

CULVERT SIZING PROJECT

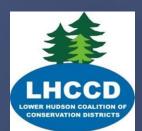
Prioritizing Culverts and Dams in the Hudson River Estuary Watershed

LHCCD Annual Conference Wednesday, October 15, 2014















Hudson River Estuary Program

Core Mission

- Ensure clean water
- Protect and restore fish, wildlife, and their *habitats*
- Provide water recreation and river access
- Adapt to climate change
- Conserve world-famous scenery





Aquatic barriers

BiologicallyImportant Barriersproject

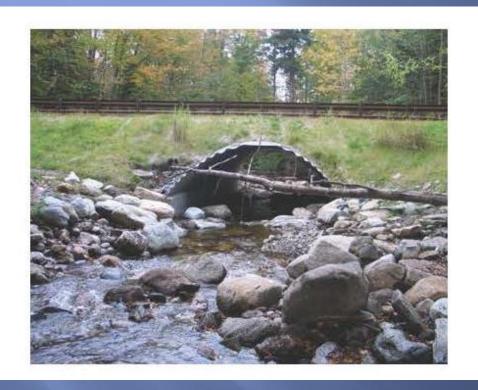
Culvert Sizing project





- <u>Habitat</u>
- Aquatic communities
- Sediment and debris
- Water quality
- Hydrology
- Maintenance/Replacement costs

- Projects are quickly accomplished.
- Benefits can be shown quickly.
- Average annual cost can be cheaper over the lifetime of an upgraded culvert.





TNC 2013

Economics of barrier mitigation

Number of barriers

- 64% not fully passable, Great Lakes basin (Janushowski-Hartley et al. 2013)
- Over 60% not fully passable, Green Mountain National Forest (USFS 2013)
- 1 million culverts statewide (NYSDOT)

Cost of Mitigation

- Ecologically-based designs increase cost by 80%, and 300% for small culverts (as cited in draft TNC NYSDOT culvert prioritization project report)
- Improved crossings can be 50-100% higher (TNC 2013)

Culvert Sizing project

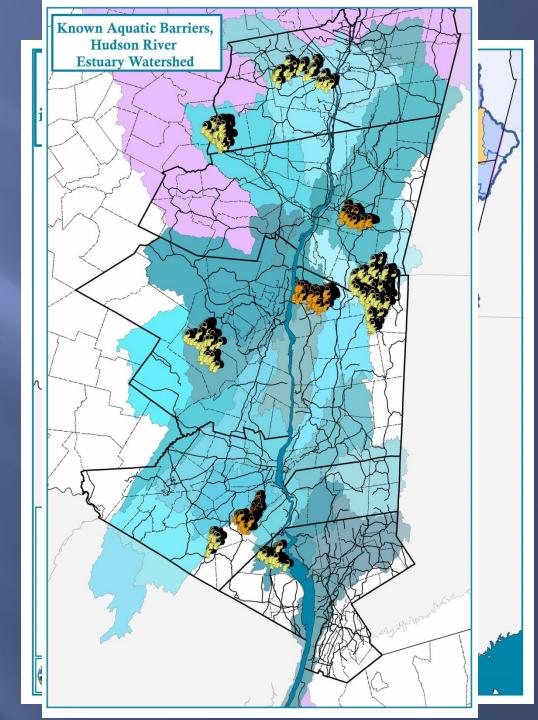
- Field assessments
- Model current and future stream flow
- Passability score
- Prioritize culvert replacements for the town

