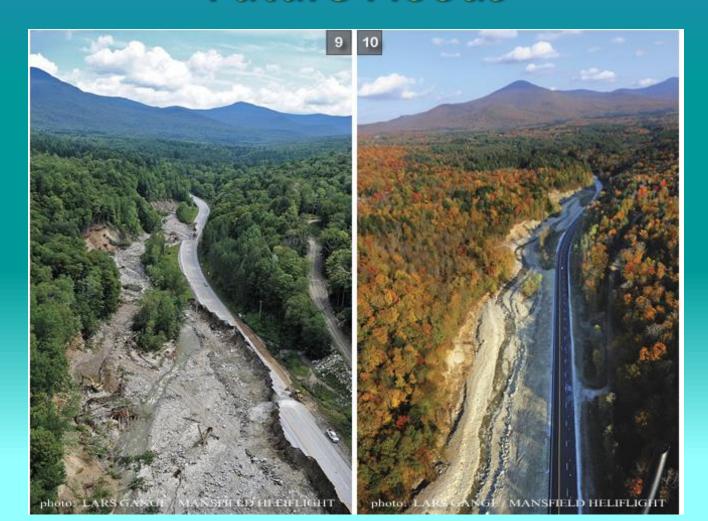
Since 1927 Flood-of-Record

State-Wide every 13.5 Years





### Urgency of Recovery Overshadows the Opportunity to Reduce Vulnerability to Future Floods



### 3 IRENE LESSONS LEARNED

- 1. Demonstrated vulnerability to flood damage
- 2. Recovery demonstrated dependence on channelization

3. Channelization may be the greatest cause of flood damage to these same land uses

#### Flood Effects on Road-Stream Crossing Infrastructure: Economic and Ecological Benefits of Stream Simulation

**Designs** 

More costly at construction stage...

·						
Estimated costs from damage survey reports						
Road no./name	Traditional culvert/replace in kind (\$)	Betterment/AOP stream simulation replacement (\$)	Anticipated % cost increase for AOP stream simulation design	Actual construction cost (\$)	Actual % cost increase for AOP stream simulation design	
FR42.05.0 over Bingo Road	92.950.00	142,050.00	53	113,738.00	22	
FR42B.00.0 over Bingo Brook	112,175.00	156,775.00	40	Never constructed, road decommissioned	NA	
FR49.00.5 over Boyden Brook	93,800.00	140,700.00	50	Never constructed, Irene damaged site access road	NA	
FR92.00.0 Over Goshen Brook	106,635.00	172,200.00	61	119,835.00	12	
FR92A.00.0 over Hale Brook	104,700.00	130,250.00	24	113,725.00	9	

Table 1. Cost comparison of traditional hydraulic design vs. AOP stream simulation design in the Green Mountain National Forest.

Economic & Community Benefits from Stream Barrier Removal Projects in Massachusetts Mass. Dept. F&G, 2015

On average, upgrade of the 3 culverts in the study was 38% less expensive than in-kind replacement and maintenance over 30 years.

#### King 2017, MI Upper Peninsula study

	Total Planned	Total Failure	
Site	Cost of	Cost of	
	Replacement	Replacement	
UNGOLD	\$137,519	\$163,648	
GOLD02	\$205,979	\$245,115	
GOLD03	\$137,519	\$163,648	
HOLM02	\$137,519	\$163,648	
HOLM03	\$205,979	\$245,115	
MITITRIB01	\$14,968	\$17,811	
MITITRIB02	\$28,527	\$33,947	
SILK02	\$137,519	\$163,648	
NBPR10	\$137,519	\$163,648	
Average	\$127,005	\$151,136	

## Work with Rivers, Don't Fight the Power of Water!

What's Good For Public Safety

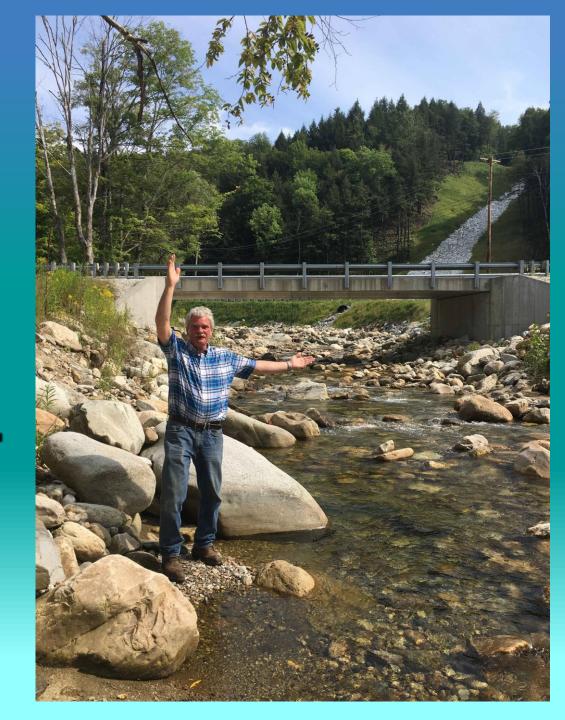
What's Good for Our Budget

Is Good for Our Environment!

