STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE INTER-DEPARTMENT COMMUNICATION

DATE: April 17, 2023

Department of

Transportation

Bureau of

Environment

AT (OFFICE):

FROM: Joshua Brown

along the corridor.

Wetlands Program Analyst

SUBJECT: Dredge & Fill Application

Plaistow-Kingston, 10044E

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 Highway Design for the subject major impact project. The project a portion of a larger 6-mile long project (10044B) that is located along NH Route 125 in the Towns of Plaistow and Kingston, NH. Proposed work in this contract (E) begins approximately 500 feet north of the Old County Road intersection and ends approximately 500 feet south of the Hunt Road/Newton Junction Road intersection. Proposed work includes reconstructing NH Route 125 from a two-lane section to a three-lane section that includes a two-way center left-turn lane throughout. The project also includes side road improvements, intersection consolidation and realignments, drainage work, and the addition of stormwater treatment areas. The overall purpose of the project is to improve capacity and safety, relieve traffic congestion, and enhance safe and efficient access to and from abutting properties

This project was reviewed at the Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meetings on March 20, 2019, August 19, 2020, & November 18, 2020. A copy of the minutes has been included with this application package. A copy of this application and plans can be accessed on the Departments website via the following link: http://www.nh.gov/dot/org/projectdevelopment/environment/units/program-management/wetland-applications.htm.

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

Mitigation for this contract was previously completed as a part of the earlier contracted work. Correspondence between NHDES and NHDOT on previous mitigation is included in this application package.

The lead people to contact for this project are Matthew Lampron, Bureau of Highway Design (271-3226 or Matthew.D.Lampron@dot.nh.gov) or Andrew O'Sullivan, Wetlands Program Manager, Bureau of Environment (271-3226 or Andrew.M.OSullivan@dot.nh.gov).

A payment voucher has been processed for this application (Voucher # 716038) in the amount of \$6,899.20.

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

JRB; cc: BOE Original Towns of Plaistow and Kingston (4 copies via certified mail) David Trubey, NHDHR (Cultural Review Within) Mike Dionne & Kevin Newton, NH Fish & Game (via electronic notification)

Maria Tur, US Fish & Wildlife (via electronic notification) Jeanie Brochi, USEPA (via electronic notification) Michael Hicks, USACE (via electronic notification) Kevin Nyhan, BOE (via electronic notification)

NH Route 125 Improvements Project Plaistow-Kingston 10044E FHWA Project # X-A000(378)

NHDES WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION

Submitted for:



NH Department of Transportation 7 Hazen Drive Concord, NH 03302

Prepared by:



TABLE OF CONTENTS

NHDES Wetlands Permit Application Form

USGS Location Map

Supplemental Narrative

Project Description

Project Background

Wetland Impacts

Attachment A: Minor and Major Projects

Avoidance and Minimization Narrative

Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meeting Minutes

Mitigation Summary and Coordination

Wetlands Functional Assessment Worksheets & Summary Table

USGS Watershed Map

Stream Crossing Rules Technical Report

Stream Crossing Worksheet

HydroCAD Report

NHB Results

NH Fish & Game Department Correspondence

USFWS IPaC Results

USFWS Concurrence Letter

Section 106 Effect Memo

ACOE - Appendix B & Supplemental Information

Wetland Delineation Report

Photographs

Construction Sequence Narrative

Wetland Impact Plans

Erosion Control Plans



STANDARD DREDGE AND FILL WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION



Water Division/Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau

Check the Status of your Application

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

APPLICANT'S NAME: NHDOT	TOWN NAME: Plaistow & Kingston
-------------------------	---------------------------------------

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

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

SEC	CTION 1 - REQUIRED PLANNING FOR ALL PROJECTS (Env-Wt 306.05; RSA 482-A:3, I(d)(2))	
Res	case use the <u>Wetland Permit Planning Tool (WPPT)</u> , the Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) <u>DataCheck Too</u> storation <u>Mapper</u> , or other sources to assist in identifying key features such as: <u>priority resource areas</u>	
pro	otected species or habitats, coastal areas, designated rivers, or designated prime wetlands.	T
Has	s the required planning been completed?	Yes No
Do	es the property contain a PRA? If yes, provide the following information:	⊠ Yes ☐ No
•	Does the project qualify for an Impact Classification Adjustment (e.g. NH Fish and Game Department (NHF&G) and NHB agreement for a classification downgrade) or a Project-Type Exception (e.g. Maintenance or Statutory Permit-by-Notification (SPN) project)? See Env-Wt 407.02 and Env-Wt 407.04.	Yes No
•	Protected species or habitat? o If yes, species or habitat name(s): Blanding's turtle, spotted turtle, wood turtle, black racer o NHB Project ID #: NHB22-3323	⊠ Yes □ No
•	Bog?	☐ Yes ⊠ No
•	Floodplain wetland contiguous to a tier 3 or higher watercourse?	☐ Yes ⊠ No
•	Designated prime wetland or duly-established 100-foot buffer?	☐ Yes ⊠ No
•	Sand dune, tidal wetland, tidal water, or undeveloped tidal buffer zone?	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Is t	the property within a Designated River corridor? If yes, provide the following information:	Yes No
•	Name of Local River Management Advisory Committee (LAC):	. 35 🔼 110
	A copy of the application was sent to the LAC on Month: Day: Year:	
•	A copy of the application was sent to the LAC on Month. Day.	

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

For dredging projects, is the subject property contaminated? • If yes, list contaminant:	Yes No
Is there potential to impact impaired waters, class A waters, or outstanding resource waters?	☐ Yes ⊠ No
For stream crossing projects, provide watershed size (see <u>WPPT</u> or Stream Stats): 2,176 acres	
SECTION 2 - PROJECT DESCRIPTION (Env-Wt 311.04(i))	
Provide a brief description of the project and the purpose of the project, outlining the scope of work to be and whether impacts are temporary or permanent. DO NOT reply "See attached"; please use the space purpose.	•
The project involves improvements to a 1.8-mile segment of NH Route 125 in the towns of Kingston and includes the Contract E portion of a larger, 6-mile project (NHDOT Project No. 10044B) along NH Route 1 Construction on all other contracts (C, D, F, and G) is complete. Contract E begins approximately 500 fee Old County Road intersection and ends approximately 500 feet south of the Hunt Road/Newton Junctior intersection. Proposed work includes reconstructing NH Route 125 from a two-lane section to a three-la includes a two-way center left-turn lane throughout. The project also includes side road improvements, consolidation and realignments, drainage work, and the addition of stormwater treatment areas. The ovof the project is to improve capacity and safety, relieve traffic congestion, and enhance safe and efficient from abutting properties along the corridor. The project will involve a total wetland resource area impact of approximately 17,248 square feet (0.40 a Approximately 15,413 square feet (0.35 acres) of permanent impact will result from filling and grading an associated with roadway widening and intersection realignments, and drainage work. Approximately 1,8 (0.04 acres) of temporary impact during construction is proposed. In addition, the project will involve ap linear feet of permanent impact and approximately 21 linear feet of temporary impact to the Little River channel from extending the existing culvert at the NH Route 125 crossing.	t north of the n Road ne section that intersection rerall purpose t access to and acres). ctivities 35 square feet proximately 29
SECTION 3 - PROJECT LOCATION	
Separate wetland permit applications must be submitted for each municipality within which wetland imp	oacts occur.
ADDRESS: NH Route 125	
TOWN/CITY: Plaistow and Kingston	
TAX MAP/BLOCK/LOT/UNIT: N/A	
US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS) TOPO MAP WATERBODY NAME: Little River N/A	
(Optional) LATITUDE/LONGITUDE in decimal degrees (to five decimal places): 42.86743° North	

2020-05 Page 2 of 7

SECTION 4 - APPLICANT (DESIRED PERMIT HOLDER) INFI	•	• ••	
NAME: NH Department of Transporation			
MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 483			
TOWN/CITY: Concord		STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03302
EMAIL ADDRESS: matthew.d.lampron@dot.nh.gov			
FAX:	PHONE: 603-271-3226		
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here: MDL to this application electronically.	, I hereby authorize NHDES	to communicate	all matters relative
SECTION 5 - AUTHORIZED AGENT INFORMATION (Env-	Wt 311.04(c))		
LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: Riordan, Jennifer M.			
COMPANY NAME: GM2 Associates Inc.			
MAILING ADDRESS: 197 Loudon Road, Suite 310			
TOWN/CITY: Concord		STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03301
EMAIL ADDRESS: jriordan@gm2inc.com			
FAX:	PHONE: 603-856-7854		
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here JMR, to this application electronically.	I hereby authorize NHDES to	o communicate a	ll 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):

Env-Wt 400: Wetland resources were delineated in accordance with Env-Wt 400. Additional information is provided in the enclosed Wetland Delineation Report.

Env-Wt 500: The project meets the criteria of Env-Wt 527 (Public Highways). The project has been design to avoid and minimize wetland impacts where possible. Wetland impacts have been significantly reduced from the original project layout that was permitted in 2004. A summary of the project's history is provided in the enclosed supplemental narrative.

Env-Wt 600: N/A - The project is not within a coastal area.

Env-Wt 700: N/A - There are no prime wetlands within or adjacent to the project.

Env-Wt 900: The project involves a culvert extension on an existing Tier 3 crossing. The additional information required by Env-Wt 900 is enclosed.

SECTION 8 - AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION

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

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

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

SECTION 9 - MITIGATION REQUIREMENT (Env-Wt 311.02)

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

but not more than 90 days prior to submitting this Standard Dredge and Fill Permit Application.
Mitigation Pre-Application Meeting Date: Month: 11 Day: 18 Year: 2020
(N/A - Mitigation is not required)
CECTION 10. THE PROJECT MEETS COMPENSATORY MILITIATION PROJUDENTENTS (Fig., 18/4 2/12 0/16/1/1)
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:

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

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

www.des.nh.gov

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

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

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

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

Permanent impacts are impacts that will remain after the project is complete (e.g., changes in grade or surface materials). Temporary impacts are impacts not intended to remain (and will be restored to pre-construction conditions) after the project is completed.

IIID	ISDICTIONAL AREA	P	ERMANEN	Γ		TEMPORARY	
JUK	SDICTIONAL AREA	SF	LF	ATF	SF	LF	ATF
	Forested Wetland	15,325			1,373		
	Scrub-shrub Wetland						
spu	Emergent Wetland	21			117		
Wetlands	Wet Meadow						
We	Vernal Pool						
	Designated Prime Wetland						
	Duly-established 100-foot Prime Wetland Buffer						
er	Intermittent / Ephemeral Stream						
Vat	Perennial Stream or River	63	5		289	8	
Surface Water	Lake / Pond						
ırfa	Docking - Lake / Pond						
าร	Docking - River						
.0	Bank - Intermittent Stream						
Banks	Bank - Perennial Stream / River	4	24		56	13	
Bã	Bank / Shoreline - Lake / Pond						
	Tidal Waters						
	Tidal Marsh						
Tidal	Sand Dune						
ï	Undeveloped Tidal Buffer Zone (TBZ)						
	Previously-developed TBZ						
	Docking - Tidal Water						
	TOTAL	15,413	29		1,835	21	
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	JPERVISE	RESTORAT	ION PROJEC	CTS, REGARDI	ESS OF
	IMPACT CLASSIFICATION: Flat fee of \$400 (refe	er to RSA 48	2-A:3, 1(c)	for restricti	ons).		
\boxtimes	MINOR OR MAJOR IMPACT FEE: Calculate usin	g the table I	pelow:				
							\$
	Permanent and temporar	ry (non-dock	ing): 17,	248 SF		× \$0.40 =	6,899.2 0
	Seasonal do	ocking struc	ture:	SF		× \$2.00 =	\$
	Permanent do	ocking struc	ture:	SF		× \$4.00 =	\$
	Projects pr	oposing sho	reline stru	ıctures (inclu	uding docks) add \$400 =	\$

			Total :	\$ = 6,899.2 0
The appli	cation fee for minor or major impact is	the above calculated to	al or \$400, whichever is greater :	\$ = 6,899.2 0
	13 - PROJECT CLASSIFICATION (Env-Wt 3 he project classification.	306.05)		
		r Project	Major Project	
SECTION 1	4 - REQUIRED CERTIFICATIONS (Env-Wt	311.11)		
Initial each	n box below to certify:			
Initials: MDL JMR	To the best of the signer's knowledge ar	nd belief, all required noti	fications have been provided.	
Initials: MDL JMR	The information submitted on or with the signer's knowledge and belief.	ne application is true, com	plete, and not misleading to the be	st of the
Initials: MDL JMR	 Deny the application. Revoke any approval that is If the signer is a certified we practice in New Hampshire, established by RSA 310-A:1. The signer is subject to the pena currently RSA 641. The signature shall constitute au Department to inspect the site of the penal currently RSA 641. 	granted based on the info tland scientist, licensed so refer the matter to the jo lties specified in New Han thorization for the munic f the proposed project, ex ail projects, where the sig	ermation. Arrow or professional engineer lice in the board of licensure and certificat in pshire law for falsification in official pal conservation commission and taken for minimum impact forestry nature shall authorize only the Dep	ensed to ion al matters, he SPN
Initials: MDL JMR	If the applicant is not the owner of the p the signer that he or she is aware of the			fication by
SECTION 1	5 - REQUIRED SIGNATURES (Env-Wt 312	1.04(d); Env-Wt 311.11)		
SIGNATURE	M	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: Matthew Lampron	DA 3	14/23
SIGNATURE	(APPLICANT, IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER):	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY:	DA	ATE:
Jem	(AGENT, IF APPLICABLE): (A Provider 6 - TOWN / CITY CLERK SIGNATURE (En	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: Jennifer Riordan		ATE: 3/6/23

NHDES-W-06-012

As required by RSA 482-A:3, I(a)(1), I hereby certify that the applican	t has filed four application forms, four detailed
plans, and four USGS location maps with the town/city indicated bel	ow.
TOWN/CITY CLERK SIGNATURE:	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY:
	Exempt - State Agency
TOWN/CITY:	DATE:

DIRECTIONS FOR TOWN/CITY CLERK:

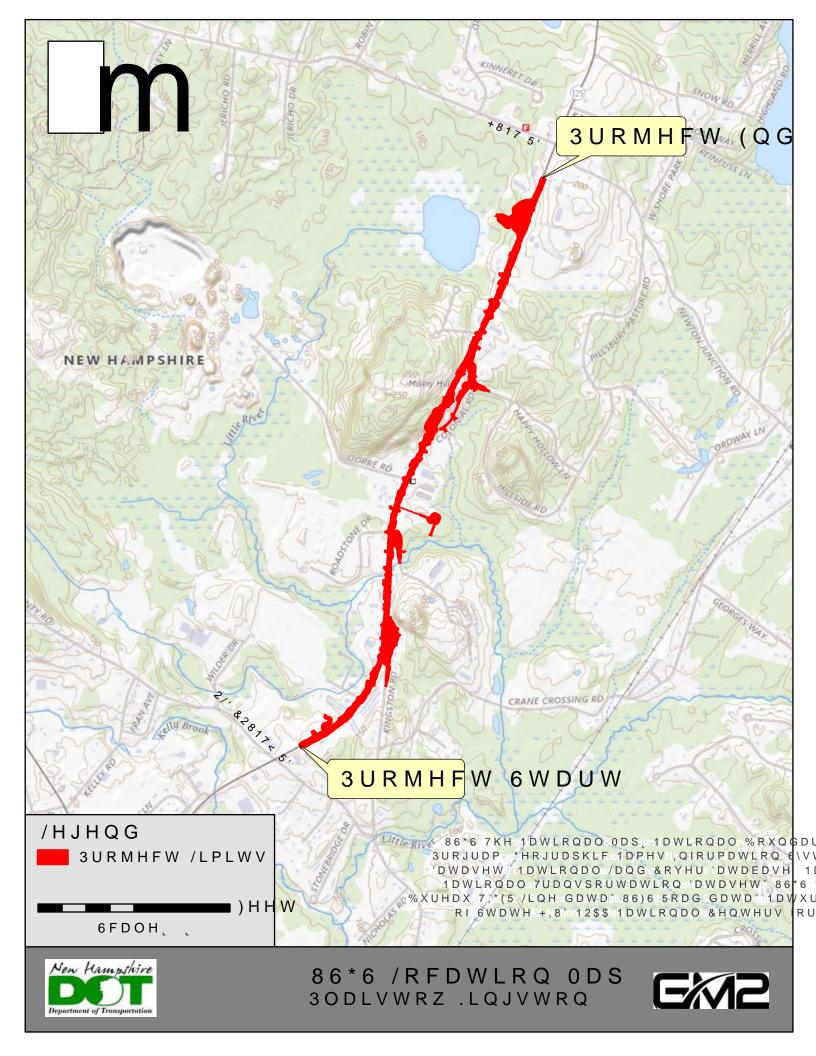
Per RSA 482-A:3, I(a)(1)

- 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".

2020-05 Page 7 of 7



Supplemental Narrative

Project Description

The project involves improvements to a 1.8-mile segment of NH Route 125 in the towns of Kingston and Plaistow. It includes the Contract E portion of a larger, 6-mile project (NHDOT Project No. 10044B) along NH Route 125. Construction on all other contracts (C, D, F, and G) is complete. This is the final segment to be constructed as part of Project 10044B and will tie into the previously constructed improvements located to the north (Contract C) and to the south (Contract D).

The project being proposed under this permit application (Contract E) begins approximately 500 feet north of the Old County Road intersection and ends approximately 500 feet south of the Hunt Road/Newton Junction Road intersection. Proposed work includes reconstructing NH Route 125 from a two-lane section to a three-lane section that includes a two-way center left-turn lane throughout. The project also includes drainage work, the addition of five stormwater treatment areas, and the following side road improvements and intersection consolidations/realignments:

- Kingston Road and Granite Road: consolidate roads and realign the Kingston Road intersection with NH 125
- Diamond Oaks Boulevard: adjust to align with Roadstone Drive and improve intersection Geometry
- Roadstone Drive: widen the southbound shoulder of NH 125 to accommodate trucks turning right onto Roadstone Drive
- Dorre Road: widen the southbound shoulder of NH 125 to accommodate trucks turning right onto Dorre Road
- Colonial Road and Happy Hollow Lane: close southern connection of Colonial Road to NH 125 due to poor site distance and intersection geometry and relocate Happy Hollow Lane/Colonial Road intersection with NH 125.

The overall purpose of the project is to improve capacity and safety, relieve traffic congestion, and enhance safe and efficient access to and from abutting properties along the corridor.

Project Background

As noted above, the current project is the final segment of the 10044B project. The overall 10044B project (FHWA Project MGS-STP-T-X-5375(010)) was approximately 6 miles in length and extended along NH Route 125 from the East Road/Joanne Drive intersection in Plaistow to the NH Route 111 (Main Street) intersection in Kingston. A NEPA Environmental Assessment was completed for the entire 10044B project in 2004-2005 and a NHDES Wetlands Permit was obtained (NHDES Permit #2004-00763).

Permit #2004-00763 allowed for approximately 4.49 acres of palustrine and riverine wetlands impact for the 6-mile project. As mitigation for this impact, NHDOT provided 80.8 acres of conservation land, including restoration of two wetlands. A permit amendment request was submitted in 2015 for the 10044G contract to allow for an additional 0.66 acres of wetland impact. This additional impact was mitigated via an ARM fund payment of \$135,507.71.

Under Permit #2004-00763, approximately 1.95 acres of wetland impact was proposed for Contract 10044E. The project originally consisted of a proposed five-lane roadway design, with two lanes in each direction and a raised median. Since the original project was designed, future year traffic projections and operational analyses have been revised and it was determined that the five-lane layout was no longer necessary since traffic growth was less than previously predicted. The design was revised to include a three-lane roadway (two travel lanes and a two-way center turn lane). This resulted in a narrower project

footprint and lowered the proposed wetland impacts. Contract 10044E now includes approximately 0.35 acres of permanent wetland impact.

Wetland Impacts

The project will involve a total wetland resource area impact of 17,248 square feet (0.40 acres), as well as 50 linear feet of perennial stream impact (banks and channel).

Approximately 15,413 square feet (0.354 acres) of permanent impact will result from filling and grading activities associated with roadway widening and intersection realignments, and drainage work. Approximately 1,835 square feet (0.042 acres) of temporary impact during construction is proposed. In addition, the project will involve approximately 29 linear feet of permanent impact and approximately 21 linear feet of temporary impact to the Little River banks and channel from extending the existing culvert at the NH Route 125 crossing.

The project will involve approximately 7.3 acres of clearing. Most of this is along the edge of the existing road right-of-way, although some clearing will occur further from the road for stormwater treatment BMP construction.

Wetland Impacts by Town

	wetiar	na impacts by i	own	
	Perma	nent	Tempo	orary
	SF	LF	SF	LF
Plaistow				
Forested Wetland	1,403	-	0	-
Emergent Wetland	4	-	0	-
Perennial Stream	0	0	0	0
Bank - Perennial	0	0	0	0
Stream				
Total	1,407	0	0	0
Kingston				
Forested Wetland	13,922	-	1,373	-
Emergent Wetland	17	-	117	-
Perennial Stream	63	5	289	8
Bank – Perennial	4	24	56	13
Stream				
Total	14,006	29	1,835	21
Entire Project				
Total	15,413	29	1,835	21

The table on the following page provides a summary of the previously permitted wetland impacts for Contract 10044E under NHDES Permit #2004-00763 compared to the currently proposed impacts. As discussed above, impacts were reduced primarily by narrowing the footprint of the project by reducing the roadway layout from 5 lanes to 3 lanes.

Comparison of Wetland Impacts for Contract 10044E Currently Proposed vs. Permitted Amount under Permit #2004-00763

Wetland ID (current)	Wetland ID (previous)	Currently Proposed Permanent Wetland Impacts (sq. ft.)	Permanent Wetland Impacts under Permit #2004-00763 (sq. ft.)	Difference
1	BBB	4	0	+4
N/A	DA	0	1,825	-1,825
3	AAA	797	11,464	-10,667
4	ZZ	1,833	10,094	-8,261
5	L	6,228	15,200	-8,972
6	GR	80	0	+80
7	YY	0	3,359	-3,359
9 (Little River)	М	63	(included under Wetland 10)	+63
10	М	2,491	9,306	-6,815
10A (Little River Bank)	M	4	(included under Wetland 10)	+4
11	FR5	0	24,455	-24,455
13	N & O	966	2,271	-1,305
14	XX	736	4,216	-3,480
15	ISO1	982	161	+821
16	Р	884	645	+239
17	WW	256	41	+215
18	Q	53	1,975	-1,922
20	VV	36	0?	+36
Tota	al	15,413 sq. ft. (0.354 ac.)	85,012 sq. ft. (1.95 ac.)	-69,599 sq. ft. (-1.60 ac.)



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



Water Division/Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau

Check the Status of your Application

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

APPLICANT'S NAME: NHDOT TOWN NAME: Plaistow & Kingston

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

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

PART I: AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION

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

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

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

Wetland impacts have been avoided and minimized where possible during the project design. Most of the impacts are located along the edges of wetlands, adjacent to the existing roadway and will affect only a small percentage of the overall wetland area. Two of the smaller wetlands will have more substantial impacts relative to the overall wetland area (Wetlands 5 and 14). In addition, Wetland 15 is a small, isolated wetland that will be entirely impacted by the project.

The proposed impacts are necessary to construct the roadway improvements to meet the project's purpose of improving safety and capacity. Stormwater BMPs were designed to avoid wetland impacts. In a few locations, the placement of stone in wetlands is necessary for erosion protection at drainage outlets.

The 10044E project was originally permitted under NHDES Permit #2004-00763, as part of a larger 6-mile improvement along NH Route 125. Under this permit, approximately 1.95 acres of wetland impact was proposed for the Contract E segment (10044E). The design consisted of a proposed 5-lane roadway, with 2 lanes in each direction and a raised median. Since the original design was proposed, future year traffic protections and operational analyses have been revised and it was determined that the 5-lane layout was no longer necessary since traffic growth was less than previously predicted. The design was revised to include a 3-lane roadway and the footprint of the project was reduced. This substantially lowered the proposed permanent wetland impacts from approximately 1.95 acres to approximately 0.35 acres.

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.
N/A - The project does not impact any marshes.
CECTION I III IIIVODO I OCIO CONNECTION (E MI 242 02/L VON
SECTION I.III - HYDROLOGIC CONNECTION (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(3)) Describe how the project maintains hydrologic connections between adjacent wetland or stream systems.
Describe how the project maintains hydrologic connections between adjacent wetland or stream systems. The project is not expected to disrupt existing hydrologic connections between wetlands or stream systems. Existing culverts will be extended where fill slopes impact wetlands at the edge of the roadway. The culvert at the Little River crossing on NH Route 125 will be extended 3 feet on the east side of the road. Replacement of this culvert with a structure that is compliant with the stream crossing rules was considered during preliminary design but was not selected as the proposed action due to cost. Replacement of the NH Route 125 culvert with a structure that has a larger hydraulic opening would have downstream impacts. As a result, the existing 48-inch culvert that carries the Little River under Diamond Oaks Boulevard (located just over 200 feet downstream of the NH
Describe how the project maintains hydrologic connections between adjacent wetland or stream systems. The project is not expected to disrupt existing hydrologic connections between wetlands or stream systems. Existing culverts will be extended where fill slopes impact wetlands at the edge of the roadway. The culvert at the Little River crossing on NH Route 125 will be extended 3 feet on the east side of the road. Replacement of this culvert with a structure that is compliant with the stream crossing rules was considered during preliminary design but was not selected as the proposed action due to cost. Replacement of the NH Route 125 culvert with a structure that has a larger hydraulic opening would have downstream impacts. As a result, the existing 48-inch
Describe how the project maintains hydrologic connections between adjacent wetland or stream systems. The project is not expected to disrupt existing hydrologic connections between wetlands or stream systems. Existing culverts will be extended where fill slopes impact wetlands at the edge of the roadway. The culvert at the Little River crossing on NH Route 125 will be extended 3 feet on the east side of the road. Replacement of this culvert with a structure that is compliant with the stream crossing rules was considered during preliminary design but was not selected as the proposed action due to cost. Replacement of the NH Route 125 culvert with a structure that has a larger hydraulic opening would have downstream impacts. As a result, the existing 48-inch culvert that carries the Little River under Diamond Oaks Boulevard (located just over 200 feet downstream of the NH Route 125 crossing) would also need to be replaced with a larger structure. The culvert extension will maintain the existing hydrologic connection of the Little River under NH Route 125 and no
Describe how the project maintains hydrologic connections between adjacent wetland or stream systems. The project is not expected to disrupt existing hydrologic connections between wetlands or stream systems. Existing culverts will be extended where fill slopes impact wetlands at the edge of the roadway. The culvert at the Little River crossing on NH Route 125 will be extended 3 feet on the east side of the road. Replacement of this culvert with a structure that is compliant with the stream crossing rules was considered during preliminary design but was not selected as the proposed action due to cost. Replacement of the NH Route 125 culvert with a structure that has a larger hydraulic opening would have downstream impacts. As a result, the existing 48-inch culvert that carries the Little River under Diamond Oaks Boulevard (located just over 200 feet downstream of the NH Route 125 crossing) would also need to be replaced with a larger structure. The culvert extension will maintain the existing hydrologic connection of the Little River under NH Route 125 and no
Describe how the project maintains hydrologic connections between adjacent wetland or stream systems. The project is not expected to disrupt existing hydrologic connections between wetlands or stream systems. Existing culverts will be extended where fill slopes impact wetlands at the edge of the roadway. The culvert at the Little River crossing on NH Route 125 will be extended 3 feet on the east side of the road. Replacement of this culvert with a structure that is compliant with the stream crossing rules was considered during preliminary design but was not selected as the proposed action due to cost. Replacement of the NH Route 125 culvert with a structure that has a larger hydraulic opening would have downstream impacts. As a result, the existing 48-inch culvert that carries the Little River under Diamond Oaks Boulevard (located just over 200 feet downstream of the NH Route 125 crossing) would also need to be replaced with a larger structure. The culvert extension will maintain the existing hydrologic connection of the Little River under NH Route 125 and no
Describe how the project maintains hydrologic connections between adjacent wetland or stream systems. The project is not expected to disrupt existing hydrologic connections between wetlands or stream systems. Existing culverts will be extended where fill slopes impact wetlands at the edge of the roadway. The culvert at the Little River crossing on NH Route 125 will be extended 3 feet on the east side of the road. Replacement of this culvert with a structure that is compliant with the stream crossing rules was considered during preliminary design but was not selected as the proposed action due to cost. Replacement of the NH Route 125 culvert with a structure that has a larger hydraulic opening would have downstream impacts. As a result, the existing 48-inch culvert that carries the Little River under Diamond Oaks Boulevard (located just over 200 feet downstream of the NH Route 125 crossing) would also need to be replaced with a larger structure. The culvert extension will maintain the existing hydrologic connection of the Little River under NH Route 125 and no
Describe how the project maintains hydrologic connections between adjacent wetland or stream systems. The project is not expected to disrupt existing hydrologic connections between wetlands or stream systems. Existing culverts will be extended where fill slopes impact wetlands at the edge of the roadway. The culvert at the Little River crossing on NH Route 125 will be extended 3 feet on the east side of the road. Replacement of this culvert with a structure that is compliant with the stream crossing rules was considered during preliminary design but was not selected as the proposed action due to cost. Replacement of the NH Route 125 culvert with a structure that has a larger hydraulic opening would have downstream impacts. As a result, the existing 48-inch culvert that carries the Little River under Diamond Oaks Boulevard (located just over 200 feet downstream of the NH Route 125 crossing) would also need to be replaced with a larger structure. The culvert extension will maintain the existing hydrologic connection of the Little River under NH Route 125 and no

2020-05 Page 2 of 9

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.

