

## THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



William Cass, P.E. Commissioner

David Rodrigue, P.E.
Assistant Commissioner

Andre Briere, Colonel, USAF (RET)
Deputy Commissioner

March 21, 2024

Mr. Karl Benedict Public Works Supervisor, Wetlands Bureau Land Resources Management, Water Division NH Department of Environmental Services 29 Hazen Drive, PO Box 483 Concord, NH 03302

RE: NHDES File Number: 2023-00858/ NHDOT Project # Jaffrey 16307 Standard Dredge and Fill Wetlands Permit Application (RSA 482-A) US 202/ NH 124/ NH 137 Intersection Improvements Project, Downtown Jaffrey, NH

This memorandum follows your December 7, 2023, *Request for More Information* (RFMI) regarding the proposed construction of roadway improvements in downtown Jaffrey ("the Project"). Please see our responses to your comments below, as well as the attachments to this letter which provide revised plans and additional information. These responses incorporate NHDES feedback from the meeting on January 3, 2024.

**Attachment A** includes updated wetland impact plans to account for the updates reflected in the May 2023 RFMI, along with the additional updates requested in this RFMI. With the current impact areas, the wetlands permit application fee is \$5,271.60. Since NHDOT previously paid \$4,989.20, a voucher for the remaining \$282.40 balance is provided with this response (Voucher #: 750726).

Revised Suggested Permit Description: The NHDOT proposes to permanently impact 2,540 sq ft (225 lin ft) within the bed and 1,955 sq ft (316 lin ft) within the banks of the Contoocook River to construct a new bridge with associated riprap stabilization and simulated streambed material, and to fill 4,396 sq ft of palustrine wetlands to construct a new connector road, stormwater infrastructure, and relocated parking. Temporary impacts include 3,504 sq ft (484 lin ft) within the bed and 592 sq ft (164 lin ft) within the banks of the Contoocook River, along with 192 sq ft within a palustrine wetland (Wetland 1) to install proposed erosion controls (i.e., steel sheet pile cofferdams, sandbag cofferdams, silt fence/sock, etc.).

In response to the NHDES technical comments on the application, we offer the following:

**Comment 1:** Review of TOB jurisdiction was reviewed at  $202+40\pm R$  over to proposed parking area. NHDES has identified TOB location should be located consistent with flagging and elevations shown throughout the rest of the project area and would be consistent with contour elevations identified per plan. Existing flagging location excludes portions of jurisdictional bank areas.

Revise the TOB location on plans and quantify associated square feet and linear feet of bank areas within this project impact area location. The TOB elevations at Wetland impact areas TH and TC are confirmed and boundary should extend between these points.





**Response:** The top of bank (TOB) line was revised to extend farther upslope in this area (but not to include Wetland 1), as decided in a meeting with NHDES. Since this line revision was not field delineated by a NH Certified Wetland Scientist, a note was added to the Existing Conditions Plan (Sheet 5 of 19) to clarify that the TOB line in this area was the result of NHDES comments. Due to this line modification, the permanent bank Impact G was expanded, new permanent bank Impacts I and J were added, new temporary bank Impacts TL and TN were added, and a new temporary bed Impact TM was added.

**Comment 2:** Please quantify all linear feet of impacts along Contoocook River to include bank impact along areas TC and A.

**Response:** The revised TOB line goes around Wetland 1 (along the previously shown TOB/OHW line) and no impacts were previously proposed below that line. Per recent coordination with NHDES, Impact TC was merged with Impact A, and we added an additional temporary impact parallel to Wetland 1 (labeled as Impact TM on the plans) to be consistent with how temporary impacts were calculated elsewhere for this project (a five-foot buffer off the proposed slope lines). This temporary impact is below the TOB/OHW line and was therefore calculated as temporary riverbed impact in square feet and linear feet. The corresponding NB/PC line on the Erosion Control Plan (Sheet 11 of 19) was also updated to reflect this change.

**Comment 3:** Please review proposed Impact Areas TC, TA, and TF for confirmation as proposed temporary impacts. Noting activity in the vicinity to include wall removal, grading, and outlet construction. There are no permanent impacts to bank proposed at outlet construction Sta. 200+74 to river outlet or vicinity at the west abutment.

**Response:** Since the temporary impact areas TC and TA are relatively small, we have merged those areas with permanent Impact A, as requested.

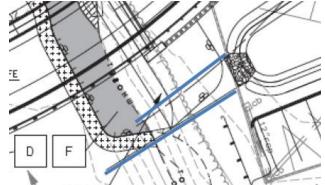
Temporary Impact TF is intended to show some potential workspace within the riverbank that may be required during the retaining wall removal (which is represented with permanent Impact H). Both Impacts H and TF

are associated with the proposed removal of the existing stone retaining wall that retains the backyard of a residential property at 15 River Street (NHDOT Parcel #11) and regrading of this area to even out the topography. This property has been acquired as part of this Project between the Jaffrey War Memorial parcel to the north and the proposed new bridge crossing to the south. This retaining wall is proposed to be removed to allow this area to be regraded to support the bridge abutment installation, eliminate any future maintenance requirements for this wall if it were left in place. The slopes adjacent to the river will be regraded to a 2:1 slope to provide the maximum relatively flat, usable area for potential expansion of the adjacent War Memorial Park use. Refer to the Erosion Control Plan (Sheet 11 of 19) for the proposed grading around the bridge. This area would be stabilized using standard techniques such as loaming, seeding, and erosion control blanket per NHDOT standard specification. Appropriate perimeter controls would be in place until stable.

The last part of this comment relates to the proposed outfall (located at approximately Station 201+10) that originates from a pipe at approximately Station 200+74. This outfall and associated riprap apron are located greater than two feet away from the delineated top of bank line and do not constitute a jurisdictional impact. Additionally, given the limited anticipated flow velocities, there is no design need to extend the riprap all the way to the river. Furthermore, the proposed riprap apron has been sized appropriately to provide outlet protection from erosion at the 10-year design storm in accordance with the NHDOT Drainage Design Manual (2023) and the Federal Highway Administration Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 14 (HEC-14).

**Comment 4:** Please clarify whether rip rap will be extended from the outlet of proposed bioretention basin over slope with outlet to Contoocook River. The extent appears to extend below OHW (and through areas identified as jurisdictional banks per Item 1). Please clarify proposed impact if rip rap, quantify associated impact area, and consider limiting extent to above OHW.

**Response:** The northern most highlighted line is a proposed ROW line for the US Route 202 roadway and the southernmost line is a stray construction line that was



mistakenly included on the plan set (and has since been removed). The riprap for the spillway will only extend to the area shown with a stone hatch on the plans and will not extend below the OHW. We believe the riprap area shown on the plans is sufficient to account for the flow velocities (less than 2 feet per second at the 50-year design storm). The riprap area for the bridge has already been included in the impact area calculations.

**Comment 5:** Please review extent of jurisdictional bank limit along impact area at Blake Street Pipe Sta. 30+41 to River Outlet (between impact areas TC-A). Note this area is identified as above OHW, and below site contour elevation break associated with TOB throughout the site although no jurisdictional impacts are identified adjacent to Contoocook River (ID bank of Contoocook River at consistent elevation with vicinity project determination through impact area A).

**Response:** Impact A correctly follows the delineated wetland boundary of Wetland 1. The small break in the wetland along the bank (where a portion of the outlet stone extends) represents a small non-jurisdictional upland inclusion within Wetland 1 adjacent to the riverbank. This upland inclusion was confirmed in the field by Kris Wilkes, NH Certified Wetland Scientist and does not meet the three wetland parameters per the Army Corps Wetland Delineation Manual and Regional Supplement.

**Comment 6:** Please provide revised ARM mitigation calculator reflecting updated bank impact areas and excluding the proposed reduction for credit associated with wildlife shelf construction. Calculate square feet

of impacts for priority resource areas and calculate total linear feet of permanent impact to bed and banks of the Contoocook River.

**Response:** The revised ARM Fund mitigation payment for this project is \$119,454.51. This accounts for the updated bank areas and removes the previously proposed wildlife shelf credit. The updated mitigation documentation is provided as **Attachment B.** 

**Comment 7:** Please confirm whether revised plans and RFMI response to the CNBRLAC and Town of Jaffrey project comments have been forwarded to each agency with responses identifying any concerns have been addressed.

**Response:** The revised plans and previous RFMI response were not sent to the CNBRLAC and Town of Jaffrey. However, this RFMI response and all corresponding attachments will be sent to them. Refer to the cc list at the end of this letter.

As always, please don't hesitate to call or email if you have any additional questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

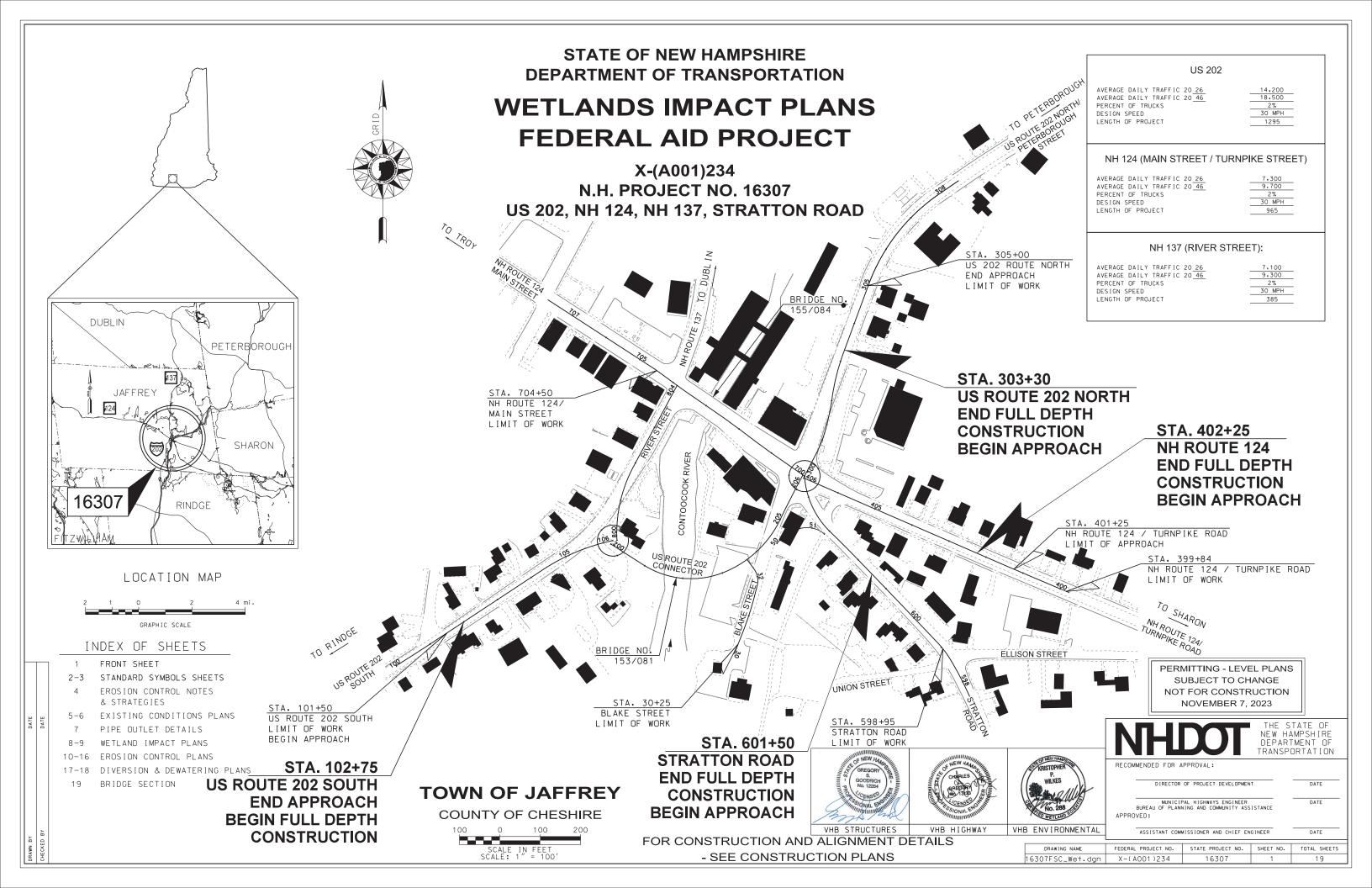
Andrew O'Sullivan Wetlands Program Manager Room 109 – Tel (603) 271-0556 E-mail – andrew.m.osullivan@dot.nh.gov

