# STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE INTER-DEPARTMENT COMMUNICATION

DATE:

March 09, 2021

FROM: /

Andrew O'Sullivan
Wetlands Program Manager

AT (OFFICE):

Department of Transportation

SUBJECT

Dredge & Fill Application
Dover-Rochester, 29440

Bureau of

Environment

TO

Karl Benedict, Public Works Permitting Officer

New Hampshire Wetlands Bureau 29 Hazen Drive, P.O. Box 95 Concord, NH 03302-0095

Forwarded herewith is the application package prepared by NH DOT Bureau of Turnpikes for the subject major impact project. This project is classified as major in Env-Wt 407.03(a)-Jurisdictional Area Size Thresholds. The project is located along the Spaulding Turnpike / NH Route 16 in the Town of Rochester, NH. The proposed work consists of replacing the existing Rochester Toll Plaza with All Electronic Tolling (AET), mitigating highway noise through construction of sound walls and treatment of stormwater in accordance with NHDOT standards.

This project was reviewed at the Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meeting on August 19, 2020 and December 16, 2020. A copy of the minutes has been included with this application package. A copy of this application and plans can be accessed on the Departments website via the following link: <a href="http://www.nh.gov/dot/org/projectdevelopment/environment/units/program-management/wetland-applications.htm">http://www.nh.gov/dot/org/projectdevelopment/environment/units/program-management/wetland-applications.htm</a>.

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

Mitigation is required for the project as there are permanent impacts to channel and wetlands associated with construction. An in-lieu fee payment of \$449,947.39 will be made to the NHDES ARM fund.

The lead people to contact for this project are Nancy Spaulding, Bureau of Turnpikes (271-3668 or Nancy.Spaulding@dot.nh.gov) or Andrew O'Sullivan, Wetlands Program Manager, Bureau of Environment (271-0556 or Andrew.O'Sullivan@dot.nh.gov).

A payment voucher has been processed for this application (Voucher #65079) in the amount of \$17085.20.

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

AMO:sel
cc:
BOE Original
Town of Rochester (4 copies via certified mail)
Cocheco River LAC (1 copies via certified mail)
David Trubey, NH Division of Historic Resources (Cultural Review Within)
Carol Henderson, NH Fish & Game (via electronic notification)
Maria Tur, US Fish & Wildlife (via electronic notification)
Beth Alafat & Jeanie Brochi, US Environmental Protection Agency (via electronic notification)
Michael Hicks & Rick Kristoff, US Army Corp of Engineers (via electronic notification)
Kevin Nyhan, BOE (via electronic notification)

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# PUBLIC HIGHWAYS PROJECT-SPECIFIC WORKSHEET FOR STANDARD APPLICATION



## Water Division/Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau

Check the Status of your Application

RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A/ Env-Wt 522

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

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

### SECTION 1 - APPLICABILITY AND EXEMPTION (Env-Wt 527.01; Env-Wt 527.06(b))

This worksheet is for construction and maintenance projects for public highways in jurisdictional areas, but not for:

- Activities relating to stream crossings (which must be undertaken in accordance with Env-Wt 900);
- Public highway projects that impact tidal resources (which must be undertaken in accordance with Env-Wt 600); or
- Bank stabilization projects (which must be undertaken in accordance with Env-Wt 514).

Replacement of dislodged rocks on an existing rip-rap portion of a legally existing permitted road embankment to stabilize the structure may be done without a permit.

### SECTION 2 - APPROVAL CRITERIA FOR PUBLIC HIGHWAY PROJECTS (Env-Wt 527.02)

An application for public highway project must meet the following approval criteria, subject to the rebuttable presumption in RSA 482-A:3, I-a that for applications proposed, sponsored, or administered by the New Hampshire Department of Transportation (NHDOT), NHDOT has exercised appropriate engineering judgment in the project's design:

- The project meets the design criteria specified in Env-Wt 527.04;
- The project is consistent with RSA 482-A:1, RSA 483, RSA 483-B, RSA 485-A, and RSA 212-A;
- The purpose of the project is to improve or maintain public safety, consistent with federal and state safety standards;
- The project will not cause displacement of flood storage wetlands or cause diversion of stream flow impacting abutting landowner property; and
- For a project in the 100-year floodplain, the project will not increase flood stages off-site.

### SECTION 3 - APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLIC HIGHWAY PROJECTS (Env-Wt 527.03)

Please provide the following information:

A description of the scope of the project, the size of the impacts to aquatic resources, and the purpose of the project;

The project would involve the replacement of the existing Rochester Toll Plaza on the Spaulding Turnpike/NH Route 16 with all electronic tolling (AET) that allows for the electronic collection of tolls at highway speed without requiring vehicles to stop or slow in order to pay the toll, as with the existing conventional toll plaza. The project purpose is to replace deteriorating toll facilities, increase safety, reduce emissions and reduce fuel use by the travelling public. The project would also mitigate highway noise and treat stormwater according to current NHDOT standards. The necessary E-ZPass infrastructure would be installed on a full span toll gantry placed over the highway. Existing toll facilities and support buildings and parking areas would be removed, reducing the area of impervious pavement by approximately 1.4 acres. A small administrative building and parking area would be constructed. Stormwater BMPs would be constructed to treat road runnoff. Two wood panel soundwalls on earthern berms, one north of the gantry and one to the south (totalling 1.2 mi) would be constructed, resulting in 32,298 sf of permanent impacts to wetlands and loss of one vernal pool, and 369 linear feet of permanent impacts to intermittent streams. Temporary impacts include 8,083 sf of wetland and 22 If (85 sf) of intermittent stream impact. The project is approximately 2 miles long, including soundwalls. All project work would be within the limits of the existing ROW.

An accurate drawing with	existing and proposed	structure dimensions	clearly annotated to:
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- Document existing site conditions;
- Detail the precise location of the project and show the impact of the proposed activity on jurisdictional areas;
- Show existing and proposed contours at 2-foot intervals;
- Show existing and proposed structure invert elevations on the plans; and
- Use a scale based on standard measures of whole units, such as an engineering rule of one to 10, provided that if plans are not printed at full scale, a secondary scale shall be noted on the plans that identifies the half scale unit of measurement;
- All easements and right-of-way acquisition area outlines in relation to the project;
- The name of the professional engineer who developed the plans, whether an employee of the applicant or at a consulting firm; and
- An erosion control plan that shows:
  - Existing and proposed contours at 2-foot intervals, with existing contours shown with a lighter line weight and proposed contours shown with a heavier line weight such as a bold font; and
  - The outermost limit of all work areas, including temporary phasing work, with perimeter controls.

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### SECTION 4 - DESIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLIC HIGHWAY PROJECTS (Env-Wt 527.04)

In addition to meeting all applicable criteria established in Env-Wt 300, all projects must:

- $oxed{\boxtimes}$  Protect significant function wetlands, watercourses, and priority resource area(s);
- Minimize impacts to wetland and riparian function;
- Maintain wetland and stream hydrology and function to the remaining aquatic resources;
- ☑ Use on-site measures to compensate for any loss of flood storage where the project proposes:
  - Filling or placement of structures in a 100-year floodplain; or
  - Greater than 0.5 acre-feet of fill volume or a road crossing that affects floodplain conveyance;
- Use on-site minimization and water quality protection measures to prevent direct discharge to surface waters and wetlands, including retention of vegetated filter strips between the construction area and the aquatic resource areas to disperse runoff with no direct discharge to natural wetlands or surface waters; and
- Where temporary impacts will occur, include re-establishment of a similar ecosystem using vegetative species and spacing that are as similar as practicable to what was removed unless the applicant shows that the proposed vegetative composition will provide higher functions and values.

### SECTION 5 - CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLIC HIGHWAY PROJECTS (Env-Wt 527.05)

In addition to complying with all applicable conditions in Env-Wt 307, the following construction requirements apply to public highway projects:

- The permit shall be contingent on review and approval by NHDES of final stream diversion and erosion control plans that detail the timing and method of stream flow diversion during construction and show temporary siltation, erosion, and turbidity control measures to be implemented; and
- The contractor responsible for completion of the work shall use techniques described in Env-Wq 1504.06, Env-Wq 1504.16, Env-Wq 1505.02, Env-Wq 1506, and Env-Wq 1508.

### SECTION 6 - PUBLIC HIGHWAY PROJECTS PROJECT CLASSIFICATION (Env-Wt 527.07)

Public highway projects shall be classified based on the dimensions established in Env-Wt 407, subject to the adjustments and project exceptions established in Env-Wt 407.

2020-12-03 Page 3 of 3



### STANDARD DREDGE AND FILL WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION



File No.:

Check No.:

Administrative

Use

### Water Division/Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau

**Check the Status of your Application** 

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

Administrative

Use

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

Administrative

Use

	Only	Only	Only	Amount:	
				Initials:	
adh req	erence to the requirement	r to the requirements in Rules En s would not be in the best intere rds for existing dwellings over w e <u>request form</u> .	est of the public or the environ	ment. A per	son may also
Ple Res	ase use the <u>Wetland Permi</u> storation Mapper, or other	t Planning Tool (WPPT), the Nat sources to assist in identifying k coastal areas, designated rivers	ural Heritage Bureau (NHB) <u>Da</u> key features such as: <u>priority re</u>	taCheck Toc source area	<del>_</del>
Has	s the required planning bee	n completed?			Xes No
Do	es the property contain a P	RA? If yes, provide the following	g information:		Yes No
•	Department (NHF&G) and	or an Impact Classification Adjust In Impact Classification Adjust In In Indian Indian Adjust In Indian Ind	tion downgrade) or a Project-T	уре	Yes No
•	Protected species or habit  O If yes, species or h  O NHB Project ID #:	nabitat name(s):			Yes No
•	Bog?				☐ Yes ⊠ No
•	Floodplain wetland contig	guous to a tier 3 or higher water	course?		Yes No
•	Designated prime wetland	d or duly-established 100-foot b	uffer?		☐ Yes ⊠ No
•	Sand dune, tidal wetland,	tidal water, or undeveloped tid	al buffer zone?		Yes No
ls t		nated River corridor? If yes, prov	_		Yes No
•		agement Advisory Committee (L			
•	A copy of the application	was sent to the LAC on Month:	Day: Year:		1

For dredging projects, is the subject property contaminated?  • If yes, list contaminant: N/A		Yes No
Is there potential to impact impaired waters, class A waters, or outstanding resou	rce waters?	Yes No
For stream crossing projects, provide watershed size (se Wetland Permit Planning Watersheds of impacted streams - 19.2 -115.2 acres	g Tool or Stream Stats)	:
SECTION 2 - PROJECT DESCRIPTION (Env-Wt 311.04(i))		
Provide a <b>brief</b> description of the project and the purpose of the project, outlining and whether impacts are temporary or permanent. DO NOT reply "See attached" below.	•	•
The project would involve the replacement of the existing Rochester Toll Plaza on with all electronic tolling (AET) that allows for the electronic collection of tolls vehicles to stop or slow in order to pay the toll as is the case at the existing conthe project is to replace deteriorating toll facilities, increase safety, reduce entravelling public, and mitigate highway noise and treat stormwater according necessary E-ZPass infrastructure would be installed on a full span toll gantry whighway. Existing toll facilities and support buildings and parking areas will be pavement would decrease by approximately 1.4 acres as a result of parking a building and parking area will be constructed. Stormwater BMPs will be constoundwalls, one north of the gantry and one to the south will be constructed, wetlands of 32,298 sf, including one vernal pool, and 369 linear feet of perma Temporary impacts include 8,083 sf of wetland and 22 lf (85 sf) of intermitten with this project would be within the limits of the existing ROW.	s at highway speed with onventional toll plaza. In hissions, reduce fuel us to current NHDOT star which would be placed e removed. The area of rea removal. A small act tructed to treat road re resulting in permanent unent impacts to intern	hout requiring The purpose of the by the Indards. The Indards over the If impervious Idministrative Idministrative Indicate to Indicate the over th
SECTION 3 - PROJECT LOCATION		
Separate wetland permit applications must be submitted for each municipality wi	thin which wetland im	pacts occur.
ADDRESS: Spaulding Turnpike just south of Exit 11		
TOWN/CITY: Rochester		
TAX MAP/BLOCK/LOT/UNIT: N/A		
US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS) TOPO MAP WATERBODY NAME:  N/A		
(Optional) LATITUDE/LONGITUDE in decimal degrees (to five decimal places):	43.27351° North	
	70.96314° West	

2020-05 Page 2 of 7

SECTION 4 - APPLICANT (DESIRED PERMIT HOLDER) INI If the applicant is a trust or a company, then complete v	·		
NAME: NH Department of Transportation, C/O Nancy Sp	paulding, Bureau of Turnpik	es	
MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 2950			
TOWN/CITY: Concord		STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03302
EMAIL ADDRESS: Spaulding, Nancy < Nancy.L.Spaulding@	ଡ଼ିdot.nh.gov>		
FAX:	PHONE: (603) 485-3806		
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here: relative to this application electronically.	, I hereby authorize NHDE	S to communicat	e all matters
SECTION 5 - AUTHORIZED AGENT INFORMATION (Env-	Wt 311.04(c))		
LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: Carbonneau, Lee, E.			
COMPANY NAME: Normandeau Associates, Inc.			
MAILING ADDRESS: 25 Nashua Road			
TOWN/CITY: Bedford		STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03110
EMAIL ADDRESS: lcarbonneau@normandeau.com			
FAX:	PHONE: 603 637-1150		
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here LEC, I to this application electronically.	hereby authorize NHDES to	communicate al	l matters relative
SECTION 6 - PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION (IF DIFF If the owner is a trust or a company, then complete with Same as applicant	•	•	))
NAME:			
MAILING ADDRESS:			
TOWN/CITY:		STATE:	ZIP CODE:
EMAIL ADDRESS:			
FAX:	PHONE:		
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here to this application electronically.	, I hereby authorize NHDES	to communicate	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): In compliance with Env-Wt 400, Wetlands were delineated by Normandeau Certified Wetland Scientists in May of 2020 in accordance with the federal delineation manual, using the 2016 Regional Wetland Plant List published by the USACE, and the New England Hydric Soils Technical Committee's "Field Indicators for Identifying Hydric Soils in New England", Version 4 (2017). Vernal pools were identified based on "Identifying and Documenting Vernal Pools in New Hampshire" by NHFG, and assessed using the USACE Vernal Pool Assessment method in the 2016 Mitigation Guidance. The ordinary high water and banks of 8 un-named streams were also flagged and GPS located. As defined in Env-Wt 400 and 900, there are no Priority Resource Areas (PRA), but based on impacts to streams and wetlands, the project was classified as major impact. As specified in Env-Wt 527.02, this project is designed to improve public safety and resource conservation. Water will not be diverted in a way to impact abutters, and flooding offsite will not be increased. In accordance with Env-Wt 527.04, soundwall alternatives were assessed in an effort to reduce impacts to wetland functions and stream habitat. Stormwater quality will improve with the proposed BMPs, and temporary impact areas will be restored with native vegetation. This project is not a coastal project or located in Prime wetlands, so Env-Wt 600 and 700 do not apply. As required by Env-Wt 900, stream surveys, hydrologic and hydraulic analysis have been completed and culvert design standards have been met. Stream crossing worksheets are attached. Construction BMPs will be employed as shown on E&S Control plans.

### **SECTION 8 - AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION**

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

Please refer to the application checklist to ensure that you have attached all documents related to avoidance and minimization, as well as functional assessment (where applicable). You can use the Avoidance and Minimization Checklist, the Avoidance and Minimization Narrative, or your own avoidance and minimization narrative.

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

### SECTION 9 - MITIGATION REQUIREMENT (Env-Wt 311.02)

If unavoidable jurisdictional impacts require mitigation, a mitigation pre-application meeting must occur at least 30 days

but not more than 90 days prior to submitting this Standard Dredge and Fill Permit Application.
Mitigation Pre-Application Meeting Date: Month: 12 Day: 16 Year: 2020
( N/A - Mitigation is not required)
SECTION 10 - THE PROJECT MEETS COMPENSATORY MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS (Env-Wt 313.01(a)(1)c)
Confirm that you have submitted a compensatory mitigation proposal that meets the requirements of Env-Wt 800 for all permanent unavoidable impacts that will remain after avoidance and minimization techniques have been exercised to the maximum extent practicable: I confirm submittal.
( N/A – Compensatory mitigation is not required)

www.des.nh.gov 2020-05 Page 4 of 7 JURISDICTIONAL AREA

Forested Wetland

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

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

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

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

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

**PERMANENT** 

LF

ATF

SF

8.083

**TEMPORARY** 

ATF

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

SF

24.639

	Forested Wetland	24,639			0,003		
	Scrub-shrub Wetland	0					
spu	Emergent Wetland	0					
Wetlands	Wet Meadow	0					
We	Vernal Pool	7659					
	Designated Prime Wetland	0					
	Duly-established 100-foot Prime Wetland Buffer	0					
er	Intermittent / Ephemeral Stream	2247	369		85	22	
Surface Water	Perennial Stream or River	0	0				
Se V	Lake / Pond	0	0				
rfa	Docking - Lake / Pond	0	0				
Su	Docking - River	0	0				
	Bank - Intermittent Stream	0	0				
Banks	Bank - Perennial Stream / River	0	0				
Ba	Bank / Shoreline - Lake / Pond	0	0				
	Tidal Waters	0	0				
	Tidal Marsh	0	0				
Tidal	Sand Dune	0					
ĭĔ	Undeveloped Tidal Buffer Zone (TBZ)	0					
	Previously-developed TBZ	0					
	Docking - Tidal Water	0					
	TOTAL	34,545	369		8,168	22	
SEC	TION 12 - APPLICATION FEE (RSA 482-A:3, I)						
	MINIMUM IMPACT FEE: Flat fee of \$400.						
	NON-ENFORCEMENT RELATED, PUBLICLY-FUN	DED AND SI	IPFRVISE	 ) RFSTΩRΔ1	ION PROIF	CTS REGARDI	FSS OF
-	IMPACT CLASSIFICATION: Flat fee of \$400 (ref					STS, REGARDE	.235 01
	MINOR OR MAJOR IMPACT FEE: Calculate usin			101 1030100	01137.		
	WINOR OR WAJOR IMPACT TEE. Calculate using	ig the table i	Jelow.				\$
	Permanent and temporal	ry (non-dock	ing): 42,7	713 SF		× \$0.40 =	۶ 17085.2
	Seasonal d	ocking struc	ture: 0 S	,F		× \$2.00 =	\$ 0
	Permanent d	ocking struc	ture: 0 S	,F		× \$4.00 =	\$ 0
	Projects p	oposing sho	reline stru	ctures (incl	uding docks)	) add \$400 =	\$ 0
						Total =	\$ 17085.2
							1,000.2

The applic	cation fee for minor or major i	mpact is th	ne above calcul	ated total or	\$400, whichever is greater	r = \$ 17085.2
	13 - PROJECT CLASSIFICATION (	(Env-Wt 30	)6.05)	0		
Indicate ti	ne project classification.			n Ayu - Ay	T	
Minim	um Impact Project	Minor	Project		Major Project	
SECTION 1	4 - REQUIRED CERTIFICATIONS	(Env-Wt 3	311.11)			
Initial eacl	n box below to certify:					
Initials:	To the best of the signer's know	wledge and	l belief, all requ	ired notificatio	ons have been provided.	
Initials:	The information submitted on signer's knowledge and belief.		application is t	rue, complete	, and not misleading to the l	est of the
Initials:	<ol> <li>Deny the application</li> <li>Revoke any approximates</li> <li>If the signer is a central practice in New Harmonia</li> <li>The signer is subject to currently RSA 641.</li> <li>The signature shall condition</li> <li>Department to inspect</li> </ol>	on.  val that is g ertified wetle ampshire, re à 310-A:1.  o the penalt estitute aut i the site of impact tra	ranted based or land scientist, lice fer the matter sies specified in horization for the proposed pil projects, whe	n the informat censed surveyor to the joint bo New Hampshin ne municipal co roject, except	constitutes grounds for NHI ion. or, or professional engineer pard of licensure and certificate re law for falsification in offi conservation commission and for minimum impact forestr	licensed to ation cial matters, the ry SPN
Initials:	If the applicant is not the owner the signer that he or she is awa	are of the a	pplication bein	g filed and doe	_	rtification by
SECTION 1	5 - REQUIRED SIGNATURES (Er	nv-Wt 311.	04(d); Env-Wt	311.11)		
SIGNATURE	(OWNER):		PRINT NAME LE	GIBLY:		DATE:
SIGNATURE	(APPLICANT, IF DIFFERENT, FROM	OWNER):	PRINT NAME LE Nancy L. Spaulo			DATE: 3/8/21
SIGNATURE	AGENT, IF APPLICABLE):		PRINT NAME LE Lee Carbonnea			DATE: <b>2/16/21</b>
SECTION	16 - TOWN / CITY CLERK SIGNA	TURE (Env	-Wt 311.04(f))			
1	ed by RSA 482-A:3, I(a),(1), I her I four USGS location maps with		• • •		four application forms, fou	r detailed
	TY CLERK SIGNATURE:	3.10 00 0011/	and more than	PRINT NA	ME LEGIBLY: ency exempt Per RSA 482-A	\:3,I(a)

TOWN/CITY: 4 copies via Cert. Mail	DATE:

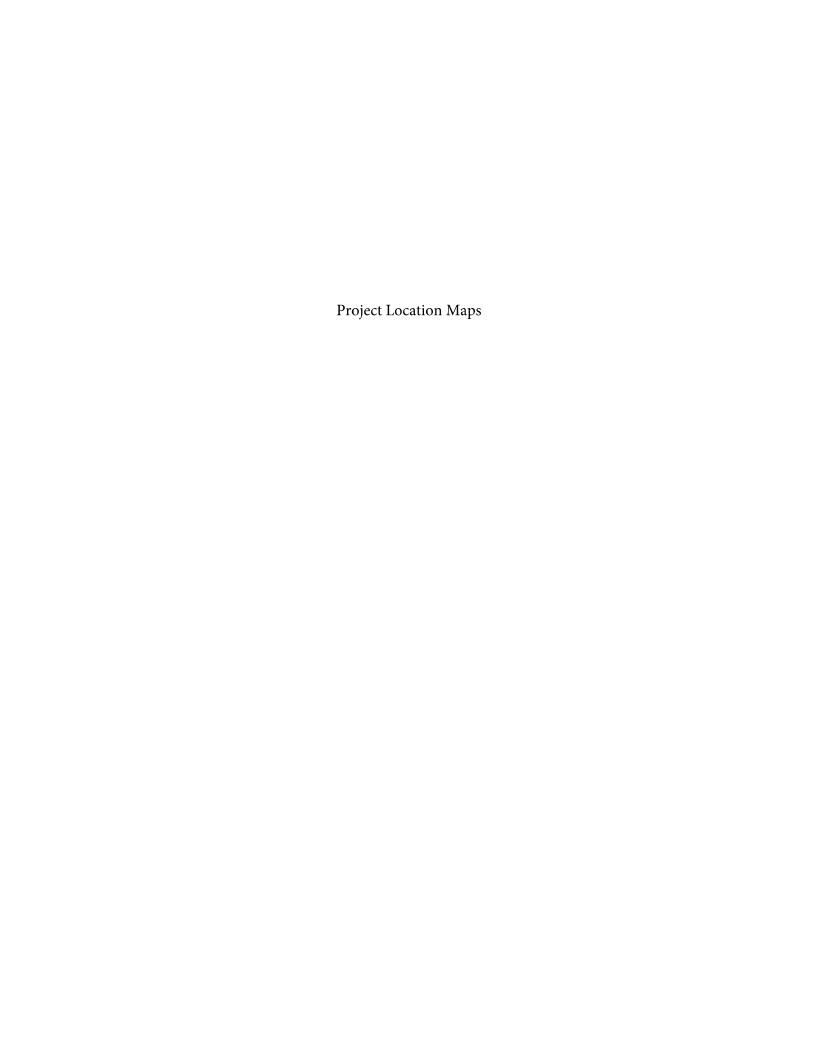
### **DIRECTIONS FOR TOWN/CITY CLERK:**

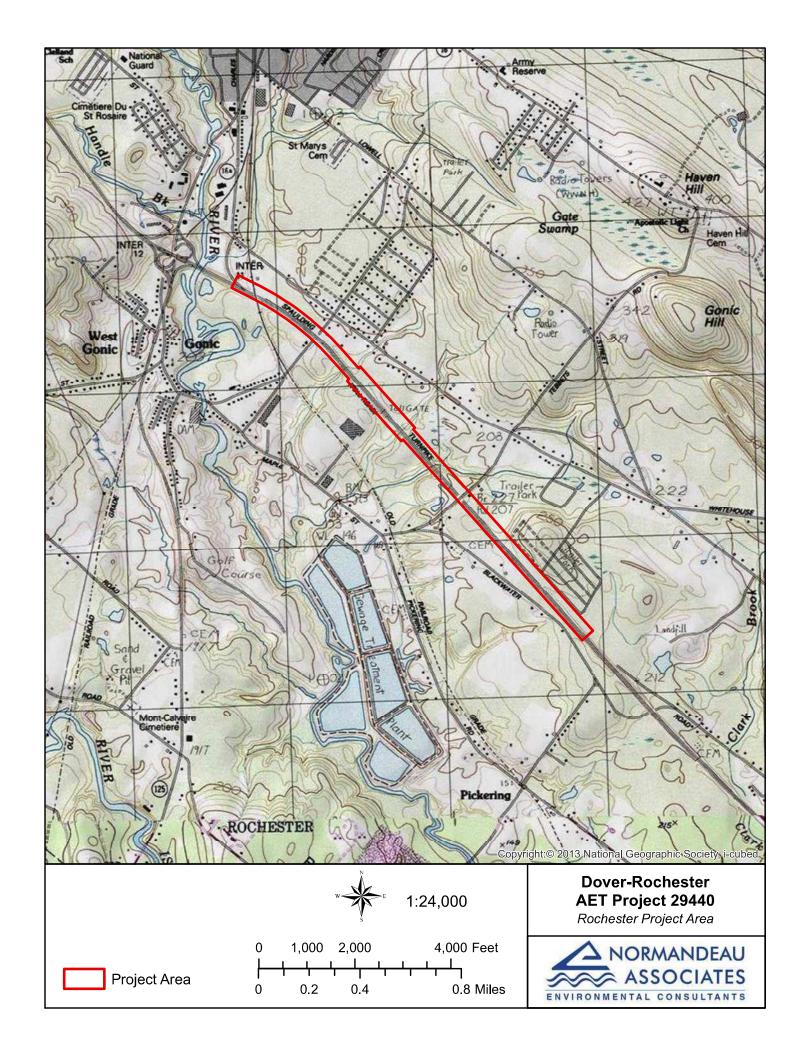
Per RSA 482-A:3, I(a)(1)

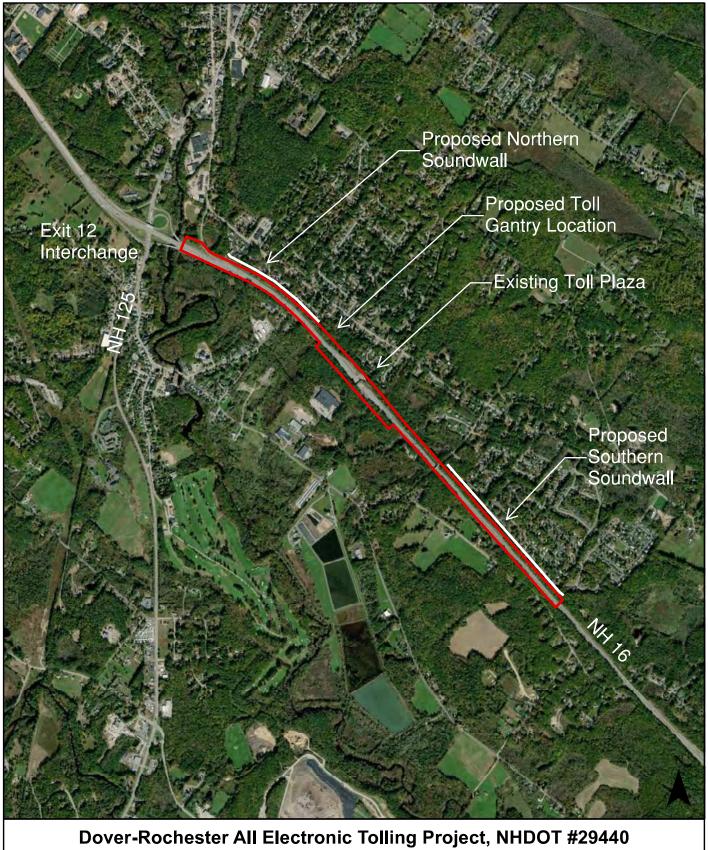
- 1. IMMEDIATELY sign the original application form and four copies in the signature space provided above.
- 2. Return the signed original application form and attachments to the applicant so that the applicant may submit the application form and attachments to NHDES by mail or hand delivery.
- 3. IMMEDIATELY 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".







Rochester, NH

1:24,000

0.5 0 0.25 Miles





# 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: Rochester

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

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

### **PART I: AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION**

In accordance with Env-Wt 313.03(a), the Department shall not approve any alteration of any jurisdictional area unless the applicant demonstrates that the potential impacts to jurisdictional areas have been avoided to the maximum extent practicable and that any unavoidable impacts have been minimized, as described in the <a href="Wetlands Best">Wetlands Best</a> 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.

THE AET PROJECT WILL HAVE BOTH BENEFICIAL AND ADVERSE EFFECTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT. THIS PROJECT WILL INCLUDE STORMWATER BMPS WHERE THEY WERE PREVIOUSLY ABSENT, WHICH WILL IMPROVE WATER QUALITY IN THE TRIBUTARY STREAMS AND COCHECO RIVER. SEVERAL ALTERNATIVES TO THE SOUND WALL DESIGN WERE CONSIDERED IN AN EFFORT TO MINIMIZE IMPACTS TO WETLANDS AND STREAMS. NOISE MODELS WERE RUN FOR VARIOUS SHORTENED WALL OPTIONS, AND THE LEAST IMPACTING DESIGN THAT STILL MEETS NHOOT POLICY FOR NOISE MITIGATION WAS SELECTED. SOUNDWALL DESIGN AND STORMWATER BMP LOCATIONS WERE MODIFIED TO MINIMIZE STREAM AND WETLAND IMPACTS. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IS PROVIDED IN SECTION I.IV AND ON FORM W-06-089.

### 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.

The project does not impact tidal marshes, as the project is not located in a tidal area. The wetlands that are impacted by the project are all forested wetlands. Freshwater marshes are not located in the project area, and are therefore avoided.

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

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

The project landscape in Rochester drains generally from east to west, towards the Cocheco River, with culverts conducting flow from east to west under the Turnpike at topographical low points. These Turnpike culverts will not be replaced as part of this project. There are a few wetlands on both sides of the turnpike. Most of those on the east side are relatively small and/or narrow wetlands sandwiched between the turnpike and adjacent residential developments, with minimal functions and values. Eight streams are present, fout of which will be permanently impacted. Three of the four intermittent streams that will be permanently impacted by the project (RS3, RS4 and RS7) flow east to west under the turnpike. The sound wall foundation berms, which will parallel the Turnpike, will cross these three streams in a more or less perpendicular manner, requiring extensions of the existing Turnpike culverts. These extensions will be approximately 29 to 45 feet long, and match the existing culvert diameters. The current stream connectivity and drainage pattern will remain. The fourth intermittent stream (RS2) that will be impacted flows south parallel and just east of the turnpike, joining perennial stream RS1 just before it flows west under the Turnpike. This small stream channel connects several small, linear wetlands. The soundwall foundation will fill 208 linear feet of this RS2 intermittent stream channel and 1,460 sf of the associated wetlands, but no alternative to this impact was possible, and the ROW is not wide enough to allow for stream relocation. The new culvert will be 100 ft long. Drainage flow will be maintained, and all streams will continue to pass the 50-year storm event (see stream summary table and stream crossing worksheets for the four impacted streams). The bank of one ephemeral/intermittent stream (RS8) will be temporarily impacted in two locations by the removal of drainage system outlets that will no longer be needed.

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### 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.

Alternative soundwall lengths were evaluated in an effort to balance the noise impacts to adjacent residential receptors with impacts to wetlands, streams and vernal pools. Impacts to perennial streams were avoided. Impacts to four intermittent streams are not expected to have impacts on downstream fisheries, and there are no wetland-dependent protected species, species of concern, Priority Resource Areas, or exemplarly natural communities known or observed in the project area. Soundwall/foundation berm reductions at the three most significant impact areas, including vernal pool RVP 1, stream RS2, and wetland RW15 were considered by NHDOT. Reducing the extent of the northern end of the northern soundwall by 297 feet would eliminate impacts to vernal pool RVP-1 and wetland RW9, but the loss of noise mitigation was considered unnaceptable. The southern end of the northern sound wall which overlaps RS2 for 208 feet could not be shortened without additional noise mitigation losses. The largest wetland impact to RW15 at the southern end of the south soundwall was reduced by 2,281 sf by shortening the soundwall berm, thereby saving some of the flood storage and sediment/toxicant retention functions of this wetland without loss of noise mitigation.

### 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.

This project does not adversely affect any public recreation area, conservation land, navigable water, or commercial property. All work will take place within the existing Turnpike ROW. The project will have a positive effect on traffic conditions on this main north-south highway, as vehicles will not need to stop or slow to pay the tolls.

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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 part of the project work will floodplain wetlands associated with the nearby Cocheco River.
SECTION I.VII - RIVERINE FORESTED WETLAND SYSTEMS AND SCRUB-SHRUB – MARSH COMPLEXES
(Env-Wt 313.03(b)(7))  Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts to natural riverine forested wetland systems and scrub-shrub – marsh complexes of high ecological integrity.
The project has avoided impacts to the three perennial streams in the project area, and with one exception, their associated wetlands. Each of the four intermittent streams permanently impacted by the project also have small adjacent wetlands, but these are quite small and narrow, located between the Turnpike and nearby residences. These are not forested wetlands of high ecological integrity or numerous principal functions.

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

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

Approximately 2/3 of the Rochester project area is located in an area with a groundwater classification of GA2. GA2 classification is applied to groundwater within high-yield stratified drift aquifers identified for potential use as a public water supply. Zones of stratified drift with a saturated thickness greater than 20 feet and a transmissivity greater than 1,000 feet squared per day are classified as GA2. Also classified as GA2 are zones of bedrock with average well yields greater than 50 gallons per minute. There are no public water supply wells or residential wells within the Turnpike ROW, and no source water protection or water supply intake protection designations in or near the project area. Four of the wetlands that will be impacted by the project function as groundwater recharge/discharge wetlands, but approximately 0.26 acres of impacts to these four wetlands will have no measureable impact to this very large aquifer in the Cocheco River valley. The project will treat stormwater runnoff that was not previously treated, resulting in a net benefit to water quality in and around the project area.

### 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.

Four intermittent streams will be permanently impacted by the construction of sound walls (and their earthen foundations). The soundwalls will parallel the Spaulding Turnpike north and south of the new toll gantry. The existing culverts which carry these streams under the Spaulding Turnpike will be extended the minimum distinace necessary to carry flow under the soundwall. The culverts will be sized to match the existing culverts. The fourth stream parallels the Turnpike, and will be filled and placed within a 100 ft long culvert. The stream cannot be rerouted within the ROW as there is inadequate room. Shortening the soundwall to avoid impacting the stream results in significant noise impacts to residential receptors adjacent to the Turnpike, and was considered unnacceptable. Stream impacts will be mitigated through an ARM fund payment. One stream (RS8) will be temporarily impacted by the removal of three drainage system pipe outlets that currently empty into the stream. The diversion of flow into a stormwater treatment BMP will reduce erosion within this intermittent stream.

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N/A	id and minimize impacts on ability of abutting owners to use
Describe how the structures have been designed to avo passage, and use of the resource for commerce and rec	id and minimize impacts to the public's right to navigation,
N/A	

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SECTION I.XIV - SHORELINE STRUCTURES – WATER QUALITY, AQUATIC VEGETATION, WILDLIFE AND FINFISH HABITAT (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(5))
Describe how the structures have been designed, located, and configured to avoid impacts to water quality, aquatic vegetation, and wildlife and finfish habitat.
N/A
SECTION I.XV - SHORELINE STRUCTURES – VEGETATION REMOVAL, ACCESS POINTS, AND SHORELINE STABILITY (Env-
Wt 313.03(c)(6))
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.
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### PART II: FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

### **REQUIREMENTS**

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

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT METHOD USED:

**USACE Highway Methodology** 

NAME OF CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (FOR NON-TIDAL PROJECTS) OR QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (FOR TIDAL PROJECTS) WHO COMPLETED THE ASSESSMENT: BEN GRIFFITH, CWS # 298

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: JUNE 2020

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



Page 1 of 2

# 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: Rochester

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 toll conversion project.

### 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 not a buildable lot development project.

### 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.

This project will not impact more than 1 acre of wetlands, and none of the impacted wetlands are Priority Resource Areas. It is also an improvement to existing transportation facilities, so there are no alternative locations.

### 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 <a href="Wetlands">Wetlands</a> Best Management Practice Techniques For Avoidance and Minimization?

The project includes the replacement/re-design of the toll plaza facilities, stormwater BMPs, and soundwall construction. The stormwater BMP southwest of the toll plaza was located/designed to avoid impacts to Wetland R-17 and perennial stream RS5. The construction slopelines at the toll facility were pulled in to avoid permanent impacts to intermittent stream RS8, however there will be temporary impacts to RS8 associated with the removal of three drainage pipe outfalls. All permanent wetland impacts associated with this toll conversion project are associated with the sound walls that will be constructed to the north and south of the toll facility where residences are close to the turnpike. Several alternative soundwall/berm designs (reducing the length at the sound wall ends) were considered to reduce wetland, stream and vernal pool impacts. Based on modeling, two alternatives that reduced impacts to wetland resources were rejected due to reduced noise mitigation for residential receptors. One alternative was accepted, which reduced permanent wetland impacts by approximately 2,281 sf without loss of noise mitigation. Additional small reductions in wetland impacts over the initial design reduced wetland impacts by another 780 sf for a total permanent impact reduction of approximately 3,070 sf.

### **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.

The Department's Noise Policy requires the implementation of noise abatement measures which are found to be both feasible and reasonable in accordance with the policy. HNTB provided the Department with information regarding the two noise barriers which have been proposed in Rochester in association with the Dover-Rochester, 29440 project.

During final design it was determined that both of these barriers would have notable impacts to several different wetland systems, including one vernal pool, an intermittent stream and several forested wetlands. Alternative end points for both the northern and southern limits of the "northern barrier" (barrier RC) as well as the southern limit of the "southern barrier" (barrier RF) were evaluated to determine if the anticipated wetland impacts could be reduced or eliminated while still meeting the feasibility and reasonableness criteria found in the Department's noise policy. The functions and values of the impacted wetlands as well as the sensitivity of the noise receptors that are protected by the proposed soundwalls were both considered during the evaluation of soundwall design alternatives. It was determined that wetland/vernal pool impacts associated with the northern soundwall, minus an extension north of the sewer line easement, were offset by the noise mitigation for the nearby receptors. However, the the southern barrier (RF) could be shortened to reduce the largest single wetland impact without significantly increasing noise impacts to the adjaent receptors. This design change, as well as smaller design modifications along the project, reduced wetland impacts by 3,070 sf.

NH Department of Transportation Natural Resource Agency Meeting Notes

### BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENT CONFERENCE REPORT

SUBJECT: NHDOT Monthly Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meeting

**DATE OF CONFERENCE:** December 16, 2020

LOCATION OF CONFERENCE: Virtual meeting held via Zoom

### ATTENDED BY:

NHDOT	ACOE	<b>US Coast Guard</b>
Sarah Large	Richard Kristoff	Jeff Stieb
Matt Urban	Mike Walsh	Donna Fischer
Andrew O'Sullivan		
Ron Crickard	Federal Highway	NOAA
Mark Hemmerlein	Jaimie Sikora	Michael Johnson
Arin Mills		Roosevelt Mesa
Samantha Fifield	EPA	
Nancy Spaulding	Beth Alafat	USFWS
Jon Evans	Jeanie Brochi	Susi von Oettingen
Chris Carucci		-
Meli Dube	NHDES	Consultants/ Public
Kirk Mudgett	Lori Sommer	Participants
Julius Nemeth	Karl Benedict	Rich Brereton
Bill Saffian	Eben Lewis	Kevin Ryan
David Scott	Stefanie Giallongo	Bill McCloy
Don Lyford	Christian Williams	Sean Sweeney
Joe Adams	Ann Pelonzi	Bryson Welch
Jennifer Reczek		Lee Carbonneau
Marc Laurin	NH Fish & Game	Ray Hanf
Ron Kleiner	Carol Henderson	Dave Smith
Tobey Reynolds		Josif Bicja
Mike Mozer	NHB	Ed Weingartner
Bob Juliano	Amy Lamb	Stephanie Dyer-Carroll
	·	Dan Hageman
	The Nature Conservancy	John Stockton
	Pete Steckler	Roch Larochelle
		Nicholas Caron
		Alyson Eberhardt, UNH
		Thom Marshall

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

Finalize Meeting Minutes	
New Hampton, 2020-M309-1	
Rye, #42714	
Thornton, #40613	
Dover-Rochester, #29440.	
Meredith, #42912 (X-A004(991))	12
Hinsdale-Brattleboro, #12210D (X-A004(821))	
New Castle- Rye, #16127	

Seabrook-Hampton, #15904 (X-A001(026))	18
Newport, #20006 (LPA)	

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

 She will be interested in the duration of temporary impacts and will keep an eye on this when we circle back around once we have a better sense for the scale, nature and duration of proposed impacts to Mad River and wetlands

### Rick Kirstoff (USACE):

• Recommended we circle back with USACE, NHDES, Lori when impacts are more in focus and we can discuss need for mitigation and possible approaches if required

### Carol Henderson (NHF&G):

• Carol did not have any specific questions

### Amy Lamb (NHNHB):

• Amy did not have any specific questions

### Beth Alafat (US EPA):

• She will be interested in the type of high-performance waterproofing that will be used on the project; I'm assuming they will be looking for what is applied to the bridge deck.

### Peter Steckler (TNC):

Peter had no comments

### Mike Mozer & Joe Adams (NHDOT):

• Mike and Joe did not have any specific questions at this time

### **USCG**:

• Not present but Rebecca or Sarah can assist in how to provide the required notices

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

### Dover-Rochester, #29440

Sarah Large introduced the project, listed agency participants, and invited the speakers to control the screen for the slide show presentation.

Ray Hanf of HNTB provided an overview of the project scope, project purpose, and project requirements. The scope includes the installation of all electronic tolling infrastructure to replace existing toll facilities on the Spaulding Turnpike in Dover and Rochester in desperate need of repair; construction of median concrete barrier, construction of water quality features and drainage systems, rehabilitation of pavement and construction of wood panel soundwalls. The purpose of the project is to reduce energy use and vehicle emissions, improve safety and mobility, replace deteriorated toll infrastructure and automate collection operations. Project requirements include mitigation of noise impacts, mitigation of wetland, stream and vernal pool impacts, and treatment of stormwater from project sites. Aerial photos showing project locations in both Cities were shown.

Lee Carbonneau provided an update of agency coordination status. The NH Division of Historical Resources requested inventory forms for the existing toll facilities in both locations, and this is being completed by NH Department of Transportation (NHDOT). There are no conservation lands in the project area. The only threatened or endangered species identified in the project area is the Northern Long-eared bat (NLEB). The IPAC on-line consultation with US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) was completed

for NLEB for clearing of about 9 acres of forest in Rochester, and the 4D rule will apply to this project. There is no tree clearing in Dover. The City of Rochester has not responded to multiple outreach efforts requesting local mitigation ideas and other project input.

There are no impacts to jurisdictional wetlands, vernal pools or streams in Dover, but there will be approximately 35,000 square feet of work in the Protected Shoreland of the Bellamy River. A Permit by Notification is anticipated. Direct permanent impacts for sound wall construction in Rochester include approximately 32,298 square feet of permanent fill in nine wetlands, loss of one medium value vernal pool and impacts to four Tier 1 intermittent streams with a combined channel length of 369 linear feet. The wetland impacts are approximately 3,000 square feet less than the conceptual design impacts. There will also be a little over 7,000 square feet of temporary impacts at the toe of fill slopes for erosion and sedimentation controls and construction access.

The Cocheco River, a Designated River, is west of the Turnpike and will not be impacted, but one tributary stream and three impacted wetlands east of the Turnpike are within 1/4 mile of the River, so the draft wetlands application will be provided to the Local River Advisory Committee for review.

Ray Hanf provided details on the southern and northern soundwalls in Rochester. The southern soundwall is 3,750 feet long with height range of 10 to 14 feet. There are 121 total benefited dwellings, and 91 of these will have benefits of at least 7 dB. The northern soundwall is 2,400 feet long with height range of 10 to 17 feet. Total benefited dwellings for this wall is 108, with 84 of these benefitted by at least 7 dB. Ray described the typical soundwall section, including embankments, slope limits, soundwall and piers. He then went through the various soundwall design alternatives that were evaluated to balance the impact and mitigation of noise with the impacts and mitigation of wetland resources. Two alternatives for the south soundwall were evaluated through modeling. Alternative 1S reduced the soundwall berm by 200 linear feet and reduced wetland impacts by 2,080 square feet, with no loss of benefited noise receptors. This Alternative was selected. Alternative 2S reduced the soundwall and berm by 778 linear feet, with 22,140 square feet of wetland impact reduction. However, there were 33 lost benefited receptors with this alternative, which was considered unacceptable. Two northern soundwall alternatives were also considered. Alternative 1NS reduced the southern end of the soundwall berm by 166 feet in length, eliminating 326 linear feet of stream impacts and 2,059 square feet of wetland impacts. But five benefited receptors were lost. Alternative 1NN would reduce the northern end of the soundwall and berm by 297 feet, reduce wetland impacts by 8,516 square feet and eliminate 7,438 square feet of vernal pool impacts. However, there were also 31 lost benefited receptors. Neither alternative for the northern soundwall was selected due to substantial losses in noise mitigation benefits.

Culverts will be required on four of the eight streams delineated in Rochester due to soundwall construction. Streams flow east to west under the Turnpike toward the Cocheco River. Three Tier 1, intermittent streams will require culvert extensions, and one will require installation of a new culvert to allow for its conveyance under the soundwall. If one or more of these culverts cannot pass the 50-year storm, an Alternative Design Report will be submitted. Ray provided plan sheet excerpts for each stream crossing. One 30-inch and three 18-inch culverts are proposed. Ray also provided a plan showing temporary and permanent soundwall impacts to vernal pool RVP01. Lee described three photos of the vernal pool.

Ray quickly described the water quality features associated with both portions of the project, providing slides showing the locations of the proposed wet pond and gravel wetland treatment locations in Dover, and the proposed wet extended detention basin in Rochester. Additional treatment swales, six (6) in Dover and two (2) in Rochester, are also designed. Lee summarized the mitigation approach, which includes soundwalls for mitigating the identified noise impacts, and, as no local mitigation ideas were received from

Rochester, an Aquatic Resource Mitigation (ARM) fund payment for wetland, stream and vernal pool impacts. Temporary Impacts to wetlands will be restored with a wetland seed mix of native species. The current ARM fund estimate is just under \$450,000, although secondary impacts are still being discussed with the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the NHDOT.

Ray provided the anticipated construction cost estimate of \$18.75 million, which includes \$5.5 million for soundwalls. The proposed advertisement date for construction bids is May 2021, and construction is expected from late summer 2021 through late spring 2023.

Sarah began the roll call request for comments/questions:

Karl Benedict wanted to know if every opportunity to avoid and minimize impacts to the vernal pool was investigated, including other types of soundwalls or other possible soundwall configurations. He noted that the Alteration of Terrain rules need to be met for water quality treatment. Karl also suggested that if there is forested wetland conversion, this should be identified and discussed with the USACE.

Stephanie Giallongo noted that the Bellamy River's Protected Shoreland in Dover should be measured from the highest observable tideline, and it looks like the edge of water might have been used as the reference line instead. If so, the Protected Shoreland could shift. She also noted that if the project impacts floodplain wetlands along the Cocheco River, these would need to be identified as Priority Resource Areas. She agreed with Karl that vernal pool impact avoidance and minimization should be thoroughly demonstrated.

Lori Sommer mentioned that the presentation was very thorough, and asked if other vernal pools were identified in the project area. Lee responded that field investigations were confined to the Turnpike right-of-way and no other vernal pools were observed in Rochester. One vernal pool was identified north of the project area in Dover, but will not be affected by the project. Lori inquired as to the inclusion of the pipe extensions in the impacted stream length, Lee confirmed that all impacted lengths of the streams have been included. Lori said that an ARM fund payment will be reasonable mitigation for the project.

Carol Henderson said that the Alteration of Terrain project rules requiring wildlife surveys will apply to this project. She also asked about wildlife connectivity and movement across the Turnpike, and the possibility of having gaps in the soundwalls and median concrete barriers. Lee noted that this was discussed with NHDOT, and the height of the median is the minimum to meet AASHTO standards, and these standards do not allow for gaps in the median barrier. There is a gap between the north and south soundwalls, however. Ray added that south of the toll plaza, a guardrail is the median barrier, not a concrete wall.

Amy Lamb noted that there are no Natural Heritage database records, and had no comments.

Rick Kristoff stated he had no comments at this time.

Beth Alafat suggested that the soundwall impact analysis be put in a table. She also agreed with Karl that alternative soundwall designs should be investigated. The vernal pool will not be viable after construction, and the temporary vernal pool impacts should be considered permanent.

Pete Steckler was glad to know there is a gap between the north and south soundwalls. He asked if it was feasible to construct the portion of the soundwall in the vernal pool on posts over the water to minimize impacts. Only the posts would directly impact the pool, and animals could move freely in the water. Jon Evans stated that the project team has spent a lot of time looking at sound barrier options that are reasonable and still meet the required noise barrier criteria. Mitigation costs were considered in these analyses. Very poor soils along the length of the northern soundwall, including where the vernal pool is

located will require a solid earth berm to support the wall, and therefore posts will not suffice. He also noted that elevating the wall on posts to limit impacts to the vernal pool would not be an option as this would leave a gap at the bottom of the wall which would negate any of the noise reduction benefits from that section of the wall. Similarly, any linear breaks in the wall would also let noise through, defeating the noise mitigation value of the wall. Jon noted that there really are no other alternatives to avoiding or minimizing the wetland impacts associated with these walls other than shortening the ends of the walls as was noted during the presentation.

Andy O'Sullivan asked Karl if the impacted streams could be included in a single alternative stream crossing report, and Karl responded that as long as the linear and areal impacts are included, and each stream is described separately and is individually identifiable, they can be included in one report.

This project was previously discussed at the 8/19/2020 Monthly Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meeting.

### Meredith, #42912 (X-A004(991))

Chris Carucci, NHDOT Bureau of Highway Design, introduced the project and provided a description of the project location, existing conditions, project purpose and need and proposed alternatives. The purpose of the meeting was to review the project area and existing resources and to receive feedback on the proposed alternatives and potential impacts. The project is federally funded and is slated to advertise in August 2021 with anticipated construction in 2022. The purpose of the project is to address structural deficiencies at an existing 178' x 90" structural metal plate culvert carrying an unnamed stream under NH Route 104 just south of the intersection of Corliss Hill Road and Hatch Corner Road in the Town of Meredith. The crossing is a Tier 3 crossing with a 1.72 square mile drainage area. The culvert currently has a concrete headwall at the inlet and is mitered at the outlet with concrete support walls with a maximum of 18' of cover at the centerline of NH Route 104. The need for this project is demonstrated by the deterioration of the existing pipe which is demonstrated by voids along the invert and lower sides, as well as several detached or missing sections of invert. The pipe has separated from the headwall and has significant change in shape in some places. There are also large sinkholes in the roadway embankment near the inlet and outlet. This culvert is currently statewide priority #2 based on fill height, traffic volume and is at high risk of further deformation and structural failure. The Department aims to avoid this, as NH Route 104 is a high volume road and is one of the three major regional routes connecting Interstate 93 to the Lakes Region and western White Mountains. Structural failure of the culvert would have significant impacts on the traveling public, local commerce and tourism.

The current crossing has a 2.98% slope, does not have a history of flooding and is capable of passing the 100-year flow. The stream is not perched and is in generally god condition with no significant bank erosion or sediment deposition. There is a small waterfall just upstream formed by a bedrock outcrop and the next culvert upstream, which is town owned, has a substantial perch. There is a large ponded wetland farther upstream which feeds the unnamed stream. The unnamed stream is a tributary to Lake Winnisquam which is located 1.85 miles downstream of the project with only one other crossing, a state-owned bridge, in between. There is also a small forested wetland adjacent to the culvert inlet and an intermittent stream on the east side of the outlet header which carries water from a State owned 24" culvert crossing underneath Corliss Hill Road.

A stream assessment was completed in May of 2020. The stream is a Rosgen Type B with highly variable bankfull widths averaging 20.75' near the 90" culvert. A bankfull with of 12.8' was determined for the reference reach which was located upstream of the waterfall and the perched culvert crossing under Hatch Corner Road described above. An entrenchment ratio of 1.4 was used to set a compliant span of 18'. The

### BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENT CONFERENCE REPORT

SUBJECT: NHDOT Monthly Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meeting

**DATE OF CONFERENCE:** August 19, 2020

LOCATION OF CONFERENCE: John O. Morton Building

ATTENDED BY:

**NHDOT** ACOE Consultants/ Public Mike Hicks **Participants** Sarah Large Matt Urban Raymond Hanf **David Smith** Ron Crickard **EPA** Mark Hemmerlein Beth Alafat Lee Carbonneau Stephen Hoffmann Jon Evans Jeanie Brochi Meli Dube **Christine Perron** Samuel White John Sargent Federal Highway Jason Tremblay Administration Jennifer Zorn Marc Laurin Jaimie Sikora Seth Hill Maggie Baldwin Jennifer Riordan Kathy Corliss **NHDES** 

NHDES
Lori Sommer
Karl Benedict

NHB Amy Lamb

NH Fish & Game Carol Henderson

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

Finalize Meeting Minutes	.2
Dover-Rochester, #29440	
Lee, # 41322 (X-A004(593))	
Plaistow-Kingston, #10044E (X-A000(378))	

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

#### **NOTES ON CONFERENCE:**

### **Finalize Meeting Minutes**

Finalized and approved the July 15, 2020 meeting minutes.

### Dover-Rochester, #29440

Sarah Large introduced the project and invited the speakers to control the screen for the slide show presentation.

Ray Hanf of HNTB provided an overview of the project scope which includes the installation of all electronic tolling infrastructure to replace existing toll facilities on the Spaulding Turnpike in Dover and Rochester in desperate need of repair. The old equipment will be demolished and a new single overhead gantry installed at each location. Median concrete barrier will be installed, closed system drainage in conjunction with water quality treatment features (gravel wetlands) will be implemented at both locations, as well as additional features to address water quality in areas outside of those that are directed to the gravel wetlands. Both project locations are in MS4 communities. The roadway pavements will be replaced or rehabilitated, depending upon the existing condition and future traffic volumes. Two soundwalls will be constructed at the Rochester site, each along the northbound barrel. The southerly soundwall will begin almost 0.5 miles south of the existing toll plaza, just to the south of the Tebbetts Road overpass and continue southerly for 3,550'. The northerly soundwall will begin approximately 0.25 miles north of the existing toll plaza and continue for 2,400'.

The project goals include transition to new toll collection operations and replacement of outdated infrastructure. The benefits of these improvements are reduced energy use and vehicle emissions, improved traveler safety and mobility, replacement of deteriorated toll infrastructure, and automation of toll collection operations. Slides showing the Dover and Rochester project locations on the Spaulding Turnpike were presented, highlighting existing toll facility locations and the proposed sound walls in Rochester north and south of the toll plaza. In Dover, three lanes will be continued through the new toll zone then reduced to two lanes. Two lanes only will be constructed at the Rochester site.

Lee Carbonneau provided an overview of the current status of agency coordination and noted that while the project is not aware of impacts to historical resources at this time, further coordination is expected as well as attendance at a cultural resource agency meeting in the future. There are no impacts expected to conservation lands or floodplains in Dover or Rochester. Outreach letters have also been sent to city officials soliciting concerns and mitigation approaches.

Only one threatened or endangered species, the northern long-eared bat, was reported for the project. There is potential for summer roosting at toll plaza facilities in both locations and trees will be cleared in Rochester for sound wall construction. Approximately 3.5 acres of clearing is expected. The project expects to use the 4(D) rule key in the US Fish and Wildlife Service consultation process.

There are no jurisdictional wetlands or streams in Dover, but there will be approximately 35,000 sf of paving and earthwork in protected shoreland of the Bellamy River. A Permit by Notification is anticipated. Direct permanent impacts for sound wall construction in Rochester include approximately 35,400 square feet of fill in nine wetlands, loss of one medium value vernal pool and culverting 326 linear feet of four Tier 1 intermittent streams. A preliminary ARM fund estimate for direct, permanent impacts is approximately \$450,000. Temporary and secondary impacts have not yet been quantified. Additional detail was provided for the vernal pool bisected by a sound wall, and impacts to intermittent Stream RS2, which parallels the sound wall. There are also resource impacts within ½ mile of the Cocheco River, a Designated River, so coordination with the Local River Advisory Committee will be necessary.

