


**STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
INTER-DEPARTMENT COMMUNICATION**

FROM:  Andrew O'Sullivan
Wetlands Program Manager

DATE: April 20, 2021

AT (OFFICE): Department of
Transportation

SUBJECT: Dredge & Fill Application
Wilton, 43076

Bureau of
Environment

TO: Karl Benedict, Public Works Permitting Officer
New Hampshire Wetlands Bureau
29 Hazen Drive, P.O. Box 95
Concord, NH 03302-0095

Forwarded herewith is the application package prepared by NHDOT Bureau of Bridge Maintenance for the subject minor impact project. The project is located along NH Route 31 in the Town of Wilton, NH. Proposed work includes bridge repair to bridge 094/162 which carries NH 31 over Stony Brook. Work will include replacement of the deck superstructure. Subsequent work will also include replacement of rip rap for structure protection, underpin existing wings and guardrail replacement.

This project was reviewed at the Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meeting on June 17, 2020. 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/wetland-applications.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.

Mitigation is not required for the project as there are no permanent impacts to channel and wetlands associated with the work other than replacement of rip-rap for scour protection to repair of existing infrastructure.

The lead people to contact for this project are Tim Boodey, Bureau of Bridge Maintenance Engineer (603-271-3667 or Timothy.Boodey@dot.nh.gov) or Andrew O'Sullivan, Wetlands Program Manager, Bureau of Environment (271-0556 or Andrew.O'Sullivan@dot.nh.gov).

A payment voucher has been processed for this application (Voucher #643767) in the amount of \$643.20.

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 Wilton (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, US Army Corp of Engineers (via electronic notification)

Kevin Nyhan, BOE (via electronic notification)

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**STANDARD DREDGE AND FILL
WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION**
Water Division/Land Resources Management
Wetlands Bureau
[Check the Status of your Application](#)



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

APPLICANT'S NAME: NH Department of Transportation **TOWN NAME:** Wilton

Administrative Use Only	Administrative Use Only	Administrative Use Only	File No.:
			Check No.:
			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 [Waiver Request Form](#).

SECTION 1 - REQUIRED PLANNING FOR ALL PROJECTS (Env-Wt 306.05; RSA 482-A:3, I(d)(2))	
Please use the Wetland Permit Planning Tool (WPPT) , the Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) DataCheck Tool , the Aquatic Restoration Mapper , or other sources to assist in identifying key features such as: priority resource areas (PRAs) , protected species or habitats , coastal areas, designated rivers, or designated prime wetlands.	
Has the required planning been completed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the property contain a PRA? If yes, provide the following information:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protected species or habitat? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If yes, species or habitat name(s): NHB Project ID #: 	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bog? 	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Floodplain wetland contiguous to a tier 3 or higher watercourse? 	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designated prime wetland or duly-established 100-foot buffer? 	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sand dune, tidal wetland, tidal water, or undeveloped tidal buffer zone? 	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Is the property within a Designated River corridor? If yes, provide the following information:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Is there potential to impact impaired waters, class A waters, or outstanding resource waters?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
For stream crossing projects, provide watershed size (see WPPT or Stream Stats): 9,332 acres	
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 be performed and whether impacts are temporary or permanent. DO NOT reply "See attached"; please use the space provided below.	
<p>Proposed bridge repair to bridge 094/162 which carries NH 31 over Stony Brook. Work will include replacement of the deck superstructure. Subsequent work will also include replacement of rip rap for structure protection, underpin existing wings and guardrail replacement.</p> <p>Permanent impacts will include restacking of rip rap in the SE corner and regrading of bank for guardrail installation. Temporary impacts will include areas needed for both access and installation erosion control measures.</p>	
SECTION 3 - PROJECT LOCATION	
Separate wetland permit applications must be submitted for each municipality within which wetland impacts occur.	
ADDRESS: NH 31 over Stony Brook	
TOWN/CITY: Wilton	
TAX MAP/BLOCK/LOT/UNIT: NHDOT ROW	
US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS) TOPO MAP WATERBODY NAME: Stony Brook <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
(Optional) LATITUDE/LONGITUDE in decimal degrees (to five decimal places):	43.86808° North -71.77454° 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: NH Department of Transportation, Tim Boodey		
MAILING ADDRESS: 7 Hazen Drive; PO Box 483		
TOWN/CITY: Concord	STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03302
EMAIL ADDRESS: timothy.m.boodey@dot.nh.gov		
FAX: [REDACTED]	PHONE: 271-3667	
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here: TMB, I hereby authorize NHDES to communicate all matters relative to this application electronically. <i>TMB</i>		
SECTION 5 - AUTHORIZED AGENT INFORMATION (Env-Wt 311.04(c))		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A		
LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: [REDACTED]		
COMPANY NAME: [REDACTED]		
MAILING ADDRESS: [REDACTED]		
TOWN/CITY: [REDACTED]	STATE: [REDACTED]	ZIP CODE: [REDACTED]
EMAIL ADDRESS: [REDACTED]		
FAX: [REDACTED]	PHONE: [REDACTED]	
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here [REDACTED], I hereby authorize NHDES to communicate all matters relative to this application electronically.		
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.		
<input type="checkbox"/> Same as applicant		
NAME: NH Department of Transportation, Andrew O'Sullivan		
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, I hereby authorize NHDES to communicate all matters relative to this application electronically.		

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-Wt400: A wetlands delineation was done by NHDOT Wetlands Program, Sarah Large, on 8/21/2017 and determined impacts to a Riverine Lower Perennial Unconsolidated Bottom Cobble/Gravel/Sand (R2UB12).

Env Wt500: 514.02(c)(4) The project will include replacement of rip rap for bank stabilization to protect the existing infrastructure from scour

Env-Wt600: The project is not located in a coastal or tidal area

Env-Wt700: No Prime wetlands are within the project area

Env-Wt900: Meets all of the criteria specified under 904.09(c) with no history of flooding, will not significantly alter the hydraulic capacity, maintains aquatic organism passage and stream connectivity as they exist today and will not increase flooding from existing conditions. Work is to repair existing structure and Alternative design requirements are not required.

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 [Wetlands Best Management Practice Techniques For Avoidance and Minimization](#) and the [Wetlands Permitting: Avoidance, Minimization and Mitigation Fact Sheet](#). 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 [Avoidance and Minimization Checklist](#), the [Avoidance and Minimization Narrative](#), 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 [pre-application meeting](#) 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: 6 Day: 17 Year: 2020

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.

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/ivers, 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.

JURISDICTIONAL AREA		PERMANENT			TEMPORARY		
		SF	LF	ATF	SF	LF	ATF
Wetlands	Forested Wetland			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Scrub-shrub Wetland			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Emergent Wetland			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Wet Meadow			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Vernal Pool			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Designated Prime Wetland			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Duly-established 100-foot Prime Wetland Buffer			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface Water	Intermittent / Ephemeral Stream			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Perennial Stream or River	36	13	<input type="checkbox"/>	1241	63	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Lake / Pond			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Docking - Lake / Pond			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Docking - River			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
Banks	Bank - Intermittent Stream			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Bank - Perennial Stream / River	70	9	<input type="checkbox"/>	261	44	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Bank / Shoreline - Lake / Pond			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
Tidal	Tidal Waters			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Tidal Marsh			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Sand Dune			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Undeveloped Tidal Buffer Zone (TBZ)			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Previously-developed TBZ			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Docking - Tidal Water			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
TOTAL		106	22		1502	107	

SECTION 12 - APPLICATION FEE (RSA 482-A:3, I)

<input type="checkbox"/> MINIMUM IMPACT FEE: Flat fee of \$400.	
<input type="checkbox"/> NON-ENFORCEMENT RELATED, PUBLICLY-FUNDED AND SUPERVISED RESTORATION PROJECTS, REGARDLESS OF IMPACT CLASSIFICATION: Flat fee of \$400 (refer to RSA 482-A:3, 1(c) for restrictions).	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MINOR OR MAJOR IMPACT FEE: Calculate using the table below:	
Permanent and temporary (non-docking): 1608 SF	× \$0.40 = \$ 643.20
Seasonal docking structure: SF	× \$2.00 = \$
Permanent docking structure: SF	× \$4.00 = \$
Projects proposing shoreline structures (including docks) add \$400 = \$	
	Total = \$ 643.20

irm@des.nh.gov or (603) 271-2147

NHDES Wetlands Bureau, 29 Hazen Drive, PO Box 95, Concord, NH 03302-0095

www.des.nh.gov

SECTION 13 - PROJECT CLASSIFICATION (Env-Wt 306.05)
 Indicate the project classification.

Minimum Impact Project
 Minor Project
 Major Project

SECTION 14 - REQUIRED CERTIFICATIONS (Env-Wt 311.11)

Initial each box below to certify:

Initials: TMB
 To the best of the signer's knowledge and belief, all required notifications have been provided.

Initials: TMB
 The information submitted on or with the application is true, complete, and not misleading to the best of the signer's knowledge and belief.

Initials: TMB
 The signer understands that:

- The submission of false, incomplete, or misleading information constitutes grounds for NHDES to:
 - Deny the application.
 - Revoke any approval that is granted based on the information.
 - If the signer is a certified wetland scientist, licensed surveyor, or professional engineer licensed to practice in New Hampshire, refer the matter to the joint board of licensure and certification established by RSA 310-A:1.
- The signer is subject to the penalties specified in New Hampshire law for falsification in official matters, currently RSA 641.
- The signature shall constitute authorization for the municipal conservation commission and the Department to inspect the site of the proposed project, except for minimum impact forestry SPN projects and minimum impact trail projects, where the signature shall authorize only the Department to inspect the site pursuant to RSA 482-A:6, II.

Initials: TMB
 If the applicant is not the owner of the property, each property owner signature shall constitute certification by the signer that he or she is aware of the application being filed and does not object to the filing.

SECTION 15 - REQUIRED SIGNATURES (Env-Wt 311.04(d); Env-Wt 311.11)

SIGNATURE (OWNER): <u><i>Timothy Booley</i></u>	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: <u>Timothy Booley</u>	DATE: <u>2/11/2021</u>
SIGNATURE (APPLICANT, IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER): _____	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: _____	DATE: _____
SIGNATURE (AGENT, IF APPLICABLE): _____	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: _____	DATE: _____

SECTION 16 - TOWN / CITY CLERK SIGNATURE (Env-Wt 311.04(f))

As required by RSA 482-A:3, I(a)(1), I hereby certify that the applicant has filed four application forms, four detailed plans, and four USGS location maps with the town/city indicated below.

TOWN/CITY CLERK SIGNATURE: <u><i>Exempt - state Agency</i></u>	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: _____
TOWN/CITY: <u><i>RSA-A:3, I(a)(1)</i></u>	DATE: _____

TOWN/CITY: <input type="text"/>	DATE: <input type="text"/>
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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.

APPLICATION CHECKLIST

Unless specified, all items below are required. Failure to provide the required items will delay a decision on your project and may result in denial of your application. Please reference statute RSA 482-A, Fill and Dredge in Wetlands, and the [Wetland Rules Env-Wt 100-900](#).

- 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](#).
- Project plans described in Env-Wt 311.05 (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(4)).
- Maps, or electronic shape files and meta data, and other attachments specified in Env-Wt 311.06 (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(5)).
- 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 - [Permittee Responsible Mitigation Project Worksheet](#), unless not required under Env-Wt 313.04 (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(8); Env-Wt 311.08; Env-Wt 313.04).
- 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)).
- 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)).
- Project design considerations required by Env-Wt 313 (Env-Wt 311.04(j)).
- 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)).
- 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)).
- 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)).
- 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 [Wetlands Permitting: Protected Species and Habitat Fact Sheet](#).
- 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)).
- 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)).
- [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.
- [Coastal Resource Worksheet](#) for coastal projects as required under Env-Wt 600.
- Prime Wetlands information required under Env-Wt 700. See [WPPT](#) for prime wetland mapping.

Required Attachments for Minor and Major Projects

- [Attachment A: Minor and Major Projects](#) (Env-Wt 313.03).
- [Functional Assessment Worksheet](#) 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 [Functional Assessments for Wetlands and Other Aquatic Resources Fact Sheet](#). For shoreline structures, see shoreline structures exemption in Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10). *Repair*

Optional 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).

Attachment A

Copy of Signed Agreement (Env-Wt 305.02(h))

When submitting this Agreement with a permit application pursuant to Env-Wt 305.02(h), NHDOT shall complete the information below:

Wilton # 43076

(Project Identifier/Description from September 22, 2020 Memo)

Reason for Exception (check one):

- Category #1: Fieldwork/Delineation
- Category #2: Emergency Authorization Verification
- Category #3: Project at 60% Design or Greater



NHDOT Wetlands Program Manager (Signature)

4/19/2021
Date

NHDOT List of Projects for Consideration Under Env-Wt 305.02 (e)

In accordance with:

Env-Wt 305.02 (e) If NH DOT believes that one or more projects in the planning stages for which an application has not been filed as of the 2019 effective date of this chapter should be subject to the design, approval, and construction criteria in effect prior to the 2019 effective date of this chapter, NH DOT shall submit a list in writing to the department of all such projects, that includes for each project:

- (1) The location of the proposed project;
- (2) A brief description of the project and the purpose of the project, outlining the anticipated scope of work to be performed and whether impacts are expected to be temporary or permanent;
- (3) The anticipated dates on which:
 - a. An application for the project will be filed; and
 - b. The project will be advertised to bid; and
- (4) The specific requirements in the 2019 rules that are not practicable to comply with and for each, the reason(s) why compliance is not practicable.

(f) If NH DOT submits a list pursuant to (e), above, the department shall consult with NH DOT to reach a mutual agreement regarding the design features or other aspects of each project that are not practicable to redesign or otherwise change to meet the requirements of the 2019 rules and so will be subject to the rules in effect prior to the 2019 effective date of this chapter.

(g) For each project submitted by NH DOT, the agreement reached pursuant to (f), above, shall be memorialized in writing signed by authorized officials of the department and NH DOT.

(h) NH DOT shall submit a copy of the signed agreement required by (g), above, with the relevant application so that the agreement becomes part of the public file.

NHDOT has developed a list of projects that fall into three categories for inclusion into a list as detailed above. Category #1 deals with data collection, including wetland delineations and stream crossing assessments. Category #2 deals specifically with Emergency Approvals that were approved by NHDES under the old rule set and follow-up applications were developed accordingly. Category# 3 deals with projects where the designs are complete and the draft applications have been prepared in accordance with the old rules. The list of projects by category number are detailed below;

- **Category #1.** NHDOT has performed a significant amount of work through in house staff and consultant contracts to conduct data collection for delineations and stream crossing assessments for the purpose of project planning and design for wetland permit applications. These delineations were performed with the criteria of the old rules in mind and not taking into account the changes that would apply in accordance with the new wetland rules effective December 15, 2019. As a result, the following rules are not practicable to comply with for the projects listed in the attached spreadsheets entitled "Delineations - Bridge Maintenance" and "Delineations - EM Projects at 60% Design or Greater". Each spreadsheet details the requirements of Env-Wt 305.02 (e) (1) thru (3) a. and b. The requirement of Env-Wt 305.02 (e) (4) are detailed below as they apply to each project outlined in the attached spreadsheets;

- 311.05(b)(1)
- 311.05(b)(6)
- 311.10 (a-d)
- 903.04(b)(1)& (b)(7)
- 903.04(c)
- 903.04(f)
- 903.04(h)
- 903.04(j)
- 903.05(a-f)
- 904.07(c)(4) –
- 904.10(c)(1)a

In accordance with Env-Wt 305.02 (e) 1 thru 3, see attached spread sheets entitled “Delineations - Bridge Maintenance” and “Delineations- EM Projects at 60% Design or Greater”.

