STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE INTER-DEPARTMENT COMMUNICATION

		DATE:	October 27, 2021
FROM:	Andrew O'Sullivan Wetlands Program Manager	AT (OFFICE):	Department of Transportation
SUBJECT:	Dredge & Fill Application Wakefield 43799		Bureau of Environment
TO:	Karl Benedict, Public Works Permitting O New Hampshire Wetlands Bureau 29 Hazen Drive, P.O. Box 95 Concord, NH 03302-0095	fficer	

Forwarded herewith is the application package prepared by NH DOT District 3 for the subject minimum impact project. The project is located along NH Route 153 in the Town of Wakefield, NH. The proposed work includes the replacement of an existing deteriorated 57"H x 38" V (11.6 sf) corrugated metal pipe arch with an 8' wide by 3' tall (24 sf) pre-cast concrete box structure. The new structure will be approximately the same length as the existing structure.

This project was reviewed at the Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meeting on July 21, 2021. A copy of the minutes has been included with this application package. A copy of this application and plans can be accessed on the Departments website via the following link: http://www.nh.gov/dot/org/projectdevelopment/environment/units/program-management/wetlandapplications.htm.

NHDOT anticipates and request that this project be reviewed and permitted by the Army Corp of Engineers through the State Programmatic General Permit process. A copy of the application has been sent to the Army Corp of Engineers.

No Mitigation is required for the proposed work.

The lead people to contact for this project are Samantha Fifield, District 3 (Samantha.Fifield @dot.nh.gov) or Andrew O'Sullivan, Wetlands Program Manager, Bureau of Environment (271-3226 or Andrew.O'Sullivan@dot.nh.gov).

A payment voucher has been processed for this application (Voucher # 660615) in the amount of \$400.00.

If and when this application meets with the approval of the Bureau, please send the permit directly to Andrew O'Sullivan, Wetlands Program Manager, Bureau of Environment.

AMO:amo CC: BOE Original Town of Wakefield (4 copies via certified mail) David Trubey, NH Division of Historic Resources (Cultural Review Within) Carol Henderson, NH Fish & Game (via electronic notification) Maria Tur, US Fish & Wildlife (via electronic notification) Beth Alafat & Jeanie Brochi, US Environmental Protection Agency (via electronic notification) Michael Hicks & Rick Kristoff, US Army Corp of Engineers (via electronic notification)

Kevin Nyhan, BOE (via electronic notification)



STANDARD DREDGE AND FILL WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION Water Division/Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau <u>Check the Status of your Application</u>



RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A/Env-Wt 100-900

APPLICANT'S NAME: NH Department of Transportation TOWN NAME: Wakefield

			File No.:
Administrative	Administrative	Administrative	Check No.:
Use Only	Use Only	Use Only	Amount:
			Initials:

A person may request a waiver of the requirements in Rules Env-Wt 100-900 to accommodate situations where strict adherence to the requirements would not be in the best interest of the public or the environment but is still in compliance with RSA 482-A. A person may also request a waiver of the standards for existing dwellings over water pursuant to RSA 482-A:26, III(b). For more information, please consult the <u>Waiver Request Form</u>.

SEC	SECTION 1 - REQUIRED PLANNING FOR ALL PROJECTS (Env-Wt 306.05; RSA 482-A:3, I(d)(2))			
Res	Please use the <u>Wetland Permit Planning Tool (WPPT)</u> , the Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) <u>DataCheck Tool</u> , the <u>Aquatic</u> Restoration <u>Mapper</u> , or other sources to assist in identifying key features such as: <u>priority resource areas (PRAs)</u> , protected species or habitats, coastal areas, designated rivers, or designated prime wetlands.			
Has	the required planning been completed?	🗌 Yes 🔀 No		
Doe	es the property contain a PRA? If yes, provide the following information:	🗌 Yes 🔀 No		
•	Does the project qualify for an Impact Classification Adjustment (e.g. NH Fish and Game Department (NHF&G) and NHB agreement for a classification downgrade) or a Project-Type Exception (e.g. Maintenance or Statutory Permit-by-Notification (SPN) project)? See Env-Wt 407.02 and Env-Wt 407.04.	🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
•	Protected species or habitat? If yes, species or habitat name(s): NHB Project ID #: 	Yes 🗌 No		
•	Bog?	🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
•	Floodplain wetland contiguous to a tier 3 or higher watercourse?	🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
•	Designated prime wetland or duly-established 100-foot buffer?	Yes 🗌 No		
•	Sand dune, tidal wetland, tidal water, or undeveloped tidal buffer zone?	🗌 Yes 🗌 No		
ls th	ne property within a Designated River corridor? If yes, provide the following information:	🗌 Yes 🔀 No		
•	Name of Local River Management Advisory Committee (LAC):			
•	A copy of the application was sent to the LAC on Month: Day: Year:			

For dredging projects, is the subject property contaminated?If yes, list contaminant:	🔲 Yes 🔀 No
Is there potential to impact impaired waters, class A waters, or outstanding resource waters?	🗌 Yes 🔀 No
For stream crossing projects, provide watershed size (see <u>WPPT</u> or Stream Stats): N/A	
SECTION 2 - PROJECT DESCRIPTION (Env-Wt 311.04(i))	
Provide a brief description of the project and the purpose of the project, outlining the scope of work to and whether impacts are temporary or permanent. DO NOT reply "See attached"; please use the space below.	
Upgrade a culvert by replacing an existing deteriorated 57"H x 38" V (11.6 sf) corrugated metal pipe arc by 3' tall (24 sf) pre-cast concrete box structure. The new structure will be approximately the same leng existing structure. Both temporary and permanent impacts will be required. Permanent impacts for gra inlet/outlet. Temporary impacts for access and installtion of erosion control measures. Guardrail will a on the downstream side of the roadway to protect traffic from the ponded area.	th as the ding at
SECTION 3 - PROJECT LOCATION	
Separate wetland permit applications must be submitted for each municipality within which wetland in	pacts occur.
ADDRESS: NH Route 153	
TOWN/CITY: Wakefield	
TAX MAP/BLOCK/LOT/UNIT: DOT ROW	
US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS) TOPO MAP WATERBODY NAME:	
(Optional) LATITUDE/LONGITUDE in decimal degrees (to five decimal places): 43.63898° North -70.98168° West	

SECTION 4 - APPLICANT (DESIRED PERMIT HOLDER) INFORMATION (Env-Wt 311.04(a)) If the applicant is a trust or a company, then complete with the trust or company information.			
NAME: New Hampshire Department of Transportation, Samantha Fifield			
MAILING ADDRESS: 2 Sawmill Road			
TOWN/CITY: Gilford		STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03249
EMAIL ADDRESS: Samantha.D.Fifield@dot.nh.gov			
FAX:	PHONE: 524-6667		
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here: SDF, to this application electronically.	I hereby authorize NHDES t	o communicate a	Ill matters relative
SECTION 5 - AUTHORIZED AGENT INFORMATION (Env-	Wt 311.04(c))		
LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.:			
COMPANY NAME:			
MAILING ADDRESS:			
TOWN/CITY:		STATE:	ZIP CODE:
EMAIL ADDRESS:			
FAX:	PHONE:		
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here to this application electronically.	, I hereby authorize NHDES	to communicate	e all matters relative
SECTION 6 - PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION (IF DIFFERENT THAN APPLICANT) (Env-Wt 311.04(b)) If the owner is a trust or a company, then complete with the trust or company information.			
NAME: NH Department of Transporation, Andrew O'Sul	livan		
MAILING ADDRESS: 7 Hazen Drive; PO Box 483			
TOWN/CITY: Concord		STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03302
EMAIL ADDRESS: andrew.o'sullivan@dot.nh.gov			
FAX: 271-7199	PHONE: 271-3226		
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here AMO, to this application electronically.	, I hereby authorize NHDES	to communicate	all matters relative

SECTION 7 - RESOURCE-SPECIFIC CRITERIA ESTABLISHED IN Env-Wt 400, Env-Wt 500, Env-Wt 600, Env-Wt 700, OR Env-Wt 900 HAVE BEEN MET (Env-Wt 313.01(a)(3))

Describe how the resource-specific criteria have been met for each chapter listed above (please attach information about stream crossings, coastal resources, prime wetlands, or non-tidal wetlands and surface waters): Env-Wt 400: The wetlands and waterway features were delineated and classified by Sarah Large and Deidra Benjamin on 6/18/2021 in accordance with Env-Wt 406. This project will have temporary and permanent impacts to L2UB24Hh and PFO1F designated wetlands.

Env-Wt 600: The project is not located on the coast.

Env-Wt 700: The project area does not impact a prime wetland or regulatory prime wetland buffer.

Env-Wt 900: This project is not a stream crossing, but rather a culvert that convey water from an upland wetland to a lowerland wetland.

SECTION 8 - AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION

Impacts within wetland jurisdiction must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable (Env-Wt 313.03(a)).* Any project with unavoidable jurisdictional impacts must then be minimized as described in the <u>Wetlands Best Management</u> <u>Practice Techniques For Avoidance and Minimization</u> and the <u>Wetlands Permitting: Avoidance, Minimization and</u> <u>Mitigation Fact Sheet</u>. For minor or major projects, a functional assessment of all wetlands on the project site is required (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10)).*

Please refer to the application checklist to ensure you have attached all documents related to avoidance and minimization, as well as functional assessment (where applicable). Use the <u>Avoidance and Minimization Checklist</u>, the <u>Avoidance and Minimization Narrative</u>, or your own avoidance and minimization narrative.

*See Env-Wt 311.03(b)(6) and Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10) for shoreline structure exemptions.

SECTION 9 - MITIGATION REQUIREMENT (Env-Wt 311.02)

If unavoidable jurisdictional impacts require mitigation, a mitigation <u>pre-application meeting</u> must occur at least 30 days but not more than 90 days prior to submitting this Standard Dredge and Fill Permit Application.

Mitigation Pre-Application Meeting Date: Month: 7 Day: 21 Year: 2021

(N/A - Mitigation is not required)

SECTION 10 - THE PROJECT MEETS COMPENSATORY MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS (Env-Wt 313.01(a)(1)c)

Confirm that you have submitted a compensatory mitigation proposal that meets the requirements of Env-Wt 800 for all permanent unavoidable impacts that will remain after avoidance and minimization techniques have been exercised to the maximum extent practicable: I confirm submittal.

 $(\boxtimes N/A - Compensatory mitigation is not required)$

SECTION 11 - IMPACT AREA (Env-Wt 311.04(g))

For each jurisdictional area that will be/has been impacted, provide square feet (SF) and, if applicable, linear feet (LF) of impact, and note whether the impact is after-the-fact (ATF; i.e., work was started or completed without a permit).

For intermittent and ephemeral streams, the linear footage of impact is measured along the thread of the channel. *Please note, installation of a stream crossing in an ephemeral stream may be undertaken without a permit per Rule Env-Wt* 309.02(d), however other dredge or fill impacts should be included below.

For perennial streams/rivers, the linear footage of impact is calculated by summing the lengths of disturbances to the channel and banks.

Permanent impacts are impacts that will remain after the project is complete (e.g., changes in grade or surface materials).

Temporary impacts are impacts not intended to remain (and will be restored to pre-construction conditions) after the project is completed.