Applicable water quality regulations were noted and proposed stormwater BMPs were discussed. Three gravel wetlands will be constructed in Dover, and one gravel wetland will be constructed in Rochester. Subsequent to the meeting, Mark Hemmerlein, the Department's Water Quality Program Manager who was in attendance at the meeting, indicated in a follow up e-mail that while the gravel wetlands may be more appropriate in Dover as the receiving waterbodies are estuaries, they may not be the best treatment measure in Rochester. Mark suggested that the use of wet extended detention basins may be more appropriate in Rochester from the cost, effectiveness and long term maintenance perspectives. Impervious surfaces in Dover will increase by about 17,000 square feet, and will decrease by approximately 60,000 square feet in Rochester.

Ray provided the proposed schedule for the project. The advertising date is February 2021, with construction starting in spring 2021 and completed in November 2022. The meeting was opened up for questions. Sarah began the roll call request for comments/questions:

Karl Benedict suggested that the project goals include the benefit of the sound walls, as these will have the greatest resource impact. He emphasized that a thorough discussion of vernal pool and stream impact avoidance will be essential in the wetland permit application. Karl asked if the northern sound wall could be shortened to Station 908+50 to avoid the vernal pool, and Ray discussed the tradeoffs with noise protection for two benefactors and four receptors. Karl also asked if Stream RS2 could be relocated in the ROW instead of placed in a culvert under the sound wall foundation. Ray noted that this option was considered, but there was no room to re-establish an open channel at the toe of slope. Karl also noted that access and construction impacts have not been accounted for, and Lee concurred. Karl noted that the wetland impacts are approaching 1 acre, therefore a public hearing and longer review times may apply.

Lori Sommer noted that the vernal pool impacts appear to be addressed adequately, and asked the project team to consider relocating egg masses or tadpoles to an alternative vernal pool prior to construction. She suggested that perhaps the City Concrete site might be appropriate. She also noted that any additional clearing in wetlands for sound wall construction would be considered a secondary or temporary impact, and that the project team should reach out to the US Army Corps for guidance on mitigating those impacts. Lori also offered to review any local mitigation projects that the City of Rochester may suggest.

Carol Henderson also voiced concern for the vernal pool impacts, and asked if the wall could be shifted to avoid running right down the middle of the pool. Ray described alternative wall alignments that were considered and indicated the presence of an important exit ramp sign with a concrete base that makes shifting the wall closer to the Turnpike difficult. Carol also mentioned that the median concrete barriers impede wildlife crossings, and recommended that the installation be minimized to what is necessary only, be the minimal possible height and have gaps if possible. Lee noted that the sound walls will also impede wildlife movements across the Turnpike, but there may be opportunities to modify the median in the gap between the northern and southern walls so wildlife can cross the Turnpike.

Amy Lamb had no comments.

Beth Alafat also mentioned the need to avoid and minimize impacts, to be specific about the alternatives considered, and to develop the goals into a statement of project purpose. She asked if there was an alternative noise barrier to wall construction, or if the design could be altered to reduce impacts. Beth also supported the relocation of vernal pool species to a safe location as suggested by Lori.

It was noted that the USACE is the lead federal agency, not FHWA, and Jamie Sikora had no comments on the project.

Jon Evans noted that although this is not a federal project, the DOT will still comply with NEPA, and NEPA treats sound as an environmental resource. The sound wall mitigates sound impacts, and altering the configuration or location needs to be balanced with the impacts to other natural resources.

Jeannie Brochi asked when the project might come back to the natural resource agency meeting, and Ray replied that it might be as early as September or possibly October.

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

### Lee, #41322 (X-A004(593))

Stephen Hoffmann reintroduced the Lee 41322 project involving the replacement of the structure carrying NH Route 125 over the Little River. The project was last presented at the October 2019 Resource Agency Meeting. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss the results of the stream assessment that was completed in November 2019 and revisit the alternatives analysis that was introduced at the meeting previously attended. Additional input from the Resource Agencies is being sought for consideration in the alternatives analysis prior to selecting a preferred alternative.

The purpose/need of the project is to address the serious condition of the existing 18' wide x 12' high corrugated metal pipe (CMP) which is on the State Red List, the undesirable approach alignment of the existing bridge, and the undersized hydraulic opening of the existing bridge.

The project has been progressing slowly due to delays in scheduling public meetings. However, a public officials meeting is tentatively planned for October 2020, with a public informational meeting to follow. The project is scheduled to advertise in 2022, with permitting likely getting underway sometime in 2021.

A stream assessment was completed in November 2019. The drainage area at the bridge is 18.4 square miles, making this a Tier 3 stream crossing. The average measured bankfull width is 32 feet. The average entrenchment ratio is 2.5 at the crossing and 3.1 along the reference reach. Based on the results of the stream crossing assessment and the Rosgen Stream Classification System, the Little River at the crossing location is a C5 stream channel. According to the NH Stream Crossing Guidelines, Type C channels have high entrenchment ratios (>2.2) and therefore commonly access well developed floodplains to accommodate high flow stages, are typically sinuous with low slopes, and commonly consist of riffle/pool sequences (not the case with the Little River). According to the Rosgen Classification System, C5 channels have a very high sensitivity to disturbance, fair recovery potential, very high sediment supply, very high streambank erosion potential, and very high vegetation controlling influence. These characteristics are consistent with the field observations of the Little River in the vicinity of the project area. The two major concerns with Type C channels are channel stability and lateral extension.

Photos and aerial imagery of the structure and the Little River were reviewed to highlight existing conditions, including the skew of the upstream section of river to the existing structure and the scoured condition of the outlet. Resources identified to date include a Zone A 100-year floodplain and floodplain wetlands adjacent to a Tier 3 crossing (Priority Resource Areas identified by the NHDES Wetland Permit Planning Tool). The Little River is part of the Lamprey River watershed Designated River system. A rare plant survey is scheduled to be completed this summer for tufted loosestrife, which is known to occur nearby, and small whorled pogonia, which could occur in this county. There are known records of American eel and Blanding's turtle in the vicinity of the project. NH Fish & Game has recommended a time of year restriction for in water work from April 15-July 1.



# PERMITTEE RESPONSIBLE MITIGATION PROJECT WORKSHEET

#### Water Division/Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau



**Check the Status of your Application** 

RSA/Rule: 482-A: / Env-Wt 800

SECTION 1. PROPOSED PERMITTEE RESPONSIBLE	SECTION 1. PROPOSED PERMITTEE RESPONSIBLE MITIGATION PROJECT TYPE				
UPLAND BUFFER PRESERVATION: AQUATIC RESOURCE RESTORATION: MITIGATION PAYMENT:					
SECTION 2. PROPOSED MITIGATION PROJECT LO	CATION IN	FORMATION (if applica	ble)		
STREET/ROAD: N/A	TOWN/CIT	Υ:	TAX MA	.P/LOT #:	
SECTION 3. APPLICANT INFORMATION					
APPLICANT NAME: NH Department of Transportation, E	Bureau of Tu	ırnpikes			
APPLICANT MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 2950, Concord,	NH 03302				
CONTACT INDIVIDUAL: Nancy Spaulding					
DAYTIME TELEPHONE: 603 485-3806		EMAIL (IF ANY): Nancy.L.	Spaulding	g@dot.nh.gov	
SECTION 4. RESOURCE WORKSHEET SUMMARY					
AQUATIC RESOURCES INVOLVED IN PROJECT: See Table	e Below.				
TOTAL PRESERVATION PROPOSED: Upland:	Acres	Wetland: Acres			
TOTAL LENGTH OF STREAM ON PROPERTY: Linea % upland:	ar Feet	% having 100-ft wooded	zone:	in direction in direction	
# CONFIRMED VERNAL POOLS:		# POTENTIAL VERNAL PO	OLS:		
AREA OF WETLAND RESTORATION PROPOSED: a	cres	AREA OF WETLAND CREA	TION PRO	OPOSED: acres	
AREA OF WETLAND ENHANCEMENT PROPOSED:	acres	AREA OF UPLAND ENHAN	ICEMENT	F PROPOSED: acres	
SECTION 5. BRIEF NARRATIVE DESCRIBING PROP	POSED PER	MITTEE RESPONSIBLE N	IITIGATI	ION	
ARM Fund Payment -see attachments					
SECTION 6. SIGNATURE AND CERTIFICATION					
<ul> <li>I hereby certify that:</li> <li>The information contained in or otherwise submitted with this application is true, complete, and not misleading to the best of my knowledge and belief;</li> <li>I understand that:</li> <li>Submitting false, incomplete, or misleading information is grounds for denying the application or revoking any award of ARM Funds that is made based on such information; and</li> <li>I am subject to the penalties for making unsworn false statements specified RSA 641:3 or any successor New Hampshire statute.</li> </ul>					
SIGNATURE:		·		NTE:/	

#### Summary of Aquatic Resource(s) Involved in Project

The following information is required to be provided about the aquatic resources found on the proposed impact site and the mitigation site. New Hampshire RSA 482-A:3 requires a wetland permit for any proposed project that involves dredging and filling wetlands or impacts to the bed or bank surface waters such as rivers and streams. Before NHDES will issue a permit, applicants must demonstrate that their project proposal will avoid adverse impacts to aquatic resources and will minimize and mitigate those impacts that are unavoidable. When impacts to aquatic resources are unavoidable, applicants must identify the wetland and stream(s) resource types that will be lost during the development of the project. Identifying the functions and values of the aquatic resource that will be lost at the project site better ensures that they can be recreated and transferred to the proposed mitigation site. Please use the table formats provided below to document all aquatic resources types on the impact site and the mitigation site. A separate table should be prepared for each site. Additional rows may be required for projects proposing impacts to multiple resource types.

**Wetland Resources:** Wetlands shall be classified by US Fish and Wildlife Service Manual WS/OBS-79/31 Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States, Cowardin et al, 1979, reprinted 1992.

**Stream Resources:** For permittee responsible mitigation projects to restore or improve stream systems, the streams on the project site shall be reviewed and the following information collected to the best extent possible:

Stream order according to New Hampshire Hydrography Dataset (NHHD)	Geomorphology including degradation
Rosgen stream type	Position within the surrounding landscape
Impacts to upstream and downstream flooding	Connectivity improvement for aquatic
	organism passage
Stream bed materials	Fisheries presence
Sediment Transport capacity	Characterization of the adjacent buffers in
	terms of vegetative coverage
Channel form	Floodplain connectivity

These general principals are described within the <u>New Hampshire Stream Crossing Guidelines</u>, University of New Hampshire, May 2009.

See Attached Wetland Mitigation Report for details.

Wetland Functions & Values: A wetland evaluation is the process of determining the values of a wetland based on an assessment of the functions it performs. 1999 edition (1999 US ACE Highway Workbook Supplement). The evaluation should focus on the following: Hampshire, 2015 edition (2015 NH Method) – OR – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) New England District Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement, The evaluation of wetland functions and values should be determined through use of the Method for Inventorying and Evaluating Freshwater Wetlands in New

Noteworthiness (NW). Recreation (WR), Flood Storage (FS), Groundwater (GW), Sediment Trapping (ST), Nutrient Trapping/Retention/Transformation (NT), Shoreline Anchoring (SA), Ecological Integrity (EI), Wetland-Dependent Wildlife Habitat (WH), Fish and Aquatic Habitat (FH), Scenic Quality (SQ), Educational Potential (EP), Wetland-based

Secondary Impacts: The USACE federal mitigation guidance should be consulted if the project involves conversion of forested wetlands to scrub-shrub or emergent wetlands, cutting of riparian buffer and impacts within the buffer to vernal pools.

# WETLAND/STREAM RESOURCE SUMMARY

Wetland	ID or Stream Number		
Cowardin	(list all that apply) or	Stream Type	
Principal	Functions & Values		
	Permanent Wetland (sq.ft.)		
	Perma	Bank Left	
Proj	nent Strea (lin.ft.)	Bank Right	
<b>Project Impacts</b>	am Bank	Channel	
•	Temporary Secondary (sq.ft.)		
Vernal Pool	Present? ID or Number		
Other Comments			

# MITIGATION RESOURCE SUMMARY

2020-01-30 Page 3 of 3 Wetland Mitigation Report and ARM Fund Calculations

# Dover-Rochester All Electronic Tolling Wetland Mitigation Report

NHDOT Project #29440

#### **Prepared For**

HNTB Corporation 340 County Road Suite 6-c Westbrook, Maine 04092

And

NH Department of Transportation
Bureau of Turnpikes
36 Hackett Hill Rd
Hooksett, NH 03106

#### **Prepared By**

Normandeau Associates, Inc. 25 Nashua Road Bedford, NH 03110 603-472-5191

www.normandeau.com



February 4, 2021

#### 1.0 Project Overview

The Dover-Rochester All Electronic Tolling (AET) project (the Project) will replace the existing (original) toll plazas on the Spaulding Turnpike/NH Route 16 in Dover and Rochester with an all-electronic toll system. All electronic tolling allows for the electronic collection of tolls at highway speed without requiring vehicles to stop or slow in order to pay the toll as is the case at the existing conventional toll plazas. The necessary E-ZPass infrastructure would be installed on a full span toll gantry which would be placed over the highway at both locations.

The Rochester portion of the project would also include two new sound walls near residential developments on the eastern side of the turnpike north and south of the toll plaza. The construction of these sound walls is consistent with NHDOT protocols where receptors have noise impacts above the FHWA/NHDOT 66 decibel (dB) threshold. The northern sound wall would be just under ½ mile long and the southern sound wall would be approximately 2/3 mile long. Construction of the sound walls in Rochester will extend into previously undeveloped areas and permanently impact 32,298 sf in nine forested wetlands and 369 lf of four Tier 1, intermittent streams. One of the wetlands contains a medium value vernal pool, and the fill, expected to cover more than ½ of the pool, is expected to eliminate the vernal pool functions. There are no jurisdictional wetland impacts in the Dover portion of the project.

#### 2.0 Wetland/Stream/Vernal Pool Mitigation

These wetland impacts in Rochester (after avoidance and minimization efforts) would exceed the 10,000 sf wetland fill threshold and the 200 lf stream impact threshold for mitigation per Env-Wt 313.04. As required by wetland rules Env-Wt 801.03, the City of Rochester Conservation Commission Chairman and Community Planner were contacted several times for information on local mitigation project priorities that might match the impacted resource functions/types that would occur for this Project, but no responses were received (see attachment). As no projects were identified by Rochester officials, a payment to the Aquatic Resource Mitigation (ARM) Fund will provide mitigation for natural resource impacts. This approach was agreed to by Lori Sommer of NHDES in the December 16, 2020 Natural Resource Agency Meeting.

The ARM fund quantities associated with the project area summarized in Table 1 and ARM fund calculator printouts are attached. ARM fund calculations are provided for direct, permanent impacts to wetlands (including the vernal pool) and the linear channel length of the impacted intermittent streams. In addition, the project was evaluated for secondary effects per Part 230—Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines. Secondary effects are defined in § 230.11 (H) as "..effects on an aquatic ecosystem that are associated with a discharge of dredged or fill materials, but do not result from the actual placement of the dredged or fill material." The New England Division of the US Army Corps of Engineers' 2016 Mitigation Guidance identifies and provides mitigation ratios for several types of secondary wetland impacts. The guidance suggests that the loss of one medium value vernal pool, a secondary impact, is the equivalent of 39,000 sf of wetland impact, and this value was also entered into the ARM fund calculator.

Secondary wetland impacts can also include temporary impacts and "edge effects" beyond the fill placed in a wetlands. The unavoidable permanent wetland fill for sound wall foundation berms is not expected to measurably change the character of temporarily impacted areas or the remaining wetlands inside or outside of the Turnpike ROW for the following reasons:

- Best Management Practices, including erosion and sedimentation controls along the toe of slopes will prevent wetland soil rutting and sedimentation during construction, and the berms will be stabilized with vegetation to prevent future erosion and sedimentation;
- The temporary impacts for access and along the toe slope will have any temporary fill
  removed, will be graded to pre-construction grades, and will be seeded with wetland
  seed mix and allowed to revegetate with woody plants, unless in the mowed ROW.
- Stream flow and natural drainage patterns will be maintained with culverts under the soundwalls;
- Stormwater BMPs will improve water quality in the general watershed area;
- With the exception of the vernal pool, the affected wetlands do not have significant aquatic habitat values; and
- Wetland vegetation more than 5-feet beyond the east side of the soundwall berms will not be altered.

For this reason, no additional secondary effects are anticipated, and no additional secondary impact mitigation is proposed.

**Table 1. ARM Fund Summary** 

Resource	Impact Quantity	In Lieu Fee Estimate	Assumptions
All Wetlands	32,298 sf	\$158,020.23	Includes direct impacts to wetlands/vernal pools in accordance with NHDES Rules Wt 800.
Vernal Pool Loss	39,000 sf	\$190,809.89	Mitigation for functional loss of 1 medium value vernal pool based on ratios recommended in 2016 USACE Mitigation Guidance
Streams	369 lf	\$101,117.81	Impacts to channels of 4 intermittent streams in accordance with NHDES Rules Env-Wt 800.
TOTAL		\$ 449,947.93	

Table 2 provides a summary of the functions and values of the wetlands and streams that will be impacted by the project. This table format is consistent with NHDES Form NHDES-w-06-045.

	C		Table 4. Project Impacts							
Wetland or Stream	Cowardin Wetland Class/ or Stream	Functions & Values (Principal in	Permanent Wetland	Permar Impact	nent Stre (linea		Temporary		Vernal Pool Present? ID or #	Other Comments
ID	Туре	Bold)*	Impact (sq. ft.)	Bank Left	Right Bank	Channel	(sq. ft.)			
RW1	PFO1E	GW,FF,NR	40				102			
RW4	PFO1B	GW,ST,NR	1420				78			
RW6	PFO1E	GW,FF,	896				17			
RW7	PFO1E	ST	659				1,512			
RW8	PFO1E	FF,ST,	1,115				825			
RW9	PFO1E	FF,NR,PE,W H	8,769				5196	39,000	RVP1	Med Value VP loss
RW13	PFO1E	GW,FF,ST	8,782				0			
RW14	PFO1E	FF,ST	1,487				94			
RW15	PFO1E	FF,ST	9,513				259			
RS2	R4SB4	GW		n/a	n/a	208				
RS3	R4SB4	GW		n/a	n/a	21				
RS4	R4SB4	GW		n/a	n/a	67				
RS7	R4SB4	GW		n/a	n/a	73				
RS8	R4SB4	GW		n/a	n/a	0	85			

<sup>\*</sup>GW=Groundwater Recharge/Discharge; FF=Floodflow Alteration; ST=Sediment/Toxicant Retention; NR=Nutrient Retention/Transformation; PE=Production Export; WH=Wildlife Habitat



# NHDES AQUATIC RESOURCE MITIGATION FUND WETLAND PAYMENT CALCULATION \*\*\*INSERT AMOUNTS IN YELLOW CELLS\*\*\*

1	Convert square feet of impact to acres:				
INSERT SQ FT OF IMPACT	Square feet of impact = 32298.00				
·	<u> </u>	43560.00			
	Acres of impact =	0.7415			
	Defended to the second				
2	Determine acreage of wetland construction:				
	Forested wetlands:	1.1122			
	Tidal wetlands:	2.2244			
	All other areas:	1.1122			
3	Wetland construction cost:	<u> </u>			
	Forested wetlands:	\$107,521.20			
	Tidal Wetlands:	\$215,042.40			
	All other areas:	\$107,521.20			
	7 th other dreas.	ψ107,021.20			
4	Land acquisition cost (See land value table):				
INSERT LAND VALUE FROM	Town land value:	21725			
TABLE WHICH APPEARS TO	Forested wetlands:	\$24,162.33			
THE LEFT. (Insert the amount	Tidal wetlands:	\$48,324.66			
do not copy and paste.)	All other areas:	\$24,162.33			
5	Construction + land costs:				
	Forested wetland:	\$131,683.53			
	Tidal wetlands:	\$263,367.06			
	All other areas:	\$131,683.53			
6	NHDES Administrative cos	st:			
	Forested wetlands:	\$26,336.71			
	Tidal wetlands:	\$52,673.41			
	All other areas:	\$26,336.71			
	All other areas:	\$26,336.71			
******		<u> </u>			
******		<u> </u>			
******	TOTAL ARM PAYMENT****  Forested wetlands:	\$158,020.23			
******	TOTAL ARM PAYMENT****	*****			

# NHDES AQUATIC RESOURCE MITIGATION FUND WETLAND PAYMENT CALCULATION \*\*\*INSERT AMOUNTS IN YELLOW CELLS\*\*\*

1	Convert square feet of impact to acres:				
INSERT SQ FT OF IMPACT	Square feet of impact =		39000.00		
			43560.00		
	Acres of impact =		0.8953		
2		na			
	Forested wetlands:		1.3430		
	Tidal wetlands:		2.6860		
	All other areas:		1.3430		
3		1			
	Forested wetlands:		\$129,832.40		
	Tidal Wetlands:		\$259,664.79		
	All other areas:		\$129,832.40		
4	Land acquisition cost (See I	and	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
INSERT LAND VALUE FROM	Town land value:		21725		
TABLE WHICH APPEARS TO	Forested wetlands:		\$29,175.85		
THE LEFT. (Insert the amount	Tidal wetlands:		\$58,351.69		
do not copy and paste.)	All other areas:		\$29,175.85		
5	Construction + land costs:				
	Forested wetland:		\$159,008.24		
	Tidal wetlands:		\$318,016.49		
	All other areas:		\$159,008.24		
			. ,		
6	NHDES Administrative cost:	:			
·	Forested wetlands:		\$31,801.65		
	Tidal wetlands:		\$63,603.30		
	All other areas:		\$31,801.65		
	7 th Other Group.	<u> </u>	ψο 1,001.00		
******	TOTAL ARM PAYMENT*****	***	**		
	Forested wetlands:		\$190,809.89		
	Tidal wetlands:		\$381,619.78		
	All other areas:		\$190,809.89		

### NHDES AQUATIC RESOURCE MITIGATION FUND STREAM PAYMENT CALCULATION

INSERT LINEAR		
FEET OF		
IMPACT on		
BOTH BANKS		
AND CHANNEL	Right Bank	
	Left Bank	
	Channel	369.0000
	TOTAL IMPACT	369.0000
	Stream Impact Cost:	\$84,264.84
	NHDES Administrative cost:	\$16,852.97
******	TOTAL ADM FUND CTDF AM DAVMENT+++	****
	TOTAL ARM FUND STREAM PAYMENT***	
		\$101,117.81
		Ψ.ΟΙ,ΙΙΙ.ΟΙ

#### City of Rochester Mitigation Outreach Correspondence



May 28, 2020

Michael Dionne Conservation Commission Chair 31 Wakefield Street Rochester, NH 03867

Re: Dover-Rochester All Electronic Tolling Project, #29440

Dear Mr. Dionne:

The NH Department of Transportation (DOT) is planning the Dover-Rochester All Electronic Tolling Project, which would entail removing the existing Spaulding Turnpike toll plazas on the Spaulding Turnpike (NH 16) in Dover and Rochester, and constructing new toll facilities incorporating All Electronic Tolling (AET). In Rochester, the project would include carrying two (2) travel lanes in each direction through the plaza but would be designed to accommodate three lanes in the future. It is anticipated that the design would include the installation of two soundwalls on the northbound side of the Turnpike in proximity to the Rochester Toll Plaza. Median concrete barrier and drainage installations/ enhancements would also be constructed in association with this effort. Please see the attached project location map.

Some transportation projects require mitigation for possible wetland/stream impacts. The natural resources in this project area have not yet been identified and investigations are forthcoming. Preliminary engineering studies have begun and the Department will attempt to avoid and minimize impacts through design before determining if there will be any stream or wetland impacts that may require mitigation. As a proactive measure the Department would like to request a list of the City's preferred/priority mitigation efforts that the Department may evaluate and consider undertaking if it is determined that the project does in fact require mitigation. Please let us know if your City has identified such priorities. In the absence of any City priorities to evaluate, the Department will pursue permittee responsible mitigation through the Stream Passage Improvement Program (SPIP). If it's determined that no viable options exist through the SPIP, the Department will pursue a payment into the Aquatic Resource Mitigation Fund (ARM Fund), at which time those funds will become competitively available through the ARM fund grant process.

Engineering studies have been initiated to refine the scope and limits of work necessary for this project. The Department's Bureau of Environment is in the process of evaluating the potential environmental impacts associated with the project. To assist in this evaluation, I am asking that you provide comments relative to the project's potential impacts on environmental, social, economic or cultural resources, by responding to the following questions.

- 1. Does the City have a list of priority mitigation efforts (Top 10 Priority List) that the DOT may evaluate and consider undertaking if it is determined that the project does in fact require mitigation? If so, please provide the list. (e.g. problematic culvert/bridge crossings, land protection, habitat restoration, etc.)
- 2. Are there any existing or proposed community or regional plans that might have a bearing on this project?



- 3. Are there any natural resources of significance in the vicinity of the project? (e.g. prime wetlands, floodplains, rare species, etc.) Are there any known wildlife corridors or habitat strongholds in the vicinity of the project?
- 4. Are there any cultural resources of significance in the vicinity of the project? (e.g. stonewalls, cemeteries, historical or archeological resources, etc.) Please note that Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act offers those that possess a direct interest in historical resources, including municipal officials, Historical Societies, and Historical Commissions, an opportunity to become more involved in an advisory role during project development as "Consulting Parties." Those interested should contact the Department.
- 5. Are there any public parks, recreation areas, conservation lands, or wildlife/waterfowl refuges in the vicinity of the project? Have Land & Water Conservation Funds been used in the project area?
- 6. Are there any locally or regionally significant water resources or related protection areas in the project vicinity? (e.g. public water supplies, wellhead protection areas, aquifer protection districts, etc.)
- 7. Are there any water quality concerns that should be addressed during the development of this project? (e.g. stormwater management, NPDES Phase II, impaired waters, etc.)
- 8. Are you aware of any existing or potential hazardous materials or contaminants in the vicinity of the project? Are there asbestos landfills or asbestos containing utility pipes located within the project limits?
- 9. Do you have any environmental concerns not previously noted (e.g. noise impacts, farmland conversion, etc.) that you feel the Department should be aware of for this project?
- 10. Will the proposed project have a significant effect upon the surrounding area? If so, please explain.
- 11. Are you aware of any existing roadside populations of non-native invasive plant species (such as Japanese knotweed, phragmites, or purple loosestrife) in the project area?

This letter has been sent to the following departments, boards, and/or commissions:

- Mayor
- Planning Board
- City Manager
- Fire Department/Emergency Management Director
- Public Works Director

- Police Department
- City Planner
- City Engineer
- Conservation Commission
- Historic District Commission
- Historical Society



The tentative advertising date for this project is February 2021. Please feel free to contact me at <a href="learbonneau@normandeau.com">learbonneau@normandeau.com</a> or (603) 637-1150 if you have any questions, information, or concerns regarding the above referenced project. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Lee Carbonneau, NHCWS, PWS Normandeau Associates, Inc.

25 Nashua Road Bedford, NH 03110

<u>lcarbonneau@normandeau.com</u>

(603) 637-1150 (direct)

Encl.

From: Lee Carbonneau

To: <u>"seth.creighton@rochesternh.net"</u>

Cc: Jon Evans (Jonathan.Evans@dot.nh.gov); Spaulding, Nancy; Raymond Hanf
Subject: Dover-Rochester All-Electronic Tolling (AET) project (NHDOT Project 29440)

**Date:** Friday, November 6, 2020 2:15:00 PM

Attachments: <u>image001.png</u>

image006.png image007.png image008.png image009.png image010.png

#### Dear Mr. Creighton and Mr. Dionne:

The Dover-Rochester All-Electronic Tolling (AET) project (NHDOT Project 29440), would replace the existing toll plaza on the Spaulding Turnpike in Rochester with an AET gantry, replace other toll infrastructure, and add sound walls and stormwater treatment. Soundwall construction would impact four intermittent streams, one medium value vernal pool, and about 0.8 acres of wetlands. These roadside wetlands primarily provide small quantities of peak flow storage, groundwater discharge/recharge, and sediment/toxicant retention functions. The wetland with the vernal pool also provides some wildlife habitat and production export functions.

Normandeau is assisting the design engineers, HNTB, Inc., and the NH Department of Transportation with natural resource permitting for this project. The wetland/stream impacts would require mitigation. The NH Department of Environmental Services would like to consider possible mitigation projects within Rochester that would compensate for these impacts/loss of function. Any projects suggested by the City of Rochester should be well into the planning stages, with project scope, estimated budget, and schedule. Relevant projects could include stream improvement projects (channel restoration, culvert replacement); wetland restoration; land preservation projects (must include wetland and/or vernal pool/buffers); etc.

If local projects are not identified, project mitigation would take the form of a payment to the Aquatic Resource Mitigation (ARM) fund payment, and the funds would be pooled by DES with other payments and made available for conservation/restoration projects in the Salmon Falls-Piscataqua River watershed. The initial estimate of an alternative ARM fund payment for the Dover-Rochester AET project is approximately \$450,000. This would be the maximum amount that NHDOT would contribute to a local project in Rochester.

Please let us know at your earliest convenience if the City of Rochester has any planned conservation projects that would fit into this mitigation approach. We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely, Lee Carbonneau

LEE E. CARBONNEAU SENIOR PRINCIPAL SCIENTIST Normandeau Associates, Inc. 25 Nashua Road, Bedford, NH 03110 (603) 637-1150 (direct) (603) 714-3084 (cell) lcarbonneau@normandeau.com











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Wetland, Stream and Vernal Pool Functions and Values Assessments and Photographs





## WETLANDS FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

### Water Division/Land Resource Management Wetlands Bureau





RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A / Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10); Env-Wt 311.10

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

As required by Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10), an application for a standard permit for minor and major projects must include a functional assessment of all wetlands on the project site as specified in Env-Wt 311.10. This worksheet will help you compile data for the functional assessment needed to meet federal (US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE); if applicable) and NHDES requirements. Additional requirements are needed for projects in tidal area; please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information.

Both a desktop review and a field examination are needed to accurately determine surrounding land use, hydrology, hydroperiod, hydric soils, vegetation, structural complexity of wetland classes, hydrologic connections between wetlands or stream systems or wetland complex, position in the landscape, and physical characteristics of wetlands and associated surface waters. The results of the evaluation are to be used to select the location of the proposed project having the least impact to wetland functions and values (Env-Wt 311.10). This worksheet can be used in conjunction with the Written Narrative (NHDES-W-06-089) or Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050) to address Env-Wt 313.03 (Avoidance and Minimization). If more than one wetland/ stream resource is identified, multiple worksheets can be attached with the application. All wetland, vernal pools, and stream identification (ID) numbers are to be displayed and located on the wetlands delineation of the subject property.

SECTION 1 - LOCATION (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY)			
ADJACENT LAND USE: Highway/residentia	I		
CONTIGUOUS UNDEVELOPED BUFFER ZO	NE PRESENT? Tyes No		
DISTANCE TO NEAREST ROADWAY OR OT	HER DEVELOPMENT (in feet): 85 feet		
SECTION 2 - DELINEATION (USACE HIG	GHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)		
CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (if in a non-tidal area) or QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (if in a tidal area) who prepared this assessment: Benjamin Griffith (NH Certified Wetland Scientist #298)			
DATE(S) OF SITE VISIT(S): 5/5,13/2020	DELINEATION PER ENV-WT 406 COMPLETED? Yes No		
CONFIRM THAT THE EVALUATION IS BASED ON:  Office and Field examination.			
METHOD USED FOR FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT (check one and fill in field if "other"):  USACE Highway Methodology.  Other scientifically supported method (enter name/ title):			

SECTION 3 - WETLAND RESOURCE SUMMARY (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)				
LOCATION: (LAT/ LONG) 41.90226421/-70.56905941				
DOMINANT WETLAND SYSTEMS PRESENT: PFO				
COWARDIN CLASS: PFO1E				
IS THE WETLAND PART OF:  A wildlife corridor or A habitat island?				
IS THE WETLAND HUMAN-MADE?  ☐ Yes  No				
ARE VERNAL POOLS PRESENT?  Yes No (If yes, complete the Vernal Pool Table)				
ARE ANY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE WELLS DOWNSTREAM/ DOWNGRADIENT? Yes No				
PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT AREA: 40 sf				

#### SECTION 4 - WETLANDS FUNCTIONS AND VALUES\* (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)

The following table can be used to compile data on wetlands functions and values. The reference numbers indicated in the "Functions/ Values" column refer to the following functions and values:

- 1. Ecological Integrity (from RSA 482-A:2, XI)
- 2. Educational Potential (from USACE Highway Methodology: Educational/Scientific Value)
- 3. Fish & Aquatic Life Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Fish & Shellfish Habitat)
- 4. Flood Storage (from USACE Highway Methodology: Floodflow Alteration)
- 5. Groundwater Recharge (from USACE Highway Methodology: Groundwater Recharge/Discharge)
- 6. Noteworthiness (from USACE Highway Methodology: Threatened or Endangered Species Habitat)
- 7. Nutrient Trapping/Retention & Transformation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Nutrient removal)
- 8. Production Export (Nutrient) (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 9. Scenic Quality (from USACE Highway Methodology: Visual Quality/Aesthetics)
- 10. Sediment Trapping (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment /Toxicant Retention)
- 11. Shoreline Anchoring (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization)
- 12. Uniqueness/Heritage (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 13. Wetland-based Recreation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Recreation)
- 14. Wetland-dependent Wildlife Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Wildlife Habitat)

First, determine if a wetland is suitable for particular function and value ("Suitability" column) and indicate the rationale behind your determination ("Rationale" column). Please use the rationale reference numbers listed in Appendix A of USACE *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*. Second, indicate which functions and values are principal (Principal Function/value?" column). As described in *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*, "functions and values can be principal if they are an important physical component of a wetland ecosystem (function only) and/or are considered of special value to society, from a local, regional, and/or national perspective". "Important Notes" are to include characteristics the evaluator used to determine the principal function and value of the wetland.

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2019-12-11 Page 2 of 6

FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE (Reference #)	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
2	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
3	☐ Yes ⊠ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
4	Yes No	2,4,5,7,13	☐ Yes ☑ No	Adjacent intermittent stream, headwater
5	Yes No	7,8,10	☐ Yes ☑ No	Stream headwater
6	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
7	∑ Yes ☐ No	4,8,14	☐ Yes ☑ No	Adjacent residences
8	Yes No	10	☐ Yes ☑ No	
9	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
10	Yes No	1,9, 10	☐ Yes ☑ No	
11	Yes No	3,5	☐ Yes ☑ No	
12	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
13	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
14	☐ Yes ⊠ No	6,7	☐ Yes ☑ No	

2019-12-11 Page 3 of 6

SECTION 7 - ATTACHMENTS (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)
Wildlife and vegetation diversity/abundance list.
Photograph of wetland attached.
Wetland delineation plans showing wetlands, vernal pools, and streams in relation to the impact area and surrounding landscape. Wetland IDs, vernal pool IDs, and stream IDs must be indicated on the plans.
For projects in tidal areas only: additional information required by Env-Wt 603.03/603.04 (please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information)

2019-12-11



#### **Wetland Functions and Values Data Sheet**

#### Dover - Rochester AET

#### Rochester

Wetland ID: Benjamin Griffith RW1 Delineator(s): **Cowardin Classification:** PFO1E Date: 5/13/2020 **Number of Flags:** No 5 **Open Water:** Wetland Open/Closed Open **Wetland Open Details** 1,5 **Associated Stream:** RS2 Yes Stream ID: **Vernal Pool/Potential** No **VP/PVP ID:** N/A **Vernal Pool Identified:** Wetland Description: Small headwater of intermittent stream, abutting developed properties

#### **Functions and Values:**

Groundwater	Suitable
Recharge/Discharge	
Floodflow Alteration	Suitable
Fish/Shellfish Habitat	No
Sediment/Toxicant	No
Retention	
Nutrient Removal/Retention	Suitable
Sediment/Shoreline	No
Stabilization	
Production Export	No
Wildlife Habitat	No
Recreation	No
Education/Scientific Value	No
Uniqueness/Heritage	No
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	No
Rare/Threatened and	No
<b>Endangered Species</b>	
Other	No

#### Soils:

Texture: Loamy Sand
Parent Material: Alluvium
Restrictive Layer: No

**Hydric Soil Indicator(s):** Sandy redox (S5)

Soil Notes: None

#### **Dominant Plants:**

Tree

None in wetland

Sapling/Shrub

None in wetland

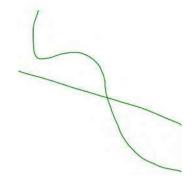
Herb/Seedling

Impatiens capensis, Solidago sp., Equisetum arvense, Rubus hispidus, Carex sp., Onoclea sensibilis

**Woody Vine** 

**Invasives** 

#### Sketch:





#### Photos:



7/30/20. RW1 looking north towards open

RW2, RS1



# WETLANDS FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

## Water Division/Land Resource Management Wetlands Bureau





RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A / Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10); Env-Wt 311.10

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

As required by Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10), an application for a standard permit for minor and major projects must include a functional assessment of all wetlands on the project site as specified in Env-Wt 311.10. This worksheet will help you compile data for the functional assessment needed to meet federal (US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE); if applicable) and NHDES requirements. Additional requirements are needed for projects in tidal area; please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information.

Both a desktop review and a field examination are needed to accurately determine surrounding land use, hydrology, hydroperiod, hydric soils, vegetation, structural complexity of wetland classes, hydrologic connections between wetlands or stream systems or wetland complex, position in the landscape, and physical characteristics of wetlands and associated surface waters. The results of the evaluation are to be used to select the location of the proposed project having the least impact to wetland functions and values (Env-Wt 311.10). This worksheet can be used in conjunction with the Written Narrative (NHDES-W-06-089) or Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050) to address Env-Wt 313.03 (Avoidance and Minimization). If more than one wetland/ stream resource is identified, multiple worksheets can be attached with the application. All wetland, vernal pools, and stream identification (ID) numbers are to be displayed and located on the wetlands delineation of the subject property.

SECTION 1 - LOCATION (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY)		
ADJACENT LAND USE: Highway/suburban	open space	
CONTIGUOUS UNDEVELOPED BUFFER ZO	NE PRESENT? 🗌 Yes 🔀 No	
DISTANCE TO NEAREST ROADWAY OR OT	HER DEVELOPMENT (in feet): 95 feet	
SECTION 2 - DELINEATION (USACE HIG	GHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)	
CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (if in a non-tidal area) or QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (if in a tidal area) who prepared this assessment: Benjamin Griffith (NH Certified Wetland Scientist #298)		
DATE(S) OF SITE VISIT(S): 5/13/2020	DELINEATION PER ENV-WT 406 COMPLETED? Yes No	
CONFIRM THAT THE EVALUATION IS BASED ON:		
Office and		
Field examination.		
METHOD USED FOR FUNCTIONAL ASSESS	MENT (check one and fill in field if "other"):	
☐ USACE Highway Methodology.		
Other scientifically supported method	(enter name/ title):	

SECTION 3 - WETLAND RESOURCE SUMMARY (USACE I	HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)
WETLAND ID: RW2	LOCATION: (LAT/ LONG) 43.27598657/-70.96540858
WETLAND AREA: 137 SF	DOMINANT WETLAND SYSTEMS PRESENT: PFO
HOW MANY TRIBUTARIES CONTRIBUTE TO THE WETLAND?	COWARDIN CLASS: PFO1B
IS THE WETLAND A SEPARATE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM?  ☐ Yes No	IS THE WETLAND PART OF:  A wildlife corridor or A habitat island?
if not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? middle of watershed	IS THE WETLAND HUMAN-MADE?  ☐ Yes No
IS THE WETLAND IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN?  Yes No	ARE VERNAL POOLS PRESENT?  Yes No (If yes, complete the Vernal Pool Table)
ARE ANY WETLANDS PART OF A STREAM OR OPEN-WATER SYSTEM? Yes No	ARE ANY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE WELLS DOWNSTREAM/ DOWNGRADIENT? Yes No
PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT TYPE:	PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT AREA: 0 sf
CECTION A METIANIC FUNCTIONS AND VALUE OF AUG	ACE LUCIUMAY METHODOLOGY: E MA 211 10)

#### SECTION 4 - WETLANDS FUNCTIONS AND VALUES\* (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)

The following table can be used to compile data on wetlands functions and values. The reference numbers indicated in the "Functions/ Values" column refer to the following functions and values:

- 1. Ecological Integrity (from RSA 482-A:2, XI)
- 2. Educational Potential (from USACE Highway Methodology: Educational/Scientific Value)
- 3. Fish & Aquatic Life Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Fish & Shellfish Habitat)
- 4. Flood Storage (from USACE Highway Methodology: Floodflow Alteration)
- 5. Groundwater Recharge (from USACE Highway Methodology: Groundwater Recharge/Discharge)
- 6. Noteworthiness (from USACE Highway Methodology: Threatened or Endangered Species Habitat)
- 7. Nutrient Trapping/Retention & Transformation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Nutrient removal)
- 8. Production Export (Nutrient) (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 9. Scenic Quality (from USACE Highway Methodology: Visual Quality/Aesthetics)
- 10. Sediment Trapping (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment /Toxicant Retention)
- 11. Shoreline Anchoring (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization)
- 12. Uniqueness/Heritage (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 13. Wetland-based Recreation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Recreation)
- 14. Wetland-dependent Wildlife Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Wildlife Habitat)

First, determine if a wetland is suitable for particular function and value ("Suitability" column) and indicate the rationale behind your determination ("Rationale" column). Please use the rationale reference numbers listed in Appendix A of USACE *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*. Second, indicate which functions and values are principal (Principal Function/value?" column). As described in *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*, "functions and values can be principal if they are an important physical component of a wetland ecosystem (function only) and/or are considered of special value to society, from a local, regional, and/or national perspective". "Important Notes" are to include characteristics the evaluator used to determine the principal function and value of the wetland.

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2019-12-11 Page 2 of 6

FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE (Reference #)	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	Yes No		Yes No	
2	Yes No		Yes No	
3	Yes No	4,14,17	Yes No	
4	Yes No	4,13,14	Yes No	
5	Yes No	4,7,15	Yes No	
6	Yes No		Yes No	
7	Yes No		Yes No	
8	Yes No		Yes No	
9	Yes No		Yes No	
10	X Yes	1,2,10,13	Yes No	
11	Yes No	3,4	Yes No	
12	Yes No	2	Yes No	
13	Yes No		Yes No	
14	Yes No	2,6	Yes No	

SECTION 6 - STREAM RESOURCES SUMMARY				
DESCRIPTION OF STREAM: RS1, Perennial Stream			STREAM TYPE (ROSGEN): C5	
HAVE FISHERIES BEEN DOCUMENTED?  Yes No		DOES THE STREAM SYSTEM APPEAR STABLE?  Yes No		
OTHER KEY ON-	SITE FUNCTIO	NS OF NOTE:		
	sed to determi	to compile data on stream reso ne principal function and value 4.		
FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	☐ Yes ⊠ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
2	☐ Yes ⊠ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
3	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
4	☐ Yes ⊠ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
5	Yes No	7,8,11,13	☐ Yes ☑ No	
6	☐ Yes ☑ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
7	☐ Yes ☑ No	3,4	☐ Yes ☑ No	
8	☐ Yes ☑ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
9	☐ Yes ☑ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
10	☐ Yes ☑ No	1,2,10	☐ Yes ☑ No	No opportunity for sediment trapping
11	☐ Yes ☑ No	3,4	☐ Yes ☑ No	
12	☐ Yes ⊠ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
13	Yes No		Yes No	

14	Yes No	5,6,7,8	Yes No	Low suitability, but significantly contributes to suitability of nearby areas.
SECTION 7 - A	TTACHMENT	S (USACE HIGHWAY METHODO	DLOGY; Env-Wt 311.1	0)
Wildlife and	vegetation div	versity/abundance list.		
Photograph of wetland attached.				
Wetland delineation plans showing wetlands, vernal pools, and streams in relation to the impact area and surrounding landscape. Wetland IDs, vernal pool IDs, and stream IDs must be indicated on the plans.				
For projects in tidal areas only: additional information required by Env-Wt 603.03/603.04 (please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information)				

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2019-12-11 Page 6 of 6



#### **Wetland Functions and Values Data Sheet**

#### Dover - Rochester AET

#### Rochester

Wetland ID:	RW2	Delineator(s):	Benjamin Griffith
Cowardin Classification:	PFO1B	Date:	5/13/2020
Number of Flags:	3	Open Water:	No
Wetland Open/Closed	Closed	Wetland Open Details	N/A
Associated Stream:	Yes	Stream ID:	RS1
Vernal Pool/Potential	No	VP/PVP ID:	N/A
Vernal Pool Identified:		•	,
Wetland Description:	Small riverbank fringe wetland		

#### **Functions and Values:**

Groundwater	No
Recharge/Discharge	
Floodflow Alteration	No
Fish/Shellfish Habitat	No
Sediment/Toxicant	Yes
Retention	
Nutrient Removal/Retention	No
Sediment/Shoreline	No
Stabilization	
Production Export	No
Wildlife Habitat	No
Recreation	No
Education/Scientific Value	No
Uniqueness/Heritage	No
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	No
Rare/Threatened and	No
Endangered Species	
Other	No

#### Soils:

Texture: Loamy Sand
Parent Material: Alluvium
Restrictive Layer: No

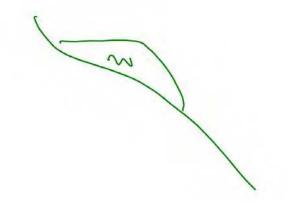
**Hydric Soil Indicator(s):** Sandy redox (S5)

Soil Notes: None

#### **Dominant Plants:**

Tree None in wetland
Sapling/ Shrub Tsuga canadensis
Herb/Seedling Impatiens capensis, Alaria petiolata, Carex intumescens
Woody Vine
Invasives Alaria petiolata

#### Sketch:







5/13/20. ACOE Wetland Plot



5/13/20. From RS1 Facing flag 2



#### **Stream Data Sheet**

#### Dover - Rochester AET

#### Rochester

Stream ID: RS1 Delineator(s): Benjamin Griffith

Cowardin Classification:R2UB2Rosgen Classification:C5Flow Regime:PerennialNumber of Flags:24

**Associated Wetland:** Yes **Wetland ID:** RW2, RW3

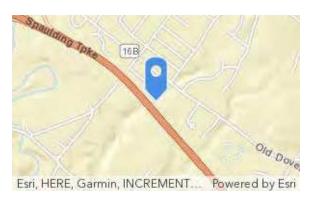
Stream Notes: Culvert obstructed

#### **Stream Characteristics:**

EL 01 .:	1.
Flow Observations:	Low
Bed composition:	Sand, organic
Bank Height (ft):	2
Average Bankfull Width	8
(ft)	
Average Depth (ft):	0.82
Riffle/Pool Complex:	No
Defined Bed and Bank	Yes
Shown on USGS Topo?	Yes
Flows Continuously for	Yes
at least 6 Months?	
Aquatic Organisms	
Present?	
Aquatic Vegetation	
Present?	
Scoured Mineral	
Bottom?	

#### Sketch:

#### Location:





#### **Photos:**



Stream RS1 looking upstream





# WETLANDS FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

## Water Division/Land Resource Management Wetlands Bureau





RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A / Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10); Env-Wt 311.10

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

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Both a desktop review and a field examination are needed to accurately determine surrounding land use, hydrology, hydroperiod, hydric soils, vegetation, structural complexity of wetland classes, hydrologic connections between wetlands or stream systems or wetland complex, position in the landscape, and physical characteristics of wetlands and associated surface waters. The results of the evaluation are to be used to select the location of the proposed project having the least impact to wetland functions and values (Env-Wt 311.10). This worksheet can be used in conjunction with the Written Narrative (NHDES-W-06-089) or Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050) to address Env-Wt 313.03 (Avoidance and Minimization). If more than one wetland/ stream resource is identified, multiple worksheets can be attached with the application. All wetland, vernal pools, and stream identification (ID) numbers are to be displayed and located on the wetlands delineation of the subject property.

SECTION 1 - LOCATION (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY)		
ADJACENT LAND USE: Highway/suburban	open space	
CONTIGUOUS UNDEVELOPED BUFFER ZO	NE PRESENT? 🗌 Yes 🔀 No	
DISTANCE TO NEAREST ROADWAY OR OT	HER DEVELOPMENT (in feet): 95 feet	
SECTION 2 - DELINEATION (USACE HIG	GHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)	
CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (if in a non-tidal area) or QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (if in a tidal area) who prepared this assessment: Benjamin Griffith (NH Certified Wetland Scientist #298)		
DATE(S) OF SITE VISIT(S): 5/13/2020	DELINEATION PER ENV-WT 406 COMPLETED? Yes No	
CONFIRM THAT THE EVALUATION IS BASED ON:		
Office and		
Field examination.		
METHOD USED FOR FUNCTIONAL ASSESS	MENT (check one and fill in field if "other"):	
☐ USACE Highway Methodology.		
Other scientifically supported method	(enter name/ title):	

SECTION 3 - WETLAND RESOURCE SUMMARY (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)	
WETLAND ID: RW3	LOCATION: (LAT/ LONG) 43.27598657/-70.96540858
WETLAND AREA: 351 SF*	DOMINANT WETLAND SYSTEMS PRESENT: PFO
HOW MANY TRIBUTARIES CONTRIBUTE TO THE WETLAND?	COWARDIN CLASS: PFO1B
IS THE WETLAND A SEPARATE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM?  ☐ Yes ☑ No	IS THE WETLAND PART OF:  A wildlife corridor or A habitat island?
if not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? high in watershed	IS THE WETLAND HUMAN-MADE?  ☐ Yes  No
IS THE WETLAND IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN?  Yes No	ARE VERNAL POOLS PRESENT?  Yes No (If yes, complete the Vernal Pool Table)
ARE ANY WETLANDS PART OF A STREAM OR OPEN-WATER SYSTEM? Yes No	ARE ANY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE WELLS DOWNSTREAM/ DOWNGRADIENT? Yes No
PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT TYPE:	PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT AREA: 0 sf
SECTION 4 - WETLANDS FUNCTIONS AND VALUES* (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY: Env-Wt 311 10)	

The following table can be used to compile data on wetlands functions and values. The reference numbers indicated in the "Functions/ Values" column refer to the following functions and values:

- 1. Ecological Integrity (from RSA 482-A:2, XI)
- 2. Educational Potential (from USACE Highway Methodology: Educational/Scientific Value)
- 3. Fish & Aquatic Life Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Fish & Shellfish Habitat)
- 4. Flood Storage (from USACE Highway Methodology: Floodflow Alteration)
- 5. Groundwater Recharge (from USACE Highway Methodology: Groundwater Recharge/Discharge)
- 6. Noteworthiness (from USACE Highway Methodology: Threatened or Endangered Species Habitat)
- 7. Nutrient Trapping/Retention & Transformation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Nutrient removal)
- 8. Production Export (Nutrient) (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 9. Scenic Quality (from USACE Highway Methodology: Visual Quality/Aesthetics)
- 10. Sediment Trapping (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment /Toxicant Retention)
- 11. Shoreline Anchoring (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization)
- 12. Uniqueness/Heritage (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 13. Wetland-based Recreation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Recreation)
- 14. Wetland-dependent Wildlife Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Wildlife Habitat)

First, determine if a wetland is suitable for particular function and value ("Suitability" column) and indicate the rationale behind your determination ("Rationale" column). Please use the rationale reference numbers listed in Appendix A of USACE The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement. Second, indicate which functions and values are principal (Principal Function/value?" column). As described in The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement, "functions and values can be principal if they are an important physical component of a wetland ecosystem (function only) and/or are considered of special value to society, from a local, regional, and/or national perspective". "Important Notes" are to include characteristics the evaluator used to determine the principal function and value of the wetland.

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FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE (Reference #)	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
2	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
3	Yes No	4,14,17	☐ Yes ☑ No	
4	Yes No	4,13,14	☐ Yes ☑ No	
5	☐ Yes ☑ No	4,7,15	☐ Yes ☑ No	
6	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
7	☐ Yes ☑ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
8	☐ Yes ☑ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
9	☐ Yes ⊠ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
10	Yes No	1,2,10,13	☐ Yes ☑ No	
11	Yes No	3,4	☐ Yes ☑ No	
12	Yes No	2	☐ Yes ☑ No	
13	☐ Yes ☑ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
14	☐ Yes ⊠ No	2,6	☐ Yes ☑ No	

SECTION 7 - ATTACHMENTS (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)
Wildlife and vegetation diversity/abundance list.
Photograph of wetland attached.
Wetland delineation plans showing wetlands, vernal pools, and streams in relation to the impact area and surrounding landscape. Wetland IDs, vernal pool IDs, and stream IDs must be indicated on the plans.
For projects in tidal areas only: additional information required by Env-Wt 603.03/603.04 (please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information)

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### **Wetland Functions and Values Data Sheet**

### Dover - Rochester AET

### Rochester

Wetland ID: RW3 Delineator(s): Benjamin Griffith **Cowardin Classification:** PFO1B 5/13/2020 Date: **Number of Flags:** No 6 **Open Water:** Wetland Open/Closed Closed **Wetland Open Details** N/A **Associated Stream:** N/A No Stream ID: **Vernal Pool/Potential** No **VP/PVP ID:** N/A **Vernal Pool Identified:** Wetland Description: Wetland on step between roadside slope and stream

### **Functions and Values:**

Groundwater	No
Recharge/Discharge	
Floodflow Alteration	No
Fish/Shellfish Habitat	No
Sediment/Toxicant	Suitable
Retention	
Nutrient Removal/Retention	No
Sediment/Shoreline	No
Stabilization	
Production Export	No
Wildlife Habitat	No
Recreation	No
Education/Scientific Value	No
Uniqueness/Heritage	No
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	No
Rare/Threatened and	No
<b>Endangered Species</b>	
Other	No

### Soils:

Texture: Sandy Loam
Parent Material: Alluvium
Restrictive Layer: No

**Hydric Soil Indicator(s):** Depleted matrix (F3)

Soil Notes: None

### **Dominant Plants:**

**Tree**Ulmus americana

Sapling/ Shrub
Hamamelis virginiana

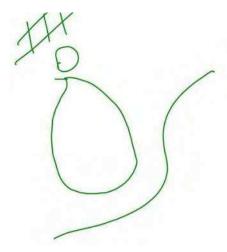
Herb/Seedling

Osmunda cinnamomea, Athyrium angustum

**Woody Vine** 

**Invasives** 

### Sketch:







5/13/20. ACOE Wetland Plot



5/13/20. Facing southwest towards culvert and highway

RW4, RS2



# WETLANDS FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

## Water Division/Land Resource Management Wetlands Bureau





RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A / Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10); Env-Wt 311.10

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

As required by Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10), an application for a standard permit for minor and major projects must include a functional assessment of all wetlands on the project site as specified in Env-Wt 311.10. This worksheet will help you compile data for the functional assessment needed to meet federal (US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE); if applicable) and NHDES requirements. Additional requirements are needed for projects in tidal area; please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information.

Both a desktop review and a field examination are needed to accurately determine surrounding land use, hydrology, hydroperiod, hydric soils, vegetation, structural complexity of wetland classes, hydrologic connections between wetlands or stream systems or wetland complex, position in the landscape, and physical characteristics of wetlands and associated surface waters. The results of the evaluation are to be used to select the location of the proposed project having the least impact to wetland functions and values (Env-Wt 311.10). This worksheet can be used in conjunction with the Written Narrative (NHDES-W-06-089) or Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050) to address Env-Wt 313.03 (Avoidance and Minimization). If more than one wetland/ stream resource is identified, multiple worksheets can be attached with the application. All wetland, vernal pools, and stream identification (ID) numbers are to be displayed and located on the wetlands delineation of the subject property.