- **Category #2.** NHDOT has responded to four Emergencies that NHDES issued Emergency Approvals for in the form of Emergency Authorization Verifications (EAV’s) under the old rules. These EAV’s were conditioned to include a follow-up permit application to document the work conducted. These applications have been prepared in accordance with the old rules and are close to completion. The emergency projects are listed in the attached spread sheet entitled “EAV’s” which details the requirements of Env-Wt 305.02 (e) (1) thru (3) a. and b.

As a result of the nature of the emergency work performed and the fact the projects have already received approval from NHDES, the NHDOT has identified new rules within Env-Wt 100 thru Env-Wt900 as not practicable to comply with for these projects in accordance with Env-Wt 305.02(e) 4, and is requesting the emergency projects be held to the standards of the rules of which the approval was granted.

- **Category #3.** NHDOT Projects with Draft Permit applications prepared and /or at 60% design completion or greater. The scope of work and budget for the six (6) projects were previously prepared and approved prior to the rule changes and effective date. The draft wetland permit applications were completed or are near completion and /or the designs are at 60% completion or greater. The design of the six (6) projects are near completion and giving consideration of and implementing new design requirements for these projects would result in substantial delays and cost increases. Each project is detailed below for review in accordance with Env-Wt 305.02(e).

Project #1-Westmoreland 41624.

(1) The location of the proposed project; Westmoreland, NH. Project #41624

(2) A brief description of the project and the purpose of the project, outlining the anticipated scope of work to be performed and whether impacts are expected to be temporary or permanent; This project will construct a permanent repair structure modifying the outlet of a granite block arch that has collapsed over the years starting in 2003. As much of the existing granite arch will be utilized in the construction of the reinforced header, walls and floor slab. It is anticipated that work will create both permanent and temporary impacts in order to access and reinforce the historic structure.

September 22, 2020

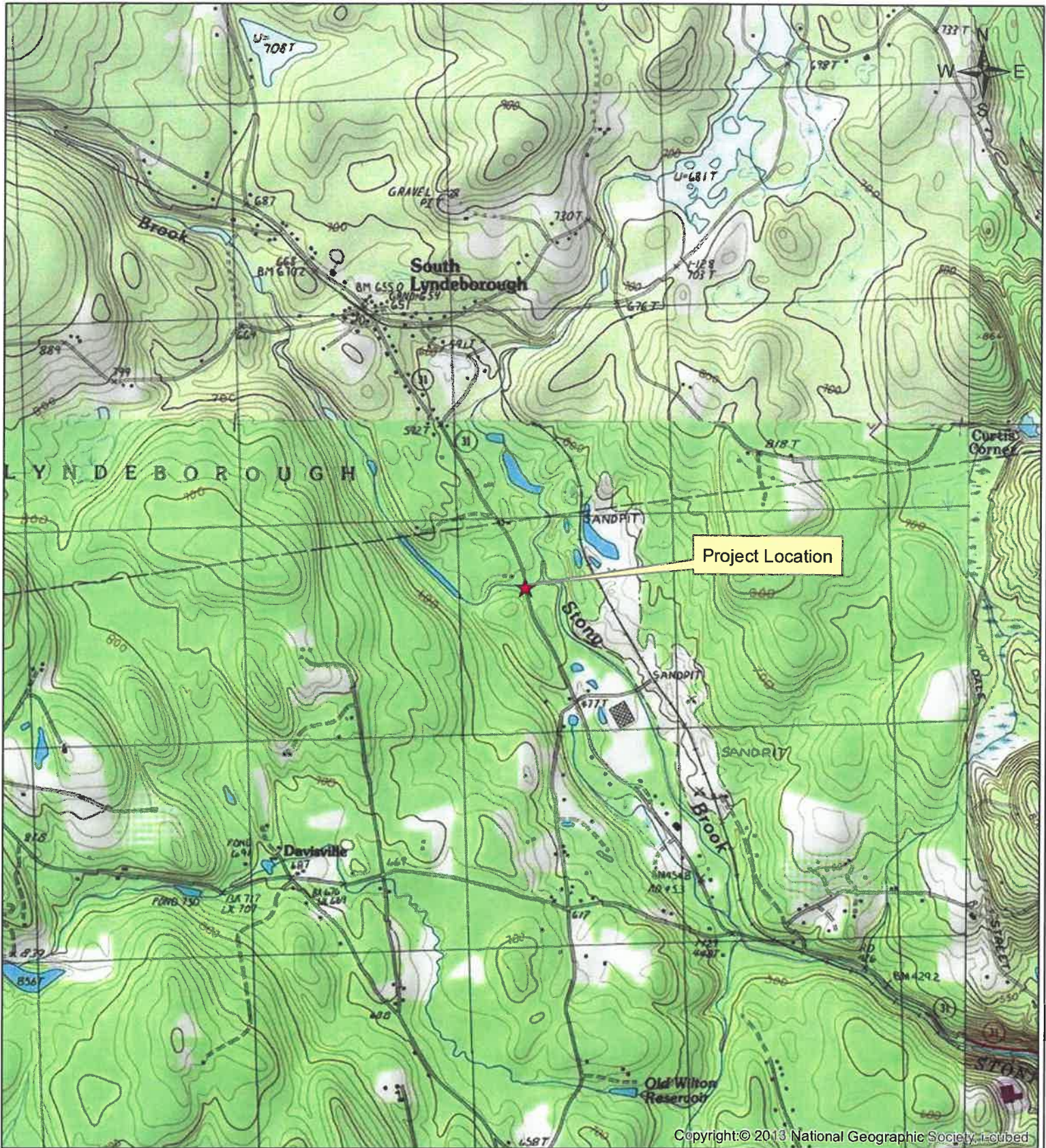
NHDOT Projects for processing under rules prior to December 15, 2019

Quick Reference

<u>Project ID</u>	<u>NHDOT Exempted Category*</u>	<u>Anticipated Application</u>
Columbia-Colebrook, 42313	1a	Filed 7/6/2020
Center Harbor-New Hampton, 24579	1a	9/30/2020
Statewide, 41915	1a	Filed 7/22/2020
Deerfield, 42279	1a, 3	12/30/2020
Westmoreland, 41624	1a, 3	Filed 8/31/2020
Walpole, 41624A	1a, 3	10/1/2020
Merrimack, 10136D	1a, 3	4/1/2021
Bedford, 13692C	1a, 3	12/21/2020
Portsmouth, 15731	3	03/31/2021
Gilsum, 2019-01629	2	1/31/2021
Danbury, 2018-01358	2	1/31/2021
Columbia, 2017-03010	2	1/31/2021
Lincoln, 2019-01933	2	1/31/2021
Errol 071/030	1b	10/3/2020
Jefferson 140/097	1b	11/22/2020
Easton 139/148	1b	11/15/2020
Lincoln 261/264	1b	11/7/2020
Rumney 157/063	1b	11/15/2020
Haverhill 070/083	1b	3/31/2021
Boscawen 068/145	1b	12/31/2021
Barrington 075/122	1b	10/11/2020
Westmoreland 113/163	1b	12/31/2021
Westmoreland 159/125	1b	12/31/2021
Bartlett 291/106	1b	12/31/2021
Derry 164/127	1b	5/8/2021
Dublin 176/072	1b	8/21/2021
Wilton 094/162	1b	8/21/2021
Alton 139/222	1b	9/18/2021
Northwood 045/099	1b	6/14/2021
Bridgewater 161/171	1b	8/11/2021
Littleton 059/128	1b	7/28/2021
Orford 121/091	1b	8/8/2021
Berlin 268/120	1b	12/31/2021
Hollis 144/042	1b	12/31/2021
Lebanon 167/106	1b	12/31/2021
Sunapee 122/168	1b	12/31/2021

- * Category 1a: Project Development projects at 60% design or more, with data collection complete
- Category 1b: Bridge Maintenance projects with data collection complete
- Category 2: EAVs
- Category 3: Projects at 60% and/or that have applications complete, with additional considerations

Wilton, Project #43076



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Map depicting location of bridge 094/162 which carries NH 31 over Stony Brook.



1:24,000

New Hampshire
DOT
Department of Transportation

Legend

★ Project Location

Map created by: Arin Mills on 4/22/2020

Source: S:\Environment\PROJECTS\WILTON\43076





STANDARD DREDGE AND FILL
WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION
ATTACHMENT A: MINOR AND MAJOR PROJECTS



Water Division/Land Resources Management
Wetlands Bureau

[Check the Status of your Application](#)

RSA/ Rule: RSA 482-A/ Env-Wt 311.10; Env-Wt 313.01(a)(1); Env-Wt 313.03

APPLICANT'S NAME: NH Department of Transportation **TOWN NAME:** Wilton

Attachment A is required for *all minor and major projects*, and must be completed *in addition* to the [Avoidance and Minimization Narrative](#) or [Checklist](#) that is required by Env-Wt 307.11.

For projects involving construction or modification of non-tidal shoreline structures over areas of surface waters having an absence of wetland vegetation, only Sections I.X through I.XV are required to be completed.

PART I: AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION

In accordance with Env-Wt 313.03(a), the Department shall not approve any alteration of any jurisdictional area unless the applicant demonstrates that the potential impacts to jurisdictional areas have been avoided to the maximum extent practicable and that any unavoidable impacts have been minimized, as described in the [Wetlands Best Management Practice Techniques For Avoidance and Minimization](#).

SECTION I.I - ALTERNATIVES (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(1))

Describe how there is no practicable alternative that would have a less adverse impact on the area and environments under the Department's jurisdiction.

NO WORK: NO WORK ALTERNATIVE WOULD LEAD TO CONTINUED SCOUR OVER TIME, AND POTENTIALLY MAKING THE BRIDGE UNSAFE FOR THE TRAVELING PUBLIC. THE PROPOSED WORK IS MAINTENANCE TO KEEP THE EXISTING STRUCTURE IN SERVICE.

REPLACEMENT OF CROSSING: IT WAS DETERMINED THE EXISTING STRUCTURE COULD BE REPAIRED TO EXTEND THE USE AND LIFE CYCLE OF THE EXISTING CROSSING, AND THAT REPLACEMENT WAS NOT NECESSARY. THIS ALTERNATIVE WOULD BE BOTH MORE COSTLY AND LIKELY IMPACT THE SURROUNDING RESOURCES TO A GREATER ENTENT.

REPAIR (PREFERRED): IT WAS DETERMINED THE EXISTING CROSSING COULD BE REPAIRED BY ADRESSING THE ONGOING SCOUR CONCERNS. STACKING OF RIP RAP SURROUNDING THE SE WING AND UNDERPINNING OF THE STRUCTURE WILL KEEP THE BRIDGE IN SERVICE AND REMOVE FROM THE 'REDLIST'. THERE WILL BE INCREASE IN FOOTPRINT FROM UNDERPINNING OF THE STRUCTURE. DECK REPLACEMENT WILL NOT REQUIRE WORK WITH THE BROOK.

SECTION I.II - MARSHES (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(2))

Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts to tidal marshes and non-tidal marshes where documented to provide sources of nutrients for finfish, crustacean, shellfish, and wildlife of significant value.

NO MARSHES WERE IDENTIFIED DURING THE FIELD INVESTIGATION AND DELINEATION. THEREFORE, NO IMPACTS TO MARSHES ARE PORPOSED, AND IMPACTS TO THE SURROUDING WETLAND RESOURCES HAVE BEEN AVOIDED AND MINMINIMIZED IN THE PROPOSED DESIGN.

SECTION I.III - HYDROLOGIC CONNECTION (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(3))

Describe how the project maintains hydrologic connections between adjacent wetland or stream systems.

THE EXISING BRIDGE PROVIDES HYDRAULIC CONNECTION BETWEEN THE UPSTREAM CHANNEL OF STONY BROOK TO TO THE DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL. THE PROPOSED RIP RAP REPLACEMENT AND UNDERPINNING WILL NOT ALTER THE HYDRAULIC CONNNECTION OF THE RIVERINE SYSTEM, AND STONY BROOK WILL CONTINUE TO FLOW AS IT DOES TODAY. 36 S.F. WILL BE ALTERED PERMANENTLY BY THE RIP RAP PLACEMENT AT THE SE WING, AND WILL NOT ALTER THE HYDRAULIC CONNECTION OF THE STREAM.

SECTION I.IV - JURISDICTIONAL IMPACTS (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(4))

Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts to wetlands and other areas of jurisdiction under RSA 482-A, especially those in which there are exemplary natural communities, vernal pools, protected species and habitat, documented fisheries, and habitat and reproduction areas for species of concern, or any combination thereof.

THE PROJECT HAS BEEN DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ENV-WT 400, 500 AND 900. IMPACTS TO WETLAND RESOURCES HAVE BEEN MINIMIZED TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE. IMPACTS TO THE UPPER PERENNIAL RIVERINE SYSTEM ARE LIMITED TO AREAS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN THE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF THE STRUCTURE. THERE ARE NO KNOWN EXEMPLARY NATURAL COMMUNITIES, VERNAL POOLS OR PROTECTED SPECIES OR HABITAT KNOWN TO OCCUR IN THE PROJECT AREA. A REVIEW OF THE NATURAL HERITAGE BUREAU DATABASE SERACH (NHB20-1132) DETERMINED THERE ARE NO RECORDED OCCURANCES IN THE PROJECT AREA. REVIEW OF THE USFWS SPECIES LIST DETERMINED THE NORTHERN LONG-EARED BAT HAVE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN THE PROJECT AREA. FURTHER COODINATION DETERMINED ANY TAKE OF THE NORTHERN LONG-EARED BAT THAT MAY OCCUR IS NOT PROHIBITED UNDER THE 4(D) RULE OF THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT.

STONY BROOK IS A PREDICTED WARM WATER FISHERY WITH NO DOCUMENTED RARE OR LISTED SPECIES OR REPRODUCTION AREAS ARE KNOWN TO OCCUR IN THE PROJECT AREA. NHDOT IS NOT ANTICIPATING A TIME OF YEAR RESTRICTION AS NO SPECIES UNDER THIS PROTECTION WILL BE IMPACTED. THE USE OF A CLEAN WATER BYPASS THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION WILL ALLOW FISH TO CONTINUE TO PASS WHILE WORK IS CONDUCTED.

SECTION I.V - PUBLIC COMMERCE, NAVIGATION, OR RECREATION (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(5))

Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts that eliminate, depreciate or obstruct public commerce, navigation, or recreation.

TRAFFIC WILL CONTINUE TO FLOW AS USUAL ON NH 115 WHILE THE WORK IS COMPLETED, WITH ONLY MINOR TRAFFIC DELAYS DURING CONSTRUCTION DUE TO CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT ADJACENT TO THE ROADWAY. STONY BROOK IS NOT DETERMINED TO BE A NAVIGABLE WATER BY THE US COAST GUARD, AND NO BRIDGE PERMIT IS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE WORK. NO OTHER PUBLIC RECREATION FACILITIES ARE KNOWN TO OCCUR AT THE PROJECT LOCATION, AND THEREFORE WILL NOT NEGATIVELY IMPACT THE PUBLIC'S USE OF STONY BROOK.

SECTION I.VI - FLOODPLAIN WETLANDS (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(6))

Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts to floodplain wetlands that provide flood storage.

