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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Steve Harding, Shane Kelly, Rick Meek, Sebago Technics, Inc.

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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, Bioconserve; 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)

<u>Completion</u>

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 https://www.cascobayestuary.org/publication/sea-level-rise-casco-bays-wetlands-look-potential-impacts-cape-elizabeth-edition/

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

- Harbison, R. 2015. Cape Elizabeth Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Assessment. Greater Portland Council of Governments. 42 pp.
- Maine Coastal Program. 2018. Maine Stream Habitat Viewer. Maine Department of Marine Resources. URL https://webapps2.cgis-solutions.com/MaineStreamViewer/
- Maine Geological Survey. 2018. Sea Level Rise/Storm Surge. Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation, and Forestry. URL https://www.maine.gov/dacf/mgs/hazards/slr-ss/index.shtml
- Maine Natural Areas Program. 2018. Potential Tidal Marsh Migration Map.

 Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation, and Forestry. URL

 https://www.maine.gov/dacf/mnap/assistance/marsh-migration.htm

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.

	draulic Analysis Culverts Sumn				
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	\$280,000.0
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	АР	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
15	Willow Brook @ Sewer Pipes Crossing	CMP	3'-0" W by 4'-0" T	11' Span X 5' Rise X 56' Length Concrete Box 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.

<u>Vehicular, Pedestrian and bicycle Circulation:</u> 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
- 13. 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.
- 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

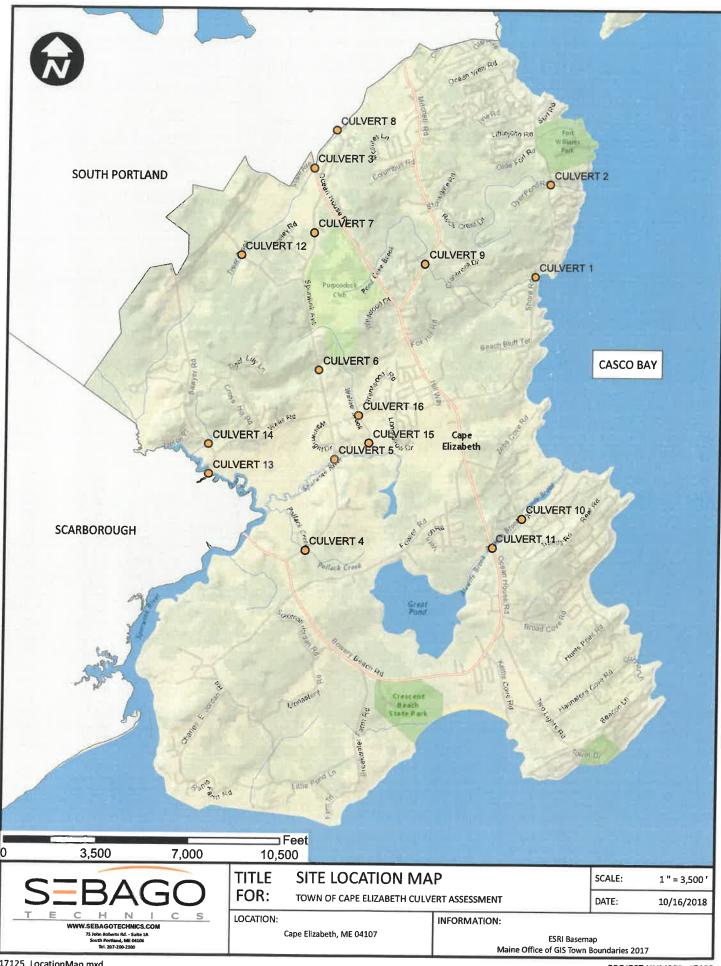
January 7, 2019 2 p.m., Cape Elizabeth Town Hall

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
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5.			
Date:	June 6, 2018	Culvert No:	1
Name and Location of			
Road Crossing:	1.26 miles northeast of the Shore Road/Route 77 Intersection		
Stream Name:	Pond Cove Brook	Tributary To:	Pond Cove, Casco Bay &
			Atlantic Ocean
Town of Cape Elizabeth	Robert Malley, Public Works Dire	ector	
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		
Brief Narrative of	There is a pedestrian bridge and	vegetation growing	near the multiple culverts'
Culvert Area & Any Past	inlets that makes maintenance work on the inlet side of the culvert difficult. The		
Concerns:	proximity of the ocean periodical	ly pushes rocks and	debris 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 dissipat	ed. The third culvert was
	replaced and upgraded in 2015.		
Description of Existing Culvert			
Shape:	Shape: ☑ Round ☐ Box ☐ 3-Sided Box ☐ Elliptical ☐ Arch ☐ Other		
Material:	☑ aluminum CP ☐ concrete ☐ HDPE ☐ CMP ☐ PVC ☐ Other		
Size:	3 – 36" App	roximate Length:	60 Feet
Does roadway have a	✓ Yes (if yes, please describe circ	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		
	debris into the culverts and onto	he roadway surfac	e.
Bed material within	None	•	
culvert:			
Tidal Influence?	⊠ Yes □ No		
Approximate Elevation	12 Feet		
at Road Centerline:			

Additional Observations:	and the state of t			
Is the culvert hanging?			⊠ Yes □ No	
Is there evidence of high	water above the top	o of the culvert?	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Additional Observations:				
Culvert Structure:				
Culvert lining?	☐ Yes			
Condition inside culvert:	☐ cracking ☐ spa	alling \square abrasion \square corrosion	☐ 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	Exposed footings? □ 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 alor	ng the crown and sp	ring line?	⊠ Yes □ No	
Is the culvert shape defle	cted?		☐ Yes ☒ No	
Is water seeping along the	outside of the culv	ert (piping)?	☐ Yes ☒ No	
Should the culvert be vide	o inspected?		☐ Yes ☒ No	
Additional Observations: At the time of the inspection, rocks were lodged in the culverts along with debris 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.				
Culvert Inlet				
Inlet Type: ☐ Riprap Apron ☑ Riprap Apron/Embankment ☐ Concrete Headwall ☐ Concrete Wingwall				

Inlet damaged?		Hoodwall	lauminin = 2	0	
Yes		Headwall und	ermining?	Constrictions/obstructions at	
		☐ Yes		inlet?	
⊠ No		⊠ No		☑ Yes	
				│ □ No	
EC condition at inlet?			EC condition behind	wingwall?	
☐ good			□ good	8*******	
⊠ fair			☐ fair		
□ poor			poor		
_ poo.			⊠ n/a		
			□ II/a		
Vegetation removal need	ed?		I	⊠ Yes □ No	
		Culv	ert Outlet		
			ert outlet		
Outlet Type:	☑ Riprap	Apron			
	☐ Riprap	Apron/Emban	kment		
	I	ete Headwall			
	☐ Concre	ete Wingwall			
Outlet damaged?		Headwall und	ermining?	Constrictions/obstructions at	
☐ Yes		☐ Yes		outlet?	
⊠ No		⊠ No		⊠ Yes	
				□ No	
E6 Pri					
EC condition at outlet?			EC condition behind wingwall?		
⊠ good			□ good		
☐ fair			☐ fair		
poor			□ poor		
Outfall areas is a rocky coa	astline		⊠ n/a		
Vegetation removal needs	:d? ———			☐ Yes ☒ No	
		Habitat 8	k Fish Passage		
Is Habitat and/or Fish	⊠ Ves (if	ves please des	cribe circumstances)		
a consideration:		yes, piease desi	cribe circumstances)		
a consideration.	□ No	annout of Chair	a Baadaa Mara III. aa d		
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.				
	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				
I .	viewer habitat values listed for this culvert include Tidal Marsh, Habitat				
	Connector, and Tidal Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat.				
	https://we	ebapps2.cgis-so	lutions.com/MaineStr	eamViewer/	

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.

Sigh its	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.

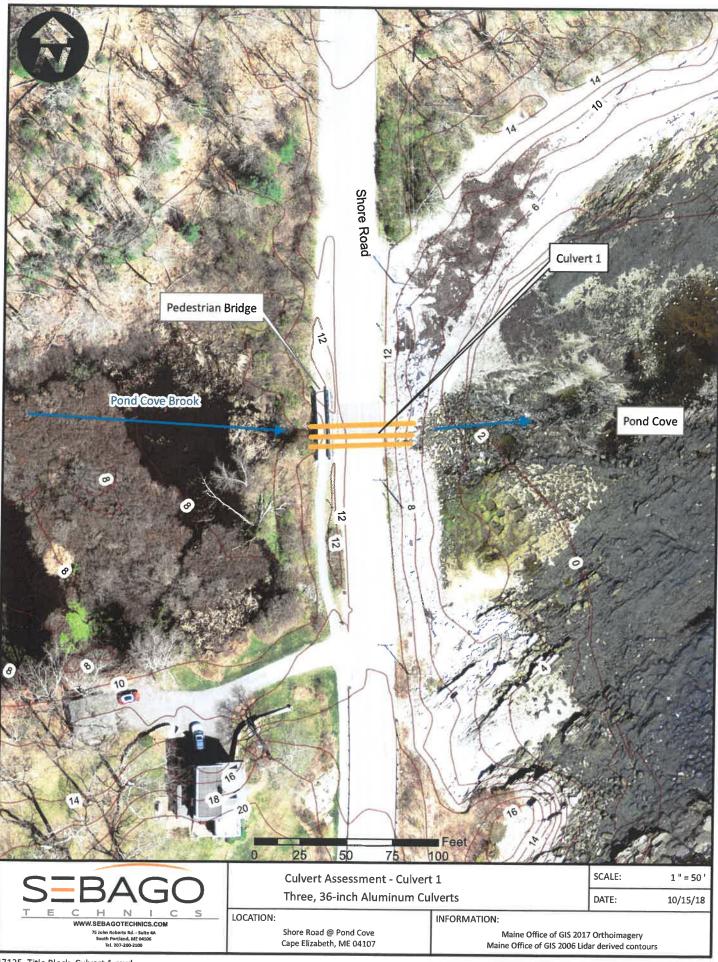


Photo 6 (06-06-18): Looking east at hanging outlet of the three, 36-inch aluminum corrugated pipe outlets on the west side of Shore Road. Seaweed and other debris frequently compromise the culverts' capacity as exemplified by only the center culvert flowing freely despite all three culverts being installed 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 El Project ID: 17125		t inspection i	romi				
Date:	June 6, 2018		Culvert No:		2		
Name and Location of Road Crossing:		e Fort Williams P	ark main entr	ance			
Stream Name:	Dyer Pond outflow		Tributary To:		Atlantic Ocean		
Town of Cape Elizabeth Representative: (name, phone, e-mail)	Robert.malley@cape						
Sebago Technics Representative: (name, phone, e-mail)		Stephen Harding, P.E sharding@sebagotechnics.com (207) 200-2057					
Brief Narrative of Culvert Area & Any Past Concerns:	Culvert was replaced culvert is influenced	by two upstream ted by concrete o ert under the nea	impoundmendams and the arby Dyer Por	nts contr flow fro nd Road.	olled via stainless m a wetland area that The down gradient		
	Description	on of Existing	Culvert				
Shape:	☑ Round ☐ Box ☐	3-Sided Box	Elliptical 🗆 A	Arch 🗆	Other		
Material:	🛮 aluminum CP 🗆 c	oncrete 🗆 HDPE	E □ CMP □	PVC 🗆	Other		
Size:	36"	Approxii	mate Length:		50 Feet		
Does roadway have a history of flooding?	 ✓ Yes (if yes, please ☐ No There has been past f 1996, however, the in protection for the roa 	looding activity distallation of the	luring the ext		nfall event of October vided more flooding		
Bed material within culvert:	None	•					
Tidal Influence?	☐ Yes ☒ No						
Approximate Elevation at Road Centerline:	46 Feet						
Additional Observations:			1.				
Is the culvert hanging? Is there evidence of high v	uator above the ten of	the outrest?		☐ Yes [
IS THE CAMPENCE OF HISH A	Aarei annae liie lob ol	me cuivert:		I YAC I	KI NO		

Additional						
Observations:						
Observations.						
Culvert Structure:						
Culvert lining?	' 🗆 Yes					
	⊠ No					
Condition inside culvert:	☐ cracki	ing 🗆 spal	lling	☐ abrasion ☐ corros	sion	☐ joint gaps ☐ open seems
Box Culvert?	Cracks ve	ertical/	Und	ermining of footing of	F	Exposed footings?
☐ Yes	horizont	al on	three	e-sided culvert?		_
	sides/wa	ills?	□ Y	'es		☐ Yes
⊠ No	☐ Yes			lo		□ No
	□ No					
Culvert extended?	Condition	n of	Evto	nsion portion condition	.m2	Eutonaion amallanthan anisinal
Carrer externaca.	oldest po				ן יווע	Extension smaller than original
☐ Yes			□ g			pipe?
	☐ good	- 1		air		☐ Yes
⊠ No	☐ fair		□р	oor		□ No
	□ poor					
	s there a line of sight along the crown and spring line?				⊠ Yes □ No	
Is the culvert shape defle	hape deflected?				☐ Yes ⊠ No	
	he outside of the culvert (piping)?				☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Should the culvert be vid	eo inspecte	ed?				☐ Yes ⊠ No
Additional	Culvert inle	t headwall	is pa	rt of a large concrete	bloc	k Stonestrong retaining wall
						th project. Retaining wall is in
	good condi			•		,
1						
			Culv	ert Inlet		
		·	Cuit	Cit iiiiCt		
Inlet Type:	☑ Riprap	Apron				
	Riprap	Apron/Em	bank	ment		
					tone	estrong Retaining Wall)
		te Wingwa		ige concrete block - 3	COIIC	strong Retaining Wall)
	Concre	ice willigwa	111			
Inlet damaged?		Headwall	undo	rmining?	Con	atuisti ana / a la sturrati a a a a st
☐ Yes			unue	rinining:		strictions/obstructions at
		☐ Yes			inle	
⊠ No		⊠ No			□ '	
					\boxtimes	No
EC condition at inlet?				EC condition behind v	wing	wall?
⊠ good			- 1	☐ good	vg	
☐ fair			- 1			
				□ fair		
□ poor				□ poor		
				⊠ n/a		

Vegetation removal needed?			⊠ Yes □ No			
·						
Culvert Outlet						
☐ Ripra	☐ Riprap Apron ☐ Riprap Apron/Embankment ☐ Concrete Headwall ☐ Concrete Wingwall					
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 coastline	EC condition beh ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor coastline ☑ n/a		nd wingwall?			
Vegetation removal needed?			☐ Yes ☑ No			
Habitat & Fish Passage						
a consideration: This cross Partners assessment Partners data and presume 2010, the identified While no state hab adhere chabitat. habitat from the constant of the constant	, , , ,					

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

February 11, 2019

Signature

Date





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:	June 6, 2018	Culvert No:	3			
Name and Location of Road Crossing:			Intersection			
Stream Name:	Trout Brook - Urban Impaired Stream	Tributary To:	Casco Bay & Atlantic Ocear			
Town of Cape Elizabeth Representative: (name, phone, e-mail)	Robert.malley@capeelizabeth.org (207) 799-4151					
Sebago Technics Representative: (name, phone, e-mail)	Stephen Harding, P.E sharding@sebagotechnics.com (207) 200-2057					
Brief Narrative of Culvert Area & Any Past Concerns:	Simon state replaced in 2505 Sy io		d physical condition.			
	Description of Existi	ing Culvert				
Shape:	☐ Round ☐ Box ☐ 3-Sided Box	☐ Elliptical ☒ A	rch 🗆 Other			
Material:	☐ aluminum CP ☐ concrete ☐ F					
Size:	8-foot, 2-inch wide by 5-foot, 9-inch height	Approximate Length:	100 Feet			
Does roadway have a history of flooding?	☐ Yes (if yes, please describe circ ☑ No Culvert appears to have adequate					
Bed material within culvert:	Yes, sediment and stone	oupucity				
Tidal Influence?	☐ Yes ⊠ No					
Approximate Elevation at Road Centerline:	62 Feet					
Additional Observations:	Culvert bottom is submerged and o	does not restrict s	tream flow			
s the culvert hanging?			☐ Yes 🖾 No			
s there evidence of high v	water above the top of the culvert?		☐ Yes ☑ No			
Observations: L	A concrete wingwall has been install arge stones provide the remainder rees lining the northern streambank	ed on the inlet sou of the headwall or	uth side of the pipe arch.			