SECTION 1 - LOCATION (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY)			
ADJACENT LAND USE: Highway/residentia	I		
CONTIGUOUS UNDEVELOPED BUFFER ZO	NE PRESENT? Tyes No		
DISTANCE TO NEAREST ROADWAY OR OT	HER DEVELOPMENT (in feet): 40 feet		
SECTION 2 - DELINEATION (USACE HIG	GHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)		
CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (if in a non-tidal area) or QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (if in a tidal area) who prepared this assessment: Benjamin Griffith (NH Certified Wetland Scientist #298)			
DATE(S) OF SITE VISIT(S): 5/13/2020	DELINEATION PER ENV-WT 406 COMPLETED?  ☐ Yes ☐ No		
CONFIRM THAT THE EVALUATION IS BASED ON:			
Office and			
Field examination.			
METHOD USED FOR FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT (check one and fill in field if "other"):			
☐ USACE Highway Methodology.			
Other scientifically supported method (enter name/ title):			

SECTION 3 - WETLAND RESOURCE SUMMARY (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)				
WETLAND ID: RW4	LOCATION: (LAT/ LONG) 41.90213467/-70.56923484			
WETLAND AREA: 2,460 SF	DOMINANT WETLAND SYSTEMS PRESENT: PFO			
HOW MANY TRIBUTARIES CONTRIBUTE TO THE WETLAND?	COWARDIN CLASS: PFO1B			
IS THE WETLAND A SEPARATE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM?  ☐ Yes ☑ No	IS THE WETLAND PART OF:  A wildlife corridor or A habitat island?			
if not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? High in watershed of small intermittent tributary stream	IS THE WETLAND HUMAN-MADE?  ☐ Yes ☑ No			
IS THE WETLAND IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN?  Yes No	ARE VERNAL POOLS PRESENT?  Yes No (If yes, complete the Vernal Pool Table)			
ARE ANY WETLANDS PART OF A STREAM OR OPEN-WATER SYSTEM? Yes No	ARE ANY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE WELLS DOWNSTREAM/ DOWNGRADIENT?  Yes No			
PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT TYPE: Fill	PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT AREA: 972 sf			

### SECTION 4 - WETLANDS FUNCTIONS AND VALUES\* (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)

The following table can be used to compile data on wetlands functions and values. The reference numbers indicated in the "Functions/ Values" column refer to the following functions and values:

- 1. Ecological Integrity (from RSA 482-A:2, XI)
- 2. Educational Potential (from USACE Highway Methodology: Educational/Scientific Value)
- 3. Fish & Aquatic Life Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Fish & Shellfish Habitat)
- 4. Flood Storage (from USACE Highway Methodology: Floodflow Alteration)
- 5. Groundwater Recharge (from USACE Highway Methodology: Groundwater Recharge/Discharge)
- 6. Noteworthiness (from USACE Highway Methodology: Threatened or Endangered Species Habitat)
- 7. Nutrient Trapping/Retention & Transformation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Nutrient removal)
- 8. Production Export (Nutrient) (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 9. Scenic Quality (from USACE Highway Methodology: Visual Quality/Aesthetics)
- 10. Sediment Trapping (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment /Toxicant Retention)
- 11. Shoreline Anchoring (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization)
- 12. Uniqueness/Heritage (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 13. Wetland-based Recreation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Recreation)
- 14. Wetland-dependent Wildlife Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Wildlife Habitat)

First, determine if a wetland is suitable for particular function and value ("Suitability" column) and indicate the rationale behind your determination ("Rationale" column). Please use the rationale reference numbers listed in Appendix A of USACE *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*. Second, indicate which functions and values are principal (Principal Function/value?" column). As described in *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*, "functions and values can be principal if they are an important physical component of a wetland ecosystem (function only) and/or are considered of special value to society, from a local, regional, and/or national perspective". "Important Notes" are to include characteristics the evaluator used to determine the principal function and value of the wetland.

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FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE (Reference #)	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
2	☐ Yes ⊠ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
3	☐ Yes ⊠ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
4	Yes No	4,9	☐ Yes ☑ No	
5	∑ Yes ☐ No	4,7	☐ Yes ☑ No	GW discharge
6	☐ Yes ⊠ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
7	⊠ Yes □ No	1,2,4,5,7,12	☐ Yes ☑ No	Nearby residences, diffuse flow
8	Yes No	13	☐ Yes ☑ No	
9	☐ Yes ⊠ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
10	Yes No	1,2,5,14	☐ Yes ☑ No	Highway is potential source, diffuse flow of water
11	Yes No	3,4,5	☐ Yes ☑ No	
12	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
13	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
14	Yes No	6,7	Yes No	

SECTION 6 - STREAM RESOURCES SUMMARY				
DESCRIPTION OF STREAM: RS2, Intermittent Stream		STREAM TYPE (ROSGEN): C5		
		DOES THE STREAM SYSTEM APPEAR STABLE?  Yes No		
OTHER KEY ON-	SITE FUNCTIO	NS OF NOTE:		
	sed to determi	l to compile data on stream resone principal function and value at 4.		
FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	☐ Yes ☑ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
2	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
3	☐ Yes ☑ No	4	☐ Yes ☑ No	
4	☐ Yes ☑ No	4,7,13,15	☐ Yes ☑ No	
5	Yes No	4,7,8,10,13	⊠ Yes □ No	Stream fed by springs visibly discharging at time of survey
6	☐ Yes ☑ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
7	☐ Yes ☑ No	4, 13	☐ Yes ☑ No	
8	Yes No	10	☐ Yes ☑ No	
9	☐ Yes ☑ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	Primary viewing location is accessed from side of highway
10	☐ Yes ⊠ No	1,2,5,10	☐ Yes ☑ No	Opportunity exists, but stream generally transports rather than traps sediment
11	Yes No	2,3,4,14	☐ Yes ☑ No	
12	Yes No	1,22	☐ Yes ☑ No	
13	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	

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14	☐ Yes ☑ No	6	Yes No		
SECTION 7 - ATTACHMENTS (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)					
Wildlife and vegetation diversity/abundance list.					
Photograph of wetland attached.					
Wetland delineation plans showing wetlands, vernal pools, and streams in relation to the impact area and surrounding landscape. Wetland IDs, vernal pool IDs, and stream IDs must be indicated on the plans.					
For projects in tidal areas only: additional information required by Env-Wt 603.03/603.04 (please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information)					

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## **Wetland Functions and Values Data Sheet**

### Dover - Rochester AET

### Rochester

Wetland ID:	RW4	Delineator(s):	Benjamin Griffith	
Cowardin Classification:	PFO1B	Date:	5/13/2020	
Number of Flags:	23	Open Water:	No	
Wetland Open/Closed	Closed	Wetland Open Details	N/A	
Associated Stream:	Yes	Stream ID:	RS2	
Vernal Pool/Potential	No	VP/PVP ID:	N/A	
Vernal Pool Identified:		•		
Wetland Description:	: Wetland at toe of road slope along intermittent stream			

### **Functions and Values:**

Groundwater	Suitable
Recharge/Discharge	
Floodflow Alteration	No
Fish/Shellfish Habitat	No
Sediment/Toxicant	Suitable
Retention	
Nutrient Removal/Retention	Suitable
Sediment/Shoreline	No
Stabilization	
Production Export	No
Wildlife Habitat	No
Recreation	No
Education/Scientific Value	No
Uniqueness/Heritage	No
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	No
Rare/Threatened and	No
Endangered Species	
Other	No

### **Dominant Plants:**

Tree
Sapling/ Shrub
Herb/Seedling Impatiens capensis, Ranunculus recurvatus, Equisetum arvense
Woody Vine
Invasives

Sketch:

Soils:

Texture: Sandy Loam
Parent Material: Alluvium
Restrictive Layer: No

**Hydric Soil Indicator(s):** Depleted matrix (F3)

Soil Notes: None



## Photos:



5/13/20. ACOE Wetland Plot



## **Stream Data Sheet**

### Dover - Rochester AET

### Rochester

Stream ID: RS2 Delineator(s): Benjamin Griffith

Cowardin Classification:R4SB4Rosgen Classification:C5Flow Regime:IntermittentNumber of Flags:11

Associated Wetland: yes Wetland ID: RW1; RW4

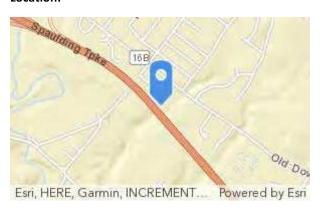
**Stream Notes:** Tributary to RS1

### **Stream Characteristics:**

Flow Observations:	Low
Bed composition:	Sand, organic
Bank Height (ft):	0.12
Average Bankfull Width	2.3
(ft)	
Average Depth (ft):	0.13
Riffle/Pool Complex:	No
Defined Bed and Bank	
Shown on USGS Topo?	No
Flows Continuously for	Yes
at least 6 Months?	
Aquatic Organisms	
Present?	
Aquatic Vegetation	
Present?	
Scoured Mineral	
Bottom?	

### Sketch:

### Location:





## Photos:



Stream RS2 looking upstream from where RS2 joins RS1 just above culvert under TPK.





# WETLANDS FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

## Water Division/Land Resource Management Wetlands Bureau





RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A / Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10); Env-Wt 311.10

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

As required by Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10), an application for a standard permit for minor and major projects must include a functional assessment of all wetlands on the project site as specified in Env-Wt 311.10. This worksheet will help you compile data for the functional assessment needed to meet federal (US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE); if applicable) and NHDES requirements. Additional requirements are needed for projects in tidal area; please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information.

Both a desktop review and a field examination are needed to accurately determine surrounding land use, hydrology, hydroperiod, hydric soils, vegetation, structural complexity of wetland classes, hydrologic connections between wetlands or stream systems or wetland complex, position in the landscape, and physical characteristics of wetlands and associated surface waters. The results of the evaluation are to be used to select the location of the proposed project having the least impact to wetland functions and values (Env-Wt 311.10). This worksheet can be used in conjunction with the Written Narrative (NHDES-W-06-089) or Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050) to address Env-Wt 313.03 (Avoidance and Minimization). If more than one wetland/ stream resource is identified, multiple worksheets can be attached with the application. All wetland, vernal pools, and stream identification (ID) numbers are to be displayed and located on the wetlands delineation of the subject property.

SECTION 1 - LOCATION (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY)			
ADJACENT LAND USE: Highway/residential			
CONTIGUOUS UNDEVELOPED BUFFER ZO	CONTIGUOUS UNDEVELOPED BUFFER ZONE PRESENT? Yes No		
DISTANCE TO NEAREST ROADWAY OR OT	HER DEVELOPMENT (in feet): 85 feet		
SECTION 2 - DELINEATION (USACE HIG	GHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)		
CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (if in a non-tidal area) or QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (if in a tidal area) who prepared this assessment: Benjamin Griffith (NH Certified Wetland Scientist #298)			
DATE(S) OF SITE VISIT(S): 5/13/2020	DELINEATION PER ENV-WT 406 COMPLETED? Yes No		
CONFIRM THAT THE EVALUATION IS BASED ON:  ☑ Office and ☑ Field examination.			
METHOD USED FOR FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT (check one and fill in field if "other"):  USACE Highway Methodology.  Other scientifically supported method (enter name/ title):			

SECTION 3 - WETLAND RESOURCE SUMMARY (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)			
WETLAND ID: RW5	LOCATION: (LAT/ LONG) 41.90222792/-70.56923023		
WETLAND AREA: 1,840+ SF	DOMINANT WETLAND SYSTEMS PRESENT: PFO		
HOW MANY TRIBUTARIES CONTRIBUTE TO THE WETLAND?	COWARDIN CLASS: PFO1E		
IS THE WETLAND A SEPARATE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM?  Yes No	IS THE WETLAND PART OF:  A wildlife corridor or A habitat island?		
if not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin?	IS THE WETLAND HUMAN-MADE?  Yes No		
IS THE WETLAND IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN?	ARE VERNAL POOLS PRESENT?  Yes No (If yes, complete the Vernal Pool Table)		
ARE ANY WETLANDS PART OF A STREAM OR OPEN-WATER SYSTEM? Yes No	ARE ANY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE WELLS DOWNSTREAM/DOWNGRADIENT? Yes No		
PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT TYPE:	PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT AREA: 0 sf		

### SECTION 4 - WETLANDS FUNCTIONS AND VALUES\* (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)

The following table can be used to compile data on wetlands functions and values. The reference numbers indicated in the "Functions/ Values" column refer to the following functions and values:

- 1. Ecological Integrity (from RSA 482-A:2, XI)
- 2. Educational Potential (from USACE Highway Methodology: Educational/Scientific Value)
- 3. Fish & Aquatic Life Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Fish & Shellfish Habitat)
- 4. Flood Storage (from USACE Highway Methodology: Floodflow Alteration)
- 5. Groundwater Recharge (from USACE Highway Methodology: Groundwater Recharge/Discharge)
- 6. Noteworthiness (from USACE Highway Methodology: Threatened or Endangered Species Habitat)
- 7. Nutrient Trapping/Retention & Transformation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Nutrient removal)
- 8. Production Export (Nutrient) (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 9. Scenic Quality (from USACE Highway Methodology: Visual Quality/Aesthetics)
- 10. Sediment Trapping (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment /Toxicant Retention)
- 11. Shoreline Anchoring (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization)
- 12. Uniqueness/Heritage (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 13. Wetland-based Recreation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Recreation)
- 14. Wetland-dependent Wildlife Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Wildlife Habitat)

First, determine if a wetland is suitable for particular function and value ("Suitability" column) and indicate the rationale behind your determination ("Rationale" column). Please use the rationale reference numbers listed in Appendix A of USACE *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*. Second, indicate which functions and values are principal (Principal Function/value?" column). As described in *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*, "functions and values can be principal if they are an important physical component of a wetland ecosystem (function only) and/or are considered of special value to society, from a local, regional, and/or national perspective". "Important Notes" are to include characteristics the evaluator used to determine the principal function and value of the wetland.

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FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE (Reference #)	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	Yes No		Yes No	
2	Yes No		Yes No	
3	Yes No		Yes No	
4	∑ Yes ☐ No	3,5,6,7,8,9	Yes No	
5	Yes No	4,15	Yes No	
6	Yes No		Yes No	
7	Yes No	5	Yes No	
8	Yes No		Yes No	
9	Yes No		Yes No	
10	Yes No	1,4,9	Yes No	
11	Yes No		Yes No	
12	Yes No		Yes No	
13	Yes No		Yes No	
14	Yes No	7,10,18	Yes No	Too small/shallow for effective VP usage

SECTION 7 - ATTACHMENTS (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)
Wildlife and vegetation diversity/abundance list.
Photograph of wetland attached.
Wetland delineation plans showing wetlands, vernal pools, and streams in relation to the impact area and surrounding landscape. Wetland IDs, vernal pool IDs, and stream IDs must be indicated on the plans.
For projects in tidal areas only: additional information required by Env-Wt 603.03/603.04 (please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information)

2019-12-11 Page 6 of 6



## **Wetland Functions and Values Data Sheet**

### Dover - Rochester AET

### Rochester

Wetland ID:	RW5	Delineator(s):	Benjamin Griffith
Cowardin Classification:	PFO1E	Date:	5/13/2020
Number of Flags:	4	Open Water:	No
Wetland Open/Closed	Open	<b>Wetland Open Details</b>	1,4
Associated Stream:	No	Stream ID:	N/A
Vernal Pool/Potential	No	VP/PVP ID:	N/A
Vernal Pool Identified:			
Wetland Description:	Wetland with small pool dried by late June		

### **Functions and Values:**

Groundwater	No
Recharge/Discharge	
Floodflow Alteration	Suitable
Fish/Shellfish Habitat	No
Sediment/Toxicant	No
Retention	
Nutrient Removal/Retention	No
Sediment/Shoreline	No
Stabilization	
Production Export	No
Wildlife Habitat	No
Recreation	No
Education/Scientific Value	No
Uniqueness/Heritage	No
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	No
Rare/Threatened and	No
Endangered Species	
Other	No

### **Dominant Plants:**

Tree Ulmus americana	
Sapling/ Shrub Cornus racemosa	
Herb/Seedling Thelypteris palustris	
Woody Vine	
Invasives	

Sketch:

Soils:

Texture: Loamy Sand
Parent Material: Alluvium
Restrictive Layer: No

**Hydric Soil Indicator(s):** Sandy redox (S5)

Soil Notes: None



## Photos:



7/30/20. Facing southeast along ROW boundary





# WETLANDS FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

## Water Division/Land Resource Management Wetlands Bureau





RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A / Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10); Env-Wt 311.10

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

As required by Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10), an application for a standard permit for minor and major projects must include a functional assessment of all wetlands on the project site as specified in Env-Wt 311.10. This worksheet will help you compile data for the functional assessment needed to meet federal (US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE); if applicable) and NHDES requirements. Additional requirements are needed for projects in tidal area; please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information.

Both a desktop review and a field examination are needed to accurately determine surrounding land use, hydrology, hydroperiod, hydric soils, vegetation, structural complexity of wetland classes, hydrologic connections between wetlands or stream systems or wetland complex, position in the landscape, and physical characteristics of wetlands and associated surface waters. The results of the evaluation are to be used to select the location of the proposed project having the least impact to wetland functions and values (Env-Wt 311.10). This worksheet can be used in conjunction with the Written Narrative (NHDES-W-06-089) or Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050) to address Env-Wt 313.03 (Avoidance and Minimization). If more than one wetland/ stream resource is identified, multiple worksheets can be attached with the application. All wetland, vernal pools, and stream identification (ID) numbers are to be displayed and located on the wetlands delineation of the subject property.

SECTION 1 - LOCATION (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY)			
ADJACENT LAND USE: Highway/residential			
CONTIGUOUS UNDEVELOPED BUFFER ZONE PRESENT? Yes No			
DISTANCE TO NEAREST ROADWAY OR OT	HER DEVELOPMENT (in feet): 40 feet		
SECTION 2 - DELINEATION (USACE HIG	GHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)		
CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (if in a non-tidal area) or QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (if in a tidal area) who prepared this assessment: Benjamin Griffith (NH Certified Wetland Scientist #298)			
DATE(S) OF SITE VISIT(S): 5/13/2020	DELINEATION PER ENV-WT 406 COMPLETED? Yes No		
CONFIRM THAT THE EVALUATION IS BASED ON:			
Office and			
Field examination.			
METHOD USED FOR FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT (check one and fill in field if "other"):			
☐ USACE Highway Methodology.			
Other scientifically supported method (enter name/ title):			

SECTION 3 - WETLAND RESOURCE SUMMARY (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)			
WETLAND ID: RW6	LOCATION: (LAT/ LONG) 41.90223064/-70.56913912		
WETLAND AREA: 912 SF	DOMINANT WETLAND SYSTEMS PRESENT: PFO		
HOW MANY TRIBUTARIES CONTRIBUTE TO THE WETLAND?	COWARDIN CLASS: PFO1E		
IS THE WETLAND A SEPARATE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM?  ☐ Yes ☑ No	IS THE WETLAND PART OF:  A wildlife corridor or A habitat island?		
if not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? high in a tributary watershed	IS THE WETLAND HUMAN-MADE?  ☐ Yes No		
IS THE WETLAND IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN?  Yes No	ARE VERNAL POOLS PRESENT?  Yes No (If yes, complete the Vernal Pool Table)		
ARE ANY WETLANDS PART OF A STREAM OR OPEN-WATER SYSTEM? Yes No	ARE ANY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE WELLS DOWNSTREAM/ DOWNGRADIENT? Yes No		
PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT TYPE: Fill	PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT AREA: 896 sf		

### SECTION 4 - WETLANDS FUNCTIONS AND VALUES\* (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)

The following table can be used to compile data on wetlands functions and values. The reference numbers indicated in the "Functions/ Values" column refer to the following functions and values:

- 1. Ecological Integrity (from RSA 482-A:2, XI)
- 2. Educational Potential (from USACE Highway Methodology: Educational/Scientific Value)
- 3. Fish & Aquatic Life Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Fish & Shellfish Habitat)
- 4. Flood Storage (from USACE Highway Methodology: Floodflow Alteration)
- 5. Groundwater Recharge (from USACE Highway Methodology: Groundwater Recharge/Discharge)
- 6. Noteworthiness (from USACE Highway Methodology: Threatened or Endangered Species Habitat)
- 7. Nutrient Trapping/Retention & Transformation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Nutrient removal)
- 8. Production Export (Nutrient) (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 9. Scenic Quality (from USACE Highway Methodology: Visual Quality/Aesthetics)
- 10. Sediment Trapping (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment /Toxicant Retention)
- 11. Shoreline Anchoring (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization)
- 12. Uniqueness/Heritage (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 13. Wetland-based Recreation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Recreation)
- 14. Wetland-dependent Wildlife Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Wildlife Habitat)

First, determine if a wetland is suitable for particular function and value ("Suitability" column) and indicate the rationale behind your determination ("Rationale" column). Please use the rationale reference numbers listed in Appendix A of USACE *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*. Second, indicate which functions and values are principal (Principal Function/value?" column). As described in *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*, "functions and values can be principal if they are an important physical component of a wetland ecosystem (function only) and/or are considered of special value to society, from a local, regional, and/or national perspective". "Important Notes" are to include characteristics the evaluator used to determine the principal function and value of the wetland.

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FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE (Reference #)	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
2	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
3	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
4	Yes No	4,5,6,7,8,10,13,15,16	☐ Yes ☑ No	Very small storage potential but good geometry, constricted outlet
5	Yes No	4,7,8,9,15	☐ Yes ☑ No	recharge and discharge
6	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
7	Yes No	3	☐ Yes ☑ No	
8	Yes No	10	☐ Yes ☑ No	
9	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
10	Yes No	1,11,13	☐ Yes ☑ No	
11	Yes No	5	☐ Yes ☑ No	
12	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
13	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
14	Yes No	6	☐ Yes ☑ No	

SECTION 7 - ATTACHMENTS (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)
Wildlife and vegetation diversity/abundance list.
Photograph of wetland attached.
Wetland delineation plans showing wetlands, vernal pools, and streams in relation to the impact area and surrounding landscape. Wetland IDs, vernal pool IDs, and stream IDs must be indicated on the plans.
For projects in tidal areas only: additional information required by Env-Wt 603.03/603.04 (please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information)

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### **Wetland Functions and Values Data Sheet**

### Dover - Rochester AET

### Rochester

Wetland ID: Benjamin Griffith RW6 Delineator(s): **Cowardin Classification:** PFO1E Date: 5/13/2020 No **Number of Flags:** 10 **Open Water:** Wetland Open/Closed Closed **Wetland Open Details** N/A **Associated Stream:** RS3 Yes Stream ID: **Vernal Pool/Potential** No **VP/PVP ID:** N/A **Vernal Pool Identified: Wetland Description:** Wetland between toe of road slope and nearby house

### **Functions and Values:**

Groundwater	Suitable
Recharge/Discharge	
Floodflow Alteration	Suitable
Fish/Shellfish Habitat	No
Sediment/Toxicant	No
Retention	
Nutrient Removal/Retention	No
Sediment/Shoreline	No
Stabilization	
Production Export	No
Wildlife Habitat	No
Recreation	No
Education/Scientific Value	No
Uniqueness/Heritage	No
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	No
Rare/Threatened and	No
Endangered Species	
Other	No

### **Dominant Plants:**

Tree
None in wetland
Sapling/ Shrub

Ilex verticillata, Pinus strobus

Herb/Seedling

Impatiens capensis, Osmunda cinnamomea, Rosa multiflora, Onoclea sensibilis

**Woody Vine** 

**Invasives** Rosa multiflora

Sketch:

Soils:

Texture: Sand
Parent Material: Alluvium
Restrictive Layer: No

**Hydric Soil Indicator(s):** Sandy Redox (S5)

Soil Notes: None



### **Photos:**



6/30/20. Wetland RW6

RW7, RS3



# WETLANDS FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

## Water Division/Land Resource Management Wetlands Bureau





RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A / Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10); Env-Wt 311.10

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

As required by Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10), an application for a standard permit for minor and major projects must include a functional assessment of all wetlands on the project site as specified in Env-Wt 311.10. This worksheet will help you compile data for the functional assessment needed to meet federal (US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE); if applicable) and NHDES requirements. Additional requirements are needed for projects in tidal area; please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information.

Both a desktop review and a field examination are needed to accurately determine surrounding land use, hydrology, hydroperiod, hydric soils, vegetation, structural complexity of wetland classes, hydrologic connections between wetlands or stream systems or wetland complex, position in the landscape, and physical characteristics of wetlands and associated surface waters. The results of the evaluation are to be used to select the location of the proposed project having the least impact to wetland functions and values (Env-Wt 311.10). This worksheet can be used in conjunction with the Written Narrative (NHDES-W-06-089) or Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050) to address Env-Wt 313.03 (Avoidance and Minimization). If more than one wetland/ stream resource is identified, multiple worksheets can be attached with the application. All wetland, vernal pools, and stream identification (ID) numbers are to be displayed and located on the wetlands delineation of the subject property.

SECTION 1 - LOCATION (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY)			
ADJACENT LAND USE: Highway/residential			
CONTIGUOUS UNDEVELOPED BUFFER ZONE PRESENT? Yes No			
DISTANCE TO NEAREST ROADWAY OR OT	HER DEVELOPMENT (in feet): 70 feet		
SECTION 2 - DELINEATION (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)			
CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (if in a non-tidal area) or QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (if in a tidal area) who prepared this assessment: Benjamin Griffith (NH Certified Wetland Scientist #298)			
DATE(S) OF SITE VISIT(S): 5/13/2020	DELINEATION PER ENV-WT 406 COMPLETED? Yes No		
CONFIRM THAT THE EVALUATION IS BASED ON:			
✓ Office and     ✓ Office and			
Field examination.			
METHOD USED FOR FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT (check one and fill in field if "other"):			
☐ USACE Highway Methodology.			
Other scientifically supported method (enter name/ title):			

SECTION 3 - WETLAND RESOURCE SUMMARY (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)			
WETLAND ID: RW7	LOCATION: (LAT/ LONG) 41.90213748/-70.56912873		
WETLAND AREA: 4,043+ SF	DOMINANT WETLAND SYSTEMS PRESENT: PFO		
HOW MANY TRIBUTARIES CONTRIBUTE TO THE WETLAND?	COWARDIN CLASS: PFO1E		
IS THE WETLAND A SEPARATE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM?  ☐ Yes No	IS THE WETLAND PART OF:  A wildlife corridor or A habitat island?		
if not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? high in watershed	IS THE WETLAND HUMAN-MADE?  ☐ Yes ☑ No		
IS THE WETLAND IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN?	ARE VERNAL POOLS PRESENT?  Yes No (If yes, complete the Vernal Pool Table)		
ARE ANY WETLANDS PART OF A STREAM OR OPEN-WATER SYSTEM? Yes No	ARE ANY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE WELLS DOWNSTREAM/ DOWNGRADIENT? Yes No		
PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT TYPE: Fill	PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT AREA: 659 sf		
CECTION A METIANIC FUNCTIONS AND VALUES* /US	SACE LUCIUMAY METHODOLOGY, F MA 244 40)		

### SECTION 4 - WETLANDS FUNCTIONS AND VALUES\* (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)

The following table can be used to compile data on wetlands functions and values. The reference numbers indicated in the "Functions/ Values" column refer to the following functions and values:

- 1. Ecological Integrity (from RSA 482-A:2, XI)
- 2. Educational Potential (from USACE Highway Methodology: Educational/Scientific Value)
- 3. Fish & Aquatic Life Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Fish & Shellfish Habitat)
- 4. Flood Storage (from USACE Highway Methodology: Floodflow Alteration)
- 5. Groundwater Recharge (from USACE Highway Methodology: Groundwater Recharge/Discharge)
- 6. Noteworthiness (from USACE Highway Methodology: Threatened or Endangered Species Habitat)
- 7. Nutrient Trapping/Retention & Transformation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Nutrient removal)
- 8. Production Export (Nutrient) (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 9. Scenic Quality (from USACE Highway Methodology: Visual Quality/Aesthetics)
- 10. Sediment Trapping (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment /Toxicant Retention)
- 11. Shoreline Anchoring (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization)
- 12. Uniqueness/Heritage (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 13. Wetland-based Recreation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Recreation)
- 14. Wetland-dependent Wildlife Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Wildlife Habitat)

First, determine if a wetland is suitable for particular function and value ("Suitability" column) and indicate the rationale behind your determination ("Rationale" column). Please use the rationale reference numbers listed in Appendix A of USACE *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*. Second, indicate which functions and values are principal (Principal Function/value?" column). As described in *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*, "functions and values can be principal if they are an important physical component of a wetland ecosystem (function only) and/or are considered of special value to society, from a local, regional, and/or national perspective". "Important Notes" are to include characteristics the evaluator used to determine the principal function and value of

the wetland.

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FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE (Reference #)	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
2	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
3	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
4	☐ Yes ⊠ No	5,7,15	☐ Yes ☑ No	
5	☐ Yes ⊠ No	2,4,10,13	☐ Yes ☑ No	
6	☐ Yes ⊠ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
7	☐ Yes ⊠ No	5,7,12	☐ Yes ☑ No	
8	☐ Yes ⊠ No	13	☐ Yes ☑ No	
9	☐ Yes ⊠ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
10	Yes No	1,2,10,14	☐ Yes ☑ No	Toxicants/sediment from highway, intermittent stream
11	Yes No	3,5	☐ Yes ☑ No	
12	Yes No	1	☐ Yes ☑ No	
13	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
14	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	

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SECTION 6 - STREAM RESOURCES SUMMARY				
DESCRIPTION OF STREAM: RS3		STREAM TYPE (ROSGEN): B5c		
HAVE FISHERIES BEEN DOCUMENTED?  Yes No		DOES THE STREAM SYSTEM APPEAR STABLE?  Yes No		
OTHER KEY ON-	SITE FUNCTIO	NS OF NOTE:		
The following table can be used to compile data on stream resources. "Important Notes" are to include characteristics the evaluator used to determine principal function and value of each stream. The functions and values reference number are defined in Section 4.				
FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	Yes No		☐ Yes ☐ No	
2	☐ Yes ⊠ No		Yes No	
3	Yes No		Yes No	
4	Yes No	4,9,13,15	Yes No	
5	Yes No	4,7,9	Yes No	
6	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	
7	☐ Yes ⊠ No	4	Yes No	
8	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	
9	☐ Yes ⊠ No		Yes No	
10	Yes No	1,2,10	Yes No	
11	☐ Yes ⊠ No	2,3,4	☐ Yes ☐ No	
12	☐ Yes ☑ No	1	☐ Yes ☐ No	
13	Yes No		Yes No	
14	Yes No	6	Yes No	

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www.des.nh.gov

SECTION 7 - ATTACHMENTS (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)
Wildlife and vegetation diversity/abundance list.
Photograph of wetland attached.
Wetland delineation plans showing wetlands, vernal pools, and streams in relation to the impact area and surrounding landscape. Wetland IDs, vernal pool IDs, and stream IDs must be indicated on the plans.
For projects in tidal areas only: additional information required by Env-Wt 603.03/603.04 (please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information)

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## **Wetland Functions and Values Data Sheet**

### Dover - Rochester AET

### Rochester

Wetland ID:	RW7	Delineator(s):	Benjamin Griffith
Cowardin Classification:	PFO1E	Date:	5/13/2020
Number of Flags:	22	Open Water:	No
Wetland Open/Closed	Open	<b>Wetland Open Details</b>	1a, 1b
Associated Stream:	Yes	Stream ID:	RS3
Vernal Pool/Potential	No	VP/PVP ID:	N/A
Vernal Pool Identified:			
Wetland Description:	Narrow wetland parallel to TPK upgradient of stream RS3		

### **Functions and Values:**

Groundwater	No
Recharge/Discharge	
Floodflow Alteration	No
Fish/Shellfish Habitat	No
Sediment/Toxicant	Suitable
Retention	
Nutrient Removal/Retention	No
Sediment/Shoreline	No
Stabilization	
Production Export	No
Wildlife Habitat	No
Recreation	No
Education/Scientific Value	No
Uniqueness/Heritage	No
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	No
Rare/Threatened and	No
Endangered Species	
Other	No

### **Dominant Plants:**

Tree
None in wetland
Sapling/ Shrub
Vaccinium corymbosum
Herb/Seedling
None in wetland
Woody Vine
Invasives

Sketch:

Soils:

Texture:SandParent Material:AlluviumRestrictive Layer:No

**Hydric Soil Indicator(s):** Sandy Redox (S5)

Soil Notes: None





7/30/20. View south toward Railroad Ave. extension culvert



7/30/20. View north



## **Stream Data Sheet**

### Dover - Rochester AET

### Rochester

Stream ID: RS3 Delineator(s): Benjamin Griffith

**Cowardin Classification:** R4SB4 **Rosgen Classification:** B5c

Flow Regime: Intermittent Number of Flags:

**Associated Wetland:** yes **Wetland ID:** RW6, RW7

**Stream Notes:** 

### **Stream Characteristics:**

Flow Observations:	Mod
Bed composition:	Sand
Bank Height (ft):	
Average Bankfull Width	3.7
(ft)	
Average Depth (ft):	0.23
Riffle/Pool Complex:	No
Defined Bed and Bank	Yes
Shown on USGS Topo?	No
Flows Continuously for	Yes
at least 6 Months?	
Aquatic Organisms	
Present?	
Aquatic Vegetation	
Present?	
Scoured Mineral	
Bottom?	

### Sketch:



## Photos:



Stream RS3 from Flag 3B (left bank)

RW8, RS4



# WETLANDS FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

## Water Division/Land Resource Management Wetlands Bureau





RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A / Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10); Env-Wt 311.10

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

As required by Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10), an application for a standard permit for minor and major projects must include a functional assessment of all wetlands on the project site as specified in Env-Wt 311.10. This worksheet will help you compile data for the functional assessment needed to meet federal (US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE); if applicable) and NHDES requirements. Additional requirements are needed for projects in tidal area; please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information.

Both a desktop review and a field examination are needed to accurately determine surrounding land use, hydrology, hydroperiod, hydric soils, vegetation, structural complexity of wetland classes, hydrologic connections between wetlands or stream systems or wetland complex, position in the landscape, and physical characteristics of wetlands and associated surface waters. The results of the evaluation are to be used to select the location of the proposed project having the least impact to wetland functions and values (Env-Wt 311.10). This worksheet can be used in conjunction with the Written Narrative (NHDES-W-06-089) or Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050) to address Env-Wt 313.03 (Avoidance and Minimization). If more than one wetland/ stream resource is identified, multiple worksheets can be attached with the application. All wetland, vernal pools, and stream identification (ID) numbers are to be displayed and located on the wetlands delineation of the subject property.

SECTION 1 - LOCATION (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY)			
ADJACENT LAND USE: Highway/residential			
CONTIGUOUS UNDEVELOPED BUFFER ZO	CONTIGUOUS UNDEVELOPED BUFFER ZONE PRESENT? Yes No		
DISTANCE TO NEAREST ROADWAY OR OT	HER DEVELOPMENT (in feet): 55 feet		
SECTION 2 - DELINEATION (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)			
CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (if in a non-tidal area) or QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (if in a tidal area) who prepared this assessment: Benjamin Griffith (NH Certified Wetland Scientist #298)			
DATE(S) OF SITE VISIT(S): 5/13/2020	DELINEATION PER ENV-WT 406 COMPLETED? Yes No		
CONFIRM THAT THE EVALUATION IS BASED ON:			
Field examination.			
METHOD USED FOR FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT (check one and fill in field if "other"):			
☐ USACE Highway Methodology.			
Other scientifically supported method (enter name/ title):			

SECTION 3 - WETLAND RESOURCE SUMMARY (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)			
WETLAND ID: RW8	LOCATION: (LAT/ LONG) 41.90224091/-70.56916175		
WETLAND AREA: 8,727+ SF	DOMINANT WETLAND SYSTEMS PRESENT: PFO		
HOW MANY TRIBUTARIES CONTRIBUTE TO THE WETLAND?	COWARDIN CLASS: PFO1E		
IS THE WETLAND A SEPARATE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM?  ☐ Yes ☑ No	IS THE WETLAND PART OF:  A wildlife corridor or A habitat island?		
if not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? high in the watershed	IS THE WETLAND HUMAN-MADE?  ☐ Yes No		
IS THE WETLAND IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN?  Yes No	ARE VERNAL POOLS PRESENT?  Yes No (If yes, complete the Vernal Pool Table)		
ARE ANY WETLANDS PART OF A STREAM OR OPEN-WATER SYSTEM? Yes No	ARE ANY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE WELLS DOWNSTREAM/ DOWNGRADIENT? Yes No		
PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT TYPE: Fill	PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT AREA: 1115 sf		

### SECTION 4 - WETLANDS FUNCTIONS AND VALUES\* (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)

The following table can be used to compile data on wetlands functions and values. The reference numbers indicated in the "Functions/ Values" column refer to the following functions and values:

- 1. Ecological Integrity (from RSA 482-A:2, XI)
- 2. Educational Potential (from USACE Highway Methodology: Educational/Scientific Value)
- 3. Fish & Aquatic Life Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Fish & Shellfish Habitat)
- 4. Flood Storage (from USACE Highway Methodology: Floodflow Alteration)
- 5. Groundwater Recharge (from USACE Highway Methodology: Groundwater Recharge/Discharge)
- 6. Noteworthiness (from USACE Highway Methodology: Threatened or Endangered Species Habitat)
- 7. Nutrient Trapping/Retention & Transformation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Nutrient removal)
- 8. Production Export (Nutrient) (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 9. Scenic Quality (from USACE Highway Methodology: Visual Quality/Aesthetics)
- 10. Sediment Trapping (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment /Toxicant Retention)
- 11. Shoreline Anchoring (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization)
- 12. Uniqueness/Heritage (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 13. Wetland-based Recreation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Recreation)
- 14. Wetland-dependent Wildlife Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Wildlife Habitat)

First, determine if a wetland is suitable for particular function and value ("Suitability" column) and indicate the rationale behind your determination ("Rationale" column). Please use the rationale reference numbers listed in Appendix A of USACE *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*. Second, indicate which functions and values are principal (Principal Function/value?" column). As described in *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*, "functions and values can be principal if they are an important physical component of a wetland ecosystem (function only) and/or are considered of special value to society, from a local, regional, and/or national perspective". "Important Notes" are to include characteristics the evaluator used to determine the principal function and value of the wetland.

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FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE (Reference #)	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
2	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
3	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
4	Yes No	3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,13,15	⊠ Yes □ No	Hydric soils, stream flow and constricted outlet
5	Yes No	4,7,15	☐ Yes ☑ No	
6	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
7	Yes No	3,4,7,8,9,12,14	☐ Yes ☑ No	very small
8	Yes No	1,5,6,11	☐ Yes ☑ No	
9	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
10	Yes No	1,2,5,10,12,15,16	☐ Yes ☑ No	Highway runnoff, thick vegetation, storage
11	Yes No	1,4,9,12	☐ Yes ☑ No	
12	Yes No		Yes No	
13	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
14	Yes No	6,13	Yes No	

2019-12-11

SECTION 6 - STREAM RESOURCES SUMMARY								
DESCRIPTION OF STREAM: RS4, Intermittent			STREAM TYPE (ROSGEN): C5					
HAVE FISHERIES BEEN DOCUMENTED?  Yes No			DOES THE STREAM SYSTEM APPEAR STABLE?  Yes No					
OTHER KEY ON-	OTHER KEY ON-SITE FUNCTIONS OF NOTE:							
	sed to determi	to compile data on stream resone principal function and value 14.						
FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES				
1	☐ Yes ☑ No		☐ Yes ☐ No					
2	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No					
3	Yes No		Yes No					
4	Yes No	4,9,15	Yes No					
5	Yes No	9	Yes No					
6	Yes No		Yes No					
7	☐ Yes ☑ No	4	Yes No					
8	Yes No		Yes No					
9	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No					
10	☐ Yes ☑ No	1,2	Yes No					
11	☐ Yes ☑ No	3,4	Yes No					
12	Yes No	1	Yes No					
13	Yes No		Yes No					
14	Yes No		Yes No					

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www.des.nh.gov

SECTION 7 - ATTACHMENTS (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)
Wildlife and vegetation diversity/abundance list.
Photograph of wetland attached.
Wetland delineation plans showing wetlands, vernal pools, and streams in relation to the impact area and surrounding landscape. Wetland IDs, vernal pool IDs, and stream IDs must be indicated on the plans.
For projects in tidal areas only: additional information required by Env-Wt 603.03/603.04 (please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information)

2019-12-11



### **Wetland Functions and Values Data Sheet**

#### Dover - Rochester AET

#### Rochester

Wetland ID: RW8 Benjamin Griffith Delineator(s): **Cowardin Classification:** PFO1E Date: 5/13/2020 **Number of Flags:** No 31 **Open Water:** Wetland Open/Closed Open **Wetland Open Details** 15b, 17a **Associated Stream:** RS4 Yes Stream ID: **Vernal Pool/Potential** No **VP/PVP ID:** N/A **Vernal Pool Identified:** Wetland Description: Broad, seasonally flooded wetland bordering stream

#### **Functions and Values:**

Groundwater	No
Recharge/Discharge	
Floodflow Alteration	Principal
Fish/Shellfish Habitat	No
Sediment/Toxicant	Suitable
Retention	
Nutrient Removal/Retention	No
Sediment/Shoreline	No
Stabilization	
Production Export	No
Wildlife Habitat	No
Recreation	No
Education/Scientific Value	No
Uniqueness/Heritage	No
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	No
Rare/Threatened and	No
Endangered Species	
Other	No

### **Dominant Plants:**

Tree
Acer rubrum

Sapling/ Shrub
Pinus strobus, Acer rubrum, Tsuga canadensis

Herb/Seedling
Carex stricta, Toxicodendron radicans, Equisetum pratense, Thelypteris palustris

Woody Vine

Invasives

Sketch:

Soils:

Texture: Sandy Loam
Parent Material: Alluvium
Restrictive Layer: No

**Hydric Soil Indicator(s):** Depleted matrix (F3)

Soil Notes: None





RW8 near stream RS4



RW8 typical vegetation





View north along linear wetland RW8



### **Stream Data Sheet**

#### Dover - Rochester AET

#### Rochester

Stream ID: RS4 Delineator(s): Benjamin Griffith

**Cowardin Classification:** R4SB4 **Rosgen Classification:** C5

Flow Regime: Intermittent Number of Flags:

Associated Wetland: Yes Wetland ID: RW8

**Stream Notes:** 

#### **Stream Characteristics:**

Flow Observations:	Low
Bed composition:	Sand
Bank Height (ft):	
Average Bankfull Width	
(ft)	
Average Depth (ft):	
Riffle/Pool Complex:	No
Defined Bed and Bank	Yes
Shown on USGS Topo?	No
Flows Continuously for	Yes
at least 6 Months?	
Aquatic Organisms	
Present?	
Aquatic Vegetation	
Present?	
Scoured Mineral	
Bottom?	

### Sketch:



### Photos:



Stream RS4

RW9, RVP1



# WETLANDS FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

# Water Division/Land Resource Management Wetlands Bureau





RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A / Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10); Env-Wt 311.10

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

As required by Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10), an application for a standard permit for minor and major projects must include a functional assessment of all wetlands on the project site as specified in Env-Wt 311.10. This worksheet will help you compile data for the functional assessment needed to meet federal (US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE); if applicable) and NHDES requirements. Additional requirements are needed for projects in tidal area; please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information.

Both a desktop review and a field examination are needed to accurately determine surrounding land use, hydrology, hydroperiod, hydric soils, vegetation, structural complexity of wetland classes, hydrologic connections between wetlands or stream systems or wetland complex, position in the landscape, and physical characteristics of wetlands and associated surface waters. The results of the evaluation are to be used to select the location of the proposed project having the least impact to wetland functions and values (Env-Wt 311.10). This worksheet can be used in conjunction with the Written Narrative (NHDES-W-06-089) or Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050) to address Env-Wt 313.03 (Avoidance and Minimization). If more than one wetland/ stream resource is identified, multiple worksheets can be attached with the application. All wetland, vernal pools, and stream identification (ID) numbers are to be displayed and located on the wetlands delineation of the subject property.

SECTION 1 - LOCATION (USACE HIGH)	SECTION 1 - LOCATION (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY)				
ADJACENT LAND USE: Highway/suburban	ADJACENT LAND USE: Highway/suburban				
CONTIGUOUS UNDEVELOPED BUFFER ZO	NE PRESENT? Tyes No				
DISTANCE TO NEAREST ROADWAY OR OT	HER DEVELOPMENT (in feet): 30 feet				
SECTION 2 - DELINEATION (USACE HIG	GHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)				
CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (if in a non-tidal area) or QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (if in a tidal area) who prepared this assessment: Benjamin Griffith (NH Certified Wetland Scientist #298)					
DATE(S) OF SITE VISIT(S): 5/13/2020	DELINEATION PER ENV-WT 406 COMPLETED?  ☐ Yes ☐ No				
CONFIRM THAT THE EVALUATION IS BASE	ED ON:				
Office and					
Field examination.					
METHOD USED FOR FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT (check one and fill in field if "other"):					
☐ USACE Highway Methodology.					
Other scientifically supported method (enter name/ title):					

SECTION 3 - WETLAND RESOURCE SUMMARY (USACE I	HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)
WETLAND ID: RW9	LOCATION: (LAT/ LONG) 41.90223819/-70.56914222
WETLAND AREA: 19,169 SF	DOMINANT WETLAND SYSTEMS PRESENT: PFO
HOW MANY TRIBUTARIES CONTRIBUTE TO THE WETLAND?	COWARDIN CLASS: PFO1E
IS THE WETLAND A SEPARATE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM?  ☑ Yes ☐ No	IS THE WETLAND PART OF:  A wildlife corridor or A habitat island?
if not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin?	IS THE WETLAND HUMAN-MADE?  Yes No
IS THE WETLAND IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN? ☐ Yes ☑ No	ARE VERNAL POOLS PRESENT?  Yes No (If yes, complete the Vernal Pool Table)
ARE ANY WETLANDS PART OF A STREAM OR OPEN-WATER SYSTEM? Yes No	ARE ANY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE WELLS DOWNSTREAM/DOWNGRADIENT? Yes No
PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT TYPE: Fill	PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT AREA: 8769 sf

#### SECTION 4 - WETLANDS FUNCTIONS AND VALUES\* (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)

The following table can be used to compile data on wetlands functions and values. The reference numbers indicated in the "Functions/ Values" column refer to the following functions and values:

- 1. Ecological Integrity (from RSA 482-A:2, XI)
- 2. Educational Potential (from USACE Highway Methodology: Educational/Scientific Value)
- 3. Fish & Aquatic Life Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Fish & Shellfish Habitat)
- 4. Flood Storage (from USACE Highway Methodology: Floodflow Alteration)
- 5. Groundwater Recharge (from USACE Highway Methodology: Groundwater Recharge/Discharge)
- 6. Noteworthiness (from USACE Highway Methodology: Threatened or Endangered Species Habitat)
- 7. Nutrient Trapping/Retention & Transformation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Nutrient removal)
- 8. Production Export (Nutrient) (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 9. Scenic Quality (from USACE Highway Methodology: Visual Quality/Aesthetics)
- 10. Sediment Trapping (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment /Toxicant Retention)
- 11. Shoreline Anchoring (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization)
- 12. Uniqueness/Heritage (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 13. Wetland-based Recreation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Recreation)
- 14. Wetland-dependent Wildlife Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Wildlife Habitat)

First, determine if a wetland is suitable for particular function and value ("Suitability" column) and indicate the rationale behind your determination ("Rationale" column). Please use the rationale reference numbers listed in Appendix A of USACE The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement. Second, indicate which functions and values are principal (Principal Function/value?" column). As described in The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement, "functions and values can be principal if they are an important physical component of a wetland ecosystem (function only) and/or are considered of special value to society, from a local, regional, and/or national perspective". "Important Notes" are to include characteristics the evaluator used to determine the principal function and value of

the wetland.

Irm@des.nh.gov or (603) 271-2147 NHDES Wetlands Bureau, 29 Hazen Drive, PO Box 95, Concord, NH 03302-0095

FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE (Reference #)	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
2	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
3	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
4	Yes No	3,4,7,8,10	☐ Yes ☑ No	Some storage, but no stream
5	Yes No	4,15	☐ Yes ☑ No	
6	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
7	Yes No	5,6,7	☐ Yes ☑ No	saturated fine-grained soil
8	Yes No	1,4,13	☐ Yes ☑ No	Vernal Pool, insect/shrub food sources
9	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
10	Yes No	1,2,4	☐ Yes ☑ No	
11	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
12	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
13	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
14	Yes No	16,20	☐ Yes ☑ No	Vernal pool, but little other wildlife value

#### **SECTION 5 - VERNAL POOL SUMMARY (Env-Wt 311.10)**

Delineations of vernal pools shall be based on the characteristics listed in the definition of "vernal pool" in Env-Wt 104.44. To assist in the delineation, individuals may use either of the following references:

- Identifying and Documenting Vernal Pools in New Hampshire 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., 2016, published by NHF&G; or
- The USACE *Vernal Pool Assessment* draft guidance dated 9-10-2013 and form dated 9-6-2016, Appendix L of the USACE New England District *Compensatory Mitigation Guidance*.

All vernal pool ID numbers are to be displayed and located on the wetland delineation of the subject property.

"Important Notes" are to include documented reproductive and wildlife values, landscape context, and relationship to other vernal pools/wetlands.

Note: For projects seeking federal approval from the USACE, please attach a completed copy of The USACE "Vernal Pool Assessment" form dated 9-6-2016, Appendix L of the USACE New England District *Compensatory Mitigation Guidance*.

VERNAL POOL ID NUMBER	DATE(S) OBSERVED	PRIMARY INDICATORS PRESENT (LIST)	SECONDARY INDICATORS PRESENT (LIST)	LENGTH OF HYDROPERIOD	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	5/5/2020	Wood frog		Estimate pool dries between July and Sept	RVP1, ~500 tadpoles
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					

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SECTION 7 - ATTACHMENTS (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)
Wildlife and vegetation diversity/abundance list.
Photograph of wetland attached.
Wetland delineation plans showing wetlands, vernal pools, and streams in relation to the impact area and surrounding landscape. Wetland IDs, vernal pool IDs, and stream IDs must be indicated on the plans.
For projects in tidal areas only: additional information required by Env-Wt 603.03/603.04 (please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information)

2019-12-11 Page 6 of 6



### **Wetland Functions and Values Data Sheet**

#### Dover - Rochester AET

#### Rochester

Wetland ID: RW9 Delineator(s): Benjamin Griffith **Cowardin Classification:** PFO1E 5/13/2020 Date: **Number of Flags:** No 31 **Open Water:** Wetland Open/Closed Closed **Wetland Open Details** N/A **Associated Stream:** N/A No Stream ID: **Vernal Pool/Potential** Yes **VP/PVP ID:** RVP1 **Vernal Pool Identified:** Wetland Description: Forested wetland that contains vernal pool

#### **Functions and Values:**

Groundwater	No
Recharge/Discharge	
Floodflow Alteration	Suitable
Fish/Shellfish Habitat	No
Sediment/Toxicant	No
Retention	
Nutrient Removal/Retention	Suitable
Sediment/Shoreline	No
Stabilization	
Production Export	Suitable
Wildlife Habitat	Suitable
Recreation	No
Education/Scientific Value	No
Uniqueness/Heritage	No
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	No
Rare/Threatened and	No
Endangered Species	
Other	No

#### **Dominant Plants:**

Tree
Acer rubrum

Sapling/ Shrub
Spiraea alba, Frangula alnus

Herb/Seedling
Osmunda regalis, Carex stricta

Woody Vine

Invasives
Frangula alnus

Sketch:

Soils:

**Texture:** Fine Sandy Loam

Parent Material: Alluvium Restrictive Layer: Yes 6"

**Hydric Soil Indicator(s):** Depleted matrix (F3)

Soil Notes: None





Facing southwest to highway



Facing north to ROW boundary





Facing northwest along western wetland and VP boundary

# US Army Corps of Engineers - New England District DRAFT Vernal Pool Characterization Form

Project File #	Project NameDover-Roc	chester AET			Poo	IID <u>DR-VP1</u>
	Normandeau Associates, Inc				jobrien@norma	ndeau.com
Landowner/Applicant NH [ Address 7 Hazen Road	Department of Transportation				603-637-1180	7in 02202
Location of vernal pool: City/		cityC0	HCOIU		State_NH	ZIP <u></u> ZIP
Survey date(s) <u>5/5/2020</u>						
Longitude/Latitude (in decima	aldegrees) <u>43.280058°, -70</u>	.972057°				
A. VERNAL POOL CHARACT 1. Landscape setting (check	FERISTICS (fill in all informatio k all that apply):	n known):				
X Upland depression (4 pts;	if this is also in a floodplain, use	e 2 pts)		] Pool par	t of wildlife corrido	or (4 pts)
Pool part of a pool comple	ex (within 1000 feet of one or m	ore other vernal	pools) (NA)			
Pool within larger wetland	system (4 pts; if this is also in a	floodplain, use 2	pts)	Other:		(variable pts)
2. Vernalpoolcondition:				_		
Describe any recent modifica	tions to the pool and associated	l landscape:				
3. Parent material:						
Glacial fluvial ("outwash")	☐ Loose till			] Peat		
Dense till	☐ Alluvium			Coastal r	marine sediments	
4. Aquatic resource type the	at best applies to this pool (ch	noose dominant	): 	_		
Forested wetland (4 pts)	☐ Herbaceous we	tland (4 pts)		] Floodpla	in (overflow/oxbo	w) (3 pts)
X Shrub wetland (4 pts)	— ☐ Open water (2 p	ots)	Г	Other:		(variable points)
Peatland (acidic fen or bo	g) (4 pts)	eam reach (2 pts)	_	_		
5. Pool canopy cover (%):						
6. Predominant substrate:						
Mineral soil						
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	ck) DepthSamp	ling location (e.g.	, deepest zo	ne, edge,	etc.)	
7. Poolsize:						
a. Approximate dimensions of	of pool (at maximum capacity; ir	nclude units):	Length 25	50 ft	Wid	th <u>60 ft</u>
			Area: <u>15</u> ,	.000 sa ft		
b. Maximum depth at deepes	st point at time of survey (includ	de units): <u>3 ft</u>		· •		
8. Hydrology:						
	lless actual, observed hydroperion		) known, use	e the prese	ence of these exar	nple indicator
Dries between early Marc	h and early July (e.g., <i>Thelypteris</i>	palustris, Carex s	tricta, Impat	iens capen	sis, Ilex verticillata)	(6 pts)
Dries between early July a	and early September (e.g., Sagitt	aria latifolia, Scir	ous cyperinu:	s, Dulichiui	m arund., Cephalai	nthus occ.) (8 pts)
	ember and early November (e.g.,					
	mber and late December, or int	·	•			
b. Inlet/outlet (pick one):		, <sub>-</sub>		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, (=  /
☐ No inlet/outlet (8 pts)	Permanent in	let or outlet (cha	nnel with w	ell-defined	l banks and perma	nent flow) (2 pts)
X Temporary inlet/outlet (6	pts)					
9. Water quality:						
Clear	☐ High turbidity	☐ High alg	ae content		☐ Tannic	
_		_				

TOTAL for Pool Characteristics (out of 28 max.)

B. VERNAL POOL ENVELOPE (100 ft) AND CRITICAL HABI	TAT ARE	A (100-750 f	t) CHARACTERISTICS (fill	in all information known):
1. Landuse type and approximate percentage within the	100-ft v	ernal pool er	nvelope:	
X Forested 45 % (16 pts)	Open (e.g., meadow, agriculture, golf course)			e)% (4 pts)
Shrub% (10 pts)	X Dev	veloped <u>55</u>		% (0 pts)
$2. \ Landuse type \ and \ approximate \ percentage \ within \ the$	100 - 7	50-ft vernal p	ool critical terrestrial hal	bitat:
X Forested 40 % (16 pts)	□ Оре	en (e.g., agricu	lture, golf course)	% (4 pts)
Shrub% (10 pts)	X Dev	veloped <u>60</u>		% (0 pts)
$\overline{\rm X}$ Are there one or more barriers to vernal pool fauna move and see directions for explanation of how to incorporate			lope and/or critical terrest	rial habitat? If so, check here
Based on: Field estimate	☐ GIS		X Aerial photo estima	ite
13.6 TOTAL for Pool Envelope and Critical Ter	restrial	Habitat Area	(out of 32 max.)	
C. SPECIES PRESENT IN VERNAL POOL				
INDICATOR SPECIES		DATE	EGG MASSES (#)	TADPOLES/LARVAE
Wood Frog (Lithobates sylvaticus)		5/5/2020	0	~500
Spotted Salamander (Ambystoma maculatum)				
Blue-spotted Salamander (Ambystoma laterale)				
Jefferson's Salamander (Ambystoma jeffersonianum)				
Marbled Salamander (Ambystoma opacum)				
Fairy Shrimp ( <i>Eubranchipus</i> spp.)			PRESENT/ABSENT	ABUNDANCE:
OTHER SPECIES		DATE	PRESENCE/ABSENCE	FEW/COMMON/MANY
Facultative Species (e.g., Spring Peeper ( <i>Pseudacris crucifer</i> ), C Tree Frog ( <i>Hyla versicolor</i> ), Caddisflies (Limnephilidae, Phryganeidae), American Toad ( <i>Anaxyrus americanus</i> ), Easter Spadefoot Toad ( <i>Scaphiopus holbrookii</i> ), Fowler's Toad ( <i>Anax</i> ; <i>fowleri</i> ), Fingernail Clams (Sphaeriidae, Pisidiidae))(list):	'n			
Rare Species (list):				
Predator Species (e.g., Bullfrog/Green frog tadpoles, Fish)	(list):			
Other species (e.g., Ducks, Turtles, etc.)(list):				1
Presence of Indicator Species		x Yes		0
SUMMARY:  22 TOTAL for Pool Characteristics 13.6		TOTAL for P	ool Envelope and Critica	l Terrestrial Habitat Area

Other comments (append photographs, additional notes, sketch of pool and surrounding landscape):





# WETLANDS FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

# Water Division/Land Resource Management Wetlands Bureau





RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A / Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10); Env-Wt 311.10

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Both a desktop review and a field examination are needed to accurately determine surrounding land use, hydrology, hydroperiod, hydric soils, vegetation, structural complexity of wetland classes, hydrologic connections between wetlands or stream systems or wetland complex, position in the landscape, and physical characteristics of wetlands and associated surface waters. The results of the evaluation are to be used to select the location of the proposed project having the least impact to wetland functions and values (Env-Wt 311.10). This worksheet can be used in conjunction with the Written Narrative (NHDES-W-06-089) or Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050) to address Env-Wt 313.03 (Avoidance and Minimization). If more than one wetland/ stream resource is identified, multiple worksheets can be attached with the application. All wetland, vernal pools, and stream identification (ID) numbers are to be displayed and located on the wetlands delineation of the subject property.

