STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE INTER-DEPARTMENT COMMUNICATION

DATE: May 31, 2023

FROM: Joshua Brown

Wetlands Program Analyst

AT (OFFICE): Department of Transportation

SUBJECT Dredge & Fill Application

Dalton, 2021-M111-1

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 NH DOT District 1 for the subject major impact project. The project is located along NH Route 135 in the Town of Dalton, NH. The purpose of this project is to replicate the 2008 post construction conditions, protect the structure from scour, and to prevent the headwall from being undercut. The work will include restoring the stream bed by removing the material which has filled in the pool and line the pool with larger flat stones with smaller material to fill in the voids, and the outlet will be stabilized by armoring the banks.

This project was reviewed at the Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meeting on August 18, 2021. A copy of the minutes has been included with this application package. A copy of this application and plans can be accessed on the Departments website via the following link: http://www.nh.gov/dot/org/projectdevelopment/environment/units/program-management/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 was determined to not be required as the proposed work was determined to be selfmitigating.

Erosion Control Plans contained within this application should be considered final in accordance with Env-Wt 527.05(a).

The lead people to contact for this project are Jim McMahon (603-788-4641 or iames.f.mcmahon@dot.nh.gov) or Andrew O'Sullivan, Wetlands Program Manager, Bureau of Environment (271-3226 or Andrew.O'Sullivan@dot.nh.gov).

A payment voucher has been processed for this application (Voucher # 719940) in the amount of \$400.00.

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

JRB;

BOE Original

Town of Dalton (4 copies via certified mail)

Connecticut River Riverbend LAC (1 copy via certified mail) David Trubey, NH Division of Historic Resources (Cultural

Review Within)

Mike Dionne & Kevin Newton, NH Fish & Game (via

electronic notification)

Maria Tur. US Fish & Wildlife (via electronic notification) Jeanie Brochi, US Environmental Protection Agency (via electronic notification)

Michael Hicks & Rick Kristoff, US Army Corp of Engineers (via electronic notification)

Kevin Nyhan, BOE (via electronic notification)

S:\Environment\PROJECTS\DALTON\2021-M111-1\Wetlands\Application Submission Documents\WETAPP - Coverletter.doc



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: NHDOT TOWN NAME: Dalton

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

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

SEC	TION 1 - REQUIRED PLANNING FOR ALL PROJECTS (Env-Wt 306.05; RSA 482-A:3, I(d)(2))	
Res	ase use the <u>Wetland Permit Planning Tool (WPPT)</u> , the Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) <u>DataCheck Tool</u> toration <u>Mapper</u> , or other sources to assist in identifying key features such as: <u>priority resource area</u> tected species or habitats, coastal areas, designated rivers, or designated prime wetlands.	
		⊠ Yes □ No
наѕ	the required planning been completed?	Yes 🔛 No
Doe	es the property contain a PRA? If yes, provide the following information:	Xes No
•	Does the project qualify for an Impact Classification Adjustment (e.g. NH Fish and Game Department (NHF&G) and NHB agreement for a classification downgrade) or a Project-Type Exception (e.g. Maintenance or Statutory Permit-by-Notification (SPN) project)? See Env-Wt 407.02 and Env-Wt 407.04.	Yes No
•	Protected species or habitat? o If yes, species or habitat name(s): NHB Project ID #: NHB23-1211	Yes No
•	Bog?	Yes No
•	Floodplain wetland contiguous to a tier 3 or higher watercourse?	☐ Yes ⊠ No
•	Designated prime wetland or duly-established 100-foot buffer?	Yes No
•	Sand dune, tidal wetland, tidal water, or undeveloped tidal buffer zone?	Yes No
Is th	he property within a Designated River corridor? If yes, provide the following information:	⊠ Yes □ No
•	Name of Local River Management Advisory Committee (LAC): Connecticut River Riverbend Local Advisory Committee	

A copy of the application was sent to the LAC on Month: Day: Year:	
For dredging projects, is the subject property contaminated? • If yes, list contaminant:	Yes No
Is there potential to impact impaired waters, class A waters, or outstanding resource waters?	Yes No
For stream crossing projects, provide watershed size (see <u>WPPT</u> or Stream Stats): 1837 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	e performed
and whether impacts are temporary or permanent. DO NOT reply "See attached"; please use the space p	•
below.	
The proposed project is a district maintenance project located at an existing 8' x 6' box culvert which carr 135 over Rix Brook in Colebrook. Work at this location was previously completed in 2008 (permit number at which time the box was installed. Since that time, the outlet has not held up (likely due to not using flat stream and the stream adjusting to the larger culvert size) resulting in outlet scour and the outlet pool to with sediment. The purpose of this project is to replicate the 2008 post construction conditions, protect from scour, and to prevent the headwall from being undercut. The work will include restoring the stream removing the material which has filled in the pool and line the pool with larger flat stones with smaller methe voids, and the outlet will be stabilized by armoring the banks. The pool will be lined with larger, flat stones, compared to those installed in 2008. Voids will be filled in stream bed material (ie material is being reused), the banks will be armored with rip rap and be covered seed. The 600 sf of permanent channel impacts and 100 sf of permanent bank impacts are for lining the pool at the banks. Best management practices (BMP's) will be utilized to maintain water quality.	er 2006-01640), at stones in the partially fill the structure m bed by naterial to fill in with existing with loam and
SECTION 3 - PROJECT LOCATION	
Separate wetland permit applications must be submitted for each municipality within which wetland imp	oacts occur.
ADDRESS: NH Route 135	
TOWN/CITY: Dalton	
TAX MAP/BLOCK/LOT/UNIT:	
US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS) TOPO MAP WATERBODY NAME: Rix Brook N/A	
(Optional) LATITUDE/LONGITUDE in decimal degrees (to five decimal places): 44.413004° North	

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

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		-71.695854° W	est
SECTION 4 - APPLICANT (DESIRED PERMIT I	HOLDER) INFORMATION (Env-V	Vt 311.04(a))	
If the applicant is a trust or a company, the	n complete with the trust or con	npany information.	
NAME: NH Department of Transportation, J	lim McMahron		
MAILING ADDRESS: 7 Hazen Drive	•		
OWN/CITY: Concord STATE: NH ZIP CODE: 03.			
EMAIL ADDRESS: James.F.McMahonIII@dot	t.nh.gov	•	
FAX: NA	PHONE: 603-788-4	641	
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing relative to this application electronically.	g here: 3 , I hereby authoriz	e NHDES to communic	ate all matters
SECTION 5 - AUTHORIZED AGENT INFORMA	ATION (Env-Wt 311.04(c))		
LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.:			
COMPANY NAME:			
MAILING ADDRESS:			
TOWN/CITY:		STATE:	ZIP CODE:
EMAIL ADDRESS:			
FAX:	PHONE:		
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing to this application electronically.	g here , I hereby authorize	e NHDES to communica	ate all matters relative
SECTION 6 - PROPERTY OWNER INFORMAT If the owner is a trust or a company, then co Same as applicant			1(b))
NAME: NH Department of Transportation,	Andrew O'Sullivan		
MAILING ADDRESS: 7 Hazen Drive; PO Box 4	483		
TOWN/CITY: Concord	-	STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03302
EMAIL ADDRESS: andrew.o'sullivan.dot.nh.g	gov		
FAX: 271-7199	PHONE: 271-3226		
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialin to this application electronically.	g here AO , I hereby authorize	e NHDES to communic	ate all matters relative

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

Describe how the resource-specific criteria have been met for each chapter listed above (please attach information about stream crossings, coastal resources, prime wetlands, or non-tidal wetlands and surface waters):

Env-Wt 400: The wetlands were delineated by Matt Urban on July 12, 2021. The delineation classified the wetland as riverine, lower perennial, unconsolidated bottom, cobble-gravel, sand (R2UB1,2) and palustrine, forested, broad leaved deciduous, seasonally flooded/saturated (PFO1E). The project is classified as major based on the impacts and resources present.

Env-Wt 500: The project meets the requirements of public highway projects.

Env-Wt 600: Not applicable, no tidal wetlands within the project area.

Env-Wt 700: Not applicable, no prime wetlands within the proejct area.

Env-Wt: Tier 3 crossing Env-Wt 904.05. This district maintenance project includes repair to a Tier 3 crossing and adheres to the criteria set forth in 904.09(c): (1) The existing crossing does not have a histrory of causing or contributing to flooding that damages the crossing or other human infrastructure or protected species habitat; and (2) The proposed stream crossing will; (a) meet the general criteria specified in Env-Wt 904.01; (b) maintain or enhance hydraulic capacity of the stream crossing; (c) maintain or enhance the capacity of the crossing to accommodate aquatic organism passage; (d) not cause or contribute to the increase in frequence of flooding or overtopping of the banks upstream or downstream of the crossing.

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: 12 Day: 10 Year: 2021
(N/A - Mitigation is not required)
SECTION 10 - THE PROJECT MEETS COMPENSATORY MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS (Env-Wt 313.01(a)(1)c)
Confirm that you have submitted a compensatory mitigation proposal that meets the requirements of Env-Wt 800 for all permanent unavoidable impacts that will remain after avoidance and minimization techniques have been exercised to the maximum extent practicable: I confirm submittal.

2020-05 Page 4 of 7 HIRISTICTIONAL AREA

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

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

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

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

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

PERMANENT

TEMPORARY

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

301	SDICTIONAL AREA	SF	LF	ATF	SF	LF	ATF
	Forested Wetland						
	Scrub-shrub Wetland						
spι	Emergent Wetland						
Wetlands	Wet Meadow						
We	Vernal Pool						
	Designated Prime Wetland						
	Duly-established 100-foot Prime Wetland Buffer						
Surface Water	Intermittent / Ephemeral Stream						
	Perennial Stream or River	600	90				
	Lake / Pond						
ırfa	Docking - Lake / Pond						
١S	Docking - River						
S	Bank - Intermittent Stream						
Banks	Bank - Perennial Stream / River	100	20				
Bē	Bank / Shoreline - Lake / Pond						
	Tidal Waters						
	Tidal Marsh						
Tidal	Sand Dune						
ï	Undeveloped Tidal Buffer Zone (TBZ)						
	Previously-developed TBZ						
	Docking - Tidal Water						
	TOTAL	700	110				
SEC	TION 12 - APPLICATION FEE (RSA 482-A:3, I)						
	MINIMUM IMPACT FEE: Flat fee of \$400.						
	NON-ENFORCEMENT RELATED, PUBLICLY-FUNI	DED AND S	UPERVISE	RESTORAT	ION PROJEC	CTS, REGARD	LESS OF
	IMPACT CLASSIFICATION: Flat fee of \$400 (refe	er to RSA 48	32-A:3, 1(c)	for restricti	ons).		
\boxtimes	MINOR OR MAJOR IMPACT FEE: Calculate using	g the table	below:				
	Permanent and temporar	y (non-doc	king): 700) SF		× \$0.40 =	\$ 280.0
	Seasonal do	cking struc	cture:	SF		× \$2.00 =	\$
	Permanent do	ocking struc	cture:	SF		× \$4.00 =	\$
	Projects pro	oposing sh	oreline stru	ıctures (inclu	iding docks) add \$400 =	\$
						Total =	\$
The application fee for minor or major impact is the above calculated total or \$400, whichever is greater =			alculated t	otal or \$400	, whicheve	r is greater =	\$ 400.0

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	13 - PROJECT CLASSIFICATION (the project classification.	Env-Wt 306.05)			
Minim	Minimum Impact Project			Project	
SECTION :	14 - REQUIRED CERTIFICATIONS	(Env-Wt 311.11)			
Initial eac	th box below to certify:				
Initials:	To the best of the signer's know	wledge and belief, all r	equired notifications have bee	n provided.	
Initials:	The information submitted on signer's knowledge and belief.	or with the application	is true, complete, and not mis	sleading to the best of the	
Initials:	 Deny the application Revoke any approvem and approvem are received in New Harmonian The signer is subject to currently RSA 641. The signature shall control Department to inspect 	on. I that is granted base rtified wetland scientis mpshire, refer the mat 310-A:1. The penalties specified stitute authorization for the site of the propose impact trail projects, v	d on the information constitutes and on the information. It, licensed surveyor, or profester to the joint board of licens It in New Hampshire law for fallor the municipal conservation and project, except for minimum where the signature shall author	sional engineer licensed to sure and certification sification in official matters, commission and the matters forestry SPN	
Initials:	If the applicant is not the owne the signer that he or she is awa	re of the application b	eing filed and does not object		
	15 - REQUIRED SIGNATURES (En	The state of the s			
SIGNATURI	E (OWNER):	PRINT NAM	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY:		
SIGNATORI	E (APPLICANT, IF DIFFERENT FROM	OWNER): PRINT NAM	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: James McMahon III Assistant District Engineer DATE: 5/22/6		
SIGNATURI	E (AGENT, IF APPLICABLE):	PRINT NAM	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: DATE		
SECTION	16 - TOWN / CITY CLERK SIGNA	TURE (Env-Wt 311.04	(f))		
	ed by RSA 482-A:3, I(a)(1), I here d four USGS location maps with			ion forms, four detailed	
	ITY CLERK SIGNATURE:		PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: Exempt-State Agency per RSA 482+A:3, I(a)1		
TOWN/CITY:			DATE:		

DIRECTIONS FOR TOWN/CITY CLERK:

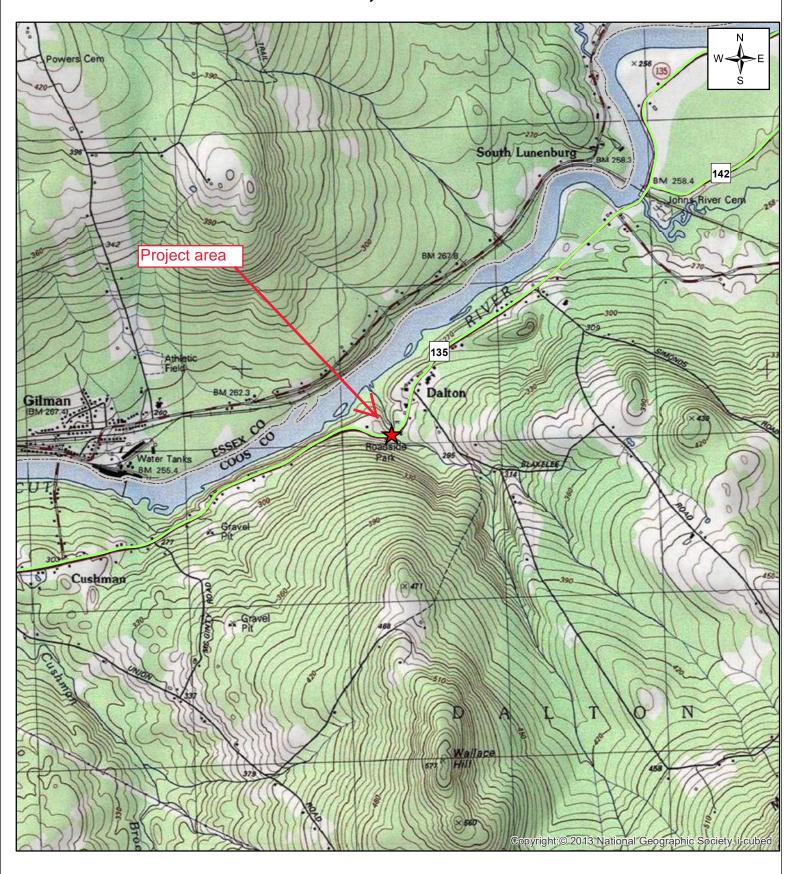
Per RSA 482-A:3, I(a)(1)

- 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".

Dalton, 2021-M111-1





Map depicting locaton of an 8' x 6' culvert which carries NH Route 135 over Rix Brook in Dalton

Map created by: K. Ryan on 6/16/21

Source: S:\Environment\PROJECTS\Dalton M-111-1







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: NHDOT

TOWN NAME: Dalton

Attachment A is required for *all minor and major projects*, and must be completed *in addition* to the <u>Avoidance and Minimization Narrative</u> or <u>Checklist</u> 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.

THERE IS NO PRACTICABLE ALTERNATIVE THAT WOULD HAVE LESS OF AN ADVERSE IMPACT ON THE AREA AND ENVIRONMENT'S UNDER THE DEPARTMENT'S JURISDICTION.

TO DO NOTHING WOULD LEAVE THE CROSSING SUSCEPTIBLE TO CONTINUED SCOURING AND EROSION AND UNDERCUTTING OF THE HEADWALL. IF LARGE, FLAT STONES WERE NOT ADDED AT THE OUTLET AND THE BANKS WERE NOT ARMORED, MATERIAL WOULD LIKELY CONTINE TO FILL IN IN FRONT OF THE STRUCTURE FORCING THE WATER FLOWING THROUGH THE AREA TO CONTINUE TO SCOUR THE BANKS. IN ADDITION, FILL IN FRONT OF THE STRUCTURE MAY RESULT IN A FAILURE AT THE CROSSING RESULTING IN GREATER IMPACTS TO JURISDICTIONAL WETLANDS AND THE SURROUNDING LANDSCAPE IN COMPARISION TO THIS MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY.