	Outlet ha	s a flared culve	rt sectior	and minimal	rip ra	ap providing a headwall.
Culvert Structure:						p p o man 8 a medantam
Culvert lining?	☐ Yes					
	⊠ No					
Condition inside culvert:	☐ crack	ing 🗆 spalling	; □ abra	sion 🗆 corros	sion	☐ joint gaps ☐ open seems
Box Culvert?	1	ertical/ horizor	ntal on	Undermining	g of	Exposed footings?
☐ Yes	sides/w	alls?		footing of		
⊠ No	☐ Yes			three-sided		☐ Yes
	│ □ No			culvert?		□ No
				☐ Yes		
Culvert extended?	0. 1		- 0	□ No	_	
Culvert extended?	III .	n of oldest por	tion:	Extension		Extension smaller than original
☐ Yes	☐ good			portion		pipe?
⊠ No	☐ fair			condition?		☐ Yes
M NO	│ □ poor			good		□ No
				☐ fair		
				□ poor		
Is there a line of sight along the crown and spring line? ☑ Yes ☐ No					⊠ Yes □ No	
Is the culvert shape deflected? ☐ Yes ☒ No					☐ Yes ☒ No	
Is water seeping along th	er seeping along the outside of the culvert (piping)?				☐ Yes ☒ No	
Should the culvert be vide	he culvert be video inspected? ☐ Yes ☒ No					☐ Yes ☒ No
Additional There is some undermining behind the wingwall on the inlet side of the culvert. Observations: The Interior of the pipe is corroded, but appears to be visually stable and in relatively good condition.						
Culvert Inlet						
Inlet Type:	☐ Riprap	Apron				
	☑ Riprap	Apron/Emban	kment			
	☐ Concrete Headwall					
	⊠ Concr	ete Wingwall				
Inlet damaged?		Headwall und	ermining	?	Cons	strictions/obstructions at
☐ Yes				inlet		
⊠ No	1 1 1		□ Y	es es		
					⊠ N	No
EC condition at inlet?			EC cond	lition behind v	wingv	vall?
⊠ good			☐ good		Б*	
☐ fair			☐ goo			
□ poor			☐ poo	r		
			□ n/a			
Vegetation removal neede	d?				□ Y	es 🛛 No

		Culv	ert Outlet		
Outlet Type:	☐ Riprap Apron ☐ Riprap Apron/Embankment ☐ Concrete Headwall ☐ Concrete Wingwall				
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 con	astline		EC condition behind ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☑ n/a	wingwall?	
Vegetation removal need	ed?			☐ Yes ⊠ No	
		Habitat 8	& Fish Passage		
Is Habitat and/or Fish a consideration:	No This culve culvert is it passage. Trout Hab https://wd This culve may inhibit adhere clothabitat. Thabitat friday	rt is identified in the identified in the The viewer habitat. ebapps2.cgis-sort appears to be it movement be it movement be it movement be it movement defendly culvert defendly culvert defendly culvert defended in the Maine Stream in the Maine S	e viewer as a potentia pitat values listed for the plutions.com/MaineSt e undersized resulting y aquatic organisms. I crossing design standa am Smart program out	in increased stream velocities that Future culvert design should seek to ards recommended for all aquatic lines important considerations for	
	partnershi barrier to the 2008 c Habitat Vic classifying	p with Casco Brish passage wi ulvert survey. ewer cited aborbarriers. The P	ay Estuary Partnership th a classification of "I This finding utilized th ve, but a different me	f of Maine Coastal Program, in o, documented this location as a potential" based on findings from the same data as the Maine Stream thodology for analyzing and Viewer classification is more tier" is current.	
SISD	HS		E.I	2040	
			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.

-1-





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.

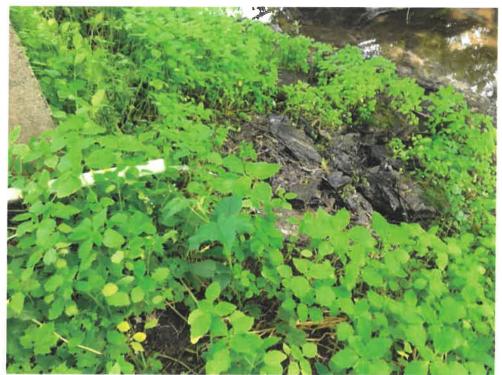


Photo 5 (06-06-18): Facing west at the east end of the concrete wingwall on the south side of the culvert inlet. Small diameter white pvc pipe is conveying groundwater flow directly into Trout Brook despite being a relatively dry weather period. Trout Brook receives surface flow and groundwater flow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

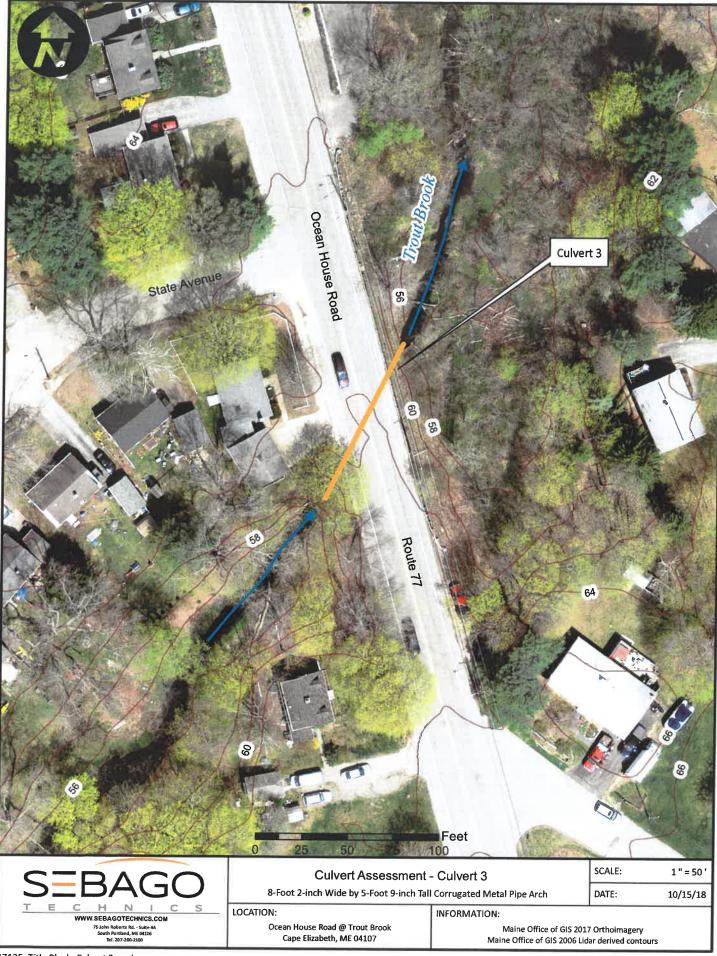




Photo 8 (06-06-18): Overhead view of culvert outlet with stones and vegetation in the outlet channel.



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.





Additional

Is there evidence of high water above the top of the culvert?

Observations:

Is the culvert hanging?

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Culvert Inspection Form

City/Town: Cape Elizabeth Project ID: 17125 Date: June 6, 2018 **Culvert No:** 4 Name and Location of Spurwink Avenue - Rural Connector 0.16 miles northeast of Spurwink Road @ Route 77 Intersection **Road Crossing:** 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 was replaced by a new culvert **Culvert Area & Any Past** in 2005 and the existing culvert is in good physical condition. The inflow to the Concerns: culvert is influenced by an impoundment controlled by concrete and wooden weir. The down gradient flow passes through a freshwater wetland before entering the saltwater Spurwink Marsh area. **Description of Existing Culvert** Shape: ☑ Round ☐ Box ☐ 3-Sided Box ☐ Elliptical ☐ Arch ☐ Other Material: □ aluminum CP □ concrete ☑ HDPE □ CMP □ PVC □ Other Size: 36-inch **Approximate** 55 Feet Length: Does roadway have a ☐ Yes (if yes, please describe circumstances) history of flooding? Culvert appears to have adequate capacity Bed material within Yes, sediment and stone culvert: Tidal Influence? ☑ Yes ☐ No (At outlet end of pipe) Approximate Elevation 16 Feet at Road Centerline:

Avenue into the 36-inch HDPE pipe outfall culvert

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

☐ Yes ☒ No

☐ Yes ☒ No

Additional Observations:	Dam restricts flow to the culvert.	ne culvert	and creates an	impoundment upgradient of the	
Culvert Structure:					
Culvert lining?					
Condition inside culvert:	⊠ No	a 🗆 abra	sion 🗆 correct	on □ joint gaps □ open seems	
Box Culvert?	Cracks vertical/ horizon		Undermining		
☐ Yes	sides/walls?		footing of	caposca rootings:	
⊠ No	☐ Yes		three-sided	☐ Yes	
	□ No		culvert?	□ No	
			☐ Yes☐ No		
Culvert extended?	Condition of oldest po	rtion:	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	ing the crown and spring	line?		⊠ Yes □ No	
Is the culvert shape defle					
Is water seeping along th	e outside of the culvert ((piping)?		☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Should the culvert be vide	eo inspected?			☐ Yes ☒ No	
Additional	Inlet headwall is grouted	d stone wi	th a concrete li	ned inlet channel to the culvert	
Observations: i	Observations: inlet. No rip rap apron or headwall on the outlet end.				
		ilvert In	la.		
	Cu	nvert in	iet		
Inlet Type:	☑ Riprap Apron - Conc	rete lined			
	☑ Riprap Apron/Emba				
	☐ Concrete Headwall				
	☐ Concrete Wingwall				
Inlet damaged?	Headwall und	dermining	? (Constrictions/obstructions at	
☐ Yes	☐ Yes			nlet?	
⊠ No	⊠ No		1 -	☑ Yes - Dam	
EC condition at inlet?		F6		□ No	
⊠ good		EC cond	lition behind wi	ingwall?	
☐ fair		☐ good	u		

□ poor			□ poor 図 n/a		
Vegetation removal nee	ded?			⊠ 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	
		⊠ n/a		⊠ No	
EC condition at outlet?			EC condition behind	wingwall?	
□ good			good	weing wedir:	
☑ fair			☐ fair		
☐ poor			□ poor		
Outlet does not contain a	plunge po	ol	⊠ n/a		
	J0- P-		23 11/u		
Vegetation removal need	ed?			⊠ Yes □ No	
Habitat & Fish Passage					
Is Habitat and/or Fish	☑ Yes (if	ves, please des	cribe circumstances)		
a consideration:	□ No	,, ,			
	This culvert is identified in the Maine Stream Habitat Viewer as #11369. 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, 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://ww	ww.maine.gov/	dacf/mnap/assistance	/marsh migration.htm	
	This site is not currently subject to tidal flooding but it is vulnerable to sea level rise. While the culvert may become tidally influenced, an upstream dam would likely block upstream salt water intrusion and 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.

	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.





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Culvert Inspection Form

City/Town:	Cape	Elizabeth
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Project ID: 17125

Date:	June 6, 2018	Culvert No:	5		
Name and Location of	Spurwink Avenue – Rural Connector				
Road Crossing:	0.25 miles south of Scott Dyer Road @ Spurwink 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	A new culvert was installed in 1987 by MDOT and the existing culvert is in good				
Culvert Area & Any Past	physical condition. The culvert experiences flooding only at high tides during an				
Concerns:	extreme weather event, however, this culvert was identified as being vulnerable				
	in the 2015 Vulnerability Assessi		Rise as prepared by the		
	Portland Council of Government				
	Description of Exis	ting Culvert			
Shape:	☐ Round ☐ Box ☐ 3-Sided Box ☒ Elliptical ☐ Arch ☐ Other				
Material:	🛮 aluminum CP 🗆 concrete 🗆	HDPE ☐ CMP ☐	PVC Other		
Size:	6-foot wide by 5-foot high	Approximate Length:			
Does roadway have a	☑ Yes (if yes, please describe ci	rcumstances)			
history of flooding?	□ No				
	Roadway floods in an extreme r	ainstorm event coi	nciding with a high tide		
Bed material within culvert:	None				
Tidal Influence?	⊠ Yes □ No				
Approximate Elevation	8 Feet				
at Road Centerline:					
Additional					
Observations:					
Is the culvert hanging?			☐ Yes ☒ No		
Is there evidence of high v	vater above the top of the culvert	?	⊠ Yes □ No		

Culvert lining?	☐ Yes				
	⊠ No				
Condition inside culvert:	☐ cracking ☐ spalling	g 🗆 abras	sion 🗆 corrosi	ion 🗌 joint gaps 🔲 open seems	
Box Culvert?	Cracks vertical/ horizo	ntal on	Undermining	of Exposed footings?	
☐ Yes	sides/walls?		footing of		
⊠ No	☐ Yes		three-sided	☐ Yes	
	□ 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		
Is there a line of sight alor		line?		☑ Yes □ No	
	Is the culvert shape deflected?			☐ Yes ☒ No	
	Is water seeping along the outside of the culvert (piping)?			☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Should the culvert be vide Additional S				☐ Yes ☒ No ipe and the outlet collar.	
P	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.				
	Cul	lvert Inle	et		
	☐ Riprap Apron				
	☑ Riprap Apron/Emban☐ Concrete Headwall	ıkment			
	☐ Concrete Wingwall				
Inlet damaged? ☐ Yes — Minor Pipe Separation ☐ No ☐ No		inle ⊠		Constrictions/obstructions at nlet? ☑ Yes - some stones in channel	
EC condition at tul. 13				□ No	
EC condition at inlet?		EC condition behind wingwall?			
⊠ good		good			
7		l	fair		
□ poor		poor			
		⊠ n/a			
Vegetation removal needed	1?		Г	☐ Yes ☑ No	

Cultions Outles					
Culvert Outlet					
Outlet Type:		- •			
		p Apron/Embar	kment		
	☐ Concr	ete Headwall			
	☐ Concr	ete Wingwall			
Outlet damaged?	Headwall undermining?		•	Constrictions/obstructions at	
☐ Yes			et sleeve pulling	outlet?	
⊠ No	away			☐ Yes	
		□ No		⊠ No	
EC condition at outlet?			EC condition behind	wingwall?	
☐ good			good		
☑ fair			☐ fair		
□ poor			□ poor		
Outlet should have rip ra	р		⊠ n/a		
Vegetation removal need	ed?			⊠ Yes □ No	
		Habitat 8	& Fish Passage		
Is Habitat and/or Fish	☑ Yes (if	f yes, please des	scribe circumstances)		
a consideration:	□ No		•		
	This culvert is identified in the Maine Stream Habitat Viewer as #11285. 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, Tidal Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat, and the Scarborough Marsh Ecological Focus Area.				
	https://webapps2.cgis-solutions.com/MaineStreamViewer/			realitylewelf	
	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				
	has been of restriction marsh mig existing cu future culv	documented by , which reduces tration under pr llvert. Due to th	the Wells National Est tidal flooding upstrea ojected sea level rise s ne tidal influence at th	rable to sea level rise. The culvert tuarine Research Reserve as a tidal am. The potential for upstream scenarios could be impeded by the e site, it is recommended that tudy of tidal flow under potential	

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.

555 HS	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.





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Culvert Inspection Form

City/Town: Cape Elizabeth Project ID: 17125

Project ID: 17125					
	June 6, 2018	Culvert No:	6		
Date:	Spurwink Avenue – Rural Connec		northeast of Route 77)		
Name and Location of	Spurwink Avenue – Rural Connec	Cor (located to the	tersection		
Road Crossing:	0.33 miles North of Wells Road @		Atlantic Ocean		
Stream Name:	Jordan Farm Pond Outlet	Tributary To:	Atlantic Ocean		
Town of Cape Elizabeth	Robert Malley, Public Works Dire	ector			
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				
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 Exis	ting Culvert			
Shape:	☑ Round ☐ Box ☐ 3-Sided Bo	ox 🗆 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 ci	rcumstances)			
history of flooding?	⊠ No				
instant y or meaning					
Bed material within	None				
culvert:	0				
Tidal Influence?					
Approximate Elevation	50 Feet				
at Road Centerline:					
Additional	Vory thick vegetation on both the	ne inlet and outlet	of the culvert made locating the		
Observations:	Laulyart difficult Vegetation sho	ould be removed fro	om culvert ends and the		
00301744101101	immediate channel and additional rip rap added to stabilize end areas of the				
	culvert.				
Is the culvert hanging?			☐ Yes ☒ No		
	water above the top of the culve	rt?	⊠ Yes □ No		
is there evidence of high	I water above the top of the carre				

Additional Observations:					
Culvert Structure:					
Culvert lining?	☐ Yes				
	⊠ No				
Condition inside culvert:	☐ crackir	ng 🗆 spalling 🛭	□ abras	sion 🛘 corrosio	n 🔲 joint gaps 🔲 open seems
Box Culvert?	Cracks ve	rtical/ horizonta	al on	Undermining o	f Exposed footings?
☐ Yes	sides/wal	ls?		footing of	L
⊠ No	☐ Yes			three-sided	Yes
	□ No			culvert?	□ No
				☐ Yes	
0.1.1.1.1.12	Compliate:	of aldost south	on:	☐ No Extension	Extension smaller than original
Culvert extended?		of oldest porti	on.	portion	pipe?
☐ Yes	☐ good☐ ☐ fair			condition?	☐ Yes
⊠ No				☐ good	□ No
	□ poor			☐ fair	=
				□ poor	
Is there a line of sight alo	ng the crow	vn and spring lir	ne?		⊠ Yes □ No
Is the culvert shape defle	cted?				☐ Yes ⊠ No
Is water seeping along the	e outside o	f the culvert (pi	ping)?		☐ Yes ☑ No
Should the culvert be vide	eo inspecte	d?			⊠ Yes □ No
Additional Observations:					
		Culv	vert Ir	nlet	
Inlet Type:	Riprap	-			
		Apron/Embanl	kment		
		ete Headwall			
	L Concre	ete Wingwall			
Inlet damaged?	-	Headwall und	erminin	ng?	Constrictions/obstructions at
		☐ Yes		•	inlet?
⊠ No		⊠ No			☑ Yes – by thick vegetation
					□ No
EC condition at inlat?			FC cor	ndition behind w	ingwall?
EC condition at inlet?			□ go		D a
⊠ good □ fair			□ go □ fai		

□ poor			□ poor ⊠ n/a		
Vegetation removal needed?				☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Culvert 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 – by thick vegetation	
				□ No	
EC condition at outlet?			EC condition behind	wingwall?	
⊠ good			☐ good		
☐ fair			☐ fair		
□ poor			□ poor		
			⊠ n/a		
Vegetation removal need	ed?			⊠ Yes □ No	
0		Habitat 8	& Fish Passage		
Is Habitat and/or Fish	☐ Yes (if yes, please de	escribe circumstances)	
a consideration:	⊠ No				
	This culvert is identified in the Maine Stream Habitat Viewer as #11333. The culvert is identified in the viewer as a barrier to aquatic organism passage. While no specific habitat values are identified for this 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. https://www.maineaudubon.org/projects/stream-smart/				
Additional Notes:	In 2010, the Casco Bay Estuary Partnership did not document this location as a habitat barrier.				
550	145)			
Signature					





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.



