Dracut Street: Dune Walkway Profile

Site Assessments: March 5, 2024 and July 9, 2024

Road to Beach	498 ft
Boardwalk Length	410 ft
End of walkway to beach	1 88 ft
Walkway Width	4.0 ft
Walkway Material	 Asphalt apron
	Pressure treated wood
	connected by cable
Attached pathways	2
Benches	4
Additional Features	NA
*Human-made pathways c	onnected to the municipal walkway



Ecological Conditions and Observations		
	Native Species of interest Species of Concern	
 Hudsonia maritime shrubland (Hudsonia tomentosa)^{S2} Beac (Lath North (Myrin penn) Virgin (Parta) 	nophila(Celastrus orbiculatus)nophila(Celastrus orbiculatus)ligulata)• Beach rose (Rosa rugosa)h pea• Shrub honeysuckleyrus japonicus)(Lonicera species)nern Bayberry• Olive (Elaeagnus species) - E.	

S2 = threatened in NH, P = prohibited species in NH, W = NH invasive watch list



Walkway Entrance





Landward Side

Seaward Side

Walkway Observations

Landward Side of Dune

- The initial portion of the walkway is flat and stable.
- There are two benches at the beginning of the walkway positioned parallel to it.
- Areas of bare sand exist within the dune, including adjacent to the walkway, that appear to be a result of pedestrian traffic (Figure 1).
- Scotch pine (*Pinus sylvestris*, NH invasive species watch list) and possibly Japanese black pine (*Pinus thungergii*; nonnative) or jack pine are present on site (Figures 2 & 3).
- The landward end of the walkway is colonized by predominantly nonnative species including species considered invasive or potentially invasive in NH (Figure 4).
- This area has well-established, contiguous and dense beachgrass grassland.



Figure 1: Bare sand strip perpendicular to walkway



Figure 2: Possibly Japanese Black Pine (Pinus thungergii)





Figure 4: Virginia creeper (Parthenocissus quinquefolia) a native vine that turns red in fall and bares berries that are important for

Dune Crest

• The walkway is relatively straight and flat, with a moderate incline over the dune crest.

Figure 3: Scotch pine (Pinus

sylvestris)

• Hudsonia maritime shrubland intact.

Seaward Side of Dune

- The lower portion of the walkway is buried in sand near the beach access point (Figure 5).
- There are two benches, one on the north and south sides of the walkway. Each are positioned at an approximate 45-degree angle to walkway.
- The seaward end of the walkway is narrow and there is evidence of new beachgrass growth (Figure 6.



Figure 5: Bottom of walkway buried



Figure 6: Seaward end of walkway with new beachgrass growth

Potential Action Items:

- Remove excess sand from the lower portion of the boardwalk to restore accessibility and reduce the risk of structural strain.
- Conduct regular maintenance to prevent future sand buildup, especially after storms.
- Install a Mobi Mat or similar ADA-compliant beach access mat at the end of the walkway to improve accessibility.
- Limit pedestrian traffic through the dune and revegetate the bare areas of dune near the walkway.
- Remove invasive species and revegetate the areas adjacent to the walkway near the road with native dune species.

Resources

- GoBotany Native Plant Trust: <u>https://gobotany.nativeplanttrust.org</u>
- NH Comprehensive Invasive Plant list: <u>https://www.agriculture.nh.gov/publications-</u> forms/documents/nh-invasive-plant-list.pdf
- NH Guide to Upland Invasive Species: <u>https://www.agriculture.nh.gov/publications-</u> forms/documents/upland-invasive-species.pdf
- Planting Guide for Tidal Shoreline Erosion Management in New Hampshire (beach and dune sections): <u>https://www.des.nh.gov/sites/g/files/ehbemt341/files/documents/tidal-erosionplanting-guide.pdf</u>
- UNH Extension resources on invasive species: <u>https://extension.unh.edu/natural-</u> resources/forests-trees/invasive-species