SECTION 1 - LOCATION (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY)			
ADJACENT LAND USE: Highway			
CONTIGUOUS UNDEVELOPED BUFFER ZO	NE PRESENT? Tyes No		
DISTANCE TO NEAREST ROADWAY OR OT	HER DEVELOPMENT (in feet):		
SECTION 2 - DELINEATION (USACE HIG	GHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)		
CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (if in a non-tidal area) or QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (if in a tidal area) who prepared this assessment: Benjamin Griffith (NH Certified Wetland Scientist #298)			
DATE(S) OF SITE VISIT(S): 5/13/20	DELINEATION PER ENV-WT 406 COMPLETED? Yes No		
CONFIRM THAT THE EVALUATION IS BASE	ED ON:		
Office and			
Field examination.			
METHOD USED FOR FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT (check one and fill in field if "other"):			
USACE Highway Methodology.			
Other scientifically supported method	(enter name/ title):		

SECTION 3 - WETLAND RESOURCE SUMMARY (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)			
WETLAND ID: RW10	LOCATION: (LAT/ LONG) 41.90216/-70.5692		
WETLAND AREA: 2,000 sf	DOMINANT WETLAND SYSTEMS PRESENT: PFO		
HOW MANY TRIBUTARIES CONTRIBUTE TO THE WETLAND?	COWARDIN CLASS: PFO1E		
IS THE WETLAND A SEPARATE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM?  ☑ Yes ☐ No	IS THE WETLAND PART OF:  A wildlife corridor or A habitat island?		
if not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin?	IS THE WETLAND HUMAN-MADE?  ☐ Yes ☑ No		
IS THE WETLAND IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN?  Yes No	ARE VERNAL POOLS PRESENT?  Yes No (If yes, complete the Vernal Pool Table)		
ARE ANY WETLANDS PART OF A STREAM OR OPEN-WATER SYSTEM? Yes No	ARE ANY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE WELLS DOWNSTREAM/ DOWNGRADIENT? Yes No		
PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT TYPE:	PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT AREA: 0 sf		

#### SECTION 4 - WETLANDS FUNCTIONS AND VALUES\* (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)

The following table can be used to compile data on wetlands functions and values. The reference numbers indicated in the "Functions/ Values" column refer to the following functions and values:

- 1. Ecological Integrity (from RSA 482-A:2, XI)
- 2. Educational Potential (from USACE Highway Methodology: Educational/Scientific Value)
- 3. Fish & Aquatic Life Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Fish & Shellfish Habitat)
- 4. Flood Storage (from USACE Highway Methodology: Floodflow Alteration)
- 5. Groundwater Recharge (from USACE Highway Methodology: Groundwater Recharge/Discharge)
- 6. Noteworthiness (from USACE Highway Methodology: Threatened or Endangered Species Habitat)
- 7. Nutrient Trapping/Retention & Transformation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Nutrient removal)
- 8. Production Export (Nutrient) (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 9. Scenic Quality (from USACE Highway Methodology: Visual Quality/Aesthetics)
- 10. Sediment Trapping (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment /Toxicant Retention)
- 11. Shoreline Anchoring (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization)
- 12. Uniqueness/Heritage (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 13. Wetland-based Recreation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Recreation)
- 14. Wetland-dependent Wildlife Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Wildlife Habitat)

First, determine if a wetland is suitable for particular function and value ("Suitability" column) and indicate the rationale behind your determination ("Rationale" column). Please use the rationale reference numbers listed in Appendix A of USACE *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*. Second, indicate which functions and values are principal (Principal Function/value?" column). As described in *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*, "functions and values can be principal if they are an important physical component of a wetland ecosystem (function only) and/or are considered of special value to society, from a local, regional, and/or national perspective". "Important Notes" are to include characteristics the evaluator used to determine the principal function and value of the wetland.

NHDES Wetlands Bureau, 29 Hazen Drive, PO Box 95, Concord, NH 03302-0095 <u>www.des.nh.gov</u>

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

FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE (Reference #)	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	Yes No		Yes No	
2	Yes No		Yes No	
3	Yes No		Yes No	
4	☐ Yes ⊠ No	4,5	Yes No	
5	☐ Yes ⊠ No	4	Yes No	
6	Yes No		Yes No	
7	Yes No	8,9,10,11	Yes No	
8	Yes No	7	Yes No	
9	Yes No		Yes No	
10	Yes No	1,2,9	Yes No	
11	Yes No	3	Yes No	
12	Yes No		Yes No	
13	Yes No		Yes No	
14	Yes No		Yes No	



### **Wetland Functions and Values Data Sheet**

#### Dover - Rochester AET

#### Rochester

Wetland ID:	RW10	Delineator(s):	Benjamin Griffith	
Cowardin Classification:	PFO1E	Date:	5/13/2020	
Number of Flags:	12	Open Water:	No	
Wetland Open/Closed	Closed	Wetland Open Details	N/A	
Associated Stream:	No	Stream ID:	N/A	
Vernal Pool/Potential	No	VP/PVP ID:	N/A	
Vernal Pool Identified:				
Wetland Description:	Wetland at toe of slope along exit ramp			

#### **Functions and Values:**

Groundwater	No
Recharge/Discharge	
Floodflow Alteration	No
Fish/Shellfish Habitat	No
Sediment/Toxicant	Suitable
Retention	
Nutrient Removal/Retention	No
Sediment/Shoreline	No
Stabilization	
Production Export	No
Wildlife Habitat	No
Recreation	No
Education/Scientific Value	No
Uniqueness/Heritage	No
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	No
Rare/Threatened and	No
Endangered Species	
Other	No

Onoclea sensibilis, Equisetum arvense

**Woody Vine** 

**Dominant Plants:** 

None in wetland

Sapling/Shrub Alnus incana

Herb/Seedling

Tree

Invasives

Soils:

Texture: Loamy sand **Parent Material:** Alluvium **Restrictive Layer:** No

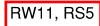
Hydric Soil Indicator(s): Sandy redox (S5)

**Soil Notes:** None Sketch:





Wetland RW10 (aerial view)





# WETLANDS FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

# Water Division/Land Resource Management Wetlands Bureau





**RSA/Rule**: RSA 482-A / Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10); Env-Wt 311.10

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

As required by Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10), an application for a standard permit for minor and major projects must include a functional assessment of all wetlands on the project site as specified in Env-Wt 311.10. This worksheet will help you compile data for the functional assessment needed to meet federal (US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE); if applicable) and NHDES requirements. Additional requirements are needed for projects in tidal area; please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information.

Both a desktop review and a field examination are needed to accurately determine surrounding land use, hydrology, hydroperiod, hydric soils, vegetation, structural complexity of wetland classes, hydrologic connections between wetlands or stream systems or wetland complex, position in the landscape, and physical characteristics of wetlands and associated surface waters. The results of the evaluation are to be used to select the location of the proposed project having the least impact to wetland functions and values (Env-Wt 311.10). This worksheet can be used in conjunction with the Written Narrative (NHDES-W-06-089) or Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050) to address Env-Wt 313.03 (Avoidance and Minimization). If more than one wetland/ stream resource is identified, multiple worksheets can be attached with the application. All wetland, vernal pools, and stream identification (ID) numbers are to be displayed and located on the wetlands delineation of the subject property.

SECTION 1 - LOCATION (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY)			
ADJACENT LAND USE: Forest/sparse reside	ential		
CONTIGUOUS UNDEVELOPED BUFFER ZO	NE PRESENT? 🗌 Yes 🔀 No		
DISTANCE TO NEAREST ROADWAY OR OT	HER DEVELOPMENT (in feet):		
SECTION 2 - DELINEATION (USACE HIG	GHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)		
CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (if in a non-tidal area) or QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (if in a tidal area) who prepared this assessment: Benjamin Griffith (NH Certified Wetland Scientist #298)			
DATE(S) OF SITE VISIT(S): May 2020	DELINEATION PER ENV-WT 406 COMPLETED? Yes No		
CONFIRM THAT THE EVALUATION IS BASE	D ON:		
Office and			
Field examination.			
METHOD USED FOR FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT (check one and fill in field if "other"):			
USACE Highway Methodology.			
Other scientifically supported method	(enter name/ title):		

SECTION 3 - WETLAND RESOURCE SUMMARY (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)				
WETLAND ID: RW11	LOCATION: (LAT/ LONG) 41.9022/-70.5691			
WETLAND AREA: 8,000 sf	DOMINANT WETLAND SYSTEMS PRESENT: PFO			
HOW MANY TRIBUTARIES CONTRIBUTE TO THE WETLAND?	COWARDIN CLASS: PFO1E			
IS THE WETLAND A SEPARATE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM?  ☐ Yes ☑ No	IS THE WETLAND PART OF:  A wildlife corridor or A habitat island?			
if not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? middle of watershed	IS THE WETLAND HUMAN-MADE?  ☐ Yes No			
IS THE WETLAND IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN?	ARE VERNAL POOLS PRESENT?  Yes No (If yes, complete the Vernal Pool Table)			
ARE ANY WETLANDS PART OF A STREAM OR OPEN-WATER SYSTEM? Yes No	ARE ANY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE WELLS DOWNSTREAM/DOWNGRADIENT? Yes No			
PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT TYPE:	PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT AREA: 0 sf			
CECTION 4. WETLANDS FUNCTIONS AND VALUES * (USASE UIGUNAVA AFTUODOLOGY Fire W. 244.40)				

#### SECTION 4 - WETLANDS FUNCTIONS AND VALUES\* (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)

The following table can be used to compile data on wetlands functions and values. The reference numbers indicated in the "Functions/ Values" column refer to the following functions and values:

- 1. Ecological Integrity (from RSA 482-A:2, XI)
- 2. Educational Potential (from USACE Highway Methodology: Educational/Scientific Value)
- 3. Fish & Aquatic Life Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Fish & Shellfish Habitat)
- 4. Flood Storage (from USACE Highway Methodology: Floodflow Alteration)
- 5. Groundwater Recharge (from USACE Highway Methodology: Groundwater Recharge/Discharge)
- 6. Noteworthiness (from USACE Highway Methodology: Threatened or Endangered Species Habitat)
- 7. Nutrient Trapping/Retention & Transformation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Nutrient removal)
- 8. Production Export (Nutrient) (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 9. Scenic Quality (from USACE Highway Methodology: Visual Quality/Aesthetics)
- 10. Sediment Trapping (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment /Toxicant Retention)
- 11. Shoreline Anchoring (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization)
- 12. Uniqueness/Heritage (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 13. Wetland-based Recreation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Recreation)
- 14. Wetland-dependent Wildlife Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Wildlife Habitat)

First, determine if a wetland is suitable for particular function and value ("Suitability" column) and indicate the rationale behind your determination ("Rationale" column). Please use the rationale reference numbers listed in Appendix A of USACE *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*. Second, indicate which functions and values are principal (Principal Function/value?" column). As described in *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*, "functions and values can be principal if they are an important physical component of a wetland ecosystem (function only) and/or are considered of special value to society, from a local, regional, and/or national perspective". "Important Notes" are to include characteristics the evaluator used to determine the principal function and value of the wetland.

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FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE (Reference #)	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	Yes No		Yes No	
2	Yes No		Yes No	
3	Yes No	1, 4,7,12,14,15,16,17	☐ Yes ☑ No	
4	Yes No	5,6,7,8,9,10,13,15	Yes No	
5	Yes No	4,7,9,15	Yes No	
6	Yes No		Yes No	
7	Yes No	4,5,7,13	Yes No	
8	Yes No	1,10	Yes No	
9	Yes No		Yes No	
10	Yes No	1,2,4,10,12	Yes No	
11	Yes No	2,3,5,9	Yes No	
12	Yes No		Yes No	
13	Yes No		Yes No	
14	Yes No	3,4,5,6,8,11,14	Yes No	

SECTION 6 - STREAM RESOURCES SUMMARY				
DESCRIPTION OF STREAM: RS5, Perennial Stream STREAM TYPE (ROSGEN): B5c				
HAVE FISHERIES BEEN DOCUMENTED?  Yes No		DOES THE STREAM SYSTEM APPEAR STABLE?  ☑ Yes ☐ No		
OTHER KEY ON-	SITE FUNCTIO	NS OF NOTE:		
	sed to determi	l to compile data on stream resc ne principal function and value n 4.		
FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	Proximal to highway
2	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
3	Yes No	4,15	☐ Yes ☑ No	
4	Yes No	2,6,9	☐ Yes ☑ No	
5	Yes No	7,9	☐ Yes ☑ No	Constricted outlet providing opportunity for groundwater recharge
6	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
7	☐ Yes ☑ No	4	☐ Yes ☑ No	Limited vegetation present in stream channel
8	☐ Yes ☑ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
9	☐ Yes ☑ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
10	☐ Yes ☑ No	1,2,10	☐ Yes ☑ No	Opportunity exists, but stream transport sediments
11	Yes No	2,3	☐ Yes ☑ No	
12	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
13	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	

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14	☐ Yes ☑ No	6,7,8	☐ Yes ☑ No	
SECTION 7 - A	TTACHMENT	S (USACE HIGHWAY METHODO	OLOGY; Env-Wt 311.1	0)
Wildlife and	l vegetation div	versity/abundance list.		
Photograph of wetland attached.				
Wetland delineation plans showing wetlands, vernal pools, and streams in relation to the impact area and surrounding landscape. Wetland IDs, vernal pool IDs, and stream IDs must be indicated on the plans.				
	For projects in tidal areas only: additional information required by Env-Wt 603.03/603.04 (please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information)			

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## **Wetland Functions and Values Data Sheet**

#### Dover - Rochester AET

#### Rochester

Wetland ID:	RW11	Delineator(s):	Benjamin Griffith
Cowardin Classification:	PFO1E	Date:	5/14/2020
Number of Flags:	21	Open Water:	No
Wetland Open/Closed	Open	<b>Wetland Open Details</b>	1, 21
Associated Stream:	Yes	Stream ID:	RS5
Vernal Pool/Potential	No	VP/PVP ID:	N/A
Vernal Pool Identified:			
Wetland Description:	on: Wetland at toe of slope along stream RS5		

#### **Functions and Values:**

Groundwater	No
Recharge/Discharge	
Floodflow Alteration	Suitable
Fish/Shellfish Habitat	No
Sediment/Toxicant	Suitable
Retention	
Nutrient Removal/Retention	No
Sediment/Shoreline	No
Stabilization	
Production Export	Suitable
Wildlife Habitat	Suitable
Recreation	No
Education/Scientific Value	No
Uniqueness/Heritage	No
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	No
Rare/Threatened and	No
Endangered Species	
Other	No

### **Dominant Plants:**

Tree
Acer rubrum
Sapling/ Shrub
Vaccinium corymbosum
Herb/Seedling
Bidens cernua, Spiraea alba, Thalictrum
pubescens, Athyrium angustum
Woody Vine
Invasives

### Sketch:

Soils:

Texture: Loamy sand
Parent Material: Alluvium
Restrictive Layer: No

**Hydric Soil Indicator(s):** Sandy redox (S5); A11

Soil Notes: None





**ACOE** Wetland Plot



Wetland RW11 at flag 1 facing open





Wetland RW11 at flag 14/culvert (RS5 Culvert)



## **Stream Data Sheet**

#### Dover - Rochester AET

#### Rochester

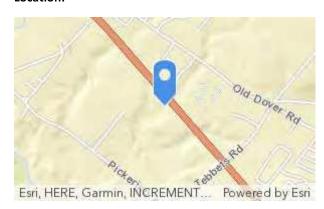
Stream ID:	RS5	Delineator(s):	Benjamin Griffith
Cowardin Classification:	R2UB2	Rosgen Classificaiton:	B5c
Flow Regime:	Perennial	Number of Flags:	
Associated Wetland:	Yes	Wetland ID:	RW11, RW16
Stream Notes:	Crosses road		

### **Stream Characteristics:**

Flow Observations:	Mod
Bed composition:	Sand
Bank Height (ft):	2
Average Bankfull Width	8.3
(ft)	
Average Depth (ft):	0.58
Riffle/Pool Complex:	Yes
Defined Bed and Bank	Yes
Shown on USGS Topo?	Yes
Flows Continuously for	Yes
at least 6 Months?	
Aquatic Organisms	
Present?	
Aquatic Vegetation	
Present?	
Scoured Mineral	
Bottom?	

#### Sketch:

### Location:





### Photos:



Stream RS5

RW12, RS6



# WETLANDS FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

# Water Division/Land Resource Management Wetlands Bureau





RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A / Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10); Env-Wt 311.10

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

As required by Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10), an application for a standard permit for minor and major projects must include a functional assessment of all wetlands on the project site as specified in Env-Wt 311.10. This worksheet will help you compile data for the functional assessment needed to meet federal (US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE); if applicable) and NHDES requirements. Additional requirements are needed for projects in tidal area; please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information.

Both a desktop review and a field examination are needed to accurately determine surrounding land use, hydrology, hydroperiod, hydric soils, vegetation, structural complexity of wetland classes, hydrologic connections between wetlands or stream systems or wetland complex, position in the landscape, and physical characteristics of wetlands and associated surface waters. The results of the evaluation are to be used to select the location of the proposed project having the least impact to wetland functions and values (Env-Wt 311.10). This worksheet can be used in conjunction with the Written Narrative (NHDES-W-06-089) or Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050) to address Env-Wt 313.03 (Avoidance and Minimization). If more than one wetland/ stream resource is identified, multiple worksheets can be attached with the application. All wetland, vernal pools, and stream identification (ID) numbers are to be displayed and located on the wetlands delineation of the subject property.

SECTION 1 - LOCATION (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY)		
ADJACENT LAND USE: Forest/highway		
CONTIGUOUS UNDEVELOPED BUFFER ZONE PRESENT? Yes No		
DISTANCE TO NEAREST ROADWAY OR OTHER DEVELOPMENT (in feet):		
SECTION 2 - DELINEATION (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)		
CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (if in a non-tidal area) or QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (if in a tidal area) who prepared this assessment: Benjamin Griffith (NH Certified Wetland Scientist #298)		
DATE(S) OF SITE VISIT(S): 5/13/20	DELINEATION PER ENV-WT 406 COMPLETED? Yes No	
CONFIRM THAT THE EVALUATION IS BASED ON:		
☑ Office and		
Field examination.		
METHOD USED FOR FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT (check one and fill in field if "other"):		
□ USACE Highway Methodology.		
Other scientifically supported method (enter name/ title):		

SECTION 3 - WETLAND RESOURCE SUMMARY (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)		
WETLAND ID: RW12	LOCATION: (LAT/ LONG) 41.9022/-70.5691	
WETLAND AREA: 5,000	DOMINANT WETLAND SYSTEMS PRESENT: PFO	
HOW MANY TRIBUTARIES CONTRIBUTE TO THE WETLAND?	COWARDIN CLASS: PFO1E	
IS THE WETLAND A SEPARATE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM?  ☐ Yes ☑ No	IS THE WETLAND PART OF:  A wildlife corridor or A habitat island?	
if not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? middle of the watershed	IS THE WETLAND HUMAN-MADE?  ☐ Yes  No	
IS THE WETLAND IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN?	ARE VERNAL POOLS PRESENT?  Yes No (If yes, complete the Vernal Pool Table)	
ARE ANY WETLANDS PART OF A STREAM OR OPEN-WATER SYSTEM? Yes No	ARE ANY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE WELLS DOWNSTREAM/DOWNGRADIENT? Yes No	
PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT TYPE:	PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT AREA: 0 sf	
CECTION A WETLANDS FUNCTIONS AND VALUES* /US	ACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY, Env. W+ 211 10)	

#### SECTION 4 - WETLANDS FUNCTIONS AND VALUES\* (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)

The following table can be used to compile data on wetlands functions and values. The reference numbers indicated in the "Functions/ Values" column refer to the following functions and values:

- 1. Ecological Integrity (from RSA 482-A:2, XI)
- 2. Educational Potential (from USACE Highway Methodology: Educational/Scientific Value)
- 3. Fish & Aquatic Life Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Fish & Shellfish Habitat)
- 4. Flood Storage (from USACE Highway Methodology: Floodflow Alteration)
- 5. Groundwater Recharge (from USACE Highway Methodology: Groundwater Recharge/Discharge)
- 6. Noteworthiness (from USACE Highway Methodology: Threatened or Endangered Species Habitat)
- 7. Nutrient Trapping/Retention & Transformation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Nutrient removal)
- 8. Production Export (Nutrient) (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 9. Scenic Quality (from USACE Highway Methodology: Visual Quality/Aesthetics)
- 10. Sediment Trapping (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment /Toxicant Retention)
- 11. Shoreline Anchoring (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization)
- 12. Uniqueness/Heritage (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 13. Wetland-based Recreation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Recreation)
- 14. Wetland-dependent Wildlife Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Wildlife Habitat)

First, determine if a wetland is suitable for particular function and value ("Suitability" column) and indicate the rationale behind your determination ("Rationale" column). Please use the rationale reference numbers listed in Appendix A of USACE *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*. Second, indicate which functions and values are principal (Principal Function/value?" column). As described in *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*, "functions and values can be principal if they are an important physical component of a wetland ecosystem (function only) and/or are considered of special value to society, from a local, regional, and/or national perspective". "Important Notes" are to include characteristics the evaluator used to determine the principal function and value of the wetland.

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FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE (Reference #)	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	Yes No		Yes No	
2	Yes No		Yes No	
3	Yes No	4,14,17	Yes No	
4	Yes No	4,6,8,9,10,13,16,18	Yes No	
5	Yes No	4,11	Yes No	
6	Yes No		Yes No	
7	Yes No	3,4,7,9,12	Yes No	
8	Yes No	1,8,10,13	Yes No	
9	Yes No		Yes No	
10	Yes No	1,2,9,10,16	Yes No	
11	Yes No	2,3,4,5,9	Yes No	
12	Yes No		Yes No	
13	Yes No		Yes No	
14	Yes No	2,3,5,6,8,11,13,20	Yes No	

SECTION 6 - STREAM RESOURCES SUMMARY				
DESCRIPTION OF STREAM: RS6, Perennial Stream		STREAM TYPE (ROSGEN): B5c		
		DOES THE STREAM SYSTEM APPEAR STABLE?  Yes No		
OTHER KEY ON-	SITE FUNCTION	NS OF NOTE:		
_	sed to determi	to compile data on stream resone principal function and value 4.	•	
FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	☐ Yes ⊠ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
2	Yes No		Yes No	
3	Yes No	1,4,5,8,10,12,14,15,16,17	Yes No	
4	Yes No	3,6,15	☐ Yes ☑ No	
5	Yes No	7,15	☐ Yes ☑ No	No discharge evident on site
6	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
7	Yes No	2	☐ Yes ☑ No	
8	Yes No	2,6,10	☐ Yes ☑ No	
9	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
10	☐ Yes ☑ No	1,2,9,10	☐ Yes ☑ No	Opportunity exists, but no capability for sediment retention (e.g. streamside vegetation).
11	Yes No	3,4	☐ Yes ☑ No	
12	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
13	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	

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14	⊠ Yes □ No	2,5,6,7,8,19,20	☐ Yes ☑ No	
SECTION 7 - ATTACHMENTS (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)				
Wildlife and vegetation diversity/abundance list.				
Photograph of wetland attached.				
Wetland delineation plans showing wetlands, vernal pools, and streams in relation to the impact area and surrounding landscape. Wetland IDs, vernal pool IDs, and stream IDs must be indicated on the plans.				
For projects in tidal areas only: additional information required by Env-Wt 603.03/603.04 (please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information)				

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# **Wetland Functions and Values Data Sheet**

### Dover - Rochester AET

## Rochester

Wetland ID:	RW12	Delineator(s):	Benjamin Griffith
Cowardin Classification:	PFO1E	Date:	5/14/2020
Number of Flags:	16	Open Water:	No
Wetland Open/Closed	Open	<b>Wetland Open Details</b>	1, 1x
Associated Stream:	Yes	Stream ID:	RS6
Vernal Pool/Potential	No	VP/PVP ID:	N/A
Vernal Pool Identified:			
Wetland Description: Wetland at toe of road slope adjacent to perennial stream			

## **Functions and Values:**

Groundwater	No
Recharge/Discharge	
Floodflow Alteration	Suitable
Fish/Shellfish Habitat	No
Sediment/Toxicant	Suitable
Retention	
Nutrient Removal/Retention	Suitable
Sediment/Shoreline	Suitable
Stabilization	
Production Export	Suitable
Wildlife Habitat	Suitable
Recreation	No
Education/Scientific Value	No
Uniqueness/Heritage	No
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	No
Rare/Threatened and	No
Endangered Species	
Other	No

## **Dominant Plants:**

Tree Acer rubrum, Tsuga canadensis
Sapling/ Shrub
Herb/Seedling Onoclea sensibilis, Osmunda cinnamomea, Mainthemum canadense
Woody Vine
Invasives

Sketch:

Soils:

**Texture:** Fine Sandy Loam

Parent Material: Alluvium
Restrictive Layer: Yes 6"

**Hydric Soil Indicator(s):** Depleted matrix (F3)

Soil Notes: None





Wetland RW12 at flag 1x



# **Stream Data Sheet**

### Dover - Rochester AET

#### Rochester

Stream ID: RS6 Delineator(s): Benjamin Griffith

Cowardin Classification:R2UB2Rosgen Classification:B5cFlow Regime:PerennialNumber of Flags:24Associated Wetland:YesWetland ID:RW12

**Stream Notes:** Culvert obstructed, downstream scour pool

## **Stream Characteristics:**

	Ι.
Flow Observations:	Low
Bed composition:	Sand, cobble
Bank Height (ft):	2
Average Bankfull Width	8.2
(ft)	
Average Depth (ft):	0.71
Riffle/Pool Complex:	Yes
Defined Bed and Bank	Yes
Shown on USGS Topo?	Yes
Flows Continuously for	Yes
at least 6 Months?	
Aquatic Organisms	
Present?	
Aquatic Vegetation	
Present?	
Scoured Mineral	
Bottom?	

## Sketch:

## Location:







Stream RS6 looking upstream from culvert





# WETLANDS FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

# Water Division/Land Resource Management Wetlands Bureau





RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A / Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10); Env-Wt 311.10

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

As required by Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10), an application for a standard permit for minor and major projects must include a functional assessment of all wetlands on the project site as specified in Env-Wt 311.10. This worksheet will help you compile data for the functional assessment needed to meet federal (US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE); if applicable) and NHDES requirements. Additional requirements are needed for projects in tidal area; please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information.

Both a desktop review and a field examination are needed to accurately determine surrounding land use, hydrology, hydroperiod, hydric soils, vegetation, structural complexity of wetland classes, hydrologic connections between wetlands or stream systems or wetland complex, position in the landscape, and physical characteristics of wetlands and associated surface waters. The results of the evaluation are to be used to select the location of the proposed project having the least impact to wetland functions and values (Env-Wt 311.10). This worksheet can be used in conjunction with the Written Narrative (NHDES-W-06-089) or Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050) to address Env-Wt 313.03 (Avoidance and Minimization). If more than one wetland/ stream resource is identified, multiple worksheets can be attached with the application. All wetland, vernal pools, and stream identification (ID) numbers are to be displayed and located on the wetlands delineation of the subject property.

SECTION 1 - LOCATION (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY)					
ADJACENT LAND USE: Highway/residentia	ADJACENT LAND USE: Highway/residential				
CONTIGUOUS UNDEVELOPED BUFFER ZO	NE PRESENT? Xes No				
DISTANCE TO NEAREST ROADWAY OR OT	HER DEVELOPMENT (in feet): 30 feet				
SECTION 2 - DELINEATION (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)					
CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (if in a non-tidal area) or QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (if in a tidal area) who prepared this assessment: Benjamin Griffith (NH Certified Wetland Scientist #298)					
DATE(S) OF SITE VISIT(S): 5/14/2020	DATE(S) OF SITE VISIT(S): 5/14/2020 DELINEATION PER ENV-WT 406 COMPLETED? Yes No				
CONFIRM THAT THE EVALUATION IS BASED ON:					
○ Office and     ○ Office and					
Field examination.					
METHOD USED FOR FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT (check one and fill in field if "other"):					
□ USACE Highway Methodology.					
Other scientifically supported method	(enter name/ title):				

SECTION 3 - WETLAND RESOURCE SUMMARY (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)				
WETLAND ID: RW13	LOCATION: (LAT/ LONG) 41.90220675/-70.56910576			
WETLAND AREA: 8,782 SF	DOMINANT WETLAND SYSTEMS PRESENT: PFO			
HOW MANY TRIBUTARIES CONTRIBUTE TO THE WETLAND?	COWARDIN CLASS: PFO1E			
IS THE WETLAND A SEPARATE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM?  ☑ Yes ☐ No	IS THE WETLAND PART OF:  A wildlife corridor or A habitat island?			
if not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? High in the watershed	IS THE WETLAND HUMAN-MADE?  ☐ Yes ☑ No			
IS THE WETLAND IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN?  Yes No	ARE VERNAL POOLS PRESENT?  Yes No (If yes, complete the Vernal Pool Table)			
ARE ANY WETLANDS PART OF A STREAM OR OPEN-WATER SYSTEM? Yes No	ARE ANY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE WELLS DOWNSTREAM/ DOWNGRADIENT? Yes No			
PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT TYPE: Fill	PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT AREA: 8782 sf			

## SECTION 4 - WETLANDS FUNCTIONS AND VALUES\* (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)

The following table can be used to compile data on wetlands functions and values. The reference numbers indicated in the "Functions/ Values" column refer to the following functions and values:

- 1. Ecological Integrity (from RSA 482-A:2, XI)
- 2. Educational Potential (from USACE Highway Methodology: Educational/Scientific Value)
- 3. Fish & Aquatic Life Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Fish & Shellfish Habitat)
- 4. Flood Storage (from USACE Highway Methodology: Floodflow Alteration)
- 5. Groundwater Recharge (from USACE Highway Methodology: Groundwater Recharge/Discharge)
- 6. Noteworthiness (from USACE Highway Methodology: Threatened or Endangered Species Habitat)
- 7. Nutrient Trapping/Retention & Transformation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Nutrient removal)
- 8. Production Export (Nutrient) (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 9. Scenic Quality (from USACE Highway Methodology: Visual Quality/Aesthetics)
- 10. Sediment Trapping (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment /Toxicant Retention)
- 11. Shoreline Anchoring (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization)
- 12. Uniqueness/Heritage (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 13. Wetland-based Recreation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Recreation)
- 14. Wetland-dependent Wildlife Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Wildlife Habitat)

First, determine if a wetland is suitable for particular function and value ("Suitability" column) and indicate the rationale behind your determination ("Rationale" column). Please use the rationale reference numbers listed in Appendix A of USACE *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*. Second, indicate which functions and values are principal (Principal Function/value?" column). As described in *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*, "functions and values can be principal if they are an important physical component of a wetland ecosystem (function only) and/or are considered of special value to society, from a local, regional, and/or national perspective". "Important Notes" are to include characteristics the evaluator used to determine the principal function and value of the wetland.

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FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE (Reference #)	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
2	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
3	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
4	Yes No	3,4,6,7,8	☐ Yes ☑ No	Ponded water, flat area
5	Yes No	4,15	☐ Yes ☑ No	likely recharge
6	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
7	Yes No	3,4,7	☐ Yes ☑ No	lacks vegetation density for nutrient attenuation
8	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
9	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
10	Yes No	1,2,5,9	☐ Yes ☑ No	Sediment/toxicants from highway
11	Yes No	3	☐ Yes ☑ No	
12	Yes No		Yes No	
13	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
14	Yes No	7,8	☐ Yes ☑ No	

SECTION 7 - ATTACHMENTS (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)
Wildlife and vegetation diversity/abundance list.
Photograph of wetland attached.
Wetland delineation plans showing wetlands, vernal pools, and streams in relation to the impact area and surrounding landscape. Wetland IDs, vernal pool IDs, and stream IDs must be indicated on the plans.
For projects in tidal areas only: additional information required by Env-Wt 603.03/603.04 (please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information)

2019-12-11



# **Wetland Functions and Values Data Sheet**

### Dover - Rochester AET

### Rochester

Wetland ID:	RW13	Delineator(s):	Benjamin Griffith
Cowardin Classification:	PFO1E	Date:	5/14/2020
Number of Flags:	28	Open Water:	No
Wetland Open/Closed	Closed	<b>Wetland Open Details</b>	N/A
Associated Stream:	No	Stream ID:	N/A
Vernal Pool/Potential	No	VP/PVP ID:	N/A
Vernal Pool Identified:			
Wetland Description:	Wetland between toe of road slope and adjacent homes		

## **Functions and Values:**

Groundwater	Suitable
Recharge/Discharge	
Floodflow Alteration	Suitable
Fish/Shellfish Habitat	No
Sediment/Toxicant	Suitable
Retention	
Nutrient Removal/Retention	No
Sediment/Shoreline	No
Stabilization	
Production Export	No
Wildlife Habitat	No
Recreation	No
Education/Scientific Value	No
Uniqueness/Heritage	No
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	No
Rare/Threatened and	No
Endangered Species	
Other	No

## **Dominant Plants:**

Tree Acer rubrum	
Sapling/ Shrub Acer rubrum	
Herb/Seedling	
Woody Vine	
Invasives	

Sketch:

Soils:

Texture: Loamy/Clayey
Parent Material: Alluvium
Restrictive Layer: No

**Hydric Soil Indicator(s):** Redox dark surface (F6)

Soil Notes: None





Wetland RW13 from flag 1



Wetland RW13 from flag 14

RW14, RS7



# WETLANDS FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

# Water Division/Land Resource Management Wetlands Bureau





RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A / Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10); Env-Wt 311.10

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

As required by Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10), an application for a standard permit for minor and major projects must include a functional assessment of all wetlands on the project site as specified in Env-Wt 311.10. This worksheet will help you compile data for the functional assessment needed to meet federal (US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE); if applicable) and NHDES requirements. Additional requirements are needed for projects in tidal area; please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information.

Both a desktop review and a field examination are needed to accurately determine surrounding land use, hydrology, hydroperiod, hydric soils, vegetation, structural complexity of wetland classes, hydrologic connections between wetlands or stream systems or wetland complex, position in the landscape, and physical characteristics of wetlands and associated surface waters. The results of the evaluation are to be used to select the location of the proposed project having the least impact to wetland functions and values (Env-Wt 311.10). This worksheet can be used in conjunction with the Written Narrative (NHDES-W-06-089) or Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050) to address Env-Wt 313.03 (Avoidance and Minimization). If more than one wetland/ stream resource is identified, multiple worksheets can be attached with the application. All wetland, vernal pools, and stream identification (ID) numbers are to be displayed and located on the wetlands delineation of the subject property.

SECTION 1 - LOCATION (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY)			
ADJACENT LAND USE: Highway/residentia			
CONTIGUOUS UNDEVELOPED BUFFER ZO	NE PRESENT? Tyes No		
DISTANCE TO NEAREST ROADWAY OR OT	HER DEVELOPMENT (in feet): 45 feet		
SECTION 2 - DELINEATION (USACE HIG	GHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)		
CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (if in a non-tidal area) or QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (if in a tidal area) who prepared this assessment: Benjamin Griffith (NH Certified Wetland Scientist #298)			
DATE(S) OF SITE VISIT(S): 5/14/2020	DELINEATION PER ENV-WT 406 COMPLETED? Yes No		
CONFIRM THAT THE EVALUATION IS BASED ON:			
Field examination.			
METHOD USED FOR FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT (check one and fill in field if "other"):			
☐ USACE Highway Methodology.			
Other scientifically supported method (enter name/ title):			

SECTION 3 - WETLAND RESOURCE SUMMARY (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)			
WETLAND ID: RW14	LOCATION: (LAT/ LONG) 41.90217377/-70.56912462		
WETLAND AREA: 1,759 SF	DOMINANT WETLAND SYSTEMS PRESENT: PFO		
HOW MANY TRIBUTARIES CONTRIBUTE TO THE WETLAND?	COWARDIN CLASS: PFO1E		
IS THE WETLAND A SEPARATE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM?  ☐ Yes ☑ No	IS THE WETLAND PART OF:  A wildlife corridor or A habitat island?		
if not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? High in the watershed	IS THE WETLAND HUMAN-MADE?  ☐ Yes No		
IS THE WETLAND IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN?  Yes No	ARE VERNAL POOLS PRESENT?  Yes No (If yes, complete the Vernal Pool Table)		
ARE ANY WETLANDS PART OF A STREAM OR OPEN-WATER SYSTEM? Yes No	ARE ANY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE WELLS DOWNSTREAM/ DOWNGRADIENT? Yes No		
PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT TYPE: Fill	PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT AREA: 1552 sf		
CECTION A WEST AND STUDIES AND VALUES / USAGE UIGHWAY AND UIGH WAY AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO			

## SECTION 4 - WETLANDS FUNCTIONS AND VALUES\* (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)

The following table can be used to compile data on wetlands functions and values. The reference numbers indicated in the "Functions/ Values" column refer to the following functions and values:

- 1. Ecological Integrity (from RSA 482-A:2, XI)
- 2. Educational Potential (from USACE Highway Methodology: Educational/Scientific Value)
- 3. Fish & Aquatic Life Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Fish & Shellfish Habitat)
- 4. Flood Storage (from USACE Highway Methodology: Floodflow Alteration)
- 5. Groundwater Recharge (from USACE Highway Methodology: Groundwater Recharge/Discharge)
- 6. Noteworthiness (from USACE Highway Methodology: Threatened or Endangered Species Habitat)
- 7. Nutrient Trapping/Retention & Transformation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Nutrient removal)
- 8. Production Export (Nutrient) (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 9. Scenic Quality (from USACE Highway Methodology: Visual Quality/Aesthetics)
- 10. Sediment Trapping (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment /Toxicant Retention)
- 11. Shoreline Anchoring (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization)
- 12. Uniqueness/Heritage (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 13. Wetland-based Recreation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Recreation)
- 14. Wetland-dependent Wildlife Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Wildlife Habitat)

First, determine if a wetland is suitable for particular function and value ("Suitability" column) and indicate the rationale behind your determination ("Rationale" column). Please use the rationale reference numbers listed in Appendix A of USACE *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*. Second, indicate which functions and values are principal (Principal Function/value?" column). As described in *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*, "functions and values can be principal if they are an important physical component of a wetland ecosystem (function only) and/or are considered of special value to society, from a local, regional, and/or national perspective". "Important Notes" are to include characteristics the evaluator used to determine the principal function and value of the wetland.

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FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE (Reference #)	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
2	☐ Yes ⊠ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
3	☐ Yes ⊠ No	4,14	☐ Yes ☑ No	
4	Yes No	3,4,5,6,10	☐ Yes ☑ No	small basin on flat ground along intermittent stream
5	Yes No	4,7	☐ Yes ☑ No	
6	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
7	Yes No	7	☐ Yes ☑ No	
8	Yes No	10	☐ Yes ☑ No	
9	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
10	Yes No	1,2,4,9,10	☐ Yes ☑ No	Limited vegetation, but high potential for water retention
11	Yes No	3,4,5	☐ Yes ☑ No	
12	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
13	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
14	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	

SECTION 6 - STREAM RESOURCES SUMMARY				
DESCRIPTION OF STREAM: RS7, Intermittent		STREAM TYPE (ROSGEN): B5a		
HAVE FISHERIES BEEN DOCUMENTED?  ☐ Yes No		DOES THE STREAM SYSTEM APPEAR STABLE?  Yes No		
OTHER KEY ON-	SITE FUNCTIO	NS OF NOTE:		
The following table can be used to compile data on stream resources. "Important Notes" are to include characteristics the evaluator used to determine principal function and value of each stream. The functions and values reference number are defined in Section 4.				
FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	
2	Yes No		Yes No	
3	Yes No		Yes No	
4	Yes No	4,9,15	Yes No	
5	Yes No	9	Yes No	
6	☐ Yes ☑ No		☐ Yes ☐ No	
7	Yes No	4,13	Yes No	
8	Yes No		Yes No	
9	☐ Yes ☑ No		☐ Yes ☐ No	
10	Yes No	1,2	Yes No	
11	☐ Yes ☑ No	3,4	☐ Yes ☐ No	
12	☐ Yes ☑ No	1	Yes No	
13	Yes No		Yes No	
14	Yes No		Yes No	

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SECTION 7 - ATTACHMENTS (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)
Wildlife and vegetation diversity/abundance list.
Photograph of wetland attached.
Wetland delineation plans showing wetlands, vernal pools, and streams in relation to the impact area and surrounding landscape. Wetland IDs, vernal pool IDs, and stream IDs must be indicated on the plans.
For projects in tidal areas only: additional information required by Env-Wt 603.03/603.04 (please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information)

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# **Wetland Functions and Values Data Sheet**

### Dover - Rochester AET

### Rochester

Wetland ID:	RW14	Delineator(s):	Benjamin Griffith
Cowardin Classification:	PFO1E	Date:	5/14/2020
Number of Flags:	5	Open Water:	No
Wetland Open/Closed	Closed	<b>Wetland Open Details</b>	N/A
Associated Stream:	Yes	Stream ID:	RS7
Vernal Pool/Potential	No VP/PVP ID: N/A		
Vernal Pool Identified:			
Wetland Description:	Wetland at toe of road slope along Stream RS7.		

## **Functions and Values:**

Groundwater	No
Recharge/Discharge	
Floodflow Alteration	Suitable
Fish/Shellfish Habitat	No
Sediment/Toxicant	Suitable
Retention	
Nutrient Removal/Retention	No
Sediment/Shoreline	No
Stabilization	
Production Export	No
Wildlife Habitat	No
Recreation	No
Education/Scientific Value	No
Uniqueness/Heritage	No
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	No
Rare/Threatened and	No
Endangered Species	
Other	No

## **Dominant Plants:**

Sketch:

Soils:

Texture: Loamy/Clayey
Parent Material: Alluvium
Restrictive Layer: No

**Hydric Soil Indicator(s):** Redox dark surface (F6)

Soil Notes: None





Stream RS7 and Wetland RW14



# **Stream Data Sheet**

### Dover - Rochester AET

#### Rochester

Stream ID: RS7 Delineator(s): Benjamin Griffith

**Cowardin Classification:** R4SB4 **Rosgen Classification:** B5a

Flow Regime: Intermittent Number of Flags:

Associated Wetland: Yes Wetland ID: RW14

Stream Notes: Culvert partly buried

## **Stream Characteristics:**

Flow Observations: Low  Bed composition:  Bank Height (ft):
•
Bank Height (ft):
Average Bankfull Width 5
(ft)
Average Depth (ft): 0.27
Riffle/Pool Complex: No
<b>Defined Bed and Bank</b> Yes
Shown on USGS Topo? No
Flows Continuously for Yes
at least 6 Months?
Aquatic Organisms
Present?
Aquatic Vegetation
Present?
Scoured Mineral
Bottom?

### Sketch:





Stream RS7 from Flag 1A (left bank)

RW15



# WETLANDS FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

# Water Division/Land Resource Management Wetlands Bureau





RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A / Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10); Env-Wt 311.10

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

As required by Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10), an application for a standard permit for minor and major projects must include a functional assessment of all wetlands on the project site as specified in Env-Wt 311.10. This worksheet will help you compile data for the functional assessment needed to meet federal (US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE); if applicable) and NHDES requirements. Additional requirements are needed for projects in tidal area; please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information.

Both a desktop review and a field examination are needed to accurately determine surrounding land use, hydrology, hydroperiod, hydric soils, vegetation, structural complexity of wetland classes, hydrologic connections between wetlands or stream systems or wetland complex, position in the landscape, and physical characteristics of wetlands and associated surface waters. The results of the evaluation are to be used to select the location of the proposed project having the least impact to wetland functions and values (Env-Wt 311.10). This worksheet can be used in conjunction with the Written Narrative (NHDES-W-06-089) or Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050) to address Env-Wt 313.03 (Avoidance and Minimization). If more than one wetland/ stream resource is identified, multiple worksheets can be attached with the application. All wetland, vernal pools, and stream identification (ID) numbers are to be displayed and located on the wetlands delineation of the subject property.

SECTION 1 - LOCATION (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY)			
ADJACENT LAND USE: Highway/residentia			
CONTIGUOUS UNDEVELOPED BUFFER ZO	NE PRESENT? 🗌 Yes 🔀 No		
DISTANCE TO NEAREST ROADWAY OR OT	HER DEVELOPMENT (in feet): 20 feet		
SECTION 2 - DELINEATION (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)			
CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (if in a non-tidal area) or QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (if in a tidal area) who prepared this assessment: Benjamin Griffith (NH Certified Wetland Scientist #298)			
DATE(S) OF SITE VISIT(S): 5/14/2020	DELINEATION PER ENV-WT 406 COMPLETED? Yes No		
CONFIRM THAT THE EVALUATION IS BASED ON:			
✓ Office and     ✓ Office and			
Field examination.			
METHOD USED FOR FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT (check one and fill in field if "other"):			
☐ USACE Highway Methodology.			
Other scientifically supported method	(enter name/ title):		

WETLAND ID: RW15  WETLAND AREA: 14,699 SF  DOMINANT WETLAND SYSTEMS PRESENT: PFO  HOW MANY TRIBUTARIES CONTRIBUTE TO THE WETLAND?  IS THE WETLAND A SEPARATE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM?  Yes No  If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin?  IS THE WETLAND HUMAN-MADE?  Yes No  IS THE WETLAND IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN?  Yes No  ARE VERNAL POOLS PRESENT?  Yes No (If yes, complete the Vernal Pool Table)  ARE ANY WETLANDS PART OF A STREAM OR OPEN-WATER SYSTEM? Yes No  PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT TYPE: FIII  PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT AREA: 9513 sf	SECTION 3 - WETLAND RESOURCE SUMMARY (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)			
HOW MANY TRIBUTARIES CONTRIBUTE TO THE WETLAND?  IS THE WETLAND A SEPARATE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM?  Yes No  If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin?  IS THE WETLAND HUMAN-MADE?  Yes No  IS THE WETLAND IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN?  Yes No  ARE VERNAL POOLS PRESENT?  Yes No (If yes, complete the Vernal Pool Table)  ARE ANY WETLANDS PART OF A STREAM OR OPEN-WATER SYSTEM?  Yes No  ARE ANY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE WELLS DOWNSTREAM/DOWNGRADIENT?  Yes No	WETLAND ID: RW15	LOCATION: (LAT/ LONG) 41.90218949/-70.56913108		
IS THE WETLAND A SEPARATE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM?    Yes	WETLAND AREA: 14,699 SF	DOMINANT WETLAND SYSTEMS PRESENT: PFO		
Yes No  if not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin?  IS THE WETLAND HUMAN-MADE?  Yes No  IS THE WETLAND IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN?  Yes No  ARE VERNAL POOLS PRESENT?  Yes No (If yes, complete the Vernal Pool Table)  ARE ANY WETLANDS PART OF A STREAM OR OPEN-WATER SYSTEM?  Yes No				
☐ Yes       No (If yes, complete the Vernal Pool Table)         ARE ANY WETLANDS PART OF A STREAM OR OPEN-WATER SYSTEM?       ARE ANY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE WELLS DOWNSTREAM/DOWNGRADIENT?         Yes       No		A wildlife corridor or A habitat island?  IS THE WETLAND HUMAN-MADE?		
SYSTEM? Yes No DOWNGRADIENT? Yes No				
PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT TYPE: Fill PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT AREA: 9513 sf				
	PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT TYPE: Fill	PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT AREA: 9513 sf		

## SECTION 4 - WETLANDS FUNCTIONS AND VALUES\* (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)

The following table can be used to compile data on wetlands functions and values. The reference numbers indicated in the "Functions/ Values" column refer to the following functions and values:

- 1. Ecological Integrity (from RSA 482-A:2, XI)
- 2. Educational Potential (from USACE Highway Methodology: Educational/Scientific Value)
- 3. Fish & Aquatic Life Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Fish & Shellfish Habitat)
- 4. Flood Storage (from USACE Highway Methodology: Floodflow Alteration)
- 5. Groundwater Recharge (from USACE Highway Methodology: Groundwater Recharge/Discharge)
- 6. Noteworthiness (from USACE Highway Methodology: Threatened or Endangered Species Habitat)
- 7. Nutrient Trapping/Retention & Transformation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Nutrient removal)
- 8. Production Export (Nutrient) (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 9. Scenic Quality (from USACE Highway Methodology: Visual Quality/Aesthetics)
- 10. Sediment Trapping (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment /Toxicant Retention)
- 11. Shoreline Anchoring (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization)
- 12. Uniqueness/Heritage (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 13. Wetland-based Recreation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Recreation)
- 14. Wetland-dependent Wildlife Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Wildlife Habitat)

First, determine if a wetland is suitable for particular function and value ("Suitability" column) and indicate the rationale behind your determination ("Rationale" column). Please use the rationale reference numbers listed in Appendix A of USACE *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*. Second, indicate which functions and values are principal (Principal Function/value?" column). As described in *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*, "functions and values can be principal if they are an important physical component of a wetland ecosystem (function only) and/or are considered of special value to society, from a local, regional, and/or national perspective". "Important Notes" are to include characteristics the evaluator used to determine the principal function and value of the wetland.

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FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE (Reference #)	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
2	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
3	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
4	Yes No	2,3,4,5,6,8,9	☐ Yes ☑ No	Sheetflow, high in watershed
5	Yes No	2,4,15	☐ Yes ☑ No	
6	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
7	☐ Yes ☑ No	4,5,7	☐ Yes ☑ No	
8	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
9	☐ Yes ☑ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
10	Yes No	1,2,4	☐ Yes ☑ No	Toxicant effects noticeable, and no outlet
11	Yes No	3	☐ Yes ☑ No	
12	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
13	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
14	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	

SECTION 7 - ATTACHMENTS (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)
Wildlife and vegetation diversity/abundance list.
Photograph of wetland attached.
Wetland delineation plans showing wetlands, vernal pools, and streams in relation to the impact area and surrounding landscape. Wetland IDs, vernal pool IDs, and stream IDs must be indicated on the plans.
For projects in tidal areas only: additional information required by Env-Wt 603.03/603.04 (please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information)

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# **Wetland Functions and Values Data Sheet**

#### Dover - Rochester AET

#### Rochester

Wetland ID: RW15 Delineator(s): Benjamin Griffith **Cowardin Classification:** PFO1E 5/14/2020 Date: **Number of Flags:** No 37 **Open Water:** Wetland Open/Closed Closed **Wetland Open Details Associated Stream:** N/A No Stream ID: **Vernal Pool/Potential** No **VP/PVP ID:** N/A **Vernal Pool Identified:** Wetland Description: Wetland between road toe of slope and adjacent homes

#### **Functions and Values:**

Groundwater	No
Recharge/Discharge	
Floodflow Alteration	Suitable
Fish/Shellfish Habitat	No
Sediment/Toxicant	Suitable
Retention	
Nutrient Removal/Retention	No
Sediment/Shoreline	No
Stabilization	
Production Export	No
Wildlife Habitat	No
Recreation	No
Education/Scientific Value	No
Uniqueness/Heritage	No
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	No
Rare/Threatened and	No
Endangered Species	
Other	No

#### **Dominant Plants:**

Tree
Acer rubrum

Sapling/ Shrub
Vaccinium corymbosum

Herb/Seedling
Vaccinium corymbosum, Maianthemum
canadense, Tsuga canadensis

Woody Vine

Invasives

Sketch:

Soils:

Texture: Loamy/Clayey
Parent Material: Alluvium
Restrictive Layer: No

Hydric Soil Indicator(s): Depleted below dark surface

Soil Notes: None





**RW15 ACOE Wetland Plot** 

RW16, RS8



# WETLANDS FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

# Water Division/Land Resource Management Wetlands Bureau





RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A / Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10); Env-Wt 311.10

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

As required by Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10), an application for a standard permit for minor and major projects must include a functional assessment of all wetlands on the project site as specified in Env-Wt 311.10. This worksheet will help you compile data for the functional assessment needed to meet federal (US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE); if applicable) and NHDES requirements. Additional requirements are needed for projects in tidal area; please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information.

Both a desktop review and a field examination are needed to accurately determine surrounding land use, hydrology, hydroperiod, hydric soils, vegetation, structural complexity of wetland classes, hydrologic connections between wetlands or stream systems or wetland complex, position in the landscape, and physical characteristics of wetlands and associated surface waters. The results of the evaluation are to be used to select the location of the proposed project having the least impact to wetland functions and values (Env-Wt 311.10). This worksheet can be used in conjunction with the Written Narrative (NHDES-W-06-089) or Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050) to address Env-Wt 313.03 (Avoidance and Minimization). If more than one wetland/ stream resource is identified, multiple worksheets can be attached with the application. All wetland, vernal pools, and stream identification (ID) numbers are to be displayed and located on the wetlands delineation of the subject property.

SECTION 1 - LOCATION (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY)			
ADJACENT LAND USE: Highway/suburban open space			
CONTIGUOUS UNDEVELOPED BUFFER ZO	NE PRESENT? 🗌 Yes 🔀 No		
DISTANCE TO NEAREST ROADWAY OR OT	HER DEVELOPMENT (in feet):		
SECTION 2 - DELINEATION (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)			
CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (if in a non-tidal area) or QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (if in a tidal area) who prepared this assessment: Benjamin Griffith (NH Certified Wetland Scientist #298)			
DATE(S) OF SITE VISIT(S): 5/13/20	ATE(S) OF SITE VISIT(S): 5/13/20 DELINEATION PER ENV-WT 406 COMPLETED? Yes No		
CONFIRM THAT THE EVALUATION IS BASED ON:			
Office and			
Field examination.			
METHOD USED FOR FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT (check one and fill in field if "other"):			
□ USACE Highway Methodology.			
Other scientifically supported method (enter name/ title):			

SECTION 3 - WETLAND RESOURCE SUMMARY (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)			
WETLAND ID: RW16	LOCATION: (LAT/ LONG) 41.90219871/-70.56905195		
WETLAND AREA: 7185 SF	DOMINANT WETLAND SYSTEMS PRESENT: PFO		
HOW MANY TRIBUTARIES CONTRIBUTE TO THE WETLAND?	COWARDIN CLASS: PFO1E		
IS THE WETLAND A SEPARATE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM?  ☐ Yes ☑ No	IS THE WETLAND PART OF:  A wildlife corridor or A habitat island?		
if not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? middle of watershed	IS THE WETLAND HUMAN-MADE?  ☐ Yes No		
IS THE WETLAND IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN?  Yes No	ARE VERNAL POOLS PRESENT?  Yes No (If yes, complete the Vernal Pool Table)		
ARE ANY WETLANDS PART OF A STREAM OR OPEN-WATER SYSTEM? Yes No	ARE ANY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE WELLS DOWNSTREAM/ DOWNGRADIENT? Yes No		
PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT TYPE:	PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT AREA: 0 sf		

## SECTION 4 - WETLANDS FUNCTIONS AND VALUES\* (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)

The following table can be used to compile data on wetlands functions and values. The reference numbers indicated in the "Functions/ Values" column refer to the following functions and values:

- 1. Ecological Integrity (from RSA 482-A:2, XI)
- 2. Educational Potential (from USACE Highway Methodology: Educational/Scientific Value)
- 3. Fish & Aquatic Life Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Fish & Shellfish Habitat)
- 4. Flood Storage (from USACE Highway Methodology: Floodflow Alteration)
- 5. Groundwater Recharge (from USACE Highway Methodology: Groundwater Recharge/Discharge)
- 6. Noteworthiness (from USACE Highway Methodology: Threatened or Endangered Species Habitat)
- 7. Nutrient Trapping/Retention & Transformation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Nutrient removal)
- 8. Production Export (Nutrient) (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 9. Scenic Quality (from USACE Highway Methodology: Visual Quality/Aesthetics)
- 10. Sediment Trapping (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment /Toxicant Retention)
- 11. Shoreline Anchoring (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization)
- 12. Uniqueness/Heritage (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 13. Wetland-based Recreation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Recreation)
- 14. Wetland-dependent Wildlife Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Wildlife Habitat)

First, determine if a wetland is suitable for particular function and value ("Suitability" column) and indicate the rationale behind your determination ("Rationale" column). Please use the rationale reference numbers listed in Appendix A of USACE *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*. Second, indicate which functions and values are principal (Principal Function/value?" column). As described in *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*, "functions and values can be principal if they are an important physical component of a wetland ecosystem (function only) and/or are considered of special value to society, from a local, regional, and/or national perspective". "Important Notes" are to include characteristics the evaluator used to determine the principal function and value of the wetland.