	ISDICTIONAL AREA	I	PERMANE	NT	TEMPORARY SF LF		
JUK	SDICTIONAL AREA	SF	LF	ATF			ATF
	Forested Wetland	29.7			67.8		
Wetlands	Scrub-shrub Wetland						
	Emergent Wetland						
itlai	Wet Meadow						
Š	Vernal Pool						
	Designated Prime Wetland						
	Duly-established 100-foot Prime Wetland Buffer						
Ē	Intermittent / Ephemeral Stream						
vat	Perennial Stream or River						
s S	Lake / Pond	42.5			126.6		
surtace water	Docking - Lake / Pond						
2 C	Docking - River						
•	Bank - Intermittent Stream						
banks	Bank - Perennial Stream / River						
ĥ	Bank / Shoreline - Lake / Pond				54.9		
	Tidal Waters						
	Tidal Marsh						
D D	Sand Dune						
≝	Undeveloped Tidal Buffer Zone (TBZ)						
	Previously-developed TBZ						
	Docking - Tidal Water						
	TOTAL	72.2			249.3		
EC	TION 12 - APPLICATION FEE (RSA 482-A:3, I)						
3	MINIMUM IMPACT FEE: Flat fee of \$400.						
_	NON-ENFORCEMENT RELATED, PUBLICLY-FUNI					TS REGARDI	ESS OF
	IMPACT CLASSIFICATION: Flat fee of \$400 (refe						
_	MINOR OR MAJOR IMPACT FEE: Calculate using			.,			
	Permanent and temporary			SF		× \$0.40 =	\$
	Seasonal do			SF		× \$2.00 =	\$
		-		SF		× \$4.00 =	\$
	Permanent do	-			uding docto		
	Projects pro	oposing she	oreline sti	uctures (incl	uting docks)	add \$400 = Total =	\$ \$ 400
he	application fee for minor or major impact is the	ne above c	alculated	total or \$400), whichever	is greater =	\$ 400

SECTION 13 - PROJECT CLASSIFICATION (Env-Wt 306.05) Indicate the project classification.						
Minimu	Minimum Impact Project In Minor Project In Major Project					
SECTION 1	4 - REQUIRED CERTIFICATIONS	(Env-Wt 31	1.11)			
Initial each	n box below to certify:					
Initials: SDF	To the best of the signer's know	vledge and b	elief, all required n	otificatior	ıs have been provided,	
Initials: SDF	The information submitted on o signer's knowledge and belief.	or with the a	pplication is true, o	complete,	and not misleading to the	best of the
Initials: SDF	prostice in New Hempshire, refer the matter to the joint heard of licensure and certification			r licensed to cation ficial matters, d the try SPN		
Initials:	If the applicant is not the owner the signer that he or she is awar					ertification by
SECTION 1	5 - REQUIRED SIGNATURES (Env	v-Wt 311.04	(d); Env-Wt 311.1	11)		
SIGNATURE	O III II		RINT NAME LEGIBLY amantha D. Fifield	' :		DATE: 10-14-21
V	(APPLICANT, IF DIFFERENT FROM C	OWNER): P		′ :		DATE:
SIGNATURE	(AGENT, IF APPLICABLE):	P		′ :		DATE:
SECTION 1	SECTION 16 - TOWN / CITY CLERK SIGNATURE (Env-Wt 311.04(f))					
n •	d by RSA 482-A:3, I(a)(1), I herel four USGS location maps with t	• •			ur application forms, fou	ır detailed
	Y CLERK SIGNATURE:		P	RINT NAN	1E LEGIBLY: tate Agency per RSA 482	-A:31(a)(1)
TOWN/CIT	Υ:		D	ATE:		

DIRECTIONS FOR TOWN/CITY CLERK:

Per RSA 482-A:3, I(a)(1)

- 1. IMMEDIATELY sign the original application form and four copies in the signature space provided above.
- 2. Return the signed original application form and attachments to the applicant so that the applicant may submit the application form and attachments to NHDES by mail or hand delivery.
- 3. IMMEDIATELY distribute a copy of the application with one complete set of attachments to each of the following bodies: the municipal Conservation Commission, the local governing body (Board of Selectmen or Town/City Council), and the Planning Board.
- 4. Retain one copy of the application form and one complete set of attachments and make them reasonably accessible for public review.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICANT:

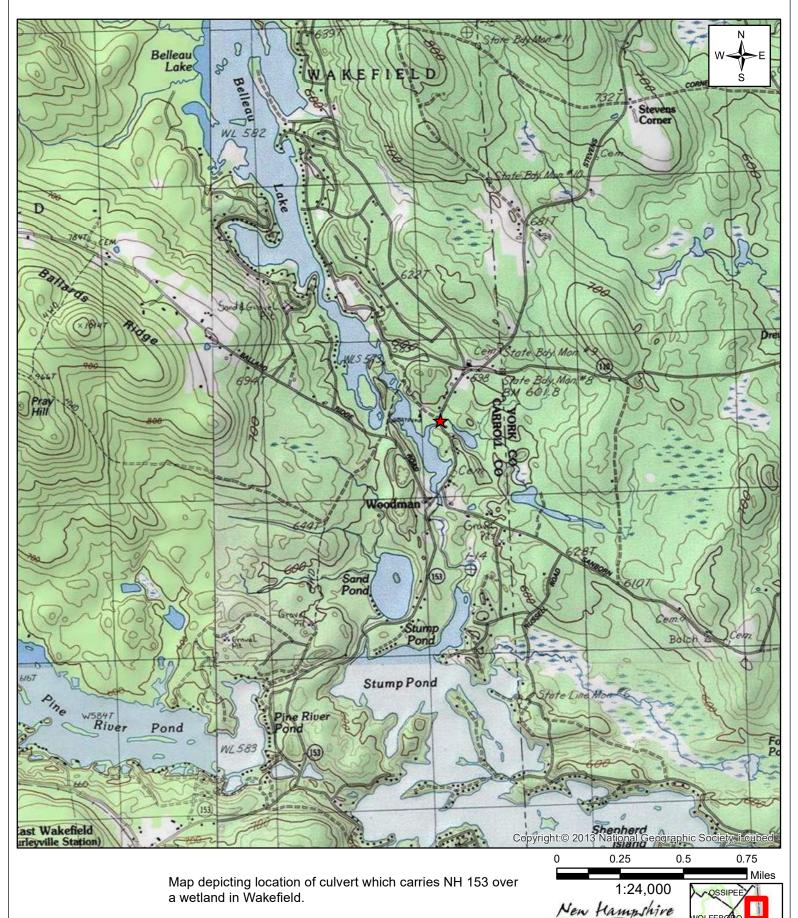
Submit the original permit application form bearing the signature of the Town/City Clerk, additional materials, and the application fee to NHDES by mail or hand delivery at the address at the bottom of this page. Make check or money order payable to "Treasurer – State of NH".

Keep this checklist for your reference; do not submit with your application.

Unle and	LICATION CHECKLIST ass specified, all items below are required. Failure to provide the required items will delay a decision on your project may result in denial of your application. Please reference statute RSA 482-A, Fill and Dredge in Wetlands, and the land Rules Env-Wt 100-900.
\boxtimes	The completed, dated, signed, and certified application (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(1)).
	Correct fee as determined in RSA 482-A:3, I(b) or (c), subject to any cap established by RSA 482-A:3, X (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(2)). Make check or money order payable to "Treasurer – State of NH".
	The Required Planning actions required by Env-Wt 311.01(a)-(c) and Env-Wt 311.03(b)(3).
	US Army Corps of Engineers (ACE) "Appendix B, New Hampshire General Permits (GPs), Required Information and Corps Secondary Impacts Checklist" and its required attachments (Env-Wt 307.02). This includes the US Fish and Wildlife Service IPAC review and Section 106 Historic/Archaeological Resource review.
\square	Project plans described in Env-Wt 311.05 (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(4)).
\square	Maps, or electronic shape files and meta data, and other attachments specified in Env-Wt 311.06 (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(5)).
\boxtimes	Explanation of the methods, timing, and manner as to how the project will meet standard permit conditions required in Env-Wt 307 (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(7)).
	If applicable, the information regarding proposed compensatory mitigation specified in Env-Wt 311.08 and Chapter Env-Wt 800 - <u>Permittee Responsible Mitigation Project Worksheet</u> , unless not required under Env-Wt 313.04 (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(8); Env-Wt 311.08; Env-Wt 313.04).
\bowtie	Any additional information specific to the type of resource as specified in Env-Wt 311.09 (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(9); Env-Wt 311.04(j)).
\square	Project specific information required by Env-Wt 500, Env-Wt 600, and Env-Wt 900 (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(11)).
	A list containing the name, mailing address and tax map/lot number of each abutter to the subject property (Env- Wt 311.03(b)(12)).
	Copies of certified postal receipts or other proof of receipt of the notices that are required by RSA 482-A:3, I(d) (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(13)).
\boxtimes	Project design considerations required by Env-Wt 313 (Env-Wt 311.04(j)).
\square	Town tax map showing the subject property, the location of the project on the property, and the location of properties of abutters with each lot labeled with the name and mailing address of the abutter (Env-Wt 311.06(a)).
\boxtimes	Dated and labeled color photographs that:
	(1) Clearly depict:
	a. All jurisdictional areas, including but not limited to portions of wetland, shoreline, or surface water where impacts have or are proposed to occur.
	b. All existing shoreline structures.
_	(2) Are mounted or printed no more than 2 per sheet on 8.5 x 11 inch sheets (Env-Wt 311.06(b)).
	A copy of the appropriate US Geological Survey map or updated data based on LiDAR at a scale of one inch equals 2,000 feet showing the location of the subject property and proposed project (Env-Wt 311.06(c)).
\square	A narrative that describes the work sequence, including pre-construction through post-construction, and the relative timing and progression of all work (Env-Wt 311.06(d)).

	For all projects in the protected tidal zone, a copy of the recorded deed with book and page numbers for the property (Env-Wt 311.06(e)).
	If the applicant is not the owner in fee of the subject property, documentation of the applicant's legal interest in the subject property, provided that for utility projects in a utility corridor, such documentation may comprise a list that:
	(1) Identifies the county registry of deeds and book and page numbers of all of the easements or other recorded instruments that provide the necessary legal interest; and
	(2) Has been certified as complete and accurate by a knowledgeable representative of the applicant (Env-Wt 311.06(f)).
\square	The NHB memo containing the NHB identification number and results as well as any written follow-up communications such as additional memos or email communications with either NHB or NHF&G (Env-Wt 311.06(g)). See <u>Wetlands Permitting: Protected Species and Habitat Fact Sheet</u> .
\square	A statement of whether the applicant has received comments from the local conservation commission and, if so, how the applicant has addressed the comments (Env-Wt 311.06(h)).
	For projects in LAC jurisdiction, a statement of whether the applicant has received comments from the LAC and, if so, how the applicant has addressed the comments (Env-Wt 311.06(i)).
\square	If the applicant is also seeking to be covered by the state general permits, a statement of whether comments have been received from any federal agency and, if so, how the applicant has addressed the comments (Env-Wt 311.06(j)).
\square	Avoidance and Minimization Written Narrative or the Avoidance and Minimization Checklist, or your own
_	avoidance and minimization narrative (Env-Wt 311.07).
	For after-the-fact applications: information required by Env-Wt 311.12.
	<u>Coastal Resource Worksheet</u> for coastal projects as required under Env-Wt 600.
	Prime Wetlands information required under Env-Wt 700. See <u>WPPT</u> for prime wetland mapping.
Req	uired Attachments for Minor and Major Projects
	Attachment A: Minor and Major Projects (Env-Wt 313.03).
	<u>Functional Assessment Worksheet</u> or others means of documenting the results of actions required by Env-Wt 311.10 as part of an application preparation for a standard permit (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(3); Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10)). See <u>Functional Assessments for Wetlands and Other Aquatic Resources Fact Sheet</u> . For shoreline structures, see shoreline structures exemption in Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10)).
Opti	ional Materials
	Stream Crossing Worksheet which summarizes the requirements for stream crossings under Env-Wt 900.
	Request for concurrent processing of related shoreland / wetlands permit applications (Env-Wt 313.05).

Wakefield, #2019-M312-1



Map created by: Arin Mills on 7/9/2021



Source: S:\Environment\PROJECTS\WAKEFIELD\2019-M312-1 Department of Transportation

BROOKFIELD

NEW DURHAM MILTON

KEFIELD W



AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION CHECKLIST Water Division/Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau <u>Check the Status of your Application</u>



Yes 🕅 No

RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A/ Env-Wt 311.07(c)

This checklist can be used in lieu of the written narrative required by Env-Wt 311.07(a) to demonstrate compliance with requirements for Avoidance and Minimization (A/M), pursuant to RSA 482-A:1 and Env-Wt 311.07(c).

For the construction or modification of non-tidal shoreline structures over areas of surface waters without wetland vegetation, complete only Sections 1, 2, and 4 (or the applicable sections in <u>Attachment A: Minor and Major Projects</u> (<u>NHDES-W-06-013</u>).

The following definitions and abbreviations apply to this worksheet:

- "A/M BMPs" stands for <u>Wetlands Best Management Practice Techniques for Avoidance and Minimization</u> dated 2019, published by the New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission (Env-Wt 102.18).
- "Practicable" means available and capable of being done after taking into consideration cost, existing technology, and logistics in light of overall project purposes (Env-Wt 103.62).

SECTION 1 - CONTACT/LOCATION INFORMATION

APPLICANT LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: NH Department of Transportation

PROJECT STREET ADDRESS: NH Route 153

PROJECT TOWN: Wakefield

TAX MAP/LOT NUMBER:

SECTION 2 - PRIMARY PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT

	Indicate whether the primary purpose of the project is to construct a
Env-Wt 311.07(b)(1)	water-access structure or requires access through wetlands to reach a
	buildable lot or the buildable portion thereof.

If you answered "no" to this question, describe the purpose of the "non-access" project type you have proposed:

Replace an existing degraded corrugated metal pipe arch with a pre-cast concrete box structure. The new structure will be approximately the same length as the existing strucure, but increases the crossing's hydraulic capacity. Both temporary and permanent impacts will be required.

SECTION 3 - A/M PROJECT DESIGN TECHNIQUES

Check the appropriate boxes below in order to demonstrate that these items have been considered in the planning of the project. Use N/A (not applicable) for each technique that is not applicable to your project.

