FY24 RFR ID: DER 2024-02

1) APPLICANT INFORMATION

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i. Municipality Applying: Town of West Newbury

ii. Applicant's Name: Christine Wallace, P.E., DPW Project Manager	iii. Email & Phone: <u>DPWprojects@wnewbury.org</u> 978-363-1100 x130			
2) SITE INFORMATION				
i. Crossing Site Name (e.g. Road): River Road Site 2 – at Coffin Street	ii. Waterway (River or Stream): Crossing is over an unnamed intermittent stream near its connection to the Merrimack River			

iii. Location (latitude & longitude, or closest street address): 87 Coffin Street, 42.81916, -70.96942

iv. Condition of Crossing: Crossing is a paved roadway over a perched, undersized, 36-inch corrugated plastic pipe

v. Utilities within close proximity to the Crossing, if known (check all that apply):

🔽 Gas 🔽 Electric 🗌 Water 📄 Sewer 🔽 Telecommunications 🗍 Stormwater Infastructure 🗍 Other

3) PROJECT BACKGROUND

Project Background: Describe the Crossing's location with respect to the Transitional Zone (See Appendix A: Maps of Projected Transition Zone by County). Describe the extent of past discussions related to considering replacement of the crossing. How did this crossing come to be nominated for this application? Who has been involved? Are other options like structure rehab or repair being studied? *Please use as much space as needed.*

This crossing at River Road is located within the Transitional Zone, bounded by the tidally-influenced Merrimack River to the north and an unnamed intermittent stream to the south. Because it is known as an area prone to flooding, this culvert was identified as a problem area in West Newbury's recent MVP Action Grant application (submitted in May 2023 and approved in August 2023) proposing to examine sea level rise and rain event flooding at River Road and its environs. As part of the MVP Action Grant application process, the Town used the Climate Resilience Standards Tool (RMAT), which showed that this area's exposure score is high for:

- Sea Level Rise/Storm Surge,
- Extreme Precipitation- Riverine Flooding, and
- Extreme Precipitation Urban Flooding.

Recent flooding at this culvert occurred in December 2022, March 2023, and August 2023.

Through the MVP Action grant process, there are several partners working on initial planning and assessment stages for resiliency for River Road. Town Departments such as Conservation, Public Works, Planning, and the Town Manager have been involved in these discussions for several years as well as the Select Board and the Climate Change Resiliency Committee. We are actively working with the MVP staff at EEA, as well as Consultants to provide initial technical assistance. This MVP project, which will be completed by June 2024, includes an existing conditions assessment of the area, but does not include specific planning or design of culvert upgrades. The MVP work would provide a good baseline to build on and would tie in nicely with preliminary design services through this DER grant. Structural rehab or repair has not been discussed since we are still in the preliminary fact-finding stage, but also because the transition zone does have several aspects to consider. A simple structural repair would not address the need for say hydrologic/hydraulic modeling, ecological improvements, and other factors to provide a systematic approach to resiliency for the area.

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4) **PROJECT BENEFITS**

PLEASE USE AS MUCH SPACE AS NEEDED. THE BOXES WILL EXPAND AS YOU FILL THEM.

i. **Ecological Value:** *To what extent would restoration at this site benefit the environment?* Briefly explain any known environmental information about the Crossing site or possible environmental and ecological benefits for its replacement or removal. Consider future marsh migration potential, critical habitat, bank erosion, water quality, and the fish and wildlife species that inhabit the site/area.

The current crossing is perched and is likely preventing any fish passage and the majority of wildlife passage through the crossing, severely reducing the habitat connectivity of the unnamed intermittent stream to the Merrimack River and freshwater tidal marsh. As the current crossing is a corrugated plastic pipe, the bed is unnatural and does not contain substrate or materials matching the surrounding area. This impacts the ability of certain wildlife species and many species of invertebrates to travel through the crossing as it does not mimic natural stream bed conditions of the surrounding area. The crossing is 36-inch in diameter and undersized which makes it vulnerable to impacts of flood water which could degrade wildlife habitat. Because it is undersized it is also more susceptible to being clogged by woody debris or other materials which may make the culvert further impassable for wildlife.