17125_Title Block_Culvert 6.mxd PROJECT NUMBER: 17125



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Culvert Inspection Form

City/T	own:	Cape	Elizabeth
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Project ID: 17125

Date:	June 6, 2018	Culvert No:	7					
Name and Location of Road Crossing:	Spurwink Avenue – Rural Conne 0.3 miles south of the Spurwink		ntersection					
Stream Name:	Unnamed Tributary to Trout Brook							
Town of Cape Elizabeth Representative: (name, phone, e-mail) Sebago Technics	Robert Malley, Public Works Dire Robert.malley@capeelizabeth.o (207) 799-4151 Stephen Harding, P.E							
Representative: (name, phone, e-mail)	sharding@sebagotechnics.com (207) 200-2057							
Brief Narrative of Culvert Area & Any Past Concerns:	A new culvert was installed in 2013 and is in excellent condition. Culvert is within the Trout Brook Watershed which is an Urban Impaired Stream.							
	Description of Exist	ting Culvert						
Shape:	☑ Round ☐ Box ☐ 3-Sided Box ☐ Elliptical ☐ Arch ☐ Other							
Material:	☐ aluminum CP ☐ concrete ☒	HDPE ☐ CMP ☐	PVC Other					
Size:	30-inch	30-inch Approximate 60 Feet Length:						
Does roadway have a history of flooding?	☐ Yes (if yes, please describe ci	☐ Yes (if yes, please describe circumstances)						
Bed material within culvert:	No	No						
Tidal Influence?	☐ Yes ⊠ No							
Approximate Elevation at Road Centerline:	75 Feet							
Additional Observations:								
Is the culvert hanging?]	☐ Yes 🖾 No					
Is there evidence of high v	water above the top of the culvert	? [☐ Yes 🖾 No					
Observations: a	nlet and outlet areas are stable winderuptly (90-degrees) to the north scour the opposite bank. Channel s	just beyond the cul	vert outlet which tends to					

would be beneficial to rip rap armor the outside bank and/or introduce a rip rap lined plunge pool to dissipate the energy and erosive velocities at the culvert						
	outfall.					
Culvert Structure:						
Culvert lining?	☐ Yes					
Condition inside culvert:	⊠ No	ing \square snalling	□abra	sion Dearros	ion	☐ joint gaps ☐ open seems
Box Culvert?		ertical/ horizon		Undermining		Exposed footings?
	sides/w	•	tai Oii	footing of	5 01	Exposed footings:
☐ Yes	☐ Yes			three-sided		☐ Yes
Z NO	☐ No			culvert?		□ No
				☐ Yes ☐ No		
Culvert extended?	Conditio	n of oldest port	ion:	Extension		Extension smaller than original
	☐ good	•		portion		pipe?
☐ Yes	☐ fair			condition?		☐ Yes
⊠ No	☐ poor			☐ good		□ No
				☐ fair		
				□ poor		
Is there a line of sight along the crown and spring line?						☑ Yes ☐ No
Is the culvert shape defle	e deflected? ☐ Yes ☒ No					
Is water seeping along th	e outside d	of the culvert (p	iping)?			☐ Yes ☒ No
Should the culvert be vide	eo inspect	ed?				☐ Yes ☒ No
						to the inlet and outlet areas of
Observations: 1	he culvert	is good and do	es not no	eed to be clear	red o	f vegetation at this time.
		Cul	vert In	let		
Inlet Type:	☐ Riprap	-				
		Apron/Emban	kment			
		ete Headwall				
	□ Concr	ete Wingwall				
Inlet damaged?		Headwall und	ermining	?	Con	strictions/obstructions at
				inlet	•	
⊠ No		⊠ No			□ \ ⊠ I	
EC condition at inlet?	==-		EC	lition babind		
⊠ good			□ goo	lition behind v d	wingv	valir
☐ fair			☐ fair	•		
□ poor			□ poo	r		
			⊠ n/a			

Vegetation removal needed?					☐ Yes ☒ No	
		Culv	ert	Outlet		
	☐ Riprap Apron ☐ Riprap Apron/Embankment ☐ Concrete Headwall ☐ Concrete Wingwall					
Outlet damaged? ☐ Yes ☑ No		Headwall und □ Yes ☑ No	erm	ining?	Constrictions/obstructions at outlet? ☐ Yes ☑ No	
EC condition at outlet? ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ poor	EC condition behind ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☑ n/a		wingwall?			
Vegetation removal needed	d?				☐ Yes ☒ No	
100		Habitat 8	k Fi	sh Passage		
a consideration:	This culve culvert is passage. Trout Habitats://w This culve may inhib adhere clonabitat. The culve may inhib adhere clonabitat frinttps://w Trout Broowithin the copulation recognize streams and allowed the copulation recognized the copul	ert is identified in the identified in the The viewer habitat. ebapps2.cgis-so ert appears to be it movement be it movement be it movement diendly culvert diendly culvert diendly culvert diendly culvert www.maineaudurok supports wille watershed. He is. While the state important for	in the vicinitation of the	ewer as a potential values listed for the values listed for the values listed for the values listed for the values listed resulting particles organisms. It is said to the value of the val	in increased stream velocities that Future culvert design should seek to ards recommended for all aquatic clines important considerations for	

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.

Stab He	
,	February 11, 2019
Signature	Date





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.

- 2 -





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 PROJECT NUMBER: 17125



www.sebagotechnics.com

Culvert Inspection Form

City/Town:	Cape	Elizabeth
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Project ID: 17125

Date:	June 6, 2018 Culvert No: 8									
Name and Location of	Spurwink Avenue – Rural Connecte	Spurwink Avenue – Rural Connector								
Road Crossing:	1 mile south of the Spurwink Road @ Sawyer Road Intersection									
Stream Name:	Trout Brook – Urban Impaired	Tributary To:	Casco Bay & Atlantic Ocean							
	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									
Brief Narrative of	A new culvert was installed in 2008									
Culvert Area & Any Past	however, the culvert appears to be									
Concerns:	the culvert from the side so addition		r needs to be added on the							
	south side of the upstream bank a	long the turn.								
	Description of Existing Culvert									
Shape:	☐ Round ☐ Box ☐ 3-Sided Box	☑ Elliptical ☐ A	rch 🗆 Other							
Material:	🛮 aluminum CP 🔲 concrete 🗀 H	DPE CMP	PVC Other							
Size:	60-inches wide by 44-inches	Approximate	50 Feet							
	tall	Length:								
Does roadway have a	☑ Yes (if yes, please describe circ	umstances)								
history of flooding?	□ No									
	Only in extreme weather events									
Bed material within	No									
culvert:										
Tidal Influence?	☐ Yes ⊠ No									
Approximate Elevation	50 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										
Observations:										

Culvert Structure:					
Culvert lining?	☐ Yes				
	⊠ No				
Condition inside culvert:	☐ crackir	ng 🗆 spalling 🛭	abras	sion 🗆 corrosio	n 🗌 joint gaps 🔲 open seems
Box Culvert?	Cracks ve	rtical/ horizonta	al on	Undermining o	f Exposed footings?
	sides/wal	ls?		footing of	
Yes	☐ Yes			three-sided	☐ Yes
⊠ No	☐ No			culvert?	□ No
				☐ Yes	
		£ 11		☐ No Extension	Extension smaller than original
Culvert extended?	l .	of oldest portion	on:	portion	pipe?
□ V	☐ good			condition?	□ Yes
☐ Yes				good	□ No
M NO	□ poor			☐ fair	
				□ poor	
Is there a line of sight along the crown and spring line? ☑ Yes □ No					⊠ Yes □ No
Is the culvert shape deflected? ☐ Yes ☒ No				☐ Yes ☒ No	
·	Is water seeping along the outside of the culvert (piping)? ☐ Yes ☒ No				
	Should the culvert be video inspected? ☐ Yes ☒ No				☐ Yes ☒ No
Additional					
Observations:					
		Cul	ert ir	alet	
		Culv	CIL II	iict	
Inlet Type:	☐ Riprap	Apron			
		Apron/Embanl	kment		
		ete Headwall			
	☐ Concre	ete Wingwall			
Inlet damaged?		Headwall und	erminir	.0.	Constrictions/obstructions at
	L 169		inlet?		
⊠ No	2 140		□ Yes ⊠ No		
EC condition at inlet?				ndition behind w	ingwall?
⊠ good			☐ go		
☐ fair			☐ fai		
□ poor					
			Lear LII/	a	

Vegetation removal needed?				⊠ Yes □ No	
					
		Culv	ert Outlet		
Outlet Type:	☐ Riprap Apron ☐ Riprap Apron/Embankment ☐ Concrete Headwall ☐ Concrete Wingwall				
Outlet damaged? ☐ Yes ☑ No		Headwall undermining? ☐ Yes ☒ No		Constrictions/obstructions at outlet? ☐ Yes ☑ No	
EC condition at outlet? ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ poor	EC condition behing good ☐ fair ☐ poor ☑ n/a		☐ fair ☐ poor	wingwall?	
Vegetation removal neede	ed?				
		Habitat 8	& Fish Passage		
Is Habitat and/or Fish a consideration:					

Additional Notes:	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.

Signature	Date	
555 HS	February 11, 2019	





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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City/Town: Cape Ell Project ID: 17125	Culvert Inspecti izabeth	on Form				
Date:	June 6, 2018 Culvert No: 9					
Name and Location of Road Crossing:	Mitchell Road – Collector 0.38 miles northeast of the Mitchell Road @ Route 77 Intersection					
Stream Name:	Pond Cove Brook Tributary To: Casco Bay & Atlantic Ocean					
Town of Cape Elizabeth Representative: (name, phone, e-mail) Sebago Technics	Robert Malley, Public Works Director Robert.malley@capeelizabeth.org (207) 799-4151 Stephen Harding, P.E					
Representative: (name, phone, e-mail)	sharding@sebagotechnics.com (207) 200-2057					
Brief Narrative of Culvert Area & Any Past Concerns:	that it was installed in the mid-1970s. The culvert is in fair condition overall, but					
	Description of Exist	ing Culvert				
Shape:	☑ Round ☐ Box ☐ 3-Sided Box ☐ Elliptical ☐ Arch ☐ Other					
Material:	☐ aluminum CP ☐ concrete ☐ HDPE ☒ CMP ☐ PVC ☐ Other					
Size:	48-inches Approximate 50 Feet Length:					
Does roadway have a	☐ Yes (if yes, please describe circumstances)					
history of flooding? Bed material within culvert:	No No					
Tidal Influence?	☐ Yes ☑ No					
Approximate Elevation at Road Centerline:	86 Feet					
Additional 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 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 v	vater above the top of the culvert?	9	☐ Yes ⊠ No			

Additional						
Observations:						
Culvert Structure:						
Culvert lining?		- bituminous co	ated			
Condition inside culvert:	□ No □ cracking □ spalling □ abrasion ☒ corrosion □ joint gaps □ open seems					
Box Culvert?	Cracks vertical/ horizontal on Undermining of Exposed footings?					
☐ Yes	sides/wa	alls?		footing of		
⊠ No	☐ Yes			three-sided		
	□ No			culvert?		No
				□ No		
Culvert extended?	Conditio	n of oldest port	ion:	Extension	Exte	ension smaller than original
	☐ good	•		portion	pipe	_
☐ Yes	☐ fair			condition?		
⊠ No	Door			good	-	No
				☐ fair		
				□ poor	1	
Is there a line of sight along the crown and spring line? ☑ Yes □ No						res □ No
Is the culvert shape deflected?					□ \	res ⊠ No
Is water seeping along the	e outside c	of the culvert (p	iping)?		⊠ \	res □ No
Should the culvert be vide	eo inspecte	ed?			⊠ \	∕es □ No
			-	-		uation of its condition for
Observations:	rvations: additional evidence to decide upon its replacement.					
	Stone headwall on outlet end is deteriorating and has many loose/dislodged ston				ny loose/dislodged stones.	
		Cul	vert In	let		
Inlet Type:						
☑ Riprap Apron/Embankment						
☐ Concrete Headwall						
	☐ Concre	ete Wingwall				
Inlet damaged? Headwall undermin			erminin	g?	Constric	tions/obstructions at
☐ Yes ☐ Yes				inlet?		
□ No		⊠ No			✓ Yes -✓ No	Large rock at pipe invert
EC condition at inlet?			EC con	dition behind v	vingwall?	
good			□ good			
⊠ fair	_		☐ fair			

□ poor				poor	
				n/a	
Vegetation removal needed?					☐ Yes ☒ No
		Culv	ert	Outlet	
Outlet Type:	☐ Riprap Apron ☑ Riprap Apron/Embankment ☐ Concrete Headwall ☐ Concrete Wingwall				
Outlet damaged?		Headwall und	ermi	ining?	Constrictions/obstructions at
☐ Yes		☑ Yes -weste	erly of outfall		outlet?
⊠ No		□ No			☐ Yes
EC condition at outlet?			EC condition behind wingwall?		
☐ good ⊠ fair				good	
poor			☐ fair ☐ poor		
_ pool				n/a	
Vegetation removal need	ed?	11			⊠ Yes □ No
		Habitat 8	k Fi	sh Passage	
Is Habitat and/or Fish	⊠ Yes (if	yes, please des	crib	e circumstances)	
a consideration:	□ No				
	This culvert is identified in the Maine Stream Habitat Viewer as #8461. The culvert is identified in the viewer as a potential barrier to aquatic organism				
	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:	-				f of Maine Coastal Program, with
	_		-	•	o, 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.

Signature	Date
555 Hz	February 11, 2019





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.





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



www.sebagotechnics.com

Culvert Inspection Form

City/Town: Cape Elizabeth

Project ID: 17125

Date:	June 20, 2018	Culvert No:	10			
Name and Location of	Old Ocean House Road - R	ural Connector				
Road Crossing:	0.63 miles southeast of the	Old Ocean House Road	@ Route 77 Intersection			
Stream Name:	Alewife Brook from Great	Pond Tributary To:	Casco Bay & Atlantic Ocean			
Town of Cape Elizabeth	Robert Malley, Public Wor	ks Director				
Representative:	Robert.malley@capeelizab	eth.org				
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 799-4151					
Sebago Technics	Stephen Harding, P.E					
Representative:	sharding@sebagotechnics.	<u>.com</u>				
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 200-2057					
Brief Narrative of	Culverts were slip lined in					
Culvert Area & Any Past			e slip lined culverts are HDPE			
Concerns:			of cmp to reduce the velocity			
			culverts was raised during the			
			primary flow carrier and its			
			pipe to reduce flow velocity affected by the use of stream			
			tate of Maine replacement of			
	an unstream sulvert may a	offect the base flow now	and the irrigation use has likely			
	been curtailed due to the lower flow conditions of Alewife Brook in this area. Description of Existing Culvert					
	Description of	Existing Curvert				
Shape:	☑ Round ☐ Box ☐ 3-Sid	led Box 🔲 Elliptical 🗀 🛭	Arch Other			
Material:	☑ aluminum CP ☐ concre	ete 🛭 HDPE 🖾 CMP 🗆	PVC Other			
Size:	2 - 48"	Approximate Length:	100 Feet			
Does roadway have a	☐ Yes (if yes, please desci	ribe circumstances)				
history of flooding?	⊠ No					
	There has been no past flo	oding activity here prima	arily due to the controlled			
	nature of the stream and t	he substantial height of	the embankment and			
	corresponding roadway ele					
Bed material within	None, but invert of main co	ulvert is lined with a sect	ion of corrugated metal pipe to			
culvert:	reduce flow velocity throu	gh the pipe.				
Tidal Influence?	☐ Yes ☒ No					
Approximate Elevation	20 Feet					
at Road Centerline:						