A FULL REPLACEMENT OF THE STRUCTURE WOULD NOT ADDRESS THE PURPOSE AND NEED OF THIS MAINTENANCE PROJECT WHICH IS TO REMOVE MATERIAL THAT HAS FILLED IN THE PREVIOUSLY CONSTRUCTED POOL, AND PROTECT THE STRUCUTRE, STREAM CHANNEL, AND BANKS BY THE PLACEMENT OF STONE.

THE PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE WILL MEET THE NEED TO PROTECT THE EXISTING INFRACTRUCTURE, PREVENT FURTHER DESTABILIZATION, AND PREVENT FURTHER DEGRADATION OF THE STREAM CHANNEL AND BANKS.

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.

Tidal and non-tidal marshes were not identified in the project area during the field investigation and delineation therefore, there is no proposed impacts to marshes. Impacts to the jurisdictional wetlands have been avoided.

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 project maintains hydrologic connections between the upstream and downstream channel of Rix Brook. There will be no change to the alignment of the structure. The replacement of stones used in the original construction of this structure with larger, flat stones, in addition to replacing rip rap will not alter the hydraulic connection of the riverine system and Rix Brook will continue to flow as it does today. In addition, the removal of sediment buildup in front of the structure will improve water flow through the crossing and will aid in maintaining hydrologic connections between the upstream and downstream channel of Rix Brook.

District engineers met with Biologist John Magee and Andy Schafermeyer 12/20/21 and discussed the proposed project. They noted quite a bit of sediment (<2") accumulated in the old scour pool, suggesting that the outlet was still adjusting to the larger pipe and slower velocities than the much smaller pipe that existed prior to 2008 construction of the 8'x6' box . They were supportive of the proposal to armor the outlet of the culvert, provided the pool is maintained and the entrance to the box culvert is not blocked in order to maintain fish passage. In addition, they were supportive of restoring the right bank (facing downstream). These actions will restore/define the channel geometry by keeping flows in the center of the channel. NHFG will be notifed prior to construction in order to arrange for guidance regarding stone placement.

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 jurisdication wetlands have been limited to areas necessary to protect the structure and improve the existing conditions in order to ensure the crossing continues to perform adequately and prevent a failure at the structure.

A review of the Natural Heritage Bureau Database, NHB23-1211, did not identify rare species or exemplary natural communities near the project area. A field review did not indentify vernal pools.

An Official Species List was obtained from the USFWS using the Information for Planning and Consultation tool and Canada lynx, northern long-eared bat, and dwarf wedgemussel were identified on the list. For potential impacts to the NLEB, the project was reviewed using the FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion and determined to have no effect on the NLEB. The project activities comply with the USFWS Section 7 procedure and it was determined the project would have no effect on the Canada lynx and dwarf wedgemussel.

Rix Brook is a predicted coldwater stream. The proposed project will utilize best management practices including sandbag cofferdam, clean water bypass, and perimiter control to protect water quality.

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.

It is anticipated this project will take approximately three days to complete. Traffic will continue to flow on NH Route 113A during construction which will allow for the roadway to be utilized by the travelling public. In addition the project in located in a rural area and is therefore not anticipated to impact commerce. Temporary road/lane closures closures are not anticipated.

The proposed action does not require a US Coast Guard bridge permit or exemption. The propsoed project was reviewed by the US Coast Guard and it was determined there is no sufficient actual support for concluding that the project location has current or historic navigation occurring on this water of the United States.

Impacts to recreation areas are not anticipated as a result of this project. The project area is adjacent to the Dalton Picnic Area, sponsered by the Dalton Conservation Commission. The Dalton Conservation Commission Chair was contacted via mail on 6/16/21 and to date, no response has been received.

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.
The project is not located within a FEMA floodplain.
A palustrine, forested wetland (PFO1E) is located adjacent to the work area. Impacts to this wetland are not anticiapted as a part of this project. The proposed project is a maintenance project and does not have a significant adverse impact on floodplain values or create a significant risk to human property. The puropose of this project is to restore the area to 2008 post construction conditions and is not anticiapted to impact flood storage.
SECTION I.VII - RIVERINE FORESTED WETLAND SYSTEMS AND SCRUB-SHRUB – MARSH COMPLEXES (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(7))
(Env-Wt 313.03(b)(7)) Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts to natural riverine forested wetland systems and scrub-shrub –
(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. A palustrine, forested wetlands (PFO1E) is located adjacent to the northwest quardrant of the project area. Impacts to
(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. A palustrine, forested wetlands (PFO1E) is located adjacent to the northwest quardrant of the project area. Impacts to
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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.

A review of the DES OneStop database identified the project as being within a drinking water supply area and groundwater aquifer transmissivity area.

Impacts to these resources will be minimized through the use of best management practices (BMP's) in order to limit erosion and sediment transport and prevent a discharge into Rix Brook. These measures will be installed and maintained until disturbed areas are permanently stabilized. Feuling and maintenance of equipment will take place in upland areas away from Rix Brook. The project will utilize best management practices to protect surrounding resources and maintain water quality.

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.

Impacts to Rix Brook have been minimized and avoided where possible. The project inludes impacts to the downstream channel and banks. Some disturbance to the existing bed and banks of the channel will be necessary for the replacement of stone and rip rap in previously impacted areas. The stream channel will continue to capture, contain, and convey stormwater runoff in the same manner as it does today. The surrounding landscape topography will not be changed as a result of this project, therefore stormwater runoff will enter the stream system the same way it currently does.

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 does not involve shoreline structures.
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.
Describe how the type of construction proposed is the least intrusive upon the public trust that will ensure safe
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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.
The project does not involve shoreline structures.
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.
Describe how the structures have been designed to avoid and minimize impacts to the public's right to navigation,
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.
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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.
The project does not involve shoreline structures.
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.
The project does not involve shoreline structures.

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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: This project inlcudes permanent impacts to jurisdictional channel and banks. There are no temporary or permanent impacts to jurisdictional wetlands associated with this project.
NAME OF CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (FOR NON-TIDAL PROJECTS) OR QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (FOR TIDAL PROJECTS) WHO COMPLETED THE ASSESSMENT: NA
DATE OF ASSESSMENT: NA
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'S NAME: NHDOT TOWN NAME: Dalton

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 the narrative (attach additional pages if needed). Alternatively, the applicant may attach a completed <u>Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050)</u> to the permit application.

SECTION 1 - WATER ACCESS STRUCTURES (Env-Wt 311.07(b)(1))

Is the primary purpose of the proposed project to construct a water access structure?

No, this is a culvert maintenance project to replace stone and rip rap at the outlet channel and banks of an existing structure.

SECTION 2 - BUILDABLE LOT (Env-Wt 311.07(b)(1))

Does the proposed project require access through wetlands to reach a buildable lot or portion thereof?

No, this is a culvert maintenance project that will replace stone and rip rap at the outlet channel banks of an exisiting structure.

SECTION 3 - AVAILABLE PROPERTY (Env-Wt 311.07(b)(2))*

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?

*Except as provided in any project-specific criteria and except for NH Department of Transportation projects that qualify for a categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act.

The project does not propose permanent impacts greater than one acre or a PRA.

2020-05 Page 1 of 2

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 as described in the <u>Wetlands</u> Best Management Practice Techniques For Avoidance and Minimization?

Impacts cannot be completely avoided to jurisdictional wetland areas as the purpose of this maintenance project is to protect existing infrastructure by preventing further destabilization of the structure and the channel and banks of the stream. The footprint of the project is limited to areas previously disturbed during the installation of the structure in 2008.

There is no practicable alternative design or technique that would avoid impacts to jurisdictional areas. A full culvert replacement would not meet the purpose and need of the project and to do nothing would allow the structure to destabilize further which could potentially lead to a complete failure at the crossing.

The proposed project includes permanent bank and channel impacts. There are no impacts to jurisdictional wetlands therfore no impacts to wetlands functions and values.

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)?

**Except for projects solely limited to construction or modification of non-tidal shoreline structures only need to complete relevant sections of Attachment A.

Per RSA 310-A:79 – Exemption III, Matt Urban, NHDOT Operations Section Chief, performed the wetland identification and delineation on July 13, 2021 according to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region, Version 2.0, January 2012, US Army Corps of Engineers.

BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENT CONFERENCE REPORT

SUBJECT: NHDOT Monthly Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meeting **DATE OF CONFERENCE:** August 18, 2021 LOCATION OF CONFERENCE: Virtual meeting held via Zoom **ATTENDED BY: NHDOT** Jeanie Brochi Andrew O'Sullivan Matt Urban **NHDES** The Nature Conservancy Mark Hemmerlein Lori Sommer **LCHIP** Rebecca Martin Arin Mills NHB Samantha Fifield Jessica Bouchard **Consultants/ Public** Maggie Baldwin **Participants** Marc Laurin **Federal Highway** Jennifer Reczek Jaimie Sikora Tim Boodey Joseph Jorgens **NHFGD** Jim MacMahon Carol Henderson **EPA USACE** Mike Hicks PRESENTATIONS/ PROJECTS REVIEWED THIS MONTH: (minutes on subsequent pages) Finalize Meeting Minutes......2

 The DOT will be bringing this project to a Cultural Resources Meeting, we are trying to get into the September meeting. The reinforced concrete rails are original to the 1933 construction and will have to be removed during the deck replacement and widening. The minutes from this meeting can be included in the application package, although there are not any anticipated changes to the wetland impact areas.

Lori Sommer, NHDES, wanted us to highlight wetland rule 904.09 in the application, show existing and proposed rip rap on the plans for mitigation purposes and was satisfied that we are going to address the Q100.

Carol Henderson, NHF&G, mentioned that the NHB did not have any hits and the project should be culturally reviewed.

Michael Hicks, ACOE, had no comments.

Dalton #2021-M111-1 (Non-Federal)

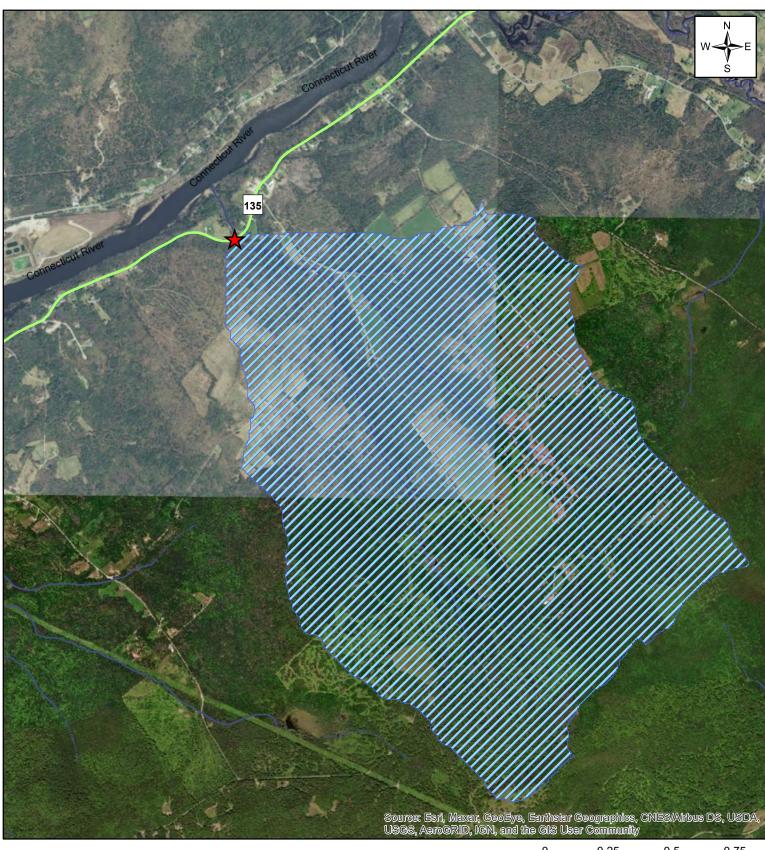
Jim McMahon, D1 Assistant District Engineer presented the project which is a culvert maintenance project on NH Route 135 in Dalton. It was described work was previously completed at this location in 2008 and since then the outlet has not held up resulting in the pool in front of the structure to partially fill with sediment and the creation of a pool along the edge of the stream. Proposed work would replicate what was done in 2008 by removing material from the pool that has filled in, in front of the culvert, and place larger stone along the bank. J. McMahon shared a 2008 plan with new impacts shown in previously permitted impact areas and comparison photos. Lori Sommer of NHDES asked what the previous permit number was and J. McMahon indicated it was 2006-1640. L. Sommer said wetland rule 904.09 would need to be addressed and there is a, need to look into what is contributing to the sedimentation, and asked if hydraulics have been looked at. L. Sommer said she would flag the project as needing follow up with Karl. Carol Henderson of NHFG said John Magee wants to participate with the stream passage solution and help by coordinating with Jim. It appears the pool creation was to eliminate the perch of the culvert and this should still be the goal. Also, J. Magee had mentioned that fish weirs were installed at some point and is willing to work with the engineer to resolve the issues at this culvert. Mike Hicks of ACOE said no corps permit is needed because the project is within the same footprint.

Charlestown #43565, NH Route 12 Roadway Reopening

Andy O'Sullivan introduced the project and explained that the NH Route 12 roadway is currently closed with a detour through Vermont.

The Project Manager, Jason Ayotte shared that the purpose of the project is to reopen NH Route 12 and explained that the Charlestown 43565 project area is approximately 1-mile north of the current construction for the Walpole-Charlestown project. J. Ayotte described that the project is working through the need for right-of-way acquisitions, easements and rights of entry. He stated that the main goal for the meeting, since specific design details are not available, is to describe the range of alternatives and why the work is necessary. The current road closure and detour are a significant concern. Public officials want NH Route 12 opened as soon as possible. The detour will impact school traffic, the local economy, and a farmer who typically moves his harvest in September. J.

Dalton, 2021-M111-1

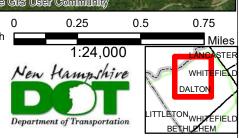




8' x 6' culvert which carries NH Route 135 over Rix Brook in Wentworth

Map created by: K. Ryan on 6/7/21

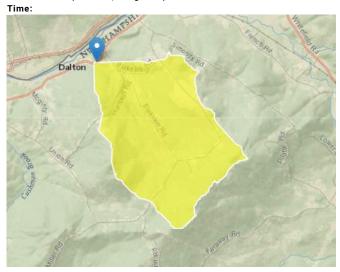
Source: S:\Environment\PROJECTS\Dalton M-111-1



StreamStats Page 2 of 6

052 StreamStats Report

Region ID: Workspace ID: Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude):



NH NH20191015112934406000 44.41296, -71.69599 2019-10-15 07:29:51 -0400

NH-135, Dalton - Rix Brook

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	2.87	square miles
CONIF	Percentage of land surface covered by coniferous forest	19.6508	percent
PREBC0103	Mean annual precipitation of basin centroid for January 1 to March 15 winter period	6.1	inches
BSLDEM30M	Mean basin slope computed from 30 m DEM	14.321	percent
MIXFOR	Percentage of land area covered by mixed deciduous and coniferous forest	40.3505	percent
PREG_03_05	Mean precipitation at gaging station location for March 16 to May 31 spring period	7.2	inches
TEMP	Mean Annual Temperature	42.079	degrees F
TEMP_06_10	Basinwide average temperature for June to October summer period	59.027	degrees F
PREG_06_10	Mean precipitation at gaging station location for June to October summer period	18.5	inches
ELEVMAX	Maximum basin elevation	2154.216	feet
SNOFALL	Mean Annual Snowfall	85.039	inches
PREBC_1112	Mean annual precipitation of basin centroid for November 1 to December 31 period	7.05	inches
PRECIPCENT	Mean Annual Precip at Basin Centroid	40.1	inches
PRECIPOUT	Mean annual precip at the stream outlet (based on annual PRISM precip data in inches from 1971-2000)	37.6	inches
MINTEMP_W	Mean winter minimum air temperature over basin surface area	9.051	degrees F
APRAVPRE	Mean April Precipitation	2.969	inches
WETLAND	Percentage of Wetlands	0	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	339	feet per m

StreamStats Page 3 of 6

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	2.87	square miles	3.26	689
CONIF	Percent Coniferous Forest	19.6508	percent	3.07	56.2
PREBC0103	Jan to Mar Basin Centroid Precip	6.1	inches	5.79	15.1
BSLDEM30M	Mean Basin Slope from 30m DEM	14.321	percent	3.19	38.1
MIXFOR	Percent Mixed Forest	40.3505	percent	6.21	46.1
PREG_03_05	Mar to May Gage Precipitation	7.2	inches	6.83	11.5
TEMP	Mean Annual Temperature	42.079	degrees F	36	48.7
TEMP_06_10	Jun to Oct Mean Basinwide Temp	59.027	degrees F	52.9	64.4
PREG_06_10	Jun to Oct Gage Precipitation	18.5	inches	16.5	23.1
ELEVMAX	Maximum Basin Elevation	2154.216	feet	260	6290

