# Cape Elizabeth Culvert and Habitat Assessment Study

March 22, 2019



This report was prepared for the Town of Cape Elizabeth by Sebago Technics, Inc., the Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve, the Casco Bay Estuary Partnership and the Town of Cape Elizabeth under award CZM NA17NOS4190116 to the Maine Coastal Program from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce. The statements, findings, conclusions, and recommendations are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration or the Department of Commerce.









This report has been assembled with substantial contributions from the following:

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Matt Craig, Casco Bay Estuary Project

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#### **Executive Summary**

In early 2017, Jake Aman, representing the Wells National Estuary Research Reserve (WNERR), met with the Cape Elizabeth Public Works Director and Town Planner to talk about culverts. Jake shared aerial photos of culverts located in the Spurwink Marsh where scouring of adjacent habitat areas was evident. He inquired if the town was considering any culvert replacements, in which case WNERR and The Nature Conservancy might be able to partner with the town to promote a habitat sensitive replacement. The outcome of the meeting was a jointly sponsored assessment of major town culverts, including those located in the Spurwink Marsh.

The resulting Culvert and Habitat Assessment Study, funded with a grant from the Maine Coastal Program, is the first town infrastructure evaluation concentrating on culvert infrastructure. Incorporating habitat impacts into the study modernized the town's more traditional approach to infrastructure planning and broadened the perspective for managing stormwater.

The elements of the study were organized by a stakeholder group including town representatives, civil engineers, and habitat experts. Collaboration by these groups promoted sharing of information, broadening of perspectives and more nuanced problem solving.

A comprehensive data base was developed by field visits to the 16 most significant culverts. Data was collected for each culvert using a form designed for the project. A subset of 6 culverts were selected for preliminary hydraulic analyses, conceptual replacement and cost estimates. All culvert analyses included a habitat impact assessment. A discussion about possible road removal also was initiated, and needs further data collection and evaluation.

The assessment identified as the priority for replacement a culvert that was not a high priority prior to the study. The culvert, located at Willow Brook (rather than the typical location under a road) is in poor condition. It is located 200' upstream of the Spurwink Marsh (rated high value for wildlife habitat). Immediately above the culvert are two sewer lines. If there is structural failure of the culvert, in addition to impacts from inevitable stormwater flooding, there may also be impacts from structural failure of the sewer lines.

The study has created several valuable products. It has created a data base for municipal capital improvement planning for culverts. It has identified an immediate infrastructure priority. It has meshed traditional infrastructure management with a multi-level habitat assessment. More broadly, the study has created a culvert assessment model that will guide future infrastructure planning in Cape Elizabeth and is easily adaptable for other municipalities.

#### Methodology

#### Initiation of Study

The Town of Cape Elizabeth applied for grant funding to perform an assessment of culverts following a meeting with Jake Aman, Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve (WNERR). Jake shared with Public Works Director Robert Malley and Town Planner Maureen O'Meara an analysis of aerial photos showing scouring adjacent to selected Cape Elizabeth culverts. A Coastal Zone Management Grant in the amount of \$15,000 to support a \$20,500 study was awarded in September 28, 2017.

## Culvert Study Assessment Group

Upon receipt of project funding, the Town of Cape Elizabeth contracted with Sebago Technics, Inc. and Steve Harding, project manager, to perform the culvert assessment. (Steve Harding has served as the Town Engineer for over 2 decades and the town currently has contracted his services through Sebago Technics, Inc.)

A stakeholders group was formed consisting as follows:

Robert Malley, Public Works Director Steve Harding, Town Engineer Jake Aman, Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve Jeremy Bell, The Nature Conservancy Matt Craig, Casco Bay Estuary Partnership Maureen O'Meara, Town Planner Kate O'Brien, Susan Adamowicz and others from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

The group met five times and at times also included Slade Moore, Maine Coastal Program; Jami Fitch, Town of Scarborough Sustainability Coordinator; Mike Shaw, Town of Scarborough Public Works Director; Shane Kelly, Sebago Technics, Inc; Rick Meek, Sebago Technics Inc; and Joe McLean, Acadia Civil Works. (See Appendix 1 for meeting notes)

## Completion

The study was completed in March, 2019. The study and final report are structured as five Tasks. Additional work immediately commenced on a follow-up study focusing on the Sawyer Road culvert (Culvert 13), which required more complex analyses due to significant tidal influence.

#### Task 1

Task 1 included a kick-off meeting with town staff and representatives from the Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve (WNERR), The Nature Conservancy (TNC), Casco Bay Estuary Partnership (CBEP), and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

At the May 24, 2017 meeting, the list of 16 culverts to be assessed was approved. The list was developed using the Public Works Director's knowledge of existing conditions and age of culverts, consultation of the 2015 Sea Level Rise Assessment Floodplain maps led by Jake Aman (WNERR), Habitat studies noted by Matt Craig (CBEP), and comments from group members. The list of culverts to be assessed include:

- 1. Shore Road @ Pond Cove
- 2. Shore Road @ Dyer Pond Road
- 3. Ocean House Road (Route 77) @ Trout Brook
- 4. Spurwink Avenue @ Pollack Brook
- 5. Spurwink Avenue @ Spurwink River
- 6. Spurwink Avenue (Jordan Farm Pond Outlet)
- 7. Spurwink Avenue Southwest of Purpoodock Drive
- 8. Spurwink Avenue @ Trout Brook
- 9. Mitchell Road @ Pond Cove Brook
- 10. Old Ocean House Road @ Alewife Brook
- 11. Ocean House Road (Route 77) @ Alewife Brook (MDOT)
- 12. Eastman Road @ Trout Brook
- 13. Sawyer Road @ Spurwink River
- 14. Sawyer Road North of #1270
- 15. Willow Brook @Sewer Pipes Crossing
- 16. Scott Dyer Road @ Willow Brook

Group members agreed on the division of tasks to evaluate each culvert. In order to develop a standard database, the committee agreed to create a culvert evaluation form to collect data on the 16 culverts. The bulk of this report resides in the culvert assessment forms, which are included in Appendix 2.

#### Task 2

Task 2 included a field assessment of culverts by the Public Works Director, Town Engineer, WNERR, and CBEP.

Each of the 16 culverts were evaluated with field visits and review of online databases. A culvert form was completed for each culvert capturing field conditions and summarizing habitat impacts with reference to additional information available from online sources. Field visits were conducted in the spring/summer of 2018. (See Appendix 2)

### Habitat Impact Assessment Methodology

Habitat and aquatic species data were used to evaluate potential, ongoing or future impacts at each culvert and to identify design considerations for future replacement of the crossing structure. Data was accessed from the Maine Stream Habitat Viewer (MCP 2018), the Sea Level Rise/Storm Surge Dataset (MGS 2018), and the Potential Tidal Marsh Migration Map (MNAP 2018). Some additional data was collected in the field to help identify restriction of tidal flow at several tidally influenced culverts in the Spurwink Marsh.

Several of the culverts assessed for this project have been investigated under previous planning efforts, including the Trout Brook Management Plan (CCSWCD 2012), the Cape Elizabeth Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Assessment (Harbison 2015), and Sea Level Rise and Casco Bay's Wetlands: A Look at Potential Future Impacts (Bohlen et al. 2013). Information and recommendations from these reports have been incorporated into the analysis and recommendations for the current study.

The habitat and species data sets analyzed for this assessment include a mix of remote sensing, field assessment, and habitat modeling data. These sources for this data provide disclaimers that the data is intended to aid in planning, but the accuracy is not guaranteed, nor is the data intended as a regulatory tool. That being the case, this data represents the best available information on habitat and species in Cape Elizabeth and its watersheds. Available relevant habitat data include:

- Sea Level Rise elevation predictions
- Marsh Migration predictions
- Alewife habitat
- Eastern Brook Trout habitat
- Anadromous Rainbow Smelt habitat
- Tidal Marsh
- Habitat Connector
- Threatened, endangered, and rare species
- Non-native species

- Tidal waterfowl and wading bird habitat
- Inland waterfowl and wading bird habitat
- State ecological focus area
- Stream crossing survey data

Stream crossings were assessed for the occurrence habitat values at each location, as well as the degree of impact for each value. Sea level rise and Marsh Migration impacts were tied to predicted increases in the elevation of tidal flooding derived from LiDAR datasets and tidal observations, and these methodologies are outlined on the data websites. Habitat and species values were essentially presence/absence information derived from various state datasets. More detail is available from the Maine Stream Habitat Viewer website. The occurrence of a habitat value at any giving stream crossing provides an indication that there may be specific impacts that should be addressed ranging from general degradation of stream health to individual species habitat requirements.

#### Field Assessment Highlights

Out of the 16 stream crossings evaluated, 13 had some type of available habitat information associated with them. Six of the crossings are vulnerable to sea level rise impacts, and priority fish habitat was a consideration for seven crossings. The crossings associated with the most habitat values were those in the Spurwink Marsh. The habitat issues at these sites are complex and further study is needed to assess the full impact of the crossings on tidal marsh habitat, and to determine how best to address those impacts. Discussion of site-specific habitat values and associated design recommendations are included in the Culvert Assessment Forms (Appendix 2).

The Culvert Summary Table (Appendix 3) identifies habitat values present at each culvert location. Sea level rise (SLR) or marsh migration values are based on the lowest elevation SLR scenario that affects the culvert.

#### References

Bohlen, C., M. Stelk, M. Craig, C. Gerber. 2013. Sea Level Rise and Casco Bay's Wetlands: A Look at Potential Future Impacts. Casco Bay Estuary Partnership. URL <a href="https://www.cascobayestuary.org/publication/sea-level-rise-casco-bays-wetlands-look-potential-impacts-cape-elizabeth-edition/">https://www.cascobayestuary.org/publication/sea-level-rise-casco-bays-wetlands-look-potential-impacts-cape-elizabeth-edition/</a>

Cumberland County Soil and Water Conservation District. 2012. Trout Brook Watershed Management Plan. URL

https://www.capeelizabeth.com/government/rules\_regs/reports/Trout%20Brook%20Watershed%20Mgmt%20Plan%20-%20TextOnly.pdf

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- Maine Coastal Program. 2018. Maine Stream Habitat Viewer. Maine Department of Marine Resources. URL <a href="https://webapps2.cgis-solutions.com/MaineStreamViewer/">https://webapps2.cgis-solutions.com/MaineStreamViewer/</a>
- Maine Geological Survey. 2018. Sea Level Rise/Storm Surge. Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation, and Forestry. URL <a href="https://www.maine.gov/dacf/mgs/hazards/slr-ss/index.shtml">https://www.maine.gov/dacf/mgs/hazards/slr-ss/index.shtml</a>
- Maine Natural Areas Program. 2018. Potential Tidal Marsh Migration Map.

  Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation, and Forestry. URL

  <a href="https://www.maine.gov/dacf/mnap/assistance/marsh-migration.htm">https://www.maine.gov/dacf/mnap/assistance/marsh-migration.htm</a>

#### Task 3

Task 3 included selection of a subset of culverts for hydraulic analyses by the group. Sebago Technics Inc. performed the analyses, supplemented by additional habitat analysis as needed. Discussion of conceptual improvements begins.

The group selected 6 culverts for conceptual hydraulic analysis at the July 31, 2018 meeting. Early in the discussion, the group agreed that any hydraulic analysis of the Sawyer Road culvert (#13) would be significantly complicated by tidal influence. The project budget would not be sufficient to include these culverts. The recommendation was to seek separate funding to focus on Sawyer Rd (Additional funding was provided in December, 2018 and that study is ongoing). Two additional tidally influenced culverts (#1, Shore Road @ Pond Cove and #5, Spurwink Avenue @ Spurwink River) were also not included in the group to be analyzed due to the level of complexity required to complete the assessment which would be beyond the level of funding in this study. The following culverts were selected for hydraulic analysis:

- #2, Shore Road @ Dyer Pond Road
- #3, Ocean House Road (Route 77)@ Trout Brook
- #8, Spurwink Avenue @ Trout Brook
- #9 Mitchell Road @ Pond Cove Brook
- #12 Eastman Road @ Trout Brook
- #15 Willow Brook @ Sewer Pipes Crossing

#### Hydraulic Analysis Methodology (Sebago Technics)

Hydraulic analyses of these culverts were conducted and used to propose improvements. HY-8, version 7.5 software, prepared for the Federal Highway Administration, was utilized to automate the culvert hydraulic computations.

The primary criteria applied was to incorporate a culvert sized to a minimum of 1.2 times the bank-full width of the contributing stream and to provide a headwater to culvert depth ratio  $(H_{\star}/D)$  less than or equal to one during the 100-year storm peak flow event.

Appendix 4 includes supplemental hydraulic information for the six culverts that were analyzed as part of this study.

As demonstrated in Appendix 4, Figure 1, for each culvert,  $H_{\star}/D$  is less than or equal to 1.0, except Culvert #8. The feasible depth of Culvert #8 is limited by the available cover. In order to meet the  $H_{\star}/D$  of less than or equal to one, this culvert would need to be several times wider than modeled, which was considered to not be practical.

Figure 2, for each culvert, depicts the headwater elevations and total discharge during the modeled recurrence intervals (2-year, 5-year, 10-year, 25-year, 50-year and 100-year storm events).

Figure 3, for each culvert, displays the crossing properties (the physical characteristics) used to model the culvert. The source data for the bank full width is Streamstats, a website produced by the U.S. Geological Survey, and or field measurements as indicated.

Figure 4, for each culvert, represents the peak flow data used in the model. The source data for the peak flow values is Streamstats, a website produced by the U.S. Geological Survey.

Figure 5, for each culvert, represents a cross-section of the stream channel and associated flood plain. Data points were interpolated from aerial mapping of each site.

# Hydrology and Habitat impacts (WNERR)

Impacts to habitat at the six culverts chosen for hydraulic analysis varied greatly. By necessity, the high-value tidal sites were not included due to the need for more rigorous engineering study where tidal flow and sea level rise are factors influencing design recommendations. The remaining sites with high habitat value were primarily associated with Eastern Brook Trout habitat (3,8,12), or tidal marsh and sea level rise (15). The culverts located in the Trout Brook watershed all appear to be undersized and may be barriers to fish passage for brook trout at various life stages. The Willow Brook tidal crossing is vulnerable to sea level rise impacts, and currently is restricting upstream tidal flooding based on depth data collected upstream and downstream of the culvert. The structure is undersized and is a barrier to aquatic organism passage at mid to low tides.

Habitat issues at stream crossings vary based on a range of factors, and not all sites require the same level of ecological design to achieve habitat and species goals. Guidelines have been developed for design of *non-tidal* stream crossings that minimize impacts to stream habitat. These principles should be incorporated into future design at priority stream crossings to the greatest extent possible.

There is minimal guidance available for designing *tidal* stream crossings that minimize impacts to habitat. To achieve the best outcomes for habitat and aquatic species at these crossings, design should be informed by study of tidal flow and modeling of channel geometry and sea level rise. Recommended references include:

 The Maine Stream Smart Program has developed extensive resources to assist road managers with implementation of ecological crossing design which can be accessed on the program website:

https://www.maineaudubon.org/projects/stream-smart/

The U.S. Forest Service developed the Stream Simulation program to provide detailed methods for designing and implementing ecologically friendly stream crossings. Stream Simulation seeks to replicate conditions in nearby reference reaches to achieve the minimal impact on stream habitat.

https://www.fs.fed.us/eng/pubs/pdf.StreamSimulation/

 For tidally influenced stream crossings, tidal inundation and sea level rise are likely to be the primary design considerations. The Nature Conservancy has developed guidelines for assessing the impact of tidal crossings on habitat and prioritizing structures for replacement.

https://www.nature.org/content/dam/tnc/nature/en/documents/nhtidal-crossing-assessment-protocol.pdf

#### Task 4

Task 4 included group members conducting additional field assessment as necessary to refine conceptual improvements. The Town Engineer would then prepare cost estimates and group members may also identify projects that have habitat restoration potential, and corresponding funding

Appendix 3 is the Culvert Summary Table, which lists all culverts and includes recommended replacement priorities and costs.

Below is a Hydraulic Analysis Culverts Summary Table of 6 culverts showing recommended replacement and cost.

Hyd	Iraulic Analysis Culverts Summa	ary Table			
No	Location	Existing Type	Existing Size	Proposed Replacement	Cost estimate
2	Shore Rd @ Dyer Pond Rd	AP	36 - inch	9' Span X 5' Rise X 72' Length Concrete Box Culvert	\$280,000.00
3	Ocean House Rd @ Trout Brook	P	8'-2" W by 5'-9" T	10' Span X 5' Rise X 96' Length Concrete Box Culvert	\$320,000.00
8	Spurwink Ave @ Trout Brook	AP	5"-0" W by 3"-8" T	12' Span X 4' Rise X 56' Length Concrete Box Culvert	\$270,000.00
9	Mitchell Rd @ Pond Cove Brook	СМР	, 48 - inch	12' Span X 5' Rise X 64' Length Concrete Box Culvert	\$315,000.00
12	Eastman Rd @ Trout Brook	PVC	10-inch	3' X 48' Length RCP	\$90,000.00
				11' Span X 5' Rise X 56' Length Concrete Box	
15	Willow Brook @ Sewer Pipes Crossing	CMP	3'-0" W by 4'-0" T	Culvert	\$275,000.00

Conceptual, order of magnitude cost estimates are provided in FY 2018 dollars. Estimates are for materials, construction and a 25% contingency. The estimated cost assumes a 100-foot project area length for each culvert. Stream restoration upstream and downstream outside of the immediate area surrounding the proposed culvert is not included within this estimate. Estimates do not include final design and potential permitting costs. Video inspection of the culvert prior to final design should also be done and is not included in cost estimate.

The group agreed that Culvert #15, Willow Brook, is a high priority for replacement. The culvert is in poor condition and also supporting two public sewer pipes. The culvert is located 200 feet (est.) upstream of the Spurwink Marsh, rated high value for wildlife by the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife. Failure of the culvert might also result in failure of the sewer lines, with a resulting catastrophic discharge of sewerage into the marsh.

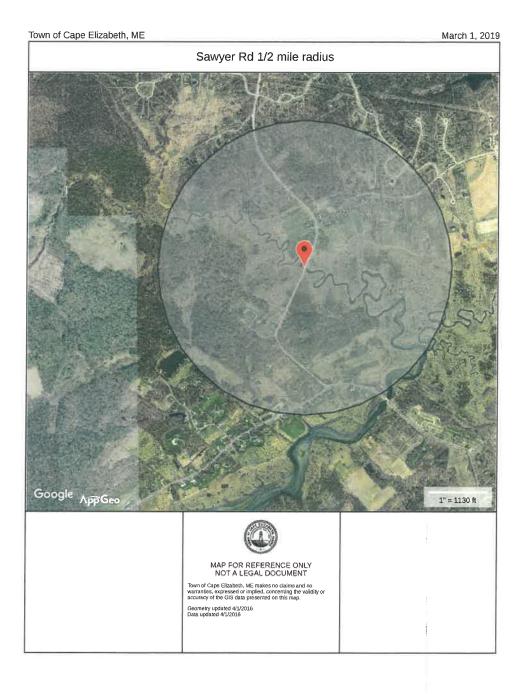
#### Task 5

Task 5 includes a final report of the culvert assessment study. The group reviews the final assessment conclusions and the Town Planner arranges for presentation of the results.

This report is the final report and includes the conclusions of the group. Presentation of the report will be made to the Conservation Committee, Planning Board, and Town Council in 2019.

#### **Road Removal Analysis**

The grantor included in the study scope an analysis of possible removal of the portion of Sawyer Road located in the Spurwink Marsh. The Sawyer Road culvert (#13) was not included in the hydraulic analyses due to the complexity of incorporating tidal influence. This culvert is now the subject of a separate study. The results of the ongoing study should be incorporated into any analysis of possible removal.



For this report, possible road removal discussions considered the following elements:

<u>Property Access</u>: There are no properties which would lose sole vehicular access if the portion of Sawyer Rd located in the marsh is discontinued. Approximately 80 homes are located within 1/2 mile of Sawyer Rd where it crosses the marsh, with 30± located in Scarborough and 80± located in Cape Elizabeth. These homes are located in relatively remote sections of their respective communities and consequently have limited vehicular access options.

Vehicular, Pedestrian and bicycle Circulation: The Town of Cape Elizabeth and Town of Scarborough abut the Sawyer Rd section crossing the marsh. For Scarborough residents who travel regularly to the City of South Portland or Portland, removal of Sawyer Road will increase trip lengths. Approximately 1,100 vehicles travel this corridor daily. This does not include the numerous cyclists and runners that use Sawyer Rd.

For Cape Elizabeth residents, fewer trips head south. A larger issue for Cape Elizabeth is its modest town-wide road network. There are only three major north-south directional roads within the town and Sawyer Road is one of them. As recently as October, 2017, Cape Elizabeth emergency personnel were using Sawyer Road to reach the southern part of town when trees blocked Route 77 (at Old Ocean House Rd).





Route 77 closure October 2017, resulting in access to southern end of town limited to Sawyer Rd.

Emergency Evacuation: Prior to weather emergencies and during non-storm emergencies, Sawyer Road is an important evacuation and road circulation route. The road network east and west of the south end of Sawyer Rd remains vulnerable to flooding and storm surge during emergencies. On the north side of Sawyer Rd, the elevation quickly increases so that evacuees are above flooding levels.

<u>Habitat Impact:</u> Sawyer Road includes approximately 1,200' linear feet of 22' wide road base within the bed of the marsh. Portions of the road routinely flood

during king tides and storm surge events. It is expected that flooding events will increase with sea level rise and climate change. Scouring adjacent to culverts is evident, resulting in habitat loss. With no action, it is likely that the roadway and its culverts will eventually fail. Because the culverts are constricting tidal movement, upstream areas are not currently subject to sea water inundation and have significant freshwater wetland conditions. With roadway/culvert failure, these areas will be flooded with salt water. In the short term, this will result in damage to the freshwater flora and fauna. Longer term, the area will likely convert to a salt-water habitat that may exist if Sawyer Road is not constricting tidal flow.

#### **Utilities**

There are no utilities in the right-of-way of Sawyer Road so this would not be a factor in determining whether or not to remove the road.

#### **Next Steps**

Additional evaluation of the portion of Sawyer Road located in the marsh is needed. The separate, ongoing study of Sawyer Road should produce valuable data. That study also includes both municipalities (Cape Elizabeth and Scarborough) as partners. In addition to a better understanding of how water moves within the marsh, a public outreach effort to abutters and other stakeholders will be needed to further evaluate the sustainability of Sawyer Road within the marsh.

# Appendix 1

**Meeting Notes** 

May 24, 2018

July 31, 2018

September 26, 2018

November 28, 2018

January 7, 2019

#### Meeting Notes Culvert Assessment Study May 24, 2018

Attendance: Susan Adamowicz, USFWS, Jake Aman WNERR, Steve Harding STI, Bob Malley ToCE, Kate O'Brien USFWS, Maureen O'Meara ToCE

The group reviewed the status of work completed by Task.

Task 1 - completed

Task 2 - Field Assessments

Jake and Matt Craig, CBEP, deployed some equipment last fall and will need to collect the bulk of data this spring. They are collecting data at Spurwink Ave and Sawyer Rd, using water loggers on both sides of the culverts. They are working on longitudinal profiles. Jake will need to use a 15' long stadia rod as some pools are quite deep. He has borrowed better quality equipment that he will need to relinquish and will have access to in September. Data collection will need to be completed now with equipment available. That includes static GPS. He will collect permanent edges, road crest. He is interested in collecting data at Alewife Brook at Old Ocean House Rd.

Data will be represented based on Highest Annual Tide.

Bob said that the Sawyer Rd culvert has holes in the pipe, erosion in the wings and was last replaced in 1992. He has a report from MDOT and will send that report to Maureen.

Jake asked about what data to collect. He will be capturing the elevation of the marsh surface, track upland edge.

Susan asked about agricultural berms and upstream subsidence. We can use plant community similarities to extrapolate elevations, with the focus being the inundation elevation. There is concern that restoring the area to full tide flooding with stress plants too much. We want to nourish plants with sediment but not too much water.

Steve and Bob will conduct field assessments of the 16 culverts. Detailed hydraulics will be done for 6 culverts. From the original list, those are:

- 1. Shore Rd @ Pond Cove
- 3. Ocean House Rd @ Trout Brook
- 5. Spurwink Ave @Spurwink River
- 8. Spurwink Ave @ Trout Brook

- 9. Mitchell Rd @ Pond Cove Brook
- Sawyer Rd @ Spurwink River

The group agreed that we need to merge the gis data gathered by engineering and natural resources. Jake is working in Arcgis and can provide shape files, spreadsheet in coordinates.

Kate mentioned the damage done to roads during flooding and that we may need to consider "fair weather" roads. The culvert evaluation should be done using a standard metric/survey form. Who may have that?

The group also discussed the need to consider road removal. A metric for this would be helpful. Suggestions includes a UNH program underway to assess roads (Jennifer Sitecy?) The metrics should include if road is sole access for property, traffic volume, road connectivity.

The Town of Scarborough should be brought into the conversation.

#### Action Items for Next Meeting: July 31st, 9:00 a.m., Cape Public Works

- Create metric evaluation form for culverts: Steve, Maureen
- Field visit all culverts: Steve and Bob, Jake and Matt
- •MDOT Sawyer Rd culvert report: Bob to send to Maureen
- Look at how gis data will be merged: Jake and Steve (data is not expected to be merged for meeting)
- Contact Scarborough: Maureen

Please let Maureen know if there are any omissions or errors in the action items.

#### Original list of culverts

- 1. Shore Rd @ Pond Cove
- 2. Shore Rd @ Dyer Pond Rd
- 3. Ocean House Rd @ Trout Brook
- 4. Spurwink Ave @#522
- 5. Spurwink Ave @Spurwink River
- 6. Spurwink Ave (Jordan Farm Pond Outlet)
- 7. Spurwink Ave SW of Purpoodock Dr
- 8. Spurwink Ave @ Trout Brook
- 9. Mitchell Rd @Pond Cove Brook
- 10. Old Ocean House Rd @ Alewife Brook
- 11. Route 77 @Alewife Brook (MDOT)
- 12. Eastman Rd @ Trout Brook
- 13. Sawyer Rd @ Spurwink River
- 14. Sawyer Rd North of #1270
- 15. Willow Brook
- 16. Scott Dyer Rd @ Willow Brook

#### Meeting Notes Culvert Assessment Study

July 31, 2018

Attendance: Jake Aman WNERR, Steve Harding STI, Bob Malley ToCE, Matt Craig CBEP, Maureen O'Meara ToCE

- 1. The group met at Cape Elizabeth Public Works Department. It was agreed that Maureen would contact Mike Shaw, Scarborough Public Works Director and Angela Blanchette, Scarborough Engineer, about the studies on Sawyer Rd.
- 2. Steve Harding had completed the culvert evaluation form. He and Bob Malley have conducted field visits of all 16 culverts and are finalizing the culvert forms. Bob Malley said the field visits were worthwhile. The culvert at Willow Brook at the sewer line is in poor condition. Matt Craig asked about settling at Scott Dyer Rd and Bob responded that section of Scott Dyer Rd is funded for full depth reconstruction in 2019. Matt asked about erosion at Willow Brook. Steve Harding explained that a sidewalk will be installed erosion will be addressed as part of construction. He may take shots in frozen and non-frozen conditions. Bob explained that south of Scott Dyer Rd there is a 12" interceptor and 16" force main. Bob will share MDOT Sawyer Rd culvert report with Maureen.
- 3. Data collected by STI and Jake still needs to be merged on GIS. Jake will do some high level habitat analysis and get ready for more detailed work in a future grant.
- 4. Trout Brook culvert was reconditioned in 1983. Almost all culverts have state unique identifier. Only public sites are shown online. Jake mentioned a map viewed on the MDMR website. You can search by town, road, pipe dimensions. Lidar can be used to get elevation depth.
- 5. The group reviewed the culvert list for next level hydraulic analysis. Culvert #1 (Shore Rd @ Pond Cove) was not included due to the tidal influence which will require more detailed analysis to be useful. There is also some potential for this to be included in other studies. The committee discussed each culvert, eliminating those with tidal influence. Final culverts selected for hydraulic analyses are:
- #2, Shore Rd @ Dyer Pond Rd
- #3, Ocean House Rd @ Trout Brook
- #8, Spurwink Ave @ Trout Brook
- #9 Mitchell Rd @ Pond Cove Brook (hanging culvert)
- #12 Eastman Rd @ Trout Brook
- #15 Willow Brook @ sewer line
- 6. The group discussed how to define flooding. Bob said the town has to track flooding for hazard mitigation funding by storm event. Steve suggested using MDOT criteria, then dial back to concept level. It was agreed to continue to

collect data on tidally influenced culverts to include in the report as a base for future studies. Jake offered to do some freshwater habitat assessment, such as at Trout Brook. After discussion, it was agreed to use the town Normal High Water Line definition, which is HAST +3' vertical feet.

