



Public Information Meeting

Seabrook-Hampton Bridge Project
Project No. 15904

September 26, 2018



Innovative Planning
BETTER COMMUNITIES

Agenda



- Welcome and Introductions
- Project Background
- Project Purpose and Need
- Project Process
- Environmental Resources on Site
- Rehabilitation Alternative
- Next Steps

Vital Transportation Link



- NH Route 1A over Hampton Harbor
- Carries up to 18,000 vehicle per day during peak periods
- Recreational bicycle and pedestrian use
- Opens approximately 800 times per year for vessel movement in and out of Hampton Harbor



West Elevation

Bridge History

- Constructed in 1949
- Replaced “Mile-Long” Bridge at the crossing
- Named for Neil R. Underwood, Hampton resident killed in World War II
- One of two remaining bascule bridges in New Hampshire



“Mile-Long” Bridge

A Bascule Bridge

- Bascule span opens to allow vessels to pass through
- Mechanical system lifts bridge, using counterweights to “balance” the span
- “Bascule” is French for “seesaw”
- Bridge type rare in NH because of limited shoreline and navigable rivers



Bascule span (open) looking South

Existing Bridge



- Overall Length: 1199'-0"
- Span Lengths: 12 fixed spans at 94 feet each and the 65-foot bascule span



Bridge Looking West

Existing Bridge

- Overall Bridge Width: 33'-4"
- Roadway Width: 26'-0"
(2 – 12'-0" Travel Lanes with 1'-0" shoulders)
- No shoulders for bicyclists
- 5-foot minimum shoulder width recommended for safe passage of bicyclists



Looking North

Narrow Sidewalk

- 1 – 4’-7” Sidewalk on east side (narrows to under 4 feet at barrier gates)
- 5’-6” minimum sidewalk needed to meet ADA requirements



Existing sidewalk at barrier gate

Navigational Clearance



Stated Navigational Clearances per Coast Surveys at MHW

History of Repairs & Rehabilitation



- Harsh saltwater environment and movable components increases need for maintenance
- Rehabilitated multiple times, including in 1963, 1978, 1983, 1990, 2002 and 2010
- Emergency repairs to the bascule span mechanical system undertaken in 2018



East elevation

Project Purpose and Need

Purpose

- Provide a safe, reliable, and structurally sound crossing
- Improve mobility for the travelling public (vehicles, bicyclist, and pedestrians) and marine users

Need

- Structurally deficient and functionally obsolete bridge
- Many original mechanical components and outdated electrical system
- Substandard shoulder and sidewalk widths



Alternatives to be Studied



- Major Alternatives
 - ▶ Rehabilitation
 - ▶ Replacement with Fixed Bridge
 - ▶ Replacement with Movable Bridge
- Alignments east and west of the bridge will be considered for replacement structures and temporary bridge structures (if required)