Seasonal Flow Statistics Disclaimers[Low Flow Statewide]

One or more of the parameters is outside the suggested range. Estimates were extrapolated with unknown errors

Seasonal Flow Statistics Flow Report[Low Flow Statewide]

Statistic	Value	Unit
Jan to Mar15 60 Percent Flow	1.44	ft^3/s
Jan to Mar15 70 Percent Flow	1.19	ft^3/s
Jan to Mar15 80 Percent Flow	1.05	ft^3/s
Jan to Mar15 90 Percent Flow	0.791	ft^3/s
Jan to Mar15 95 Percent Flow	0.628	ft^3/s
Jan to Mar15 98 Percent Flow	0.529	ft^3/s
Jan to Mar15 7 Day 2 Year Low Flow	1.07	ft^3/s
Jan to Mar15 7 Day 10 Year Low Flow	0.573	ft^3/s
Mar16 to May 60 Percent Flow	6.71	ft^3/s
Mar16 to May 70 Percent Flow	5.24	ft^3/s
Mar16 to May 80 Percent Flow	3.8	ft^3/s
Mar16 to May 90 Percent Flow	2.6	ft^3/s
Mar16 to May 95 Percent Flow	1.87	ft^3/s
Mar16 to May 98 Percent Flow	1.3	ft^3/s
Mar16 to May 7 Day 2 Year Low Flow	1.53	ft^3/s
Mar16 to May 7 Day 10 Year Low Flow	0.804	ft^3/s
Jun to Oct 60 Percent Flow	0.537	ft^3/s
Jun to Oct 70 Percent Flow	0.397	ft^3/s
Jun to Oct 80 Percent Flow	0.297	ft^3/s
Jun to Oct 90 Percent Flow	0.191	ft^3/s
Jun to Oct 95 Percent Flow	0.133	ft^3/s
Jun to Oct 98 Percent Flow	0.112	ft^3/s
Jun to Oct 7 Day 2 Year Low Flow	0.21	ft^3/s
Jun to Oct 7 Day 10 Year Low Flow	0.0773	ft^3/s
Nov to Dec 60 Percent Flow	2.95	ft^3/s
Nov to Dec 70 Percent Flow	2.31	ft^3/s
Nov to Dec 80 Percent Flow	1.81	ft^3/s
Nov to Dec 90 Percent Flow	1.22	ft^3/s

StreamStats Page 4 of 6

Statistic	Value	Unit
Nov to Dec 95 Percent Flow	0.825	ft^3/s
Nov to Dec 98 Percent Flow	0.536	ft^3/s
Oct to Nov 7 Day 2 Year Low Flow	1.74	ft^3/s
Oct to Nov 7 Day 10 Year Low Flow	0.793	ft^3/s

Seasonal Flow Statistics Citations

Flynn, R.H. and Tasker, G.D.,2002, Development of Regression Equations to Estimate Flow Durations and Low-Flow-Frequency Statistics in New Hampshire Streams: U.S.Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 02-4298, 66 p. (http://pubs.water.usgs.gov/wrir02-4298)

Flow-Duration Statistics Parameters[Low Flow Statewide]						
Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit	
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	2.87	square miles	3.26	689	
PREG_06_10	Jun to Oct Gage Precipitation	18.5	inches	16.5	23.1	
TEMP	Mean Annual Temperature	42.079	degrees F	36	48.7	

Flow-Duration Statistics Disclaimers[Low Flow Statewide]

One or more of the parameters is outside the suggested range. Estimates were extrapolated with unknown errors

Flow-Duration Statistics Flow Report[Low Flow Statewide]

Statistic	Value	Unit
60 Percent Duration	1.56	ft^3/s
70 Percent Duration	1.1	ft^3/s
80 Percent Duration	0.666	ft^3/s
90 Percent Duration	0.357	ft^3/s
95 Percent Duration	0.228	ft^3/s
98 Percent Duration	0.146	ft^3/s

Flow-Duration Statistics Citations

Flynn, R.H. and Tasker, G.D.,2002, Development of Regression Equations to Estimate Flow Durations and Low-Flow-Frequency Statistics in New Hampshire Streams: U.S.Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 02-4298, 66 p. (http://pubs.water.usgs.gov/wrir02-4298)

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Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	2.87	square miles	3.26	689
TEMP	Mean Annual Temperature	42.079	degrees F	36	48.7
PREG_06_10	Jun to Oct Gage Precipitation	18.5	inches	16.5	23.1

Low-Flow Statistics Disclaimers[Low Flow Statewide]

One or more of the parameters is outside the suggested range. Estimates were extrapolated with unknown errors $\frac{1}{2}$

Low-Flow Statistics Flow Report[Low Flow Statewide]

Statistic	Value	Unit
7 Day 2 Year Low Flow	0.214	ft^3/s
7 Day 10 Year Low Flow	0.0791	ft^3/s

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Low-Flow Statistics Citations

Flynn, R.H. and Tasker, G.D.,2002, Development of Regression Equations to Estimate Flow Durations and Low-Flow-Frequency Statistics in New Hampshire Streams: U.S.Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 02-4298, 66 p. (http://pubs.water.usgs.gov/wrir02-4298)

Recharge Statistics Parameters[Groundwater Recharge Statewide 2004 5019]						
Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit	
PREG_03_05	Mar to May Gage Precipitation	7.2	inches	6.83	11.54	
CONIF	Percent Coniferous Forest	19.6508	percent	3.07	56.18	
SNOFALL	Mean Annual Snowfall	85.039	inches	54.46	219.07	
PREG_06_10	Jun to Oct Gage Precipitation	18.5	inches	16.46	23.11	
TEMP	Mean Annual Temperature	42.079	degrees F	36.05	48.69	
MIXFOR	Percent Mixed Forest	40.3505	percent	6.21	46.13	
PREBC_1112	Nov to Dec Basin Centroid Precip	7.05	inches	6.57	15.2	
PRECIPCENT	Mean Annual Precip at Basin Centroid	40.1	inches	37.44	75.91	
PRECIPOUT	Mean Annual Precip at Gage	37.6	inches	35.83	53.11	
MINTEMP_W	Mean Winter Min Temperature	9.051	degrees F	0.8	19.88	

Recharge Statistics Flow Report[Groundwater Recharge Statewide 2004 5019]

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

Statistic	Value	Unit	SEp
GW_Recharge_Jan_to_Mar15	3.25	in	15.5
GW_Recharge_Mar16_to_May	6.85	in	12.4
GW_Recharge_Jun_to_Oct	3.37	in	26.5
GW_Recharge_Nov_to_Dec	2.94	in	15.8
GW_Recharge_Ann	18.2	in	12.4

Recharge Statistics Citations

Flynn, R.H. and Tasker, G.D.,2004, Generalized Estimates from Streamflow Data of Annual and Seasonal Ground-Water-Recharge Rates for Drainage Basins in New Hampshire, U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2004-5019, 67 p. (http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2004/5019/http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2004/5019/)

Peak-Flow Statistics Parameters[Peak Flow Statewide SIR2008 5206]						
Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit	
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	2.87	square miles	0.7	1290	
APRAVPRE	Mean April Precipitation	2.969	inches	2.79	6.23	
WETLAND	Percent Wetlands	0	percent	0	21.8	
CSL10_85	Stream Slope 10 and 85 Method	339	feet per mi	5.43	543	

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

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

2 Year Peak Flood 121 ft^3/s 73.2 199 30.1 3.2 5 Year Peak Flood 193 ft^3/s 115 323 31.1 4.7 10 Year Peak Flood 254 ft^3/s 149 435 32.3 6.2 25 Year Peak Flood 337 ft^3/s 190 599 34.3 8 50 Year Peak Flood 406 ft^3/s 221 743 36.4 9	Statistic	Value	Unit	PII	Plu	SEp	Equiv. Yrs.
10 Year Peak Flood 254 ft^3/s 149 435 32.3 6.2 25 Year Peak Flood 337 ft^3/s 190 599 34.3 8	2 Year Peak Flood	121	ft^3/s	73.2	199	30.1	3.2
25 Year Peak Flood 337 ft^3/s 190 599 34.3 8	5 Year Peak Flood	193	ft^3/s	115	323	31.1	4.7
	10 Year Peak Flood	254	ft^3/s	149	435	32.3	6.2
50 Year Peak Flood 406 ft ^{A3} /s 221 743 36.4 9	25 Year Peak Flood	337	ft^3/s	190	599	34.3	8
00 Teal Feat 1000 10 75 221 740 30.4 7	50 Year Peak Flood	406	ft^3/s	221	743	36.4	9

StreamStats Page 6 of 6

Statistic	Value	Unit	PII	Plu	SEp	Equiv. Yrs.
100 Year Peak Flood	486	ft^3/s	256	923	38.6	9.8
500 Year Peak Flood	680	ft^3/s	328	1410	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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Application Version: 4.3.8



WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION STREAM CROSSING WORKSHEET

Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau



RSA 482-A/ Env-Wt-900

NOTE: This worksheet can be used to accompany Wetlands Permit Applications when proposing stream crossings.

1. Tier Classifications Determine the contributing watershed size at USGS StreamStats Note: Plans for Tier 2 and 3 crossings shall be designed and stamped by a professional engineer who is licensed under RSA 310-A to practice in New Hampshire.						
Size of contributing watershed at the crossing location: _1,837	acres					
Tier 1: A tier 1 stream crossing is a crossing located on a watercourse where the contributing watershed size is less than or equal to 200 acres						
Tier 2: A tier 2 stream crossing is a crossing located on a water watershed size is greater than 200 acres and less than 640 acres	rcourse where the contributing					
Tier 3: A tier 3 stream crossing is a crossing that meets any of	the following criteria:					
On a watercourse where the contributing watershed	d is more than 640 acres					
X Within a <u>Designated River Corridor</u> unless:						
 a. The crossing would be a tier 1 stream based on contributing watershed size; or b. The structure does not create a direct surface water connection to the designated river as depicted on the national hydrography dataset as found on GRANIT 						
On a watercourse that is listed on the <u>surface water assessment 305(b) report</u>						
Within a 100-year floodplain (see section 2 below)						
In a jurisdictional area having any protected species or habitat (NHB DataCheck)						
In a Prime Wetland or within a duly-established 100-foot buffer, unless a waiver has						
been granted pursuant to RSA 482-A:11,IV(b) and Env-Wt 706						
Tier 4: A tier 4 stream crossing is a crossing located on a tidal watercourse						
2. 100-year Floodplain						
Use the FEMA Map Service Center to determine if the crossing is located within a 100-year floodplain. Please answer the questions below:						
No: The proposed stream crossing is not within the FEMA 100-year floodplain.						
Yes: The proposed project is within the FEMA 100-year floodplain. Zone =						
Elevation of the 100-year floodplain at the inlet: feet (FEMA El. or Modeled El.)						
3. Calculating Peak Discha						
Existing 100-year peak discharge (Q) calculated in cubic feet per second (CFS): CFS						
Estimated Bankfull discharge at the crossing location: CFS	Calculation method:					

5/8/2023 Page 1 of 5

→ Note: If Tier 1 then skip to Section 10 ←

4. Predicted Channel Geometry based on Regional Hydraulic Curves					
For Tier 2 , Tier 3 and Tier 4 Crossings Only					
Bankfull Width:	20.88	feet	Mean Bankfull Depth:1.6 feet		
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area:697.5 square feet					

5. Cross Sectional Channel Geometry: Measurements of the Existing Stream within a Reference Reach

For **Tier 2**, **Tier 3** and **Tier 4** Crossings Only

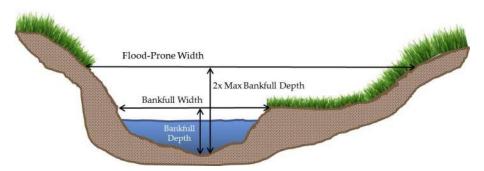
Describe the reference reach location: _upstream

Reference reach watershed size: 2.87 Sq Mi / 4,480 acres

Neter the reach watershed 312c. 2.87 34 Wil 7 4,480_ detes								
<u>Parameter</u>	Cross Section 1 Describe bed form Riffle, step, pool_ (e.g. pool, riffle, glide)		Cross Section 2 Describe bed form _Riffle, step_ (e.g. pool, riffle, glide)		Cross Section 3 Describe bed formRiffle, step_ (e.g. pool, riffle, glide)		Range	
Bankfull Width	24	feet	23	feet	23	feet	23 -24	feet
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area	16.1	SF	31.3	SF	25.6	SF	16.1-31.3_	_SF
Mean Bankfull Depth	67	feet	1.36	feet	1.16	feet	67 - 1.16_	feet
Width to Depth Ratio	32		16.9		20.7		16.9 -32	
Max Bankfull Depth	1.0	feet	2.4	feet	2.7 feet		1.0 -2.7	feet
Flood Prone Width	24	feet	35	feet	93	feet	24 - 93	feet
Entrenchment Ratio	1		65		4.0		65 - 4.0 _	

Use **Figure 1** below to determine the measurements of the Reference Reach Attributes

Figure 1: Determining the Reference Reach Attributes



6. Longitudinal Parameters of the Reference Reach and Crossing Location For Tier 2, Tier 3 and Tier 4 Crossings Only Average Channel Slope of the Reference Reach: ____ 3%_____ Average Channel Slope at the Crossing Location: ____ 7%_____

7. Plan View Geometry
7. Flatt view Geoffietry
For Tier 2, Tier 3 and Tier 4 Crossings Only
, , ,
Sinuosity of the Reference Reach:1.0
Sinuosity of the Crossing Location:1.06
Note: Sinuosity is measured a distance of at least 20 times bankfull width, or 2 meander belt widths

5/8/2023 Page 2 of 5

8. Substrate Classification based on Field Observations For Tier 2, Tier 3 and Tier 4 Crossings Only					
% of reach that is <i>bedrock</i>	0%				
% of reach that is boulder	%				
% of reach that is <i>cobble</i>	40%				
% of reach that is <i>gravel</i>	%				
% of reach that is sand	%				
% of reach that is silt	o%				

9. Stream Type of Reference Reach				
For Tier 2, Tier 3 and Tier 4 Crossings Only				
Stream Type of Reference Reach:	C type			

Refer to Rosgen Classification Chart (Figure 2) below

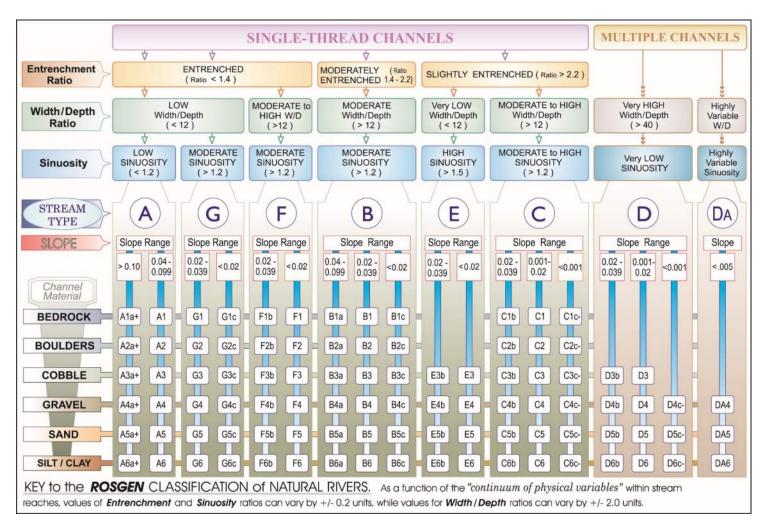


Figure 2. Reference from Applied River Morphology, Rosgen, 1996

5/8/2023 Page 3 of 5

	10. C	rossing Struc	ture N	⁄letri	cs		
Existing Structure Type:	☐ Bridge Span ☐ Pipe Arch ☐ Open-bottom Culvert ☐ Closed-bottom Culvert ☐ Closed-bottom Culvert with stream simulation ☐ Other:						
Existing Crossing Span (perpendicular to flow)		feet			ert Diameter _ t Elevation	feet 	
Existing Crossing Length (parallel to flow)	feet			Outlet Elevation Culvert Slope			
Proposed Structure Type: Tier 1 Tier			· 2	Tier 3	Alternative Design		
Bridge Span							
Pipe Arch	ipe Arch						
Closed-bottom Culvert							
Open-bottom Culvert							
Closed-bottom Culvert with streamulation	am						
Droposod structure Span	feet			Culvert Diameterfeet Inlet Elevation			
Proposed structure Span (perpendicular to flow)		feet			_		
		feet feet		Inlet Outl	_		

* Note: Proposed Entrenchment Ratio must meet the minimum ratio for each stream type listed in **Figure 3**, otherwise the applicant must address the Alternative Design criteria listed in Env-Wt 904.09