There are no exemplary natural communities or vernal pools within the project area. The segment of the Little River that crosses through the project area is identified as providing important fish habitat (based on review of the Wildlife Action Plan data in the WPPT mapper). The stream is listed as a warmwater fishery that contains redfin pickerel. The project will involve a small amount of impact to the Little River from extension of the culvert under NH Route 125 (63 SF of permanent impact to the channel is proposed). Additional temporary impacts will occur from dewatering activities during construction. BMPs will be used to minimize downstream water quality impacts during construction.

Several state listed reptile species are known to occur in the vicinity of the project corridor. Coordination with NH Fish & Game occurred and several conservation measures were recommended (refer to enclosed NHF&G correspondence) NHDOT evaluated the recommendations and incorporated them into the project design and contract documents where practicable. NHF&G recommended that sumps not be included in catch basins or outlet control structures when located in grassy areas. NHDOT evaluated this recommendation and determined that for engineering, maintenance, and water quality issues, the catch basin sumps would still be included as part of the design.

Consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) regarding potential impacts to northern long-eared bat (NLEB) occurred and it was determined that the project may affect but is not likely to adversely affect NLEB. An acoustic survey was conducted in 2022 and the results indicated that NLEB was considered unlikely to be present at the survey sites. The following conservation measures are proposed to avoid and minimize impacts to bat species: a NLEB flyer will be shared with contractors; sightings of dead or sick bats will be reported to NHDOT; and prior to construction, project sequencing will be reviewed to determine if tree clearing can occur during the non-active season.

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.

No impacts to navigation are expected since there are no navigable waters within the project area.

The wetlands and streams within the project area are not used for recreation so no impacts are anticipated.

Temporary traffic disruptions will occur during construction but no long-term impacts are expected.

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.

There are no FEMA floodplains within the project area, but all of the wetlands provide some level of flood storage since they receive and retain runoff from the surrounding developed areas and uplands.

Impacts to these wetlands were minimized by reducing the footprint of the project from 5 lanes to 3 lanes. This substantially reduced the proposed amount of fill required to construct the project and the total area of wetland impact was reduced by approximately 1.6 acres. As currently proposed, the majority of the wetland impacts are along the edges of the wetlands, which generally provide flood storage functions as a lower level compared to the interior portions.

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 large wetland located along the Little River (Wetland 13) is a riverine forested wetland system of high ecological integrity. The project will only impact a few small areas along the edge of this wetland (approximately 966 square feet in total) and the higher quality, interior portion of the wetland will remain undisturbed.

The 5-lane roadway layout would have resulted in approximately 2,271 square feet of permanent impact to Wetland 13. The proposed 3-lane layout substantially reduces this impact amount. The 5-lane roadway would have also resulted in approximately 3,359 square feet of impact to riverine wetlands on the west side of NH Route 125 (Wetland 7). Under the current design, no impacts to the Little River or its associated wetlands are proposed on the west side of NH Route 125.

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.

Wetlands 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, and 13 were all determined to provide groundwater recharge functions. Impacts to these wetlands were minimized by reducing the footprint of the project from 5 lanes to 3 lanes. The smaller footprint results in a decrease of almost 36,000 square feet of permanent impact to these six wetland areas.

As currently proposed, the project will impact the edges of these wetlands along the existing roadway. Wetland 5 will have a slightly larger amount of impact relative to the overall size of the wetland due to the relocation of Granite Road. Overall, the proposed impact areas are minor compared to the overall size of the wetland systems and adverse impacts to drinking water supplies and groundwater aquifer levels are not anticipated.

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

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

The project involves a small amount of impact to the Little River from the proposed 3-foot extension of the culvert under NH Route 125. Permanent channel impacts are limited to approximately 5 linear feet on the east side of the road. Additional temporary impacts will occur during construction but these impacts will be restored once work is complete. The proposed impact will not adversely affect the overall ability of the stream channel to handle runoff since it is located adjacent to the existing culvert and the remainder of the stream will be left undisturbed.

Impacts to the Little River were minimized by reducing the proposed width of NH Route 125. The proposed 5-lane layout would have involved impacts to the Little River on both sides of NH Route 125.

2020-05 Page 5 of 9

SECTION I.X - SHORELINE STRUCTURES - CONSTRUCTION SURFACE AREA (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(1)) Describe how the project has been designed to use the minimum construction surface area over surface waters			
necessary to meet the stated purpose of the structures.			
N/A - The project does not involve shoreline structures			
SECTION I.XI - SHORELINE STRUCTURES - LEAST INTRUSIVE UPON PUBLIC TRUST (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(2)) Describe how the type of construction proposed is the least intrusive upon the public trust that will ensure safe docking on the frontage.			
N/A - The project does not involve shoreline structures			

2020-05 Page 6 of 9

SECTION I.XII - SHORELINE STRUCTURES – ABUTTING PROPERTIES (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(3)) Describe how the structures have been designed to avoid and minimize impacts on ability of abutting owners to use and enjoy their properties.			
N/A - The project does not involve shareline structures			
N/A - The project does not involve shoreline structures			
SECTION I.XIII - SHORELINE STRUCTURES – COMMERCE AND RECREATION (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(4)) Describe how the structures have been designed to avoid and minimize impacts to the public's right to navigation, passage, and use of the resource for commerce and recreation.			
N/A - The project does not involve shoreline structures			

2020-05 Page 7 of 9

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 - The project does not involve shoreline structures
SECTION I.XV - SHORELINE STRUCTURES – VEGETATION REMOVAL, ACCESS POINTS, AND SHORELINE STABILITY (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(6)) Describe how the structures have been designed to avoid and minimize the removal of vegetation, the number of access points through wetlands or over the bank, and activities that may have an adverse effect on shoreline stability.
N/A - The project does not involve shoreline structures

2020-05 Page 8 of 9

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:

US Army Corps of Engineers Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement

NAME OF CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (FOR NON-TIDAL PROJECTS) OR QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (FOR TIDAL PROJECTS) WHO COMPLETED THE ASSESSMENT: JENNIFER RIORDAN (CWS #269)

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 11/11/2022

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



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



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



AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION WRITTEN NARRATIVE



Water Division/Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau

Check the Status of your Application

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

APPLICANT'S NAME: NHDOT TOWN NAME: Plaistow & Kingston

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. The project is a roadway improvements project that does not involve the construction of a water accesss structure.

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

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

No

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

For any project that proposes permanent impacts of more than one acre, or that proposes permanent impacts to a PRA, or both, are any other properties reasonably available to the applicant, whether already owned or controlled by the applicant or not, that could be used to achieve the project's purpose without altering the functions and values of any jurisdictional area, in particular wetlands, streams, and PRAs?

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

The project involves less than one acre of permanent wetland impact. There are PRAs within the project area due to the presence of state-listed reptile species identified in the NHB report. NHF&G was contacted and provided several recommendations for minimizing impacts to these species.

There are no other properties reasonably available to NHDOT that could be used to achieve the project's purpose since the project involves improvements to an existing roadway. Impacts have been substantially decreased from the original design by reducing the roadway layout from 5 lanes to 3 lanes (discussed under Section 4).

2020-05 Page 1 of 2

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

Could alternative designs or techniques, such as different layouts, different construction sequencing, or alternative technologies be used to avoid impacts to jurisdictional areas or their functions and values as described in the Wetlands Wetlands Wetlands

Wetland impacts have been avoided and minimized where possible during the project design. Most of the impacts are located along the edges of wetlands, adjacent to the existing roadway and will affect only a small percentage of the overall wetland area.

The 10044E project was originally permitted under NHDES Permit #2004-00763, as part of a larger 6-mile improvement along NH Route 125. Under this permit, approximately 1.95 acres of permanent wetland impact was proposed for the Contract E segment (10044E). The design consisted of a proposed 5-lane roadway. It has since been determined that the 5-lane layout is no longer necessary to meet the project purpose and the design was revised to include a 3-lane roadway. This reduced the footprint of the project and lowered the proposed permanent wetland impact from approximately 1.95 acres to approximately 0.35 acres.

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

How does the project conform to Env-Wt 311.10(c)?

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

A functional assessment was completed for the wetlands that will be impacted by the project (functional assessment forms are enclosed).

The project will not result in any substantial impacts to wetland functions since the majority of the impacts are located along the edges of the wetlands, adjacent to the existing roadway, and only a small percentage of the overall wetland will be lost. Two of the smaller wetlands will have more substantial impacts relative to the overall wetland area (Wetlands 5 and 14). In addition, one small isolated wetland (Wetland 15) will be entirely impacted by the project. This wetland does not provide any functions at a principal level due to its small size and the surrounding roadways/developments.

In general, the wetlands within the project area provide flood storage, groundwater recharge, nutrient trapping, sediment trapping, and wildlife habitat. Most of the wetlands provide these functions at a lower level since they have been previously impacted by surrounding development. The proposed impacts are generally located at the edges of these wetlands and the interior, higher quality portions will remain undisturbed. The wetland systems in the project corridor provide more functions further from NH Route 125, particularly Wetland 13 (associated with the Little River). Since the higher quality portions of the wetlands are located beyond the project limits, no substantial loss of wetland functions is anticipated.

BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENT CONFERENCE REPORT

SUBJECT: NHDOT Monthly Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meeting

DATE OF CONFERENCE: March 20, 2019

LOCATION OF CONFERENCE: John O. Morton Building

ATTENDED BY:

NHDOT	Shaun Flynn	
Matt Urban		NHB
Sarah Large	ACOE	Amy Lamb
Andrew O'Sullivan	Mike Hicks	
Ron Crickard		Consultants/Public
Arlene Allen	Federal Highway	Participants
Marc Laurin	Jamie Sikora	Mike Leach
Bob Juliano		Gerard Fortin
Jason Tremblay	NHDES	Adam Stockin
Keith Cota	Lori Sommer	Jonathan Pitre
Don Lyford	Eben Lewis	Seth Hill
Rick Faul	Chris Williams	Brian Colburn
Andrew Czachor		Christine Perron
Maggie Baldwin	NHF&G	Burr Phillips
Tobey Reynolds	Carol Henderson	Greg Howard
Josh Lafond	Heidi Holman	
Kathy Corliss	Brett Ferry	

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

Postpone the finalization of February 20, 2019 Meeting Minutes	2
Bedford-Manchester-Londonderry, #11512 (DPR-F-0047(001), A000(203), A000(256)	
Lyme-Thetford, #14460 (A000(394))	
Durham, #16236 (X-A0001(202))	
Barnstead, #14121 (X-A000(208))	
Plaistow-Kingston, #10044E (X-A000(378))	
Lebanon-Hartford, #16148 (A001(154))	

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

required information. L. Sommer asked who would own the property or easement on the parcel. Jim replied that his preference would be to have Bear Paw be the primary holder and Barnstead be listed as a secondary easement holder.

L. Sommer suggested a meeting be scheduled to discuss the process. The question was asked if the easement would need to be in place at the time the permit application would be submitted for the project. It was mentioned that the permit could be conditioned, allowing NHDOT to finalize the transaction. M. Urban asked if this opportunity falls through, if the permit could be conditioned that the Department would then revert back to an ARM fund payment. L. Sommer said yes. L. Sommer said the budget should be nailed down quickly for this effort.

M. Hicks asked if all the streams on the project were unnamed, R. Faul said yes. M. Urban showed L. Sommer the impacts to the intermittent stream. L. Sommer and G. Infascelli discussed that the impacts look to be more than what would fall under a routine roadway activity, so they would require mitigation. Amy Lamb noted that the NHB search indicated that the Small Whorled Pogonia and Loon were present within the project area. R. Crickard stated that a site walk of the project did not locate any Small Whorled Pogonia, and that coordination with Kim Tuttle at NH Fish & Game has not been completed. Ron will reach out to Kim about the Loon. A. Lamb noted the proximity of the project to the Loon nesting area and that noise during construction may be a concern.

The US Fish and Wildlife IPAC report noted there were potential for small whorled pogonia and Northern long eared bat within the project limits. Small whorled pogonias were not observed during two site visits, and clearing restrictions are anticipated to protect the bats habitat.

- C. Henderson mentioned Fish and Game reallocates money through G&C to purchase properties. R. Crickard indicated this procedure would be new to the Department.
- L. Sommer asked how the coordination will work on the potential mitigation opportunity with Barnstead and Bear Paw. R. Crickard asked for an example of a contract that NHDES uses for such opportunities through the ARM grant program.
- G. Infascelli discussed impacts to a stream on the previous Barnstead project, the Stockbridge Corner Road 14121D project. G. Infascelli indicated that he has coordinated with DOT on this location previously indicating that stone fill was placed both upstream and downstream in areas permitted as temporary impacts. The Department hoped that the stone would naturally fill in with sediment. G. Infascelli asked if this could be addressed under the project discussed today. Tobey Reynolds said that the Department will take a look at it.

This project has been previously discussed at the 2/17/2016 and 9/20/2017 Monthly Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meetings.

Plaistow-Kingston, #10044E (X-A000(378))

This project entails re-evaluating and updating the preliminary design of previously proposed improvements to a 1.7-mile segment (Contract E) of the NH Route 125 corridor located in Plaistow and Kingston. The 1.7-mile segment is the only remaining segment that has not yet been constructed from a 6-mile project corridor that was previously studied and approved.

Jennifer Zorn, (MJ) provided a brief summary of the project scope, which includes Wetland Delineation of the 1.7-mile segment, Stream Assessment at two crossings of the Little River, NEPA reevaluation, 15%

pre-preliminary design, 30% preliminary design and 60% Slope and Drain design (design is being done by prime consultant, GM2).

She explained that the focus of the NEPA reevaluation is to determine if any new resources are present in the 1.7-mile segment and if impacts to the resources will be altered from what was proposed and presented for the project in the 2005 NEPA Environmental Assessment and previously approved wetland permit.

Wetland impacts may or may not differ from the previously approved NHDES permit (#2004-00763) however, as of the pre-preliminary design phase (15%) she explained that wetland impacts were on track to be less than what was previously approved. Wetland mitigation for this 1.7 segment was previously carried out during the approval process for the entire 6-mile project corridor and the 1.7-mile segment anticipated 1.95 acres of associated permanent wetland impact (*temporary impacts not calculated to date as the project is in the pre-preliminary design phase). It was previously agreed that if impacts were greater than 1.95 acres, then the additional impact would be compensated for by NHDOT in the form of an ARM Fund Payment.

It is possible that work may be required to the existing 48" RCP culvert at Little River which was not previously anticipated or discussed. The agencies agreed that stream mitigation was not part of the mitigation package that was previously approved and this matter would need to be revisited when the design was further advanced and the specific stream impacts were more defined.

Tobey Reynolds inquired whether a mitigation credit could be issued if wetlands impacts were less than 1.95 acres. The consensus of the agencies was that more detailed decisions and information was necessary to determine a response to this matter.

Tobey Reynolds stated that a permit application was anticipated to be submitted in 2022. It was the general consensus that the focus of the next NRACM would address the Stream Rules and mitigation relative to the two proposed stream crossings.

This project has been previously discussed at the 10/18/2000, 1/16/2002, 8/21/2002, 7/16/2003, 8/7/2003, 9/17/2003, and 4/12/2005 Monthly Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meeting.

Lebanon-Hartford, #16148 (A001(154))

This project involves the rehabilitation and widening of the Interstate 89 bridges over the Connecticut River between Lebanon, NH and Hartford, VT. The project was last reviewed at this meeting in August 2018. The purpose of today's meeting is to review proposed design changes related to scour protection and the Vermont bank cut. The NHDES permit application was submitted in November 2018. NHDES requested more information to address mitigation and questions from the Connecticut River Joint Commissions. A response to NHDES has not yet been provided because of recent design-related discussions resulting in design changes that need to be finalized before responding to application questions.

Brian Colburn provided an overview of the project. The two existing bridges will be widened to the middle to provide a single 110'+/- wide bridge deck. The in-fill will require new footings between each of the five pairs of existing piers, four of which are located in the river. This in-fill results in a slight rise in base flood elevation within the regulatory floodway of the river. Additionally, two pairs of piers are classified as scour critical. McFarland Johnson recently completed further analysis to confirm that protection of these piers was warranted. The need for scour protection was confirmed and the footprint of the proposed scour protection was extended 5 feet downstream beyond the originally proposed footprint. The preferred scour protection continues to be A-Jacks concrete armor units. This method results in a more limited

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 Sarah Large Mike Hicks **Participants** Matt Urban Raymond Hanf **David Smith** Ron Crickard **EPA** Mark Hemmerlein Beth Alafat Lee Carbonneau Jon Evans Jeanie Brochi Stephen Hoffmann 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
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))	4
Plaistow-Kingston, #10044E (X-A000(378))	

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

Carol Henderson was also in agreement that the scour hole should be left alone to fill naturally. She also provided clarification on the time of year restriction. The restriction is associated with anadromous fish, not the American eel or Blanding's turtle identified on the NHB Report. Ms. Henderson also stated that wildlife friendly erosion control matting should be used during construction.

Amy Lamb mentioned that American featherfoil and tufted loosestrife were identified on the NHB Report. The tufted loosestrife typically flowers in June and she was hoping for the plant survey to be completed during that time. Ms. Perron acknowledged that the plant survey had been delayed but noted that it was scheduled to be completed the following week.

Beth Alafat concurred with Karl and Lori's comments. She also asked if suitable Blanding's turtle habitat is present in the project area and suggested showing invasive species on the plans and developing a management plan if invasive species are present.

Pete Steckler was unable to attend the meeting but Sarah Large provided a summary of the comments he provided via email prior to the meeting. The project is located within an important wildlife corridor and part of the Connect the Coast Initiative. Wildlife passage is a priority, especially under-road passage in the dry. Mr. Steckler mentioned the possibility of coordinating with the project team to use camera traps to document wildlife passage at this location before and after construction.

This project was previously discussed at the 10/19/2019 Monthly Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meeting.

Plaistow-Kingston, #10044E (X-A000(378))

Jennifer Zorn (MJ) provided a brief overview of the project history. The overall Plaistow-Kingston, 10044 project was 6 miles in length and previously designed, and has been vetted through the NEPA process and Public Hearing process in 2004/2005. Most of the overall project has been constructed, with the exception of Contract E, the project at-hand. Contract E consists of the widening of NH 125 from just north of the Old County Road intersection in Plaistow to just south of Newton Junction Road/Hunt Road intersection in Kingston and is approximately 1.8 miles in length. A redesign of this last section has been undertaken due to the decrease in actual traffic volumes versus the projected traffic volumes. This current design calls for a reduction in the project's footprint from the previously proposed five-lane roadway. The current design call for a three-lane roadway where the center lane is a dedicated two-way left turning lane.

She explained that the focus of the NEPA Reevaluation is to determine if new resources are present in the 1.8 mile segment and if impacts to the resources will be altered from what was proposed/presented for the project in the 2005 NEPA Environmental Assessment. The 2004/2005 project within the 1.8-mile segment anticipated 1.95 acres of wetland impact. It was previously agreed that if impacts due to the redesign were greater than 1.95 acres, the additional impacts would be compensated for by NHDOT in the form of an ARM Fund Payment. Based upon preliminary design, the anticipated wetland impacts for redesign of Contract E are 0.5 acres; therefore, this impact was previously addressed in the mitigation package as part of the former NHDES wetland permit (#2004-00763).

The anticipated impacts to the stream crossings (Little River) were not included in the 2004 NHDES permit. Seth Hill (GM2) presented the alternative analysis of the treatments to the stream crossings (NH 125 and Diamond Oaks Road, a private road) and stated that the preferred option is to extend the existing culvert under NH 125 (and not replace it). Factors considered included: existing fishery habitat in the Little River; condition of the existing culverts ("good" condition with a long service life based upon a recent inspection); impacts to wetlands and stream bank; costs; and other factors.

Seth Hill provided details on the factors that were considered by the Department and GM2 in their evaluation of the alternatives, including:

- 1. NH 125 culvert extension only no hydraulic concerns would occur with a 3 to 4 foot extension, the 100-year flood elevation would be below NH 125, temporary and permanent impacts are minor, with an estimated cost of \$23,000;
- 2. hydraulically compliant crossings would require installation of 16 foot by 5 foot rigid frame structures be installed at NH 125 and Diamond Oaks Road, increase the temporary and permanent impacts to Little River, with estimated costs of \$1,337,000, and;
- 3. stream crossing rule compliant crossings would require installation of 29 foot by 4 foot rigid box structures at NH 125 and Diamond Oaks Road, permanent impacts would be less than alternative 2 due to the width spanning the river, but the impacts would still be greater than alternative #1, and the most costly option estimated at \$1,734,000.

Jennifer Zorn reviewed the anticipated project schedule that entails the completion of the NEPA Reevaluation, Slope and Drain, a second Public Informational Meeting, and a Public Hearing by the end of 2020. After this, Final Design, permits, and ROW would occur from 2021 to 2023. Construction is anticipated to begin in late 2023 or 2024.

The following questions and comments were made by participants in the meeting:

Karl Benedict (NHDES):

- Inquired if wetland impacts would occur within BMP areas. Seth Hill stated that no impacts to wetlands are anticipated. The areas shown during the presentation are the general locations of the BMPs, not the BMPs footprints.
- Inquired as to the type of BMPs proposed. Seth replied that location A would be a treatment swale, and the B, C, D & G locations would all be wet extended detention basins.
- Requested that impacts to the stream and banks (Little River) be expressed in linear feet. GM2 agreed.
- Asked that consideration be given to get the headwalls out of the ordinary high water of Little River. GM2 will evaluate.
- Requested that any temporary impacts needed for clean water bypass measures during construction be noted in the future. GM2 agreed.
- Inquired if vernal pools were identified during the wetland delineation effort. Jennifer Zorn stated that none were found by either MJ or GM2.
- Requested clarification to the impacts to stream bank versus stream bed to the Little River. GM2 agreed.

Lori Sommer (NHDES):

- Concurred with Karl that impacts to Little River be expressed in linear feet. GM2 agreed.
- Questions the overtopping of Diamond Oaks Road by the Little River. Tim Mallette spoke about
 the rare occurrence that Diamond Oaks Boulevard would overtop and how it is a very shallow
 overtopping in real world conditions. Also, the overtopping is wide and does not cause erosion.
 Seth stated that due to these facts, the Department has determined that the exiting culvert on
 Diamond Hill Road would be left as is.
- Requested a summary of the mitigation package associated with the 2004 NHDES wetland permit.
 Marc Laurin briefly described the mitigation sites and will send information on the approved mitigation package to Lori.

Carol Henderson (NHF&G):

- Requested a current NHNHB search. GM2 agreed.
- After the second PIM, she requested that the project team return to a future NRACM to continue the discussion. Maggie Baldwin agreed.

Amy Lamb (NHNHB):

• NHB data search is now expired. There is new record for a Blanding's Turtle in the project area in the Misery Hill area. Carol recommended the project team contact Kim Tuttle for recommendations. GM2 agreed.

Beth Alafat (USEPA):

- Requested that indirect impacts to wetlands be reviewed based upon the BMP locations. GM2 agreed (assumed to be done during the permit phase/Final Design of the project).
- Requested that infiltration practices be used where appropriate. GM2 will evaluate.

Regarding Stream Mitigation, Marc Laurin will send the approved mitigation package to Lori Sommer for review in order to help determine if some of the mitigation already completed for the project has benefits and mitigation purposes associated with streams that could be credited or considered as mitigation for the anticipated stream impacts to the Little River.

This project was previously discussed at the 10-18-2000, 01-16-2002, 08-21-2002, 07-16-2003, 08-07-2003, 09-17-2003, 04-12-2005, and 03-20-19 Monthly Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meeting.

BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENT CONFERENCE REPORT

SUBJECT: NHDOT Monthly Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meeting

DATE OF CONFERENCE: November 18, 2020

LOCATION OF CONFERENCE: Virtual meeting held via Zoom

ATTENDED BY:

ACOE NHDOT Consultants/ Public Sarah Large Lindsey Lefebvre **Participants** Matt Urban Vicki Chase Andrew O'Sullivan Jim Hall **Federal Highway** Mark Hemmerlein Jaimie Sikora Robert Durfee Rebecca Martin Jim Donison, City of Lebanon Meli Dube **NHDES** Adam Stockin Wendy Johnson Lori Sommer Karie-An James Matt Lampron Karl Benedict Jennifer Riordan Marc Laurin Ann Pelonzi **Tony Puntin** Jennifer Zorn Dan Prehemo Jon Hebert NH Fish & Game Seth Hill Carol Henderson Maggie Baldwin Kathy Corliss

Gerry Bedard NHB
Jason Tremblay Amy Lamb

John Sargent

The Nature Conservancy

Pete Steckler

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

Finalize Meeting Minutes	2
Lebanon, #13558A (X-A000(235))	
Canaan, #42938 (X-A004(998))	
Epping, #29608 (X-A004(196))	
North Hampton, #24457 (X-A002(909))	
Plaistow-Kingston, #10044E (X-A000(378))	

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

conceptual alternatives would be the least impacting to wetlands. He agreed that re-delineation would be required and will discuss the project with the Wetlands Bureau Coastal Staff to get their input.

Lori Sommer asked if the field had any wetlands, Marc responded that the field was all upland. Lori commented that all of the three alternatives impact the open space of the field and that the concepts would only move the open space impacts further to the north. She inquired if North Road (east) could be retained closer to its current alignment. Jon explained that due to the grade at the intersection of US Route 1 with North Road, the need to provide appropriate sight distance at US Route 1 and access to Sagamore Golf Center, the proposed road relocation identified on the Hearing Plan was considered the most reasonable location. Also, the water quality treatment area for US 1 needs to be located in the field in the vicinity of the existing road location. While small adjustment can be made, there would still be significant impact to the corner of the parcel. Lori stated that the original hearing design makes sense and the three other alternative don't address the least impacting criteria. Regarding potential mitigation, she suggested talking to the Southeast Land Trust (SELT), the Nature Conservancy and the Town's Conservation Commission.

Jon stated that after further coordination with the Town, DOT will come back to present this coordination effort at a future Resource Agency meeting. Sarah asked if the feedback that is being received from the Resource Agencies will be presented to the Town, Jon confirmed it would be. Carol Henderson agreed that the original concept is the best. The three alternative concepts fragment wildlife connectivity to a much greater degree. Amy Lamb agreed with the original concept being the least environmentally impactful and asked to be kept in the loop with the drainage on North Road (west) and any potential impacts to the iris. She stated that when further design of the area is done, she will go out and identify the locations of the plants to see if they are impacted by the proposed design. Lindsey Lefebvre also agreed that the original concept is preferable.

Pete Steckler agreed that the original concept is preferable. He commented that open space is also includes "green space" and that fragmentation of habitat with the three conceptual alternatives is a concern. He remarked that Connect the Coast has identified a wildlife corridor in the area and that these green spaces have been recognized by the Land Conservation Priorities for the Protection of Coastal Water Resources (2016), a conservation plan funded by the NHDES Coastal Program and NOAA, as important pollution attenuation areas. He would be willing to provide this information to all. He also noted that it seems that the field impacts are similar to the original design for any of the conceptual alternatives, they are just in a different place. He noted that the SELT conservation land was adjacent to the project and that preservation of the remaining open space could be mitigation.

Karl concluded that a site meeting would be amenable if a conceptual alternative is pursued.

This project has been previously discussed at the 6/15/2016 Monthly Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meeting.

Plaistow-Kingston, #10044E (X-A000(378))

Jennifer Zorn (MJ) provided a brief overview of the project history. The overall Plaistow-Kingston, 10044 project was 6 miles in length and previously designed, and has been vetted through the NEPA process and Public Hearing process in 2004/2005. Most of the overall project has been constructed, with the exception of Contract E, the project at-hand. Contract E consists of the widening of NH 125 from just north of the Old County Road intersection in Plaistow to just south of Newton Junction Road/Hunt Road intersection in Kingston and is approximately 1.8 miles in length. A redesign of this last section has been undertaken due to the decrease in actual traffic volumes versus the projected traffic volumes. This current design calls for a

reduction in the project's footprint from the previously proposed five-lane roadway. The current design call for a three-lane roadway where the center lane is a dedicated two-way left turning lane.

The purpose of this meeting was to conclude two outstanding issues for the NEPA Reevaluation including mitigation for the proposed impact to the Little River, and guidance from NHNHB and NHF&G regarding T/E species or Species of Concern in or near the project area.

J. Zorn reviewed the total impact to wetlands which has been reduced from 1.95 acres (presented in the 2005 EA and permitted as per NHDES permit #2004-00763) to 0.5 acres, therefore the previous mitigation package that was executed as part of the NHDES permit satisfies the currently proposed wetland impacts. The proposed permanent impacts to the bank (7 LF) and channel (5 LF) of the Little River (due to the proposed culvert extension) were not addressed in the previous mitigation package since the current Stream Rules were not yet in effect. Based upon Lori Sommer's review of the previous mitigation package, she determined that the previous mitigation package adequately compensates for the lost functions that would have been required as mitigation for the Little River impacts. L. Sommer reviewed the mitigation package prior to this Natural Resource Agency meeting and provided follow up via email on 10/20/2020. L. Sommer indicated in her email that "A review of the information notes the presence of intermittent streams and one parcel includes frontage along the Pow-Wow River. These important stream resources have been conserved through the previous mitigation measures. I would agree that stream mitigation has been provided to adequately compensate for the lost functions that may occur through [this] project." It was concluded that no further mitigation would be necessary for the proposed stream impacts to the Little River.

The mitigation package for 10044B consisted of the following:

- creation of wetlands and preservation of the Sullivan site adjacent to Bayberry Pond in Kingston
- preservation of the Nichols site along the Pow-wow River in Kingston, and
- preservation of the Frog Pond Woods site along Kelly Brook in Plaistow.

Relative to species that may be present, J. Zorn reviewed the current NHNHB search results with the focus on a record for the presence of a Blanding's Turtle (State endangered) adjacent to the project area. J. Zorn stated that NHF&G provided very detailed guidance which will be incorporated into the NEPA Reevaluation, in the Environmental Commitments and will be applied during final design, permitting and construction.