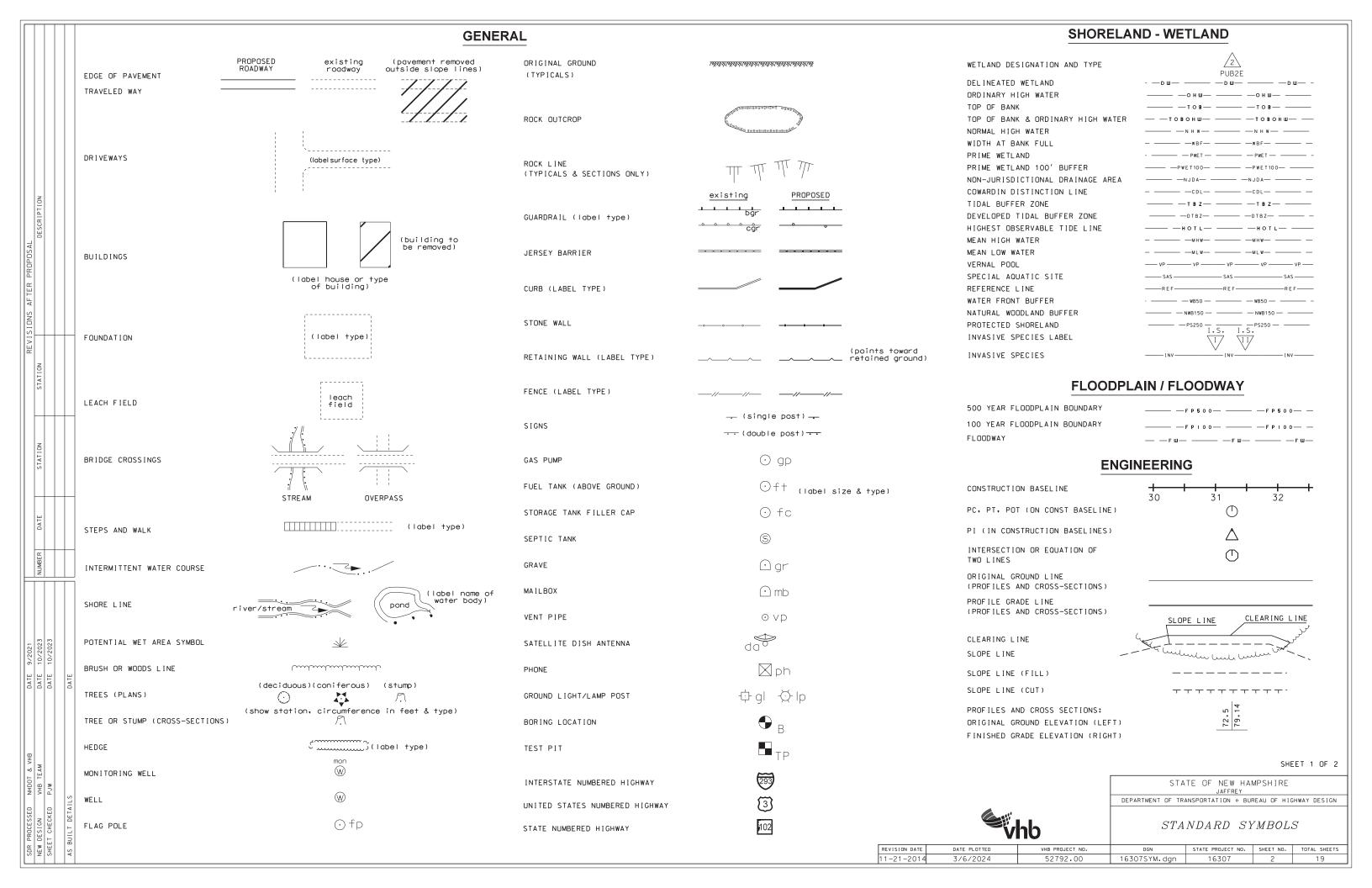
#### Attachments

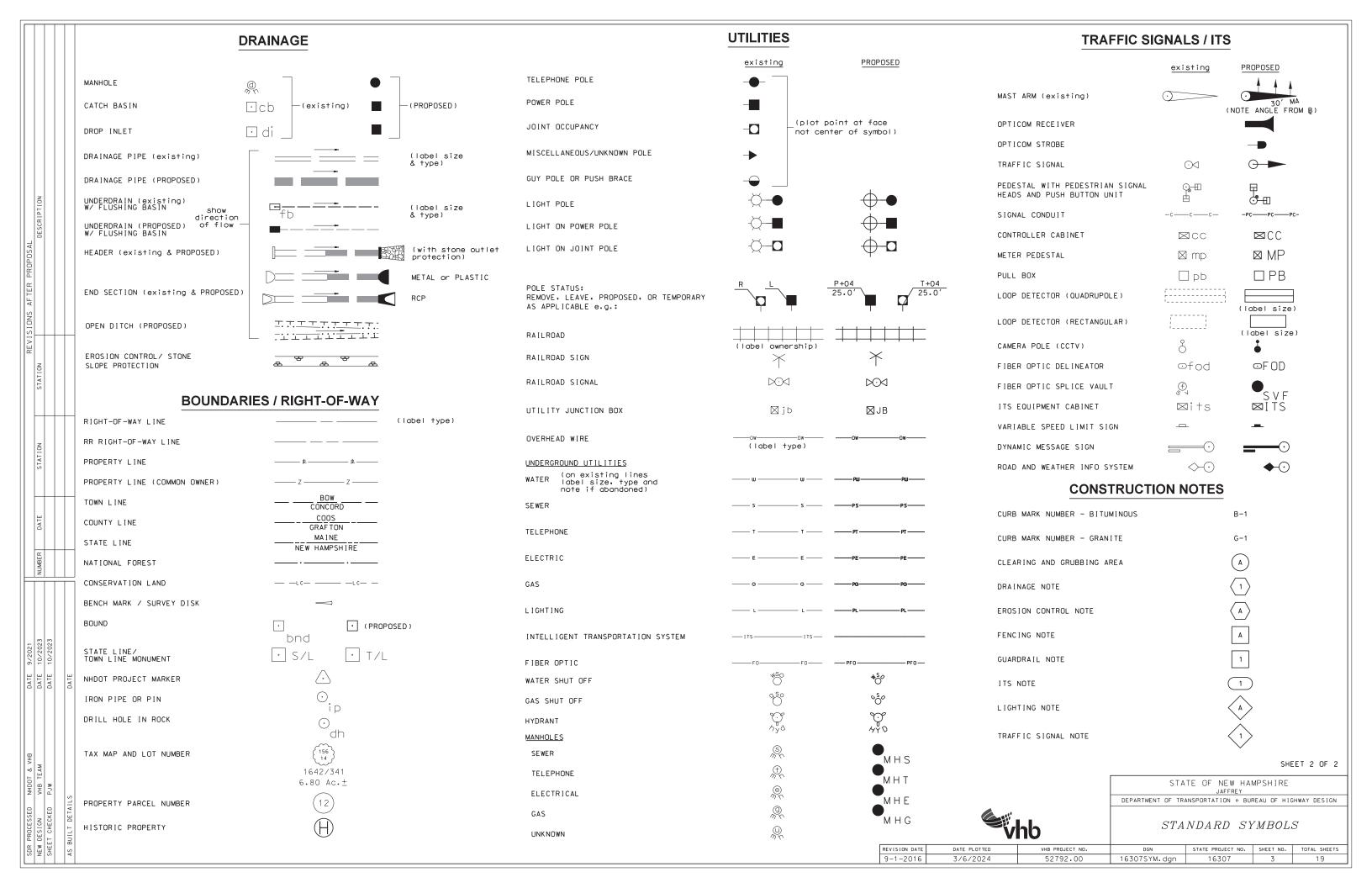
cc: Tobey Reynolds, NHDOT
Marc Laurin, NHDOT
Chuck Gregory, VHB
Greg Goodrich, VHB
Peter J. Walker, VHB
Town of Jaffrey Conservation Commission
CNBRLAC

## **Attachment A**

Wetland Impact Plans, dated November 7, 2023 (updated March 6, 2024) (half-scale)







#### EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND STRATEGIES

- 1. Erosion Control/Stormwater Control Selection, Sequencing and Maintenance
  - 1.1. Comply with RSA 485-A:17 Terrain Alteration.
  - 1.2. Install and maintain all erosion control/stormwater controls in accordance with the New Hampshire Stormwater Management Manual, Volume 3, Erosion and Sediment Controls During Construction, December 2008 (BMP Manual), available from the NH Department of Environmental Services (NHDES).
  - 1.3. Install erosion control/stormwater control measures prior to the start of work and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
  - 1.4. Select erosion control/stormwater control measures based on the size and nature of the project and physical characteristics of the site, including slope, soil type, vegetative cover, and proximity to jurisdictional areas.
  - 1.5. Install perimeter controls prior to earth disturbing activities.
  - 1.6. Install stormwater treatment ponds and drainage swales before rough grading the site.
  - 1.7. Clean, replace, and augment stormwater control measures and infiltration basins as necessary to prevent sedimentation beyond project limits throughout the project duration.
  - 1.8. Inspect erosion and sediment control measures in accordance with Section 645 of the specifications, weekly, and within 24 hours (during normal work hours), of any storm event greater than 0.25 inches of rain in a 24-hour period.
  - 1.9. Contain stockpiles with temporary perimeter controls. Protect inactive soil stockpiles with soil stabilization measures (temporary erosion control seed mix and mulch, soil binder) or cover them with anchored tarps. If the stockpile is to remain undisturbed for more than 14 days, mulch the stockpile.
  - 1.10.Maintain temporary erosion and stormwater control measures in place until the area has been permanently stabilized.
  - 1.11.An area is considered stable if one of the following has occurred:
    - · Base course gravels have been installed in areas to be paved;
    - · A minimum of 85% vegetative growth has been established:
    - $\cdot$  A minimum of 3"of non-erosive material such as stone or rip-rap has been installed;
    - · Temporary slope stabilization has been properly installed (see Table 1).
  - 1.12.Direct runoff to temporary practices until permanent stormwater infrastructure is constructed and stabilized.
  - 1.13.Use temporary mulching, permanent mulching, temporary vegetative cover, and permanent vegetative cover to reduce the need for dust control.