Additional Observations:	Two culverts are in place; however, one is set at a lower elevation and carries the base flow of the stream with the second culvert in place as an overflow pipe to pass additional surface water in high flow events.					
Is the culvert hanging?	☑ Yes ☐ No (westerly culvert only)					
Is there evidence of high v	water above the top	of the culvert?	☐ Yes ☒ No			
Additional I	n 2008, the outlet o	f the pipe was inundated by inst	alling concrete weir flow			
Observations: b	arriers downgradie	nt of the culverts' outlet. These	barriers have lower slotted			
v	veirs to control wat	er level elevations and flow thro	ough the downstream section			
		These barriers were designed a nd allow for fish passage throug				
	elocity poor areas a	na anovi ioi non paosage six esg				
Culvert Structure: Culvert lining?	⊠ Yes – easterly o	ulvert at a lower elevation and	its invert is lined with a section			
Carver Ciming.	of corrugated meta					
	□ No					
Condition inside culvert:	☐ cracking ☐ spa	lling \square abrasion \square corrosion	☐ joint gaps ☐ open seems			
Box Culvert?	Cracks vertical/	Undermining of footing of	Exposed footings?			
☐ Yes	horizontal on	three-sided culvert?				
⊠ No	sides/walls?	☐ Yes	☐ Yes			
<u> </u>	☐ Yes	□ No	□ No			
Culvert extended?	☐ No Condition of	Extension portion condition?	Extension smaller than original			
Cuivert extended?	oldest portion:	good	pipe?			
☐ Yes	☐ good	☐ fair	☐ Yes			
⊠ No	☐ fair	poor poor	□ No			
	□ poor	·				
Is there a line of sight alor	ng the crown and sp	ring line?	⊠ Yes □ No			
is the culvert shape deflect	cted?		☐ Yes ☒ No			
Is water seeping along the	e outside of the culv	ert (piping)?	☐ Yes ☒ No			
Should the culvert be vide	eo inspected?		☐ Yes ☒ No			
Additional						
Observations:						
		Culvert Inlet				
Inlet Type:	☐ Riprap Apron					
	☑ Riprap Apron/E	mbankment				
	☑ Concrete Head\					
	☐ Concrete Wing	wall				

Inlet damaged?	Headwall undermining		ermining?	Constrictions/obstructions at	
☐ Yes		☐ Yes		inlet?	
⊠ No		⊠ No		☐ Yes	
				⊠ No	
EC condition at inlet?			EC condition behind	wingwall2	
			□ good	will gwall:	
⊠ good			☐ good ☐ fair		
☐ fair					
☐ poor			□ poor		
			⊠ n/a		
Vegetation removal need	ed?			☑ Yes (Minor clearing) ☐ 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 - Downstream weir walls	
				□ No	
EC condition at outlet?			EC condition behind wingwall?		
⊠ good			⊠ good		
☐ fair			☐ fair		
□ poor			□ poor		
-		□ n/a			
Vegetation removal needs	ed?			☑ Yes (minor clearing) □ No	
		Habitat 8	& Fish Passage		
Is Habitat and/or Fish	⊠ Ves /ii	fues please de	scribe circumstances)		
a consideration:	□ No	r yes, piease de:	scribe circumstances)		
a consideration:					
	This culve	ert is identified	in the Maine Stream H	labitat Viewer as #8764. The	
	culvert is	identified in th	e viewer as a potentia	l barrier to aquatic organism	
				his culvert include Alewife Pond	
	habitat.				
	https://w	rehanns? cois-s	olutions.com/MaineSt	reamViewer/	
	11ccp3.//W	COUPPSE.CEIS-3	Stations completion icot		
	The culve	ert is subject to	tidal inundation under	a 6 ft or greater Sea Level Rise	
	scenario	delineated by N	Maine Geological Surve	y.	
	https://www.maine.gov/dacf/mgs/hazards/slr_ss/index.shtml				
	This culve	ert appears to b	e undersized resulting	in increased stream velocities that	
	may inhib	oit movement b	y aquatic organisms. I	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/ 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. In 2008, the culvert was installed with fish passage considerations per the **Additional Notes:** 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.

Signature	Date	
55b HS	February 11, 2019	

1 1





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



www.sebagotechnics.com

	Culver	t Inspection	n Form						
City/Town: Cape E	lizabeth								
Project ID: 17125									
Date:	June 20, 2018		Culvert No:	11					
Name & Location of	1								
Road Crossing	0.66 miles south of t	he Fowler Roa	d @ Route 77 In	ersection					
Stream Name	: Alewife Brook from	Alewife Brook from Great Pond Tributary To: Casco Bay & Atlantic Ocean							
Town of Cape Elizabeth	Robert Malley, Publi	c Works Direct	tor						
Representatives	Robert.malley@cape	elizabeth.org							
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 799-4151								
Sebago Technics	Stephen Harding, P.E								
Representative	sharding@sebagoted	chnics.com							
(name, phone, e-mail)									
Brief Narrative of		This culvert was slip lined in 2008 by the MDOT and is in good physical condition.							
Culvert Area & Any Past	_	The original culvert was Corrugated Metal Pipes (cmp) and the slip lined culvert is							
Concerns	HDPE with concrete	supports.							
Description of Existing Culvert									
Shape	☐ Round ☐ Box ☐	3-Sided Box	☐ Elliptical ☐ A	arch 🗌 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, please	e describe circu	ımstances)						
history of flooding?	['] ⊠ No								
	There has been no pa	ast flooding ac	tivity here prima	rily due to the substantial					
				way elevation above the					
	culvert.								
Bed material within	None								
culvert									
Tidal Influence?	☐ Yes ☒ No								
Approximate Elevation	34 Feet								
at Road Centerline:									
Additional									
Observations:									
Is the culvert hanging?				⊠ Yes □ No					
Is there evidence of high	water above the top o	f the culvert?		☐ Yes ☒ No					
Additional	In 2008, the outlet of t	he pipe was in	undated by insta	lling a slot weir at the outlet					
	· ·		•	annrovimately 30-feet beyond					

	MDOT to create low velocity pool areas and allow for fish passage through the culvert.				
	cuiveit.				
Culvert Structure:					
Culvert lining?	⊠ Yes				
	□ No				
Condition inside culvert:	☐ crackin	g 🗆 spalling	\Box abrasion \Box corrosion	☐ joint gaps ☐ open seems	
Box Culvert?	Cracks ver		dermining of footing of	Exposed footings?	
☐ Yes	horizontal		ee-sided culvert?		
⊠ No	sides/wall		Yes	☐ Yes	
	☐ Yes		No	□ No	
0 1 1 1 12	□ No			Futurais a smaller them exists al	
Culvert extended?	Condition		tension portion condition?	Extension smaller than original pipe?	
☐ Yes	oldest por	11.	good fair	□ Yes	
□ res	☐ good☐ ☐ fair			□ No	
M NO			poor	□ NO	
	│ □ poor				
Is there a line of sight alo	ng the crow	n and spring	line?	⊠ Yes □ No	
Is the culvert shape defle	cted?			☐ Yes ☒ No	
Is water seeping along the	e outside of	the culvert (piping)?	☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Should the culvert be vide	eo inspected	d?		☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Additional Observations:					
		Cu	llvert Inlet		
Inlet Type:	☐ Riprap	Anron			
		Apron/Emba	nkment		
		te Headwall/			
		te Wingwall			
Inlet damaged?		Headwall un		onstrictions/obstructions at	
☐ Yes		☐ Yes		let?	
⊠ No		⊠ No		Yes	
				No	
EC condition at inlet?			EC condition behind wir	ngwall?	
⊠ good			☐ good		
☐ fair			☐ fair		
□ poor			□ poor		
			⊠ n/a		
Vegetation removal need	ed?			Yes 🛛 No	
		Cul	vert Outlet		

Sood	Outlet Type: Outlet damaged? ☐ Yes ☑ No EC condition at outlet?	☑ Riprap Apron ☐ Riprap Apron/Embankment ☐ Concrete Headwall ☐ Concrete Wingwall ☐ Headwall undermining? Constrictions/obstructions at outlet? ☐ Yes ☑ Yes – Slot weir at outlet invert and downstream stone weir ☐ No EC condition behind wingwall?			
Uegetation removal needed? Poor Yes	⊠ good			_	
Vegetation removal needed? Habitat & Fish Passage Is Habitat and/or Fish a consideration: No This culvert is identified in the Maine Stream Habitat Viewer as #8766. The culvert is identified in the viewer as a potential barrier to aquatic organism passage based on a 2008 assessment. The viewer habitat values listed for this culvert include Alewife Pond habitat. 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/ Alewife Brook supports a documented spawning population of alewives. Alewife 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. The majority of alewife habitat in the watershed is upstream of 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.	☐ fair				
S Habitat and/or Fish a consideration: West Yes (if yes, please describe circumstances) No This culvert is identified in the Maine Stream Habitat Viewer as #8766. The culvert is identified in the viewer as a potential barrier to aquatic organism passage based on a 2008 assessment. The viewer habitat values listed for this culvert include Alewife Pond habitat. 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/ Alewife Brook supports a documented spawning population of alewives. Alewife 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.	□ poor				
Habitat & Fish Passage 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 #8766. The culvert is identified in the viewer as a potential barrier to aquatic organism passage based on a 2008 assessment. The viewer habitat values listed for this culvert include Alewife Pond habitat. 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/ Alewife Brook supports a documented spawning population of alewives. Alewife 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.				⊠ n/a	
Is Habitat and/or Fish a consideration: No This culvert is identified in the Maine Stream Habitat Viewer as #8766. The culvert is identified in the viewer as a potential barrier to aquatic organism passage based on a 2008 assessment. The viewer habitat values listed for this culvert include Alewife Pond habitat. 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/ Alewife Brook supports a documented spawning population of alewives. Alewife 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.	Vegetation removal need	ed?			☐ Yes ☒ No
a consideration: This culvert is identified in the Maine Stream Habitat Viewer as #8766. The culvert is identified in the viewer as a potential barrier to aquatic organism passage based on a 2008 assessment. The viewer habitat values listed for this culvert include Alewife Pond habitat. 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/ Alewife Brook supports a documented spawning population of alewives. Alewife 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.			Habitat 8	& Fish Passage	
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culvert is identified in the viewer as a potential barrier to aquatic organism passage based on a 2008 assessment. The viewer habitat values listed for this culvert include Alewife Pond habitat. 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/ Alewife Brook supports a documented spawning population of alewives. Alewife 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.	a consideration:	□ No			
https://www.fs.fed.us/eng/pubs/pdf/StreamSimulation/		culvert is passage to culvert in https://w This culver may inhit within the Future cultivation of the standards program with the standards program is sues for structure habitat in is there for should program is the shou	identified in the passed on a 2008 clude Alewife Possess and a 2008 clude Alewife Possess are tappears to be a culvert during alevert design shows a recommended outlines imported a culvert design shows a continue and state special and state speci	e viewer as a potential assessment. The view cond habitat. colutions.com/MaineSide undersized resulting by aquatic organisms. It is water periods mained seek to adhere closed for all aquatic habitations for all aquatic habitations for all advantations of the culture and to backwater the all is upstream of the culturation allowing advantations are possible and as much as possible and as a much as possible and a series as much as possible and a series are all and a possible and a series are all and a series are all and a series and a series are all a	IteamViewer/ g in increased stream velocities that Additionally, low water depths ay inhibit passage by larger fish. osely to stream crossing design t. The Maine Stream Smart r habitat friendly culvert design. eam-smart/ Ing population of alewives. Alewife e culvert likely passes these fish drier years there may be passage and the downstream fish passage culvert. The majority of alewife alvert. Stream habitat connectivity ulations. Future culvert designs assage and utilize USFS Stream onle.

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.

Signature	Date
555 45	February 11, 2019

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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.

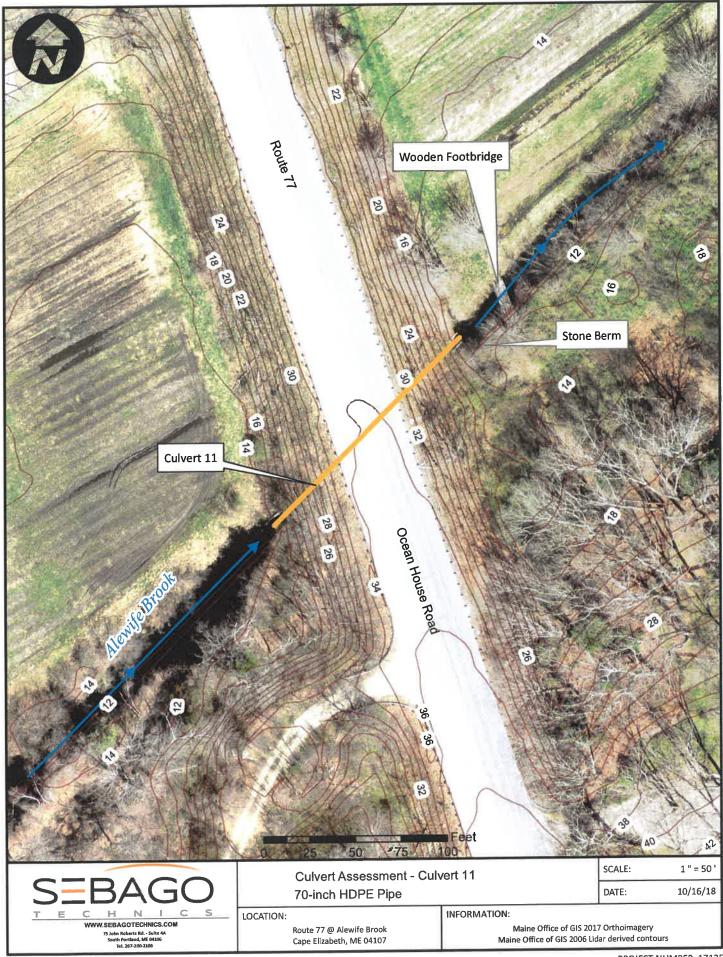




Photo 7 (06-20-18): Downstream channel of the culvert outlet flow with stone weir wall with center opening to control elevation and flow from the culverts to dissipate energy of the outfall and reduce the velocity of the outflow to the receiving channel. The weir also creates a pool area within the channel.



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

Project ID: 17125

Date:	June 20, 2018		Culvert No:	12				
Name & Location of								
Road Crossing:	0.22 miles southeas	0.22 miles southeast of the Eastman Road @ Sawyer Road Intersection						
Stream Name:	Trout Brook – Urbar	Impaired	Tributary To:	Casco Bay & Atlantic Ocean				
	Stream		-					
Town of Cape Elizabeth	Robert Malley, Publ	ic Works Direct	tor					
Representative:	Robert.malley@cap							
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 799-4151	*						
Sebago Technics	Stephen Harding, P.	Ε.						
Representative:	sharding@sebagote	chnics.com						
(name, phone, e-mail)	(207) 200-2057							
Brief Narrative of				ers of Trout Brook. It is				
Culvert Area & Any Past	extremely flat with	little cover and	is partially inund	dated with water at all times				
Concerns:	which compromises	its flow capaci	ity.					
Description of Existing Culvert								
Shape:	☑ Round ☐ Box [☐ 3-Sided Box	☐ Elliptical ☐ A	Arch Other				
Material:	☐ aluminum CP ☐ concrete ☐ HDPE ☐ CMP ☒ PVC ☐ Other							
Size:	10-inch	Appr	oximate Length:	38 Feet				
Does roadway have a	☑ Yes (if yes, pleas)	e describe circ	umstances)					
history of flooding?	□ No							
	This culvert floods o	ccasionally du	ring extreme wea	ther events				
Bed material within	None	·						
culvert:								
Tidal Influence?	☐ Yes ☒ No							
Approximate Elevation	72 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				
Culvert Structure:	×							
Culvert lining?	☐ Yes							
	⊠ No							

Condition inside culvert:	☐ cracking ☐ spalling ☐ abrasion ☐ corrosion ☐ joint gaps ☐ open seems				
Box Culvert?	Cracks vertical/ Undermining of footing of			Exposed footings?	
☐ Yes	horizontal on		e-sided culvert?		
⊠ No	sides/walls?	_ \		Yes	
	☐ Yes		No	│ □ No	
	□ No			2 5 1 11 11 11 11	
Culvert extended?	Condition of		nsion portion condition	_	
□ vaa	oldest portion:	_	good	pipe?	
☐ Yes	│ □ good │ □ fair	l.	air	□ No	
M NO			oor		
	D pool				
Is there a line of sight alo	ng the crown and sp	ring li	ne?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Visible	
Is the culvert shape defle	cted?			☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Visible	
Is water seeping along th	e outside of the culv	ert (p	iping)?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Visible	
Should the culvert be vide	eo inspected?			☐ Yes ⊠ No	
Observations:	he culvert is inundated with water so it is not possible to check for a line of sight, hape deflection, or piping. The pipe cannot be video inspected in its current state if inundation with standing water.				
		Cul	vert Inlet		
Inlet Type:	☐ Riprap Apron				
	☐ Riprap Apron/E	mban	kment		
☐ Concrete Heady			butment		
	☐ Concrete Wingv	vall			
	☐ Headwall not vi	sible			
Inlet damaged?	Headwa	ll und	ermining?	Constrictions/obstructions at	
☐ Yes	☐ Yes		•	inlet?	
⊠ No	⊠ No			✓ Yes – Standing Water	
				□ No	
EC condition at inlet?			EC condition behind w	ingwall?	
⊠ good			□ good		
☐ fair			☐ fair		
□ poor			□ poor		
•			⊠ n/a		
Vegetation removal needed? ☑ Yes □ No					
		Culv	ert Outlet		
Outlet Type:	☐ Riprap Apron				
☐ Riprap Apron/Embankment					

		ete Headwall ete Wingwall		
	1	Headwall		
Outlet damaged?		Headwall und	ermining?	Constrictions/obstructions at
☐ Yes		☐ Yes		outlet?
⊠ No		⊠ No		
				channel No
EC condition at outlet?			EC condition behind	1
⊠ good			good	wanig wadii:
☐ fair			☐ fair	
□ poor			poor	
•			⊠ n/a	
Vegetation removal need	ed?			☑ Yes ☑ No
		Habitat 8	& Fish Passage	
le Habitet and /au Fi-l-	N 4: 4:		auth a star of the	
Is Habitat and/or Fish a consideration:	1	yes, please des	cribe circumstances)	
a consideration:	□ No			
	This culve	ert is identified i	in the Maine Stream H	labitat Viewer as #8224. The
	1			I barrier to aquatic organism
			•	his culvert include Eastern Brook
	Trout Habitat.			
	https://w	ohanne2 egis s	olutions.com/MaineSt	room\/iowar/
	IIIIps.//w	enappsz.cgis-sc	Judions.com/iviamest	realifylewer/
	This culve	rt appears to b	e undersized resulting	in increased stream velocities that
	may inhib	it movement b	y aquatic organisms. I	Future culvert design should seek to
		-		ards recommended for all aquatic
	habitat. The Maine Stream Smart program outlines important considerations for			
	habitat fr	iendly culvert d	esign.	
	https://w	ww.maineaudu	ibon.org/projects/stre	eam-smart/
	Trout Bro	ok supports wil	d Eastern Brook trout,	, despite increasing development
	within the	watershed. H	abitat connectivity is o	critical for maintaining trout
	populatio	ns. While the s	tream at this culvert is	s relatively small, it is important to
	recognize	the value of thi	is habitat for Eastern E	Brook Trout. Small and ephemeral
		-	•	ctivity. Future culvert design
				fish and include a natural channel
	pottom w	ithin the culver	τ.	