The following questions and comments were made by participants in the meeting:

Karl Benedict (NHDES):

• Requested that a short summary of how the wetland impacts were reduced be provided in future submissions, such as permitting. J. Zorn stated that the reduction of impact was primarily due to the reduced footprint of the project (from a five-lane typical section to a three-lane typical section). A summary will be provided in the application.

Lori Sommer (NHDES):

• Inquired whether T/E species were associated with the Little River. J. Zorn stated she did not believe so but would need to verify. Amy Lamb confirmed that a Wood Turtle record was present within the Little River.

This project has been previously discussed the 10/18/2000, 1/16/2002, 8/21/2002, 7/16/2003, 8/7/2003, 9/17/2003, 4/12/2005, 3/20/19, and 8/19/20 Monthly Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meetings.

Mitigation

As discussed in the supplemental narrative/project background, wetland impacts were previously mitigated as part of the overall 10044B project under Wetlands Permit #2004-00763. This mitigation package included 80.8 acres of land preservation and restoration of two wetlands. The previous permit and mitigation package allowed for up to 1.95 acres of permanent wetland impact under Contract 10044E. With the reduced project footprint, wetland impacts were substantially reduced. The currently proposed 10044E project includes approximately 0.354 acres of permanent wetland and bank impact.

The previous mitigation package did not address stream impacts since it was developed prior to the NHDES rules that require separate mitigation for watercourse-related impacts. The 10044E project, as currently proposed, includes approximately 29 linear feet of permanent stream impact (5 linear feet of channel impact and 24 linear feet of bank impact to the Little River from culvert extension). The stream impacts and mitigation package were discussed with the NHDES Wetlands Bureau at NHDOT Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meetings and through email correspondence (enclosed). Lori Sommer of NHDES reviewed the previous mitigation package and determined that it adequately compensates for the lost functions that would have been required as mitigation for the Little River impacts. As such, it was determined that no further mitigation is necessary for the 10044E project.

Jennifer Riordan

From: Sommer, Lori <LORI.L.SOMMER@des.nh.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, October 20, 2020 3:27 PM

To: Laurin, Marc Cc: Benedict, Karl

Subject: RE: Plaistow-Kingston, 10044E - Existing Mitigation Documentation

Thanks Marc,

I am glad to see all of the materials have been completed and deeds recorded. A review of the information notes the presence of intermittent streams and one parcel includes frontage along the Pow-Wow River. These important stream resources have been conserved through the previous mitigation measures. I would agree that stream mitigation has been provided to adequately compensate for the lost functions that may occur through the future project. No further mitigation is required from the NHDES requirements. I would make sure the Corps is in agreement. Thanks,

Lori

From: Laurin, Marc

Sent: Monday, October 19, 2020 11:36 AM

To: Sommer, Lori

Subject: RE: Plaistow-Kingston, 10044E - Existing Mitigation Documentation

Lori,

I uploaded the 8 files. I don't have the privilege to make a separate folder, so they are individually listed after the Ossipee 41251 folder.

Marc

From: Laurin, Marc

Sent: Monday, October 19, 2020 11:06 AM **To:** Sommer, Lori < LORI.L.SOMMER@des.nh.gov >

Subject: RE: Plaistow-Kingston, 10044E - Existing Mitigation Documentation

Lori,

Sorry, I recall that the FTP site automatically deletes stuff after a few weeks. So I guess what I put in there in October has been deleted.

I will place information in there today and let you know when it is downloaded.

Marc

From: Sommer, Lori <LORI.L.SOMMER@des.nh.gov>

Sent: Monday, October 19, 2020 10:37 AM **To:** Laurin, Marc < marc.g.laurin@dot.nh.gov >

Subject: RE: Plaistow-Kingston, 10044E - Existing Mitigation Documentation

Hi Marc,

I tried to open the files at the FTP site and it only includes items for Wolfeboro and Osippee projects? Maybe I'm doing something wrong? Please advise,

Lori

From: Laurin, Marc < marc.g.laurin@dot.nh.gov >

Sent: Monday, October 19, 2020 9:52 AM

To: Sommer, Lori <LORI.L.SOMMER@des.nh.gov>; Benedict, Karl <Karl.D.Benedict@des.nh.gov>

Cc: Jennifer Zorn <JZorn@mjinc.com>; Jennifer Riordan <JRiordan@GM2INC.COM>; Baldwin, Margarete

<Margarete.A.Baldwin@dot.nh.gov>; Lampron, Matthew <Matthew.D.Lampron@dot.nh.gov>; Corliss, Kathleen

<Kathleen.S.Corliss@dot.nh.gov>; Hemmerlein, Mark <mark.t.hemmerlein@dot.nh.gov>

Subject: RE: Plaistow-Kingston, 10044E - Existing Mitigation Documentation

Lori,

Did you get a chance to review the documentation? We will want to finalize the discussion on the stream crossing impacts at the **November** Resource Agency meeting and want to make sure we have provided what you need.

Let me know if you have any questions.

Marc

From: Laurin, Marc

Sent: Thursday, August 27, 2020 9:31 AM

To: Sommer, Lori <LORI.L.SOMMER@des.nh.gov>; Benedict, Karl <Karl.D.Benedict@des.nh.gov>

Cc: Jennifer Zorn < <u>JZorn@mjinc.com</u>>; Jennifer Riordan < <u>JRiordan@GM2INC.COM</u>>; Baldwin, Margarete

<Kathleen.Corliss@dot.nh.gov>

Subject: Plaistow-Kingston, 10044E - Existing Mitigation Documentation

Lori,

As requested during the August 19th Natural Resource Agency meeting, I have compiled the documents describing the wetland mitigation sites associated with the Plaistow-Kingston NH 125 corridor widening.

I am providing you with a link to our FTP site as a few of the electronic files are large and I recall that DES's server is limited in the size you can receive.

FTP Site: https://nhftp.nh.gov/

Environment

Username: dot.environment Password: NHenviro20

I have downloaded 8 files: Plaistow-Kingston Mitigation Sites Location Map; Pow-wow conservation easement Quitclaim Deed; Pow-wow conservation easement baseline study; Sullivan Mitigation Tech Report 2006; Kelly Brook (Frog Pond Woods) Recorded Quitclaim Deed; Kelly Brook CombinedBaselinFinalReport_02_02_12; Wetland Mitigation Technical Report – 2009, and; Addendum to FEA (Sections 4.3.4, 4.8.2.3, 6.

The mitigation package consists of the

- creation of wetlands and preservation of the Sullivan site adjacent to Bayberry Pond in Kingston
- preservation of the Nichols site along the Pow-wow River in Kingston, and
- preservation of the Frog Pond Woods site along Kelly Brook in Plaistow.

Let me know if you need more information
Thanks,
Marc

Wetland Functions

Wetland ID	Impact Area(s)	1. Ecological Integrity	2. Educational Potential	3. Fish & Aquatic Life Habitat	4. Flood Storage	5. Groundwater Recharge	6. Noteworthiness	7. Nutrient Trapping/Retention	8. Production Export	9. Scenic Quality	10. Sediment Trapping	11. Shoreline Anchoring	12. Uniqueness/Heritage	13. Wetland-based Recreation	14. Wetland-dependent Wildlife Habitat
1	Α				Χ			Χ			Χ				Χ
3	С				Х	Х		Р	Χ		Р				Χ
4	D1, D2				Χ	Χ		Р	Χ		Р				Χ
5	E, F, G, H, I				Х	Χ		Р	Χ		Χ				Χ
6	J				Х			Χ	Χ		Χ				Χ
9 (Little River)	L	Χ		Р		Χ			Χ						Χ
10	B, M, N, O, P			Р	Χ	Χ		Р	Χ		Р	Р			Χ
13	Q, S, U	Р			Χ	Χ		Р	Р		Р	Χ			Р
14	Т				Χ						Χ				Χ
15	V				Χ						Χ				Χ
16	W, X				Χ			Χ			Χ				Х
17	Y				Χ			Χ			Χ				Х
18	Z, AA				Х			Χ			Х				Х
20	CC				Χ			Χ			Χ				Х

P = Function is provided at a principal level

X = Function is provided at a lower level



WETLANDS FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

Water Division/Land Resource Management Wetlands Bureau



Check the Status of your Application

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

APPLICANT LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: NHDOT

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 <u>Coastal Area</u> Worksheet (NHDES-W-06-079) 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 <u>Avoidance and Minimization Written Narrative (NHDES-W-06-089)</u> and the <u>Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050)</u> to address Env-Wt 313.03 (Avoidance and Minimization). If more than one wetland/ stream resource is identified, multiple worksheets can be attached to 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	Y METHODOLOGY)				
ADJACENT LAND USE: Commercial					
CONTIGUOUS UNDEVELOPED BUFFER ZO	NE PRESENT? Yes No				
DISTANCE TO NEAREST ROADWAY OR OT	HER DEVELOPMENT (in feet): ~50				
SECTION 2 - DELINEATION (USACE HIGH)	NAY 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: Jennifer Riordan, (CWS #269)				
DATE(S) OF SITE VISIT(S): 8/8/2018, 8/16/2022	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 blank if "other"):					
USACE Highway Methodology.					
Other scientifically supported method	(enter name/ title):				

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

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

www.des.nh.gov

SECTION 3 - WETLAND RESOURCE SUMMARY (USACE HIGH	SECTION 3 - WETLAND RESOURCE SUMMARY (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)						
WETLAND ID: 1	LOCATION: (LAT/ LONG) 42.857/-71.094						
WETLAND AREA: >0.5 acres	DOMINANT WETLAND SYSTEMS PRESENT: palustrine						
HOW MANY TRIBUTARIES CONTRIBUTE TO THE WETLAND?	COWARDIN CLASS: PEM1E, PSS/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? lower	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:						
SECTION A WETLANDS EUNICTIONS AND VALUES (USAGE 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 a 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.

FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE (Reference #)	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	Wetland 1 is in close proximity to the road and has multiple invasive species
2	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	Wetland 1 does not provide easy public access
3	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	Wetland is between highly developed areas and is not associated with a watercourse
4	⊠ Yes □ No	3, 5, 6, 9, 18	☐ Yes ☑ No	Wetland 1 is within close proximity to the road and has dense vegetation
5	Yes No	4	Yes No	Wetland 1 is not associated with a watercourse and a has a burried culvert
6	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	The wetland does not contain any known threatened or endangered species or associated critical habitat
7	∑ Yes ☐ No	3, 5, 9	Yes No	Wetland has dense vegetation, receives runoff from road
8	☐ Yes ☑ No	7, 12	Yes No	The wetland contains dense vegetation of various invasive species
9	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	Wetland 1 is in close proximity to a busy road
10	⊠ Yes □ No	1, 2, 9	Yes No	The wetland receives and retains roadway runoff
11	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	The wetland is not associated with a watercourse or shoreline
12	☐ Yes ☑ No	1	Yes No	Wetland 1 is in a heavily developed area on the side of NH Route 125
13	☐ Yes ⊠ No		Yes No	The wetland does not offer any recreational opportunities
14	∑ Yes ☐ No	6, 7, 8, 13, 19	☐ Yes ☑ No	Wetland is connected to other, larger wetland systems

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 3rd Ed.*, 2016, published by the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department; 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					-			
2								
3								
4								
5								
SECTION 6	6 - STREAM RE	SOURCES SUMMARY	Y					
DESCRIPTI	ON OF STREA	M:		STRE	AM TYPE (ROSGEN):		
HAVE FISHERIES BEEN DOCUMENTED? DOES THE STREAM SYSTEM APPEAR Yes No					TEM APPEAR STABLE?			
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				
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		☐ Yes ☐ No				
8	Yes No		☐ Yes ☐ No				
9	Yes No		Yes No				
10	Yes No		Yes No				
11	Yes No		☐ Yes ☐ No				
12	Yes No		Yes No				
13	Yes No		☐ Yes ☐ No				
14	14						
SECTION 7 - ATTACHMENTS (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)							
Wildlife and vegetation diversity/abundance list.							
Photograph of wetland.							
Wetland delineation plans showing wetlands, vernal pools, and streams in relation to the impact area and							
_		e. Wetland IDs, vernal pool IDs, and st					
		eas only: additional information requi	-	3/603.04. Please refer to the			
Coastal Area Worksheet (NHDES-W-06-079) for more information.							



WETLANDS FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

Water Division/Land Resource Management Wetlands Bureau



Check the Status of your Application

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

APPLICANT LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: NHDOT

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 <u>Coastal Area</u> Worksheet (NHDES-W-06-079) 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 <u>Avoidance and Minimization Written Narrative (NHDES-W-06-089)</u> and the <u>Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050)</u> to address Env-Wt 313.03 (Avoidance and Minimization). If more than one wetland/ stream resource is identified, multiple worksheets can be attached to 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	Y METHODOLOGY)				
ADJACENT LAND USE: Commercial					
CONTIGUOUS UNDEVELOPED BUFFER ZO	NE PRESENT? Yes No				
DISTANCE TO NEAREST ROADWAY OR OT	HER DEVELOPMENT (in feet): <50 ft				
SECTION 2 - DELINEATION (USACE HIGH)	NAY 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: Jennifer Riordan, (CWS #269)				
DATE(S) OF SITE VISIT(S): 8/8/2018, 8/16/2022	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 blank if "other"):					
USACE Highway Methodology.					
Other scientifically supported method	(enter name/ title):				

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

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

www.des.nh.gov

SECTION 3 - WETLAND RESOURCE SUMMARY (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)						
WETLAND ID: 3 & 4	LOCATION: (LAT/ LONG) 42.859/-71.091					
WETLAND AREA: unknown	DOMINANT WETLAND SYSTEMS PRESENT: palustrine					
HOW MANY TRIBUTARIES CONTRIBUTE TO THE WETLAND? unknown	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? lower	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:					
CECTION A MICE AND CHINICEIONIC AND MALLIES (LICACE LI	UCUMAN METHODOLOGY, Francisch 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 a 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.

2020-05 Page 2 of 6

FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE (Reference #)	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	Within project area, wetlands have signs of disturbance. Beyond project limits, Wetland 4 is mapped as peatland
2	☐ Yes ☑ No	5	☐ Yes ☐ No	WAP Supporting Landscape mapped in both Wetland 3 & 4; access to wetlands is limited
3	☐ Yes ☑ No	1	Yes No	Wetlands are connected to the Little River but not directly adjacent
4	⊠ Yes □ No	4, 5, 6, 9	☐ Yes ☑ No	Wetlands 3 & 4 provide areas of floodwater retention for the nearby developed areas and Little River watershed
5	Yes No	2, 7	☐ Yes ☑ No	Wetlands are connected to the Little River
6	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	Beyond the project study area, the wetlands provide T&E species habitat
7	⊠ Yes □ No	3, 4, 5, 10	⊠ Yes □ No	Both wetlands are bordered by upland and developed areas that provide runoff and are contiguous with other wetlands
8	Yes No	1, 2	☐ Yes ☑ No	Both wetlands provide wildlife food sources
9	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	Both wetlands are in close proximity to a busy road (NH Route 125)
10	∑ Yes ☐ No	1, 2, 5, 6, 9	⊠ Yes □ No	Both wetlands retain roadway runoff
11	Yes No		Yes No	Wetlands 3 & 4 are not adjacent to a stream or waterbody
12	☐ Yes ⊠ No	1, 10	Yes No	Within project area, wetlands have been disturbed by adjacent road; beyond study area, both wetlands are less disturbed
13	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	

14	∑ Yes ☐ No	6, 7, 8	☐ Yes ⊠ No	The wetlands are surrounded by developed area and in close proximity to the road
----	---------------	---------	---------------	--

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 3rd Ed.*, 2016, published by the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department; 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*.

Guidance.	Guidance.								
VERNAL POOL ID NUMBER	DATE(S) OBSERVED	PRIMARY INDICATORS PRESENT (LIST)	SECONDAR' INDICATOR PRESENT (LIS	s L	LENGTH OF	IMPORTANT NOTES			
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
SECTION 6	6 - STREAM RE	SOURCES SUMMARY	Y						
DESCRIPTION OF STREAM:					STREAM TYPE (ROSGEN):				
HAVE FISHERIES BEEN DOCUMENTED? Yes No					DOES THE STREAM SYSTEM APPEAR STABLE? Yes No				
OTHER KE	Y ON-SITE FUN	ICTIONS OF NOTE:							

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

	Wellanus 3 & 4				
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		Yes No		
5	Yes No		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		Yes No		
11	Yes No		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 a	nd vegetation	diversity/abundance list.			
-					

- Photograph of wetland.
- 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.

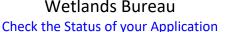
For projects in tidal areas only: additional information required by Env-Wt 603.03/603.04. Please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet (NHDES-W-06-079) for more information.

2020-05 Page 6 of 6



WETLANDS FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

Water Division/Land Resource Management Wetlands Bureau





Page 1 of 6

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

APPLICANT LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: NHDOT

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 <u>Coastal Area</u> Worksheet (NHDES-W-06-079) 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 <u>Avoidance and Minimization Written Narrative (NHDES-W-06-089)</u> and the <u>Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050)</u> to address Env-Wt 313.03 (Avoidance and Minimization). If more than one wetland/ stream resource is identified, multiple worksheets can be attached to 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	Y METHODOLOGY)			
ADJACENT LAND USE: residential/comme	rcial/road			
CONTIGUOUS UNDEVELOPED BUFFER ZO	NE PRESENT? Yes No			
DISTANCE TO NEAREST ROADWAY OR OT	HER DEVELOPMENT (in feet): <25 ft			
SECTION 2 - DELINEATION (USACE HIGH)	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: Jennifer Riordan, (CWS #269)				
DATE(S) OF SITE VISIT(S): 8/18/2018, 8/16/2022	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 blank if "other"):				
USACE Highway Methodology.				
Other scientifically supported method	(enter name/ title):			

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

SECTION 3 - WETLAND RESOURCE SUMMARY (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)			
WETLAND ID: 5 & 6	LOCATION: (LAT/ LONG) 42.860/-71.090		
WETLAND AREA: Wetland 5 = 0.3 acres, Wetland 6 = unknown	DOMINANT WETLAND SYSTEMS PRESENT: palustrine		
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? lower	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:		

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 a 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.

2020-05 Page 2 of 6

FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE (Reference #)	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	Yes No		Yes No	Wetland 5 & 6 are surrounded and bordered by paved roadways and developed areas
2	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	Wetland 5 is surrounded by paved roadways and neither wetlands offer easy access
3	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	Wetland 5 & 6 do not provide fish or shellfish habitat
4	⊠ Yes □ No	3, 4, 5, 6 (Wetland 6), 9, 15	Yes No	Wetlands 5 & 6 provide floodwater retention due to their proximimity to the road and surrounding impervious surfaces; small size of wetlands limits amount of flood storage provided
5	∑ Yes ☐ No	2, 15 (Wetland 5)	Yes No	Wetland 5 is relatively small but may provide some groundwater recharge
6	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	No T&E species records in these wetlands; development/habitat fragmentation limits wildlife value
7	⊠ Yes □ No	3, 4, 5, 7, 10	⊠ Yes □ No	Both wetlands provide areas of nutrient retention due to their proximity to the road. Wetland 5 is also in a depression that can be a trap for nutrients
8	⊠ Yes □ No	1	☐ Yes ☑ No	Wildlife food sources present
9	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	Both wetlands are in close proximity to a busy road and developed areas
10	⊠ Yes □ No	1, 2, 3, 9	☐ Yes ☑ No	Wetland 5 is a depressional wetland that could retain sediment and toxicants. Culvert from Wetland 6 to 5 allows for potential movement and trapping
11	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	Wetlands 5 & 6 are not associated with a streambank or shoreline
12	☐ Yes ☑ No	1	Yes No	Wetlands 5 & 6 are in developed areas that do not provide any special values

13	Yes No		Yes No	The wetlands do not provide any recreational opportunities
14	⊠ Yes □ No	7 (Wetland 6), 8	☐ Yes ☑ No	Wetland 5 is fragmented by roads; Wetland 6 provides wildife habitat, but mostly beyond project area

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 3rd Ed.*, 2016, published by the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department; 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*.

- Caraaneer	Caracine.					
VERNAL POOL ID NUMBER	DATE(S) OBSERVED	PRIMARY INDICATORS PRESENT (LIST)	SECONDAR' INDICATOR PRESENT (LIS	S LENGTH OF	IMPORTANT NOTES	
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
SECTION 6 - STREAM RESOURCES SUMMARY						
DESCRIPTION OF STREAM:				STREAM TYPE (ROSGEN):		
HAVE FISHERIES BEEN DOCUMENTED?				DOES THE STREAM SYSTEM APPEAR STABLE?		

Yes No			Yes No		
OTHER KEY ON-SITE FUNCTIONS OF NOTE:					
the evaluator		used to compile data on stream re ermine principal function and value tion 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		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		Yes No		
11	Yes No		Yes No		
12	Yes No		Yes No		
13	Yes No		Yes No		
14	Yes No		Yes No		
SECTION 7 - A	SECTION 7 - ATTACHMENTS (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)				
✓ Wildlife and vegetation diversity/abundance list.✓ Photograph of wetland.					

- 6	
	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 (NHDES-W-06-079) for more information.



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.: NHDOT

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 <u>Coastal Area</u> Worksheet (NHDES-W-06-079) 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 <u>Avoidance and Minimization Written Narrative (NHDES-W-06-089)</u> and the <u>Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050)</u> to address Env-Wt 313.03 (Avoidance and Minimization). If more than one wetland/ stream resource is identified, multiple worksheets can be attached to 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	Y METHODOLOGY)			
ADJACENT LAND USE: Commercial				
CONTIGUOUS UNDEVELOPED BUFFER ZO	NE PRESENT? Yes No			
DISTANCE TO NEAREST ROADWAY OR OT	HER DEVELOPMENT (in feet): ~20 FT			
SECTION 2 - DELINEATION (USACE HIGH)	VAY 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: Jennifer Riordan, (CWS #269)				
DATE(S) OF SITE VISIT(S): 8/18/2018, 8/16/2022	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 blank 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: 9 (Little River), 10	LOCATION: (LAT/ LONG) 42.863/-71.091		
WETLAND AREA: ~0.6 acres	DOMINANT WETLAND SYSTEMS PRESENT: riverine, palustrine		
HOW MANY TRIBUTARIES CONTRIBUTE TO THE WETLAND? unknown	COWARDIN CLASS: R2UBH, PEM1C, 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? Lower	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:		

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 a 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.

2020-05 Page 2 of 6

FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE (Reference #)	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	⊠ Yes □ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	Little River provides ecological value, but is fragmented and disturbed by adjacent development within project area
2	Yes No	3	Yes No	The Little River and surrounding wetlands are not easily accessible
3	⊠ Yes □ No	4 (River), 8, 14, 15, 16, 17	⊠ Yes □ No	Redfin Pickerel (Species of Special Concern) shown in Little River survey
4	⊠ Yes □ No	4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 13	☐ Yes ☑ No	Adjacent wetland provides flood storage; amount is limited due to size of wetland
5	⊠ Yes □ No	1, 4, 7, 15	☐ Yes ⊠ No	Little River and adjacent wetland can provide areas for groundwater recharge
6	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	No NHB records within Wetlands 9 & 10
7	⊠ Yes □ No	2 (River), 3, 4, 5, 7, 12	⊠ Yes □ No	Little River and Wetland 10 provide opportunities for nutrient retention due to their proximity to the road and developed areas
8	Yes No	1, 6 (River)	☐ Yes ☑ No	Little River and Wetland 10 provide limited production export
9	☐ Yes ☑ No	2	Yes No	These wetlands are at a busy NH Route 125 crossing
10	⊠ Yes □ No	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 10, 14	⊠ Yes □ No	Wetland retains roadway runoff
11	∑ Yes ☐ No	3, 5, 9	⊠ Yes □ No	Wetland 10 provides stabilization for Little River channel
12	Yes No	1, 4, 22	Yes No	The area is heavily developed and in a busy and mostly inaccessible area
13	☐ Yes ⊠ No	6	Yes No	This area of the Little River is not large enough to accomodate recreational opportunities

14	⊠ Yes □ No	2, 6, 13, 20	☐ Yes ☑ No	Wildlife habitat is limited due to fragmentation from roadways
----	---------------	--------------	---------------	--

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 3rd Ed.*, 2016, published by the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department; 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*.

Guidance.							
VERNAL POOL ID NUMBER	DATE(S) OBSERVED	PRIMARY INDICATORS PRESENT (LIST)	SECONDAR INDICATOR PRESENT (LIS	RS	LENGTH OF HYDROPERIOD	IMPORTANT NOTES	
1	N/A	No vernal pools in study area					
2							
3							
4							
5							
SECTION 6 - STREAM RESOURCES SUMMARY							
DESCRIPTION OF STREAM: Lower perennial, low flow STREAM TYPE (ROSGEN): C4							
HAVE FISHERIES BEEN DOCUMENTED? Yes No			DOES THE STREAM SYSTEM APPEAR STABLE? Yes No		TEM APPEAR STABLE?		
OTHER KE	OTHER KEY ON-SITE FUNCTIONS OF NOTE:						

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

2020-05 Page 4 of 6

_	r used to dete	e used to compile data on stream reso ermine principal function and value of ection 4.	•	
ELINICEI ONIC /	CLUTA BULLTY		PRINCIPAL	

FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	Yes No	Stream functions assessed under Section 4	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		☐ Yes ☐ No	
8	Yes No		☐ Yes ☐ No	
9	Yes No		☐ Yes ☐ No	
10	Yes No		☐ Yes ☐ No	
11	Yes No		☐ 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.
- 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 (NHDES-W-06-079) for more information.



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.: NHDOT

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 <u>Coastal Area</u> Worksheet (NHDES-W-06-079) 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 <u>Avoidance and Minimization Written Narrative (NHDES-W-06-089)</u> and the <u>Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050)</u> to address Env-Wt 313.03 (Avoidance and Minimization). If more than one wetland/ stream resource is identified, multiple worksheets can be attached to 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	SECTION 1 - LOCATION (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY)				
ADJACENT LAND USE: Residential/comme	rcial				
CONTIGUOUS UNDEVELOPED BUFFER ZO	NE PRESENT? Yes No				
DISTANCE TO NEAREST ROADWAY OR OT	HER DEVELOPMENT (in feet): 10'-300'				
SECTION 2 - DELINEATION (USACE HIGH)	NAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)				
CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (if in a nor prepared this assessment: Jennifer Riordan	n-tidal area) or QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (if in a tidal area) who n, (CWS #269)				
DATE(S) OF SITE VISIT(S): 8/18/18, 10/9/19, 10/11/22	DELINEATION PER ENV-WT 406 COMPLETED? ☐ Yes ☐ No				
CONFIRM THAT THE EVALUATION IS BASE	ED ON:				
☑ Office and					
Field examination.					
METHOD USED FOR FUNCTIONAL ASSESS	MENT (check one and fill in blank 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: 13	LOCATION: (LAT/ LONG) 42.865/-71.088				
WETLAND AREA: unknown	DOMINANT WETLAND SYSTEMS PRESENT: palustrine				
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? lower	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:				
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 a 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.

FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE (Reference #)	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	⊠ Yes □ No		⊠ Yes □ No	Wetland 13 is a large wetland in a developed area and it contains a tributary to the Little River (beyond project area)
2	Yes No	5	Yes No	Wetland 13 is mostly only accessible through private property
3	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	Wetland 13 does not provide fish or shellfish habitat within the project area - function is provided in other parts of the wetland near the Little River
4	⊠ Yes □ No	5, 6, 9, 10	☐ Yes ⊠ No	Wetland 13 provides flood storage, but function is limited for the portions of the wetland within the project area
5	⊠ Yes □ No	1, 2, 7, 10	☐ Yes ⊠ No	The overall wetland provides GW recharge, but this function appears limited at the edges of the wetland within the project area
6	Yes No		Yes No	No NHB records within wetland
7	⊠ Yes □ No	3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11	⊠ Yes □ No	Wetland 13 is a large wetland in a developed area that provides the potential for nutrient trapping
8	⊠ Yes □ No	1, 2, 4, 10, 12	⊠ Yes □ No	Wetland provides wildlife food sources
9	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	Wetland 13 is surrounded by development and not easily accessed/viewed
10	⊠ Yes □ No	1, 4, 6, 9, 10	⊠ Yes □ No	Wetland retains runoff from surrounding areas; interior portion of wetland provides this function at a higher level
11	⊠ Yes □ No	3, 4, 7, 12, 13	Yes No	Function is provided at a higher level beyond project area (along Little River)
12	☐ Yes ⊠ No	4, 10, 22	Yes No	Wetland 13 is surrounded by development and not easily accessible
13	☐ Yes ⊠ No		Yes No	Wetland 13 does not provide recreational activites

14	⊠ Yes □ No	2, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13	Yes No	Function is provided at a higher level beyond the project area
----	---------------	--------------------	--------	--

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 3rd Ed.*, 2016, published by the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department; 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*.

Caraanee.						
VERNAL POOL ID NUMBER	DATE(S) OBSERVED	PRIMARY INDICATORS PRESENT (LIST)	SECONDAR INDICATOR PRESENT (LIS	S LEN	NGTH OF ROPERIOD	IMPORTANT NOTES
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
SECTION 6	6 - STREAM RE	SOURCES SUMMARY	Y			
DESCRIPTI	ION OF STREAI	M:		STREAM TYPE (ROSGEN):		
HAVE FISHERIES BEEN DOCUMENTED? Yes No				DOES THE STREAM SYSTEM APPEAR STABLE? Yes No		
OTHER KEY ON-SITE FUNCTIONS OF NOTE:						

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

2020-05 Page 4 of 6

Wetland 13

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		Yes No			
5	Yes No		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		Yes No			
11	Yes No		Yes No			
12	Yes No		Yes No			
13	Yes No		Yes No			
14	Yes Yes No					
SECTION 7 - ATTACHMENTS (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)						
Wildlife and vegetation diversity/abundance list.						
Photograph of wetland.						
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 (NHDES-W-06-079) for more information.