- 7. The group discussed Sawyer Rd. This area is heavily influenced by tides and needs an order of magnitude level of analysis not proposed for this study. Jake suggested that a separate study could focus on Sawyer Rd. He has cost estimates for this from Wright-Pierce (Joe McClain). Steve asked about the road removal feasibility analysis. It was agreed that this analysis would be done for this study, as required by the grant contract. The analysis will look at transportation access for private properties, town connectivity and evacuation needs, as well as other factors to be identified. If the study recommends replacing Sawyer Rd, it was agreed that the Complete Streets policy should apply. This would be a road section with 2 11' wide lanes and 2 5' wide bike lanes. We will try to use drones to fly over to get better resolution than lidar. Jake reviewed his data on Sawyer Rd shows a deep scour pool (15').
- 8. Next meeting is scheduled for **Wednesday**, **September 26th**, **beginning at 2 p.m.** at Cape Elizabeth Public Works. Work to be discussed at the next meeting:
- Contact with Scarborough representatives Maureen
- Culvert evaluation forms completed Steve
- •Data merged on GIS Steve and Jake
- High level habitat analysis Jake
- Elevation depth using lidar, other sources Jake and Steve
- Begin hydraulic analyses Steve
- •MDOT Sawyer Rd culvert report to Maureen Bob
- Preliminary Sawyer Rd remove/replace evaluation Maureen, Bob, Steve
- Collect storm event flooding data at culverts(?) Bob

#### Meeting Notes Culvert Assessment Study September 26, 2018

Attendance: Jake Aman WNERR, Jeremy Bell TNC, Jami Fitch Town of Scarborough, Steve Harding STI, Bob Malley ToCE, Matt Craig CBEP, Maureen O'Meara ToC

- 1. The group met at the Cape Elizabeth Public Works Department. The group welcomed Jeremy Bell, whose schedule had precluded him from attending earlier meetings, and Jami Fitch, representing the Town of Scarborough. The group agreed the July 31, 2018 notes were acceptable.
- 2. Bob Malley mentioned that as part of the Sawyer Rd Hazard Mitigation Plan, we do some record keeping on overtopping. Maureen said the Scarborough Police Department might also have records. Jake noted the Cape Elizabeth Vulnerability Assessment report and Steve Harding reminded the group that the evaluation must also look at a road removal option. Jake noted that Pete Slovinsky wanted the road removal option included in the grant study. The road removal option should look at: access for properties, connectivity, evacuation, traffic volume, vulnerability and habitat impacts.
- 3. There was general discussion that, if the road will not be abandoned, then it will likely need to be rebuilt. Matt Craig asked if we can talk about road design and the group agreed. The group discussed what water design level to use. The town has adopted Highest Astronomical Tide plus 3' vertical. There was concern this was too high, and maybe waiting for the results of the Sawyer Rd culvert companion study would be advisable. Bob and Maureen supported compliance with the Complete Streets policy, which means that a bike lane should be included.
- 4. Matt mentioned the desirability of getting a sea level rise analysis. Water from Scarborough will be minimal if there is no change from Black Point Rd. Steve Harding thought it would be reasonable to include Black Point Rd.
- 5. The group discussed the status of the culvert report. We have a culvert form, data for the form, photos and a location map. Completion of the forms is underway and the hydraulic analysis will be done by the end of November.
- 6. The group agreed that the habitat data and the engineering data will not be merged, but rather shown separately, due to concerns with technical compatibility, etc. Jake agreed that he can share elevations and there is no need for lidar at this concept level. Steve explained that Shane and Rick will be picking up data for the hydraulic analyses. They will be collecting the orthometic height for road surface and will need a reference if the site is wooded. Steve will use 1.2 bankwidth and will need that data. Matt suggested using Stream stats online. Jake said the habitat viewer may have bank width in the attribute table, but the data will be less reliable on smaller streams

- 7. Matt Craig asked if there will be field visits to evaluate habitat? Jake said the online habitat viewer should be sufficient.
- 8. The committee zeroed in on the Sawyer Marsh and wants several factors included in study analysis, including: natural disaster consequences, weighting of criteria, resilience factor, tidal restoration with the road and focus on immediate risks. Bob noted the Scarborough piece is important because there is a gas line under Black Point Rd. Evacuation of Scarborough Beach should include population numbers and seasonal fluctuation.
- 9. The committee talked about possible funding sources. Matt mentioned the water bond passed last year that might be available next spring and Jami mentioned the transportation bond.
- 10. Matt recommended developing longitudinal profiles, upstream and downstream, and the report should collect this data. The top 5-10 streams could have this, with 1-2 days of work. Jake said this would not add much to the overall cost. Matt suggested that Alex Abbot has done habitat surveys and maybe CBEP can fund it. Bob suggested using King tides to show frequency of overtopping. It was agreed this would be saved for the Sawyer Rd study.
- 11. For the next meeting, the culvert forms will be completed, the hydraulic analyses for the selected culverts would be done and we will discuss conceptual improvements. Jake will pull stream data from the viewer. Prior to the meeting, a draft of how to evaluate road removal will be pulled together for group review.

#### Hydraulic analyses:

- #2, Shore Rd @ Dyer Pond Rd
- #3, Ocean House Rd @ Trout Brook
- #8, Spurwink Ave @ Trout Brook
- #9 Mitchell Rd @ Pond Cove Brook (hanging culvert)
- #12 Eastman Rd @ Trout Brook
- #15 Willow Brook @ sewer line
- 12. The next meeting is scheduled for November 28th at 2:00 p.m. in the Cape Elizabeth Public Works Department.

# Meeting Notes Culvert Assessment Study

November 28, 2018 2 p.m., Cape Elizabeth Town Hall

Attendance: Jake Aman WNERR, Jami Fitch Town of Scarborough, Steve Harding STI, Shane Kelly, STI, Rick Meek, STI, Bob Malley ToCE, Matt Craig CBEP, Maureen O'Meara ToC, Michael Shaw, Scarborough Public Works Director

- 1. The September 26, 2018 meeting notes were accepted. The group agreed to review the culvert forms (information collection form developed for this project) and then move to the Sawyer Rd culvert project at 3:15 p.m.
- 2. Steve Harding began with a town map showing the location of each culvert by number assigned. The committee discussed the physical condition, habitat impacts and improvements going forward. Bob will edit draft forms and provide markup for Steve to revise. Bob's knowledge of flooding experience will be especially helpful.
- 3. Jake explained how he is adding the habitat evaluation to the form. He is using a spreadsheet of habitat data that includes 10+ criteria. He is using the stream habitat viewer for the 6 culverts that will have hydraulic analysis.
- 4. Steve asked what habitat elements should he be factoring into the design of proposed improvements? Jake referenced the Maine streamstart program, and noted that some culverts, such as Eastman Rd @ Trout Brook, may not need to be designed for fish passage. Matt encouraged that site specific information should be included for selected culverts, such as the one at Willow Brook. It was agreed that Jake would compile the habitat analysis in the forms and then pass them to Matt for additional info as needed.
- 5. Reviewing culvert #2, Shore Rd @ Dyer Pond Rd, Shane described using a habitat connectivity design per MDOT specs. If you add in road related items such as the sidewalk, headwall replacement, etc, there could be significant cost implications. With no extensive flooding, there is no immediate need to replace. It is undersized, and probably should be replaced with a 9' wide structure, embedded. He suggests that the culvert has useful life remaining, so the town should consider replacing culverts with less useful life first. Bob noted there is a downstream culvert, so the size should stay the same. The group noted flooding history (some), possible option to adjust weir, and potential flooding of adjacent trails.
- 6. Culvert #3, Ocean House Rd @ Trout Brook, is not in bad shape. Shane recommends the culvert stay on the list, but is not critical for replacement. It is not severely undersized and almost at 1.2 bankfull width now. If replaced, you must consider retaining wall costs and underground utilities. Replacement probably would be a 10' box embedded 2'. Cover is a factor. Jake noted that velocity should be considered as there is a sediment wedge

downstream. When replaced, it should be upsized for wildlife passage with dry banks inside the pipe, which could reduce road kill. Raccoons are ok with long dark pipes, but fish are less willing. Rusting at the outlet was noted, but not a structural concern at this time as the bottom is still there. It was agreed this is not a high priority for replacement at this time although the group agreed there is some uncertainty in how the infrastructure and habitat conditions are jointly evaluated.

- 7. Culvert #8, Spurwink Ave @ Trout Brook, Bob noted that the town maintains it although it is also located in South Portland. Matt noted the stains on the pipe are low and Shane said it is only 10 years old and aluminum may have different coloration. The culvert skews across the road and the stream right turns into the culvert. Shane said this culvert was difficult to access in the field and also difficult to measure downstream. They used the bank full measurement from streamstats. He would recommend a 9' concrete box culvert due to lack of cover. There is no flooding history, no erosion noted and a low priority for replacement.
- 8. Culvert #9, Mitchell Rd @ Pond Cove Brook, has to be evaluated together with the culvert installed under Hobstone Rd (private). Steve noted the pump station, gravity sewer and water, with the sewer under the culvert. The headwall is falling apart, pipe corroded, with a hanging culvert. Bob offered that the culvert may date to 1975 with the sewer installation. Shane recommends replacement and the work should also address the middle area between the town and the Hobstone culvert. Matt suggested a longitudinal profile from upstream of the Hobstone culvert. The middle area should be restored to a natural state. It does not have lots of habitat value in its current condition. Jake noted this has potential as a habitat connector. This culvert is the second highest priority for replacement.
- 9. Culvert #12, Eastman Rd @ Trout Brook, Shane recommended this needs more investigation and Steve noted the lack of a channel. Jake said this is mapped eastern brook trout habitat and when replaced, it should be upsized and embedded.
- 10. Culvert #15, Willow Brook @ sewer line, the group agreed is in poor condition and the top priority for replacement. The culvert has structural damage. Bob said there is a 12' sewer interceptor line and an 8"-10"sewer force main located above the culvert. If the culvert fails, support of the sewers lines is compromised and result in a break, discharging into a high value marsh. Matt said the sizing should consider tidal influence and sea level rise.
- 11. The group reviewed a draft spreadsheet intended to capture significant elements of the culverts at a glance. The group will fill in the spreadsheet using data from the forms.
- 12. The group agreed to meet on December 17th to review a draft report and wrap up the study.

# Meeting Notes Culvert Assessment Study

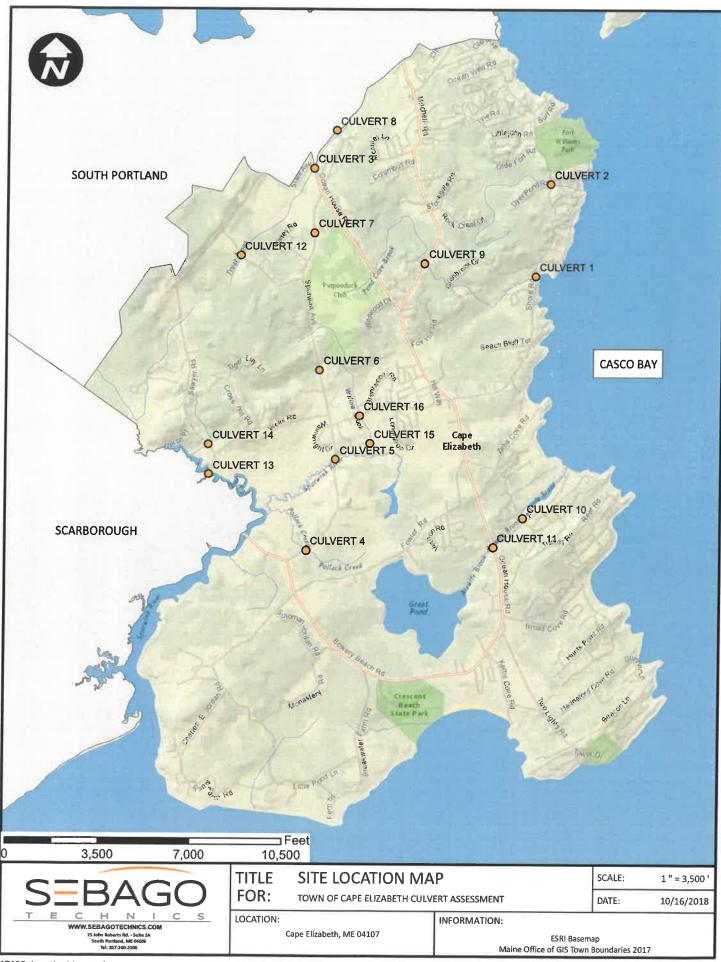
January 7, 2019 2 p.m., Cape Elizabeth Town Hall

Attendance: Jake Aman WNERR, Steve Harding STI, Bob Malley ToCE, Matt Craig CBEP, Maureen O'Meara ToC

- 1. This meeting was rescheduled from December 17, 2018. Meeting notes from November 28, 2018 were not available. Maureen confirmed that an extension was granted by the state from the end of 2018 for an additional 90 days. She would like to complete the report by the end of January.
- 2. Maureen distributed a first draft of the final report. The report will feature the culvert assessment forms, which are getting final revisions. The group agreed the forms and the summary spreadsheet will be the bulk of the report.
- 3. Cost estimates are needed and will be provided only for hydraulic analysis group. It was agreed the cost estimates would be in 2018 dollars and include a 25% contingency. Not included are permitting and design costs. Steve will prepare a summary table of the hydraulic analysis culverts and also a brief summary of how the hydraulic analyses were done. It was made clear that this information is very high level and final design would be needed for each culvert replacement.
- 4. Maureen drafted a Sawyer Road alternatives analysis for group review. The analysis is hampered by the removal of Sawyer Rd from this study and the focus of individual study that is just starting. The grant requires an analysis, however, so some effort has been made. Steve offered to provide traffic counts from the state database. Matt suggested that utilities should be one of the elements evaluated and it was confirmed that there are no utilities in the road. A map will be included in the analysis and a list of abutters will be provided. It was agreed that a recommendation needs to wait for the next study to conclude.
- 5. The group revised the summary spreadsheet. The video inspection column will be replaced with a habitat evaluation column and the need for video inspection will be noted in the report. Jake will provide this information.
- 6. The group discussed Task 4, which sets priorities. The report should include a statement that the town may take advantage of funding opportunities to replace a lower priority culvert. Potential other funding sources were identified, including the NOAA Coastal Resiliency grant (1:1 funding) and the state water bond.
- 7. The group agreed that Jake would review the habitat info in the culvert forms and forward the final version to Steve by January 18th. Steve will add revisions to the forms provided by Bob, as well as cost estimates. He will also provide a brief summary of the hydraulic analyses. He estimates completing

- his edits by January 25th and then provide a memory stick to Maureen. Maureen will finalize report and submit to state by end of January, 2019. No additional meetings will be held.
- 8. Jake asked how habitat concerns are factored into replacement design? Steve said that the replacements are conceptual designs and he expects habitat to be incorporated into final culvert design.

# Appendix 2 Culvert Assessment Forms





#### 75 John Roberts Road Suite 4A South Portland, ME 04106-6963 207.200.2100

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# **Culvert Inspection Form**

City/Town: Cape Elizabeth

Project ID: 17125

Date:	June 6, 2018	Culvert No:	1	
Name and Location of	f Shore Road – Collector			
Road Crossing	: 1.26 miles northeast of the Shore Road/Route 77 Intersection			
Stream Name:	1 ond dove brook	Tributary To:	Pond Cove, Casco Bay & Atlantic Ocean	
Town of Cape Elizabeth	Robert Malley, Public Works Director			
Representative:				
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 799-4151			
Sebago Technics	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
Representative:	sharding@sebagotechnics.com			
(name, phone, e-mail)  Brief Narrative of				
Culvert Area & Any Past	and a second second action of the second sec			
Concerns:	provimity of the cases periodical	vork on the inlet side	e of the culvert difficult. The	
Concerns.	The same of the occar periodically pusites rocks and depris into the culverts			
	which have to be manually removed. Two original culverts were installed in 1992 by the MDOT originally and then a third culvert was added by the Town later to			
	address flooding concerns which	have since dissinate	added by the Town later to	
	address flooding concerns which have since dissipated. The third culvert was replaced and upgraded in 2015.			
Description of Existing Culvert				
Shape:	☐ Round ☐ Box ☐ 3-Sided Bo			
Material:	La diditional Ci La concrete Li HDFE Li CMF Li PVC Li Other			
Size:		proximate Length:	60 Feet	
Does roadway have a	Yes (if yes, please describe cir	cumstances)		
history of flooding?	□ No			
	There has been past flooding activity here, however, most recent flooding action			
	has been due to severe coastal storms which restrict the culverts' flow and push			
Dod waterial til. t	debris into the culverts and onto	the roadway surface	2.	
Bed material within culvert:	None			
Tidal Influence?	M Van D Na			
	⊠ Yes □ No			
Approximate Elevation at Road Centerline:	12 Feet			
at Noau Centerine:				

Addition Observation	s: of the culverts to	and the state of the discussion about removing the empankment upstream			
Is the culvert hanging?			⊠ Yes □ No		
Is there evidence of hig	h water above the to	p of the culvert?	☐ Yes ☒ No		
Additional Observations:					
Culvert Structure:					
Culvert lining	? ☐ Yes				
	⊠ No				
Condition inside culvert	:: 🗆 cracking 🗆 spa	alling $\square$ abrasion $\square$ corrosion	☐ joint gaps ☐ open seems		
Box Culvert?	Cracks vertical/ horizontal on sides/walls?	Undermining of footing of three-sided culvert?  The results of the state of the sta	Exposed footings?		
⊠ No	☐ Yes	□ No	□ Yes		
	□ No				
Culvert extended?	Condition of	Extension portion condition?	Extension smaller than original		
□ Yes	oldest portion:	good	pipe?		
⊠ No	☐ good ☐ fair	☐ fair	☐ Yes		
	□ poor	□ poor	□ No		
Is there a line of sight al					
Is there a line of sight ale		ring line?	☑ Yes □ No		
Is the culvert shape defle			☐ Yes ☒ No		
Is water seeping along th		ert (piping)?	☐ Yes ☒ No		
Should the culvert be vio			☐ Yes ☒ No		
Additional	At the time of the ins	pection, rocks were lodged in th	ne culverts along with debris		
Observations:  restricting the flow capacity. Since the inspection, the rocks have been removed in the fall of 2018, however, rocks frequently are lodged within the culverts due to the ocean's wave actions. A possible improvement would be to install a bar screen on the culvert inlet to restrict debris from entering the pipe. These screens would need to be removable to allow maintenance access inside of the pipes. Consideration would also need to be given as to the potential for damage to occur with rocks and other debris being slammed against the bar grates.					
11					
		Culvert Inlet			
Inlet Type: 🔲 Riprap Apron					
	☐ Riprap Apron/Embankment				
☐ Concrete Headwall					
	☐ Concrete Wingwa	all			

Inlet damaged? Head		Headwall und	dermining?	Constrictions/obstructions at	
☐ Yes	☐ Yes		0.	inlet?	
⊠ No		⊠ No		⊠ Yes	
				□ No	
			<b>/</b>	NO	
EC condition at inlet?			EC condition behind	wingwall?	
good			☐ good		
☐ fair			☐ fair		
□ poor			□ poor		
			⊠ n/a		
Vegetation removal need	led?			☑ Yes □ No	
		Culv	ert Outlet		
Outlet Type:	☑ Riprap	Apron			
	☐ Riprap	Apron/Emban	kment		
	☐ Concre	ete Headwall			
	☐ Concre	ete Wingwall			
Outlet damaged?		Headwall und	ermining?	Constrictions/obstructions at	
☐ Yes		☐ Yes	•	outlet?	
⊠ No		⊠ No		⊠ Yes	
				□ No	
EC condition at outlet?					
			EC condition behind wingwall?		
⊠ good					
☐ fair			☐ fair		
poor			□ poor		
Outfall areas is a rocky co	astline		⊠ n/a		
Vegetation very surface de 12					
Vegetation removal needed?				☐ Yes ☒ No	
		Habitat &	Fish Passage		
Is Habitat and/or Fish	⊠ Vos (if	voe plane des	wile almost a		
a consideration:		yes, piease desc	cribe circumstances)		
a consideration.	□ No		. 6 1 10 1		
The development of Shore Road with culverts in Pond Cove Brook and a small					
earthen dam upstream of the culverts has altered the natural habitat. These					
	modifications result in restricted tidal exchange into the upstream wetlands and				
	impounded freshwater. These hydrological alterations have resulted in				
	conversion of tidal wetlands to freshwater wetland communities. The National				
	Wetlands Inventory classifies the wetlands immediately upstream of the road				
	crossing as intertidal, but modified by a human-made structure that obstructs the inflow and outflow of water.				
	and outlier of water.				
	https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.html				
	This culvert is identified in the Maine Stream Habitat Viewer as #8225. The				
	culvert is identified in the viewer as a barrier to aquatic organism passage. The				
	viewer habitat values listed for this culvert include Tidal Marsh, Habitat				
	Connector, and Tidal Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat.				
	https://webapps2.cgis-solutions.com/MaineStreamViewer/				

The culvert is subject to inundation under a 1 ft or greater Sea Level Rise scenario delineated by Maine Geological Survey. https://www.maine.gov/dacf/mgs/hazards/slr\_ss/index.shtml The upstream wetlands and low-lying adjacent uplands could support salt marsh migration in response to sea level rise, according to a 2013 study by the Casco Bay Estuary Partnership. https://www.cascobayestuary.org/wpcontent/uploads/2014/06/2013 cbep slr report cape elizabeth.pdf.pdf This site is subject to tidal flooding and is vulnerable to sea level rise. Due to the tidal influence at the site, it is recommended that future culvert design incorporate appropriate study of tidal flow under potential sea level rise conditions. The culvert is located within a state mapped habitat connector area. http://beginningwithhabitat.org/the maps/map3-undev habitat.html **Additional Notes:** In 2010, the Casco Bay Estuary Partnership documented this location as a habitat barrier with a classification of "severe". There has been past discussion of receiving a grant to study the hydrology of this tidally influenced area to determine if the culverts' upgradient area should be returned to its historical saltwater environment past. 555 Hz February 11, 2019 Signature Date





Photo 1 (06-06-18): Facing southeast at the Shore Road culvert crossing with Pond Cove in the background.



Photo 2 (06-06-18): Facing south at the Shore Road Path footbridge directly adjacent to the inlets of the three cross culverts.





Photo 3 (06-06-18): Facing South. The presence of the footbridge directly over the culvert inlets and stone rip rap make inlet maintenance a challenge



Photo 4 (06-06-18): Facing west. Thick vegetation and berm controlling ponded water up gradient of the culvert inlets.





Photo 5 (06-06-18): Facing south along the rip rap armor of the oceanside outlet (west) side of Shore Road with Aluminum corrugated pipe outlet visible within the rock slope in the center of the photo.

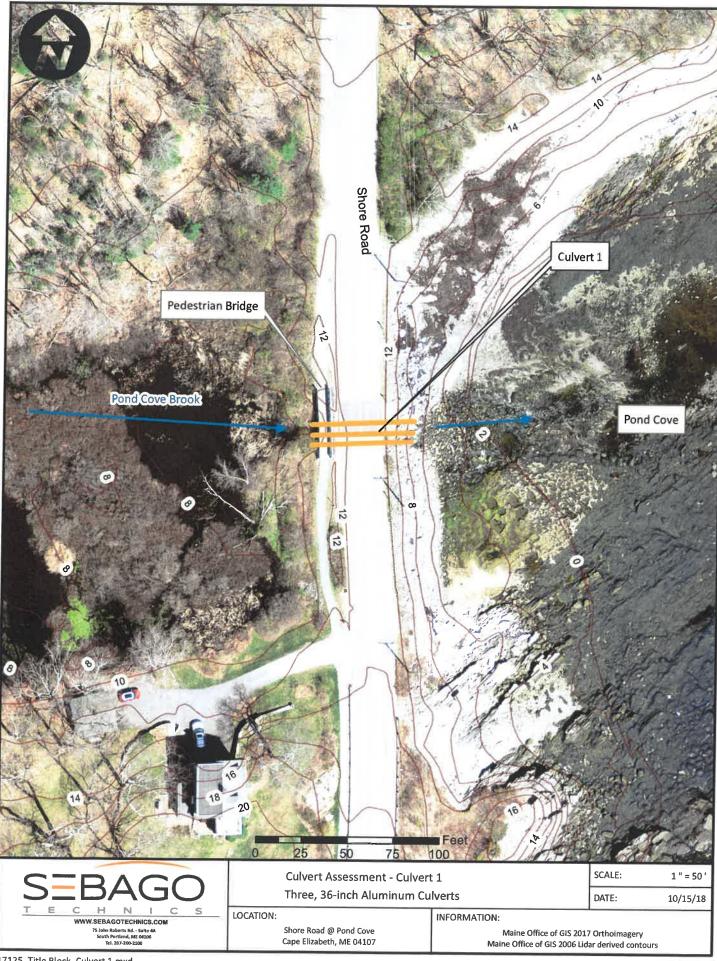


Photo 6 (06-06-18): Looking east at hanging outlet of the three, 36-inch aluminum corrugated pipe outlets on the west side of Shore Road. Seaweed and other debris frequently compromise the culverts' capacity as exemplified by only the center culvert flowing freely despite all three culverts being installed at roughly the same elevations.





Photo 7 (06-06-18): Looking west at large rock and other ocean debris inside of northerly culvert. Being exposed directly to Casco Bay, ocean surges often push debris inside of these pipes creating an ongoing maintenance issue for the Town.





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# **Culvert Inspection Form**

City/Town: Cape Elizabeth

Project ID: 17125

Date:	June 6, 2018		Culvert No	0: 2
Name and Location of	1			•
Road Crossing:	0.4 miles south o	f the Fort William	ns Park main er	ntrance
Stream Name:	- yes i ona oatmo	w	Tributary To	O: Atlantic Ocean
Town of Cape Elizabeth	Robert Malley, Pr	ublic Works Direc	tor	
Representative:	Robert.malley@c	apeelizabeth.org		
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 799-4151			
Sebago Technics	Stephen Harding,			
Representative:	sharding@sebago	technics.com		
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 200-2057			
<b>Brief Narrative of</b>	Culvert was repla	ced in 2010 and is	s in good physi	cal condition. The inflow to the
<b>Culvert Area &amp; Any Past</b>	culvert is influence	ed by two upstre	am impoundm	ents controlled via stainless
Concerns:	steel weirs supp	orted by concre	te dams and th	e flow from a wetland area tha
	drains through a c	ulvert under the	nearby Dyer Pa	ond Road. The down gradient
	properties of the	Delano Park neigl	hborhood are s	sensitive to additional flow and
	flooding.			
	Descrip	tion of Existir	ng Culvert	
Shape:	☑ Round ☐ Box	☐ 3-Sided Box	☐ Elliptical ☐	Arch  Other
Material:	☑ aluminum CP [			
Size:	36"	Appro	oximate Length	n: 50 Feet
Does roadway have a	Yes (if yes, plean	se describe circu	mstances)	
history of flooding?	□ No		,	
	There has been pa	st flooding activit	v during the ex	xtreme rainfall event of October
	1996, however, the	e installation of the	he retaining wa	all has provided more flooding
	protection for the	roadway.		provide more modeling
Bed material within	None			
culvert:				
Tidal Influence?	☐ Yes ☒ No			
Approximate Elevation	46 Feet			
at Road Centerline:				
Additional				
Observations:				
the culvert hanging?				☐ Yes ⊠ No
there evidence of high w	rater above the top	of the culvert?		☐ Yes ☒ No

Additional				
Observations:				
Culvert Structure:				
Culvert lining?	☐ Yes			
	⊠ No			
Condition inside culvert:				on ☐ joint gaps ☐ open seems
Box Culvert?	Cracks vertical/		dermining of footing of	Exposed footings?
☐ Yes	horizontal on	1	ee-sided culvert?	
⊠ No	sides/walls?	1	Yes	│ □ Yes
	☐ Yes		No	│ □ No
	□ No			
Culvert extended?	Condition of	1	ension portion condition	n? Extension smaller than original
_	oldest portion:		good	pipe?
☐ Yes			fair	☐ Yes
⊠ No	☐ fair		poor	□ No
	□ poor			
Is there a line of sight alon		spring l	ine?	☑ Yes □ No
Is the culvert shape defle	cted?			☐ Yes ⊠ No
Is water seeping along the		ulvert (p	piping)?	☐ Yes ☒ No
Should the culvert be vide	eo inspected?			☐ Yes ☒ No
Additional (	ulvert inlet head	lwall is p	art of a large concrete I	block Stonestrong retaining wall
				Path project. Retaining wall is in
	ood condition.		•	and projects treatments than its tre
		Cul	vert inlet	
Inlet Type:	☑ Riprap Apron	)		
	☐ Riprap Apron	/Emban	kment	
	☑ Concrete Hea	dwall (L	arge Concrete Block - St	onestrong Retaining Wall)
	☐ Concrete Win			,
		•		
Inlet damaged?	Head	wall und	ermining?	Constrictions/obstructions at
☐ Yes	□ Ye		•	inlet?
⊠ No	⊠ No		TIT I	☐ Yes
			1	⊠ No
EC condition at inlet?				
⊠ good			EC condition behind w	ingwali?
☐ fair			good	
			│ □ fair	
□ poor			□ poor	
			⊠ n/a	

Vegetation removal needed?			⊠ Yes □ No			
	Culv	ert Outlet				
☐ Ripra	⊠ Riprap Apron     □ Riprap Apron/Embankment     □ Concrete Headwall     □ Concrete Wingwall     Headwall undermining?     Constrictions/obstructions at					
☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☑ No	ermining:	Constrictions/obstructions at outlet?  ☐ Yes  ☒ No			
EC condition at outlet?  ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ poor Outfall areas is a rocky coastline		EC condition behind ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☑ n/a	d wingwall?			
Vegetation removal needed?			☐ Yes ⊠ No			
	Habitat 8	& Fish Passage				
a consideration:  This cross Partnersh assessme Partnersh data and presumed 2010, the identified While no state hab adhere cle habitat. Thabitat fri	sing was assessenip, and assigned that and assified the photos are availed to no longer be crossing was not in the Maine State data layers, osely to stream The Maine Stream iendly culvert definition of the Maine Stream and the Maine Stream	d ID #9132. In a 2010 Fish and Wildlife Sere crossing as a potent lable from Casco Bay e relevant because a pt re-assessed for fish tream Habitat Viewe  values are identified in general any future crossing design stand	2008 by the Casco Bay Estuary Direport based on the 2008 vice and Casco Bay Estuary ial barrier to fish passage. The 2008 Estuary Partnership but are fter the new culvert was installed in a passage. The crossing is not r.  for the location of the culvert in the e culvert design should seek to dards recommended for all aquatic at lines important considerations for			

Additional Notes:	Upstream impoundments and downstream developed areas, however, limit the potential gain for habitat or fish passage enhancement.
Sigh	145





Photo 1 (06-06-18): Facing northeast at Shore Road crossing of the Dyer Pond outflow. Culvert crossing coincides with the pavement crack across the surface of Shore Road.



Photo 2 (06-06-18): Inlet of 36-inch corrugated aluminum cross pipe with a cast-in-place concrete collar and base set within a large concrete block "Stonestrong" retaining wall. Inlet is on the west side of Shore Road.