Env-Wt 311.07(b)(2)	For any project that proposes new permanent impacts of more than one acre or that proposes new permanent impacts to a Priority Resource Area (PRA), or both, whether any other properties reasonably available to the applicant, whether already owned or controlled by the applicant or not, could be used to achieve the project's purpose without altering the functions and values of any jurisdictional area, in particular wetlands, streams, and PRAs.	☐ Check ⊠ N/A
Env-Wt 311.07(b)(3)	Whether alternative designs or techniques, such as different layouts, construction sequencing, or alternative technologies could be used to avoid impacts to jurisdictional areas or their functions and values.	Check
Env-Wt 311.07(b)(4) Env-Wt 311.10(c)(1) Env-Wt 311.10(c)(2)	The results of the functional assessment required by Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10) were used to select the location and design for the proposed project that has the least impact to wetland functions.	Check
Env-Wt 311.07(b)(4) Env-Wt 311.10(c)(3)	Where impacts to wetland functions are unavoidable, the proposed impacts are limited to the wetlands with the least valuable functions on the site while avoiding and minimizing impacts to the wetlands with the highest and most valuable functions.	Check
Env-Wt 313.01(c)(1) Env-Wt 313.01(c)(2) Env-Wt 313.03(b)(1)	No practicable alternative would reduce adverse impact on the area and environments under the department's jurisdiction and the project will not cause random or unnecessary destruction of wetlands.	Check
Env-Wt 313.01(c)(3)	The project would not cause or contribute to the significant degradation of waters of the state or the loss of any PRAs.	Check
Env-Wt 313.03(b)(3) Env-Wt 904.07(c)(8)	The project maintains hydrologic connectivity between adjacent wetlands or stream systems.	Check
Env-Wt 311.10 A/M BMPs	Buildings and/or access are positioned away from high function wetlands or surface waters to avoid impact.	Check
Env-Wt 311.10 A/M BMPs	The project clusters structures to avoid wetland impacts.	Check
Env-Wt 311.10 A/M BMPs	The placement of roads and utility corridors avoids wetlands and their associated streams.	Check
A/M BMPs	The width of access roads or driveways is reduced to avoid and minimize impacts. Pullouts are incorporated in the design as needed.	Check
A/M BMPs	The project proposes bridges or spans instead of roads/driveways/trails with culverts.	☐ Check ⊠ N/A

A/M BMPs	The project is designed to minimize the number and size of crossings, and crossings cross wetlands and/or streams at the narrowest point.	☐ Check ⊠ N/A
Env-Wt 500 Env-Wt 600 Env-Wt 900	Wetland and stream crossings include features that accommodate aquatic organism and wildlife passage.	Check
Env-Wt 900	Stream crossings are sized to address hydraulic capacity and geomorphic compatibility.	Check
A/M BMPs	Disturbed areas are used for crossings wherever practicable, including existing roadways, paths, or trails upgraded with new culverts or bridges.	Check
SECTION 4 - NON-TID	AL SHORELINE STRUCTURES	
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(1)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed to use the minimum construction surface area over surfaces waters necessary to meet the stated purpose of the structure.	🗌 Check 🔀 N/A
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(2)	The type of construction proposed for the non-tidal shoreline structure is the least intrusive upon the public trust that will ensure safe navigation and docking on the frontage.	Check
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(3)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed to avoid and minimize impacts on the ability of abutting owners to use and enjoy their properties.	Check
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(4)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed to avoid and minimize impacts to the public's right to navigation, passage, and use of the resource for commerce and recreation.	☐ Check ⊠ N/A
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(5)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed, located, and configured to avoid impacts to water quality, aquatic vegetation, and wildlife and finfish habitat.	☐ Check ⊠ N/A
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(6)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed to avoid and minimize the removal of vegetation, the number of access points through wetlands or over the bank, and activities that may have an adverse effect on shoreline stability.	Check

BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENT CONFERENCE REPORT

SUBJECT: NHDOT Monthly Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meeting **DATE OF CONFERENCE:** July 21, 2021 **LOCATION OF CONFERENCE:** Virtual meeting held via Zoom

ATTENDED BY:

NHDOT

Andrew O'Sullivan Matt Urban Mark Hemmerlein Rebecca Martin Arin Mills Samantha Fifield Maggie Baldwin Cassandra Burns Jason Abdulla Meli Dube Marc Laurin Trent Zanes Tonty King Sarah Healey Jennifer Reczek Kerry Ryan Tim Boodey

Joseph Jorgens Jim MacMahon

EPA Jeanie Brochi

NHDES Lori Sommer Karl Benedict Cheryl Bondi

NHB Jessica Bouchard

Federal Highway Jaimie Sikora The Nature Conservancy Pete Steckler

LCHIP Paula Bellemore

Consultants/ Public Participants Christine Perron Susan Francher Tracey Boisvert

PRESENTATIONS/ PROJECTS REVIEWED THIS MONTH: (minutes on subsequent pages)

2
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4
8
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11
14
17

Wakefield Culvert Replacement, # 2019-M312-1

Arin Mills, NHDOT Senior Environmental Manager, and Samantha Fifield, District 3 Civil Engineer, presented the proposed state funded culvert replacement project which carries NH 153 over a wetland in Wakefield. A map was shown to depict the drainage area using StreamStats, and Arin further explained the draining was from a series of wetlands that extend over the Maine border. The site is within the Ossipee River headwaters, which reaches from a Belleau Lake to Woodman Lake, Stump Pond, Balch Pond and forms the Ossipee River. The project is adjacent to Woodman Lake and appears to be the local name for the waterbody, as the NWI data does not have a name listed for the waterbody. The surrounding area is primarily soils that are excessively drained.

Arin explained that although the NWI data shows the area of the project as a stream, the field delineation determined the inlet side to be a forested wetland (PFO1F) and the outlet side to be Lacustrine Littoral (L2UB24Hh). Woodman lake is dam controlled with a series of dams; Belleau Lake dame is active/recreational/private, Woodman Lake dam (Chick Dam) is breached, and it is a beaver dam that currently retains water in Woodman Lake. The field delineation did not find stream characteristics at the crossing, but rather Palustrine forested and lacustrine. No previous permits were identified for the location. An aerial map was shown as the area surrounding the site is rural/residential with no conservation lands adjacent. Photographs were shown of the upstream/downstream as well as inlet/outlet.

Sam provided a project overview of the proposed project to replace the existing deteriorated 3' high by 5' wide CMP arch with an 8' wide by 3' high precast concrete box. Both headwalls will be replaced and guardrail will be installed on the pond side to improve safety. Sam explained the crossing does overtop during high rain events. Sam showed preliminary impact plans where the proposed box will match the existing footprint. Sam said the 8' wide concrete box is proposed for both performance and accommodation of wildlife passage. Impact shown are associated with the wider structure. Sam summarized the construction sequence is to install erosion control measures and water diversion, remove the existing culvert and install new from outlet to inlet. The water diversion pipe would then be removed, roadway rebuilt and construct new guardrail. Sam showed proposed erosion control measures. Arin provided a summary of the environmental review to include the field determination of Palustrine and Lacustrine wetland types and no Priority Resource Area impacts. No additional SWQPA as the project will be covered under the wetlands permit. The site is within the 100-year FEMA floodplain. US Fish & Wildlife Service iPaC determined potential for Northern long-eared bat and a 4(d) concurrence letter was generated. No recorded results from the NHB21-0969 review. Section 106 is complete and an Appendix B under the programmatic agreement is complete. It was noted Belleau Lake is actively controlling Milfoil, and no other invasive species were identified.

Lorie S asked if the lake elevation was known, and what the lake high water level is. Sam said it was not known and Lorie suggested reaching out to the dam bureau and possibly follow-up with Karl ahead of submission to verify Shoreland jurisdiction. Lorie further asked about hydraulics and Sam said the proposed box would double the hydraulic opening to avoid overtopping the road and would have no impact to properties above the inlet. Lorie asked that be included in a narrative with the application, and no mitigation is anticipated as there are no PRAs within project area.

Carol H encouraged installation of a wildlife shelf. She confirmed Belleau lake does have Milfoil and is likely in Woodman lake as well. She suggested the use of a fragment barrier to prevent further spread. She recommended to keep aware of possible Milfoil if identified during construction. Mike H and Genie

Page 11

B had no comment. Pete S asked if raising the road was considered to reduce flooding and possible use of FEMA funding.

Middleton, #43067

Rich Brereton from FBE introduced the project on behalf of NHDOT Environmental Manager Arin Mills and Ralph "Sandy" Sanders of District 6, which had been presented at the January 2021 NRAM by Arin and Sandy.

Rich presented the project, a culvert replacement where an unnamed stream crosses under NH Route 153 in Middleton. The proposed work includes replacing the existing culvert structures, a 36" corrugated metal pipe (CMP) and a 24" reinforced concrete pipe, with twin 49" span x 29" rise coated pipe arch culverts with end sections. In addition, the project proposes to replace the existing, deteriorating riprap above the inlet and to install 4.5 feet of new riprap to fill a gap between the existing riprap and the new end section on the inlet. NHDOT's Standard Dredge and Fill Wetlands permit application will include this work.

Next, Rich discusses the construction constraints of this project and selection of the twin pipe arch culvert design. Structure strength is a primary concern due to heavy logging truck traffic. The lack of elevation of the roadway above the streambed limits the height of the structure that can be accommodated. District 6's selection of a twin pipe arch design achieves sufficient hydraulic capacity with only a 29" rise. Rich then reviewed the natural resources present, noting that a wetland delineation was conducted by NHDOT in spring of 2020. This delineation identified the stream as the only water feature in the direct work area. Draft wetland impacts under the proposed work are limited to the permanent impact of the end sections (8' on either end) and the 4.5' of new riprap along the bank above the inlet. Rich noted that dewatering measures will be included on the final erosion control plans along with temporary erosion control measures, likely silt sock around the perimeter.

NHDOT District 3 NH 153 Culvert Replacement, Wakefield, NH

Pond Elevation Summary Discussion

District 3 contacted DES's Bureau of Dams to determine Chick Dam's maximum impounded elevation and was provided an inspection report that stated that the permanent pool elevation is 555.3' and that the maximum impounded elevation is 559.3', see attached report. Also provided by DES is a Plan showing the Dam's dimensions and elevations, see attached Plan. Unfortunately, neither the report nor the Plan provided have an elevation datum, so the elevations shown on these documents cannot be compared with the project's site elevations. It is worth noting that the inspection report also states that Chick Dam is a non-menace dam as a breach of the dam would be attenuated in Stump Pond, which is located approximately 1000 feet downstream of Chick Dam. This means that an Emergency Action Plan is not required for this dam.

District 3 also explored the Bureau of Dams' web site to find a reservoir elevation for the impounded area at this location and determined that DES does not have a gauge here. The nearest gage is for Great East Lake, which is located just south of the culvert's site. The following link will take you to the gauging webpage: <u>Real-Time Data: Mascoma, Suncook, Salmon Falls, Powwow, and Piscataquog River Basins (state.nh.us)</u>

Additionally, District 3 determined that Chick Dam has been breached and that it is actually a beaver dam that is impounding the pond located on the downstream side of the project area.

As Chick Dam has breached and it is a beaver dam impounding water downstream of the project site, District 3 is comfortable using the Normal High Water elevation of 570' as the permanent pool elevation.

Approved

By Date

INSPECTION REPORT

To: Steve N. Doyon, P.E. Administrator Water Resources Section

Subject: Chick Dam, Wakefield, NH, Dam # 241.20

From: Grace Levergood, P.E. Dam Safety Engineer

Classification: AA

Date: July 22, 2021

PERTINENT DATA:

Date Inspected:	July 24, 2000
Town:	Wakefield
Waterbody:	Chick Pond
Maximum Height:	10 ft.
Overall Length:	20 ft.
Pond Area:	3 acres
Drainage Area:	7.02 sq. mi.
Storage:	6 ac-ft perm (elev=555.3'), 13 ac-ft. max (elev=559.3)
50 - Year Storm:	175 cfs peak inflow, 175 cfs routed outflow
Discharge Capacity:	233 cfs w/ 1' freeboard, 358 cfs - top of the dam/ no operations
	500 cfs w/ 1' frbd and two boards removed, 659 cfs top of dam
Type of Construction	: Earthen embankment with concrete spillway
Construction Date:	1984, left embankment rebuilt in 1997
Outlet Works:	2 – 7' wide x 9.33' high stoplog bays, crest elev = 550.0'
	1 – 5.25'w x 2.5'high head-race which drops into concrete box w/
	2 – 12" diameter low-level outlets set at varying inverts.

OWNER/OPERATOR:

Russell Chick 10 Mello Parkway Danvers, MA 01923 Contact: Mr. Russell Chick

Tel: 603-522-6649(weekends) 781-594-9979 (weeknights)

HYDROLOGY/HYDRAULICS:

The routed 50 -year storm inflow was calculated using the software HydroCAD and the TR-20 curve number method. The 7.02 square mile drainage area was divided into 5 subbasins with two dams (#241.13 ñ.20) modeled upstream. A peak inflow of 175 cfs was routed to an outflow of 175 cfs, with 1.5' of freeboard remaining on the dam. The dam can pass 233 cfs with one foot of freeboard remaining on the dam and 358 cfs with no operations to the top of the dam. With removal of two stoplogs, as noted in the 1996 operation and maintenance plan, the dam can pass 500 cfs with one foot of freeboard and 659 cfs to the top of dam. The headrace

Inspection Report April 12, 2001 Dam #241.20 Page 2

structure with its two low level outlets and headrace overflow was not included in the discharge calculations.

Past studies have listed the 50-year storm inflow to be 550 cfs using the USGS and NEHL methods.

CLASSIFICATION AND JUSTIFICATION: AA

A failure of this dam would not likely cause any appreciable damage downstream. The dam owner maintains a boat dock 100 feet downstream. A breach flow would be attenuated in Stump Pond located approximately 1000 feet downstream of the dam.