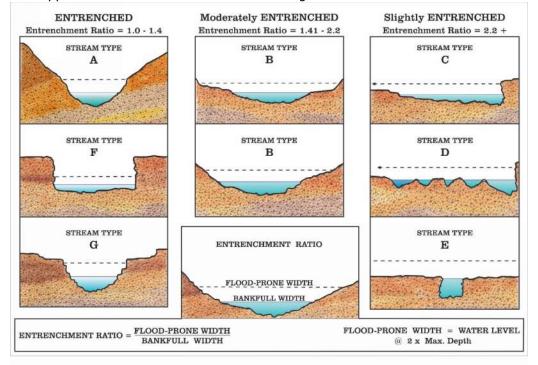
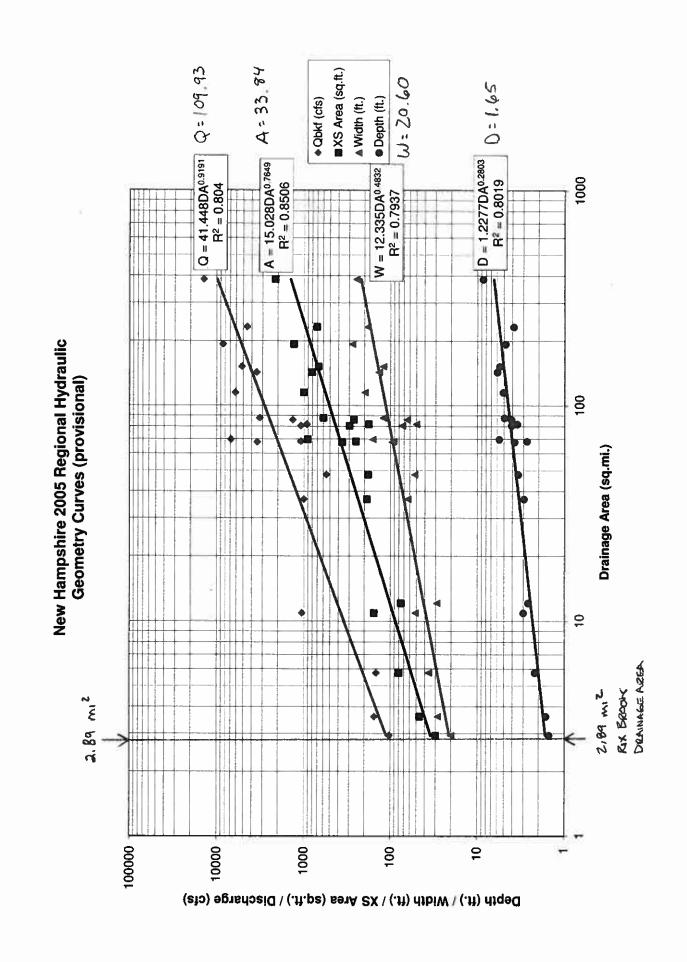


Figure 3. Reference from Applied River Morphology, Rosgen, 1996

5/8/2023 Page 4 of 5

11. Crossing St	ructure Hydraulics					
	Existing	Proposed				
100 year flood stage elevation at inlet						
Flow velocity at outlet in feet per second (FPS)						
Calculated 100 year peak discharge (Q) for the pro	oposed structure in CFS					
Calculated 50 year peak discharge (Q) for the pro	posed structure in CFS					
	and Tier 4 Crossings Only					
Crossing Structure Openness Ratio =	_					
Openness box culvert = (height x width),	length/					
Openness round culvert = (3.14 x radius ²	?)/length					
13. General De	esign Considerations					
Env-Wt 904.01 requires all stream crossings to b		d according to the following				
requirements. Check each box if the pro	ject meets these general de	esign considerations.				
All stream crossings shall be designed and constr	ucted so as to:					
Not be a barrier to sediment transport						
Prevent the restriction of high flows and maintain existing low flows						
Not obstruct or otherwise substantially disrupt the movement of aquatic life indigenous to the						
waterbody beyond the actual duration of construction Not cause an increase in the frequency of flooding or overtopping of banks						
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						
Preserve watercourse connectivity where it currently exists						
Restore watercourse connectivity where:						
a. Connectivity previously was disrupted as						
b. Restoration of connectivity will benefit aquatic life upstream or downstream of the crossing, or						
both Not cause erosion, aggradation, or scouring unstream or downstream of the crossing						
Not cause erosion, aggradation, or scouring upstream or downstream of the crossing Not cause water quality degradation						
N 1.22 2222 1.262 dame, activities						
14. Tier-Spec	cific Design Criteria					
Stream crossings must be designed in accordance with the Tier specific design criteria						
listed in F	Part Env-Wt 904.					
The proposed project meets the Tier specific design criteria listed in Part Env-Wt 904 and each						
requirement has been addressed in the plans and as part of the wetland application.						
15. Alternative Design						
NOTE: If the proposed crossing does not meet al	l of the general design cons	siderations, the Tier specific				
design criteria, or the minimum entrenchment ra	_					
an alternative design plan and associated require	ements must be addressed	pursuant to Env-Wt 904.09.				
I have submitted an alternative design and addressed each requirement listed in Env-Wt 904.09						

5/8/2023 Page 5 of 5



===HYDRAULICS ===

FHWA's HY-8 Program produced an outlet scour prediction with dimensions 65' long x 40' wide x 6' deep.

The existing scour pool is likely from the original pipe. Assuming the existing pool has similar or larger dimensions it would not need to be modified, but could be lined with stone to prevent further changes.

FHWA's Hydraulic Toolbox was used to predict the stone size necessary for a stable channel of similar dimensions

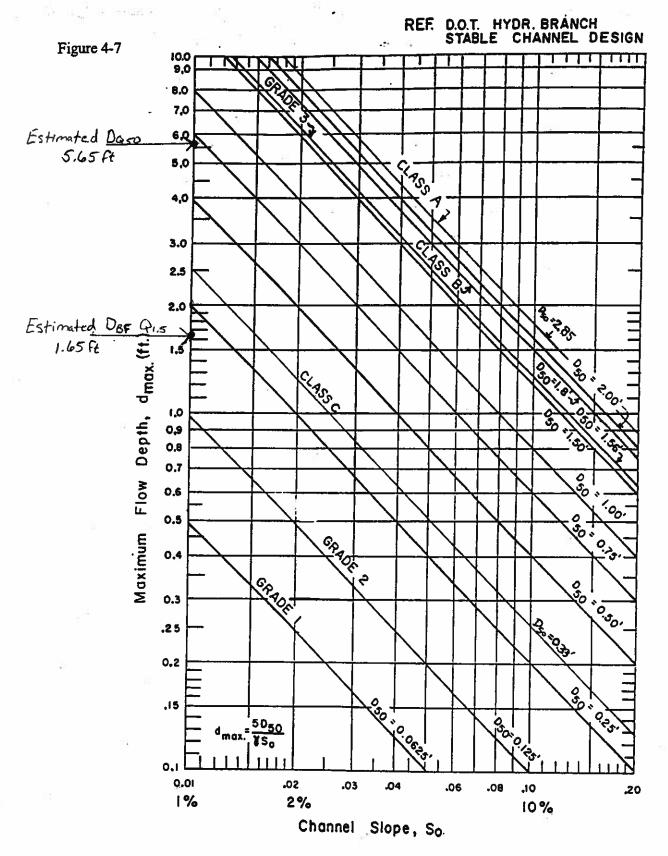
as the outlet pool. The outlet channel slope of 0.5% used to model slope between culvert outlet and end of pool.

Stone meeting Class B size is predicted to be stable.

For the rock weir at the end of the pool, at least 3' nominal size stone or larger if practical. Stones should be aligned in an arch shape, with the curvature pointing upstream and with the end rocks embedded in the banks. The top of the stones should be

at least 12" higher than the culvert outlet invert, so that low flow only goes through the notches between a few of the stones.

The upstream face of the weir should be chinked / filled so that flow does not bypass under or between stones below the normal pool elevation.



Metric Conversion: 1 in = 25.4 mm1 ft = 0.3048 m

Maximum Permissible Depth of Flow for Stone Lined Channels

HY-8 Energy Dissipation Report

Scour Hole Geometry

By C. Carucci 9/15/21

Parameter	Value	Units	
Select Culvert and Flow		-	
Crossing	Dalton - NH 135 over Rix Brook		
Culvert	6x8 Box Emb		
Flow	765.00 Q50 Design	cfs	
Culvert Data			
Culvert Width (including multiple barrels)	8.0	ft	
Culvert Height	7.0 (includes 1' embedment)	ft	
Outlet Depth	4.81	ft	
Outlet Velocity	19.86	ft/s	
Froude Number	1.60		
Tailwater Depth	4.19	ft	
Tailwater Velocity	4.04	ft/s	
Tailwater Slope (SO)	0.0700		
Scour Data		<u> </u>	
Time to Peak			
Note:	if Time to Peak is unknown, enter 30 min		
Time to Peak	30.00	min	
Cohesion	Noncohesive	- · · · ·	
D16 Value	1.00	mm	
D84 Value	200.00	mm	
Tailwater Flow Depth after Culvert Outlet	Normal Depth		
Results			
Assumptions			
Soil Sigma	14.14	<u> </u>	
Scour Hole Dimensions			
Length	65.201	ft	
Width	40.555	ft	
Depth	6.184	ft	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
···			

Hydraulic Analysis Report

Project Title: Dalton Rix Brook culvert outlet

Designer: C. Carucci

Project Date: September 15, 2021
Project Units: U.S. Customary Units
Notes: FHWA Hydraulic Toolbox v4.4

Channel Lining Analysis: Channel Lining Design Analysis

Notes: This analysis is for lining the perimeter and/or bottom of the outlet area if necessary and for protection of the culvert and wing wall foundations at the outlet.

D50 of 1.79' is intended to model Class B Stone Fill (Item 585.2).

Lining Input Parameters

Channel Lining Type: Riprap, Cobble, or Gravel

D50: 1.79 ft

Riprap Specific Weight: 165 lb/ft³ Water Specific Weight: 62.4 lb/ft³

Riprap Shape is Angular

Safety Factor: 1

Calculated Safety Factor: 1.31379

Lining Results

Angle of Repose: 42.1 degrees Relative Flow Depth: 1.93963 ft Manning's n method: Blodgett

Manning's n: 0.0858645

Channel Bottom Shear Results

V*: 0.954306

Reynold's Number: 140362 Shield's Parameter: 0.111608

shear stress on channel bottom: 1.76483 lb/ft^2

Permissible shear stress for channel bottom: 20.4973 lb/ft^2

Channel bottom is stable

Channel Side Shear Results

K1: 1

K2: 0.969469

Kb: 0

shear stress on side of channel: 1.76483 lb/ft^2

Permissible shear stress for side of channel: 19.8715 lb/ft^2

Side of channel is stable

Channel Lining Stability Results

The channel is stable

Channel Summary

Input Parameters

Channel Type: Trapezoidal Side Slope 1 (Z1): 6.0000 ft/ft Side Slope 2 (Z2): 6.0000 ft/ft Channel Width: 20.0000 ft Longitudinal Slope: 0.0050 ft/ft

Manning's n: 0.0859

Lining Type: User Defined

Depth: 5.6565 ft

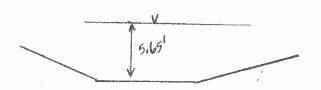
Result Parameters

Flow: 850.0717 cfs

Area of Flow: 305.1073 ft^2 Wetted Perimeter: 88.8145 ft Hydraulic Radius: 3.4353 ft Average Velocity: 2.7861 ft/s

Top Width: 87.8782 ft
Froude Number: 0.2635
Critical Depth: 2.8724 ft
Critical Velocity: 7.9481 ft/s
Critical Slope: 0.0868 ft/ft
Critical Top Width: 54.47 ft

Calculated Max Shear Stress: 1.7648 lb/ft^2 Calculated Avg Shear Stress: 1.0718 lb/ft^2





The State of New Hampshire

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES



Thomas S. Burack, Commissioner

WETLANDS AND NON-SITE SPECIFIC PERMIT 2006-01640

Permittee:

NH Dept of Transportation, PO Box 483, Concord, NH 03301

Project Location:

NH Rte 135, Dalton

Daiton Tax Map/Lot No.

Waterbody:

Connecticut River

Page 1 of 2

CONDITIONS

APPROVAL DATE: 07/16/2008

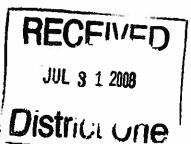
EXPIRATION DATE: 07/16

Based upon review of the above referenced application, in accordance with RSA 482-A and RSA 485-A:17, a Wetlands Permit and Non-Site Specific Permit was issued. This permit shall not be considered valid unless signed as specified below.

PERMIT DESCRIPTION: Replace a 60 in. x 64 ft. culvert with an 8 ft. x 6 ft. x 70 ft. box culvert embedded 12 in. impacting 4,125 sq. ft. of bank and stream. NHDOT project #99003W.

THIS APPROVAL IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING PROJECT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

- 1. All work shall be in accordance with the amended plans by NHDOT Maintenance District 1 dated 6/27/08, as received by the Department on July 3, 2008.
- 2. Dredged material shall be placed out of the DES Wetlands Bureau jurisdiction unless utilized as substrate in the embedded culvert or as restoration of the embankment.
- 3. Appropriate siltation/erosion/turbidity controls shall be in place prior to construction, shall be maintained during construction, and shall remain until the area is stabilized.
- 4. Construction equipment shall not be located within surface waters.
- 5. Within three days of final grading in an area that is in or adjacent to wetlands or surface waters, all exposed soil areas shall be stabilized by seeding and mulching during the growing season, or if not within the growing season, by mulching with tack or netting and pinning on slopes steeper than 3:1.
- 6. The contractor responsible for completion of the work shall utilize techniques described in the DES Best Management Practices for Urban Stormwater Runoff Manual (January, 1996) and the Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook for Urban and Developing Areas in New Hampshire (August, 1992).
- 7. Extreme precautions to be taken within riparian areas to limit unnecessary removal of vegetation during road construction and areas cleared of vegetation to be revegetated as quickly as possible.
- 8. There shall be no further alteration to wetlands or surface waters without amendment of this permit.
- 9. Proper headwalls shall be constructed within seven days of culvert installation.
- 10. Work shall be done during low flow.
- 11. Sediment removal is limited to 60 feet upstream of the culvert and is allowed for use in repairing the south westerly embankment.
- 12. The applicant shall continue to work with the NH Fish and Game on the baffle and substrate design.
- 13. The applicant shall salvage and replant shrubs wherever practicable.



Page 2 of 2 Permit # 2006-1640

GENERAL CONDITIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL DES WETLANDS PERMITS:

- 1. A copy of this permit shall be posted on site during construction in a prominent location visible to inspecting personnel;
- 2. This permit does not convey a property right, nor authorize any injury to property of others, nor invasion of rights of others;

3. The Wetlands Bureau shall be notified upon completion of work;

- 4. This permit does not relieve the applicant from the obligation to obtain other local, state or federal permits that may be required (see attached form for status of federal wetlands permit);
- 5. Transfer of this permit to a new owner shall require notification to and approval by the Department;

6. This permit shall not be extended beyond the current expiration date.

7. This project has been screened for potential impacts to known occurrences of rare species and exemplary natural communities in the immediate area. Since many areas have never been surveyed, or have received only cursory inventories, unidentified sensitive species or communities may be present. This permit does not absolve the permittee from due diligence in regard to state, local or federal laws regarding such communities or species.

8. The permittee shall coordinate with the NH Division of Historic Resources to assess and mitigate the project's effect on historic resources.