WETLANDS FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

Water Division/Land Resource Management Wetlands Bureau



Check the Status of your Application

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

APPLICANT LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: NHDOT

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 (NHDES-W-06-079) 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 <u>Avoidance and Minimization Written Narrative (NHDES-W-06-089)</u> and the <u>Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050)</u> to address Env-Wt 313.03 (Avoidance and Minimization). If more than one wetland/ stream resource is identified, multiple worksheets can be attached to 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	SECTION 1 - LOCATION (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY)				
ADJACENT LAND USE: residential/roadwar	y/undeveloped				
CONTIGUOUS UNDEVELOPED BUFFER ZO	NE PRESENT? Yes No				
DISTANCE TO NEAREST ROADWAY OR OT	HER DEVELOPMENT (in feet): 10'-25'				
SECTION 2 - DELINEATION (USACE HIGH)	WAY 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: Jennifer Riordan, (CWS #269)				
DATE(S) OF SITE VISIT(S): 8/18/2018, 8/16/2022	DELINEATION PER ENV-WT 406 COMPLETED? ☐ Yes ☐ No				
CONFIRM THAT THE EVALUATION IS BASE	ED ON:				
Office and	○ Office and ○ Office and				
Field examination.					
METHOD USED FOR FUNCTIONAL ASSESS	METHOD USED FOR FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT (check one and fill in blank if "other"):				
USACE Highway Methodology.					
Other scientifically supported method	l (enter name/ title):				

SECTION 3 - WETLAND RESOURCE SUMMARY (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)					
WETLAND ID: 14, 15	LOCATION: (LAT/ LONG) 42.871/-71.086				
WETLAND AREA: <0.5 ac.	DOMINANT WETLAND SYSTEMS PRESENT: palustrine				
HOW MANY TRIBUTARIES CONTRIBUTE TO THE WETLAND? none	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? lower	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:				
CECTION A MICE AND CHINICIDAIC AND MANIE AND M	UCUMAY METUODOLOGY E M/ 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 a 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.

2020-05 Page 2 of 5

FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE (Reference #)	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	Yes No		Yes No	These wetlands are small with limited functions and in developed areas
2	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	The wetlands are not easily accessible & do not provide undisturbed viewing opportunities
3	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	The wetlands are not associated with a watercourse
4	⊠ Yes □ No	3, 4, 9	Yes No	Wetlands are small and have limited flood storage potential
5	☐ Yes ☑ No	1, 2	Yes No	Groundwater recharge/discharge is not provided by these wetlands
6	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	No T/E species or critical habitats are documented
7	☐ Yes ☑ No	3, 4	Yes No	The wetlands retain runoff but are small and have limited vegetation
8	☐ Yes ☑ No	1	Yes No	Some wildlife food sources present - overall production export is limited
9	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	Wetlands are small, located adjacent to roadway
10	⊠ Yes □ No	1, 2, 6	Yes No	The wetlands retain runoff from roadway
11	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	The wetlands are not associated with a watercourse or waterbody
12	Yes No		Yes No	The wetlands are small & fragmented, have signs of disturbance
13	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	The wetlands do not provide recreation opportunities
14	∑ Yes ☐ No	7, 8	Yes No	The wetlands provide some wildlife food sources and habitat but amount is limited

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 3rd Ed.*, 2016, published by the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department; 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								
2								
3								
4								
5								
SECTION 6	6 - STREAM RE	SOURCES SUMMARY	Y					
DESCRIPTI	ON OF STREA	M:		STRE	AM TYPE (ROSGEN):		
HAVE FISHERIES BEEN DOCUMENTED? DOES THE STREAM SYSTEM APPEAR STABLE? Yes No					TEM APPEAR STABLE?			
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.								

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

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		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		Yes No			
11	Yes No		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.						
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 (NHDES-W-06-079) for more information.						



WETLANDS FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

Water Division/Land Resource Management Wetlands Bureau



Check the Status of your Application

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

APPLICANT LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: NHDOT

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 (NHDES-W-06-079) 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 Avoidance and Minimization Written Narrative (NHDES-W-06-089) and the 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 to 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	Y METHODOLOGY)			
ADJACENT LAND USE: Commercial				
CONTIGUOUS UNDEVELOPED BUFFER ZO	NE PRESENT? Yes No			
DISTANCE TO NEAREST ROADWAY OR OT	HER DEVELOPMENT (in feet): ~20 ft.			
SECTION 2 - DELINEATION (USACE HIGH)	WAY 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: Jennifer Riordan (CWS #269)				
DATE(S) OF SITE VISIT(S): 8/18/2018, 8/16/2022	DELINEATION PER ENV-WT 406 COMPLETED? ☐ Yes ☐ No			
CONFIRM THAT THE EVALUATION IS BASE	ED ON:			
Office and				
Field examination.				
METHOD USED FOR FUNCTIONAL ASSESS	MENT (check one and fill in blank if "other"):			
USACE Highway Methodology.				
Other scientifically supported method	(enter name/ title):			

SECTION 3 - WETLAND RESOURCE SUMMARY (USACE HIGH	SECTION 3 - WETLAND RESOURCE SUMMARY (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)					
WETLAND ID: 16, 17, 18, 20	LOCATION: (LAT/ LONG) 42.877/71.084					
WETLAND AREA: unknown	DOMINANT WETLAND SYSTEMS PRESENT: palustrine					
HOW MANY TRIBUTARIES CONTRIBUTE TO THE WETLAND? none	COWARDIN CLASS: PFO1E/PSS1E					
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? Lower	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:					
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 a 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.

FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE (Reference #)	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	☐ Yes ⊠ No		Yes No	Although connected to larger wetland systems, the portions of the wetlands in the project area are located along the roadway and are not ecologically significant
2	Yes No		Yes No	The wetlands are not easily accessible & do not provide much educational value
3	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	The wetlands are not associated with a watercourse
4	∑ Yes ☐ No	5, 6, 9	☐ Yes ⊠ No	The wetlands retain runoff from roadway and surrounding development
5	☐ Yes ☑ No	1, 2	Yes No	
6	Yes No		Yes No	No NHB records within Wetlands 16, 17, 18, and 20
7	∑ Yes ☐ No	3, 4, 8	☐ Yes ☑ No	The wetlands retain runoff, have dense vegetation
8	Yes No	1	Yes No	
9	Yes No		Yes No	The wetlands are not easily viewed or accessible
10	∑ Yes ☐ No	1, 2, 6, 9	☐ Yes ☑ No	The wetlands retain runoff from nearby impervious areas
11	Yes No		Yes No	The wetlands are not associated with a watercourse or waterbody
12	Yes No		Yes No	Surrounding area is developed; the wetlands are not considered particularly unique
13	Yes No		Yes No	The wetlands do not provide recreational opportunities

14	∑ Yes ☐ No	7, 8, 13	Yes No	The wetlands provide wildlife food sources and small areas of habitat
----	---------------	----------	--------	---

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 3rd Ed.*, 2016, published by the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department; 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*

Caraanee.							
VERNAL POOL ID NUMBER	DATE(S) OBSERVED	PRIMARY INDICATORS PRESENT (LIST)	SECONDAR INDICATOR PRESENT (LIS	S LEN	NGTH OF ROPERIOD	IMPORTANT NOTES	
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
SECTION 6	6 - STREAM RE	SOURCES SUMMARY	Y				
DESCRIPTION OF STREAM:				STREAM TYPE (ROSGEN):			
HAVE FISHERIES BEEN DOCUMENTED? Yes No				DOES THE STREAM SYSTEM APPEAR STABLE? Yes No			
OTHER KEY ON-SITE FUNCTIONS OF NOTE:							

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

NHDES-W-06-0	Wetlands 16, 17, 18 & 20							
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		Yes No					
5	Yes No		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		Yes No					
11	Yes No		Yes No					
12	Yes No		Yes No					
13	Yes No		Yes No					

SECTION 7 - ATTACHMENTS (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)

Wildlife and vegetation diversity/abundance list.

Yes

No

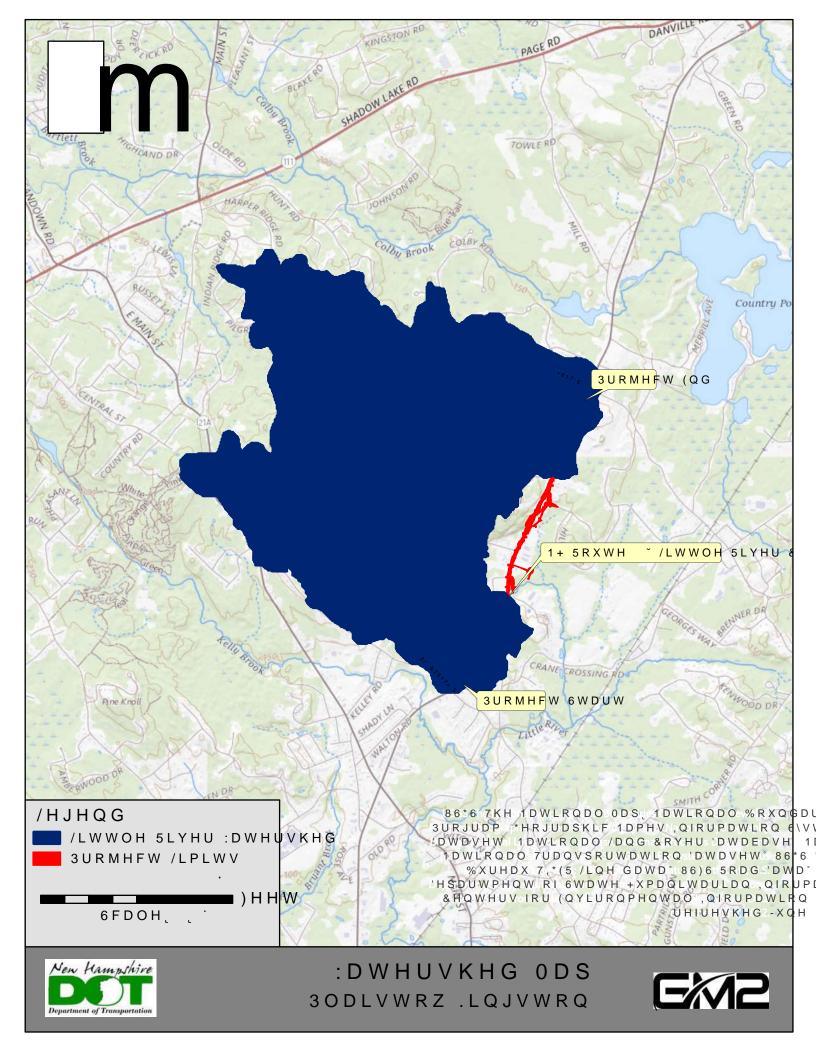
- Photograph of wetland.
- Wetland delineation plans showing wetlands, vernal pools, and streams in relation to the impact area and surrounding landscape. Wetland IDs, vernal pool IDs, and stream IDs must be indicated on the plans.

Yes

No

14

For projects in tidal areas only: additional information required by Env-Wt 603.03/603.04. Please refer to the Coastal Area Worksheet (NHDES-W-06-079) for more information.



Stream Crossing Rules (Env-Wt 900) TECHNICAL REPORT

The project involves a 3-foot extension of a 48-inch culvert at a Tier 3 stream crossing. Individually, this extension would qualify for the Routine Roadway Maintenance Activities registration process, but since the project proposes other wetland impacts it exceeds the minimum impact threshold. This report addresses the applicable stream crossing rules under Env-Wt 904.09.

Env-Wt 904.09 - Repair, Rehabilitation, or Replacement of Tier 3 and Tier 4 Existing Legal Crossings

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

The NH Route 125 crossing of the Little River is an existing legal crossing. The contributing watershed is 2,176 acres, making it a Tier 3 crossing. The crossing is not within a designated river corridor, 100-year floodplain, or prime wetland and does not have protected species or habitat.

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

N/A – Slip lining or repair of the existing culvert is not proposed.

A project shall qualify under this section only if a professional engineer certifies, and provides supporting analyses to show, that:

Env-Wt 904.09(c)(1) – The existing crossing does not have a history of causing or contributing to flooding that damages the crossing or other human infrastructure or protected species.

The NH Route 125 crossing does not have a history of flooding or overtopping. The large wetland upstream (west) of the crossing likely provides enough flood storage to accommodate large storm events without backing up at NH Route 125. The downstream crossing at Diamond Oaks Boulevard overtops under rare occurrences. When it overtops, the water is wide and shallow and does not cause erosion or impacts to adjacent properties.

No protected species occur in the area of the stream crossing.

Env-Wt 904.09(c)(2)(a) – The proposed stream crossing will meet the general criteria specified in Env-Wt 904.01

Env-Wt 904.01 General Design Considerations

- (a) All stream crossings, whether over tidal or non-tidal waters, shall be designed and constructed so as to:
 - 1. Not be a barrier to sediment transport;

Extending the culvert outlet is not anticipated to impact sediment transport since it will not substantially change the existing conditions at the crossing. The extension will match the elevation of the existing culvert so it doesn't create a barrier or impact flows in a way that would disrupt sediment transport. The culvert slope will remain the same (1.01%).

2. Not restrict high flows and maintain existing low flows;

The proposed extension will not change the opening of the existing crossing. HydroCAD analysis showed that the extended culvert will accommodate the 50-year storm event, with no substantial changes compared to existing conditions. Extending the culvert outlet will not influence low flow conditions in the Little River.

3. Not obstruct or otherwise substantially disrupt the movement of aquatic organisms indigenous to the waterbody beyond the actual duration of construction;

According to the NH Aquatic Restoration Mapper, the culvert at the NH Route 125/Little River crossing is listed as having reduced aquatic organism passage. Although no improvements are proposed, extending the culvert by 3 feet will not result in any further obstruction or disruption to aquatic organism passage compared to existing conditions.

4. Not cause an increase in the frequency of flooding or overtopping of banks;

The hydraulic analysis completed for the project indicated that the extended culvert will accommodate the 50-year 24-hour storm. No increase in flooding is anticipated as a result of extending the existing culvert.

The NH Route 125 crossing does not have a history of flooding or overtopping. The large wetland upstream (west) of the crossing likely provides enough flood storage to accommodate large storm events without backing up at NH Route 125. The downstream crossing at Diamond Oaks Boulevard overtops under rare occurrences. When it overtops, the water is wide and shallow and does not cause erosion or impacts to adjacent properties.

5. Maintain or enhance geomorphic compatibility by:

- i. Minimizing the potential for inlet obstruction by sediment, wood, or debris; and
- ii. Preserving the natural alignment of the stream channel;

No changes to the culvert inlet are proposed, so the potential for inlet obstruction will remain unchanged compared to the existing condition.

The alignment of the stream channel will also remain unchanged. The proposed extension is short enough that it will not impact existing channel morphology.

6. Preserve watercourse connectivity where it currently exists;

The existing watercourse connectivity within the project area will not be altered.

7. Restore watercourse connectivity where:

- i. Connectivity previously was disrupted as a result of human activity(ies);
 and
- ii. Restoration of connectivity will benefit aquatic organisms upstream or downstream of the crossing, or both;

N/A

8. Not cause erosion, aggradation, or scouring upstream or downstream of the crossing; and

The culvert extension is not anticipated to substantially increase water velocity at the crossing. Near NH Route 125, the Little River generally has very low water velocity, with a relatively wide channel. Upstream and downstream of the project area, water from the channel overflows into adjacent wetlands. No evidence of erosion or scouring was noted at the NH Route 125 crossing during site visits.

9. Not cause water quality degradation.

No water quality impacts are anticipated beyond potential temporary impacts during construction. Erosion and sediment controls will be used to minimize these impacts. Final dewatering/stream diversion plans will be developed prior to construction.

Env-Wt 904.09(c)(2)(b) – The proposed stream crossing will maintain or enhance the hydraulic capacity of the stream crossing

A hydraulic analysis was completed using HydroCAD and the resulting report is attached. The analysis shows that the extended culvert will accommodate the 50-year storm event with no substantial changes compared to existing conditions.

Env-Wt 904.09(c)(2)(c) – The proposed stream crossing will maintain or enhance the capacity of the crossing to accommodate aquatic organism passage

According to the NH Aquatic Restoration Mapper, the culvert at the NH Route 125/Little River crossing is listed as having reduced aquatic organism passage. Although no improvements are proposed, extending the culvert by 3 feet will not result in any further obstruction or disruption to aquatic organism passage compared to existing conditions. The stream channel at the crossing is flat and the extended culvert outlet will match the elevation of the existing channel.

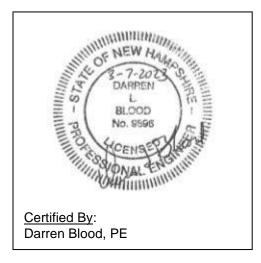
Env-Wt 904.09(c)(2)(d) – The proposed stream crossing will maintain or enhance the connectivity of the stream reaches upstream or downstream of the crossing

The existing watercourse connectivity upstream or downstream of the crossing will not be altered.

Env-Wt 904.09(c)(2)(e) – The proposed stream crossing will not cause or contribute to the increase in the frequency of flooding or overtopping of the banks upstream or downstream of the crossing

The NH Route 125 crossing does not have a history of flooding or overtopping. The large wetland upstream (west) of the crossing likely provides enough flood storage to accommodate large storm events without backing up at NH Route 125. The downstream crossing at Diamond Oaks Boulevard overtops under rare occurrences. When it overtops, the water is wide and shallow and does not cause erosion or impacts to adjacent properties. Extending the culvert will not cause or contribute to the increase in the frequency of flooding or overtopping.

As required by Env-Wt 904.09(c), this report has been certified by a Professional Engineer.





WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION STREAM CROSSING WORKSHEET

Water Division/Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau



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

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

SECTION 1 - TIER CLASSIFICATIONS					
Determine the contributing watershed size at <u>USGS StreamStats</u> .					
Note: Plans for tier 2 and 3 crossings shall be designed and stamped by a professional engineer who is licensed under RSA 310-A to practice in New Hampshire.					
Size of contributing watershed at the crossing location: 2,176 acres					
Tier 1: A tier 1 stream crossing is a crossing located on a watercour than or equal to 200 acres.	se where the contributing watershed size is less				
Tier 2: A tier 2 stream crossing is a crossing located on a watercour greater than 200 acres and less than 640 acres.	se where the contributing watershed size is				
Tier 3: A tier 3 stream crossing is a crossing that meets any of the form	ollowing criteria:				
On a watercourse where the contributing watershed is a	nore than 640 acres.				
Within a <u>designated river corridor</u> unless:					
a. The crossing would be a tier 1 stream based on con	tributing watershed size, or				
 The structure does not create a direct surface water connection to the designated river as depicted on the national hydrography dataset as found on GRANIT. 					
Within a 100-year floodplain (see Section 2 below).					
In a jurisdictional area having any protected species or h	nabitat (<u>NHB DataCheck</u>).				
In a prime wetland or within a duly-established 100-foo pursuant to RSA 482-A:11, IV(b) and Env-Wt 706. Review town prime wetland and prime wetland buffer maps to	v the Wetlands Permit Planning Tool (WPPT) for				
Tier 4: A tier 4 stream crossing is a crossing located on a tidal water					
SECTION 2 - 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN					
Use the <u>FEMA Map Service Center</u> to determine if the crossing is locate the questions below:	ed within a 100-year floodplain. Please answer				
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.)					
SECTION 3 - CALCULATING PEAK DISCHARGE					
Existing 100-year peak discharge (Q) calculated in cubic feet per second (CFS): 349 CFS	Calculation method: USGS StreamStats				
Estimated bankfull discharge at the crossing location: 135 CFS	Calculation method: NH hydaulic curves				

SECTION 4 - PREDICTED CHANNEL GEOMETRY BASED ON REGIONAL HYDRAULIC CURVES

For tier 2, tier 3 and tier 4 crossings only.

Bankfull Width: 22.7 feet Mean Bankfull Depth: 1.79 feet

Bankfull Cross Sectional Area: 40.38 square feet (SF)

SECTION 5 - CROSS SECTIONAL CHANNEL GEOMETRY: MEASUREMENTS OF THE EXISTING STREAM WITHIN A REFERENCE REACH

For tier 2, tier 3 and tier 4 crossings only.

Describe the reference reach location: Upstream of crossing (ref. reach not accessible)

Reference reach watershed size: 2,176 acres

Parameter	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	25 feet	18 feet	13 feet	13-25 feet
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area	SF	SF	SF SF	
Mean <u>Bankfull Depth</u>	2.5 feet	2.5 feet	1.5 feet	1.5-2.5 feet
Width to Depth Ratio	10	7.2	8.7	7.2-10
Max <u>Bankfull Depth</u>	feet	feet	feet	feet
Flood Prone Width	110 feet	110 feet	110 feet	110 feet
Entrenchment Ratio	4.4	6.1	8.5	4.4-8.5

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

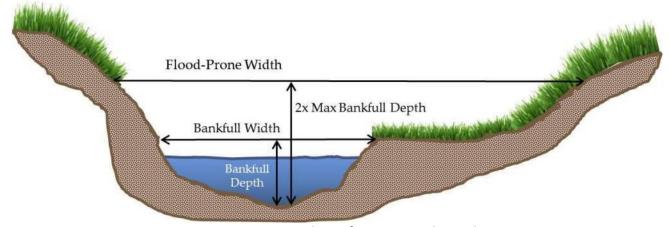


Figure 1: Determining the Reference Reach Attributes.

SECTION 6 - LONGITUDINAL PARAMETERS OF THE REFERENCE REACH AND CROSSING LOCATION

For tier 2, tier 3 and tier 4 crossings only.

Average Channel Slope of the Reference Reach:

Average Channel Slope at the Crossing Location: 0.001-0.02

SECTION 7 - PLAN VIEW GEOMETRY

Note: Sinuosity is measured a distance of at least 20 times bankfull width, or 2 meander belt widths.

For tier 2, tier 3 and tier 4 crossings only.

Sinuosity of the Reference Reach:

Sinuosity of the Crossing Location: 1.11					
SECTION 8 - SUBSTRATE CLASSIFICATION BASED ON FIR	ELD OBSERVATIONS				
For tier 2, tier 3 and tier 4 crossings only.					
% of reach that is bedrock:	%				
% of reach that is boulder:	2 %				
% of reach that is cobble:	27 %				
% of reach that is gravel:	44 %				
% of reach that is sand:	27 %				
% of reach that is silt:	%				
SECTION 9 - STREAM TYPE OF REFERENCE REACH					
For tier 2, tier 3 and tier 4 crossings only.					
Stream Type of Reference Reach:	C4				

Refer to Rosgen Classification Chart (Figure 2) below:

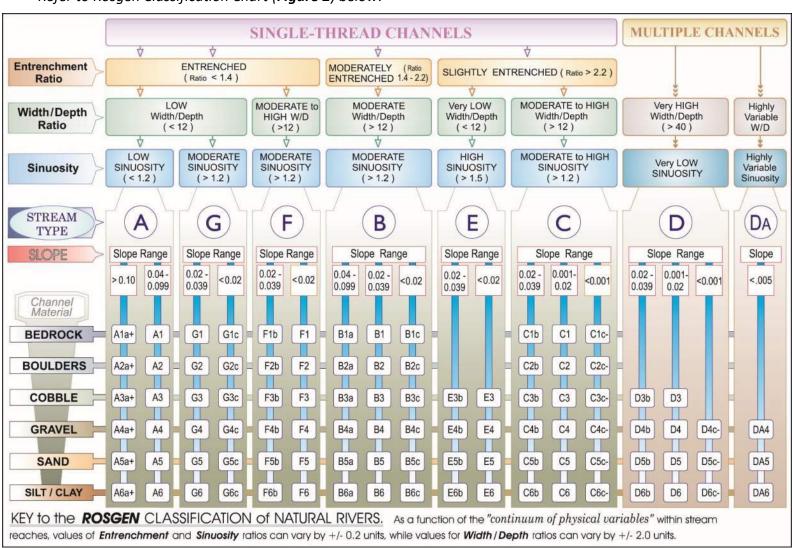


Figure 2: Reference from Applied River Morphology, Rosgen, 1996.

SECT	ION 10 - CROSSING STRUCTUR	E METRICS				
Existing Conditions	Existing Structure Type:	ulvert culvert culvert with s	tream simula	tion		
Existin	Existing Crossing Span: (perpendicular to flow)	meter: 4 fe ion: El. 105	et .18 feet			
_	Existing Crossing Length: (parallel to flow) 94 feet Culvert Slope: 1.01%					
	Proposed Structure Type:	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Alternative Design	
	Bridge Span					
	Pipe Arch					
us	Closed-bottom Culvert					
litio	Open-bottom Culvert					
ouo	Closed-bottom Culvert with st	ream simulation				
Proposed Conditions	Proposed Structure Span: (perpendicular to flow)	Culvert Diameter: 4 feet Inlet Elevation: El. 105.18 feet				
rop	Proposed Structure Length:	97 feet	Outlet Elevation: El. 104.20 feet			
	(parallel to flow)		Culvert Slop	1.0 2	1%	
	Proposed Entrenchment Ration For Tier 2, Tier 3 and Tier 4 Crastructures may be utilized.	ommodate th	e entrenchm	ent ratio, flo	odplain drainage	

^{*} Note: Proposed Entrenchment Ratio must meet the minimum ratio for each stream type listed in **Figure 3**, otherwise the applicant must address the Alternative Design criteria listed in Env-Wt 904.10.

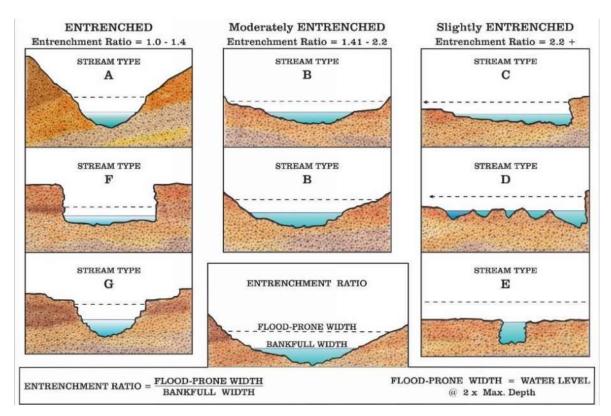


Figure 3: Reference from Applied River Morphology, Rosgen, 1996.

SECTION 11 - CROSSING STRUCTURE HYDRAULICS						
	Existing	Proposed				
100 year flood stage elevation at inlet:	109.24 ft.	No change				
Flow velocity at outlet in feet per second (FPS):	3.81 fps	No change				
Calculated 100 year peak discharge (Q) for the propos						
Calculated 50 year peak discharge (Q) for the proposed	154.51					

SECTION 12 - CROSSING STRUCTURE OPENNESS RATIO

For tier 2, tier 3 and tier 4 crossings only.

Crossing Structure Openness Ratio* = 0.13

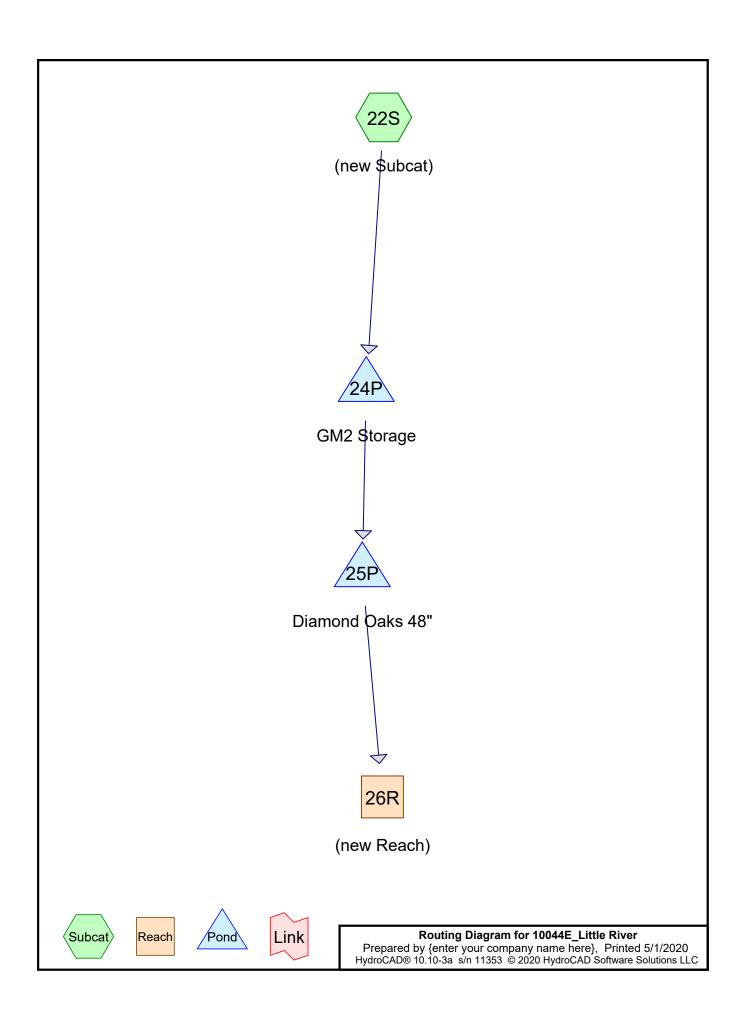
* Openness box culvert = (height x width)/length Openness round culvert = (3.14 x radius²)/length

SECTION 13 - GENERAL DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Env-Wt 904.01 requires all stream crossings to be designed and constructed according to the following requirements. Check each box if the project meets these general design considerations.