NO PERMANENT IMPACTS TO FLOODPLAIN WETLANDS ARE ANTICIPATED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT. WORK IS HOWEVER PROPOSED TO OCCUR WITHIN A MAPPED FEMA 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN. BASED ON HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS THE STRUCTURE WILL PASS A 100-YEAR STORM EVENT BOTH BEFORE AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION. THERE IS NO EVIDENCE OF PAST FLOODING AT THIS LOCATION

SECTION I.VII - RIVERINE FORESTED WETLAND SYSTEMS AND SCRUB-SHRUB – MARSH COMPLEXES (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(7))

Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts to natural riverine forested wetland systems and scrub-shrub – marsh complexes of high ecological integrity.

THE PROPOSED ACTION AVOIDS PERMANENT IMPACTS TO SURROUNDING WETLAND RESOURCES ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT AREA. IMPACTS TO THE RIVERINE SYSTEM ARE LIMITED TO AREAS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN THE EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE IN WORKING ORDER FOR THE TRAVELING PUBLIC. IMPACTS TO RESOURCES HAVE BEEN LIMITED TO THE GREATEST EXTENT PRACTICABLE, AND NO PERMANENT IMPACTS TO SCRUB SHRUB OR FORESTED WETLANDS OF HIGH ECOLOGICAL INTEGRITY ARE PROPOSED.

SECTION I.VIII - DRINKING WATER SUPPLY AND GROUNDWATER AQUIFER LEVELS (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(8))

Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts to wetlands that would be detrimental to adjacent drinking water supply and groundwater aquifer levels.

THE PROJECT WILL HAVE NO EFFECT ON WETLANDS THAT WOULD BE DETRIMENTAL TO ADJACENT DRINKING WATER SUPPLY OR GROUNDWATER AQUIFER LEVELS.

SECTION I.IX - STREAM CHANNELS (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(9))

Describe how the project avoids and minimizes adverse impacts to stream channels and the ability of such channels to handle runoff of waters.

THE PROJECT, AS PROPOSED, LIMITS IMPACTS TO THE STREAM CHANNEL TO THE GREATEST EXTENT PRACTICABLE TO MAINTAIN THE EXISTING USE OF THE STRUCTURE. THE RIP RAP RESTACKING ARE THE ONLY PERMANENT IMPACTS TO ADDRESS SCOUR. ALL OTHER WORK IS TEMPORARY FOR ACCESS. THE STREAM CHANNEL WILL CONTINUE TO HANDLE RUNOFF AS IT DOES TODAY FROM THE SURROUNDING LANDSCAPE.

SECTION I.X - SHORELINE STRUCTURES - CONSTRUCTION SURFACE AREA (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(1))

Describe how the project has been designed to use the minimum construction surface area over surface waters necessary to meet the stated purpose of the structures.

THE PROJECT HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO LIMIT IMPACTS TO THE STREAM CHANNEL NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE. WITH THE EXCEPTION OF 36 S.F. OF PERMANENT IMPACTS, ALL OTHER IMPACTS ARE TEMPORARY FOR ACCESS TO COMPLETE THE WORK. THE FOOTPRINT OF THE EXISING BRIDGE OVER SURFACE WATERS WILL NOT CHANGE FROM THE CURRENT FOOTPRINT.

SECTION I.XI - SHORELINE STRUCTURES - LEAST INTRUSIVE UPON PUBLIC TRUST (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(2))

Describe how the type of construction proposed is the least intrusive upon the public trust that will ensure safe docking on the frontage.

THIS PROJECT DOES NOT CONSIST OF CONSTRUCTION OF A SHORELINE STRUCTURE.

SECTION I.XII - SHORELINE STRUCTURES – ABUTTING PROPERTIES (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(3))

Describe how the structures have been designed to avoid and minimize impacts on ability of abutting owners to use and enjoy their properties.

ALL WORK WILL BE WITHIN THE EXISTING STATE ROW AND WILL NOT IMPACT THE ABUTTING LANDOWNERS USE OF THEIR PROPERTY.

SECTION I.XIII - SHORELINE STRUCTURES – COMMERCE AND RECREATION (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(4))

Describe how the structures have been designed to avoid and minimize impacts to the public's right to navigation, passage, and use of the resource for commerce and recreation.

STONY BROOK IS NOT A KNOWN NAVIGATABLE WATER PER COMMUNICATION WITH THE US COAST GUARD. NO IMPACT TO PUBLIC NAVIGATION, PASSAGE OR USE IS ANTICIPATED.

SECTION I.XIV - SHORELINE STRUCTURES – WATER QUALITY, AQUATIC VEGETATION, WILDLIFE AND FINFISH HABITAT (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(5))

Describe how the structures have been designed, located, and configured to avoid impacts to water quality, aquatic vegetation, and wildlife and finfish habitat.

NO SHORELINE STRUCTURES ARE PROPOSED.

SECTION I.XV - SHORELINE STRUCTURES – VEGETATION REMOVAL, ACCESS POINTS, AND SHORELINE STABILITY (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(6))

Describe how the structures have 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.

NO SHORELINE STRUCTURES ARE PROPOSED.

PART II: FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

REQUIREMENTS

Ensure that project meets the requirements of Env-Wt 311.10 regarding functional assessment (Env-Wt 311.04(j); Env-Wt 311.10).

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT METHOD USED:

A FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT WAS NOT CONDUCTED FOR THIS REPAIR TO EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE.

NAME OF CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (FOR NON-TIDAL PROJECTS) OR QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (FOR TIDAL PROJECTS) WHO COMPLETED THE ASSESSMENT: SARAH LARGE

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 8/21/2021

Check this box to confirm that the application includes a **NARRATIVE ON FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT:**

For minor or major projects requiring a standard permit without mitigation, the applicant shall submit a wetland evaluation report that includes completed checklists and information demonstrating the **RELATIVE FUNCTIONS AND VALUES OF EACH WETLAND EVALUATED**. Check this box to confirm that the application includes this information, if applicable:

Note: The Wetlands Functional Assessment worksheet can be used to compile the information needed to meet functional assessment requirements.



AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION
WRITTEN NARRATIVE
Water Division/Land Resources Management
Wetlands Bureau
Check the Status of your Application



RSA/ Rule: RSA 482-A/ Env-Wt 311.04(j); Env-Wt 311.07; Env-Wt 313.01(a)(1),b; Env-Wt 313.01(c)

APPLICANT LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: Tim Boody - NHDOT

An applicant for a standard permit shall submit with the permit application a written narrative that explains how all impacts to functions and values of all jurisdictional areas have been avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable. This attachment can be used to guide this narrative (attach additional pages if needed). Alternatively, the applicant may attach a completed Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050) to the permit application.

<p>SECTION 1 - WATER ACCESS STRUCTURES (Env-Wt 311.07(b)(1))</p> <p>Is the primary purpose of the proposed project to construct a water access structure?</p> <p>No, this is a bridge maintenance project to repair and protect existing infrastructure.</p>
<p>SECTION 2 - BUILDABLE LOT (Env-Wt 311.07(b)(1))</p> <p>Does the proposed project require access through wetlands to reach a buildable lot or portion thereof?</p> <p>No, this bridge maintenance project to include installation of rip rap in the southeast wing as well as address scour under the toewall.</p>
<p>SECTION 3 - AVAILABLE PROPERTY (Env-Wt 311.07(b)(2))</p> <p>For any project that proposes permanent impacts of more than one acre or that proposes permanent impacts to a PRA, or both, are any other properties reasonably available to the applicant, whether already owned or controlled by the applicant or not, that 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?</p> <p>No, not applicable. The project does not propose permanent impacts greater than 1 acre. There are no PRA's in the project area.</p>

SECTION 4 - ALTERNATIVES (Env-Wt 311.07(b)(3))

Could alternative designs or techniques, such as different layouts, different construction sequencing, or alternative technologies be used to avoid impacts to jurisdictional areas or their functions and values on the subject property or on other property that is reasonably available to the applicant as described in the *Wetlands Best Management Practice Techniques for Avoidance and Minimization*?

No, impacts cannot be avoided to jurisdictional areas as the project is to repair and protect existing infrastructure. the footprint of the project is limited to areas to install protection areas and access to the areas to conduct the work.

SECTION 5 - CONFORMANCE WITH Env-Wt 311.10(c) (Env-Wt 311.07(b)(4))

How does the project conform to Env-Wt 311.10(c)? Please note that for a minimum impact project, the applicant may replace this explanation with a certification signed by a certified wetland scientist that the project is located and designed to minimize impacts to wetlands functions and values.

A functional assessment was not completed for the project as the proposed work is repair to existing infrastructure. The proposed project has a limited footprint that will address existing infracture damage, as well as protect the structure from future scour and damage. The proposed project will have a limited impact on the wetlands functions, and will continue to provide ecological integrity, fish & aquatic life habitat, flood storage, and nutrient passage.

BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENT CONFERENCE REPORT

SUBJECT: NHDOT Monthly Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meeting

DATE OF CONFERENCE: June 17, 2020

LOCATION OF CONFERENCE: John O. Morton Building

ATTENDED BY:

NHDOT

Sarah Large
Andrew O’Sullivan
Matt Urban
Ron Crickard
Mark Hemmerlein
Tim Boodey
Arin Mills
Rebecca Martin
Jennifer Reczek
Margarete Baldwin
Jason Abdulla

ACOE

Rick Kristoff

EPA

Beth Alafat

**Federal Highway
Administration**

Jaimie Sikora

NHDES

Lori Sommer
Karl Benedict

NHB

Amy Lamb

NH Fish & Game

Carol Henderson

The Nature Conservancy

Pete Steckler

LCHIP

Paula Bellemore
Dijit Taylor

**Consultants/Public
Participants**

Christine Perron

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

Meeting Minutes.....	2
Wilton, #43076.....	2
Dummer-Cambridge-Errol, #16304B (X-A004(699))	3

(When viewing these minutes online, click on a project to zoom to the minutes for that project.)

NOTES ON CONFERENCE:**Meeting Minutes**

Finalized and approved the April 15, 2020 and May 20, 2020 meeting minutes.

Wilton, #43076

Arin Mills, NHDOT Environmental Manager, presented the location of the project as bridge 094/162 which carries NH 31 over Stony Brook in Wilton. This is a state funded and state executed project. Stony Brook flows approximately 7 miles from the headwater in Lyndeborough to the site. From the site it further flows approximately 3 miles to the convergence with the Souhegan River in Wilton. The surrounding landscape was described as rural/residential, with no conservation lands identified adjacent to the site. Photos were displayed of the both the existing conditions of the inlet/outlet and upstream/downstream.

Tim Boodey, NHDOT Bridge Maintenance Engineer, described the project to include maintenance in an effort to remove the bridge from the State 'Redlist'. No substructure work or replacement, work will include deck and guardrail replacement. Stack rip rap in SE wing as well and address scour under the toewall, there will not be an increase in the footprint of the structure. Anticipated wetlands impacts were depicted, where a majority is temporary impacts for access. Deck replacement will not require staging in the river, as staging can be set on the existing toewalls. Permanent impacts will include the restacking of rip rap in the SE corner as well as regrading for installation of guardrail. The construction sequence was described that substructure work will be completed first, after installation of dewatering basins. Deck replacement will be done in two phases, with an estimated 5 months to complete the project.

Tim provided details of the preliminary hydraulic analysis, while a full analysis will be provided with the application. The proposed work will not change the hydraulic opening of the structure, and preliminary evaluations indicate the structure will handle a 100-year storm event. Discussions with maintenance personnel indicate the roadway flooded in 2007, but similar events were not recorded in the past 25 years. Arin provided details of the resources present in the project area. Stony Brook is a 2nd order stream, no SWQPA jurisdiction. The location is a Tier 3 crossing, no Designated River or previous permits identified. Stony Brook is a predicted warmwater stream by the Wildlife Action Plan. Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB20-1132) has no records of listed species, and no priority resources in or adjacent to the project. Project is within the 100-year floodplain. US Fish & Wildlife species list found potential for Northern long eared bat, and a 4(d) consistency letter was generated. No archeological or historic properties within project area.

Karl Benedict, NHDES, asked for clarification if the rip rap in the bed of the river, Tim clarified the intent is to re-stabilize the existing rip rap within the water and along bank. Karl also asked on the impacts to the hydraulic capacity. Tim stated no added footprint, and material will be placed to re-establish to address scour between the bottom of the toewall and ledge beneath the structure with no work in the channel. Karl further asked for clarification on dewatering timing and area requiring dewatering. Tim clarified that dewatering will only be required in area of work, and not entire stream. Andy O'Sullivan asked for clarification on Env-Wt 514 rules as it relates to rip rap and how it will be addressed in application. Karl asked the application to describe the existing rip rap, and any additional footprint the project may have from the existing conditions.

Lori Summers, NHDES, anticipated the project will not require mitigation as described as all work in repair to existing infrastructure. If additional rip rap is outside the existing footprint then mitigation can be evaluated, if required.

Amy Lamb, NHB, had no comments. Rick Kristoff, ACOE, had no comments. Beth Alset, EPA, had no comments. Pete Steckler, TNC, mentioned the reach of the stream is Tier 1 in the 2020 Wildlife Action Plan. Pete also mentioned there is documentation of wildlife, such as bobcat, using small abutment ledges for under-road passage such as the one present under the existing bridge. He recommended rip rap placement in a manner that facilitates wildlife to more easily pass under the structure, rather than passing over the roadway.

Sarah Large asked Karl for clarification on the repair work to existing Tier 3, and an Alternative design is not needed under the Env-900 rules. Karl said that as the project, as presented, does not appear an alternative design will be needed unless the hydraulic capacity is significantly changed based on the analysis. Karl recommends the application summarize changes to hydraulic capacity, and Sarah and Karl can discuss if additional form will be required once the application is drafted. Sarah also asked for clarification on field data collection required for this repair project. Karl stated as the project is repair/improvement (vs replacement) that additional data collection will not be needed, such as geomorphic reference reach.

This project has not been previously discussed at a Monthly Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meeting.

Dummer-Cambridge-Errol, #16304B (X-A004(699))

Christine Perron introduced the project, which is the next segment of the NH Route 16 corridor project. The first contract along this corridor, 16304A, was designed and permitted and is now under construction. The 16304B project is a 1.3-mile segment a few miles north of 16304A, starting at approximately the Dummer/Cambridge town line. The entire project is located entirely in Cambridge, an unincorporated place in Coos County.

The project was discussed at this meeting in June 2019. Since that time, there has been additional coordination with LCHIP and the Forest Legacy Program regarding impacts to 13 Mile Woods, as well as the NHDES Wetlands Bureau regarding the two stream crossings in the project area. A public meeting was held at the Coos County Commissioners Meeting. Based on coordination and analysis to date, the Department has selected a preferred alternative. The purpose of today's meeting is to review the alternatives analysis and begin discussing mitigation considerations.

The purpose of the project is to address the poor condition of the pavement and road base and provide a sustainable roadway that maintains the connectivity of the corridor, minimizes long-term maintenance and risk resulting from the proximity of the Androscoggin River, and preserves the scenic quality of the surrounding area. There are a number of constraints that have required consideration throughout the alternatives analysis:

- At least one lane of traffic must be maintained during construction. There are no reasonable detours that could be in place for an entire construction season.
- Wetlands, the river, floodplain, and conservation land are located throughout the entire project area and impacts to all resources need to be considered and balanced with the project's purpose.
- Due to the presence of these resources, potential areas for stormwater treatment are limited.
- Finally, the project must be sensitive to aesthetics in order to meet the purpose of the scenic easement and 13 Mile Woods.