APPROVED: <u>Ø</u>

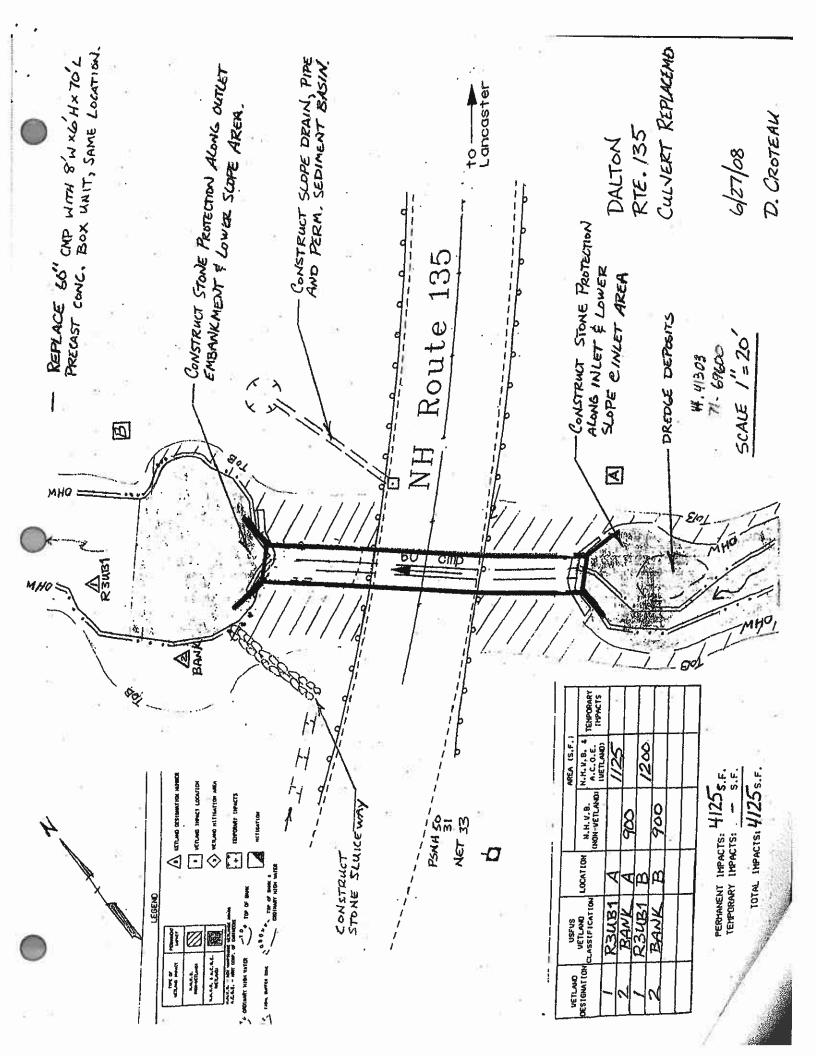
. Gino Infascelli

DES Wetlands Bureau

BY SIGNING BELOW I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I HAVE FULLY READ THIS PERMIT AND AGREE, TO ABIDE BY ALL PERMIT CONDITIONS.

OWNER'S SIGNATURE (required)

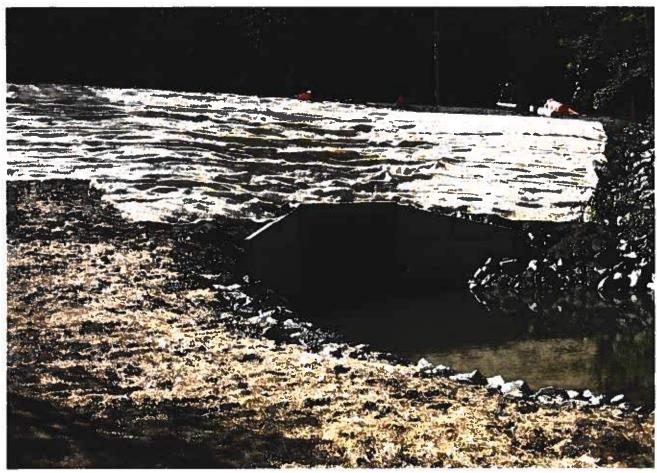
CONTRACTOR'S SIGNATURE (required)

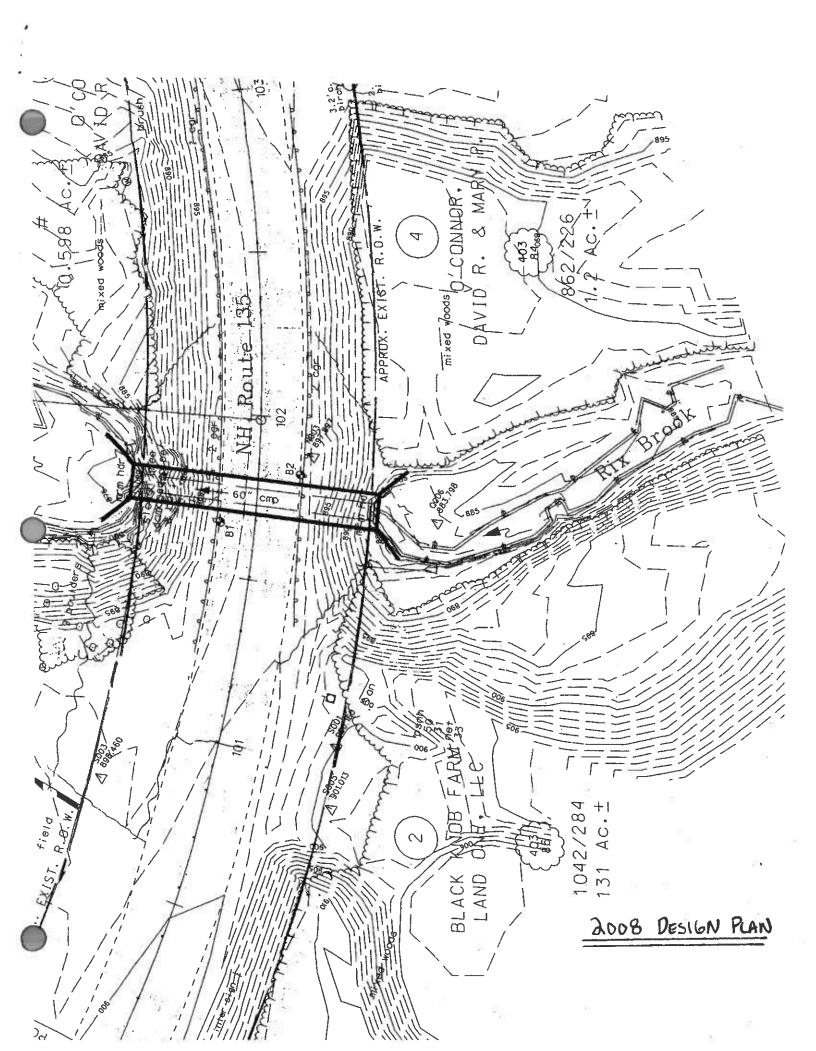


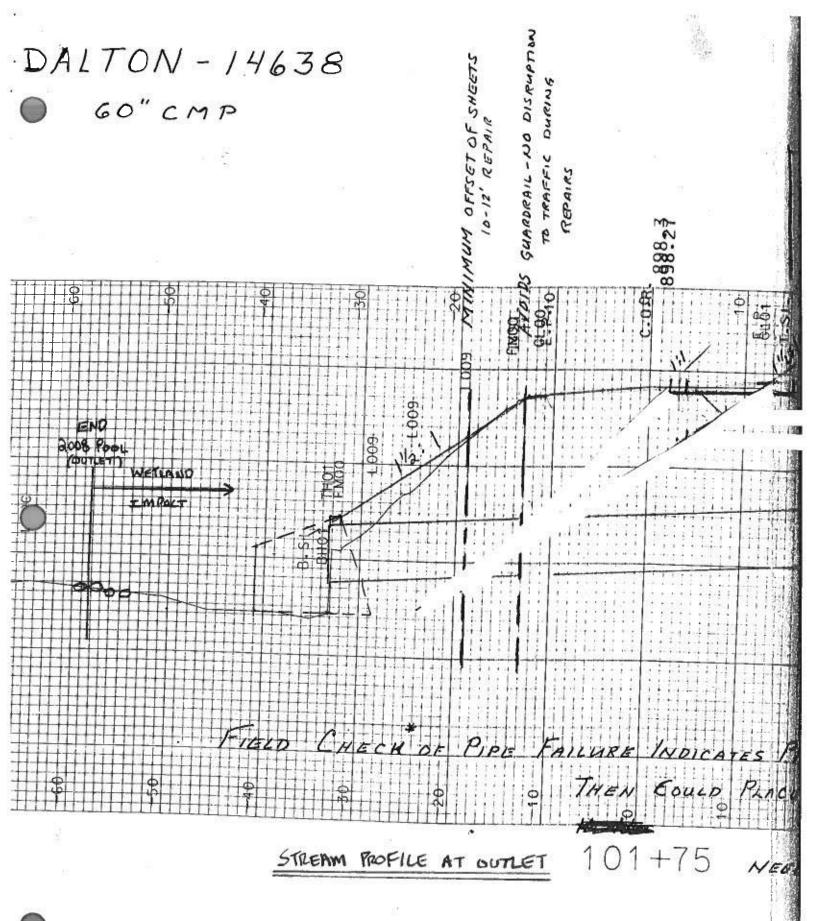












* 30 NOV II AM B, SCHUTT \$ S. MULLINS

2008 DESIGN PLAN

Table 2 - Culvert Summary Table: 6x8 Box Embedded 12"

Total Discharge (cfs)	Culvert Discharge (cfs)	Headwater Elevation (ft)	Inlet Control Depth (ft)	Outlet Control Depth (ft)	Flow Type	Normal Depth (ft)	Critical Depth (ft)	Outlet Depth (ft)	Tailwater Depth (ft)	Outlet Velocity (ft/s)	Tallwater Velocity (ft/s)
0.00	0.00	100.00	0.000	0.000	0-NF	0.000	0.000	0,000	0.000	0.000	0.000
85.00	85.00	102.44	2,439	0,000	1-S2n	1.334	1.504	1.348	0.000	7,881	0,000
170.00	170.00	103,89	3,891	0.000	1-S2n	2,108	2,411	2.110	0,000	10.072	0,000
255.00	255.00	105,15	5.152	0.000	1-S2n	2.709	3,155	2.715	0.000	11.742	0.000
340.00	340.00	108.56	6.546	0.000	5-S2n	3.224	3.823	3,232	0,000	13.152	0.000
425.00	425.00	108.17	8.169	0.000	5-S2n	3.692	4.437	3.696	0,000	14.373	0.000
510.00	510.00	110.00	9.997	0.000	5-S2n	4.120	4.800	4.120	0.000	15.473	0.000
	595.00	112.22	12.218	0.000	5-\$2n	4.516	4.800	4,520	0.000	18.455	0.000
595.00	680.00	114,82	14.821	12.004	2-M2c	6.000	4,800	4.800	0.000	17.708	0.000
680.00		116.82	17.760	13.902	2-M2c	6.000	4,800	4.800	0.000	19.920	0.000
765.00 850.00	764.91 765.00	117,68	17.762	13.905	2-M2c	6.000	4.800	4.800	0,000	19.922	0.000

Inlet Elevation (invert): 99.00 ft, Outlet Elevation (invert): 94.10 ft

Culvert Length: 70.17 ft, Culvert Slope: 0.0700

Site Data - 6x8 Box Embedded 12"

Site Data Option: Culvert Invert Data

Inlet Station: 0.00 ft

Inlet Elevation: 99.00 ft

Outlet Station: 70.00 ft

Outlet Elevation: 94.10 ft

Number of Barrels: 1

Culvert Data Summary - 6x8 Box Embedded 12"

Barrel Shape: Concrete Box

Barrel Span: 8.00 ft Barrel Rise: 6.00 ft

Barrel Material: Concrete

Embedment: 12.00 in

Barrel Manning's n: 0.0120 (top and sides)

Manning's n: 0.05 (gravel bottom)

Inlet Type:

Inlet Edge Condition: Square Edge with Headwall

Inlet Depression: None

Brian Schutt

From:

Christopher Carucci

Sent:

Friday, May 30, 2008 1:00 PM

To:

Brian Schutt

Cc:

Wayne Clifford

Subject:

Dalton - Proposed Box Culvert under NH 135

The attached report is based on the following:

6' high x 8' wide x 70' long precast concrete box culvert Embedded 12" below streambed (5' x 8' clear opening) Gravel bottom - manning's n = 0.05 Square edge header on inlet side Assumed elevation 100.0 at streambed on inlet side Culvert slope 7% Roadway E.P. 17' above streambed on inlet side Free outfall on outlet side

Results:

Culvert flows in inlet control For Q50 = 850 cfs Headwater is about 8" above E.P. Q 50 outlet velocity is about 20 ft/s

At 10' of headwater, culvert can pass about 510 cfs (about double the existing capacity)



Dalton 6x8 Box Embedded.doc

----Original Message-----

From:

Christopher Carucci

Sent:

Thursday, April 06, 2006 4:47 PM

To:

Brian Schutt

Cc: Subject: Michael Fudala; Greg Placy Dalton - Culvert under NH 135

I have completed the culvert calculations as requested. Results are summarized below. I will forward documentation by mail.

Location - NH 135, approximately 1100' south of Blakelee Rd

Data - Existing 60" diameter metal pipe

Stone inlet header

Inlet side under approx. 20' of fill at 1:1 slope Outlet side under approx. 25' of fill at 1:1 slope Typical springtime headwater depth approx. 10'

Culvert length approx. 85' Culvert slope approx. 4%

No tailwater

Hydrology - Watershed area = 1848 acres = 2.89 sq. miles No significant pond or swamps in watershed Area is mostly wooded, with frequent logging

> N.E.H.L Method - Rainfall Index P = 1.68 Storage Index K < 4.5 Q10 = 460 cfs, Q50 = 820 cfs

Table 1 - Summary of Culvert Flows at Crossing: DALTON

Headwater Elevation (ft)	Total Discharge (cfs)	6x8 Box Embedded 12" Discharge (cfs)	Roadway Discharge (cfs)	Iterations	
100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	
102.44	85.00	85.00	0.00	<u>_</u>	
103.89	170.00	170.00	0.00	- 1	
105.15	255.00	255.00	0.00	1	
106.55	340.00	340.00	0.00		
108.17	425.00	425.00	0.00	1	
110.00	510.00	510.00	0.00	1	
112.22	595.00	595.00	0.00	1	
114.82	680.00	680.00	0.00	<u>_</u>	
116.82	765.00	764.91	0.00	= 4	
117.68	850.00	765.00	84.79	9	
117.00	765.00	765.00	0.00	Overtopping	

New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau NHB DataCheck Results Letter

To: Kerry Ryan 7 Hazen Drive Concord, NH 03301

From: NH Natural Heritage Bureau

Date: 4/20/2023 (This letter is valid through 4/20/2024)

Re: Review by NH Natural Heritage Bureau of request dated 4/20/2023

Permit Type: Wetland Standard Dredge & Fill - Major

NHB ID: NHB23-1211
Applicant: Kerry Ryan

Location: Dalton

Tax Map: NA, Tax Lot: NA Address: NH Route 135

Proj. Description: The proposed project is a NHDOT District 1 Maintenance project located on NH

Route 135 in the Town of Dalton. The existing structure is an 8' x 6' box culvert which carries Rix Brook under NH Route 135. The purpose of this project is to

stabilize the outlet vox section in order to prevent further erosion and

destabilization.

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.

Based on the information submitted, no further consultation with the NH Fish and Game Department pursuant to Fis 1004 is required.

New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau NHB DataCheck Results Letter

MAP OF PROJECT BOUNDARIES FOR: NHB23-1211





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

In Reply Refer To: April 20, 2023

Project Code: 2022-0088818

Project Name: Dalton 2021-M-111-1

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

Updated 4/12/2023 - Please review this letter each time you request an Official Species List, we will continue to update it with additional information and links to websites may change.

About Official Species Lists

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. Federal and non-Federal project proponents have responsibilities under the Act to consider effects on listed species.

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 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. 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 by returning to an existing project's page in IPaC.

Endangered Species Act Project Review

Please visit the "New England Field Office Endangered Species Project Review and Consultation" website for step-by-step instructions on how to consider effects on listed

species and prepare and submit a project review package if necessary:

https://www.fws.gov/office/new-england-ecological-services/endangered-species-project-review

NOTE Please <u>do not</u> use the **Consultation Package Builder** tool in IPaC except in specific situations following coordination with our office. Please follow the project review guidance on our website instead and reference your **Project Code** in all correspondence.

Northern Long-eared Bat - (**Updated 4/12/2023**) The Service published a final rule to reclassify the northern long-eared bat (NLEB) as endangered on November 30, 2022. The final rule went into effect on March 31, 2023. You may utilize the **Northern Long-eared Bat Rangewide Determination Key** available in IPaC. More information about this Determination Key and the Interim Consultation Framework are available on the northern long-eared bat species page:

https://www.fws.gov/species/northern-long-eared-bat-myotis-septentrionalis

For projects that previously utilized the 4(d) Determination Key, the change in the species' status may trigger the need to re-initiate consultation for any actions that are not completed and for which the Federal action agency retains discretion once the new listing determination becomes effective. If your project was not completed by March 31, 2023, and may result in incidental take of NLEB, please reach out to our office at newengland@fws.gov to see if reinitiation is necessary.

Additional Info About Section 7 of the Act

Under section 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 et seq.), Federal agencies are required to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat. If a Federal agency, or its non-Federal representative, determines 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 Federal agency also may need to consider proposed species and proposed critical habitat in the consultation. 50 CFR 402.14(c)(1) specifies the information required for consultation under the Act regardless of the format of the evaluation. 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:

https://www.fws.gov/service/section-7-consultations

In addition to consultation requirements under Section 7(a)(2) of the ESA, please note that under sections 7(a)(1) 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. Please contact NEFO if you would like more information.