    Use mechanical sweepers on paved surfaces where necessary to prevent dust buildup. Apply water, or other dust inhibiting agents or tackifiers.
  - 1.14.Plan activities to account for sensitive site conditions
    - · Sequence construction to limit the duration and area of exposed soils.
    - · Clearly flag areas to be protected in the field and provide construction barrier to prevent trafficking outside of work areas.
    - · Protect and maximize existing native vegetation and natural forest buffers between construction activities and sensitive areas.
  - · When work is undertaken in a flowing watercourse, implement stream flow diversion methods prior to any excavation or filling activity.
  - 1.15.Utilize storm drain inlet protection to prevent sediment from entering a storm drainage system prior to the permanent stabilization of the contributing disturbed area.
  - 1.16.Use care to ensure that sediments do not enter any existing catch basins during construction. Place temporary inlet protection at inlets in areas of soil disturbance that are subject to sedimentation.
  - 1.17.Construct, stabilize, and maintain temporary and permanent ditches in a manner that will minimize scour. Direct temporary and permanent ditches to drain to sediment basins or stormwater collection areas.
  - 1.18. Supplement channel protection measures with perimeter control measures when ditch lines occur at the bottom of long fill slopes. Install the perimeter controls on the fill slope to minimize the potential for fill slope sediment deposits in the ditch line.
  - 1.19.Divert sediment laden water away from drainage inlet structures to the extent possible.
  - 1.20.Install sediment barriers and sediment traps at drainage inlets to prevent sediment from entering the drainage system.
  - 1.21.Clean catch basins, drainage pipes, and culverts if significant sediment is deposited.
  - 1.22.Construct and stabilize dewatering infiltration basins prior to any excavation that may require dewatering.
  - 1.23.Place and stabilize temporary sediment basins or traps at locations where concentrated flow (channels and pipes) discharge to the surrounding environment from areas of unstabilized earth disturbing activities.
  - 1.24.Stabilize, to appropriate anticipated velocities, conveyance channels or pumping systems needed to convey construction stormwater to basins and discharge locations prior to use.
  - 1.25. Size temporary sediment basins to contain the 2-year, 24 hour storm event.
  - 1.26.Size temporary sediment traps to contain 3,600 cubic feet of storage for each acre of drainage area.
  - 1.27.Construct detention basins to accommodate the 2-year, 24-hour storm event.
- 2. Construction Planning
  - 2.1. Divert off site runoff or clean water away from the construction activities to reduce the volume that needs to be treated on site.
- 2.2. Divert storm runoff from upslope drainage areas away from disturbed areas, slopes and around active work areas to a stabilized outlet location.
- 2.3. Construct impermeable barriers, as necessary, to collect or divert concentrated flows from work or disturbed areas.
- 2.4. Locate staging areas and stockpiles outside of wetlands jurisdiction.
- 2.5. Do not store, maintain, or repair mobile heavy equipment in wetlands, unless equipment cannot be practicably removed and secondary containment is provided.
- 2.6. Provide a water truck to control excessive dust, at the discretion of the Contract Administrator.
- 3. Site Stabilization
  - 3.1. Stabilize all areas of unstabilized soil as soon as practicable, but no later than 45 days after initial disturbance.
  - 3.2. Limit unstabilized soil to a maximum of 5 acres unless documentation is provided that demonstrates that cuts and fills are such that 5 acres is unreasonable.
  - 3.3. Use erosion control seed mix in all inactive construction areas that will not be permanently seeded within two weeks of disturbance and prior to September 15" of any given year in order to achieve vegetative stabilization prior to the end of the growing season.
  - 3.4. Apply, and reapply as necessary, soil tackifiers in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications to minimize soil and mulch loss until permanent vegetation is established.
  - 3.5. Stabilize basins, ditches and swales prior to directing runoff to them.
  - 3.6. Stabilize roadway and parking areas within 72 hours of achieving finished grade.
  - 3.7. Stabilize cut and fill slopes within 72 hours of achieving finished grade.
  - 3.8. When temporarily stabilizing soils and slopes, utilize the techniques outlined in Table 1.
  - 3.9. Stabilize all areas that can be stabilized prior to opening up new areas to construction activities.
  - 3.10.Utilize Table 1 when selecting temporary soil stabilization measures.
  - 3.11.Divert off-site water through the project in an appropriate manner so as not to disturb the upstream or downstream soils, vegetation or hydrology beyond the permitted area.
  - 3.12.Install and maintain construction exits anywhere traffic leaves a construction site onto a public right-of-way.
  - 3.13. Sweep all construction related debris and soil from the adjacent paved roadways, as necessary.

#### 4. Slope Protection

- 4.1. Intercept and divert storm runoff from upslope drainage areas away from unprotected and newly established areas and slopes to a stabilized outlet or conveyance.
- 4.2. Consider how groundwater seepage on cut slopes may impact slope stability and incorporate appropriate measures to minimize erosion.
- 4.3. Convey storm water down the slope in a stabilized channel or slope drain.
- 4.4. The outer face of the fill slope should be in a loose, ruffled condition prior to turf establishment.

#### 5. Winter Construction

- 5.1. To minimize erosion and sedimentation impacts, limit the extent and duration of winter excavation and earthwork activities.

  The maximum amount of disturbed earth shall not exceed a total of 5 acres from May 1" through November 30", or exceed one acre during winter months, unless the contractor demonstrates to the Department that the additional area of disturbance is necessary to meet the contractor's Critical Path Method (CPM) schedule, and the contractor has adequate resources available to ensure that environmental requirements will be met.
- 5.2. Construction performed any time between November 30° and May 1° of any year is considered winter construction. During winter construction:
  - Stabilize all proposed vegetation areas which do not exhibit a minimum of 85% vegetative growth by October 15", or which are disturbed after October 15", in accordance with Table 1.
  - · Stabilize all ditches or swales which do not exhibit a minimum of 85% vegetative growth by October 15", or which are disturbed after October 15". in accordance with Table 1.
  - · Protect incomplete road surfaces, where base course gravels have not been installed, and where work has stopped for the season after November 30°. in accordance with Table 1.
  - Unless a winter construction plan has been approved by NHDOT, conduct winter excavation and earthwork such that no more than 1 acre of the project is without stabilization an any one time.

#### 6. Wildlife Protection Measures

- 6.1. Report all observations of threatened and endangered species on the project site to the Department's Bureau of Environment by phone at 603-271-3226 or by email at <a href="mailto:Bureau16@dot.nh.gov">Bureau16@dot.nh.gov</a>, indicating in the subject line the project name, number, and that a threatened/endangered species was found.
- 6.2. Photograph the observed species and nearby elements of habitat or areas of land disturbance and provide them to the Department's Bureau of Environment at the above email address.
- 6.3. In the event that a threatened or endangered species is observed on the project during work, the species shall not be disturbed, handled, or harmed prior to receiving direction from the Bureau of Environment.
- 6.4. Utilize wildlife friendly erosion control methods when:
  - · Erosion control blankets are used,
  - · A protected species or habitat is documented.
  - · The proposed work is in or adjacent to a priority resource area, and/or when specifically requested by NHB or NHF&G

#### GUIDANCE ON SELECTING TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES

APPLICATION AREAS		DRY MULC	H METHODS	5	HYDRAU	LICALLY	APPLIED	MULCHES <sup>2</sup>	ROLLED	EROSION	CONTROL	BLANKETS <sup>3</sup>
	HMT	WC	SG	СВ	НМ	SMM	BFM	FRM	SNSB	DNSB	DNSCB	DNCB
SLOPES1								•				
STEEPER THAN 2:1	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
2:1 SLOPE	YES1	YES1	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
3:1 SLOPE	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	N0
4:1 SLOPE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
WINTER STABILIZATION	4T/AC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
CHANNELS												
LOW FLOW CHANNELS	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
HIGH FLOW CHANNELS	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES

ABBREV.	STABILIZATION MEASURE	ABBREV.	STABILIZATION MEASURE	ABBREV.	STABILIZATION MEASURE
HMT	HAY MULCH & TACK	нм	HYDRAULIC MULCH	SNSB	SINGLE NET STRAW BLANKET
WC	WOOD CHIPS	SMM	STABILIZED MULCH MATRIX	DNSB	DOUBLE NET STRAW BLANKET
SG	STUMP GRINDINGS	BFM	BONDED FIBER MATRIX	DNSCB	2 NET STRAW-COCONUT BLANKET
СВ	COMPOST BLANKET	FRM	FIBER REINFORCED MEDIUM	DNCB	2 NET COCONUT BLANKET

#### NOTES

- All slope stabilization options assume a slope length ≤ 10 times the horizontal distance component of the slope, in feet.
- 2. Do not apply products containing polyacrylamide (PAM) directly to, or within 100 feet of any surface water without NHDES approval.
- 3. Install all methods in Table 1 per the manufacturer's recommendation for time of year and steepness of slope.

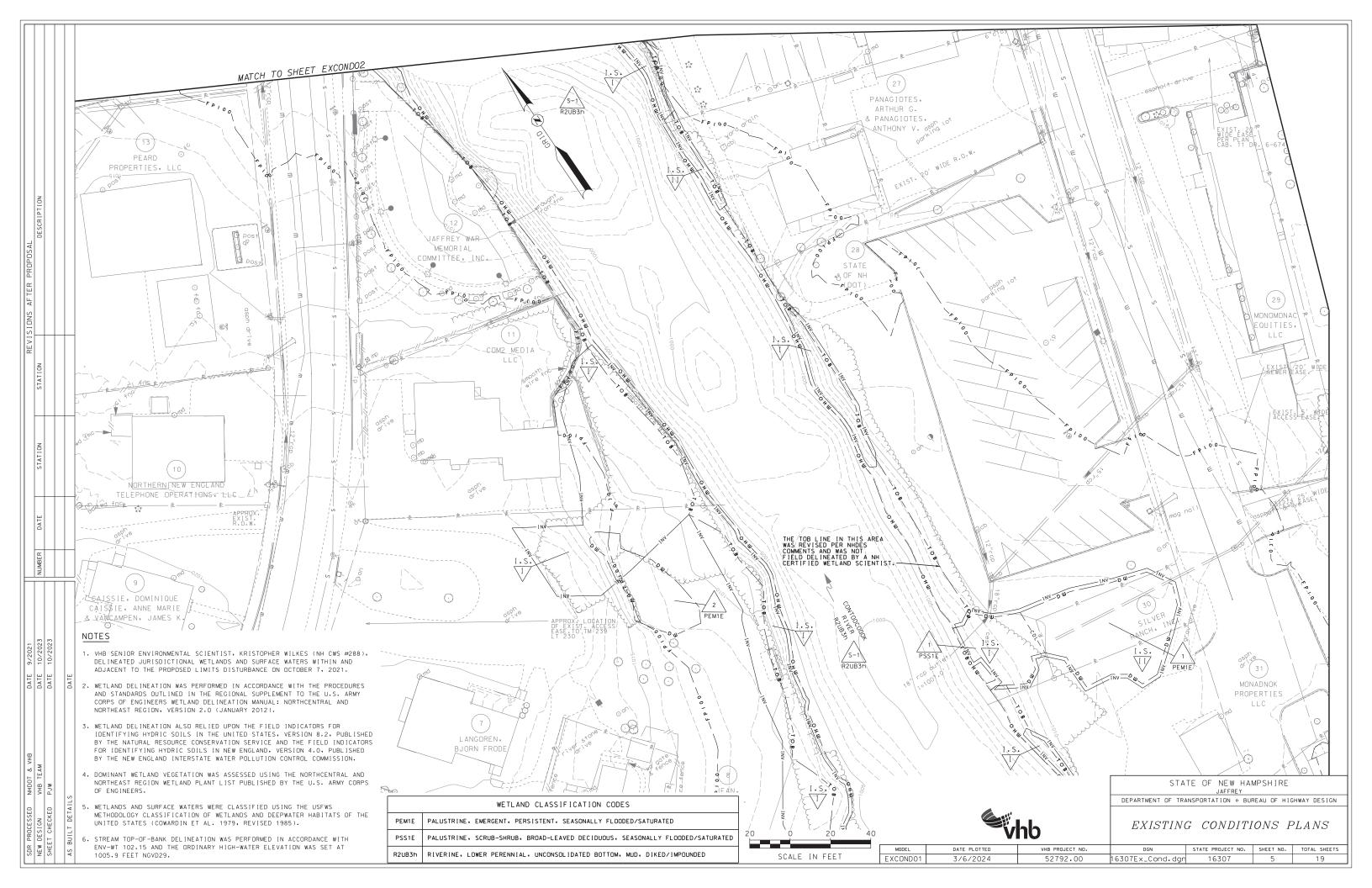
STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