As described in June 2019, there are extensive wetlands located to the west of the roadway. The Androscoggin River is located to the east, with the top of bank just off the edge of pavement throughout

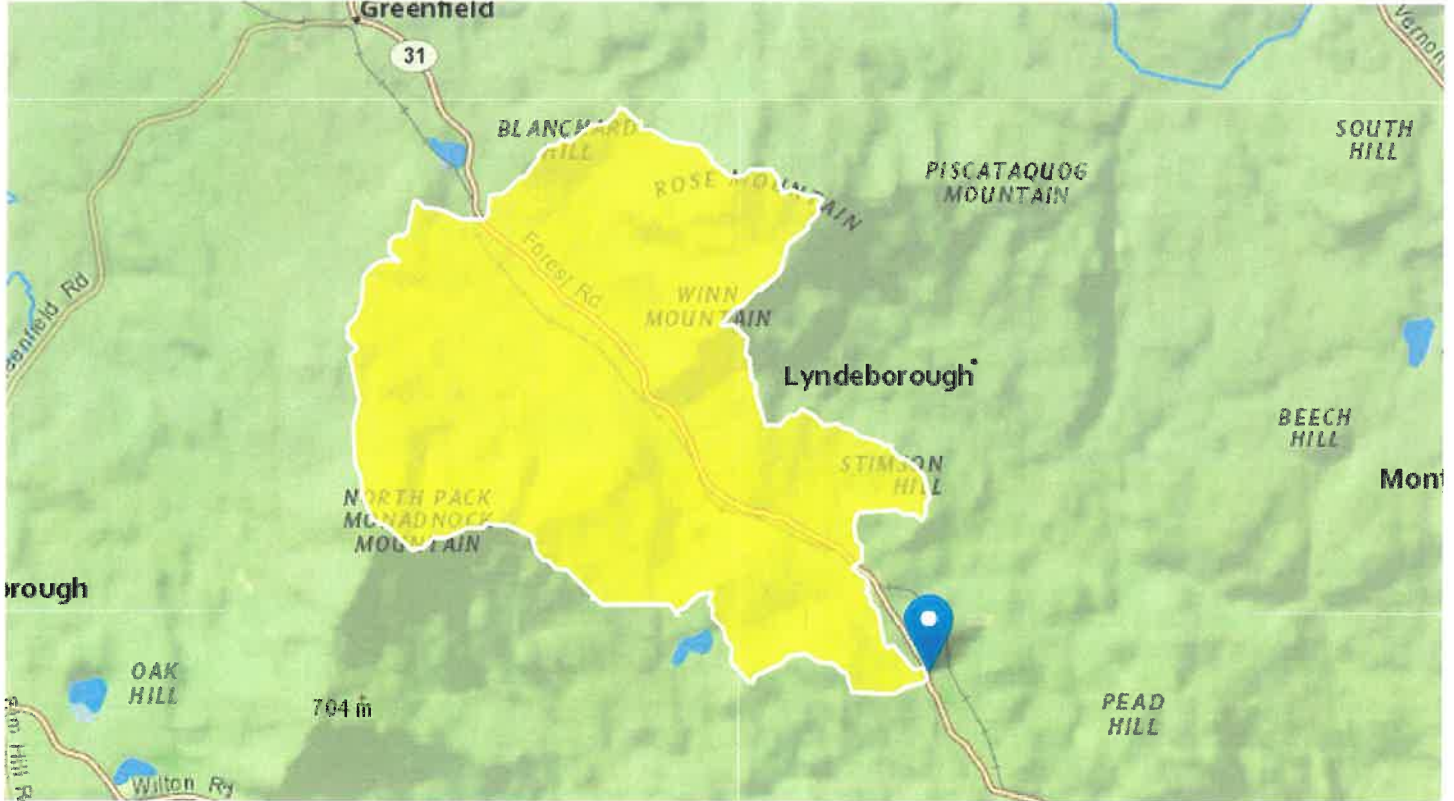
StreamStats Report

Region ID: NH

Workspace ID: NH20200420192156691000

Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 42.86812, -71.77454

Time: 2020-04-20 15:22:12 -0400



Basin Characteristics

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	14.58	square miles
APRAVPRE	Mean April Precipitation	4.221	inches
WETLAND	Percentage of Wetlands	3.3147	percent
CSL10_85	Change in elevation divided by length between points 10 and 85 percent of distance along main channel to basin divide - main channel method not known	91.6	feet per mi

General Disclaimers

The delineation point is in an exclusion area. WARNING! There is flood control on some headwater streams upstream of this location. The regression equations may not apply.

Peak-Flow Statistics Parameters [Peak Flow Statewide SIR2008 5206]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	14.58	square miles	0.7	1290
APRAVPRE	Mean April Precipitation	4.221	inches	2.79	6.23
WETLAND	Percent Wetlands	3.3147	percent	0	21.8
CSL10_85	Stream Slope 10 and 85 Method	91.6	feet per mi	5.43	543

Peak-Flow Statistics Flow Report [Peak Flow Statewide SIR2008 5206]

PIl: Prediction Interval-Lower, Plu: Prediction Interval-Upper, SEp: Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	PIl	Plu	SEp	Equiv. Yrs.
2 Year Peak Flood	615	ft ³ /s	380	995	30.1	3.2
5 Year Peak Flood	1010	ft ³ /s	618	1660	31.1	4.7
10 Year Peak Flood	1340	ft ³ /s	803	2230	32.3	6.2
25 Year Peak Flood	1770	ft ³ /s	1030	3040	34.3	8
50 Year Peak Flood	2120	ft ³ /s	1200	3750	36.4	9
100 Year Peak Flood	2540	ft ³ /s	1390	4650	38.6	9.8
500 Year Peak Flood	3520	ft ³ /s	1780	6970	44.1	11

Peak-Flow Statistics Citations

Olson, S.A., 2009, Estimation of flood discharges at selected recurrence intervals for streams in New Hampshire: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2008-5206, 57 p. (<http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2008/5206/>)

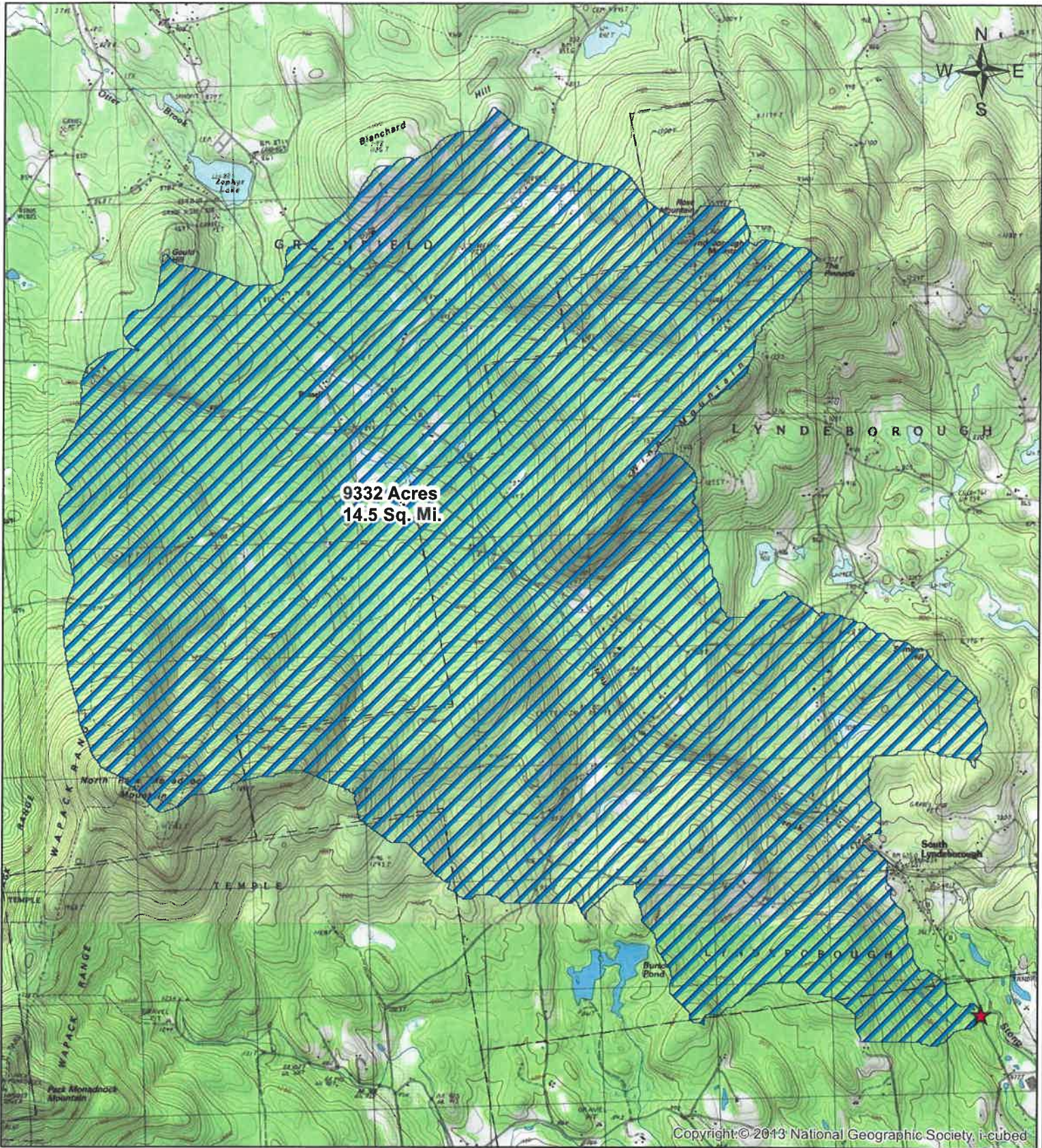
USGS Data Disclaimer: Unless otherwise stated, all data, metadata and related materials are considered to satisfy the quality standards relative to the purpose for which the data were collected. Although these data and associated metadata have been reviewed for accuracy and completeness and approved for release by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), no warranty expressed or implied is made regarding the display or utility of the data for other purposes, nor on all computer systems, nor shall the act of distribution constitute any such warranty.

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USGS Product Names Disclaimer: Any use of trade, firm, or product names is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

Application Version: 4.3.11

Wilton, Project #43076



9332 Acres
14.5 Sq. Mi.

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Map depicting location of bridge 094/162 which carries NH 31 over Stony Brook.

Map created by: Arin Mills on 4/22/2020

Source: S:\Environment\PROJECTS\WILTON\43076



1:45,000

New Hampshire
DOT
Department of Transportation



Legend

-  Project Location
-  globalwatershed

**NH Department of Transportation
Bureau of Bridge Maintenance
Project: Wilton 094/162, #43076**

P.E. Certification in Accordance with Env-Wt 904.

*Stream Crossing Rules for Standard Application Tier 3,
repair/preservation/rehabilitation project*

Crossing's Drainage Area: 14.58 square miles

Existing Conditions: The crossing at this location is a 20' span concrete rigid frame constructed in 1929 and received a deck preservation project with minor widening in 1983. The structure has an open bottom. The existing bridge deck and superstructure is in Poor condition and on the Department's Red List due to its condition. The existing abutments have areas of minor undermining at the footing. There is evidence of ledge in the area of the bridge and wings. There is one incident of the road overtopping in the area of the crossing in 2007.

Project Description: The proposed project will rehabilitate the concrete deck, preserving the crossing without load posting and remove the bridge from the Department's Red List. The areas of undermining at the footings will be underpinned within the same footprint of the existing footings. Rip rap will be replaced at the southeast corner of the structures to protect existing infrastructure where rip rap was previously installed.

Proposed Conditions: The structure was originally designed to pass the 50-year storm event. The existing crossing was reviewed by Timothy Mallette, P.E. of the NHDOT Bureau of Highway Design. He analyzed the crossing using HEC RAS, HY8 and HydroCAD. His analysis showed the existing structure continues the 50-year storm event (the 2% annual chance flood). This project will address the poor condition of the bridge and give time to incorporate a future bridge replacement into the Department's Ten Year Plan. Given his analysis, the long term plan for this structure after this work is complete will be a bridge replacement at this crossing. The hydraulic opening will slightly increase due to the replacement of the CRF deck that will result in a small increase in the height between the existing stream and bottom of deck (only change of 3"). The deck replacement and abutment work will have only temporary impacts and not change the character, foot print or function of the crossing. The rip rap to be installed at the southwest corner replaces previously installed rip rap at this location a maximum distance of 6' from the existing wing. The gradation for the stone is shown on the plans and is based on modeling the existing flows through the structure using HY-8. The rip rap will be toed into the stream bank.

****Included with this form is supporting analysis by way of photos and plans***

Env-Wt 904.01 General Design Considerations Applicable to
All Stream Crossings

- (a) All stream crossings, whether over tidal or non-tidal waters, shall be designed and constructed so as to:
- 1) Not be a barrier to sediment transport;
 - 2) Not restrict high flows and maintain existing low flows;
 - 3) Not obstruct or otherwise substantially disrupt the movement of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody beyond the actual duration of construction;
 - 4) Not cause an increase in the frequency of flooding or overtopping of banks;
 - 5) Maintain or enhance geomorphic compatibility by:

- a. Minimizing the potential for inlet obstruction by sediment, wood, or debris; and
 - b. Preserving the natural alignment of the stream channel;
- 6) Preserve watercourse connectivity where it currently exists;
 - 7) Restore watercourse connectivity where:
 - a. Connectivity previously was disrupted as a result of human activity(ies); and
 - b. Restoration of connectivity will benefit aquatic life upstream or downstream of the crossing, or both;
 - 8) Not cause erosion, aggradation, or scouring upstream or downstream of the crossing; and
 - 9) Not cause water quality degradation.

- (b) For stream crossing over tidal waters, the stream crossing shall be designed to:
- 1) Match the velocity, depth, cross-sectional area, and substrate of the natural stream; and
 - 2) Be of sufficient size to not restrict bi-directional tidal flow over the natural tide range above, below, and through the crossing.

Env-Wt 904.09(a)- The repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of tier 3 stream crossings shall be limited to existing legal crossings where the tier classification is based only on the size of the contributing watershed.

Env-Wt 904.09(b)- Rehabilitation of a culvert or other closed-bottom stream crossing structure pursuant to this section may be accomplished by concrete repair, slip lining, cured-in place lining, or concrete invert lining, or any combination thereof, except that slip lining shall not occur more than once.

(Not applicable to repair)

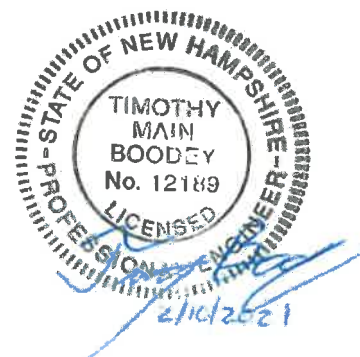
Env-Wt 904.09(c) A project shall qualify under this section only if a professional engineer certifies, and provides supporting analyses to show, that:

- (1) The existing crossing does not have a history of causing or contributing to flooding that damages the crossing or other human infrastructure or protected species habitat;
- (2) The proposed stream crossing will:
 - a. Meet the general criteria specified in Env-Wt 904.01;
(see page 2 of this form for Env-Wt 904.01)
 - b. Maintain or enhance the hydraulic capacity of the stream crossing;
 - c. Maintain or enhance the capacity of the crossing to accommodate aquatic organism passage;
 - d. Maintain or enhance the connectivity of the stream reaches upstream or downstream of the crossing; and
 - e. Not cause or contribute to the increase in the frequency of flooding or overtopping of the banks upstream or downstream of the crossing.