EAP STATUS:

An EAP is not required.

OPERATING PROCEDURE:

An operating procedure was submitted to this office in 1997 and found to be acceptable at that time. The dam owner should verify that emergency contact names and phone numbers are current.

INSPECTION RESULTS:

The inspection was conducted as a follow-up to the reconstruction work completed in 1996. Repairs performed in 1996 were checked and appear to have improved the structure. The embankments were well vegetated and maintained. The following deficiencies were noted during the inspection and file review:

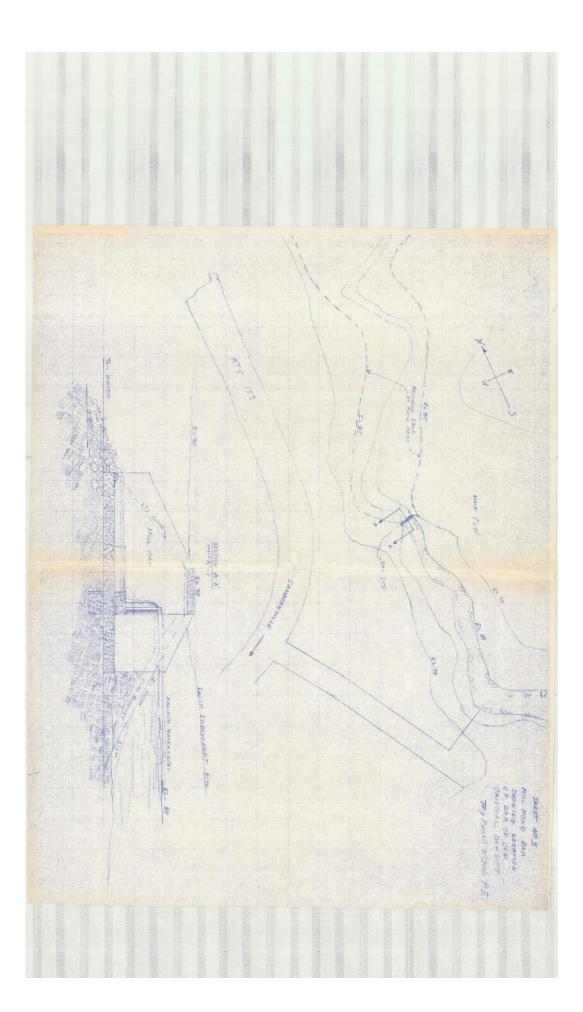
- 1. There was seepage noted at the base of the right retaining wall and the concrete headrace structure.
- 2. The operation and maintenance plan needs updating.

RECOMMENDATION:

I recommend that DES issue a notice of inspection noting the following items which need attention:

- 1. Monitor the seepage noted at the base of the right retaining wall and the concrete headrace structure.
- 2. Update the 1997 operation and maintenance plan. Verify emergency contact names and numbers

LOD (LETTER OF DEFICIENCY) NOI (NOTICE OF INSPECTION) _X_



- To: Arin Mills John O. Morton Building 7 Hazen Drive Concord, NH 03302-0483
- From: NH Natural Heritage Bureau
- Date: 3/22/2021 (This letter is valid through 3/22/2022)
 - Re: Review by NH Natural Heritage Bureau of request dated 3/22/2021

Permit Types: Wetland Standard Dredge & Fill - Major General Permit

NHB ID: NHB21-0969

Applicant: Arin Mills

- Location: Wakefield Tax Map: DOT ROW, Tax Lot: DOT ROW Address: carries an un-named stream over NH 153
- **Proj. Description:** Work will replace an existing corrugated metal pipe which carries NH 153 over an un-named stream that leads to a waterbody at the southern end of Belleau Lake. Current work proposes to install a precast concrete box and replace headwalls. Beaver activity is known to occur at this location and the design will take this into conciderarion. This will revise a previous review NHB19-4087 which has expired.

The NH Natural Heritage database has been checked for records of rare species and exemplary natural communities near the area mapped below. The species considered include those listed as Threatened or Endangered by either the state of New Hampshire or the federal government. We currently have no recorded occurrences for sensitive species near this project area.

A negative result (no record in our database) does not mean that a sensitive species is not present. Our data can only tell you of known occurrences, based on information gathered by qualified biologists and reported to our office. However, many areas have never been surveyed, or have only been surveyed for certain species. An on-site survey would provide better information on what species and communities are indeed present.

	Wetlan	nd Function-Va	ılue	Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form	
Total area of wetland \overline{Sac} Human made? \underline{NO} Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor? \underline{NO}	Is wetland p	art of a wildlife corridor?	NO	or a "habitat island"? La	Wetland I.D / Latitude 45.4 389 22 Longitude ~70 98159 /
Adjacent land use <u>PCSIdmholl drwlip and</u>	Breded	Distance to nearest road	lway o	Distance to nearest roadway or other development ACI . Pr	Prepared by: AHills Date 6: 23-21
Dominant wetland systems present forestal wetland	Klard.	Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$	flud ba		Wetland Impact: Type Culvert 1000 Sf.
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? $\overline{\mathcal{NO}}$	If not, w	here does the wetland lie in	the dr	If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? $where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin and the drainage basin where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin where does the wetland lie in the drainage base base and where does the wetland lie in the drainage base base and where does the wetland lie in the drainage base base base base and where does the wetland lie in the drainage base base base base base base base bas$	Evaluation based on:
How many tributaries contribute to the wetland?	Wilc	Wildlife & vegetation diversity/abundance (see attached list)	abunda		Office χ Field χ Corps manual wetland delineation
Function/Value	Suitability Y / N	Rationale P (Reference #)* F	Principal Function	(s)/Value(s) Con	completed? Y <u>×</u> N
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	<u>></u>			L ISENDY SOU	mound site, outlet water
Floodflow Alteration	5	51197891518	$ $ \times	1910 1	med coils, hydric coils within er
Fish and Shellfish Habitat	31	C		within and	ove wetland
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	X L	3,45.8,9,2,67	$\left \times \right $	Fuctors in wetland of sedment happing find mineral materia	it trapping time munical material
Nutrient Removal	N N	5.6.7.8.9.10,211	\times	Thick organic layer crists, porded were	ndeel wereel, dense waaky/
Production Export	~	2,7,8,9,10,12,14	\geq	High vedetation density + diversity present, Thick organic	ty present, Thick organic
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	<u>N</u>			This is a torestal working, not	rested wetland, not a. Stream is water budy withorest but no bunk associal water conver
👟 Wildlife Habitat	N 14/20	4,5,6,8,9,11,13,14,15, 19,20,	\times	receitade) vinue (+) - 5	+ residential homes, adj to lake, high diversity to survert contained
🕂 Recreation	5,6	6			verland, adj to lake
差 Educational/Scientific Value				No conservation hards adjacent, him it ad unigue value Surheble for edirection al 1 Serveritter value.	nited unige value Surbble for
🛒 Uniqueness/Heritage	5	6.16.4		forested wellow, no unique leatures enous	UNES ENOUS
く載い Visual Quality/Aesthetics	ð,			re outstaring qualities	
ES Endangered Species Habitat				NO ROLE SECUS RADAN	
Other					
Notoc.				* Refer to hackur	* Refer to backing list of numbered considerations

watcheld Dig-H312-1

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Notes:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Wall of and	2019-MB12-	Citv/C	county: Watefield	Sampling Date: <u>8-3-21</u>
Applicant/Owner:	<u></u>			State: Sampling Point:
Investigator(s): De dra 300	Winin Arny	1115 Contin	Tourship Bango:	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):				ne): <u>COWEX</u> Slope (%): <u>107</u>
Subregion (LRR or MLRA):	2		er (concave, convex, nor	76.981697 Datum: <u>MatePhan</u>
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): <u>CR</u>	Lat:	45.420171	Long: 27t	
Soil Map Unit Name:	1 1	/	<i>b</i>	
Are climatic / hydrologic condition			14	
Are Vegetation, Soil	, or Hydrology	significantly distur	bed? Are "Normal	Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil	, or Hydrology	naturally problema	atic? \mathcal{N} \Diamond (If needed, e	explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	 Attach site m 	ap showing sam	pling point location	ons, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes NoX
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No <u>X</u>	If yes, optional Wetland	Site ID:
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators	•			Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of		(all that apply)		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)		Water-Stained Leave	s (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)		Aquatic Fauna (B13)	• •	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3)		Marl Deposits (B15)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)		Hydrogen Sulfide Od	or (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2)			es on Living Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)		Presence of Reduced		Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5)		Recent Iron Reduction Thin Muck Surface (0		Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
I Inundation Visible on Aerial		Other (Explain in Rer		Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concav			,	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present?	Yes No	Depth (inches):		
	Yes No			1/
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes No	Depth (inches):	Wetland I	Hydrology Present? Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (strear	n gauge, monitoring w	vell, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if ava	ilable:
Remarks:				
<i>i</i>				

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: _____

201	Absolute	Dominant Indicat	Lomidance rest worksneet
Tree Stratum (Plot size:) 1. White Plote (Plous Stephes)	<u>% Cover</u>	<u>Species?</u> <u>Statu</u>	Number of Dominant Species
2. Red Maple (All (ubrum)	ú n	Y FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
3. Brech (Fagus grandifolia)	50	Y TAC	Total Number of Dominant (B)
	- And Card		
		<u></u>	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)
5.			
6		·····	Prevalence Index worksheet:
7	165	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15			FACW species
1. Rrd Oak/WW/WS/Whan)	10	TAC	U FAC species x 3 =
2. White Pine (Pinus Spiteris)	30	Y FACI	
3 Berch (Fugus grandiplia)	<u>U/7</u>	Y FNI	UPL species x 5 =
4. Schrub Dak Toyorus Micifolia	- <u>16-</u>	<u></u>	Column Totals: (A) (B)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. <u></u>		Prevalence Index = B/A =
			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
2			1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7	85	= Total Cover	2 - Domínance Test is >50%
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)			$_$ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^{1}$
1. Braken ferro (Perridium Gavilinum)	10	FAC	U 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. Lawhushblucherny (Varihum	20	V FACIL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3 Sarsasparilla (Arolia tudicante	WUN	V FACI	
Papada Dogu Planner (Najar hemus	12	<u>[70</u>	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
5. Traber (V(Goutheria Decumpers)	}	TAC	
			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6			Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
7			at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8			Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
9,			
10			Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
11,		<u> </u>	Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
12,		= Total Cover	height
Mander View Charlenne (Distaire)			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1			
2			
3			Hydrophytic Vegetation
4,		= Total Cover	Present? Yes No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sheet.)		
	5		
30/20Rule			

SOIL

Sampling P	oint:
------------	-------

Profile Description: (Describe to the de	pth needed to docur	nent the i	ndicator	or confirm	the absence of indica	ators.)	
Depth <u>Matrix</u> (inches) Color (moist) %		<u>x Features</u> %	3 Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
(inches) Color (moist) %	Color (moist)	70			of care		
		·			<u></u>	·····	
0-1 10/Rª/1		. <u> </u>	. <u> </u>		<u>>L</u>		
<u>4-4 10784/4</u>					<u>Sund</u>		
0-241 25V4/1					C.S.		
<u> </u>	-						
		·					
<u></u>	-	•		,			
	• ·····					<u></u>	
<u></u>							
	-	<u>.</u>					
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, R	M=Reduced Matrix, M	S=Maskec	I Sand Gr	ains.		ore Lining, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil Indicators:						plematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Histosol (A1)	Polyvalue Belo		(S8) (LRI	RR,		0) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B	
Histic Epipedon (A2)	MLRA 149B					Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) eat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L ,	
Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Thin Dark Surfa Loamy Mucky I				Dark Surface (, IX)
Stratified Layers (A5)	Loamy Gleyed			,,		w Surface (S8) (LRR K, L))
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Depleted Matrix					ace (S9) (LRR K, L)	
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Redox Dark Su					e Masses (F12) (LRR K, L	
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Depleted Dark		-7)			dplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 1 TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 1 4	
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5)	Redox Depress				Red Parent Ma		,
Stripped Matrix (S6)					Very Shallow D	Dark Surface (TF12)	
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 14	9B)				Other (Explain	in Remarks)	
³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and v	ustland hydrology mu	at he prop	ont unlos	e disturbed	or problematic		
Restrictive Layer (if observed):		si ne hiesi	ent, unies			•	
Туре:							
Depth (inches):					Hydric Soll Presen	t? Yes No	
Remarks:							······
Nonidiks.							

