STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE INTER-DEPARTMENT COMMUNICATION

		DATE:	January 20, 2022
FROM:	Joshua Brown Wetlands Program Analyst	AT (OFFICE):	Department of Transportation
SUBJECT	Dredge & Fill Application Campton, 42097		Bureau of Environment
то	Karl Benedict, Public Works Permitting O New Hampshire Wetlands Bureau 29 Hazen Drive, P.O. Box 95 Concord, NH 03302-0095	fficer	

Forwarded herewith is the application package prepared by NH DOT Bureau of Bridge Maintenance for the subject major impact project. The project is located along NH Route 3 in the Town of Campton, NH. The proposed work consists of bridge maintenance to bridge 108/058 which carries Route 3 over Bog Brook. Work will include installation of a concrete toewall along the north abutment and placement of riprap along northern abutment and southeast wing wall.

This project was reviewed at the Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meeting on June 20, 2018 and 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/programmanagement/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 self-mitigating.

The lead people to contact for this project are Tim Boodey, Bureau of Bridge Maintenance (271-3668 or Timothy.Boodey@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 #669495) in the amount of \$965.20

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

JRB;jrb **BOE** Original Town of Campton (4 copies via certified mail) Pemigewasset River LAC (1 copy via certified mail) David Trubey, NH Division of Historic Resources (Cultural Review Within) John Magee, 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)

\\dot.state.nh.us\data\Environment\PROJECTS\CAMPTON\42097\Wetlands\Application Submission Docs\WETAPP -Coverletter_Campton.doc



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



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

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

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

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

SEC	SECTION 1 - REQUIRED PLANNING FOR ALL PROJECTS (Env-Wt 306.05; RSA 482-A:3, I(d)(2))			
Res	ase use the <u>Wetland Permit Planning Tool (WPPT)</u> , the Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) <u>DataCheck Too</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.	- Marine a Color of the Advance		
Has	the required planning been completed?	🛛 Yes 🗌 No		
Doe	es the property contain a PRA? If yes, provide the following information:	🗌 Yes 🔀 No		
•	Does the project qualify for an Impact Classification Adjustment (e.g. NH Fish and Game Department (NHF&G) and NHB agreement for a classification downgrade) or a Project-Type Exception (e.g. Maintenance or Statutory Permit-by-Notification (SPN) project)? See Env-Wt 407.02 and Env-Wt 407.04.	🛄 Yes 🛄 No		
•	Protected species or habitat? o If yes, species or habitat name(s): o NHB Project ID #: NHB21-2670	🔲 Yes 🛄 No		
•	Bog?	Yes 🔲 No		
•	Floodplain wetland contiguous to a tier 3 or higher watercourse?	🔲 Yes 🗌 No		
•	Designated prime wetland or duly-established 100-foot buffer?	🛄 Yes 🛄 No		
•	Sand dune, tidal wetland, tidal water, or undeveloped tidal buffer zone?	🛄 Yes 🛄 No		
ls tł	Is the property within a Designated River corridor? If yes, provide the following information:			
•	Name of Local River Management Advisory Committee (LAC): Pemigewasset River			
•	 A copy of the application was sent to the LAC on Month: 1 Day: 20 Year: 2022 			

www.des.nh.gov

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 resou	irce waters?	🗌 Yes 🔀 No
For stream crossing projects, provide watershed size (see <u>WPPT</u> or Stream Stats) 10.07 Sq. mi.		
SECTION 2 - PROJECT DESCRIPTION (Env-Wt 311.04(i))		
Provide a brief description of the project and the purpose of the project, outlinin and whether impacts are temporary or permanent. DO NOT reply "See attached' below.	g the scope of work t ; please use the space	o be performed e provided
The proposed bridge maintenance to bridge 108/058 which carries US Route 3 or installation of a concrete toewall along the north abutment and place rip rap alo to address scour. Work will repair existing deficiencies, as well as protect the exi Permanent impacts for installation of rip rap and toe wall Temporary impacts will include areas needed for access and installation of erosic	ng northern abutmen sting infrastructure.	will include t and SE wingwal
** *		
SECTION 3 - PROJECT LOCATION		
Separate wetland permit applications must be submitted for each municipality v	vithin which wetland	impacts occur.
ADDRESS: US Route 3 over Bog Brook		
TOWN/CITY: Campton		
TAX MAP/BLOCK/LOT/UNIT: DOT ROW		
US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS) TOPO MAP WATERBODY NAME: Bog Brook		
(Optional) LATITUDE/LONGITUDE in decimal degrees (to five decimal places):	43'47'53.9° North	
	-71'40'25.6° West	

SECTION 4 - APPLICANT (DESIRED PERMIT HOLDER) IN If the applicant is a trust or a company, then complete v				
NAME: NH Department of Transportation, Tim Boodey				
MAILING ADDRESS: 7 Hazen Drive; PO Box 483				
TOWN/CITY: Concord		STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03302	
EMAIL ADDRESS: timothy.m.boodey@dot.nh.gov				
FAX:	PHONE: 271-3667			
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here: TMB to this application electronically.		to communicat	e all matters relative	
SECTION 5 - AUTHORIZED AGENT INFORMATION (Env-	Wt 311.04(c))			
LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.:				
COMPANY NAME:				
MAILING ADDRESS:				
TOWN/CITY:		STATE:	ZIP CODE:	
EMAIL ADDRESS:				
FAX:	PHONE:			
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here to this application electronically.	, I hereby authorize NHDES	S to communica	te all matters relative	
SECTION 6 - PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION (IF DIF If the owner is a trust or a company, then complete wit Same as applicant			(b))	
NAME: NH Department of Transportation, Andrew O'Su	ıllivan			
MAILING ADDRESS: 7 HazenDrive; PO Box 483				
TOWN/CITY: Concord STATE: NH ZIP CODE: 03302				
EMAIL ADDRESS: andrew.O'Sullivan@dot.nh.gov				
FAX: 271-7199 PHONE: 271-3226				
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here AMO to this application electronically.	, I hereby authorize NHDES	to communicat	e 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-Wt400: A wetlands delineation was done by NHDOT Doug Locker on June 8, 2018 and verified by NHDOT Matt Urban on July 27, 2021. Impacts to a Riverine Lower Perrenial Unconsolidated Bottom Cobble/Gravel/Sand (R2UB12). Env Wt500: Maintenance of public highway under Env-Wt 527

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

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

Env-Wt900: Work is under 904.09 for repair/rehabilitation of existing Tier 3 structure, see PE certification within application.

SECTION 8 - AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION

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

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

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

SECTION 9 - MITIGATION REQUIREMENT (Env-Wt 311.02)

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

Mitigation Pre-Application Meeting Date: Month: 08 Day: 18 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.

(N/A – Compensatory mitigation is not required)

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

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

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

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

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

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

JURISDICTIONAL AREA		PERMANENT			TEMPORARY		
		SF	LF	ATF	SF	LF	ATF
	Forested Wetland	144.5%		100			100
	Scrub-shrub Wetland	268					00
nds	Emergent Wetland	125		121			
Wetlands	Wet Meadow						
Š	Vernal Pool				7.81		
	Designated Prime Wetland	38					
	Duly-established 100-foot Prime Wetland Buffer			1	25-5-1		
٩ſ	Intermittent / Ephemeral Stream		$\sim 10^{-1}$	144	1.00		
Vat	Perennial Stream or River	151	40		807	104	
e S	Lake / Pond	Mich I	8-11-1 1	122	IT HOM		
Surface Water	Docking - Lake / Pond				1 8-0-		
S	Docking - River	Shar		100		(,energ	
	Bank - Intermittent Stream		E SUK				No.
Banks	Bank - Perennial Stream / River	344	31	1	1111	111	
Ba	Bank / Shoreline - Lake / Pond	5.500			122		
	Tidal Waters				N 2 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Tidal Marsh	Area Sta	prince in		10 H C		
Tidal	Sand Dune			124	Marien		
Ĕ	Undeveloped Tidal Buffer Zone (TBZ)				1 1 2		
	Previously-developed TBZ	675 8.					
	Docking - Tidal Water	122 32			tear g d		
	TOTAL	495	71		1918	215	
EC	TION 12 - APPLICATION FEE (RSA 482-A:3, I)		The second second				
	MINIMUM IMPACT FEE: Flat fee of \$400.					Contractions of the second	
_	NON-ENFORCEMENT RELATED, PUBLICLY-FUND					TS REGARDI	ESS OF
_	IMPACT CLASSIFICATION: Flat fee of \$400 (refe						200 01
	MINOR OR MAJOR IMPACT FEE: Calculate using						
	Permanent and temporary		and the second se	L3 SF		× \$0.40 =	\$ 965.2
			interesting in the second seco	at restant	-		
Seasonal docking structure: SF × \$2.00 =						\$	
	Permanent do			SF		× \$4.00 =	\$
	Projects pro	posing sho	oreline stru	uctures (incl	uding docks) add \$400 =	\$
						Total =	\$ 965.2
	application fee for minor or major impact is th						\$ 965.2

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

NHDES-W-06-012

	3 - PROJECT CLASSIFICATION (Env-Wt 30) ne project classification.	6.05)	
Minimum Impact Project Minor P		Project	Major Project
SECTION 1	4 - REQUIRED CERTIFICATIONS (Env-Wt 3	11.11)	
nitial each	box below to certify:		
Initials: TMB	To the best of the signer's knowledge and	belief, all required n	otifications have been provided.
Initials: TMB	The information submitted on or with the signer's knowledge and belief.	e application is true, c	complete, and not misleading to the best of the
Initials: TMB	 Deny the application. Revoke any approval that is g If the signer is a certified weth practice in New Hampshire, re established by RSA 310-A:1. The signer is subject to the penalt currently RSA 641. The signature shall constitute aut Department to inspect the site of 	ranted based on the land scientist, license efer the matter to the ties specified in New chorization for the mu the proposed project il projects, where the	ormation constitutes grounds for NHDES to: information. ed surveyor, or professional engineer licensed to e joint board of licensure and certification Hampshire law for falsification in official matters, unicipal conservation commission and the ct, except for minimum impact forestry SPN e signature shall authorize only the Department to
Initials: TMB	If the applicant is not the owner of the pr the signer that he or she is aware of the a $\mathcal{M}/\mathcal{A}_{T}$	roperty, each propert application being file	ty owner signature shall constitute certification by d and does not object to the filing.
SECTION	15 - REQUIRED SIGNATURES (Env-Wt 311	04(d); Env-Wt 311.	.11)
SIGNATUR	e (OWNER):	PRINT NAME LEGIBL	
SIGNATURE (APPLICANT, IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER):		Time thy PRINT NAME LEGIBL	Docard
SIGNATURE (AGENT, IF APPLICABLE):		PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: DAT	
SECTION	16 - TOWN / CITY CLERK SIGNATURE (En	w-Wt 311.04(f))	
As requi	red by RSA 482-A:3, I(a)(1), I hereby certify	y that the applicant	has filed four application forms, four detailed
	nd four USGS location maps with the town		w. PRINT NAME LEGIBLY:
TOWN/CITY CLERK SIGNATURE: PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: Exempt, State Agency per RSA 482-A:31(a)(1)			
To mily a			Exempt, State Agency per RSA 482-A:31(a)(1)

DIRECTIONS FOR TOWN/CITY CLERK:

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

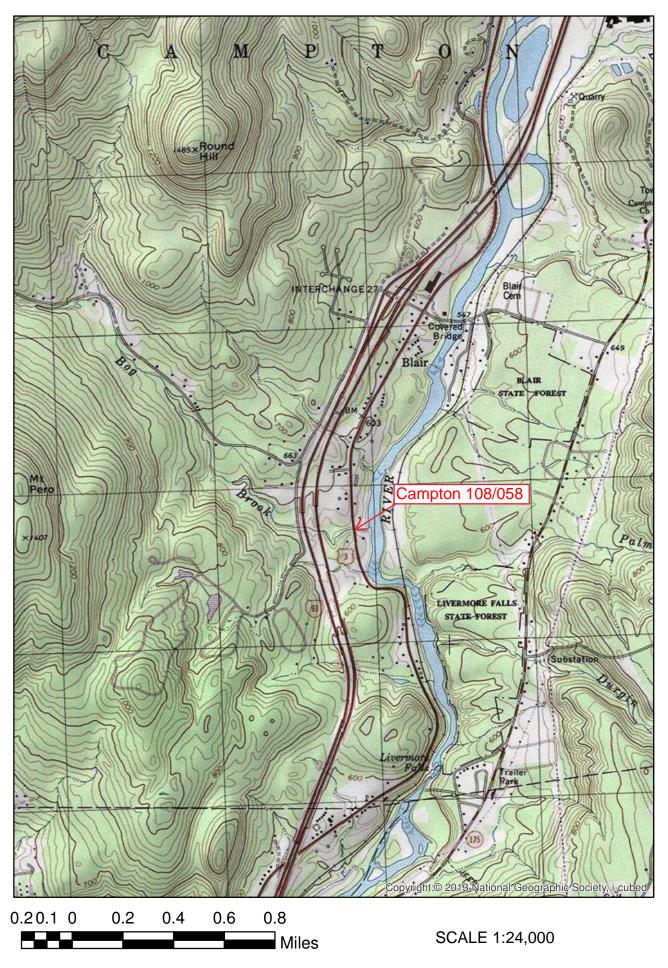
- 1. IMMEDIATELY sign the original application form and four copies in the signature space provided above.
- 2. Return the signed original application form and attachments to the applicant so that the applicant may submit the application form and attachments to NHDES by mail or hand delivery.
- 3. IMMEDIATELY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

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICANT:

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

Campton 108/058, # 42097

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STANDARD DREDGE AND FILL WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION ATTACHMENT A: MINOR AND MAJOR PROJECTS Water Division/Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau



Check the Status of your Application

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

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

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

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

PART I: AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION

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

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

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

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: BRIDGE REPLACEMENT, BRIDGE REPAIR AND NO ACTION. THE NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE WOULD NOT MEET THE PROJECT NEED TO ADDRESS EXISTING DAMAGE TO THE INFRASTRUCTURE. IF NO ACTION WAS TAKEN THE BRIDGE WOULD EVENTUALLY FALL INTO DISREPAIR AND RESULT IN UNSAFE USE FOR THE TRAVELING PUBLIC, AND EVENTUAL CLOSURE OF THE BRIDGE. THE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT ALTERNATIVE WOULD REQUIRE THE INSTALLATION OF A 48' SPAN, COSTING APPROXIMATELY \$1,300,000. REPLACEMENT WOULD ALSO REQUIRE SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS TO WETLAND RESOURCES FOR REMOVAL AND CONSTRUCTION.