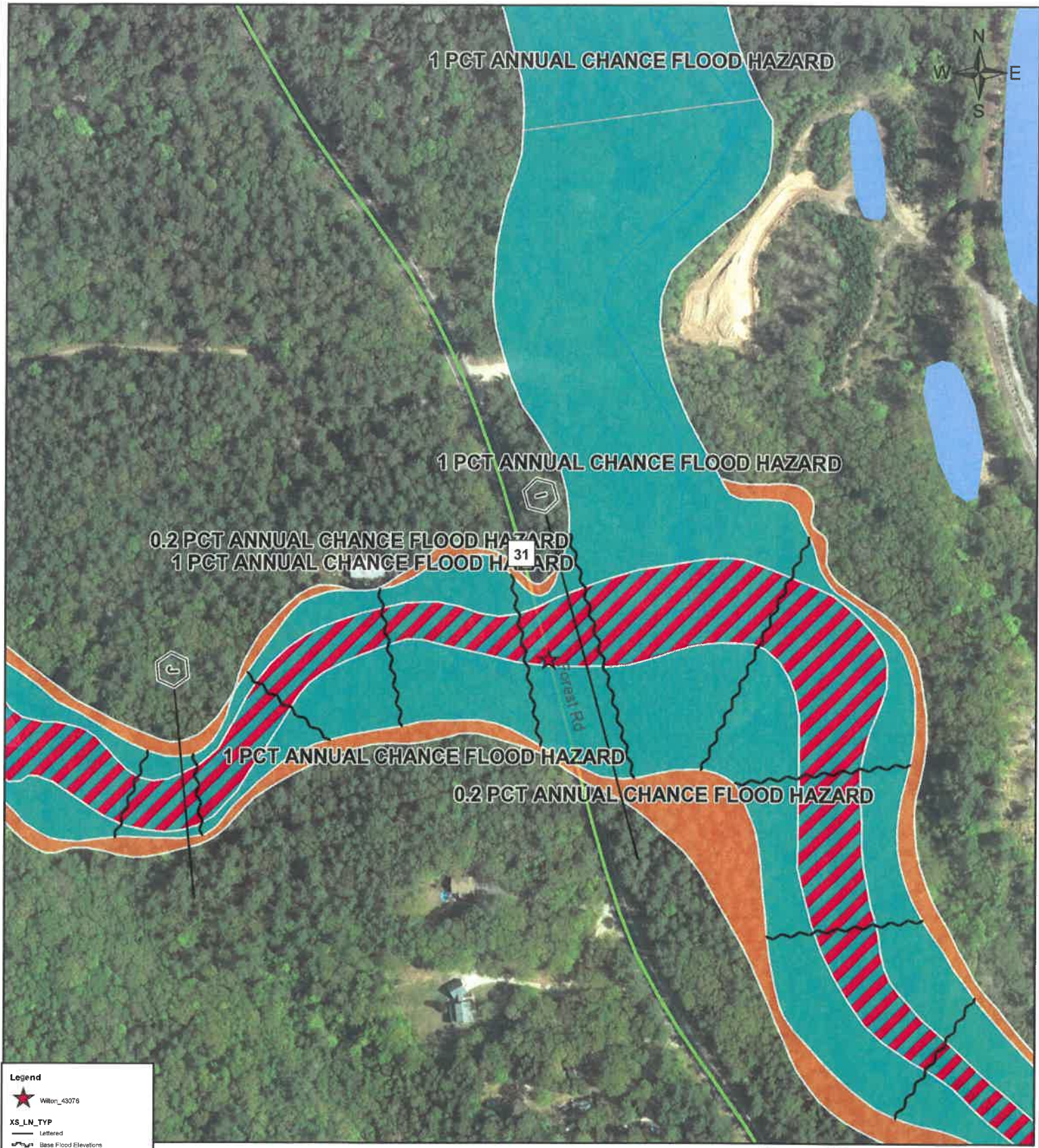
Env-Wt 904.09(d) Repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of a tier 4 stream crossing shall comply with Env-Wt 904.07(d). *(if non-tidal, N/A)*

I hereby certify that the above referenced project meets the criteria of Env-Wt 904.09(c).

Name: Timothy Boodey Date: 2/10/2021



Wilton, Project #43076



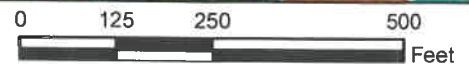
Legend

- ★ Wilton_43076
- XS_LN_TYP**
- Lettered
- Base Flood Elevations
- Flood Hazard - Lines**
- LN_TYP
- SFH/Flood Zone Boundary
- Limit Lines
- Zone Break
- Flood Hazard - Areas**
- FLD_ZONE_SVD, FLOODWAY
- 1 pct. Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Floodway
- 0.2 pct. Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard
- Area Protected by Levee

Map depicting location of bridge 094/162 which carries NH 31 over Stony Brook.

Map created by: Arin Mills on 4/22/2020

Source: S:\Environment\PROJECTS\WILTON\43076



1:3,000
New Hampshire
DOT
 Department of Transportation





**BANK/ShORELINE STABILIZATION
PROJECT-SPECIFIC WORKSHEET
FOR STANDARD APPLICATION**

Water Division/Land Resources Management
Wetlands Bureau



Check the Status of your Application

RSA/Rule: RSA 482/ Env-Wt 514

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

This worksheet summarizes the criteria and requirements for a Standard Permit for all types of "bank/shoreline stabilization" projects, one of the 18 specific project types in Chapter Env-Wt 500. In addition to the project-specific criteria and requirements on this worksheet, all Standard Applications must meet the criteria and requirements listed in the Standard Application form (NHDES-W-06-012).

Do not use this worksheet if the project is located in a coastal (tidal) area (Env-Wt 509.02(b)).

SECTION 1 - APPROVAL CRITERIA (Env-Wt 514.02)

An application for bank/shoreline stabilization must meet the following approval criteria:

- The project must meet the applicable conditions established in Env-Wt 300;
- For a hard-scape stabilization proposal, such as rip-rap or a retaining wall, the applicant must demonstrate that the bank or shoreline in that location cannot be stabilized by preserving natural vegetation, landscaping, or bioengineering;
- Bank/shoreline stabilization must be designed to be the least intrusive practicable method in accordance with Chapter 8 of the *Wetlands Best Management Practice Techniques for Avoidance and Minimization (A/M BMPs)*;
- Bank/shoreline stabilization must conform to the natural alignment of the bank/shoreline;
- Bank/shoreline stabilization must not adversely affect the stream course such that water flow will be transported by the stream channel in a manner that the stream maintains its dimensions, general pattern, and slope with no unnatural raising or lowering of the channel bed elevation along the stream bed profile;
- Bank/shoreline stabilization must not adversely affect the physical stream forms or alter the local channel hydraulics, natural stream bank stability, or floodplain connectivity;
- Bank/shoreline stabilization must avoid and minimize impacts to shoreline resource functions as described in Env-Wt 514.01 and Chapter 8 of the A/M BMPs;
- If the project is a wall on a great pond or other surface water where the state holds fee simple ownership of the bed, bank/shoreline stabilization must locate the wall on the shoreward side of the normal high water line;
- If the project is to install rip-rap, bank/shoreline stabilization must locate the rip-rap shoreward of the normal high water line, where practicable, and extend it not more than 2 feet lakeward of that line at any point;
- The hierarchy of bank stabilization practices must be as follows:
 - (1) Soft vegetative bank stabilization, including regrading and replanting of slopes, in which all work occurs above ordinary high water or normal high water;
 - (2) Bioengineered bank stabilization or naturalized design techniques that uses a combination of live vegetation, woody material, or geotextile matting and may include regrading and replanting of slopes;

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- (3) Semi-natural form design shall be allowed only where the applicant demonstrates that anticipated turbulence, flows, restricted space, or similar factors, render vegetative or soft stabilization methods, bioengineering, and natural process design stabilization methods are physically impractical;
- (4) Hard-scape or rip-rap design shall be allowed only where anticipated turbulence, flows, restricted space, or similar factors render vegetative, bio-engineering, semi-natural form design and diversion methods physically impractical and where necessary to protect existing infrastructure; and
- (5) Wall construction shall be allowed as the last available option, only where lack of space or other limitations of the site make alternative stabilization methods of bioengineering, seminatural, and rip-rap impractical. Wherever sufficient room exists, slopes shall be cut back to eliminate the requirement for a wall; and

Stream bank-stabilization project plan, must be developed in accordance with the following techniques, as applicable:

- Naturalized and semi-natural design techniques where practicable in accordance with *Guidelines for Naturalized River Channel Design and Bank Stabilization* dated February 2007; R. Schiff, J.G. MacBroom, and J. Armstrong Bonin;
- For bioengineering projects, *National Engineering Handbook Part 654 (NEH 654), Technical Supplement 141, Streambank Soil Bioengineering*, dated August 2007, USDA NRCS; and
- For stream restoration projects, *NEH 654, Stream Restoration Design*, dated August 2007, USDA NRCS.

SECTION 2 - APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL BANK/ShORELINE STABILIZATION PROJECTS (Env-Wt 514.03)

An application for any bank/shoreline stabilization project must include:

A narrative and photos that:

- Describe and illustrate existing conditions and locations where shoreline vegetation currently exists; **Rip rap currently exists for structure protection, to include the SE wing. Work will include restacking of the existing rip rap for structure protection.**
Photo #6 of the attached photo sheet depicts the existing conditions of the outlet of the structure.

- Identify all known causes of erosion to the bank/shoreline in that location;

Scour within the existing structure are from moving currents within the stream channel during both normal and storm stream flow conditions.

- Identify information and, for minor and major projects, engineering standards used to determine the appropriateness of the proposed bank stabilization treatment or practice;

Rip rap will be restacked to maintain effectiveness of structure protection

- Explain the design elements that have been incorporated to address erosion, by eliminating or minimizing the causes therefor; and

Rip rap will protect the bank from scour

- For minor and major bank/shoreline stabilization projects or minimum impact bioengineering stream bank projects, identify the flood risk tolerance of the proposed treatment or practice using the appropriate technical guidance or national engineering handbook;

N/A

A cross-section plan that shows:

- The difference in elevation between the lowest point of the bank/shoreline slope to be impacted by the construction and the highest point of the bank/shoreline slope to be impacted;
- The linear distance across the proposed project area as measured along a straight line between the highest and lowest point of the bank/shoreline slope to be impacted;
- The existing and proposed slope of the bank/shoreline; and
- The normal high water line or ordinary high water mark, as applicable;

Hard-scape, rip-rap, or unnatural design plans that must include:

- Designation of minimum and maximum stone size;
- Gradation;
- Minimum rip-rap thickness;
- Type of bedding for stone;
- Cross-section and plan views of the proposed installation;
- A description of anticipated turbulence, flows, restricted space, or similar factors that would render vegetation and bioengineering stabilization methods physically impracticable;
- Engineering plans for rip-rap in excess of 100 linear feet along the bank or bed of a stream or river, including in-stream revetments, stamped by a professional engineer; and
- If the project proposes rip-rap adjacent to great ponds or other surface waters where the state holds fee simple ownership to the bed, a stamped surveyed plan showing the location of the normal high water line and the footprint of the proposed project; and

Design plans for a wall in non-tidal waters must include:

- Cross-section and plan views of the proposed installation and sufficient plans to clearly indicate the relationship of the project to fixed points of reference, abutting properties, and features of the natural shoreline; and
- If the application is for a wall adjacent to a great pond or other surface water where the state holds fee simple ownership to the bed, a surveyed plan, stamped by a licensed land surveyor, showing the location of the normal high water line and the footprint of the proposed project.

SECTION 3 - DESIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL BANK/ShORELINE STABILIZATION PROJECTS (Env-Wt 514.04)

In addition to meeting all applicable requirements in Env-Wt 300, bank/shoreline stabilization must be designed to:

- Incorporate stormwater diversion and retention to minimize erosion;
- Retain natural vegetation to the maximum extent possible;
- If space and soil conditions allow, cut back unstable banks to a flatter slope and then plant with native, non-invasive trees, shrubs, and groundcover;
- Avoid and minimize impacts to adjacent properties and infrastructure;
- Avoid and minimize impacts to water quality;
- Avoid and minimize impacts to priority resource areas, avian nesting areas, fish spawning locations, and other wildlife habitat to meet the requirements of Env-Wt 514.02;
- Incorporate naturalized and semi-natural design techniques where practicable in accordance with *Guidelines for Naturalized River Channel Design and Bank Stabilization* dated February 2007, R. Schiff, J.G. MacBroom, and J. Armstrong Bonin;
- For bioengineering projects, be in accordance with *NEH 654, Technical Supplement 141, Streambank Soil Bioengineering*, dated August 2007, USDA NRCS; and
- For stream restoration projects, be in accordance with *NEH 654, Stream Restoration Design*, dated August, 2007, USDA NRCS.

SECTION 4 - CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL BANK/ShORELINE STABILIZATION PROJECTS (Env-Wt 514.05)

In addition to all applicable construction standards specified in Env-Wt 300, the following apply to all bank/ shoreline stabilization projects:

- Materials used to emulate a natural channel bottom must:
 - Be consistent with materials identified in the reference reach; and
 - Not include any angular rip-rap or gravel unless specifically identified on the approved plan;
- Bank restoration must be constructed, landscaped, and monitored in a manner that will create a healthy riparian or lacustrine shoreline system;
- Bank/shoreline stabilization areas must:
 - (1) Have at least 75% successful establishment of vegetation after 2 growing seasons; or
 - (2) Be replanted and re-established until a functional lacustrine, wetland, or riparian system has been reestablished in accordance with the approved plans;
- Unless otherwise approved, construction must be performed during low flow or dry conditions;
- Where there is documented occurrence of a cold water fishery or protected species or habitat, unless a waiver of this condition is issued in writing by the department in consultation with New Hampshire Fish and Game, work must occur:
 - During low-flow or dry conditions during the growing season; and
 - Prior to October 1;
- Work authorized must be carried out in accordance with Env-Wt 307 such that there are no discharges in or to spawning or nursery areas during spawning seasons;

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- Work authorized must be carried out in accordance with Env-Wt 307 such that controls are in place to protect water quality and appropriate turbidity controls such that no turbidity escape the immediate dredge area and must remain until suspended particles have settled and water at the work site has returned to normal clarity; and
- Within 60 days of completion of construction, the applicant must submit a post-construction report that:
- Has been prepared by a professional engineer, certified wetland scientist, or qualified professional, as applicable, and
 - Contains a narrative, exhibits, and photographs, as necessary to report the status of the project area and restored jurisdictional area.

SECTION 5 - ON-GOING REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL BANK/ShORELINE STABILIZATION PROJECTS (Env-Wt 514.06)

The owner must monitor the project and take corrective measures if the area is inadequately stabilized or restored by:

- (a) Replacing fallen or displaced materials without a permit, where no machinery in the channel is required;
- (b) Identifying corrective actions and follow-up plans in accordance with Env-Wt 307; and
- (c) Filing appropriate application and plans where work exceeds (a), above.

SECTION 6 - BANK STABILIZATION CONSTRUCTION PROJECT CLASSIFICATION (Env-Wt 514.07)

(a) The following projects are classified as minimum impact:

- (1) Any bank stabilization project of less than 50 linear feet, at low flow, and no in-channel work, if designed by a certified wetland scientist or a professional engineer;
- (2) Any soft vegetative bank stabilization, bioengineered bank stabilization, or semi-natural form of less than 200 LF designed by a professional engineer on any size watercourse, when the applicant participates in a pre-design submittal meeting with department wetland bureau staff and the application is submitted through the minimum impact expedited review process; and
- (3) Repair of an existing retaining wall that:
 - a. Is done in the dry;
 - b. Results in no change in height, length, location, or configuration; and
 - c. Adds no more than 6 inches of width.