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentr	
Project/Site: Wallofield 2019-M312-1 City/County: Wallifie	- 1d Sampling Date: 3 - 2]
	State: Sampling Point:
Investigator(s) XId(a Benklamin, Arin Hills_ Section, Township, Range	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):Local relief (concave, convex,	none): <u>Nent</u> Slope (%): <u>O</u>
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): <u>LRR</u> Lat: <u>43, 438971</u> Long: _	-70, 981697 Datum: State Plance
Soil Map Unit Name: Puscawen gravelly barry sand 3-8% stope	NWI classification: PFO1F
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No	
	mal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
	ed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point loca	ations, transects, important leatures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Is the Sampled Arr Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No within a Wetland?	Yes No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No If yes, optional Wet Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	land Site ID:
HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Batterns (B10)
Surface Water (A1)	Drainage Patterns (B10) √_ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2) X Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (
Drift Deposits (B3) X Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	X Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): O-10^{^{-}} Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Surface	
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Surface	nd Hydrology Present? Yes 📈 No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), it	f available:
Remarks: Large recent rain events atypical for mid	SUMPAT

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point:

O/γ	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>)	= =	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Red Haple (Accirubrum)	Yn	Y	FAC	Number of Dominant Species
		<u> </u>		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2				Total Number of Dominant
3	<u> </u>	<u></u>		Species Across All Strata: (B)
4		<u> </u>		Percent of Dominant Species 106% (A/B)
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(007(A/B)
6				
		<u> </u>		Prevalence Index worksheet:
7	110	<u> </u>		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
1 prove	40	= Total Cov	'er	OBL species 6 $x 1 = 6$
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)	1	\$ /	-Ar. 3	FACW species $\underline{90}$ x 2 = $\underline{190}$
1. Specified Alder (Alnus incara)	60	Y	FRW	FAC species (e^5) x 3 = U_{9S}
2. Red Maple (Acerrubrum)	25	Y	FAC	FACU species x 4 =
	<u>New Marcelon</u>		<u>+,av</u>	UPL species x 5 =
3				Column Totals: <u>222</u> (A) <u>748</u> (B)
4		<u> </u>		227
5				Prevalence Index = $B/A = 3.37$
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		<u> </u>		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7	Car they			\checkmark 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Laurence and the second s	<u>6_</u>	= Total Cov	/er	3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)	8 o 4			4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
1. KOVAL FERA (OSmunda legalia)	(e Q -	Y	681	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. SCASINVE FULL COnoclea - cosibili	and the second	$\overline{\vee}$	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
and the second se	75		<u>. 78/7-</u>	
3. Grass SPP. (Pou spp)	\sim		The state	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4. BOMESET (Eupatorium perfoliatum))		<u>FACW101</u>	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5. ITIS pseudacorus			<u>681</u>	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6				
				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
7				at bleast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9		·		and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10		<u> </u>		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11.				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
		······································		Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
12	120			height.
	199	= Total Cov	/er	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
1				
2				
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4	·			Present? Yes No
		= Total Cov	/er	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sheet.)			

SOIL

Sampling Point:

Depth (inches) Matrix Redox Features 0 Color (moist) % Type¹ Loc² Texture Remarks 0 10 VR ²/1 95 16 VR ²/2 5 15 0 -6 10 VR ²/1 95 16 VR ²/2 5 15 (-2)+ 10 10 VR ²/2 5 15 5
8-0 10/R2/1 0rganic 0rganic
0-6 10 XR 4/1 95 10 XR 5/8 5 15
<u>6-24+ 10486/1</u> S
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soii indicators: indicators for Problematic Hydric Soiis ³ :
Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Epipedon (A2) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Red Parent Material (F21)
Sandy Ready (S6) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks)
³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Remarks:

2

Project # 2019-M312-1 Calculated by: SDF Date: 10-1-21

Summary of HydroCAD Analysis

A HydroCAD model was created to evaluate both the existing and the proposed culverts' performance using the following information and data:

- The catchment areas were originally delineated by Streamstats (shapefile). This area was then revised using USGS maps and engineering judgement. Time of concentration was calculated based on the information provided on the USGS map and the latest aerials for surface cover.
- A soil map was developed using the USDA soils survey website. The catchment area shape • file downloaded from the StreamStats website was used to delineate the area, see attached soils report. A soils shapefile was imported into Microstation and the CN value used in the drainage model was calculated using information within the catchment area delineated using engineering judgment. Saturated conditions were selected when calculating the CN (D values were used for A/D, B/D, and C/D soils), creating a conservative estimate of runoff.
- 24-hour Extreme Precipitation Estimates from the Northeast Regional Climate Center were inputted into the HydroCAD model to evaluate this crossing for multiple storms, see attached precipitation tables.
- A topographic survey was completed at this location, so culvert elevations reflect surveyed data. USGS elevation data supplemented the remaining input data within the HydroCADD model. The flood elevation of the roadway is at 574.38.

The table below contains the results of the HydroCAD analysis performed on the existing crossing:

Storm Year	24-Hr	Peak Flow (cfs)	Peak Elevation	Freeboard to
	Precipitation (in)	through Culvert	(ft)	Overtop Road (ft)
2	3.0	3.96	570.09	4.29
5	3.74	13.74	570.71	3.67
10	4.43	29.49	571.49	2.89
25	5.53	65.08	573.51	0.87
50	6.54	107.43	574.69	0.31 above the
				road
100	7.75	168.23	575.09	0.71' above the
				road
Metadata	6.20	92.4	574.55	0.17' above the
				road

As can be seen in the above table, the existing culvert does not have the capacity to pass flow from an estimated 50-year or 100-year storm events without overtopping the road, using NRCC's extreme precipitation storm data estimates.

The table below contains the results for the HydroCAD analysis performed on the proposed crossing:

New Hampshire Department of Transportation District Three – Wakefield, NH 153 Culvert Replacement

Project # 2019-M312-1 Calculated by: SDF Date: 10-1-21

Storm Year	24-Hr	Peak Flow (cfs)	Peak Elevation	Freeboard to
	Precipitation (in)	through Culvert	(ft)	Overtop Road (ft)
2	3.00	3.95	570.76	3.62
5	3.74	13.74	571.16	3.22
10	4.43	29.49	571.63	2.75
25	5.53	65.08	572.49	1.9
50	6.54	107.43	573.30	1.08
100	7.75	168.23	574.33	0.05
Metadata	6.20	92.4	573.02	1.36

As can be seen above, the results of the analysis demonstrated that the proposed culvert has the capacity to allow for the estimated 100-year storm flow without overtopping the road, significantly increasing the crossing's capacity.

- To: Arin Mills John O. Morton Building 7 Hazen Drive Concord, NH 03302-0483
- From: NH Natural Heritage Bureau
- Date: 3/22/2021 (This letter is valid through 3/22/2022)
 - Re: Review by NH Natural Heritage Bureau of request dated 3/22/2021

Permit Types: Wetland Standard Dredge & Fill - Major General Permit

NHB ID: NHB21-0969

Applicant: Arin Mills

- Location: Wakefield Tax Map: DOT ROW, Tax Lot: DOT ROW Address: carries an un-named stream over NH 153
- **Proj. Description:** Work will replace an existing corrugated metal pipe which carries NH 153 over an un-named stream that leads to a waterbody at the southern end of Belleau Lake. Current work proposes to install a precast concrete box and replace headwalls. Beaver activity is known to occur at this location and the design will take this into conciderarion. This will revise a previous review NHB19-4087 which has expired.

The NH Natural Heritage database has been checked for records of rare species and exemplary natural communities near the area mapped below. The species considered include those listed as Threatened or Endangered by either the state of New Hampshire or the federal government. We currently have no recorded occurrences for sensitive species near this project area.

A negative result (no record in our database) does not mean that a sensitive species is not present. Our data can only tell you of known occurrences, based on information gathered by qualified biologists and reported to our office. However, many areas have never been surveyed, or have only been surveyed for certain species. An on-site survey would provide better information on what species and communities are indeed present.



MAP OF PROJECT BOUNDARIES FOR: NHB21-0969



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE New England Ecological Services Field Office 70 Commercial Street, Suite 300 Concord, NH 03301-5094 Phone: (603) 223-2541 Fax: (603) 223-0104 http://www.fws.gov/newengland



April 01, 2021

In Reply Refer To: Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2021-SLI-2153 Event Code: 05E1NE00-2021-E-06784 Project Name: Wakefield Culvert Replacement, 2019-M312-1

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq*.), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan

(http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm; http://www.towerkill.com; and ht www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

http://

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

Official Species List

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

New England Ecological Services Field Office

70 Commercial Street, Suite 300 Concord, NH 03301-5094 (603) 223-2541

Project Summary

Consultation Code:	05E1NE00-2021-SLI-2153
Event Code:	05E1NE00-2021-E-06784
Project Name:	Wakefield Culvert Replacement, 2019-M312-1
Project Type:	TRANSPORTATION
Project Description:	This is a project to replace a deteriorating culvert which carries NH Route
	153 over an un-named stream in Wakefield, NH. The project will replace
	the existing corrugated metal pipe, replace the culvert headwalls, install
	anti-beaver measures into the final structure, and install guardrail on the
	outlet (westerly) side of Route 153. Previous Consultation Code
	05E1NE00-2020-SLI-0854 from June 25, 2020.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <u>https://www.google.com/maps/@43.638790650000004,-70.98162453741125,14z</u>



Counties: Carroll County, New Hampshire

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 1 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

NAME

Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045</u>

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

STATUS

Threatened



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE New England Ecological Services Field Office 70 Commercial Street, Suite 300 Concord, NH 03301-5094 Phone: (603) 223-2541 Fax: (603) 223-0104 <u>http://www.fws.gov/newengland</u>



IPaC Record Locator: 714-100804753

April 01, 2021

Subject: Consistency letter for the 'Wakefield Culvert Replacement, 2019-M312-1' project indicating that any take of the northern long-eared bat that may occur as a result of the Action is not prohibited under the ESA Section 4(d) rule adopted for this species at 50 CFR §17.40(o).

Dear Arin Mills:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) received on April 01, 2021 your effects determination for the 'Wakefield Culvert Replacement, 2019-M312-1' (the Action) using the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) key within the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system. You indicated that no Federal agencies are involved in funding or authorizing this Action. This IPaC key assists users in determining whether a non-Federal action may cause "take"^[1] of the northern long-eared bat that is prohibited under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat.884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

Based upon your IPaC submission, any take of the northern long-eared bat that may occur as a result of the Action is not prohibited under the ESA Section 4(d) rule adopted for this species at 50 CFR §17.40(o). Unless the Service advises you within 30 days of the date of this letter that your IPaC-assisted determination was incorrect, this letter verifies that the Action is not likely to result in unauthorized take of the northern long-eared bat.

Please report to our office any changes to the information about the Action that you entered into IPaC, the results of any bat surveys conducted in the Action area, and any dead, injured, or sick northern long-eared bats that are found during Action implementation.

If your Action proceeds as described and no additional information about the Action's effects on species protected under the ESA becomes available, no further coordination with the Service is required with respect to the northern long-eared bat.

[1]Take means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct [ESA Section 3(19)].

Action Description

You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

1. Name

Wakefield Culvert Replacement, 2019-M312-1

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'Wakefield Culvert Replacement, 2019-M312-1':

This is a project to replace a deteriorating culvert which carries NH Route 153 over an un-named stream in Wakefield, NH. The project will replace the existing corrugated metal pipe, replace the culvert headwalls, install anti-beaver measures into the final structure, and install guardrail on the outlet (westerly) side of Route 153. Previous Consultation Code 05E1NE00-2020-SLI-0854 from June 25, 2020.

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <u>https://www.google.com/</u> maps/@43.638790650000004,-70.98162453741125,14z



Determination Key Result

This non-Federal Action may affect the northern long-eared bat; however, any take of this species that may occur incidental to this Action is not prohibited under the final 4(d) rule at 50 CFR §17.40(o).

Determination Key Description: Northern Long-eared Bat 4(d) Rule

This key was last updated in IPaC on May 15, 2017. Keys are subject to periodic revision.

This key is intended for actions that may affect the threatened northern long-eared bat.

The purpose of the key for non-Federal actions is to assist determinations as to whether proposed actions are excepted from take prohibitions under the northern long-eared bat 4(d) rule.

If a non-Federal action may cause prohibited take of northern long-eared bats or other ESA-listed animal species, we recommend that you coordinate with the Service.

Determination Key Result

Based upon your IPaC submission, any take of the northern long-eared bat that may occur as a result of the Action is not prohibited under the ESA Section 4(d) rule adopted for this species at 50 CFR §17.40(o).

Qualification Interview

1. Is the action authorized, funded, or being carried out by a Federal agency?

No

2. Will your activity purposefully Take northern long-eared bats?

No

3. [Semantic] Is the project action area located wholly outside the White-nose Syndrome Zone?

Automatically answered
No

4. Have you contacted the appropriate agency to determine if your project is near a known hibernaculum or maternity roost tree?

Location information for northern long-eared bat hibernacula is generally kept in state Natural Heritage Inventory databases – the availability of this data varies state-by-state. Many states provide online access to their data, either directly by providing maps or by providing the opportunity to make a data request. In some cases, to protect those resources, access to the information may be limited. A web page with links to state Natural Heritage Inventory databases and other sources of information on the locations of northern long-eared bat roost trees and hibernacula is available at www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/nhisites.html.

Yes

5. Will the action affect a cave or mine where northern long-eared bats are known to hibernate (i.e., hibernaculum) or could it alter the entrance or the environment (physical or other alteration) of a hibernaculum?

No

6. Will the action involve Tree Removal?

Yes

- 7. Will the action only remove hazardous trees for the protection of human life or property? *No*
- 8. Will the action remove trees within 0.25 miles of a known northern long-eared bat hibernaculum at any time of year?

No

9. Will the action remove a known occupied northern long-eared bat maternity roost tree or any trees within 150 feet of a known occupied maternity roost tree from June 1 through July 31?