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FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE (Reference #)	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	Yes No		Yes No	
2	Yes No		Yes No	
3	Yes No	8,12,14,15	Yes No	
4	Yes No	3,6,7,8,10	Yes No	
5	☐ Yes ⊠ No	7	Yes No	
6	Yes No		Yes No	
7	Yes No	3,5	Yes No	
8	Yes No		Yes No	
9	Yes No		Yes No	
10	Yes No	1,2,4,9,10,14	Yes No	
11	Yes No	2,3,4,5,9	Yes No	
12	Yes No		Yes No	
13	Yes No		Yes No	
14	Yes No	5,6,7,8,10,18	Yes No	

SECTION 6 - STREAM RESOURCES SUMMARY				
DESCRIPTION OF STREAM: RS8, Intermittent Stream			STREAM TYPE (ROSGEN): C5	
HAVE FISHERIES BEEN DOCUMENTED?  ☐ Yes No			DOES THE STREAM SYSTEM APPEAR STABLE?  Yes No	
OTHER KEY ON-SITE FUNCTIONS OF NOTE:				
The following table can be used to compile data on stream resources. "Important Notes" are to include characteristics the evaluator used to determine principal function and value of each stream. The functions and values reference number are defined in Section 4.				
FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	Proximal to the highway
2	Yes No		Yes No	
3	Yes No		Yes No	
4	Yes X No	3,4,7,8,9,13	Yes No	
5	∑ Yes ☐ No	10,13	Yes No	
6	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	
7	☐ Yes ⊠ No		Yes No	
8	Yes X No	2	☐ Yes ☑ No	
9	☐ Yes ☑ No	9,11	☐ Yes ☑ No	Visible from highway pull-off
10	Yes No	10	Yes No	
11	Yes No		Yes No	
12	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	
13	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	
14	Yes No	7,8	Yes No	

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SECTION 7 - ATTACHMENTS (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)
Wildlife and vegetation diversity/abundance list.
Photograph of wetland attached.
Wetland delineation plans showing wetlands, vernal pools, and streams in relation to the impact area and surrounding landscape. Wetland IDs, vernal pool IDs, and stream IDs must be indicated on the plans.
For projects in tidal areas only: additional information required by Env-Wt 603.03/603.04 (please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information)

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# **Wetland Functions and Values Data Sheet**

#### Dover - Rochester AET

#### Rochester

Wetland ID: RW16 Delineator(s): Benjamin Griffith **Cowardin Classification:** PFO1E Date: 5/15/2020 **Number of Flags:** 11 Open Water: No Wetland Open/Closed Open **Wetland Open Details** 1 to RS8 **Associated Stream:** RS8, RS5 Yes Stream ID: **Vernal Pool/Potential** No **VP/PVP ID:** N/A **Vernal Pool Identified:** Wetland Description: Wetland at toe of road slope at confluence of RS5 and RS8

#### **Functions and Values:**

Groundwater	No
Recharge/Discharge	
Floodflow Alteration	Suitable
Fish/Shellfish Habitat	Suitable
Sediment/Toxicant	No
Retention	
Nutrient Removal/Retention	No
Sediment/Shoreline	Suitable
Stabilization	
Production Export	No
Wildlife Habitat	Suitable
Recreation	No
Education/Scientific Value	No
Uniqueness/Heritage	No
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	No
Rare/Threatened and	No
Endangered Species	
Other	No

## Soils:

**Texture:** Sandy Loam, coarse sand

Parent Material: Alluvium

Restrictive Layer:8", texture changeHydric Soil Indicator(s):Sandy redox (S5), F6Soil Notes:Previous fill in wetland

#### **Dominant Plants:**

**Tree** Acer rubrum, Pinus strobus

## Sapling/Shrub

Cornus racemosa, Pinus strobus, Fagus grandifolia

# Herb/Seedling

Onoclea sensibilis, Osmunda cinnamomea, Osmunda regalis, Athyrum angustum, Carex intumescens, Thelypteris palustris, Maianthemum canadense, Poaceae sp.

#### **Woody Vine**

## **Invasives**

#### Sketch:







Facing southwest along toe of road slope





RW16 bordering RS8.



# **Stream Data Sheet**

### Dover - Rochester AET

#### Rochester

Stream ID: RS8 Delineator(s): Benjamin Griffith

**Cowardin Classification:** R4SB4 **Rosgen Classification:** C5

Flow Regime: Intermittent Number of Flags:

**Associated Wetland:** yes **Wetland ID:** RW16

**Stream Notes:** Tributary to RS5

## **Stream Characteristics:**

Flow Observations:	Low to none
Bed composition:	Sand, organic
Bank Height (ft):	0.72
Average Bankfull Width	5.65
(ft)	
Average Depth (ft):	0.0
Riffle/Pool Complex:	No
Defined Bed and Bank	Yes
Shown on USGS Topo?	No
Flows Continuously for	No
at least 6 Months?	
Aquatic Organisms	
Present?	
Aquatic Vegetation	
Present?	
Scoured Mineral	
Bottom?	

## Sketch:

## Location:





## Photos:



Stream RS8 looking downstream from flag 2





# WETLANDS FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

# Water Division/Land Resource Management Wetlands Bureau





RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A / Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10); Env-Wt 311.10

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

As required by Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10), an application for a standard permit for minor and major projects must include a functional assessment of all wetlands on the project site as specified in Env-Wt 311.10. This worksheet will help you compile data for the functional assessment needed to meet federal (US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE); if applicable) and NHDES requirements. Additional requirements are needed for projects in tidal area; please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information.

Both a desktop review and a field examination are needed to accurately determine surrounding land use, hydrology, hydroperiod, hydric soils, vegetation, structural complexity of wetland classes, hydrologic connections between wetlands or stream systems or wetland complex, position in the landscape, and physical characteristics of wetlands and associated surface waters. The results of the evaluation are to be used to select the location of the proposed project having the least impact to wetland functions and values (Env-Wt 311.10). This worksheet can be used in conjunction with the Written Narrative (NHDES-W-06-089) or Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050) to address Env-Wt 313.03 (Avoidance and Minimization). If more than one wetland/ stream resource is identified, multiple worksheets can be attached with the application. All wetland, vernal pools, and stream identification (ID) numbers are to be displayed and located on the wetlands delineation of the subject property.

SECTION 1 - LOCATION (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY)				
ADJACENT LAND USE: Highway/forested				
CONTIGUOUS UNDEVELOPED BUFFER ZO	NE PRESENT? 🗌 Yes 🔀 No			
DISTANCE TO NEAREST ROADWAY OR OT	HER DEVELOPMENT (in feet):			
SECTION 2 - DELINEATION (USACE HIG	GHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)			
CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (if in a nor prepared this assessment: Benjamin Griffit	n-tidal area) or QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (if in a tidal area) who th (NH Certified Wetland Scientist #298)			
DATE(S) OF SITE VISIT(S): 5/13/20	DELINEATION PER ENV-WT 406 COMPLETED? Yes No			
CONFIRM THAT THE EVALUATION IS BASED ON:				
✓ Office and     ✓ Office and				
Field examination.				
METHOD USED FOR FUNCTIONAL ASSESS	MENT (check one and fill in field if "other"):			
☐ USACE Highway Methodology.				
Other scientifically supported method	(enter name/ title):			

SECTION 3 - WETLAND RESOURCE SUMMARY (USACE I	HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)
WETLAND ID: RW17	LOCATION: (LAT/ LONG) 41.90225696/-70.56912144
WETLAND AREA:	DOMINANT WETLAND SYSTEMS PRESENT: PFO
HOW MANY TRIBUTARIES CONTRIBUTE TO THE WETLAND?	COWARDIN CLASS: PFO1B
IS THE WETLAND A SEPARATE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM?  ☑ Yes ☐ No	IS THE WETLAND PART OF:  A wildlife corridor or A habitat island?
if not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin?	IS THE WETLAND HUMAN-MADE?  ☐ Yes ☑ No
IS THE WETLAND IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN?  Yes No	ARE VERNAL POOLS PRESENT?  Yes No (If yes, complete the Vernal Pool Table)
ARE ANY WETLANDS PART OF A STREAM OR OPEN-WATER SYSTEM? Yes No	ARE ANY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE WELLS DOWNSTREAM/DOWNGRADIENT? Yes No
PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT TYPE:	PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT AREA: 0 sf

#### SECTION 4 - WETLANDS FUNCTIONS AND VALUES\* (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)

The following table can be used to compile data on wetlands functions and values. The reference numbers indicated in the "Functions/ Values" column refer to the following functions and values:

- 1. Ecological Integrity (from RSA 482-A:2, XI)
- 2. Educational Potential (from USACE Highway Methodology: Educational/Scientific Value)
- 3. Fish & Aquatic Life Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Fish & Shellfish Habitat)
- 4. Flood Storage (from USACE Highway Methodology: Floodflow Alteration)
- 5. Groundwater Recharge (from USACE Highway Methodology: Groundwater Recharge/Discharge)
- 6. Noteworthiness (from USACE Highway Methodology: Threatened or Endangered Species Habitat)
- 7. Nutrient Trapping/Retention & Transformation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Nutrient removal)
- 8. Production Export (Nutrient) (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 9. Scenic Quality (from USACE Highway Methodology: Visual Quality/Aesthetics)
- 10. Sediment Trapping (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment /Toxicant Retention)
- 11. Shoreline Anchoring (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization)
- 12. Uniqueness/Heritage (from USACE Highway Methodology)
- 13. Wetland-based Recreation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Recreation)
- 14. Wetland-dependent Wildlife Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Wildlife Habitat)

First, determine if a wetland is suitable for particular function and value ("Suitability" column) and indicate the rationale behind your determination ("Rationale" column). Please use the rationale reference numbers listed in Appendix A of USACE *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*. Second, indicate which functions and values are principal (Principal Function/value?" column). As described in *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*, "functions and values can be principal if they are an important physical component of a wetland ecosystem (function only) and/or are considered of special value to society, from a local, regional, and/or national perspective". "Important Notes" are to include characteristics the evaluator used to determine the principal function and value of the wetland.

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FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE (Reference #)	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	Yes No		☐ Yes ☐ No	
2	Yes No		Yes No	
3	Yes No		Yes No	
4	Yes No		Yes No	
5	Yes No		Yes No	
6	Yes No		Yes No	
7	Yes No	3,4	Yes No	
8	Yes No	1,3,8	Yes No	
9	Yes No		Yes No	
10	Yes No	1,2,9	Yes No	
11	Yes No		Yes No	
12	Yes No		Yes No	
13	Yes No		Yes No	
14	⊠ Yes □ No	4,5,7,8	Yes No	

SECTION 7 - ATTACHMENTS (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)
Wildlife and vegetation diversity/abundance list.
Photograph of wetland attached.
Wetland delineation plans showing wetlands, vernal pools, and streams in relation to the impact area and surrounding landscape. Wetland IDs, vernal pool IDs, and stream IDs must be indicated on the plans.
For projects in tidal areas only: additional information required by Env-Wt 603.03/603.04 (please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet for more information)

2019-12-11



# **Wetland Functions and Values Data Sheet**

#### Dover - Rochester AET

#### Rochester

Wetland ID:	RW17	Delineator(s):	Benjamin Griffith
Cowardin Classification:	PFO1B	Date:	5/14/2020
Number of Flags:	5	Open Water:	No
Wetland Open/Closed	Open	Wetland Open Details	1,5
Associated Stream:	No .	Stream ID:	N/A
Vernal Pool/Potential	No	VP/PVP ID:	N/A
Vernal Pool Identified:		•	
Wetland Description:	Wetland at toe of slope that e	extends beyond ROW	

#### **Functions and Values:**

Groundwater	No
Recharge/Discharge	
Floodflow Alteration	No
Fish/Shellfish Habitat	No
Sediment/Toxicant	Suitable
Retention	
Nutrient Removal/Retention	No
Sediment/Shoreline	No
Stabilization	
Production Export	No
Wildlife Habitat	Suitable
Recreation	No
Education/Scientific Value	No
Uniqueness/Heritage	No
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	No
Rare/Threatened and	No
Endangered Species	
Other	No

Sketch:

Soils:

Texture: Very Fine Sandy Loam

**Parent Material:** Alluvium **Restrictive Layer:** No

Hydric Soil Indicator(s): Depleted below dark surface

**Soil Notes:** None

# **Dominant Plants:**

Tree
Acer rubrum, Pinus strobus
Sapling/ Shrub
Vaccinium corymbosum, Quercus rubra,
Hamamelis virginica, Pinus strobus
Herb/Seedling
Osmunda cinnamomea, Hamamelis virginiana,
Lysimachia borealis, Maianthemum canadense,
Dendrolepodium obscurum, Coptis trifolia
Woody Vine
Invasives

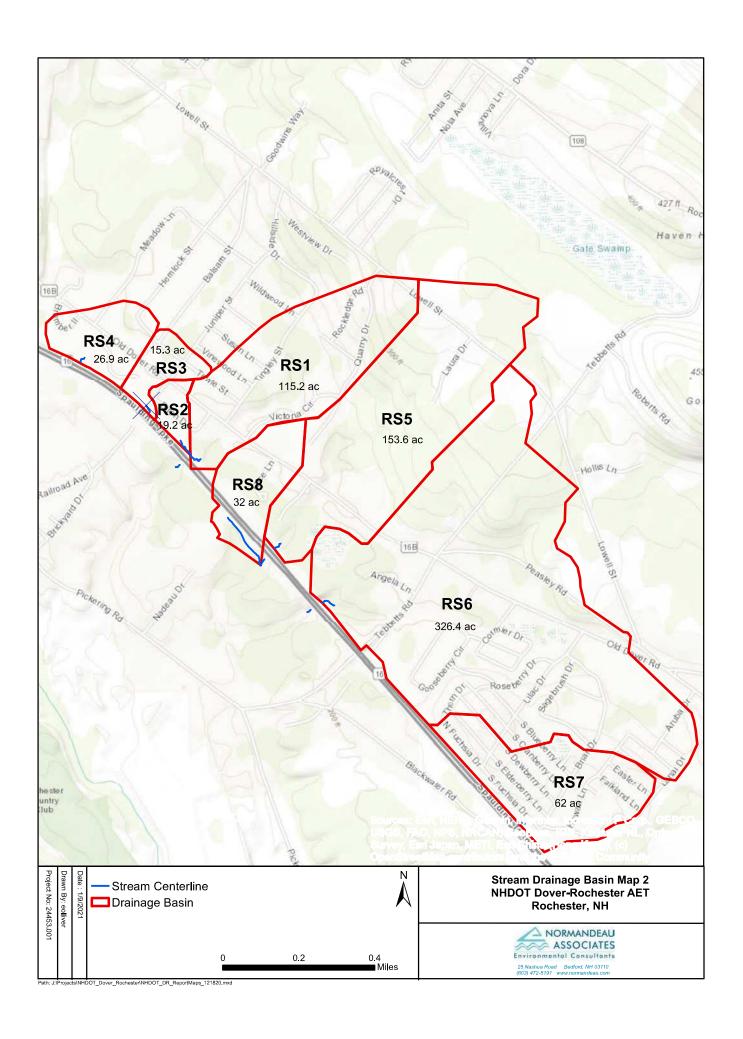


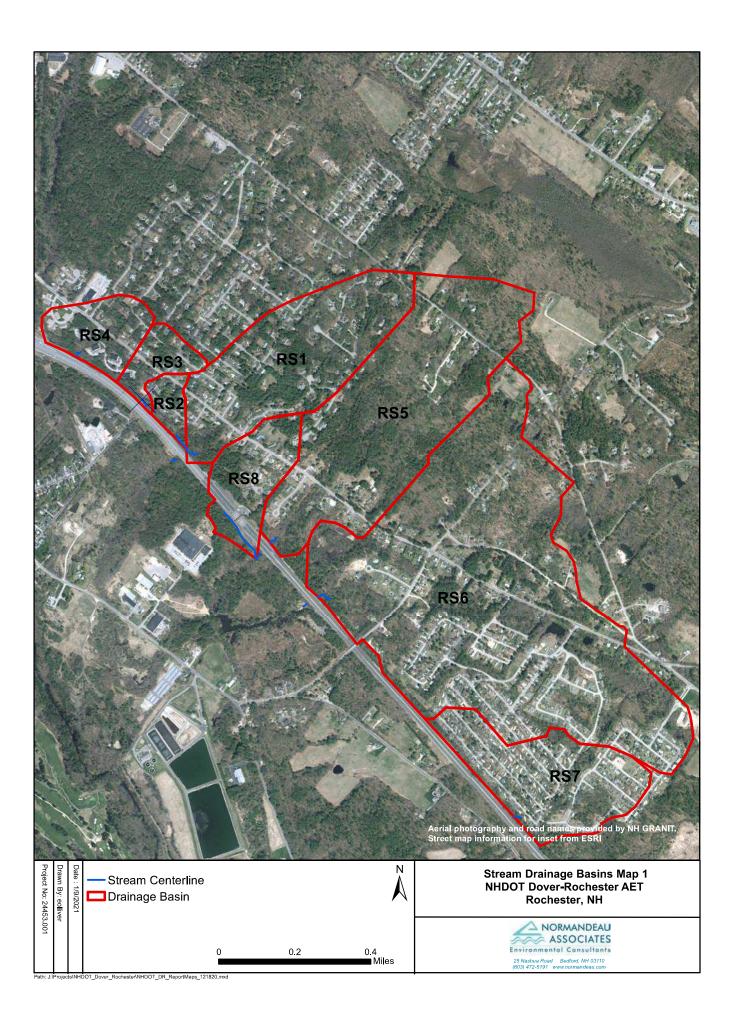
# Photos:



7/1/20. USACE Wetland data plot







crossing worksheets are included only for those streams. Summary table of Rochester stream attributes and impacts. Permanently impacted streams are highlighted in light blue, and stream

a – de	RS8	RS7 <sup>b</sup>	RS6	RS5	RS4 <sup>b</sup>	RS3 b	RS2b	RS1	Stream ID
duced by	RS5	No	Z o	RS8	No	No	RS1	RS2	Associated Streams
subtracting the	RW16	RW14	RW12	RW11; RW16	RW8	RW6; RW7	RW4	RW1; RW2; RW3	Associated Wetlands
watershe	R4SB4	R4SB4	R2UB2	R2UB2	R4SB4	R4SB4	R4SB4	R2UB2	Cowardin Classification
ed of RS1	32	62 <sup>b</sup>	326.4	153.6	26.9 <sup>b</sup>	15.3 <sup>b</sup>	19.2ª	115.2	Drainage Area (acres)
- deduced by subtracting the watershed of RS1 from a watershed of a point just downstream of the NB Turnpike lane	Intermittent	Intermittent	Perennial	Perennial	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Perennial	Perennial/Intermittent
ied of	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	Stream Tier
a point	C5	B5a	B5c	B5c	C5	B5c	C5	C5	Rosgen Classification
just do	0.72	0.27	0.71	0.58	0.38	0.23	0.13	0.82	Mean Bankfull Depth (ft.)
wnstrea	5.65	5.00	8.20	8.30	4.7	3.70	2.30	8.00	Bankfull Width (ft.)
am of th	N/A	17.5	32	30	30	17.8	N/A	30	Culvert Size (in.)
ie NB Τι	0	73	0	0	67	21	208	0	Permanent Impacts (LF)
ırnpik	22								Temporary Impacts (LF)
e lane on StreamStats	None	45′ X 18″	None	None	32′ X 30″	29′ X 18″	100 'X 18"	None	Proposed Culvert  Dimensions (L X W)
amStats.		Extension of existing 18" Turnpike culvert Existing culvert inlet partly buried	Existing culvert obstructed, downstream scour pool		Extension of existing 30" Turnpike culvert	Extension of existing 18" Turnpike culvert	New culvert	Existing culvert obstructed	Notes

b – not recognized as a stream on StreamStats. Drainage area measured approximately from LiDAR.



NHDES-W-06-071



Stream RS02

# WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION STREAM CROSSING WORKSHEET

Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau



RSA 482-A/ Env-Wt-900

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

1. Tier Classifications  Determine the contributing watershed size a  Note: Plans for Tier 2 and 3 crossings shall be designed and stam	t <u>USGS StreamStats</u>				
licensed under RSA 310-A to practice in Ne					
Size of contributing watershed at the crossing location: 19.2 ac					
$\times$ <u>Tier 1</u> : A <i>tier 1</i> stream crossing is a crossing located on a wat watershed size is less than or equal to 200 acres	tercourse where the contributing				
Tier 2: A tier 2 stream crossing is a crossing located on a wat watershed size is greater than 200 acres and less than 640 acres	_				
Tier 3: A tier 3 stream crossing is a crossing that meets any of	of the following criteria:				
On a watercourse where the contributing watersh	ed is more than 640 acres				
Within a <u>Designated River Corridor</u>					
On a watercourse that is listed on the surface water	er assessment 305(b) report				
Within a 100-year floodplain (see section 2 below)					
In a jurisdictional area having any protected specie	es or habitat ( <u>NHB DataCheck</u> )				
In or within 100 feet of a <u>Prime Wetland</u>					
2. 100-year Floodplair	1				
Use the <u>FEMA Map Service Center</u> to determine if the crossing is					
Please answer the questions below:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
$\boxed{\hspace{0.1cm} \ \hspace{0.1cm} \ \hspace{0.1cm} \ \hspace{0.1cm} }$ No: The proposed stream crossing <i>is not</i> within the FEMA 10	00-year floodplain.				
Yes: The proposed project is within the FEMA 100-year floor	dplain. Zone =				
Elevation of the 100-year floodplain at the inlet:	feet (FEMA El. or Modeled El.)				
3. Calculating Peak Discha					
Existing 100-year peak discharge (Q) calculated in cubic feet per second (CFS): 7.54 CFS	Calculation method: scs, Hjelmfelt, 1991				
Estimated Bankfull discharge at the crossing location: 1.78 CFS Calculation method: Bent & Waite, 201					
Note: If Tier 1 then skip to Sect	ion 10 <b>——</b>				
4. Predicted Channel Geometry based on Re	gional Hydraulic Curves				
For <b>Tier 2</b> and <b>Tier 3</b> Crossings	Only				
Bankfull Width:feet Mean Bankful	l Depth: feet				
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area: square feet					

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

	For <b>Tier 2</b> and	d <b>Tier 3</b> Crossings O	nly	
Describe the reference reac	h location:			
Reference reach watershed	size:	acres		
<u>Parameter</u>	Cross Section 1 Describe bed form  (e.g. pool, riffle, glide)	Cross Section 2 Describe bed form  (e.g. pool, riffle, glide)	Cross Section 3 Describe bed form  (e.g. pool, riffle, glide)	Range
Bankfull Width	feet	feet	feet	feet
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area	SF	SF	SF	SF
Mean Bankfull Depth	feet	feet	feet	feet
Width to Depth Ratio				
Max Bankfull Depth	feet	feet	feet	feet
Flood Prone Width	feet	feet	feet	feet
Entranchment Patio				

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

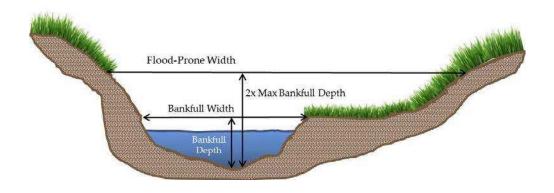


Figure 1: Determining the Reference Reach Attributes

6. Longitudinal Parameters of the Reference Reach and Crossing Location  For Tier 2 and Tier 3 Crossings Only	
Average Channel Slope of the Reference Reach:  Average Channel Slope at the Crossing Location:	

7. Plan View Geometry
For <b>Tier 2</b> and <b>Tier 3</b> Crossings Only
Sinuosity of the Reference Reach:
Sinuosity of the Crossing Location:
Note: Sinuosity is measured a distance of at least 20 times bankfull width, or 2 meander belt widths

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

9. Stream Type of Reference Reach		
For <b>Tier 2</b> and <b>Tier 3</b> Crossings Only		
Stream Type of Reference Reach:		

Refer to Rosgen Classification Chart (Figure 2) below

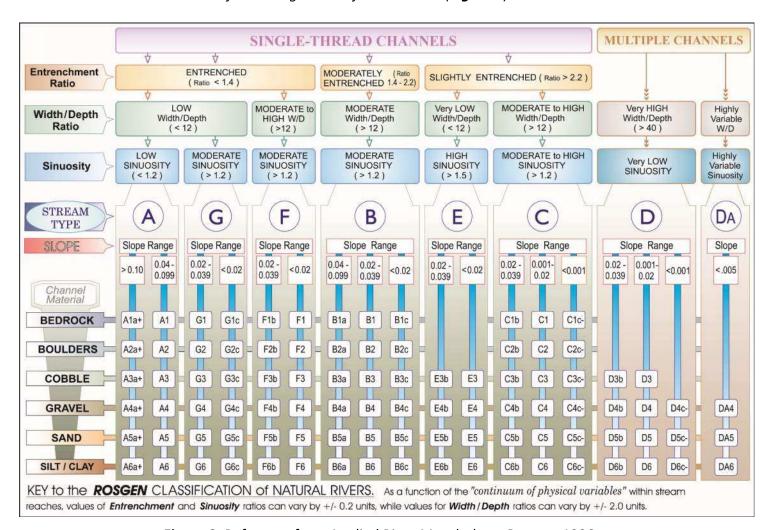


Figure 2. Reference from Applied River Morphology, Rosgen, 1996

## **10. Crossing Structure Metrics**

Existing Structure Type:	Bridge Span						
	Pipe Arch						
	Open-bottom Culvert						
		Closed-bottom Culvert					
	Closed-bottom Culvert with stream simulation						
	🔀 Other:	Other:none					
Existing Crossing Span	N/A_	feet		Culvert Diametern/A feet			
(perpendicular to flow)				Inle	t Elevation	N/A	_
Existing Crossing Length	N/A_	fee	t		let Elevation _		
(parallel to flow)				Culv	ert Slope	N/A	
Proposed Structure Type:		Tier 1	Tie	r <b>2</b>	Tier 3	Alternati	ve Design
Bridge Span							
Pipe Arch							
Closed-bottom Culvert							
Open-bottom Culvert							
Closed-bottom Culvert with stream	am 🗌						
simulation							
Proposed structure Span	N/A	fee	et .	Culv	ert Diameter _	1.5	feet
(perpendicular to flow)				Inle	t Elevation	181.75_	
Proposed Structure Length	100	fee	t		let Elevation _		
(parallel to flow)				Culv	ert Slope	1.75%	
Proposed Entrenchment Ratio*N/A For Tier 2 and Tier 3 Crossings Only		Note: To accommodate the entrenchment ratio, floodplain drainage structures may be utilized					

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

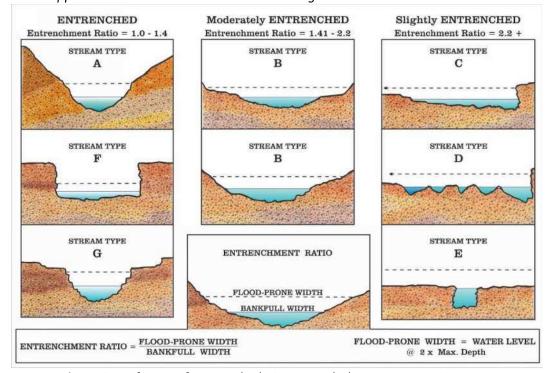


Figure 3. Reference from Applied River Morphology, Rosgen, 1996

11. Crossing Structure Hydraulics			
	Existing	Proposed	
100 year flood stage elevation at inlet	N/A	_Same as Existing_	
Flow velocity at outlet in feet per second (FPS)	N/A	8.0 (100-year)	
Calculated 100 year peak discharge (Q) for the pro	_7.54_		
Calculated 50 year peak discharge (Q) for the <u>proposed</u> structure in CFS		_6.71_	

12. Crossing Structure Openness Ratio		
For <b>Tier 2</b> and <b>Tier 3</b> Crossings Only		
Crossing Structure Openness Ratio =		
Openness box culvert = (height x width)/length		
Openness round culvert = $(3.14 \times radius^2)$ /length		

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.
Preserve watercourse connectivity where it currently exists.
Restore watercourse connectivity where:
(1) Connectivity previously was disrupted as a result of human activity(ies); and
(2) 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.

# 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.

15.	Alte	rnative	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 904.09.

I have submitted an alternative design and addressed each requirement listed in Env-Wt 904.09

NHDES-W-06-071



# WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION STREAM CROSSING WORKSHEET

Stream RS03

Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau



RSA 482-A/ Env-Wt-900

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

1 Tier Classifications			
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 a professional engineer who is			
licensed under RSA 310-A to practice in No	•		
Size of contributing watershed at the crossing location: 15.36 a			
$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	tercourse where the contributing		
watershed size is less than or equal to 200 acres			
Tier 2: A tier 2 stream crossing is a crossing located on a wat	tercourse where the contributing		
watershed size is greater than 200 acres and less than 640 acres			
Tier 3: A tier 3 stream crossing is a crossing that meets any of	of the following criteria:		
On a watercourse where the contributing watersh	ed is more than 640 acres		
Within a <u>Designated River Corridor</u>			
On a watercourse that is listed on the surface water	er assessment 305(b) report		
Within a 100-year floodplain (see section 2 below)			
☐ In a jurisdictional area having any protected specie	es or habitat ( <u>NHB DataCheck</u> )		
In or within 100 feet of a Prime Wetland			
2 100 year Floodulein			
2. 100-year Floodplair			
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 is not within the FEMA 10	00-year floodplain.		
Yes: The proposed project is within the FEMA 100-year floor	dplain. Zone =		
Elevation of the 100-year floodplain at the inlet:feet (FEMA El. or Modeled El.)			
3. Calculating Peak Discharge			
Existing 100-year peak discharge (Q) calculated in cubic feet	Calculation method: scs, Hjelmfelt, 1991		
per second (CFS): 34.65 CFS	. ,		
Estimated Bankfull discharge at the crossing location: 1.18 CFS   Calculation method: Bent & Wait			
Note: If Tier 1 then skip to Section 10			
4. Predicted Channel Geometry based on Regional Hydraulic Curves			
For <b>Tier 2</b> and <b>Tier 3</b> Crossings Only			
Bankfull Width:feet Mean Bankful	l Depth:feet		
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area:square feet			

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

For <b>Tier 2</b> and <b>Tier 3</b> Crossings Only					
Describe the reference reac	Describe the reference reach location:				
Reference reach watershed	size:	acres			
<u>Parameter</u>	Cross Section 1 Describe bed form  (e.g. pool, riffle, glide)	Cross Section 2 Describe bed form  (e.g. pool, riffle, glide)	Cross Section 3 Describe bed form  (e.g. pool, riffle, glide)	Range	
Bankfull Width	feet	feet	feet	feet	
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area	SF	SF	SF	SF	
Mean Bankfull Depth	feet	feet	feet	feet	
Width to Depth Ratio					
Max Bankfull Depth	feet	feet	feet	feet	
Flood Prone Width	feet	feet	feet	feet	
Entranchment Patio					

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

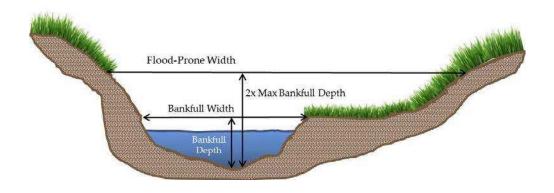


Figure 1: Determining the Reference Reach Attributes

6. Longitudinal Parameters of the Reference Reach and Crossing Location  For Tier 2 and Tier 3 Crossings Only	
Average Channel Slope of the Reference Reach:  Average Channel Slope at the Crossing Location:	

7. Plan View Geometry		
For <b>Tier 2</b> and <b>Tier 3</b> Crossings Only		
Sinuosity of the Reference Reach:		
Sinuosity of the Crossing Location:		
Note: Sinuosity is measured a distance of at least 20 times bankfull width, or 2 meander belt widths		

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

9. Stream Type	e of Reference Reach
For <b>Tier 2</b> and	l <b>Tier 3</b> Crossings Only
Stream Type of Reference Reach:	

Refer to Rosgen Classification Chart (Figure 2) below

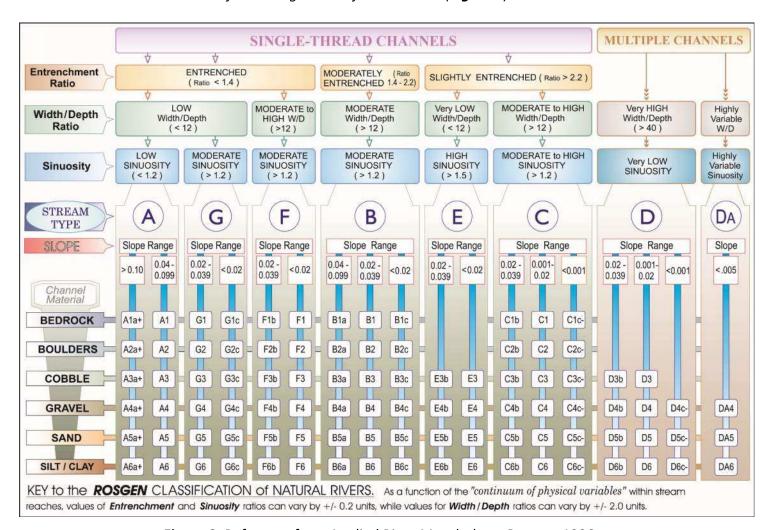


Figure 2. Reference from Applied River Morphology, Rosgen, 1996

## **10. Crossing Structure Metrics**

Existing Structure Type:	Pi Or Cl	osed- osed-	ch ottom Cu bottom C	ulvert ulvert v	with s	tream simulati	on	
Existing Crossing Span (perpendicular to flow)			fee			vert Diameter _ t Elevation		feet 
Existing Crossing Length (parallel to flow)		_192	feet		Out	let Elevation vert Slope	188.04 (Assum	
Proposed Structure Type:		Т	ier 1	Tier	· 2	Tier 3	Alternativ	e Design
Bridge Span								
Pipe Arch								
Closed-bottom Culvert		$\boxtimes$						
Open-bottom Culvert								
Closed-bottom Culvert with streamulation	am							
Proposed structure Span (perpendicular to flow)		N/A	fee	t		vert Diameter _ t Elevation		
Proposed Structure Length (parallel to flow)		_221	feet	t		let Elevation _1 ert Slope _0.6%		_
Proposed Entrenchment Ratio* For Tier 2 and Tier 3 Crossings Only				Note: To accommodate the entrenchment ratio, floodplain drainage structures may be utilized				

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

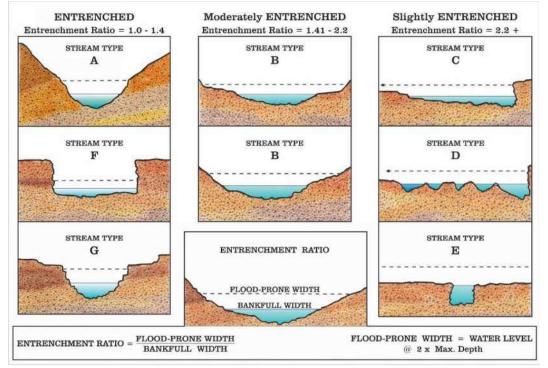


Figure 3. Reference from Applied River Morphology, Rosgen, 1996

11. Crossing Structure Hydraulics						
	Existing	Proposed				
100 year flood stage elevation at inlet	197.14	_197.14_				
Flow velocity at outlet in feet per second (FPS)	6.6 (100-year)	6.6 (100-year)				
Calculated 100 year peak discharge (Q) for the pro	_34.65_					
Calculated 50 year peak discharge (Q) for the prop	_25.00_					

12. Crossing Structure Openness Ratio
For <b>Tier 2</b> and <b>Tier 3</b> Crossings Only
Crossing Structure Openness Ratio =
Openness box culvert = (height x width)/length
Openness round culvert = (3.14 x radius²)/length

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.
Preserve watercourse connectivity where it currently exists.
Restore watercourse connectivity where:
(1) Connectivity previously was disrupted as a result of human activity(ies); and
(2) 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.

# **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.

## 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 904.09.

I have submitted an alternative design and addressed each requirement listed in Env-Wt 904.09

NHDES-W-06-071



WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION STREAM CROSSING WORKSHEET

Stream RS04

Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau



RSA 482-A/ Env-Wt-900

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

1. Tier Classifications	
Determine the contributing watershed size a	
Note: Plans for Tier 2 and 3 crossings shall be designed and stam licensed under RSA 310-A to practice in Ne	
Size of contributing watershed at the crossing location: 26.88 ac	•
	ercourse where the contributing
Tier 2: A tier 2 stream crossing is a crossing located on a wat	ercourse where the contributing
watershed size is greater than 200 acres and less than 640 acres	
Tier 3: A tier 3 stream crossing is a crossing that meets any c	of the following criteria:
On a watercourse where the contributing watersho	ed is more than 640 acres
Within a <u>Designated River Corridor</u>	
On a watercourse that is listed on the surface water	er assessment 305(b) report
Within a 100-year floodplain (see section 2 below)	
☐ In a jurisdictional area having any protected specie	es or habitat ( <u>NHB DataCheck</u> )
In or within 100 feet of a Prime Wetland	
2. 100-year Floodplain	1
Use the <u>FEMA Map Service Center</u> to determine if the crossing is	s located within a 100-year floodplain.
Please answer the questions below:	
	00-year floodplain.
Yes: The proposed project is within the FEMA 100-year flood	dplain. Zone =
Elevation of the 100-year floodplain at the inlet:	feet (FEMA El. or Modeled El.)
3. Calculating Peak Discha	arge
Existing 100-year peak discharge (Q) calculated in cubic feet per second (CFS): 10.59 CFS	Calculation method: scs, Hjelmfelt, 1991
Estimated Bankfull discharge at the crossing location: 2.75 CFS	Calculation method: Bent & Waite, 2013
Note: If Tier 1 then skip to Sect	ion 10 🛑
4. Predicted Channel Geometry based on Reg	
For <b>Tier 2</b> and <b>Tier 3</b> Crossings	,
Bankfull Width:feet   Mean Bankfull	l Depth:feet
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area: square feet	

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

	For <b>Tier 2</b> and	d <b>Tier 3</b> Crossings O	nly	
Describe the reference reac	h location:			
Reference reach watershed	size:	acres		
<u>Parameter</u>	Cross Section 1 Describe bed form	Cross Section 2 Describe bed form	Cross Section 3  Describe bed form	Range
Bankfull Width	(e.g. pool, riffle, glide)feet	(e.g. pool, riffle, glide)feet	(e.g. pool, riffle, glide)feet	feet
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area	SF	SF	SF	SF
Mean Bankfull Depth	feet	feet	feet	feet
Width to Depth Ratio				
Max Bankfull Depth	feet	feet	feet	feet
Flood Prone Width	feet	feet	feet	feet
Entrenchment Ratio				

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

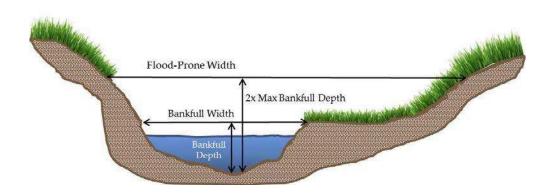


Figure 1: Determining the Reference Reach Attributes

6. Longitudinal Parameters of the Reference Reach and Crossing Location  For Tier 2 and Tier 3 Crossings Only	
Average Channel Slope of the Reference Reach:  Average Channel Slope at the Crossing Location:	

7. Plan View Geometry
For <b>Tier 2</b> and <b>Tier 3</b> Crossings Only
Sinuosity of the Reference Reach:
Sinuosity of the Crossing Location:
Note: Sinuosity is measured a distance of at least 20 times bankfull width, or 2 meander belt widths

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

9. Stream Type	e of Reference Reach
For <b>Tier 2</b> and	l <b>Tier 3</b> Crossings Only
Stream Type of Reference Reach:	

Refer to Rosgen Classification Chart (Figure 2) below

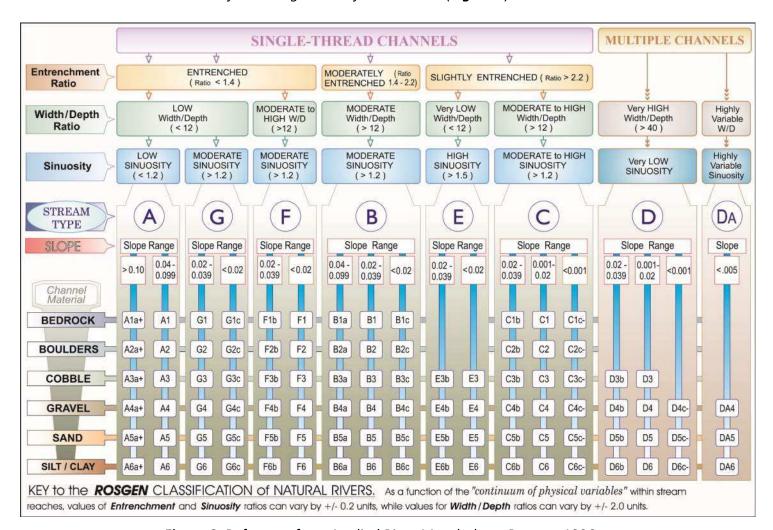


Figure 2. Reference from Applied River Morphology, Rosgen, 1996

## **10. Crossing Structure Metrics**

Eviatina Churchana Tana		uidaa Caa						
Existing Structure Type:		ridge Spa	ın					
		ipe Arch						
		pen-bott						
	∣ ⊠ cı	losed-bot	ttom C	ulvert				
	│	losed-bot	ttom C	ulvert ۱	with s	tream simulation	on	
		ther:						
Existing Crossing Span		_N/A			Culv	ert Diameter _	2.5	feet
(perpendicular to flow)					Inle	t Elevation	190.29	_
<b>Existing Crossing Length</b>		193	feet	t	Out	let Elevation	_188.94	
(parallel to flow)					Culv	ert Slope	0.7%	i
Proposed Structure Type:		Tier	1	Tier	<b>^ 2</b>	Tier 3	Alternative	e Design
Bridge Span								
D: 4 1								
Pipe Arch								
Closed-bottom Culvert								
•								
Closed-bottom Culvert	am							
Closed-bottom Culvert Open-bottom Culvert	am							
Closed-bottom Culvert Open-bottom Culvert Closed-bottom Culvert with stream	T		fee		Culv	vert Diameter _	2.5	feet
Closed-bottom Culvert Open-bottom Culvert Closed-bottom Culvert with stream	T		fee			vert Diameter _		
Closed-bottom Culvert Open-bottom Culvert Closed-bottom Culvert with stressimulation Proposed structure Span	T		fee		Inle		190.46	_
Closed-bottom Culvert Open-bottom Culvert Closed-bottom Culvert with stressimulation Proposed structure Span (perpendicular to flow)	T				Inle <sup>o</sup>	t Elevation	190.46 88.94 (Existing)_	_
Closed-bottom Culvert Open-bottom Culvert Closed-bottom Culvert with stressimulation Proposed structure Span (perpendicular to flow) Proposed Structure Length	T				Inle Out Culv	t Elevation let Elevation _1	190.46 88.94 (Existing)_	<del>-</del>

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

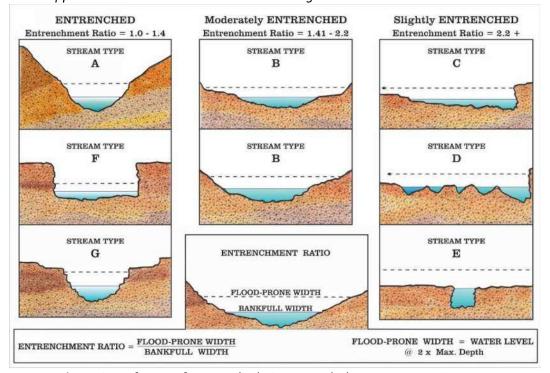


Figure 3. Reference from Applied River Morphology, Rosgen, 1996

11. Crossing Structure Hydraulics						
	Existing	Proposed				
100 year flood stage elevation at inlet	191.41	_191.41_				
Flow velocity at outlet in feet per second (FPS)	4.2 (100-year)					
Calculated 100 year peak discharge (Q) for the pro	oposed structure in CFS	_10.59_				
Calculated 50 year peak discharge (Q) for the prop	_6.99_					

12. Crossing Structure Openness Ratio
For <b>Tier 2</b> and <b>Tier 3</b> Crossings Only
Crossing Structure Openness Ratio =
Openness box culvert = (height x width)/length
Openness round culvert = (3.14 x radius²)/length

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.
Preserve watercourse connectivity where it currently exists.
Restore watercourse connectivity where:
(1) Connectivity previously was disrupted as a result of human activity(ies); and
(2) 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.

# 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.

## 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 904.09.

I have submitted an alternative design and addressed each requirement listed in Env-Wt 904.09

NHDES-W-06-071



Stream RS07

# WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION STREAM CROSSING WORKSHEET

Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau



RSA 482-A/ Env-Wt-900

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

1. Tier Classifications				
Determine the contributing watershed size at <u>USGS StreamStats</u>				
Note: Plans for Tier 2 and 3 crossings shall be designed and stamped by a professional engineer who is				
licensed under RSA 310-A to practice in New Hampshire.				
Size of contributing watershed at the crossing location: 62 acres				
$\square$ Tier 1: A tier 1 stream crossing is a crossing located on a watercourse where the contributing				
watershed size is less than or equal to 200 acres				
<u>Tier 2</u> : A tier 2 stream crossing is a crossing located on a watercourse where the contributing				
watershed size is greater than 200 acres and less than 640 acres				
Tier 3: A tier 3 stream crossing is a crossing that meets any of the following criteria:				
On a watercourse where the contributing watershed is more than 640 acres				
Within a <u>Designated River Corridor</u>				
On a watercourse that is listed on the <u>surface water assessment 305(b) report</u>				
Within a 100-year floodplain (see section 2 below)				
In a jurisdictional area having any protected species or habitat (NHB DataCheck)				
In or within 100 feet of a <u>Prime Wetland</u>				
2. 100-year Floodplain				
Use the FEMA Map Service Center to determine if the crossing is located within a 100-year floodplain.				
Please answer the questions below:				
No: The proposed stream crossing is not within the FEMA 100-year floodplain.				
Yes: The proposed project is within the FEMA 100-year floodplain. Zone =				
Elevation of the 100-year floodplain at the inlet:feet (FEMA El. or Modeled El.)				
3. Calculating Peak Discharge				
Existing 100-year peak discharge (Q) calculated in cubic feet per second (CFS): 25.68 CFS  Calculation method: scs, Hjelmfelt, 1991				
Estimated Bankfull discharge at the crossing location: 42.4 CFS Calculation method: Bent & Waite, 2013				
Note: If Tier 1 then skip to Section 10				
4. Predicted Channel Geometry based on Regional Hydraulic Curves				
For <b>Tier 2</b> and <b>Tier 3</b> Crossings Only				
Bankfull Width: feet Mean Bankfull Depth: feet				
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area: square feet				

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

	For <b>Tier 2</b> and	d <b>Tier 3</b> Crossings O	nly	
Describe the reference reac	h location:			
Reference reach watershed	size:	acres		
<u>Parameter</u>	Cross Section 1 Describe bed form  (e.g. pool, riffle, glide)	Cross Section 2 Describe bed form  (e.g. pool, riffle, glide)	Cross Section 3 Describe bed form  (e.g. pool, riffle, glide)	Range
Bankfull Width	feet	feet	feet	feet
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area	SF	SF	SF	SF
Mean Bankfull Depth	feet	feet	feet	feet
Width to Depth Ratio				
Max Bankfull Depth	feet	feet	feet	feet
Flood Prone Width	feet	feet	feet	feet
Entranchment Patio				

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

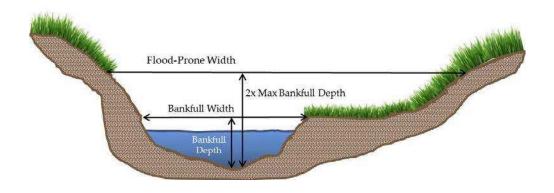


Figure 1: Determining the Reference Reach Attributes

6. Longitudinal Parameters of the Reference Reach and Crossing Location  For Tier 2 and Tier 3 Crossings Only	
Average Channel Slope of the Reference Reach:  Average Channel Slope at the Crossing Location:	

7. Plan View Geometry
For <b>Tier 2</b> and <b>Tier 3</b> Crossings Only
Sinuosity of the Reference Reach:
Sinuosity of the Crossing Location:
Note: Sinuosity is measured a distance of at least 20 times bankfull width, or 2 meander belt widths

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

9. Stream Type of Reference Reach		
For <b>Tier 2</b> and	l <b>Tier 3</b> Crossings Only	
Stream Type of Reference Reach:		

Refer to Rosgen Classification Chart (Figure 2) below

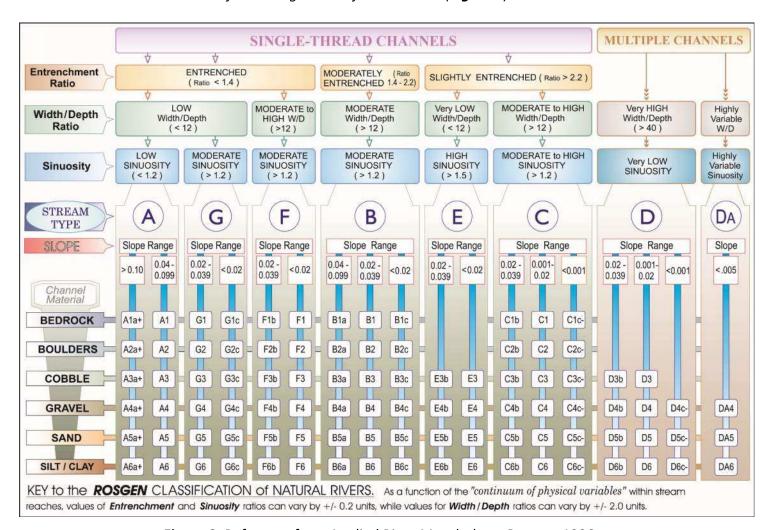


Figure 2. Reference from Applied River Morphology, Rosgen, 1996

## **10. Crossing Structure Metrics**

	Existing Structure Type:	Pi O CI CI	□ Bridge Span □ Pipe Arch □ Open-bottom Culvert □ Closed-bottom Culvert □ Closed-bottom Culvert with stream simulation □ Other:					
	Existing Crossing Span (perpendicular to flow)		_N/A	fee	t		ert Diameter _ t Elevation22	
	Existing Crossing Length (parallel to flow)		180	fee	t	Outl	let Elevation ert Slope0.5%	227.1 (Assumed)_
	Proposed Structure Type:		Tier	1	Tier	· 2	Tier 3	Alternative Design
	Bridge Span							
)	Pipe Arch							
	Closed-bottom Culvert		$\boxtimes$					
	Open-bottom Culvert							
	Closed-bottom Culvert with streaming simulation	am						
	Proposed structure Span (perpendicular to flow)		N/A	_feet			ert Diameter _ t Elevation _228	1.5feet .25 (Assumed)
	Proposed Structure Length (parallel to flow)		225	fee	t		et Elevation ert Slope0.5	
	Proposed Entrenchment Ratio* For Tier 2 and Tier 3 Crossings Only	_						the entrenchment ratio, uctures may be utilized

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

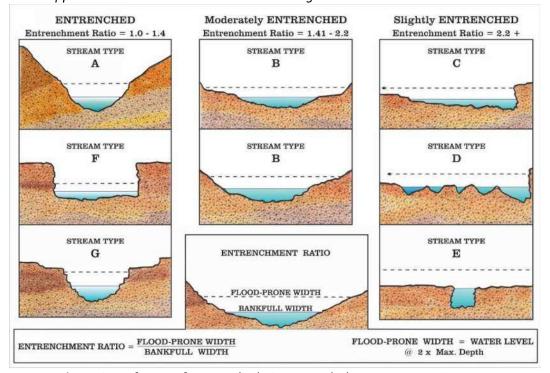


Figure 3. Reference from Applied River Morphology, Rosgen, 1996

11. Crossing Structure Hydraulics						
	Existing	Proposed				
100 year flood stage elevation at inlet	232.75	232.75				
Flow velocity at outlet in feet per second (FPS)	26.7 (100-year)	26.7 (100-year)				
Calculated 100 year peak discharge (Q) for the pro	_25.68					
Calculated 50 year peak discharge (Q) for the proj	_21.00					

12. Crossing Structure Openness Ratio
For <b>Tier 2</b> and <b>Tier 3</b> Crossings Only
Crossing Structure Openness Ratio =
Openness box culvert = (height x width)/length
Openness round culvert = (3.14 x radius²)/length

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.
Preserve watercourse connectivity where it currently exists.
Restore watercourse connectivity where:
(1) Connectivity previously was disrupted as a result of human activity(ies); and
(2) 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.

# 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.

## 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 904.09.

I have submitted an alternative design and addressed each requirement listed in Env-Wt 904.09

NH Natural Heritage Bureau Data Report To: Jamie O'Brien Date: 5/4/2020

25 Nashua Road Bedford, NH 03110

From: NH Natural Heritage Bureau

Re: Review by NH Natural Heritage Bureau of request dated 5/4/2020

NHB File ID: NHB20-1243 Applicant: Nancy Spaulding

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

Rochester

Project Description: This is a toll plaza conversion project in Rochester, NH.

The existing toll booths will be replaced with an overhead electronic toll system. Sound walls will also be installed on the east side of Route 16, north and south of the existing

toll booths.

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

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

This report is valid through 5/3/2021.

# MAP OF PROJECT BOUNDARIES FOR NHB FILE ID: NHB20-1243



US Fish & Wildlife Service IPaC Consultation and Species List



# 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



December 04, 2020

In Reply Refer To:

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2021-TA-0423

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2021-E-01878 Project Name: Dover-Rochester 29440

Subject: Verification letter for the 'Dover-Rochester 29440' project under the January 5, 2016,

Programmatic Biological Opinion on Final 4(d) Rule for the Northern Long-eared Bat

and Activities Excepted from Take Prohibitions.

#### Dear Rebecca Martin:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) received on November 16, 2020 your effects determination for the 'Dover-Rochester 29440' (the Action) using the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) key within the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system. This IPaC key assists users in determining whether a Federal action is consistent with the activities analyzed in the Service's January 5, 2016, Programmatic Biological Opinion (PBO). The PBO addresses activities excepted from "take" prohibitions applicable to the northern long-eared bat 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, the Action is consistent with activities analyzed in the PBO. The Action may affect the northern long-eared bat; however, any take 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 PBO satisfies and concludes your responsibilities for this Action under ESA Section 7(a)(2) with respect to the northern long-eared bat.

Please report to our office any changes to the information about the Action that you submitted in 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 the Action is not completed within one year of the date of this letter, you must update and resubmit the information required in the IPaC key.

This IPaC-assisted determination allows you to rely on the PBO for compliance with ESA Section 7(a)(2) only for the northern long-eared bat. It **does not** apply to the following ESA-protected species that also may occur in the Action area:

Small Whorled Pogonia, Isotria medeoloides (Threatened)

If the Action may affect other federally listed species besides the northern long-eared bat, a proposed species, and/or designated critical habitat, additional consultation between you and this Service office is required. If the Action may disturb bald or golden eagles, additional coordination with the Service under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act is recommended.

[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

Dover-Rochester 29440

#### 2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'Dover-Rochester 29440':

This is a toll plaza conversion project at existing toll plazas in Dover and Rochester, NH, along the Spaulding Turnpike. The project will include: reconstruction of the roadway area in the direct vicinity of the Dover and Rochester toll

plaza areas to accommodate AET and open road travel along the turnpike; installation of overhead sign structures; demolition of toll lanes, islands and booths, and all the canopy and connected appurtenances at the existing toll plazas; and construction of a sound wall in Rochester.



#### **Determination Key Result**

This Federal Action may affect the northern long-eared bat in a manner consistent with the description of activities addressed by the Service's PBO dated January 5, 2016. Any taking that may occur incidental to this Action is not prohibited under the final 4(d) rule at 50 CFR

\$17.40(o). Therefore, the PBO satisfies your responsibilities for this Action under ESA Section 7(a)(2) relative to the northern long-eared bat.

## 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 Federal actions is to assist determinations as to whether proposed actions are consistent with those analyzed in the Service's PBO dated January 5, 2016.

Federal actions that may cause prohibited take of northern long-eared bats, affect ESA-listed species other than the northern long-eared bat, or affect any designated critical habitat, require ESA Section 7(a)(2) consultation in addition to the use of this key. Federal actions that may affect species proposed for listing or critical habitat proposed for designation may require a conference under ESA Section 7(a)(4).

# **Determination Key Result**

This project may affect the threatened Northern long-eared bat; therefore, consultation with the Service pursuant to Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (87 Stat.884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) is required. However, based on the information you provided, this project may rely on the Service's January 5, 2016, *Programmatic Biological Opinion on Final 4(d) Rule for the Northern Long-Eared Bat and Activities Excepted from Take Prohibitions* to fulfill its Section 7(a)(2) consultation obligation.

## Qualification Interview

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

  Yes
- Have you determined that the proposed action will have "no effect" on the northern longeared bat? (If you are unsure select "No")
- 3. Will your activity purposefully **Take** northern long-eared bats? No
- 4. [Semantic] Is the project action area located wholly outside the White-nose Syndrome Zone?