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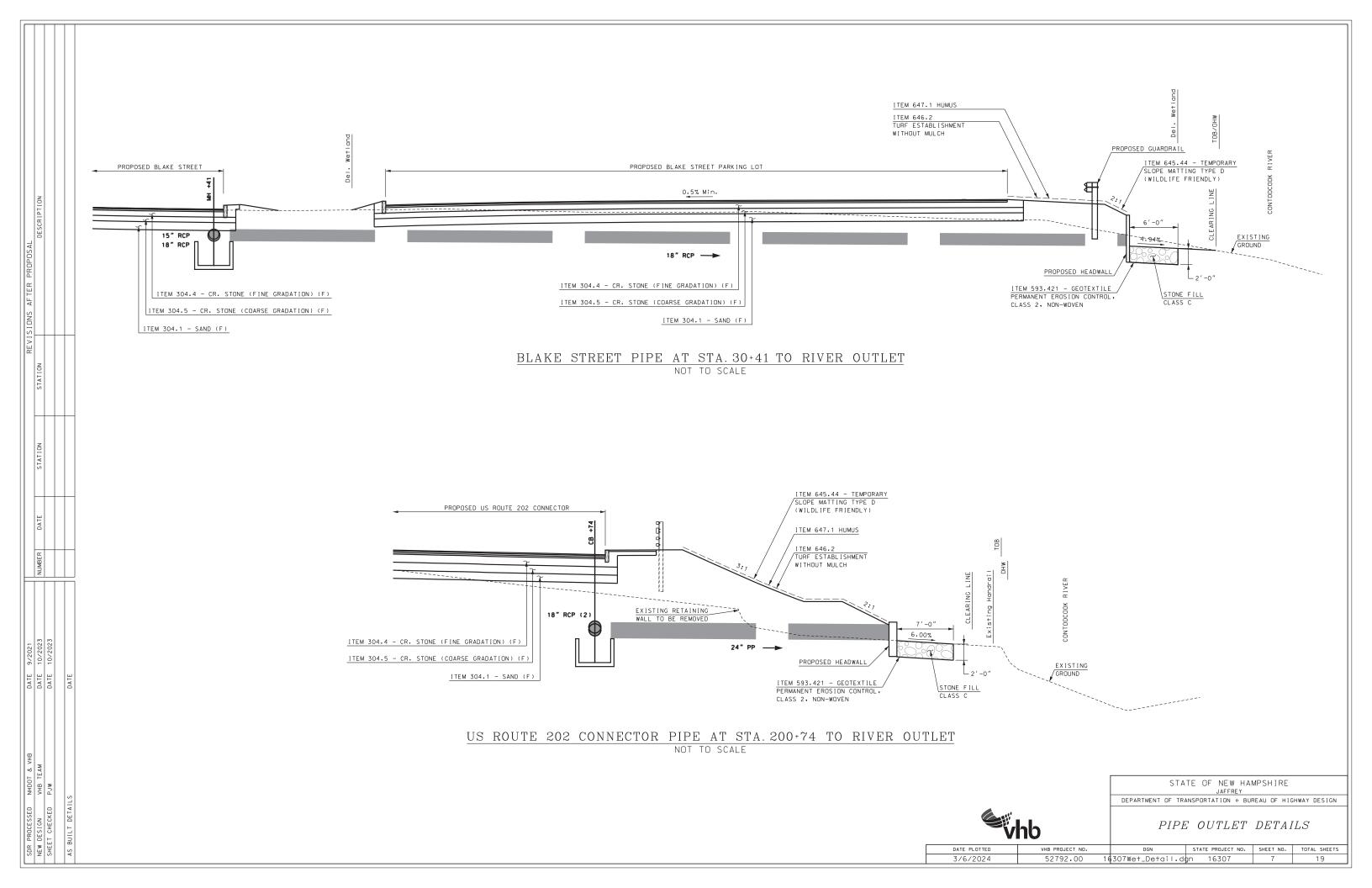
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION • BUREAU OF HIGHWAY DESIGN