No

Project Questionnaire

If the project includes forest conversion, report the appropriate acreages below. Otherwise, type '0' in questions 1-3.

1. Estimated total acres of forest conversion:

0.1

2. If known, estimated acres of forest conversion from April 1 to October 31

0.1

3. If known, estimated acres of forest conversion from June 1 to July 31

0.1

If the project includes timber harvest, report the appropriate acreages below. Otherwise, type '0' in questions 4-6.

4. Estimated total acres of timber harvest

0

5. If known, estimated acres of timber harvest from April 1 to October 31

0

6. If known, estimated acres of timber harvest from June 1 to July 31

0

If the project includes prescribed fire, report the appropriate acreages below. Otherwise, type '0' in questions 7-9.

7. Estimated total acres of prescribed fire

0

8. If known, estimated acres of prescribed fire from April 1 to October 31

0

9. If known, estimated acres of prescribed fire from June 1 to July 31

0

If the project includes new wind turbines, report the megawatts of wind capacity below. Otherwise, type '0' in question 10.

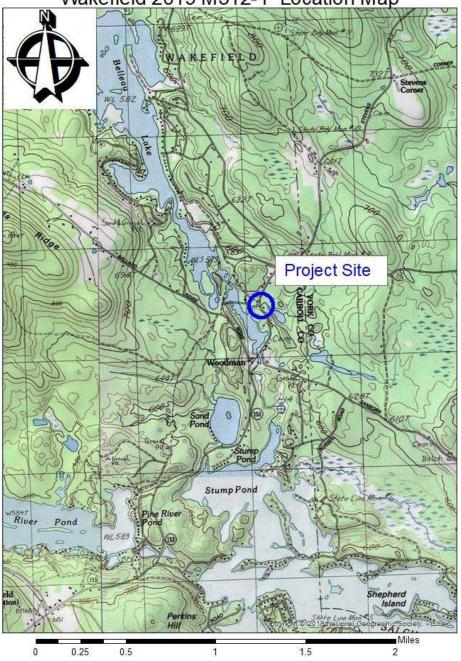
10. What is the estimated wind capacity (in megawatts) of the new turbine(s)?

0

Proposed Operations Projects – NHDOT Cultural Resources Review

For the purpose of compliance with regulations of the National Historic Preservation Act, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's *Procedures for the Protection of Historic Properties* (36 CFR 800), the US Army Corps of Engineers' *Appendix C*, and/or state regulation RSA 227-C:9, *Directive for Cooperation in the Protection of Historic Resources*, the NHDOT Cultural Resources Program has reviewed the proposed project for potential impacts to historic properties.

Proposed project: The proposed project will replace a deteriorated culvert located on NH Route 153 in Wakefield, NH. The project will replace the existing corrugated metal pipe in-kind, replace the culvert headwalls, install anti-beaver measures in the final structure, and install guardrail on the outlet (westerly) side of NH Route 153.



Wakefield 2019 M312-1 Location Map

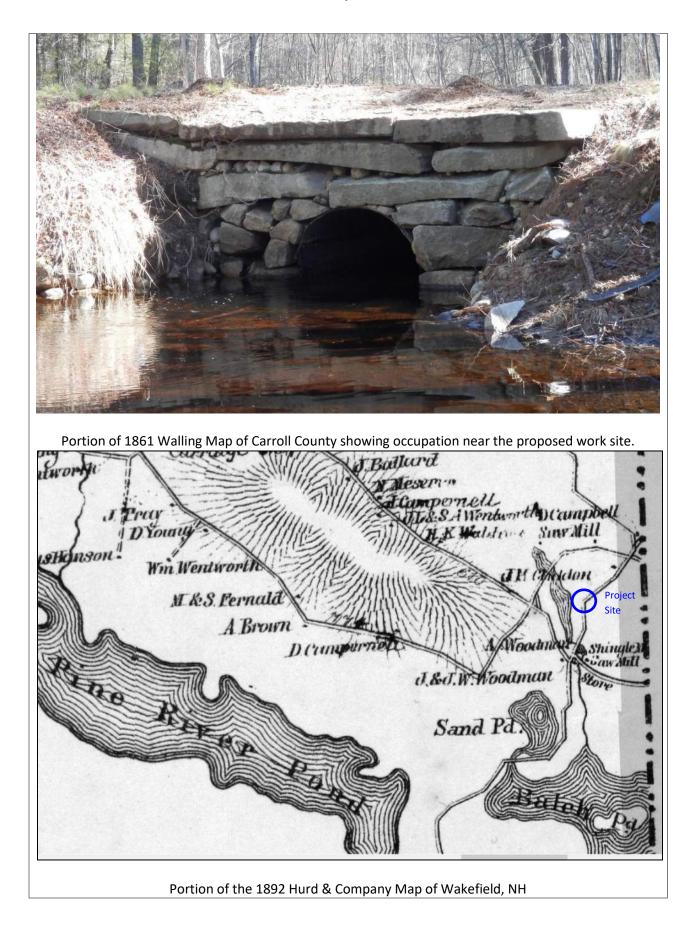
Above Ground Review

Known/approximate age of structure:

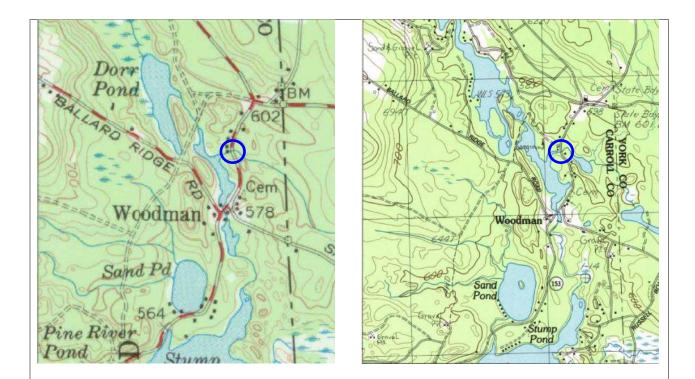
There are no available highway plans of this section of NH Route 153 and District 3 does not know the date of the culvert constructions.



Outlet on west side of Route 153



ing ACEM. Philbrick H.Colcond EM. N.Menserve Ballard M. Wentwo PH.Compell lams 1.Reed lanson Campbell AN. P.O. retworth Est. s J. Glidden Woodman R. Waldpon J.D. Waldron F.Sewand G.H.Chuck Glidden Libby & Woodman 5.M. Hershai Portion of 1898 USGS of Newfield Maine-NH Portion of 1937 USGS of Newfield Maine-NH odiman ana mi Portion of 1958 USGS of Newfield Maine-NH Portion of 1983 USGS of Newfield Maine-NH



☑ No Potential to Cause Effect/No Concerns

This corrugated steel plate Arch culvert is half-circular, with rectangular cut stone block headwalls. Plate arch technology was introduced c.1930s (Harshbarger 2017:6-96), and when they postdate 1945 steel plate arches bridges are a post-1945 Section 106 excluded bridge type under the Programmatic Comment (Harshbarger 2017:6-99). According to NHDOT data, only 15 steel plate arch bridges and culverts predate 1945 (Harshbarger 2017:6-96). As such, it is unlikely this culvert pre-dates 1945, and thus the cultural resource staff has no concerns with its in kind replacement.

□ Concerns:

Below Ground Review

Recorded Archaeological site: \Box Yes \boxtimes No

Nearest Recorded Archaeological Site Name & Number: 27-CA-0169 Alfred Woodman Mill Site \Box Pre-Contact \boxtimes Post-Contact

Distance from Project Area: 1927 ft south of project area

☑ No Potential to Cause Effect/No Concerns

Although this crossing appears as early as 1861, the proposed replacement in kind will primarily be focused on the previously disturbed footprint, so there are no concerns.

□ Concerns:

Reviewed by:

Spila Charles

7/13/2020

NHDOT Cultural Resources Staff

Date:

Section 106 Programmatic Agreement – Cultural Resources Review Effect Finding

Appendix B Certification – Activities with Minimal Potential to Cause Effects

Date Reviewed: (Desktop or Field Review Date)	7/13/2020	This Project uses only State funding; however project activities listed below comply with the PA.		
Project Name:	Wakefield Culvert Replacement			
State Number:	2019-M312-1	FHWA Number:	N/A	
Environmental Contact: Email Address:	Arin Mills Arin.mills@dot.nh.us	DOT Project Manager:	Click here to enter text.	
Project Description:	Replace the existing corrugated metal pipe which carries an un-named stream under NH 153 in kind. Replace culvert headwalls and incorporate anti beaver dam measures into the final structure. Install guardrail on the outlet side of the culvert due to deep standing water.			

Please select the applicable activity/activities:

High	way and Roadway Improvements
	1. Modernization and general highway maintenance that may require additional highway right-of-way or
	<u>easement</u> , including:
	Choose an item.
	Choose an item.
	2. Installation of rumble strips or rumble stripes
	3. Installation or replacement of pole-mounted signs
	4. Guardrail replacement, provided any extension does not connect to a bridge older than 50 years old (unless it
	does already), and there is no change in access associated with the extension
Bridg	ge and Culvert Improvements
\boxtimes	5. Culvert replacement (excluding stone box culverts), when the culvert is less than 60" in diameter and
	excavation for replacement is limited to previously disturbed areas
	6. Bridge deck preservation and replacement, as long as no character defining features are impacted
	7. Non-historic bridge and culvert maintenance, renovation, or total replacement, that may require minor
	additional right-of-way or easement, including:
	Choose an item.
	Choose an item.
	8. Historic bridge maintenance activities within the limits of existing right-of-way, including:
	Choose an item.
	Choose an item.
	9. Stream and/or slope stabilization and restoration activities (including removal of debris or sediment
	obstructing the natural waterway, or any non-invasive action to restore natural conditions)
Bicyc	le and Pedestrian Improvements
	10. Construction of pedestrian walkways, sidewalks, sidewalk tip-downs, small passenger shelters, and
	alterations to facilities or vehicles in order to make them accessible for elderly and handicapped persons
	11. Installation of bicycle racks
	12. Recreational trail construction
	13. Recreational trail maintenance when done on existing alignment
	14. Construction of bicycle lanes and shared use paths and facilities within the existing right-of-way
Railr	oad Improvements
	15. Modernization, maintenance, and safety improvements of railroad facilities within the existing railroad or
	highway right-of-way, provided no historic railroad features are impacted, including, but not limited to:
	Choose an item.

Section 106 Programmatic Agreement – Cultural Resources Review Effect Finding

Appendix B Certification – Activities with Minimal Potential to Cause Effects

	Choose an item.			
	16. In-kind replacement of modern railroad features (i.e. those features that are less than 50 years old)			
	17. Modernization/modification of railroad/roadway crossings provided that all work is undertaken within the			
	limits of the roadway structure (edge of roadway fill to edge of roadway fill) and no associated character			
	defining features are impacted			
Othe	Other Improvements			
	18. Installation of Intelligent Transportation Systems			
	19. Acquisition or renewal of scenic, conservation, habitat, or other land preservation easements where no			
	construction will occur			
	20. Rehabilitation or replacement of existing storm drains.			
	21. Maintenance of stormwater treatment features and related infrastructure			

Please describe how this project is applicable under Appendix B of the Programmatic Agreement.

It is determined the steel plate arch culvert was likely constructed after 1945 and therefore is excluded under the post-1945 Section 106 bridge type under the Programmatic Comment. Work will be in a previously disturbed footprint therefore concerns for below ground resources are not a concern.

Please submit this Certification Form along with the Transportation RPR, including photographs, USGS maps, design plans and as-built plans, if available, for review. Note: The RPR can be waived for in-house projects, please consult Cultural Resources Program Staff.

Coordination Efforts:

Has an RPR been submitted to NHDOT for this project?	Not Applicable	NHDHR R&C # assigned?	Click here to enter text.
Please identify public outreach effort contacts; method of outreach and date:	None		

Finding: (To be filled out by NHDOT Cultural Resources Staff)

\boxtimes	No Potential to Cause Effects		No Historic Properties Affected
This fi	nding serves as the Section 106 Memorandum of Effec	t. No f	urther coordination is necessary.
	This project does not comply with Appendix B. Revie	ew will	continue under Stipulation VII of the Programmatic
	Agreement. Please contact NHDOT Cultural Resourc	es Staf	to determine next steps.
	NHDOT comments:		
	Spila Charles		7/14/2020
	NHDOT Cultural Resources Staff	•	Date

Coordination of the Section 106 process should begin as early as possible in the planning phase of the project (undertaking) so as not to cause a delay.

Section 106 Programmatic Agreement – Cultural Resources Review Effect Finding

Appendix B Certification – Activities with Minimal Potential to Cause Effects

Project sponsors should not predetermine a Section 106 finding under the assumption a project is limited to the activities listed in Appendix B until this form is signed by the NHDOT Bureau of Environment Cultural Resources Program staff.

Every project shall be coordinated with, and reviewed by the NHDOT-BOE Cultural Resources Program in accordance with the *Programmatic Agreement Among the Federal Highway Administration, the New Hampshire State Historic Preservation Office, the Army Corps of Engineers, New England District, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the New Hampshire Department of Transportation Regarding the Federal Aid Highway Program in New Hampshire*. In accordance with the Advisory Council's regulations, we will continue to consult, as appropriate, as this project proceeds.