Candidate species that appear on the enclosed species list have no current protections under the ESA. The species' occurrence on an official species list does not convey a requirement to

consider impacts to this species as you would a proposed, threatened, or endangered species. The ESA does not provide for interagency consultations on candidate species under section 7, however, the Service recommends that all project proponents incorporate measures into projects to benefit candidate species and their habitats wherever possible.

Migratory Birds

In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see:

https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit

https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/bald-and-golden-eagle-management

Please feel free to contact us at **newengland@fws.gov** with your **Project Code** in the subject line if you need more information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat.

Attachment(s): Official Species List

Attachment(s):

Official Species List

04/20/2023

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

Project Code: 2022-0088818

Project Name: Dalton 2021-M-111-1

Project Type: Culvert Repair/Replacement/Maintenance

Project Description: The proposed project is a District 1 maintenance project located on NH

Route 135 in the Town of Dalton. The existing structure is a 8' x 6' box culvert which carries Rix Brook under NH Route 135. The purpose of this

project is stabilize the outlet box section in order to prevent further

erosion and destabilization. All proposed work is within the State right-of-

way.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@44.4129621,-71.69585831263822,14z



Counties: Coos County, New Hampshire

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 4 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

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

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

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

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

MAMMALS

NAME STATUS

Canada Lynx *Lynx canadensis*

Threatened

Population: Wherever Found in Contiguous U.S.

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3652

Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis*

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045

Endangered

CLAMS

NAME STATUS

Dwarf Wedgemussel *Alasmidonta heterodon*

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/784

Endangered

INSECTS

NAME STATUS

Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus*

Candidate

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

CRITICAL HABITATS

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

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: New Hampshire Department of Transportation

Name: Kerry Ryan Address: 7 Hazen Drive

City: Concord State: NH Zip: 03301

Email kerry.ryan@dot.nh.gov

Phone: 6032713717



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

In Reply Refer To: April 24, 2023

Project code: 2022-0088818

Project Name: Dalton 2021-M-111-1

Subject: Consistency letter for the 'Dalton 2021-M-111-1' project under the amended February

5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion (dated March 23, 2023) for Transportation Projects within the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern

Long-eared Bat (NLEB).

To whom it may concern:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has received your request dated April 24, 2023 to verify that the **Dalton 2021-M-111-1** (Proposed Action) may rely on the amended February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion Opinion (dated March 23, 2023) for Transportation Projects within the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat (PBO) to satisfy requirements under section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat.884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Based on the information you provided (Project Description shown below), you have determined that the Proposed Action will have <u>no effect</u> on the endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) or the endangered northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*). If the Proposed Action is not modified, **no consultation is required for these two species.** If the Proposed Action is modified, or new information reveals that it may affect the Indiana bat and/or northern long-eared bat in a manner or to an extent not considered in the PBO, further review to conclude the requirements of ESA section 7(a)(2) may be required.

For Proposed Actions that include bridge/culvert or structure removal, replacement, and/or maintenance activities: If your initial bridge/culvert or structure assessments failed to detect Indiana bats and/or NLEB use or occupancy, yet later detected prior to, or during construction, please submit the Post Assessment Discovery of Bats at Bridge/Culvert or Structure Form (User Guide Appendix E) to this Service Office within 2 working days of the incident. In these instances, potential incidental take of Indiana bats and/or NLEBs may be exempted provided that the take is reported to the Service.

If the Proposed Action may affect any other federally-listed or proposed species and/or designated critical habitat, additional consultation between the lead Federal action agency and this Service Office is required. If the proposed action has the potential to take bald or golden eagles, additional coordination with the Service under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act may also be required. In either of these circumstances, please advise the lead Federal action agency accordingly.

The following species may occur in your project area and **are not** covered by this determination:

- Canada Lynx Lynx canadensis Threatened
- Dwarf Wedgemussel *Alasmidonta heterodon* Endangered
- Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* Candidate

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The following project name and description was collected in IPaC as part of the endangered species review process.

NAME

Dalton 2021-M-111-1

DESCRIPTION

The proposed project is a District 1 maintenance project located on NH Route 135 in the Town of Dalton. The existing structure is a 8' x 6' box culvert which carries Rix Brook under NH Route 135. The purpose of this project is stabilize the outlet box section in order to prevent further erosion and destabilization. All proposed work is within the State right-of-way.

DETERMINATION KEY RESULT

Based on the information you provided, you have determined that the Proposed Action will have no effect on the endangered Indiana bat and/or the endangered northern long-eared bat. Therefore, no consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) is required for these two species.

QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

- 1. Is the project within the range of the Indiana bat^[1]?
 - [1] See Indiana bat species profile

Automatically answered

No

- 2. Is the project within the range of the northern long-eared bat^[1]?
 - [1] See northern long-eared bat species profile

Automatically answered

Yes

3. [Semantic] Does your proposed action intersect an area where Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats are not likely to occur?

Automatically answered

Yes

DETERMINATION KEY DESCRIPTION: FHWA, FRA, FTA PROGRAMMATIC CONSULTATION FOR TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS AFFECTING NLEB OR INDIANA BAT

This key was last updated in IPaC on April 13, 2023. Keys are subject to periodic revision.

This decision key is intended for projects/activities funded or authorized by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), and/or Federal Transit Administration (FTA), which may require consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for the endangered **Indiana bat** (*Myotis sodalis*) and the endangered **northern long-eared bat** (NLEB) (*Myotis septentrionalis*).

This decision key should <u>only</u> be used to verify project applicability with the Service's <u>February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects</u>. The programmatic biological opinion covers limited transportation activities that may affect either bat species, and addresses situations that are both likely and not likely to adversely affect either bat species. This decision key will assist in identifying the effect of a specific project/activity and applicability of the programmatic consultation. The programmatic biological opinion is <u>not</u> intended to cover all types of transportation actions. Activities outside the scope of the programmatic biological opinion, or that may affect ESA-listed species other than the Indiana bat or NLEB, or any designated critical habitat, may require additional ESA Section 7 consultation.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: New Hampshire Department of Transportation

Name: Kerry Ryan Address: 7 Hazen Drive

City: Concord State: NH Zip: 03301

Email kerry.ryan@dot.nh.gov

Phone: 6032713717

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Army Corps of Engineers

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENT

NOTE TO FILE

Date: May 4, 2023

From: Kerry Ryan

Environmental Manager Bureau of Environment

Project: Dalton

M2021-M111-1

RE: Canada lynx and dwarf wedgemussel evaluation

The subject project is a state funded culvert maintenance project located on NH Route 135 in the Town of Dalton. The existing structure is an 8' x 6' box culvert which carries NH Route 135 over Rix Brook. The purpose of this project is stabilize the outlet box section in order to prevent further erosion and destabilization. A NH Department of Environmental Service's Standard Dredge and Fill wetland permit will be obtained prior to the commencement of work.

A species list was obtained from the US Fish & Wildlife Service (Project Code 2022-0088818) on April 20, 2023 using the online Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) project review website. The northern long-eared bat, Canada lynx, and dwarf wedgemussel is listed as having potential to be in the project area and monarch butterfly is listed as a candidate species.

The project utilized the 'Endangered Species Consultation, Consultations with Federal Agencies (Section 7) procedure as detailed on the US Fish and Wildlife Service New England Field Office website to review the project for the presence of federally-listed, proposed, and/or candidate species.

Preferred habitat of the Canada lynx includes landscapes with high snowshoe hare densities, associated with boreal spruce-fir forest. Based on a field review no suitable habitat occurs within the project area for the Canada lynx or its primary food source. The project area is primarily a disturbed roadway shoulder. The project will address scour issues by placing flat stones along the streambed, fill in the voids with existing stream bed material, and add rip rap along the banks. The proposed project is a maintenance project at a box culvert which was replaced in 2008 and is limited to stream and bank impacts. Based on this review the project was determined to have no effect on Canada lynx.

Preferred habitat of the dwarf wedgemussel includes hydrologically stable streams or rivers with a moderate current and areas with a variety of substrates including gravel and course sands, fine sands, and clay. Pebble counts did show gravel and sand in the substrate, however, dwarf wedgemussel was not present on the NH Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) report and Rix Brook crossing is more than 1000' from the Connecticut River. The project will utilize Best Management Practice's (BMP's) in order to prevent sedimentation from entering Rix Brook. The project was sent to USFWS via email for comment and followed by a phone conversation with Maria Tur, on September 28, 2021. With assistance of the USFWS, a no effect determination was made for the dwarf wedgemussel.

No further coordination with the USFWS is required.

Thank you,

Ryan, Kerry	
From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject:	Martin, Rebecca Friday, April 02, 2021 10:18 AM Crickard, Ronald; Laurin, Marc; Dube, Melilotus; Ryan, Kerry; Mills, Arin Urban, Matt; Large, Sarah; OSullivan, Andrew Connecticut River EFH FW: EFH Atlantic Salmon - NH PGPs NAE-2016-02415
Hello,	
Just FYI- no changes to process consultation with NOAA is nee	s for EFH for the Connecticut River. The river is EFH, but no EFH assessment or eded.
Sent: Friday, April 2, 2021 8:18 To: Martin, Rebecca < Rebecca	
EXTERNAL: Do not open att	cachments or click on links unless you recognize and trust the sender.
waters a consultation with u Atlantic salmon, so if advers	s to the status of the consultations on the CT River, so if the project is in VT or NH is is not necessary. However, as I indicated previously, the CT River is still EFH for se effects to EFH may occur the federal action agency is still responsible for the maximum extent practicable.
On Thu, Apr 1, 2021 at 7:21	PM Martin, Rebecca < Rebecca.A.Martin@dot.nh.gov > wrote:
Hi Mike,	
I hope that this message find	s you well.
the CT River (at that time) an	ck in August 2019 about the attached letter indicating EFH reviews were not needed for d at that time you indicated that it was still valid. I am reviewing another project with necticut, and am writing to check if there have been any updates or changes that you are

Rebecca
Rebecca Martin
Senior Environmental Manager
NH DOT Bureau of Environment
7 Hazen Drive
Concord, NH 03302
(603)271-6781
Rebecca.A.Martin@dot.nh.gov
From: Martin, Rebecca Sent: Wednesday, August 21, 2019 2:49 PM To: 'Mike R Johnson - NOAA Federal' < mike.r.johnson@noaa.gov>
Subject: FW: EFH Atlantic Salmon - NH PGPs NAE-2016-02415
Subject: FW: EFH Atlantic Salmon - NH PGPs NAE-2016-02415
Subject: FW: EFH Atlantic Salmon - NH PGPs NAE-2016-02415 Hi Mike, One of our consultants had shared the information below and attached. I was wondering if this is still current? I reviewed the Atlantic Salmon EFH that is linked to the EFH mapper and the Connecticut is included (see below). This document was updated December 8, 2016, which is prior to the attached letter from June 2017. However, your email

Senior Environmental Manager
NH DOT Bureau of Environment
7 Hazen Drive
Concord, NH 03302
(603)271-6781
Rebecca.Martin@dot.nh.gov
(Spatial data for Atlantic salmon EFH and HAPC are temporarily unavailable. The EFH map and text descriptions can be viewed here.)
https://www.habitat.noaa.gov/application/efhmapper/atlanticSalmonEFH.pdf
From: Mike R Johnson - NOAA Federal [mailto:mike.r.johnson@noaa.gov] Sent: Friday, September 15, 2017 8:40 AM To: Vicki Chase Cc: ruth.m.ladd@usace.army.mil; Laurin, Marc Subject: Re: EFH Atlantic Salmon - NH PGPs NAE-2016-02415
Vicki,
The CT River is still identified as EFH by the NMFS and New England Fisheries Management Council. However, a few months ago, NMFS Habitat Conservation Division made the determination that we are temporarily suspending consultations in the CT River watershed in NH and VT because Atlantic salmon are no longer extant in those areas. I've attached a letter our Habitat division chief sent to the Corps regulatory branch
Let me know if you have any questions.
Mike
On Wed, Sep 13, 2017 at 12:54 PM, Vicki Chase < <u>VChase@normandeau.com</u> > wrote:

F	Iel	110.	

I am preparing NEPA documentation for two projects in the Connecticut River watershed. I was checking the NHPGP because it includes the EFH river list for Atlantic Salmon. The recently issued permit does not include the Connecticut River or tributaries. Has there been a change in EFH status for the Connecticut? I couldn't find anything on the NMFS website about it.

NH PGP – does not include the CT River (Pages 55 & 56)

http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/portals/74/docs/regulatory/StateGeneralPermits/NH/NH%20General%20Permits/%2018August2017.pdf

Atlantic Salmon EFH description (habitat maps all include the Connecticut River)

https://www.greateratlantic.fisheries.noaa.gov/hcd/salmon.pdf

Thanks for your help.

VICKI CHASE, CWS

Principal Regulatory Specialist

NORMANDEAU ASSOCIATES, INC.

25 Nashua Road, Bedford, NH 03110

603-637-1111(direct) | 603-731-7653 (cell)

vchase@normandeau.com www.normandeau.com

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Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail.

Michael R. Johnson
U.S. Department of Commerce
NOAA Fisheries Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office
(formerly, Northeast Regional Office) Habitat Conservation Division
55 Great Republic Drive Gloucester, MA 01930
978-281-9130
mike.r.johnson@noaa.gov
http://www.greateratlantic.fisheries.noaa.gov/
Web www.nmfs.noaa.gov
Facebook www.facebook.com/usnoaafisheriesgov
Twitter <u>www.twitter.com/noaafisheries</u> YouTube <u>www.youtube.com/usnoaafisheriesgov</u>

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Michael R. Johnson NOAA Fisheries Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office Habitat and Ecosystems Services Division 55 Great Republic Drive Gloucester, MA 01930 978-281-9130

mike.r.johnson@noaa.gov

https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/region/new-england-mid-atlantic

Ryan, Kerry

From: McMahon III, James

Sent: Thursday, December 23, 2021 12:51 PM

To: OSullivan, Andrew

Cc: Ryan, Kerry; Urban, Matt; Beaulieu, Philip

Subject: M111-1 DALTON Rix Brook Supporting Information

Attachments: Section 5.pdf; _Table of Contents.pdf; Section 1.pdf; Section 2.pdf; Section 3.pdf; Section 3.pd

4.pdf

Hi Andy,

Attached is the information to supplement the SDF application for Rix Brook outlet protection.

After the meeting on 12/10/21, District met with Biologist John Magee and Andy Schafermeyer 12/20/21 and discussed the proposed project. They noted quite a bit of sediment (<2") accumulated in the old scour pool, suggesting that the outlet was still adjusting to the larger pipe and slower velocities than the much smaller pipe that existed prior to 2008 construction of the 8'x6' box . They were supportive of our proposal to armor the outlet of the culvert, provided we were able to keep the pool and maintain fish passage/not block entrance to box culvert. They were also supportive to fixing/restoring the right bank (looking downstream). Basically, restoring/defining the channel geometry keeping flows to the center channel.

Our next step is abutter property outreach for signing entry agreements to access the lower portion to complete the restoration. What else do you need for your review?

Thanks, - Jim

James F. McMahon III, P.E. NH Department of Transportation Highway Maintenance – District 1 Assistant District Engineer

641 Main Street Lancaster, NH 03584 Tel: (603) 788-4641 Fax: (603) 788-4260

Section 106 Programmatic Agreement – Cultural Resources Review Effect Finding Exhibit 2

Appendix B Certification – Activities with Minimal Potential to Cause Effects

Project Name: Dalton

State Number: 2021-M111-1 FHWA Number: NA

Environmental Contact: Kerry Ryan DOT

Email Address: Kerry.ryan@dot.nh.gov Project Jim McMahon

Manager:

Project Description: The proposed project is a state funded, District 1 culvert maintenance project located on

NH Route 135 in the Town of Dalton. The existing structure, installed in 2008, is an 8' x 6' box culvert which carries NH Route over Rix Brook. Material has partially filled in the channel in front of the culvert since it was installed. The purpose of the project is to stabilize the outlet box section in order to prevent further erosion and destabilization. The project will include removing the material that has filled in the channel, line with larger stones for stabilization, and replacing/installation along the banks to prevent future

scour.