(b) The following projects are classified as a minor impact:

- (1) Any project less than 50 linear feet that exceeds the minimum impact criteria;
- (2) A bioengineering project that is 200 linear feet or greater when designed by a professional engineer;
- (3) Any other bank stabilization project that is 50 linear feet or more to less than 200 linear feet in length; and
- (4) Any semi-natural design bank stabilization project of less than 200 linear feet in length, where greater than 75 percent of the project is designed using soft bank stabilization components that includes natural plants, dormant stakes, fiber rolls, and native wood logs.

(c) The following projects are classified as a major project:

- (1) A semi-natural design bank stabilization project of 200 linear feet or greater or where greater than 25 percent of the project is using hard scape components; and
- (2) Any other project that exceeds the minor bank stabilization criteria.



New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau

To: Arin Mills
John O. Morton Building
7 Hazen Drive
Concord, NH 03302-0483

Date: 4/23/2020

From: NH Natural Heritage Bureau

Re: Review by NH Natural Heritage Bureau of request dated 4/23/2020
NHB File ID: NHB20-1132

Applicant: Arin Mills

Location: Tax Map(s)/Lot(s):
Wilton

Project Description: Work will include replacement of the deck and superstructure of concrete rigid frame bridge.

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.

This report is valid through 4/22/2021.



MAP OF PROJECT BOUNDARIES FOR NHB FILE ID: NHB20-1132





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>

In Reply Refer To:

April 30, 2020

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2020-SLI-2379

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2020-E-07031

Project Name: Wilton Bridge Maintenance, 43076

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/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 <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html>.

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: 05E1NE00-2020-SLI-2379

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2020-E-07031

Project Name: Wilton Bridge Maintenance, 43076

Project Type: BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION / MAINTENANCE

Project Description: Work will include replacement of the deck and superstructure of concrete rigid frame bridge.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/42.86810781091599N71.77454918993566W>



Counties: Hillsborough, NH

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. [NOAA Fisheries](#), 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	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Threatened

Critical habitats

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



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>

IPaC Record Locator: 610-21519046

April 30, 2020

Subject: Consistency letter for the 'Wilton Bridge Maintenance, 43076' 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 30, 2020 your effects determination for the 'Wilton Bridge Maintenance, 43076' (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

Wilton Bridge Maintenance, 43076

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'Wilton Bridge Maintenance, 43076':

Work will include replacement of the deck and superstructure of concrete rigid frame bridge.

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/42.86810781091599N71.77454918993566W>

**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. 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/angered/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.

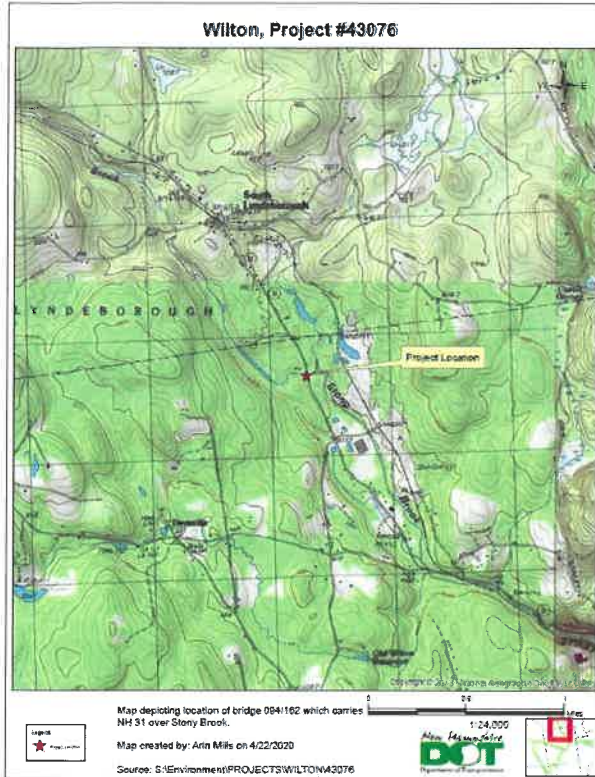
10. What is the estimated wind capacity (in megawatts) of the new turbine(s)?

0

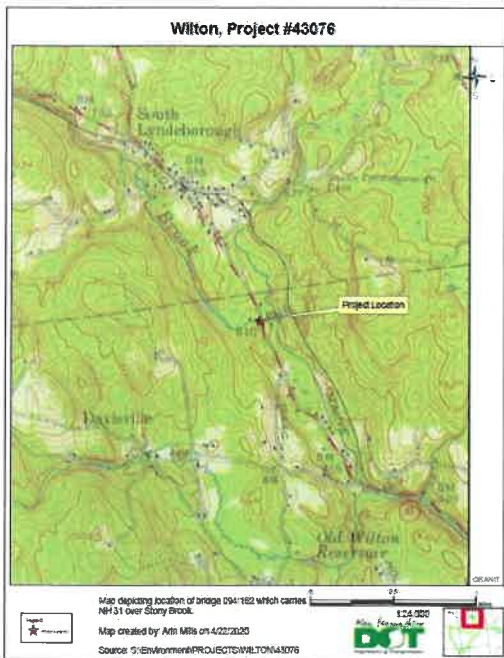
Proposed District Projects – NHDOT Cultural Resources Review

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: Proposed repair to bridge #094/162 which carries NH 31 over Stony Brook. Work will include replacement of the deck and superstructure, allowing the bridge to be removed from the states 'Relist'.



1953 USGS



1900 USGS

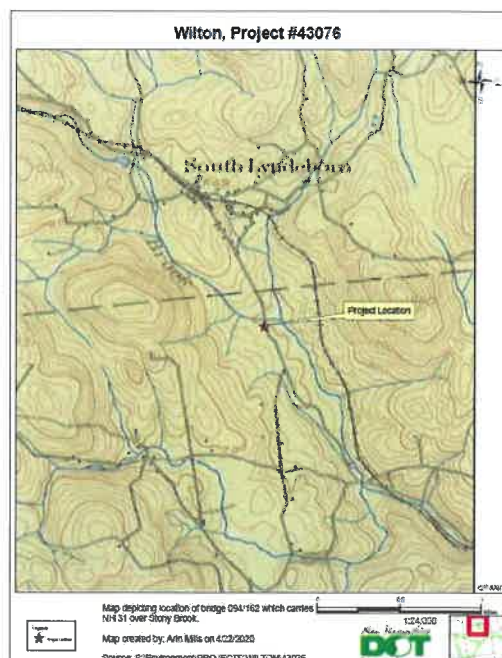




Photo 4: Looking East (downstream) at bridge inlet



Photo 6: Looking West (upstream) at bridge outlet

Above Ground Review

Known/approximate age of structure:
 1929/1983 Concrete Rigid Frame, single span.
 #094/162 which carries NH 31 over Stony Brook

HBI record indicates bridge has impacted by widening by concrete slab extensions and replacement railings. Widened from 23 to 35 ft in 1983. This has greatly altered the design, appearance and proportion of the short span bridge. It is recommended not eligible in the HBI.

No Potential to Cause Effect/No Concerns

EMMIT was reviewed on 6/5/2020 and no other historic structures or districts were identified in or in proximity to the project area.

Concerns:

Below Ground Review
Recorded Archaeological site: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Nearest Recorded Archaeological Site Name & Number: 27-HB-0103 Lyndeborough Glassworks Site <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Contact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Post-Contact
Distance from Project Area: 4461 ft (1.36 km) north of the project area
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Potential to Cause Effect/No Concerns <input type="checkbox"/> Concerns
Historic cartographic review (1953 and 1900 and 1892 Hurd) disclosed no above ground structures in or adjacent to the project area, although the road alignment is depicted.
As bridge repair and widening from 23 to 35 ft were undertaken in 1983, it is likely impacts will be primarily confined to already disturbed soils.
<input type="checkbox"/> Concerns:

Reviewed by:

6/58/2020



NHDOT Cultural Resources Staff

Date:

Wilton : 094/162

Bridge ID	094/162
Structure Number	027700940016200
SRI	S0000031__
Town	Wilton
Year Built (Historic)	1929
Bridge Type (Historic)	Concrete Rigid Frame
Bridge Type	CRF
Bridge Type Description	Concrete Rigid Frame
Superstructure Material, Main Span	Reinforced Concrete
Secondary Span Type	
# of Main Spans	1
# of Approach Spans	0
Physical Description	The single-span, 22'-long and 35.7'-wide, reinforced-concrete rigid frame bridge has a flat soffit with haunches at the corners. The bridge has non-original curb-mounted W-beam guide rails. The bridge has been widened by concrete slab extensions by evidence of construction joints.
Moved?	No
Post-1945 Exempt Bridge Type	No
Interstate Exempt	No

Currently NR Listed or Eligible	No
Date and Source of Eligibility Decision	
NHDHR Inventory #	
Setting	Rural Highway
Is Known Potential Historic District	No
Historic District Name	
Historic District Status	
Historic District Comment	
Engineer/Builder	New Hampshire State Highway Department (HEL/RRK)/State Forces
Source of Date/Engineer/Builder	NHDOT Bridge Design
Comparative Evaluation	At the time of this evaluation (2018), the bridge is one of 273 pre-1979 concrete rigid frame bridges in the study population. The bridge type was introduced nationally and in New Hampshire in the 1920s. It had reached maturity by the mid-1930s, with the study population having 83 examples built from 1930 to 1939. The bridge type continued to be built throughout the study period and continues to be built today. Short-span rigid frames, between 10' and 30', usually have flat soffits or flat soffits with shallow haunches at the corners, looking very similar to box culverts. With spans over 30' to 40', flat soffits often give way to those with shallow arched soffits. The longest spans in the state are between 80' and 90' long. The bridge type is evenly distributed throughout the state, and based on the numbers, was one of the preferred design solutions of the state highway department's bridge engineers. Some examples have aesthetic proportions and details such as classicized railings or stone veneer. This example, built in 1929, has no technological or aesthetic features of note.
Integrity	No
Summary Statement of Integrity	The short-span bridge's integrity of design, materials and workmanship has been impacted by widening and replacement railings. The bridge was widened from 23' to 35' in 1983. The original railings were wood planks. The widening and railing replacement have greatly altered the design, appearance and proportions of the short-span bridge. The other aspects of integrity appear to be present.
Historically Significant	No
Summary Statement of Significance	Wilton 094/162 was built in 1929 by the New Hampshire State Highway Department as a state-aid project. State aid, both in the form of money and technical assistance, had been available to towns as early as 1905 for specific highways and bridges, and became available on a regular annual basis in 1923. Many towns availed themselves of the aid. The bridge carries SR 31 (Forest Road) over Stony Brook. This road appears on the Chace atlas map of 1858 and the Hurd atlas map of 1892, indicating this bridge replaced prior structure(s). The road did not become a state highway until after 1940. The bridge was widened in 1983, impacting the bridge's integrity of design and character. The bridge is an altered example of a short-span flat-soffit rigid-frame bridge with no technological details or features to distinguish it from the population of bridges of similar age and type. The loss of integrity has impaired its ability to convey significance under Criterion A for transportation or Criterion C for engineering.
Period of Significance	
Boundary Discussion	
Individual Eligibility Evaluation	Not Eligible
Updated NHI Historic Status	5-Bridge is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places
NR Criteria	
Current Photographs Needed	No
NHDOT Concurrence	
NHDHR Concurrence	
FHWA Concurrence	
Agency Review Comments	
Field Comments	

Attachments:

- [D181-057.jpg](#)
- [D181-056.jpg](#)
- [Wilton_094-162_Card.pdf](#)
- [Wilton 094_162_Project Card.pdf](#)

Determination of Eligibility (DOE)

Inventory #: WIL0031

DOE Review Date: 6/8/2020

Date Received: 6/5/2020

Final DOE Approved:

Property Name: Bridge 094/162

Area:

Address: Forest Road over Stony Brook

Town: Wilton

County: Hillsborough

Reviewed For: R&C

DOE Program(s):

DOT Department of Transportation

Determination of Eligibility:

Not eligible for NR		Integrity: Partial		Level:	
Criteria:	A: No	B: No	C: No	D:	E:

Areas of Significance(s):

Period of Significance:

Boundary:

sub and superstructure

Statement of Significance:

Wilton 094/162 was built in 1929 by the New Hampshire State Highway Department as a state-aid project. State aid, both in the form of money and technical assistance, had been available to towns as early as 1905 for specific highways and bridges, and became available on a regular annual basis in 1923. Many towns availed themselves of the aid. The bridge carries SR 31 (Forest Road) over Stony Brook. This road appears on the Chace atlas map of 1858 and the Hurd atlas map of 1892, indicating this bridge replaced prior structure(s). The road did not become a state highway until after 1940. The bridge was widened in 1983, impacting the bridge's integrity of design and character. The bridge is an altered example of a short-span flat-soffit rigid-frame bridge with no technological details or features to distinguish it from the population of bridges of similar age and type. The loss of integrity has impaired its ability to convey significance under Criterion A for transportation or Criterion C for engineering. (HBI 2019) DHR concurs.

Comments:

See 2020 Historic Bridge Inventory for additional information.

Follow Up:

Notify appropriate parties

Section 106 Programmatic Agreement – Cultural Resources Review Effect Finding

Appendix B Certification – Activities with Minimal Potential to Cause Effects

Date Reviewed: 6/5/2020
(Desktop or Field Review Date)

This Project uses only State funding; however project activities listed below comply with the PA.

Project Name: Wilton Bridge Maintenance

State Number: 43076

FHWA Number: N/A

Environmental Contact: Arin Mills

DOT

Email Address: Arin.mills@dot.nh.gov

Project Manager: Tim Boodey

Project Description: Proposed bridge repair to bridge 094/162 which carries NH 31 over Stony Brook. Work will include replacement of the deck superstructure. Subsequent work will also include replacement of rip rap for structure protection, underpin existing wings and guardrail replacement. The bridge was determined not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Please select the applicable activity/activities:

Highway and Roadway Improvements	
<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Modernization and general highway maintenance <u>that may require additional highway right-of-way or easement</u> , including: Choose an item. Choose an item.
<input type="checkbox"/>	2. Installation of rumble strips or rumble stripes
<input type="checkbox"/>	3. Installation or replacement of pole-mounted signs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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
Bridge and Culvert Improvements	
<input type="checkbox"/>	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
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6. Bridge deck preservation and replacement, as long as no character defining features are impacted
<input type="checkbox"/>	7. Non-historic bridge and culvert maintenance, renovation, or total replacement, <u>that may require minor additional right-of-way or easement</u> , including: Choose an item. Choose an item.
<input type="checkbox"/>	8. Historic bridge maintenance activities within the limits of existing right-of-way, including: c. placement of riprap and channel work Choose an item.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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)
Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvements	
<input type="checkbox"/>	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
<input type="checkbox"/>	11. Installation of bicycle racks
<input type="checkbox"/>	12. Recreational trail construction
<input type="checkbox"/>	13. Recreational trail maintenance when done on existing alignment
<input type="checkbox"/>	14. Construction of bicycle lanes and shared use paths and facilities within the existing right-of-way
Railroad Improvements	
<input type="checkbox"/>	15. Modernization, maintenance, and safety improvements of railroad facilities within the existing railroad or highway right-of-way, <u>provided no historic railroad features are impacted</u> , including, but not limited to:

Section 106 Programmatic Agreement – Cultural Resources Review Effect Finding

Appendix B Certification – Activities with Minimal Potential to Cause Effects

	Choose an item. Choose an item.
<input type="checkbox"/>	16. In-kind replacement of modern railroad features (i.e. those features that are less than 50 years old)
<input type="checkbox"/>	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
Other Improvements	
<input type="checkbox"/>	18. Installation of Intelligent Transportation Systems
<input type="checkbox"/>	19. Acquisition or renewal of scenic, conservation, habitat, or other land preservation easements where no construction will occur
<input type="checkbox"/>	20. Rehabilitation or replacement of existing storm drains.
<input type="checkbox"/>	21. Maintenance of stormwater treatment features and related infrastructure

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

Work will include the replacement of the deck and superstructure to maintain bridge safety for the traveling public. Subsequent work will include will replacement of rip rap where it is existing. Work will primarily confined to previously disturbed soils.