Automatically answered No

5. 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 <a href="www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/nhisites.html">www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/nhisites.html</a>.

Yes

6. 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

7. Will the action involve Tree Removal?

Yes

- 8. Will the action only remove hazardous trees for the protection of human life or property? *No*
- 9. Will the action remove trees within 0.25 miles of a known northern long-eared bat hibernaculum at any time of year?
  No
- 10. 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

0

# **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: 9 2. If known, estimated acres of forest conversion from April 1 to October 31 0 3. If known, estimated acres of forest conversion from June 1 to July 31 0 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 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

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

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

10. What is the estimated wind capacity (in megawatts) of the new turbine(s)? 0



# 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



November 12, 2020

In Reply Refer To:

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2021-SLI-0423

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2021-E-01274 Project Name: Dover-Rochester 29440

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

location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

#### To Whom It May Concern:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle\_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

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

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

#### Attachment(s):

Official Species List

# Official Species List

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

This species list is provided by:

New England Ecological Services Field Office 70 Commercial Street, Suite 300 Concord, NH 03301-5094 (603) 223-2541

# **Project Summary**

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2021-SLI-0423

Event Code:

05E1NE00-2021-E-01274

Project Name:

Dover-Rochester 29440

Project Type:

TRANSPORTATION

Project Description: This is a toll plaza conversion project at existing toll plazas in Dover and

Rochester, NH, along the Spaulding Turnpike.

#### Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <a href="https://www.google.com/maps/place/43.270795789485476N70.95982027011459W">https://www.google.com/maps/place/43.270795789485476N70.95982027011459W</a>



Counties: Strafford, NH

# **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 Fisheries<sup>1</sup>, 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.

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

#### **Mammals**

NAME

STATUS

Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis

Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045</a>

# Flowering Plants

NAME

STATUS

Small Whorled Pogonia Isotria medeoloides

Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1890

#### Critical habitats

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

NH Division of Historical Resources Effect Memo



#### NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES

State of New Hampshire, Department of Cultural Resources 19 Pillsbury Street, Concord, NH 03301-3570 TDD Access: Relay NH 1-800-735-2964 www.nh.gov/nhdhr

603-271-3463 603-271-3558 FAX 603-271-3433 preservation@dcr.nh.gov

January 27, 2021

Reagan Ruedig Preservation Company 5 Hobbs Road Kensington, NH 03833

Re:

DOT/ACOE, RPR 12035

#### Dear Reagan:

Thank you for requesting a determination of National Register eligibility for the properties listed below. As requested, the Division of Historical Resources' Determination of Eligibility Committee has reviewed the *DHR Individual Inventory Forms* prepared by Preservation Company; based on the information available, the DOE Committee's evaluation of National Register eligibility is:

TOWN/CITY PROPERTY

DETERMINATION

Dover

Spaulding Turnpike Dover Toll Collectors Station (DOV0235)

Eligible

Rochester

Spaulding Turnpike Rochester Toll Collectors Station (ROC0122)

Eligible

Copies of the DHR evaluation forms are attached for your use. The inventory data and the evaluation will be added to the statewide survey database for historic properties in New Hampshire.

Please contact Megan Rupnik at 271-6435 or Megan.Rupnik@dncr.nh.gov if you have questions.

Sincerely,

Marika Labash

R&C Program Specialist

Enclosure

cc:

Ben Wilson / State Historic Preservation Officer

DOT/ACOE Normandeau

#### New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources

# Determination of Eligibility (DOE)

**DOE Review Date: 1/13/2021** 

Date Received: 1/6/2021

Final DOE Approved: Yes

Period of Significance: 1957 to 1970

Inventory #: ROC0122

Property Name: Spaulding Turnpike Rochester Toll Collectors Station

Area:

Address: Route 16 mile marker 17.5

Town: Rochester County: Strafford

Reviewed For: R&C

DOE Program(s):

**DOT Department of Transportation** 

**Determination of Eligibility:** 

Ī	National Register eligible, individually			Integrity: Ye	es	Level: State	
	Criteria:	A: Yes	B: No	C: Yes	D:	E:	

#### Areas of Significance(s):

Transportation

Boundary: see description

Statement of Significance:

The Rochester Toll Collectors Station retains considerable integrity to convey its significance for its association with mid-century automobile highways and culture in New Hampshire. The Spaulding Turnpike was built to connect the cities of Portsmouth, Dover, and Rochester but also to carry tourists traveling further north in the state to the Lakes Region and the White Mountains. The Toll Collectors Station is a character-defining feature of the Spaulding Turnpike, built in the mid-1950s during the height of limited-access, multiple-lane, highspeed turnpike construction in New Hampshire. With its modern design, the property is also significant for its architecture.

#### Comments:

Follow Up:

Notify appropriate parties

#### New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources

### Determination of Eligibility (DOE)

**DOE Review Date: 1/13/2021** 

Date Received: 1/6/2021

Final DOE Approved: Yes

Inventory #: DOV0235

MR

Property Name: Spaulding Turnpike Dover Toll Collectors Station

Area:

Address: Route 16 mile marker 5.5

Town: Dover County: Strafford

Reviewed For: R&C

DOE Program(s):

DOT Department of Transportation

Determination of Eligibility:

National Register eligible, individually			Integrity: Y	es	Level: State	
Criteria:	A: Yes	B: No	C: Yes	D:	E:	

#### Areas of Significance(s):

Transportation

Period of Significance: 1956 to 1970

#### Boundary:

The boundaries of the Dover Toll Collectors Station are coextensive with the footprints of the Administration Building (and its sunken courtyard) and Toll Plaza, the toll lanes spanning the width of the turnpike right of way to the east and Spur Road to the west, and the grass areas adjacent to the administration building, and the parking lots to the north and south of the Toll Collectors Station.

#### Statement of Significance:

Using a wide variety of research resources, the form provides a concise overview of the "Turnpike Era" in the US and in NH, when the State's 3 turnpikes were planned and during which the Spaulding Turnpike was constructed. The form also provides a more detailed history of the Spaulding Turnpike and the design and construction of the two toll collectors stations on the roadway, located strategically in Dover and Rochester. Designed in the Mid-Century Modern style by architects EH and MK Hunter, the station consists of an administration building, toll plaza, an underground connecting tunnel, parking areas, and a modern shed. Although the station has seen some alterations, the resource retains enough integrity to convey its significance as one of two remaining historic toll stations of this period in highway construction, for both its association with transportation history and for its architecture. It is noted in the form that due to more substantial alterations, the Spaulding Turnpike is not holistically eligible for listing in the National Register.

#### Comments:

Follow Up:

Notify appropriate parties

US Army Corps of Engineers Appendix B



#### Appendix B

# New Hampshire General Permits (GPs) Required Information and Corps Secondary Impacts Checklist

In order for the Corps of Engineers to properly evaluate your application, applicants must submit the following information along with the New Hampshire DES Wetlands Bureau application or permit notification forms. Some projects may require more information. For a more comprehensive checklist, go to <a href="https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/">https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/</a> "Useful Documents, Forms and Publications" and then "Corps Application Form and Guidance." Check with the Corps at (978) 318-8832 for project-specific requirements. For your convenience, this Appendix B is also attached to the State of New Hampshire DES Wetlands Bureau application and Permit by Notification forms.

#### All Projects:

- New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (DES) Wetlands Permit Application.
- Request for Project Review Form by the New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources (DHR) https://www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review/rpr.htm.
- Photographs of wetland/waterway to be impacted.
- Purpose of the project.
- Legible, reproducible plans no larger than 11"x17" with bar scale. Provide locus map and plan views of the entire property.
- Typical cross-section views of all wetland and waterway fill areas and wetland replication areas.
- In navigable waters, show mean low water (MLW) and mean high water (MHW) elevations. Show the high tide line (HTL) elevations when fill is involved. In other waters, show ordinary high water (OHW) elevation.
- On each plan, show the following for the project:
  - Vertical datum and the NAVD 1988 equivalent with the vertical units as U.S. feet. In coastal waters this may be mean higher high water (MHHW), mean high water (MHW), mean low water (MLW), mean lower low water (MLLW) or other tidal datum with the vertical units as U.S. feet. MLLW and MHHW are preferred. Provide the correction factor detailing how the vertical datum (e.g., MLLW) was derived using the latest National Tidal Datum Epoch for that area, typically 1983-2001.
  - Horizontal state plane coordinates in U.S. survey feet based on the Traverse Mercator Grid system for the State of New Hampshire (Zone 2800) NAD 83.
  - Project limits with existing and proposed conditions.
  - Limits of any Federal Navigation Project in the vicinity of the project area and horizontal State Plane Coordinates in U.S. survey feet for the limits of the proposed work closest to the Federal Navigation Project;
  - Volume, type, and source of fill material to be discharged into waters and wetlands, including the area(s) (in square feet or acres) of fill in wetlands, below the OHW in inland waters and below the HTL in coastal waters.
  - Delineation of all waterways and wetlands on the project site,:
- Use Federal delineation methods and include Corps wetland delineation data sheets (GC 2).
- For activities involving discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S., include a statement describing how impacts to waters of the U.S. are to be avoided and minimized, and either a statement describing how impacts to waters of the U.S. are to be compensated for (or a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan) or a statement explaining why compensatory mitigation should not be required for the proposed impacts. Please contact the Corps for guidance.

Appendix B August 2017



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

- 1. Attach any explanations to this checklist. Lack of information could delay a Corps permit determination.
- 2. All references to "work" include all work associated with the project construction and operation. Work includes filling, clearing, flooding, draining, excavation, dozing, stumping, etc.
- 3. See GC 5, regarding single and complete projects.
- 4. Contact the Corps at (978) 318-8832 with any questions.

1. Impaired Waters	Yes	No
1.1 Will any work occur within 1 mile upstream in the watershed of an impaired water? See_http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wmb/section401/impaired_waters.htm to determine if there is an impaired water in the vicinity of your work area.*	Х	
2. Wetlands	Yes	No
2.1 Are there are streams, brooks, rivers, ponds, or lakes within 200 feet of any proposed work?	$\overline{x}$	
2.2 Are there proposed impacts to SAS, special wetlands. Applicants may obtain information from the NH Department of Resources and Economic Development Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) DataCheck Tool for information about resources located on the property at <a href="https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb_datacheck/">https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb_datacheck/</a> . The book <a href="https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb_datacheck/">Natural Community Systems of New Hampshire also contains specific information about the natural communities found in NH.</a>		X
2.3 If wetland crossings are proposed, are they adequately designed to maintain hydrology, sediment transport & wildlife passage?	Х	
2.4 Would the project remove part or all of a riparian buffer? (Riparian buffers are lands adjacent to streams where vegetation is strongly influenced by the presence of water. They are often thin lines of vegetation containing native grasses, flowers, shrubs and/or trees that line the stream banks. They are also called vegetated buffer zones.)	Х	
2.5 The overall project site is more than 40 acres?	X	
2.6 What is the area of the previously filled wetlands?	0 s	sf
2.7 What is the area of the proposed fill in wetlands?	34,545	sf
2.8 What is the % of previously and proposed fill in wetlands to the overall project site?	1.3%	
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: <a href="https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb_datacheck/">https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb_datacheck/</a> USFWS IPAC website: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/location/index">https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/location/index</a>	x	

Appendix B August 2017

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: <a href="https://wildlife.state.nh.us/wildlife/wap-high-rank.html">https://wildlife.state.nh.us/wildlife/wap-high-rank.html</a> .  • Data Mapper: <a href="www.granit.unh.edu">www.granit.unh.edu</a> .  • GIS: <a href="www.granit.unh.edu/data/downloadfreedata/category/databycategory.html">www.granit.unh.edu/data/downloadfreedata/category/databycategory.html</a> .		X
3.3 Would the project impact more than 20 acres of an undeveloped land block (upland,		Х
wetland/waterway) on the entire project site and/or on an adjoining property(s)?		
3.4 Does the project propose more than a 10-lot residential subdivision, or a commercial or industrial development?		X
3.5 Are stream crossings designed in accordance with the GC 21? Alternative Designs submitted		$\overline{X}$
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?		N/A
5. Historic/Archaeological Resources		
For a minimum, minor or major impact project - a copy of the Request for Project Review (RPR) Form ( <a href="www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review">www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review</a> ) 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**	Х	

Appendix B August 2017

<sup>\*</sup>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.

#### **USACE Appendix B – Explanations/Additional Information**

1.1 Will any work occur within 1 mile upstream in the watershed of an impaired water?

Both the Rochester and Dover portions of the project area are within one mile of impaired waters. The project will comply with all requirements associated with the NHDOT and Municipal MS4 permits, Alteration of Terrain requirements, and Construction General Permits. The Project Design will treat stormwater where treatment is not currently occurring.

2.1 Are there are streams, brooks, rivers, ponds, or lakes within 200 feet of any proposed work?

There are eight un-named tributaries to the Cocheco River within 200 ft of the proposed work. Two of these are perennial streams, and six are intermittent. Four intermittent tributaries will be directly impacted by the construction of sound walls within the Turnpike ROW.

2.3 If wetland crossings are proposed, are they adequately designed to maintain hydrology, sediment transport & wildlife passage?

The project will fill portions of nine wetlands within the Turnpike for the construction of two sound walls. These wetlands are relatively small, and mostly contained within the ROW between the Turnpike and adjacent residential developments. A drainage plan was developed to accommodate drainage. Wildlife movement is already limited by the presence of the Turnpike. The addition of the sound walls and small section of median barrier may alter wildlife movements further, funneling some terrestrial animals around the walls or toward the 2/3 mi gap between the walls.

2.4 Would the project remove part or all of a riparian buffer?

The culvert extensions on the four affected intermittent streams will also eliminate the riparian buffers of those streams in those locations, but there will be minimal loss of riparian buffer of perennial streams.

2.5 The overall project site is more than 40 acres?

The project area is approximately 60 acres, but approximately 40% of this is paved highway.

2.6 What is the area of the previously filled wetlands?

The Turnpike was constructed in the 1960's, and no estimate of the previously impacted wetland area was determined. The wetlands on the east side of the Turnpike were likely formed, in part, by the drainage changes resulting from Turnpike construction.

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?

The NHB report did not identify any known occurrences of rare species or exemplary natural communities. The IPaC consultation revealed the potential for Northern Long-eared Bats,

#### **USACE Appendix B – Explanations/Additional Information**

although no hibernacula are known in or near the Project Area. Approximately 6 acres of tree clearing is proposed and the project is in compliance with the 4(D) rule.

#### 3.5 Are stream crossings designed in accordance with the GC 21?

Culverts will be required on four intermittent streams. Three of these will be extensions of existing culverts under the Turnpike that will pass the stream under the new sound wall. The fourth crossing will replace a stream channel with a culvert as it runs parallel to the Turnpike and sound wall, and there is insufficient room in the ROW to relocate the channel. This stream joins a perennial stream and flows immediately under the Turnpike. The culverts will maintain a similar level of flow, sediment transport, and connectivity as that provided by the existing culverts, and will continue to pass the 50 year storm.

#### 5. Historic/Archaeological Resources

RPRs for the Project (Dover and Rochester sites) were submitted to the NH Division of Historical Resources (NHDHR), and follow-up Inventory Forms for the mid-century modern Toll facilities were submitted to NHDHR in response to their request. The NHDHR has determined that the toll facilities in Dover and Rochester are eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. NHDOT is working with NHDHR to identify appropriate mitigation.

US Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Determination Data Forms for Impacted Palustrine Wetlands

Project/Site: Dover-Roch	iester	City/C	ounty Richard	Structural Sampling Date:	2/1/2020
Applicant/Owner: NHDSY		Ony/O	diny.	State: VU Sampling Date:	nu Rla) 1-1
Investigator(s): B. Gnfffh,	2.011vi	Saction	on, Township, Range:	State 7 Sampling F	Maria de la companya
Lands and (hillstone toward the	FLL	Jedic		Anns	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc	The state of the s			ve, convex, none):	
Slope (%): Lat		Long:		Datum:	
Soil Map Unit Name:			A./	NWI classification:	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditi	ons on the site typical	for this time of year? Y	es No	(If no, explain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation, Soil	, or Hydrology	significantly disturb	oed? Are "Norma	l Circumstances" present? Yes 🗶	No
Are Vegetation, Soil	, or Hydrology	naturally problema	itic? (If needed, e	explain any answers in Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDING	S – Attach site	map showing sam	pling point location	ons, transects, important fe	atures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Prese	ent? Yes	No ×	Is the Sampled Area		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No X	within a Wetland?	Yes No	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	7.41	No ×	If yes, optional Wetland	d Site ID:	
Remarks: (Explain alternative		n a separate report,)			
				mar . I sulfan magne stingen a	
				and the desirable fraction of the same	
In a first transfer to the					
The second of	elek erekteer				
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicate	ors:			Secondary Indicators (minimum of	wo required)
Primary Indicators (minimum	of one is required; che	eck all that apply)		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1)		_ Water-Stained Leave	s (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)	i de la compania del compania del compania de la compania del compania de la compania del compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania del compania
High Water Table (A2)		_ Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
Saturation (A3)		_ Marl Deposits (B15)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	
Water Marks (B1)		_ Hydrogen Sulfide Odd	or (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
Sediment Deposits (B2)	in in Tawahi in 🚊	<ul> <li>Oxidized Rhizosphere</li> </ul>	es on Living Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Ima	agery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)		_ Presence of Reduced		Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1	)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Augi waliki	Recent Iron Reduction	n in Tilled Soils (C6)	Geomorphic Position (D2)	
Iron Deposits (B5)	ariye kalika a sara	_ Thin Muck Surface (C		Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
Inundation Visible on Aer	to the same of the	_ Other (Explain in Ren	narks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
Sparsely Vegetated Cond	cave Surface (B8)			FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:			gentalisk (i decetal		
Surface Water Present?	10 10 10 10 10	Depth (inches):	<del>di di di</del> de di Gradia		
Water Table Present?		Depth (inches):			
Saturation Procent?	Yes No _ <del>×</del>	Depth (inches):	Wetland	lydrology Present? Yes	No
Saturation Present?	a a				
(includes capillary fringe)	am gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, pre-	vious inspections), if ava	allable:	
	eam gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if ava	ilable:	
(includes capillary fringe)	am gauge, monitorinç	well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if ava	ilable:	
(includes capillary fringe)	eam gauge, monitorinç	well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if ava	ilable:	
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stre	am gauge, monitorinç	y well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if ava	ilable:	
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stre	eam gauge, monitoring	ywell, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if ava	ilable:	
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stre	eam gauge, monitorinç	well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if ava	ilable:	
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stre	eam gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if ava	ilable:	
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stre	eam gauge, monitorinç	ywell, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if ava	ilable:	
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stre	eam gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if ava	ilable:	
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stre	eam gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if ava	ilable:	
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stre	eam gauge, monitorinç	well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if ava	ilable:	
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stre	eam gauge, monitoring	ywell, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if ava	ilable:	

Name and the second	0 1	4
Sampling Point:	RU1-41	11

	Absolute % Cover	Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet	: 1000	
1. Ace ( Obrun )	60	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species		(4)
2. Pinis shows	20	Yes	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC	2	(A)
3. Fagus grandifolic	10	No	FACU	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	6	(B)
4 5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC		(A/B)
6,	-			Prevalence Index workshee	CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	-24
7	90.%	Nederland		Total % Cover of:		-
50% of total cover = 45% 20% of total cover = 18%		= Total Cov	ver	OBL species		Zue u
20% of total cover = 18% Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)		Vac	EAC	FACW species		-
1. Acer Norsin	-10	Yes	FAC		x 3 =	ney!
2. (org/s) americans	15	Yes	<u>FACU</u>	FACU species		STALL STALL
3. Euronymus alahis		No	_N/A_	Wanter and Street Williams	x 5 =	_ (B)
4				Prevalence Index = B//		
5		-	-	Hydrophytic Vegetation Ind		
			0.00	Rapid Test for Hydrophy		
7	30%		- Yi	Dominance Test is >50%		
50% of total cover = 15% 20% of total cover = 6%	30%	= Total Co	ver	Prevalence Index is ≤3.0		
20% of total cover = 6% Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5/2)  1. Lysimach's books	2	Yes	N/A	Morphological Adaptation	ns¹ (Provide suppor	
2. Prendim aguilhum	5	Yes	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate shee  J Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Expl		
3.						
CH2Euros Conf. com		14181		Indicators of hydric soil and be present, unless disturbed		must
5. (C"I) salar i sere ii modes (CV)		(2/0)	absenced by	Definitions of Vegetation S	trata:	W
6.			de militaria de la composición della composición	Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.	6 cm) or more in di	ameter
7. (************************************				at breast height (DBH), regar	and have been been sent men	
9. ————————————————————————————————————		(VO) sees	3 ±450 m	Sapling/shrub – Woody plan and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m)		ВН
10.	- 14	(Calmer III)	ming 198	Herb - All herbaceous (non-v	woody) plants, rega	rdless
11				of size, and woody plants les		
12	70/	- 20	Story Pros	Woody vines – All woody vir height.		
50% of total cover = 3.5% 20% of total cover = 1.4% Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	<u>7%</u>	= Total Co	ver	Togric and the second s		
Moody Vine Stretum (Diet size)					CHEST CHEST AND	HURES
			OLG USE	per problems spine vande		
1. None						
				* 11 ( )		
1. None				Hydrophytic		
1. None				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	W.	

Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature							
(inches)	Color (moist)	_%_	Color (moist)	%_	Type <sup>1</sup>	_Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	-	Rema	rks	
	MR3/2	100					loanny su	m)			
3-10	10/185/6	95	104R4/3	5		<u>M</u>	loungen	, J			
			200 (A) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C								
Type: C=Cor ydric Soil In	ncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, CS	=Covered	or Coate	d Sand Gr	rains. <sup>2</sup> Loc Indicators		Pore Linin		
Black His Hydrogen Stratified Depleted Thick Dar Sandy Mu Sandy Gle Sandy Re Stripped M	Sulfide (A4) Layers (A5) Below Dark Surface k Surface (A12) ucky Mineral (S1) eyed Matrix (S4)		Polyvalue Below MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surfact Loamy Mucky M Loamy Gleyed M Depleted Matrix Redox Dark Sur Depleted Dark S Redox Depressi	ce (S9) ( <b>L</b> lineral (F1 Matrix (F2 (F3) face (F6) Surface (F	.RR R, MI ) (LRR K	RA 149B	Coast I  To Coast I  Coast I	Prairie Reducky Peal Jurface (S7 Jue Below Jark Surface Janganese John Floodp Spodic (TA Jurent Mate Jurent Mate	(LRR K, L dox (A16) (I t or Peat (S I) (LRR K, I Surface (Si e (S9) (LRI Masses (F- lain Soils (F A6) (MLRA rial (TF2) rk Surface ( Remarks)	LRR K, L, 3) (LRR K L) 8) (LRR K, R K, L) 12) (LRR K F19) (MLR 144A, 145	R) , L, R) , L) (, L, R) A 149B
ndicators of h	nydrophytic vegetation	on and we	land hydrology must	be prese	nt, unless	disturbed	or problematic.				45
Type:	iyer (ir observeu).										1
Depth (inch	nes):						Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes	No	X
emarks:											
											•16

ANI-WET

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region Investigator(s): B. GIFFIL Section, Township, Range: \_\_\_\_\_ Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concove Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Datum: NWI classification: Soil Map Unit Name: Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are Vegetation \_\_\_\_\_, Soil \_\_\_\_\_\_, or Hydrology \_\_\_\_\_ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X \_, or Hydrology \_\_\_\_ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) Are Vegetation \_\_\_ SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Is the Sampled Area Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? within a Wetland? Hydric Soil Present? If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Wetland Hydrology Present? Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Marl Deposits (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aguitard (D3) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Saturation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

<b>VEGETATION -</b>	Use scientific names of	plants.

Sampling Point: RW | Wet

Absolute % Cover	Species?	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:		
- COVE	Opedies:		Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:3 (A)		
A second		0, =	Total Number of Dominant 3 Species Across All Strata: (B)		
			Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)		
			That Ale Gall, FAOTY, GIFAC.		
	Burlanes	-	Prevalence Index worksheet:		
-	_		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:		
	= Total Co	ver	OBL species x 1 =		
		per worder a	FACW species x 2 =		
40	Yes	FAC	FAC species x 3 =		
	-				
0	<u>Yes</u>	FACW	UPL species x 5 =		
	-				
		A THE	Column Totals: (A) (B)		
			Prevalence Index = B/A =		
			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
			Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation		
60%			Dominance Test is >50%		
0070	= Total Co	ver	Prevalence Index is ≤3.01		
40	Ves	FACW	Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
-			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)		
			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)		
_5_	No	FAC	¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
	(214)		Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
		The same of the sa	T W		
			Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.		
			Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.		
	Liver n	AND AND	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless		
			of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.		
		and the state of	Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in		
50%	= Total Co	ver	height.		
		mile kitusa	See the Brane are up and the first of the party of the first of the fi		
1916					
		:: <del></del>			
12 <del>1 - 1</del>					
			Hydrophytic		
			Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No		
	40 20 60%	= Total Co  40 Yes  20 Yes  60% = Total Co  40 Yes  No No	= Total Cover  40 Yes FAC  70 Yes FACW  60% = Total Cover  40 Yes FACW  No FAC  No FAC		

_	_	
•	f 1	
•	v	_

Profile Descrip	ption: (Describe	to the dep	th needed to docu	ment the i	ndicator	or confirm	the absence of indic		oint:
Depth _	Matrix		Redo	x Features				7-05-2017-01 <b>6</b> 111	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	_%_	Type <sup>1</sup>	_Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remark	KS
0-2	WYK 71	100/			1		mock		
2-12	107R %	80%	7.5K %	20%	C	71	conse su	nd	
						<u></u>			
Hydric Soil Inc	dicators:	etion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, CS				Indicators for Prob	lematic Hydi	ric Soils³:
Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)			Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8)				<ul> <li>Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)</li> <li>Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)</li> <li>Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)</li> <li>Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R</li> <li>Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 1491</li> <li>Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 1495</li> <li>Red Parent Material (TF2)</li> <li>Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)</li> <li>Other (Explain in Remarks)</li> </ul>		
Restrictive Lay	yer (if observed):								
Type:									
Depth (inche	es):						Hydric Soil Present	Yes	No

機構 집에 가는 그는 그는 것은 사람 사람들은 그는 요즘 사람들이 가득하는 것이 없는 것이다. 그는 그 사람들이 되는 것은 것이다.	RMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region
Project/Site: Dover-Rozhator	City/County: Rischester Strufford Sampling Date: 5/3/2020
Applicant/Owner: NHD 6T	State: NH Sampling Point: Rw 4-
Investigator(s): B. G. FRH. J. OB.	Section, Township, Range:
	Local relief (concave, convex, none);
Slope (%): Lat:	
Soil Map Unit Name:	NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site ty	pical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrolog	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrolog	
	[4] - 어린 - 어린 - 하루스 수가하는 사이 네트 네트를 하는 다른 그는 그를 잃어 들어나고 하셨다. 그는 나는
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach s	site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes Hydric Soil Present? Yes Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No within a Wetland? Yes No
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here	
HYDROLOGY	사이트 레스 등 보고 있다. 그는 가장 보고 있는 것이 되는 것이 되고 있다면 보고 있습니다. 는 경영에 가장을 하고 있다고 있습니다. 1987년 - 1일 - 1987년 - 1
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required	
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
X Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)  Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No	Depth (inches):
Water Table Present? Yes X No	
Saturation Present? Yes No	Depth (inches): O Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
(includes capillary fringe)	toring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Describe Recorded Data (Stream gauge, Morni	oring weir, aeriai priotos, previous inspections), il available.
Remarks:	
	그 에 지근하다리는데 이러도 가장이들도 한 살을 잃으면 주었다.
	되는 이번 이번 시민들이 돌아보고 되는 어떻게 되었다. 그 아니라는 소비를 보냈다.
	- 병생들은 경기의 보다리면 하느 있는데 하는 일반 사람들은 기계를 하는데 하는데 하다 하다.
	마르다 그리고 나는 아래 그렇게 말하지만 사람들은 많이 됐다. 플래티를
	요. 그는 다른 그리는 아는 가는 사람들이 살아 있는 사람이 없다.
	그는 그 얼마는 그는 것도 안 하는 것이 없었다고 하다면 하다.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 3) R	Absolute		t Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet	pling Point: RWY-1
1. None	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species	
2			1	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC	
	10-67			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	2 (B)
4.			hi.	Percent of Dominant Species	
6	-			That Are OBL, FACW, or FA	C: 100% (A/I
_M_INDEXEST	1/A			Prevalence Index workshee	yt:
. Taker eight area in the real conjugation		-	0,000	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15/2		= Total Co	ver	OBL species	
( 101 0120:)				FACW species	
. None				FAC species	
·		May .		FACU species	x 4 =
				UPL species	x 5 =
			والأعلى لحاوا	Column Totals:	(A)(E
),				Prevalence Index = B/A	A =
•				Hydrophytic Vegetation Inc	licators:
				Rapid Test for Hydrophy	tic Vegetation
		= Total Co	vor	Dominance Test is >50%	<b>)</b>
lerb Stratum (Plot size: 50		rotal oo	VCI	Prevalence Index is ≤3.0	1
	16	SI	CALLA	Morphological Adaptation	ns1 (Provide supporting
Ranunculus recoveratus	10	-y	FACW	data in Remarks or or	
Egyselum overx		1	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic	vegetation (Explain)
		1.4		<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and	wetland hydrology must
a continued of				be present, unless disturbed	or problematic.
		407.1		Definitions of Vegetation St	trata:
		1 8 8 8 8 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7. at breast height (DBH), regard	
				Sapling/shrub – Woody plan	ts less than 3 in DRH
				and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m)	tall.
0				Herb – All herbaceous (non-vof size, and woody plants less	voody) plants, regardles
1 2					
50/20 Thresholds: 50% of total cover = 8%	16	= Total Cov		Woody vines – All woody vin height.	es greater than 3.28 ft i
20% of total cover = 3.2% Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)					
. None			<u> -                                   </u>		
•				Hydrophytic	
				Vegetation	
		= Total Cov	/Or	Present? Yes X	No

Profile Description: (Describe Depth Matrix	to the de	The same of the sa	ox Feature		01 0011111111	THE STREET OF STREET STREET STREET STREET STREET STREET STREET STREET STREET	
(inches) Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type <sup>1</sup>	_Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture Remarks	
0-1 10/R2/1	100			2 TO 114	1	SL	
1-12+2544/2	90	10YR 5/6	/ŏ	C	R	SC	
			100	A 100			
			1.6				
				_	2V <u>-</u> 22 34		
			→: <del>:</del>				-
			-				
			-1				
	501		-9				
	alatian DA	A-Paduand Matrix (		ed or Coat	ed Sand Gra	ins. <sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Mat	rix.
ype: C=Concentration, D=Dep	oletion, Ki	/=Reduced Matrix, C	-S-COVE	ed or Coal	eu Sanu Ora	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils	3;
_ Histosol (A1)		Polyvalue Bel		e (S8) ( <b>LR</b>	RR,	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1	
_ Histic Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149 Thin Dark Sur		(I PP P N	N RA 149R)	<ul><li>Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L</li><li>5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR II</li></ul>	
_ Black Histic (A3) _ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky				Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)	
_ Stratified Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyer			30.0	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K	(, L)
_ Depleted Below Dark Surface	ce (A11)	Depleted Mat	rix (F3)			Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)	
_ Thick Dark Surface (A12)		Redox Dark S				Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR	K, L, R
_ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark				Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLF Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 14	
_ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depre	ssions (F	3)		Red Parent Material (TF2)	J, 143L
_ Sandy Redox (S5)						Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)	
<ul><li>Stripped Matrix (S6)</li><li>Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R,</li></ul>	MLRA 14	9B)				Other (Explain in Remarks)	
			ual ba ara	sont unlo	es disturbed	or problematic	
ndicators of hydrophytic vegets estrictive Layer (if observed)		wetiand hydrology m	ust be pre	sent, unie	ss disturbed	problematic.	
Туре:							
Depth (inches):		<del></del>				Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	
emarks:				ē.			

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region Applicant/Owner: Section, Township, Range: Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.); + Local relief (concave, convex, none): \_\_\_\_\_\_ Long: Soil Map Unit Name: NWI classification: Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are Vegetation \_\_\_\_, Soil \_\_\_\_, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_ Are Vegetation \_\_\_\_\_, Soil \_\_\_\_\_, or Hydrology \_\_\_\_\_ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. is the Sampled Area Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? within a Wetland? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10) High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) \_ Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Field Observations: Depth (inches): \_ Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: RUGEUPL

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 3) R )	% Cover	Dominant Species?	Status_	Dominance Test worksheet:		
Acer Janus	30	Yes	FAC_	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	3	_ (A)
asins, Isin	25	Yes	FACU	Total Number of Dominant	A LANGE	
Pines strokus	10	No	FACU	Species Across All Strata:	7	_ (B)
Action 1997			-	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	43%	_ (A/B
1 P. Harrison (1971)			THE REST		CONTRACTOR	TOPINIO
Total Control Weekly, and didn't have	Ref			Prevalence Index worksheet:	100.00	
50/20 Thresholds:	(50/			Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	- HILL-19-19
50% of total cover = 32.5%	65%	= Total Co	ver	OBL species x1		
20% of total cover = 13% apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)	-			FACW species x2		
Vaccinium conjubusum	25	Yes	<u>FACW</u>	FAC species x3		
Fagus grandifilm	10	Yes	<u>FACU</u>	FACU species x		
- Carrier of the control of				UPL species x 5		
				Column Totals: (A)	Ol American	(E
	.1631		-	Prevalence Index = B/A =		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicat	ors:	
	-88		W = -8	Rapid Test for Hydrophytic V		
50/20 Thresholds:	250/			Dominance Test is >50%		
50% of total cover = 17.5%	_33%_	= Total Co	ver	Prevalence Index is ≤3.01		
20% of total cover = 7% lerb Stratum (Plot size:)				Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup>	Provide supp	oorting
. Common cinnamen cinnamomeum	-45_	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	data in Remarks or on a s	separate shee	et)
Main Henry carners	30	Yes	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Veg	jetation' (Exp	olain)
Berben's thunbergii	15	Yes	<u>FACU</u>	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetl	and hydrolog	w must
Mainthemum racemose	5	<u>No</u>	FACU	be present, unless disturbed or p		y must
P. D. HOST, MINISTER CONT.		11.00	TR look	Definitions of Vegetation Strate	a:	
		-		Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cr at breast height (DBH), regardles	n) or more in	diame
SO March 1 of Courses.		<u> </u>	er sie bye	Sapling/shrub – Woody plants le	ess than 3 in.	DBH
(All contests with the		207114		and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall	Market Various	
0	-	-		Herb - All herbaceous (non-woo of size, and woody plants less the	dy) plants, re an 3.28 ft tall	gardles
1.		-99		Woody vines - All woody vines	greater than	3.28 ft
50/20 Thresholds:	7504			height		
50% of total cover = 37.5% 20% of total cover = 15% Noody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	7370	_ = Total Co	over			
Noody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)  None				New property in the property of		
		-	107			
3.				Hydrophytic		
4.				Vegetation Present? Yes	No X	
		_ = Total Co	over	Present? Tes	110_11	-
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate						

Sampling Point: RUG-UPL

Type: C=Concentration  Histosol (A1)  Histic Epipedon (A2)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A3)	n, D=Depletion,	RM=Reduced Mat	rix, CS=Covered or Coated	San Lon a	2 Sand	Remarks	
Type: C=Concentration  Histosol (A1)  Histic Epipedon (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A2)  Stratified Layers (A3)	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	RM=Reduced Mat		San Lon av	2 Sand		
Type: C=Concentration ydric Soil Indicators Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A2) Stratified Layers (A3)	n, D=Depletion,	RM=Reduced Mat		Lan N	<sup>2</sup> Location: PL=		
ydric Soil Indicators  Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A2) Stratified Layers (A3)	n, D=Depletion,	RM=Reduced Mat		Sand Grains.	²Location: PL=		
ydric Soil Indicators  Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A2) Stratified Layers (A3)		Polyvalue					
ydric Soil Indicators  Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A2) Stratified Layers (A3)		Polyvalue					
ydric Soil Indicators Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2 Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A2 Stratified Layers (A3)		Polyvalue					
rdric Soil Indicators Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2 Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A2 Stratified Layers (A3)		Polyvalue					
rdric Soil Indicators  Histosol (A1)  Histic Epipedon (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A2)  Stratified Layers (A2)		Polyvalue					
dric Soil Indicators Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2 Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A2 Stratified Layers (A3)		Polyvalue					
dric Soil Indicators Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2 Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A2 Stratified Layers (A3)		Polyvalue					
dric Soil Indicators Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2 Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A3) Stratified Layers (A		Polyvalue					
dric Soil Indicators Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2 Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A3) Stratified Layers (A		Polyvalue					
dric Soil Indicators Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2 Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A2 Stratified Layers (A3)		Polyvalue					
rdric Soil Indicators Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2 Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A2 Stratified Layers (A3)		Polyvalue					
rdric Soil Indicators  Histosol (A1)  Histic Epipedon (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A2)  Stratified Layers (A2)		Polyvalue				-	
Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2 Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A2 Stratified Layers (A2)				land:		Pore Lining, M	=Matrix.
Histic Epipedon (A. Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A. Stratified Layers (A. Stratified Layers)	2)				cators for Proble	matic Hydric S	ioils³:
Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A) Stratified Layers (A)	2)		Below Surface (S8) (LRR	R,	2 cm Muck (A10)		
Hydrogen Sulfide (A Stratified Layers (A		MLRA Thin Dosh	149B) . Surface (S9) (LRR R, ML	BA 140B) —	Coast Prairie Red		
Stratified Layers (A	A4)		ucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K,		5 cm Mucky Peat Dark Surface (S7)		KK K, L, K)
			eyed Matrix (F2)	-/ _	Polyvalue Below S		RR K. L)
_ Debleted Below Da	rk Surface (A11		Matrix (F3)	_	Thin Dark Surface	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Section and the section of the secti
_ Thick Dark Surface	772		rk Surface (F6)		Iron-Manganese M		
_ Sandy Mucky Mine	10 F 1000		Dark Surface (F7)	_	Piedmont Floodpla	이 보다 하는데 하는데 아니는 그 나를 하는데 하는데 되었다.	
<ul><li>Sandy Gleyed Mate</li><li>Sandy Redox (S5)</li></ul>	ix (S4)	Redox De	pressions (F8)	_	Mesic Spodic (TA		i, 145, 149B
Stripped Matrix (S6	)			<del>-</del>	Red Parent Mater Very Shallow Dark		2)
Dark Surface (S7)	Control of the second second	149B)			Other (Explain in I		.)
dicators of hydrophytestrictive Layer (if of	ic vegetation and	d wetland hydrolog	y must be present, unless	disturbed or prob	lematic.		Henry
Type:	oservea):						
				Unda	ic Soil Present?	V	/
Depth (inches):				nyar	ic Soil Present?	Yes	No X

Project/Site: Daves	Roche	Ar	Cit	Wounty Rod	hedre John	Rs)	Sampling Date:	2/1/20
Applicant/Owner: <u>ル</u> 片りが	V 1987 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			y/00dinty. <u>/ 0</u>		State: NL	Sampling Sampling	Point RW6-L
nvestigator(s): B. MKM	E.	ONIUV	90	ction Township	o, Range:		Camping	
Landform (hillslope terrace, etc	Dene	Norska		Local r	elief (concave )	Convey none)	Concers	fe.
Slope (%): 0/2 Lat: _			lo	Local I	ener (concave, c	oonvex, none,	Datum:	
						NWI classific	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Soil Map Unit Name:	The Market Committee of		and a second		el: ZIC			
Are climatic / hydrologic condition								
Are Vegetation, Soil	A Control of the Control			Service of the Service			oresent? Yes	No
Are Vegetation, Soil	, or Hydro	ologyna	aturally proble	ematic?	(If needed, expl	ain any answe	ers in Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDING	S – Attacl	n site map s	howing s	ampling poi	int locations	, transects	, important f	eatures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Prese	nt? Ye	esNo	V - 1	Is the Sam	pled Area			
Hydric Soil Present?	Ye	esNo	, <u>1986, j</u>	within a W	etland?	Yes	No	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Ye	esNo		If yes, option	onal Wetland Sit	te ID:		
Remarks: (Explain alternative	procedures h	ere or in a sepa	arate report.)					
HYDROLOGY	i de la companya di santa di Santa di santa di sa							
Wetland Hydrology Indicato	rs:			in the second se	Se	condary Indica	ators (minimum of	two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum o	of one is requi	red; check all th	nat apply)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Surface Soil	Cracks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1)		Wate	r-Stained Lea	ives (B9)	- 1	_ Drainage Pa	tterns (B10)	
High Water Table (A2)		<ul> <li>Complete the second control on</li> </ul>	tic Fauna (B1	Contract of the Contract of th	and the State of t	_ Moss Trim L	and the first term to be a first to the contract of the contra	
Saturation (A3)	egi egi egi (1945) Segi egi ing ing kalayan	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Deposits (B1			The state of the state of	Water Table (C2)	
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2)			ogen Sulfide (	Daor (C1) neres on Living	Poots (C3)	Crayfish Bur	rows (C8) isible on Aerial Im	rageny (CQ)
Drift Deposits (B3)	pracijenas i jiha Pado Nobel			ced Iron (C4)	1100ts (C3)	And the second of the second	tressed Plants (D	The second of th
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)				ction in Tilled So	oils (C6)	T - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	Position (D2)	
Iron Deposits (B5)			Muck Surface	and the state of the state of the		Shallow Aqu	the state of the s	
Inundation Visible on Aeri			r (Explain in F	Remarks)	<u> </u>	_ Microtopogra	aphic Relief (D4)	
Sparsely Vegetated Conc	ave Surface (	B8)				FAC-Neutral	Test (D5)	
Field Observations:								en en 1. dekember en en fig 1908 - Anders en en fille
Surface Water Present?			th (inches): _	6 inches		This is that		
Water Table Present?	<del></del>		th (inches):	Outres	Maran at I had		🗸	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)			th (inches):	<u> </u>	17 P. V. V. F. W.	rology Preser	ıt? Yes <u>⊘</u>	No
Describe Recorded Data (stre	am gauge, mo	nitoring well, a	eriai pnotos, p	orevious inspec	tions), if availab	ile:		
					The second second		er desemble viewering.	
Remarks:					The state of the state of			
		en e	and the second of the second o					
					的 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			
				6				
								- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 38 2 )	Absolute % Cover	Species?	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:		
None in westland	78 COVE	Opecies:	Otatus	Number of Dominant Species	2.	(A)
	11100	LIFE.		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	700	- (^)
2.				Total Number of Dominant	3	(D)
3.			( <del></del> )	Species Across All Strata:	The state of	_ (B)
4.				Percent of Dominant Species	66.6%	44 (D)
5.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:		(A/B)
				Prevalence Index worksheet:		
				Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
the state of the s		= Total Co	ver	OBL species ×	THE PERSON NAMED AND POST OF THE PERSON NAMED	
Santia of Shareh Stratum (Plot size) 15 M	Inford Br	Total oc		FACW species		Thirtie
Sabiind/Shrub Stratum (Piot Size.	20	Yes	FACW	FAC species		
1. Hex verticillese	- 50	1 es	FACU	FACU species		Print
2. Pinus strobus	>	No	FACU	UPL species		int.
3.		1 1	7/13	Column Totals: (A		
4			11 54 45	Column rotato.	-	
5.				Prevalence Index = B/A =		_
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indic	ators:	
6				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic		
7	250/	10	-	Dominance Test is >50%		
50% of total cover = 17.5% 20% of total cover = 7%	35%	= Total Co	over	Prevalence Index is ≤3.01		
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)	0			Morphological Adaptations	(Provide supp	orting
1. Olmunda cinamane cinnamomeum		Yes	FACW	data in Remarks or on a	separate shee	t)
2. Rosa multiform	20	Yes	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic V	egetation¹ (Exp	lain)
3. Impuliers capensis	10	No	<b>FACW</b>			1154
4. Onoclea sensibils	10	No	FACW	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and we be present, unless disturbed or	etland hydrology	must
gray Va. Endorth' na modern x		***	Labored F			430
5.		To some	THE WALL	Definitions of Vegetation Stra	ita:	
6.	Per Agent	-	( <del>5-17-12-1</del> )	Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6	cm) or more in	diamete
7	- 11		A	at breast height (DBH), regardle	ess of height.	
8	Colonia Shirt	I En Sa		Sapling/shrub - Woody plants	less than 3 in.	DBH
9. And Participal angular		(15)-08	A TOTAL STREET	and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) to	all.	
10.				Herb - All herbaceous (non-wo	ody) plants, reg	gardless
11.		***		of size, and woody plants less		
NEWS			201	Woody vines - All woody vine	s greater than 3	3.28 ft in
12	700/	7.0	- 1 m	height.		
50% of total cover = 35%	70%	_ = Total Co	over			- 40
20% of total cover = 14% Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)						
1. None	2000	1000	Part Wind	they recognize the supplier of the supplier		
2						
3				Hydrophytic		
			101	Vegetation		
4				Present? Yes X	_ No	
		_ = Total C	over			

Sampling Point: RWG-WET

Profile Desc	cription: (Describe	io the dep	ui needed to	docume	ant the m	uicator	or commin	the absence	or indiadaco	13./	·
Depth	Matrix	g	t i		Features						
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (mois		%	Type <sup>1</sup>	_Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture		Remarks	
0-3	WR 3/1	MON		<del>/</del> //				web			
3-8	TOYR	10%	7.5YA	16	10%	0	RL	Sand			
8-14	10VD 3/1	9/3/2	75VD	47	_ 0/	0	DI			011	
0-17	TOIL	10/3	1.311	16	10/0		1	Sunc	ww51	see wi	acrowne
			4 500 B	2			<u> </u>		i.e.		<u> </u>
			-		*	8 200	i ta		- 2		
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		2 . <sup>2</sup> .									
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- 17 a a					<del></del> -				<del> </del>		7.7
		1	2.0				7.				
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=C	oncentration, D=Dep	etion. RM:	=Reduced Mat	rix. CS=	Covered	or Coate	ed Sand Gr	ains. <sup>2</sup> Loc	ation: PL=I	Pore Lining, N	M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil				,	<u> </u>	or oddie				natic Hydric	
Histosol		8	Polyvalue	Below 8	Surface (	58) (LRF	R.	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	2	LRR K, L, M	
	pipedon (A2)	* .	MLRA			, (				ox (A16) (LRI	
3 3	istic (A3)				e (S9) (LF	RR R, MI	LRA 149B				(LRR K, L, R)
Hydroge	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy M	ucky Mir	neral (F1)	(LRR K	, L)	Dark Si	urface (S7)	(LRR K, L)	
	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Gl					Polyval	ue Below S	Surface (S8) (	LRR K, L)
Depleted	d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted	Matrix (I	F3)			Thin Da	ark Surface	(S9) (LRR K	(, L)
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Da	ark Surfa	ace (F6)	(a) 4.		Iron-Ma	inganese M	lasses (F12)	(LRR K, L, R)
	1 1 14° 1 (O.4)										
Sandy M	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted	Dark Su	ırface (F7	)		Piedmo	nt Floodpla	in Soils (F19	) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy C	Sleyed Matrix (S4)	*	Depleted Redox De			)		Mesic S	Spodic (TA	6) (MLRA 144	) (MLRA 149B) 4A, 145, 149B)
Sandy G	Redox (S5)	V				)		Mesic S Red Pa	Spodic (TAG rent Materi	6) ( <b>MLRA 14</b> 4 al (TF2)	4A, 145, 149B)
Sandy G Sandy R Stripped	Bleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6)		Redox De			)		Mesic S Red Pa Very Si	Spodic (TA6 rent Materi nallow Dark	6) ( <b>MLRA 14</b> 4 al (TF2) . Surface (TF	4A, 145, 149B)
Sandy G Sandy R Stripped	Redox (S5)	ILRA 1491	Redox De			)		Mesic S Red Pa Very Si	Spodic (TAG rent Materi	6) ( <b>MLRA 14</b> 4 al (TF2) . Surface (TF	4A, 145, 149B)
Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Su	Sleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M		Redox De	epression	ns (F8)			Mesic S Red Pa Very Si Other (	Spodic (TA6 rent Maten nallow Dark Explain in F	6) ( <b>MLRA 14</b> 4 al (TF2) . Surface (TF	4A, 145, 149B)
Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Su  Indicators of	Bleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M	ion and we	Redox De	epression	ns (F8)		s disturbed	Mesic S Red Pa Very Si Other (	Spodic (TA6 rent Maten nallow Dark Explain in F	6) ( <b>MLRA 14</b> 4 al (TF2) . Surface (TF	4A, 145, 149B)
Sandy R Sandy R Stripped Dark Su  Indicators of Restrictive I	Sleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M	ion and we	Redox De	epression	ns (F8)		s disturbed	Mesic S Red Pa Very Si Other (	Spodic (TA6 rent Maten nallow Dark Explain in F	6) ( <b>MLRA 14</b> 4 al (TF2) . Surface (TF	4A, 145, 149B)
Sandy R Sandy R Stripped Dark Su  Indicators of Restrictive I  Type:	Sleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M f hydrophytic vegetal Layer (if observed):	ion and we	Redox De	epression	ns (F8)		s disturbed	Mesic S Red Pa Very SI Other (I	Spodic (TA6 rent Materi nallow Dark Explain in F	s) (MLRA 144 al (TF2) Surface (TF Remarks)	4A, 145, 149B) 12)
Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Su  Indicators o  Restrictive I  Type: Depth (inc	Sleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M f hydrophytic vegetal Layer (if observed):	ion and we	Redox De	epression	ns (F8)		s disturbed	Mesic S Red Pa Very Si Other (	Spodic (TA6 rent Materi nallow Dark Explain in F	s) (MLRA 144 al (TF2) Surface (TF Remarks)	4A, 145, 149B)
Sandy R Sandy R Stripped Dark Su  Indicators of Restrictive I  Type:	Sleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M f hydrophytic vegetal Layer (if observed):	ion and we	Redox De	epression	ns (F8)		s disturbed	Mesic S Red Pa Very SI Other (I	Spodic (TA6 rent Materi nallow Dark Explain in F	s) (MLRA 144 al (TF2) Surface (TF Remarks)	4A, 145, 149B) 12)
Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Su  Indicators o  Restrictive I  Type: Depth (inc	Sleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M f hydrophytic vegetal Layer (if observed):	ion and we	Redox De	epression	ns (F8)		s disturbed	Mesic S Red Pa Very SI Other (I	Spodic (TA6 rent Materi nallow Dark Explain in F	s) (MLRA 144 al (TF2) Surface (TF Remarks)	4A, 145, 149B) 12)
Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Su  Indicators o  Restrictive I  Type: Depth (inc	Sleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M f hydrophytic vegetal Layer (if observed):	ion and we	Redox De	epression	ns (F8)		s disturbed	Mesic S Red Pa Very SI Other (I	Spodic (TA6 rent Materi nallow Dark Explain in F	s) (MLRA 144 al (TF2) Surface (TF Remarks)	4A, 145, 149B) 12)
Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Su  Indicators o  Restrictive I  Type: Depth (inc	Sleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M f hydrophytic vegetal Layer (if observed):	ion and we	Redox De	epression	ns (F8)		s disturbed	Mesic S Red Pa Very SI Other (I	Spodic (TA6 rent Materi nallow Dark Explain in F	s) (MLRA 144 al (TF2) Surface (TF Remarks)	4A, 145, 149B) 12)
Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Su  Indicators o  Restrictive I  Type: Depth (inc	Sleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M f hydrophytic vegetal Layer (if observed):	ion and we	Redox De	epression	ns (F8)		s disturbed	Mesic S Red Pa Very SI Other (I	Spodic (TA6 rent Materi nallow Dark Explain in F	s) (MLRA 144 al (TF2) Surface (TF Remarks)	4A, 145, 149B) 12)
Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Su  Indicators o  Restrictive I  Type: Depth (inc	Sleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M f hydrophytic vegetal Layer (if observed):	ion and we	Redox De	epression	ns (F8)		s disturbed	Mesic S Red Pa Very SI Other (I	Spodic (TA6 rent Materi nallow Dark Explain in F	s) (MLRA 144 al (TF2) Surface (TF Remarks)	4A, 145, 149B) 12)
Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Su  Indicators o  Restrictive I  Type: Depth (inc	Sleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M f hydrophytic vegetal Layer (if observed):	ion and we	Redox De	epression	ns (F8)		s disturbed	Mesic S Red Pa Very SI Other (I	Spodic (TA6 rent Materi nallow Dark Explain in F	s) (MLRA 144 al (TF2) Surface (TF Remarks)	4A, 145, 149B) 12)
Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Su  Indicators o  Restrictive I  Type: Depth (inc	Sleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M f hydrophytic vegetal Layer (if observed):	ion and we	Redox De	epression	ns (F8)		s disturbed	Mesic S Red Pa Very SI Other (I	Spodic (TA6 rent Materi nallow Dark Explain in F	s) (MLRA 144 al (TF2) Surface (TF Remarks)	4A, 145, 149B) 12)
Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Su  Indicators o  Restrictive I  Type: Depth (inc	Sleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M f hydrophytic vegetal Layer (if observed):	ion and we	Redox De	epression	ns (F8)		s disturbed	Mesic S Red Pa Very SI Other (I	Spodic (TA6 rent Materi nallow Dark Explain in F	s) (MLRA 144 al (TF2) Surface (TF Remarks)	4A, 145, 149B) 12)
Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Su  Indicators o  Restrictive I  Type: Depth (inc	Sleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M f hydrophytic vegetal Layer (if observed):	ion and we	Redox De	epression	ns (F8)		s disturbed	Mesic S Red Pa Very SI Other (I	Spodic (TA6 rent Materi nallow Dark Explain in F	s) (MLRA 144 al (TF2) Surface (TF Remarks)	4A, 145, 149B) 12)
Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Su  Indicators o  Restrictive I  Type: Depth (inc	Sleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M f hydrophytic vegetal Layer (if observed):	ion and we	Redox De	epression	ns (F8)		s disturbed	Mesic S Red Pa Very SI Other (I	Spodic (TA6 rent Materi nallow Dark Explain in F	s) (MLRA 144 al (TF2) Surface (TF Remarks)	4A, 145, 149B) 12)
Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Su  Indicators o  Restrictive I  Type: Depth (inc	Sleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M f hydrophytic vegetal Layer (if observed):	ion and we	Redox De	epression	ns (F8)		s disturbed	Mesic S Red Pa Very SI Other (I	Spodic (TA6 rent Materi nallow Dark Explain in F	s) (MLRA 144 al (TF2) Surface (TF Remarks)	4A, 145, 149B) 12)
Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Su  Indicators o  Restrictive I  Type: Depth (inc	Sleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M f hydrophytic vegetal Layer (if observed):	ion and we	Redox De	epression	ns (F8)		s disturbed	Mesic S Red Pa Very SI Other (I	Spodic (TA6 rent Materi nallow Dark Explain in F	s) (MLRA 144 al (TF2) Surface (TF Remarks)	4A, 145, 149B) 12)
Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Su  Indicators o  Restrictive I  Type: Depth (inc	Sleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M f hydrophytic vegetal Layer (if observed):	ion and we	Redox De	epression	ns (F8)		s disturbed	Mesic S Red Pa Very SI Other (I	Spodic (TA6 rent Materi nallow Dark Explain in F	s) (MLRA 144 al (TF2) Surface (TF Remarks)	4A, 145, 149B) 12)
Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Su  Indicators o  Restrictive I  Type: Depth (inc	Sleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M f hydrophytic vegetal Layer (if observed):	ion and we	Redox De	epression	ns (F8)		s disturbed	Mesic S Red Pa Very SI Other (I	Spodic (TA6 rent Materi nallow Dark Explain in F	s) (MLRA 144 al (TF2) Surface (TF Remarks)	4A, 145, 149B) 12)
Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Su  Indicators o  Restrictive I  Type: Depth (inc	Sleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M f hydrophytic vegetal Layer (if observed):	ion and we	Redox De	epression	ns (F8)		s disturbed	Mesic S Red Pa Very SI Other (I	Spodic (TA6 rent Materi nallow Dark Explain in F	s) (MLRA 144 al (TF2) Surface (TF Remarks)	4A, 145, 149B) 12)
Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Su  Indicators o  Restrictive I  Type: Depth (inc	Sleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M f hydrophytic vegetal Layer (if observed):	ion and we	Redox De	epression	ns (F8)		s disturbed	Mesic S Red Pa Very SI Other (I	Spodic (TA6 rent Materi nallow Dark Explain in F	s) (MLRA 144 al (TF2) Surface (TF Remarks)	4A, 145, 149B) 12)
Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Su  Indicators o  Restrictive I  Type: Depth (inc	Sleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M f hydrophytic vegetal Layer (if observed):	ion and we	Redox De	epression	ns (F8)		s disturbed	Mesic S Red Pa Very SI Other (I	Spodic (TA6 rent Materi nallow Dark Explain in F	s) (MLRA 144 al (TF2) Surface (TF Remarks)	4A, 145, 149B) 12)