Please select the applicable activity/activities:

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

Section 106 Programmatic Agreement – Cultural Resources Review Effect Finding

<u>Appendix B Certification</u> – Activities with Minimal Potential to Cause Effects

	14 Construction of high	cle lanes and shared use pa	ths and	facilities within the ex	isting right-of-way					
Railre	oad Improvements	cie idiles dila silarea ase pa	tiis ana	racinties within the ex	isting right or way					
	•	ntenance, and safety impro	vements	of railroad facilities w	vithin the existing railroad or					
		/, provided no historic railro			_					
	Choose an item.	,, ,			g , 111					
	Choose an item.									
	16. In-kind replacement	of modern railroad feature	s (i.e. th	ose features that are I	ess than 50 years old)					
	17. Modernization/mod	lification of railroad/roadwa	ay crossi	ngs provided that all w	vork is undertaken within the					
	limits of the roadway structure (edge of roadway fill to edge of roadway fill) and no associated character									
	defining features ar	e impacted								
Othe	r Improvements									
		gent Transportation System								
		val of scenic, conservation,	habitat,	or other land preserva	ation easements where no					
	construction will oc									
		placement of existing storm								
	21. Maintenance of sto	rmwater treatment features	and rel	ated infrastructure						
		is applicable under Appendi								
		ole under Appendix B of the	•	•						
		hannel by removing the ma								
		_		-	d stabilize the banks with rip					
-		h 'Stream and/or slope stab			_					
	_	the natural waterway, or an	y non-in	vasive action to restor	re natural conditions)' of					
	ed activities under Section			DD 's d d's salestes s	and a USCS and a decision					
	-	orm along with the Transpo								
•	• • •	ble, for review. Note: The R	PR can b	e waived for in-house	projects, please consult					
Cultura	l Resources Program Staff	•								
Coordir	nation Efforts:									
Has ar	n RPR been submitted to	No	NHDHF	RR&C # assigned?	<u>NA</u>					
NHDO	T for this project?									
	e identify public	Initial contact letters were								
	ach effort contacts;	Historical Society, Planning			*					
metho	od of outreach and date:	Land and Water Conservat		_						
			Commun	ity Heritage Investme	nt Program were contacted					
		7/15/21 via email.								
	/= (III 	o= o ! ! o								
Finding	: (To be filled out by NHD)	OT Cultural Resources Staff)							
\boxtimes	No Potential to Cause E	ffects		No Historic Properti	es Affected					
This fi		n 106 Memorandum of Effe								
				•	lation VII of the Programmatic					
		act NHDOT Cultural Resour	ces Staf	to determine next st	eps.					
	NHDOT comments:			0/20/2024						
	Sheila Charles 9/30/2021									

Section 106 Programmatic Agreement - Cultural Resources Review Effect Finding

Appendix B Certification – Activities with Minimal Potential to Cause Effects

NHDOT Cultural Resources Staff	Date	<u> </u>

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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



Appendix B New Hampshire General Permits Required Information and USACE Section 404Checklist

USACE Section 404 Checklist

- 1. Attach any explanations to this checklist. Lack of information could delay a USACE 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 3 for information on single and complete projects.
- 4. Contact USACE at (978) 318-8832 with any questions.
- 5. The information requested below is generally required in the NHDES Wetland Application. See page 61 for NHDES references and Admin Rules as they relate to the information below.

Impaired Waters	Yes	No
1.1 Will any work occur within 1 mile upstream in the watershed of an impaired water? See the following to determine if there is an impaired water in the vicinity of your work area. * https://nhdes-surface-water-quality-assessment-site-nhdes.hub.arcgis.com/	х	
https://www.des.nh.gov/water/rivers-and-lakes/water-quality-assessment https://www4.des.state.nh.us/onestopdatamapper/onestopmapper.aspx		
2. Wetlands	Yes	No
2.1 Are there are streams, brooks, rivers, ponds, or lakes within 200 feet of any proposed work?	Х	
2.2 Are there proposed impacts to tidal SAS, prime wetlands, or priority resource areas? 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://www4.des.state.nh.us/NHB-DataCheck/ .		x
2.3 If wetland crossings are proposed, are they adequately designed to maintain hydrology, sediment transport & wildlife passage?	NA	
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.)		х
2.5 The overall project site is more than 40 acres?		Х
2.6 What is the area of the previously filled wetlands?	unkno	
2.7 What is the area of the proposed fill in wetlands?		nown
2.8 What % of the overall project sire will be previously and proposed filled wetlands?	unkr	nown
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://www4.des.state.nh.us/NHB-DataCheck/ . USFWS IPAC website: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/	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:		X
PDF: https://wildlife.state.nh.us/wildlife/wap-high-rank.html.		
Data Mapper: <u>www.granit.unh.edu</u> .		
GIS: www.granit.unh.edu/data/downloadfreedata/category/databycategory.html.		
3.3 Would the project impact more than 20 acres of an undeveloped land block (upland, wetland/waterway) on the entire project site and/or on an adjoining property(s)?		х
3.4 Does the project propose more than a 10-lot residential subdivision, or a commercial or industrial development?		Х
3.5 Are stream crossings designed in accordance with the GC 31?		
4. Flooding/Floodplain Values	Yes	No
4.1 Is the proposed project within the 100-year floodplain of an adjacent river or stream?		Х
4.2 If 4.1 is yes, will compensatory flood storage be provided if the project results in a loss of flood storage?		
5. Historic/Archaeological Resources		
For a minimum, minor or major impact project - a copy of the 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 37 GC 14(d) of the GP document**		X***
6. Minimal Impact Determination (for projects that exceed 1 acre of permanent impact)	Yes	No
 Projects with greater than 1 acre of permanent impact must include the following: Functional assessment for aquatic resources in the project area. On and off-site alternative analysis. Provide additional information and description for how the below criteria are met. 	NA	
6.1 Will there be complete loss of aquatic resources on site?		
6.2 Have the impacts to the aquatic resources been avoided and minimized to the greatest extent practicable?		
6.3 Will all aquatic resource function be lost?		
0.0 Will all addatio resource function be lost:		
6.4 Does the aquatic resource (s) have regional significance (watershed or ecoregion)?		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
6.4 Does the aquatic resource (s) have regional significance (watershed or ecoregion)?		
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6.4 Does the aquatic resource (s) have regional significance (watershed or ecoregion)? 6.5 Is there an on-site alternative with less impact? 6.6 Is there an off-site alternative with less impact? 6.7 Will there be a loss to a resource dependent species?		

^{*}Although this checklist utilizes state information, its submittal to USACE is a federal requirement.

** If your project is not within Federal jurisdiction, coordination with NH DHR is not required under Federal law.

^{***}Project complies with Section 106 Programmatic Agreement, Appendix B Certification



1. NH Route 135 looking easterly



2. NH Route 135 looking westerly



3. Downstream side looking at the outlet (2021)



4. Looking downstream from the outlet (2021)



5. Upstream side looking towards the inlet (2021)



6. Upstream side looking upstream (2021)



7. Existing rip rap, outlet side bank left (2021)



8. Existing rip rap, outlet side bank right (2021)



9. 2021-outlet side looking downstream (2021)



10. 2019 outlet (for comparison)



11. 2008-taken during construction at the outlet side looking downstream (for comparison)



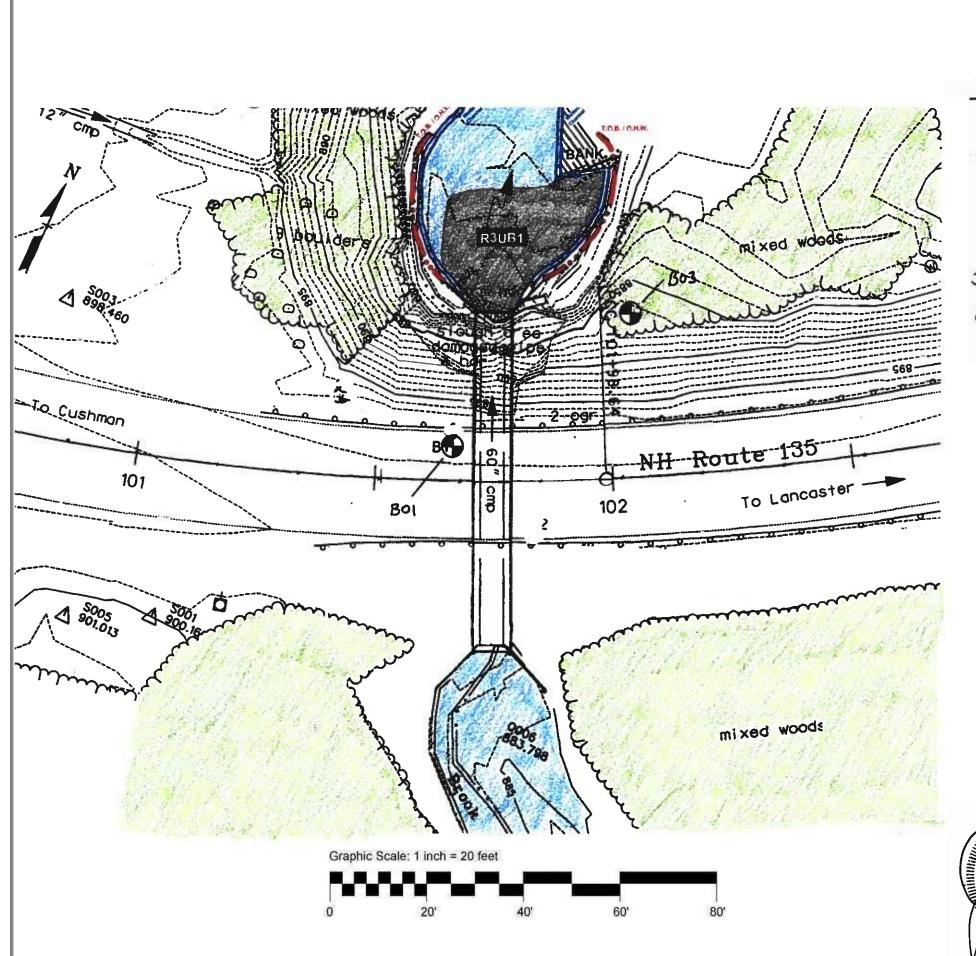
12. 2008-showing stone used during original construction

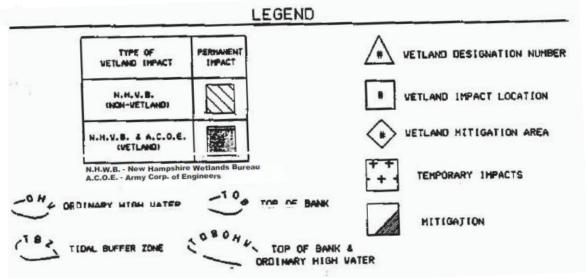
Construction Sequence

for

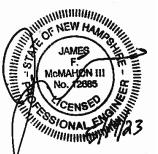
Rix Brook Culvert Outlet Channel Stabilization & Stream Bank Restoration

- 1. Notify abutting landowners and NH Fish & Game (John Magee at 603-271.2744 & Andy Schafermeyer at 603-788-3164) at least <u>one week</u> in advance of start of work. Work shall be completed prior to September 1, 2023 so that vegetation can be established prior to winter.
- 2. Mobilize NHDOT District One crew and equipment, stake out earth disturbance limits shown on the NH DES approved restoration plan, select and stockpile large stones for grade control blanket at nearby gravel pit or staging area and install temporary sedimentation basin.
- 3. Install clean water bypass pipe (15" min) to divert Rix Brook by gravity around the work area. Use sandbags within the culvert and sandbags and silt fence at the downstream edge. Adjust location of clean water bypass pipe as needed to complete work. Provide a large centrifugal pump (3" min) as backup to pump clean water around the work area and the bypass pipe if necessary.
- 4. After fish counts/electroshocking by NH Fish & Game staff (Andy Schafermeyer, or his designee), dewater old scour pool with pump.
- 5. Remove sandy gravel stream sediment within stream channel and set aside for reuse as wet channel infill/stream simulation material. Pump any sediment laden water into the temporary sedimentation basin.
- 6. Install grade control boulders starting furthest from the outlet. Stones should be aligned in an arch shape, with the curvature pointing upstream and with the end rocks embedded in the banks. The top of the stones should be at least 12" higher than the culvert outlet invert, so that low flow only goes through the notches between a few of the stones. The upstream face of the weir should be chinked / filled with stream simulation material (excavated sediment) so that flow does not bypass under or between stones below. The target bank full width within the grade control blanket is 20 feet wide and 1.65' feet deep. Bank full channel width at the end of the grade control blanket should match existing bank full width and depth.
- 7. Install wetted channel infill/stream simulation material. Blend excavated sediment with larger 6-12" river/bank run screened gravel if additional material is needed.
- 8. Restore right bank with NHDOT Class B stone fill and provide 12" loamy cap for establishing vegetation. Grade bank/slope to keep water flowing within the center of the uniform channel. Any exposed stones should be placed flat side up within the stream bank.
- 9. Install sediment logs, hydroseed and provide matting within disturbed areas.
- 10. Final stone placement within the wetted channel shall be approved by NH Fish & Game (John Magee) prior to demobilization of NHDOT District forces.
- 11. Prior to winter, inspect work area for permanent pool/continuity of flow within wetted channel and 85% establishment of vegetation within the restored stream banks and disturbed areas. NH Fish & Game and NHDOT Bureau of Environment staff should be invited to this meeting.

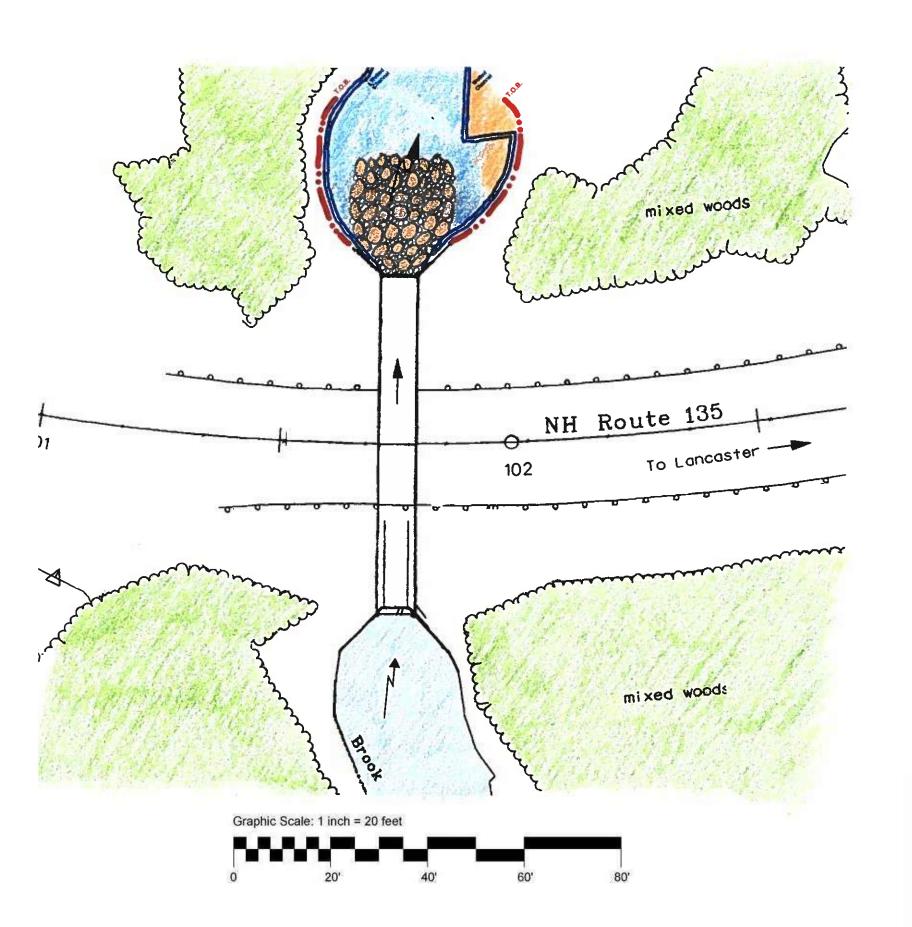




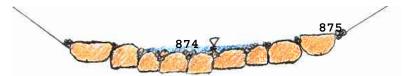
	WETLANDS IMPACTS										
WETLAND DESIGNATION	USFWS WETLAND CLASS.	LOCATION	N.H.W.B. (NON-WETLAND)		N.H.W.B. & A.C.	O.E. (WETLAND)	TEMPORAF	Y IMPACTS			
			AREA (SF)	LENGTH (LF)	AREA (SF)	LENGTH (LF)	AREA (SF)	LEGNTH (LF)			
1	R3UB1	Α			600	90					
2	BANK	Α	100	20							
		Totals	100	20	600	90					



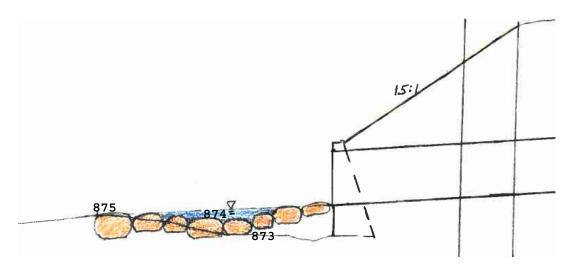
STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE - DISTRICT ONE									
	DEPARTIVIENT OF TH	KANSPURTA	TION - HIC	THWAY WAINTENA					
TOWN:	DALTON				DISTRICT PE	ROJECT:	14638		
LOCATION:	NH-135 OVER RIX BROOK	Delinea	ited By:	Kerry Ryan		Date:	7/13/2	021	
	WETLANDS IMPAC								
	REVISIONS AFTER PROPOS		BY	DATE		BY	DATE		
				DESIGNED		CHECKED			
				DRAWN		CHECKED			
				FISCAL YEAR	SHEE	T NO.	тот	AL SHEETS	
				2022		1		4	