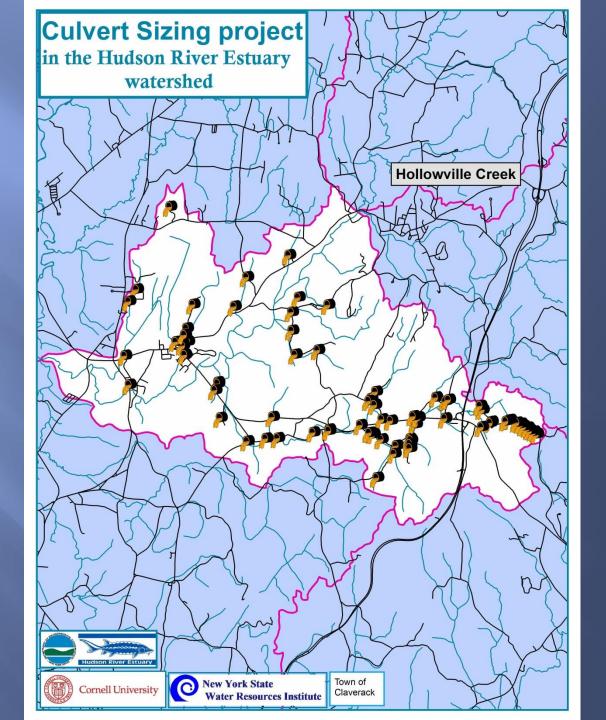




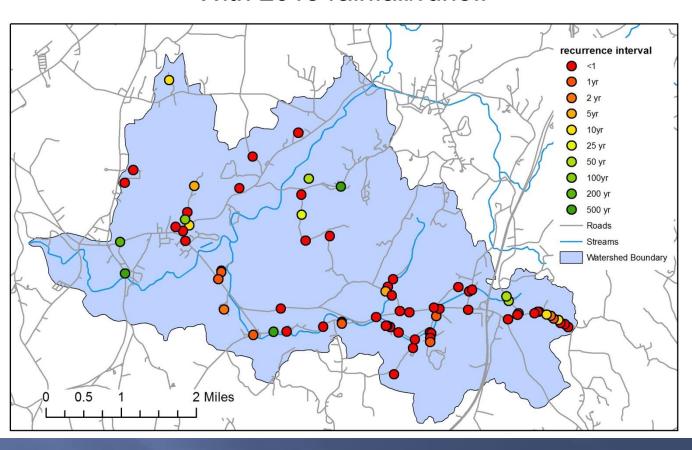




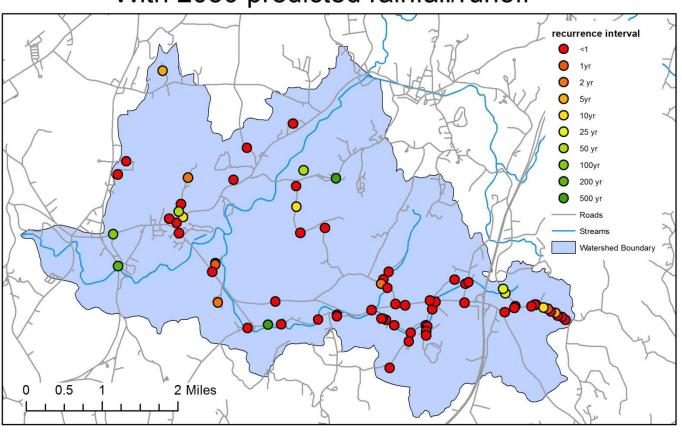




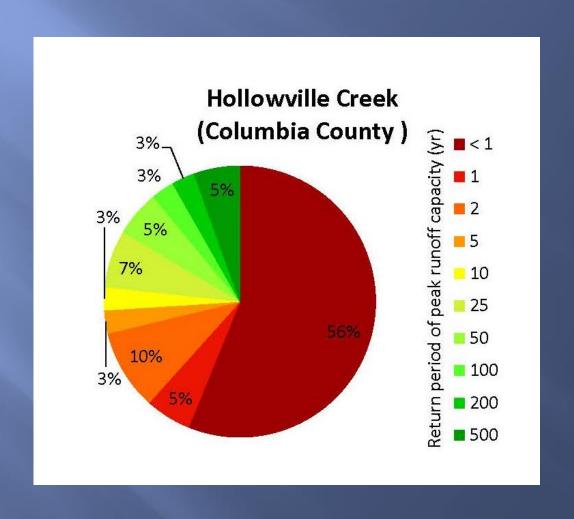
With 2013 rainfall/runoff