Additional 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.
6-h	14.

550 45	February 11, 2019
Signature	Date





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.





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Culvert Inspection Form

City/Town: Cape Elizabeth

Project ID: 17125

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 habita					
Description of Existing Culvert						
Shape:	☐ Round ☐ Box	☐ 3-Sided Box	⊠ Elliptical □ Arc	ch 🗆 Other		
Material:	☑ aluminum CP ☐ concrete ☐ HDPE ☐ CMP ☐ PVC ☐ Other					
Size:	11.5 feet tall by 10.5 feet wide	Appr	oximate Length:	77 Feet		
Does roadway have a	☑ Yes (if yes, please describe circumstances)					
history of flooding?	□ No					
	The roadway floods at a lower elevation 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 on this culvert on November 9, 2017					
Observations:	(attached) which noted holes in the top of the culvert, corrosion along bolt lines,					
	and the need for a	dditional rip rap				

Is the culvert hanging?				☐ Yes ☒ No	
Is there evidence of high water above the top of the culvert? ☐ Yes ☒ No			☐ Yes ⊠ No		
Additional Observations:					
Culvert Structure:					
Culvert lining?	☐ Yes ☑ No				
Condition inside culvert:	☐ cracking ☐	spalling	abrasion 🛚 corrosion	n 🗖 joint gaps 🔲 open seems	
Box Culvert?	Cracks vertica horizontal on sides/walls?		ermining of footing of e-sided culvert? es	Exposed footings?	
⊠ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ N	lo	□ No	
Culvert extended?	Condition of oldest portion			Extension smaller than original pipe? Yes	
☐ Yes ☑ No	☐ good ☐ fair ☐ poor	□ te		□ No	
Is there a line of sight along the crown and spring line?			⊠ Yes □ No		
Is the culvert shape defle	Is the culvert shape deflected? ☐ Yes ☒ No			☐ Yes ☒ No	
Is water seeping along the outside of the culvert (piping)? ☐ Yes ☒ No			☐ Yes ☒ No		
Should the culvert be video inspected? ☐ Yes ☒ No			☐ Yes ☒ No		
Additional Additional rip rap needs to be added to the inlet embankment area. Outlet areas have been recently rip rapped.					
Culvert Inlet					
Inlet Type:	: ☐ Riprap Apron ☑ Riprap Embankment ☐ Concrete Headwall/Abutment ☐ Concrete Wingwall ☐ Headwall not visible				
Inlet damaged? ☑ Yes ☐ No	nged? Headwall undermin ☐ Yes ☑ No		i	ng? Constrictions/obstructions at inlet? ☐ Yes ☑ No	
EC condition at inlet? EC condition behind wingwall?			ingwall?		
⊠ good			☐ good		

☐ fair				fair	
☐ poor				poor	
				n/a	
Vegetation removal needed?				☐ Yes ⊠ No	
		Culv	ort	Outlet	
		Cuiv	CIL	Outlet	
Outlet Type:	☐ Riprap	Apron			
	☑ Riprap Embankment				
	Concre	ete Headwall			
	l .	ete Wingwall			
	☐ Stone	Headwall			
Outlet damaged?		Headwall und	ermi	ining?	Constrictions/obstructions at
☐ Yes		☐ Yes			outlet?
⊠ No		⊠ No			☐ Yes
					⊠ No
EC condition at outlet?	ndition at outlet?		EC condition behind wingwall?		
⊠ good					
☐ fair			☐ fair		
□ poor				poor	
			n/a		
Vegetation removal need	ed?				☐ Yes ☒ No
Habitat & Fish Passage					
Habitat & Holl I abbage					
Is Habitat and/or Fish	☑ Yes (if yes, please describe circumstances)				
a consideration:	□ No				
	This culve	ort is identified i	in th	oo Maine Stream H	lahitat Viewer as #11368 The
	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 authoritie cultivate improved in undative and on a 4.66 or annotan Continued					
	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				
					erable to sea level rise. The culvert stuarine 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. This site is outside of the Casco Bay watershed, so this site was not included in the **Additional Notes:** 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.

Signature	Date
Sigh His	February 11, 2019





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.



17125_Title Block_Culvert 13.mxd PROJECT NUMBER: 17125



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

Paul R. LePage

David Bernhardt COMMISSIONER

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. Finter

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		
(CO) INCOCOTION DATE	A MAI DEGIGNATED MODE			
(90) INSPECTION DATE	& (91) DESIGNATED INSPEC		24	11/09/2017
(92) CRITICAL FEATURE INSPE	· ·	MIC	A.I	
(92A) FRACTURE CRITICA			N	
(92B) UNDERWATER INSP			Y 24	05/31/2017
(92C) OTHER SPECIAL INS	Brechon		N	
		Identification		
(1) STATE CODE		231 - Maine		
(8) STRUCTURE NUMBER		6014		
(5) INVENTORY ROUTE				
(5A) RECORD TYPE		1: Route carried "or	n" the structure	
(5B) ROUTE SIGNING PRE	FIX	5 - CITY STREET		
(5C) DESIGNATED LEVEL (OF SERVICE	0 - None		
(5) INVENTORY ROUTE		0		
(5) INVENTORY ROUTE		0 - NOT APPLICAE	BLE	
(2) HIGHWAY AGENCY DISTRIC	T	01 - Southern		
(3) COUNTY CODE		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 r	not on the Base Netv	vork
(13) LRS INVENTORY ROUTE, S				
(13A) LRS INVENTORY ROL		0000500530		
(13B) SUBROUTE NUMBER		00		
(16) LATITUDE		43.58851		
(17) LONGITUDE		-70.26293		
(98A) BORDER BRIDGE CODE	74	_		
(98B) PERCENT RESPONSIBILIT (99) BORDER BRIDGE STRUCT		0 n/a		
(33) BONDEN BINDSE STROET				
		Structure Type and Mater	rial	
(43) STRUCTURE TYPE, MAIN	F61611			
(43A) KIND OF MATERIAL/D		9 - Aluminum, Wrou		
(43B) TYPE OF DESIGN/COI		19 - Culvert (include	es frame culverts)	
(44) STRUCTURE TYPE, APPRO				
(44A) KIND OF MATERIAL/D		0 - Other		
(44B) TYPE OF DESIGN/COI		00 - Other		
(45) NUMBER OF SPANS IN MAII		1		
(46) NUMBER OF APPROACH SE	ANS	0		
(107) DECK STRUCTURE TYPE	COTIVE OVOTEME	N - Not Applicable		
(108) WEARING SURFACE/PROT (108A) WEARING SURFACE		RE SIA		
		N - NA		
(108B) DECK MEMBRANE (108C) DECK PROTECTION		N - NA		
(1000) DEGIT NOTEGICAL		N - NA		
		Age of Service		
(27) YEAR BUILT		1997		
(106) YEAR RECONSTRUCTED		0		
(42) TYPE OF SERVICE	- FRIDOR	4 40 -		
(42A) TYPE OF SERVICE ON		1 - Highway		
(42B) TYPE OF SERVICE UN	DEK BRIDGE	5 - Waterway		
(28) LANES				
(28A) LANES ON THE STRUC		02		
(28B) LANES UNDER THE ST	RUCTURE	00		
(29) AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC		1080		
(30) YEAR OF AVERAGE DAILY T		2016		
(109) AVERAGE DAILY TRUCK TR	RAFFIC	5		
(19) BYPASS DETOUR LENGTH		2		

Geometric Data

(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
	26.0
(32) APPROACH ROADWAY WIDTH (ft.)	
(33) BRIDGE MEDIAN	0 - No median
(34) SKEW (deg.)	15
(35) STRUCTURE FLARED	0 - No flare
(10) INV RTE, MIN VERT CLEARANCE (ft.)	328.05
(47) TOTAL HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE (ft.)	31.0
(53) VERTICAL CLEARANCE OVER BRIDGE ROADWAY (ft.)	327.76
(54) MIN VERTICAL UNDERCLEARANCE	
(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 (ft.)	327.76
(56) MIN LATERAL UNDER CLEARANCE (ft.)	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
	2-way traffic
(102) DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC	2-way tranic
(103) TEMP STRUCTURE	Net Appliants
(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
(FO) DEGIS	N. Net Applicable
(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
	- Bank protection needs minor repairs - Large spalls, heavy scaling, wide cracks
(61) CHANNEL & CHANNEL PROTECTION (62) CULVERT	4 - Large spalls, heavy scaling, wide cracks
(61) CHANNEL & CHANNEL PROTECTION (62) CULVERT	4 - Large spalls, heavy scaling, wide cracks oad Rating and Posting
(61) CHANNEL & CHANNEL PROTECTION (62) CULVERT L (31) DESIGN LOAD	4 - Large spalls, heavy scaling, wide cracks oad Rating and Posting 9 - HS 25 or greater
(61) CHANNEL & CHANNEL PROTECTION (62) CULVERT L (31) DESIGN LOAD (63) METHOD USED TO DETERMINE OPERATING RATING	4 - Large spalls, heavy scaling, wide cracks oad Rating and Posting 9 - HS 25 or greater 1 - Load Factor (LF)
(61) CHANNEL & CHANNEL PROTECTION (62) CULVERT L (31) DESIGN LOAD (63) METHOD USED TO DETERMINE OPERATING RATING (64) OPERATING RATING	4 - Large spalls, heavy scaling, wide cracks .oad Rating and Posting 9 - HS 25 or greater 1 - Load Factor (LF) 60.8
(61) CHANNEL & CHANNEL PROTECTION (62) CULVERT L (31) DESIGN LOAD (63) METHOD USED TO DETERMINE OPERATING RATING	4 - Large spalls, heavy scaling, wide cracks .oad Rating and Posting 9 - HS 25 or greater 1 - Load Factor (LF) 60.8 1 - Load Factor (LF)
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(61) CHANNEL & CHANNEL PROTECTION (62) CULVERT L (31) DESIGN LOAD (63) METHOD USED TO DETERMINE OPERATING RATING (64) OPERATING RATING (65) METHOD USED TO DETERMINE INVENTORY RATING (66) INVENTORY RATING (70) BRIDGE POSTING	4 - Large spalls, heavy scaling, wide cracks Load Rating and Posting 9 - HS 25 or greater 1 - Load Factor (LF) 60.8 1 - Load Factor (LF) 40.8 5 - Equal to or above legal A - Open
(61) CHANNEL & CHANNEL PROTECTION (62) CULVERT L (31) DESIGN LOAD (63) METHOD USED TO DETERMINE OPERATING RATING (64) OPERATING RATING (65) METHOD USED TO DETERMINE INVENTORY RATING (66) INVENTORY RATING (70) BRIDGE POSTING (41) STRUCTURE OPEN/POSTED/CLOSED	4 - Large spalls, heavy scaling, wide cracks .oad Rating and Posting 9 - HS 25 or greater 1 - Load Factor (LF) 60.8 1 - Load Factor (LF) 40.8 5 - Equal to or above legal A - Open Appraisal
(61) CHANNEL & CHANNEL PROTECTION (62) CULVERT L (31) DESIGN LOAD (63) METHOD USED TO DETERMINE OPERATING RATING (64) OPERATING RATING (65) METHOD USED TO DETERMINE INVENTORY RATING (66) INVENTORY RATING (70) BRIDGE POSTING (41) STRUCTURE OPEN/POSTED/CLOSED (67) STRUCTURAL EVALUATION	4 - Large spalls, heavy scaling, wide cracks Load Rating and Posting 9 - HS 25 or greater 1 - Load Factor (LF) 60.8 1 - Load Factor (LF) 40.8 5 - Equal to or above legal A - Open Appraisal
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(61) CHANNEL & CHANNEL PROTECTION (62) CULVERT L (31) DESIGN LOAD (63) METHOD USED TO DETERMINE OPERATING RATING (64) OPERATING RATING (65) METHOD USED TO DETERMINE INVENTORY RATING (66) INVENTORY RATING (70) BRIDGE POSTING (41) STRUCTURE OPEN/POSTED/CLOSED (67) STRUCTURAL EVALUATION	4 - Large spalls, heavy scaling, wide cracks Load Rating and Posting 9 - HS 25 or greater 1 - Load Factor (LF) 60.8 1 - Load Factor (LF) 40.8 5 - Equal to or above legal A - Open Appraisal 4 N N
(61) CHANNEL & CHANNEL PROTECTION (62) CULVERT L (31) DESIGN LOAD (63) METHOD USED TO DETERMINE OPERATING RATING (64) OPERATING RATING (65) METHOD USED TO DETERMINE INVENTORY RATING (66) INVENTORY RATING (70) BRIDGE POSTING (41) STRUCTURE OPEN/POSTED/CLOSED (67) STRUCTURAL EVALUATION (68) DECK GEOMETRY	4 - Large spalls, heavy scaling, wide cracks Load Rating and Posting 9 - HS 25 or greater 1 - Load Factor (LF) 60.8 1 - Load Factor (LF) 40.8 5 - Equal to or above legal A - Open Appraisal 4 N N 8 - Bridge Above Approaches
(61) CHANNEL & CHANNEL PROTECTION (62) CULVERT L (31) DESIGN LOAD (63) METHOD USED TO DETERMINE OPERATING RATING (64) OPERATING RATING (65) METHOD USED TO DETERMINE INVENTORY RATING (66) INVENTORY RATING (70) BRIDGE POSTING (41) STRUCTURE OPEN/POSTED/CLOSED (67) STRUCTURAL EVALUATION (68) DECK GEOMETRY (69) UNDERCLEARANCES, VERTICAL & HORIZONTAL	4 - Large spalls, heavy scaling, wide cracks Load Rating and Posting 9 - HS 25 or greater 1 - Load Factor (LF) 60.8 1 - Load Factor (LF) 40.8 5 - Equal to or above legal A - Open Appraisal 4 N N
(61) CHANNEL & CHANNEL PROTECTION (62) CULVERT L (31) DESIGN LOAD (63) METHOD USED TO DETERMINE OPERATING RATING (64) OPERATING RATING (65) METHOD USED TO DETERMINE INVENTORY RATING (66) INVENTORY RATING (70) BRIDGE POSTING (41) STRUCTURE OPEN/POSTED/CLOSED (67) STRUCTURAL EVALUATION (68) DECK GEOMETRY (69) UNDERCLEARANCES, VERTICAL & HORIZONTAL (71) WATERWAY ADEQUACY	4 - Large spalls, heavy scaling, wide cracks Load Rating and Posting 9 - HS 25 or greater 1 - Load Factor (LF) 60.8 1 - Load Factor (LF) 40.8 5 - Equal to or above legal A - Open Appraisal 4 N N 8 - Bridge Above Approaches
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(61) CHANNEL & CHANNEL PROTECTION (62) CULVERT L (31) DESIGN LOAD (63) METHOD USED TO DETERMINE OPERATING RATING (64) OPERATING RATING (65) METHOD USED TO DETERMINE INVENTORY RATING (66) INVENTORY RATING (70) BRIDGE POSTING (41) STRUCTURE OPEN/POSTED/CLOSED (67) STRUCTURAL EVALUATION (68) DECK GEOMETRY (69) UNDERCLEARANCES, VERTICAL & HORIZONTAL (71) WATERWAY ADEQUACY (72) APPROACH ROADWAY ALIGNMENT (36) TRAFFIC SAFETY FEATURE 36A) BRIDGE RAILINGS: 36B) TRANSITIONS:	4 - Large spalls, heavy scaling, wide cracks Doad Rating and Posting 9 - HS 25 or greater 1 - Load Factor (LF) 60.8 1 - Load Factor (LF) 40.8 5 - Equal to or above legal A - Open Appraisal 4 N N 8 - Bridge Above Approaches 8 - Equal to present desirable criteria 0 - Does not meet acceptable standards/safety feature is required 0 - Does not meet acceptable standards/safety feature is required
(61) CHANNEL & CHANNEL PROTECTION (62) CULVERT (31) DESIGN LOAD (63) METHOD USED TO DETERMINE OPERATING RATING (64) OPERATING RATING (65) METHOD USED TO DETERMINE INVENTORY RATING (66) INVENTORY RATING (70) BRIDGE POSTING (41) STRUCTURE OPEN/POSTED/CLOSED (67) STRUCTURAL EVALUATION (68) DECK GEOMETRY (69) UNDERCLEARANCES, VERTICAL & HORIZONTAL (71) WATERWAY ADEQUACY (72) APPROACH ROADWAY ALIGNMENT (36) TRAFFIC SAFETY FEATURE 36A) BRIDGE RAILINGS: 36B) TRANSITIONS: 36C) APPROACH GUARDRAIL	4 - Large spalls, heavy scaling, wide cracks Doad Rating and Posting 9 - HS 25 or greater 1 - Load Factor (LF) 60.8 1 - Load Factor (LF) 40.8 5 - Equal to or above legal A - Open Appraisal 4 N N 8 - Bridge Above Approaches 8 - Equal to present desirable criteria 0 - Does not meet acceptable standards/safety feature is required 0 - Does not meet acceptable standards/safety feature is required 0 - Does not meet acceptable standards/safety feature is required
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12.0

(48) LENGTH OF MAXIMUM SPAN (ft.)