The crossing is located in the following mapped areas (see attached MassMapper Maps):

- NHESP mapped priority habitat of rare species, PH2154.
- BioMap Rare Species Core and is mapped as an area critical to the long-term conservation of our most vulnerable species and their habitats.
- BioMap Aquatic Core and is mapped as intact aquatic habitat (rivers, streams, lakes and ponds) supporting a diversity of aquatic species and important physical and ecological processes.
- BioMap Aquatic Core Buffer and is mapped as intact upland areas surrounding Aquatic Cores which support
 habitat function and enable species to move between habitat types. (note this mapped area is along the
 intermittent stream upstream from the crossing area.
- BioMap Wetland Core and is mapped as the most intact, least disturbed wetlands within resilient, less
 developed landscapes, with fewer stressors such as pollution (note only a portion of the intermittent stream
 that passes through this crossing is mapped as Wetland Core however, the adjacent marsh is mapped as
 Wetland Core.)
- BioMap Wetlands Core Buffer and is mapped as intact upland areas surrounding Wetland Cores which support habitat function and enable species to move between habitat types (note this mapped area is downstream of the crossing along the Merrimack River.)

The Merrimack River in West Newbury supports a variety of fish species including herring and both Atlantic and shortnose sturgeon. Bald eagle and osprey are frequently seen along the Merrimack River and there are documented eagle nesting trees along River Road. Many migratory birds and waterfowl stop to feed along the banks of the Merrimack River, its tributaries, and its surrounding marshes.

In addition to supporting fish and wildlife, the Merrimack River is freshwater and tidally influenced creating freshwater floodplains and habitat that supports a wide variety of native plants including rare plants. In the location of this crossing is a freshwater tidal marsh.

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Accordingly, ecological benefits associated with improving the culvert at this location include:

- Reducing stormwater-caused erosion to preserve and promote riverbank revegetation to enhance habitat for birds, pollinators, fish, and other wildlife
- Reducing flooding and erosion to preserve and enhance recreational assets at River Road and Coffin Street, popular areas for fishing, biking, birdwatching, and hiking
- Protecting River Road's unique position among north shore riverbanks in that it has miles of natural bank uninterrupted by residential development, with diverse plant and animal communities. Rare species to benefit from this project include nesting bald eagles, waterfowl, American eel, and Atlantic and short-nosed sturgeon

Stabilizing the culvert area to allow West Newbury to pursue nature-based solutions to climate change impacts, such as expanding submerged aquatic vegetation, and promoting a native riverine buffer—wild rice and bulrushes, and palustrine shrubs are present in the river near this culvert.

ii. **Community Benefits:** *Will the proposed project have a positive impact on the local community?* Potential benefits may include: Creating or enhancing public open space, improving or protecting infrastructure, potential for decreasing area flooding, eliminating public safety hazards, and/or enhancing recreational opportunities.

Improving the crossing would provide several community benefits:

- Replacing the crossing and thus helping to stabilize River Road would prevent potential impacts to infrastructure including electric, gas, and telecommunications.
- Replacing the crossing would help River Road to stay accessible for emergency response. The road is approximately 2.5-mile-long and bordered to the north by the Merrimack River and the south by acres of privately owned land with many residential homes along it. At the intersection of Coffin Street and River Road, one can travel west along River Road and reach Bridge Street and importantly, the Rocks Village Bridge. If traveling east, River Road becomes a dead end where the roadway has been abandoned and is now a footpath called the Riverbend Trail. If this crossing were lost, 5 private residences would not have a roadway connection to any emergency services.
- The condition of Coffin Street and River Road affects access to the Rocks Village Bridge, which is a critical connector to Haverhill and Merrimac, neighboring municipalities with environmental justice communities. Among other things, school buses serving West Newbury and Merrimac use this crossing to reach this bridge, as do public safety vehicles, commuters, and others from and to adjacent areas and beyond.
- In this section of River Road, there are no sidewalks and the road is narrow creating a safety risk to those on the roadway. Improving this crossing could provide a safer roadway for the many people throughout Essex County who use the area for hiking, biking, birdwatching, fishing, and other recreational uses. The area also receives a decent amount of foot, bicycle, and equestrian traffic as the Riverbend Trail, a scenic trail that follows along the Merrimack and Indian rivers is at the end of River Road.
- A culvert system designed to strike the balance of mitigating coastal impacts and mitigating upstream impacts will help improve flooding and erosion in the vicinity under multiple scenarios, and will provide longer-term resiliency for future generations.