THE PREFERED ALTERNATIVE IS REPAIR TO THE EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE AND INSTALLATION OF PROTECTION MEASURES TO PREVENT FUTURE DAMAGE. THE PROPOSED PROJECT IS ANTICIPATED TO COST \$40,000 AND WILL BE DONE WITH IN-HOUSE RESOURCES. THIS ALTERNATIVE AVOIDS AND MINIMIZES IMPACTS TO WETLAND RESOURCES. TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE, WHILE MAINTAINING THE INTEGRITY AND SAFETY OF THE BRIDGE.

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.

THERE ARE NO TIDAL OR FRESHWATER MARSHES WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA AND NO IMPACTS TO THESE RESOURCES ARE PROPOSED.

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 PROPOSED PROJECT WILL NOT RESULT IN A CHANGE TO THE EXISTING STREAM CONNECTIVITY, FLOOD STORAGE AND AQUATIC ORGANISM PASSAGE. THE ALLIGNMENT OF THE CROSSING WILL NOT BE CHANGED FROM EXISTING. A SANDBAG COFFERDAM WILL BE INSTALLED TO TEMPORARILY DIVERT THE STREAM DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE STREAM WILL BE DIVERED TO ONE SIDE WHILE WORK IS COMPLETED, ALLOWING FOR STREAM CONNECTIVITY TO BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION

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 PROPOSED WORK WILL ADD A TOEWALL TO THE NORTH ABUTMENT AND PLACE RIP RAP ALONG THE NORTHERN ABUTMENT AND SOUTHEAST WINGWALL TO REPAIR AND PROTECT THE EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE. THE PROPOSED PROJECT IS LIMITED TO AREAS REQUIRED FOR RAPAIR AND ACCESS FOR EQUIPMENT TO INSTALL THE REPAIR AND PROTECTION MEASURES. THERE ARE NO KNOWN EXEMPLARY NATURAL COMMUNITIES, VERNAL POOLS OR PROTECTED SPECIES AND HABITAT WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA. ACCORIDING TO THE NH WILDLIFE ACTION PLAN BOG BROOK IS A PREDICTED COLDWATER FISHERY WITH EASTERN BROOK TROUT. THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION WILL MAINTAIN STREAM CONNECTIVITY AND PROTECTION FROM STREAM SEDIMENTATION THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION. USE OF A SANDBAG COFFERDAM TO DIVERT THE STREAM TO ONE SIDE AT A TIME AND WILL ALLOW FISH SPECIES TO CONTINUE TO PASS THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION TO PROTECT THE STREAM FROM SEDIMENTATION

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.

DURING CONSTRUCTION, ACCESS TO NEARBY RESIDENTS AND/OR COMMERCIAL BUSINESSES WILL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES. BOG BROOK IS A NON-NAVIGABLE WATER, AND IS NOT A CONCERN FOR BOATERS. THERE ARE NO RECREATIONAL AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED IN THE AREA. WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED, THE PROJECT AS PROPOSED AND WILL BE A BENEFIT TO THE PUBLIC BY PROVIDIDING A SAFE BRIDGE STRUCTURE.

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

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

NO FLOODPLAIN WETLANDS WITHIN THE MAPPED FEMA FLOOD HAZARD AREAS WILL BE IMPACTED AS PART OF THE PROJECT. THE TOEWALL REPAIRS AND RIP RAP WILL NOT INCREASE THE POTENTIAL OF FLOODING. THE STRUCTURE CAN PASS THE 100-YEAR STORM EVENT AND THE PROJECT WILL NOT SIGNIFICANTLY CHANGE THE CAPACITY. THE EXISITING STRUCTURE HAS NO HISTORY OF FLOODING OR OVERTOPPING.

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

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

NO RIVERINE FORESTED WETLAND OR SCRUB-SHRUB MARSHES ARE WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA. NO IMPACTS TO THESE RESOURCES ARE ANTICIPATED

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.

THERE ARE NO DRINKING WATER SUPPLY AREAS IN OR ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT AREA. GROUNDWATER WILL NOT BE EXTRACTED, NOR WILL ANY DISCHARGE VIA INJECTION ARE PROPOSED FOR THE PROJECT. ALL FUELING AND MAINTENANCE WILL BE CARRIED OUT IN UPLAND AREAS AWAY FROM BOG BROOK. NO IMPACTS TO DRINKING WATER SUPPLIES OR GROUNDWATER AQUIFERS ARE ANTICIPATED.

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 BOG BROOK HAVE BEEN MINIMIZED AND AVOIDED WHERE POSSIBLE. AS WORK WILL BE REPAIR AND PROTECTION OF THE EXISITNG STRUCTURE, PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY IMPACTS ARE ANTICIPATED. TEMPORARY IMPACTS ARE FOR ACCESS TO PROJECT AREA AND FOR THE INSTALLATION OF BMPs/EROSION CONTROL PROTECTION, WHILE PERMANNENT IMPACTS WILL REPAIR THE STRUCTURE AND PREVENT CONTINUED SCOUR. NEGATIVE IMPACTS TO STORMWATER RUNOFF ARE NOT ANTICIPATED, AND THE PROPOSED PROJECT WILL CONTINUE TO HANDLE RUNOFF

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.

N/A, no shoreline structures proposed

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.

N/A, no shoreline structures proposed.

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.

N/A, no shoreline structures proposed.

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.

N/A, no shoreline structures proposed

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.

N/A, no shoreline structures proposed

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

Describe how the structures have been designed to avoid and minimize the removal of vegetation, the number of access points through wetlands or over the bank, and activities that may have an adverse effect on shoreline stability.

N/A, no shoreline structures proposed.

PART II: FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

REQUIREMENTS

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

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT METHOD USED:

A stream crossing was performed using the NH Stream Crossing Guidelines

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

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 7/27/2021

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

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

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



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



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

APPLICANT'S NAME: NH Department of Transportation

TOWN NAME: Campton

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 bridge maintenance project to repair and protect existing infrastructure.

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 bridge maintenance project that includes the installation of a concrete toewall and rip rap for scour protection

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.

No, not applicable. This project does not propose permanent impacts greater than 1 acre. There are no PRA's in the project area.

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> <u>Best Management Practice Techniques For Avoidance and Minimization</u>?

No, impacts cannot be avoided to jurisdictional areas as the project is to protect existing infrastructure that carries a stream. The footprint of the project is limited to areas with existing scour and damage to the structure. The proposed work will repair and rehabilitate exising damage, as well as protect infrastructure from future damage through use of rip rap.

Alternatives concidered were replacement of the structure which would be estimated to cost \$1,300,000 and have substantially more impacts to jurisdictional areas.

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.

A functional assessment was not completed for the project as the proposed work is repair to existing infrastructure impacting riverine jurisdiction only. A stream assessment was conducted on July 27, 2021 and is attached. The proposed project has a limited footprint that will address existing infracture damage, as well as protect the structure from future scour and damage. The proposed project will have a limited impact on the stream's functions, and will continue to provide ecological integrity, fish & aquatic life habitat, flood storage, and nutrient passage.

BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENT CONFERENCE REPORT

SUBJECT: NHDOT Monthly Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meeting **DATE OF CONFERENCE:** August 18, 2021 **LOCATION OF CONFERENCE:** Virtual meeting held via Zoom

ATTENDED BY:

NHDOT

EPA

Jeanie Brochi

Andrew O'Sullivan Matt Urban Mark Hemmerlein Rebecca Martin Arin Mills Samantha Fifield Maggie Baldwin Marc Laurin Jennifer Reczek Tim Boodey Joseph Jorgens Jim MacMahon

NHDES Lori Sommer

NHB Jessica Bouchard

Federal Highway Jaimie Sikora

NHFGD Carol Henderson

USACE Mike Hicks The Nature Conservancy

LCHIP

Consultants/ Public Participants

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

Finalize Meeting Minutes	2
Campton #42097 (Non-Federal)	
Easton # 41249 (Non-Federal)	
Dalton #2021-M111-1 (Non-Federal)	
Charlestown #43565, NH Route 12 Roadway Reopening	

Page 2

NOTES ON CONFERENCE:

Finalize Meeting Minutes

Finalized and approved the July 21, 2021 meeting minutes.

Campton #42097 (Non-Federal)

Arin presented the project location of bridge 108/058 which carries US 3 over Bog Brook in Campton. This is a state funded project which will be a repair to existing structure to address scour. The location of the project is along Bog Brook which flows approximately 6.3 miles from the headwaters in the WMNF in Rumney to the site and further flows from the site approx. 0.1 miles to the convergence to the Pemigewasset River. Based on StreamStats watershed delineation the stream is a Tier 3 crossing. Arin provided an overview of the history of the bridge to include construction in 1929, rehabilitation in 1976 & 1980 and additional rehabilitation in 2001 to include curb and rail replacement and widening. The site is located in a rural/residential area between Interstate 93 and the Pemigewasset River. Photos were shown of the bridge, to include upstream/downstream as well as the areas of proposed impacts.

Tim provided an overview of the project to include installation of a concrete toe wall along the north abutment back to the original NW wing. The existing structure is believed to be built on the original granite block foundation, and the depth of the foundation is unknown. The project will also place rip rap along the north abutment and southeast wing wall to address scour. Tim provided a preliminary wetlands impact plans to show both temporary and permanent impacts. Permanent impacts within the stream are anticipated from installation of the toe wall. The site has limited existing rip rap, and installation of rip rap along the NW and SE wings to address scour will generate permanent impacts for installation. Temporary impacts are required for access and staging throughout construction. Access to conduct the work will be via foot traffic, and materials/equipment will be lowered by a crane from the roadway.

Tim further provided an overview of the construction sequence, to include installation of perimeter controls, cofferdam and silt boom at NW corner. Installation of forms and placement of toe walls will be done in the dry through use of a sedimentation basin in the upland. Use of a silt boom at the SE corner will be used during placement of the rip rap. Access and staging area will be revegetated as needed. The proposed work will not change the ability of the crossing to pass a 100-year storm event and there is no history of flooding at the crossing. Tim said an anticipated deck replacement will be occurring to the bridge in the next 1-2 years, and all staging is anticipated to be conducted from the abutment walls. An erosion control plan will be provided with the application.

Arin provided an overview of the environmental resources to include Bog Brook being a 3rd order stream and a Tier 3 stream with a drainage area of 6,441 acres calculated via StreamStats. The site is within the Pemigewasset River, a NH Designated River, and no previous permits were identified. Bog Brook is a predicted coldwater stream per the Wildlife Action Plan with Eastern Brook trout (hatchery) identified. A Natural Heritage Bureau review (NHB20-2781/NHB21-2670) has no recorded species occurrence and no Priority Resource Areas are in or adjacent to the project area. Bog Brook is within the 100-year floodplain with no BFE identified. The US Fish & Wildlife Service iPaC determined potential for Northern long-eared bat and a 4(d) consistency letter was generated. Section 106 determined No Potential to Cause Effect. Bog Brook is Essential Fish Habitat and coordination with NOAA is pending. No comments from the group?

BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENT CONFERENCE REPORT

SUBJECT: NHDOT Monthly Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meeting **DATE OF CONFERENCE:** June 20, 2018 **LOCATION OF CONFERENCE**: John O. Morton Building **ATTENDED BY:**

NHDOT

Matt Urban Sarah Large Mark Hemmerlein Samuel Lanternier Griffin Parodi Marc Laurin Keith Cota John Butler Wendy Johnson Bob Landry Maggie Baldwin ACOE Mike Hicks

Federal Highway Administration Jamie Sikora

NHDES Gino Infascelli Lori Sommer Tim White Andrew Madison

NHF&G

Carol Henderson

Consultants/Public Participants Janusz Czyzowski Vicki Chase Chris Bean Vanessa Swasey Noah Elwood Christine Perron

(When viewing these minutes online, click on an attendee to send an e-mail)

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

May 16, 2018 Natural Resource Agency Meeting Minutes.	2
Campton, #42097	2
Derry-Londonderry, #13065 (IM-0931(201))	
Portsmouth, #15731 (A000(909))	
Newington-Dover, #11238Q (NHS-027-1(037))	7

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

Page 2

NOTES ON CONFERENCE:

May 16, 2018 Natural Resource Agency Meeting Minutes.