Key Considerations

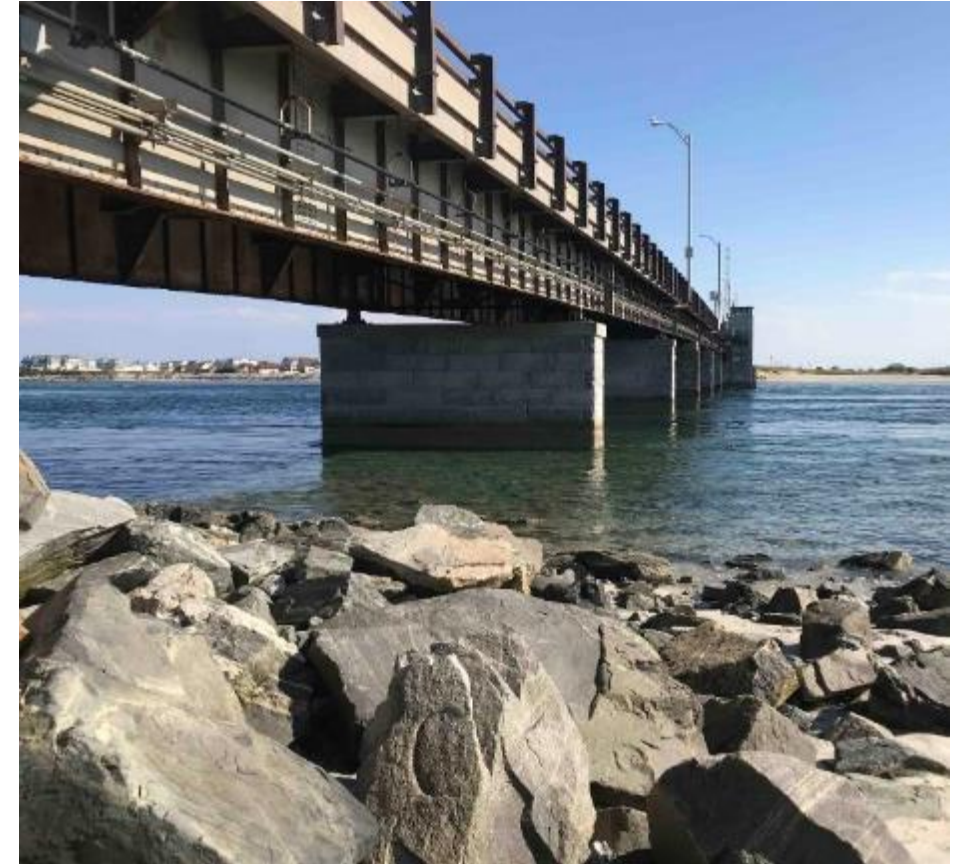
- Vessel traffic and required clearance
- Right-of-way
- Driving public
- Pedestrians
- Bicyclists
- Historic resources
- Environmental resources
- Constructability
- Construction impacts and Traffic Control
- Utilities



Looking North

Alternative Selection Process

- Evaluate existing condition of bridge
- Develop range of reasonable alternatives and associated costs
- Prepare Type, Size and Location Study (engineering evaluation of alternatives)
- Evaluate impacts/effects of all alternatives on range of natural and man-made resources
- Identify Preferred Alternative to carry into preliminary and final design phases



Looking South

What the Team Has Done so Far



- Study initiated in May 2018
- Formed a Public Advisory Committee (PAC)
- Began coordination with Natural Resource Agencies
- Conducted site walk with regulatory agencies
- Undertook wetland delineation
- Identified key Natural Resources
- Identified existing utilities in the Project Area
- Initiated consultation with NH State Historic Preservation Office and Consulting Parties
- Conducted fieldwork to identify historic and archaeological resources
- Collected traffic count data
- Began engineering review of Rehabilitation Alternatives

Regulatory Processes



Seabrook approach

Project Team will evaluate impacts/effects of action through:

- ▶ Agency coordination
- ▶ Environmental Assessment, prepared in accordance with National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
- ▶ Endangered Species Act Section 7 coordination
- ▶ Section 106 consultation
- ▶ Section 4(f) Evaluation
- ▶ Section 6(f) compliance
- ▶ Supporting studies

What Agency Coordination has Occurred?



- NH Natural Heritage Bureau
- NH Fish and Game
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
- US Fish and Wildlife Service
- US Army Corps of Engineers
- NH Division of Historical Resources
- Seabrook and Hampton Harbormasters
- US Coast Guard

An Environmentally Rich Area

- Range of habitats including dune, shrubland, and sand/mud flat
- Field survey and agency coordination identified threatened and endangered species that could occur in project area
- 26 designated Essential Fish Habitat species
- NOAA-Trust resources such as American lobster and shellfish



From Seabrook looking North

Habitats and Resources



Resource

-  Sand/Mud Flat
-  Dune Habitat
-  Beach Habitat
-  Ruderal Habitat
-  Shrub Habitat
-  Rocky Shore
-  Blue Mussel
-  Approximate location of Piping Plover enclosure