All stream crossings shall be designed and constructed so as to:

- Not be a barrier to sediment transport.
- Prevent the restriction of high flows and maintain existing low flows.
- Not obstruct or otherwise substantially disrupt the movement of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody beyond the actual duration of construction.
- Not cause an increase in the frequency of flooding or overtopping of banks.
- Maintain or enhance geomorphic compatibility by:



Page 2

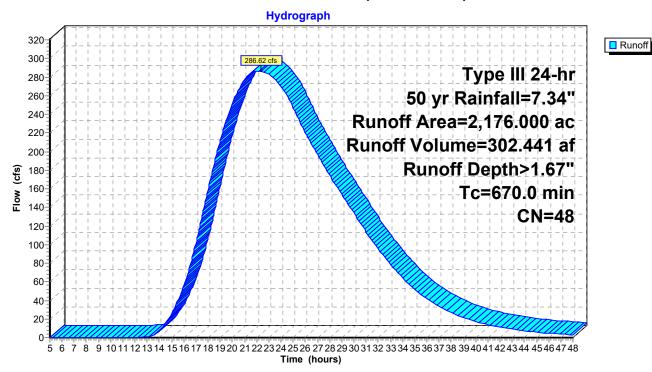
Summary for Subcatchment 22S: (new Subcat)

Runoff = 286.62 cfs @ 22.33 hrs, Volume= 302.441 af, Depth> 1.67"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 50 yr Rainfall=7.34"

_	Area	(ac)	CN De	scription			
	2,176.000 48 Brush, Good, HSG B						
	2,176.000 100.00% Pervious Area						
	_		0.1			-	
	Tc	Length	ı Slop	e Velocity	Capacity	Description	
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)		
	670.0					Direct Entry,	

Subcatchment 22S: (new Subcat)



Hydrograph for Subcatchment 22S: (new Subcat)

Time	Precip.	Excess	Runoff	Time	Precip.	Excess	Runoff
(hours)	(inches)	(inches)	(cfs)	(hours)	(inches)	(inches)	(cfs)
5.00	0.42	0.00	0.00	31.00	7.34	1.67	113.73
5.50	0.47	0.00	0.00	31.50	7.34	1.67	104.40
6.00	0.53	0.00	0.00	32.00	7.34	1.67	95.57
6.50	0.59	0.00	0.00	32.50	7.34	1.67	87.10
7.00	0.66	0.00	0.00	33.00	7.34	1.67	79.04
7.50	0.75	0.00	0.00	33.50	7.34	1.67	71.43
8.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	34.00	7.34	1.67	64.49
8.50	0.94	0.00	0.00	34.50	7.34	1.67	58.02
9.00	1.07	0.00	0.00	35.00	7.34	1.67	52.01
9.50	1.22	0.00	0.00	35.50	7.34	1.67	46.50
10.00	1.39	0.00	0.00	36.00	7.34	1.67	41.54
10.50	1.59	0.00	0.00	36.50	7.34	1.67	37.09
11.00	1.84	0.00	0.00	37.00	7.34	1.67	33.28
11.50	2.19	0.00	0.00	37.50	7.34	1.67	29.83
12.00	3.67	0.18	0.06	38.00	7.34	1.67	26.69
12.50	5.15	0.65	0.38	38.50	7.34	1.67	23.97
13.00	5.50	0.79	1.01	39.00	7.34	1.67	21.53
13.50	5.75	0.89	2.52	39.50	7.34	1.67	19.33
14.00	5.95	0.98	7.05	40.00	7.34	1.67	17.32
14.50	6.12	1.06	15.18	40.50	7.34	1.67	15.54
15.00	6.27	1.13	25.63	41.00	7.34	1.67	13.94
15.50	6.40	1.19	39.09	41.50	7.34	1.67	12.45
16.00 16.50	6.50 6.59	1.24 1.28	56.44 76.64	42.00 42.50	7.34 7.34	1.67 1.67	11.18 10.05
17.00	6.68	1.20	101.25	43.00	7.34	1.67	8.99
17.50	6.75	1.36	129.67	43.50	7.34	1.67	8.04
18.00	6.81	1.39	158.87	44.00	7.34	1.67	7.19
18.50	6.87	1.42	186.83	44.50	7.34	1.67	6.47
19.00	6.92	1.45	211.68	45.00	7.34	1.67	5.83
19.50	6.98	1.48	234.03	45.50	7.34	1.67	5.25
20.00	7.02	1.50	252.45	46.00	7.34	1.67	4.71
20.50	7.07	1.53	265.64	46.50	7.34	1.67	4.22
21.00	7.12	1.55	276.36	47.00	7.34	1.67	3.77
21.50	7.16	1.57	284.50	47.50	7.34	1.67	3.35
22.00	7.20	1.60	286.32	48.00	7.34	1.67	2.96
22.50	7.24	1.62	285.84				
23.00	7.27	1.64	283.49				
23.50	7.31	1.65	277.66				
24.00	7.34	1.67	270.02				
24.50	7.34	1.67	260.24				
25.00	7.34	1.67	246.91				
25.50	7.34	1.67	233.33				
26.00	7.34	1.67	220.26				
26.50	7.34	1.67	208.32				
27.00	7.34	1.67	196.78				
27.50	7.34	1.67	185.61				
28.00	7.34	1.67	174.70				
28.50	7.34	1.67	164.15				
29.00	7.34	1.67	154.04				
29.50	7.34	1.67	143.80				
30.00	7.34	1.67	133.61				
30.50	7.34	1.67	123.51				

Summary for Reach 26R: (new Reach)

[79] Warning: Submerged Pond 25P Primary device # 1 by 1.82'

Inflow Area = 2,176.000 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.67" for 50 yr event

Inflow 154.47 cfs @ 29.36 hrs, Volume= 302.358 af

Outflow 154.47 cfs @ 29.48 hrs, Volume= 302.200 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 7.3 min

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 2

Max. Velocity= 1.36 fps, Min. Travel Time= 10.5 min

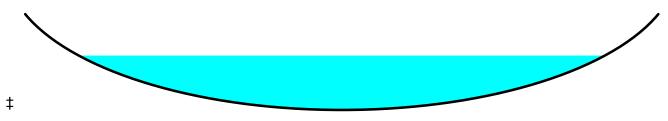
Avg. Velocity = 1.11 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 12.7 min

Peak Storage= 96,890 cf @ 29.48 hrs Average Depth at Peak Storage= 2.27', Surface Width= 75.33' Bank-Full Depth= 4.00' Flow Area= 266.7 sf, Capacity= 526.56 cfs

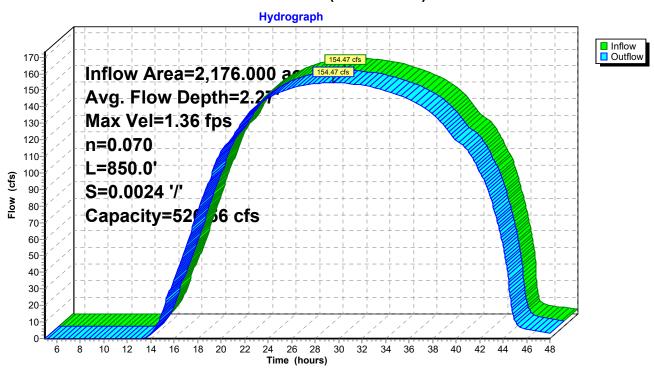
100.00' x 4.00' deep Parabolic Channel, n= 0.070 Sluggish weedy reaches w/pools

Length= 850.0' Slope= 0.0024 '/'

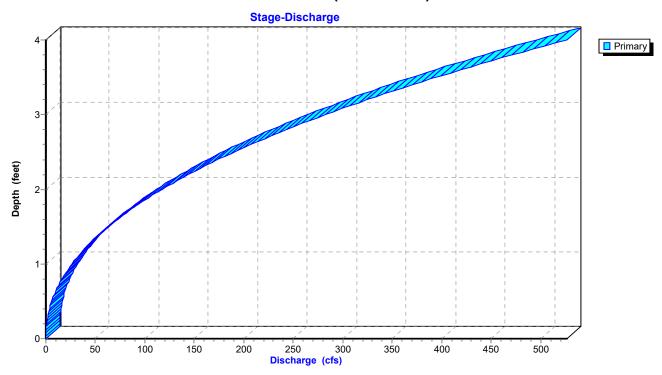
Inlet Invert= 105.00', Outlet Invert= 103.00'



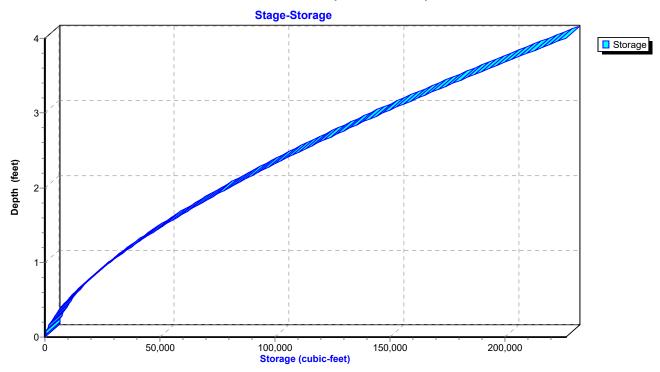
Reach 26R: (new Reach)



Reach 26R: (new Reach)



Reach 26R: (new Reach)



Hydrograph for Reach 26R: (new Reach)

T:	ludia	Ctanana	Flavation	O#fl
Time (hours)	Inflow (cfs)	Storage (cubic-feet)	Elevation (feet)	Outflow (cfs)
5.00	0.00	0	105.00	0.00
6.00	0.00	0	105.00	0.00
7.00	0.00	0	105.00	0.00
8.00	0.00	0	105.00	0.00
9.00	0.00	0	105.00	0.00
10.00	0.00	0	105.00	0.00
11.00	0.00	0	105.00	0.00
12.00	0.00	0	105.00	0.00
13.00	0.30	106	105.02	0.01
14.00	5.52	5,422	105.33	2.41
15.00	21.13	20,402	105.80	16.29
16.00	38.71	34,899	106.15	35.37
17.00	58.86	47,548	106.41	55.28
18.00	79.81	59,613	106.64	76.62
19.00	96.92	69,278	106.81	95.18
20.00	114.65	78,035	106.96	113.02
21.00	123.28	82,173	107.03	121.78
22.00	134.36	87,437	107.12	133.19
23.00	141.18	90,714	107.17	140.46
24.00	145.85	92,888	107.21	145.34
25.00	149.21	94,436	107.23	148.85
26.00	151.55	95,513	107.25	151.31
27.00	153.09	96,222	107.26	152.93
28.00	154.03	96,660	107.27	153.94
29.00	154.44	96,866	107.27	154.41
30.00	154.38	96,863	107.27	154.40
31.00	153.84	96,656	107.27	153.93
32.00	152.87	96,254	107.26	153.01
33.00	151.45	95,660	107.25	151.65
34.00	149.57	94,865	107.24	149.83
35.00	147.18	93,838	107.22	147.50
36.00	144.16	92,544	107.20	144.56
37.00	140.32	90,887	107.18	140.85
38.00	135.19	88,675	107.14	135.93
39.00	127.35	85,295	107.08	128.51
40.00	119.25	81,259	107.02	119.83
41.00	112.49	78,379	106.97	113.74
42.00	98.86	72,202	106.87	101.04
43.00	80.38	63,530	106.71	83.99
44.00	50.80	48,176	106.42	56.34
45.00	6.50	15,802	105.68	11.27
46.00	4.89	9,566	105.48	5.46
47.00	3.92	8,060	105.43	4.26
48.00	3.09	6,891	105.39	3.40

Stage-Discharge for Reach 26R: (new Reach)

Elevation	Velocity	Discharge	Elevation	Velocity	Discharge
(feet)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	(feet)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)
105.00	0.00	0.00	107.60	1.48	207.26
105.05	0.11	0.05	107.65	1.50	216.00
105.10	0.17	0.19	107.70	1.52	224.92
105.15	0.22	0.44	107.75	1.54	234.03
105.20	0.27	0.80	107.80	1.56	243.33
105.25	0.31	1.31	107.85	1.58	252.84
105.30	0.35	1.94	107.90	1.59	262.55
105.35	0.39	2.70	107.95	1.61	272.44
105.40	0.43 0.46	3.60 4.65	108.00	1.63	282.52
105.45 105.50	0.46	4.65 5.84	108.05 108.10	1.65 1.67	292.82 303.32
105.55	0.49	7.18	108.15	1.68	314.00
105.60	0.56	8.66	108.20	1.70	324.88
105.65	0.59	10.30	108.25	1.72	335.98
105.70	0.62	12.10	108.30	1.74	347.27
105.75	0.65	14.05	108.35	1.76	358.75
105.80	0.68	16.14	108.40	1.77	370.43
105.85	0.70	18.42	108.45	1.79	382.33
105.90	0.73	20.85	108.50	1.81	394.43
105.95	0.76	23.43	108.55	1.82	406.72
106.00	0.79	26.18	108.60	1.84	419.21
106.05 106.10	0.81 0.84	29.10 32.19	108.65 108.70	1.86 1.87	431.92 444.83
106.10	0.86	35.44	108.70	1.89	444.63 457.94
106.13	0.89	38.85	108.80	1.91	471.24
106.25	0.91	42.45	108.85	1.93	484.77
106.30	0.94	46.22	108.90	1.94	498.50
106.35	0.96	50.15	108.95	1.96	512.43
106.40	0.98	54.25	109.00	1.97	526.56
106.45	1.01	58.54			
106.50	1.03	63.01			
106.55	1.05	67.64			
106.60 106.65	1.07 1.10	72.44 77.44			
106.03	1.10	82.62			
106.75	1.14	87.96			
106.80	1.16	93.49			
106.85	1.18	99.21			
106.90	1.20	105.11			
106.95	1.22	111.19			
107.00	1.25	117.44			
107.05	1.27	123.90			
107.10	1.29	130.54			
107.15 107.20	1.31 1.33	137.36 144.36			
107.25	1.35	151.57			
107.20	1.37	158.96			
107.35	1.39	166.53			
107.40	1.41	174.29			
107.45	1.43	182.25			
107.50	1.44	190.41			
107.55	1.46	198.74			

Stage-Area-Storage for Reach 26R: (new Reach)

Elevation	End-Area	Storage		End-Area	Storage
(feet)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(feet)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)
105.00	0.0	0	107.60	139.7	118,784
105.05	0.4	330	107.65	143.8	122,229
105.10	1.1	909	107.70	147.9	125,705
105.15	1.9	1,654	107.75	152.0	129,212
105.20	3.0	2,534	107.80	156.2	132,750
105.25	4.2	3,548	107.85	160.4	136,324
105.30	5.5	4,663	107.90	164.6	139,927
105.35	6.9	5,872	107.95	168.9	143,561
105.40	8.4	7,168	108.00	173.2	147,224
105.45	10.1	8,558	108.05	177.6	150,922
105.50	11.8	10,023	108.10	181.9	154,649
105.55	13.6	11,561	108.15	186.4	158,405
105.60	15.5	13,168	108.20	190.8	162,189
105.65	17.5	14,852	108.25	195.3	166,007
105.70	19.5	16,599	108.30	199.8	169,854
105.75	21.7	18,407	108.35	204.4	173,728
105.80	23.9	20,274	108.40	209.0	177,630
105.85	26.1	22,207	108.45	213.6	181,564
105.90	28.5	24,196	108.50	218.3	185,526
105.95	30.9	26,238	108.55	223.0	189,515
106.00	33.3	28,333	108.60	227.7	193,531
106.05	35.9	30,488	108.65	232.4	197,579
106.10	38.5	32,692	108.70	237.2	201,653
106.15	41.1	34,945	108.75	242.1	205,754
106.20	43.8	37,245	108.80	246.9	209,881
106.25	46.6	39,600	108.85	251.8	214,039
106.30	49.4	42,000	108.90	256.7	218,222
106.35	52.3	44,445	108.95	261.7	222,432
106.40	55.2	46,934	109.00	266.7	226,667
106.45	58.2	49,474			
106.50	61.2	52,055			
106.55	64.3	54,678			
106.60	67.5	57,343			
106.65	70.7	60,054			
106.70	73.9	62,805			
106.75	77.2	65,595			
106.80	80.5	68,424			
106.85	83.9	71,297			
106.90	87.3	74,207			
106.95	90.8	77,155			
107.00	94.3	80,139 83,165			
107.05	97.8				
107.10 107.15	101.4 105.1	86,227 89,324			
107.15	103.1	92,455			
107.20	112.5	92,433 95,627			
107.23	116.3	98,833			
107.35	120.1	102,072			
107.33	123.9	105,345			
107.45	123.9	103,545			
107.50	131.8	112,000			
107.55	135.7	115,376			
107.00	100.7	110,010			

10044E Little River

Prepared by {enter your company name here} HydroCAD® 10.10-3a s/n 11353 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC Printed 5/1/2020

Page 9

Summary for Pond 24P: GM2 Storage

[58] Hint: Peaked 1.14' above defined flood level

Inflow Area = 2,176.000 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.67" for 50 yr event

Inflow 286.62 cfs @ 22.33 hrs, Volume= 302.441 af

Outflow 154.51 cfs @ 28.98 hrs, Volume= 302.441 af, Atten= 46%, Lag= 399.0 min

Primary 154.51 cfs @ 28.98 hrs, Volume= 302.441 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 2

Peak Elev= 112.14' @ 28.98 hrs Surf.Area= 3,127,849 sf Storage= 4,206,694 cf

Flood Elev= 111.00' Surf.Area= 1,013,759 sf Storage= 1,772,417 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 297.1 min calculated for 302.441 af (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 297.1 min (1,800.5 - 1,503.4)

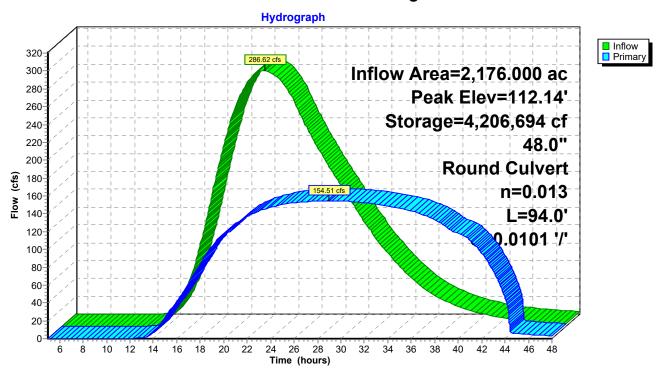
Volume	Inv	ert Avail.St	orage Stor	age Description	
#1	105.	18' 7,229,	344 cf Cus	tom Stage Data (P	rismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
-		0 ()		0 01	
Elevatio		Surf.Area	Inc.Store		
(fee	t)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet) (cubic-feet)	
105.1	8	0	(0	
106.0	0	100	41	1 41	
107.0	0	5,529	2,815	5 2,855	
108.0	0	142,769	74,149	77,005	
109.0	0	393,594	268,182	2 345,186	
110.0	0	723,554	558,574	903,760	
111.0	0	1,013,759	868,657	7 1,772,417	
112.0	0	3,005,490	2,009,625	3,782,041	
113.0	0	3,889,115	3,447,303	7,229,344	
Device	Routing	Inver	t Outlet De	vices	
#1	Primary	105.18		und RCP_Round	48"

L= 94.0' RCP, groove end w/headwall, Ke= 0.200 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 105.18' / 104.23' S= 0.0101 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Concrete pipe, bends & connections, Flow Area= 12.57 sf

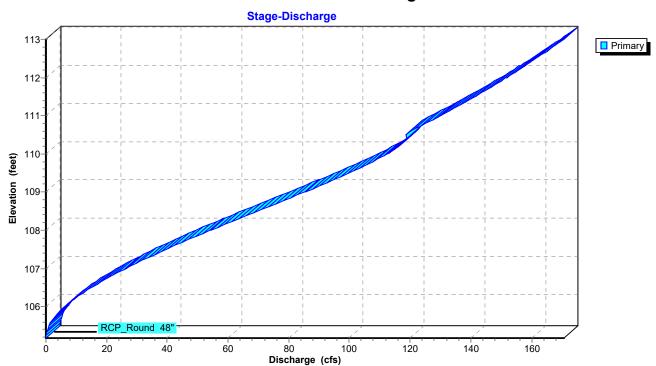
Primary OutFlow Max=154.51 cfs @ 28.98 hrs HW=112.14' (Free Discharge) 1=RCP_Round 48" (Barrel Controls 154.51 cfs @ 12.30 fps)

Printed 5/1/2020 Page 10

Pond 24P: GM2 Storage



Pond 24P: GM2 Storage



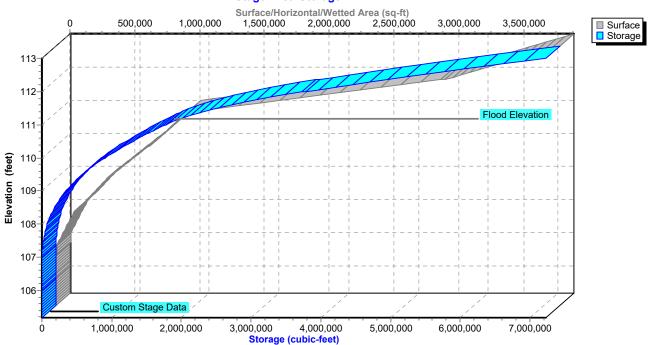
Prepared by {enter your company name here}
HydroCAD® 10.10-3a s/n 11353 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Printed 5/1/2020

Page 11

Pond 24P: GM2 Storage

Stage-Area-Storage



Hydrograph for Pond 24P: GM2 Storage

Time	Inflow	Ctorogo	Clayation	Drimon
Time (hours)	Inflow (cfs)	Storage (cubic-feet)	Elevation (feet)	Primary (cfs)
5.00	0.00	0	105.18	0.00
6.00	0.00	ő	105.18	0.00
7.00	0.00	0	105.18	0.00
8.00	0.00	0	105.18	0.00
9.00	0.00	0	105.18	0.00
10.00	0.00	0	105.18	0.00
11.00	0.00	0	105.18	0.00
12.00	0.06	0	105.26	0.06
13.00	1.01	7	105.51	1.01
14.00	7.05	55	106.05	6.97
15.00	25.63	2,394	106.91	24.18
16.00	56.44	27,368	107.56	41.26
17.00	101.25	121,248	108.25	62.03
18.00	158.87	326,195	108.95	83.71
19.00	211.68	658,445	109.63	103.41
20.00	252.45	1,099,175 1,620,472	110.26	117.06
21.00 22.00	276.36 286.32	2,164,011	110.85 111.30	126.41
23.00	283.49	2,687,475	111.58	136.89 142.95
24.00	270.02	3,163,902	111.78	147.20
25.00	246.91	3,562,309	111.70	150.22
26.00	220.26	3,857,893	112.03	152.25
27.00	196.78	4,057,338	112.09	153.55
28.00	174.70	4,171,505	112.13	154.28
29.00	154.04	4,206,720	112.14	154.51
30.00	133.61	4,168,502	112.13	154.26
31.00	113.73	4,059,206	112.09	153.56
32.00	95.57	3,884,405	112.03	152.42
33.00	79.04	3,652,100	111.96	150.85
34.00	64.49	3,370,319	111.86	148.81
35.00	52.01	3,048,108	111.73	146.24
36.00	41.54	2,694,875	111.58	143.03
37.00	33.28	2,321,103	111.39	138.93
38.00	26.69	1,937,831	111.14	133.37
39.00	21.53	1,558,612	110.78	124.85
40.00 41.00	17.32 13.94	1,193,963 836,149	110.37 109.90	118.42 110.24
42.00	11.18	508,324	109.90	95.91
43.00	8.99	233,995	109.50	75.51
44.00	7.19	40,411	100.03	45.36
45.00	5.83	38	105.97	5.84
46.00	4.71	31	105.89	4.71
47.00	3.77	24	105.81	3.77
48.00	2.96	19	105.74	2.96

Printed 5/1/2020

Page 13

Stage-Discharge for Pond 24P: GM2 Storage

Elevation (feet)	Primary (cfs)	Elevation (feet)	Primary (cfs)	Elevation (feet)	Primary (cfs)	Elevation (feet)	Primary (cfs)
105.18	0.00	107.26	33.04	109.34	95.35	111.42	139.58
105.16	0.00	107.20	34.11	109.34	96.50	111.42	140.46
105.26	0.05	107.34	35.19	109.42	97.64	111.50	141.32
105.30	0.03	107.34	36.29	109.42	98.77	111.54	142.19
105.34	0.12	107.42	37.39	109.50	99.89	111.58	143.04
105.38	0.25	107.46	38.50	109.54	100.99	111.62	143.89
105.42	0.53	107.50	39.63	109.58	102.08	111.66	144.74
105.46	0.73	107.54	40.76	109.62	103.15	111.70	145.58
105.50	0.96	107.58	41.90	109.66	104.21	111.74	146.42
105.54	1.23	107.62	43.04	109.70	105.25	111.78	147.25
105.58	1.52	107.66	44.20	109.74	106.27	111.82	148.08
105.62	1.84	107.70	45.36	109.78	107.28	111.86	148.90
105.66	2.19	107.74	46.53	109.82	108.26	111.90	149.72
105.70	2.57	107.78	47.71	109.86	109.22	111.94	150.53
105.74	2.97	107.82	48.89	109.90	110.15	111.98	151.34
105.78	3.41	107.86	50.08	109.94	111.06	112.02	152.15
105.82	3.86	107.90	51.28	109.98	111.94	112.06	152.95
105.86	4.34	107.94	52.48	110.02	112.80	112.10	153.74
105.90	4.85	107.98	53.69	110.06	113.62	112.14	154.54
105.94	5.38	108.02	54.90	110.10	114.40	112.18	155.32
105.98	5.93	108.06	56.12	110.14	115.15	112.22	156.11
106.02	6.51	108.10	57.34	110.18	115.85	112.26	156.89
106.06 106.10	7.10 7.72	108.14 108.18	58.56 59.79	110.22 110.26	116.51 117.12	112.30 112.34	157.67 158.44
106.10	8.36	108.18	61.02	110.20	117.12	112.34	159.21
106.18	9.02	108.26	62.26	110.34	118.14	112.42	159.21
106.22	9.70	108.30	63.50	110.34	118.53	112.46	160.74
106.26	10.40	108.34	64.74	110.42	118.81	112.50	161.49
106.30	11.11	108.38	65.98	110.46	118.92	112.54	162.25
106.34	11.85	108.42	67.23	110.50	118.68	112.58	163.00
106.38	12.60	108.46	68.47	110.54	118.78	112.62	163.75
106.42	13.38	108.50	69.72	110.58	119.81	112.66	164.49
106.46	14.16	108.54	70.97	110.62	120.82	112.70	165.23
106.50	14.97	108.58	72.21	110.66	121.83	112.74	165.97
106.54	15.79	108.62	73.46	110.70	122.83	112.78	166.70
106.58	16.63	108.66	74.71	110.74	123.82	112.82	167.44
106.62	17.49	108.70	75.95	110.78	124.80	112.86	168.16
106.66	18.35	108.74	77.20	110.82	125.77	112.90	168.89
106.70	19.24	108.78	78.44	110.86	126.74	112.94	169.61 170.33
106.74 106.78	20.14 21.05	108.82 108.86	79.68 80.91	110.90 110.94	127.70 128.66	112.98	170.33
106.78	21.03	108.90	82.15	110.94	120.00		
106.86	22.92	108.94	83.38	111.02	130.54		
106.90	23.88	108.98	84.60	111.06	131.47		
106.94	24.85	109.02	85.82	111.10	132.40		
106.98	25.83	109.06	87.04	111.14	133.32		
107.02	26.82	109.10	88.25	111.18	134.23		
107.06	27.83	109.14	89.45	111.22	135.14		
107.10	28.85	109.18	90.65	111.26	136.04		
107.14	29.88	109.22	91.84	111.30	136.93		
107.18	30.92	109.26	93.02	111.34	137.82		
107.22	31.97	109.30	94.19	111.38	138.71		

Stage-Area-Storage for Pond 24P: GM2 Storage

Elevation	Surface	Storage	Elevation	Surface	Storage
(feet)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(feet)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)
105.18	0	0	110.38	833,832	1,199,663
105.28	12	1	110.48	862,852	1,284,498
105.38	24	2	110.58	891,873	1,372,234
105.48	37	5	110.68	920,893	1,462,872
105.58	49	10	110.78	949,914	1,556,412
105.68	61	15	110.88	978,934	1,652,855
105.78 105.88	73 85	22 30	110.98 111.08	1,007,955	1,752,199
105.88	98	39	111.18	1,173,097 1,372,271	1,859,891 1,987,159
106.08	534	66	111.28	1,571,444	2,134,345
106.18	1,077	147	111.38	1,770,617	2,301,448
106.28	1,620	282	111.48	1,969,790	2,488,468
106.38	2,163	471	111.58	2,168,963	2,695,406
106.48	2,706	714	111.68	2,368,136	2,922,261
106.58 106.68	3,249 3,792	1,012 1,364	111.78 111.88	2,567,309 2,766,482	3,169,033 3,435,723
106.78	4,335	1,771	111.98	2,965,655	3,722,330
106.88	4,878	2,231	112.08	3,076,180	4,025,308
106.98	5,420	2,746	112.18	3,164,543	4,337,344
107.08	16,508	3,737	112.28	3,252,905	4,658,216
107.18	30,232	6,074	112.38	3,341,268	4,987,925
107.28	43,956	9,783	112.48	3,429,630	5,326,470
107.38 107.48	57,680 71,404	14,865 21,319	112.58 112.68	3,517,993 3,606,355	5,673,851 6,030,068
107.58	85,128	29,146	112.78	3,694,718	6,395,122
107.68	98,852	38,345	112.88	3,783,080	6,769,012
107.78	112,576	48,917	112.98	3,871,443	7,151,738
107.88	126,300	60,860			
107.98	140,024	74,177			
108.08 108.18	162,835	89,229 106,766			
108.18	187,918 213,000	106,766 126,812			
108.38	238,083	149,366			
108.48	263,165	174,429			
108.58	288,248	201,999			
108.68	313,330	232,078			
108.78	338,413	264,665			
108.88 108.98	363,495 388,578	299,761 337,364			
109.08	419,991	377,729			
109.18	452,987	421,378			
109.28	485,983	468,327			
109.38	518,979	518,575			
109.48	551,975 504,074	572,123			
109.58 109.68	584,971 617,967	628,970 689,117			
109.78	650,963	752,563			
109.88	683,959	819,309			
109.98	716,955	889,355			
110.08	746,770	962,573			
110.18	775,791	1,038,701			
110.28	804,811	1,117,731			
			I		