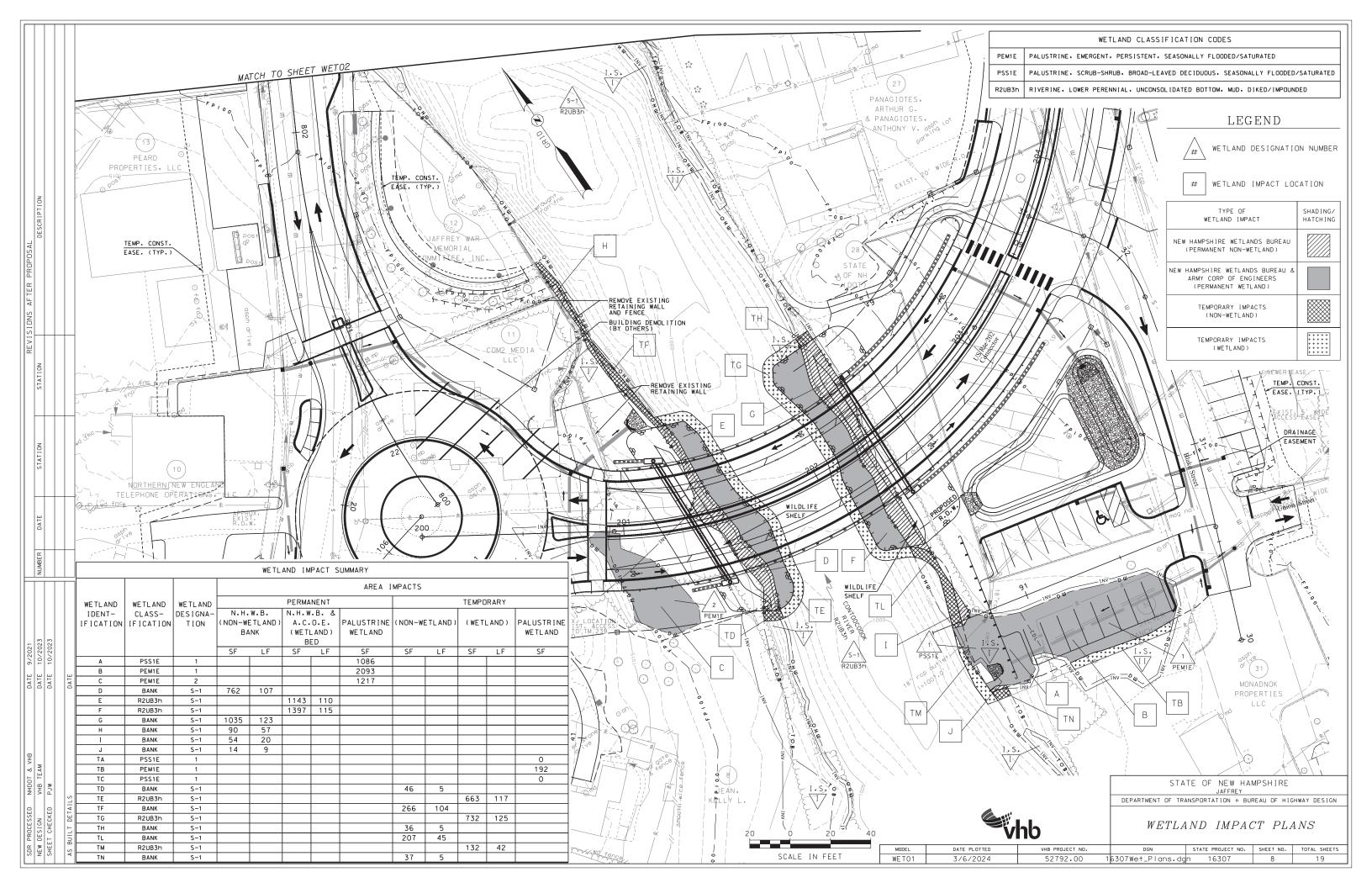
EROSION CONTROL NOTES
AND STRATEGIES

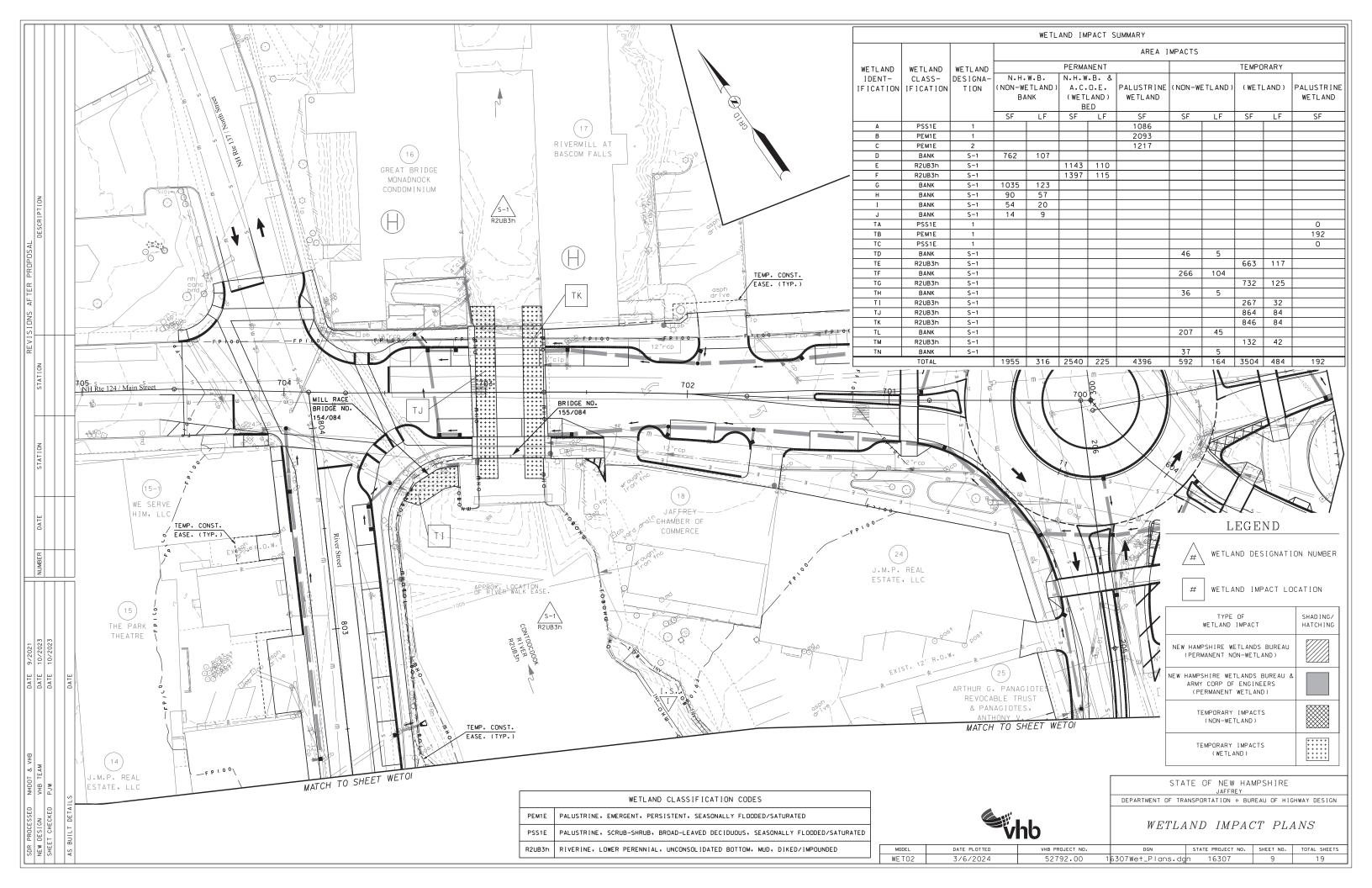
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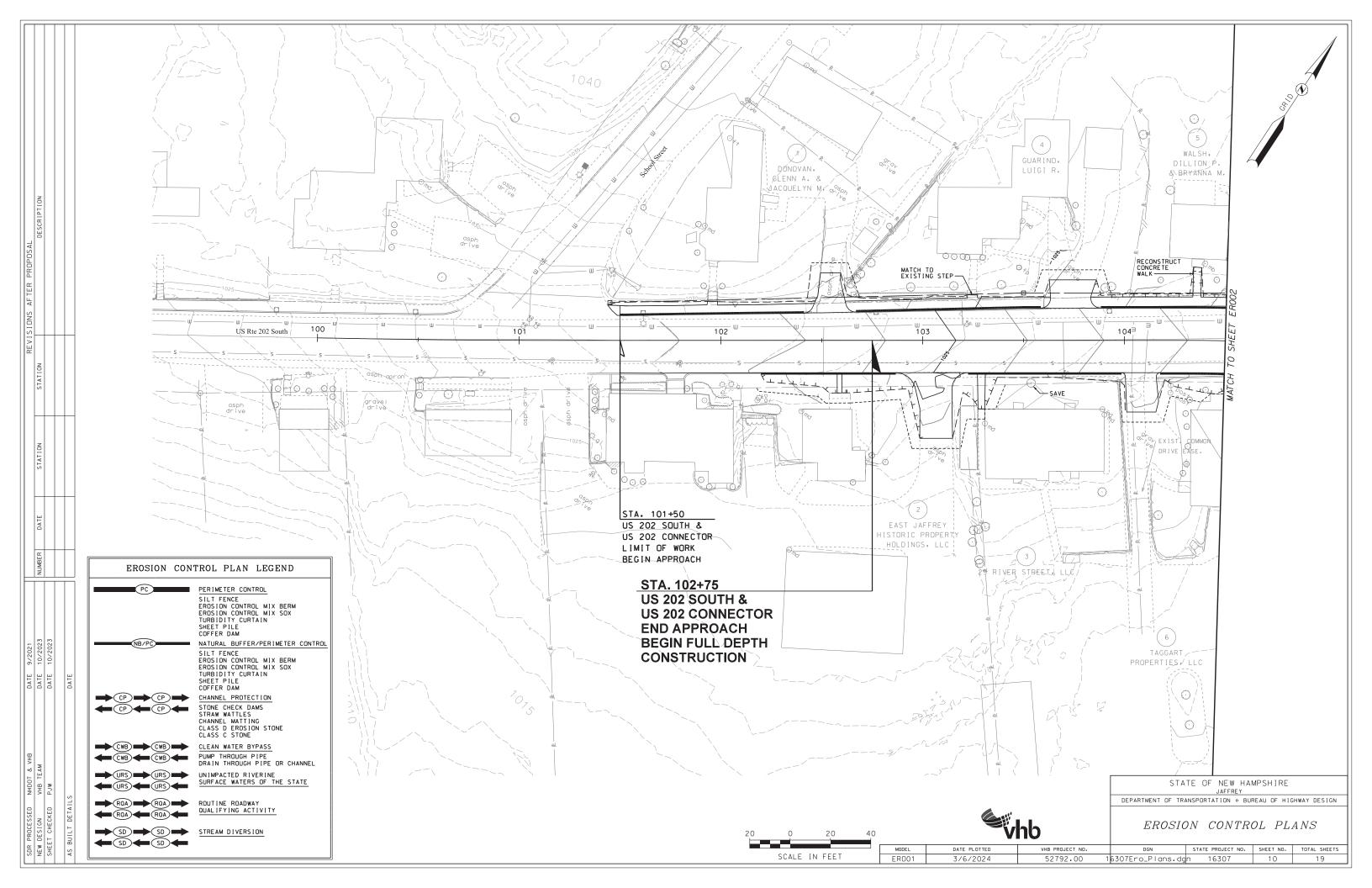