Listed Land-based Species



- Several state threatened and endangered plant species in dune habitat south of bridge
- Piping plover (federal threatened and state endangered)
- Least tern (state endangered)
- Red knot (federal threatened)
- Northern long-eared bat (federal threatened)

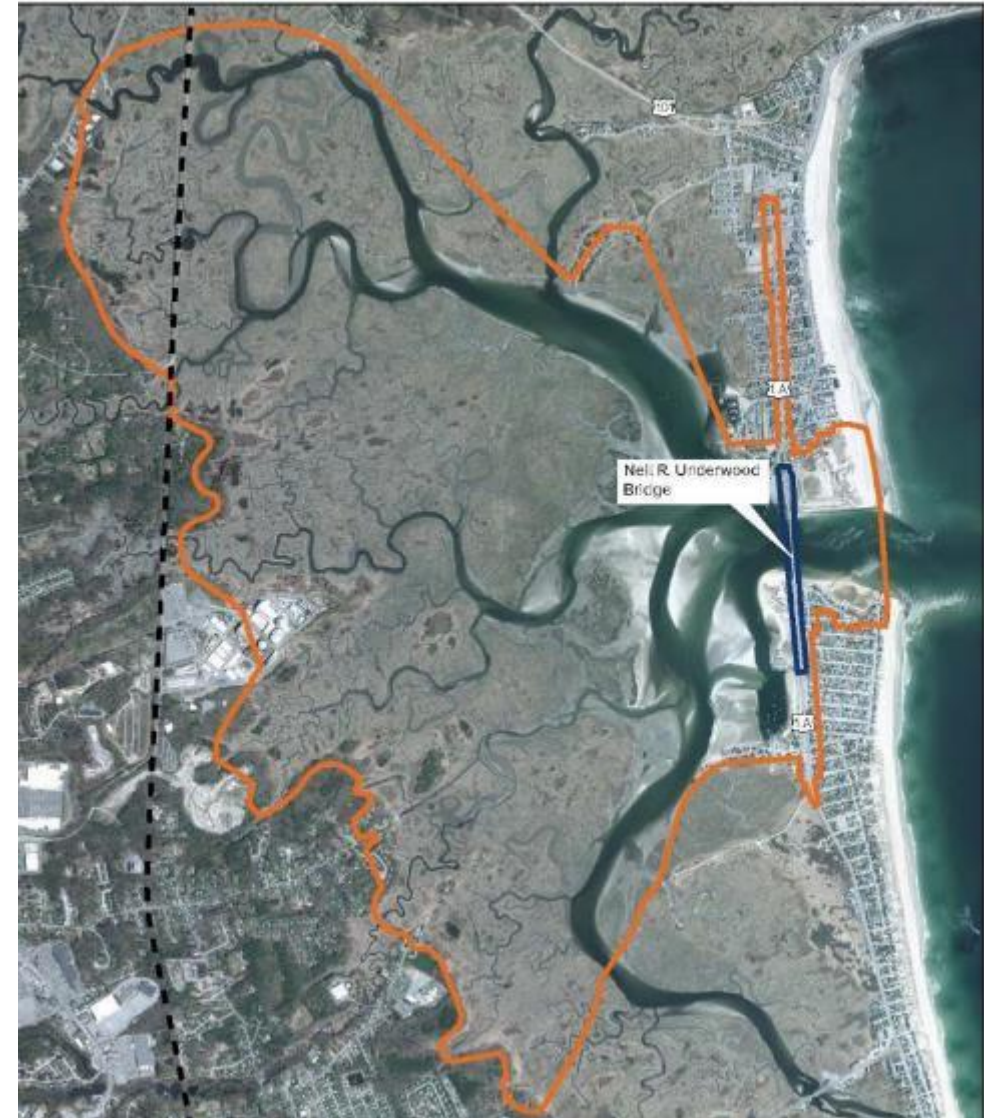
Listed Aquatic Species



- Northwest Atlantic Ocean Distinct Population Segment of loggerhead sea turtle (federal threatened)
- North Atlantic Distinct Population Segment of green sea turtle (federal threatened)
- Kemp's ridley sea turtle (federal endangered)
- Leatherback sea turtle (federal endangered)
- New York Bight, Chesapeake Bay, South Atlantic and Carolina Distinct Population Segments of Atlantic sturgeon (endangered); and Gulf of Maine DPS (federal threatened)
- Shortnose sturgeon (federal endangered)