Campton, #42097

Doug Locker provided an overview of the project including the location, the existing structure, the drainage basin, and the proposed work. The steel girder bridge located in Campton carrying US 3 over Bog Brook (108/058) was stated to have scour issues along the north abutment and the southeast wing. The purpose of the project is to rehabilitate the steel girder bridge by placing a concrete toe wall along the northern abutment as well as placing riprap along the northern abutment and the southeast wingwall area.

Mike Hicks asked if the project was federally funded. D. Locker responded no.

M. Hicks also mentioned that Bog Brook was essential fish habitat, and Gino Infascelli said that this was a coldwater fishery.

G. Infascelli asked that the designated river box and essential fish habitat box on the Natural Resouce Agency Meeting Request Form is checked.

Matt Urban said there would be coordination for the essential fish habitat.

M. Hicks said there would likely be a time of year restriction for the project, and he mentioned there would need to be coordination with the NH Division of Historical Resources. M. Urban agreed on the coordination.

Carol Henderson asked what type of water diversion would be used. D. Locker stated that sandbag cofferdams would be used in this project.

Lori Sommer said she had no concerns for mitigation.

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

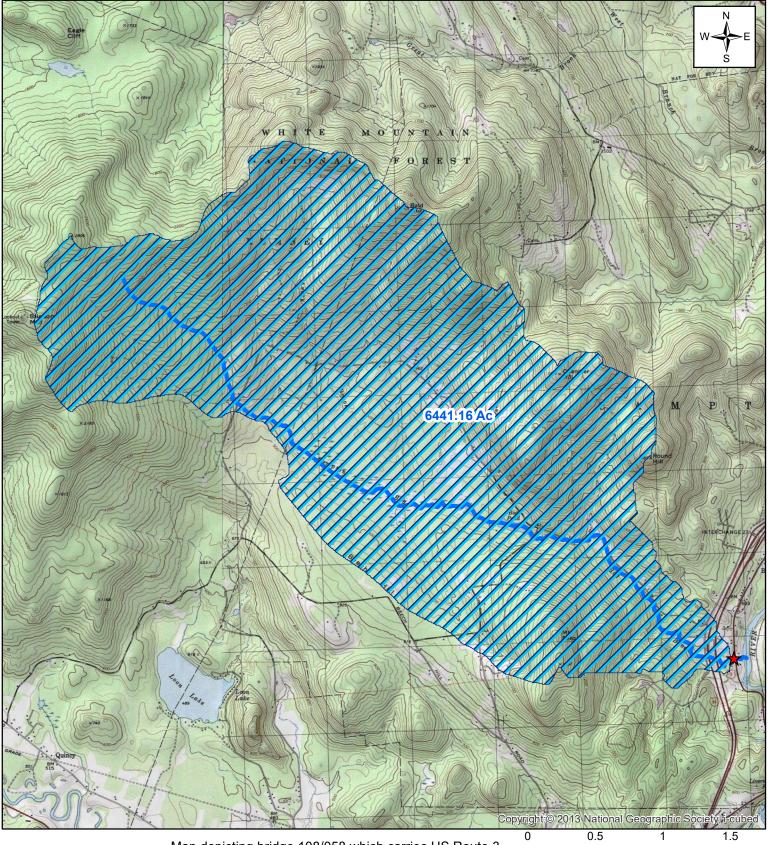
Derry-Londonderry, #13065 (IM-0931(201))

Chris Bean introduced the project. Since the previous Natural Resource Agency meeting on April 20, 2018, a Public Information Meeting was held on May 26, 2018 and another one is scheduled for July 25, 2018. The purpose of today's meeting is to discuss wetland impacts and proposed mitigation.

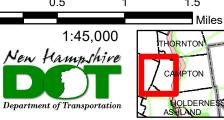
Chris Bean reviewed the purpose and need of the project. The purpose of the project is to "reduce congestion and improve safety along NH 102 from I-93 easterly through downtown Derry and promote economic vitality in the Derry/Londonderry area."

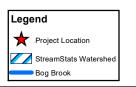
Vicki Chase reviewed previous mitigation "packages" that had been discussed for previous iterations of the project. Currently proposed mitigation consists primarily of an ARM fund payment using the NHDES ARM fund calculators and the USACE New England District Mitigation Guidance. Current wetland impacts are calculated at

Campton, Project #42097



Map depicting bridge 108/058 which carries US Route 3 over Bog Brook in Campton.

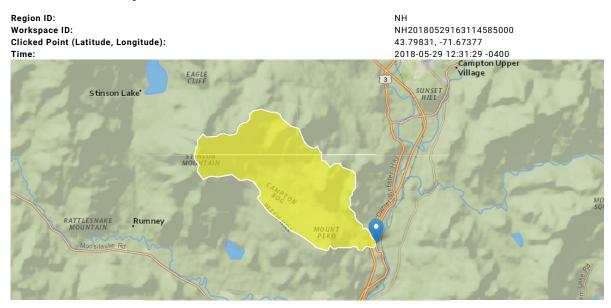




Map created by: Arin Mills on 8/10/2021

Source: S:\Global\B26-BridgeMaintenance\Wetlands\ CY2018, CY2019, CY2020 Permits\Campton 108-058 42097 A study area is needed before viewing the report

StreamStats Report



Basin Characteristics

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	10.07	square miles
APRAVPRE	Mean April Precipitation	3.993	inches
WETLAND	Percentage of Wetlands	5.4891	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	186	feet per mi

General Disclaimers

Parameter values have been edited, computed flows may not apply.

Upstream regulation was checked for this watershed.

This watershed is percent regulated, computed flows may not apply.

This watershed has been edited, computed flows may not apply.

Peak-Flow Statistics Param	eters [Peak Flow Statewide SIR2008 5206]				
Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	10.07	square miles	0.7	1290
APRAVPRE	Mean April Precipitation	3.993	inches	2.79	6.23



WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION STREAM CROSSING WORKSHEET Water Division/Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau



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

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

SECTION 1 - TIER CLASSIFICATIONS			
Determine the contributing watershed size at <u>USGS StreamStats</u> .			
Note: Plans for tier 2 and 3 crossings shall be designed and stamped by RSA 310-A to practice in New Hampshire.	y a professional engineer who is licensed under		
Size of contributing watershed at the crossing location: 6,441 acres			
Tier 1 : A tier 1 stream crossing is a crossing located on a watercour than or equal to 200 acres.	se where the contributing watershed size is less		
Tier 2 : A tier 2 stream crossing is a crossing located on a watercour greater than 200 acres and less than 640 acres.	se where the contributing watershed size is		
Tier 3 : A tier 3 stream crossing is a crossing that meets any of the f	ollowing criteria:		
On a watercourse where the contributing watershed is	more than 640 acres.		
Within a <u>designated river corridor</u> unless:			
a. The crossing would be a tier 1 stream based on cor	tributing watershed size, or		
 The structure does not create a direct surface wate depicted on the national hydrography dataset as for 	5		
Within a <u>100-year floodplain</u> (see Section 2 below).			
In a jurisdictional area having any protected species or h	nabitat (<u>NHB DataCheck</u>).		
In a prime wetland or within a duly-established 100-foo pursuant to RSA 482-A:11, IV(b) and Env-Wt 706. Review town prime wetland and prime wetland buffer maps to	w the Wetlands Permit Planning Tool (WPPT) for		
Tier 4 : A tier 4 stream crossing is a crossing located on a tidal wate	rcourse.		
SECTION 2 - 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN			
Use the <u>FEMA Map Service Center</u> to determine if the crossing is located within a 100-year floodplain. Please answer the questions below:			
No : The proposed stream crossing <i>is not</i> within the FEMA 100-year floodplain.			
Yes: The proposed project <i>is</i> within the FEMA 100-year floodplain. Zone = A			
Elevation of the 100-year floodplain at the inlet: 534 feet (FEMA El. or Modeled El.)			
SECTION 3 - CALCULATING PEAK DISCHARGE			
Existing 100-year peak discharge (Q) calculated in cubic feet per second (CFS): 1670 CFS	Calculation method: Streamstats.usgs.gov		
Estimated bankfull discharge at the crossing location: 2300 CFS	Calculation method: HY-8		

Note: If tier 1, then skip to Section 10 SECTION 4 - PREDICTED CHANNEL GEOMETRY BASED ON REGIONAL HYDRAULIC CURVES For tier 2, tier 3 and tier 4 crossings only. Bankfull Width: 38.6 feet Mean Bankfull Depth: 2.4 feet Bankfull Cross Sectional Area: 91.7 square feet (SF) SECTION 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 of crossing

Reference reach watershed size: 6,441 acres

Parameter	Cross Section 1 Describe bed form riffle (e.g. pool, riffle, glide)	Cross Section 2 Describe bed form riffle (e.g. pool, riffle, glide)	Cross Section 3 Describe bed form riffle (e.g. pool, riffle, glide)	Range
<u>Bankfull Width</u>	49 feet	81 feet	82 feet	49-82 feet
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area	114.6 SF	93.7 SF	124.8 SF	93.7-124.8 SF
Mean <u>Bankfull Depth</u>	2.3 feet	1.2 feet	2.9 feet	1.2-2.9 feet
Width to Depth Ratio	20.9	70	53.9	20.9-70
Max <u>Bankfull Depth</u>	4.9 feet	3 feet	2.9 feet	2.9-4.9 feet
Flood Prone Width	79 feet	110 feet	182 feet	79-182 feet
Entrenchment Ratio	1.6	1.4	2.2	1.4-2.2

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

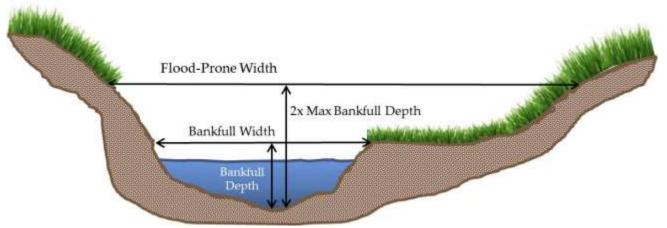


Figure 1: Determining the Reference Reach Attributes.

SECTION 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: 2.3 Average Channel Slope at the Crossing Location: 3% **SECTION 7 - PLAN VIEW GEOMETRY** Note: Sinuosity is measured a distance of at least 20 times bankfull width, or 2 meander belt widths. For tier 2, tier 3 and tier 4 crossings only.

Sinuosity of the Reference Reach: 1.2		
Sinuosity of the Crossing Location: 1.1		
SECTION 8 - SUBSTRATE CLASSIFICATION BASED ON FIELD OBSERVATIONS		
For tier 2 , tier 3 and tier 4 crossings only.		
% of reach that is bedrock:	0 %	
% of reach that is boulder:	4 %	
% of reach that is cobble:	12 %	
% of reach that is gravel:	35 %	
% of reach that is sand:	48 %	
% of reach that is silt:	0 %	
SECTION 9 - STREAM TYPE OF REFERENCE REACH		
For tier 2, tier 3 and tier 4 crossings only.		
Stream Type of Reference Reach:	Туре В	

Refer to Rosgen Classification Chart (Figure 2) below:

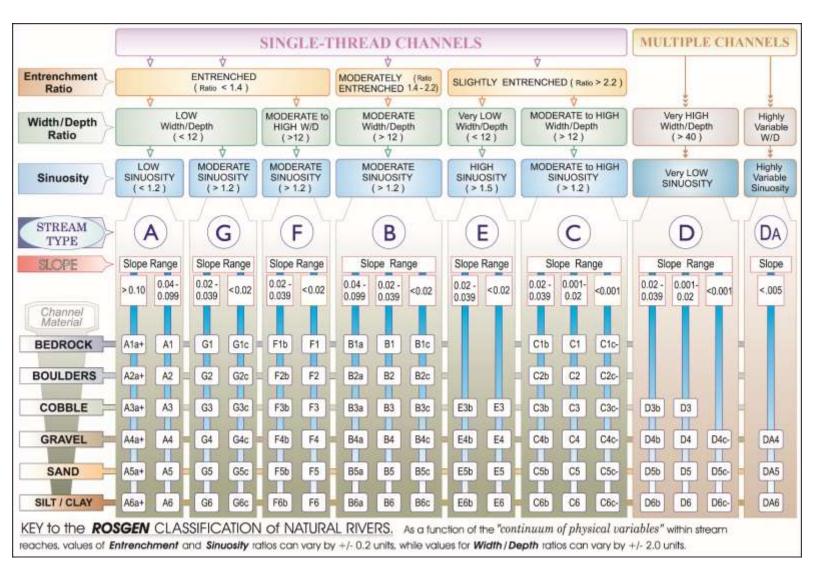


Figure 2: Reference from Applied River Morphology, Rosgen, 1996.