Photos 3 (06-06-18): Inlet of submerged culvert on west side of Shore Road.



Photos 4 (10=22-18): Looking west at an overhead view of the inlet of culvert on Shore Road.





Photo 5 (10-22-18): Looking west the heavily vegetated up gradient flow to the inlet of culvert on Shore Road.



Photo 6 (06-06-18): Impoundment area with concrete and steel wall with a v-notch weir remotely located upstream of the Shore Road culvert. Two impoundments flow in series and then combine with the outflow from the nearby Dyer Pond Road culvert to discharge into the Shore Road culvert.





Photo 7 (06-06-18): Submerged outlet of culvert on the east side of Shore Road. Loose stones on headwall of outlet with smaller diameter green polyvinylchloride (pvc) pipe discharging well above the outlet invert elevation of the cross culvert.



Photo 8 (06-06-18): Overhead view of culvert outlet with rip rap plunge pool apron area. Stone lined plunge pool dissipates energy of the outfall and reduces the velocity of the outflow to the receiving channel.





Photo 9 (10-22-18): Downstream view of channel from the culvert outlet rip rap plunge pool apron area on the east side of Shore Road. This flow travels to Casco Bay through the Delano Park neighborhood which is susceptible to high flow conditions.





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## **Culvert Inspection Form**

City/Town: Cape Elizabeth

Project ID: 17125

Date:	L C 2040						
	June 6, 2018 Culvert No: 3						
Name and Location of	Ocean House Road (Route 77) – Arterial						
Road Crossing:	The state of the sparwing i	Road @ Route 77	7 Intersection				
Stream Name:	Transfer of Ball Imparied	Trout Brook - Urban Impaired Tributary To: Casco Bay & Atlantic O					
T		Stream					
Town of Cape Elizabeth	Robert Malley, Public Works Director						
Representative:	Robert.malley@capeelizabeth.org						
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 799-4151						
Sebago Technics	Stephen Harding, P.E						
Representative:	sharding@sebagotechnics.com						
(name, phone, e-mail)  Brief Narrative of	(207) 200-2057						
Culvert Area & Any Past	Culvert was replaced in 1983 by M	Culvert was replaced in 1983 by MDOT and is in good physical condition.					
Concerns:							
Concerns.	Description Control						
	Description of Existing	ng Culvert					
Shape:	☐ Round ☐ Box ☐ 3-Sided Box	☐ Elliptical ☒ /	Arch   Other				
Material:	☐ aluminum CP ☐ concrete ☐ H						
	Steel structural plate						
Size:	8-foot, 2-inch wide by 5-foot,	Approximate	100 Feet				
	9-inch height	20.18.111					
Does roadway have a	Yes (if yes, please describe circumstances)						
history of flooding?	⊠ No						
	Culvert appears to have adequate capacity						
Bed material within	Yes, sediment and stone						
culvert:							
Tidal Influence?	☐ Yes ☒ No						
Approximate Elevation	62 Feet						
at Road Centerline:							
Additional	Culvert bottom is submerged and de	oes not restrict s	tream flow				
Observations:							
s the culvert hanging?			☐ Yes ☑ No				
	vater above the top of the culvert?	l	☐ Yes 🖾 No				
Additional A	concrete wingwall has been installe	d on the inlet so	uth side of the pipe arch.				
Observations: La	arge stones provide the remainder of	f the headwall o	n the inlet side with mature				
tr	ees lining the northern streambank	near the inlet.					

	Outlet ha	s a flared culver	t section	and minimal	rip rap p	roviding	g a headwall.
Culvert Structure:							
Culvert lining?	□ Yes						
	⊠ No						
Condition inside culvert:	☐ crack	ing 🗆 spalling	☐ abra	sion 🗆 corros	ion 🗆 j	oint gap	os 🗆 open seems
Box Culvert?	Cracks v	ertical/ horizon	ital on	Undermining	g of Ex	posed fo	otings?
☐ Yes	sides/w	alls?		footing of			_
⊠ No	☐ Yes			three-sided		Yes	
△ NO	☐ No			culvert?		No	
				☐ Yes			
				□ No			
Culvert extended?	Conditio	n of oldest port	tion:	Extension	Ext	ension s	smaller than origina
	☐ good	l		portion	pip		•
☐ Yes	☐ fair			condition?		Yes	
⊠ No	☐ poor			☐ good		No	
				☐ fair			
				□ poor			
				•			
Is there a line of sight alo	ng the cro	wn and spring l	ine?		×	Yes 🗆	No
Is the culvert shape defle	cted?					Yes 🛛	No
Is water seeping along th	e outside (	of the culvert (p	iping)?			Yes 🛛	No
Should the culvert be vid	eo inspect	ed?				Yes 🛛	No
Additional	There is so	me underminin	g behind	the wingwall	on the i	nlet side	of the culvert.
Observations:	The Interio	or of the pipe is	corrode	d, but appears	to be vi	sually st	able and in
	relatively g	good condition.					
	•						
		Cul	vert in	let			
Inlet Type:	☐ Ripra	Apron					
		Apron/Emban	kment				
		ete Headwall					
		ete Wingwall					
Indat days 42				_			
Inlet damaged?		Headwall und	ermining	31		ctions/o	bstructions at
☐ Yes		☐ Yes			inlet?		
⊠ No		⊠ No			☐ Yes		
					⊠ No		
EC condition at inlet?			EC cond	dition behind v	wingwall	?	
⊠ good			☐ goo		_		
☐ fair			⊠ fair				
□ poor			□ роо	r			
			□ n/a				
Vegetation removal need	ed?				☐ Yes	⊠ No	

		Culv	ert Outlet	
Outlet Type:	☐ Concr	p Apron p Apron/Embar ete Headwall ete Wingwall	ıkment	
Outlet damaged?  ☐ Yes ☑ No		Headwall und  Yes  No	ermining?	Constrictions/obstructions at outlet?  ☐ Yes ☑ No
EC condition at outlet?  ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ poor  Outfall areas is a rocky co			EC condition behin ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☑ n/a	d wingwall?
Vegetation removal need	ed?			☐ Yes ☒ No
		Habitat 8	k Fish Passage	
Is Habitat and/or Fish a consideration:	☐ No This culve culvert is passage. Trout Hab https://w This culve may inhib adhere clo habitat. T	ert is identified i identified in the The viewer hab itat. ebapps2.cgis-so rt appears to be it movement by osely to stream the Maine Strea endly culvert de	e viewer as a potenti itat values listed for clutions.com/Maines e undersized resulting aquatic organisms. crossing design stand m Smart program ou	Habitat Viewer as #8296. The al barrier to aquatic organism this culvert include Eastern Brook  StreamViewer/  g in increased stream velocities that Future culvert design should seek to dards recommended for all aquatic atlines important considerations for
	partnershi barrier to f the 2008 c Habitat Vie classifying	p with Casco Ba fish passage wit ulvert survey. T ewer cited abov barriers. The N	ny Estuary Partnersh th a classification of This finding utilized t e, but a different mo	If of Maine Coastal Program, in ip, documented this location as a "potential" based on findings from the same data as the Maine Stream ethodology for analyzing and to Viewer classification is more rier" is current.

February 11, 2019

Signature

Date





Photo 1 (06-06-18): Facing northeast at Ocean House Road (Route 77) crossing of the Trout Brook culvert.



Photo 2 (06-06-18): Looking at the submerged Inlet of 8 foot, 2-inch-wide by 5 foot, 9-inch-high steel plate pipe arch cross pipe with concrete wingwall on the south side of Trout Brook. Inlet is on east side of Route 77.





Photos 3 & 4 (06-06-18): Trout Brook, an Urban Impaired Stream, flowing to the culvert inlet on east side of Route 77. Photo 3 is taken adjacent to the inlet and shows eroded areas at the base of the mature trees lining the northern bank. Photo 4 depicts a more uniform and stable channel further upstream from the culvert inlet.



Photo 5 (06-06-18): Facing west at the east end of the concrete wingwall on the south side of the culvert inlet. Small diameter white pvc pipe is conveying groundwater flow directly into Trout Brook despite being a relatively dry weather period. Trout Brook receives surface flow and groundwater flow from residential neighborhoods and other developed areas in close proximity to the stream.





Photo 6 (06-06-18): Looking at the submerged outlet of 8 foot, 2-inch-wide by 5 foot, 9-inch-high steel plate pipe arch cross pipe. Rip rap stones are sparse, but provide a headwall.



Photo 7 (06-06-18): Interior view of culvert from the outlet end on the west side of Route 77 toward the east side of Route 77 inlet. Corrosion evident along sidelines and invert of the pipe, however, the pipe alignment and integrity appear to visually be in good condition.

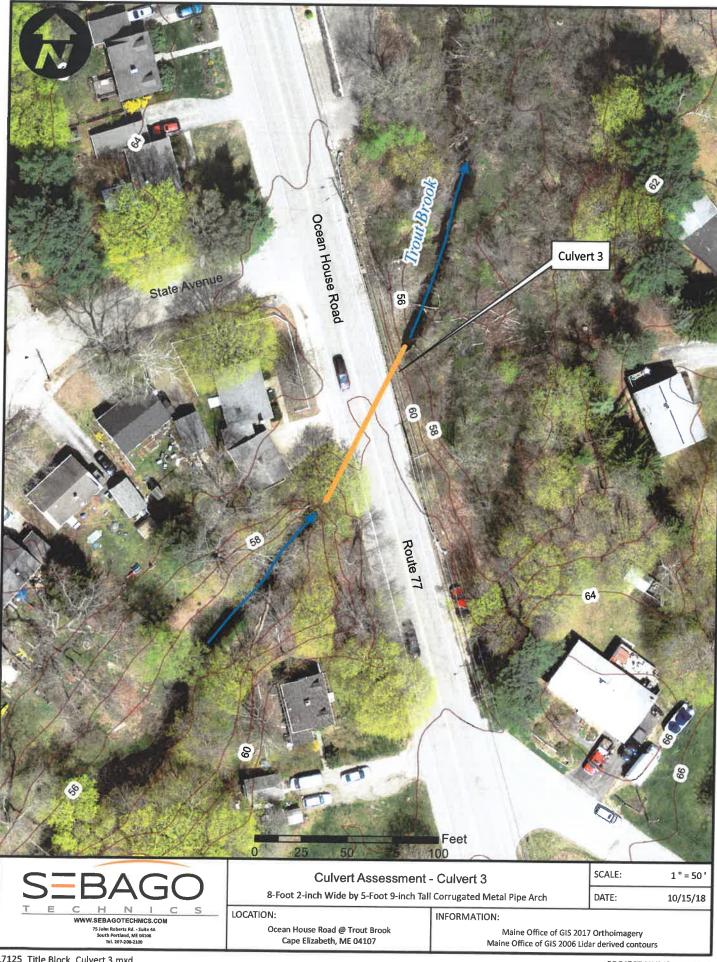




Photo 8 (06-06-18): Overhead view of culvert outlet with stones and vegetation in the outlet channel.



Photo 9 (06-06-18): Looking further downstream at the outlet of the steel plate pipe arch cross pipe. Vegetation and sediment deposits are present within this channel.





City/Town: Cape Elizabeth

Bed material within

Approximate Elevation

at Road Centerline:

Tidal Influence?

culvert:

Additional

Observations:

Project ID: 17125

#### 75 John Roberts Road Suite 4A South Portland, ME 04106-6963 207.200.2100

www.sebagotechnics.com

### **Culvert Inspection Form**

110ject 10. 17123							
Date:	June 6, 2018	Culvert No:	4				
Name and Location of	Spurwink Avenue – Rural Conn	ector					
Road Crossing:	0.16 miles northeast of Spurwink Road @ Route 77 Intersection						
Stream Name:	Pollack Brook	Tributary To:	Spurwink Marsh, Spurwink River & Atlantic Ocean				
Town of Cape Elizabeth	Robert Malley, Public Works Director						
Representative:	Robert.malley@capeelizabeth.	org					
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 799-4151						
Sebago Technics	Stephen Harding, P.E						
Representative:	sharding@sebagotechnics.com						
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 200-2057						
Brief Narrative of	A corrugated metal pipe culvert	in poor condition w	as replaced by a new culvert				
Culvert Area & Any Past	in 2005 and the existing culvert	is in good physical co	ondition. The inflow to the				
Concerns:	culvert is influenced by an impo						
			eshwater wetland before				
	entering the saltwater Spurwinl	k Marsh area.					
	Description of Exis	sting Culvert					
Shape:	☑ Round ☐ Box ☐ 3-Sided Bo	ox 🗆 Elliptical 🗀 A	rch 🛘 Other				
Material:	☐ aluminum CP ☐ concrete 🗵	HDPE CMP F	PVC  Other				
Size:	36-inch	Approximate	55 Feet				
		Length:					
Does roadway have a	Yes (if yes, please describe ci	rcumstances)					
history of flooding?	⊠ No						

Is the culvert hanging?

☐ Yes ☒ No
Is there evidence of high water above the top of the culvert?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Avenue into the 36-inch HDPE pipe outfall culvert

☑ Yes ☐ No (At outlet end of pipe)

Culvert appears to have adequate capacity

Yes, sediment and stone

16 Feet

There is a 36-inch wide opening at the dam weir flowing to the culvert inlet. The inlet pipe is a 36-inch Corrugated metal pipe that transitions under Spurwink

Additional Observations:	Dam restricts flow to the culvert.	culvert a	and creates an	impoundment	upgradient of the
Culvert Structure:					
Culvert lining?	☐ Yes				
	⊠ No				
Condition inside culvert:	= cracking = spanning				·
Box Culvert?	Cracks vertical/ horizon	tal on	Undermining	of Exposed fo	ootings?
☐ Yes	sides/walls?		footing of three-sided	☐ Yes	
⊠ No	□ No		culvert?	□ No	
			□ Yes		
			□ No		
Culvert extended?	Condition of oldest por	tion:	Extension		smaller than original
☐ Yes	☐ good ☐ fair		portion condition?	pipe? □ Yes	
⊠ No	□ poor		good	□ Yes	
	poor		☐ good		
			□ poor		
Is there a line of sight alo		ine?		⊠ Yes □	No
Is the culvert shape defle					No (slight)
Is water seeping along th		iping)?		☐ Yes ⊠	
Should the culvert be vide				☐ Yes ⊠	
	Inlet headwall is grouted				nel to the culvert
Observations: i	inlet. No rip rap apron or	headwa	ll on the outlet	end.	
	Cul	vert In	let		
Inlet Type:	☑ Riprap Apron - Concr	ete lined			
	🛮 Riprap Apron/Emban	kment			
	☐ Concrete Headwall				
	☐ Concrete Wingwall				
Inlet damaged?	Headwall und	ermining	z?	Constrictions/c	obstructions at
☐ Yes	☐ Yes		_	inlet?	
⊠ No	⊠ No			☑ Yes - Dam	
				□ No	
EC condition at inlet?	,1	EC cond	dition behind v	vingwall?	
⊠ good		☐ goo	d		
☐ fair		☐ fair			

□ poor			□ poor				
			⊠ n/a				
Vegetation removal nee	ded?			☑ Yes □ No			
				•			
		Culv	ert Outlet				
Outlet Type:	☐ Riprap	Apron .					
		Apron/Emban	kment				
		Concrete Headwall					
Outlet damaged?	L Concre	ete Wingwall Headwall und	ormining?	Constrictions/obstructions at			
☐ Yes		☐ Yes	ermanig:	outlet?			
⊠ No		□ No		☐ Yes			
		⊠ n/a		⊠ No			
EC condition at outlet?		,,	F0 11.1 1 1.1				
good			EC condition behir	nd wingwall?			
☐ good ☑ fair			☐ good ☐ fair				
□ poor			□ poor				
Outlet does not contain a	n plunge po	ol	⊠ n/a				
	Promise Po	•	23 11/a				
Vegetation removal need	led?			⊠ Yes □ No			
		Habitat 8	k Fish Passage				
Is Habitat and/or Fish	☑ Yes (if	yes, please des	cribe circumstance:	5)			
a consideration:	□ No						
	culvert is viewer ha Connector	identified in the bitat values list	e viewer as a barrie ed for this culvert i	Habitat Viewer as #11369. The to aquatic organism passage. The nclude Tidal Marsh, Habitat Habitat, and the Scarborough Marsh			
	https://w	ebapps2.cgis-sc	lutions.com/Maine	StreamViewer/			
	l		ncreased inundation by Maine Geologica	n under a 1 ft or greater Sea Level I Survey.			
	https://w	ww.maine.gov/	dacf/mgs/hazards/	slr_ss/index.shtml			
	sea level r	ise scenario del	ineated by the Mai	rsh migration under a 1 ft or greater ne Natural Areas Program.			
	https://w	ww.maine.gov/	dacf/mnap/assistar	nce/marsh_migration.htm			
	rise. While	e the culvert ma	y become tidally in	ing but it is vulnerable to sea level fluenced, an upstream dam would therefore marsh migration, except			

	under more extreme estimates for sea level rise. Due to likelihood of future tidal influence at this culvert, it is recommended that future culvert design incorporate appropriate study of tidal flow under potential sea level rise conditions as well as the potential impacts of increased tidal flooding to the upstream dam.
Additional Notes:	The Casco Bay Estuary Partnership did not assess this location because it is outside of the Casco Bay watershed.

550 HG	
,	February 11, 2019
Signature	Date





Photo 1 (06-06-18): Facing north at the surface of Spurwink Avenue at the crossing of the pond outlet pipe/culvert that discharges into Pollack Brook.



Photo 2 (06-06-18): Manmade pond impoundment on the south side of Spurwink Avenue.





Photo 3 (06-06-18): Concrete wall with wooden board weir outlet to pond impoundment on the south side of Spurwink Avenue.



Photo 4 (06-06-18): Closeup view of adjustable elevation wooden board weir outlet to pond impoundment on the south side of Spurwink Avenue.





Photos 5 (06-06-18): 36-inch Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP) Culvert inlet on south side of Spurwink Avenue. Pipe transitions into a 36-High Density Polypropylene (HDPE) under roadway. Grouted stone provides a headwall for the culvert inlet.

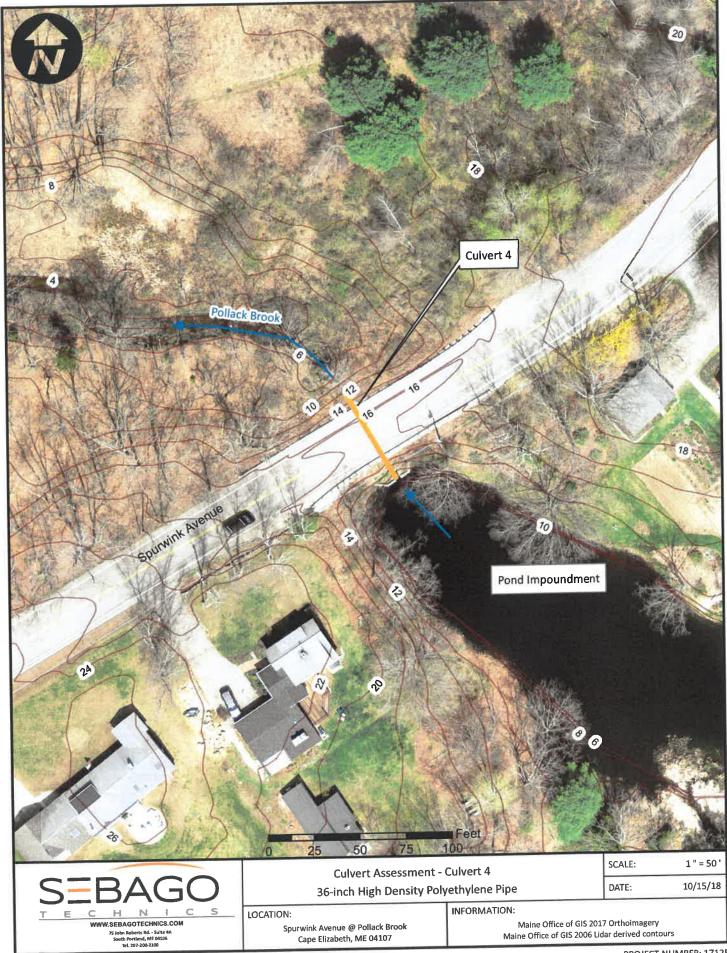


Photo 6 (06-06-18): Looking at the outlet of the 36-inch HDPE culvert on the north side of Spurwink Avenue. No formal headwall or apron at the outlet.





Photo 7 (06-06-18): Looking north down the Spurwink Avenue embankment at the outlet of the 36-inch HDPE culvert on the north side of Spurwink Avenue. Signs indicate the presence of the National Wildlife Preserve with the pink flagging tied to a survey pin.



17125\_Title Block\_Culvert 4.mxd

PROJECT NUMBER: 17125



#### 75 John Roberts Road Suite 4A South Portland, ME 04106-6963 207.200.2100

www.sebagotechnics.com

## **Culvert Inspection Form**

City/Town: Cape Elizabeth

Project ID: 17125

ate:	June 6, 2018	Culvert No:	5
Name and Location of	Spurwink Avenue – Rural Connec	tor	_
Road Crossing:	0.25 miles south of Scott Dyer Ro	ad @ Spurwink Roa	d Intersection
Stream Name:	Spurwink River	Tributary To:	Atlantic Ocean
Town of Cape Elizabeth	Robert Malley, Public Works Dire		
Representative:	Robert.malley@capeelizabeth.or	g	
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 799-4151		
Sebago Technics	Stephen Harding, P.E		
Representative:	sharding@sebagotechnics.com		
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 200-2057		a cuisting culvert is in good
Brief Narrative of	A new culvert was installed in 19	987 by MDOT and th	e existing cuivert is in good
Culvert Area & Any Past	physical condition. The culvert	experiences flooding	g only at high tides during an
Concerns:	extreme weather event, however	er, this cuivert was it	ico as prenared by the
	in the 2015 Vulnerability Assessi	ment for Sea Level N	ise as prepared by the
	Portland Council of Government		
	Description of Exis	ting Culvert	
Shape:	☐ Round ☐ Box ☐ 3-Sided Bo	ox 🛭 Elliptical 🗆 A	rch 🗆 Other
Material:	☑ aluminum CP ☐ concrete ☐	HDPE CMP	PVC  Other
Size:	6-foot wide by 5-foot high	Approximate	75 Feet
		Length:	
Does roadway have a	☑ Yes (if yes, please describe compared to the compared t	ircumstances)	
history of flooding?	□ No		
•	Roadway floods in an extreme	rainstorm event coi	nciding with a high tide
Bed material within			
culvert:			
Tidal Influence?	⊠ Yes □ No		
Approximate Elevation	8 Feet		
at Road Centerline:			
Additional			
Observations:			57 No.
Is the culvert hanging?			☐ Yes ⊠ No
Is there evidence of high	water above the top of the culve	rt?	☑ Yes □ No

Culvert lining?	☐ Yes ⊠ No				
Condition inside culvert:	☐ cracking ☐ spalling ☐ abrasion ☐ corrosion ☐ joint gaps ☐ open seems				
Box Culvert?		rtical/ horizonta		Undermining o	
	sides/wal	•		footing of	
Yes	☐ Yes			three-sided	☐ Yes
⊠ No	☐ No			culvert?	□ No
				☐ Yes	
				□ No	II also atainal
Culvert extended?		of oldest portion	n:	Extension	Extension smaller than original
	☐ good			portion condition?	pipe?
☐ Yes	☐ fair				□ No
⊠ No	☐ poor			☐ good ☐ fair	L 140
				□ poor	
Is there a line of sight alo	ng the crow	vn and spring lin	e?		⊠ Yes □ No
Is the culvert shape defle	s the culvert shape deflected?				☐ Yes ☒ No
Is water seeping along th	e outside o	f the culvert (pip	oing)?		☐ Yes ⊠ No
Should the culvert be vid	eo inspecte	d?			☐ Yes ☑ No
Observations:	Some pulling apart of the last culvert section of pipe and the outlet collar. Additional rip rap would be beneficial at both the culvert inlet and outlet headwalls as well as along the embankment. Since the inspection, the inlet flared end of the culvert became dislodged in December 2018 and was temporarily removed by the Public Works Department. It is anticipated that the flared end will be reattached in the Spring of 2019 when field conditions are more suitable for the work.				
		Culv	ert In	ilet	
Inlet Type:	☐ Concre			ilet	
	⊠ Riprap     □ Concre	Apron Apron/Embank ete Headwall ete Wingwall	xment		Constrictions/obstructions at
Inlet damaged?	⊠ Riprap □ Concre	Apron Apron/Embank ete Headwali	xment	g?	Constrictions/obstructions at nlet?
Inlet damaged?  ☑ Yes – Minor Pipe Sep	⊠ Riprap □ Concre	Apron Apron/Embank ete Headwall ete Wingwall Headwall unde	xment	g?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Inlet damaged?	⊠ Riprap □ Concre	Apron Apron/Embank ete Headwall ete Wingwall Headwall unde	xment	g?	nlet?
Inlet damaged?  ☑ Yes – Minor Pipe Sep  ☐ No	⊠ Riprap □ Concre	Apron Apron/Embank ete Headwall ete Wingwall Headwall unde	erminin	g?	nlet?  ☑ Yes - some stones in channel  ☐ No
Inlet damaged?  ☑ Yes – Minor Pipe Sep  ☐ No  EC condition at inlet?	⊠ Riprap □ Concre	Apron Apron/Embank ete Headwall ete Wingwall Headwall unde	erminin EC con	g? ndition behind w	nlet?  ☑ Yes - some stones in channel  ☐ No
Inlet damaged?  ☑ Yes – Minor Pipe Sep □ No  EC condition at inlet? ☑ good	⊠ Riprap □ Concre	Apron Apron/Embank ete Headwall ete Wingwall Headwall unde	erminin	g? ndition behind w	nlet?  ☑ Yes - some stones in channel  ☐ No
Inlet damaged?  ☑ Yes – Minor Pipe Sep  ☐ No  EC condition at inlet? ☑ good ☐ fair	⊠ Riprap □ Concre	Apron Apron/Embank ete Headwall ete Wingwall Headwall unde	erminin  EC con	g? ndition behind w od r	nlet?  ☑ Yes - some stones in channel  ☐ No
Inlet damaged?  ☑ Yes – Minor Pipe Sep □ No  EC condition at inlet? ☑ good	⊠ Riprap □ Concre	Apron Apron/Embank ete Headwall ete Wingwall Headwall unde	erminin  EC con  goo	g? ndition behind w od r or	nlet?  ☑ Yes - some stones in channel  ☐ No
Inlet damaged?  ☑ Yes – Minor Pipe Sep ☐ No  EC condition at inlet? ☑ good ☐ fair	⊠ Riprap □ Concre	Apron Apron/Embank ete Headwall ete Wingwall Headwall unde	erminin  EC con	g? ndition behind w od r or	nlet?  ☑ Yes - some stones in channel  ☐ No

	Culve	ert Outlet	
Outlet Type:	☐ Riprap Apron  ☐ Riprap Apron/Embank ☐ Concrete Headwall	kment	
Outlet damaged?  ☐ Yes  ☑ No	☐ Concrete Wingwall  Headwall unde  ☐ Yes – Outle  away  ☐ No	ermining? et sleeve pulling	Constrictions/obstructions at outlet?  ☐ Yes ☑ No
EC condition at outlet?  ☐ good  ☑ fair ☐ poor  Outlet should have rip rap		EC condition behind ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☑ n/a	wingwall?  ☑ Yes □ No
Vegetation removal need			M 163 1110
	Habitat (	& Fish Passage	
Is Habitat and/or Fish a consideration:	culvert is identified in the viewer habitat values list Connector, Tidal Water Ecological Focus Area.  https://webapps2.cgis- The culvert is subject to Rise scenario delineate https://www.maine.go	I in the Maine Stream he viewer as a barrier sted for this culvert in fowl and Wading Bird solutions.com/Maine o increased inundation d by Maine Geologica ov/dacf/mgs/hazards/	Habitat Viewer as #11285. The to aquatic organism passage. The iclude Tidal Marsh, Habitat Habitat, and the Scarborough Marsh StreamViewer/ In under a 1 ft or greater Sea Level Is Survey.  Sir ss/index.shtml  rsh migration under a 1 ft or greater
	https://www.maine.go This site is subject to to has been documented restriction, which redumersh migration unde	ov/dacf/mnap/assistated by the Mai by/dacf/mnap/assistated by the Wells National described flooding upset of the tidal flooding upset of the tidal influence and tidal influen	ine Natural Areas Program.  Ince/marsh_migration.htm  Ince/marsh_migration.htm  Incerable to sea level rise. The culvert I Estuarine Research Reserve as a tidal Itream. The potential for upstream Tise scenarios could be impeded by the Interest the site, it is recommended that The study of tidal flow under potential

/ to distribution	This site was not included in the 2010 US Fish and Wildlife Service/Casco Bay Estuary Partnership report on fish barriers because it lies outside of the Casco Bay watershed.
/ .	.73

	February 11, 2019
Signature	Date





Photo 1 (06-06-18): Facing southwest at Spurwink Avenue crossing of the Spurwink River. Culvert is under tidal influence and the Spurwink Marsh is in the background.



Photo 2 (06-06-18): Submerged inlet of 6-foot wide by 5-foot high corrugated aluminum elliptical pipe with flared end and rip rap headwall. Additional headwall rip rap should be added to the headwall.





Photos 3 (06-06-18): Looking through the culvert from the inlet side, interior of the elliptical pipe appears visually to be in good condition, however, the flared end section appears to be pulling away from the last section of pipe.



Photo 4 (06-06-18): Inlet to culvert with channel of the Spurwink River upstream of the culvert. North bank of the channel is eroded due to the sharp bend in channel just upstream of the culvert location and may need to be bolstered with rip rap armor at some point in the future.





Photo 5 (06-06-18): Submerged outlet of the aluminum elliptical pipe with flared end and rip rap headwall. Additional rip rap would be desirable to bolster the area around the culvert.