With 2050 predicted rainfall/runoff



Many culverts are undersized



Culverts are largely on town roads

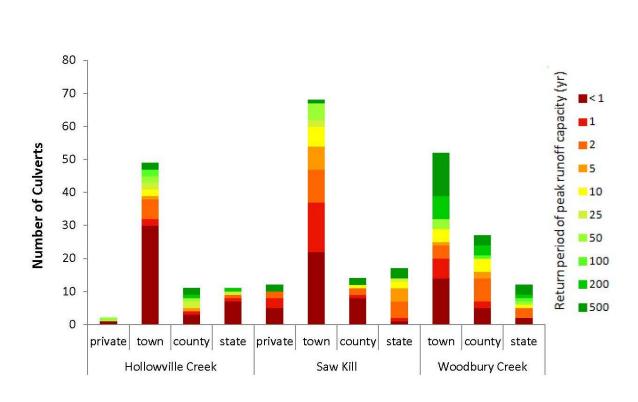
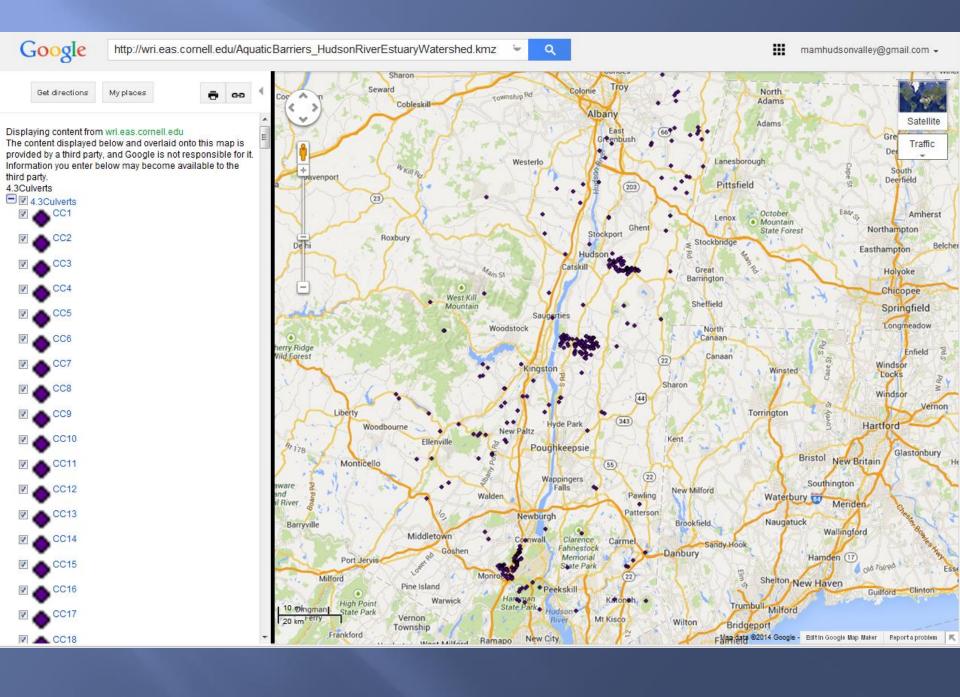
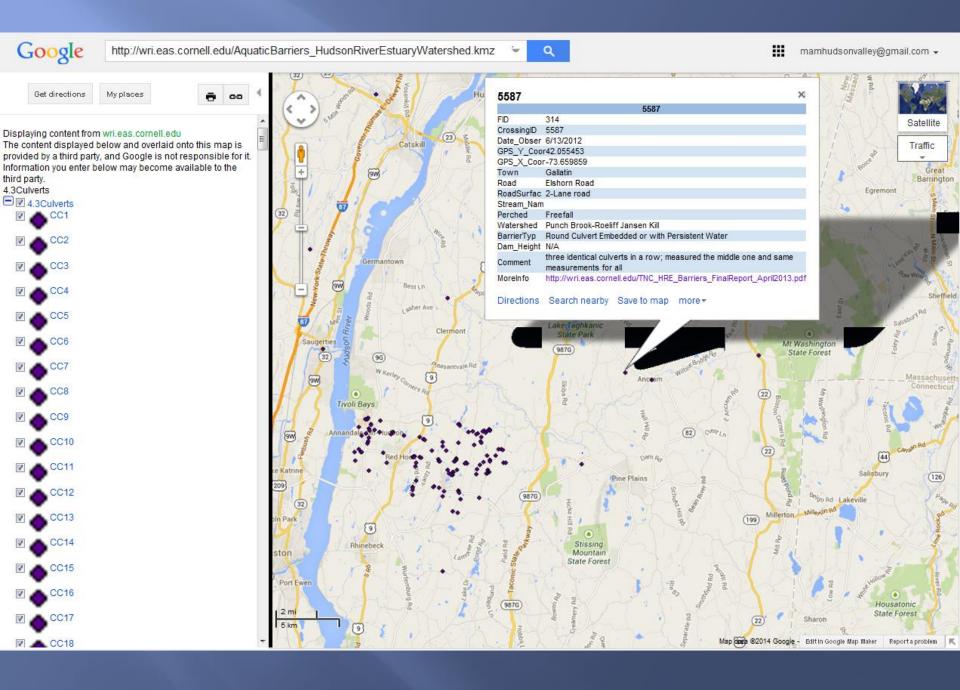