SECT	SECTION 10 - CROSSING STRUCTURE METRICS					
	Existing Structure Type:	🔀 Bridge span				
suo		Pipe arch				
		Open-bottom culvert				
itic		Closed-bottom o	culvert			
puc		Closed-bottom o	culvert with st	tream simula	ation	
Existing Conditions		Other:				
stin	Existing Crossing Span:	40 feet	Culvert Dia	meter:	feet	
Exis	(perpendicular to flow)		Inlet Elevat	ion: El.	feet	
	Existing Crossing Length:	28 feet	Outlet Eleva	ation: El.	feet	
	(parallel to flow)	201000	Culvert Slop	be:		
S	Proposed Structure Type:		Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Alternative Design
ion	Bridge Span				\boxtimes	
ndit	Pipe Arch					
d Co	Closed-bottom Culvert					
ose	Open-bottom Culvert					
Proposed Conditions	Closed-bottom Culvert with	stream simulation				
4	Proposed Structure Span:	N/A feet	Culvert Dia	meter:	feet	

	(perpendicular to flow)		Inlet Elevation: E	1.	feet	
	Proposed Structure Length:	N/A feet	Outlet Elevation: E	il.	feet	
	(parallel to flow)		Culvert Slope:			
	Proposed Entrenchment Ratio:* no change					
For Tier 2 , Tier 3 and Tier 4 Crossings Only. To accommodate the entrenchment ratio, floodplain drainage						
	structures may be utilized.					

* 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 904.10.

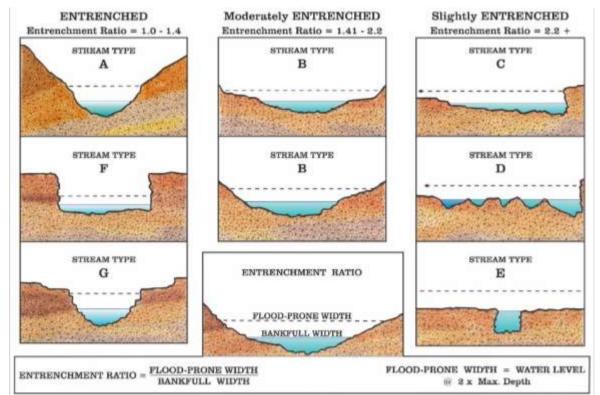


Figure 3: Reference from Applied River Morphology, Rosgen, 1996.

SECTION 11	CROSSING STRUCTU	
SECTION II -	CROSSING STRUCT	

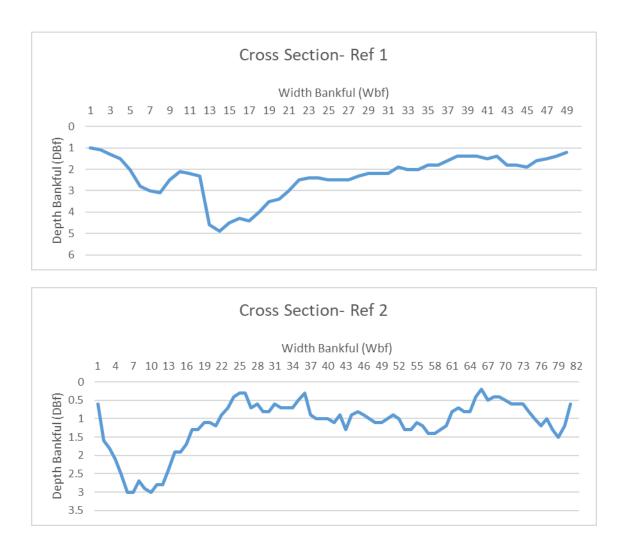
	Existing	Proposed	
100 year flood stage elevation at inlet:	534	534	
Flow velocity at outlet in feet per second (FPS):	13	13	
Calculated 100 year peak discharge (Q) for the <i>proposed</i> structure in CFS: 1670		1670	
Calculated 50 year peak discharge (Q) for the <i>proposed</i> structure in CFS:		406	
SECTION 12 - CROSSING STRUCTURE OPENNESS RATIO			
For tier 2, tier 3 and tier 4 crossings only.			
Crossing Structure Openness Ratio* = 24.5 * Openness box culvert = (height x width)/length Openness round culvert = (3.14 x radius ²)/length			

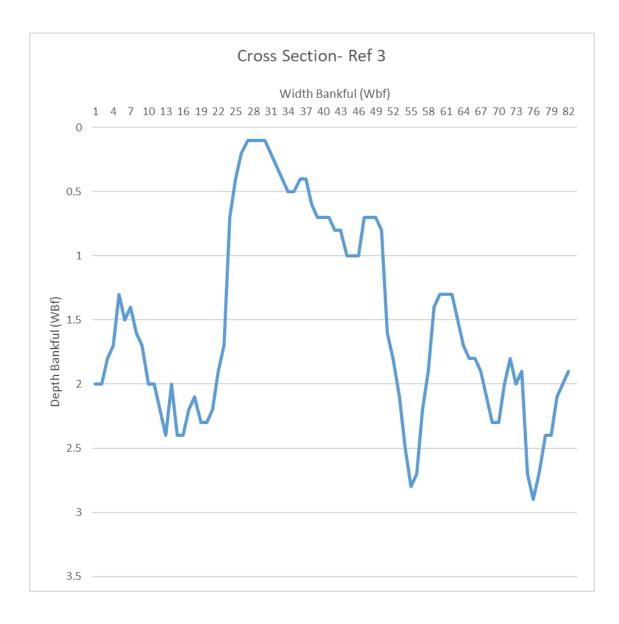
SECTION 13 - GENERAL DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS				
Env-Wt 904.01 requires all stream crossings to be designed and constructed according to the following requirements. Check each box if the project meets these general design considerations.				
All stream crossings shall be designed and constructed so as 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 a result of human activity(ies), and				
b. Restoration of connectivity will benefit aquatic life upstream or downstream of the crossing, or both.				
Not cause erosion, aggradation, or scouring upstream or downstream of the crossing.				
Not cause water quality degradation.				
SECTION 14 - TIER-SPECIFIC DESIGN CRITERIA				
Stream crossings must be designed in accordance with the tier specific design criteria listed in 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.				
SECTION 15 - ALTERNATIVE DESIGN				
NOTE: If the proposed crossing does not meet all of the general design considerations, the tier specific design criteria, or the minimum entrenchment ratio for each given stream type listed in Figure 3 , then an alternative design plan and associated requirements must be addressed pursuant to Env-Wt 904.10.				

I have submitted an alternative design and addressed each requirement listed in Env-Wt 904.10.

Campton 108/058

Reference Reach Cross Section





CAMPTON, Project #42097

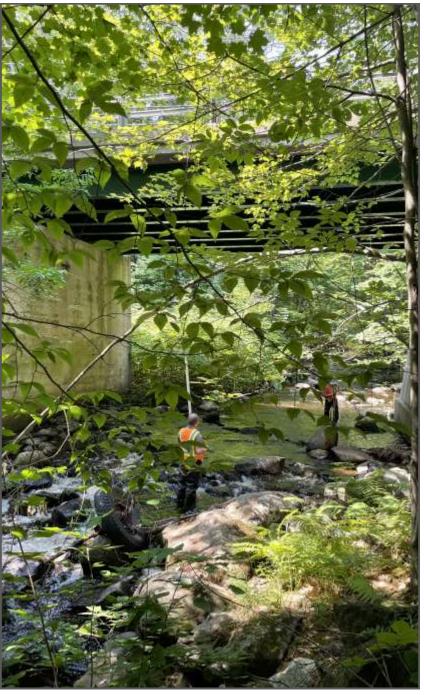


Photo 1: Looking Upstream at Outlet

July 27, 2021

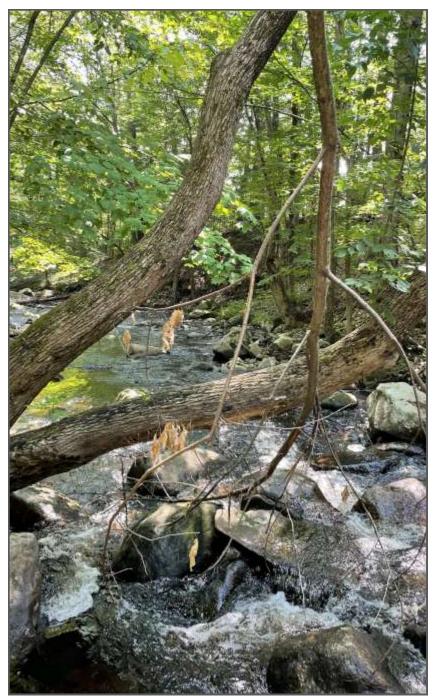


Photo 2: Looking Downstream from Outlet

CAMPTON, Project #42097

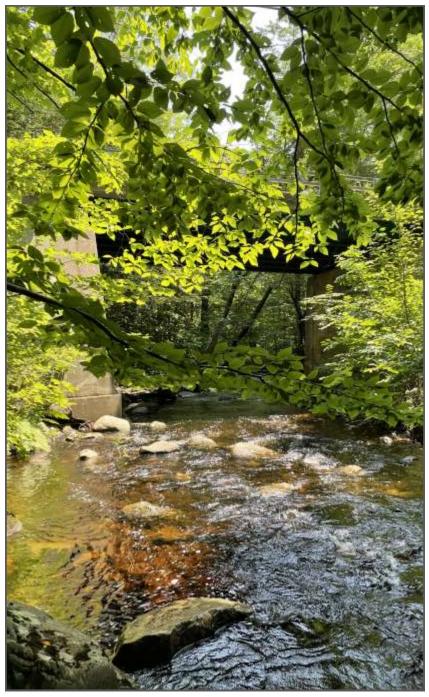


Photo 3: Looking Downstream at Inlet

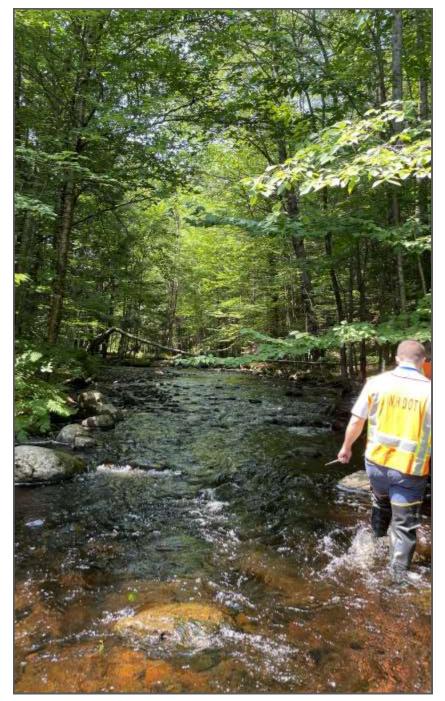


Photo 4: Looking Upstream from Inlet

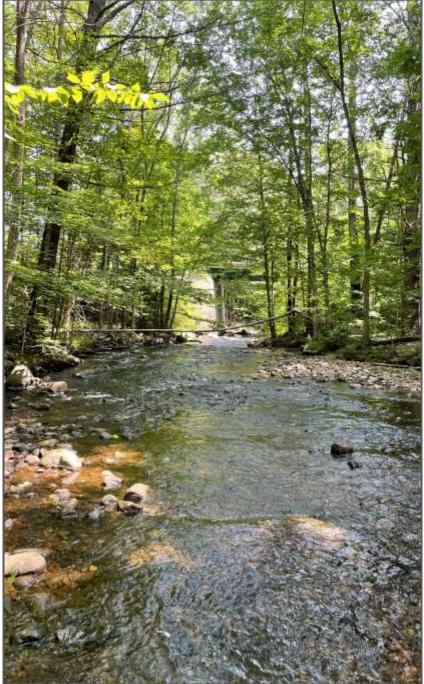




Photo 6: Reference Reach 2 Looking Downstream

Photo 5: Reference Reach 1 Looking Downstream



Photo 7: Reference Reach 3 Looking Downstream, Primary Flow

NH Department of Transportation Bureau of Bridge Maintenance Project: Campton 108/058, #43077

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

<u>Stream Crossing Rules for Standard Application Tier 3,</u> repair/preservation/rehabilitation project

Crossing's Drainage Area: 10.07 square miles

Existing Conditions: The crossing at this location is a 40' span bridge constructed in 1929. In 1929 existing stone abutments and wings were faced with concrete and new girders and concrete installed. The facing was repaired and extended in 1976. The curb and rail were replaced in 2001. Other routine maintenance work has occurred to the structure. The northwest wing wall and portions of the northern abutment are undermined. Rip rap is also missing from the southeast corner. The existing bridge deck is in Poor condition and on the Department's Red List. There is no history of flooding or overtopping at this crossing. The distance from the bottom of the deck to the stream bed is approximately 20 feet.

Project Description: The proposed project will rehabilitate address the scour that has occurred at the northwest wing wall and northern abutment. The stream has scoured at this location below the level of the concrete facing, exposing the rock wall and fill. The penetration of scour is as much as 32" and 16" deep. The rip rap missing at the south east corner will also be replaced, toeing in the other material above it.