(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

(115) YEAR OF FUTURE ADT

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 VERT CLEARANCE, VERT LIFT BRIDGE	0			
(40) NAV HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE	O			

Inspection Notes

Structure Number: 6014

Structure Number: 6014 Structure Name: TOWN LINE		Town: Cape Elizabeth
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.

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



РНОТО 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

Inspection Date: 11/09/2017 Fac

Structure Number: 6014

Facility Carried: SAWYER ST

Highway Bridge Inspection Report

Pictures



PHOTO 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	ilizabeth							
Project ID: 17125								
Date:	June 20, 2018	Culvert No:	14					
Name and Location o	f Sawyer Road – Rural Connector							
Road Crossing	: 0.08 miles northwest of the Wells	0.08 miles northwest of the Wells Road @ Sawyer Road Intersection						
Stream Name	: Tributary to the Spurwink River	Tributary to the Spurwink River Tributary To: Atlantic Ocean						
Town of Cape Elizabeth	Robert Malley, Public Works Direct	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	f This culvert was installed in 1997 b	y the Town and	is in good condition. Inlet has					
Culvert Area & Any Past	a concrete headwall and concrete s	supports a weir o	consisting of wooden boards.					
Concerns								
	Description of Existin	ng Culvert						
Shape	: ☑ Round ☐ Box ☐ 3-Sided Box	☐ Elliptical ☐ A	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?	P ⊠ No							
Bed material within								
culvert								
Tidal Influence?								
Approximate Elevation	I'							
at Road Centerline								
Additional								
Observations		-						
Is the culvert hanging?			☑ Yes □ No					
	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 cowhich impedes flow and makes main							

Culvert Structure:						
Culvert lining?	☐ Yes					
	⊠ No					
Condition inside culvert:	☐ cracking ☐	spalling	☐ abrasion ☐ corrosi	on 🗆 joint gaps 🗆 op	en seems	
Box Culvert?	Cracks vertical	/ Und	ermining of footing of	Exposed footings?		
□ v	horizontal on	thre	e-sided culvert?			
Yes	sides/walls?		Yes	☐ Yes		
⊠ No	☐ Yes		No	□ No		
	□ No					
Culvert extended?	Condition of	Exte	ension portion condition	? Extension smaller t	han original	
	oldest portion	: 🗆 :	good	pipe?		
☐ Yes	☐ good	1	fair	☐ Yes		
⊠ No	☐ fair	D	ooor	□ No		
	□ poor					
Is there a line of sight alor		d spring l	ine?			
Is the culvert shape defle				☐ Yes ☒ No		
Is water seeping along the	e outside of the	culvert (p	iping)?	☐ Yes ☒ No		
Should the culvert be vide				☐ Yes ☒ No		
			d from the immediate a			
Observations: \	ery thick vegeta	ation nee	ds to be cleared at the i	nlet and outlet of the pi	ipe.	
		Cul	vert inlet			
Inlet Type:	☐ Riprap Apro	n				
	☐ Riprap Apro	n/Emban	kment			
	☑ Concrete He	eadwall/A	butment			
	☑ Concrete W	ingwall				
Inlet damaged?	Head	dwall und	ermining?	Constrictions/obstructi	ons at	
	□ Y	es es		inlet?		
□ No		No		Yes – Wooden boar	d weir	
				□ No		
EC condition at inlet?			EC condition behind w	ingwall?		
⊠ good	□ good					
☐ fair			☐ fair			
poor			poor			
_ poo.			⊠ n/a			
Vegetation removal need	ed?			⊠ Yes □ No		
			The state of the s			

		Culv	ert Outlet		
Outlet Type:	 □ Riprap Apron ☑ Riprap Embankment □ Concrete Headwall □ Concrete Wingwall □ Stone Headwall 				
Outlet damaged? ☐ Yes ☑ No	Headwall undermining? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ n/a		ermining?	Constrictions/obstructions at outlet? ☑ Yes – thick vegetation □ No	
EC condition at outlet? ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ poor	⊠ good □ fair □ poor		☐ fair	d wingwall?	
Vegetation removal need	ed?			⊠ Yes □ No	
		Habitat 8	& Fish Passage		
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. https://webapps2.cgis-solutions.com/MaineStreamViewer/ The culvert is subject to increased inundation under a 2 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 2 ft or greater sea level rise scenario delineated by the Maine Natural Areas Program. https://www.maine.gov/dacf/mnap/assistance/marsh_migration.htm				
	rise. The opassage m Potential impeded I Due to like future cul-	culvert appears nay be further in marsh migratio by the existing o elihood of futur	to be undersized, and mpeded by the associa n under projected sea culvert as well as the a re tidal influence at thi	g but it is vulnerable to sea level I flow and aquatic organism ated upstream weir structure. I level rise scenarios could be associated upstream weir structure. Is culvert, it is recommended that tudy of tidal flow under potential	

Ad	dit	ion	al	Nο	tes	

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.

Stylo His	
, ,	
nature	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



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.





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.

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:	15				
Name and Location of	No road – Sanitary Sewer Easemer	No road – Sanitary Sewer Easement Embankment					
Road Crossing:	0.31 miles southeast of the Scott Dyer Road @ Spurwink Avenue Intersection						
Stream Name:	Willow Brook	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 co	orroding and dete	riorating.				
Concerns:							
	Description of Existing	ng Culvert					
Shape:	☐ Round ☐ Box ☐ 3-Sided Box ☒ Elliptical ☐ Arch ☐ Other						
Material:	🗆 aluminum CP 🗆 concrete 🗆 H	DPE 🛭 CMP 🗆 I	PVC Other				
Size:	Two: 36-inch wide Appr	oximate Length:	50 Feet				
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	te for replacemer	t which will be a challenging				
Observations:	project with the presence of a large						
	and a large diameter sanitary force						
	the entire discharge flow from the	Town's Treatmen	t 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?	ging? ⊠ Yes □ No				
Is there evidence of high water above the top of the culvert? ☑ Yes □ No					
Additional Observations:	The pipes' exteriors are bituminous coated.				
Culvert Structure:					
Culvert lining?	Yes ⊠ No		·		
Condition inside culvert	: 🔲 cracking 🗆 spallin	g 🗌 abrasion 🗎 corrosio	on 🛘 joint gaps 🔻 open seems		
Box Culvert?	Cracks vertical/ horizontal on sides/walls?	Undermining of footing of three-sided culvert?	Exposed footings?		
⊠ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ No	□ 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 ale	ong the crown and spring	line?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not visible		
Is the culvert shape defle		g iiiie:	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not visible		
Is water seeping along the		(nining)?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
Should the culvert be vio		(bibiii8):	☐ Yes ☒ No		
Additional	<u> </u>	outlet has a rin ran heady	vall, apron, or plunge pool. Area is		
Observations:		ulvert structure would ne			
	С	ulvert Inlet			
Inlet Type:	De: Riprap Apron Riprap Apron/Embankment Concrete Headwall/Abutment Concrete Wingwall n/a				
Inlet damaged? ☐ Yes ☐ No		-	Constrictions/obstructions at inlet? □ Yes ☑ No		

EC condition at inlet?			EC condition behind wingwall?		
□ good			good		
☐ fair		☐ fair			
Door - No rip rap present		poor			
,,			⊠ n/a		
			,.		
Vegetation removal need	led?		'	☑ Yes ☐ No	
		Culv	ert Outlet		
Outlet Type: 🛛 Riprap Apron – Mino			r amount		
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		p Embankment	· amount		
		ete Headwall		•	
		ete Wingwail			
		Headwall			
	_ = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =				
Outlet damaged?		Headwall und	ermining?	Constrictions/obstructions at	
Yes – corroded inverts	;	☐ Yes		outlet?	
□ No		□ No		☐ Yes	
		⊠ n/a		⊠ No	
FO 11:1					
EC condition at outlet?			EC condition behind	wingwall?	
good			good		
☐ fair			☐ fair		
□ poor – some scouring		Į.	poor		
			⊠ n/a		
Vegetation removal need	ed?			⊠ Yes □ No	
		Habitat 8	k Fish Passage		
Is Habitat and/or Fish	☑ Yes (if	yes, please des	cribe circumstances)		
a consideration:	□ No		,		
				m Habitat Viewer because it is not	
				habitat values listed for the culvert	
	location ii	nciude I idal Ma	rsh, and the Scarboro	ugh Marsh Ecological Focus Area.	
	https://w	ebapps2.cgis-sc	olutions.com/MaineSt	reamViewer/	
	The culve	rt is subject to i	nanagaad in undation	undon a 1 ft an annatau Caralau al	
	The culvert is subject to increased inundation under a 1 ft or greater Sea Level Rise scenario delineated by Maine Geological Survey.				
	https://w	ww.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://w	ww.maine.gov/	dacf/mnap/assistance	e/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.

Signature	Date
555 HS	February 11, 2019





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 Wo						
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 Concerns:	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.						
	Ingil interisity runnum eve						
	Description of	f Existing Culvert					
Shape:	☑ Round ☐ Box ☐ 3-S	ided Box 🛘 Elliptical 🗖 🛭	Arch Other				
Material:	☑ aluminum CP ☐ concrete ☐ HDPE ☐ CMP ☐ PVC ☐ Other						
Size:	Two, 54-inch	Two, 54-inch Approximate Length: 60 Feet					
Does roadway have a	☐ Yes (if yes, please describe circumstances)						
history of flooding?	⊠ No						
Bed material within	No						
culvert:							
Tidal Influence?	☐ Yes ⊠ No						
Approximate Elevation	17 Feet						
at Road Centerline:	= 1						
Additional Observations:	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 v	vater above the top of the	culvert?	☐ Yes ☒ No				

Additional						
Observations:						
Culvert Structure:						
Culvert lining?	1					
	⊠ No					
Condition inside culvert:		☐ cracking ☐ spalling ☐ abrasion ☐ corrosion ☐ joint gaps ☐ open seems				
Box Culvert?	1	Cracks vertical/ Undermining of footing of			Exposed f	ootings?
☐ Yes	horizont		:hree-sided c	ulvert?		
⊠ No	sides/wa	l .	Yes		☐ Yes	
	□ No	1,	□ No		│ □ No	
Culvert extended?	Condition	n of E	xtension por	tion condition	? Extension	smaller than original
	oldest po		□ good		pipe?	Smaner than original
☐ Yes	☐ good	- 1	□ fair		☐ Yes	
⊠ No	☐ fair	0	□ poor		☐ No	
	□ poor					
table and the first terms of the first						
Is there a line of sight along the crown and spring line?			⊠ Yes □			
is the culvert shape defle					☐ Yes ⊠	No
Is water seeping along the outside of the culvert (piping)?			☐ Yes 🏻	No		
Should the culvert be video inspected?			☐ Yes ⊠	No		
						ld be removed and
		ilt has built up on the northerly elevated culvert outlet. Additional rip rap at				
		utlet apron would minimize future vegetation impa livert particularly for the eastern culvert.		npacts and imp	prove flow from	
	cuiveit pari	licularly for	the eastern c	uivert.		
Culvert Inlet						
Inlet Type:	☐ Riprap	Apron				
	☐ Riprap Apron/Embankment					
	☐ Concrete Headwall/Abutment					
	☐ Concre	☐ Concrete Wingwall				
	☐ n/a					
Inlet damaged?			-	nstrictions/obstructions at		
☐ Yes				inlet?		
⊠ No					Yes - Minor vegetation	
					□ No 	
	EC condition at inlet? EC condition behind wingwall?					
⊠ good				good		
☐ fair	☐ fair					
□ poor			□ poor □ □ n/a			
Vegetation removal needs	ed?		<u>⊿</u> 11/a	K	Voc 🗆 No	
Detation Temoval Heedt	-u:			12	☑ Yes □ No	

Culvert Outlet						
Outlet Type:	: ☐ Riprap Apron					
		p Embankment				
		ete Headwall				
	☐ Concr	ete Wingwall				
	□ Stone Headwall					
Outlet damaged?		Headwall und	lermining?	Constrictions/obstructions at		
☐ Yes	☐ Yes			outlet?		
⊠ No	⊠ No			⊠ Yes		
		□ n/a		□ No		
50 Pr			T			
EC condition at outlet?			EC condition behind	wingwall?		
⊠ good			good			
│ □ fair			☐ fair			
☐ poor – some scouring			poor			
			⊠ n/a			
Vegetation removal needed? ☐ Yes ☐ No			⊠ Yes □ No			
Habitat & Fish Passage						
Is Habitat and/or Fish	☑ Yes (if	yes, please des	cribe circumstances)			
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. https://www.maineaudubon.org/projects/stream-smart/					
Additional Notes:	es: 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.					
550	145		February 11	. 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.