10044E_Little River

Prepared by {enter your company name here}
HydroCAD® 10.10-3a s/n 11353 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Printed 5/1/2020

Page 15

Summary for Pond 25P: Diamond Oaks 48"

[81] Warning: Exceeded Pond 24P by 1.67' @ 44.43 hrs

Inflow Area = 2,176.000 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.67" for 50 yr event

Inflow = 154.51 cfs @ 28.98 hrs, Volume= 302.441 af

Outflow = 154.47 cfs @ 29.36 hrs, Volume= 302.358 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 23.1 min

Primary = 154.47 cfs @ 29.36 hrs, Volume= 302.358 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 2 Peak Elev= 112.86' @ 29.36 hrs Surf.Area= 31,110 sf Storage= 118,343 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 11.9 min calculated for 302.287 af (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 11.6 min (1,812.0 - 1,800.5)

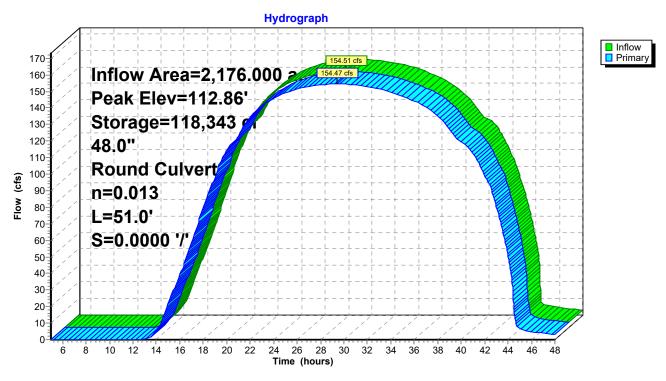
Volume	Inv	<u>ert Avail.S</u>	torage Storag	e Description	
#1	105.	00' 122,	814 cf Custo	m Stage Data (Pr	ismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation	on	Surf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store	
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
105.0	00	709	0	0	
106.0	00	4,008	2,359	2,359	
107.0	00	8,650	6,329	8,688	
108.0	00	11,865	10,258	18,945	
109.0	00	14,264	13,065	32,010	
110.0	00	17,200	15,732	47,742	
111.0	00	23,064	20,132	67,874	
112.0	00	27,558	25,311	93,185	
113.0	00	31,700	29,629	122,814	
Device	Routing	Inver	t Outlet Device	ces	
#1	Primary	105.45	' 48.0" Rour	nd RCP_Round 4	8"

L= 51.0' RCP, groove end w/headwall, Ke= 0.200 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 105.45' / 105.45' S= 0.0000 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Concrete pipe, bends & connections, Flow Area= 12.57 sf

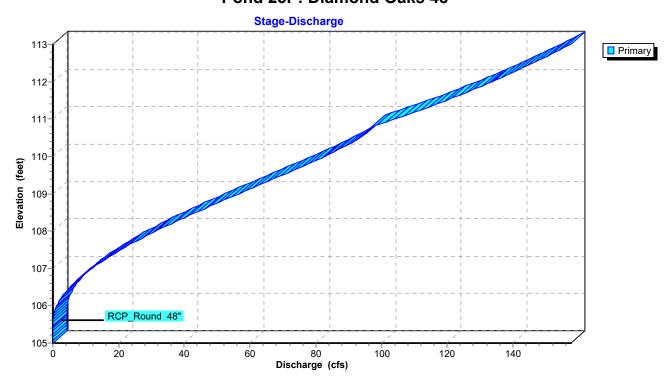
Primary OutFlow Max=154.47 cfs @ 29.36 hrs HW=112.86' (Free Discharge)

1=RCP_Round 48" (Barrel Controls 154.47 cfs @ 12.29 fps)

Pond 25P: Diamond Oaks 48"



Pond 25P: Diamond Oaks 48"



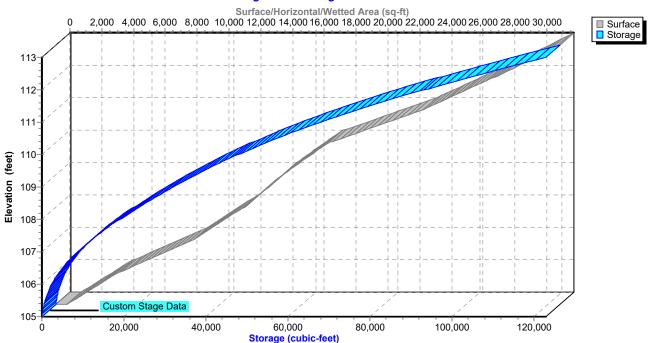
Prepared by {enter your company name here}
HydroCAD® 10.10-3a s/n 11353 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Printed 5/1/2020

Page 17

Pond 25P: Diamond Oaks 48"

Stage-Area-Storage



Page 18

Hydrograph for Pond 25P: Diamond Oaks 48"

Time	Inflow	Storage	Elevation	Primary
(hours)	(cfs)	(cubic-feet)	(feet)	(cfs)
5.00	0.00	0	105.00	0.00
6.00	0.00	0	105.00	0.00
7.00	0.00	0	105.00	0.00
8.00	0.00	0	105.00	0.00
9.00	0.00	0	105.00	0.00
10.00	0.00	0	105.00	0.00
11.00	0.00	0	105.00	0.00
12.00	0.06	9	105.01	0.00
13.00	1.01	1,462	105.75	0.30
14.00	6.97	5,102	106.52	5.52
15.00	24.18	13,626	107.52	21.13
16.00	41.26	22,675	108.30	38.71
17.00	62.03	33,208	109.08	58.86
18.00	83.71	45,706	109.88	79.81
19.00	103.41	62,590	110.76	96.92
20.00	117.06	75,660	111.33	114.65
21.00	126.41	83,054	111.62	123.28
22.00	136.89	93,963	112.03	134.36
23.00	142.95	101,534	112.30	141.18
24.00	147.20	107,124	112.49	145.85
25.00 26.00	150.22 152.25	111,360	112.63 112.73	149.21 151.55
27.00	152.25	114,408 116,469	112.73	151.55
28.00	153.55 154.28	117,736	112.84	154.03
29.00	154.51	118,303	112.86	154.03 154.44
30.00	154.26	118,213	112.85	154.38
31.00	153.56	117,487	112.83	153.84
32.00	152.42	116,170	112.79	152.87
33.00	150.85	114,282	112.73	151.45
34.00	148.81	111,824	112.64	149.57
35.00	146.24	108,777	112.54	147.18
36.00	143.03	105,065	112.42	144.16
37.00	138.93	100,550	112.26	140.32
38.00	133.37	94,856	112.06	135.19
39.00	124.85	86,872	111.77	127.35
40.00	118.42	79,483	111.48	119.25
41.00	110.24	73,960	111.26	112.49
42.00	95.91	64,385	110.85	98.86
43.00	75.51	46,101	109.90	80.38
44.00	45.36	28,920	108.78	50.80
45.00	5.84	5,672	106.61	6.50
46.00	4.71	4,729	106.47	4.89
47.00	3.77	4,144	106.37	3.92
48.00	2.96	3,630	106.27	3.09

Printed 5/1/2020

Page 19

Stage-Discharge for Pond 25P: Diamond Oaks 48"

		•		•		•	
Elevation	Primary	Elevation	Primary	Elevation	Primary	Elevation	Primary
(feet)	(cfs)	(feet)	(cfs)	(feet)	(cfs)	(feet)	(cfs)
105.00	0.00	107.08	13.13	109.16	60.91	111.24	111.96
105.04	0.00	107.12	13.79	109.20	61.98	111.28	113.20
105.08	0.00	107.16	14.47	109.24	63.05	111.32	114.43
105.12	0.00	107.20	15.15	109.28	64.12	111.36	115.65
105.16	0.00	107.24	15.85	109.32	65.19	111.40	116.85
105.20	0.00	107.28	16.57	109.36	66.26	111.44	118.05
105.24	0.00	107.32	17.29	109.40	67.33	111.48	119.23
105.28	0.00	107.36	18.03	109.44	68.39	111.52	120.40
105.32	0.00	107.40	18.78	109.48	69.45	111.56	121.55
105.36	0.00	107.44	19.55	109.52	70.51	111.60	122.70
105.40	0.00	107.48	20.33	109.56	71.56	111.64	123.84
105.44	0.00	107.52	21.11	109.60	72.61	111.68	124.96
105.48	0.00	107.56	21.91	109.64	73.66	111.72	126.08
105.52	0.01	107.60	22.73	109.68	74.70	111.76	127.18
105.56	0.02	107.64	23.55	109.72	75.73	111.80	128.28
105.60	0.05	107.68	24.38	109.76	76.76	111.84	129.37
105.64	0.09	107.72	25.23	109.80	77.78	111.88	130.45
105.68	0.15	107.76	26.09	109.84	78.79	111.92	131.51
105.72	0.22	107.80	26.95	109.88	79.80	111.96	132.57
105.76	0.31	107.84	27.83	109.92	80.79	112.00	133.63
105.80	0.42	107.88	28.72	109.96	81.78	112.04	134.67
105.84	0.55	107.92	29.62	110.00	82.75	112.08	135.71
105.88	0.69	107.96	30.52	110.04	83.71	112.12	136.74
105.92	0.86	108.00	31.44	110.08	84.66	112.16	137.76
105.96	1.04	108.04	32.36	110.12	85.59	112.20	138.77
106.00	1.24	108.08	33.30	110.16	86.51	112.24	139.77
106.04	1.46	108.12	34.24	110.20	87.41	112.28	140.77
106.08	1.69	108.16	35.19	110.24	88.30	112.32	141.76
106.12	1.95	108.20	36.15	110.28	89.16	112.36	142.75
106.16	2.22	108.24	37.12	110.32	90.01	112.40	143.73
106.20	2.51	108.28	38.09	110.36	90.83	112.44	144.70
106.24	2.82	108.32	39.08	110.40	91.63	112.48	145.66
106.28	3.14	108.36	40.07	110.44	92.40	112.52	146.62
106.32	3.49	108.40	41.06	110.48	93.13	112.56	147.57
106.36	3.85	108.44	42.07	110.52	93.84	112.60	148.52
106.40	4.23	108.48	43.08	110.56	94.50	112.64	149.46
106.44	4.62	108.52	44.09	110.60	95.12	112.68	150.39
106.48	5.03	108.56	45.11	110.64	95.69	112.72	151.32
106.52	5.46	108.60	46.14	110.68	96.18	112.76	152.24
106.56	5.91	108.64	47.17	110.72	96.59	112.80	153.16
106.60	6.37	108.68	48.21	110.76	96.83	112.84	154.07
106.64	6.85	108.72	49.25	110.80	97.23	112.88	154.98
106.68	7.34	108.76	50.29	110.84	98.66	112.92	155.88
106.72	7.85	108.80	51.34	110.88	100.07	112.96	156.78
106.76	8.38	108.84	52.40	110.92	101.46	113.00	157.67
106.80	8.92	108.88	53.45	110.96	102.83		
106.84	9.48	108.92	54.51	111.00	104.18		
106.88	10.05	108.96	55.58	111.04	105.52		
106.92	10.64	109.00	56.64	111.08	106.84		
106.96	11.24	109.04	57.71	111.12	108.14		
107.00	11.86	109.08	58.77	111.16	109.43		
107.04	12.49	109.12	59.84	111.20	110.70		

Printed 5/1/2020

Page 20

Stage-Area-Storage for Pond 25P: Diamond Oaks 48"

			•		
Elevation	Surface	Storage	Elevation	Surface	Storage
(feet)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(feet)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)
105.00	709	0	110.20	18,373	51,299
105.10	1,039	87	110.30	18,959	53,165
105.20	1,369	208	110.40	19,546	55,091
105.30	1,699	361	110.50	20,132	57,075
105.40	2,029	548	110.60	20,718	59,117
105.50	2,359	767	110.70	21,305	61,218
105.60	2,688	1,019	110.80	21,891	63,378
105.70	3,018	1,305	110.90	22,478	65,596
105.80	3,348	1,623	111.00	23,064	67,874
105.90	3,678	1,974	111.10	23,513	70,202
106.00	4,008	2,359	111.20	23,963	72,576
106.10	4,472	2,783	111.30	24,412	74,995
106.20	4,936	3,253	111.40	24,862	77,459
106.30	5,401	3,770	111.50	25,311	79,967
106.40	5,865	4,333	111.60	25,760	82,521
106.50	6,329	4,943	111.70	26,210	85,119
106.60	6,793	5,599	111.80	26,659	87,763
106.70	7,257	6,301	111.90	27,109	90,451
106.80	7,722	7,050	112.00	27,558	93,185
106.90	8,186	7,846	112.10	27,972	95,961
107.00	8,650	8,688	112.20	28,386	98,779
107.10	8,971	9,569	112.30	28,801	101,638
107.20	9,293	10,482	112.40	29,215	104,539
107.30	9,614	11,427	112.50	29,629	107,481
107.40	9,936	12,405	112.60	30,043	110,465
107.50	10,258	13,414	112.70	30,457	113,490
107.60	10,579	14,456	112.80	30,872	116,556
107.70	10,901	15,530	112.90	31,286	119,664
107.80	11,222	16,636	113.00	31,700	122,814
107.90	11,544	17,775			
108.00	11,865	18,945			
108.10	12,105	20,143			
108.20	12,345	21,366			
108.30	12,585	22,612			
108.40	12,825	23,883			
108.50	13,065	25,177			
108.60	13,304	26,496			
108.70	13,544	27,838			
108.80	13,784	29,205			
108.90	14,024	30,595			
109.00	14,264	32,010			
109.10	14,558	33,451			
109.20	14,851	34,921			
109.30	15,145	36,421			
109.40	15,438	37,950			
109.50	15,732	39,509			
109.60	16,026	41,096			
109.70	16,319	42,714			
109.80	16,613	44,360			
109.90	16,906	46,036			
110.00	17,200	47,742			
110.10	17,786	49,491			

Memo

NH Natural Heritage Bureau NHB DataCheck Results Letter

Please note: portions of this document are confidential.

Maps and NHB record pages are confidential and should be redacted from public documents.

To: Ethan Maskiell, GM2 Associates, Inc.

197 Loudon Rd, Suite 310 Concord, NH 03281

From: NHB Review, NH Natural Heritage Bureau

Date: 10/25/2022 (valid until 10/25/2023) **Re**: Review by NH Natural Heritage Bureau

Permits: NHDES - Alteration of Terrain Permit, NHDES - Wetland Standard Dredge & Fill - Major, USACE - General Permit, USCEQ - Federal: NEPA

Review

NHB ID: NHB22-3323 Town: Plaistow and Kingston Location: NH Route 125

Description: The project involves improvements to a 1.8-mile segment of NH Route 125 in the towns of Kingston and Plaistow. Proposed work

includes reconstructing NH Route 125 from a two-lane section to a three-lane section that includes a two-way center left-turn lane throughout. The project also includes side road improvements, intersection consolidation and realignments, drainage work, and the

addition of stormwater treatment areas.

cc: NHFG Review

As requested, I have searched our database for records of rare species and exemplary natural communities, with the following results.

Comments NHB: No comments at this time.

F&G: Please refer to NHFG consultation requirements below.

Vertebrate species	State ¹	Federal	Notes
Blanding's Turtle (Emydoidea blandingii)	E		Contact the NH Fish & Game Dept (see below).
Northern Black Racer (Coluber constrictor constrictor)	T		Contact the NH Fish & Game Dept (see below).
Spotted Turtle (Clemmys guttata)	T		Contact the NH Fish & Game Dept (see below).
Wood Turtle (Glyptemys insculpta)	SC		Contact the NH Fish & Game Dept (see below).

¹Codes: "E" = Endangered, "T" = Threatened, "SC" = Special Concern, "--" = an exemplary natural community, or a rare species tracked by NH Natural Heritage that has not yet been added to the official state list. An asterisk (*) indicates that the most recent report for that occurrence was more than 20 years ago.

Memo

NH Natural Heritage Bureau NHB DataCheck Results Letter

Please note: portions of this document are confidential.

Maps and NHB record pages are confidential and should be redacted from public documents.

For all animal reviews, refer to 'IMPORTANT: NHFG Consultation' section below.

Disclaimer: 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.

IMPORTANT: NHFG Consultation

If this NHB Datacheck letter DOES NOT include <u>ANY</u> wildlife species records, then, based on the information submitted, no further consultation with the NH Fish and Game Department pursuant to Fis 1004 is required.

If this NHB Datacheck letter includes a record for a threatened (T) or endangered (E) wildlife species, consultation with the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department under Fis 1004 may be required. To review the Fis 1000 rules (effective February 3, 2022), please go to https://wildlife.state.nh.us/wildlife/environmental-review.html. All requests for consultation and submittals should be sent via email to NHFGreview@wildlife.nh.gov or can be sent by mail, and must include the NHB Datacheck results letter number and "Fis 1004 consultation request" in the subject line.

If the NHB DataCheck response letter does not include a threatened or endangered wildlife species but includes other wildlife species (e.g., Species of Special Concern), consultation under Fis 1004 is not required; however, some species are protected under other state laws or rules, so coordination with NH Fish & Game is highly recommended or may be required for certain permits. While some permitting processes are exempt from required consultation under Fis 1004 (e.g., statutory permit by notification, permit by notification, routine roadway registration, docking structure registration, or conditional authorization by rule), coordination with NH Fish & Game may still be required under the rules governing those specific permitting processes, and it is recommended you contact the applicable permitting agency. For projects not requiring consultation under Fis 1004, but where additional coordination with NH Fish and Game is requested, please email: Kim Tuttle kim.tuttle@wildlife.nh.gov with a copy to NHFGreview@wildlife.nh.gov, and include the NHB Datacheck results letter number and "review request" in the email subject line.

Contact NH Fish & Game at (603) 271-0467 with questions.

Jennifer Riordan

From: Laurin, Marc <marc.g.laurin@dot.nh.gov>

Sent: Monday, April 3, 2023 8:21 AM

To: Lampron, Matthew; Corliss, Kathleen; Spetelunas, Corey; Jennifer Riordan

Cc: Darren Blood

Subject: FW: [WARNING-EXT] NHB22-3323 NH Route 125 improvements NHDES Standard

Dredge & Fill - Major, Plaistow Kingston 10044E

FYI – response to Fish and Game conservation recommendations.

Marc

From: Martin, Rebecca < Rebecca.A. Martin@dot.nh.gov>

Sent: Friday, March 31, 2023 1:31 PM

To: Newton, Kevin < Kevin.M. Newton@wildlife.nh.gov>

Cc: Laurin, Marc <marc.g.laurin@dot.nh.gov>; FGC: NHFG review <NHFGreview@wildlife.nh.gov>; Winters, Melissa

<Melissa.J.Winters@wildlife.nh.gov>

Subject: RE: [WARNING-EXT] NHB22-3323 NH Route 125 improvements NHDES Standard Dredge & Fill - Major,

Plaistow Kingston 10044E

Hello Kevin,

Thank you for your review and your input on the Plaistow Kingston 10044E project. We had an opportunity to discuss the conservation recommendations with the engineers working on the project design and with our Water Quality Program Manager and we have the following recommendations/changes. Can you please review and let us know if these are acceptable or if you would like to discuss further?

New Hampshire Fish and Game Conservation Recommendations:

1. Blanding's turtle (State endangered), Northern Black Racer (State threatened), and Spotted Turtle (State threatened) occur within the vicinity of the project area. All operators and personnel working on or entering the site shall be made aware of the potential presence of these species and shall be provided flyers that help to identify these species, along with NHFG contact information.

Northern Black Racer and Rare Turtles flyers and F&G contact information will be included in the Contract Documents along with a commitment in the Summary of Environmental Issues to make personnel working on the project aware of the potential presence of protected turtles and snakes.

2. Rare species information (e.g. identification, observation and reporting of observations, when to contact NHFG immediately and NHFG contact information) shall be communicated during morning tailgate meetings prior to work commencement during the construction phase of the project. See Plan Sheet xxxxxx. Include attached flyers to plan sheet set.

Northern Black Racer and Rare Turtles flyers and F&G contact information will be included in the Contract Documents along with a commitment in the Summary of Environmental Issues to make personnel working on the project aware of the potential presence of protected turtles and snakes. The plans are also available in the contract documents. The potential presence of protected snakes and turtles will be relayed at the preconstruction meeting and flyers will be posted on a project bulletin board.

3. Observations of Northern Black Racers in the months of April-May and September-October may indicate the potential for a den site on or near the project site. Observations of this species during this timeframe shall be reported immediately to the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department Nongame and Endangered Wildlife Environmental Review Program. Please contact Melissa Winters (603-479-1129) or Brendan Clifford (603-944-0885). Observations of this species outside of this timeframe can follow general reporting guidance. Please include photograph with text if feasible.

This will be included as a commitment in the Summary of Environmental Issues (which is included in the contract documents).

4. Turtles may be attracted to disturbed ground during nesting season (May 15th – June 30th). All turtle species nests are protected by NH laws. If a nest is observed or suspected, operators shall contact Melissa Winters (603-479-1129) or Josh Megyesy (978-578-0802) at NHFG immediately for further consultation.

This will be included as a commitment in the Summary of Environmental Issues (which is included in the contract documents).

5. No sumps shall be included in the design of catch basins or outlet control structures when located near or within grassy areas to avoid the entrapment of rare wildlife species.

Sumps collect sediment and minimize the potential for clogging within pipes. In addition, sumps are a Stormwater Pre-Treatment Practice (Env-Wq 1508.15), and are included in the NHDES NH Stormwater Manual as a Standard Practice. They are reasonably effective in removing fine and very fine sediment (approximately 20%). Sumps are intended to be included in the 10044E project and shown on the plans.

6. Outlet control structures in storm water treatment areas shall not be placed adjacent to the side slopes but rather as far away as possible to deter wildlife crawling onto them and falling through the grate openings. These structures shall be a minimum 12"-18" above grade. See Plan sheet(s) dated XXXXXXX for specs.

This will be included in the project design.

7. A native pollinator seed mix shall be used, if necessary, to restore disturbed areas. Seed mixes shall be low-growing species in order to minimize the need for mowing.

Mowing schedules are determined by each District. This area is anticipated to be mowed once or twice per year. NHDOT does not currently have a native pollinator seed mix, but we are participating in a research project in hopes of having one available in the future: 21-3 Initiating Seed Production for Effective Establishment of Native Plants on Roadsides in New England (newenglandtransportationconsortium.org) NHDOT does have a wildflower seed mix, which will be used within NHDOT ROW in suitable areas for this project.

8. Fertilizer shall not be used within 100 feet of wetlands. If fertilizer is required for restoration efforts, a low-phosphorous fertilizer shall be used.

A low-phosphorous fertilizer shall be used within 100 feet of wetlands.

9. All manufactured erosion and sediment control products, with the exception of turf reinforcement mats, utilized for, but not limited to, slope protection, runoff diversion, slope interruption, perimeter control, inlet protection, check dams, and sediment traps shall not contain plastic, or multifilament or monofilament polypropylene netting or mesh with an opening size of greater than 1/8 inches.

Wildlife friendly erosion control will be used for this project.

10. All observations of threatened or endangered species on the project site shall be reported immediately to the NHFG nongame and endangered wildlife environmental review program by phone at 603-271-2461 and by email at NHFGreview@wildlife.nh.gov, with the email subject line containing the NHB DataCheck tool results letter assigned number, the project name, and the term Wildlife Species Observation.

This will be included as a commitment in the Summary of Environmental Issues (which is included in the contract documents).

11. Photographs of the observed species and nearby elements of habitat or areas of land disturbance shall be provided to NHFG in digital format at the above email address for verification, as feasible.

This will be included as a commitment in the Summary of Environmental Issues (which is included in the contract documents).

12. In the event a threatened or endangered species is observed on the project site during the term of the permit, the species shall not be disturbed, handled, or harmed in any way prior to consultation with NHFG and implementation of corrective actions recommended by NHFG.

This will be included as a commitment in the Summary of Environmental Issues (which is included in the contract documents).

13. NHFG, including its employees and authorized agents, shall have access to the property during the term of the permit.

Please contact the NHDOT's Contract Administrator or Environmental Coordinator, Darrel Elliot 603-419-9822, for the project to coordinate access to the site. Please ensure any F&G employees, or authorized agents, are accompanied by NHDOT personnel to ensure their safe access within construction zones.

Additional Recommendations:

1. Wood turtles (State species of special concern) occur within the vicinity of the project area. Site operators should be informed of the potential presence of this species and should be provided flyers that help to identify this species along with NHFG contact information should they be encountered during project activities.

The Rare Turtles flyer will be included in the contract documents and the Summary of Environmental Issues will include a commitment to make personnel aware of the potential presence of this species and a requirement to contact F&G if they are encountered in the project area.

Best wishes, Rebecca

Rebecca Martin
Plant and Wildlife Program Manager
NH DOT Bureau of Environment
7 Hazen Drive
Concord, NH 03302
(603)271-6781
Rebecca.A.Martin@dot.nh.gov

From: Newton, Kevin < Kevin.M.Newton@wildlife.nh.gov>

Sent: Friday, February 3, 2023 2:07 PM

To: Jennifer Riordan < JRiordan@GM2INC.COM>

Cc: FGC: NHFG review < NHFGreview@wildlife.nh.gov >; Winters, Melissa < Melissa.J.Winters@wildlife.nh.gov >; Mauck,

Ridgely < Addison.R. Mauck@des.nh.gov >; Lewis, Eben < EBEN.M.LEWIS@des.nh.gov >

Subject: [WARNING-EXT] NHB22-3323 NH Route 125 improvements NHDES AoT and Standard Dredge & Fill - Major

Good afternoon,

New Hampshire Fish and Game has completed review of materials submitted for consultation on 12/28/2022 for NHB22-3323 (site plans with a final revision date of 11/04/2022) prepared by GM2 and The State of New Hampshire Department of Transportation. The proposed project is for improvements along 1.8 miles of NH Route 125 in the towns of Kingston and Plaistow, NH. Proposed improvements include reconstruction NH Route 125 from a two-lane section to a three-lane section that includes a two-way center left-turn lane throughout. The project also includes side road improvements, intersections consolation and realignments, drainage work, and the addition of five storm water treatment areas.

Applications associated with this review:

- NHDES Alteration of Terrain application pending
- DES Standard Dredge & Fill Wetlands Permit Major application pending

Based on the NHB datacheck results letter and the information provided in the submission, we request the following recommended permit conditions. THESE RECOMMENDED PERMIT CONDITIONS ARE APPLICABLE TO ALL STATE PERMITS LISTED ABOVE.

- For consideration in the AoT permit review process, please incorporate recommendations along with associated materials as detailed, into the final sheet plans as written below (updated highlighted text as applicable) and provide to NHDES and cc NHFG for final review.
- For all other permits, please include recommended permit conditions in final plan sheets plans as written below (updated highlighted text as applicable) and provide to NHDES and cc NHFG for final review. Permit reviewers will adopt/include NHFG permit conditions in the permit if approved.

New Hampshire Fish and Game Wetland and AoT Permit Conditions (Env-Wq 1503.33) – Wildlife Protection Notes:

- 14. Blanding's turtle (State endangered), Northern Black Racer (State threatened), and Spotted Turtle (State threatened) occur within the vicinity of the project area. All operators and personnel working on or entering the site shall be made aware of the potential presence of these species and shall be provided flyers that help to identify these species, along with NHFG contact information.
- 15. Rare species information (e.g. identification, observation and reporting of observations, when to contact NHFG immediately and NHFG contact information) shall be communicated during morning tailgate meetings prior to work commencement during the construction phase of the project. See Plan Sheet xxxxxx. Include attached flyers to plan sheet set.
- 16. Observations of Northern Black Racers in the months of April-May and September-October may indicate the potential for a den site on or near the project site. Observations of this species during this timeframe shall be reported immediately to the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department Nongame and Endangered Wildlife Environmental Review Program. Please contact Melissa Winters (603-479-1129) or Brendan Clifford (603-944-0885). Observations of this species outside of this timeframe can follow general reporting guidance. Please include photograph with text if feasible.
- 17. Turtles may be attracted to disturbed ground during nesting season (May 15th June 30th). All turtle species nests are protected by NH laws. If a nest is observed or suspected, operators shall contact Melissa Winters (603-479-1129) or Josh Megyesy (978-578-0802) at NHFG immediately for further consultation.
- 18. No sumps shall be included in the design of catch basins or outlet control structures when located near or within grassy areas to avoid the entrapment of rare wildlife species.

- 19. Outlet control structures in storm water treatment areas shall not be placed adjacent to the side slopes but rather as far away as possible to deter wildlife crawling onto them and falling through the grate openings. These structures shall be a minimum 12"-18" above grade. See Plan sheet(s) dated XXXXXX for specs.
- 20. A native pollinator seed mix shall be used, if necessary, to restore disturbed areas. Seed mixes shall be low-growing species in order to minimize the need for mowing.
- 21. Fertilizer shall not be used within 100 feet of wetlands. If fertilizer is required for restoration efforts, a low-phosphorous fertilizer shall be used.
- 22. All manufactured erosion and sediment control products, with the exception of turf reinforcement mats, utilized for, but not limited to, slope protection, runoff diversion, slope interruption, perimeter control, inlet protection, check dams, and sediment traps shall not contain plastic, or multifilament or monofilament polypropylene netting or mesh with an opening size of greater than 1/8 inches.
- 23. All observations of threatened or endangered species on the project site shall be reported immediately to the NHFG nongame and endangered wildlife environmental review program by phone at 603-271-2461 and by email at NHFGreview@wildlife.nh.gov, with the email subject line containing the NHB DataCheck tool results letter assigned number, the project name, and the term Wildlife Species Observation.
- 24. Photographs of the observed species and nearby elements of habitat or areas of land disturbance shall be provided to NHFG in digital format at the above email address for verification, as feasible.
- 25. In the event a threatened or endangered species is observed on the project site during the term of the permit, the species shall not be disturbed, handled, or harmed in any way prior to consultation with NHFG and implementation of corrective actions recommended by NHFG.
- 26. NHFG, including its employees and authorized agents, shall have access to the property during the term of the permit.