Proposed Conditions: Based on the proposed repair of a Tier 3 structure shown in the project description, there will an addition of a toe wall to the structure. The existing structure was modeled using anticipated flows from NH Stream Stats and HY-8. The model was changed to reflect the change in opening due to a concrete toe wall. The model used for the post-construction condition is conservative as I reduced the span for the entire elevation of the predicted 100-year event (~7 feet) and not just the 3' of toe wall height assumed for the work. After reducing the opening size there were minor changes to the flow characteristics. The crossing is inlet controlled in both conditions, the 100-year flow event elevation increased 0.14' (or 1.68") and the outlet velocity increased 0.12 fps. Given the outlet velocities under the existing condition are over 14 fps and there were no changes to the tail water velocities, this change will not have a net effect on AOP. During low flows there is some not-submerged bank available for terrestrial passage.

The majority of the proposed rip rap would be installed in the northeast corner before the structure to reduce the change of the structure undermining again.

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

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

- (a) All stream crossings, whether over tidal or non-tidal waters, shall be designed and constructed so as to:
 - 1) Not be a barrier to sediment transport;
 - 2) Not restrict high flows and maintain existing low flows;
 - 3) Not obstruct or otherwise substantially disrupt the movement of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody beyond the actual duration of construction;

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

(b) For stream crossing over tidal waters, the stream crossing shall be designed to:

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

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

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

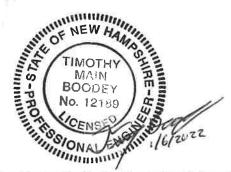
Env-Wt 904.09(c) A project shall qualify under this section only if a professional engineer certifies, and provides supporting analyses to show, that:

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

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

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

Timethy M. Beoder 1/6/2022 Name: Date:



2 of 2

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

From: NH Natural Heritage Bureau

Date: 8/16/2021 (This letter is valid through 8/16/2022)

Re: Review by NH Natural Heritage Bureau of request dated 8/16/2021

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

NHB ID: NHB21-2670

Applicant: Arin Mills

- Location: Campton Tax Map: DOT ROW, Tax Lot: DOT ROW Address: US Route 3 over Bog Brook
- **Proj. Description:** The project will rehabilitate bridge 109/061 which carries US Route 3 over Bog Brook. The proposed work will include placing rip rap on the corners of the wing walls and installation of a tow wall along the northern abutment. This is an updated review to NHB20-2781.

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

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



MAP OF PROJECT BOUNDARIES FOR: NHB21-2670



United States Department of the Interior

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



January 07, 2022

In Reply Refer To: Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2020-SLI-3952 Event Code: 05E1NE00-2022-E-03786 Project Name: Campton 42097 Bridge Maintenance

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

To Whom It May Concern:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

http://

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

Attachment(s):

Official Species List

Official Species List

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

This species list is provided by:

New England Ecological Services Field Office

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

Project Summary

Consultation Code:	05E1NE00-2020-SLI-3952
Event Code:	Some(05E1NE00-2022-E-03786)
Project Name:	Campton 42097 Bridge Maintenance
Project Type:	BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION / MAINTENANCE
Project Description:	Rehabilitate bridge carrying US 3 over Bog Brook. Work will include
	placing a concrete toewall as well as placing rip rap at the corners of the
	wingwalls of the structure.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <u>https://www.google.com/maps/@43.798277111486115,-71.67383384419071,14z</u>



Counties: Grafton County, New Hampshire

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 2 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
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045</u>	Threatened
Insects NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743</u>	Candidate

Critical habitats

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



United States Department of the Interior

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



IPaC Record Locator: 709-23451500

September 14, 2020

Subject: Consistency letter for the 'Campton 42097 Bridge Maintenance' project indicating that any take of the northern long-eared bat that may occur as a result of the Action is not prohibited under the ESA Section 4(d) rule adopted for this species at 50 CFR §17.40(o).

Dear Arin Mills:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) received on September 14, 2020 your effects determination for the 'Campton 42097 Bridge Maintenance' (the Action) using the northern longeared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) key within the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system. You indicated that no Federal agencies are involved in funding or authorizing this Action. This IPaC key assists users in determining whether a non-Federal action may cause "take"^[1] of the northern long-eared bat that is prohibited under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat.884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

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

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

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

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

Action Description

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

1. Name

Campton 42097 Bridge Maintenance

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'Campton 42097 Bridge Maintenance':

Rehabilitate bridge carrying US 3 over Bog Brook. Work will include placing a concrete toewall as well as placing rip rap at the corners of the wingwalls of the structure.

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <u>https://www.google.com/</u> <u>maps/place/43.798277111486115N71.67383384419071W</u>



Determination Key Result

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

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

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

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

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

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

Determination Key Result

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

Qualification Interview

- 1. Is the action authorized, funded, or being carried out by a Federal agency? *No*
- 2. Will your activity purposefully **Take** northern long-eared bats? *No*
- 3. [Semantic] Is the project action area located wholly outside the White-nose Syndrome Zone?

Automatically answered No

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

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

Yes

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

No

6. Will the action involve Tree Removal? *Yes*

- 7. Will the action only remove hazardous trees for the protection of human life or property? *No*
- 8. Will the action remove trees within 0.25 miles of a known northern long-eared bat hibernaculum at any time of year?
 - No
- 9. Will the action remove a known occupied northern long-eared bat maternity roost tree or any trees within 150 feet of a known occupied maternity roost tree from June 1 through July 31?

No

Project Questionnaire

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

1. Estimated total acres of forest conversion:

0.1

2. If known, estimated acres of forest conversion from April 1 to October 31 *0.1*

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

0.1

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

4. Estimated total acres of timber harvest

0

5. If known, estimated acres of timber harvest from April 1 to October 31 *0*

6. If known, estimated acres of timber harvest from June 1 to July 31 *0*

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

7. Estimated total acres of prescribed fire

0

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

0

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

0

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

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

0

Section 106 Programmatic Agreement – Cultural Resources Review Effect Finding

Appendix B Certification – Activities with Minimal Potential to Cause Effects

Date Reviewed: (Desktop or Field Review Date)	8/13/2021	This Project uses only State funding; however project activities listed below comply with the PA.				
Project Name:	Campton Bridge Maintenance					
State Number:	42097	FHWA Number:	N/A			
Environmental Contact:	Arin Mills	DOT				
Email Address:	Arin.mills@dot.nh.gov	Project Manager:	Steve Johnson			
Project Description:	3 (DWH) over Bog Brook. Accor 1929 and is an I-beam with cone and the Historic Bridge Inventor due to 2011 rehab that widened stiffening steel diaphragms. The as placement of rip rap at the co BridgeMaintenance\Wetlands\(There are no intentions for new	ding to the Bridge Da crete deck. Design pla ry noted the Bridge is d the bridge with new e work will include ins prners of the structur CY2018, CY2019, CY2 grading, no building e bridge will not char	bridge 108/058 which carries US Route atabase the bridge was constructed in ans date between 1928, 1980 and 2001 s not eligible for the National Register v cantilevered deck section, railings and stallation of a concrete toewall as well re. (S:\Global\B26- 020 Permits\Campton 108-058 42097). of an access road, no large tree nge and stock piling of materials will			

Please select the applicable activity/activities:

Lligh	way and Readiusy Improvements
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
\boxtimes	7. Non-historic bridge and culvert maintenance, renovation, or total replacement, that may require minor
	additional right-of-way or easement, including:
	a. replacement or maintenance of non-historic bridges
	Choose an item.
	8. Historic bridge maintenance activities within the limits of existing right-of-way, including:
	c. placement of riprap and channel work
	Choose an item.
	9. Stream and/or slope stabilization and restoration activities (including removal of debris or sediment
	obstructing the natural waterway, or any non-invasive action to restore natural conditions)
Bicyc	le and Pedestrian Improvements
	10. Construction of pedestrian walkways, sidewalks, sidewalk tip-downs, small passenger shelters, and
	alterations to facilities or vehicles in order to make them accessible for elderly and handicapped persons
	11. Installation of bicycle racks

Appendix B Certification – Activities with Minimal Potential to Cause Effects

	12. Recreational trail construction
	13. Recreational trail maintenance when done on existing alignment
	14. Construction of bicycle lanes and shared use paths and facilities within the existing right-of-way
Railro	pad Improvements
	15. Modernization, maintenance, and safety improvements of railroad facilities within the existing railroad or
	highway right-of-way, provided no historic railroad features are impacted, including, but not limited to:
	Choose an item.
	Choose an item.
	16. In-kind replacement of modern railroad features (i.e. those features that are less than 50 years old)
	17. Modernization/modification of railroad/roadway crossings provided that all work is undertaken within the
	limits of the roadway structure (edge of roadway fill to edge of roadway fill) and no associated character
	defining features are impacted
Othe	r Improvements
	18. Installation of Intelligent Transportation Systems
	19. Acquisition or renewal of scenic, conservation, habitat, or other land preservation easements where no
	construction will occur
	20. Rehabilitation or replacement of existing storm drains.
	21. Maintenance of stormwater treatment features and related infrastructure

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

The repair work is to an existing non-historic bridge to extend the life of the structure. Work will be within the ROW and no impacts to adjacent properties are impacted.

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

Coordination Efforts:

Has an RPR been submitted to NHDOT for this project?	No	NHDHR R&C # assigned?	Click here to enter text.
Please identify public outreach effort contacts; method of outreach and date:	None to date, work is conf	ined within the ROW.	

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

\boxtimes	No Potential to Cause Effects	□ No Historic Properties Affected							
This fi	This finding serves as the Section 106 Memorandum of Effect. No further coordination is necessary.								
	This project does <i>not</i> comply with Appendix B. Review will continue under Stipulation VII of the Programmatic								
	Agreement. Please contact NHDOT Cultural Resources Staff to determine next steps.								
	NHDOT comments:								

Section 106 Programmatic Agreement – Cultural Resources Review Effect Finding

Appendix B Certification – Activities with Minimal Potential to Cause Effects

Spila Charles	8/13/2021
NHDOT Cultural Resources Staff	Date

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



US Army Corps of Engineers ® New England District

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

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

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

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

" contact die corps at (770) ero coel with any questions.		
1. Impaired Waters	Yes	No
1.1 Will any work occur within 1 mile upstream in the watershed of an impaired water? See <u>http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wmb/section401/impaired_waters.htm</u> to determine if there is an impaired water in the vicinity of your work area.*	x	
2. Wetlands	Yes	No
2.1 Are there are streams, brooks, rivers, ponds, or lakes within 200 feet of any proposed work?	Х	
2.2 Are there proposed impacts to SAS, special wetlands. Applicants may obtain information from the NH Department of Resources and Economic Development Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) DataCheck Tool for information about resources located on the property at https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb_datacheck/ . The book Natural Community Systems of New Hampshire also contains specific information about the natural communities found in NH.		x
2.3 If wetland crossings are proposed, are they adequately designed to maintain hydrology, sediment transport & wildlife passage?	x	
2.4 Would the project remove part or all of a riparian buffer? (Riparian buffers are lands adjacent to streams where vegetation is strongly influenced by the presence of water. They are often thin lines of vegetation containing native grasses, flowers, shrubs and/or trees that line the stream banks. They are also called vegetated buffer zones.)	x	
2.5 The overall project site is more than 40 acres?		Х
2.6 What is the area of the previously filled wetlands?		
2.7 What is the area of the proposed fill in wetlands?		
2.8 What is the % of previously and proposed fill in wetlands to the overall project site?		
3. Wildlife	Yes	No
3.1 Has the NHB & USFWS determined that there are known occurrences of rare species, exemplary natural communities, Federal and State threatened and endangered species and habitat, in the vicinity of the proposed project? (All projects require an NHB ID number & a USFWS IPAC determination.) NHB DataCheck Tool: <u>https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb_datacheck/</u> USFWS IPAC website: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/location/index</u>		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: PDF: www.wildlife.state.nh.us/Wildlife/Wildlife_Plan/highest_ranking_habitat.htm. Data Mapper: www.granit.unh.edu. GIS: www.granit.unh.edu/data/downloadfreedata/category/databycategory.html. 		x
3.3 Would the project impact more than 20 acres of an undeveloped land block (upland, wetland/waterway) on the entire project site and/or on an adjoining property(s)?		x
3.4 Does the project propose more than a 10-lot residential subdivision, or a commercial or industrial development?		х
3.5 Are stream crossings designed in accordance with the GC 21?	Х	
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?		х
5. Historic/Archaeological Resources		
For a minimum, minor or major impact project - a copy of the Request for Project Review (RPR) Form (<u>www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review</u>) with your DES file number shall be sent to the NH Division of Historical Resources as required on Page 11 GC 8(d) of the GP document**	x	