Photo 6 (06-06-18): Looking through the culvert from the outlet side, interior of the elliptical pipe appears visually to be in good condition, however, the flared end section appears to be pulling away from the last section of pipe.





Photo 7 (06-06-18): Overhead view of culvert outlet with stones in and beyond the flared apron area. Headwall stones around the culvert appear to be depleted of rip rap layers and should be replenished.



Photo 8 (06-06-18): Spurwink River channel downstream of culvert outlet flows through the Spurwink Marsh to the Atlantic Ocean.



17125\_Title Block\_Culvert 5.mxd PROJECT NUMBER: 17125



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### **Culvert Inspection Form**

City/Town: Cape Elizabeth

Project ID: 17125

Date:	June 6, 2018	Culvert No:	6				
Name and Location of	Spurwink Avenue – Rural Connec	tor (located to the	e northeast of Route 77)				
Road Crossing:	0.33 miles North of Wells Road @	Spurwink Road I	ntersection				
Stream Name:	Jordan Farm Pond Outlet Tributary To: Atlantic Ocean						
Town of Cape Elizabeth	Robert Malley, Public Works Director						
Representative:	Robert.malley@capeelizabeth.org						
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 799-4151						
Sebago Technics	Stephen Harding, P.E						
Representative:	sharding@sebagotechnics.com						
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 200-2057						
Brief Narrative of	A new culvert was installed in 19	92 by MDOT and v	isually appears to be in good				
Culvert Area & Any Past	physical condition.						
Concerns:							
Description of Existing Culvert							
Shape:	☑ Round ☐ Box ☐ 3-Sided Box	(□ Elliptical □	Arch 🗆 Other				
Material:	🗵 aluminum CP 🗆 concrete 🗆	HDPE ☐ CMP ☐	PVC  Other				
Size:	24-inch (galvanized)	Approximate	45 Feet				
		Length					
Does roadway have a	☐ Yes (if yes, please describe cir	cumstances)					
history of flooding?	⊠ No						
Bed material within	None						
culvert:							
Tidal Influence?	☐ Yes ⊠ No						
Approximate Elevation	50 Feet						
at Road Centerline:							
Additional	Very thick vegetation on both the	e inlet and outlet	of the culvert made locating the				
Observations:	culvert difficult. Vegetation shou	ıld be removed fro	om culvert ends and the				
	immediate channel and additiona	al rip rap added to	stabilize end areas of the				
	culvert.						
			☐ Yes ☒ No				
Is the culvert hanging?							
Is there evidence of high water above the top of the culvert?  ☐ Yes ☐ No							

Additional Observations:					
Observations:					
Culvert Structure:					
Culvert lining?	☐ Yes				
	⊠ No		7 - 6	ion Decembric	□ loint gans □ onen seems
Condition inside culvert:				Undermining o	n ☐ joint gaps ☐ open seems  f Exposed footings?
Box Culvert?	Cracks vertical/ sides/walls?	norizonta	ii on	footing of	Exposed rootings.
☐ Yes	☐ Yes			three-sided	☐ Yes
⊠ No	□ No			culvert?	□ No
				☐ Yes	
				□ No	
Culvert extended?	Condition of ol	dest portio	on:	Extension	Extension smaller than original
	☐ good			portion condition?	pipe?
☐ Yes	☐ fair			good	□ No
⊠ No	□ poor			☐ fair	
				□ poor	
				poo.	
Is there a line of sight alo	ng the crown and	d spring lin	ie?		☑ Yes □ No
Is the culvert shape defle	cted?				☐ Yes ⊠ No
Is water seeping along the	e outside of the	culvert (pij	ping)?		☐ Yes ☒ No
Should the culvert be vide	eo inspected?				☑ Yes □ No
Additional I	t would be bene	ficial to vi	deo the	interior of the	pipe to confirm its condition.
Observations:					
		Culv	ert In	let	
Inlet Type:	☐ Riprap Apro	on .			
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	☑ Riprap Apro		kment		
	☐ Concrete He				
	☐ Concrete W	ingwall			
100	11	dwall unde	ini-	ng?	Constrictions/obstructions at
Inlet damaged?	Head		21 HIHIIIIII	٥.	inlet?
□ No					Yes − by thick vegetation
M INO	KZ4			100	□ No
EC condition at inlet?			EC cor	ndition behind w	ingwall?
⊠ good			☐ go		-
☐ fair			☐ fai		

□ poor			□ poor		
			⊠ n/a		
Vegetation removal need	ed?			☐ Yes ⊠ No	
		Culv	ert Outlet		
		Culv	ert Outlet		
Outlet Type:	☐ Riprap Apron ☐ Riprap Apron/Embankment ☐ Concrete Headwall				
	☐ Concr	ete Wingwall			
Outlet damaged?  ☐ Yes ☑ No		Headwall und ☐ Yes ☑ No	ermining?	Constrictions/obstructions at outlet?  ☑ Yes – by thick vegetation ☐ No	
EC condition at outlet?			EC condition behind	wingwall?	
⊠ good □ fair □ poor	ood air				
Vegetation removal need	ed?			⊠ Yes □ No	
		Habitat 8	& Fish Passage		
Is Habitat and/or Fish a consideration:  Additional Notes:	Yes (if yes, please describe circumstances)				
Syst System	habitat k				
Signature			Date		





Photo 1 (06-06-18): Facing north at pavement surface of the Spurwink Avenue culvert crossing for the Jordan Pond outflow. Culvert crossing coincides with the pavement crack across the surface of Spurwink Avenue in the center of photo.



Photo 2 (06-06-18): Inlet of 24-inch corrugated aluminum cross pipe with a rip rap creating a headwall and apron. Inlet is on the west side of Spurwink Avenue and very thick vegetation made locating the culvert difficult.

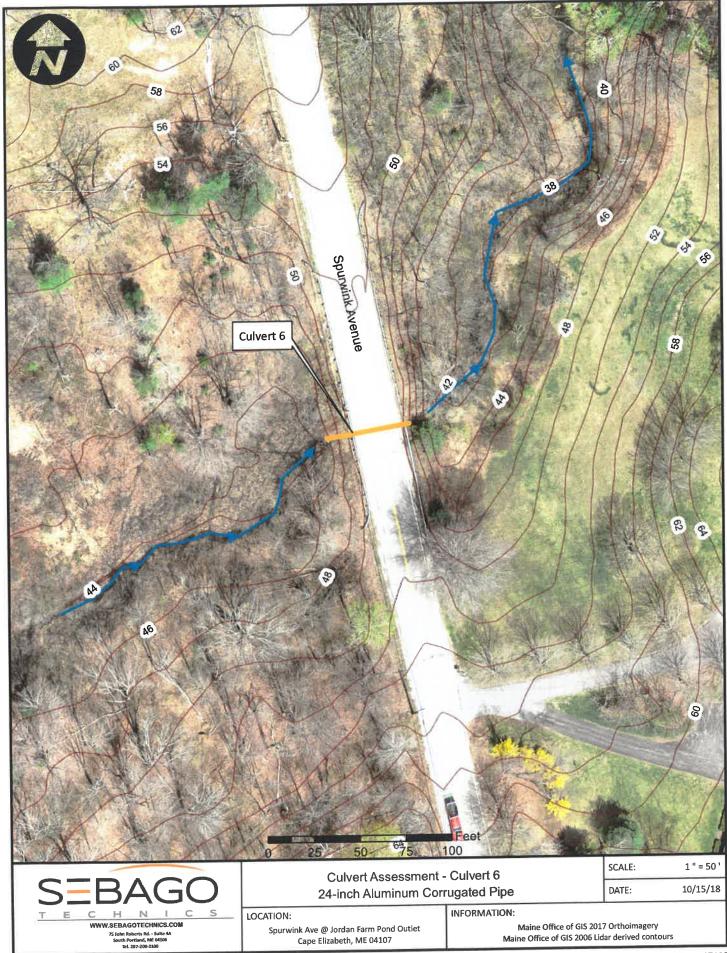




Photos 3 (06-06-18): Hanging culvert outlet on east side of Shore Road of the 24-inch corrugated aluminum pipe.



Photo 4 (06-06-18): Culvert outlet on east side of Shore Road with very thick vegetation around the culvert and in the downstream channel.



PROJECT NUMBER: 17125

17125\_Title Block\_Culvert 6.mxd



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## **Culvert Inspection Form**

City/Town: Cape Elizabeth

Project ID: 17125

Project ID: 17125							
Date:	June 6, 2018	Culvert No:	7				
Name and Location of	Spurwink Avenue - Rural Connec	tor					
Road Crossing:	0.3 miles south of the Spurwink F	Road @ Route 77 In	tersection				
Stream Name:	Unnamed Tributary to Trout	Tributary To:	Casco Bay & Atlantic Ocean				
Sti cam rame.	Brook						
Town of Cape Elizabeth	Robert Malley, Public Works Director						
Representative:	Robert.malley@capeelizabeth.or	g					
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 799-4151						
Sebago Technics	Stephen Harding, P.E						
Representative:	sharding@sebagotechnics.com						
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 200-2057		et condition. Culvert is within				
Brief Narrative of	A new culvert was installed in 20	113 and is in excelle	ind Stroom				
<b>Culvert Area &amp; Any Past</b>	the Trout Brook Watershed which	th is an Orban impa	irea stream.				
Concerns:							
	Description of Exis						
Shape:	☑ Round ☐ Box ☐ 3-Sided Bo	ox 🗆 Elliptical 🗀 A	Arch  Other				
Material:	☐ aluminum CP ☐ concrete 🗵	HDPE ☐ CMP ☐	PVC Other				
Size:	30-inch	Approximate Length:					
Does roadway have a	☐ Yes (if yes, please describe ci	rcumstances)					
history of flooding?	⊠ No						
Bed material within	No						
culvert:							
Tidal Influence?							
Approximate Elevation	75 Feet						
at Road Centerline:							
Additional							
Observations:			T v 57 No				
Is the culvert hanging?			☐ Yes ⊠ No				
Is there evidence of high	water above the top of the culve	rt?	☐ Yes ☒ No				
Additional	Inlet and outlet areas are stable v	vith stone headwal	is. Downstream channel turns				
Observations:	about the nort	h iust bevond the c	ulvert outlet which tellus to				
	scour the opposite bank. Channel should be monitored to determine whether it						

li	vould be be ned plunge outfall.	neficial to rip ra pool to dissipat	p armo	or the outside ba energy and erosi	nk and/or introduce a rip rap ve velocities at the culvert		
Culvert Structure:							
Culvert lining?	☐ Yes						
	⊠ No						
Condition inside culvert:					□ joint gaps □ open seems		
Box Culvert?	Cracks vertical/ horizontal on Undermining of Exposed footings?						
☐ Yes	sides/wall	s?	- 1	footing of three-sided	☐ Yes		
⊠ No	☐ Yes			culvert?	□ No		
	☐ No			☐ Yes			
				□ No			
Culvert extended?	Condition	of oldest portio	n:	Extension	Extension smaller than original		
	☐ good	-		portion	pipe?		
☐ Yes	☐ fair			condition?	☐ Yes		
⊠ No	☐ poor			good	□ No		
				☐ fair			
				□ poor			
Is there a line of sight alo	ng the crow	n and spring lin	e?		⊠ Yes □ No		
Is the culvert shape defle					☐ Yes ☒ No		
Is water seeping along th		the culvert (pip	oing)?		☐ Yes ☒ No		
Should the culvert be vid					☐ Yes ☒ No		
Additional Observations:	Culvert app	ears to be in ver	ry good	eed to be cleare	ess to the inlet and outlet areas of d of vegetation at this time.		
		Culv	ert ir	nlet			
Inlet Type:	Inlet Type: ☐ Riprap Apron  ☑ Riprap Apron/Embankment ☐ Concrete Headwall ☐ Concrete Wingwall						
Inlet damaged?  □  No	☐ Yes inl			Constrictions/obstructions at inlet?  ☐ Yes  ☑ No			
EC condition at inlet?  ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ poor	od r			ndition behind v bod ir bor /a	vingwall?		

Vegetation removal neede	ed?			☐ Yes ⊠ No		
		Culve	ert Outlet			
Outlet Type:	⊠ Riprap  ☐ Concre	☐ Riprap Apron ☑ Riprap Apron/Embankment ☐ Concrete Headwall ☐ Concrete Wingwall				
Outlet damaged?  ☐ Yes ☑ No	☐ Yes Outl			Constrictions/obstructions at outlet? ☐ Yes ☑ No		
EC condition at outlet?  ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ poor	EC condition be ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☑ n/a		☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor	hind wingwall?		
Vegetation removal need	ed?			☐ Yes ⊠ No		
		Habitat 8	& Fish Passag	e		
Is Habitat and/or Fish a consideration:	This culvert is passage. Trout Hahttps://w	ert is identified in the viewer had bitat.  webapps2.cgis-sert appears to libit movement losely to stream	be undersized respondence of the condensized respondence of th	eam Habitat Viewer as #8457. The tential barrier to aquatic organism d for this culvert include Eastern Brook  aineStreamViewer/ sulting in increased stream velocities that isms. Future culvert design should seek to standards recommended for all aquatic am outlines important considerations for		
	https://www.maineaudubon.org/projects/stream-smart/  Trout Brook supports wild Eastern Brook trout, despite increasing development within the watershed. Habitat connectivity is critical for maintaining trout populations. While the stream at this culvert is relatively small, it is important to recognize the value of this habitat for Eastern Brook Trout. Small and ephemeral streams are important for brook trout reproductivity. Future culvert design should allow for passage by weaker swimming fish and include a natural channel bottom within the culvert.					

#### Additional Notes:

In 2010, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Gulf of Maine Coastal Program, with funding from the Casco Bay Estuary Partnership, documented this location as a barrier to fish passage with a classification of "potential" based on findings from the 2008 culvert survey. This finding utilized the same data as the Maine Stream Habitat Viewer cited above, but a different methodology for analyzing and classifying barriers. The Maine Stream Habitat Viewer classification is more recent, and the classification of "potential barrier" is current.

Signature	Date
555 Hz	February 11, 2019





Photo 1 (06-06-18): Facing south at pavement surface of the Spurwink Avenue culvert crossing for an unnamed tributary to Trout Brook. Culvert crossing coincides with the pavement crack across the surface of Spurwink Avenue in the center of photo.



Photo 2 (06-06-18): Nearby sign indicating that the culvert is within the Trout Brook Watershed which is which is an Urban Impaired Stream.





Photo 3 (06-06-18): Inlet of 30-inch High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) cross pipe with a rip rap creating a headwall and apron. Inlet is on the east side of Spurwink Avenue. Access to the culvert and the area around the inlet is relatively clear of vegetation.



Photo 4 (06-06-18): Facing east at the inlet of 30-inch HDPE cross pipe and the vegetated channel upstream of the culvert crossing.





Photo 5 (06-06-18): Culvert outlet on west side of Spurwink Avenue with a rip rap headwall around the culvert.



Photo 6 (06-06-18): Facing west at the stone headwall for the outlet of 30-inch HDPE cross pipe and the channel downstream of the culvert crossing. The downstream channel turns to the north (i.e., the right in this photo) as it approached the vegetation beyond the visible pool of water beyond the outlet of the culvert.



17125\_Title Block\_Culvert 7.mxd



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# **Culvert Inspection Form**

City/Town:	Cape	Elizabeth
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Project ID: 17125

	June 6, 2018	Culvert No:	8				
ate:	June 6, 2016	or					
Name and Location of	Spurwink Avenue – Rural Connect 1 mile south of the Spurwink Road	@ Sawver Road I	ntersection				
Road Crossing:		Tributary To:	Casco Bay & Atlantic Ocean				
Stream Name:	Trout Brook - Urban Impaired	Illibutary 10.					
	Stream	tor					
Town of Cape Elizabeth	Robert Malley, Public Works Direct						
Representative:	Robert.malley@capeelizabeth.org						
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 799-4151						
Sebago Technics	Stephen Harding, P.E						
Representative:	sharding@sebagotechnics.com						
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 200-2057	o Corrosion is	visible along invert of the pipe				
Brief Narrative of	A new culvert was installed in 200	o in good condition	on. The water flow curis into				
<b>Culvert Area &amp; Any Past</b>							
Concerns:	the culvert from the side so addit	the culvert from the side so additional rip rap atthorneeds to a					
	south side of the upstream bank	in a Cultion					
	Description of Exist		Arch 🗌 Other				
Shape:	☐ Round ☐ Box ☐ 3-Sided Bo	x ⊠ Elliptical ⊔					
Material:	☑ aluminum CP ☐ concrete ☐	HDPE LI CMP L	50 Feet				
Size		Approximate	50 reet				
0,120	tall	Length					
Does roadway have a	☐ ☐ Yes (if yes, please describe ci	rcumstances)					
history of flooding							
History of Hooding	Only in extreme weather events						
Bed material within							
culvert							
Tidal Influence							
Approximate Elevation							
at Road Centerline	301000						
Additiona							
Observations	T .						
			☐ Yes ☑ No				
Is the culvert hanging?	the culve	t?	☑ Yes ☐ No				
Is there evidence of hig	h water above the top of the culve						
Additional							
Observations:							

ulvert Structure:				
Culvert lining?	☐ Yes			
Guirer	⊠ No			Tigint cons Tonen seems
condition inside culvert:	☐ cracking	☐ spalling ☐ abra	asion $\square$ corrosion	☐ joint gaps ☐ open seems
Box Culvert?	Cracks verti	cal/ horizontal on	Undermining of	Exposed footings?
Sox Cuivert:	sides/walls		footing of	│
☐ Yes	☐ Yes		three-sided	I
⊠ No	□ No		culvert?	□ No
-			☐ Yes	
			□ No	
1 12	Condition (	of oldest portion:	Extension	Extension smaller than original
Culvert extended?			portion	pipe?
	☐ good ☐ fair		condition?	☐ Yes
☐ Yes	1 -		☐ good	│ □ No
⊠ No	☐ poor		☐ fair	
			poor	A:
		and spring line?		☑ Yes □ No
Is there a line of sight alo	ong the crow	n and spring inter		☐ Yes ⊠ No
Is the culvert shape defle	ected?		12	☐ Yes ☒ No
Is water seeping along the	he outside of	the culvert (piping	) ?	☐ Yes ⊠ No
		JO.		L 163 Z 110
Should the culvert be vi	deo inspecte	a :		
Should the culvert be vio	deo inspecte	ar 		
Additional	deo inspecte	ar		
	deo inspecte	or		_ !
Additional	deo inspecte	o f		
Additional	deo inspecte	or		
Additional	deo inspecte			
Additional	deo inspecte	Culver	t Inlet	
Additional		Culver	t Inlet	
Additional	e: Ripra	<b>Culver</b> 5 Apron		
Additional Observations:	e: ☐ Ripra	Culver o Apron o Apron/Embankmo		
Additional Observations:	e:	Culver o Apron o Apron/Embankmo ete Headwall		
Additional Observations:	e:	Culver o Apron o Apron/Embankmo		
Additional Observations:	e:	Culver o Apron o Apron/Embankmo ete Headwall ete Wingwall	ent	Constrictions/obstructions at
Additional Observations:	e:	Culver  Apron  Apron/Embankmo  ete Headwall  rete Wingwall  Headwall undern	ent	Constrictions/obstructions at inlet?
Additional Observations:  Inlet Type Inlet damaged?	e:	Culver  O Apron  O Apron/Embankmo  The tete Headwall  The tete Wingwall  The tete Wingwall  The tete Wingwall  The tete Wingwall  The tete Wingwall	ent	
Additional Observations:  Inlet Type  Inlet damaged?	e:	Culver  Apron  Apron/Embankmo  ete Headwall  rete Wingwall  Headwall undern	ent	inlet?
Additional Observations:  Inlet Type Inlet damaged?	e:	Culver  Apron  Apron/Embankmo  ete Headwall  ete Wingwall  Headwall undern  U Yes  No	ent nining?	inlet? □ Yes ☑ No
Additional Observations:  Inlet Type Inlet damaged?  No	e:	Culver  Apron  Apron/Embankmo  ete Headwall  ete Wingwall  Headwall undern  U Yes  No	ent	inlet? □ Yes ☑ No
Additional Observations:  Inlet Type  Inlet damaged?  □  No  EC condition at inlet?	e:	Culver o Apron o Apron/Embankmo ete Headwall rete Wingwall Headwall undern □ Yes ☑ No	ent nining?	inlet? □ Yes ☑ No
Additional Observations:  Inlet Type Inlet damaged?  □  No  EC condition at inlet? □ good	e:	Culver  Apron  Apron/Embankmon  ete Headwall  rete Wingwall  Headwall undern  Yes  No	ent nining? C condition behind	inlet? □ Yes ☑ No
Additional Observations:  Inlet Type  Inlet damaged?  □  No  EC condition at inlet?	e:	Culver o Apron o Apron/Embankmo ete Headwall ete Wingwall Headwall undern □ Yes ☑ No	ent nining? C condition behind	inlet? □ Yes ☑ No

			_			
Vegetation removal need	ded?				⊠ Yes □ No	
Culvert Outlet						
Outlet Type:	<ul> <li>□ Riprap Apron</li> <li>☑ Riprap Apron/Embankment</li> <li>□ Concrete Headwall</li> <li>□ Concrete Wingwall</li> </ul>					
Outlet damaged?  ☐ Yes  ☑ No	Headwall unde			nining?	Constrictions/obstructions at outlet?  ☐ Yes ☑ No	
EC condition at outlet?  ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ poor	EC condition behin ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☑ n/a			good fair poor	wingwall?	
Vegetation removal need	ed?				⊠ Yes □ No	
		Habitat 8	& F	ish Passage		
Is Habitat and/or Fish a consideration:	, , , , ,					
	https://webapps2.cgis-solutions.com/MaineStreamViewer/  This culvert appears to be undersized resulting in increased stream velocities that may inhibit movement by aquatic organisms. Additionally, low water depths within the culvert during low water periods may inhibit passage by larger fish. Future culvert design should seek to adhere closely to stream crossing design standards recommended for all aquatic habitat. The Maine Stream Smart program outlines important considerations for habitat friendly culvert design.  https://www.maineaudubon.org/projects/stream-smart/  Trout Brook supports wild Eastern Brook trout, despite increasing development within the watershed. Habitat connectivity is critical for maintaining trout populations. Future culvert designs should prioritize fish and aquatic organism passage and utilize USFS Stream Simulation design standards as much as possible.					
	https://ww	ww.fs.fed.us/er	ng/p	pubs/pdf/StreamSi	imulation/	

Ad	diti	ion	al	No	tes
$\neg u$	ulu	wii		110	LCS

In 2010, the US Fish and Wildlife Service, in conjunction with the Casco Bay Estuary Partnership, identified this location as a potential barrier to fish passage. This classification was based on the 2008 assessment data, which is also utilized by the Maine Stream Habitat Viewer described above.

555 HS	February 11, 2019
Signature	Date





Photo 1 (06-06-18): Facing northeasterly at Spurwink Avenue crossing with Trout Brook which is an Urban Impaired Stream. Culvert crossing coincides with the pavement crack and change in pavement seam (which is also the South Portland municipal boundary) across the surface of Spurwink Avenue. Smaller blue sign indicates that the culvert is in the Trout Brook Watershed.



Photo 2 (06-06-18): Inlet of 60-inches wide by 44-inches tall corrugated aluminum elliptical cross pipe with rip rap apron and headwall. Flow curls into culvert abruptly after flowing southerly along and parallel to Spurwink Avenue.





Photos 3 (06-06-18): Culvert inlet on west side of Spurwink Avenue is submerged within the corrugated aluminum pipe.

Upstream vegetation obscured channel at the time of the photo.



Photos 4 (10-22-18): Looking up gradient at the heavily vegetated area flowing to the culvert inlet on west side of Spurwink Avenue. Upstream vegetation obscured channel at the time of the photo.





Photo 5 (06-06-18): Culvert outlet on east side of Spurwink Avenue is submerged within the corrugated aluminum pipe.

Downstream vegetation obscured channel at the time of the photo.



Photo 6 (06-06-18): Interior view of culvert taken from outlet to the inlet of culvert. Some corrosion visible along invert of pipe, however, the culvert appears visibly to be in good condition.





Photo 7 (06-06-18): Looking northeast at the flow from the culvert outlet on east side of Spurwink Avenue. Downstream vegetation obscured channel at the time of the photo.





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## **Culvert Inspection Form**

City/Town: Cape Elizabeth Project ID: 17125

Date:	June 6, 2018	Culvert No:	9		
Name and Location of	Mitchell Road – Collector				
Road Crossing:	0.38 miles northeast of the Mitch	ell Road @ Rout	e 77 Intersection		
Stream Name:	Pond Cove Brook Tributary To: Casco Bay & Atlantic Ocea				
Town of Cape Elizabeth	Robert Malley, Public Works Director				
Representative:	Robert.malley@capeelizabeth.org				
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 799-4151				
Sebago Technics	Stephen Harding, P.E				
Representative:	sharding@sebagotechnics.com				
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 200-2057				
Brief Narrative of	It is not readily known when the culvert was installed, but there is speculation				
Culvert Area & Any Past	that it was installed in the mid-1970s. The culvert is in fair condition overall, but				
Concerns:	The state of the s				
	Description of Existi	ng Culvert			
Shape:	☑ Round ☐ Box ☐ 3-Sided Box ☐ Elliptical ☐ Arch ☐ Other				
Material:	□ aluminum CP □ concrete □ HDPE ☒ CMP □ PVC □ Other				
Size:	48-inches Approximate 50 Feet				
Dana was dana d		Length			
Does roadway have a	☐ Yes (if yes, please describe circ	umstances)			
history of flooding?		⊠ No			
Bed material within culvert:	No	No			
Tidal Influence?	☐ Yes ☒ No				
Approximate Elevation					
at Road Centerline:	86 Feet				
Additional	This culvert is a strong candidate for	ar ranlacement.	which would be a shallow-in-		
Observations:	This culvert is a strong candidate for replacement which would be a challenging project given the depth of the culvert and utility pipes consisting of water, gravity				
00001744101101	sanitary sewer, and a sanitary sewer force main crossing either above or below				
	above the culvert. A sanitary sewer pump station is in proximity to the culvert				
	location.				
Is the culvert hanging?			⊠ Yes □ No		
Is there evidence of high water above the top of the culvert? ☐ Yes ☒ No			☐ Yes ☒ No		

Additional				
Observations:				
<b>Culvert Structure:</b>				
Culvert lining?	Yes – bituminous c	oated		
	□ No			
Condition inside culvert	: 🗆 cracking 🗆 spalling	☐ cracking ☐ spalling ☐ abrasion ☒ corrosion ☐ joint gaps ☐ open seems		
Box Culvert?	Cracks vertical/ horizo	ntal on	Undermining o	f Exposed footings?
☐ Yes	sides/walls?		footing of	
⊠ No	☐ Yes		three-sided	☐ Yes
Z NO	□ No		culvert?	□ No
			☐ Yes	
			□ No	
Culvert extended?	Condition of oldest por	rtion:	Extension	Extension smaller than original
	☐ good		portion	pipe?
☐ Yes	☐ fair		condition?	☐ Yes
⊠ No	□ poor		☐ good	□ No
			☐ fair	
			□ poor	
			•	1
	ong the crown and spring	line?		⊠ Yes □ No
	Is the culvert shape deflected? ☐ Yes ☒ No			☐ Yes ☒ No
Is water seeping along th	e outside of the culvert (	piping)?		⊠ Yes □ No
Should the culvert be vid	eo inspected?			☑ Yes ☐ No
				e evaluation of its condition for
Observations:	additional evidence to de	cide upoi	n its replacemen	t.
	Chama handu all an al a			
	stone neadwall on outlet	ena is de	eteriorating and	nas many loose/dislodged stones.
( <u>l</u> ):				
	Cu	lvert In	let	
Inlet Type:	☐ Riprap Apron			
	☑ Riprap Apron/Embankment			
	☐ Concrete Headwall			
	☐ Concrete Wingwall			
Inlet damaged?	Headwall undermining? Constrictions/obstructions at			onstrictions/obstructions at
☐ Yes	l		let?	
□ No	⊠ No			Yes - Large rock at pipe invert
				l No
EC condition at inlet?		FC cond	lition behind wir	Sileyana
good		□ good		ig wall :
☐ good		☐ good	u	
		_ □ rair		

☐ poor			□ poor	
			⊠ n/a	
Vegetation removal need	lad?			☐ Yes ⊠ No
vegetation removal need	icu:			☐ fes ☐ NO
		Cub	ert Outlet	
		Cuiv	ert Outlet	
Outlet Type:	☐ Riprap	•		
		o Apron/Emban	kment	
	I	ete Headwall ete Wingwall		
	Concr	ete willgwall		
Outlet damaged?	.1	Headwall und	ermining?	Constrictions/obstructions at
☐ Yes		☑ Yes -weste	erly of outfall	outlet?
⊠ No		□ No		☐ Yes
				⊠ No
EC condition at outlet?			EC condition behind	wingwall?
☐ good			☐ good	
⊠ fair			☐ fair	
□ poor			□ poor	
			⊠ n/a	
Vegetation removal need	Vegetation removal needed?   ☑ Yes ☐ No			⊠ Yes □ No
		Habitat 8	& Fish Passage	
Is Habitat and/or Fish	☑ Yes (if	f yes, please des	scribe circumstances)	
a consideration:	□ No			
	This and a		to the Basine Charles II	1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-
	1			labitat Viewer as #8461. The I barrier to aquatic organism
	1		_ ·	
	passage. The viewer habitat values listed for this culvert include Habitat Connector.			
	https://webapps2.cgis-solutions.com/MaineStreamViewer/			
This culvert appears to be undersized resulting in increased stream velocities that				
may inhibit movement by aquatic organisms. Additionally, low water depths				
within the culvert during low water periods may inhibit passage by larger fish.				
Future culvert design should seek to adhere closely to stream crossing design				
	standards recommended for all aquatic habitat. The Maine Stream Smart			
	program outlines important considerations for habitat friendly culvert design.			
	https://www.maineaudubon.org/projects/stream-smart/			
Additional Notes:	in 2010. t	he U.S. Fish and	Wildlife Service - Gul	f of Maine Coastal Program. with
	In 2010, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Gulf of Maine Coastal Program, with funding from the Casco Bay Estuary Partnership, documented this location as a			
	_			severe" based on findings from the

2008 culvert survey. This finding utilized the same data as the Maine Stream Habitat Viewer cited above, but a different methodology for analyzing and classifying barriers. The Maine Stream Habitat Viewer classification is more recent, and the classification of "potential barrier" is current.