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?	Choose an item.	NHDHR R&C # assigned?	Click here to enter text.
Please identify public outreach effort contacts; method of outreach and date:	<u>Initial contact letters were sent to town departments/commissions on 5/18/2020, including the Wilton Heritage Commission, and to date no response has been received.</u>		

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

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No Potential to Cause Effects	<input type="checkbox"/>	No Historic Properties Affected
This finding serves as the Section 106 Memorandum of Effect. No further coordination is necessary.			
<input type="checkbox"/>	This project does not comply with Appendix B. Review will continue under Stipulation VII of the Programmatic Agreement. Please contact NHDOT Cultural Resources Staff to determine next steps.		
NHDOT comments:			
<u>Jill Edelmann</u> NHDOT Cultural Resources Staff		<u>6/18/2020</u> 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 No Potential to Cause Effect or No Historic Properties Affected 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.

New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources
Determination of Eligibility (DOE)

Inventory #: WIL0031

DOE Review Date: 6/8/2020

Date Received: 6/5/2020

Final DOE Approved:

Property Name: Bridge 094/162

Area:

Address: Forest Road over Stony Brook

Town: Wilton

County: Hillsborough

Reviewed For: R&C

DOE Program(s):

DOT Department of Transportation

Determination of Eligibility:

Not eligible for NR		Integrity: Partial		Level:	
Criteria:	A: No	B: No	C: No	D:	E:

Areas of Significance(s):

Period of Significance:

Boundary:

sub and superstructure

Statement of Significance:

Wilton 094/162 was built in 1929 by the New Hampshire State Highway Department as a state-aid project. State aid, both in the form of money and technical assistance, had been available to towns as early as 1905 for specific highways and bridges, and became available on a regular annual basis in 1923. Many towns availed themselves of the aid. The bridge carries SR 31 (Forest Road) over Stony Brook. This road appears on the Chace atlas map of 1858 and the Hurd atlas map of 1892, indicating this bridge replaced prior structure(s). The road did not become a state highway until after 1940. The bridge was widened in 1983, impacting the bridge's integrity of design and character. The bridge is an altered example of a short-span flat-soffit rigid-frame bridge with no technological details or features to distinguish it from the population of bridges of similar age and type. The loss of integrity has impaired its ability to convey significance under Criterion A for transportation or Criterion C for engineering. (HBI 2019) DHR concurs.

Comments:

See 2020 Historic Bridge Inventory for additional information.

Follow Up:

Notify appropriate parties



**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.

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 to determine if there is an impaired water in the vicinity of your work area.*		X
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 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.		X
2.3 If wetland crossings are proposed, are they adequately designed to maintain hydrology, sediment transport & wildlife passage?	X	
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 banks. They are also called vegetated buffer zones.)		X
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, 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 IPAC determination.) NHB DataCheck Tool: https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb_datacheck/ USFWS IPAC website: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/location/index		X

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)?		X
3.4 Does the project propose more than a 10-lot residential subdivision, or a commercial or industrial development?		X
3.5 Are stream crossings designed in accordance with the GC 21?	X	
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?		X
5. Historic/Archaeological Resources		
For a minimum, minor or major impact project - a copy of the Request for Project Review (RPR) Form (www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review) 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**		N/A

*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.

3.2: Project does fall within habitat identifies as "Highest Ranked Habitat"by NHFG. This is a bridge repair project to extend the life of the existing infrastructure and is anticipated to have limited impact to wildlife and their habitat.

4.2: The work is not anticipated to have a negative impact to the flood storage capacity of Stony Brook and anticipates to pass a 100-year flood event.



Photo 1: Looking South along NH 31, toward Lyndeborough



Photo 2: Looking North along NH 10, toward Wilton center

Wilton, Project #43076



Photo 3: Looking West (upstream) from NH 31



Photo 4: Looking East (downstream) at bridge inlet

Wilton, Project #43076



Photo 5: Looking East (downstream) from NH 31



Photo 6: Looking West (upstream) at bridge outlet

Wilton, Project #43076



Photo 7: Looking east at SE wing showing existing rip rap at SE wing



Photo 8: Looking Southwest (upstream). Line indicates rip rap to be restacked

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

Work is anticipated to take approximately 5 months to complete and is currently proposed to be done during the winter starting December 1st. Work will be phased, one half of the deck at a time.

1. Erosion control barrier will be installed prior to earth disturbing activities
2. Traffic control will be implemented allowing one of traffic at a time over the bridge controlled by stop and yield signs.
3. A clean water bypass will be installed to maintain flows during construction adjacent to the sandbag cofferdams to divert water away from the work area at the abutments near each wing. Water within the work areas behind cofferdams will be pumped to dewatering basins to allow for sediment to settle out prior to the water being introduced back into the system. Cofferdams and the clean water bypass pipe will be in place for the abutment underpinning. No change in structure footprint will result from this work.
4. Pipe staging will be installed to facilitate the deck work during a majority of the project schedule. Work is proposed to be done during low flow; therefore, it is anticipated that the work area will only pass low flows. The pipe staging will not set on the stream bed under the bridge but be supported off of the existing toe walls allowing for great unrestricted flow during construction.
5. The deck will be replaced and the tops of the wings adjusted to meet the new deck.
6. Riprap placed at the SE wing. A gradation of stone will be used at these locations (see wetland impact plan for rip rap gradation). Areas where rip rap is to be installed will be excavated and rip rap installed behind temporary perimeter barriers.

Notes:

- A. The Project will utilize BMP's from the Best Management Practices manual during all phases of construction.
- B. Dewatering System Details per Env-WT 903.03

The following information about the dewatering system proposed to be used:

- (1) Estimated maximum flow anticipated during construction;

During the proposed time of construction during which the bypass will be in place as the clean water bypass, we anticipate a maximum flow of 700 CFS based on the inlet conditions. The stream will be largely free of construction materials during construction activities (see Sequence above).

- (2) The location, height, and width of the diversion dam;

Sandbag cofferdams will be located as show on the plans. We anticipate a maximum height of 3' and maximum width of 4'.

- (3) The location and capacity of each sump; and

Potential sumps will be located just inside the work area between the headwalls and the sandbag cofferdams. They will be large enough to accommodate up to a 3" pump per sump discharging to the detention basins during underpinning work.

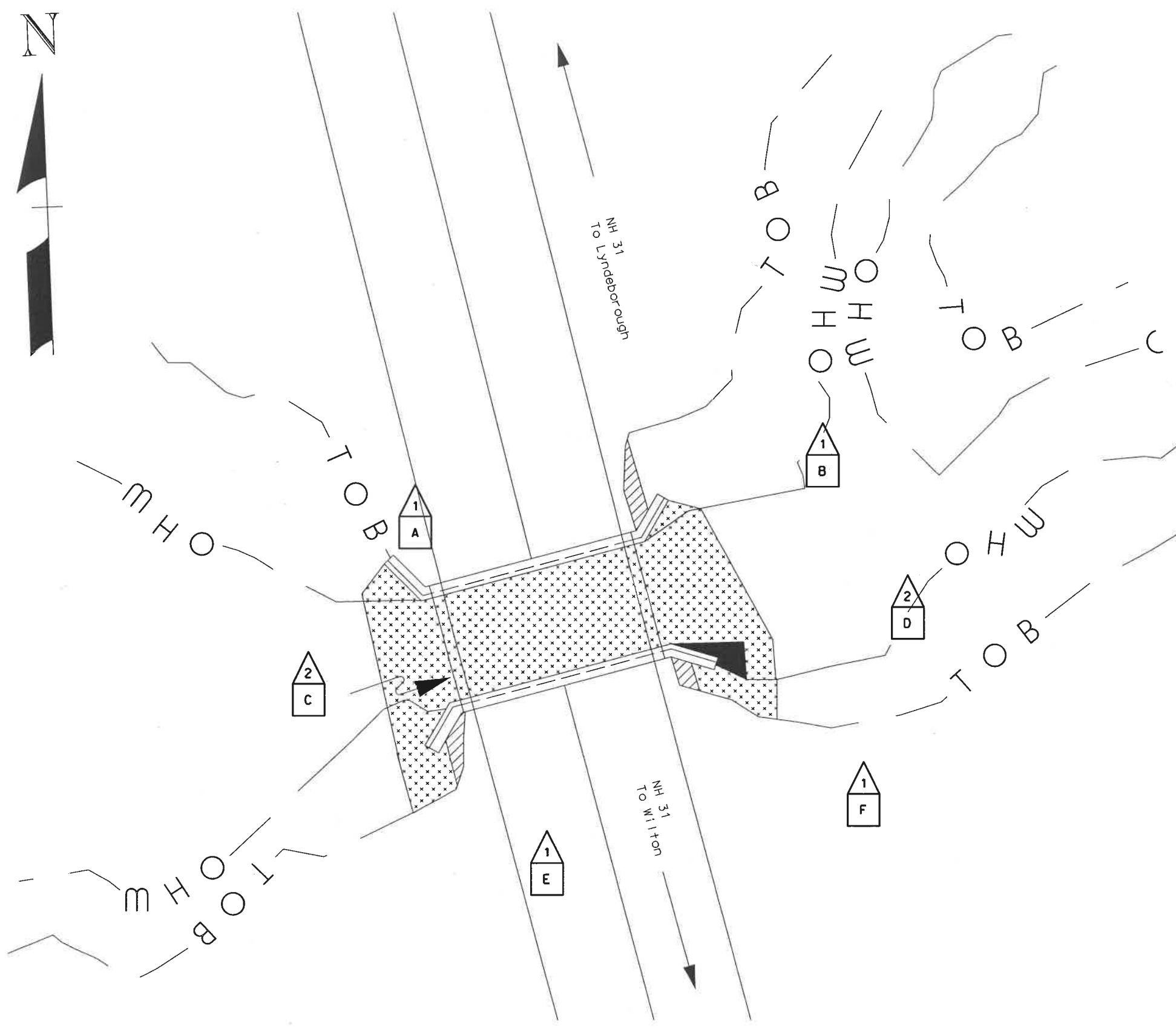
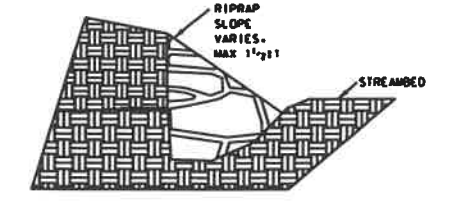
- (4) Backwater prevention method;

Sandbag cofferdams will be completely surround the work area, parallel with the abutments to prevent backwater from entering the work area.



RIPRAP	
NEW HAMPSHIRE WETLANDS BUREAU (PERMANENT NON-WETLAND)	
NEW HAMPSHIRE WETLANDS BUREAU & ARMY CORP OF ENGINEERS (PERMANENT WETLAND)	
TEMPORARY IMPACTS	

RIPRAP GRADATION
 D15 < 16"
 D50 < 21"
 D100 < 36"



WETLAND IMPACTS
 SCALE: 1" = 10'-0"

WETLAND IMPACT SUMMARY										
WETLAND NUMBER	WETLAND CLASSIFICATION	LOCATION	AREA IMPACTS				LINEAR STREAM IMPACTS FOR MITIGATION			
			PERMANENT		TEMPORARY		PERMANENT			
			N.H.W.B. (NON WETLAND)	N.H.W.B. & A.C.O.E. (WETLAND)	TEMPORARY		BANK LEFT	BANK RIGHT	CHANNEL	
			SF	LF	SF	LF	SF	LF	LF	
1	BANK	A					34	10		
1	BANK	B	32	0			18	11		
2	R2UB12	C					1241	63		
2	R2UB12	D			36	13				
1	BANK	E	23	0			135	11		
1	BANK	F	15	0			74	12		
TOTAL			70	0	36	13	1502	107	0	0
PERMANENT IMPACTS:							106 SF			
TEMPORARY IMPACTS:							1502 SF			
TOTAL IMPACTS:							1608 SF			
SUBTOTALS		PERMANENT		TEMPORARY		WETLAND CLASSIFICATION CODES				
CLASS	DESCRIPTION	SF	LF	SF	LF	SF	LF			
R2UB12	RIVERINE	36		13		1241	63	R2UB12	RIVERINE, LOWER PERENNIAL, UNCONSOLIDATED	
BANK	BANK	70	0			261	44	BANK	BOTTOM, COBBLE GRAVEL AND SAND	

NOTE:
 1) Formal NHDOT ROW extends 25' each side of the centerline of NH 31. Work will be conducted within the prescriptive rights of the NHDOT to maintain existing structures without increasing the existing footprint.

WETLANDS DELINEATED BY SARAH LARGE ON 08/21/2017
 WETLANDS WERE DELINEATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ENV-WT 406

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE									
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION * BUREAU OF BRIDGE MAINTENANCE									
TOWN	WILTON	BRIDGE NO.	094/162	STATE PROJECT	43076				
LOCATION NH 31 OVER STONY BROOK									
WETLAND IMPACTS									
REVISIONS AFTER PROPOSAL		DESIGNED	TMB	9/2020	CHECKED			BRIDGE SHEET	
		DRAWN	TMB	10/2020	CHECKED			1 OF 2	
		QUANTITIES			CHECKED			FILE NUMBER	
		ISSUE DATE			CHECKED			WILTON	
		REV. DATE						094/162	
SHEET SCALE	AS NOTED	FISCAL YEAR	2022	CKEW	7	SHEET NO.	1	TOTAL SHEETS	2

N



Sedimentation Basin

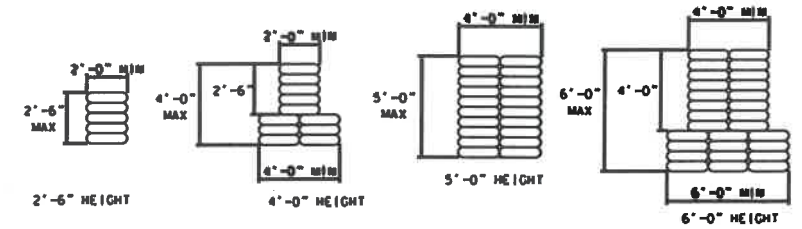
TOB

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TOB

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TOB

Sedimentation Basin



COFFERDAM DETAILS

NOT TO SCALE

Existing and Proposed Contours are the same and omitted for clarity.