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

October 16, 2020



Photo 1: Looking South down US Route 3



Photo 2: Looking North down US Route 3



Photo 3: Looking East (downstream) at inlet

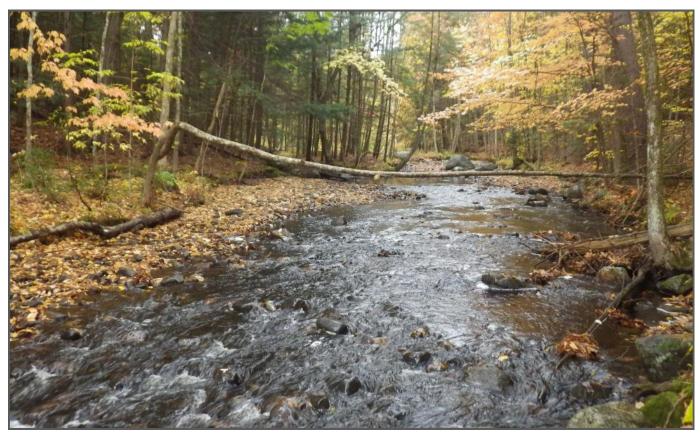


Photo 4: Looking west (upstream) from inlet



Photo 5: Looking West (upstream) at outlet

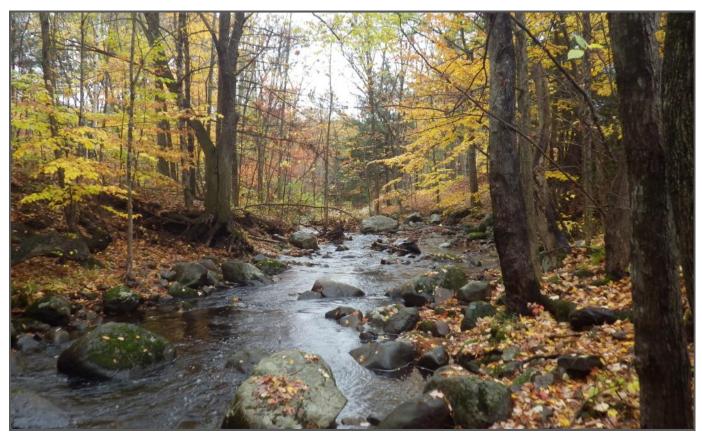


Photo 6: Looking East (downstream) from outlet



Photo 7: North abutment looking Northeast



Photo 8: North abutment looking Northwest



Photo 9: South abutment looking West (upstream)

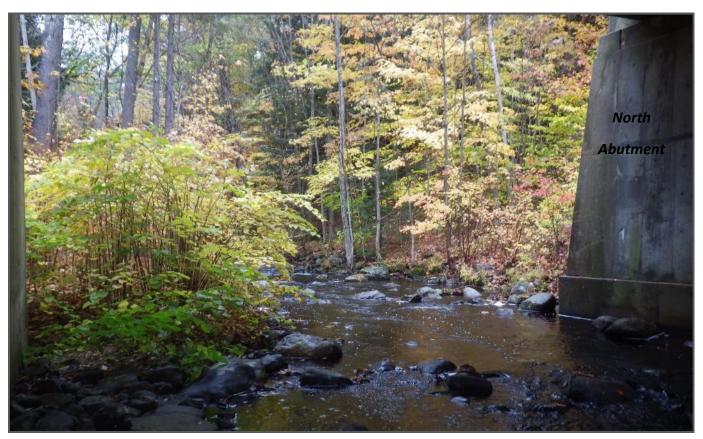


Photo 10: Looking West (upstream) from within structure

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

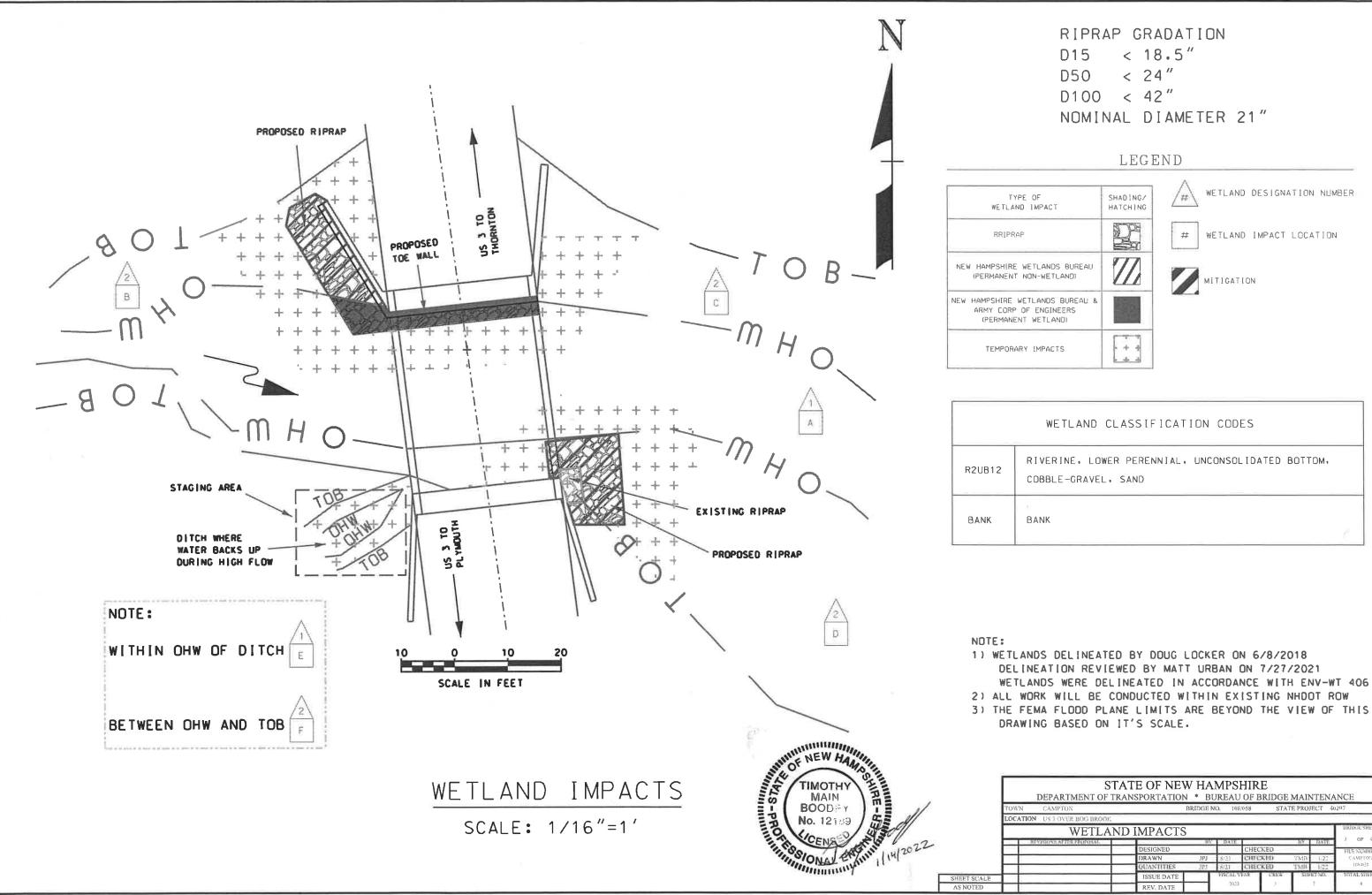
Work is anticipated to take approximately six weeks to complete and is currently proposed to be done during summer. Work will be phased where one abutment is worked on at a time.

- 1. Install erosion control barrier prior to earth disturbance and jurisdictional impacts.
- 2. A staging area will be set up adjacent to the SW wing. Equipment will be lowered in to this area from the bridge.
- 3. At normal to low flow, a sandbag cofferdam will be installed extending from the NW wing to the NE wing along the North abutment.
- 4. Water within the work zone will be pumped into a dewatering basin placed at an appropriate location on the downstream side of the bridge.
- 5. A concrete toe wall will be placed along the NW wing and North abutment.
- 6. A silt boom will be placed along the NE wing and North abutment and the sandbag cofferdam removed.
- 7. Riprap will be placed in front of the NW wing and North abutment.
- 8. A silt boom will be placed at the SE corner and rip rap will be installed in front of the SE wing and South abutment corner.

Once in stream work is completed the silt booms will be removed. Erosion control barrier will remain in place until slopes are stabilized by vegetation.

Note:

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



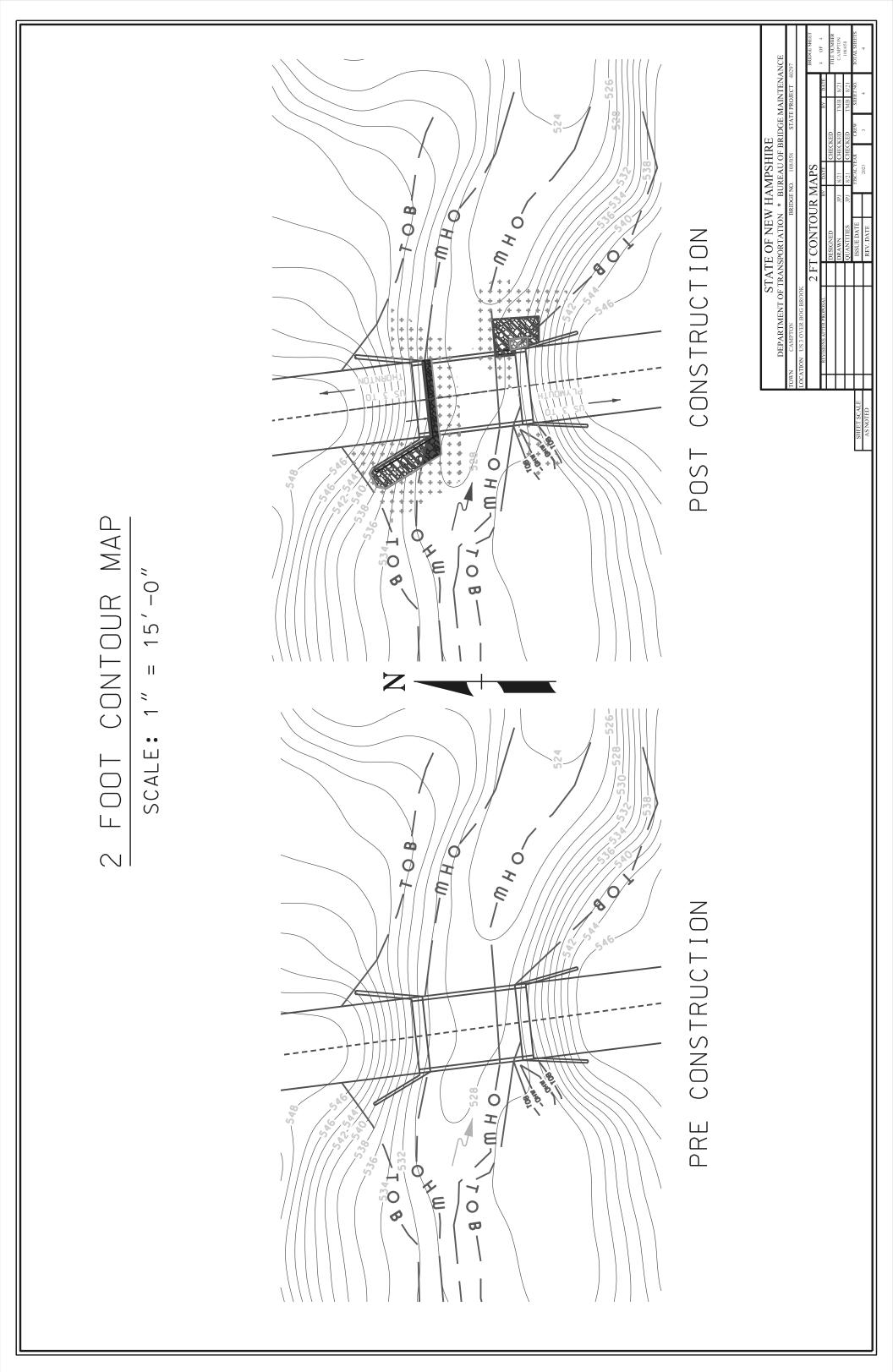
ST department of ti	ATE OF NEW I				MAIN	TENA	NCE
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ATION US 3 OVER BOG BROOK							
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REVISIONS AFTER PROPOSAL		.HV D	ATE -		IIY.	DATE	I OF 4
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	QUANTITIES	JPJ 8/2	1 CH	IECKED	TMB	1/22	108/032
	ISSUE DATE	PJ50	ALTEAR	URDW	SIIP	ET NO.	TOTAL SHEET
	REV. DATE		2023	3	1		4