Sigh His	
	February 11, 2019
Signature	Date



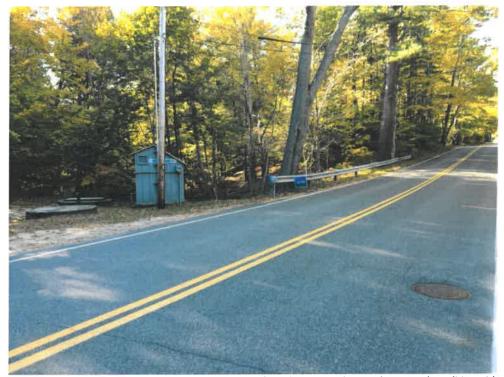


Photo 1 (10-22-18): Facing southeast at Mitchell Road crossing of Pond Cove Brook. Road is in good condition with a sanitary sewer pump station located near the brook (left hand side of photo).



Photo 2 (10-22-18): Submerged inlet of 48-inch corrugated metal pipe with corroded invert and various stones blocking the inlet from reaching full flow capacity. The stone headwall needs to be reset.





Photos 3 (10-22-18): Looking through the culvert from the inlet side, interior of the pipe appears visually to be in a degraded condition with the invert of the pipe clearly corroded.



Photo 4 (06-06-18): Facing northwest from the Mitchell Road culvert toward the 3-feet tall by 4-feet wide elliptical culvert under nearby Hobstone Road with channel of the Pond Cove Brook upstream of the Mitchell Road culvert inlet.

- 2 -





Photo 5 (10-22-18): Facing southwest at discharge flow channel of Pond Cove Brook from elliptical culvert under Hobstone Road to the Mitchell Road culvert inlet.



Photo 6 (06-06-18): Hanging outlet of the aluminum elliptical pipe with flared end and rip rap headwall. Additional rip rap would be desirable to bolster the area around the culvert.





Photo 7 (06-06-18): Stone headwall at the outlet has deteriorated and has many loose and dislodged stones.



Photo 8 (10-22-18): Overhead view of culvert outlet with loose stones in the stone headwall.

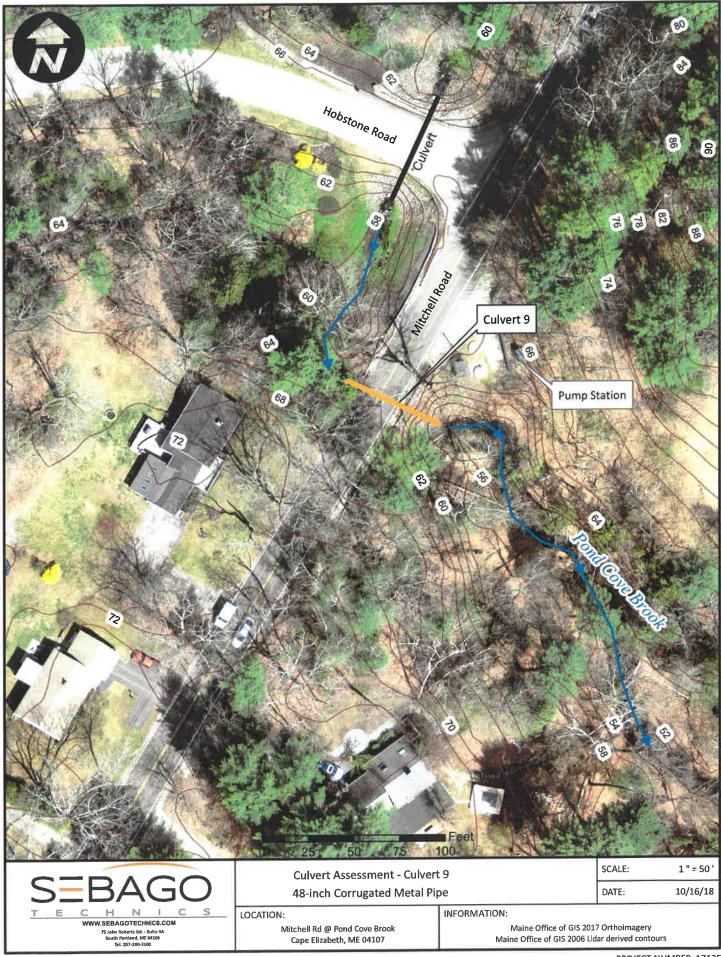




Photo 9 (06-06-18): Downstream flow of Pond Cove Brook from the Mitchell culvert outlet flows through the ponded area upstream of the multiple Shore Road culverts which convey flow to Pond Cove and Atlantic Ocean.



Photo 10 (10-22-18): Facing south from the nearby pump station at the downstream flow of Pond Cove Brook from the Mitchell culvert outlet.



17125\_Title Block\_Culvert 9.mxd PROJECT NUMBER: 17125



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## **Culvert Inspection Form**

City/Town: Cape Elizabeth

Date:	June 20, 2018		Culvert No:	10			
Name and Location of	Old Ocean House Road – Rural Connector						
Road Crossing:	0.63 miles southeast of the Old Ocean House Road @ Route 77 Intersection						
Stream Name:	Alewife Brook from	m Great Pond	Tributary To:	Casco Bay & Atlantic Ocean			
Town of Cape Elizabeth	Robert Malley, Pu	blic Works Direc	tor				
Representative:	Robert.malley@ca	peelizabeth.org					
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 799-4151						
Sebago Technics	Stephen Harding,	P.E					
Representative:	sharding@sebago	technics.com					
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 200-2057						
<b>Brief Narrative of</b>	Culverts were slip	lined in 2008 an	d area in good ph	ysical condition. Original			
<b>Culvert Area &amp; Any Past</b>	culverts were Corr	ugated Metal Pi	pes (cmp) and the	e slip lined culverts are HDPE			
Concerns:	with the main pipe	e's invert channe	el being a section	of cmp to reduce the velocity			
	of flow through th	e culvert. The in	let to one of the	culverts was raised during the			
	slip lining project s	o that the lower	pipe acts as the	primary flow carrier and its			
	invert was lined w	ith a section of c	orrugated metal	pipe to reduce flow velocity			
	through the pipe.	The inflow has h	nistorically been a	ffected by the use of stream			
	flow for agricultura	al irrigation uses	, however, the St	ate of Maine replacement of			
	an upstream culve	rt may affect the	e base flow now a	nd the irrigation use has likely			
	been curtailed due	to the lower flo	w conditions of A	Mewife Brook in this area.			
	Descrip	tion of Existii	ng Culvert				
Shape:	⊠ Round □ Box	☐ 3-Sided Box	☐ Elliptical ☐ A	rch 🗌 Other			
Material:	☑ aluminum CP ☐	oncrete 🛛 H	DPE ⊠ CMP 🗆	PVC  Other			
Size:	2 - 48"	Appr	oximate Length:	100 Feet			
Does roadway have a	☐ Yes (if yes, plea	se describe circu	ımstances)				
history of flooding?	⊠ No						
	There has been no	past flooding ac	tivity here prima	rily due to the controlled			
	nature of the strea	m and the subst	antial height of tl	ne embankment and			
	corresponding road	dway elevation a	above the culvert				
Bed material within	None, but invert of	f main culvert is	lined with a secti	on of corrugated metal pipe to			
culvert:	reduce flow velocit	ty through the pi	ipe.				
Tidal Influence?	☐ Yes ☒ No						
Approximate Elevation	20 Feet						
at Road Centerline:							

Additional	Two culverts are i	n place; however, one is set at a	lower elevation and carries the
Observations:		tream with the second culvert in	•
	pass additional su	rface water in high flow events.	
Is the culvert hanging?			⊠ Yes □ No
is the curvert hanging:			(westerly culvert only)
Is there evidence of high	☐ Yes ☒ No		
Additional	In 2008, the outlet o	of the pipe was inundated by ins	
Observations:		ent of the culverts' outlet. These	
		er level elevations and flow thre	
		These barriers were designed a	•
	velocity pool areas a	and allow for fish passage through	gh the culverts.
Culvert Structure:			
Culvert lining?		culvert at a lower elevation and	its invert is lined with a section
	of corrugated met	al pipe	
	□ No		_
Condition inside culvert:		alling   abrasion   corrosion	
Box Culvert?	Cracks vertical/	Undermining of footing of	Exposed footings?
☐ Yes	horizontal on	three-sided culvert?	
⊠ No	sides/walls?	Yes	☐ Yes
	□ res	□ No	□ No
Culvert extended?		Extension portion condition?	Extension smaller than original
Culvert extended?	Condition of	Extension portion condition?	Extension smaller than original pipe?
Culvert extended?		Extension portion condition?  ☐ good ☐ fair	Extension smaller than original pipe?
	Condition of oldest portion:	□ good	pipe?
☐ Yes	Condition of oldest portion:	☐ good ☐ fair	pipe? □ Yes
☐ Yes ☑ No	Condition of oldest portion:  good fair poor	□ good □ fair □ poor	pipe? □ Yes □ No
☐ Yes ☐ No Is there a line of sight alo	Condition of oldest portion:  good fair poor	□ good □ fair □ poor	pipe? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Yes ☐ No
☐ Yes ☑ No	Condition of oldest portion:  good fair poor	□ good □ fair □ poor	pipe? □ Yes □ No
☐ Yes ☐ No Is there a line of sight alo	Condition of oldest portion:  good fair poor  gethe crown and spected?	☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ring line?	pipe? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Yes ☐ No
☐ Yes ☑ No Is there a line of sight alo Is the culvert shape defle	Condition of oldest portion:  good fair poor  g the crown and spected?	☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ring line?	pipe?  Yes No Yes No Yes No
☐ Yes ☑ No Is there a line of sight alo Is the culvert shape defle Is water seeping along the Should the culvert be vide Additional	Condition of oldest portion:  good fair poor  g the crown and spected?	☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ring line?	pipe?  ☐ Yes ☐ No  ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No
☐ Yes ☐ No Is there a line of sight alo Is the culvert shape defle Is water seeping along the Should the culvert be vide	Condition of oldest portion:  good fair poor  g the crown and spected?	☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ring line?	pipe?  ☐ Yes ☐ No  ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No
☐ Yes ☑ No Is there a line of sight alo Is the culvert shape defle Is water seeping along the Should the culvert be vide Additional	Condition of oldest portion:  good fair poor  g the crown and spected?	☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ring line?	pipe?  ☐ Yes ☐ No  ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No
☐ Yes ☑ No Is there a line of sight alo Is the culvert shape defle Is water seeping along the Should the culvert be vide Additional	Condition of oldest portion:  good fair poor  g the crown and spected?	☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ring line?	pipe?  ☐ Yes ☐ No  ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No
☐ Yes ☑ No Is there a line of sight alo Is the culvert shape defle Is water seeping along the Should the culvert be vide Additional	Condition of oldest portion:  good fair poor  g the crown and spected?	☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor  ring line?  ert (piping)?	pipe?  ☐ Yes ☐ No  ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No
☐ Yes ☑ No Is there a line of sight alo Is the culvert shape defle Is water seeping along the Should the culvert be vide Additional	Condition of oldest portion:  good fair poor  g the crown and spected?	☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ring line?	pipe?  ☐ Yes ☐ No  ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No
☐ Yes ☑ No Is there a line of sight alo Is the culvert shape defle Is water seeping along the Should the culvert be vide Additional	Condition of oldest portion:  good fair poor  g the crown and spected?	☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor  ring line?  ert (piping)?	pipe?  ☐ Yes ☐ No  ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No
☐ Yes ☑ No Is there a line of sight alo Is the culvert shape defle Is water seeping along the Should the culvert be vide  Additional Observations:	Condition of oldest portion:  good fair poor  mg the crown and spected? e outside of the culve inspected?  Riprap Apron Riprap Apron/E	☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor  ring line?  ert (piping)?  Culvert Inlet	pipe?  ☐ Yes ☐ No  ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No
☐ Yes ☑ No Is there a line of sight alo Is the culvert shape defle Is water seeping along the Should the culvert be vide  Additional Observations:	Condition of oldest portion:  good fair poor  mg the crown and spected?  outside of the culve inspected?  Riprap Apron Riprap Apron/Ei Concrete Headw	☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor  ring line?  ert (piping)?  Culvert inlet  mbankment vall	pipe?  ☐ Yes ☐ No  ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No
☐ Yes ☐ No Is there a line of sight alo Is the culvert shape defle Is water seeping along the Should the culvert be vide  Additional Observations:	Condition of oldest portion:  good fair poor  mg the crown and spected? e outside of the culve inspected?  Riprap Apron Riprap Apron/E	☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor  ring line?  ert (piping)?  Culvert inlet  mbankment vall	pipe?  ☐ Yes ☐ No  ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No

Inlet damaged?		Headwall und	ermining?	Constrictions/obstructions at	
☐ Yes		☐ Yes		inlet?	
⊠ No		⊠ No		☐ Yes	
				⊠ No	
EC condition at inlet?			EC condition behind	wingwall	
⊠ good			□ good	wiiigwaii:	
☐ fair			☐ good ☐ fair		
□ poor					
— роог			□ poor □ □ n/a		
			K2 11/a		
Vegetation removal need	ed?			☑ Yes (Minor clearing) □ No	
		Culv	ert Outlet		
	-				
Outlet Type:	⊠ Riprap	-			
		Apron/Emban	kment		
		ete Headwall			
	☐ Concre	ete Wingwall			
Outlet damaged?		Headwall und	ermining?	Constrictions/obstructions at	
☐ Yes		☐ Yes		outlet?	
⊠ No		⊠ No			
				□ No	
EC condition at outlet?			EC condition behind	wingwall?	
⊠ good			⊠ good		
☐ fair			☐ fair		
□ poor			□ poor		
			□ n/a		
Vegetation removal needs	ed?				
		Hahitat 8	k Fish Passage		
		Trabitat C	a i isii i ussage		
Is Habitat and/or Fish	✓ Yes (if	yes, please des	cribe circumstances)		
a consideration:	□ No		•		
	This culve	rt is identified i	n the Maine Stream H	abitat Viewer as #8764. The	
	culvert is	identified in the	e viewer as a potential	barrier to aquatic organism	
		The viewer hab	itat values listed for th	nis culvert include Alewife Pond	
	habitat.				
	https://w	ebapps2.cgis-sc	olutions.com/MaineStr	reamViewer/	
		-		a 6 ft or greater Sea Level Rise	
	scenario d	lelineated by M	laine Geological Survey	<i>y</i> .	
	https://w	ww.maine.gov/	dacf/mgs/hazards/slr	ss/index.shtml	
	may inhib	it movement by	, aquatic organisms. A	in increased stream velocities that additionally, low water depths	
	within the	culvert during	low water periods ma	y inhibit passage by larger fish.	

Future culvert design should seek to adhere closely to stream crossing design standards recommended for all aquatic habitat. The Maine Stream Smart program outlines important considerations for habitat friendly culvert design.

#### https://www.maineaudubon.org/projects/stream-smart/

Alewife Brook supports a documented spawning population of alewives. Alewives are a federal and state species of concern. The culvert likely passes these fish upstream during spring flows, however during drier years there may be passage issues for alewives through both the culvert and the downstream fish passage structure that was designed to backwater the culvert. The majority of alewife habitat in the watershed is upstream of the culvert. Stream habitat connectivity is there for critical to maintaining alewife populations. Future culvert designs should prioritize fish and aquatic organism passage and utilize USFS Stream Simulation design standards as much as possible.

#### https://www.fs.fed.us/eng/pubs/pdf/StreamSimulation/

A 2016 Stantec connectivity assessment of Alewife Brook noted a backwater through the river left culvert at this site, and relatively low flow speeds through the culvert during the site visit. Higher velocities may occur during periods of higher flow and could hinder or prevent upstream fish passage. Fish passage may also be impacted by the smooth slip-lined plastic barrel culverts. A copy of the report is available from Casco Bay Estuary Partnership.

Depending on the timeline for replacement of this culvert, consideration may need to be taken for future sea level rise impacts and the appropriate studies should be conducted.

### **Additional Notes:**

In 2008, the culvert was installed with fish passage considerations per the environmental permits issued by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Monitoring associated with the project identified the presence of rainbow smelt in the lower reach of Alewife Brook.

In 2010, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Gulf of Maine Coastal Program, with funding from the Casco Bay Estuary Partnership, documented this location as a habitat barrier with a classification of "potential". This finding is based upon the same data as the Maine Stream Habitat Viewer cited above.





Photo 1 (06-20-18): Facing southeast at Old Ocean House Road crossing of Alewife Brook. Culvert are located relatively deep in relation to the road surface elevation with a steep roadway embankment.



Photo 2 (10-22-18): Inlet of two 48-inch high density polyethylene liner pipes within the original corrugated aluminum cross pipes. Southerly culvert on the right-hand side conveys main flow of Alewife Brook with left-hand side culvert available for overflow capacity.





Photo 3 (10-22-18): Looking northerly through the inlet of one of the two 48-inch high density polyethylene liner pipes within the original corrugated aluminum cross pipes. The invert of the main carrying pipe is lined with a corrugated metal pipe section to reduce the velocity of flow through the pipe.



Photos 4 (10-22-18): Looking northwesterly from top of embankment at the upstream channel flowing to the two culverts inlets on the west side of Old Ocean House Road.





Photo 5 (06-20-18): Submerged outlet of main flow carrying culvert with corrugated metal pipe invert to slow the flow velocity through the pipe to allow fish passage.



Photo 6 (06-20-18): Outlet of culverts on the east side of Old ocean House Road. Outlet has a rip rap lined plunge pool and headwall. Concrete weir at outlet was installed to create a submerged outlet to allow alewife fish passage.





Photo 7 (06-20-18): Downstream channel of the culvert outlet flow with two concrete weir walls with slotted weirs to control elevation and flow from the culverts to dissipates energy of the outfall and reduce the velocity of the outflow to the receiving channel. The weirs also create pool areas within the channel.



Photo 8 (10-22-18): Looking northerly at the heavily vegetated downstream channel of Alewife Brook from the culvert outlet flow.



17125\_Title Block\_Culvert 10.mxd PROJECT NUMBER: 17125



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# **Culvert Inspection Form**

City/Town: Cape Elizabeth

Date:	June 20, 2018		Culvert No:	11			
Name & Location of	I	Ocean House Road (Route 77) – Arterial					
Road Crossing	: 0.66 miles south of	0.66 miles south of the Fowler Road @ Route 77 Intersection					
Stream Name	: Alewife Brook fron	n Great Pond	Tributary To:	Casco Bay & Atlantic Ocean			
Town of Cape Elizabet	h Robert Malley, Pub	olic Works Direct	tor				
Representative		peelizabeth.org					
(name, phone, e-mai	) (207) 799-4151						
Sebago Technic	s Stephen Harding, F	P.E					
Representative	: sharding@sebagot	echnics.com					
(name, phone, e-mail	) (207) 200-2057						
Brief Narrative o	f This culvert was sli	p lined in 2008 k	y the MDOT and	is in good physical condition.			
Culvert Area & Any Pas	_	_	d Metal Pipes (cm	np) and the slip lined culvert is			
Concerns	: HDPE with concret	e supports.					
	Descript	tion of Existin	ng Culvert				
Shape	: ⊠ Round □ Box	☐ 3-Sided Box	☐ Elliptical ☐ A	rch 🗆 Other			
Material	: 🔲 aluminum CP 🗆	concrete 🛛 H	DPE CMP	PVC  Other			
Size	: 70-inch	Appr	oximate Length:	142 Feet			
Does roadway have a	Yes (if yes, plea	se describe circu	ımstances)				
history of flooding	? ⊠ No						
	There has been no	past flooding ac	tivity here prima	rily due to the substantial			
	_	nkment and cor	responding roads	way elevation above the			
	culvert.						
Bed material within	None						
culvert							
Tidal Influence	? ☐ Yes ⊠ No						
Approximate Elevation							
at Road Centerline							
Additiona	1						
Observations							
Is the culvert hanging?			1	☑ Yes □ No			
Is there evidence of high	water above the top	of the culvert?		☐ Yes 図 No			
Additional	In 2008, the outlet of	the pipe was in	undated by instal	ling a slot weir at the outlet			
Observations:		rm in the chann	el downgradient	approximately 30-feet beyond			

		MDOT to create low velocity pool areas and allow for fish passage through the				
	culvert.	ulvert.				
Culvert Structure:						
Culvert lining?		⊠ Yes				
	□ No					
Condition inside culvert:			☐ abrasion ☐ corrosic			<u> </u>
Box Culvert?	Cracks vertica		ermining of footing of	Exp	osed	footings?
☐ Yes	horizontal on sides/walls?		e-sided culvert?		Voc	
⊠ No	☐ Yes		res No		Yes No	
	□ No		10	-	NO	
Culvert extended?	Condition of	Exte	nsion portion condition	? Ext	ensior	n smaller than original
	oldest portion	I	good	pip		· ·
☐ Yes	☐ good	1 -	air		Yes	
⊠ No	☐ fair		oor		No	
	□ poor					
	L.,			-		7
Is there a line of sight alo		a spring ii	ine?		Yes [	
Is the culvert shape defle		1		_	Yes 2	
Is water seeping along th		culvert (p	iping)?		Yes 🗵	
Should the culvert be vid	eo inspected?				Yes 🗵	☑ No
Observations:	Additional Observations:					
		Cul	vert Inlet			
Inlet Type:	☐ Riprap Apro	on				
	☐ Riprap Apro	on/Emban	kment			
	☐ Concrete He		butment			
	☐ Concrete W	ingwall				
Inlet damaged?	Неа	dwall und	ermining?	Constri	ctions	/obstructions at
☐ Yes			-	inlet?		, 0.55.11 0.00.10 0.0
⊠ No				☐ Yes		
				⊠ No		
EC condition at inlet?			EC condition behind w	ingwal	l?	
⊠ good			☐ good			
☐ fair			☐ fair			
□ poor			□ poor			
			⊠ n/a			
Vegetation removal need	ed?			☐ Yes	×	No
		Culv	ert Outlet			

Outlet Type:	☑ Riprap	Apron			
	☐ Riprap Apron/Embankment				
	☐ Concrete Headwall				
	☐ Concrete Wingwall				
Outlet damaged?		Headwall und	ermining?	Constrictions/obstructions at	
☐ Yes		☐ Yes		outlet?	
⊠ No		⊠ No		☑ Yes – Slot weir at outlet invert	
				and downstream stone weir	
				□ No	
EC condition at outlet?			EC condition behind	wingwall?	
⊠ good			good		
☐ fair			☐ fair		
□ poor			□ poor		
			⊠ n/a		
Vegetation removal need	ed?			☐ Yes ☒ No	
		Habitat &	& Fish Passage		
		Tabitat C	x i isii i assage		
Is Habitat and/or Fish	☑ Yes (if	yes, please des	cribe circumstances)		
a consideration:	□ No		·		
	This culve	ert is identified i	in the Maine Stream H	labitat Viewer as #8766. The	
			-	l barrier to aquatic organism	
	-			wer habitat values listed for this	
	culvert in	clude Alewife P	ond habitat.		
	https://w	ebapps2.cgis-se	olutions.com/MaineSt	reamViewer/	
	This culvert appears to be undersized resulting in increased stream velocities that may inhibit movement by aquatic organisms. Additionally, low water depths within the culvert during low water periods may inhibit passage by larger fish. Future culvert design should seek to adhere closely to stream crossing design standards recommended for all aquatic habitat. The Maine Stream Smart program outlines important considerations for habitat friendly culvert design.				
	https://w	ww.maineaudu	ibon.org/projects/stre	eam-smart/	
	are a fede upstream issues for structure habitat in is there fo should pri Simulation	during spring fl alewives through that was design the watershed or critical to mail foritize fish and an design standa	pecies of concern. The lows, however during gh both the culvert an led to backwater the c is upstream of the cul intaining alewife popu		

A 2016 Stantec connectivity assessment of Alewife Brook noted that at this crossing, the culvert inlet creates an upstream backwater, apparently due to the shallow slope of the culvert and the cast-in-place concrete weir at the culvert outlet. Backwater conditions contribute to low velocities in the culvert during low flow conditions, and predicted higher velocities during high flows that could hinder or prevent fish passage, as well as vegetative growth in the upstream channel reach. Fish passage may be impacted by the smooth slip-lined plastic barrel culvert. Targeted monitoring during seasonal migration periods, including for American eel elvers, was recommended to evaluate whether a barrier to fish passage exists. A copy of the report is available from Casco Bay Estuary Partnership. **Additional Notes:** In 2008, the MDOT installed considerations in the culvert system to support fish passage through the culvert. In 2010, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Gulf of Maine Coastal Program, with funding from the Casco Bay Estuary Partnership, documented this location as a barrier to fish passage with a classification of "severe" based on findings from the 2008 culvert survey. This finding utilized the same data as the Maine Stream Habitat Viewer cited above, but a different methodology for analyzing and classifying barriers. The Maine Stream Habitat Viewer classification is more recent, and the classification of "potential barrier" is current.

555 HS	February 11, 2019
Signature	Date





Photo 1 (06-20-18): Facing west at Ocean House Road (Route 77) crossing of Alewife Brook. Culvert location coincides with the crack across the pavement surface. Culvert is located relatively deep in relation to the road surface elevation with a steep roadway embankment.



Photo 2 (06-20-18): Submerged inlet of the 70-inch high density polyethylene liner pipe within the original corrugated aluminum cross pipe. Pipe is supported on a concrete saddle.





Photos 3 (06-20-18): Looking upstream at the Alewife Brook flow to the Inlet of the culvert on west side of Ocean House Road (Route 77). Alewife Brook hydraulically connects Great Pond to Casco Bay.



Photo 4 (06-20-18): Submerged outlet of culvert with slotted weir invert to slow the flow velocity through the pipe to allow fish passage. Culvert outlet is supported by concrete saddle.





Photo 5 (06-20-18): Weir in outlet of culvert on the east side of Ocean House Road. Weir at outlet was installed to create a submerged outlet to allow Alewife fish passage.



Photo 6 (06-20-18): View of the interior of the HDPE liner from the outlet toward the inlet of the pipe. Invert of the culvert is submerged.

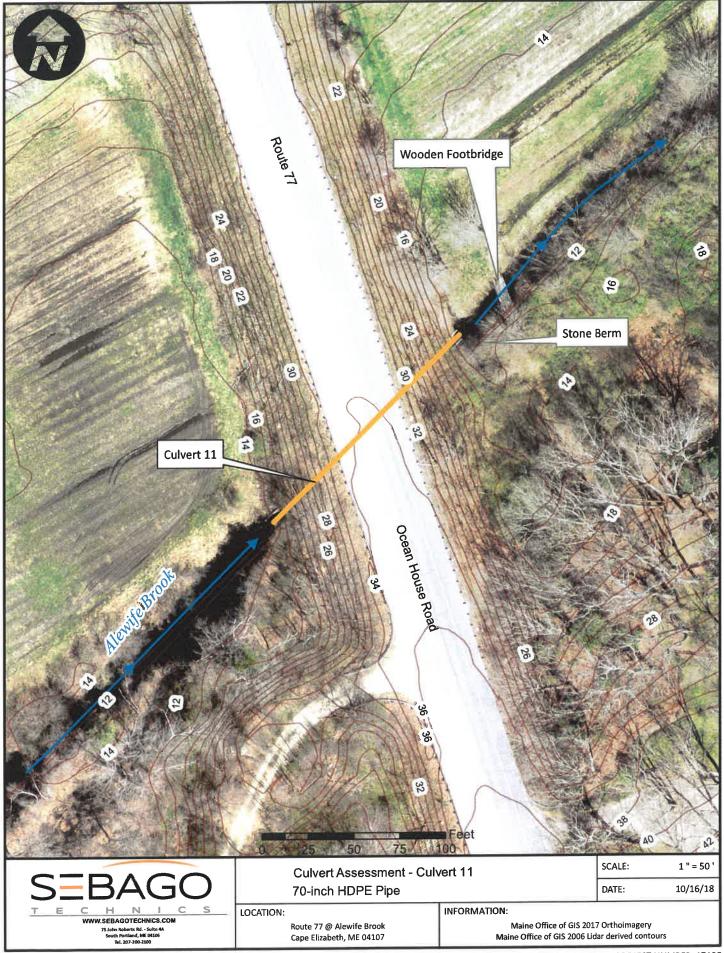




Photo 7 (06-20-18): Downstream channel of the culvert outlet flow with stone weir wall with center opening to control elevation and flow from the culverts to dissipate energy of the outfall and reduce the velocity of the outflow to the receiving channel. The weir also creates a pool area within the channel.



Photo 8 (06-20-18): Downstream view of Alewife Brook from outlet area of the culvert. Stone berm is upstream of a wooden footbridge crossing over the stream in the background of the photo.