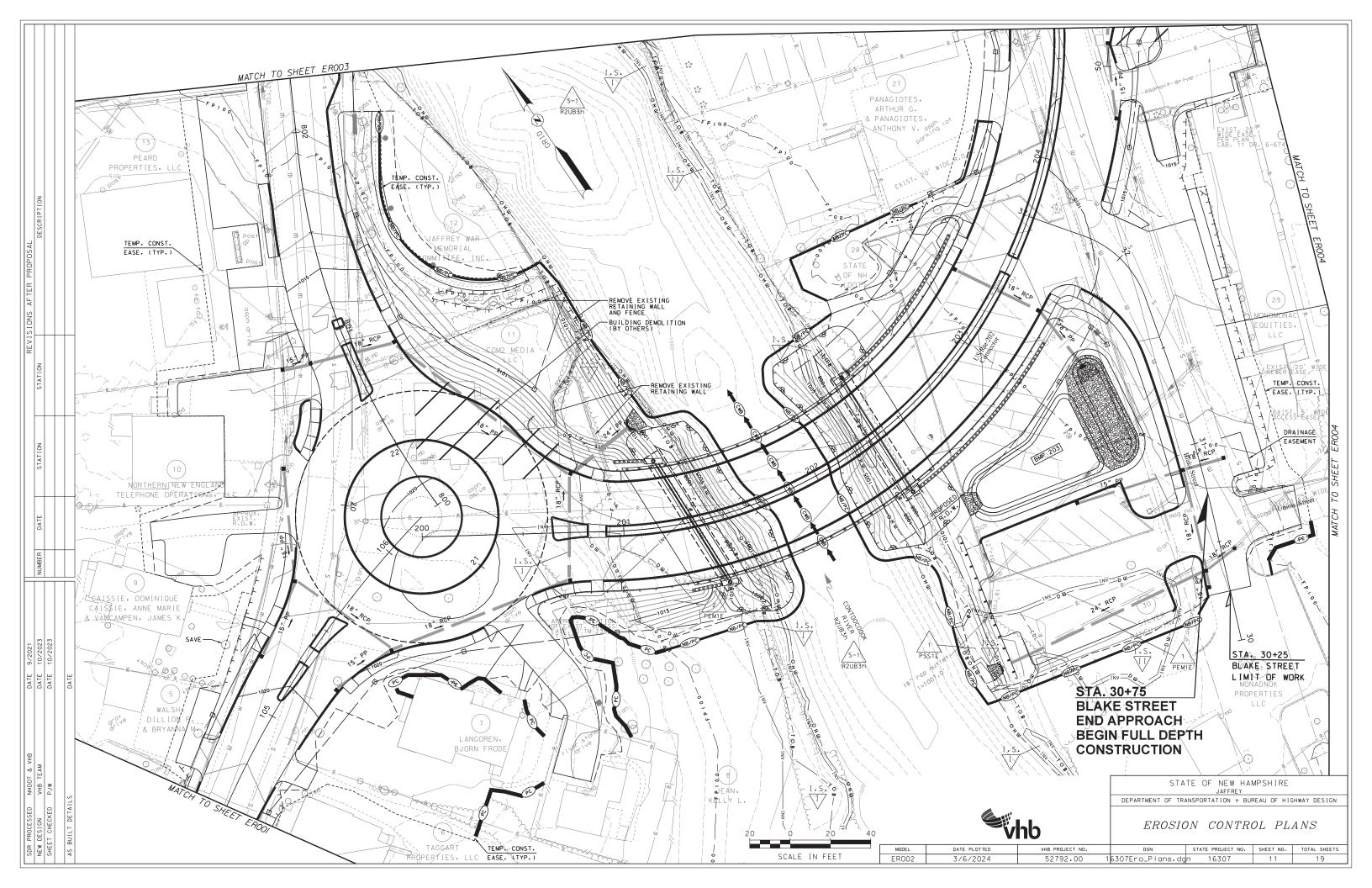


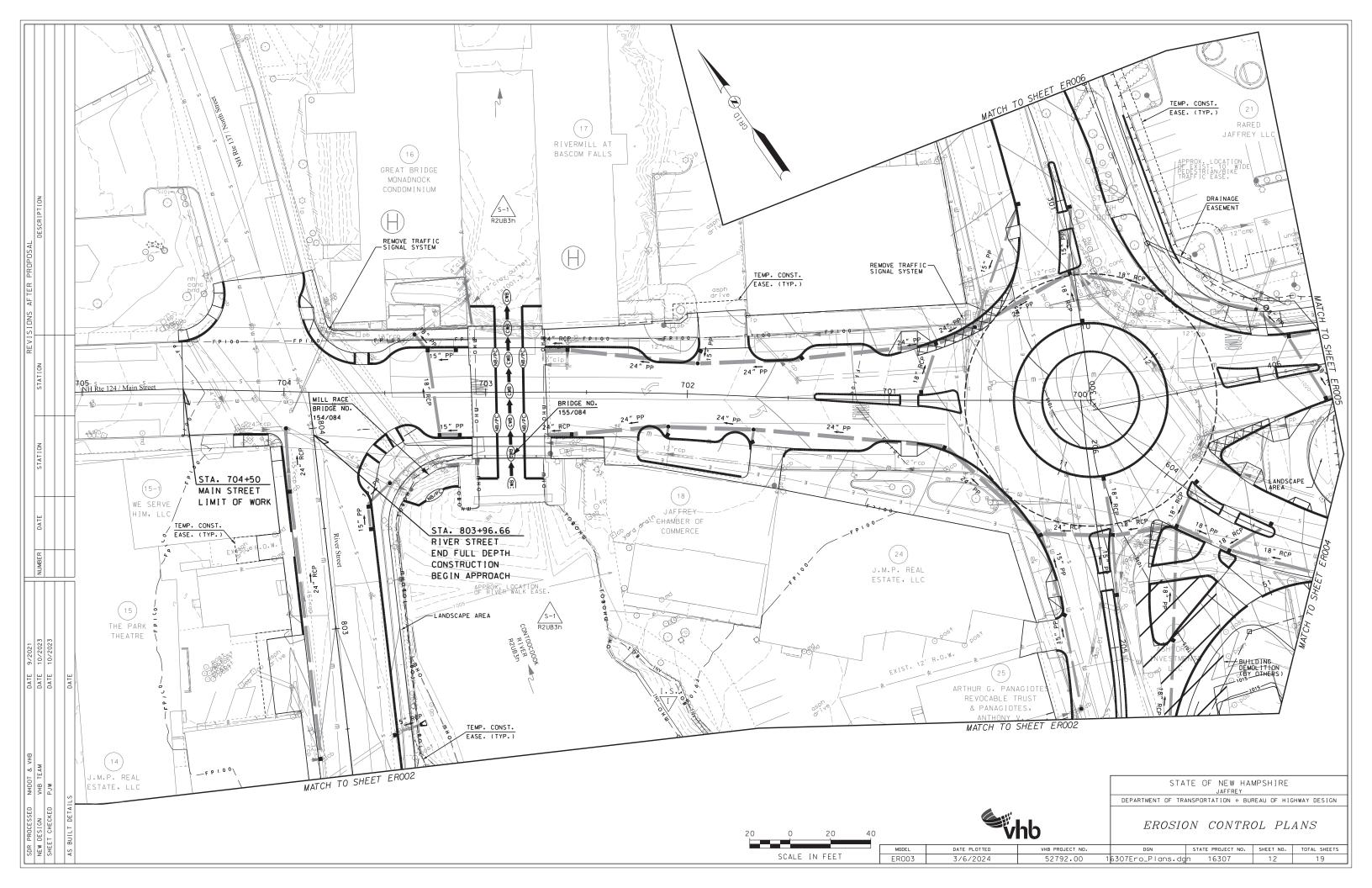


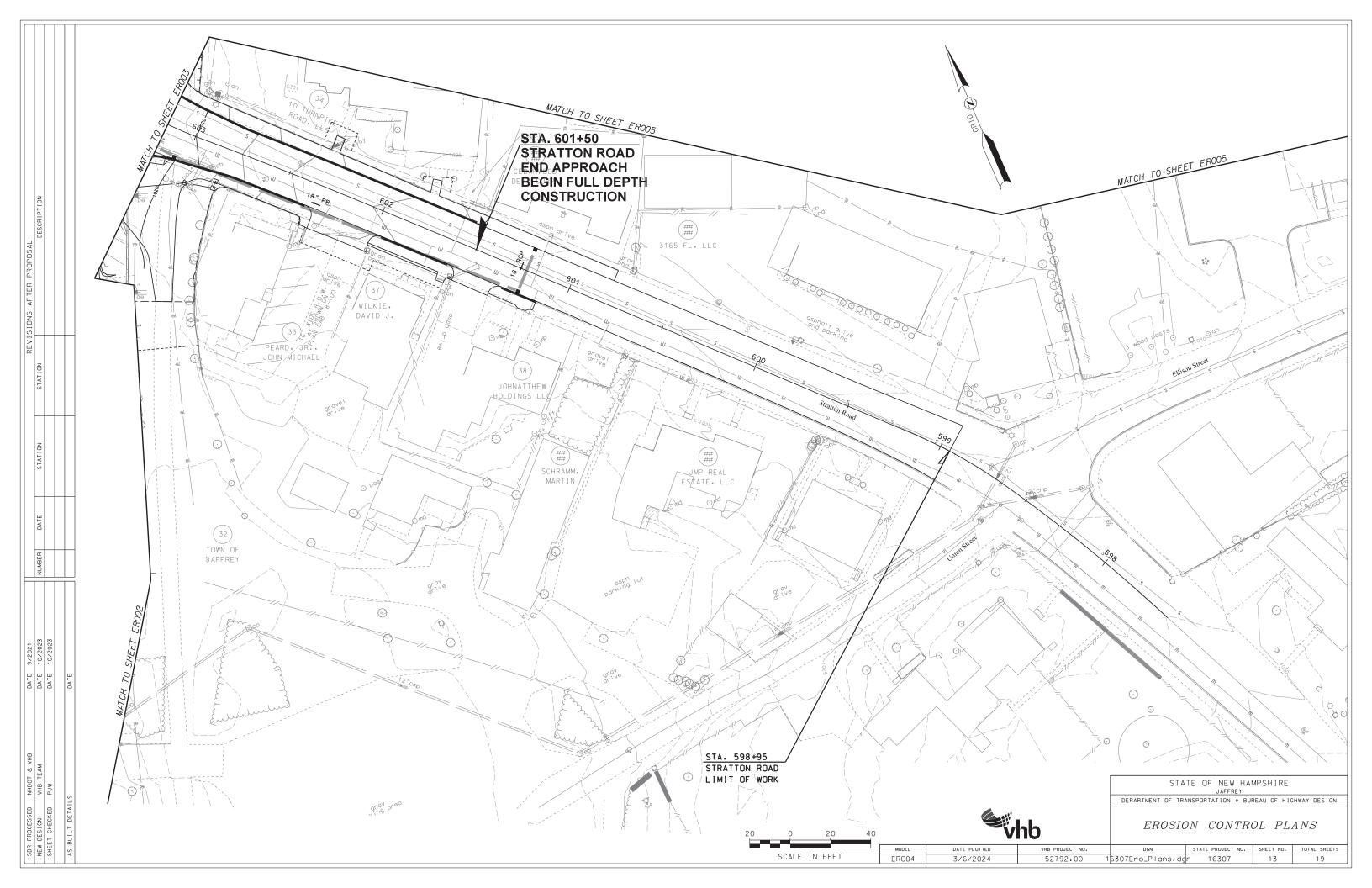


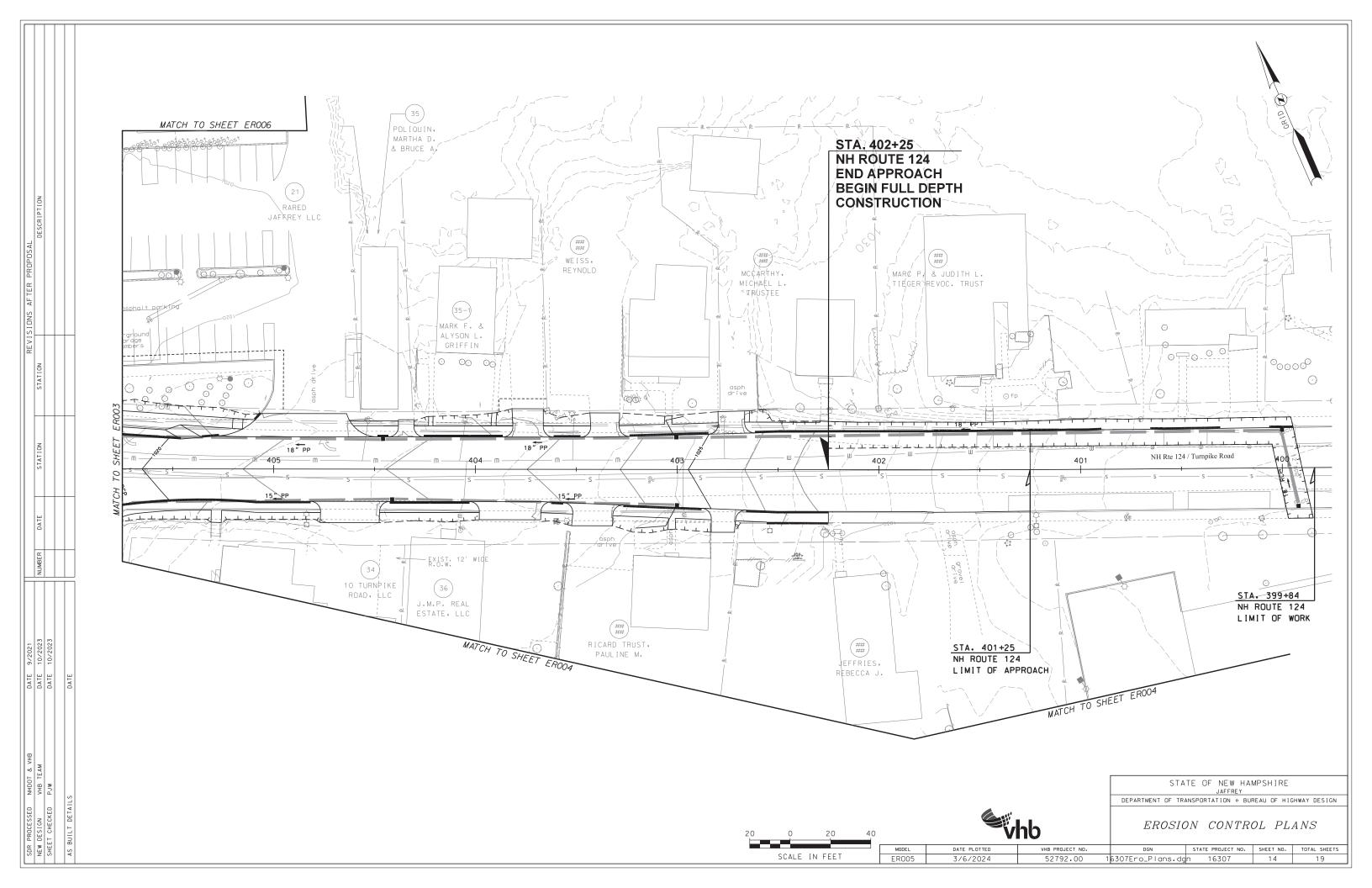


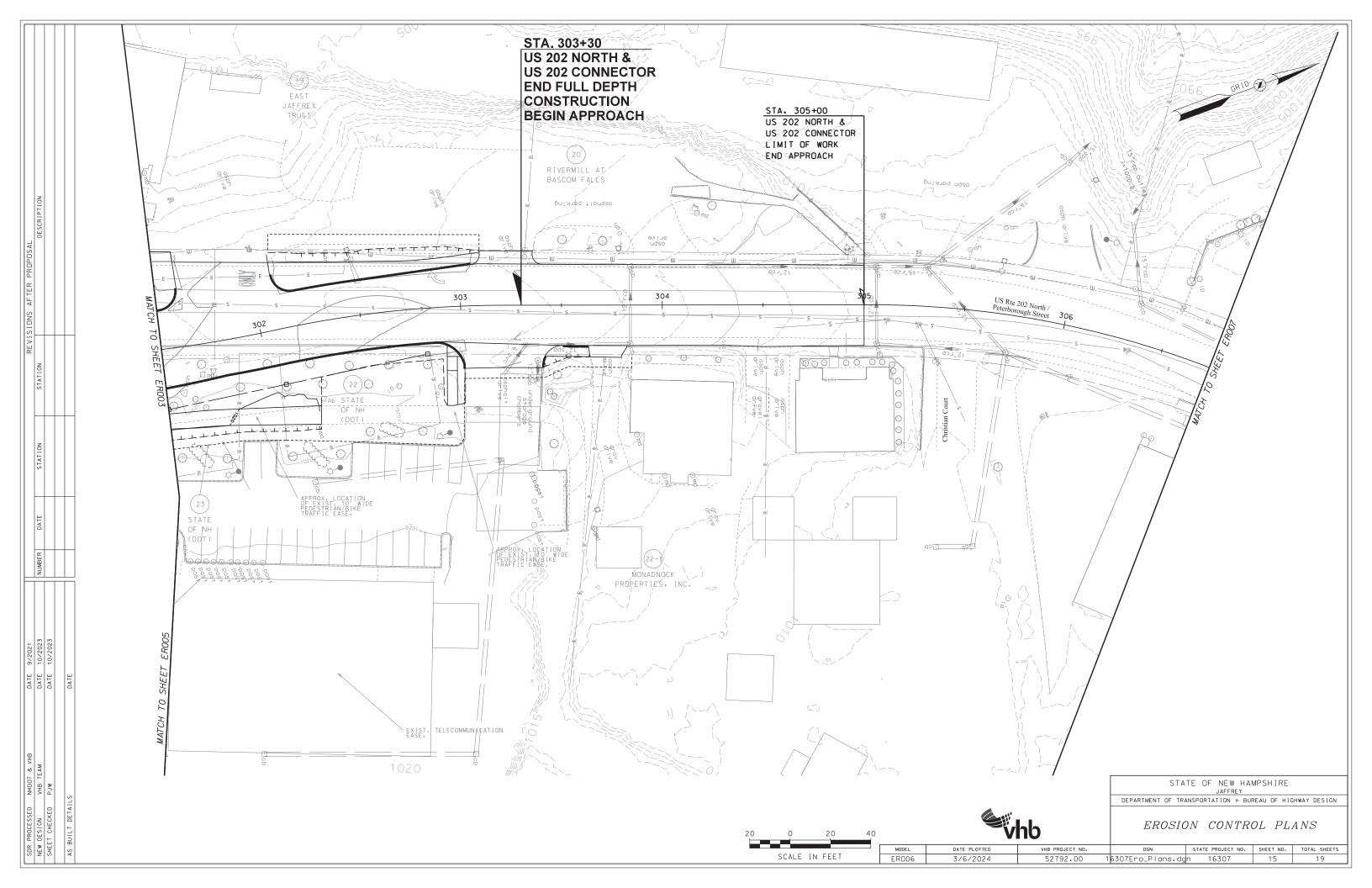


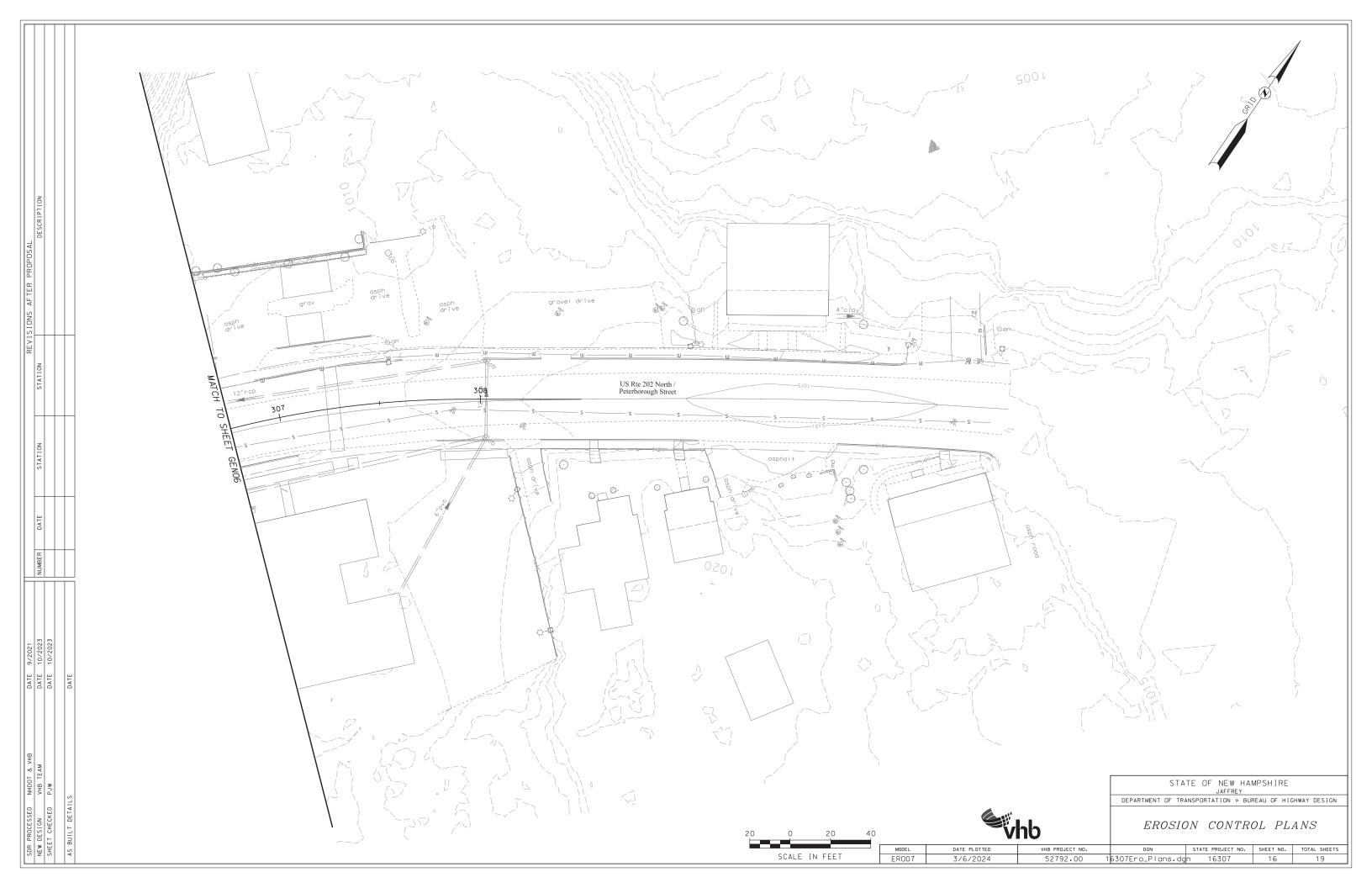


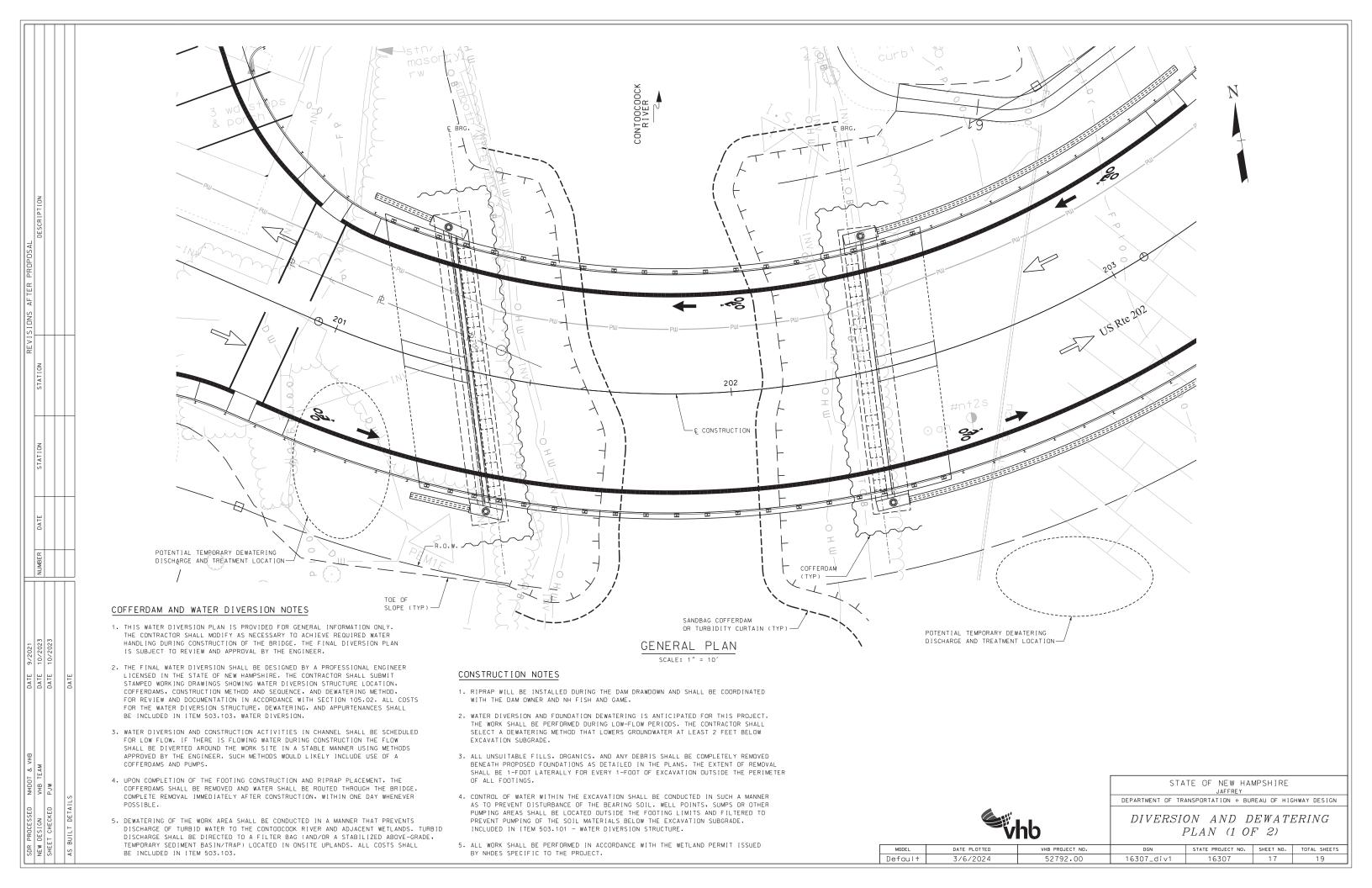


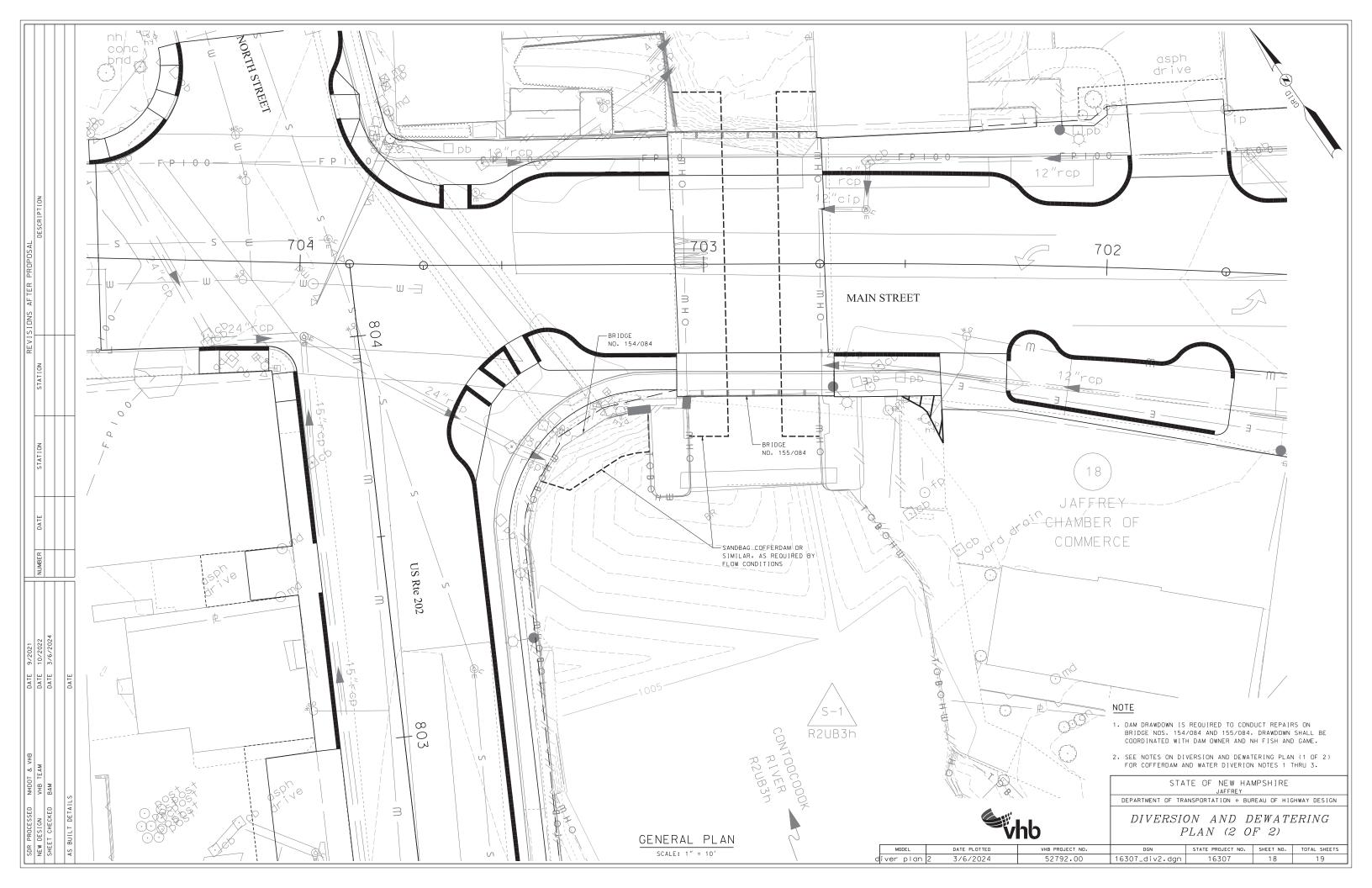


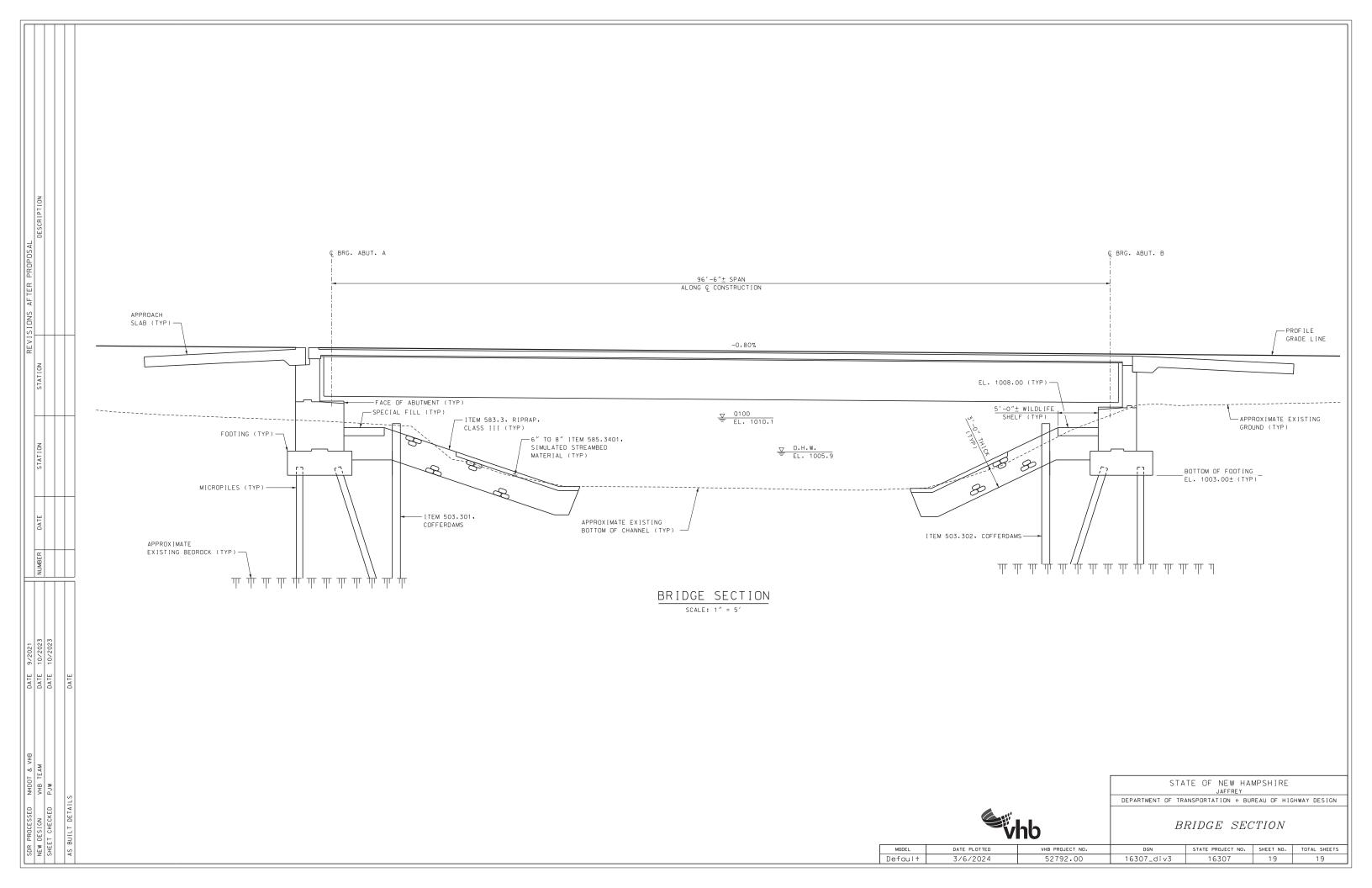












## **Attachment B**

## **Updated Mitigation Documentation**

## US 202 / NH 124 / NH 137 Intersection Improvements Project - Jaffrey, NH Updated ARM Fund Mitigation Payment Justification (per the Dec 2023 RFMI Comments)

PERMANENT WETLAND IMPACT SUMMARY								7		
			PERMANENT							
WETLAND IDENTIFICATION	WETLAND CLASSIFICATION	WETLAND DESIGNATION	N.H.W.B. (NON-WETLAND) BANK		N.H.W.B. & A.C.O.E. (WETLAND) BED		PALUSTRINE WETLAND	Subject to Mitigation?	Impact Description	
				LF	SF	LF	SF	7		
A	PSS1E	1					1086	Yes, Wetland 1 is a PRA.	Wetland 1 (PSS area)	
В	PEM1E	1					2093	Yes, Wetland 1 is a PRA.	Wetland 1 (PEM area)	
С	PEM1E	2					1217	No, Wetland 2 is not a PRA and total non-PRA wetland impacts are under 10,000 sg. ft.	Wetland 2 (entire area)	
D	BANK	S-1	762	107				Yes, non-compliant bridge.	Left bank under new bridge	
E	R2UB3h	S-1			1143	110		Yes, non-compliant bridge.	Left bed under new bridge	
F	R2UB3h	S-1			1397	115		Yes, non-compliant bridge.	Right bed under new bridge	
G	BANK	S-1	1035	123				Yes, non-compliant bridge.	Right bank under new bridge	
Н	BANK	S-1	90	57				No, grading associated with retaining wall removal.	Left bank near retaining wall removal	
I	BANK	S-1	54	20				No, grading associated with parking area.	Right bank near parking area/Wetland 1.	
J	BANK	S-1	14	9				No, grading associated with parking area.	Right bank near parking area/Wetland 1.	
	TOTALS		1955	316	2540	225	4396		•	

KEY
Subject to Mitigation
(Stream Calculator)