Figure 2. Distribution of return period of culvert peak flow capacity (submerged outlet), displayed by road ownership and watershed.

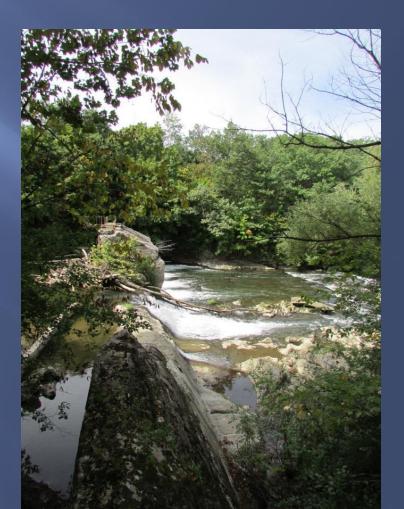




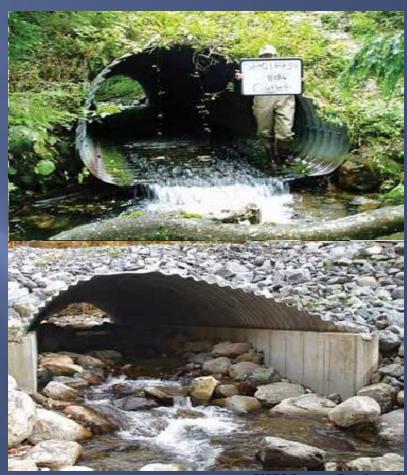
Funding opportunities

Resources





Aquatic barriers "...sit unneeded, unused, undermaintained—a growing ecological and fiscal liability" National Forest System Legacy Roads and Trails program 2013



USFS Legacy Roads and Trails program 2013

Improving Watershed Resiliency

- Plan for climate adaptation
- Integrate water resource protection into municipal plans
- Move infrastructure out of floodplains
- Create partnerships, work intermunicipally and with watershed groups



Improving Watershed Resiliency

- Replace undersized road crossings
- Remove dams where feasible
- Manage runoff with green infrastructure
- Build demonstration sites
- Protect forests, wetlands, floodplains
- Restore vegetation along streams











New York State Water Resources Institute

Andrew Meyer

Hudson River Estuary Program

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation in cooperation with Cornell University

NYS Water Resources Institute