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# **Culvert Inspection Form**

City/Town: Cape Elizabeth

Date:	June 20, 2018	Culvert No:	12					
Name & Location of	Eastman Road – Feeder Street							
Road Crossing:	0.22 miles southeast of the Eastman Road @ Sawyer Road Intersection							
Stream Name:	Trout Brook - Urban Impaired	Trout Brook – Urban Impaired Tributary To: Casco Bay & Atlantic Ocean						
22	Stream							
Town of Cape Elizabeth	Robert Malley, Public Works Direc	tor						
Representative:	Robert.malley@capeelizabeth.org							
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 799-4151							
Sebago Technics	Stephen Harding, P.E.							
Representative:	sharding@sebagotechnics.com							
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 200-2057							
<b>Brief Narrative of</b>	This culvert was installed in 1983							
Culvert Area & Any Past	extremely flat with little cover and		dated with water at all times					
Concerns:	which compromises its flow capac							
Description of Existing Culvert								
Shape:	☑ Round ☐ Box ☐ 3-Sided Box	☐ Elliptical ☐ A	Arch   Other					
Material:	☐ aluminum CP ☐ concrete ☐ I	IDPE CMP	PVC  Other					
	10-inch Approximate Length: 38 Feet							
Size:	10-inch App	roximate Length:	38 Feet					
Size:  Does roadway have a	10-inch App  ☑ Yes (if yes, please describe circ		38 Feet					
	<ul><li>☑ Yes (if yes, please describe circ</li><li>☐ No</li></ul>	umstances)						
Does roadway have a	☑ Yes (if yes, please describe circ	umstances)						
Does roadway have a	<ul><li>☑ Yes (if yes, please describe circ</li><li>☐ No</li></ul>	umstances)						
Does roadway have a history of flooding?  Bed material within culvert:	<ul><li>☑ Yes (if yes, please describe circ</li><li>☐ No</li><li>This culvert floods occasionally du</li><li>None</li></ul>	umstances)						
Does roadway have a history of flooding?  Bed material within	<ul><li>☑ Yes (if yes, please describe circ</li><li>☐ No</li><li>This culvert floods occasionally du</li></ul>	umstances)						
Does roadway have a history of flooding?  Bed material within culvert:	<ul><li>☑ Yes (if yes, please describe circ</li><li>☐ No</li><li>This culvert floods occasionally du</li><li>None</li></ul>	umstances)						
Does roadway have a history of flooding?  Bed material within culvert:  Tidal Influence?	<ul> <li>✓ Yes (if yes, please describe circ</li> <li>☐ No</li> <li>This culvert floods occasionally du</li> <li>None</li> <li>☐ Yes ☒ No</li> </ul>	umstances)						
Does roadway have a history of flooding?  Bed material within culvert:  Tidal Influence?  Approximate Elevation at Road Centerline:  Additional	<ul> <li>✓ Yes (if yes, please describe circ</li> <li>☐ No</li> <li>This culvert floods occasionally du</li> <li>None</li> <li>☐ Yes ☒ No</li> </ul>	umstances)						
Does roadway have a history of flooding?  Bed material within culvert:  Tidal Influence?  Approximate Elevation at Road Centerline:  Additional Observations:	<ul> <li>✓ Yes (if yes, please describe circ</li> <li>☐ No</li> <li>This culvert floods occasionally du</li> <li>None</li> <li>☐ Yes ☒ No</li> </ul>	ring extreme wea	ather events					
Does roadway have a history of flooding?  Bed material within culvert: Tidal Influence?  Approximate Elevation at Road Centerline: Additional Observations: Is the culvert hanging?	<ul> <li>Yes (if yes, please describe circ</li> <li>□ No</li> <li>This culvert floods occasionally du</li> <li>None</li> <li>□ Yes ☑ No</li> <li>72 Feet</li> </ul>	ring extreme wea						
Does roadway have a history of flooding?  Bed material within culvert: Tidal Influence?  Approximate Elevation at Road Centerline: Additional Observations: Is the culvert hanging?	<ul> <li>✓ Yes (if yes, please describe circ</li> <li>☐ No</li> <li>This culvert floods occasionally du</li> <li>None</li> <li>☐ Yes ☒ No</li> </ul>	ring extreme wea	ather events					
Does roadway have a history of flooding?  Bed material within culvert:  Tidal Influence?  Approximate Elevation at Road Centerline:  Additional Observations: Is the culvert hanging? Is there evidence of high	<ul> <li>Yes (if yes, please describe circ</li> <li>□ No</li> <li>This culvert floods occasionally du</li> <li>None</li> <li>□ Yes ☑ No</li> <li>72 Feet</li> </ul>	ring extreme wea	ather events  □ Yes ⊠ No					
Does roadway have a history of flooding?  Bed material within culvert:  Tidal Influence?  Approximate Elevation at Road Centerline:  Additional Observations: Is the culvert hanging? Is there evidence of high	☐ Yes (if yes, please describe circ ☐ No This culvert floods occasionally du None ☐ Yes ☐ No 72 Feet  water above the top of the culvert?	ring extreme wea	ather events  □ Yes ⊠ No					
Does roadway have a history of flooding?  Bed material within culvert:  Tidal Influence?  Approximate Elevation at Road Centerline:  Additional Observations: Is the culvert hanging? Is there evidence of high	<ul> <li>Yes (if yes, please describe circ</li> <li>□ No</li> <li>This culvert floods occasionally du</li> <li>None</li> <li>□ Yes ☑ No</li> <li>72 Feet</li> </ul>	ring extreme wea	ather events  □ Yes ⊠ No					

Condition inside culvert:	☐ cracking	g 🗌 spalling	🗆 abrasion 🗀 corrosi	on 🗌 joint gaps 🔲 open seems
Box Culvert?	Cracks vert	cical/ Unde	ermining of footing of	Exposed footings?
│ │	horizontal		e-sided culvert?	_
⊠ No	sides/walls			☐ Yes
Z 140	☐ Yes		lo	□ No
	□ No	f Free		? Extension smaller than original
Culvert extended?	Condition of oldest port		nsion portion conditior	pipe?
│ □ Yes	good	-	air	☐ Yes
⊠ No	☐ good			□ No
	□ poor			
	_ poor			
Is there a line of sight alo	ng the crown	and spring li	ne?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Visible
Is the culvert shape defle	cted?			☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Visible
Is water seeping along the	e outside of t	the culvert (pi	iping)?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Visible
Should the culvert be vide	eo inspected	?		☐ Yes ☒ No
				ssible to check for a line of sight,
	-			ideo inspected in its current state
	of inundation	n with standin	ng water.	
		Cul	vert Inlet	
Inlet Type:	☐ Riprap A	\nron		
iniet type.		Apron/Emban	kment	
		e Headwall/A		
		e Wingwall		
		II not visible		
Inlet damaged?		Headwall und	ermining?	Constrictions/obstructions at
☐ Yes		☐ Yes		inlet?
⊠ No		⊠ No		
				□ No
EC condition at inlet?			EC condition behind v	vingwall?
⊠ good			good	
☐ fair			☐ fair	
□ poor			poor	
			⊠ n/a	
Vegetation removal need	ed?			⊠ Yes □ No
		Culv	ert Outlet	
Outlet Type:	☐ Riprap A	-	l	
	⊥ 📖 Riprap A	Apron/Emban	kment	

	☐ Concre	ete Headwall		
	☐ Concre	ete Wingwall		
	Stone	Headwall		
Outlet damaged?		Headwall und	lermining?	Constrictions/obstructions at
☐ Yes		☐ Yes		outlet?
⊠ No		⊠ No		☑ Yes – Blockage in stream
				channel
				□ No
EC condition at outlet?			EC condition behind	
⊠ good			□ good	
☐ fair			☐ fair	
poor			□ poor	
poo.			⊠ n/a	
			М П/a	
Vegetation removal need	led?			☑ Yes ☑ No
		Habitat S	& Fish Passage	
		Habitat C	x risii rassage	
Is Habitat and/or Fish	⊠ Vee/if			
a consideration:	1	yes, piease des	scribe circumstances)	
a consideration:	□ No			
	This subse		in the Basine Canson I	1-1-1
	1			labitat Viewer as #8224. The
	I		-	l barrier to aquatic organism
	Trout Hab		itat values listed for t	his culvert include Eastern Brook
	irout map	itat.		
	https://w	ebapps2.cgis-so	olutions.com/MaineSt	reamViewer/
	This culve	rt appears to b	e undersized resulting	in increased stream velocities that
			_	Future culvert design should seek to
				ards recommended for all aquatic
				tlines important considerations for
		endly culvert d		-
	https://w	<u>ww.maineaudu</u>	ibon.org/projects/stre	eam-smart/
	Trout Broo	nk sunnarts wil	d Fastern Brook trout	despite increasing development
				critical for maintaining trout
				s relatively small, it is important to
				Brook Trout. Small and ephemeral
				ctivity. Future culvert design
				fish and include a natural channel
		thin the culver		iisii and include a natural triaillei
		tile called	<del></del>	

<b>Additional</b>	Notes:	

The site was not assessed in 2008, so it was not classified in the 2010 US Fish and Wildlife/Casco Bay Estuary Partnership report on fish barriers.

Signature	Date
Sists it's	February 11, 2019





Photo 1 (10-22-18): Facing north at Eastman Road crossing of Trout Brook. Blue sign indicates that the culvert is within the Trout Brook Watershed which is an Urban Impaired Stream. Road freshly paved with new gravel shoulders.



Photo 2 (10-22-18): Submerged inlet of 10-inch polyvinylchloride (pvc) culvert is barely visible due to the standing water and the vegetation surrounding the pipe. No rip rap apron or headwall. Pipe is very shallow and flat which compromises its capacity.





Photos 3 (10-22-18): Facing west at inlet of submerged culvert on west side of Eastman Road and up gradient area flowing toward culvert.



Photo 4 (10-22-18): Submerged outlet of culvert on the east side of Eastman Road. No rip rap apron has been provided. Area around the outlet has thick vegetation and standing water and is not draining well.





Photo 5 (06-20-18): Overhead view of submerged culvert outlet with a stone placed over the pipe to act as a headwall. Pipe is discolored due to years of exposure to sunlight.



Photo 6 (06-20-18): Facing northeast at the downstream channel of the culvert outlet. Thick vegetation and likely deposited sediment within the channel create standing water with a very slow flow rate.



17125\_Title Block\_Culvert 12.mxd PROJECT NUMBER: 17125



www.sebagotechnics.com

# **Culvert Inspection Form**

City/Town: Cape Elizabeth

Date:	June 20, 2018	Culvert No:	13		
Name and Location of	Sawyer Road - Rural Connector				
Road Crossing:	0.15 miles southeast of the Wells Road @ Sawyer Road Intersection				
Stream Name:	Spurwink River Tributary To: Atlantic Ocean				
Town of Cape Elizabeth	Robert Malley, Public Works Director				
Representative:	Robert.malley@capeelizabeth.org				
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 799-4151				
Sebago Technics	Stephen Harding, P.E.				
Representative:	sharding@sebagotechnics.com				
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 200-2057				
Brief Narrative of	This culvert was installed in 1997 by the Town. It is in fair condition and is the				
Culvert Area & Any Past	subject of a separate study being undertaken to review its possible replacement				
Concerns:	along with an additional nearby new overflow at the roadway low point. This				
	study will analyze the hydrologic conditions of the replacement system on				
	reducing flood risks to the road in light of sea level rise and effects to the				
	surrounding habitat situation.				
Description of Existing Culvert					
Shape:	☐ Round ☐ Box ☐ 3-Sided Box	☑ Elliptical ☐ A	rch 🗌 Other		
Material:	🛮 aluminum CP 🗆 concrete 🗆 F	IDPE CMP C	PVC Dother		
Size:	11.5 feet tall by App 10.5 feet wide	roximate Length:	77 Feet		
Does roadway have a	☑ Yes (if yes, please describe circ	umstances)			
history of flooding?	□ No				
	The roadway floods at a lower ele	vation on Sawyer	Road away from this culvert		
	location during astronomical high tides and when extreme weather events				
	coincide with high tide conditions				
Bed material within	Yes, Silted				
culvert:					
Tidal Influence?	⊠ Yes □ No				
Approximate Elevation	8 Feet				
at Road Centerline:					
Additional	An MDOT inspection was conducted				
Observations:	(attached) which noted holes in the top of the culvert, corrosion along bolt lines,				
	and the need for additional rip rap	)			

Is the culvert hanging?	vert hanging?			☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Is there evidence of high	re evidence of high water above the top of the culvert?		☐ Yes ⊠ No		
Additional Observations:					
Culvert Structure:					
Culvert lining?	☐ Yes ⊠ No				
Condition inside culvert:	☐ crackin	ng 🗆 spalling	□ abrasion □ corrosio	n 🛘 joint gaps 🔻 open seems	
Box Culvert?  ☐ Yes ☑ No	Cracks ver horizonta sides/wal Yes	i on thre	<del></del>	Exposed footings?  ☐ Yes ☐ No	
Culvert extended?  ☐ Yes ☑ No	Condition oldest poi good fair poor		air	Extension smaller than original pipe?  Yes  No	
Is there a line of sight ald	ng the crow	n and spring li	ne?	⊠ Yes □ No	
Is the culvert shape defle	cted?			☐ Yes ☑ No	
Is water seeping along th	rater seeping along the outside of the culvert (piping)?			☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Should the culvert be vid	eo inspecte	d?		☐ Yes ⊠ No	
	itional Additional rip rap needs to be added to the inlet embankment area. Outlet areas				
Culvert Inlet					
Inlet Type:	<ul> <li>□ Riprap Apron</li> <li>☑ Riprap Embankment</li> <li>□ Concrete Headwall/Abutment</li> <li>□ Concrete Wingwall</li> <li>□ Headwall not visible</li> </ul>				
Inlet damaged?  ☑ Yes ☐ No	Headwall undermining? ☐ Yes ☑ No			Constrictions/obstructions at inlet?  ☐ Yes ☑ No	
EC condition at inlet?			EC condition behind w	ingwall?	
⊠ good		☐ good			

☐ fair			☐ fair	
□ poor			□ poor	
			⊠ n/a	
Vegetation removal need	ed?			☐ Yes ⊠ No
Culvert Outle			ert Outlet	
Outlet Type:	<ul> <li>□ Riprap Apron</li> <li>☑ Riprap Embankment</li> <li>□ Concrete Headwall</li> <li>□ Concrete Wingwall</li> <li>□ Stone Headwall</li> </ul>			
Outlet damaged?	"	Headwall und	ermining?	Constrictions/obstructions at
☐ Yes		☐ Yes		outlet?
⊠ No		⊠ No		☐ Yes
				⊠ No
EC condition at outlet?			EC condition behind	wingwall?
⊠ good			good	
☐ fair			☐ fair	
□ poor			□ poor	
			⊠ n/a	
Vegetation removal need	ed? 			☐ Yes ☒ No
Habitat & Fish Passage				
Is Habitat and/or Fish	☑ Yes (if yes, please describe circumstances)			
a consideration:	□ No			
	This culvert is identified in the Maine Stream Habitat Viewer as #11368. The viewer habitat values listed for this culvert include Anadromous Rainbow Smelt Habitat, Tidal Marsh, Habitat Connector, Tidal Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat, and the Scarborough Marsh Ecological Focus Area.  https://webapps2.cgis-solutions.com/MaineStreamViewer/  The culvert is subject to increased inundation under a 1 ft or greater Sea Level Rise scenario delineated by Maine Geological Survey.  https://www.maine.gov/dacf/mgs/hazards/slr_ss/index.shtml  The culvert is within an area of potential marsh migration under a 1 ft or greater sea level rise scenario delineated by the Maine Natural Areas Program.			
	https://www.maine.gov/dacf/mnap/assistance/marsh_migration.htm			
				rable to sea level rise. The culvert tuarine Research Reserve as a tidal

restriction, which reduces tidal flooding upstream. The potential for upstream marsh migration under projected sea level rise scenarios could be impeded by the existing culvert. Due to the tidal influence at the site, it is recommended that future culvert design incorporate appropriate study of tidal flow under potential sea level rise conditions.

Anadromous rainbow smelt have been previously documented in the Spurwink River, and spawning habitat is expected to be present near the head of tide, upstream of the culvert. Rainbow smelt are listed as a federal and state species of concern. The existing culvert is unlikely to present a significant barrier to smelt migration, however, future design should take fish passage for smelt into consideration.

#### Additional Notes:

This site is outside of the Casco Bay watershed, so this site was not included in the 2010 Casco Bay Estuary Partnership report. Comparable data are presented in the Maine Stream Habitat Viewer.

Substantial study is anticipated in 2018-19 to determine the short and long terms effects to surrounding habitats that would occur if the culvert was to be replaced. These hydrologic and environmental studies are well beyond the scope of the current culvert assessment.

555 HS	February 11, 2019
Signature	Date





Photo 1 (10-22-18): Facing southwest at Sawyer Road culvert crossing. Road routinely floods beyond culvert crossing at low area of roadway elevation.



Photo 2 (06-20-18): Submerged inlet of 10.5-foot wide by 11.5-foot tall corrugated aluminum elliptical pipe with flared end and rip rap headwall on east side of Sawyer Road. Additional headwall rip rap should be added to the headwall.





Photo 3 (06-20-18): Overhead view of the culvert inlet with tidal channel flow of the Spurwink River upstream of the culvert.



Photo 4 (06-20-18): Upstream channel of the Spurwink River weaves through the Spurwink Marsh to the east of Sawyer Road.





Photo 5 (06-06-18): Submerged outlet of the aluminum elliptical pipe with flared end and rip rap headwall on the west side of Sawyer Road. Quantity of rip rap appears to be sufficient on the outlet area around the culvert.



Photo 6 (06-06-18): Overhead view of culvert outlet and the widened area of the Spurwink River beyond the culvert outlet.

The Spurwink River channel flows to the north (right hand side of this photo).





Photo 7 (10-22-18): Facing north during high tide of the Spurwink River on the outlet to the west of Sawyer Road.



Photo 8 (10-22-18): Facing south during high tide of the Spurwink River on the outlet to the west of Sawyer Road. The Spurwink River channel downstream of culvert outlet flows through a wide pool area before flowing north parallel with Sawyer Road before turning to the west and winding toward the Atlantic Ocean.





Photo 9 (10-22-18): Facing north during high tide of the Spurwink Marsh pooling on both side of Sawyer Road. Sawyer Road floods often during intense weather and tide events in the foreground of the photo as the road elevation is lower than at the culvert crossing which the inlet to the Spurwink River culvert is visible on the right side (east) of Sawyer Road.





# STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 16 STATE HOUSE STATION AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0016

Paul R. LePage GOVERNOR

David Bernhardt

April 24, 2018

Municipality of Cape Elizabeth 320 Ocean House Road, PO Box 6260 Cape Elizabeth, Maine 04107

RE: Town Line Bridge #6014

Dear Municipal Officials,

Enclosed is a copy of the 2017 Bridge Inspection Report for the bridge above that has identified deficiencies or preventative maintenance issues that should be addressed by the Town. Listed below is an itemized list of the deficiencies.

#### Town Line Bridge #6014

Holes found during underwater inspection

The bridge and guardrail deficiencies should be addressed as soon as practical to ensure continued safe use of the bridge. Neglect of these deficiencies may result in a diminished function of the bridge through load posting or even closure.

Due to bridge legislation, there is no funding mechanism for the bridge, which is considered Minor Spans on a Town Way. The Department will inspect the bridges again in 2018. If you have any questions, do not hesitate to contact me at 624-3423.

Sincerely,

Benjamin W. Foster, P.E.

Assistant Bridge Maintenance Engineer

Benjamin W. Fister

**Enclosures** 

cc: Bridge Management Road Commissioner

file



## Highway Bridge Inspection Report

TOWN LINE SAWYER ST. over SPURWINH RIVER



Asset Code: 6014

Inspection Date: 11/09/2017

Inspected By: Tim Merrithew

Inspection Type(s): Routine

#### National Bridge Inventory

Status: 1 - SD

Bridge Name: TOWN LINE

Sufficiency Rating:

69.8

	Inspections	
(COLUMN TOTAL CARROLL		_
(90) INSPECTION DATE & (91) DESIGNATED INSP		
(92) CRITICAL FEATURE INSPECTION & (93) CF		
(92A) FRACTURE CRITICAL DETAIL	N	
(92B) UNDERWATER INSPECTION	Y 24 05/31/2017	
(92C) OTHER SPECIAL INSPECTION	N	
	Identification	
(1) STATE CODE	231 - Maine	
(8) STRUCTURE NUMBER	6014	
(5) INVENTORY ROUTE		
(5A) RECORD TYPE	1: Route carried "on" the structure	
(5B) ROUTE SIGNING PREFIX	5 - CITY STREET	
(5C) DESIGNATED LEVEL OF SERVICE	0 - None	
(5) INVENTORY ROUTE	0	
(5) INVENTORY ROUTE	0 - NOT APPLICABLE	
(2) HIGHWAY AGENCY DISTRICT		
(3) COUNTY CODE	01 - Southern	
	005 Cumberland	
(4) PLACE CODE	10180	
(6) FEATURES INTERSECTED	SPURWINH RIVER	
(7) FACILITY CARRIED	SAWYER ST.	
(9) LOCATION	.5 MI N RTE 77	
(11) MILEPOINT	0.010	
(12) BASE HIGHWAY NETWORK	Inventory Route is not on the Base Network	
(13) LRS INVENTORY ROUTE, SUBROUTE		
(13A) LRS INVENTORY ROUTE	0000500530	
(13B) SUBROUTE NUMBER	00	
(16) LATITUDE	43.58851	
(17) LONGITUDE	-70.26293	
(98A) BORDER BRIDGE CODE		
(98B) PERCENT RESPONSIBILITY	0	
(99) BORDER BRIDGE STRUCT NO.	n/a	
	Structure Type and Material	
(43) STRUCTURE TYPE, MAIN	on source 1) po una material	
(43A) KIND OF MATERIAL/DESIGN	O. Aliuminum Menuché from a Contillan	
(43B) TYPE OF DESIGN/CONSTR	9 - Aluminum, Wrought from or Cast Iron	
(44) STRUCTURE TYPE, APPROACH SPANS	19 - Culvert (includes frame culverts)	
	0.00	
(44A) KIND OF MATERIAL/DESIGN	0 - Other	
(44B) TYPE OF DESIGN/CONSTRUCTION	00 - Other	
(45) NUMBER OF SPANS IN MAIN UNIT	1	
(46) NUMBER OF APPROACH SPANS	0	
(107) DECK STRUCTURE TYPE	N - Not Applicable	
(108) WEARING SURFACE/PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS		
(108A) WEARING SURFACE	N - NA	
(108B) DECK MEMBRANE	N - NA	
(108C) DECK PROTECTION	N - NA	
	Age of Service	
	1997	
(27) YEAR BUILT		
(27) YEAR BUILT (106) YEAR RECONSTRUCTED	0	
	0	
(105) YEAR RECONSTRUCTED	0 1 - Highway	
(105) YEAR RECONSTRUCTED (42) TYPE OF SERVICE	1 - Highway	
(106) YEAR RECONSTRUCTED (42) TYPE OF SERVICE (42A) TYPE OF SERVICE ON BRIDGE (42B) TYPE OF SERVICE UNDER BRIDGE		
(106) YEAR RECONSTRUCTED (42) TYPE OF SERVICE (42A) TYPE OF SERVICE ON BRIDGE (42B) TYPE OF SERVICE UNDER BRIDGE (28) LANES	1 - Highway 5 - Waterway	
(106) YEAR RECONSTRUCTED (42) TYPE OF SERVICE (42A) TYPE OF SERVICE ON BRIDGE (42B) TYPE OF SERVICE UNDER BRIDGE (28) LANES (28A) LANES ON THE STRUCTURE	1 - Highway 5 - Waterway	
(106) YEAR RECONSTRUCTED (42) TYPE OF SERVICE (42A) TYPE OF SERVICE ON BRIDGE (42B) TYPE OF SERVICE UNDER BRIDGE (28) LANES (28A) LANES ON THE STRUCTURE (28B) LANES UNDER THE STRUCTURE	1 - Highway 5 - Waterway 02 00	
(106) YEAR RECONSTRUCTED (42) TYPE OF SERVICE (42A) TYPE OF SERVICE ON BRIDGE (42B) TYPE OF SERVICE UNDER BRIDGE (28) LANES (28A) LANES ON THE STRUCTURE (28B) LANES UNDER THE STRUCTURE (29) AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC	1 - Highway 5 - Waterway  02 00 1080	
(106) YEAR RECONSTRUCTED (42) TYPE OF SERVICE (42A) TYPE OF SERVICE ON BRIDGE (42B) TYPE OF SERVICE UNDER BRIDGE (28) LANES (28A) LANES ON THE STRUCTURE (28B) LANES UNDER THE STRUCTURE (29) AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC (30) YEAR OF AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC	1 - Highway 5 - Waterway  02  00  1080 2016	
(106) YEAR RECONSTRUCTED (42) TYPE OF SERVICE (42A) TYPE OF SERVICE ON BRIDGE (42B) TYPE OF SERVICE UNDER BRIDGE (28) LANES (28A) LANES ON THE STRUCTURE (28B) LANES UNDER THE STRUCTURE (29) AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC (109) AVERAGE DAILY TRUCK TRAFFIC	1 - Highway 5 - Waterway  02  00  1080  2016 5	
(106) YEAR RECONSTRUCTED (42) TYPE OF SERVICE (42A) TYPE OF SERVICE ON BRIDGE (42B) TYPE OF SERVICE UNDER BRIDGE (28) LANES (28A) LANES ON THE STRUCTURE (28B) LANES UNDER THE STRUCTURE (29) AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC (30) YEAR OF AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC	1 - Highway 5 - Waterway  02  00  1080 2016	

(48) LENGTH OF MAXIMUM SPAN (ft.)	12.0
(49) STRUCTURE LENGTH (ft.)	11.0
(50) CURB/SIDEWALK WIDTHS	
(50A) LEFT CURB SIDEWALK (ft.)	0
(50B) RIGHT CURB SIDEWALK (ft.)	0
(51) BRDG RDWY WIDTH CURB-TO-CURB (ft.)	0
(52) DECK WIDTH, OUT-TO-OUT (ft.)	0
(32) APPROACH ROADWAY WIDTH (ft.)	26.0
(33) BRIDGE MEDIAN	0 - No median
(34) SKEW (deg.)	15
(35) STRUCTURE FLARED	0 - No flare
(10) INV RTE, MIN VERT CLEARANCE (ft.)	
(47) TOTAL HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE (ft.)	328.05
	31.0
(53) VERTICAL CLEARANCE OVER BRIDGE ROADWAY (ft.)	327.76
(54) MIN VERTICAL UNDERCLEARANCE	N. Carters and a bishamous sufficient
(54A) REFERENCE FEATURE	N - Feature not a highway or railroad
(54B) MIN VERTICAL UNDERCLEARENCE (ft.)	0
(55) MIN LATERAL UNDER CLEARANCE RIGHT	
(55A) REFERENCE FEATURE	N - Feature not a highway or railroad
(55B) MIN LATERAL UNDER CLEARANCE RIGHT (R.)	327.76
(56) MIN LATERAL UNDER CLEARANCE (R.)	0
	Classification
(112) NBIS BRIDGE LENGTH	No
(104) HIGHWAY SYSTEM OF THE INVENTORY ROUTE	0 - Structure/Route is NOT on NHS
(26) FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF INVENTORY ROUTE	19 - Urban - Local
(100) STRAHNET HIGHWAY DESIGNATION	Not a STRAHNET route
(101) PARALLEL STRUCTURE DESIGNATION	N - No parallel structure
(102) DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC	2-way traffic
(103) TEMP STRUCTURE	z-way trainc
	hlas Analismbla
(105) FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAYS	Not Applicable
(110) DESIGNATED NATIONAL NETWORK	Inventory route not on network
(20) TOLL	3 - On Free Road
(21) MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITY	03 - Town or Township Highway Agency
(22) OWNER	03 - Town or Township Highway Agency
(37) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	5 - Not eligible
	Condition
(58) DECK	N - Not Applicable
(59) SUPERSTRUCTURE	N - Not Applicable
(60) SUBSTRUCTURE	N - Not Applicable
(61) CHANNEL & CHANNEL PROTECTION	7 - Bank protection needs minor repairs
(62) CULVERT	4 - Large spalls, heavy scaling, wide cracks
Los	ad Rating and Posting
(31) DESIGN LOAD	9 - HS 25 or greater
(63) METHOD USED TO DETERMINE OPERATING RATING	1 - Load Factor (LF)
(64) OPERATING RATING	60.8
(65) METHOD USED TO DETERMINE INVENTORY RATING	1 - Load Factor (LF)
(66) INVENTORY RATING	40.8
(70) BRIDGE POSTING	5 - Equal to or above legal
(41) STRUCTURE OPEN/POSTED/CLOSED	A - Open
	Appraisal
(67) STRUCTURAL EVALUATION	4
(68) DECK GEOMETRY	4 N
(69) UNDERCLEARANCES, VERTICAL & HORIZONTAL	N
(71) WATERWAY ADEQUACY	8 - Bridge Above Approaches
(72) APPROACH ROADWAY ALIGNMENT	
(36) TRAFFIC SAFETY FEATURE	8 - Equal to present desirable criteria
36A) BRIDGE RAILINGS:	A. Dogs not most accompable standardalastab. Santura in required
	0 - Does not meet acceptable standards/safety feature is required
36B) TRANSITIONS:	0 - Does not meet acceptable standards/safety feature is required
36C) APPROACH GUARDRAIL	Does not meet acceptable standards/safety feature is required
36D) APPROACH GUARDRAIL ENDS	0 - Does not meet acceptable standards/safety feature is required
(113) SCOUR CRITICAL BRIDGES	8 - Stable for scour conditions
Pro	posed Improvements

(75A) TYPE OF WORK PROPOSED

(75B) WORK DONE BY

(76) LENGTH OF STRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT (ft.)

(94) BRIDGE IMPROVEMENT COST (SK)

(95) ROADWAY IMPROVEMENT COST (SK)

(96) TOTAL PROJECT COST

(97) YEAR OF IMPROVEMENT COST ESTIMATE

(114) FUTURE ADT

1620

0

(115) YEAR OF FUTURE ADT

(40) NAV HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE

2036

	Navigation Data	
(38) NAVIGATION CONTROL	0 - No navigation control on waterway (bridge	
(111) PIER OR ABUTMENT PROTECTION		
(39) NAV VERT CLEARANCE	0	
(116) MIN NAVIGATION VERTICI FARANCE, VERTILIET BRIDGE	n	

#### **Inspection Notes**

Structure Number: 6014		Town: Cape Elizabeth
Structure Name: TOWN LINE	West 1781	
Structure Notes 11 foot aluminum bolted pipe culvert.		
Wearing Surface		
Deck	NBI Item 58: N	
Superstructure	NBI Item 59: N	
Substructure	NBI Item 60: N	
Culvert	NBI Item 62: 4	

Pipe itself in generally fair condition w/minor deflection of southerly side. corrosion along bolt line. Dive inspection found holes along top plate. Embankments have both eroded, beginning to effect shoulder pavement (photo). Pavement is cracked and opened up over center line of pipe. Fill has washed away from sides of pipe making it a high point allowing the pavement to break over the top. Additional rip rap is necessary to prevent further erosion. Pavement is worn and may need replacement over pipe. Too deep to wade see latest dive report.