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region Applicant/Owner: Section, Township, Range: Investigator(s): \_\_ Local relief (concave, convex, none); work Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Soil Map Unit Name: NWI classification: Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes \_\_\_\_ No (If no, explain in Remarks.) , Soil \_\_\_\_, or Hydrology \_\_\_\_ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes \_\_\_\_, Soil \_\_\_\_\_, or Hydrology \_\_\_\_\_ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Is the Sampled Area Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? within a Wetland? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required: check all that apply) \_\_\_ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10) High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16) \_\_\_ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Marl Deposits (B15) Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Field Observations: Yes \_\_\_\_ No 🔨 Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Yes \_\_\_\_ No X Depth (inches): \_ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 12 )	Absolute	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
	70	THE CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF TH	FACU	Number of Dominant Species
1. Vinus shows	- 7 -	Yes Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2. Acer Moran	- 60		- 17	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)
3. Debula Cifilholia	- 5	No_	FAC	Species Across All Strata:5 (B)
4. Populus (Penulollo)	10	No_	<u>FACU</u>	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL FACW or FAC: 40% (A/B
5. Quilds /John		_No_	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 40% (A/B
6	- N	- uny		Prevalence Index worksheet:
7			*******	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
50/20 Thresholds: 50% of total cover = 30%	_60%_	= Total Co	/er	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)	parent by			FACW species x 2 =
1. Vaccinium corymbium	20	Yes	<b>FACW</b>	FAC species x 3 =
2. Quercus Cubra	5	Yes	FACU	FACU species x 4 =
				UPL species x 5 =
3	170		-	Column Totals: (A) (B)
4 5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7		***************************************		Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
50/20 Thresholds:	25%		T (all and a second	Dominance Test is >50%
50% of total cover = 12.5% 20% of total cover = 5%	2370	= Total Co	ver	Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)	40	Vac	EACH	Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting
1. Vaccinion angustitulium	70	Yes	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. Osmund a regulis	- /0	No_N	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
3. Majartheman canadonse	_ >_	No	FACU	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4. Soldago Cugos-		No_	FAC	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5. Garthern provingens	/	No_	FACU	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6			into asten	Tree Weeds plants 3 in (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
7,				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diamete at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8		in null say	377 11794	Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9	17.80	(Char		and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10.			CAUSE IN MI	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11.		60		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12.	1000	31:	The second second	Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
50/20 Thresholds: 50% of total cover = 30.5%	61%	= Total Co	/er	height.
20% of total cover = 12.2%  Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)		, otal oo		a Maria de la Companya del Companya de la Companya del Companya de la Companya de
1. None				Total or a state of the state o
W-40				The state of the s
2		455	·	
2	-			Hydrophytic Vegetation
3				V
3		= Total Co		Present? Yes No X

		to the depth				or confirm	the absence of in	dicators.)	
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	x Features %	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remar	ks
0-2	IDYR %	w0%	•				Sunday	7.00-03-03-03-03-03-03-03-03-03-03-03-03-0	
7 (2)	21031	.),	-						
d- 8	101/4/6	100/0					5 andres		
8-15	101K/2	100%					Sandy		
								3	
-		-0							
× <del></del>	*						\$ <del></del> \$\$ <del></del>		
				549	103	3=			
							200		
n <del></del>									
8							P		
		-35		1983	,		3		- (ALI)
1= 0.0							2, 2, ,,	DI D 11-1-	
Hydric Soil I	oncentration, D=Dep	pletion, RM=R	Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Covered	or Coate	d Sand Gr	Indicators for P	: PL=Pore Linin	
Histosol			_ Polyvalue Belov	w Surface	(S8) (I RE	R R		(A10) (LRR K, L	
	pipedon (A2)	<u> </u>	MLRA 149B		(00) (211	. , , ,		ie Redox (A16) (I	
Black His	stic (A3)	,	_ Thin Dark Surfa				) 5 cm Mucky	Peat or Peat (S	3) (LRR K, L, R)
	n Sulfide (A4)	<u> </u>	_ Loamy Mucky N			, <b>L</b> )		e (S7) (LRR K, I	
	l Layers (A5) d Below Dark Surfac	- (Δ11)	<ul><li>Loamy Gleyed</li><li>Depleted Matrix</li></ul>	100 //0	)			selow Surface (Sturface (S9) (LRI	
1/4	ark Surface (A12)	Se (X11) _	_ Redox Dark Su	- S				6.00	12) (LRR K, L, R)
Control of the control of the	lucky Mineral (S1)	_	Depleted Dark		7)				F19) (MLRA 149B)
	Bleyed Matrix (S4)	_	_ Redox Depress	ions (F8)					144A, 145, 149B)
	redox (S5)							Material (TF2)	(7540)
	Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, I	MI DA 1/08\						w Dark Surface ( ain in Remarks)	THE PROPERTY.
Daik Out	nace (O/) (ERR R,	WEIGH 1436)					Опе (Схра	alli ili remarks)	
3Indicators of	f hydrophytic vegeta	ation and wetla	and hydrology mus	st be prese	nt, unless	disturbed	or problematic.		
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed)	:							
Type:									37
Depth (inc	ches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes	No_X
Remarks:									
									115
									36

Project/Site: Drve - Rocher		Ruchester Stratford Se	Impling Date: 7/1/20
Applicant/Owner: MID 03		State: NH	Sampling Point; RW7-
Investigator(s): B. GARFIFLA, BOILING	Section Town	nship, Range:	Tournal of Charles
Landform (hillstope, terrace, etc.): Degressing			
		cal relief (concave, convex, none): £	The second secon
Slope (%): Lat:	Long:	De	itum:
Soil Map Unit Name:		NWI classification	n:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical fo	r this time of year? Yes	No (If no, explain in Rem	arks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstances" pres	ent? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic?	(If needed, explain any answers in	n Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site m	ap showing sampling	point locations, transects, ir	nportant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No Is the	Sampled Area	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X /		a Wetland? Yes	No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	No If yes,	optional Wetland Site ID:	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a			
	a desirate de la		
		الأرفار المسائي المساويا المواسية	
. jaga a lii ylkiviini seria uuusisessi			
HYDROLOGY		* *	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	_1145_41.3		s (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check			
A control of the state of th	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patter	
The fourth to the the control of the control of the control of the control of	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines	
	Marl Deposits (B15) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Dry-Season Wa Crayfish Burrow	
The state of the s	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Li		le on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Presence of Reduced Iron (C		sed Plants (D1)
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Recent Iron Reduction in Tille		T 60. T 1 T T T T 1740 T
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitar	d (D3)
1	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopograph	c Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neutral Te	st (D5)
Field Observations:	n ax m n n n n		
Surface Water Present? Yes No	Depth (inches):	- Carrie Barrier Barrier	/
Water Table Present? Yes No	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? Yes No	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring w	vell, aerial photos, previous in	spections). if available:	
Remarks:			a see a jaree e aan a waxay N
		e i grange propins	The state of the s
	y Tendent en		
1			

Sampling Point: KW7-WET

(Plot size:)	Absolute	Dominant		<b>Dominance Test worksheet:</b>		
. None	<u>% Cover</u>	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC	narvaiCN	(A)
			-	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	paret 421 (4)	(B)
		0	8	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC	100%	_ (A/B)
Control of the Contro	- 641			Prevalence Index worksheet		now w
and the same of th				Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
The state of the s		= Total Cov	ver	OBL species	x 1 =	
13 R	on mich m			FACW species		11/1/16
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 R	'	Vac	FACW	FAC species		
Vocanin congrabasion		· res	FACW	FACU species		
06	THE PART OF THE	-		UPL species		
A SECTION				Column Totals:		
			M	Prevalence Index = B/A	\=	-
		1.05		Hydrophytic Vegetation Ind	icators:	161
. <u> </u>		• —		Rapid Test for Hydrophyl		
			10	Dominance Test is >50%		
	5%_	_ = Total Co	ver	Prevalence Index is ≤3.0		
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				Morphological Adaptation data in Remarks or or	ns1 (Provide supp	orting
None				Problematic Hydrophytic		
3.						
4. (BER moderal) and			4075	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and to be present, unless disturbed	wetland hydrology or problematic	/ must
5.			rg-cyl i	Definitions of Vegetation S		obside to
3.			-	Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.	6 cm) or more in	diamete
and object and next				at breast height (DBH), regar		DBH
9		The ope	The hold	and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m)	) tall.	DOIT
10.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-vof size, and woody plants les	woody) plants, reg s than 3.28 ft tall.	gardles
11		3/8	-			
12		= Total Co		Woody vines – All woody vin height.	nes greater trians	
	coll-sW	_ = 10tal 00				March 1
				The second control of		
1. None			The Name of	Landing and State of the State		
1. <u>None</u> 2			CONT. CO.			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)  1None  2  3  4				Hydrophytic Vegetation		

Sampling Point: PWZ-UET

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe to	the depth	needed to docum	ent the indi	cator o	r confirm	n the absence of inc	licators.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redox	Features	1				
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u> %</u>	Color (moist)	%1	ype <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks	
0-7	7.5YR25/	100%	- No W		<del></del> -		Pent_		
2-10	10/R 3/2	85%	7.5YR 76	15/4_	<u>C</u> .	76	Sand_		
10-18	LOYR 9,	20%	7.5 TR 1/6	30%	<u>C</u> _	PL	Sand		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		10 A 10 A							
1 8 8									
		<del></del>		·					
					-	<del></del>			
		<del></del>		<del></del>					
		<del>-, -, -</del>		<del></del>					
					<u> </u>	<del></del>			
		<u> </u>		*					
	oncentration, D=Deple	tion, RM=R	educed Matrix, CS	=Covered or	Coated	Sand Gr		: PL=Pore Lining,	
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:			30 A.C.		*	Indicators for P	roblematic Hydric	c Soils³:
Histosol	8 1		_ Polyvalue Below	Surface (S8	B) (LRR	<b>R</b> ,	2 cm Muck (	(A10) (LRR K, L, N	/ILRA 149B)
	ipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)					e Redox (A16) (LR	
Black His	The state of the s	<del></del>	_ Thin Dark Surfa					Peat or Peat (S3)	are by the one has been
9.0	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky M		LRR K,	L)		e (S7) ( <b>LRR K, L</b> )	
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed N			e ege		elow Surface (S8)	
Depleted	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	_ Depleted Matrix	(F3)	9.500 °		and the second s	urface (S9) (LRR I	
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)	·	Redox Dark Sur	face (F6)	1 .	Y . W .		nese Masses (F12)	
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark S			er's		oodplain Soils (F1	
	leyed Matrix (S4)		_ Redox Depressi	ons (F8)				c (TA6) (MLRA 14	I4A, 145, 149B)
	edox (S5)							Material (TF2)	
	Matrix (S6)				a* *		50 00000 Market 10000000	w Dark Surface (TI	F12)
Dark Sui	face (S7) (LRR R, M	LRA 149B)					Other (Expla	ain in Remarks)	
<sup>3</sup> Indicators of	hydrophytic vegetation	on and wetla	and hydrology mus	t be present,	unless	disturbed	d or problematic.		
	_ayer (if observed):			•					
Type:									
Depth (inc	ches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes X	No
Remarks:		e	er Tall a s				1		
					1.3				
		, C							
	To King and a second of the se								
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *									
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					5.				
1 14 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15									

Project/Site: Devel-Rocher	City/County: K	chek Strates Sampling Date: 7/1/20
Applicant/Owner: NHOUSE		state: NH Sampling Point: RW8-
Investigator(s): b. Griffith. E. DAN	Section, Townsh	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Mow		relief (concave, convex, none):
Slope (%): Lat:	Long:	Datum:
and a second of the contract of a figure figure		and the state of t
Soil Map Unit Name:		NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology		Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic?	(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site	map showing sampling po	oint locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes		mpled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	No X within a	Wetland? Yes No X
Welland Hydrology Present? Yes		tional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or	in a separate report.)	
in the state of th		
HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required: ch	eck all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Livin	
	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	A CONTRACT OF THE PART OF THE
Algal Mat or Crust (RA)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled :	Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		Challest Assistant (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations:	Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)  Field Observations:  Surface Water Present? Yes No	Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Depth (inches):	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)  Field Observations:  Surface Water Present? Yes No	Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks)  Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)  Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)  Field Observations:  Surface Water Present? Yes No	Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks)  Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)  Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)  Field Observations:  Surface Water Present? Yes No	Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks)  Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)  Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)  Field Observations:  Surface Water Present? Yes No	Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks)  Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)  Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)  Field Observations:  Surface Water Present? Yes NoX Water Table Present? Yes NoX Saturation Present? Yes NoX (includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitorin	Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks)  Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)  Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)  Field Observations:  Surface Water Present? Yes NoX Water Table Present? Yes NoX Saturation Present? Yes NoX (includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitorin	Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks)  Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)  Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)  Field Observations:  Surface Water Present? Yes NoX Water Table Present? Yes NoX Saturation Present? Yes NoX (includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitorin	Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks)  Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)  Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)  Field Observations:  Surface Water Present? Yes NoX Water Table Present? Yes NoX Saturation Present? Yes NoX (includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitorin	Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks)  Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)  Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)  Field Observations:  Surface Water Present? Yes NoX Water Table Present? Yes NoX Saturation Present? Yes NoX (includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitorin	Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks)  Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)  Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)  Field Observations:  Surface Water Present? Yes NoX Water Table Present? Yes NoX Saturation Present? Yes NoX (includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitorin	Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks)  Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)  Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)  Field Observations:  Surface Water Present? Yes NoX Water Table Present? Yes NoX Saturation Present? Yes NoX (includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitorin	Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks)  Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)  Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)  Field Observations:  Surface Water Present? Yes NoX Water Table Present? Yes NoX Saturation Present? Yes NoX (includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitorin	Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks)  Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)  Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No

ree Stratum (Plot size:ろり 人)	Absolute % Cover	Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
Plans Stratum (Plot size:	50	Yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (	A)
	A STATE BOOK	( me- 60)			7
(975A) 28, 17 (81	garlan lepter		*	Total Number of Dominant 4 Species Across All Strata: (	B)
4-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1		0.3		B	
part) 1994 - 1995				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50%	A/E
A proposed of the total of the	The second	10000		The second section is a second second section of the second secon	Ag
The Coppers according of The Co		Life (Late)	e de la	Prevalence Index worksheet:	
the same of the sale was the sale	- <del> </del>	College College	ST TENT	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
.<'\(\)	_50%	= Total Co	ver	OBL species x 1 = FACW species x 2 =	
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)	2.	3.7	EACIAI	FAC species x 3 =	
Viccinium Corymposum	30	Yes	FACW	FACU species x 4 =	
Betvin paparkin	5	No_	FACU	UPL species x 5 =	
Queres alba	5	No	FACU	Column Totals: (A)	(B
Queres abon	5	No	FACU	A A S COUNTY OF THE SAME OF TH	
				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
50/20 Thresholds: 50% of total cover = 22.5%	45%	= Total Co	over	Dominance Test is >50%	
20% of total cover = 22.5% 20% of total cover = 9% lerb Stratum (Plot size:				Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹	
Vacchim anys & Va	40	Yes	FACU	Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supportidata in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	ng
The state of the s	20	Yes	FACW		)
Figure 10 cm 2 h and control of the	2	No	N/A	FORM CONTRACTOR STATE ST	
Lysimachia barralis	2	No	FACU	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology m be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	ıst
Mainthonum canadense		110	N/A	007 (G.1) (A) 9 USB	-
i. Agross 5 f		(c) said at	TI/II	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:	
TELT WINDLESS TO BE SEEN THE THEFT THE THE	2 3120103	THE ENDINGE	A - 01 (PAS)	Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in dial	ne
The second secon		-	· <del></del>	at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.	
CONTROCASSION INCOMESSOR III	7) 1518 1-3	-		Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DB	H
- (800) branch continued		Table 10 le	and Action	and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	
O.		-		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regard of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	lle
1				atomics/static	
2				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 height.	ft
50/20 Thresholds: 50% of total cover = 34.5%	69%	_ = Total Co	over	Theoder wild and the section of the	
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Transport Transport	P Y
None			Self Self	The rest of the control of the state of the	
2.		1		1 4 1 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
3.				Hydrophytic	
1.		-9.4.A		Vegetation	
t,		= Total Co	over	Present? Yes No _X	
		- I Olai C	0461		

Sampling Point: PW8-UPL

		th needed to document the indicator or confirm	the absence of indicators.)
Depth Matri: (inches) Color (moist)		Redox Features Color (moist) % Type¹ Loc²	TextureRemarks
0-2 LOYR 3/	1 100%		Sandylown
2-6 10 YR 4/	3 100%		1
1-14 1040 5/	3 100/3	<del></del>	
6 14 101K /	1 (00/3		
		<del></del>	
Annual Control of the			
20			
Type: C=Concentration, D=E  Hydric Soil Indicators:	Depletion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Gra	
Histosol (A1)		Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)	5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)	Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)
Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Sur	face (A11)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F3)	<ul><li>Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)</li><li>Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)</li></ul>
Thick Dark Surface (A12)		Redox Dark Surface (F6)	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1	1)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	)	Redox Depressions (F8)	Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Redox (S5) _ Stripped Matrix (S6)			Red Parent Material (TF2)
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR F	R, MLRA 1491	3)	Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Other (Explain in Remarks)
Indicators of hydrophytic vege Restrictive Layer (if observe		etland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed	or problematic.
Type:	a):		
		_	Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X
Depth (inches):			Hydric Soil Present? Yes No /
Remarks:			
		1. C.	

		orthcentral and Northeast Region
Project/Site: Dover-Rocheste	City/County: $I$	Rushable 8 Frothers Sampling Date: 7/1/20
Applicant/Owner: /// Dut		State Sampling Point: Sampling Point:
Investigator(s): B. CWAM,	8. Ollva Section, Towns	ship, Range:
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	ue Loc	al relief (concave, convex, none): _ ~~~
Slope (%): 1/0 Lat:	Long:	Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name:		NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site	typical for this time of year? Yes	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol		Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol		(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	site map showing sampling r	point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	s × No Is the S	ampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	within :	a Wetland? Yes No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes		ptional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures he		
	ing the state of the section of the	
		[441] [ - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is require	ed: check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
✓ Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Livi	ing Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled	
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7		Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (E	(8)	FAC-Neutral Test (Db)
	No 🗶 Depth (inches):	A LE REI HERBERT EN SER SE
Water Table Present? Yes X		
	No Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
(includes capillary fringe)		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo	nitoring well, aerial photos, previous ins	pections), if available:
	and the complete state of the complete state	
Remarks:		The state of the s
		ngan julan naja akan diberhangalah diperti kan ki
		그리다 그 요하는 중나를 위하는 불과 이 병기와
		이 경기 교통 없다고 됩니다. 이외화 기업생
		는 1 그는 기본의 스크를 맞는다는데 모델 날리
		요 없이 흥료를 보고 보이 남부 수다. 그림부터
	레마 다 있었는 사람은	명으얼 그릇 돼 말했던 어느 보겠다고?
1		

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 2	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Acir rubium	78	<u>Yes</u>	FAC_	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:3 (A)
2	100000			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:4 (B)
3		- 0277		Percent of Dominant Species
5.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
6.	24	<del>3</del>		Prevalence Index worksheet:
2. Chi. Share and the Company of the Leader Company of the Company	_	THE REAL PROPERTY.	-	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)	_70%_	= Total Co	ver	OBL species x 1 = FACW species x 2 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)	20	<b>V</b>	EACH	FAC species x 3 =
1. VIND S MOVOS	20	Yes	FACU	FACU species x 4 =
	10	Yes	FAC	UPL species x 5 =
3. Tsuga constrains	5	No_	FACU	Column Totals: (A) (B)
4		-		Prevalence Index = B/A =
5				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
50/20 Thresholds:	35%	= Total Co	ver	Dominance Test is >50%
50% of total cover = 17.5% 20% of total cover = 7%	2270	- Total Co	VGI	— Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
1. Carex Stricts	00	Yes	OBL	Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. Toxiodenion radians	5	No	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
3. Fariselan Mateur	15	No	FACW	The state of the s
4. Thelypen's palishis	5	No	<u>FACW</u>	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5	-4	, (18 SIRGET SI	rivê opgiti	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
7.		A ST THE STATE	Seedl Dress	Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8. (3Chapdoo% sides must.)			N 70 of Nig	Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9. GEO bestude a ligare		ar artist of a	There's There	and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
11 12.			and self-self-self-self-self-self-self-self-	Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
50/20 Thresholds: 50% of total cover = 52%	105%	= Total Co	ver	height.
20% of total cover = 21% (Plot size:)				There's the term of the term o
1. None	والسادي		Late Late	the complete a proper manage to the property of the property o
2	_			7
3				Hydrophytic
4				Vegetation Present? Yes No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate		= Total Co	ver	

Sampling Point: RW8-UET

	cription: (Describe	to the depth			ator or confirm	m the absence o	of indicators.)		
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	dox Features % Type	pe¹ Loc²	Texture		lemert:	
0-3	LOYR %	100%	COIOI (IIIOISI)		LOC LOC		R	Remarks	
2 10	10/0 4/	02 0 2	15 00/10	0001	7 71	myck			
2-19	101K 12	80/3	101K 1/0	20/0	1 1 -	Sandyli	sur		
			387						
					11018 17				
*									
			4			2			
	4	-							
							72-11		
									-
Trans. CC			Sadvard M. C.						22000
Hydric Soil	oncentration, D=Dep	letion, RM=F	Reduced Matrix, C	S=Covered or C	oated Sand G		ation: PL=Pore for Problematic		
Histosol			Polyvalue Rel	ow Surface (S8)	(I RR R		uck (A10) (LRR	2300 - WAS 18	
	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149		(Livitin,		rairie Redox (A		
	istic (A3)			face (S9) (LRR F			ucky Peat or Pe		
	en Sulfide (A4)	4		Mineral (F1) (LR	RK, L)		ırface (S7) (LRF	The second secon	
	d Layers (A5) d Below Dark Surfac	ρ (Δ11)	Loamy Gleyer Depleted Mate				ue Below Surfac rk Surface (S9)		
	ark Surface (A12)	· (\\ 1) 7	Redox Dark S	75 65			nganese Masse		
Sandy N	Mucky Mineral (S1)	_		k Surface (F7)			nt Floodplain Sc		
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)	_	_ Redox Depre	ssions (F8)			podic (TA6) (MI		, 145, 149B)
	Redox (S5) d Matrix (S6)						rent Material (TF		
	rface (S7) (LRR R, N	ILRA 149B)					allow Dark Surf Explain in Rema	and the same of th	.)
							.xprairi ir rtorna	ii koj	
	f hydrophytic vegetal		and hydrology m	ust be present, ur	nless disturbed	d or problematic.			
	Layer (if observed):							100	
Type:	-15		<del></del>					~	
Depth (inc	ches):		_			Hydric Soil P	Present? Yes	-	No
Remarks:				IN I Service					
		El .							

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region Project/Site: Dave \_\_\_\_ Section, Township, Range: \_\_\_\_ Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Local relief (concave, convex, none): ( ONUEX NWI classification: Soil Map Unit Name: No \_\_\_\_\_ (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology \_\_\_ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes , Soil \_\_\_\_, or Hydrology \_\_\_\_ naturally problematic? Are Vegetation (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Is the Sampled Area Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? within a Wetland? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) \_\_\_ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required: check all that apply) Drainage Patterns (B10) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) \_\_\_ Moss Trim Lines (B16) \_\_\_ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Mari Deposits (B15) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) \_\_\_ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3) \_\_ Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes \_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_ Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_ Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_ Water Table Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes \_\_\_\_ No Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 361R)		Species?		Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Quenus ruber	36	<u> </u>	FAEL	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
2. Pinus stobus	20	7,_	PACY	
3. Poply translower	5	N	FACY	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:  (B)
4		1.0		
	<u> </u>			Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
		- <del>1</del>		Prevalence Index worksheet:
			31 4 3 4 4 4 4 4	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	_55	= Total Cov	/er	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 (2 )			Alignosis sugalis. Tambala	FACW speciesx 2 =
1. Pinus sonbus	<u> </u>	7	FACH	FAC species x 3 =
2. Queen Non		<u>~~</u>	PACH	FACU species x 4 =
3. Fryos grandidia	5	$N_{\perp}$	PAU	UPL species x 5 =
4. Compton'a parenin-	5	N	UPL	Column Totals: (A) (B)
5.				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6		-		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
<u> </u>				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	21			Dominance Test is >50%
		= Total Cov	/er	Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 7 K)  1. Ptondon	6		FACY	Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. Comptonia peregria	10	$\overline{}$	TUPL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
	- 3	$\overline{\Lambda}$	FACY	
	- —		PACA	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4. Agross) sp		$-\frac{1}{2}$	<del></del>	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5. Apocyanom Androjnehlium		$\frac{N}{N}$	HUU	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
<b>6.</b>	<u> </u>		. <del>Transacta</del> s	Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
7.				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
<b>8.</b>	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9.				and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10.			. Artist.	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11.			•	of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12.			·	Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	77	= Total Cov	(or	height.
Manda Vina Stratum /Dist -		- Total COV	· <b>CI</b>	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
	•		الماسقتين	
2	•	·	<del></del>	
3.	•	<u> </u>		Hydrophytic
4.				Vegetation Present? Yes No
		= Total Cov	er	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sheet.)			
	ing services.			
and the second of the second of the second				
		100		

Profile Desc	cription: (Describe t	to the depti	needed to docum	nent the in	dicator d	or confirm	the absence	of indicato	rs.)		
Depth	Matrix			x Features				3 5 7 ×			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	1 1 -	Remark	S	_
0-1	LOYR 3/	100%	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	Sund	a , ' v a'			- 1
1-16	10YR 3/6	100%		3 7 70 0		F)	sand				
	3					85				K X	10
7, "		- 10	~		8 80	g	a a s				(A)
*			*	·						<u> </u>	_
1		-						2	11111		_
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *						-				
								2			
		2	2			32					- /
		W			· · · ·			7			_
			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		*		<del> </del>	-			
					<del>````</del> ,	-		· ·	2.8		
									2.5		
										7 t t	
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=C	oncentration, D=Depl	etion. RM=	Reduced Matrix. CS	S=Covered	or Coate	d Sand Gra	ains. ²Loc	ation: PL=I	Pore Lining	. M=Matrix.	-
Hydric Soil			8 8 8°					for Probler			
Histosol	(A1)		Polyvalue Belov	v Surface (	S8) (LRR	R,	2 cm N	luck (A10) (	LRR K, L,	MLRA 149B)	
	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B			W.				RR K, L, R)	, °,
	istic (A3)	_	Thin Dark Surfa		RR R, ML	.RA 149B)				) (LRR K, L, R	)
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky N					urface (S7)			
	d Layers (A5)	2.00 100	Loamy Gleyed							(LRR K, L)	
	d Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Depleted Matrix				57	ark Surface		No.	
	ark Surface (A12)	- (****)	Redox Dark Su							2) ( <b>LRR K, L, F</b>	5/
100 to 10	/lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark		`					19) (MLRA 149	
	Bleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress	8.0	<i>'</i>					44A, 145, 149	17
	Redox (S5)	-	Redox Depress	ióno (i o)				arent Materi	The state of the s	77, 170, 170	_/
	Matrix (S6)		. 8					hallow Dark		E12)	
	rface (S7) (LRR R, N	ILRA 149B)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					Explain in F	1965 17 60	112)	2 1
7 100 7	E 0 8										1
	f hydrophytic vegetat	ion and wet	and hydrology mus	t be preser	nt, unless	disturbed	or problemation				
Type:	Layer (if observed):		8			8 8	v		111		5 g.,
Depth (in	chae):		<del></del>				Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes	_ No <u>X</u>	
Remarks:				2 , 8			4.7				-
. Komano.											
								s			0 1
									100 M		
e e			* e = =					**			: 1
3 3 3 3	N N		* *			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					A
				ž							6
· II · I				2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2				2 v 1		3 × 1	
7 a a a	out" is		4 %								
	B B	A					6 47				
	8 a			20 S	8		1				
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								5. 41			7
		9 9								The second	2 2 2 2 2 2
				*				8 8 			
										to what	

Project/Site: Dover Rochester		/County: Roby Sty		ng Date: 7/1/20
Applicant/Owner: MHDot			State: NH &	ampling Point: RN9-1
Investigator(s): B Cn FhH, E	3, 011/v. / Sec	tion, Township, Range:	1114	ampling tome 4 3 CT
				, April 1
Landform (hillsloge, terrace, etc.): Depr	mic.	Local relief (concave, co	nvex, none):	
Slope (%): Lat:	Lon	9:	Datum:	
Soil Map Unit Name:			NWI classification:	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the sit	e typical for this time of year?	Yes No (If no,	explain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydr	ology significantly dist	urbed? Are "Normal Circu	imstances" present?	Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydr	ology naturally problem		n any answers in Ren	and the constitution of the state of the sta
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attac	aty in a salah sa a 1941 ka			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	′es ≿ No	Is the Sampled Area	1 25.07 (17.1	
	es No	within a Wetland?	Yes No	
	'es No	If yes, optional Wetland Site	ID:	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures				
INVERSI ANY				
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		, * a · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		nimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requ			Surface Soil Cracks (	
Surface Water (A1)	¥ Water-Stained Lea		Drainage Patterns (B	· Committee of the comm
X High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B1	The second secon	Moss Trim Lines (B16	
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15	AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON OF THE PERSO	Dry-Season Water Ta	The second secon
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide (		Crayfish Burrows (C8 Saturation Visible on	
Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduc		Stunted or Stressed F	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		tion in Tilled Soils (C6)	and the second of the second of	
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface		Shallow Aquitard (D3	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (I	and the second s	this is the second of the seco	Microtopographic Rel	the first of the f
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		FAC-Neutral Test (De	
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present? Yes	No Depth (inches):			
Water Table Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches):	lineles	8 8 °	
Saturation Present? Yes Y	No Depth (inches): <u>ζ</u>	The state of the s	ology Present? Yes	s_X No
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, n	nonitoring well, aerial photos,	previous inspections), if available	<b>3.</b>	
Remarks:	AND THE RESERVE OF THE STREET		THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO SERVICE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO SE	
1 P8				
	and the same and		er e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
8 8 8 8	N. T. C.			

Sampling Point: RW9-WET

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 'R)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?		Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Acer Norm	23)	Species:	FAC	Number of Dominant Species
1. Act			17.0	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
			2 10 10 10 10	Total Number of Dominant
3.				Species Across All Strata: (B)
4.	- ,		<del></del> -	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:  (A/B)
-5.		<del> </del>		THAT AT OBL, FACW, OF FAC.
6.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
-7.	<u>. — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —</u>			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
		= Total Co	ver	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 K)	r ingili	in the		FACW species x2 =
1. 3 praga alba	50	4_	FACW	FAC species x 3 =
2. Franzul - alnus	5	N	FAC	FACU species x 4 =
3.				UPL species x 5 =
		<del></del>	-	Column Totals:(A)(B)
4	<del></del>			Prevalence Index = B/A =
5			<del></del>	
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7	- — —		<del></del>	Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	55	= Total Co	ver	Dominance Test is >50%
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 12)				Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
1. Osmunda regalis	30	Y	OBL	Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. Cany of thick	10	7	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
3.				
				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
7.		- <u> </u>		at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
.8	- <del></del>	<del>- 14 14</del>	·	Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9.			- 13	and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10.				Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11.				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12.			er Sveta – Frinski	Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	40	= Total Cov		height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
11				
9	·		<del></del> -	
	<del></del>			
		<del></del>		Hydrophytic Vegetation
4				Present? Yes No
		= Total Cov	er .	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sheet.)			
			2.88	
			8	
	v -			
	200			

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	to the dept	th needed to docu	ment the indicate	r or confirm	the absence of indicate	ors.)	
Depth	Matrix			ox Features	- 3			
0-2	Color (moist)	90%	Color (moist)	- % Type ω / δ C	DI	SILT loam	Remarks	
- 27		0/0	1/00	1		YIT TOWN		
3-8	2.5Y 3/2	95 %	101876	5% C		Sudyour	<u>~                                      </u>	
8-16	25Y 1/2	80%	1011/6	20% C	- 11-	suddown		
<del></del>					_			
-		-					12 1 <sup>2</sup>	
		. 1						
	5 g							tal lands
¹Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Depl	letion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, C	S=Covered or Co	ted Sand Gr	ains. <sup>2</sup> Location: PL	Pore Lining, M	=Matrix.
Hydric Soil						Indicators for Proble		
Histosol		4		ow Surface (S8) (L	RR R,	2 cm Muck (A10)		
25 156000 60 6	oipedon (A2) stic (A3)		MLRA 1498	3) face (S9) (LRR R,	MI RA 1/19R	Coast Prairie Red ) 5 cm Mucky Peat		
	n Sulfide (A4)			Mineral (F1) (LRR		Dark Surface (S7		
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed			Polyvalue Below		.RR K, L)
	Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Depleted Matr	l i		Thin Dark Surfac	0.6 7.5 1	200 0 0
	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Dark S			Iron-Manganese		
	lucky Mineral (S1) Bleyed Matrix (S4)	9	Depleted Dark Redox Depres			Piedmont Floodp Mesic Spodic (TA)		control of the second of the s
	Redox (S5)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Nedox Deples	sions (r o) ,		Red Parent Mate		A, 145, 145D)
	Matrix (S6)	a				Very Shallow Dar		2)
Dark Su	rface (S7) (LRR R, M	ILRA 149E	B)			Other (Explain in	Remarks)	
<sup>3</sup> Indicators of	f hydrophytic vegetat	ion and we	tland hydrology mu	ist be present unle	es disturbed	or problematic		
	_ayer (if observed):		adria Hydrology (no	or bo prodont, dine	oo alotal boa	or problematic.		
Type:								
Depth (inc	ches):	я в — В				Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No
Remarks:							1	
***************************************		i.						
			ini a					
			i i inga an i					
		· •						
				Y				
		1 11						
							2. 2 32 V	
**************************************								
					25.			
						W X N N	2 1 2 2	- " g

Project/Site: Spaulding Turnpike	City/County: Rochester/Strafford Sampling Date: 7/30/2020
Applicant/Owner: NHDOT	State: NH Sampling Point: RW13 UPL
Investigator(s): B. Griffith	Section, Township, Range:
	relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope %: 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat:	Long: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name:	NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distu	Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.) rbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem	
	npling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Colocated with RW14 UPL	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (	(B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3) — Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres	
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Ir	<u> </u>
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)  Recent Iron Reduction i	
Iron Deposits (B5)  Thin Muck Surface (C7)  Other (Explain in Regent	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Rema	rks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
? Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches)	
Water Table Present?  Yes  No X  Depth (inches)  Saturation Present?  Yes  No X  Depth (inches)	
	:   Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pri	
Describe Necorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, denai photos, ph	evious inspections), ii available.
Remarks:	

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
ree Stratum (Plot size: 30' R )	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tsuga canadensis	30	Yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species
Acer rubrum	5	<u>No</u>	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:0 (A)
				Total Number of Dominant
				Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
				Percent of Dominant Species
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/E
. <u>.</u>				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	35	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' R )		-		OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
Tsuga canadensis	5	Yes	FACU	FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
Prunus pensylvanica	5	Yes	FACU	FAC species 5 x 3 = 15
				FACU species 41 x 4 = 164
				· — —
				' <del> </del>
				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.89
		· ——		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	10	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
erb Stratum (Plot size:5' R)				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Maianthemum canadense	1	No	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporti
				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
		·		Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of heigh
 ).				
·				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
				and greater than or equal to 3.20 it (1 iii) tail.
2				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles
	1	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
oody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' R )				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft
				height.
				Hydrophytic
				Vegetation
				Present? Yes No X
		=Total Cover		

SOIL Sampling Point RW13 UPL

		o the de				itor or co	onfirm the absence of in	dicators.)
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	x Featur %	es Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
<del>`                                    </del>			Color (moist)		туре	LOC		Remarks
0-2	10YR 2/1	100					Sandy	
2-16	10YR 4/4	100					Sandy	
	ncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, N	/IS=Mas	ked Sand	l Grains.		Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I				0 (	(00) (			Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol (	` '		Polyvalue Belo MLRA 149B		ce (58) (I	_KK K,		(A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Black His	ipedon (A2)		Thin Dark Surf	,	) (I RR R	MI RA 1		e Redox (A16) ( <b>LRR K, L, R</b> ) Peat or Peat (S3) ( <b>LRR K, L, R</b> )
	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S				·	elow Surface (S8) ( <b>LRR K, L</b> )
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky			-		urface (S9) ( <b>LRR K, L</b> )
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Gleyed					nese Masses (F12) ( <b>LRR K, L, R</b> )
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Matri	x (F3)			Piedmont F	oodplain Soils (F19) ( <b>MLRA 149B</b> )
Sandy Mi	ucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su	ırface (F	<sup>-</sup> 6)		Mesic Spod	ic (TA6) ( <b>MLRA 144A, 145, 149B</b> )
	eyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark					Material (F21)
Sandy Re			Redox Depress		8)			w Dark Surface (F22)
Dark Sur	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) ( <b>LR</b>	K K, L)			Other (Expire	ain in Remarks)
Dark Guil	lace (GT)							
<sup>3</sup> Indicators of	hydrophytic vegetati	on and w	etland hydrology mu	ust be pr	esent, ur	nless dist	urbed or problematic.	
	ayer (if observed):							
Type:								
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No _X
Remarks:							•	
								Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
version 7.0, 2	2015 Errata. (http://w	ww.nrcs.u	usda.gov/internet/F	SE_DOC	JUMENT	5/nrcs14	2p2_051293.docx)	

Project/Site: Spaulding Turnpike	City/County: Rochester/Strafford Sampling Date: 7/30/2020
Applicant/Owner: NHDOT	State: NH Sampling Point: RW13 Wet
Investigator(s): B. Griffith	Section, Township, Range:
	relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat:	Long: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name:	NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturb	·
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problema	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (E	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3)Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)  Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Sediment Deposits (B2)  Oxidized Rhizospheres of the control of th	
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Irc	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)  Recent Iron Reduction in	. ,
Iron Deposits (B5)  Thin Muck Surface (C7)	<del></del>
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remark	
X Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
Nemana.	

ree Stratum (Plot size: 30' R )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
. Acer rubrum	50	Yes	FAC	
	-			Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	50	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' R )		•		OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
Acer rubrum	15	Yes	FAC	FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
				FAC species 65 x 3 = 195
				FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
				Column Totals: 65 (A) 195 (B
				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.00
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	15	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
erb Stratum (Plot size: 5' R )		•		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
·				X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supportin
				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
0.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
1.				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
2.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles:
		=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' R )		•		Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
·				height.
				Hydrophytic
				Vegetation Present? Yes X No
		=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	rate sheet.)			
·	,			

SOIL Sampling Point RW13 Wet

	ription: (Describe	to the de				ator or co	onfirm the absence of	indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			x Featur		. 2	<b>-</b> .	
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)		Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 2/1	100					Loamy/Clayey	_
6-20	10YR 3/2	90	7.5YR 4/4	10	C	PL	Loamy/Clayey	Distinct redox concentrations
								_
								_
1 <sub>Type: C=C</sub>	oncentration, D=Depl	lotion PN	4-Poducod Matrix N		kod San		<sup>2</sup> Location: DI	.=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil		ellon, Ki	n-Reduced Matrix, N	15-IVIAS	keu San	J Grains.		r Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol			Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (	LRR R.		ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B		00 (00) (			airie Redox (A16) ( <b>LRR K</b> , <b>L</b> , <b>R</b> )
Black Hi			Thin Dark Surf		) (LRR R	, MLRA 1		cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S				· —	Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky	Mineral	(F1) ( <b>LR</b>	R K, L)	Thin Dark	Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Depleted	l Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (	F2)		Iron-Man	ganese Masses (F12) ( <b>LRR K, L, R</b> )
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		Depleted Matri	x (F3)			Piedmont	Floodplain Soils (F19) ( <b>MLRA 149B</b> )
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1)		X Redox Dark Su	ırface (F	6)		Mesic Sp	odic (TA6) ( <b>MLRA 144A, 145, 149B</b> )
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark	Surface	(F7)			nt Material (F21)
	edox (S5)		Redox Depress	,	8)			llow Dark Surface (F22)
	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) ( <b>LR</b>	<b>R K</b> , L)			Other (Ex	plain in Remarks)
Dark Sui	rface (S7)							
<sup>3</sup> Indicators of	f hydronhytic yeaetat	ion and v	etland hydrology mi	iet ha ni	esent III	nlace dieti	urbed or problematic.	
	_ayer (if observed):		retiana nyarology me	ist be pi	Cocrit, di	ness dist	arbed or problematic.	
Type:								
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Present	t? Yes X No
Remarks:								
	m is revised from No	rthcentra	l and Northeast Reg	ional Su	pplemen	t Version	2.0 to include the NRC	S Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
	2015 Errata. (http://w							•

Project/Site: Spaulding Turnpike	City/County: Rochester/Strafford Sampling Date: 7/30/2020
Applicant/Owner: NHDOT	State: NH Sampling Point: RW14 UPL
Investigator(s): B. Griffith	Section, Township, Range:
-	al relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope %: 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat:	Long: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name:	NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distu	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem	
	mpling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Colocated with RW13 UPL	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves	(B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3) — Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor	<u> </u>
Sediment Deposits (B2)  Oxidized Rhizospheres	
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced I	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)  Recent Iron Reduction	
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Rema	
? Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches	
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches	
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches	s):   Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pr	revious inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
Remarks.	

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
ree Stratum (Plot size: 30' R )	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tsuga canadensis	30	Yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species
Acer rubrum	5	No	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
				Total Number of Dominant
				Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
· <u></u> _				Percent of Dominant Species
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/E
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	35	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15' R)				OBL species0 x 1 =0
Tsuga canadensis	5	Yes	FACU	FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
Prunus pensylvanica	5	Yes	FACU	FAC species 5 x 3 = 15
				FACU species 41 x 4 = 164
		· ——		UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
				Column Totals: 46 (A) 179 (E
				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.89
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	10	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
erb Stratum (Plot size: 5' R )		- Total Cover		2 - Dominance Test is >50%
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4	NI	EACH	
Maianthemum canadense	1	No No	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
·				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
·		· ——		
·				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
·				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
·				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
·				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height
D				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
1				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
2.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles
	1	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
/oody Vine Stratum (Plot size:30' R)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft i
				height.
				Hydrophytic
		· ——		Vegetation Present? Yes No X
		=Total Cover		
		•		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	rate sheet.)	•		

SOIL Sampling Point RW14 UPL

		o the de				itor or co	onfirm the absence of inc	dicators.)
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	x Featur %	es Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
<del>`</del>			Color (moist)	70	туре	LOC		Remarks
0-2	10YR 2/1	100					Sandy	
2-16	10YR 4/4	100					Sandy	
	ncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, N	/IS=Mas	ked Sand	I Grains.		ore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil II				0 (	(00) (			roblematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol (	` '		Polyvalue Belo MLRA 149B		ce (58) (I	_KK K,		A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Black His	ipedon (A2)		Thin Dark Surf	,	(I RR R	MI RA 1		e Redox (A16) ( <b>LRR K, L, R</b> ) Peat or Peat (S3) ( <b>LRR K, L, R</b> )
	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S				· —	elow Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky			-		urface (S9) ( <b>LRR K, L</b> )
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Gleyed					ese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Thick Dar	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Matri	x (F3)			Piedmont Flo	oodplain Soils (F19) ( <b>MLRA 149B</b> )
Sandy Mu	ucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su	ırface (F	6)		Mesic Spodi	c (TA6) ( <b>MLRA 144A, 145, 149B</b> )
	eyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark					Material (F21)
Sandy Re			Redox Depress		3)			v Dark Surface (F22)
Dark Surf	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) ( <b>LR</b>	K K, L)			Other (Expla	in in Remarks)
Dark Guil	lace (GT)							
<sup>3</sup> Indicators of	hydrophytic vegetati	on and w	etland hydrology mu	ust be pr	esent, ur	nless dist	urbed or problematic.	
	ayer (if observed):						·	
Type:								
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No _X
Remarks:								
								rield Indicators of Hydric Soils,
version 7.0, 2	2015 Errata. (http://w	ww.nrcs.u	usda.gov/internet/F	SE_DOC	JUMENT	5/nrcs14	2p2_051293.docx)	

Project/Site: Spaulding Turnpike	City/County: Rochester/Strafford Sampling Date: 7/30/2020
Applicant/Owner: NHDOT	State: NH Sampling Point: RW14 Wet
Investigator(s): B. Griffith	Section, Township, Range:
	relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat:	Long: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name:	NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturb	·
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problema	atic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	pling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?  Yes X No Hydric Soil Present?  Yes X No No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)  X Water-Stained Leaves (E	
X High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)  Water Marks (B1)  Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (	
Sediment Deposits (B2)  Oxidized Rhizospheres of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Drift Deposits (B3)  Presence of Reduced Iro	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)  Recent Iron Reduction in	
Iron Deposits (B5)  Thin Muck Surface (C7)	<u> </u>
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)  Other (Explain in Remark	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	<del>_</del>
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if available:
Remarks:	

Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
40	Yes	FAC	
40	163	TAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
			mat Ale OBL, FACW, OF FAC(A)
	-		Total Number of Dominant
<u> </u>			Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
	-		Percent of Dominant Species
	· <del></del>		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/E
			Prevalence Index worksheet:
40	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
			OBL species0 x 1 =0
			FACW species 5 x 2 = 10
			FAC species 40 x 3 = 120
			FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
			UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
			Column Totals: 45 (A) 130 (E
			Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.89
			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	•		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
5	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
			4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporti
			data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
			<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
			Deminions of Vegetation Strata.
			Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of heigh
			diameter at breast neight (DBH), regardless of height
			Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
			and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
			Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles
5	= I otal Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
			Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft
	·		height.
	·		Hydrophytic
			Vegetation
			Present? Yes X No
			Tresent: Tes X NO
	5	40 =Total Cover  =Total Cover  5 Yes	

SOIL Sampling Point RW14 Wet

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the de				ator or co	onfirm the absence of	indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			Feature		. 2		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR 2/1	100						
4-14	10YR 3/1	90	7.5YR 4/4	10	C	PL	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
14-18	N 4/	100					Loamy/Clayey	
								_
								_
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Depl	etion. RN	 1=Reduced Matrix. N	IS=Mas	ked Sand	d Grains.	<sup>2</sup> Location: Pl	_=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					or Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol			Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (	LRR R,		ck (A10) ( <b>LRR K, L, MLRA 149B</b> )
	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B		, , ,			airie Redox (A16) ( <b>LRR K, L, R</b> )
Black Hi	stic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa	ace (S9)	) (LRR R	, MLRA 1	<b>49B</b> ) 5 cm Muo	cky Peat or Peat (S3) ( <b>LRR K, L, R</b> )
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S	Sands (S	611) ( <b>LR</b> I	R K, L)	Polyvalue	e Below Surface (S8) ( <b>LRR K, L</b> )
Stratified	l Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky	Mineral	(F1) ( <b>LR</b>	<b>R K</b> , L)	Thin Dark	k Surface (S9) ( <b>LRR K, L</b> )
Depleted	l Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (	F2)		Iron-Man	ganese Masses (F12) ( <b>LRR K, L, R</b> )
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		Depleted Matri				Piedmon	t Floodplain Soils (F19) ( <b>MLRA 149B</b> )
	lucky Mineral (S1)		X Redox Dark Su					oodic (TA6) ( <b>MLRA 144A, 145, 149B</b> )
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark					ent Material (F21)
	edox (S5)		? Redox Depress	•	8)			illow Dark Surface (F22)
	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) ( <b>LR</b>	R K, L)			Other (Ex	xplain in Remarks)
Dark Sui	rface (S7)							
<sup>3</sup> Indicators of	f hydrophytic vegetati	ion and w	etland hydrology mu	ist he nr	esent III	nless dist	urbed or problematic	
	_ayer (if observed):	on and v	rotiana nyarology me	iot bo pi	000111, 01	noos diot	arboa or problematic.	
Type:	,							
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Presen	it? Yes X No
Remarks:								
This data for								S Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
Version 7.0,	2015 Errata. (http://w	ww.nrcs.	usda.gov/Internet/FS	SE_DOO	CUMENT	S/nrcs14	2p2_051293.docx)	

Project/Site: Spaulding Turnpike	City/County: Rochester/Strafford Sampling Date: 7/30/2020
Applicant/Owner: NHDOT	State: NH Sampling Point: RW15 UPL
Investigator(s): B. Griffith	Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Mound Local r	relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope %: 0
<u> </u>	Long: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name:	NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	
	· · ·
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignificantly disturb	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally problema	tic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	pling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	
The market (Explain alternative procedures here of in a coparate report.)	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (E	Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)  Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (	C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2)  Oxidized Rhizospheres of	on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iro	on (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)Recent Iron Reduction in	Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remark	
? Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre-	vious inspections), if available:
Remarks:	

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30' R )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Pinus strobus	50	Yes	FACU	Dominance rest worksheet.
Tsuga canadensis	20	Yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
3. Acer rubrum	10	No	FAC	That Ale OBE, I AGW, OF AC.
4. Quercus alba	10	No	FACU	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
5.	10		1700	
6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	90	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15' R)				OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
1. Tsuga canadensis	30	Yes	FACU	FACW species 10 x 2 = 20
2. Vaccinium corymbosum	10	Yes	FACW	FAC species10 x 3 =30
3.				FACU species110 x 4 =440
4.				UPL species0 x 5 =0
5				Column Totals: 130 (A) 490 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.77
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	40	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' R )				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1.				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
2.				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
3.				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
5 6				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8. 9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
		=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' R )  1.				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
2				noight.
2				Hydrophytic
4.				Vegetation Present? Yes No X
		=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ No herbs in plot	ate sheet.)			

Sampling Point: RW15 UPL

SOIL Sampling Point RW15 UPL

	1-4	Depth	Matrix			x Featur				
1-4 10YR 3/3 100 Loamy/Clayey Sandy Loam  4-14 2.5Y 5/6 100 Loamy/Clayey Sandy Loam  1-Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.  1-Type: Sandy McCall Statistical St	1-4 10YR 3/3 100 Loamy/Clayey Sandy Loam  4-14 2.5Y 5/6 100 Loamy/Clayey Sandy Loam  1-Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.  1-Type: C=Concentration, D=Depleted in, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.  1-Type: C=Concentration, D=Depleted in, RM=Reduced Matrix, E2  2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1498)  3 cm Mucka (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1498)  4 coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)  5 cm Mucky Open to Peat (S3) (LRR K, L)  4 polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)  5 cm Mucky Depleted Matrix (F1) (LRR K, L)  5 cm Mucky Depleted Matrix (F2)  5 cm Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)  7 coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L)  7 coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L)  8 coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L)  9 clyvalue Below Surface (S3) (LRR K, L)  1 coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L)  1 coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L)  2 cm Mucky Mineral (F20) (LRR K, L)  1 coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L)  1 coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L)  2 cm Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)  2 cm Mucky Mineral (F21) (LRR K, L)  4 coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L)  5 cm Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)  5 cm Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)  7 coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L)  8 coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L)  9 clyvalue Below Surface (F21) (LRR K, L)  1 coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L)  1 coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L)  2 cm Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)  1 coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L)  2 cm Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)  2 cm Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)  3 coast Prairie	(inches)	Color (moist)	<u></u> %	Color (moist)	%	Type	Loc²	Texture Rem	narks
1 Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.  Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils Histosol (A2)  MLRA 149B,  Black Histic Epipedon (A2)  MILRA 149B,  Black Histic (A3)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Redox Dark Surface (F6)  Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 1-1)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Redox Dark Surface (F7)  Red Parent Material (F21)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Dark Surface (S7)  Indicators of Problematic.  A Loamy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Redox Dark Surface (F6)  Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 1-1)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Dark Surface (S7)  Indicators of Problematic.  A Loamy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Redox Dark Surface (F6)  Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 1-1)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Dark Surface (S7)  Indicators of Problematic.  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:	4-14 2.5Y 5/6 100 Loamy/Clayey Sandy Loam  Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.  Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Histic Epipedon (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Matrix (F3) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Warl (F10) (LRR K, L) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks)	0-1	10YR 2/1						Peat	
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.  Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Histosol (A2)  Histosol (A2)  Black Histic Epipedon (A2)  Histo (A3)  High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)  Think Dark Surface (A11)  Loamy Mucky Mineral (F2)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Redox Dark Surface (F6)  Sandy Redox (A5)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  Sandy Redox (A5)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  Sandy Redox (A5)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  Sandy Redox (A5)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Depleted Matrix (S6)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  Sandy Redox (A5)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  Sandy Redox (A5)  Dark Surface (A5)  Pichomot Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 144A, 145, 145, 145, 145, 145, 145, 145, 145	Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.  Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (F3) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Sitripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks)	1-4	10YR 3/3	100					Loamy/Clayey Sandy	Loam
Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,  Histosol (A2)  MLRA 149B)  Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)  Black Histic (A3)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)  Thick Dark Surface (A11)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Bardox Dark Surface (F6)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Attriped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Depleted below Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Depleted Dark Surface (F22)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:	Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Histic Epipedon (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Hydrogen Mucky (S8)  Endox Dark Surface (S9)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Endox Dark Surface (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Endox Dark Surface (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Endox Dark Surface (F22)  Other (Explain in Remarks)	4-14	2.5Y 5/6	100					Loamy/Clayey Sandy	Loam
Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,  Histosol (A2)  MLRA 149B)  Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)  Black Histic (A3)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)  Thick Dark Surface (A11)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Bardox Dark Surface (F6)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Attriped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Depleted below Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Depleted Dark Surface (F22)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:	Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Histic Epipedon (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Hydrogen Mucky (S8)  Endox Dark Surface (S9)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Endox Dark Surface (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Endox Dark Surface (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Endox Dark Surface (F22)  Other (Explain in Remarks)									
Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,  Histosol (A2)  MLRA 149B)  Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)  Black Histic (A3)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)  Thick Dark Surface (A11)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Bardox Dark Surface (F6)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Attriped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Depleted below Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Depleted Dark Surface (F22)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:	Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Histic Epipedon (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Hydrogen Mucky (S8)  Endox Dark Surface (S9)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Endox Dark Surface (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Endox Dark Surface (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Endox Dark Surface (F22)  Other (Explain in Remarks)									
Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,  Histosol (A2)  MLRA 149B)  Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)  Black Histic (A3)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)  Thick Dark Surface (A11)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Bardox Dark Surface (F6)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Attriped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Depleted below Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Depleted Dark Surface (F22)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:	Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Histic Epipedon (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Hydrogen Mucky (S8)  Endox Dark Surface (S9)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Endox Dark Surface (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Endox Dark Surface (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Endox Dark Surface (F22)  Other (Explain in Remarks)									
Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,  Histosol (A2)  MLRA 149B)  Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)  Black Histic (A3)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)  Thick Dark Surface (A11)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Bardox Dark Surface (F6)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Attriped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Depleted below Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Depleted Dark Surface (F22)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:	Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Histic Epipedon (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Hydrogen Mucky (S8)  Endox Dark Surface (S9)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Endox Dark Surface (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Endox Dark Surface (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Endox Dark Surface (F22)  Other (Explain in Remarks)									
Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,  Histosol (A2)  MLRA 149B)  Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)  Black Histic (A3)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7)  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:	Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Histic Epipedon (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Hydrogen Mucky Matrix (S6)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A1)  Delvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)  Scom Mucky (A10) (LRR K, L, R)  Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)  Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)  Depleted Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)  Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)  Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 144A, 145, Redox Dark Surface (F6)  Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, Redox Depressions (F8)  Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Other (Explain in Remarks)									
Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,  Histosol (A2)  MLRA 149B)  Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)  Black Histic (A3)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7)  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:	Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Histic Epipedon (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Hydrogen Mucky Matrix (S6)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A1)  Delvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)  Scom Mucky (A10) (LRR K, L, R)  Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)  Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)  Depleted Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)  Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)  Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 144A, 145, Redox Dark Surface (F6)  Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, Redox Depressions (F8)  Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Other (Explain in Remarks)									
Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,  Histosol (A2)  MLRA 149B)  Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)  Black Histic (A3)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7)  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:	Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Histic Epipedon (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Hydrogen Mucky Matrix (S6)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A1)  Delvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)  Scom Mucky (A10) (LRR K, L, R)  Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)  Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)  Depleted Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)  Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)  Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 144A, 145, Redox Dark Surface (F6)  Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, Redox Depressions (F8)  Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Other (Explain in Remarks)									
Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,  Histosol (A2)  MLRA 149B)  Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)  Black Histic (A3)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)  Thick Dark Surface (A11)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Bardox Dark Surface (F6)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Attriped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Depleted below Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Depleted Dark Surface (F22)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:	Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Histic Epipedon (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Hydrogen Mucky (S8)  Endox Dark Surface (S9)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Endox Dark Surface (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Endox Dark Surface (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Endox Dark Surface (F22)  Other (Explain in Remarks)									
Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,  Histosol (A2)  MLRA 149B)  Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)  Black Histic (A3)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)  Thick Dark Surface (A11)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Bardox Dark Surface (F6)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Attriped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Depleted below Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Depleted Dark Surface (F22)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:	Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Histic Epipedon (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Hydrogen Mucky (S8)  Endox Dark Surface (S9)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Endox Dark Surface (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Endox Dark Surface (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Endox Dark Surface (F22)  Other (Explain in Remarks)									
Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,  Histosol (A2)  MLRA 149B)  Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)  Black Histic (A3)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)  Thick Dark Surface (A11)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Bardox Dark Surface (F6)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Attriped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Depleted below Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Depleted Dark Surface (F22)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:	Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Histic Epipedon (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Hydrogen Mucky (S8)  Endox Dark Surface (S9)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Surface (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Endox Dark Surface (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Endox Dark Surface (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Endox Depressions (F8)  Endox Dark Surface (F22)  Other (Explain in Remarks)									
Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,  Histosol (A2)  MLRA 149B)  Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)  Black Histic (A3)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7)  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:	Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Histic Epipedon (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Hydrogen Mucky Matrix (S6)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A1)  Delvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)  Scom Mucky (A10) (LRR K, L, R)  Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)  Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)  Depleted Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)  Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)  Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 144A, 145, Redox Dark Surface (F6)  Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, Redox Depressions (F8)  Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Other (Explain in Remarks)	<sup>1</sup> Type: C=C	oncentration D=Denk		=Reduced Matrix M	 2cM=21	Led Sand		<sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Pore Lining M=N	Matrix
Histic Epipedon (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)  5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Thick Dark Surface (F5)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (F8)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Type:	Histic Epipedon (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  MLRA 149B)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)  5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L)  Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)  Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA K, L)  Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, Redox Depressions (F8)  Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Other (Explain in Remarks)			Stion, raivi	-rteduced Matrix, IV	IO-IVIGS	Ked Caric	oranis.		
Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 1400) (ML	Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Stripped Matrix (S6)  Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Other (Explain in Remarks)	Histosol	(A1)		Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (l	LRR R,	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L	., MLRA 149B)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 144A, 145, 145, 145) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 145, 145) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S7)  Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:	Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L)  Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)  Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA F12)  Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, Red Parent Material (F21)  Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)  Other (Explain in Remarks)				•	•				•
Stratified Layers (A5)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)  Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 144A, 145, 144, 144	Stratified Layers (A5)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)  Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)  Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)  Depleted Matrix (F2)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 144A, 145, Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, Red Parent Material (F21)  Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)  Other (Explain in Remarks)			•					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 144A, 145, 145, 145)  Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 145, 145)  Red Parent Material (F21)  Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7)  Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:	Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (F3)  Depleted Dark Surface (F6)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Depleted Matrix (F2)  Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Redox Dark Surface (F6)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L)  Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, Red Parent Material (F21)  Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)  Other (Explain in Remarks)							•		
Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 1  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Redox Dark Surface (F6)  Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 14  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  Red Parent Material (F21)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7)  Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:	Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Redox Dark Surface (F6)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 145, 145)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)  Other (Explain in Remarks)			(0.44)				R K, L)		
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7)  Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:	Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Redox Dark Surface (F6)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 145, 145)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)  Other (Explain in Remarks)			(A11)			F2)			
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7)  Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Jork Surface (S7)  Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:	Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  Red Parent Material (F21)  Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)  Other (Explain in Remarks)			,			·6)			
Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks)  Dark Surface (S7)  Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:	Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks)			•						. 144 <b>A</b> , 145, 149 <b>D</b> ,
Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks)  Dark Surface (S7)  Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:	Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks)			•						(F22)
Dark Surface (S7)  Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:							5)			(1 22)
<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:	Dark Surface (ST)			•	Warr (1 10) ( <b>Li</b>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Guier (Explain in Remarks)	
Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:			,							
Type:			, , , ,	on and w	etland hydrology mu	ıst be pr	esent, ur	nless dist	urbed or problematic.	
·			Layer (if observed):							
Depth (inches): No_X	·	• • •	-						Hudria Cail Dosanto	N. V
			inches).						nyaric Soil Present? Tes	NO
			m is ravised from Nor	theontral	and Northoast Pogi	ional Su	nnlomon	t Vorsion	2.0 to include the NPCS Field Indicators	of Hydric Soils
	Remarks:				•					or riyane sons,
	Death Code of the	Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Present? Yes	No <u>X</u> _
	Deptin (inches): No				IN # 15				OOL STATE AND DOOR FOLLING	(11 1: 0 1
This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils					•					of Hydric Soils,
VEISION 7.0, 2013 ENAIG. (INID.//WWW.INCS.u3ud.u0V/INICHIEM SE DOCOMENTO/INICS142D2 031233.u0cx)	Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric So	,	( )		3	_			,	
version 7.0, 2013 Errata. (http://www.incs.usua.gov/interneur/ SE_DOCOMENTO/incs142p2_031233.u0cx)	Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric So									
version 7.0, 2010 Enata: (http://www.incs.usua.gov/internet/10E_DOCOMENTO/incs142p2_001200.uocx)	Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric So									
version 7.0, 2010 Enata. (http://www.incs.usda.gov/internevi OE_DOCOMENTO/incs142p2_001290.docx)	Remarks:									
version 7.0, 2010 Enata. (http://www.incs.usda.gov/internev) OL_DOCOMENTO/incs 142p2_001290.docx)	Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric So									
version 7.0, 2010 Enata: (http://www.incs.usua.gov/internet/1 SE_DOCOMENTO/incs142p2_001200.uocx)	Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric So									
version 7.0, 2010 Enata. (http://www.incs.usua.gov/interneur OE_DOCOMENTO/incs142p2_001200.uocx)	Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric So									
version 7.0, 2010 Enata: (http://www.incs.usua.gov/internet/10E_DOCOMENTO/incs142p2_001200.uocx)	Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric So									
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# WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Spaulding Turnpike	City/County: Rochester/Strafford Sampling Date: 7/30/2020
Applicant/Owner: NHDOT	State: NH Sampling Point: RW15 Wet
Investigator(s): B. Griffith	Section, Township, Range:
	relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat:	Long: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name:	NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturb	<u> </u>
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problema	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (E	
X High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Aquatic Fauna (B15) Aquatic Fauna (B15)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
X Saturation (A3) — Marl Deposits (B15) Water Marks (B1) — Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (	C1) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2)  Oxidized Rhizospheres of	
Drift Deposits (B3)  Presence of Reduced Iro	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)  Recent Iron Reduction in	
Iron Deposits (B5)  Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)  Other (Explain in Remark	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if available:
Remarks:	

# **VEGETATION** – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' R )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Acer rubrum	30	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:3 (A)
3. 4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:5(B)
<ul><li>5.</li><li>6.</li></ul>				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:60.0%(A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	30	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' R )				OBL species0 x 1 =0
1. Vaccinium corymbosum	25	Yes	FACW	FACW species 30 x 2 = 60
2.				FAC species30 x 3 =90
3				FACU species4 x 4 =16
4.				UPL species0 x 5 =0
5				Column Totals: 64 (A) 166 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =2.59
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	25	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' R )				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Vaccinium corymbosum	5	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
2. Maianthemum canadense	2	Yes	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting
3. Tsuga canadensis	2	Yes	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
5 6.				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.		·		Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
9.				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
11		· ——		Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				<b>Herb</b> – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	9	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:30' R)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1.				height.
2.				Hydrophytic
3.		·		Vegetation
4		=Total Cover		Present? Yes X No No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sheet.)			