EROSION CONTROL PLAN LEGEND

	PERIMETER CONTROL SILT FENCE EROSION CONTROL MIX BERM EROSION CONTROL MIX SOX TURBIDITY CURTAIN SHEET PILE COFFER DAM
	NATURAL BUFFER/PERIMETER CONTROL SILT FENCE EROSION CONTROL MIX BERM EROSION CONTROL MIX SOX TURBIDITY CURTAIN SHEET PILE COFFER DAM
	CHANNEL PROTECTION STONE CHECK DAMS STRAW WATTLES CHANNEL MATTING CLASS D EROSION STONE CLASS C STONE
	CLEAN WATER BYPASS PUMP THROUGH PIPE DRAIN THROUGH PIPE OR CHANNEL

EROSION CONTROL PLANS

SCALE: 1" = 10'-0"

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE					
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION * BUREAU OF BRIDGE MAINTENANCE					
TOWN	WILTON	BRIDGE NO.	094162	STATE PROJECT	43076
LOCATION NH 31 OVER STONY BROOK					
WETLAND KEY AND SUMMARY					BRIDGE SHEET
REVISIONS AFTER PROPOSAL					2 OF 2
DESIGNED	TMB	9/2020	CHECKED		FILE NUMBER
DRAWN	TMB	10/2020	CHECKED		094162
QUANTITIES			CHECKED		TOTAL SHEETS
ISSUE DATE		FISCAL YEAR	CREW	SHEET NO.	2
REV. DATE		2022	7	2	2

SHEET SCALE AS NOTED

12-30-20

Wilton, Project #43076



Map depicting location of bridge 094/162 which carries NH 31 over Stony Brook.

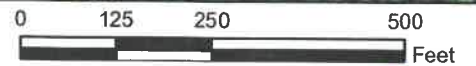
Map created by: Arin Mills on 4/22/2020

Source: S:\Environment\PROJECTS\WILTON\43076

Legend

★ Wilton_43076

▭ Parcels - polygons



1:3,000



534 FOREST ROAD

Location 534 FOREST ROAD

Mblu A / 035 / I

Acct# 000287

Owner COVICI, ANNA P

Assessment \$125,305

Appraisal \$222,100

PID 271

Building Count 1

Current Value

Appraisal			
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2019	\$51,900	\$170,200	\$222,100
Assessment			
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2019	\$51,900	\$73,405	\$125,305

Owner of Record

Owner COVICI, ANNA P

Sale Price \$0

Co-Owner

Certificate

Address 5929 LA JOLLA HERMOSA AVENUE
LA JOLLA, CA 92037

Book & Page 8997/2621

Sale Date 08/05/2017

Instrument 44

Ownership History

Ownership History					
Owner	Sale Price	Certificate	Book & Page	Instrument	Sale Date
COVICI, ANNA P	\$0		8997/2621	44	08/05/2017
COVICI LIVING TRUST, JOAN C	\$0		7721/1346	44	08/08/2006
COVICI, JOAN & PASCAL	\$0			1N	

Building Information

Building 1 : Section 1

Year Built: 1975
Living Area: 1,696
Replacement Cost: \$66,558
Building Percent Good: 78
Replacement Cost
Less Depreciation: \$51,900

Building Photo

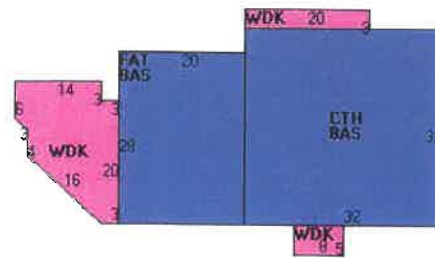
Building Attributes

Field	Description
Style	Camp
Model	Residential
Grade:	Average +20
Stories:	1 Story
Occupancy	1
Exterior Wall 1	Pre-Fab Wood
Exterior Wall 2	
Roof Structure:	Gable/Hip
Roof Cover	Asph/F Gls/Cmp
Interior Wall 1	Drywall/Sheet
Interior Wall 2	
Interior Flr 1	Pine/Soft Wood
Interior Flr 2	
Heat Fuel	Coal or Wood
Heat Type:	None
AC Type:	None
Total Bedrooms:	3 Bedrooms
Total Bthrms:	1
Total Half Baths:	0
Total Xtra Fixtrs:	
Total Rooms:	6 Rooms
Bath Style:	Average
Kitchen Style:	Standard



(<http://images.vgsi.com/photos/WiltonNHPhotos/0000047/59.jpg>)

Building Layout



(http://images.vgsi.com/photos/WiltonNHPhotos/Sketches/271_271.jpg)

Building Sub-Areas (sq ft)			Legend
Code	Description	Gross Area	Living Area
BAS	First Floor	1,584	1,584
FAT	Attic Finished	560	112
CTH	Cathedral ceil	1,024	0
WDK	Deck Wood	384	0
		3,552	1,696

Extra Features

Extra Features	Legend
No Data for Extra Features	

Land

Land Use

Use Code	1010
Description	1 Fam MDL-01
Zone	RA
Neighborhood	A10
Alt Land Appr	No

Land Line Valuation

Size (Acres)	40
Frontage	2013
Depth	
Assessed Value	\$73,405
Appraised Value	\$170,200

Category

Outbuildings

Outbuildings	Legend
No Data for Outbuildings	

Valuation History

Appraisal			
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2019	\$51,900	\$170,200	\$222,100
2018	\$51,900	\$170,200	\$222,100
2017	\$51,900	\$170,200	\$222,100

Assessment			
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2019	\$51,900	\$73,405	\$125,305
2018	\$51,900	\$73,357	\$125,257
2017	\$51,900	\$73,229	\$125,129

544 FOREST ROAD

Location 544 FOREST ROAD

Mblu B / / 002 / /

Acct# 000818

Owner CARLSON, RICHARD H

Assessment \$261,400

Appraisal \$261,400

PID 789

Building Count 1

Current Value

Appraisal			
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2019	\$178,500	\$82,900	\$261,400

Assessment			
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2019	\$178,500	\$82,900	\$261,400

Owner of Record

Owner CARLSON, RICHARD H
 Co-Owner
 Address PO BOX 838
 WILTON, NH 03086

Sale Price \$0
 Certificate
 Book & Page 8817/1620
 Sale Date 12/07/2015
 Instrument 44

Ownership History

Ownership History					
Owner	Sale Price	Certificate	Book & Page	Instrument	Sale Date
CARLSON, RICHARD H	\$0		8817/1620	44	12/07/2015
CARLSON REVOCABLE TRUST, EDNA	\$0		5387/0461	1N	11/16/1992

Building Information

Building 1 : Section 1

Year Built: 1972
 Living Area: 1,666
 Replacement Cost: \$204,667
 Building Percent Good: 77
 Replacement Cost
 Less Depreciation: \$157,600

Building Photo

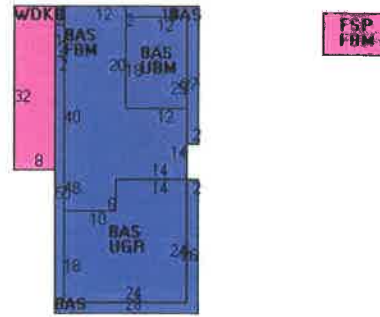
Building Attributes	
Field	Description

Style	Raised Ranch
Model	Residential
Grade:	Average +20
Stories:	1 Story
Occupancy	1
Exterior Wall 1	Clapboard
Exterior Wall 2	Pre-Fab Wood
Roof Structure:	Gable/Hip
Roof Cover	Asph/F GlS/Cmp
Interior Wall 1	Drywall/Sheet
Interior Wall 2	
Interior Flr 1	Hardwood
Interior Flr 2	
Heat Fuel	Oil
Heat Type:	Hot Water
AC Type:	None
Total Bedrooms:	3 Bedrooms
Total Bthrms:	3
Total Half Baths:	0
Total Xtra Fixtrs:	
Total Rooms:	5 Rooms
Bath Style:	Average
Kitchen Style:	Standard



(<http://images.vgsi.com/photos/WiltonNHPhotos/A00/0047/58.jpg>)

Building Layout



(http://images.vgsi.com/photos/WiltonNHPhotos/Sketches/789_789.jpg)

Building Sub-Areas (sq ft)			Legend	
Code	Description	Gross Area	Living Area	
BAS	First Floor	1,666	1,666	
FBM	Basement Finished	732	0	
FSP	Porch Screen Finished	96	0	
UBM	Basement Unfinished	216	0	
UGR	Garage, Unfinished	516	0	
WDK	Deck Wood	256	0	
		3,482	1,666	

Extra Features

Extra Features				Legend
Code	Description	Size	Value	Bldg #
FPL1	FIREPLACE 1 ST	1 UNITS	\$1,900	1
HRT	HEARTH	2 UNITS	\$1,800	1
FPO	EXTRA FPL OPEN	1 UNITS	\$800	1

Land

Land Use

Land Line Valuation

Use Code 1010
Description 1 Fam MDL-01
Zone RA
Neighborhood A10
Alt Land Appr No
Category

Size (Acres) 5.7
Frontage 247
Depth
Assessed Value \$82,900
Appraised Value \$82,900

Outbuildings

Outbuildings						<u>Legend</u>
Code	Description	Sub Code	Sub Description	Size	Value	Bldg #
FGR4	GAR LOFT AVG		24X30	720 S.F	\$15,100	1
CAN	CANOPY RES		8X30	240 S.F.	\$1,100	1
DP2	DRIVE MED			1 UNITS	\$200	1

Valuation History

Appraisal			
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2019	\$178,500	\$82,900	\$261,400
2018	\$178,500	\$82,900	\$261,400
2017	\$178,500	\$82,900	\$261,400

Assessment			
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2019	\$178,500	\$82,900	\$261,400
2018	\$178,500	\$82,900	\$261,400
2017	\$178,500	\$82,900	\$261,400

527 FOREST ROAD

Location 527 FOREST ROAD **Mblu** B / / 006 / /
Acct# 000097 **Owner** BERTRAND REVOCABLE TRUST
Assessment \$137,400 **Appraisal** \$137,400
PID 89 **Building Count** 1

Current Value

Appraisal			
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2019	\$28,800	\$108,600	\$137,400

Assessment			
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2019	\$28,800	\$108,600	\$137,400

Owner of Record

Owner BERTRAND REVOCABLE TRUST **Sale Price** \$0
Co-Owner **Certificate**
Address R A BERTRAND, TRUSTEE **Book & Page**
 PO BOX 7 **Sale Date**
 LYNDEBOROUGH, NH 03082 **Instrument** 1N

Ownership History

Ownership History					
Owner	Sale Price	Certificate	Book & Page	Instrument	Sale Date
BERTRAND REVOCABLE TRUST	\$0			1N	

Building Information

Building 1 : Section 1

Year Built: 1940
Living Area: 836
Replacement Cost: \$39,567
Building Percent Good: 70
Replacement Cost
Less Depreciation: \$27,700

Building Photo

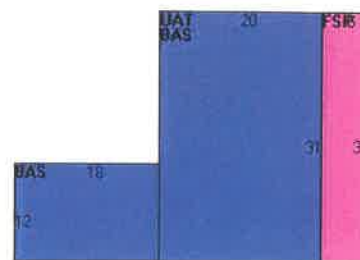
Building Attributes	
Field	Description

Style	Camp
Model	Residential
Grade:	Average
Stories:	1 Story
Occupancy	1
Exterior Wall 1	Clapboard
Exterior Wall 2	
Roof Structure:	Gable/Hip
Roof Cover	Metal/Tin
Interior Wall 1	K Pine/ Wood
Interior Wall 2	Drywall/Sheet
Interior Flr 1	Pine/Soft Wood
Interior Flr 2	
Heat Fuel	Gas
Heat Type:	Hot Air-no Duc
AC Type:	None
Total Bedrooms:	2 Bedrooms
Total Bthrms:	1
Total Half Baths:	0
Total Xtra Fixtrs:	
Total Rooms:	4 Rooms
Bath Style:	Average
Kitchen Style:	Standard



(<http://images.vgsi.com/photos/WiltonNHPhotos/00100138/89.jpg>)

Building Layout



(http://images.vgsi.com/photos/WiltonNHPhotos/Sketches/89_89.jpg)

Building Sub-Areas (sq ft)			Legend
Code	Description	Gross Area	Living Area
BAS	First Floor	836	836
FSP	Porch Screen Finished	186	0
UAT	Attic Unfinished	620	0
		1,642	836

Extra Features

Extra Features	Legend
No Data for Extra Features	

Land

Land Use

Use Code	1010
Description	1 Fam MDL-01
Zone	I
Neighborhood	A10
Alt Land Appr Category	No

Land Line Valuation

Size (Acres)	14
Frontage	698
Depth	
Assessed Value	\$108,600
Appraised Value	\$108,600

Outbuildings

Outbuildings						Legend
Code	Description	Sub Code	Sub Description	Size	Value	Bldg #
SHD1	SHD FR BASIC			220 S.F.	\$1,100	1
LNT	LEAN TO			0 S.F.	\$0	1

Valuation History

Appraisal			
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2019	\$28,800	\$108,600	\$137,400
2018	\$28,800	\$108,600	\$137,400
2017	\$28,800	\$108,600	\$137,400

Assessment			
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2019	\$28,800	\$108,600	\$137,400
2018	\$28,800	\$108,600	\$137,400
2017	\$28,800	\$108,600	\$137,400

Wilton 094/162, DOT Project #43076

October 29, 2020

A letter from the NH Department of Transportation was sent to the Town of Wilton, to include the Conservation Commission, on May 18, 2020. To date, no correspondence relating to wetlands impacts has been received from the Conservation Commission.

Arin Mills
Bureau of Environment
NHDOT

Mills, Arin

From: Rousseau, James L CIV <James.L.Rousseau2@uscg.mil>
Sent: Monday, April 27, 2020 3:26 PM
To: Mills, Arin
Subject: RE: NHDOT Bridge Maintenance Repair USCG Review

EXTERNAL: Do not open attachments or click on links unless you recognize and trust the sender.

Arin,

This is in response to your e-mail dated April 27, 2020 and corresponding information. We have examined the areas with regard to their status as a navigable waters of the United States for purposes of Coast Guard bridge jurisdiction.

Our examination indicates that there is no sufficient factual support for concluding that (NH31 Goffstown NH, Stony Brook), (NH114 Wilton NH, Gorham Brook), (NH10, Trout Brook, Lyme NH) at the project locations, have current or historic navigation occurring on these waters of the United States. Since this is the case, a Coast Guard bridge permit or exemption will not be required for the referenced bridge project.

Regards,

Jim

Jim Rousseau
Supervisory Bridge Management Specialist
United States Coast Guard District 1
408 Atlantic Ave
Boston, Ma. 02110-3350
617-223-8619

From: Mills, Arin <Arin.Mills@dot.nh.gov>
Sent: Monday, April 27, 2020 1:42 PM
To: Rousseau, James L CIV <James.L.Rousseau2@uscg.mil>
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] NHDOT Bridge Maintenance Repair USCG Review

Hello Jim,

I have been assigned review of 3 bridges where NHDOT will conduct bridge maintenance activities anticipated to begin in 2020. To streamline review I have included a basic project description, USGS top map as well as a GIS shapefile for each project location.

Goffstown (054/116).

Project # 42840. Carries NH 114 over Gorham Brook. Work will include installation of reinforced concrete invert in corrugated metal pipe.

Lyme (089/144).

Project # 43079. Carries NH 10 over Trout Brook. Work will include removal of sediment build-up at both the inlet and outlet in one of the two metal pipes.

Wilton (094/162).

Project #43076. Carries NH 31 over Stony Brook. Work will include replacement of the deck and superstructure, allowing the bridge to be removed from the states 'Redlist'.

Please provide any concerns the Coast Guard may have as it relates to any of these projects/locations. Feel free to reach out with and additional questions or information as it relates to the project

Arin Mills

Environmental Manager, Operations Management

NH Department of Transportation

Bureau of Environment

7 Hazen Drive, Concord, NH 03302

Ph: (603)271-0187

Arin.mills@dot.nh.gov