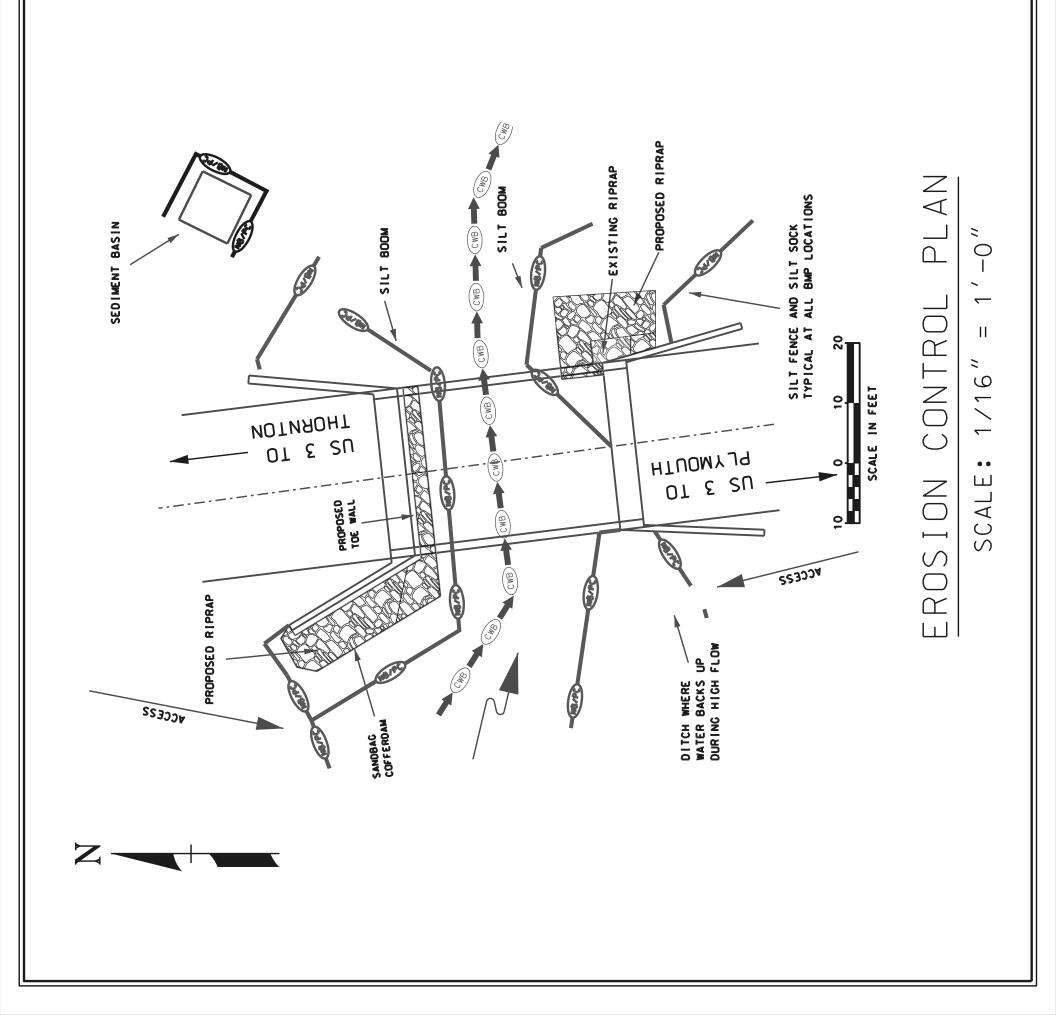
<u>Camp</u>	<u>ton 108/058</u>												
				WETLAI	ND IMPACT	SUMMARY							
				AREA IMPACTS					LINEAR STREAM IMPACTS MITIGATION				
				PERN	ANENT					PERMANE	NT		
WETLAND NUMBER	WETLAND CLASSIFICATION	LOCATION	N.H.W.B. N.H.			N.H.W.B. & A.C.O.E. (WETLAND)		TEMPORARY		BANK RIGHT	CHANNE		
			SF	LF	SF	LF	SF	LF	LF	LF	LF		
1	R2UB12	А			151	40	733	90					
2	BANK	В	171	17			381	31					
2	BANK	С					192	15					
2	BANK	D	173	14			424	44					
1	R2UB12	E					74	14					
2	BANK	F					114	21					
	-				-		-	·			-		
		TOTAL	344	31	151	40	1918	215	0	0	0		
			PERM	ANENT IM	PACTS:	495	SF						
			TEMP	ORARY IMI	PACTS:	1918	SF						
			ΤO	TAL IMPA	CTS:	2413	SF						

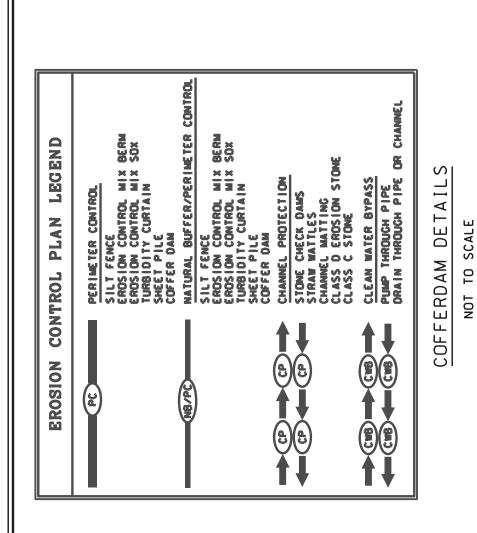
WETLAND IMPACTS SUMMARY TABLE

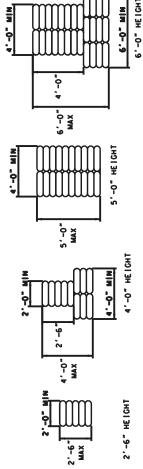
STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE								
DEPARTMENT OF TRAN	T OF TRANSPORTATION * BUREAU OF BRIDGE MAINTENANCE							
TOWN CAMPTON	E	BRIDGE N	IO. 108/	058	STAT	E PRO	ECT 40	0297
LOCATION US 3 OVER BOG BROOK								
WETLAND	FLAND IMPACTS SUMMARY TABLE BRIDGE SHEET							
REVISIONS AFTER PROPOSAL		BY	DATE			BY	DATE	2 OF 4
	DESIGNED			CHEC	KED			FILE NUMBER
	DRAWN	JPJ	8/21	CHEC	KED	TMB	8/21	CAMPTON
	QUANTITIES	JPJ	8/21	CHEC	KED	TMB	8/21	108/058
	ISSUE DATE		FISCAL YE	EAR	CREW SHE	ET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS	
	REV. DATE		2023		3		2	4

SHEET SCALE AS NOTED









NOTES:

- WORK WILL TAKE PLACE DURING LOW FLOW CONDITIONS. ANTICIPATED MAXIMUM FLOW DURING CONSTRUCTION IS 75 CFS
 SANDBAG COFFERDAMS WILL BE CONSTRUCTED ACCORDING TO TYPICAL DETAIL. WE ANTICIPATE A MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF 3 FEET AND A WIDTH OF 4'
 - SUMPS WILL BE LOCATED JUST INSIDE THE WORK AREA AND BE LARGE ENOUGH TO ACCOMMODATE A 3 INCH PUMP DISCHARGING INTO A DEWATERING BASIN 3)
 - DOUBLE BMPS WILL BE USED FOR PERIMETER CONTROLS
- 4) DOUBLE BMPS WILL BE USEU FUK FERIMELE. CONTECTED AROUND THE STAGING 5) INVASIVE PLANTS (JAPANESE KNOTWEED) LOCATED AROUND THE STAGING AREA (SE CORNER) WILL BE MANAGED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
 - 6) No other staging areas beyond what is shown at SE will be used

		S	TATE	STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE	/ HA	MPS	HIRE				
		DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION * BUREAU OF BRIDGE MAINTENANCE	FRANSF	ORTATION	* B	UREAU	OF BR	IDGE N	JAIN	TENA	NCE
	TOWN	CAMPTON		BI	RIDGE 1	BRIDGE NO. 108/058	/058	STATE	PROJE	STATE PROJECT 40297	297
	LOCATIO	OCATION US 3 OVER BOG BROOK									
		ER	ROSIC	EROSION CONTROL PLAN	ROI	, PLA	z				BRIDGE SHEET
	R	REVISIONS AFTER PROPOSAL			ΒY	BY DATE			ΒΥ	DATE	3 OF 4
			Ц	DESIGNED			CHECKED	Ð			FILE NUMBER
				DRAWN	IJÐ	8/21	CHECKED	ß	TMB	8/21	CAMPTON
				QUANTITIES	ĮĄĮ	8/21	CHECKED	Ð	TMB	8/21	108/058
SCALE	╞		Γ	ISSUE DATE		FISCAL Y	FISCAL YEAR CREW	CREW	SHEE	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
DTED				REV. DATE		2023		m	m		4

Mills, Arin

Rousseau, James L CIV <james.l.rousseau2@uscg.mil></james.l.rousseau2@uscg.mil>
Tuesday, September 15, 2020 12:21 PM
Mills, Arin
Lewis, Dale K CIV
RE: NHDOT Bridge Maintenance Campton USCG Review
[Non-DoD Source] RE: NHDOT Project 42364

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

Arin,

Our examination indicates that there is no sufficient factual support for concluding that the waterway (Bog Brook tributary to Pemigewasset River) in Campton, NH, at the project repair location, has current or historic navigation occurring on this water of the United States for Coast Guard Bridge purposes. Since this is the case, a Coast Guard bridge permit, construction/repair non objection, or exemption will not be required for the referenced bridge project. If you have further questions please let me know. We made a similar determination for the I 93 bridges next to US3.

The fact that a Coast Guard approval is not required does not relieve you of the responsibility for compliance with the requirements of any other Federal, State, or local agency who may have jurisdiction over any aspect of the project.

Regards,

Jim

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

From: Mills, Arin <Arin.Mills@dot.nh.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, September 15, 2020 11:16 AM
To: Rousseau, James L CIV <James.L.Rousseau2@uscg.mil>
Subject: [Non-DoD Source] NHDOT Bridge Maintenance Campton USCG Review

Jim,

The NHDOT has proposed bridge maintenance activities to bridge 108/058 which carries US Route 3 Bog Brook in Campton. The proposed work includes riprap to the NW and SE wing to provide scour protection and installation of a toewall on the north abutment and portion of the south abutment.

Please provide any concerns the Coast Guard may have as it relates to the project. Feel free to reach out with any questions. I have provided a location map and GIS shapefile to assist with your review.

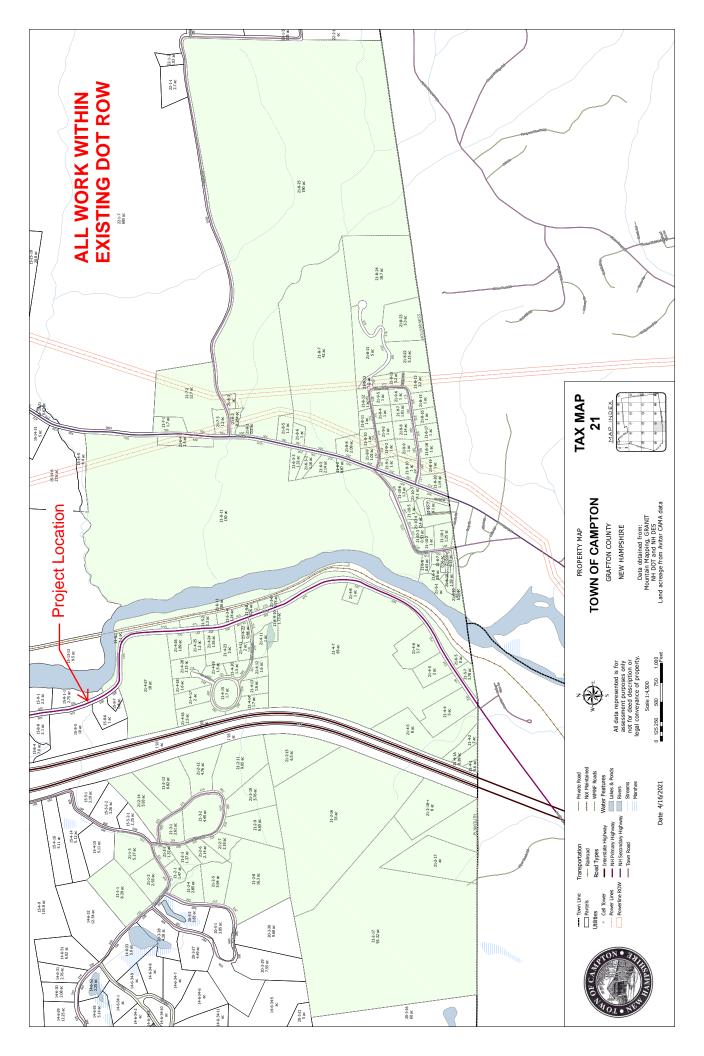
Arin Mills

Campton 108/058, DOT Project #42097

September 20, 2021

To date, no correspondence relating to wetlands impacts has been received from the Conservation Commission or the Pemigewasset River Local Advisory Committee.

Arin Mills Bureau of Environment NHDOT



Mills, Arin

From:	Hicks, Michael C CIV USARMY CENAE (USA) <michael.c.hicks@usace.army.mil></michael.c.hicks@usace.army.mil>
Sent:	Thursday, December 16, 2021 9:28 AM
То:	Mills, Arin
Subject:	RE: Campton NHDOT Bridge Maintenance EFH Review

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

Arin,

Sorry for this slip up on my behalf, NMFS did get back to me and I missed it. They responded " The area is considered status quo EFH for Atlantic salmon. However, the BMP's proposed and outlined in the materials adequately avoid, minimize and mitigate the potential adverse effects to EFH and we do not have additional CR's to provide.", so we are all set with this.

Thanks, Mike

-----Original Message-----From: Mills, Arin <Arin.J.Mills@dot.nh.gov> Sent: Wednesday, December 15, 2021 10:30 AM To: Hicks, Michael C CIV USARMY CENAE (USA) <Michael.C.Hicks@usace.army.mil> Subject: [Non-DoD Source] RE: Campton NHDOT Bridge Maintenance EFH Review

Hello Mike. Just checking in again on the status of this project review for EFH. Let me know if there is anything you may need from me.