Sampling Point: RW15 Wet

SOIL Sampling Point RW15 Wet

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the de				ator or co	onfirm the absence of	indicators.)		
Depth	Matrix			Featur		. 2	_			
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks		
0-2	10YR 2/1	100					Mucky Peat			
2-12	10YR 4/2	90	7.5YR 4/6	10	<u>C</u>	PL	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations		
12-18	7.5YR 4/6	100					Loamy/Clayey			
								_		
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RN	1=Reduced Matrix, N	IS=Mas	ked Sand	d Grains.	<sup>2</sup> Location: Pl	_=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
Hydric Soil I								or Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :		
Histosol	(A1)		Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (	LRR R,	2 cm Mu	ck (A10) ( <b>LRR K, L, MLRA 149B</b> )		
Histic Ep	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	)			? Coast Pr	airie Redox (A16) ( <b>LRR K, L, R</b> )		
Black His			Thin Dark Surfa					cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)		
	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S			-		e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)		
	I Layers (A5)	(0.44)	Loamy Mucky I			R K, L)	Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)			
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Gleyed		F2)			ganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)		
	ark Surface (A12)		X Depleted Matrix Redox Dark Su		-6)			t Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)		
	lucky Mineral (S1) ileyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark					oodic (TA6) ( <b>MLRA 144A, 145, 149B</b> ) ent Material (F21)		
	edox (S5)		? Redox Depress					illow Dark Surface (F22)		
	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR	•	0,			xplain in Remarks)		
	rface (S7)			,			(	,		
		on and w	etland hydrology mu	st be pi	resent, ui	nless dist	urbed or problematic.			
Type:	_ayer (if observed):									
Depth (ir	ochee):						Hydric Soil Presen	nt? Yes X No		
							Tryunc Gon Tresen	163 <u>X</u> 110		
Remarks: This data for	m is revised from No	rthcentra	I and Northeast Regi	onal Su	nolemen	t Version	2.0 to include the NRC	S Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,		
	2015 Errata. (http://w							to the indicators of thy and colle,		

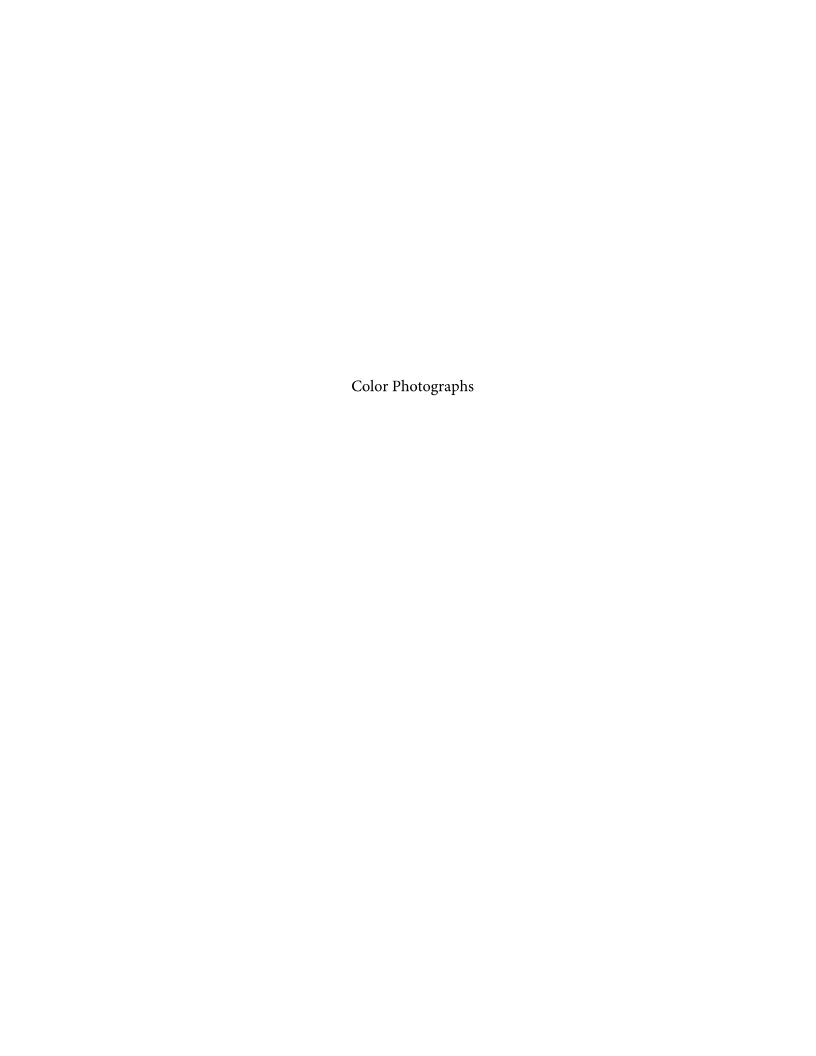




Photo 1. RW1 from wetland plot facing north. 7/30/20.



Photo 2. RW2 Wetland plot facing east. 5/13/20.



Photo 3. RW3 from wetland plot facing south. 5/13/20.



Photo 4. RW4 from wetland plot facing north 5/13/20.



Photo 5. RW5 from wetland plot facing south. 7/30/20.



Photo 6. RW6 from wetland plot facing south. 6/30/20.



Photo 7. RW7 from wetland plot facing south. 7/30/20.



Photo 8. RW8 from wetland plot facing north 6/13/20.

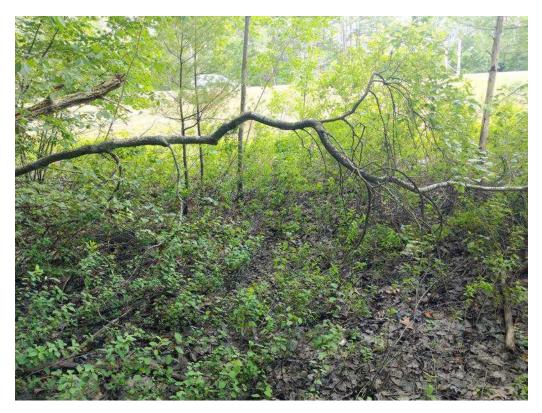


Photo 9. RW9 from wetland plot facing west. 6/13/20.



Photo 10. RW11 from wetland plot facing west. 5/13/20.



Photo 11. RW13 from wetland plot facing southwest. 5/13/20.



Photo 12. RW14 from wetland plot facing west.

6/20/20.



Photo 13. RW15 from wetland plot facing southwest. 7/1/20.



Photo 14. RW16 from wetland plot facing west. 7/1/20.



Photo 15. RW17 from wetland plot facing south. 7/1/20.



Photo 16. RVP01 in Wetland RW9, looking north along Turnpike. 5/13/20.



Photo 1, above. 6/19/20. Perennial Stream RS1 looking upstream above existing culvert and just above confluence with Stream RS2.

Photo 2, below. 6/19/20. Intermittent Stream RS2 just above confluence with RS1.







Photo 3, above. May 13, 2020. Intermittent Stream RS3 looking upstream from culvert.

Photo 4, left. 6/19/20. Perennial Stream RS5, looking upstream from culvert under Turnpike.



Photo 5, above. 6/19/20. Perennial Stream RS6 looking downstream from X-section 3 towards Turnpike.

Photo 6, below. 6/25/20. Intermittent Stream RS7 just upstream of culvert under Turnpike.



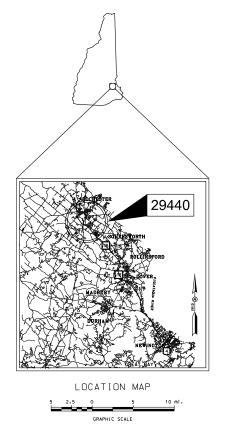


Photo 7. 6/25/20. Stream RS8, looking downstream through ephemeral section toward intermittent segment.

# Construction Sequence Narrative

Please see wetland permit plan set, Sheet 5

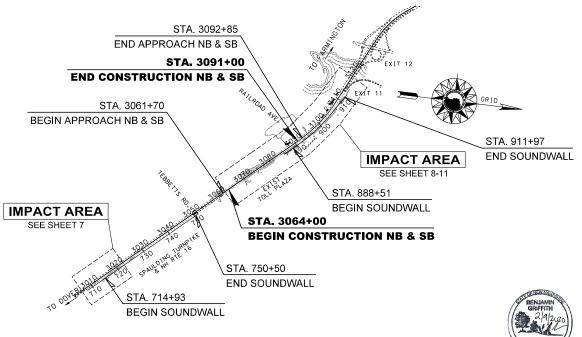
Wetland Impact Plans and Erosion Control Plans



# STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

# **WETLAND IMPACT PLANS**

SPAULDING TURNPIKE (NH ROUTE 16)
ALL ELECTRONIC TOLLING



# INDEX OF SHEETS

1111								
SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION							
1	TITLE PAGE							
2-3	STANDARD SYMBOLS							
4	EROSION CONTROL STRATEGIES							
5	CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE							
6	WETLAND IMPACT SUMMARY							
7-11	WETLAND IMPACT PLANS							
12-19	EROSION CONTROL PLANS							

PROGRESS PLANS
SUBJECT TO CHANGE
DATE \_2/12/2021

### **CITY OF ROCHESTER**

STRAFFORD COUNTY

SCALE: 1" = 1000'

WETLANDS WERE DELINEATED BY MORNANDEAU ASSOCIATES. INC.
CERTIFIED WELLAND SCIENTIS BEN GRIFFITH INMERS #2989. DIM MAY
5-14. 2020. UNLESS OTHERWISE MOTED. WETLAND FIELD DELINEATION:
\*\*\*REAL BEN-WETLAND TO THE AND TH

ROADWAY PLANS PREPARED BY:

HNTB

The HNTB Companies
Engineers Architects Planners
340 County Road, Sulte 6C
Westbrook, Maine 04092

NHDOT

ECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:

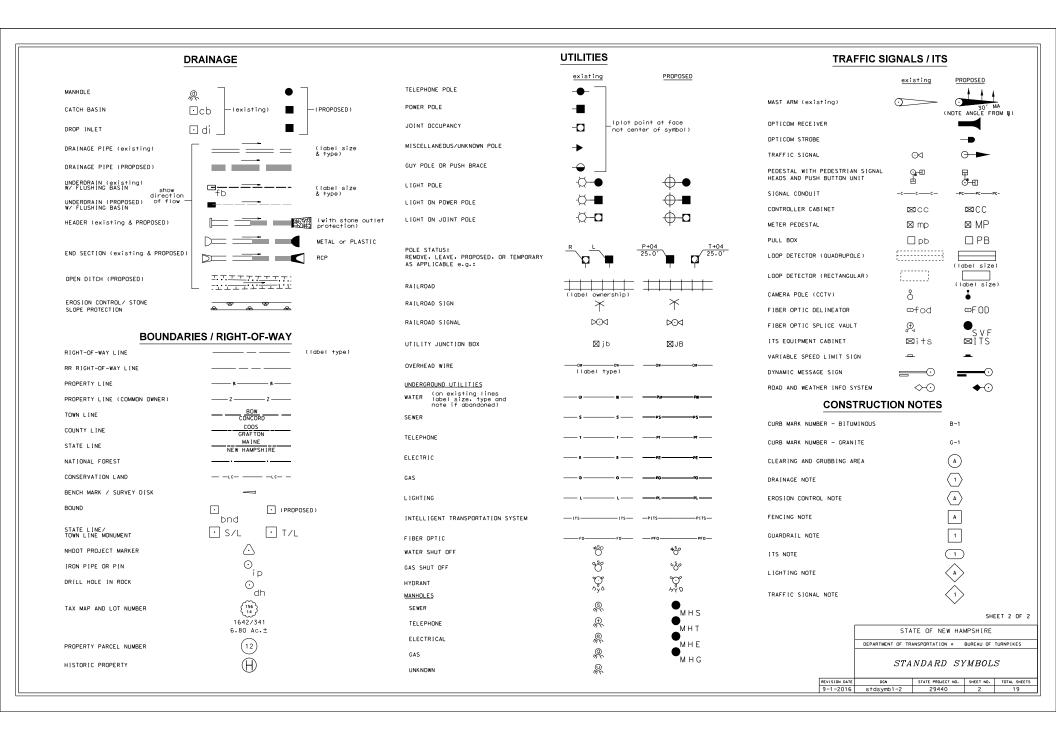
DIRECTOR OF PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

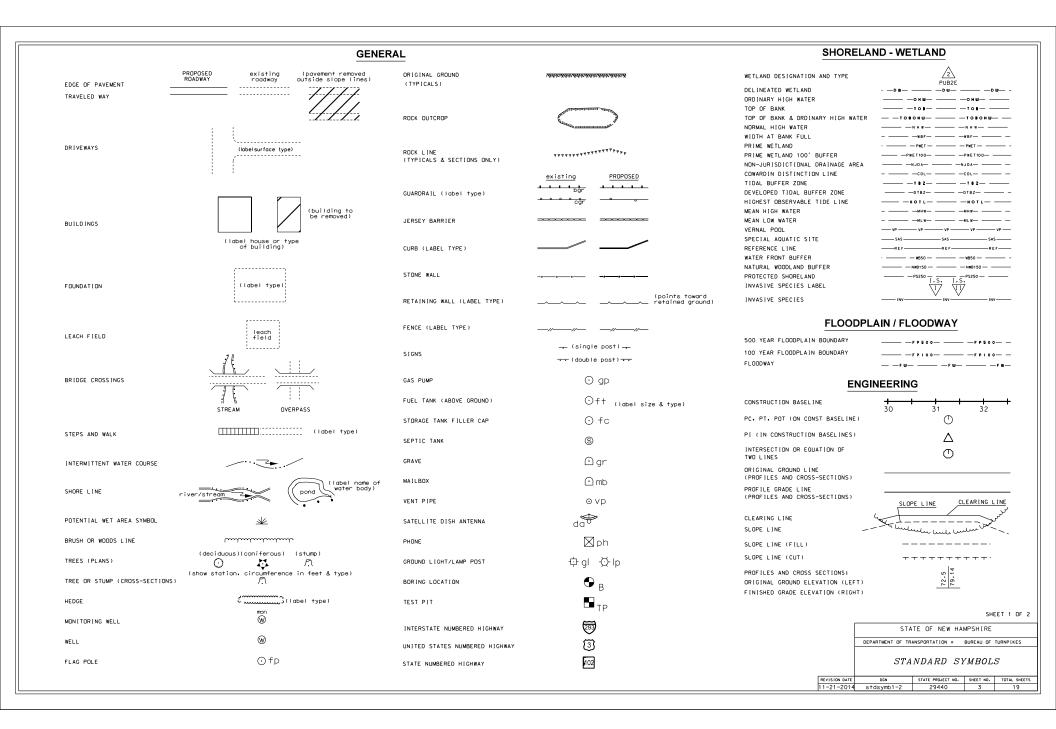
..\_\_

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER AND CHIEF ENGINEER

THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DRAHING MAME FEDERAL PROJECT NO. STATE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO. 10TAL SHEETS
29440fsw 29440 1 19





		ROL STRATEGIES
	1. ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS:	10. RETAIN SEDIMENT ON-SITE AND
	1.1. THESE GUIDELINES DO NOT RELIEVE THE CONTRACTOR FROM COMPLIANCE WITH MAY CONTRACT PROVISIONS, OR APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.  1.2. THIS, PRODUCT BY LIBE SUBJECT TO THE US EPA'S NATIONAL POLUTIANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (MPDES) STORM WATER CONSTRUCTION CEREAL PERMIT AS ADMINISTERED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACENCY (EPA). THIS PROJECT IS SUBJECT OF REGULATIONS IN THE MOST RECENT CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT AS	10.1. TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASI 24-HOUR STORM EVENT FOR TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASI RUNOFF FROM A 10-YEAR 2
	1.3. THE CONTRACTOR'S ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE NHOES WEILAND PERMIT. THE US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS PERMIT, WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION AND THE SPECIAL ATTENTION ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.	10.2. CONSTRUCT AND STABILIZE 10.3. TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASI
	1.4. ALL STORM WATER. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NEW HAMPSHIRE STORMWATER MANUAL. VOLUME 3. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS DURING CONSTRUCTION (DECEMBER 2008) (BMP MANUAL) AVAILABLE FROM THE NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTS SERVICES (INDEED).	NTAL 11. ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDI
	1.5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COUPLY WITH RSA 485-A:17. AND ALL. PUBLISHED NHDES ALTERATION OF TERRAIN ENV-WO 1500 REQUIREMENTS HITE: JOES.NH.GOV/ORGANIZATION/DIVISIONS/WATER/WETLANDS/INDEX.HIM)	11.1. USE TEMPORARY MULCHING MECHANICAL SWEEPERS ON APPROVED BY THE NHDES.
	1.6. THE CONTRACTOR IS DIRECTED TO REVIEW AND COMPLY WITH SECTION 107.01 OF THE CONTRACT AS IT REFERS TO SPILLAGE. AND ALSO WITH REGARDS TO EROSION-POLLUTION. AND TURBIDITY PRECAUTIONS.	11.2. ALL STOCKPILES SHALL BE MEASURES (TEMPORARY ERC
	2. STANDARD EROSION CONTROL SEQUENCING APPLICABLE TO ALL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS: 2.1. PERIMETER CONTROLS SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO EARTH DISTURBING ACTIVITIES. PERIMETER CONTROLS AND STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXITS SHALL BE INSTAL SHOWN IN THE BURM MANUAL AND AS DIRECTED BY THE STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) PREPARER.	11.3. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CO ANY STORM EVENT GREATER LED AS THE GUIDANCE MEMO FROM
	SHOWN IN THE BMP MANUAL AND AS DIRECTED BY THE SIGNWANTER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) PREPARER.  2.2. ERDSIGN, SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES AND INFILTRATION BASINS SHALL BE CLEANED, REPLACED AND AUGMENTED AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT SEDIMENTATION BE PROJECT LIMITS THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT DURATION.	YOND 11.4. THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD U
	2.3. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSPECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT AND SECTION 645 OF THE NHOOT SPECIFIC FOR ROAD AND BRIDGES CONSTRUCTION.	ATIONS 11.5. PERMANENT STABILIZATION STABILIZATION SHALL NOT SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FO
	2.4. AN AREA SHALL BE CONSIDERED STABLE IF DNE OF THE FOLLOWING HAS OCCURRED: (A) BASE COURSE GRAVELS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED IN AREAS TO BE PAVED: (B) A MINIMAN OF 35 VECETATED GROWTH HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED; (C) A MINIMAN OF 35 OF NON-REDSIVE MAREAS TO STOKE OR RIP-RAP HAS BEEN INSTALLED; (D) TEMPORARY SLOPE STABLIZATION CONFORMING TO TABLE I HAS BEEN PROPERTY INSTALLED;	11.6. CATCH BASINS: CARE SHAL TEMPORARY STONE INLET F
	2.4. AN AREA SHALL BE CONSIDERED STABLE IF ONE OF THE FOLLOWING HAS OCCURRED:  (A) BASE COURSE GRAVELS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED IN AREAS TO BE PAVED:  (B) A MINIMAM OF BASY VOCETATED GROWTH HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED:  (C) A MINIMAM OF BASY VOCETATED CHARACTER STABLISHED:  (D) TEMPORARY SLOPE STABLIZATION CONTOMING TO TABLE I HAS BEEN PROPERLY INSTALLED:	11.7. TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT DITCHES SHALL BE DIRECT
	2.5. ALL STOCKPILES SHALL BE CONTAINED WITH A PERIMETER CONTROL. IF THE STOCKPILE IS TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED FOR MORE THAN 14 DAYS, MULCHING WILL BE RECOURSED.	11.8. WINTER EXCAVATION AND E AREA OF EXPOSED SOIL SE DEVELOPED BY A QUALIFIE
	2.6. A WATER TRUCK SHALL BE AVAILABLE TO CONTROL EXCESSIVE DUST AT THE DIRECTION OF THE CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR.  2.7. TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL REMAIN UNTIL THE AREA HAS BEEN PERMAMENTLY STABILIZED.	11.9. CHANNEL PROTECTION MEAS THE PERIMETER CONTROLS
	2.8. CONSTRUCTION PERFORMED ANY TIME BETWEEN NOVEMBER 30" AND MAY 1" OF ANY YEAR SHALL BE CONSIDERED WINTER CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLI	OWING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMF
	REQUIREMENTS.  (A) ALL PROPOSED VEGETATED AREAS WHICH DO NOT EXHIBIT A MINIMUM OF 85% VEGETATIVE GROWTH BY OCTOBER 15", OR WHICH ARE DISTURBED AFTER OCTOBER 15", SHALL BE  (B) ALL DITCHES OR SWALES WHICH DO NOT EXHIBIT A MINIMUM OF 85% VEGETATIVE GROWTH BY OCTOBER 15", OR WHICH ARE DISTURBED AFTER OCTOBER 15", SHALL BE	ALL BE 12. STRATEGIES SPECIFIC TO OPE
t	B) ALL DITCHES OR SWALES WHICH DO NOT EXHIBIT A MINIMUM OF 85% VECETATIVE GROWTH BY OCTOBER 15°, OR WHICH ARE DISTURBED AFTER OCTOBER 15°, SHALL BE STATE OF THE TORKE OF THE ACCORDANCE WHICH LABEL THE STATE OF THE TORKE OF THE	12.1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ( 12.2. SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:
	STABLIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE ENTERTS A MINIMAM OF 85% VECETATIVE GROWTH BY OCTOBER 15". OR WHICH ARE DISTURBED AFTER OCTOBER 15". SHALL BE (B) STABLIZED TEMPORALITY WITH STONE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 1.  (C) AFTER NOVEMBER 30' INCOMPLETE ROAD SURFACES, WHERE WORK HAS STOPED FOR THE SEASON. SHALL BE PROTECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 1.  (D) WHICH ARE ALL AND ALL	12.3. SLOPES 3:1 OR FLATTER
	REQUIREMENTS OF NO LESS THAN 30 DAYS PRIDE TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK SOCIEDULED AFTER NOVEMBER 301.	12.4. AREAS WHERE HAUL ROAD
	GENERAL CONSTRUCTION PLANNING AND SELECTION OF STRATEGIES TO CONTROL EROSION AND SEDIMENT ON HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS  3. PLAN ACTIVITIES TO ACCOUNT FOR SENSITIVE SITE CONDITIONS:	12.5. FOR HAUL ROADS ADJACE? CRUSHED STONE BASE TO
	3.1. CLEARLY FLAG AREAS TO BE PROTECTED IN THE FIELD AND PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION BARRIERS TO PREVENT TRAFFICKING OUTSIDE OF WORK AREAS.	12.6. ALL AREAS THAT CAN BE 12.7. DETENTION BASINS SHALL
$\vdash$	3.2. CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE SEQUENCED TO LIMIT THE DURATION AND AREA OF EXPOSED SOILS.	13. STRATEGIES SPECIFIC TO OPE
	3.3. PROTECT AND MAXIMIZE EXISTING NATIVE VEGETATION AND NATURAL FOREST BUFFERS BETWEEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AND SENSITIVE AREAS.  3.4. WHEN WORK IS PERFORMED IN AND NEAR WATER COURSES, STREAM FLOW DIVERSION METHODS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION OR FILLING.	13.1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OPTIONS USED FOR UNDER
	3.5. WHEN WORK IS PERFORMED WITHIN 50 FEET OF SUBFACE WATERS (WEILAND, OPEN WATER OR FLOWING WATER), PERIMETER CONTROL SHALL BE ENHANCED CONSISTENT W SECTION 2.1.2.1. OF THE 2017 NPDES CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT.  4. MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF EXPOSES DOIL	
	4.1. CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE SEQUENCED TO LIMIT THE DURATION AND AREA OF EXPOSED SOILS. MINIMIZE THE AREA OF EXPOSED SOIL AT ANY ONE TIME. PHASING SHALL BE USED TO RE THE AMOUNT AND DURATION OF SOIL EXPOSED TO THE ELEMENTS AND VEHICLE TRACKING.	FIBER MATRIXES (BFMS)  DUCE 13.4. SLOPES 3:1 OR FLATTER CONSIDER A SOIL BINDEF
H	4-2. UTILIZE TEMPORARY MULCHING OR PROVIDE ALTERNATE TEMPORARY STABILIZATION ON EXPOSED SOILS IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 1.	14. STRATEGIES SPECIFIC TO OPE
	4.3. THE MAXIMUM ANDUNT OF DISTURBED EARTH SHALL NOT EXCECD A TOTAL OF 5 ACRES FROM MAY 1" THROUGH NOVEMBER 30", OR EXCEED ONE ACRE DURING WINTER MONTHS, UNLESS THE CONTRACTOR DEMONSTRATES TO THE DEPARTMENT THAT THE ADDITIONAL AREA OF DISTURBANCE IS RECESSANT TO MEET THE CONTRACTORS CRITICAL PATH METHOD SCHEDULE (CPM). AND T CONTRACTOR HAS ABOUNT RESURRESS ANTIQUEDED RESIDENT THAT METHOD SCHEDULE (CPM). AND T	14.1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OPTIONS USED FOR UNDER HE 14.2. THE DEPARTMENT ANTICIFE SEDIMENT IN THE STORM
$\perp$	5. CONTROL STORMWATER FLOWING ONTO AND THROUGH THE PROJECT:  5.1. DIVERT OFF SITE RUNOFF OR CLEAN WATER AWAY FROM THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY TO REDUCE THE VOLUME THAT NEEDS TO BE TREATED ON SITE.	14.3. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BI AND RELEASE WATER CAP- DEMONSTRATED EXPERIEN ON. MONITORING OF THE SYS'
	5.2. DIVERT STORM RUNOFF FROM UPSLOPE DRAINAGE AREAS AWAY FROM DISTURBED AREAS. SLOPES, AND AROUND ACTIVE WORK AREAS AND TO A STABILIZED OUTLET LOCATI	DEMONSTRATED EXPERIENT ON. MONITORING OF THE SYS
F	5.3. CONSTRUCT IMPERMEABLE BARRIERS AS NECESSARY TO COLLECT OR DIVERT CONCENTRATED FLOWS FROM WORK OR DISTURBED AREAS.  5.4. STABLIZE. TO APPROPRIATE ANTICIPATED VELOCITIES. CONVEYANCE CHANNELS OR PUMPING SYSTEMS NEEDED TO CONVEY CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER TO BASINS AND DISCONANCE (CASTINIOS PRIOR TO USE.	NOTES:
	5.5. DIVERT OFF-SITE WATER THROUGH THE PROJECT IN AN APPROPRIATE MANNER SO NOT TO DISTURB THE UPSTREAM OR DOWNSTREAM SOILS, VEGETATION OR HYDROLOGY BEYOND THE PERMITTED AREA.	1. ALL SLOPE STABILIZATION OPTIONS ASSUME A SLOPE LENGTH 10 TIMES THE HORIZONTAL DISTANCE COMPONENT OF THE SLOPE. IN FEET.
	6. PROTECT SLOPES: 6.1. INTERCEPT AND DIVERT STORM RUNOFF FROM UPSLOPE DRAINAGE AREAS AWAY FROM UMPROTECTED AND NEWLY ESTABLISHED AREAS AND SLOPES TO A STABILIZED OUTLET CONVEYANCE.	IN FEET. OR 2. PRODUCTS CONTAINING
	6.2. CONSIDER HOW GROUNDWATER SEEPAGE ON CUT SLOPES MAY IMPACT SLOPE STABILITY AND INCORPORATE APPROPRIATE MEASURES TO MINIMIZE EROSION.	POLYACRYLAMIDE (PAM) SHALL NOT BE APPLIED DIRECTLY TO OR WITHIN 100 FEET OF ANY SURFACE
	6.4. CONVEY STORMWATER DOWN THE SLOPE IN A STABILIZED CHANNEL OR SLOPE DRAIN.  6.4. THE OUTER FACE OF THE FILL SLOPE SHOULD BE IN A LOOSE RUFFLED CONDITION PRIOR TO TURF ESTABLISHMENT. TOPSOIL OR HUMAIS LAYERS SHALL BE TRACKED UP OWN THE SLOPE, DISKED, MARROWED, DRAGGED WITH A CHAIN OR MAI, MACHINE-MARKED, OR HAND-MORKED TO PRODUCE A RUFFLED SURFACE.	DR 2. PRODUCTS CONTAINING POLYAGRILAMIDE PADD PADD PADD PADD PADD PADD PADD PA
	7. ESTABLISH STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXITS: 7.1. INSTALL AND MAINTAIN CONSTRUCTION EXITS, ANYWHERE TRAFFIC LEAVES A CONSTRUCTION SITE ONTO A PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY.	3. ALL EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS SHALL BE MADE WITH WILDLIFE FRIENDLY BIODEGRADABLE NETTING.
	7.2. SWEEP ALL CONSTRUCTION RELATED DEBRIS AND SOIL FROM THE ADJACENT PAVED ROBOWAYS AS NECESSARY.	BIDDEGRADABLE NETTING.
	8. PROTECT STORM DRAIN INLETS:	
	8.1. DIVERT SEDIMENT LADEN WATER AWAY FROM INLET STRUCTURES TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE.  8.2. INSTALL SEDIMENT BARRIERS AND SEDIMENT TRAPS AT INLETS TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM.	
	8.3. CLEAN CATCH BASINS. DRAINAGE PIPES. AND CULVERTS IF SIGNIFICANT SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING THE DRAINAGE STSTEM.	
,	8.4. DROP INLET SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHOULD NEVER BE USED AS THE PRIMARY MEANS OF SEDIMENT CONTROL AND SHOULD ONLY BE USED TO PROVIDE AN ADDITIONAL LEVEL PROTECTION TO STRUCTURES AND DOWN-CRAD ENT SENSITIVE RECEPTORS.	OF
	9. SDIL STABILIZATION:	
	9.1. WITHIN THREE DAYS OF THE LAST ACTIVITY IN AN AREA, ALL EXPOSED SOIL AREAS, WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE COMPLETE, SHALL BE STABILIZED.	000 4655
	9.2. IN ALL AREAS, TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES SHALL BE APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STABILIZATION REQUIREMENTS (SECTION 2.2) OF THE 2012 TABLE 1 FOR GUIDANCE ON THE SELECTION OF TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES.)	
SHEET CH	9.3. EROSION CONTROL SEED MIX SHALL BE SOWN IN ALL INACTIVE CONSTRUCTION AREAS THAT WILL NOT BE PERMANENTLY SEEDED WITHIN TWO WEEKS OF DISTURBANCE AND TO SEPTEMBER 15, OF ANY GIVEN YEAR, IN GRORE TO ACHIEVE VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION PRIOR TO THE END OF THE GROWING SEASON.	
#I	9.4. SOIL TACKIFIERS MAY BE APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS AND REAPPLIED AS NECESSARY TO MINIMIZE SOIL AND MULCH LOSS UN FERMANENT VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED.	ITIL

RETAIN SEDIMENT ON-SITE AND CONTROL DEWATERING PRACTICES:

- 0.1. TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS (COP-SECTION 2.1.3.2) OR SEDIMENT TRAPS (ENH-MO 1506.10) CHALL BE SIZED TO BETAIN, ON SITE, THE VOLUME OF A 2-YEAR 24-HOUR STORM EVENT FOR ANY AREA OF DISTURBANCE OR 3.660 CHBIC (FET OF SCHOMMATER RUNGE) FARE OF DISTURBANCE WHILEVER IS GREATER, TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS USED TO TREAT STORMMATER RUNGFF FROM AREAS GREATER THAN 3-4CRES OF DISTURBANCE SHALL BE SIZED TO ALSO CONTROL STORMMATER RUNGFF FROM A TO-YEAR 22 HOURT STORM EVENT. ON THE OTHER OF THE TO-YEAR 22-HOURT STORM ATO-YEAR 22 HOURT STORM EVENT. ON STORMMATER RUNGFF FROM A TO-YEAR 22 HOURT STORM EVENT. ON STORMMATER RUNGFF FROM A TO-YEAR 22 HOURT STORM EVENT.
- .2. CONSTRUCT AND STABILIZE DEWATERING INFILTRATION BASINS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION THAT MAY REQUIRE DEWATERING.
- 3. TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS OR TRAPS SHALL BE PLACED AND STABILIZED AT LOCATIONS WHERE CONCENTRATED FLOW (CHANNELS AND PIPES) DISCHARGE TO THE SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT FROM AREAS OF UNSTABILIZED EARTH DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

1. ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL GENERAL PRACTICES:

- .1. USE TEMPORARY MULCHING, PERMANENT MULCHING, TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER, AND PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER TO REDUCE THE NEED FOR DUST CONTROL. USE
  MECHANICAL SMEEPERS ON PAVED SURFACES WHERE NECESSARY TO PREVENT DUST BUILDUP. APPLY WATER, OR OTHER DUST INHIBITING AGENTS OR TACKIFIERS, AS
  APPROVED BY THE NOBLES.
- ALL STOCKPILES SHALL BE CONTAINED WITH TEMPORARY PERIMETER CONTROLS. INACTIVE SOIL STOCKPILES SHOULD BE PROTECTED WITH SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES (TEMPORARY ERROSION CONTROL SEED MIX AND MULICH SOIL BINDER) OR COVERED WITH ANCHORED TAPPS.
- .3. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE INSPECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 645 OF NHOOT SPECIFICATIONS. WEEKLY AND WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER ANY STORM EVENT GREATER THAN 0.25 IN. OF RAIN PER 24-HOUR PERIOD. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WILL ALSO BE INSPECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GUIDANCE MEMOR FROM THE NHE OWN THE MEMORY OF THE PART CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD UTILIZE STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING A STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM PRIOR TO THE PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF THE CONTRIBUTING DISTURBED AREA.
- 5. PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEASURES WILL BE CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED IN LOCATIONS AS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS TO STABILIZE AREAS. VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED PERMANENTLY STABILIZED UNTIL VEGETATIVE GROWTH COVERS AT LEAST 85% OF THE DISTURBED AREA. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR DOWN EVER AFTER PROJECT COMPLETING.
- 11.6. CATCH BASINS: CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT SEDIMENTS DO NOT ENTER ANY EXISTING CATCH BASINS DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE TEMPORARY STONE INLET PROTECTION OVER INLETS IN AREAS OF SOIL DISTURBANCE THAT ARE SUBJECT TO SEDIMENT CONTAMINATION.
- 11.7. TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT DITCHES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED. STABLLIZED AND MAINTAINED IN A MANNER THAT WILL MINIMIZE SCOUR. TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT DITCHES SHALL BE DIRECTED TO DRAIN TO SEDIMENT BASINS OR STORM WATER COLLECTION AREAS.
- 1.8. WINTER EXCAVATION AND EARTHWORK ACTIVITIES NEED TO BE LIMITED IN EXTENT AND DURATION, TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION IMPACTS. THE AREA OF EXPOSED SOIL SHALL BE LIMITED TO DUE ACRE. ON THAT WHICH CAN BE STABILIZED AT THE END OF EACH DAY UNLESS A WINTER CONSTRUCTION PLAN, DEVELOPED BY A QUALIFIED ENDINEER OR A CPESS SPECIALIST. IS REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE EPARTMENT.
- 9. CHANNEL PROTECTION MEASURES SHALL BE SUPPLEMENTED WITH PERIMETER CONTROL MEASURES WHEN THE DITCH LINES OCCUP AT THE BOTTOM OF LONG FILL SLOPES. THE PERIMETER CONTROL METER CONTROL SHALL BE INSTALLED ON THE FILL SLOPE TO MININIZE THE POTENTIAL FOR FILL SLOPE SCOIL DIENT OF THE PERIMETER CONTROL SHALL BE INSTALLED ON THE FILL SLOPE SCOIL MININIZE THE POTENTIAL FOR FILL SLOPE SCOIL METER OF THE PROTECTION OF THE PROTECTION

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) BASED ON AMOUNT OF OPEN CONSTRUCTION AREA

- 2. STRATEGIES SPECIFIC TO OPEN AREAS LESS THAN 5 ACRES:
- 2.1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH RSA 485:A:17 AND ENV-WO 1500; ALTERATION OF TERRAIN FOR CONSTRUCTION AND USE ALL CONVENTIONAL BMP STRATEGIES.
- 12.2. SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1 WILL RECEIVE TURF ESTABLISHMENT WITH MATTING.
- 12.3. SLOPES 3:1 OR FLATTER WILL RECEIVE TURF ESTABLISHMENT ALONE.
- 12.4. AREAS WHERE HAUL ROADS ARE CONSTRUCTED AND STORMWATER CANNOT BE TREATED THE DEPARTMENT WILL CONSIDER INFILTRATION.
- 2.5. FOR HAUL ROADS ADJACENT TO SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTAL AREAS OR STEEPER THAN 5%. THE DEPARTMENT WILL CONSIDER USING EROSION STONE. CRUSHED GRAVEL. OR CRUSHED STONE BASE TO HELP MINIMIZE EROSION ISSUES.
- 12.6. ALL AREAS THAT CAN BE STABILIZED SHALL BE STABILIZED PRIOR TO OPENING UP NEW TERRITORY.
- 12.7. DETENTION BASINS SHALL BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED TO ACCOMMODATE A 2 YEAR STORM EVENT.

. STRATEGIES SPECIFIC TO OPEN AREAS BETWEEN 5 AND 10 ACRES:

- 3.1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH RSA 485:A:17 AND ENV-WO 1500 ALTERATION OF TERRAIN AND SHALL USE CONVENTIONAL BMP STRATEGIES AND ALL TREATMENT OFTIONS USED FOR UNDER 5 ACRES WILL BE UTILIZED.
- 3.2. DETENTION BASINS WILL BE CONSTRUCTED TO ACCOMMODATE THE 2-YEAR 24-HOUR STORM EVENT AND CONTROL A 10-YEAR 24-HOUR STORM EVENT.
- 1.3. SLOPES STEEPER THAN A 3:1 WILL RECEIVE TURF ESTABLISHMENT WITH MATTING OR OTHER TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES DETAILED IN TABLE 1. THE CONTRACTOR MAY ALSO CONSIDER A SOIL BINDER IN ACCORDANCE WITH HE MIDES APPROVALS OR REGULATIONS. OTHER ALTERNATIVE MEASURES. SUCH AS BONDED FIBER WAIRTIES IS MAY OR FLEXIBLE GOTHY MEDIUMS (FIGNS) MAY DE UTILIZED. IT MEETING THE MIRTIES IS APPROVALS AND REGULATIONS.
- 13.4. SLOPES 3-1 OR FLATTER WILL RECEIVE TURF ESTABLISHMENT OR OTHER TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES DETAILED IN TABLE 1. THE CONTRACTOR MAY ALSO CONSIDER A SOIL BINDER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MODES APPROVALS OR REGULATIONS.
  4. STRATEGIES SPECIFIC TO DOPEN AREAS OVER 10 ACRES:
- 14.1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH RSA 485:A:17 AND ENV-WO 1500 ALTERATION OF TERRAIN AND SHALL USE CONVENTIONAL BMP STRATEGIES AND ALL TREATMENT OPTIONS USED FOR UNDER 5 ACRES AND BETWEEN 5 AND 10 ACRES WILL BE UTILIZED.
- 14.2. THE DEPARTMENT ANTICIPATES THAT SOIL BINDERS WILL BE NEEDED ON ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1. IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE EROSION AND REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF SECURITY IN THE STORMARTER TREATMENT BASING.
- 14.3. THE CONTRETOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO HAVE AN APPROVED DESIGN IN AFCIDANCE WITH GIVEN 1506.17 FOR AN ACTIVE FLOCULANT TREATMENT SYSTEM TO TREAT DEMONSTRATED EXPERIENCE HAVE PROPHED IN STORM WATER BASING THE CONTRACTOR SHALL J. 50 RETAIN THE SEVICES OF ARE WORKPROMENTAL COSSILIANT WILL ALSO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING OF THE YESTEM.

### TABLE 1: GUIDANCE ON SELECTING TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES

APPLICATION AREAS	DRY MULCH METHODS			HYDRAULICALLY APPLIED MULCHES 2				ROLLED EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS 3				
	нмт	WC	SG	СВ	нм	SMM	BFM	FRM	SNSB	DNSB	DNSCB	DNCB
SLOPES'				•	-						•	
STEEPER THAN 2:1	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	ND	ND	YES	NO	NO	NO.	YES
2:1 SLOPE	YES'	YES'	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
3:1 SLOPE	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
4:1 SLOPE	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	ND
WINTER STABILIZATION	4T/AC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
CHANNELS	IANNELS											
LOW FLOW CHANNELS	NO	NO	NO	NO	ND	ND	ND	ND	NO	NO	YES	YES
HIGH FLOW CHANNELS	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	N0	N0	NO	NO	NO.	YES

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

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PROGRESS PLANS

SUBJECT TO CHANGE

DATE 2/12/2021

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION • BUREAU OF HIGHWAY DESIGN

EROSION CONTROL STRATEGIES

MODEL	DGN	STATE PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS	ı
Default	29440Ero_Stra	29440	4	19	ı
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# REVISIONS AFTER PROPOSAL DESCRIPTION DATE DATE DATE1 DATE DATE2 DATE DATE3

### CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

### GENERAL TRAFFIC CONTROL NOTES

(APPLICABLE TO ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS):

- 1. REFER TO NHODT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL STANDARD PLANS FOR TYPICAL SIGN LAYOUTS. SIGNS SHALL NOT BLOCK OTHER ROADWAY SIGNS. REFER TO MUTCO FOR CONDITIONS NOT ADDRESSED BY THE STANDARD PLANS.
- ALL TEMPORARY TRAFFIC LANES SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 12 FEET IN WIDTH UNLESS DIHERWISE NOTED. PLACE ALL TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKINGS. SYMBOLS AND WORDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH NHOOT STANDARD PLANS. STANDARD NOS. PM-1 THROUGH PM-14.
- 3. IMPACT ATTENUATORS (ITEM 606.9523) AND START OF PORTABLE CONCRETE BARRIER (ITEM 606.417) MUST BE ILLUMINATED AT ALL TIMES.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LIMIT THE AREA OF DISTURBANCE COMMENSURATE WITH THE CONTRACTOR'S CAPABILLTIES AND PRODRESS IN KEEPING GRADING, MULCHING. SECTING AND UTILIZING TEMPORARY AND PERMAMENT EROSION CONTROL MEASURES CONCURRENT WITH OPERATIONS. EARTHWORK STOCKPILES ARE TO BE SECTED AND MULCHED AND HAVE SILT FENCE INSTALLED ON THE COMMENSURE SIDE.
- 5. INSTALL DRAINAGE SYSTEMS, PIPES, CULVERTS, DITCHES AND TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL PROTECTIONS IN A SCOURNCE FROM OUTLET TO INLET IN DROBER TO STABILIZE DUTLET AREAS BEFORE RUNOFF IS DIRECTED TO THEM.
- 6. THE FINAL SURFACE COURSE OF PAVEMENT AND FINAL STRIPING IS ASSUMED TO PLACED AFTER THE FINAL CONSTRUCTION PHASE WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE ACT TOLL ZONE. FINAL PAYING AND STRIPING IS ASSUMED TO BE COMPLETED USING TEMPORARY LANE CLOSURES.

 CONSTRUCT MEDIAN. MEDIAN DRAINAGE. AND INSTALL MEDIAN BARRIER FROM STA. 3064+00 TO STA. 3069+50.

 CONSTRUCT MEDIAN. MEDIAN DRAINAGE. AND INSTALL MEDIAN BARRIER FROM STA. 3081+00 TO STA. 3089+00.

2. INSTALL TOLL GANTRY FOUNDATIONS. TOLL GANTRY AND TOLLING EQUIPMENT.

5. CONSTRUCT WATER QUALITY BMP AND INSTALL CROSS PIPES.

PHASE 1 CONSTRUCTION

3. CONSTRUCT TOLL SHELTER AND ACCESS ROAD.

### PHASE 2A CONSTRUCTION

- REMOVE TOLL PLAZA CANOPY AND DISMANTLE EXISTING TOLL EQUIPMENT PRIOR TO DEMOLITION OF EXISTING TOLL ISLANDS, SUPPORT COLUMNS, AND CONCRETE SLABS.
- 2. REMOVE THE SOUTHBOUND OUTSIDE SUPPORT COLUMN, TOLL BOOTH AND TOLL ISLAND, AND REMOVE CONCRETE SLAB.
- 3. REMOVE EXISTING DRAINAGE STRUCTURES FROM WESTERLY TOLL LANES.
- 4. FILL EXISTING UTILITY TUNNEL WITH FLOWABLE FILL.
- 5. REPLACE VOIDS FROM TOLL ISLAND AND SLAB REMOVAL WITH SELECT MATERIAL. PLACE FULL DEPTH PAVEMENT FROM STA. 3074+00 TO 3076+50.
- 6. CONTRACTOR SHALL UTILIZE DYNAMIC MESSAGE BOARDS CONVEYING "DO NOT STOP AT PLAZA" AND "TOLL COLLECTED ELECTRONICALLY" DURING THE TIMETRAME THAT TRAFFIC PASSES THROUGH THE EXISTING TOLL PLAZA FROM TO REDOWN TO THE DESCRIPTION TO REDOWN THE PLAZA FROM TO THE DESCRIPTION THE DESCRIPTION TO THE DESC

### PHASE 2B CONSTRUCTION

- 1. REMOVE THE NORTHBOUND OUTSIDE SUPPORT COLUMN, TOLL BOOTH AND TOLL ISLAND, AND REMOVE CONCRETE SLAB.
- 2. REMOVE EXISTING DRAINAGE STRUCTURES FROM EASTERLY TOLL LANES.
- 3. DEMOLISH EXISTING TOLL ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.
- 4. FILL EXISTING UTILITY TUNNEL WITH FLOWABLE FILL.
- REPLACE VOIDS FROM TOLL ISLAND AND SLAB REMOVAL WITH SELECT MATERIAL. PLACE FULL DEPTH PAVEMENT FROM STA. 3074+00 TO 3076+50.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL UTILIZE DYNAMIC MESSAGE BOARDS CONVEYING "DO NOT STOP AT PLAZA" AND "TOLL COLLECTED ELECTRONICALLY" DURING THE TIMEFRAME THAT TRAFFIC PASSES THROUGH THE EXISTING TOLL PLAZA PRIOR TO REMOVAL.

### PHASE 2C CONSTRUCTION

- 1. REMOVE REMAINING 3 TOLL BOOTHS, TOLL ISLANDS, AND TOLL SLABS.
- 2. REMDVE EXISTING DRAINAGE STRUCTURES FROM MIDDLE 2 LANES
- CONSTRUCT MEDIAN, MEDIAN DRAINAGE, AND INSTALL MEDIAN BARRIER FROM STA, 3069+50 TO 3081+00
- REPLACE VOIDS FROM TOLL ISLAND AND SLAB REMOVAL WITH SELECT MATERIAL. PLACE FULL DEPTH PAVEMENT FROM STA. 3074+00 TO 3076+50.

### PHASE 3 CONSTRUCTION

- CONSTRUCT DITCHING AND REMOVE EXISTING PAVEMENT BEYOND ULTIMAT LIMITS ON THE OUTSIDE OF BOTH NB AND SB ROADWAYS.
- 2. INSTALL GUARDRAIL. CURBING. AND DRAINAGE AS NOTED ON THE PLANS
- 3. REMOVE TOLL ADMINISTRATION BUILDING IF NOT COMPLETED IN PHASE

PROGRESS PLANS
SUBJECT TO CHANGE
DATE 2/12/2021

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STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION . BUREAU OF HIGHWAY DESIGN

ROCHESTER CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

 MODEL
 DON
 STATE PROJECT NO.
 SHEET NO.
 TOTAL SHEETS

 Default
 29440Constr\_Seq
 29440
 5
 19

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				W	ETLAND	IMPAC	TS		12	STREAM IMPACTS					
	WETLAND			PERMA	NENT				M		PERM	ANENT		TEMP	ORARY
WETL AND NUMBER	CLASS- IFICATION	LOCATION	N.H.W.B. (NON-WETLAND)		N.H.W.B. & A.C.O.E. (WETLAND)		TEMPORARY*			BANK LEFT			CHANNEL	STREAM CHANNEL	CHANNEL
			SF	LF	SF	LF	SF	LF	И	LF	LF	LF	SF	LF	SF
		ROCHESTER							И						
RW15	PF01E	A			9513		259		И						
RW14	PF01E	8			1545		94		И						
RW14	PF01E	С			7				И						
RW13	PF01E	D			8782				И						
RW4	PF01B	E			552		3		И						
RW4	PF01B	F			289		75		И						
RW4	PF01B	G			131				И						
RW1	PF01E	н			40		102		И						
RW6	PF01E	_			896		17		И						
RW7	PF01E	J			222		516		И						
RW7	PF01E	K			437		996		И						
RW8	PF01E	L			379		423		И						
RW8	PF01E	М			736		402		И						
RW9/RVP1	PF01E/RVP01***	N			8769		5196**		M						
RS7	R4SB4	0							M			73	812		
RS2	R4SB4	Р							M			208	834		
RS3	R4SB4	0							M			21	168		
RS4	R4SB4	R							И			67	433		
RS8	R4SB4	s							И					8	25
RS8	R4SB4	T							И					7	17
RS8	R4SB4	U							И					7	43
7//////			//////	///////	//////	//////	//////	//////	///	///////	///////	///////			//////
		TOTAL	· · · · · · ·		32298	Υ΄΄΄	8083		<b>1</b> //i		·····	369	2247	22	85

REVISIONS AFTER PROPOSAL DESCRIPTION

DATE DATE1
DATE DATE2
DATE DATE3

WETLAND CLASSIFICATION CODES								
PFO1B PALUSTRINE. FORESTED. BROAD-LEAVED DECIDUOUS. SATURATED.								
PFOIE PALUSTRINE, FORESTED, BROAD-LEAVED DECIDUOUS. SEASONALLY FLOODED/SATURATED								
R4SB4	RIVERINE. INTERMITTENT, STREAMBED, SAND							
R2UB2	RIVERINE, LOWER PERENNIAL, UNCONSOLIDATED BOTTOM, SAND							
RVP01	VERNAL POOL							

40381 SF

PERMANENT IMPACTS: 32298 SF TEMPORARY IMPACTS: 8083 SF

TOTAL IMPACTS:

PERMANENT IMPACTS: 369 LF TEMPORARY IMPACTS: 22 LF

TOTAL IMPACTS:

PROGRESS PLANS
SUBJECT TO CHANGE
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PERMANENT IMPACTS: 2247 SF
TEMPORARY IMPACTS: 85 SF

TOTAL IMPACTS: 2332 SF

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WETLAND IMPACT SUMMARY

MODEL	DGN	STATE PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
Default	29440Wet_Sum	29440	6	19