Initial Cultural Resources Review

- Defined Direct and Visual Areas of Potential Effect (APEs)
- Submitted Request for Project Review Form
- Attended first Cultural Resources Coordination meeting
- Identifying Section 106 Consulting Parties



Preliminary Historic Findings



- Identifying historic properties in APE
 - ▶ Neil Underwood Bridge listed in NHDOT's Historic Bridge Inventory (likely eligible)
 - ▶ Eastern Railroad Historic District (National Register-Eligible)
 - ▶ Undertaking fieldwork and analysis to assess potential eligibility of other properties in Visual Area of Potential Effect



Preliminary Archaeological Findings

- Extensive disturbance throughout the Direct Area of Potential Effect
- Relatively low potential for intact Native American archaeological deposits
- Some potential for archaeological deposits related to late 19th/early 20th-century residential development north of bridge
- Remains of the Mile-Long Bridge may be present west of bridge
- Old wooden pilings south of bridge may be related to construction of existing bridge



Near South abutment

Potential Section 4(f) Properties

- Hampton Beach State Park (Hampton)
- Hampton State Pier (Hampton)
- Hampton-Seabrook Dunes Wildlife Management Area (Hampton and Seabrook)
- Harborside Park (Seabrook)
- Sun Valley Beach (Hampton)
- Neil Underwood Bridge
- Historic neighborhoods



Hampton-Seabrook Dunes Wildlife Management Area

Potential 6(f) Resources



- Hampton Beach State Park (Hampton)
- Hampton State Pier (Hampton)
- Harborside Park (Seabrook)



Bridge and Surrounding Area



Bascule Components



2017 Bridge Opening Failure

- Deteriorated pinion and coupling failed in July 2017 causing the bridge to not operate
- Caused vessel users to modify schedules to get in and out of the harbor
- NHDOT Forces completed Emergency Repairs summer of 2017
- Interim repairs completed in 2018.



Bascule Span Coupler

Study of Rehabilitation Alternative



- One of three alternatives considered in this project
 - ▶ *Rehabilitation*; Replacement with Fixed Bridge; Replacement with Movable Bridge
- First alternative to be evaluated
 - ▶ Review existing structure and existing conditions
 - ▶ Determine work needed to address structural concerns to remove the bridge from the State's Red List
 - ▶ Determine work needed to meet project purpose and need
 - ▶ Ensure safe and reliable movable bridge operation
 - ▶ Minimize modifications to a potential historic resource
 - ▶ Required by Section 106 due to potential historic eligibility and the use of Federal Funds

Study of Rehabilitation Alternative

- Visual assessment and inspection of existing bridge
 - ▶ Movable bridge systems – mechanical and electrical
 - ▶ Typical Section of roadway approaches
 - ▶ Bridge structure - completed using an Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV), commonly known as a drone



Existing Bridge Condition

- Bridge is Number #1 on the State's Red List Bridge, as well as the Rehabilitation and Replacement Priority List



South Approach Looking West



Typical Floorbeam/Girder Connection



North Abutment Bearing

Existing Bridge Condition



North Approach – Looking East



South Approach

Existing Bridge Condition



Span Drive Machinery



Auxiliary Motor

Study of Rehabilitation Alternative



- Structural analysis of existing bridge
 - ▶ Requires significant modifications to carry current design loads
 - ▶ Insufficient capacity for widened roadway
 - ▶ Fracture Critical Bridge