NHDOT and the State Historic Preservation Office may use provisions of the Programmatic Agreement to address the applicable requirements of NH RSA 227-C:9 in the location, identification, evaluation and management of historic resources, for projects funded by State funds.

If any portion of the project is not entirely limited to any one or a combination of the activities specified in Appendix B (with, or without the inclusion of any activities listed in Appendix A), please continue discussions with NHDOT Cultural Resources staff.

This <u>No Potential to Cause Effect</u> or <u>No Historic Properties Affected</u> project determination is your Section 106 finding, as defined in the Programmatic Agreement.

Should project plans change, please inform the NHDOT Cultural Resources staff in accordance with Stipulation VII of the Programmatic Agreement.



US Army Corps of Engineers ® New England District

New Hampshire General Permits (GPs) Appendix B - Corps Secondary Impacts Checklist (for inland wetland/waterway fill projects in New Hampshire)

1. Attach any explanations to this checklist. Lack of information could delay a Corps permit determination. 2. All references to "work" include all work associated with the project construction and operation. Work includes filling, clearing, flooding, draining, excavation, dozing, stumping, etc.

3. See GC 5, regarding single and complete projects.

4. Contact the Corps at (978) 318-8832 with any questions.

" contact the corps at () () 510 0052 with any questions.		
1. Impaired Waters	Yes	No
1.1 Will any work occur within 1 mile upstream in the watershed of an impaired water? See		
http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wmb/section401/impaired_waters.htm		X
to determine if there is an impaired water in the vicinity of your work area.*		
2. Wetlands	Yes	No
2.1 Are there are streams, brooks, rivers, ponds, or lakes within 200 feet of any proposed work?	X	
2.2 Are there proposed impacts to SAS, special wetlands. Applicants may obtain information		
from the NH Department of Resources and Economic Development Natural Heritage Bureau		
(NHB) DataCheck Tool for information about resources located on the property at		X
https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb_datacheck/. The book Natural Community Systems of New		
Hampshire also contains specific information about the natural communities found in NH.		
2.3 If wetland crossings are proposed, are they adequately designed to maintain hydrology,	x	
sediment transport & wildlife passage?	^	
2.4 Would the project remove part or all of a riparian buffer? (Riparian buffers are lands adjacent		
to streams where vegetation is strongly influenced by the presence of water. They are often thin		
lines of vegetation containing native grasses, flowers, shrubs and/or trees that line the stream		X
banks. They are also called vegetated buffer zones.)		
2.5 The overall project site is more than 40 acres?		X
2.6 What is the area of the previously filled wetlands?		
2.7 What is the area of the proposed fill in wetlands?		
2.8 What is the % of previously and proposed fill in wetlands to the overall project site?		
3. Wildlife	Yes	No
3.1 Has the NHB & USFWS determined that there are known occurrences of rare species,	105	140
exemplary natural communities, Federal and State threatened and endangered species and habitat,		
in the vicinity of the proposed project? (All projects require an NHB ID number & a USFWS		x
IPAC determination.) NHB DataCheck Tool: <u>https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb_datacheck/</u>		^
USFWS IPAC website: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/location/index</u>		
$\frac{1001}{100} \text{ mom} = 1000 \text{ m} = 10000 \text{ m} = 1000 \text{ m} = 10000 \text{ m} = 10000000 $		

 3.2 Would work occur in any area identified as either "Highest Ranked Habitat in N.H." or "Highest Ranked Habitat in Ecological Region"? (These areas are colored magenta and green, respectively, on NH Fish and Game's map, "2010 Highest Ranked Wildlife Habitat by Ecological Condition.") Map information can be found at: PDF: www.wildlife.state.nh.us/Wildlife/Wildlife_Plan/highest_ranking_habitat.htm. Data Mapper: www.granit.unh.edu. GIS: www.granit.unh.edu/data/downloadfreedata/category/databycategory.html. 		x
3.3 Would the project impact more than 20 acres of an undeveloped land block (upland, wetland/waterway) on the entire project site and/or on an adjoining property(s)?		х
3.4 Does the project propose more than a 10-lot residential subdivision, or a commercial or industrial development?		х
3.5 Are stream crossings designed in accordance with the GC 21?	N/A	
4. Flooding/Floodplain Values	Yes	No
4.1 Is the proposed project within the 100-year floodplain of an adjacent river or stream?	X	
4.2 If 4.1 is yes, will compensatory flood storage be provided if the project results in a loss of flood storage?		х
5. Historic/Archaeological Resources		
For a minimum, minor or major impact project - a copy of the Request for Project Review (RPR) Form (<u>www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review</u>) with your DES file number shall be sent to the NH Division of Historical Resources as required on Page 11 GC 8(d) of the GP document**	x	

*Although this checklist utilizes state information, its submittal to the Corps is a Federal requirement. ** If your project is not within Federal jurisdiction, coordination with NH DHR is not required under Federal law.

Date: June 18, 2021



Photo 1: Looking South Down NH 153 Toward Woodman (Wakefield Center)



Photo 2: Looking North Down NH 153 Toward Province Lake



Photo 3: Looking East From NH 153 / Inlet



Photo 4: Looking West at NH 153 / Inlet



Photo 5: Looking West From NH 153 / Outlet



Photo 6: Looking East at NH 153 / Outlet



Photo 7: Looking West at Palustrine Wetland Adjacent to Inlet



Photo 8: Looking West at Lake Adjacent to Outlet

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

As a preventative measure, erosion control measures, such as silt fence, compost sock, and hay bales, will be placed parallel to the roadway, between the proposed work area and designated wet areas ahead of all construction activities.

The installation of the proposed box culvert will take place during low flow conditions, which is primarily in the summer/early fall months. All erosion control measures will be installed, monitored, repaired or replaced as needed to maintain water quality. These measures will not be removed until all impacted areas are stabilized. Work will be completed in 3 Steps.

Step 1 - Install the Water Diversion Structure (Clean Water Bypass, CWB)

A 24-inch diameter pipe will be used as a CWB so that the new permanent box culvert may be constructed at the same location as the existing corrugated metal pipe arch culvert. The following summarizes the work to be completed during this step:

- 1. Install turbidity curtains on the upstream and downstream sides of the CWB pipe; the curtains should be placed to prevent any fines from entering into the existing pipe arch culvert or into the downstream pond.
- 2. Install sand bag cofferdams, to dewater the site, on the upstream and downstream sided of the CWB pipe within the area contained by the turbidity curtains.
- 3. Place a sediment basin on the either the upstream or downstream side of the roadway; locate the basin a minimum of 20-feet from any delineated wetland.
- 4. Connect the dewatering sump pump to the sediment basin and dewater the site.
- 5. Install the water diversion structure pipe using alternating two-way traffic patterns with flaggers; construct the pipe from the downstream side to the upstream side. This is a clean water bypass and does not require treatment. The clean water bypass pipe will be set at an elevation 1-foot above the existing pipe arch culvert.
- 6. Remove the upstream and downstream sump pump, sand bag cofferdam, and turbidity curtain.

Flow will not be allowed through the temporary water diversion until all erosion control measures are in place for the CWB pipe and the ground is stabilized for flow.

Step 2: Install Culvert

The precast box culvert will be installed in two phases. It will be installed from the downstream side to the upstream side:

- 1. Install both the downstream and upstream turbidity curtains; the curtain should prevent fines from entering the CWB and from entering the pond.
- 2. Install the downstream and upstream sand bag cofferdams; the cofferdams should be located within the areas confined by the turbidity curtains.
- 3. Install the dewatering sump pump and connect it to a sediment basin located either on the upstream or downstream side of the roadway. The basin should be located a minimum of 20-feet from a designated wetland.
- 4. Connect the dewatering sump pump to the sediment basin and dewater the site confined within the two cofferdams.
- 5. Use Alternating two-way traffic patterns with temporary signals to maintain traffic over the upstream side of the roadway. If necessary, temporary portable concrete barrier will be used to provide separation between the alternating two-way traffic and the work area.
- 6. Construct the downstream side of the proposed culvert.
- 7. Construct and compact the roadway located over the downstream side of the box culvert (selects only).
- 8. Shift traffic to the downstream side of the roadway and continue to use alternating two-way traffic patterns with temporary signals to maintain traffic over the downstream side of the culvert. If necessary, portable concrete barrier will be used to provide separation between the alternating two-way traffic and the work area.
- 9. Construct the upstream side of the proposed box culvert.
- 10. Construct and compact the roadway located over the upstream side of the box culvert (selects only).
- 11. Once all permanent erosion control measures are in place, remove both the upstream and downstream cofferdams and remove the upstream and downstream turbidity curtains.
- 12. Using flaggers, remove the portable concrete barrier (if installed) and the temporary signals.

Flow will not be allowed through the new culvert until all permanent erosion control measures are in place and the site is stabilized for flow.

Step 3: Remove Water Diversion Structure and return site to original conditions

1. Install a turbidity curtain on the upstream and on the downstream side of the CWB pipe; the curtains should be placed to prevent any fines from entering into the newly installed culvert or to enter into the pond.

NHDOT District 3 NH 153 Culvert Replacement, Wakefield, NH

- 2. Install a sand bag cofferdam, to dewater the site, on the upstream side and on the downstream side of the CWB pipe within the area contained by the turbidity curtains.
- 3. Place a sediment basin on the upstream side of the roadway or on the downstream side of the roadway; locate the basins a minimum of 20-feet from any delineated wetland.
- 4. Connect a dewatering sump pump to the sediment basin and dewater the site.
- 5. Remove the water diversion structure pipe using alternating two-way traffic patterns with flaggers; remove the pipe from the downstream side to the upstream side.
- 6. Once the pipe is fully removed, rebuild the roadway selects.
- 7. Remove the sump pump, both sand bag cofferdam, and both turbidity curtains in that order.
- 8. Using flaggers and alternating two-way traffic patterns, reconstruct the asphalt roadway and install new guardrail on the downstream side of the roadway.

All erosion control measure, installed at the inception of the project, will be maintained until the site has returned to its original conditions.

CONTROL OF AQUATIC INVASIVES DURING CONSTRUCTION

District 3 understands that the downstream pond may contain Milfoil. The use of standard construction BMPs will prevent the spreading of invasive species.

Construction activities will be confined within an area surrounded by turbidity barrier (in the water) and compost sock (on dry land).

During construction of the culvert, the only water that will outfall directly into the downstream pond will be from the clean water by-pass, which will be conveyed through a plastic pipe by gravity methods.

Pumped water, from dewatering the ground for construction activities, will be pumped to a sediment basin. The sediment basin is designed to filter out particulates while water infiltrates into the ground beneath the basin. Any sediment within the basin will be appropriately disposed.

At no time will pumped water from the construction site be directly outfalled into the downstream pond.

DRAINAGE

MANHOLE Ø CATCH BASIN - (PROPOSED) ⊡cb —(existing) DROP INLET 🖸 di (label size & type) DRAINAGE PIPE (existing) _ DRAINAGE PIPE (PROPOSED) UNDERDRAIN (existing) W/ FLUSHING BASIN UNDERDRAIN (PROPOSED) of flow — W/ FLUSHING BASIN (label size & type) (with stone outlet HEADER (existing & PROPOSED) METAL or PLASTIC . END SECTION (existing & PROPOSED) RCP OPEN DITCH (PROPOSED) EROSION CONTROL/ STONE æ æ SLOPE PROTECTION æ

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HISTORIC PROPERTY	$\overline{\mathbb{H}}$

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LIGHT ON POWER POLE

LIGHT ON JOINT POLE

POWER POLE

LIGHT POLE

RAILROAD

RAILROAD SIGN

RAILROAD SIGNAL

OVERHEAD WIRE

WATER

SEWER

TELEPHONE

ELECTRIC

LIGHTING

FIBER OPTIC

GAS SHUT OFF

HYDRANT

MANHOLES

SEWER

GAS

UNKNOWN

TELEPHONE

ELECTRICAL

WATER SHUT OFF

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UTILITY JUNCTION BOX

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(on existing lines label size, type and note if abandoned)