**Calculated BFW		Watershed 100 Peak Size (Square bod (Cfs) Miles) Miles) Miles) 66.7 cfs 0.8 Sq Mi 101 cfs 0.8 Sq Mi 114 cfs 0.8 Sq Mi 77.6 cfs 0.5 Sq Mi 87.7 cfs 0.1 Sq Mi 88.7 cfs 0.1 Sq Mi 88.7 cfs 0.1 Sq Mi	Date installed 2010 2008 1975 1983	Ownership ta						7	
Ond Rd AP 36-inch (Measured) Flood (cfs) Miles) installed ond Rd AP 36-inch 6.83'(7') 96.7 cfs 0.8 5q Mi 2010 1 Trout Brook AP 5'-0" W by 3'-8" T 7.26' 114 cfs 0.8 5q Mi 1983 9 Cove Brook CMP 48-inch 5.35'(9.3') 67.6 cfs 0.5 5q Mi 1975 9 Ut Brook CMP 3*-0" W by 4'-0" T 8.06'(8.8') 135 cfs 1.1 5q Mi 1983 2 weer Pipes Crossing CMP 3*-0" W by 4'-0" T 8.06'(8.8') 135 cfs 1.1 5q Mi 1984 2 cove AP 3*-36-inch 8.79' 177 cfs 1.1 5q Mi 1992 2 cove AP 6*-0" W by 5'-0" T 10.4" 145 cfs 1.8 5d Mi 2005 2 cove AP 6*-0" W by 5'-0" T 10.4" 145 cfs 1.8 5d Mi 1992 AV AP 6*-0" W by 5'-0" T 10.4" 145 cfs 1.8 5d Mi 2013 AV AP <t< th=""><th>ng Size (Measured) FIG -inch 6.83 (7') 9 by 5'-9" T 6.83 (8') 29 by 3'-8" T 7.26" 31 -inch 5.35' (9.3') 6 -inch 2.32' 1 by 4'-0" T 8.06' (8.8') 31 bi-inch 8.79' 1</th><th></th><th>2010 1983 2008 1975 1975</th><th>Ownership ta</th><th>- AGE-</th><th></th><th></th><th>Unde</th><th>Under- Priority for Replacement</th><th>Replacement</th><th>Cost</th></t<>	ng Size (Measured) FIG -inch 6.83 (7') 9 by 5'-9" T 6.83 (8') 29 by 3'-8" T 7.26" 31 -inch 5.35' (9.3') 6 -inch 2.32' 1 by 4'-0" T 8.06' (8.8') 31 bi-inch 8.79' 1		2010 1983 2008 1975 1975	Ownership ta	- AGE-			Unde	Under- Priority for Replacement	Replacement	Cost
ond Rd AP 36-inch 36-inch 6.83'(7') 96.7 dfs 0.8 Sq Mi 2010 96.7 dfs 0.8 Sq Mi 2010 96.7 dfs 0.8 Sq Mi 1983 Out Brook AP 50" W by 5'-9" T 7.26' 114 dfs 0.8 Sq Mi 1975 1983 48-inch 2.32' 18.7 dfs 0.1 Sq Mi 1983 ewer Pipes Crossing AP 3-36-inch 3-36-inch			2010 1983 2008 1975 1983	Town	tion H	Ownership tation Habitat Impacts Flood Scour sized Replacement	Flood St	cour size	d Replacement	Structure	estimate
ond Rd AP 36-inch 6.83' (7') 96.7 cfs 0.85q Mi 2010 Trout Brook P 8'-2" W by 5'-9" T 6.83' (8') 101 cfs 0.85q Mi 2010 Out Brook AP 5'-0" W by 3'-8" T 7.26' 114 cfs 0.85q Mi 1983 d Cove Brook CMP 48-inch 5.35' (9.3") 6.76 cfs 0.5 Sq Mi 1975 ut Brook CMP 3'-0" W by 4'-0" T 8.06' (8.8") 135 cfs 1.15q Mi 1983 swer Pipes Crossing CMP 3'-0" W by 4'-0" T 8.06' (8.8") 135 cfs 1.15 q Mi 1984 swer Pipes Crossing AP 3-36-inch 8.79' 171 cfs 1.15 q Mi 1992/2015 si22 HDPE 36-inch 3.32' 185 cfs 1.8 5q Mi 1992 w of Purpoodock Dr HDPE 24-inch 3.32' 36.6 cfs 0.2 5q Mi 2013 M of Purpoodock Dr HDPE 2-4 inch 9.79' 60.6 cfs 1.6 5q Mi 2008 B B B B B B B B B		++++	2010 1983 2008 1975 1983	Town							
Trout Brook P 8'-2" W by 5'-9" T 6.83' (8') 101 cfs 0.85q Mi 1983 Out Brook AP 5'-0" W by 3'-8" T 7.26' 114 cfs 0.85q Mi 1983 d Cove Brook CMP 48 - inch 5.35' (9.3') 67.6 cfs 0.55q Mi 1975 ut Brook PVC 10-inch 2.32' 18.7 cfs 0.15q Mi 1983 ewer Pipes Crossing CMP 3'-0" W by 4'-0" T 8.06' (8.8') 135 cfs 1.15q Mi 1984 cove AP 3-36-inch 8.79' 171 cfs 1.15q Mi 1992/2015 222 HDPE 36-inch 3.32' 18.9 cfs 0.2 5q Mi 1992 vdan Farm Pond outlet AP 6'-0" W by 5'-0" T 10,4' 145 cfs 1.8 5q Mi 1992 N of Purpoodock Dr HDPE 30-inch 3.32' 43.3 cfs 0.2 5q Mi 2008 e Brook HDPE 2-48-inch 9.79' 60.6 cfs 1.6 5q Mi 2008	HHHH		1983 2008 1975 1983	- CANO	z	z	Σ	×		9'x5'x72' BC \$280.000.00	\$280,000.00
Out Brook AP 5·0" W by 3·3" T 7.26' 114 cfs 0.8 5q Mi 2008 d Cove Brook CMP 48 -inch 5.35' (9.3') 67.6 cfs 0.5 5q Mi 1975 ewer Pipes Crossing PVC 10-inch 2.32' 18.7 cfs 0.1 5q Mi 1983 ever Pipes Crossing CMP 3·-0" W by 4·-0" T 8.06' (8.8') 135 cfs 1.1 5q Mi 1984 cove AP 3·-36-inch 8.79' 171 cfs 1.1 5q Mi 1992/2015 222 HDPE 36 - inch 3.32' 18.9 cfs 0.2 5q Mi 1992 vd P Lupoodock Dr HDPE 24-inch 3.32' 36.6 cfs 0.2 5q Mi 1992 AV of Purpoodock Dr HDPE 30 - inch 3.32' 43.3 cfs 0.2 5q Mi 2013 AV of Purpoodock Dr HDPE 2 - 48 - inch 9.79' 60.6 cfs 1.6 5q Mi 2008 e Brook HDPE 2 - 48 - inch 9.47' 49.5 cfs 1.5 5q Mi 2008			2008 1975 1983	State	z	р	-	Z	Σ	10'x5'x96'BC \$320.000.00	\$320,000.00
d Cove Brook CMP 48 - inch 5.35' (9.3') 67.6 cfs 0.5 q Mi 1975 ewer Pipes Crossing PVC 10-inch 2.32' 18.7 cfs 0.15q Mi 1983 cove 10-inch 2.32' 18.7 cfs 0.15q Mi 1983 cove AP 3 - 36-inch 8.79' 171 cfs 1.15q Mi 1992/2015 syz HDPE 36-inch 8.79' 171 cfs 1.85q Mi 2005 ourwink River P 6-0" W by 5'-0" T 10.4" 145 cfs 1.85q Mi 1992 N of Purpoodock Dr HDPE 30-inch 3.32' 36.6 cfs 0.25q Mi 2013 N of Purpoodock Dr HDPE 24-inch 3.32' 43.3 cfs 0.25q Mi 2013 B Gook HDPE 2-4 inch 9.79' 60.6 cfs 1.65 q Mi 2013 B Gook HDPE 2-48 inch 9.47' 49.5 cfs 1.55 q Mi 2008	+++	+	1975	Town	>	d, j, k	Σ	×	Σ	12'x4'x56'BC \$270,000.00	\$270,000.00
wer Pipes Crossing PVC 10-inch 2.32' 18.7 cfs 0.1 5q Mi 1983 ewer Pipes Crossing CMP 3'-0" W by 4'-0" T 8.06' (8.8') 135 cfs 1.1 5q Mi 1984 cove AP 3 - 36-inch 8.79' 171 cfs 1.3 5q Mi 1992/2015 522 HDPE 36-inch 3.32' 18.9 cfs 0.2 5q Mi 2005 burwink River P 6'-0" W by 5'-0" T 10.4' 145 cfs 1.8 5q Mi 1992 M of Purpoodock Dr HDPE 30-inch 3.32' 43.3 cfs 0.2 5q Mi 1992 M of Purpoodock Dr HDPE 2-4inch 3.32' 43.3 cfs 0.2 5q Mi 2013 M of Purpoodock Dr HDPE 2 - 48 - inch 9.79' 60.6 cfs 1.6 5q Mi 2008 B Brook HDPE 2 - 48 - inch 9.47' 49.5 cfs 1.5 5q Mi 2008	+	+	1983	Town	>	р	_	Σ	=	12'x5'x64'BC \$315.000.00	\$315,000.00
Ewer Pipes Crossing CMP 3'-0" W by 4'-0" T 8.06' (8.8') 135 cfs 1.15q Mi 1984 Jove AP 3-36-inch 8.79' 171 cfs 1.3 5q Mi 1992/2015 St2 HDPE 36-inch 3.32' 18.9 cfs 0.2 5q Mi 2005 Durwink River P 6'-0" W by 5'-0" T 10.4' 145 cfs 1.8 5q Mi 1992 Irdan Farm Pond outlet AP 24-inch 3.32' 36.6 cfs 0.2 5q Mi 1992 M of Purpoodock Dr HDPE 30-inch 3.32' 43.3 cfs 0.2 5q Mi 2013 B Brook HDPE 2-48-inch 9.79' 60.6 cfs 1.6 5q Mi 2008 B Brook HDPE 70-inch 9.47' 49.5 cfs 1.5 5q Mi 2008	\vdash	ŀ		Town	>	d, p	Σ	\ -		3'x48'RCP	\$90,000.00
Sove AP 3 - 36-inch 8.79' 171 ds 1.3 Sq Mi 1992/2015 522 HDPE 36 - inch 3.32' 18.9 cfs 0.2 Sq Mi 2005 Purwink River P 6 · 0" W by 5' · 0" T 10.4' 145 cfs 1.8 Sq Mi 1987 Indan Farm Pond outlet AP 24-inch 3.32' 36.6 cfs 0.2 Sq Mi 1992 N of Purpoodock Dr HDPE 30 - inch 3.32' 43.3 cfs 0.2 Sq Mi 2013 B Brook HDPE 2 - 48 - inch 9.79' 60.6 cfs 1.6 Sq Mi 2008 B Brook HDPE 70 inch 9.47' 49.5 cfs 1.5 Sq Mi 2008	8.79'	1	1984	Town	Υ.	a, b, f, k	٦	≻	Ι	11'x5'x56'BC \$275,000.00	\$275,000.00
AP 3 - 36-inch 8.79' 171 cfs 1.13 sq Mi 1992/2015 Wer P 6 -0" W by 5'-0" T 10.4' 145 cfs 0.2 sq Mi 2005 Pond outlet AP 24-inch 3.32' 36.6 cfs 0.2 sq Mi 1992 odock Dr HDPE 30 - inch 3.32' 43.3 cfs 0.2 sq Mi 1992 ife Brook HDPE 2 - 48 - inch 9.79' 60.6 cfs 1.6 sq Mi 2008 HDPE 70-inch 9.79' 60.6 cfs 1.6 sq Mi 2008	8.79'										
ver P 36 - inch 3.32' 18.9 cfs 0.2 Sq Mi 2005 P 6'-0" W by 5'-0" T 10.4" 145 cfs 1.8 Sq Mi 1987 Pond outlet AP 24-inch 3.32' 36.6 cfs 0.2 Sq Mi 1992 oodock Dr HDPE 30 - inch 3.32' 43.3 cfs 0.2 Sq Mi 2013 ife Brook HDPE 2 - 48 - inch 9.79' 60.6 cfs 1.6 Sq Mi 2008 n Orinch 9.47' 49.5 cfs 1.5 Sq Mi 2008				Town	>	a, f, g, i	Σ	\ 	Σ		
ver P 6'-0" W by 5'-0" T 10.4" 145 cfs 1.8 5q Mi 1987 Pond outlet AP 24-inch 3.32' 36.6 cfs 0.2 5q Mi 1992 oodock Dr HDPE 30 - inch 3.32' 43.3 cfs 0.2 5q Mi 2013 ife Brook HDPE 2 - 48 - inch 9.79' 60.6 cfs 1.6 5q Mi 2008 PDF 70-inch 9.47' 49.5 cfs 1.5 5q Mi 2008	3.32'		2005	Town	>	a, b, f, g, j, k	z	Z	_		7
Pond outlet AP	10.4'	-	1987	Town	z	a, b, f, g, j, k	Σ	> H	Σ		
nodock Dr HDPE 30 - inch 3.32' 43.3 cfs 0.2 5q Mi 2013 ife Brook HDPE 2 - 48 - inch 9.79' 60.6 cfs 1.6 5q Mi 2008 Ife Brook HDPE 70-inch 9.47' 49.5 cfs 1.5 5q Mi 2008	3.32'	-	1992	Town	>	z	>	Z	_		
ife Brook HDPE 2 - 48 - inch 9.79' 60.6 cfs 1.6 Sq Mi 2008 HDPE 70-inch 9.47' 49.5 cfs 1.5 Sq Mi 2008	3.32'		2013	Town	z	d, j, k		z	_		
HDPE 70-inch 9.47' 49.5 cfs 1.5 Sq Mi 2008	9.79'		2008	Town	>	S, C	_	z	_		
addition of the same	9.47'	-	2008	State	z	c, g, l, k	_	2			
		subsequent study	1997	Town	e z	a, b, e, f, g, h, i, k	Ŧ	> =	=		
HDPE 36 - inch 3.32' 41.9 cfs 0.2 Sq Mi 1997	3.32'		1997	Town	>	a, b, f, j, k	-	Z	_		
16 Scott Dyer Road @ Willow Brook CMP 2- 54-inch 7.67' 139 cfs 1.0 Sq Mil 2012 T	7.67	-	2012	Town	>	z	_	z	_		

^{*}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

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

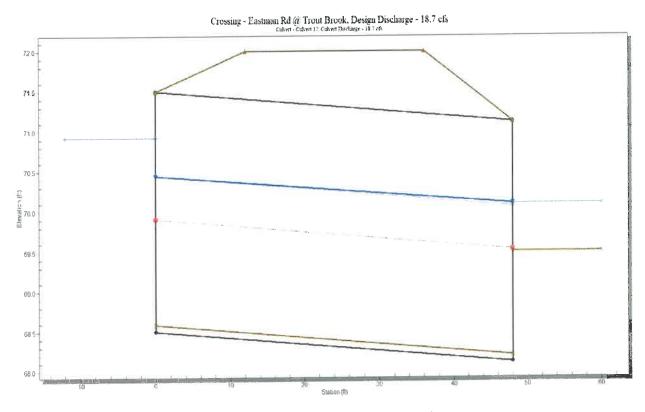


Figure 1. Q100 Headwater (Hw) elevation relative to culvert Depth (D).

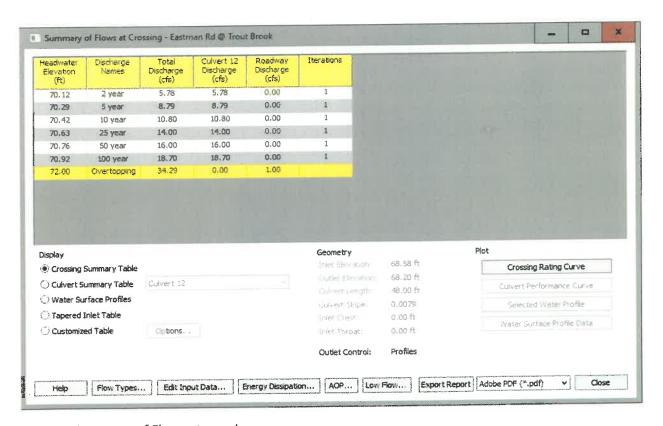


Figure 2. Summary of Flows at crossing.

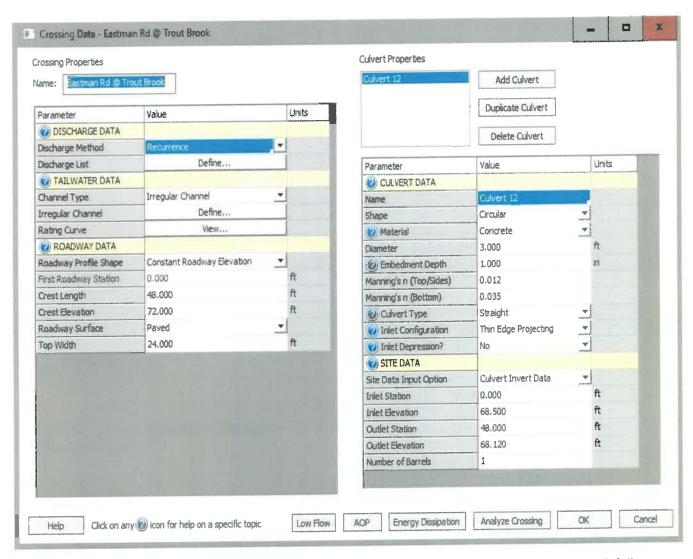


Figure 3. Crossing Properties. Assumed based on the data entered in Figures 4 & 5, meeting 1.2 bank full width and achieving Q100 Hw/D \ll 1.

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	W file		Import	Law toputo
ailwal	ter Channel				
lope o	of tailwater char	nnel:	0.005	0	ft/ft
lumbe	r of cross-sec p	oints:	8		
No.	Station (ft)	Elevation	n (ft)	Manning	n
No.	Station (ft)	Elevation	n (ft)	Manning	n
1	0.000	72.000		0.0700	
1 2	0.000	72.000		0.0700	
	1			4.0.00	
2	100.000	70.000		0.0700	
2	100.000	70.000 69.800		0.0700	
2 3 4	100.000 197.690 197.700	70.000 69.800 69.500		0.0700 0.0700 0.0400	
2 3 4 5	100.000 197.690 197.700 200.000	70.000 69.800 69.500 69.500		0.0700 0.0700 0.0400 0.0400	

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

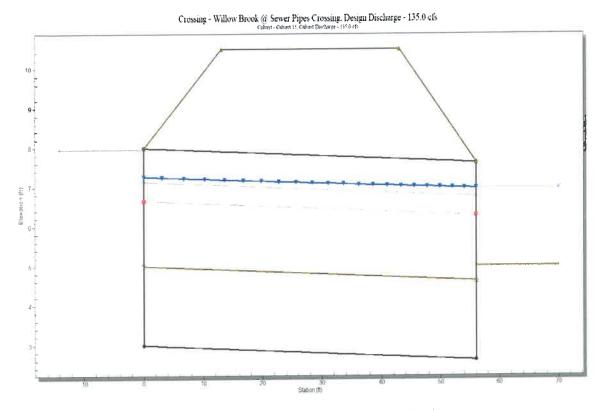


Figure 1. Q100 Headwater (Hw) elevation relative to culvert Depth (D).

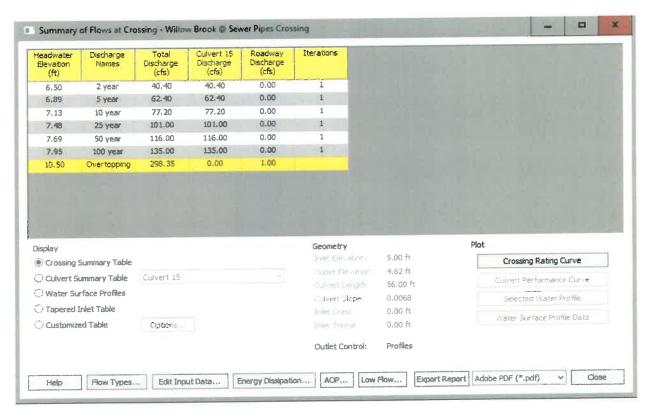


Figure 2. Summary of Flows at crossing.