Study of Rehabilitation Alternative

- Rehabilitation alternative evaluation
- Design considerations:
 - ▶ Waterway traffic
 - ▶ Needs of vehicles, bicyclists and pedestrians for roadway design
 - ▶ Temporary impacts due to construction and construction staging, as well as traffic control
 - ▶ Natural and cultural resources
 - ▶ Impacts to abutters
 - ▶ Life cycle and construction costs



Bascule span, looking east

Constrained Site



- ■ ■ Potential Section 4(f) Property
- — — Project Area
- ↔ Utilities
- Potential Archeological Sensitivity
- Potential Section 6(f) Property
- Sensitive Habitat
- Residences
- Commercial Properties
- Historic Property

Next Steps



- Anticipated completion of Rehabilitation Alternative late fall
- Review of roadway alignments and profiles for replacement alternatives
- Determination of navigational clearance requirements
- Followed by development of replacement alternatives
- Continued coordination with reviewing agencies and PAC

Next Steps

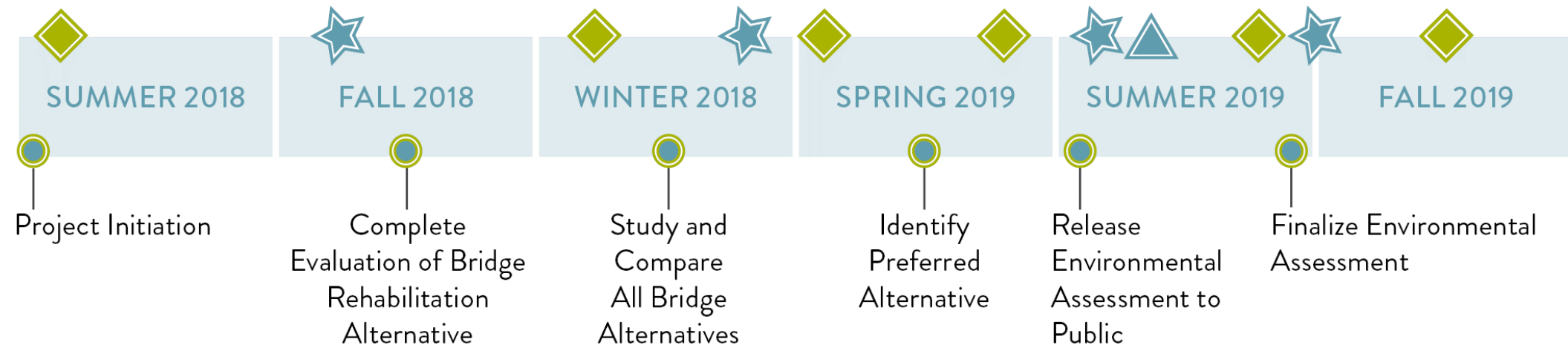



- Next Public Involvement Meeting in December of 2018.
Meeting will:
 - ▶ Provide updates on Historic Review process
 - ▶ Update on Rehabilitation Alternative
 - ▶ Update on alignments and profiles for Replacement Alternatives
- Complete study of all alternatives and select a Preferred Alternative
Spring 2019
 - ▶ Followed by Public Meeting to get input from Towns and Users

Project Development Process



PRELIMINARY DESIGN PROJECT SCHEDULE



 Project Milestone

 Public Advisory Committee Meeting

 Public Meeting

 Public Hearing

Project Development Process



- Final Design of Preferred Alternative
 - ▶ Detailed design plans
 - ▶ Environmental Permitting
 - ▶ Secure necessary property rights
- Project is scheduled at Advertise in FFY 2023
- Current programmed construction cost of \$28 M
 - ▶ (Assumes a fixed structure replacement)
- Construction anticipated to span over several years beginning in 2024

An Open Planning Process



- Public meetings planned at key project milestones
- Study documents posted on project website - www.nh.gov/dot/projects/seabrookhampton15904
- Community liaison Jill Barrett – jbarrett@fhiplan.com Mobile Phone: 860-539-2038