Channel	NBI Item 61:	-
Other		
Special Inspection		
Monitoring		

**Pontis Notes** 

Inspector: Tim Merrithew Inspection Date: 11/09/2017

Structure Number: 6014

Facility Carried:

SAWYER ST.

Highway Bridge Inspection Report

#### **Pictures**



PHOTO 1
Description

View of roadway facing North



PHOTO 2

Description

Down stream view

Inspector: Tim Merrithew

Inspection Date: 11/09/2017

Structure Number: 6014

Facility Carried:

SAWYER ST.

#### Highway Bridge Inspection Report

#### **Pictures**



PHOTO 3

Description

General view of barrel showing some corrosion along bolt line



РНОТО 4

Description

View showing crack in pavement above pipe

Inspector: Tim Merrithew Structure Number: 6014

Inspection Date: 11/09/2017 Facility Carried: SAWYER ST

#### Highway Bridge Inspection Report

#### **Pictures**



РНОТО 5

Description Up stream view



РНОТО 6

Description View showing low approach rail



#### 75 John Roberts Road Suite 4A South Portland, ME 04106-6963 207.200.2100

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	Culvert Inspection	n Form				
City/Town: Cape E	lizabeth					
Project ID: 17125						
Date:	June 20, 2018	Culvert No:	14			
Name and Location of	f Sawyer Road – Rural Connector					
Road Crossing	: 0.08 miles northwest of the Wells	Road @ Sawyer	Road Intersection			
Stream Name	: Tributary to the Spurwink River	Tributary To:	Atlantic Ocean			
Town of Cape Elizabeth	Robert Malley, Public Works Direct	tor	-			
Representative						
(name, phone, e-mail	) (207) 799-4151					
Sebago Technics	Stephen Harding, P.E.					
Representative	sharding@sebagotechnics.com					
(name, phone, e-mail)	) (207) 200-2057					
Brief Narrative of	1	•	_			
Culvert Area & Any Past	a concrete headwall and concrete supports a weir consisting of wooden boards.					
Concerns:						
	Description of Existing	ng Culvert				
Shape	Box ☐ 3-Sided Box	☐ Elliptical ☐	Arch   Other			
Material	: 🗆 aluminum CP 🗆 concrete 🛭 H	☐ aluminum CP ☐ concrete ☒ HDPE ☐ CMP ☐ PVC ☐ Other				
Size	: 36-inch Appr	oximate Length:	75 Feet			
Does roadway have a	☐ Yes (if yes, please describe circu	ımstances)				
history of flooding?	<sup>P</sup> ⊠ No					
Bed material within	No					
culvert						
Tidal Influence?	Yes 🗆 No					
Approximate Elevation	14 Feet					
at Road Centerline:						
Additional						
Observations:						
Is the culvert hanging?			⊠ Yes □ No			
Is there evidence of high	water above the top of the culvert?		☐ Yes ☒ No			
Additional	Both the inlet and the outlet of the p	•	_			
Observations:	adding rip rap aprons would better co	ontrol the prolif	eration of vegetation growth			
	which impedes flow and makes main	tenance of the o	ulvert more challenging.			

Culvert Structure:						
Culvert lining?	ng?					
04.100.0	⊠ No					
Condition inside culvert:		☐ cracking ☐ spalling ☐ abrasion ☐ corrosion ☐ joint gaps ☐ open seems				
Box Culvert?	Cracks vertical/				footings?	
☐ Yes	horizontal on		e-sided culvert?			
⊠ No	sides/walls?			☐ Yes		
	Yes	D N	lo	□ No		
Culvert extended?	☐ No Condition of	Evto	nsion portion condition	Evtensio	n smaller than original	
Cuivert extended?	oldest portion:	□ g	-	pipe?	in Simulici tilali oligilia	
☐ Yes	good			☐ Yes		
⊠ No	☐ good			□ No		
	□ poor	-				
	poo.					
Is there a line of sight alo	ng the crown and sp	ring li	ne?	⊠ Yes [	□ No	
Is the culvert shape defle	cted?			☐ Yes [	⊠ No	
Is water seeping along th	e outside of the culv	ert (p	iping)?	☐ Yes [	⊠ No	
Should the culvert be vid	deo inspected? ☐ Yes ☒ No					
	Debris need to be removed from the immediate area around the inlet of the culvert.					
Observations:	Very thick vegetatio	n need	ds to be cleared at the in	let and outl	et of the pipe.	
		Cul	vert Inlet			
Inlet Type:	☐ Riprap Apron					
	☐ Riprap Apron/l	Emban	kment			
	<b>⊠</b> Concrete Head	wall/A	butment			
	☐ Concrete Wing	wall				
Inlet damaged?		all und	•		s/obstructions at	
	☐ Yes			inlet?	1 = 1 1 2-	
□ No	⊠ No				oden board weir	
				□ No		
EC condition at inlet?	-		EC condition behind w	ingwall?		
⊠ good			☐ good			
☐ fair	□ fair					
□ poor			□ poor			
•			⊠ n/a			
Vegetation removal need	led?			Yes □ N	0	

Culvert Outlet					
Outlet Type:	☐ Concre	o Apron o Embankment ete Headwall ete Wingwall Headwall			
Outlet damaged? ☐ Yes ☑ No	Headwall undermining?  ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ n/a  Constrictions/obstructions at outlet? ☐ Wes - thick vegetation ☐ No			outlet?  ☑ Yes – thick vegetation	
EC condition at outlet?  ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ poor	EC condition behind wingwall?  ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☑ n/a				
Vegetation removal need	ed?	Habitat 8	& Fi	sh Passage	⊠ Yes □ No
Is Habitat and/or Fish a consideration:	Yes (if yes, please describe circumstances) □ No This culvert is identified in the Maine Stream Habitat Viewer as #11284. The culvert is identified in the viewer as a barrier to aquatic organism passage. The viewer habitat values listed for this culvert include Tidal Marsh, Tidal Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat, and the Scarborough Marsh Ecological Focus Area. <a href="https://webapps2.cgis-solutions.com/MaineStreamViewer/">https://webapps2.cgis-solutions.com/MaineStreamViewer/</a> The culvert is subject to increased inundation under a 2 ft or greater Sea Level Rise scenario delineated by Maine Geological Survey. <a href="https://www.maine.gov/dacf/mgs/hazards/slr_ss/index.shtml">https://www.maine.gov/dacf/mgs/hazards/slr_ss/index.shtml</a>				
	https://w This site is rise. The passage in Potential impeded Due to lik future cul	rise scenario de rww.maine.gov, s not currently sculvert appears nay be further i marsh migratio by the existing celihood of futur	/dac subject to I mpe on ur culvere tie	ect to tidal flooding the undersized, and edd by the associated projected seart as well as the adal influence at this	m migration under a 2 ft or greater Natural Areas Program.  e/marsh_migration.htm  g but it is vulnerable to sea level flow and aquatic organism ated upstream weir structure. level rise scenarios could be associated upstream weir structure. is culvert, it is recommended that atudy of tidal flow under potential

<b>Additional Notes</b>	Additional I	Notes:
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This site is not within the Casco Bay watershed, so it was not included in the 2010 US Fish and Wildlife Service/Casco Bay Estuary Partnership report on fish barriers.

STO HE	
,	
gnature	Date





Photo 1 (06-20-18): Facing south Sawyer Road crossing of the culvert. Crack on surface of the road may be due to the presence of culvert.



Photo 2 (06-20-18): Inlet of 36-inch High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) pipe headwall on northeast side of Sawyer Road. Concrete headwall conceals the HDPE pipe and pieces of concrete support wooden boards that creates an inlet weir to create an impoundment upstream of the pipe.





Photo 3 (06-20-18): Facing east at granite headwall of the culvert inlet with thick vegetation blocking the inlet area of the culvert. Providing a rip rap apron at the inlet would control vegetation from blocking the inlet.



Photo 4 (06-20-18): Upstream channel of the culvert is impounded which creates a large wetland area to the east of Sawyer Road.

1





Photo 5 (06-06-18): Submerged outlet of the HDPE pipe on the west side of Sawyer Road. Thick vegetation around the end of the culvert could be better controlled with a rip rap apron.

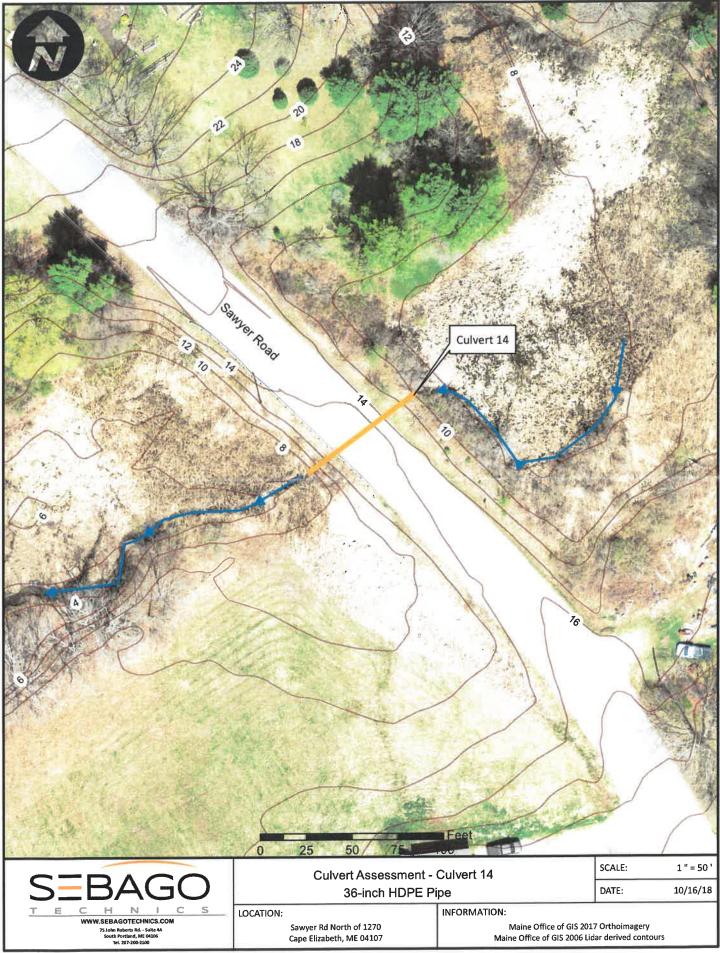


Photo 6 (06-06-18): Overhead view of culvert outlet and the vegetation beyond the culvert outlet.





Photos 7 (06-20-18): Thich marsh vegetation dominates the downstream channel of the culvert that eventually drains to the Atlantic Ocean.





#### 75 John Roberts Road Suite 4A South Portland, ME 04106-6963 207.200.2100

www.sebagotechnics.com

### **Culvert Inspection Form**

City/Town: Cape Elizabeth

Project ID: 17125

Date:	June 20, 2018	Culvert No:	15			
Name and Location of	No road – Sanitary Sewer Easement Embankment					
Road Crossing:	0.31 miles southeast of the Scott Dyer Road @ Spurwink Avenue Intersection					
Stream Name:	Willow Brook Tributary To: Spurwink River, Spurwink Marsh & Atlantic Ocean					
Town of Cape Elizabeth	Robert Malley, Public Works Direc	tor				
Representative:	Robert.malley@capeelizabeth.org					
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 799-4151					
Sebago Technics	Stephen Harding, P.E.					
Representative:	sharding@sebagotechnics.com					
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 200-2057					
Brief Narrative of	These culverts were installed in 19					
Culvert Area & Any Past	but the inverts of both pipes are corroding and deteriorating.					
Concerns:	rns:					
Description of Existing Culvert						
Shape:	☐ Round ☐ Box ☐ 3-Sided Box ☒ Elliptical ☐ Arch ☐ Other					
Material:	□ aluminum CP □ concrete □ HDPE ☒ CMP □ PVC □ Other					
Size:	Two: 36-inch wide Approximate Length: 50 Feet					
	by 48-inch tall					
Does roadway have a	☐ Yes (if yes, please describe circ	umstances)				
history of flooding?	⊠ No					
Bed material within	No					
culvert:						
Tidal Influence?	⊠ Yes □ No					
Approximate Elevation	10 Feet					
at Road Centerline:						
Additional	These culverts are a prime candida					
Observations:	project with the presence of a larg					
	and a large diameter sanitary force					
	the entire discharge flow from the	Town's Treatmer	nt Plant.			
	According to the Public Works Dire					
	pipes connected to the culverts which convey groundwater from the sanitary					
	sewer pipes' bedding material.					

Is the culvert hanging?			⊠ Yes □ No		
Is there evidence of high	⊠ Yes □ No				
Additional Observations:	The pipes' exteriors are				
Culvert Structure:					
Culvert lining?	☐ Yes ☑ No				
Condition inside culvert:	☐ cracking ☐ spallin	g 🗌 abrasion 🗌 corrosi	on 🗌 joint gaps 🔲 open seems		
Box Culvert?  ☐ Yes ☑ No	Cracks vertical/ horizontal on sides/walls?  Yes No	Undermining of footing of three-sided culvert? ☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No		
Culvert extended?  ☐ Yes ☑ No	Condition of oldest portion:  good fair poor	Extension portion condition?  □ good □ fair □ poor	Extension smaller than original pipe?  ☐ Yes ☐ No		
Is there a line of sight ald	ong the crown and spring	l	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not visible		
Is the culvert shape defle			☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not visible		
Is water seeping along th		(piping)?	⊠ Yes □ No		
Should the culvert be vid	leo inspected?		☐ Yes ⊠ No		
Additional Neither the inlet or the outlet has a rip rap headwall, apron, or plunge pool. Area is Observations: tidal and replacement culvert structure would need to be embedded.					
	С	ulvert Inlet			
Inlet Type:	Inlet Type: Riprap Apron  Riprap Apron/Embankment  Concrete Headwall/Abutment  Concrete Wingwall  n/a				
Inlet damaged?  ☐ Yes ☐ No		ndermining?	Constrictions/obstructions at inlet?  ☐ Yes ☐ No		

EC condition at inlet?		EC condition behind wingwall?				
good			□ good			
☐ fair			☐ fair			
□ poor - No rip rap present			□ poor			
_ pass and appropriate			⊠ n/a			
Vegetation removal need	ed?			✓ Yes □ No		
Culv			ert Outlet			
Outlet Type:			r amount			
	☐ Riprap Embankment					
	☐ Concrete Headwall					
	☐ Concr	ete Wingwall				
	☐ Stone	Headwall				
Outlet damaged?		Headwall und	ermining?	Constrictions/obstructions at		
✓ Yes – corroded inverts		☐ Yes		outlet?		
□ No		□ No		☐ Yes		
		⊠ n/a		⊠ No		
EC condition at outlet?			EC condition behind wingwall?			
☐ good			□ good			
☐ fair			☐ fair			
□ poor – some scouring			poor			
			⊠ n/a			
Vegetation removal needed?				⊠ Yes □ No		
			& Fish Passage			
Is Habitat and/or Fish	☑ Yes (if	f yes, please des	scribe circumstances)			
a consideration:	□ No					
			Carling tha Bilaina Ctua	Unkitet Viewer because it is not		
	This culvert is not identified in the Maine Stream Habitat Viewer because it is not					
	located on a public road. However, the viewer habitat values listed for the culvert location include Tidal Marsh, and the Scarborough Marsh Ecological Focus Area.					
	iocation include ridal maish, and the Scarborough maish Ecological rocus Area.					
	https://webapps2.cgis-solutions.com/MaineStreamViewer/					
	The culvert is subject to increased inundation under a 1 ft or greater Sea Level					
	Rise scenario delineated by Maine Geological Survey.					
	https://www.maine.gov/dacf/mgs/hazards/slr ss/index.shtml					
	The culvert is within an area of potential marsh migration under a 1 ft or greater					
	sea level rise scenario delineated by the Maine Natural Areas Program.					
	https://www.maine.gov/dacf/mnap/assistance/marsh_migration.htm					

	The culvert outlet is perched and likely prevents upstream passage by aquatic organisms except during high tides. This site is subject to tidal flooding and is vulnerable to sea level rise. The culvert has been documented by the Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve as a tidal restriction, which reduces tidal flooding upstream. The potential for upstream marsh migration under projected sea level rise scenarios could be impeded by the existing culvert. Due to the tidal influence at the site, it is recommended that future culvert design incorporate appropriate study of tidal flow under potential sea level rise conditions.
Additional Notes:	This site is not within the Casco Bay watershed so it was not included in the 2010 US Fish and Wildlife/Casco Bay Estuary Partnership report on fish barriers.

Stob He	
, )	February 11, 2019
Signature	Date





Photo 1 (06-20-18): Facing east at the Sanitary Sewer Embankment crossing which also acts as a recreational trail connection to the Town Center. Culverts are located relatively deep in relation to the top elevation of the embankment. Stones visible in cleared area is the location of the emergency spillway.



Photo 2 (10-22-18): Inlets of the two, 48-inch wide by 36-inch tall corrugated aluminum pipes located northerly of the sanitary sewer crossing embankment. Inverts to both pipes are corroded and in decay.





Photos 3 (10-22-18): Looking down the barrel of the westerly inlet of the two Inlet culverts. Culverts' inlet invert has rusted away and the pipes are in poor condition.



Photos 4 (06-20-18): Looking down from onto one the two culverts' inlets. Culverts' inlet area is wide just upstream from the pipes with a narrower channel further upstream flowing toward the culverts.





Photo 5 (06-20-18): Upstream Willow Brook channel flows southerly through a wetland area to reach culvert.



Photo 6 (10-22-18): One of the outlets of the culverts on the south side of the embankment is obscured by vegetation and partially buried in sediment. Outlet has some stone in the channel, but no formal plunge pool or visible headwall.





Photo 7 (10-22-18): Downstream channel of Willow Brook from the culvert outlet flow has marine sediment deposits from the tidal marsh.



Photo 8 (06-20-18): Downstream channel of willow Brook flows through the Spurwink Marsh in the background of photo and eventually discharges in the Spurwink River and then the Atlantic Ocean.



17125\_Title Block\_Culvert 15.mxd PROJECT NUMBER: 17125



75 John Roberts Road Suite 4A South Portland, ME 04106-6963 207.200.2100

www.sebagotechnics.com

### **Culvert Inspection Form**

City/Town: Cape Elizabeth

Project ID: 17125

Date:	June 20, 2018	Culvert No:	16			
Name and Location of	Scott Dyer Road – Collector					
Road Crossing:	0.22 miles northeast of the Scott Dyer Road @ Spurwink Avenue Intersection					
Stream Name:	Willow Brook Tributary To: Spurwink River, Spurwink Marsh & Atlantic Ocean					
Town of Cape Elizabeth	Robert Malley, Public Works Director					
Representative:	Robert.malley@capeelizabeth.org					
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 799-4151					
Sebago Technics	Stephen Harding, P.E.					
Representative:	sharding@sebagotechnics.com					
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 200-2057					
Brief Narrative of	These culverts were installed in 2012 and are in good condition. The inlet the					
Culvert Area & Any Past	west culvert is lower in elevation so that pipe acts as the primary flow carrier with					
Concerns:	the other pipe being an overflow pipe to handle additional surface water during					
	high intensity rainfall events.					
Description of Existing Culvert						
Shape:	☑ Round ☐ Box ☐ 3-Sided Box	☐ Elliptical ☐ /	Arch   Other			
Material:	□ aluminum CP    □ concrete   □ HDPE   □ CMP   □ PVC   □ Other					
Size:	Two, 54-inch Approximate Length: 60 Feet					
Does roadway have a	Yes (if yes, please describe circulated)	umstances)				
history of flooding?	⊠ No					
Bed material within	No					
culvert:						
Tidal Influence?	☐ Yes ☒ No					
<b>Approximate Elevation</b>	17 Feet					
at Road Centerline:						
Additional	The southerly culvert is the prime flow carrying pipe and the northerly culvert is					
Observations:	elevated and hanging for overflow conditions.					
Is the culvert hanging?			☑ Yes - east □ No			
Is there evidence of high water above the top of the culvert? ☐ Yes ☒ No						

Additional							
Observations:							
<b>Culvert Structure:</b>							
Culvert lining?	Yes □						
	⊠ No						
Condition inside culvert		☐ cracking ☐ spalling ☐ abrasion ☐ corrosion ☐ joint gaps ☐ open seems					
Box Culvert?	Cracks vert		dermining of footing o	f	Exposed fo	ootings?	
☐ Yes	horizontal		ee-sided culvert?				
⊠ No	sides/walls	1 =	Yes	- 1	□ Yes		
	☐ Yes ☐ No		No		□ No		
Culvert extended?	Condition	of Evte	ension portion condition	2 Sac	Evtonsion	emalles then estatuel	
- Carrott Chicalaga.	oldest port		good		ipe?	smaller than original	
☐ Yes	☐ good		fair		⊃ Yes		
⊠ No	☐ fair		poor		⊒ No		
	□ poor		•				
Is there a line of sight along the crown and spring line?					⊠ Yes □	No	
Is the culvert shape deflected?			] [	□ Yes 🛛	No		
Is water seeping along the outside of the culvert (piping)?			1	☐ Yes 🖾	No		
Should the culvert be vid	the culvert be video inspected?				☐ Yes 🗵	No	
Additional	Minor amoun	its of vegeta	tion around inlet and o	outlet a	area shoul	d be removed and	
		ilt has built up on the northerly elevated culvert outlet. Additional rip rap at the					
			nize future vegetation i	impact	s and imp	rove flow from	
	culvert particularly for the eastern culvert.						
Culvert Indet							
Culvert Inlet							
Inlet Type:	☐ Pinran A	nron					
ппестуре.		☐ Riprap Apron ☑ Riprap Apron/Embankment					
		: Headwall/A					
		☐ Concrete Wingwall					
Inlet damaged?				Const	trictions/o	bstructions at	
☐ Yes	1 <del>-</del>			inlet?	et?		
⊠ No		11		⊠ Ye	Yes - Minor vegetation		
					] No		
EC condition at inlet?	EC condition behind wingwall?						
⊠ good □ good							
☐ fair			☐ fair				
-			poor				
⊠ n/a							
Vegetation removal need	ed?			☑ Ye	s 🗆 No		

Culvert Outlet					
Outlet Type:	<ul> <li>□ Riprap Apron</li> <li>☑ Riprap Embankment</li> <li>□ Concrete Headwall</li> <li>□ Concrete Wingwall</li> <li>□ Stone Headwall</li> </ul>				
Outlet damaged?	Headwall undermining? Constrictions/obstructions at				
☐ Yes		☐ Yes		outlet?	
☑ No		⊠ No		⊠ Yes	
		□ n/a		□ No	
EC condition at outlet?			EC condition behind	d wingwall?	
⊠ good			☐ good		
☐ fair			☐ fair		
☐ poor – some scouring			□ poor		
			⊠ n/a		
Vegetation removal needed?				⊠ Yes □ No	
Habitat & Fish Passage					
Is Habitat and/or Fish a consideration:					
	This culvert is identified in the Maine Stream Habitat Viewer as #11257. While no specific habitat values are identified for the location of the culvert in the state habitat data layers, in general any future culvert design should seek to adhere closely to stream crossing design standards recommended for all aquatic habitat. The Maine Stream Smart program outlines important considerations for habitat friendly culvert design. <a href="https://www.maineaudubon.org/projects/stream-smart/">https://www.maineaudubon.org/projects/stream-smart/</a>				
Additional Notes:	tes: This site lies outside the Casco Bay watershed, so it was not included in 2010 US Fish and Wildlife Service/Casco Bay Estuary Partnership report on fish barriers.				
Sigh	145		February 1	1, 2019	
Signature			Date		





Photo 1 (10-22-18): Facing east at Scott Dyer Road at the Willow Brook culverts crossing.



Photo 2 (06-20-18): Inlet of two, 54-inch corrugated aluminum pipes located northerly of Willow Brook. Westerly (right) pipe is set lower to carry the primary flow. Inlet has a well armored rip rap apron and headwall.





Photos 3 (06-20-18): Looking northerly from Scott Dyer Road toward the two culverts Inlets.



Photo 4 (06-20-18): Upstream Willow Brook channel flows southerly through a wetland area to reach culvert inlets.





Photo 5 (06-20-18): Outlet of culverts on the south side of Scott Dyer Road. Westerly (left) pipe is set lower and carries the primary flow. Easterly culvert is partially blocked by vegetation.

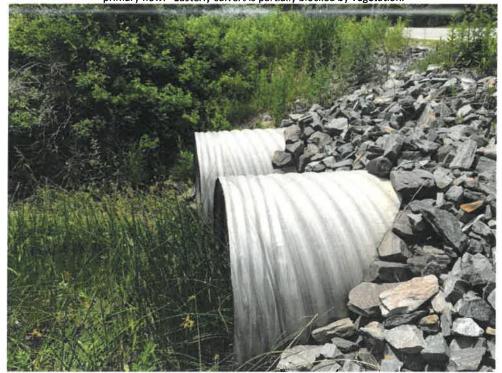


Photo 6 (06-20-18): Culvert outlet discharge of Willow Brook on the south side of Scott Dyer Road. Some limited vegetation removal and rip rap at the end of the easterly pipe would ensure that its capacity is not compromised by additional vegetation growth.





Photo 7 (10-22-18): Downstream channel of Willow Brook flows to the Spurwink Marsh and then into the Spurwink River to eventually discharge in the Spurwink River and then the Atlantic Ocean.



17125\_Title Block\_Culvert 16.mxd PROJECT NUMBER: 17125

# Appendix 3

## **Culvert Summary Table**

The following table provides an "at-a-glance" highlights of data shown on the culvert assessment forms.

ರ	Culvert Summary Table														
٤	No Location	Existing Type	Existing Size	*Calculated BFW (Measured)	alculated BFW *Q100 Peak easured) Flood (cfs)	*Q100 Peak Size (Square Flood (cfs) Miles)	Date installed	Ownership	Vege-	Vege- Ownership tation Habitat Impacts Flood Scour sized Renissement	Flood	Und	Under- Priority for	Proposed Replacement	Cost
Ť	Hydraulic Analysis group											1000	ייבאומרכוווכו		esumate
7	2 Shore Rd @ Dyer Pond Rd	AP	36 - inch	(7,)	96.7 cfs	0.8 Sq Mi	2010	Town	2	z	2	>	-	04 141,14	00000
m	3 Ocean House Rd @ Trout Brook	۵	8'-2" W by 5'-9" T	(.8) (8.)	101 cfs	0.8 Sq Mi	1983	State	z	2 70	-	- 2	7 2	10'-F'-F'-F'-F'-F'-F'-F'-F'-F'-F'-F'-F'-F'	\$280,000.00
00	8 Spurwink Ave @ Trout Brook	Αb	5'-0" W by 3'-8" T	7.26'	114 cfs	0.8 Sq Mi	2008	Town	>		, 2	2 >	2	10 x3 x96 BC \$320,000.00	\$320,000.00
ω].	9 Mitchell Rd @ Pond Cove Brook	CMP	48 - inch	5.35' (9.3')	67.6 cfs	0.5 Sq Mi	1975	Town	>		-	>		12 x4 x36 BC \$2/U,U00.U0	\$270,000.00
-1	12 Eastman Rd @ Trout Brook	PVC	10-inch	2.32'	18.7 cfs	0.1 Sq Mi	1983	Town	<b> </b>	3 2	2	-   > <u>-</u>   -	-	3':48'P.C. \$315,000.00	\$315,000.00
	15   Willow Brook @ Sewer Pipes Crossing	CMP	3'-0" W by 4'-0" T	8.06' (8.8')	135 cfs	1.1 Sq Mi	1984	Town	-	a, b, f, k	-	\ \ \ \	_ 	11'v5'v56'BC \$275 000 00	\$90,000.00
As:	Assessment only group													77 000 00 11	3273,000.00
디	1 Shore Rd @ Pond Cove	AP	3 - 36-inch	8.79'	171 cfs	1.3 Sq Mi 1992/2015	1992/2015	Town	>	a for i	2	>	2		
4	4 Spurwink Ave @ #522	HDPE	36 - inch	3.32'	18.9 cfs	0.2 Sq Mi	2005	Town	>	2 h f o i k	2	-   Z	<u> </u>		
2	5 Spurwink Ave @ Spurwink River	۵	6'-0" W by 5'-0" T	10.4'	145 cfs	1.8 Sq Mi	1987	Town	z	a, b, f, g, i, k	2 2	2 > 4 =	Y W		
10	b Spurwink Ave @ Jordan Farm Pond outlet	-	24-inch	3.32'	36.6 cfs	0.2 Sq Mi	1992	Town	>	Z	>	2	-		
1	/ Spurwink Ave @ SW of Purpoodock Dr	HDPE	30 - inch	3.32'	43.3 cfs	0.2 Sq Mi	2013	Town	z	d.i.k	-	+	4 -		
<b>=</b>	10 Old Ocean House Rd @ Alewife Brook	HDR	2 - 48 - inch	9.79'	60.6 cfs	1.6 Sq Mi	2008	Town	>	2.5	1-	+	-   -		
=	11 Route 77@ Alewife Brook	HDPE	70-inch	9.47'	49.5 cfs	1.5 Sq Mi	2008	State	z	7 - 6	- -	2 2	- -		
ï	13 Sawyer Rd @ Spurwink River	Ь	11'6"W by 10'-6"	deferred	deferred to subsequent study	nt study	1997	Town	T	2, 5, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	-	2 2	:   :		
17	14 Sawyer Rd @ North off #1276	HDPE	36 - inch	3.32'	41.9 cfs	0,2 Sa Mi	1997	Town	T	3 h f i l	= -	+	-		
Ä	16 Scott Dyer Road @ Willow Brook	CMP	2- 54-inch	7.67	139 cfs	1.0 Sq Mi	2012	Town	- >-	a, c, ', ', Z	+	2 2	-		
									1				1		

\*Source- Stream Stats, U.S.G.S.