Additional Recommendations:

2. Wood turtles (State species of special concern) occur within the vicinity of the project area. Site operators should be informed of the potential presence of this species and should be provided flyers that help to identify this species along with NHFG contact information should they be encountered during project activities.

NHFG has completed our review of materials submitted for consultation under FIS 1004. No further coordination with NHFG is requested, and the final recommendations have been transmitted to the applicable permitting agency. Questions or concerns on NHFG recommendations must follow FIS 1004.12. Note that NHFG recommendations may be withdrawn pursuant to FIS 1004.

Kevin Newton Wildlife Biologist NH Fish and Game Department Wildlife Division 11 Hazen Drive, Concord NH 03301

Phone: 603-271-5860

New Hampshire Fish and Game requirements for environmental review consultation can be found at: https://gencourt.state.nh.us/rules/state_agencies/fis1000.html. ALL requests for consultation and submittals should be sent via email to https://gencourt.state.nh.us/rules/state_agencies/fis1000.html. ALL requests for consultation and submittals should be sent via email to https://www.nhffgreview.ewildlife.nh.gov or can be sent hardcopy by mail. The NHB datacheck results letter number needs to be included in the email subject line to read as "NHBxx-xxxx Project Name FIS 1004 Consultation Submittal".

The requirements for consultation (Fis 1004) shall not apply to the following: statutory permit by notification, permit by rule, permit by notification, routine roadway registration, docking structure registration, or conditional authorization by rule. Review requests for these projects or other project types should be submitted to MHFGreview@wildlife.nh.gov or can be sent hardcopy by mail – email or mail subject line for these review requests should read "NHBxx-xxxx_Project Name_Env. Review Request".

Please provide shapefiles/KMZ/KMLs of the project site (and relevant features if applicable) with your submittal. Review statements provided in the NHB Datacheck Results letter for additional guidance.



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

New England Ecological Services Field Office 70 Commercial Street, Suite 300 Concord, NH 03301-5094 Phone: (603) 223-2541 Fax: (603) 223-0104

http://www.fws.gov/newengland

In Reply Refer To: October 20, 2021

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2022-SLI-0254

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2022-E-00817 Project Name: Plaistow-Kingston

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

location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

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: 05E1NE00-2022-SLI-0254

Event Code: Some(05E1NE00-2022-E-00817)

Project Name: Plaistow-Kingston
Project Type: TRANSPORTATION

Project Description: NHDOT proposed to reconstruct 1.8 miles of existing roadway and

includes intersection work, drainage work, and the addition of water

quality BMPs within the corridor.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@42.8686038,-71.08840590602648,14z



Counties: Rockingham County, New Hampshire

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 2 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

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

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

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

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

Mammals

NAME STATUS

Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis*

Threatened

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

Insects

NAME

Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus*

Candidate

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

Critical habitats

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



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

New England Ecological Services Field Office 70 Commercial Street, Suite 300 Concord, NH 03301-5094 Phone: (603) 223-2541 Fax: (603) 223-0104

In Reply Refer To: August 19, 2022

Project code: 2022-0072362

Project Name: Plaistow-Kingston (NHDOT 10044-E)

Subject: Concurrence verification letter for the 'Plaistow-Kingston (NHDOT 10044-E)' project

under the revised February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects within the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern

Long-eared Bat.

To whom it may concern:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has received your request dated August 19, 2022 to verify that the **Plaistow-Kingston (NHDOT 10044-E)** (Proposed Action) may rely on the concurrence provided in the February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects within the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Longeared Bat (PBO) to satisfy requirements under Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C 1531 *et seq.*).

Based on the information you provided (Project Description shown below), you have determined that the Proposed Action is within the scope and adheres to the criteria of the PBO, including the adoption of applicable avoidance and minimization measures, and may affect, but is <u>not likely to adversely affect</u> (NLAA) the endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and/or the threatened Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*). Consultation with the Service pursuant to Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) is required.

The Service has 14 calendar days to notify the lead Federal action agency or designated non-federal representative if we determine that the Proposed Action does not meet the criteria for a NLAA determination under the PBO. If we do <u>not</u> notify the lead Federal action agency or designated non-federal representative within that timeframe, you may proceed with the Proposed Action under the terms of the NLAA concurrence provided in the PBO. This verification period allows Service Field Offices to apply local knowledge to implementation of the PBO, as we may identify a small subset of actions having impacts that were unanticipated. In such instances, Service Field Offices may request additional information that is necessary to verify inclusion of the proposed action under the PBO.

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

If the Proposed Action is modified, or new information reveals that it may affect the Indiana bat and/or Northern long-eared bat in a manner or to an extent not considered in the PBO, further review to conclude the requirements of ESA Section 7(a)(2) may be required. If the Proposed Action may affect any other federally-listed or proposed species, and/or any designated critical habitat, additional consultation between the lead Federal action agency and this Service Office is required. If the proposed action has the potential to take bald or golden eagles, additional coordination with the Service under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act may also be required. In either of these circumstances, please contact this Service Office.

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

Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus Candidate

Project Description

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

Name

Plaistow-Kingston (NHDOT 10044-E)

Description

The proposed project involves the reconstruction and widening of approximately 1.8 miles of Route 125 in the Towns of Plaistow and Kingston, New Hampshire. The project is still in the design phase and proposed alternatives and impacts are still being determined.

Determination Key Result

Based on your answers provided, this project(s) may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the endangered Indiana bat and/or the threatened Northern long-eared bat, therefore, consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) is required. However, also based on your answers provided, this project may rely on the concurrence provided in the revised February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects within the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat.

Qualification Interview

1. Is the project within the range of the Indiana bat^[1]?

[1] See Indiana bat species profile

Automatically answered

Nο

2. Is the project within the range of the Northern long-eared bat^[1]?

[1] See Northern long-eared bat species profile

Automatically answered

Yes

- 3. Which Federal Agency is the lead for the action?
 - A) Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
- 4. Are *all* project activities limited to non-construction^[1] activities only? (examples of non-construction activities include: bridge/abandoned structure assessments, surveys, planning and technical studies, property inspections, and property sales)
 - [1] Construction refers to activities involving ground disturbance, percussive noise, and/or lighting. No
- 5. Does the project include *any* activities that are **greater than** 300 feet from existing road/rail surfaces^[1]?
 - [1] Road surface is defined as the actively used [e.g. motorized vehicles] driving surface and shoulders [may be pavement, gravel, etc.] and rail surface is defined as the edge of the actively used rail ballast.

Yes

- 6. Are *all* project activities **greater than** 300 feet from existing road/rail surfaces^[1]?
 - [1] Road surface is defined as the actively used [e.g. motorized vehicles] driving surface and shoulders [may be pavement, gravel, etc.] and rail surface is defined as the edge of the actively used rail ballast.

7. Does the project include *any* activities **within** 0.5 miles of a known Indiana bat and/or NLEB hibernaculum^[1]?

[1] For the purpose of this consultation, a hibernaculum is a site, most often a cave or mine, where bats hibernate during the winter (see suitable habitat), but could also include bridges and structures if bats are found to be hibernating there during the winter.

No

8. Is the project located within a karst area?

No

- 9. Is there *any* suitable^[1] summer habitat for Indiana Bat or NLEB **within** the project action area^[2]? (includes any trees suitable for maternity, roosting, foraging, or travelling habitat)
 - [1] See the Service's summer survey guidance for our current definitions of suitable habitat.
 - [2] The action area is defined as all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the Federal action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action (50 CFR Section 402.02). Further clarification is provided by the <u>User's Guide for the Range-wide Programmatic Consultation for Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat</u>.

Yes

- 10. Will the project remove *any* suitable summer habitat^[1] and/or remove/trim any existing trees **within** suitable summer habitat?
 - [1] See the Service's <u>summer survey guidance</u> for our current definitions of suitable habitat.

Yes

11. Will the project clear more than 20 acres of suitable habitat per 5-mile section of road/rail? *No*

12. Have presence/probable absence (P/A) summer surveys^{[1][2]} been conducted^{[3][4]} **within** the suitable habitat located within your project action area?

- [1] See the Service's <u>summer survey guidance</u> for our current definitions of suitable habitat.
- [2] Presence/probable absence summer surveys conducted within the fall swarming/spring emergence home range of a documented Indiana bat hibernaculum (contact local Service Field Office for appropriate distance from hibernacula) that result in a negative finding requires additional consultation with the local Service Field Office to determine if clearing of forested habitat is appropriate and/or if seasonal clearing restrictions are needed to avoid and minimize potential adverse effects on fall swarming and spring emerging Indiana bats.
- [3] For projects within the range of either the Indiana bat or NLEB in which suitable habitat is present, and no bat surveys have been conducted, the transportation agency will assume presence of the appropriate species. This assumption of presence should be based upon the presence of suitable habitat and the capability of bats to occupy it because of their mobility.
- [4] Negative presence/probable absence survey results obtained using the <u>summer survey guidance</u> are valid for a minimum of two years from the completion of the survey unless new information (e.g., other nearby surveys) suggest otherwise.

Yes

SUBMITTED DOCUMENTS

- 10044E Bat Acoustic Survey Report 8-4-22 FINAL.pdf https://
 ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/R5PBHQE7DBCQ3I3ENG6YKXSMKE/
 projectDocuments/115810009
- 13. Did the presence/probable absence (P/A) summer surveys detect Indiana bats and/or NLEB^[1]?
 - [1] P/A summer surveys conducted within the fall swarming/spring emergence home range of a documented Indiana bat hibernaculum (contact local Service Field Office for appropriate home range) that result in a negative finding requires additional consultation with the local Service Field Office to determine if clearing of forested habitat is appropriate and/or if seasonal clearing restrictions are needed to avoid and minimize potential adverse effects on fall swarming and spring emerging Indiana bats.

No

- 14. Were the P/A summer surveys conducted **within** the fall swarming/spring emergence range of a documented Indiana bat hibernaculum^[1]?
 - [1] Contact the local Service Field Office for appropriate distance from hibernacula.

15. Does the project include activities within documented NLEB habitat^{[1][2]}?

[1] Documented roosting or foraging habitat – for the purposes of this consultation, we are considering documented habitat as that where Indiana bats and/or NLEB have actually been captured and tracked using (1) radio telemetry to roosts; (2) radio telemetry biangulation/triangulation to estimate foraging areas; or (3) foraging areas with repeated use documented using acoustics. Documented roosting habitat is also considered as suitable summer habitat within 0.25 miles of documented roosts.)

[2] For the purposes of this key, we are considering documented corridors as that where Indiana bats and/or NLEB have actually been captured and tracked to using (1) radio telemetry; or (2) treed corridors located directly between documented roosting and foraging habitat.

No

16. Will the removal or trimming of habitat or trees occur **within** suitable but **undocumented NLEB** roosting/foraging habitat or travel corridors?

Yes

- 17. What time of year will the removal or trimming of habitat or trees **within** suitable but **undocumented NLEB** roosting/foraging habitat or travel corridors occur?
 - C) During both the active and inactive seasons
- 18. Will *any* tree trimming or removal occur **within** 100 feet of existing road/rail surfaces? *Yes*
- 19. Will *any* tree trimming or removal occur **between** 100-300 feet of existing road/rail surfaces?

Yes

20. Will *any* tree trimming or removal occur **greater than** 300 feet from existing road/rail surfaces?

Yes

21. Are *all* trees that are being removed clearly demarcated?

Yes

22. Will the removal of habitat or the removal/trimming of trees involve the use of **temporary** lighting?

No

23. Will the removal of habitat or the removal/trimming of trees include installing new or replacing existing **permanent** lighting?

Yes

24. Does the project include maintenance of the surrounding landscape at existing facilities (e.g., rest areas, stormwater detention basins)?

No

25. Does the project include wetland or stream protection activities associated with compensatory wetland mitigation?

26. Does the project include slash pile burning?

No

27. Does the project include *any* bridge removal, replacement, and/or maintenance activities (e.g., any bridge repair, retrofit, maintenance, and/or rehabilitation work)?

No

28. Does the project include the removal, replacement, and/or maintenance of *any* structure other than a bridge? (e.g., rest areas, offices, sheds, outbuildings, barns, parking garages, etc.)

Yes

- 29. Is there *any* suitable habitat^[1] for Indiana bat or NLEB **within** 1,000 feet of the structure? (includes any trees suitable for maternity, roosting, foraging, or travelling habitat)
 - [1] See the Service's current <u>summer survey guidance</u> for our current definitions of suitable habitat. *Yes*
- 30. Has a structure assessment^[1] been conducted **within** the last 24 months^[2] to determine if bats are using the structure(s)?
 - [1] Structure assessment for occupied buildings means a cursory inspection for bat use. For abandoned buildings a more thorough evaluation is required (See <u>User Guide Appendix D</u> for bridge/abandoned structure assessment guidance).
 - [2] Assessments must be completed no more than 2 years prior to conducting any work on the structures, regardless of whether assessments have been conducted in the past. Due to the transitory nature of bat use, a negative result in one year does not guarantee that bats will not use that structure in subsequent years.

No

- 31. Is the structure **within** a known maternity colony's home range^[1]?
 - [1] A structure assessment is required for structure projects that are within the home range of a known maternity colony. Contact your local FWS office for more information if you are uncertain about where the nearest known maternity colony is located.

08/19/2022

32. Have presence/probable absence (P/A) summer surveys^{[1][2]} been conducted for this project with *at least one* survey point **within** suitable habitat and within 0.25 miles of the structure(s)^{[3][4]}?

- [1] See the Service's <u>summer survey guidance</u> for our current definitions of suitable habitat.
- [2] Presence/probable absence summer surveys conducted within the fall swarming/spring emergence home range of a documented Indiana bat hibernaculum (contact local Service Field Office for appropriate distance from hibernacula) that result in a negative finding requires additional consultation with the local Service Field Office to determine if seasonal restrictions are needed to avoid and minimize potential adverse effects on fall swarming and spring emerging Indiana bats.
- [3] For projects within the range of either the Indiana bat or NLEB in which suitable habitat is present, and no bat surveys have been conducted, the transportation agency will assume presence of the appropriate species. This assumption of presence should be based upon the presence of suitable habitat and the capability of bats to occupy it because of their mobility.
- [4] Negative presence/probable absence survey results obtained using the <u>summer survey guidance</u> are valid for a minimum of two years from the completion of the survey unless new information (e.g., other nearby surveys) suggest otherwise.

Yes

SUBMITTED DOCUMENTS

- 10044E Bat Acoustic Survey Report 8-4-22 FINAL.pdf https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/R5PBHQE7DBCQ3I3ENG6YKXSMKE/projectDocuments/115810009
- 33. Did the presence/probable absence (P/A) summer surveys detect Indiana bats and/or NLEB^[1]?
 - [1] P/A summer surveys conducted within the fall swarming/spring emergence home range of a documented Indiana bat hibernaculum (contact local Service Field Office for appropriate home range) that result in a negative finding requires additional consultation with the local Service Field Office to determine if clearing of forested habitat is appropriate and/or if seasonal clearing restrictions are needed to avoid and minimize potential adverse effects on fall swarming and spring emerging Indiana bats.

- 34. Did the local Service Field Office verify^[1] that this P/A survey can be used for determining Indiana bat and/or NLEB absence from the structure(s)?
 - [1] Coordination with local US Fish and Wildlife Service Field Office regarding the applicability of P/A surveys for this use is required.
 - *Yes, I verified with the local FWS office that the P/A surveys are adequate for determining abscence of bats from the stucture(s) in this project*
- 35. Will the structure removal, replacement, and/or maintenance activities include installing new or replacing existing **permanent** lighting?

 No

36. Will the project involve the use of **temporary** lighting *during* the active season? *Yes*

37. Is there *any* suitable habitat **within** 1,000 feet of the location(s) where **temporary** lighting will be used?

Yes

38. Will the project install *any* new or replace any existing **permanent** lighting in addition to the lighting already indicated for habitat removal (including the removal or trimming of trees) or bridge/structure removal, replacement or maintenance activities?

Yes

39. Is there *any* suitable habitat **within** 1,000 feet of the location(s) where **permanent** lighting (other than the lighting already indicated for habitat removal (including the removal or trimming of trees) or bridge/structure removal, replacement or maintenance activities) will be installed or replaced?

Yes

40. Does the project include percussives or other activities (**not including tree removal/ trimming or bridge/structure work**) that will increase noise levels above existing traffic/background levels?

08/19/2022

41. Are *all* of the project activities that will be conducted **greater than** 0.5 miles of a known Indiana bat and/or NLEB hibernaculum^[1] and **greater than** 300 feet from the existing road/rail surface^[2] limited to one or more of the following activities:

- maintenance of the surrounding landscape at existing facilities (e.g., rest areas, stormwater detention basins);
- wetland or stream protection activities associated with compensatory wetland/stream mitigation that will not clear suitable habitat (i.e. tree removal/trimming);
- involves slash pile burning;
- within an area with negative presence/probable absence (P/A) summer surveys^[3];
- limited to activities that **DO NOT** cause any stressors to the bat species, including, but not limited to those described in the BA/BO (i.e. do not involve habitat removal, tree removal/trimming, bridge or structure activities, temporary or permanent lighting, or use of percussives) (e.g., lining roadways, unlighted signage, rail road crossing signals, signal lighting, and minor road repair such as asphalt fill of potholes, etc.))?
- [1] For the purpose of this consultation, a hibernaculum is a site, most often a cave or mine, where bats hibernate during the winter (see suitable habitat), but could also include bridges and structures if bats are found to be hibernating there during the winter.
- [2] Road surface is defined as the actively used [e.g. motorized vehicles] driving surface and shoulders [may be pavement, gravel, etc.] and rail surface is defined as the edge of the actively used rail ballast. (example activities include road line painting)
- [3] See the Service's <u>summer survey guidance</u> for our current definitions of suitable habitat.
- Yes, all of the project activities that are greater than 0.5 miles from a hibernaculum and greater than 300' from the road/rail surface are limited to one or more of these activities
- 42. Are *all* project activities that are **not associated with** habitat removal, tree removal/ trimming, bridge and/or structure activities, temporary or permanent lighting, or use of percussives, limited to actions that DO NOT cause any additional stressors to the bat species?

Examples: lining roadways, unlighted signage, rail road crossing signals, signal lighting, and minor road repair such as asphalt fill of potholes, etc.

Yes

43. Will the project raise the road profile **above the tree canopy**?

No

44. Are the project activities that are not associated with habitat removal, tree removal/ trimming, bridge and/or structure activities, temporary or permanent lighting, or use of percussives consistent with a No Effect determination in this key?

Automatically answered

Yes, other project activities are limited to actions that DO NOT cause any additional stressors to the bat species as described in the BA/BO

45. Is the location of this project consistent with a Not Likely to Adversely Affect determination in this key?

Automatically answered

Yes, because no bats were detected during presence/probable absence surveys conducted during the summer survey season and outside of the fall swarming/spring emergence periods. Additionally, all activities were at least 0.5 miles from any hibernaculum.

46. Is the structure removal, replacement, or maintenance activities portion of this project consistent with a No Effect determination in this key?

Automatically answered

Yes, because the structure has been assessed using the criteria documented in the BA and no signs of bats were detected

47. General AMM 1

Will the project ensure *all* operators, employees, and contractors working in areas of known or presumed bat habitat are aware of *all* FHWA/FRA/FTA (Transportation Agencies) environmental commitments, including all applicable Avoidance and Minimization Measures?

Yes

Project Questionnaire

1. Have you made a No Effect determination for *all* other species indicated on the FWS IPaC generated species list?

N/A

2. Have you made a May Affect determination for *any* other species on the FWS IPaC generated species list?

N/A

- 3. How many acres^[1] of trees are proposed for removal between 0-100 feet of the existing road/rail surface?
 - [1] If described as number of trees, multiply by 0.09 to convert to acreage and enter that number.

6.0

- 4. How many acres^[1] of trees are proposed for removal between 100-300 feet of the existing road/rail surface?
 - [1] If described as number of trees, multiply by 0.09 to convert to acreage and enter that number.

0.6

5. Please describe the proposed structure work:

The required demolition of two residences impacted by the proposed widening of NH Route 125.

6. Please state the timing of all proposed structure work:

Estimated to occur in September 2024 through October 2024 time frame.

08/19/2022

Avoidance And Minimization Measures (AMMs)

This determination key result includes the committment to implement the following Avoidance and Minimization Measures (AMMs):

GENERAL AMM 1

Ensure all operators, employees, and contractors working in areas of known or presumed bat habitat are aware of all FHWA/FRA/FTA (Transportation Agencies) environmental commitments, including all applicable AMMs.

Determination Key Description: FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Consultation For Transportation Projects Affecting NLEB Or Indiana Bat

This key was last updated in IPaC on April 28, 2022. Keys are subject to periodic revision.

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

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

08/19/2022

IPaC User Contact Information

Agency: New Hampshire Department of Transportation

Name: Marc Laurin Address: 7 Hazen Drive

City: Concord State: NH Zip: 03302

Email marc.laurin@dot.nh.gov

Phone: 6032714044



Victoria F. Sheehan Commissioner

PLAISTOW-KINGSTON X-A000(378) 10044E

THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RECEIVED BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENT

NOV 16 2020

NH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



William Cass, P.E. Assistant Commissioner

No Historic Properties Affected Memo

In order to assist the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) in complying with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and its amendments, The New Hampshire Department of Transportation (NHDOT), in consultation with the New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources (SHPO), has reviewed this undertaking according to the standards and procedures detailed in the 2018 Programmatic Agreement regarding the Federal-Aid Highway Program in New Hampshire.

Project Description

The intent of this project is to improve the safety and capacity of NH Route 125 related to existing access density and increasing traffic volumes. The project begins on NH Route 125, approximately 400ft north of Old County Road in Plaistow, extending 1.8 miles north to approximately 500ft south of Newton Junction/Hunt Road in Kingston. Improvements to side roads are anticipated at Kingston Road, Granite Road, Diamond Oaks Boulevard, Colonial Road, Dorre Road and Happy Hollow Lane. Improvements include 8,900 feet of widening with pavement removal, shimming and repaving within the existing roadway typical. Side road reconstruction to address mainline profile changes and geometric improvements, including minor consolidation/realignment with the elimination of two access points. The proposed roadway will be 3 lanes wide with a dedicated center turn lane. Drainage upgrades and stormwater treatment included, as well as other ancillary work.

Identification

Above-Ground

Elden-Mathews Cottage, 56 Route 125, Kingston (KIN0110) is eligible under Criterion A as one of the only survivors from a significant period of camp and cabin construction in wooded and rural South Kingston. It is also eligible under Criterion C due to its high historic integrity.

The following resources were found not eligible:

- KIN0019 Happy Hollow Cemetery, Kingston
- KIN0027 49 Route 125, Kingston
- KIN0107 5 Route 125, Kingston
- KIN0108 44 Route 125, Kingston
- KIN0111 58 Route 125, Kingston
- KIN0112 Culvert at Little River, Route 125
- PLI1016 195 Plaistow Rd, Plaistow
- PLI0107 93 Kingston Rd, Plaistow

A stonewall located along Diamond Oaks Boulevard was identified as eligible for reconstruction. Impacts to stonewalls will follow NHDOT's Stonewall Policy.

Archaeology

Updated surveys to confirm areas of previously identified archaeological sensitivity sites by the Little River and at location for proposed water quality BMP site were completed. Phase II archeological testing of the previously

identified archaeological sites and the Phase IA/IB determined that no further archeological surveys will be required. Slope work within 25 feet of the Happy Hollow Cemetery will require monitoring during construction by a qualified archaeologist.

Public Consultation

Public Information meetings were held on 10/17/2019 and 10/29/2020. One interested property owner within the project area reached out to FHWA regarding Consulting Party status, however never asked to become one.

NHDHR was contacted via Request for Project Review in November 2018. Meetings with NHDHR occurred in February, July and August of 2020.

Determination of Effect

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer NH Division of Historical Resources

Elden-Mathews Cottage, 56 Route 125, Kingston (KIN0110): The proposed project will require the creation of a wet extended detention pond (BMP), to provide treatment of stormwater on the adjacent property to the northeast owned by NHDOT. However, the project will have no direct impacts to the property and a tree buffer of approximately 70-80 feet will remain between the proposed BMP and the cottage. Therefore, there will be no effect on this historic property.

Happy Hollow Cemetery, KIN0019: Although the Happy Hallow Cemetery is not individually eligible, any excavation within 25° of the cemetery will be monitored during construction, per NHRSA 289:3.

Based on a review pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4, NHDOT has determined that no historic or archaeological resources are affected in the project area and that no further survey work is needed.

The result of identification and evaluation for the proposed contract is a finding of No Historic Properties Affected.

pe	There Will Be:	⋈ No 4(f);	☐ Programmatic 4(f);	□ Full 4 (f); <u>or</u>
Section 4(f) (to be completed by FHWA)	the above undertake finding of <i>de minin</i> and the <i>de minimis</i>	king, and in accordance in its impact. NHDHR findings. Parties to	ce with 23 CFR 774.3, FHWA intends 's signature represents concurrence w	HDHR concurrence of no adverse effect for s to, and by signature below, does make a ith both the no adverse effect determination is ulted and their concerns have been taken
In acco		dvisory Council's re	455 ·	asult, as appropriate, as this project
	file	of cours	11/6/2020	
Jill Ede	elmann		Date	
Cultura	al Resources Mana	ger		
Conou	med with by the NI	H State Historic Pre	accuration Officers	
Concu	ned with by the M	1 State Historic Pre	SCIVALION OTHICEIT	

11 /10/2020



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

USACE Section 404 Checklist

- 1. Attach any explanations to this checklist. Lack of information could delay a USACE permit determination.
- 2. All references to "work" include all work associated with the project construction and operation. Work includes filling, clearing, flooding, draining, excavation, dozing, stumping, etc.
- 3. See GC 3 for information on single and complete projects.
- 4. Contact USACE at (978) 318-8832 with any questions.
- 5. The information requested below is generally required in the NHDES Wetland Application. See page 61 for NHDES references and Admin Rules as they relate to the information below.

Impaired Waters	Yes	No
1.1 Will any work occur within 1 mile upstream in the watershed of an impaired water? See the following to determine if there is an impaired water in the vicinity of your work area. * https://nhdes-surface-water-quality-assessment-site-nhdes.hub.arcgis.com/ https://www.des.nh.gov/water/rivers-and-lakes/water-quality-assessment	X*	
https://www4.des.state.nh.us/onestopdatamapper/onestopmapper.aspx	.,	
2. Wetlands	Yes	No
2.1 Are there are streams, brooks, rivers, ponds, or lakes within 200 feet of any proposed work?	Χ	
2.2 Are there proposed impacts to tidal SAS, prime wetlands, or priority resource areas? Applicants may obtain information from the NH Department of Resources and Economic Development Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) DataCheck Tool for information about resources located on the property at https://www4.des.state.nh.us/NHB-DataCheck/ .		X
2.3 If wetland crossings are proposed, are they adequately designed to maintain hydrology, sediment transport & wildlife passage?		N/A*
2.4 Would the project remove part or all of a riparian buffer? (Riparian buffers are lands adjacent to streams where vegetation is strongly influenced by the presence of water. They are often thin lines of vegetation containing native grasses, flowers, shrubs and/or trees that line the stream banks. They are also called vegetated buffer zones.)	X*	
2.5 The overall project site is more than 40 acres?		Χ
2.6 What is the area of the previously filled wetlands?	unkn	own
2.7 What is the area of the proposed fill in wetlands?	15,41	3 SF
2.8 What % of the overall project sire will be previously and proposed filled wetlands?	unkn	iown
3. Wildlife	Yes	No
3.1 Has the NHB & USFWS determined that there are known occurrences of rare species, exemplary natural communities, Federal and State threatened and endangered species and habitat, in the vicinity of the proposed project? (All projects require an NHB ID number & a USFWS IPAC determination.) NHB DataCheck Tool: https://www4.des.state.nh.us/NHB-DataCheck/ . USFWS IPAC website: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/	X*	

 3.2 Would work occur in any area identified as either "Highest Ranked Habitat in N.H." or "Hig 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 Ecologic Condition.") Map information can be found at: PDF: https://wildlife.state.nh.us/wildlife/wap-high-rank.html. Data Mapper: www.granit.unh.edu. GIS: www.granit.unh.edu/data/downloadfreedata/category/databycategory.html. 			X*
3.3 Would the project impact more than 20 acres of an undeveloped land block (upland, wetland/waterway) on the entire project site and/or on an adjoining property(s)?			Х
3.4 Does the project propose more than a 10-lot residential subdivision, or a commercial or industrial development?			Х
3.5 Are stream crossings designed in accordance with the GC 31?			N/A*
4. Flooding/Floodplain Values	Y	'es	No
4.1 Is the proposed project within the 100-year floodplain of an adjacent river or stream?			Χ
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 RPR Form (www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review) with your DES file number shall be sent to the NH Division of Historical Resources as required on Page 37 GC 14(d) of the GP document**		X	
6. Minimal Impact Determination (for projects that exceed 1 acre of permanent impact)	Υe	es	No
 Functional assessment for aquatic resources in the project area. On and off-site alternative analysis. 	N/A- Pro less thar permane impact	1 a	cre of
6.1 Will there be complete loss of aquatic resources on site?			
6.2 Have the impacts to the aquatic resources been avoided and minimized to the greatest extent practicable?			
6.3 Will all aquatic resource function be lost?			
6.4 Does the aquatic resource (s) have regional significance (watershed or ecoregion)?			
6.5 Is there an on-site alternative with less impact?			
6.6 Is there an off-site alternative with less impact?			
6.7 Will there be a loss to a resource dependent species?			
6.8 Are indirect impacts greater than 1 acre within and adjacent to the project area?			
6.9 Does the proposed mitigation replace aquatic resource function for direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts?			
*Although this checklist utilizes state information, its submittal to USACE is a federal requirement	- n-t		

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

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

USACE Appendix B – Supplemental Information

1.1 – The following impaired waters are located within 1 mile of the project area:

Assessment Unit ID	Waterbody Name	Impairments
NHRIV700061401-04	Kelly Brook – Seaver Brook	Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments Dissolved oxygen saturation Dissolved oxygen concentration pH E. coli (TMDL No. 39272)
NHLAK700061403-03-01	Country Pond*	pH Cyanobacteria hepatotoxic microcystins PCBs - Fish Consumption Advisory (TMDL No. 40279)
NHRIV700061403-05	Bartlett Brook – Colby Brook – Unnamed Brook*	Dissolved oxygen saturation Dissolved oxygen concentration pH

^{*}Waterbodies are located within 1 mile of project area, but their watersheds are not within the project limits.