Subject to Mitigation
(Wetlands Calculator)
Not included in stream
calculator to not double
count the bed impacts.
#s that changed from the
May 2023 RFMI Response

ARM Fund Calculations (Dec 2023 RFMI Revisions)						
Wetlands Calculator	3,179	SF	\$14,344.05			
Stream Calculator	345	LF	\$105,110.46			
TOTAL	\$119,454.51					

### US 202 / NH 124 / NH 137 Intersection Improvements Project Jaffrey, NH

### ion - Wetland Impacts

2022 VALUES							
TOWN	LAND VALUE	NHDES AQUATIC RESOURCE MITIGATION FUND					
Acworth	2015		ETLAND PAYMEN INSERT AMOUNTS II				
Albany	1166		INSERT AMOUNTS II	N TELLOW CEI	-1.3		
Allexandria	3283 11545		Comment a				
Allenstown Alstead		INSERT SQ FT OF	Convert square feet Square feet of impact		cres:		
Alton	28465	INOLINI OQ 1 1 OI	,	43560.00			
Amherst	33150		Acres of impact =	0.0730			
Andover	5187						
Antrim	5186		D. 4				
Ashland Atkinson	17888 53267	2	Porested wetlands:	0.1095	struction:		
Auburn	25811		Tidal wetlands:	0.2189			
Barnstead	10183		All other areas:	0.1095			
Barrington	14071						
Bartlett	10785		M				
Bath Bean's Grant	2148 494	3	Wetland construction Forested wetlands:	on cost: \$11,215.66			
	494		. orested wettands.	ψ11,210.00			
Bean's Purchase	494		Tidal Wetlands:	\$22,431.31			
Bedford	53267		All other areas:	\$11,215.66			
Belmont	16815						
Bennington	5777 494		Land acquisition co	set (Saa land	lue table):		
Benton Berlin		INSERT LAND VALUE	Town land value:	6739	ilue table):		
Bethlehem	1170	FROM TABLE WHICH	Forested wetlands:	\$737.72			
Boscawen	8475	APPEARS TO THE LEFT. (Insert the amount do not	Tidal wetlands:	\$1,475.43			
Bow	22793	copy and paste.)	All other areas:	\$737.72			
Bradford	5543						
Brentwood Bridgewater	25013 21888	5	Construction + land Forested wetland:	\$11,953.37			
Bristol	19371		Tidal wetlands:	\$23,906.75			
Brookfield	3208		All other areas:	\$11,953.37			