~ Arin

-----Original Message-----From: Hicks, Michael C CIV USARMY CENAE (USA) <Michael.C.Hicks@usace.army.mil> Sent: Thursday, November 4, 2021 12:29 PM To: Mills, Arin <Arin.J.Mills@dot.nh.gov> Subject: RE: Campton NHDOT Bridge Maintenance EFH Review

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

Arin,

I have not received a response, yet. I will talk to them tomorrow to see where they are at.

Thanks, Mike

-----Original Message-----From: Mills, Arin <Arin.J.Mills@dot.nh.gov> Sent: Wednesday, November 3, 2021 2:27 PM To: Hicks, Michael C CIV USARMY CENAE (USA) <Michael.C.Hicks@usace.army.mil> Subject: [Non-DoD Source] RE: Campton NHDOT Bridge Maintenance EFH Review

Hey Mike. Just wondering if you have received any correspondence from NMFS on this review?

~ Arin

-----Original Message-----From: Mills, Arin Sent: Tuesday, September 14, 2021 2:44 PM To: 'Hicks, Michael C CIV USARMY CENAE (USA)' <Michael.C.Hicks@usace.army.mil> Subject: RE: Campton NHDOT Bridge Maintenance EFH Review

Mike. Thanks! Attached are the plans I originally sent. Let me know if there is anything else you need.

~ Arin

-----Original Message-----From: Hicks, Michael C CIV USARMY CENAE (USA) <Michael.C.Hicks@usace.army.mil> Sent: Tuesday, September 14, 2021 2:39 PM To: Mills, Arin <Arin.J.Mills@dot.nh.gov> Subject: RE: Campton NHDOT Bridge Maintenance EFH Review

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

Arin,

It looks good. Can you send me the other attachments you sent me earlier so I can send the whole submittal to NMFS. With our new email system, when you respond to someone, you lose the attachments.

Thanks\Mike

Michael Hicks, PM USACE, REG DIV., BR. C 978-318-8157

-----Original Message-----From: Mills, Arin <Arin.J.Mills@dot.nh.gov> Sent: Tuesday, September 14, 2021 11:07 AM To: Hicks, Michael C CIV USARMY CENAE (USA) <Michael.C.Hicks@usace.army.mil> Subject: [Non-DoD Source] RE: Campton NHDOT Bridge Maintenance EFH Review

Mike, I got your message and have (hopefully) made the corrections you mentioned. Thank you for your comments and review time. If there is anything I may have missed or misinterpreted just let me know.

~ Arin

-----Original Message-----From: Mills, Arin Sent: Wednesday, September 1, 2021 1:49 PM To: 'Hicks, Michael C CIV USARMY CENAE (USA)' <Michael.C.Hicks@usace.army.mil>

NOAA Fisheries Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) Assessment & Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA) Worksheet

This worksheet is your essential fish habitat (EFH) assessment. It provides us with the information necessary to assess the effects of your action on EFH under the Magnuson Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and on NOAA trust resources under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA). Consultation is not required if:

- 1. there is no adverse effect on EFH or NOAA trust resources (see page 10 for more info).
- 2. no EFH is designated and no trust resources may be present at the project site.

Instructions

Federal agencies or their non-federal designated lead agency should email the completed worksheet and necessary attachments to <u>nmfs.gar.efh.consultation@noaa.gov</u>. Include the public notice (if applicable) or project application and project plans showing:

- location map of the project site with area of impact.
- existing and proposed conditions.
- all waters of the U.S. on the project site with mean low water (MLW), mean high water (MHW), high tide line (HTL), and water depths clearly marked.
- sensitive habitats mapped, including special aquatic sites (submerged aquatic vegetation, saltmarsh, mudflats, riffles and pools, coral reefs, and sanctuaries and refuges), hard bottom or natural rocky habitat areas, and shellfish beds.
- site photographs, if available.

We will provide our EFH conservation recommendations and recommendations under the FWCA, as appropriate, within 30 days of receipt of a complete EFH assessment (60 days if an expanded consultation is necessary). Please submit complete information to minimize delays in completing the consultation.

This worksheet provides us with the information required¹ in an EFH assessment:

- 1. A description of the proposed action.
- 2. An analysis of the potential adverse effects on EFH and the federally managed species.
- 3. The federal agency's conclusions regarding the effects of the action on EFH.
- 4. Proposed mitigation, if applicable.

Your analysis **should focus on impacts that reduce the quality and/or quantity of the habitat or result in conversion to a different habitat type** for all life stages of species with designated EFH within the action area.

Use the information on the <u>HCD website</u> and <u>NOAA's EFH Mapper</u> to complete this worksheet. If you have questions, please contact the appropriate <u>HCD staff member</u> to assist you.

¹ The EFH consultation process is guided by the requirements of our EFH regulation at 50 CFR 600.905.

EFH ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

No

General Project Information Date Submitted: Project/Application Number: Project Name: Project Sponsor/Applicant: Federal Action Agency (if state agency acting as delegated): Fast-41 or One Federal Decision Project: Yes Action Agency Contact Name: Contact Phone: Contact Email: Longitude: Latitude: Address, City/Town, State: Body of Water: Project Purpose:

Project Description:

Anticipated Duration of In-Water Work or Start/End Dates:

Habitat Description

EFH includes the biological, chemical, and physical components of the habitat. This includes the substrate and associated biological resources (e.g., benthic organisms, submerged aquatic vegetation, shellfish beds, salt marsh wetlands), the water column, and prey species.

Is the project in designated EFH ² ?	Yes	No			
Is the project in designated HAPC ² ?	Yes	No			
Is this coordination under FWCA only?	Yes	No			
Total area of impact to EFH (indicate sq ft or acres):					
Total area of impact to HAPC (indicate sq ft or acres):					

Current water depths: Salinity: Water temperature range:

Sediment characteristics³:

What habitat types are in or adjacent to the project area and will they be permanently impacted? Select all that apply. Indicate if impacts will be temporary, if site will be restored, or if permanent conversion of habitat will occur. A project may occur in overlapping habitat types.

Habitat Type	Total impact (sq ft/acres)	Impacts are temporary	Restored to pre-existing conditions	Permanent conversion of all or part of habitat
Marine				
Estuarine				
Riverine (tidal)				
Riverine (non-tidal)				
Intertidal				
Subtidal				
Water column				
Salt marsh/ Wetland (tidal)				
Wetland (non-tidal)				

 $^{^{2}}$ Use the tables on pages 7-9 to list species with designated EFH or the type of designated HAPC present.

 $^{^{3}}$ The level of detail is dependent on your project – e.g., a grain size analysis may be necessary for dredging.

Habitat Type	Total impact (sq ft/acres)	Impacts are temporary	Restored to pre-existing conditions	Permanent conversion of all or part of habitat
Rocky/hard bottom ⁴ :				
Sand				
Shellfish beds or oyster reefs				
Mudflats				
Submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) ⁵ , macroalgae, epifauna				
Diadromous fish (migratory or spawning habitat)				

Indicate type(s) of rocky/hard bottom habitat (pebble, cobble, boulder, bedrock outcrop/ledge) and species of SAV:

Outlet: 60% boulder/25% cobble/10% gravel/5% sand. Inlet: 5% boulder/45% cobble/30% gravel/20% sand

Project Effects

Select all that apply	Project Type/Category
	Hatchery or Aquaculture
	Agriculture
	Forestry
	Military (e.g., acoustic testing, training exercises)
	Mining (e.g., sand, gravel)
	Restoration or fish/wildlife enhancement (e.g., fish passage, wetlands, beach renourishment, mitigation bank/ILF creation)

⁴ Indicate type(s). The type(s) of rocky habitat will help you determine if the area is cod HAPC.
⁵ Indicate species. Provide a copy of the SAV report and survey conducted at the site, if applicable.

Select all that apply	Project Type/Category
	Infrastructure/transportation (e.g., culvert construction, bridge repair, highway, port)
	Energy development/use
	Water quality (e.g., TMDL, wastewater, sediment remediation)
	Dredging/excavation and disposal
	Piers, ramps, floats, and other structures
	Bank/shoreline stabilization (e.g., living shoreline, groin, breakwater, bulkhead)
	Survey (e.g., geotechnical, geophysical, habitat, fisheries)
	Other

Select all that apply	Potential Stressors Caused by the Activity	Select all that apply and if temporary or permanent		Habitat alterations caused by the activity
	Underwater noise	Temp	Perm	
	Water quality/turbidity/ contaminant release			Water depth change
	Vessel traffic/barge grounding			Tidal flow change
	Impingement/entrainment ⁶			Fill
	Prevent fish passage/spawning			Habitat type conversion
	Benthic community disturbance			Other:
	Impacts to prey species			Other:

⁶ Entrainment is the voluntary or involuntary movement of aquatic organisms from a water body into a surface diversion or through, under, or around screens and results in the loss of the organisms from the population. Impingement is the involuntary contact and entrapment of aquatic organisms on the surface of intake screens caused when the approach velocity exceeds the swimming capability of the organism.

Details: project impacts and mitigation

The level of detail that you provide should be commensurate with the magnitude of impacts associated with the proposed project. Attach supplemental information if necessary.

Describe how the project would impact each of the habitat types selected above. Include temporary and permanent impact descriptions and direct and indirect impacts.

What specific measures will be used to avoid impacts, including project design, turbidity controls, acoustic controls, and time of year restrictions? If impacts cannot be avoided, why not?

Erosion control measures will be installed and maintained throughout construction to include use of perimeter controls around work area. Turbidity controls implemented will include cofferdam installation and silt boom. Toe walls will be constructed in the dry through use of a sediment basin in the upland to pump water as additional turbidity control measure. No time of year or acoustic controls are proposed.

What specific measures will be used to minimize impacts?

Impacts will be minimized as to install a toe wall to address scour along the north abutment. Use of a sandbag cofferdam, silt boom, sediment basin and perimeter controls will prevent siltation of the river, and allow work to be done in the dry. Access will be via foot and through use of crane to lower materials, minimizing impacts to the adjacent banks for access. Design measures have been utilized to minimize impacts to the greatest extent practicable to maintain existing infrastructure.

Is compensatory mitigation proposed? Yes No

If no, why not? If yes, describe plans for mitigation and how this will offset impacts to EFH. Include a conceptual compensatory mitigation and monitoring plan, if applicable. Mitigation for permanent impacts to the stream for installation of toe wall will be provided through payment into the NH Aquatic Resource Mitigation fund.

Fede	ral Action Agency's EFH determination (select one)
	There is no adverse effect ⁷ on EFH or EFH is not designated at the project site. EFH Consultation is not required. This is a FWCA-only request.
	The adverse effect ⁷ on EFH is not substantial. This means that the adverse effects are no more than minimal, temporary, or can be alleviated with minor project modifications or conservation recommendations.
	This is a request for an abbreviated EFH consultation. The adverse effect ⁷ on EFH is substantial.
	This is a request for an expanded EFH consultation. We will provide more detailed information, including an alternatives analysis and NEPA document, if applicable.

EFH and HAPC designations⁸

Use the <u>EFH mapper</u> to determine if EFH may be present in the project area and enter all species and lifestages that have designated EFH. Optionally, you may review the EFH text descriptions linked to each species in the EFH mapper and use them to determine if the described habitat is present. We recommend this for larger projects to help you determine what your impacts are.

Species	EFH is	Habitat			
	EFH: eggs	EFH: larvae	EFH: juvenile	EFH: adults/ spawning adults	present based on text description (optional)

⁷ An **adverse effect** is any impact that reduces the quality and/or quantity of EFH. Adverse effects may include direct or indirect physical, chemical, or biological alterations of the waters or substrate and loss of, or injury to, benthic organisms, prey species and their habitat, and other ecosystem components. Adverse effects to EFH may result from actions occurring within EFH or outside of EFH and may include site-specific or habitat-wide impacts, including individual, cumulative, or synergistic consequences of actions.

⁸ Within the Greater Atlantic Region, EFH has been designated by the New England, Mid-Atlantic, and South Atlantic Fisheries Management Councils and NOAA Fisheries.

Species	EFH is	Habitat			
	EFH: eggs	EFH: larvae	EFH: juvenile	EFH: adults/ spawning adults	present based on text description (optional)

HAPCs

Select all that are in your action area.

Summer flounder: SAV ⁹	Alvin & Atlantis Canyons
Sandbar shark	Baltimore Canyon
Sand Tiger Shark (Delaware Bay)	Bear Seamount
Sand Tiger Shark (Plymouth-Duxbury- Kingston Bay)	Heezen Canyon
Inshore 20m Juvenile Cod	Hudson Canyon
Great South Channel Juvenile Cod	Hydrographer Canyon
Northern Edge Juvenile Cod	Jeffreys & Stellwagen
Lydonia Canyon	Lydonia, Gilbert & Oceanographer Canyons
Norfolk Canyon (Mid-Atlantic)	Norfolk Canyon (New England)
Oceanographer Canyon	Retriever Seamount
Veatch Canyon (Mid-Atlantic)	Toms, Middle Toms & Hendrickson Canyons
Veatch Canyon (New England)	Washington Canyon
Cashes Ledge	Wilmington Canyon

⁹ Summer flounder HAPC is defined as all native species of macroalgae, seagrasses, and freshwater and tidal macrophytes in any size bed, as well as loose aggregations, within adult and juvenile summer flounder EFH. In locations where native species have been eliminated from an area, then exotic species are included. Use local information to determine the locations of HAPC.