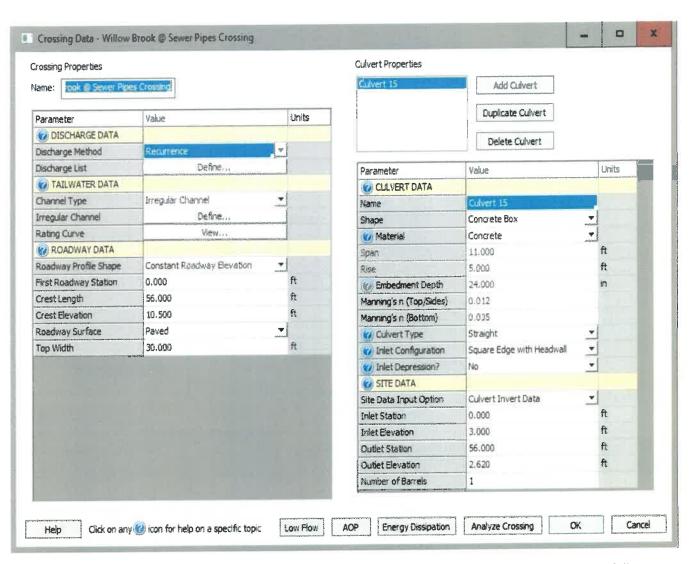


Figure 3. Crossing Properties. Assumed based on the data entered in Figures 4 & 5, meeting 1.2 bank full width and achieving Q100 Hw/D \ll 1.

Number	Names	Flow (cfs)
***	1 year	
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.

OWS	for existing .Th	N file	Import
silwal	ter Channel	grantoninalentealchechenine	awaka dawa da kata na kata kata kata kata kata kata
lope o	of tailwater char	nel: 0.005	0 ft/fi
lumbe	r of cross-sec p	oints: 10	
ninga manapapahin kalin	ar Channel Cros Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Manning n
No.	Station (ft)		
1	0.000	10.000	0.0700
2	15.000	8.000	0.0700
3	90.000	6.000	0.0700
	101.000	5.600	0.0700
4		E 000	0.0400
5	101.010	5.000	0.0400
4 5 6	101.010	5.000	0.0400
5			
5	109.990	5.000	0.0400
5 6 7	109.990	5.000 5.600	0.0400

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

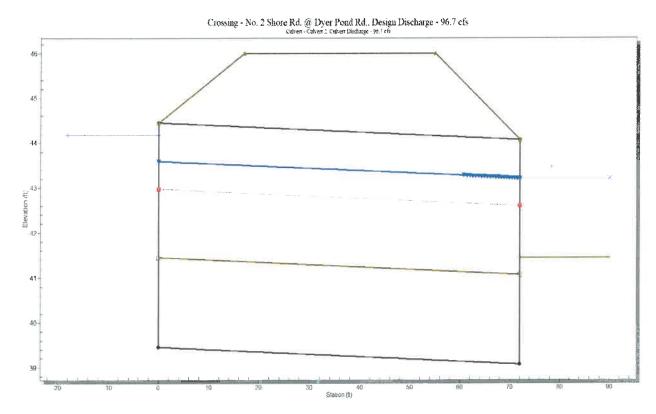


Figure 1. Q100 Headwater (Hw) elevation relative to culvert Depth (D).

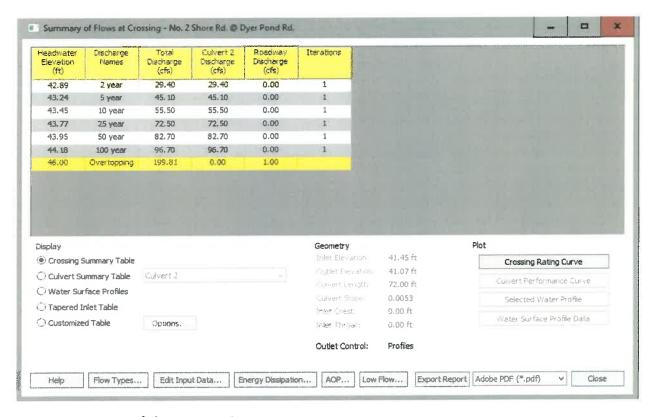


Figure 2. Summary of Flows at crossing.

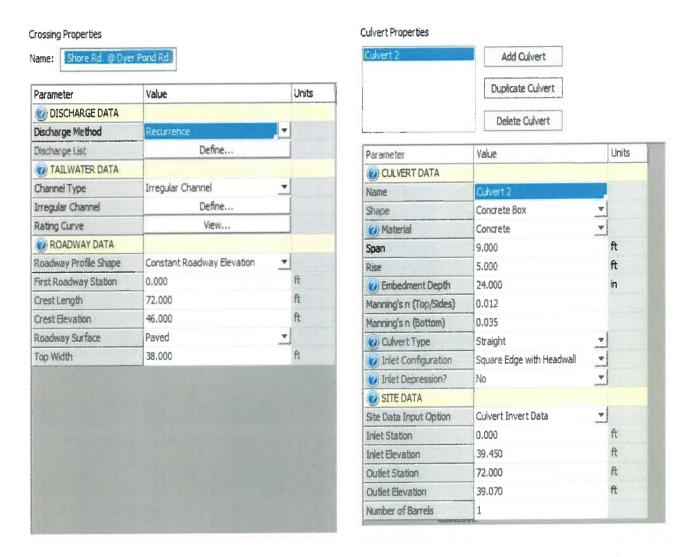


Figure 3. Crossing Properties. Assumed based on the data entered in Figures 4 & 5, meeting 1.2 bank full width and achieving Q100 $Hw/D \le 1$.

Number	Names	Flow (cfs)	
1	1 year		
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.

Tailwater File		
Browse for existing .TW file	Import	
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.

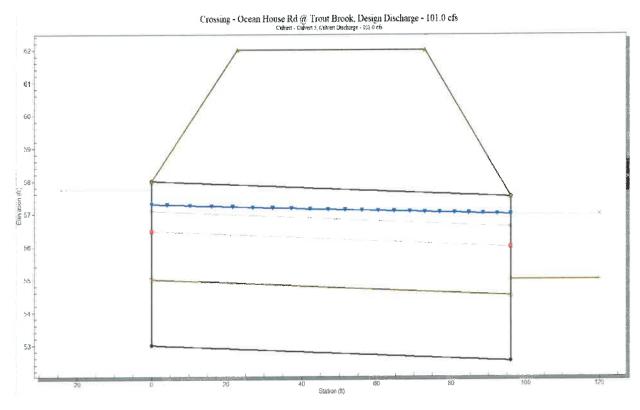


Figure 1. Q100 Headwater (Hw) elevation relative to culvert Depth (D).

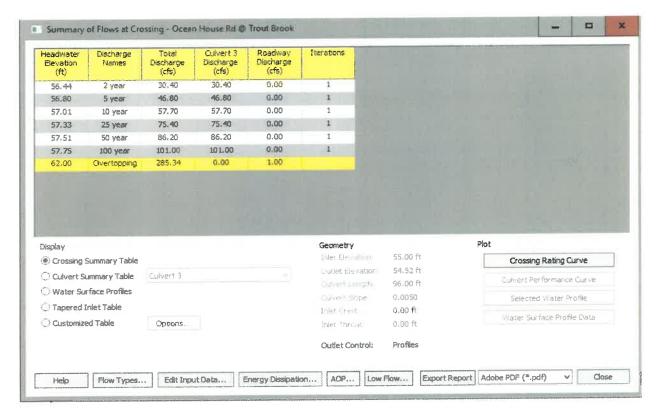


Figure 2. Summary of Flows at crossing.

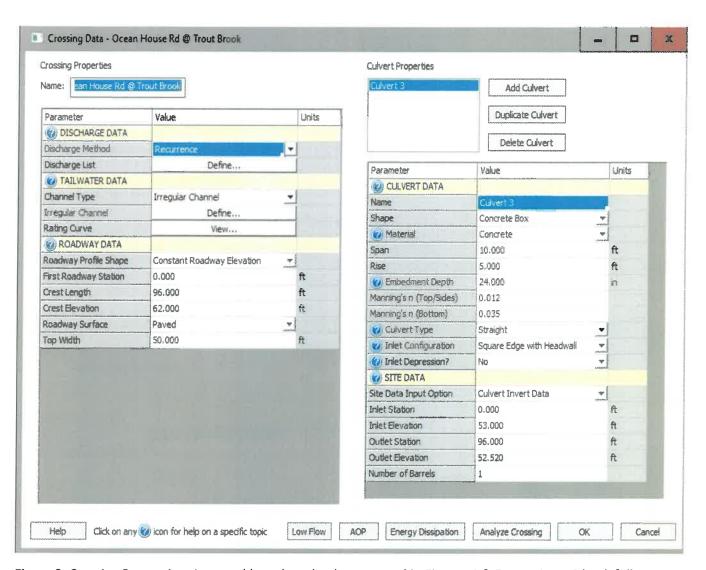


Figure 3. Crossing Properties. Assumed based on the data entered in Figures 4 & 5, meeting 1.2 bank full width and achieving Q100 $Hw/D \le 1$.

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.

Prows	e for existing .T	W file		Import	
ailwa	ter Channel				
Slope (of tailwater char	mel:	0.005	0	ft/fi
Numbe	er of cross-sec p	oints:	10		generateurs
rregul	ar Channel Cros	s-Section			
No.	Station (ft)	Elevatio	n (ft)	Mannin	gn
1	0.000	60.000		0.0700	
2	6.000	58.000		0.0700	
3	12.000	56.000		0.0700	
4	20.000	55.550		0.0700	
5	20.010	55.000		0.0400	
6	26.990	55.000		0.0400	
7	27.000	55.550		0.0700	
8	40.000	56.000		0.0700	
	60.000	58.000		0.0700	
9					

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

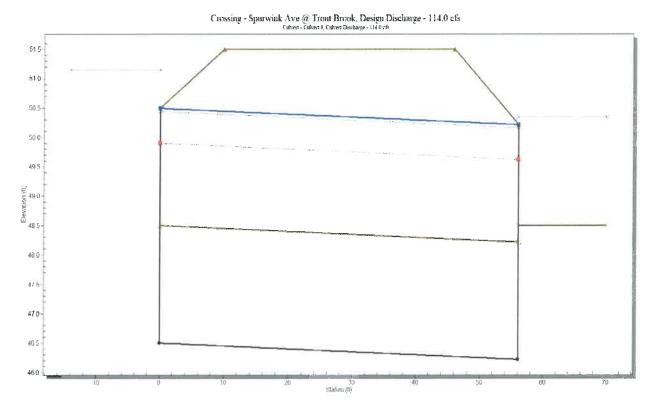


Figure 1. Q100 Headwater (Hw) elevation relative to culvert Depth (D).

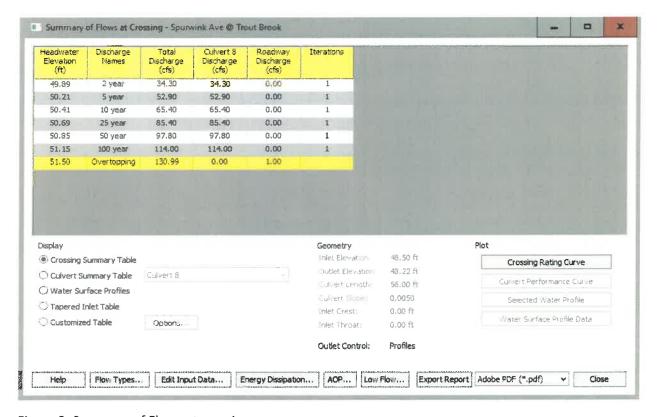


Figure 2. Summary of Flows at crossing.

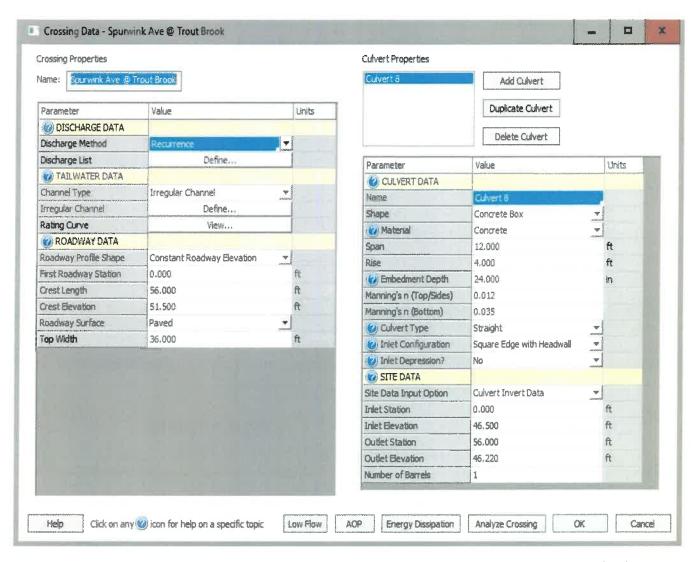


Figure 3. Crossing Properties. Assumed based on the data entered in Figures 4 & 5 and meeting 1.2 bank full width. Due to this crossing configuration, it was not reasonable to achieve the Q100 Hw/D <= 1.

Number	Names	Flow (cfs)
1	1 year	POSTATION CONTRACTOR C
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.

rows	e for existing .T	W file	and the same of th	Import	
ailwa	ter Channel				
Slope	of tailwater char	nnel:	0.005	0	ft/fi
lumbe	er of cross-sec p	oints:	8		
rregul No.	ar Channel Cros	s-Section Elevation	n (ft)	Manning	
1	0.000	51.500		0.0700	
2	25.000	50.000		0.0700	
100	70. 400				
3	76.4 9 0	49.070		0.0700	
3	76.490 76.500	49.070 48.500		0.0700	
	-				
4	76.500	48.500		0.0400	
4	76.500 83.750	48.500 48.500		0.0400	

Tailwater File

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



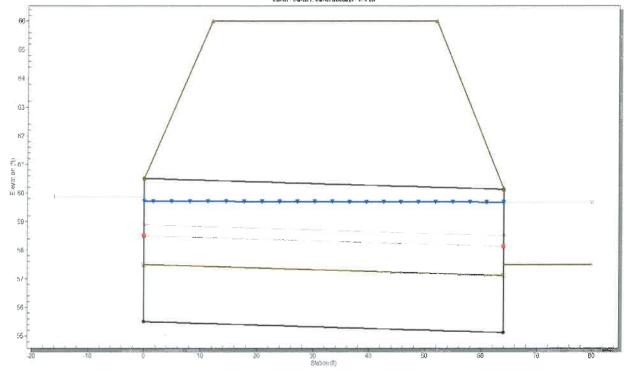


Figure 1. Q100 Headwater (Hw) elevation relative to culvert Depth (D).

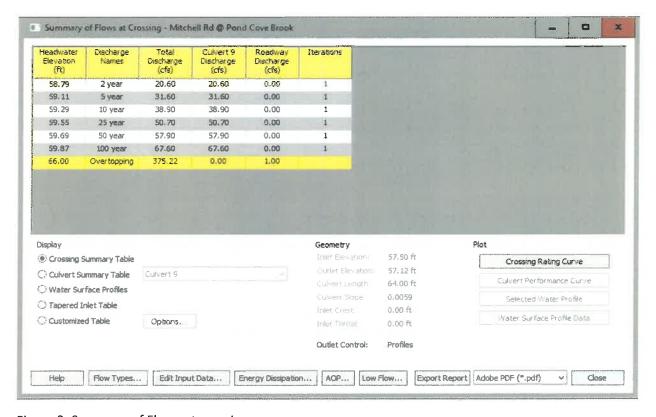


Figure 2. Summary of Flows at crossing.

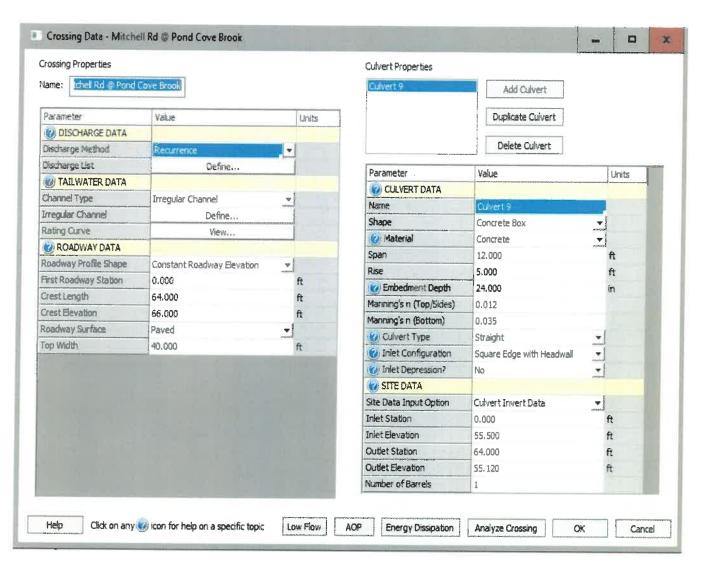


Figure 3. Crossing Properties. Assumed based on the data entered in Figures 4 & 5, meeting 1.2 bank full width and achieving Q100 $Hw/D \le 1$.

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.

Brows	e for existing .T	W file	Import			
Tailwa	ter Channel					
Slope	of tailwater chai	nnel:	0.0050		ft/ft	
Vumbe	er of cross-sec p	oints:	10			
No.	Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)		Manning n		
minimakasko	ar Channel Cros		(EL)	Tan		
1	0.000	64.000		0.0700		
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	CU1 130					
6 7	25.500	58.000		0.0700		
7		58.000 60.000		0.0700		
-	25.500					

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) Gewer Issue with Culvert #15* Unknown	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$115,000.00
/alue 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
iprap/Slope Stabilization	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$2,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$1,500.00	\$2,500.00
ain 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
	\$20,335.00	\$23,285.00	\$19,510.00	\$22,860.00	\$6,575.00	\$19,975.00
ontingency (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.