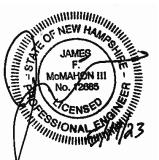


Proposed Channel Cross Section

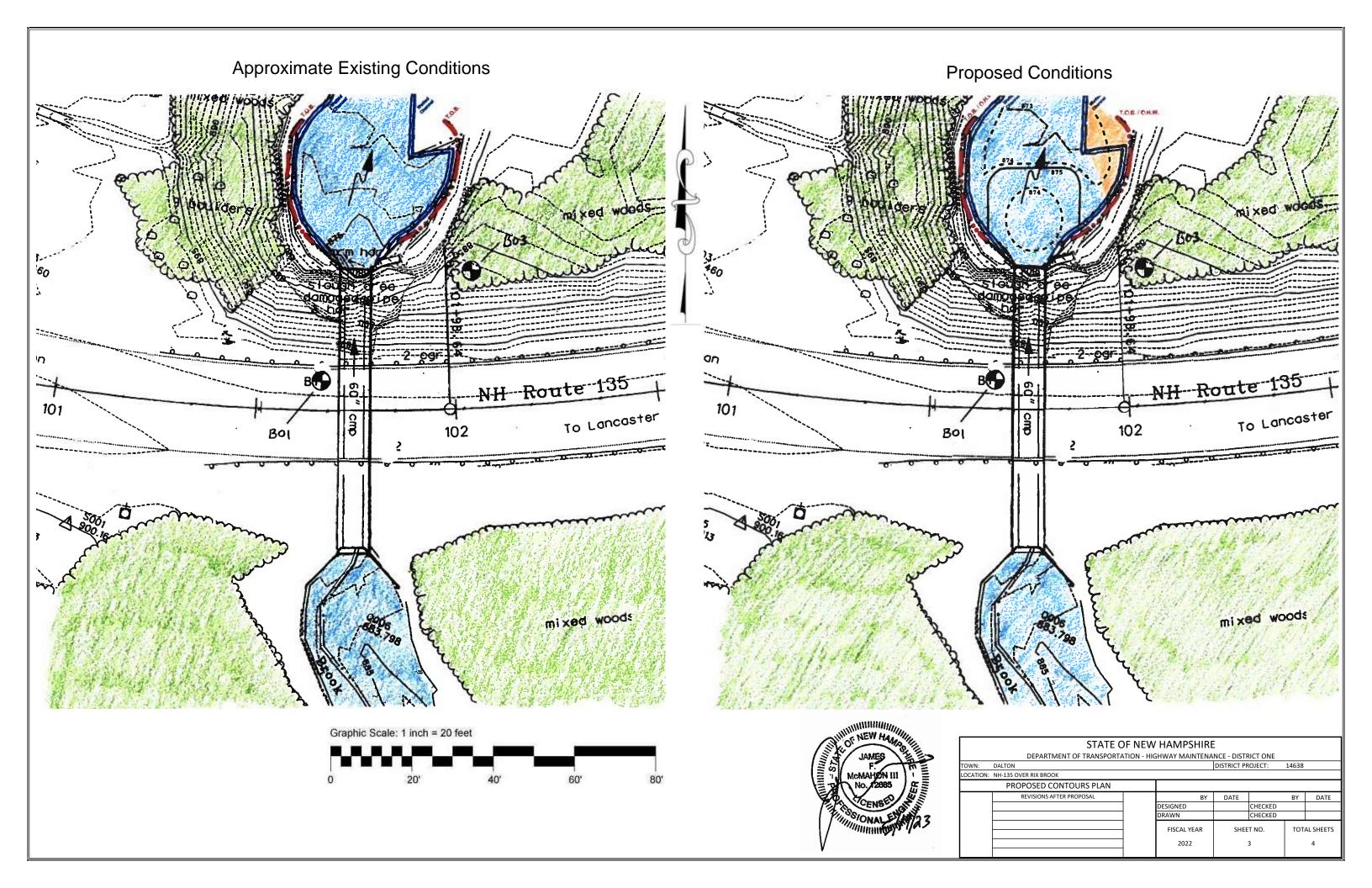


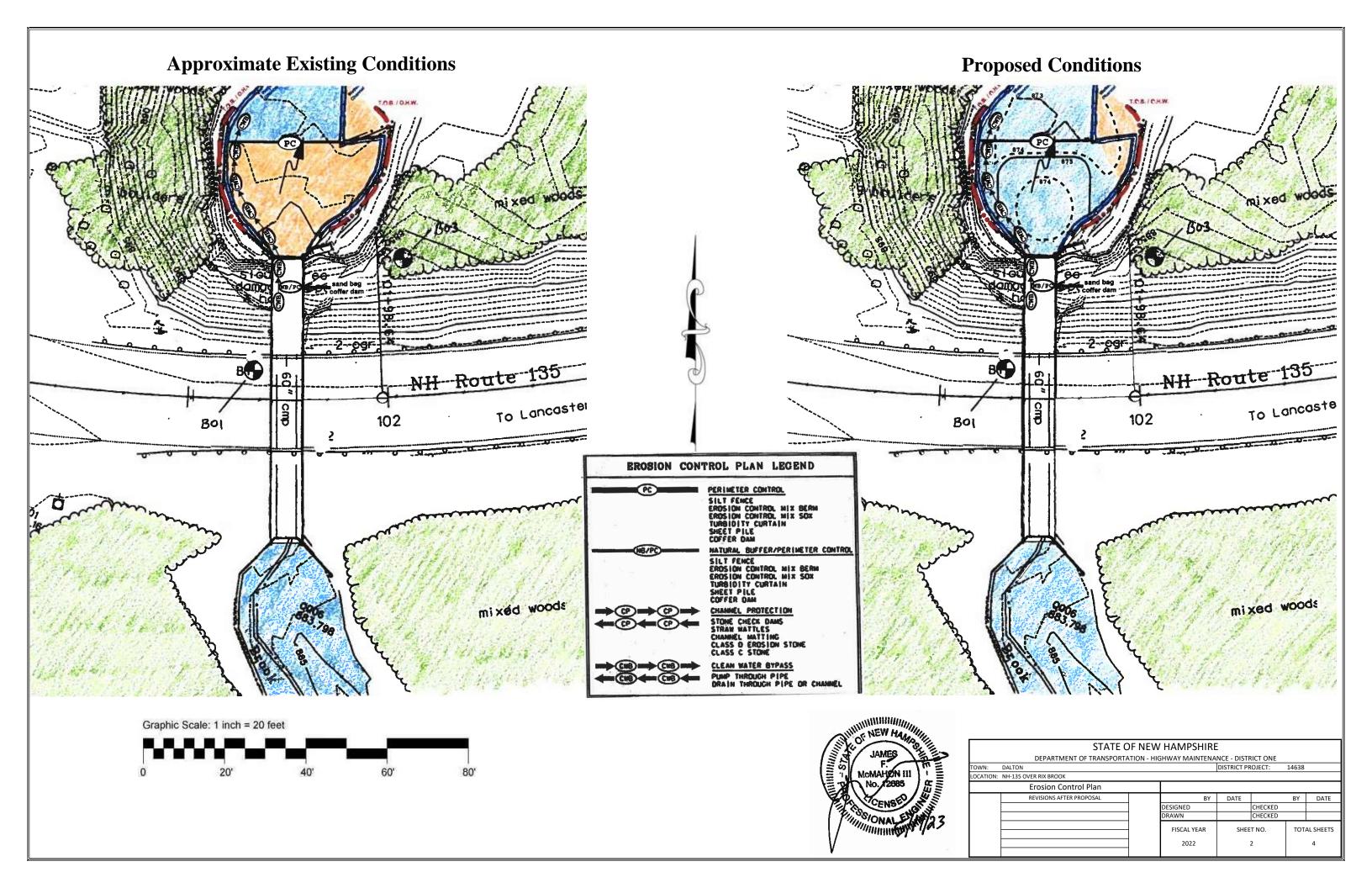
Proposed Channel Profile

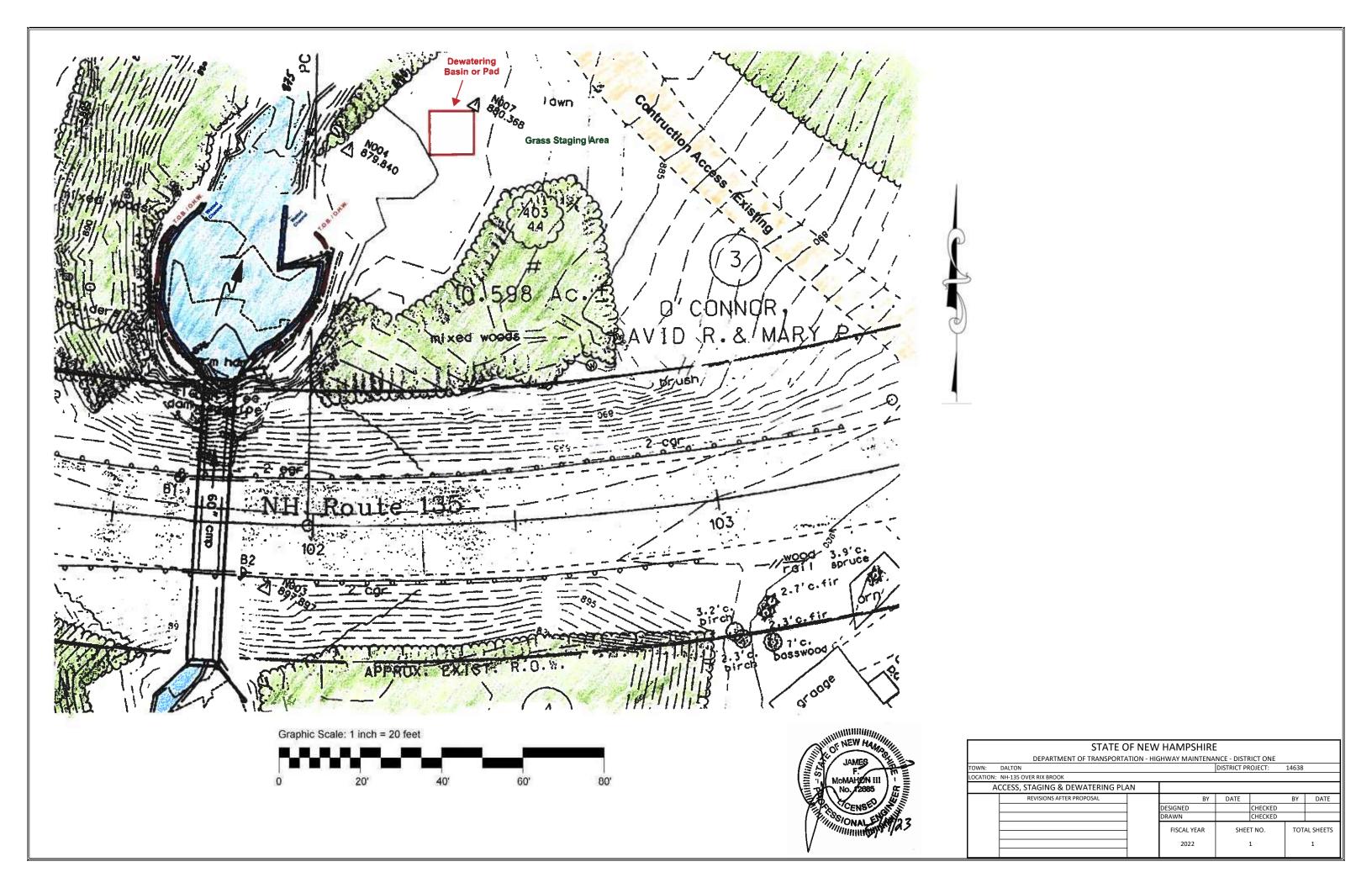




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	STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE										
	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE - DISTRICT ONE										
WN:	DALTON DISTRICT PROJECT: 14638										
CATION:	NH-135 OVER RIX BROOK										
	STONE PLACEMENT PLAN										
	REVISIONS AFTER PROPOSAL		BY	DATE		BY	DATE				
			DESIGNED		CHECKED						
			DRAWN		CHECKED						
			FISCAL YEAR	SHEE	T NO.	тот	AL SHEETS				
		1	2022		4		4				
	l .	1				I					







Commander First Coast Guard District One South Street Battery Park Building New York, NY 10004-1466 Staff Symbol: dpb Phone: (347) 424-0194 Email: Dale.K.Lewis2@uscg.mil

July 19, 2021

NH Department of Transportation Attn: Mr. Kerry Ryan Environmental Manager 7 Hazen Drive Concord, NH 03302

Via email: Kerry.A.Ryan@dot.nh.gov

Re: NV-1100: NH Route 113A over Mill Brook; NH Route 25/NH Route 118 over Atwell Brook; NH Route 135 over Rix Brook

Dear Mr. Ryan:

E-Copy:

This is in response to your letter dated June 23, 2021 and corresponding information requesting whether the Coast Guard will require permits for the referenced bridge projects. We have examined the proposed project areas with regard to their status as navigable waterways of the United States for purpose of Coast Guard bridge jurisdiction.

Our examination indicates that there is no sufficient factual support for concluding that Mill Brook, Sandwich, NH, Atwell Brook, Wentworth, NH, and Rix Brook, Dalton, NH, at the project locations, have current or historic navigation occurring on these waters of the United States. Since this is the case, Coast Guard bridge permits or exemptions will not be required for the referenced bridge projects.

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

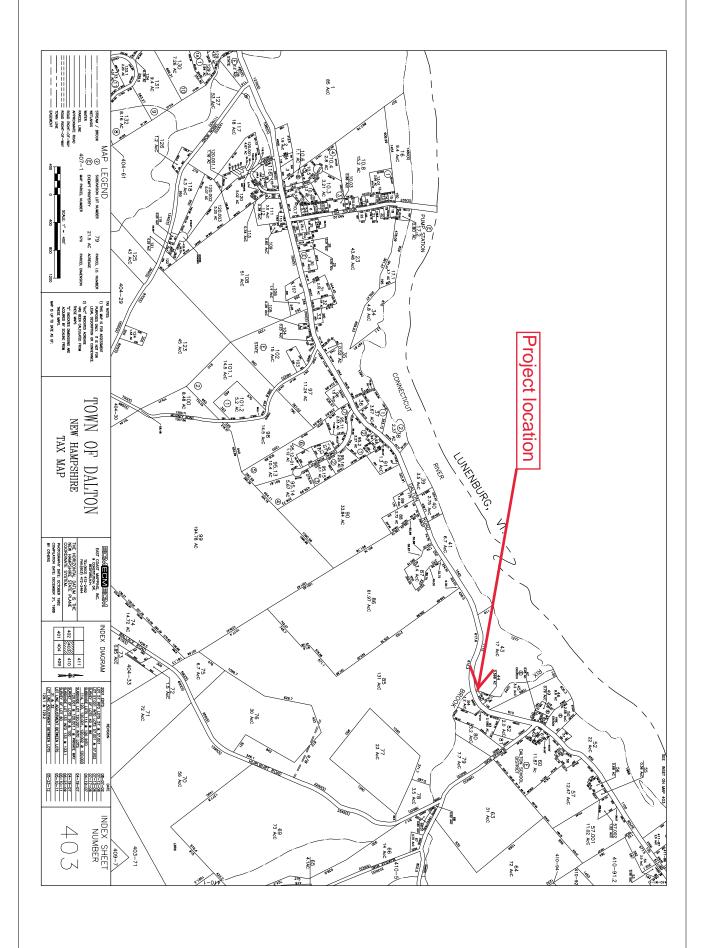
Sincerely,

FISHER.DONNA Digitally signed by FISHER.DONNA.A.1063032430 .A.1063032430 Date: 2021.07.19 11:40:34 -04'00'

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

1) USCG Sector Northern New England, Waterways

2) USACE, New England Division, Navigation Section



National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



1:6,000 <u>AREAOFIMINIMALFLOOD HAZARD</u> TOWN OF DALTON 330198 Zone A

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE)

Regulatory Floodway

0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas depth less than one foot or with drainage of 1% annual chance flood with average areas of less than one square mile Zone X

Future Conditions 1% Annual

Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Chance Flood Hazard Zone X Levee. See Notes. Zone X

Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD

No SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X

Effective LOMRs

Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D

OTHER AREAS

- - - Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer

GENERAL ---- Channel, Culvert, or Storn STRUCTURES | 1111111 Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation

Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE) Coastal Transect Limit of Study

Jurisdiction Boundary

Coastal Transect Baseline

OTHER

FEATURES

Hydrographic Feature

Digital Data Available

No Digital Data Available Unmapped

MAP PANELS

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital frood maps if it is not void as described below.

X

The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map 99 This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of

reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or was exported on 6/15/2021 at 1:06 PM and does not become superseded by new data over time. This map image is void if the one or more of the following map legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes. elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels,

1,500

500

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