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****	Environmental Justice: Is the crossing site located near or within an Environmental Justice Community? Describe expected economic benefits to the community for the Crossing replacement or removal. Consider increased economic activity, enhanced recreation, cost savings through improved infrastructure resilience, and/or reduced maintenance cost, and benefits to EJ communities. DER will consult the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs' "Environmental Justice Map Viewer" to verify the applicants assessment.
aff mu cro be	est Newbury has no Environmental Justice Communities. The condition of Coffin Street and River Road, however, fects access to the Rocks Village Bridge, which is a critical connector to Haverhill and Merrimac, neighboring unicipalities with EJ communities. Among other things, school buses serving West Newbury and Merrimac use this ossing to reach this bridge, as do public safety vehicles, commuters, and others from and to adjacent areas and yond. Additionally, River Road is heavily used not only by those from West Newbury but by people from throughout sex County and beyond for birdwatching, biking, hiking, fishing, and other recreational activities.
	SIGNATURES I HEREBY DECLARE THAT THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND
	plicant Signature: A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A



NHESP Rare species



NHESP Priority Habitats of Rare Species

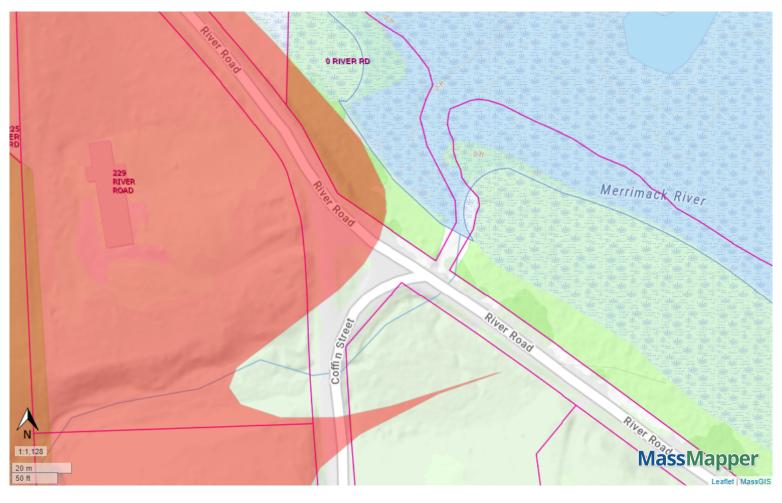
BioMap rare species core



BioMap Core Habitat Components: Rare Species Core

Property Tax Parcels

BioMap Aquatic Core Buffer



BioMap Critical Natural Landscape Components: Aquatic Core Buffer

BioMap aquatic core



BioMap Core Habitat Components: Aquatic Core

BioMap Wetland Core



BioMap Core Habitat Components: Wetlan Core

BioMap Wetland Core Buffer



BioMap Critical Natural Landscape Components: Wetland Core Buffer

Crossing looking east on River Road 10/5/2023



Inlet of culvert 10/5/2023



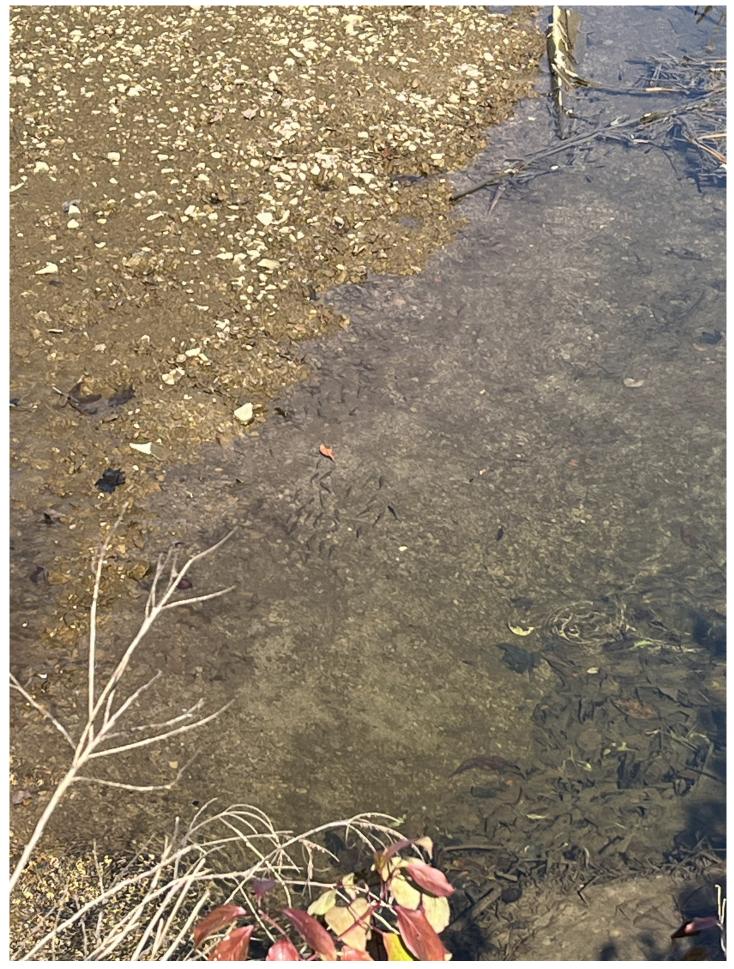
Outlet of culvert, note the proximety of utility lines and poles. 10/5/2023



Freshwater tidal marsh at outlet of culvert, note the wild rice (green plant in center of picture 10/5/2023



Small fish in stream channel at outlet of culvert 10/5/2023



CROSSING OWNER ACCESS AGREEMENT FORM FOR TRANSITIONAL CROSSING PRELIMINARY DESIGN SERVICES

for

THE MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME DIVISION OF ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION (DER)

RFR ID: DER 2024-02