Brookline	24118						
Cambridge	494	6	NHDES Administrat				
Campton	6327		Forested wetlands:	\$2,390.67			
Canaan Candia	5832 13335		Tidal wetlands: All other areas:	\$4,781.35 \$2,390.67			
Canterbury	4856		All other areas.	\$2,390.67			
Carroll	4102	*********	TOTAL ARM PAYME	ENT*******			
Center Harbor	43396		Forested wetlands:	\$14,344.05			
Chandler's							
Purchase	494		Tidal wetlands:	\$28,688.09			
Charlestown Chatham	3287 742		All other areas:	\$14,344.05			
Chester	16676						
Chesterfield	9817						
Chichester	10581						
Claremont	5788						
Clarksville Colebrook	681 1771						
Colebrook	1//1						
Concord	37684						
Conway	17622						
Cornish	2954						
Crawford's							
Purchase Croydon	494 1878						
Cutt's Grant	1878 494						
Dalton	1912						
Danbury	2798						
Danville	25564						
Deerfield	9596						
Deering Derry	6106 53267						
Dix's Grant	494						
Dixville	494						
Dorchester	869						
Dover	53267						
Dublin	6403						
Dummer Dunbarton	494 7038						
	35249						
Durham		l .					
Durham East Kingston	26497						
East Kingston Easton	1943						
East Kingston Easton Eaton	1943 3515						
East Kingston Easton Eaton Effingham	1943 3515 4109						
East Kingston	1943 3515						

Epping Epsom Errol

Erving's Location

Exeter Farmington Fitzwilliam Francestowr

Franconia Franklin

Freedom Fremont Gilford Gilmanton

Gilsum Goffstown

22559 10218 1110

494

16133 18506 7638



# US 202 / NH 124 / NH 137 Intersection Improvements Project Jaffrey, NH

### Mitigation Calculation - Stream Impacts

	C RESOURCE MITIGAT PAYMENT CALCULAT	-
INSERT LINEAR FEET OF IMPACT on BOTH BANKS		
AND CHANNEL	Right Bank	115.00
	Left Bank	107.0000
	Channel	123.0000
	TOTAL IMPACT	345.0000
	Stream Impact Cost:	\$87,592.05
	NHDES Administrative co	st:
		\$17,518.41
*****	* TOTAL ARM FUND STREA	AM PAYMENT******
		\$105,110.46