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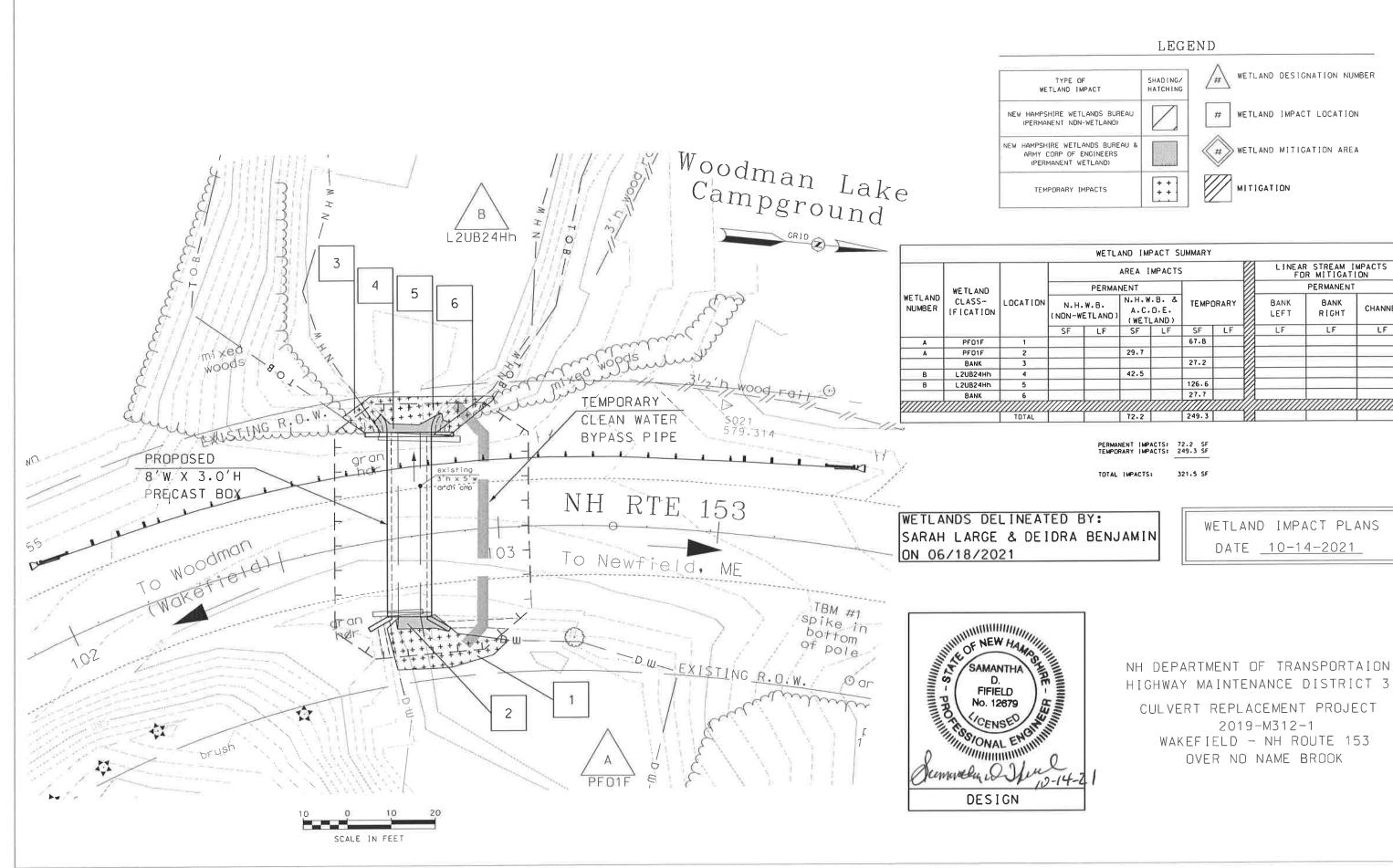
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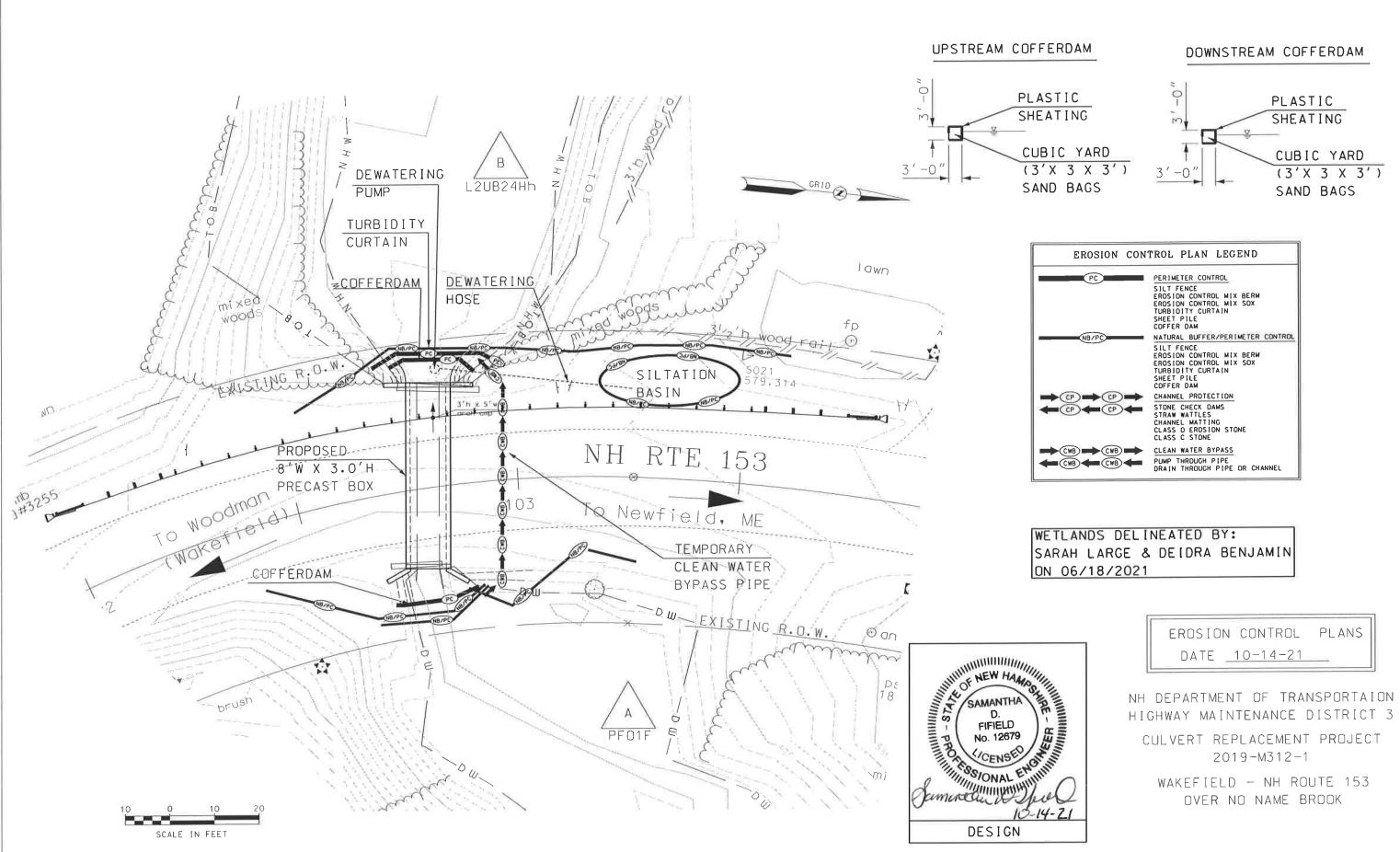
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HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE DISTRICT 3



U.S. Department of Homeland Security

United States Coast Guard



Commander (dpb) First Coast Guard District One South Street Battery Park Building New York, NY 10004-1466 Staff Symbol: dpb Phone: (212) 514-4330 Email: Dale.K.Lewis2@uscg.mil

April 2, 2021

via e-mail

NH Department of Transportation Bureau of Environment Attn: Ms. Arin Mills Environmental Manager 7 Hazen Drive Concord, NH 03302 Arin.j.mills@dot.nh.gov

Re: NV-1086: US Route 3 over Unnamed Stream; NH Route 153(culvert) over Unnamed Stream; NH Route 153 over Unnamed Stream; River Road over Great Brook

Dear Ms. Mills,

This is in response to your letter dated April 1, 2021 and corresponding information requesting whether the Coast Guard will require permits for the referenced bridge projects. We have examined the proposed project areas with regard to their status as navigable waterways of the United States for purposes of Coast Guard bridge jurisdiction.

Our examination indicates that there is no sufficient factual support for concluding that the Unnamed Stream, Thornton, NH, the Unnamed Stream, Eaton, NH, the Unnamed Stream, Wakefield, NH, and Great Brook, Bridgewater, NH at the project locations, have current or historic navigation occurring on these waters of the United States. Since this is the case, Coast Guard bridge permits or exemptions will not be required for the referenced bridge projects.

If you have any questions feel free to contact this office at the number above.

Sincerely,

D. A. Fisher Bridge Program Manager U.S. Coast Guard By direction

E-Copy: 1) USCG Sector Northern New England, Waterways 2) USACE, New England Division, Navigation Section

Mills, Arin

From:	Mills, Arin <arin.j.mills@dot.nh.gov></arin.j.mills@dot.nh.gov>
Sent:	Thursday, April 1, 2021 11:55 AM
То:	Fisher, Donna A CIV
Cc:	Lewis, Dale K CIV; Stieb, Jeffrey D CIV
Subject:	[Non-DoD Source] USCG Review- Culvert Work NHDOT District 3
Attachments:	Wakefield_Topo.pdf; Wakefield_2019-M312-1.zip; Thornton_2020-M325-1_Topo.pdf; Thornton_2020-M324-4.zip; Eaton_1832H-1.zip; Loc Map Eaton NH 153 over the inlet to Crystal Lake Culvert.pdf; Bridgewater_2020-M324-02_Topo.pdf; Bridewater_2020- M324-2.zip

Hello Donna,

NHDOT is proposing to conduct repair/replacement to the various stream crossings in District 3 and requests your review. To streamline the review, I have included multiple project locations with details below on each site. I have further provided a location map for each, as well as GIS data to assist with your review. Please review from your agency perspective and let me know if you have any concerns for any of the projects as described below. Each of these projects intends to be constructed by District forces, and will very likely require a wetland permit from NHDES to conduct the work.

Thornton, **2020-M325-1**: Repair an existing 36" RCP which carries US 3 over an un-named stream in Thornton. Work will include repairs to address invert deterioration with possible slip-lining.

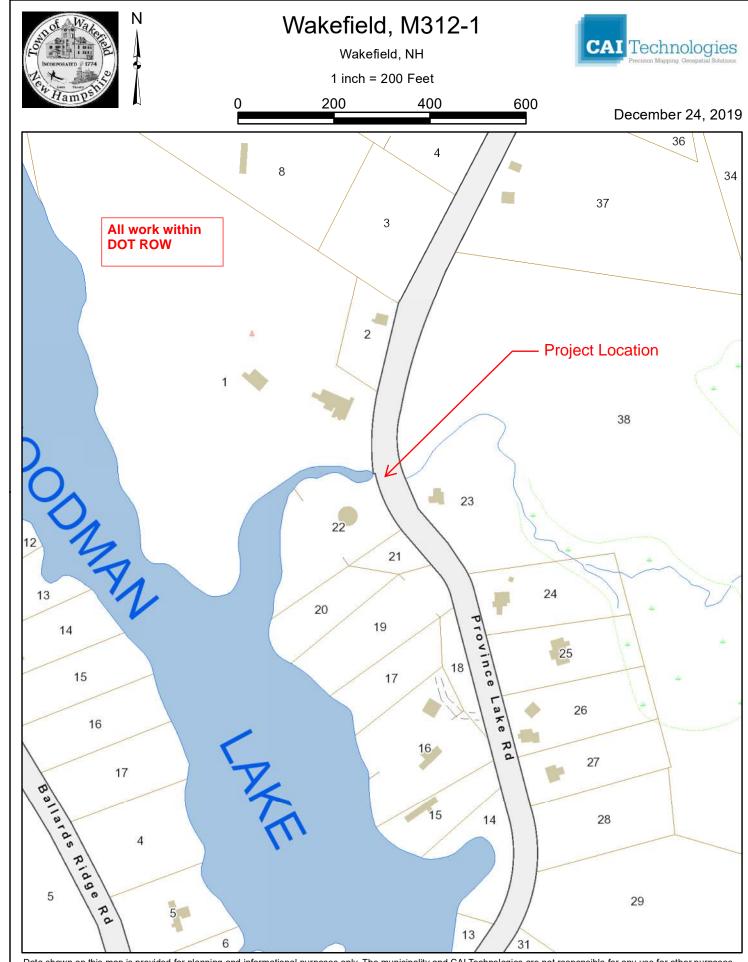
Eaton, 1832-H-1: Replacement of the existing stone culvert which carries NH 153 over an un-named stream which is a tributary to Crystal Lake.

<u>Wakefield, 2019-M312-1</u>: Replacement of existing CMP which carries NH 153 over an un-named stream which is a tributary to the south end of Belleau Lake in Wakefield. Work will also replacement of headwalls and address beaver activity in the area.

Bridgewater, **2020-M324-2**: Repair and existing twin 36" RCP which carries River Road over Great Brook in Bridgewater. A design is still in development, but may include possible slip-lining or possible replacement.

Thanks, and feel free to reach out with any questions.

Arin Mills Environmental Manager, Operations Management NH Department of Transportation Bureau of Environment 7 Hazen Drive, Concord, NH 03302 Ph: (603)271-0187 Arin.j.mills@dot.nh.gov



Data shown on this map is provided for planning and informational purposes only. The municipality and CAI Technologies are not responsible for any use for other purposes or misuse or misrepresentation of this map.

Wakefield Culvert Replacement, DOT Project #2019-M312-1

September 24, 2021

A letter from the NH Department of Transportation was sent to the Town of Wakefield, to include the Selectmen and Conservation Commission, on April 9, 2021. To date no comments have been received.

Arin Mills Bureau of Environment NHDOT