This document serves to express my interest as a crossing¹ owner, or the authorized representative, to seek assistance from the Massachusetts Division of Ecological Restoration (DER) for the purposes of performing early feasibility study and conceptual engineering designs for possible crossing replacement or removal. The signature at the bottom of this form indicates concurrence with the following terms:

1. As a designated and authorized representative for the crossing, I seek assistance from DER with performing early feasibility study and conceptual engineering designs for the following crossing(s) - please list all sites that may apply:

NG

- 2. As a designated and authorized representative for this crossing (or crossings), I commit to pursue good-faith and sustained efforts to support DER and its representatives for the duration of the study period as mutually agreed upon between me and DER.
- 3. As a designated and authorized representative for the crossing, I authorize DER and its representatives to access my crossing and the surrounding property for the duration of the study period. DER will provide adequate notice prior to any planned site visit or field work activity and welcomes owner participation.

¹ As defined in the RFR, a "Crossing" is an existing structure, including a closed-bottom structure (e.g. corrugated metal, concrete or PVC pipe; 4-sided box culvert) or an open-bottom structure (e.g. 3-side box culvert, corrugated metal arch, precast concrete arch, or deck set on footings or pilings). For the purposes of this RFR, existing structures with spans greater than 20 feet and categorized as a National Bridge Inventory (NBI) structure are not an eligible project under this RFR.

l agree, or designate the following person, to serve as DER's primary point of contact for 4. the duration of the study period. The primary contact is responsible for maintaining regular communications with DER on all project-related activities.

Wallace 978.363.1100 x130 Primary Phone # Printed Name

Nothing stated herein shall legally obligate the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, the Department of Fish and Game, or the Division of Ecological Restoration to expend any funds or provide technical assistance in excess of current appropriations or otherwise prohibited by law or contractual agreement.

The Division of Ecological Restoration reserves the right to terminate its efforts at any time, for any reason, at its sole discretion. Notice of termination will be made in writing by DER with a minimum notice of 10 business days.

Signature, Authorized Bepresentative

ewbury. org wnmanager@

978.363.1100 ×115

Phone

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Authorized Representative's Email