Existing Type: AP-aluminum pipe, P-pipe arch, CMP-corrugated metal pipe, PVC - polyvinyl chloride, HDPE- High density polyethylene pipe

Existing Size: based on field measurement BFW: Bank full width

Q100 Peak Flood (cfs): Estimated 100-year storm event peak flow rate in cubic feet per second (cfs)

Date installed: best information available

Ownership: state, town

Vegetation: N-not obstructing flows or access, Y-management needed

Habitat impacts: a-sea level rise impact; b-salt marsh intrusion; c-alewife spawning area blockage; d-eastern brook trout present; e-sea run smelt present; f-tidal marsh present; g-Beginning with Habitat connector in area of culvert; h-Threatened or endangered species present; i-non-native fish access risk if fish passge improvement; j-Tidal waterfowl or wading bird habitat present; k-Beginning with Habitat focus area; N-no data available

Flooding: H- floods more than 1/year, M- has flooded in past, L - no known flooding

Scour: H - impacting adjacent habitat, M - some scouring observed, L - No scouring

Undersized: Y-yes, N-no Priority for Replacement: High-should be replaced in 1-4 years, Medium - should be replaced in 5-10 years, Low - Replacement more than 10 years away

## Appendix 4

# **Supplemental Hydraulic Analyses**

Hydraulic analyses have been prepared for the following culverts:

- 1. Shore Rd @ Pond Cove
- 3. Ocean House Rd @ Trout Brook
- 5. Spurwink Ave @Spurwink River
- 8. Spurwink Ave @ Trout Brook
- 9. Mitchell Rd @ Pond Cove Brook
- 13. Sawyer Rd @ Spurwink River

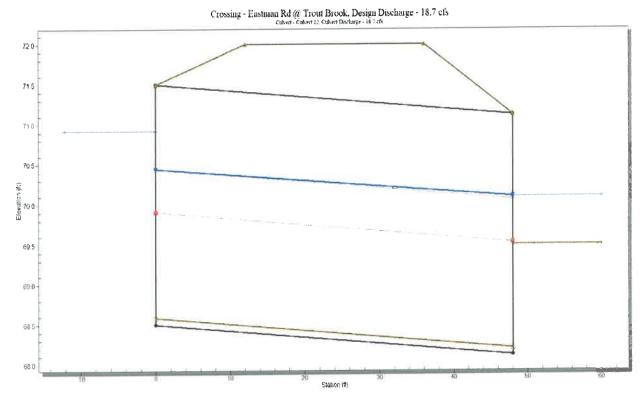


Figure 1. Q100 Headwater (Hw) elevation relative to culvert Depth (D).

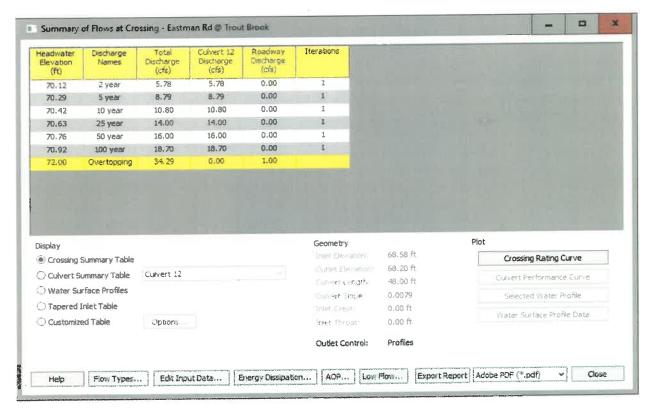


Figure 2. Summary of Flows at crossing.

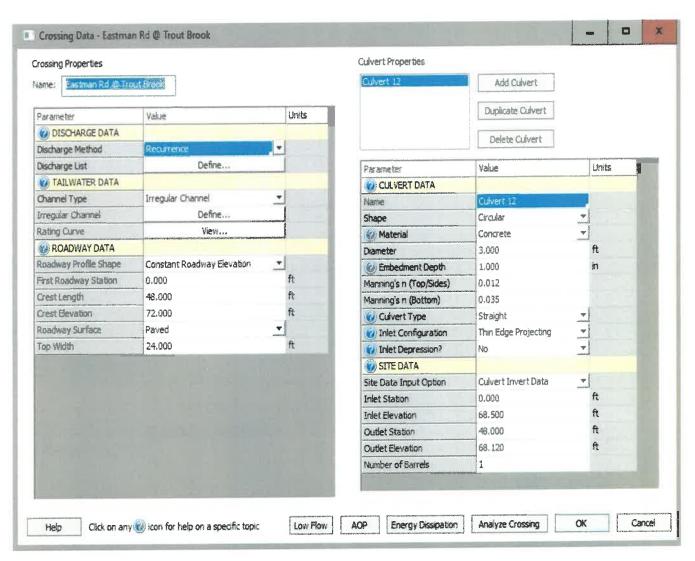


Figure 3. Crossing Properties. Assumed based on the data entered in Figures 4 & 5, meeting 1.2 bank full width and achieving Q100  $Hw/D \le 1$ .

Number	Names	Flow (cfs)
1	1 year	
2	2 year	5.78
3	5 year	8.79
4	10 year	10.8
5	25 year	14.0
6	50 year	16.0
7	100 year	18.7
8	200 year	
9	500 year	

Figure 4. Discharge Data. Recurrence flow data based upon StreamStats.

rows	e for existing .Th	N file	potranskama manakalama kolonin kaliba	Import	deputation
ailwat	ter Channel				
lope (	of tailwater char	nnel:	0.0050	)	ft/ft
lumbe	r of cross-sec p	oints:	8		
No.	Station (ft)	Elevatio	n (ft)	Mannin	g n
No	Chatian (61)	Flavatio	n (ft)	Manoin	a n
1	0.000	72.000		0.0700	
-	1				
2	100.000	70.000		0.0700	
	197.690	70.000		0.0700	
2 3 4				472	
3	197.690	69.800		0.0700	
3 4 5	197.690 197.700	69.800 69.500		0.0700	
3	197.690 197.700 200.000	69.800 69.500 69.500		0.0700 0.0400 0.0400	

Figure 5. Tailwater Data. Assumed channel definition based on GIS information.

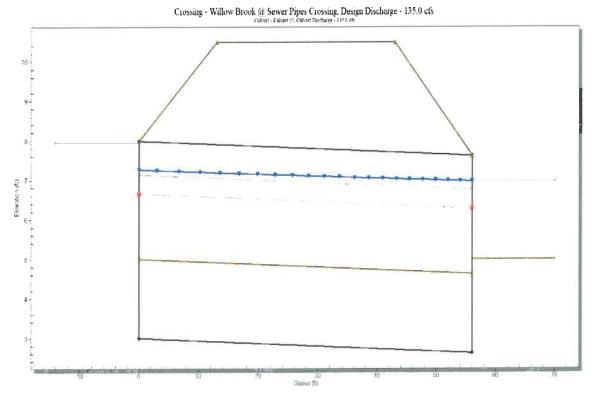


Figure 1. Q100 Headwater (Hw) elevation relative to culvert Depth (D).

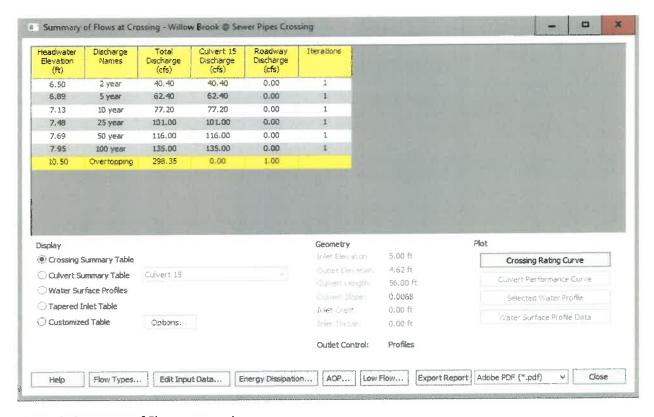


Figure 2. Summary of Flows at crossing.

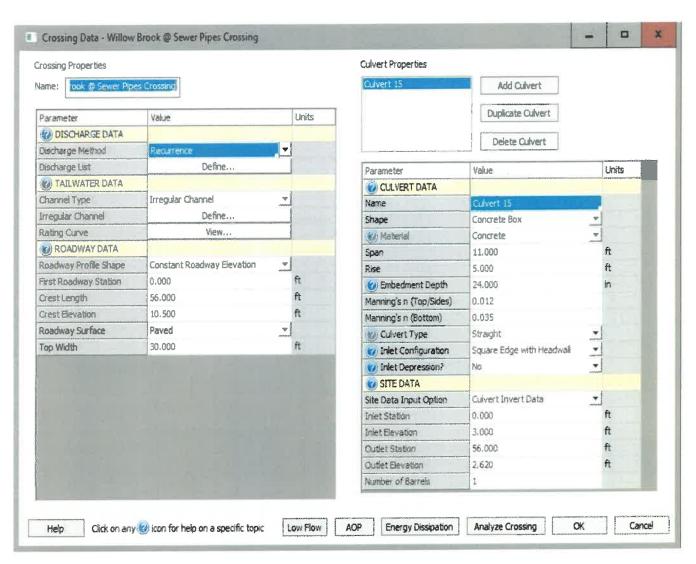


Figure 3. Crossing Properties. Assumed based on the data entered in Figures 4 & 5, meeting 1.2 bank full width and achieving Q100  $Hw/D \le 1$ .

Number	Names	Flow (cfs)
1	1 year	oko ozysti
2	2 year	40.4
3	5 year	62.4
4	10 year	77.2
5	25 year	101.0
6	50 year	116.0
7	100 year	135.0
8	200 year	
9	500 year	

Figure 4. Discharge Data. Recurrence flow data based upon StreamStats.

rowse	for existing .Th	N file	Import	
ailwat	ter Channel			
lope o	of tailwater char	nnel: 0.0	0050	ft/fi
lumbe	r of cross-sec p	oints: 10		
No.	Station (ft)	Elevation (f	non-constructive states and con-	n
No.	Station (ft)	Flevation (f	t) Manning	ı n
1	0.000	10.000	0.0700	
2	15.000	8.000	0.0700	
3	90.000	6.000	0.0700	
4	101.000	5.600	0.0700	
	101.010	5.000	0.0400	
5				
	109.990	5.000	0.0400	
	109.990 110.000	5.000 5.600	0.0400	
6				
6 7	110.000	5.600	0.0700	

 $\label{thm:prop:sigma:equation} \textit{Figure 5. Tailwater Data. Assumed channel definition based on GIS information.}$ 

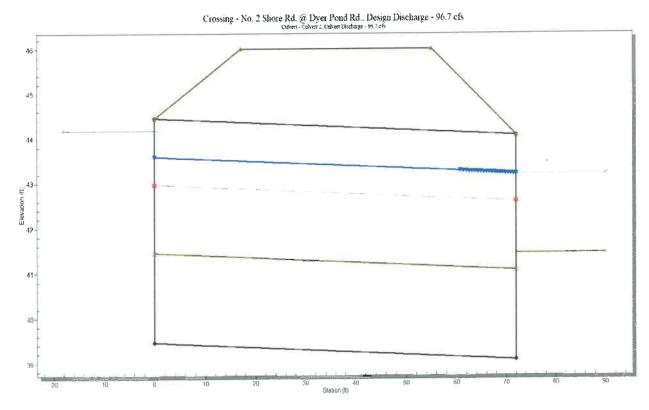


Figure 1. Q100 Headwater (Hw) elevation relative to culvert Depth (D).

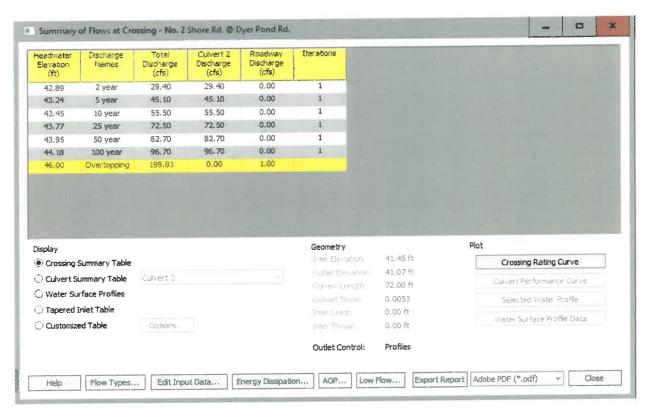


Figure 2. Summary of Flows at crossing.

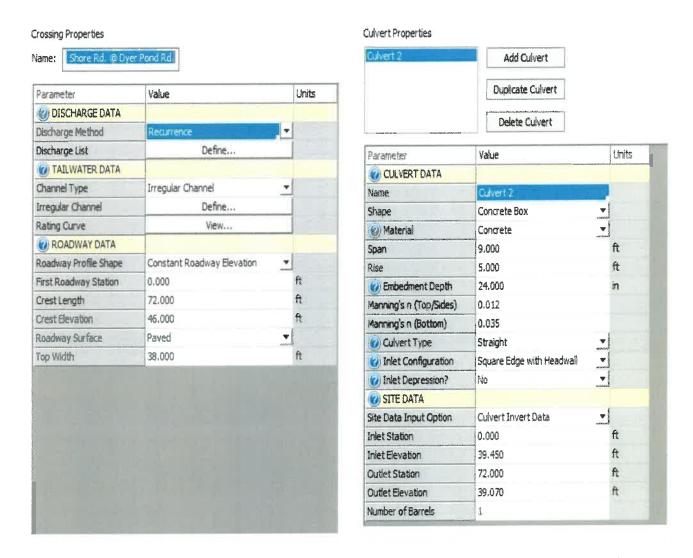


Figure 3. Crossing Properties. Assumed based on the data entered in Figures 4 & 5, meeting 1.2 bank full width and achieving Q100  $Hw/D \le 1$ .

Number	Names	Flow (cfs)
1	1 year	
2	2 year	29.4
3	5 year	45.1
4	10 year	55.5
5	25 year	72.5
6	50 year	82.7
7	100 year	96.7
8	200 year	
9	500 year	

Figure 4. Discharge Data. Recurrence flow data based upon StreamStats.

Browse for existing .TW file	Impor	t
Tailwater Channel		
Slope of tailwater channel:	0.0050	ft/ft
Number of cross-sec points:	7	

#### Irregular Channel Cross-Section

No.	Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Manning n
1	0.000	44.000	0.0700
2	60.000	42.000	0.0700
3	60.010	41.440	0.0700
4	66.990	41.440	0.0400
5	67.000	42.000	0.0400
6	80.000	42.000	0.0700
7	100.000	44.000	

Figure 5. Tailwater Data. Assumed channel definition based on GIS information.

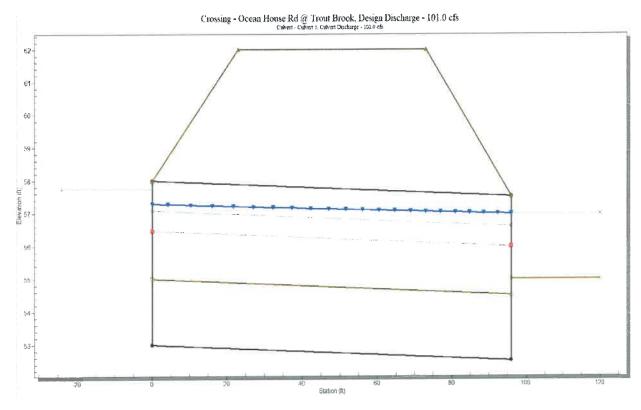


Figure 1. Q100 Headwater (Hw) elevation relative to culvert Depth (D).

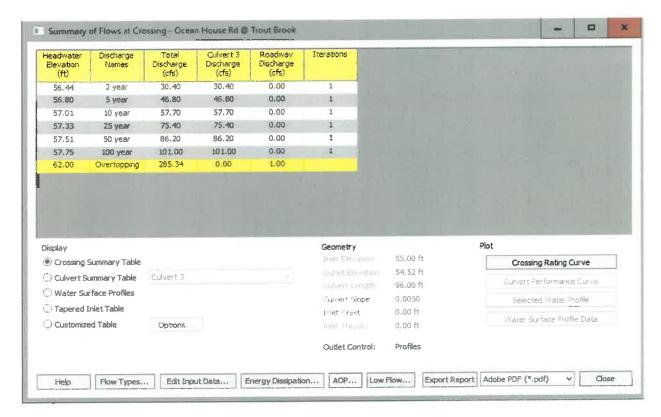


Figure 2. Summary of Flows at crossing.

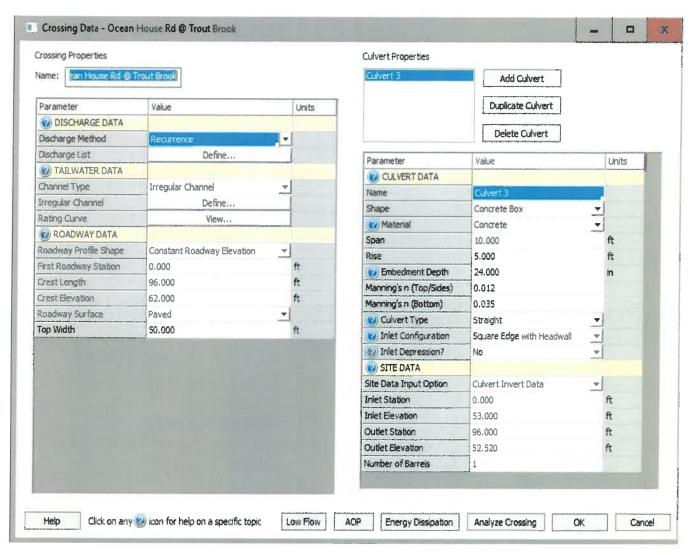
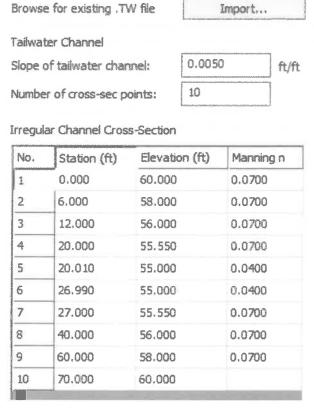


Figure 3. Crossing Properties. Assumed based on the data entered in Figures 4 & 5, meeting 1.2 bank full width and achieving Q100 Hw/D <= 1.

Number	Names	Flow (cfs)
1	1 year	
2	2 year	30.4
3	5 year	46.8
4	10 year	57.7
5	25 year	75.4
6	50 year	86.2
7	100 year	101.0
8	200 year	
9	500 year	

Figure 4. Discharge Data. Recurrence flow data based upon StreamStats.



Tailwater File

Figure 5. Tailwater Data. Assumed channel definition based on GIS information.

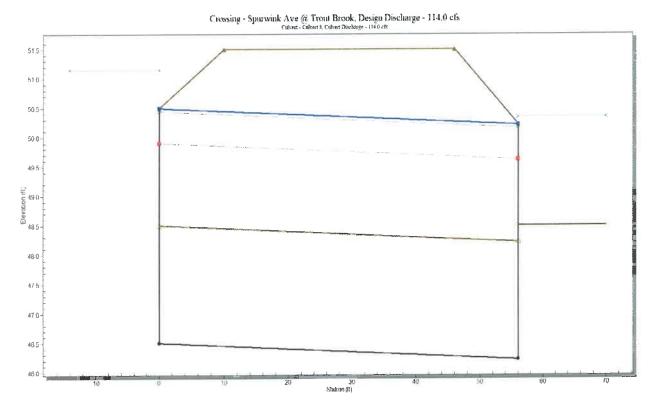


Figure 1. Q100 Headwater (Hw) elevation relative to culvert Depth (D).

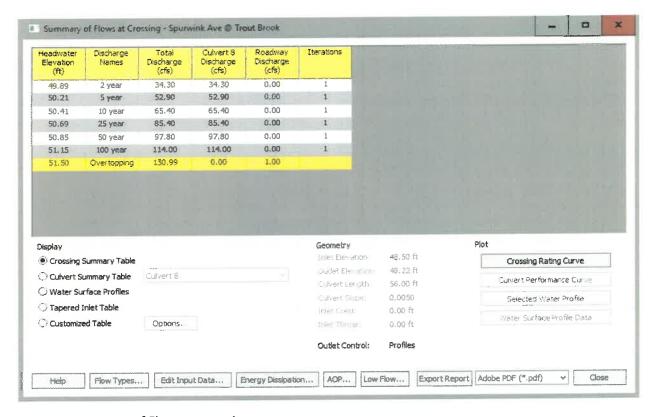


Figure 2. Summary of Flows at crossing.

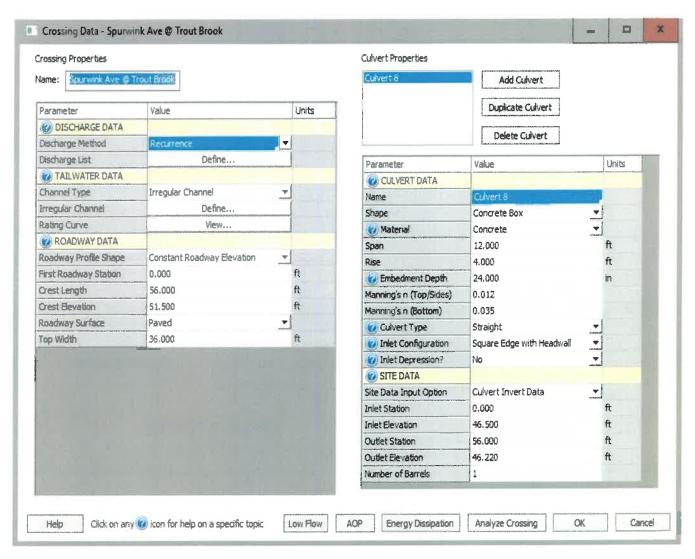


Figure 3. Crossing Properties. Assumed based on the data entered in Figures 4 & 5 and meeting 1.2 bank full width. Due to this crossing configuration, it was not reasonable to achieve the Q100 Hw/D <= 1.

Number	Names	Flow (cfs)
1	1 year	
2	2 year	34.3
3	5 year	52.9
4	10 year	65.4
5	25 year	85.4
6	50 year	97.8
7	100 year	114.0
8	200 year	
9	500 year	

Figure 4. Discharge Data. Recurrence flow data based upon StreamStats.

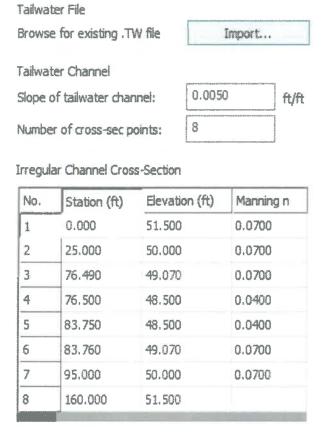


Figure 5. Tailwater Data. Assumed channel definition based on GIS information.

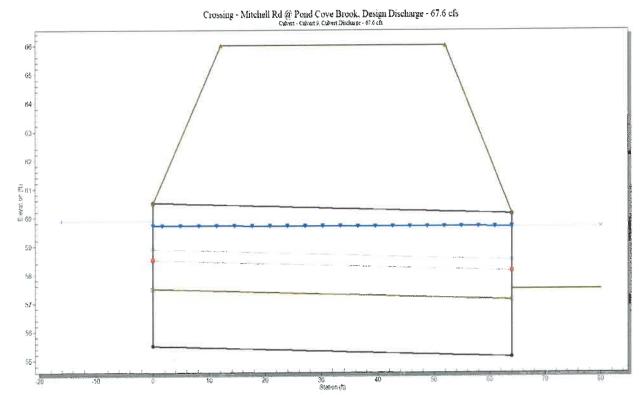


Figure 1. Q100 Headwater (Hw) elevation relative to culvert Depth (D).

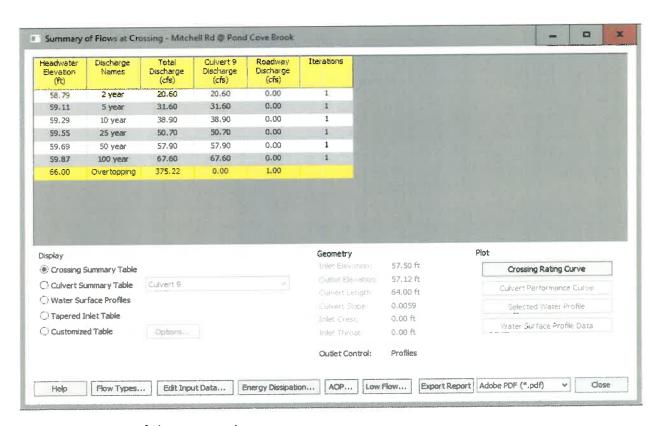


Figure 2. Summary of Flows at crossing.

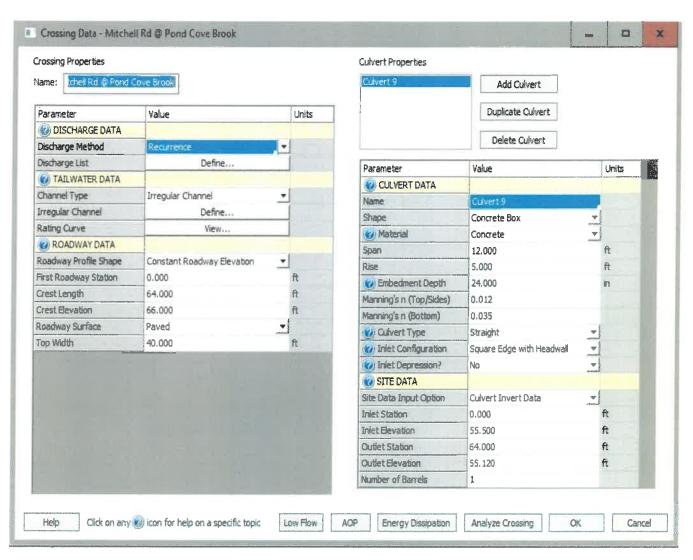


Figure 3. Crossing Properties. Assumed based on the data entered in Figures 4 & 5, meeting 1.2 bank full width and achieving Q100  $Hw/D \le 1$ .

Number	Names	Flow (cfs)
1	1 year	
2	2 year	20.6
3	5 year	31.6
4	10 year	38.9
5	25 year	50.7
6	50 year	57.9
7	100 year	67.6
8	200 year	
9	500 year	

Figure 4. Discharge Data. Recurrence flow data based upon StreamStats.

3rows	e for existing .T	W file		Import	Andria - Antribajos
ailwa	ter Channel				
Slope	of tailwater chai	nnel:	0.005	0	ft/fi
Numbe	er of cross-sec p	oints:	10		1
No.	ar Channel Cros	S-Section Elevation	on (ft)	Mannin	g n
1	0.000	64.000	()	0.0700	3
2	5.000	62.000		0.0700	
3	10.000	60.000		0.0700	
4	20.000	58.000		0.0700	
5	20.010	57.500		0.0400	
	25.490	57.500		0.0400	
6				0.0700	
6 7	25.500	58.000		0.0700	
_	25.500 35.000	58.000		0.0700	
7					

Figure 5. Tailwater Data. Assumed channel definition based on GIS information.

# Appendix 5 Engineer's Estimate of Conceptual Design

#### Sebago Technics Engineer's Estimate of Conceptual Design 02/11/19

	Culvert #2	Culvert #3	Culvert #8	Culvert #9	Culvert #12	Culvert #15
Item Description	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Earthwork	\$16,000.00	\$18,500.00	\$12,250.00	\$15,250.00	\$11,500.00	\$15,250.00
Paving	\$13,500.00	\$19,000.00	\$11,750.00	\$15,750.00	\$11,750.00	\$0.00
Sidewalk (Paving Only) or Curbing	\$1,500.00	\$4,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Proposed Culvert #2- 9'x5' Precast Concrete Box Culvert (72' Length)	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Proposed Culvert #3- 10'x5' Precast Concrete Box Culvert (96' Length)	\$0.00	\$120,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Proposed Culvert #8- 12'x4' Precast Concrete Box Culvert (56' Length)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$115,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Proposed Culvert #9- 12'x5' Precast Concrete Box Culvert (64' Length)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$130,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Proposed Culvert #12- 3' RCP (48' Length)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	\$0.00
Proposed Culvert #15- 11'x5' Precast Concrete Box Culvert (56' Length)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$115,000.00
Sewer Issue with Culvert #15* Unknown Value could increase pending investigation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00
Metal Guardrail	\$9,000,00	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$6,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
îprap/Slope Stabilization	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$2,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$1,500.00	\$2,500.00
lain Riprap Aprons	\$1,250.00	\$1,250.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	\$500.00	\$1,500.00
ite Restoration	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	\$2,000.00	\$500.00	\$500.00
etaining Wall Repair	\$10,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
avement Markings	\$600.00	\$600.00	\$600.00	\$600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
raffic Control Devices and Flaggers	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$0.00
emporary Soil Erosion & Water Pollution ontrol Including Cofferdams, Pumps, etc.	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$35,000.00
Nobilization and General Conditions 10%)	\$20,335.00	\$23,285.00	\$19,510.00	\$22,860.00	\$6,575.00	\$19,975.00
Contingency (25%)	\$55,921.25	\$64,033.75	\$53,652.50	\$62,865.00	\$18,081.25	\$54,931.25

Estimate Total	\$279,606.25	\$320,168.75	\$268,262.50	\$314,325.00	\$90,406.25	\$274,656.25
Engineer's Estimate of Conceptual Design (Rounded to appropriate order of						
magnitude)	\$280,000.00	\$320,000.00	\$270,000.00	\$315,000.00	\$90,000.00	\$275,000.00

Note: Pricing is based on 2019 costs and does not include permitting costs or surveying, engineering, and construction services.

Assumptions: The cost shown within assumes a 100' project length for each culvert. Stream restoration upstream and downstream outside of the immediate area surrounding the proposed culvert is not included within this cost.