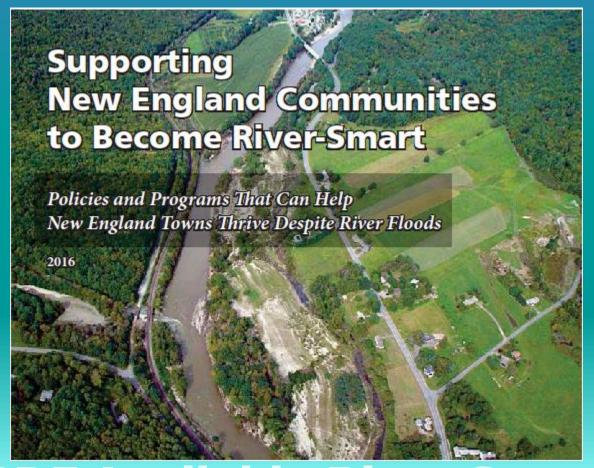
A Win-Win-Win Outcome!

Medway Road New Bridge

Rebuilt wider and higher after Irene



### UMass Amherst 2016 River Smart Communities



PDF Available River Smart Communities

### State and Army Corps Programs

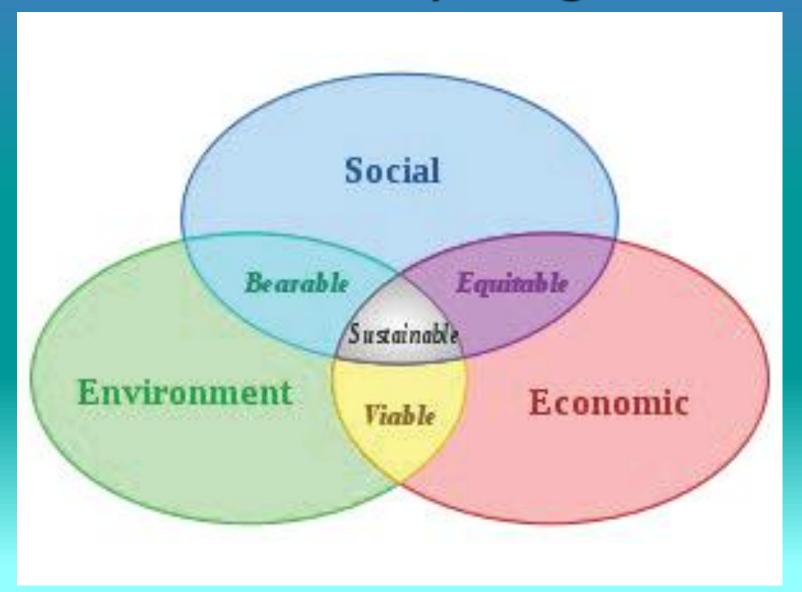
Same Goals and Objectives

Different Permit Thresholds

Different Permit Applications

Same Win-Win-Win Outcomes

### Sustainability Diagram



# Importance of Habitat Protection Healthy rivers support many uses (recreation, water supply, aesthetics

[tourism])

Angling and hunting = important cultural and economic activities

Transportation infrastructure affects terrestrial wildlife populations, habitat

## Fishes of Vermont

- 77 native
- 15 introduced

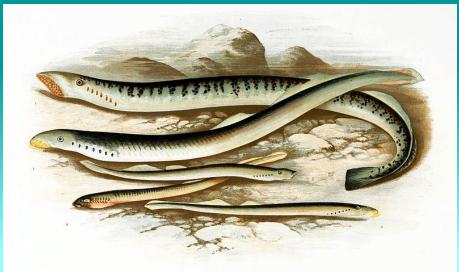






### Migratory species (sea- & lakerun)





Sea lamprey

### **Other Aquatic Species**



### **Aquatic Habitat**

- Water Quality temperature, pH,
   D.O., alkalinity, etc....
- Water Quantity hydrology, flow regulation
- Physical Habitat 3-dimensional
  - streambed, banks, riparian zone







### Deer Crossing Through Culvert



### Bear Crossing Under Bridge



### Summary

Work with Rivers, Don't Fight the Water

 Promote Healthy ecosystems by designing structures that are compatible with natural stream processes

New Permitting requirements due to

improved knowledge

### STATE GOVERNMENT MUNICIPAL DAY

Rivers in the Design and Construction of Municipal Road Infrastructure

**Questions and/or Comments?** 

Lael Will, Fisheries Biologist

Lael.Will@Vermont.gov

Todd Menees, River Management Engineer

todd.menees@vermont.gov

802-345-3510