- 2.3 The project involves extension of the existing culvert that carries the Little River under NH Route 125. No new wetland or stream crossings are proposed.
- 2.4 The project involves a small amount of clearing (approximately 4,000 sq. ft.) along the Little River, adjacent to NH Route 125.
- 3.1 The NHB review showed reports of Blanding's Turtle (state endangered), Northern Black Racer (state threatened), spotted turtle (state threatened), and wood turtle (state special concern) near the project area. The USFWS IPaC report indicated that the northern long-eared bat and monarch butterfly may be present within the vicinity of the project area.
- 3.2 Work will occur at the edges of areas mapped as "Supporting Landscape". There is an area of "Highest Ranked Habitat in Region" outside of the project area to the northwest surrounding Bayberry Pond.
- 3.5 No new stream crossings are proposed. The project involves a 3-foot extension of the existing culvert that carries the Little River under NH Route 125.

PLAISTOW-KINGSTON X-A000(387) 10044-E

WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT for NH Route 125 Roadway Improvement Project

Prepared For:

NH Department of Transportation 7 Hazen Drive Concord, NH 03302



Prepared By:

McFarland-Johnson, Inc. 53 Regional Drive Concord, NH 03301

&

GM2 Associates, Inc. 197 Loudon Road, Suite 310 Concord, NH 03301

AUGUST 2020 REVISED NOVEMBER 2022

PLAISTOW-KINGSTON X-A000(387) 10044-E

NH Route 125 Roadway Improvement Project Final Wetland Delineation Reports

WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT including POTENTIAL STORMWATER BMP AREAS B, C, & E - MCFARLAND-JOHNSON, INC., JULY AND AUGUST 2018, REVISED DECEMBER 2021

WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT FOR POTENTIAL STORMWATER BMP AREAS A, D, D1, F, & G – GM2 ASSOCIATES, INC., OCTOBER 2019, JUNE 2020, AND OCTOBER 2022, REVISED NOVEMBER 2022

PLAISTOW-KINGSTON 10044-E NH ROUTE 125 ROADWAY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

JULY AND AUGUST 2018

FINAL WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT for NH ROUTE 125 Roadway Improvement Project Including POTENTIAL STORMWATER BMP AREAS B, C, & E

Christine J. Perron
NH Certified Wetland Scientist No. 294
McFarland-Johnson, Inc.
53 Regional Drive
Concord, NH 03301



Plaistow-Kingston 10044-E

August 2020

Revised December 2021

July and August 2018 Wetland Delineation Report NH Route 125 Roadway Improvement Project Plaistow-Kingston 10044-E

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION	1
METHODOLOGY	1
WETLAND DELINEATION	2
LANDSCAPE SETTING	2
DESCRIPTION OF WETLANDS AND STREAMS	2
VERNAL POOLS AND INVASIVE PLANTS	21
<u>List of Figures</u>	
Figure 1. Approximate Project Area	1
Figure 2. 2001 Wetlands: DB1	4
Figure 3. Wetlands BBB & DA	
Figure 4. Wetlands BBB & DA	6
Figure 5. Wetlands AAA and MJ1	7
Figure 6. Wetlands AAA and MJ1	8
Figure 7. Wetlands GR, L & ZZ	9
Figure 8. Wetlands GR, L & ZZ	10
Figure 9. Wetlands YY, M & FR5	11
Figure 10. Wetlands YY, M & FR5	13
Figure 11. Wetlands YY, M & FR5	14
Figure 12. Wetlands O & XX	15
Figure 13. Wetlands O & XX	16
Figure 14. Wetland ISO1	17
Figure 15. Wetlands P, WW & Q	18
Figure 16. Wetlands P, WW & Q	19
Figure 17. Wetlands P, WW & Q	20

Appendices

- A. Location Map
- B. Delineated and NWI Wetlands
- C. Data Forms
- D. Little River Stream Assessment
- E. Function & Values Evaluation Form
- F. Invasive Plants Location Map

INTRODUCTION

This report describes the results of a wetland delineation completed along NH Route 125 in Kingston and Plaistow, Rockingham County, NH. McFarland Johnson (MJ) completed this work on behalf of the NH Department of Transportation (NHDOT) for the proposed roadway improvement project. Stephen Hoffman was the lead delineator, with assistance from Jordan Tate. Oversight on all matters was provided by Christine Perron, NH Certified Wetland Scientist No. 294. The project is located on NH Route 125 beginning just north of Old Country Road in Plaistow and ending approximately 1.7 miles north at a point just south of Newton Junction Road in Kingston (Figure 1). The field study area encompassed the limits of available survey within the project limits.

This report also summarizes additional resources that were considered while reviewing the project area, including stream habitat, potential vernal pools, and invasive plant populations.



Figure 1. Approximate Project Area

METHODOLOGY

Field work was carried out during the months of June, July and August 2018. According to the US Drought Monitor, Rockingham County was abnormally dry in late June into the beginning of July, with normal conditions returning in August.

Field work was completed from south to north on the east side of NH Route 125 and north to south on the west side. The wetland delineation was completed in accordance with the 1987 *US Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* and the 2012 *Regional Supplement to the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region*. References included *Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States* (Version 7.0, 2010), the *National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands*, and *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States* (Cowardin et al. 1979).

The ordinary high water (OHW) of the Little River was delineated based on hydrologic, topographic, and vegetative characteristics. The marking systems used for this 2018 wetland delineation matches the marking system used for the 2001 wetland delineation (done by others). The location of the wetland boundaries, OHW, and TOB were survey-located by GM2. The approximate limits of invasive plant populations were located using a Trimble Geo 7 GPS unit with sub-meter accuracy.

Data on wetland vegetation, soils, hydrology, and other characteristics were collected. Photographs of wetlands, streams, and structures were taken. MJ documented the delineation with Army Corps Wetland Determination Data Forms at each wetland location.

Additional wetland delineation has been conducted by GM2 for the areas of potential stormwater BMPs identified as Areas A, D, D1, F and G. Refer to the July 2020 GM2 Wetland Report and mapping for these five potential BMP locations.

WETLAND DELINEATION

Landscape Setting

NH Route 125 travels from Plaistow north through Kingston, continuing to just north of Milton, NH where it merges with NH Route 16. This route is classified as a Rural Principal Arterial. The project area is on undulating terrain at an approximate elevation of 50' above sea level. In general, the NH Route 125 corridor, through much of the project area is characterized by a landscape that is fragmented by State and local roads and commercial and residential development. Much of the corridor is developed as commercial uses throughout, with residential development concentrated around Colonial Road. The majority of the NH Route 125 corridor in Plaistow and Kingston through the project area is zoned Commercial, with portions in Plaistow zoned Industrial, and portions in Kingston, near Colonial Road, zoned Single Family Residential.

Soils in the project area consist of a variety of soil types. The most prevalent soils include Canton fine sandy loam, very stony, 0-8% slopes (43B), 8-15% slopes (43C), 15-25% (43D); Windsor loam sand, 0-3% slopes (26A); Chatfield-Hollis-Canton complex, very stony, 8-15% slopes (140C), 15-35% slopes (140D); and Udorthents. The underlying bedrock is mapped as Berwick Formation, Eliot Formation, and Eliot Formation Calef Member. Wetlands occur throughout the project area, with many extending beyond the study limits. A description of each delineated area follows.

Description of Wetlands and Streams

A brief summary of delineated wetlands and surface waters is below, starting from the south end of the project and continuing north. Only the wetland and surface water boundaries located within the study area were field delineated. Following the delineation, aerial imagery and National Wetland Inventory (NWI) mapping were utilized to help determine where hydrologic connections exist beyond the study area. The descriptions below note when delineated wetland areas are part of a single wetland system.

Two stream crossings were identified in the project area. Both crossings occur over the Little River and are described below. A stream assessment of the two crossing is enclosed in in Appendix D.

An assessment of functions and values was completed for each wetland system using the Army Corps *Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*. Principal functions and values are summarized below. Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Forms are enclosed in Appendix E.

Locations of wetlands and the Little River are shown in the figures below, as well as on the existing conditions plans enclosed in Appendix B.

Area DB1

Delineated feature(s): none Classification: Non-wetland

Description: Area DB1 was identified during the 2001 wetland delineation effort (done by others) as a palustrine shrub-scrub (PSS) wetland (shown below in Figure 2). Area DB1 is located on the east side of Route 125 approximately 1,000 feet north of Old Country Road. During the 2018 wetland delineation effort, it was determined that DB1 has been modified since 2001, and no longer retained the characteristics necessary to be classified as a wetland. The area appears to have been disturbed for the construction of a stormwater treatment area as evident by the concrete stormwater riser seen in photos 1 and 2. Vegetation in this area was dominated by grass-leaved goldenrod (*Euthamia graminifolia*), broom sedge (*Carex scoparia*), and birdsfoot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*). Soils in this area did not exhibit any hydric soil indicators and there were no primary indicators of hydrology.



Photo 1. Area DB1: June 28, 2018



Photo 2. Area DB1: June 28, 2018



Figure 2. 2001 Wetlands: DB1

Area BBB

Delineated feature(s): palustrine wetland

Classification: PEM1C

Description: Wetland BBB is a depressional palustrine emergent wetland located on the west side of Route 125 located approximately 1,175 feet north of Old Country Road. The vegetation consists primarily of purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*), swamp dewberry (*Rubus hispidus*), broom sedge, and Phragmites. The portion of the wetland located within the study area is approximately 0.05 acres. The wetland extends beyond the study limits of the area.

Functions & Values: Given the wetland's proximity to the road and the presence of multiple invasive species, there are limited functions and values. The proximity to the road and its potential sources of sediment and pollutants, along with dense vegetative cover, make this wetland suitable for sediment/toxicant retention and flood flow alteration.



Photo 3. Area BBB: August 8, 2018



Photo 4. Area BBB: August 8, 2018



Figure 3. Wetlands BBB & DA

Area DA

Delineated feature(s): palustrine wetland

Classification: PFO1E

Description: Area DA is a depressional palustrine forested wetland located behind an auto body shop at 216 Plaistow Road. The vegetation consisted primarily of red maple (Acer rubrum), common winterberry (Ilex verticillate), sensitive fern (Onoclea sensibilis), cinnamon fern (Osmundastrum cinnamomeum), and oriental bittersweet (Celastrus orbiculatus). Surface water was observed during the delineation. The portion of the wetland located within the study area is approximately 0.06 acres. The wetland extends beyond the study area limits.

Functions & Values: Given the proximity to the road, urban surrounding, and relative abundance of impervious surfaces within the watershed, this wetland is suitable for flood flow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, and nutrient removal.





Photo 5. Area DA: August 8, 2018 Delinested Webend dounder

Figure 4. Wetlands BBB & DA

Area AAA

Delineated Features: palustrine wetland

Classification: PFO1E

Description: Area AAA is a depressional palustrine forested wetland located on the west side of Route 125, approximately 450 feet south of the intersection of Route 125 and Kingston Road. The wetland portion within the study area consists of red maple, red oak (*Quercus rubra*), white oak (*Quercus alba*), New York fern (*Thelypteris noveboracensis*), and common winterberry.

Functions & Values: Given the proximity to the road, urban surrounding, and relative abundance of impervious surfaces within the watershed, this wetland is suitable for flood flow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, and nutrient removal.



Photo 7. Wetland AAA August 8, 2018



Photo 8. Wetland AAA August 8, 2018



Figure 5. Wetlands AAA and MJ1 (page revised 12.8.21)

Area MJ1

Delineated Features: Excavated palustrine swale (Non-jurisdictional Wetland)

Classification: PEM1C

Description: Area MJ1 is an excavated vegetated stormwater swale (non-jurisdictional) located along the eastern side of Rt. 125, across from wetland AAA, approximately 450 feet south of the intersection of Route 125 and Kingston Road. This non-jurisdictional swale is bordered to the east by a self-storage facility. There is a paved pull-off area that bisects the swale, with a culvert beneath connecting the two portions. The swale consists of emergent vegetation such as swamp candle (*Lysimachia terrestris*), purple loosestrife, silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*), and broad-leaved cattail (*Typha latifolia*). The swale is located entirely within the study area and is approximately 0.06 acres.

Functions & Values: Based on the proximity to the road, urban surroundings with relatively abundance of impervious surfaces, and the dense, herbaceous vegetation, the suitable functions and values associated with this swale include flood flow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, and nutrient removal.



Photo 9. MJ1 June 28, 2018



Photo 10. MJ1 August 8, 2018

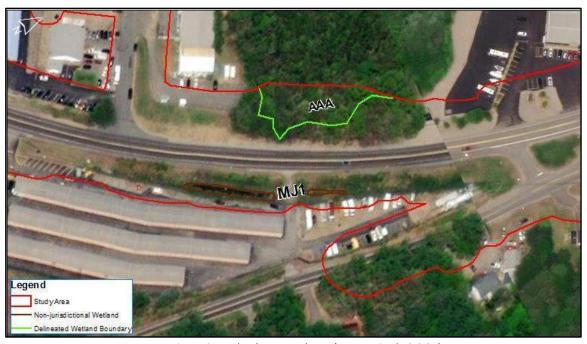


Figure 6. Wetlands AAA and MJ1 (page revised 12.8.21)

Area ZZ

Delineated Features: palustrine wetland

Classification: PFO1E

Description: Area ZZ is a palustrine forested wetland located on the west side of Route 125 approximately 100 feet north of the intersection with Kingston Road. The portion of the wetland within the study area is approximately 0.31 acres and is part of a larger forested wetland complex that extends beyond the study area. The wetland area within the study limit is dominated by red maple, northern arrowwood (Viburnum dentatum), Canada mayflower (Maianthemum canadense), and poison sumac (Toxicodendron vernix).

Functions & Values: Given the proximity to the road, urban surrounding, and relative abundance of impervious surfaces within the watershed, this wetland is suitable for flood flow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, and nutrient removal. This wetland contains wildlife food sources and is contiguous with undeveloped land, and therefore is also suitable for wildlife habitat.



Photo 11. Wetland ZZ August 8, 2018



Photo 12. Wetland ZZ August 8, 2018



Figure 7. Wetlands GR, L & ZZ

Area GR & L

Delineated Features: palustrine wetland

Classification: PFO1E

Description: Area GR is a palustrine emergent wetland located on the eastern side of Granite Road that drains into a culvert the runs under Granite Road and discharges to wetland L. Wetland GR vegetation consists of spotted jewelweed (*Impatiens capensis*), spotted joe-pye weed (*Eutrochium maculatum*), and fringed sedge (*Carex crinite*). Wetland GR extends beyond the study area limits. Wetland L is a depressional palustrine forested wetland located on the western side of Granite Road. Dominant plant species include red maple, northern arrowwood, spotted jewelweed, and field horsetail (*equisetum arvense*). Wetland L is within potential BMP Area B.



Photo 13. 2018 Wetland L



Photo 14. 2018 Wetland GR



Figure 8. Wetlands GR, L & ZZ

Functions & Values: Wetland L is surrounded by asphalt paved roadways, with surrounding commercial and residential development. The suitable functions and values associated with the area of wetland within the study area include flood flow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, and nutrient removal. The portion of wetland GR located within the study area is negligible.

Area YY

Delineated Features: palustrine wetland

Classification: PEM1C

Description: Wetland YY is a palustrine emergent wetland located along the bank of the Little River, which flows eastward underneath Route 125 approximately 565 feet north of Granite Road. The vegetation is dominated by arrow-leaved tearthumb (*Persicaria sagittate*) and royal fern (*Osmunda regalis*). The portion of the wetland located within the study area is approximately 0.11 acres, with the wetland extending beyond the study area limits. Due to the flat topography and flooded wetland conditions at the time of the wetland delineation, flagging the full extent of the OHW line was not possible.

Functions & Values: This wetland is suitable for floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, sediment/shoreline stabilization, and wildlife habitat.



Photo 15. Wetland YY August 8, 2018



Photo 16. Wetland YY August 8, 2018



Figure 9. Wetlands YY, M & FR5

Little River

Delineated Features: Perennial Stream

Classification: R2UBH

The Little River is a perennial stream with a Cowardin Classification of R2UBH or a riverine, lower perennial system with an unconsolidated bottom, and a permanently flooded water regime. The substrate of the little river is primarily gravel with cobbles and sand interspersed. At the location of the NH Route 125 crossing the Little River is a 3rd order stream with a watershed size of approximately 3.4 square miles. Based on the NHDES Stream Crossing Rules (Env-Wt 900) the Diamond Oaks Road crossing is classified as Tier 3 stream crossings.

Within the Study Area the Little River has a broad floodplain associated with it. This large floodplain area consists of palustrine wetlands (Wetlands YY, M, FR5). Several of these areas were inundated with water during the wetland delineation. The existing crossing structures appear to be undersized, possibly contributing to this ponding/backwatered condition. Additional information on the Little River including stream crossing assessment data forms and photographs are included in Appendix D – Little River Stream Assessment.

Area M

Delineated Features: palustrine wetland

Classification: PEM1C / PFO1E

Description: Area M consists of a fringing palustrine emergent wetland bordering the Little River transitioning into a palustrine forested wetland, located on the eastern side of Route 125. A culvert allows the Little River to flow from wetland YY under Route 125 to wetland M. A second culvert allows the Little River to flow under an entrance road to wetland FR5. The vegetation is dominated by American Elm (Ulmus Americana), red maple, red mulberry (Morus rubra), black elderberry (Sambucus nigra), northern arrowwood, poison ivy (Toxicodendron radicans), and rough goldenrod (Solidago patula). Due to the flat topography and flooded wetland conditions at the time of the wetland delineation, flagging the full extent of the OHW line was not possible. Wetland M is approximately 0.65 acres and within potential BMP Area C.

Functions & Values: Given the proximity to the road, urban surrounding, and association with the Little River, this wetland is suitable for flood flow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, and nutrient removal.



Photo 17. Wetland M August 8, 2018



Photo 18. Wetland M August 8, 2018



Figure 10. Wetlands YY, M & FR5

Area FR5

Delineated Features: palustrine wetland

Classification: PSS1E

Description: Wetland FR5 is located on the eastern side of an entrance road for a golf course, downstream of wetland M. Wetland FR5 consists of a palustrine scrub-shrub wetland along a diffuse section of the Little River. Vegetation consisted of red maple, common winterberry, specked alder (Alnus incana), sensitive fern, royal fern, and tussock sedge (Carex stricta). Due to the flat topography and flooded wetland conditions at the time of the wetland delineation, flagging the full extent of the Ordinary High Water line was not possible. The portion of the wetland located within the study area is approximately 0.76 acres, with the wetland extending beyond the study area limits.

Functions & Values: This wetland is suitable for floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, sediment/shoreline stabilization, and wildlife habitat.



Photo 19. Wetland FR5 August 8, 2018



Photo 20. Wetland FR5 August 8, 2018



Figure 11. Wetlands YY, M & FR5

Area N

Description: Area N was delineated in 2001 as a palustrine emergent wetland. The wetland is outside of the 2018 study area and therefore was not delineated as a part of the EA reevaluation effort.

Area O

Delineated Features: palustrine wetland

Classification: PFO1E

Description: Area O is a depressional palustrine forested wetland located on the eastern side of Colonial Road. Vegetation consists of red maple, common winterberry, tussock sedge (*Carex stricta*), and oriental bittersweet. The delineated area is smaller than what was delineated in 2001. Wetland O extends beyond the study area limits, and is contiguous with larger areas of undeveloped land, including other wetlands. The portion of the wetland within the study area is approximately 0.13 acres.

Functions & Values: Given the proximity to the road, urban surrounding, and relative abundance of impervious surfaces within the watershed, this wetland is suitable for sediment/toxicant retention and nutrient removal. This wetland contains wildlife food sources and is contiguous with undeveloped land, and therefore is also suitable for wildlife habitat.



Photo 21. Wetland O August 8, 2018



Photo 22. Wetland O August 8, 2018



Figure 12. Wetlands O & XX

Area XX

Delineated Features: palustrine wetland

Classification: PFO1E

Description: Area XX is a depressional palustrine forested wetland located on the western side of Route 125, across from the southern intersection with Colonial Road. The wetland is located entirely within the study area and is approximately 0.06 acres. Dominant vegetation consists of red maple, black birch (Betula lenta), and common winterberry.

Functions & Values: Given the proximity to the road and the relatively small size of the wetland, suitable functions and values are limited to flood flow alteration and sediment/toxicant retention.



Photo 23. Wetland XX August 8, 2018



Photo 24. Wetland XX August 8, 2018



Figure 13. Wetlands O & XX

Area ISO1

Delineated Features: palustrine wetland

Classification: PFO1E

Description: Area ISO1 is an isolated depressional palustrine forested wetland located on the western side of Colonial Road. Vegetation consists of red maple, sweet birch (Betula lenta), green ash, witch hazel (Hamamelis virginiana), and marsh fern (Thelypteris palustris). The wetland is located entirely within the study area and is approximately 0.02 acres and is located within potential BMP area E.

Functions & Values: Given the wetland's proximity to the road, and isolation from other wetlands, there are limited functions and values. This wetland is suitable for flood flow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, and nutrient removal.



Photo 25: Wetland ISO1 August 8, 2018



Photo 26: Wetland ISO1 August 8, 2018



Figure 14. Wetland ISO1

Area P

Delineated Features: palustrine wetland

Classification: PFO1E

Description: Area P is a depressional palustrine forested wetland located on the eastern side of Route 125 approximately 350 feet north of the intersection with Debra Road. A culvert in the northern portion of the wetland runs under Route 125, discharging to wetland WW. Dominant vegetation includes red maple, common winterberry, highbush blueberry, and royal fern. The portion of the wetland within the study area is approximately 0.1 acres, with the wetland extending beyond the study area.

Functions & Values: Given the proximity to the road, urban surrounding, and relative abundance of impervious surfaces within the watershed, this wetland is suitable for flood flow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, and nutrient removal. This wetland contains wildlife food sources and is contiguous with undeveloped land, and therefore is also suitable for wildlife habitat.



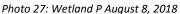




Photo 28: Wetland P August 8, 2018



Figure 15. Wetlands P, WW & Q

Area Q

Delineated Features: palustrine wetland

Classification: PFO1E / PSS1E

Description: Area Q is a depressional palustrine shrub scrub and partially forested wetland located on the eastern side of Route 125, at the northern extent of the study area, approximately 470 feet north of Wetland P. The portion of the wetland within the study area is approximately 0.16 acres, with the wetland extending beyond the study area limits. Dominant vegetation consisted of shrubs including witch hazel, red maple, and black gum, with herbaceous species such as cinnamon fern and jewel weed.

Functions & Values: Given the proximity to the road, urban surrounding, and relative abundance of impervious surfaces within the watershed, this wetland is suitable for flood flow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, and nutrient removal.



Photo 29: Wetland Q August 8, 2018



Photo 30: Wetland Q August 8, 2018



Figure 16. Wetlands P, WW & Q

Area WW

Delineated Features: Palustrine wetland

Classification: PFO1E

Description: Wetland WW is a depressional wetland gently sloping towards the west, located on the western side of Route 125 approximately 560 feet north of Debra Drive. A culvert discharges into wetland WW from wetland P. The portion of the wetland located within the study area is approximately 0.01 acres, with the wetland extending beyond the limits of the study area. Dominant vegetation included black birch, red maple, red mulberry, creeping buttercup, and spotted jewel weed.

Functions & Values: This wetland is suitable for sediment/toxicant retention.



Photo 31: Wetland WW August 8, 2018



Photo 32: Wetland WW August 8, 2018



Figure 17. Wetlands P, WW & Q

Vernal Pools and Invasive Plants

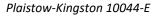
Based upon field review during June, July, and August 2018 there were no areas identified within the study area that exhibited the vernal pool characteristics (including landform, hydrology, or indicator species). It was determined that some of the forested wetlands areas have the potential to function as amphibian breeding habitat but were not identified as potential vernal pools.

An invasive plant is a non-native plant that is able to persist and proliferate outside of cultivation, resulting in ecological and/or economic harm. Under the statutory authority of NH RSA 430:55 and NH RSA 487:16-a, the NH Department of Agriculture, Markets & Food and NHDES prohibit the spread of invasive plants listed on the NH Prohibited Species List (AGR PART 3802.01). The project area contains invasive plants on the Prohibited Species List (see Table 1 below). Locations of these plants are shown on the Invasive Plants Location Map (Appendix F).

NHDOT Standard Specifications designate invasive plants as Type I or Type II based on the complexity of control measures that are required to prevent the spread of the plants during construction. In general, Type II plants require a greater level of control due largely to their ability to spread from stem or root fragments. The control type for each species identified in the project area is included in Table 1.

Common Name	Latin Name	NHDOT Control Type
Bush honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera</i> sp.	Type I
Purple loosestrife	Lythrum salicaria	Type II
Glossy buckthorn	Rhamnus frangula	Type I
Japanese barberry	Berberis thunbergii	Type I
Oriental bittersweet	Celastrus orbiculatus	Type I
Japanese knotweed	Polygonum cuspidatum	Type II
Multiflora rose	Rosa multiflora	Type I

Table 1. Prohibited invasive species identified in the project area



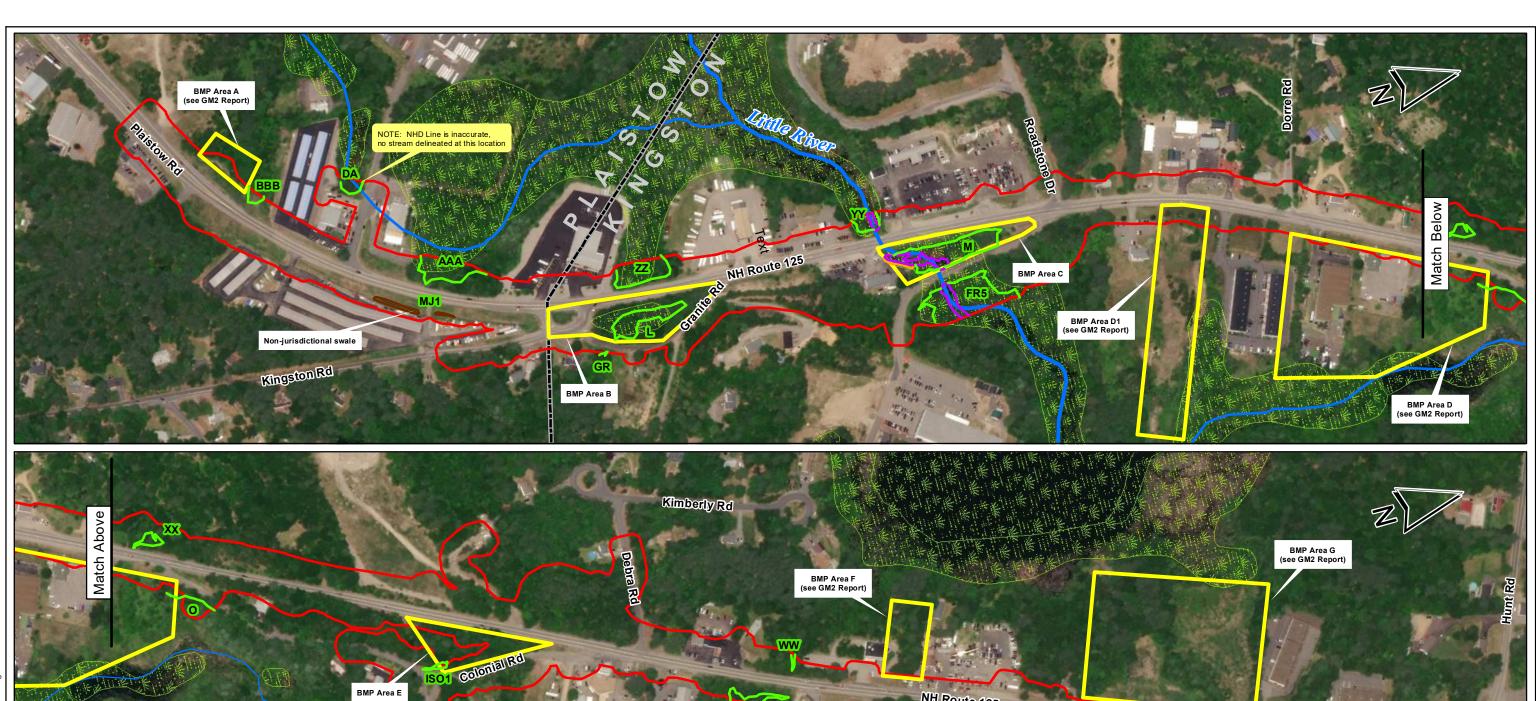
APPENDIX A - LOCATION MAP



(V) McFarland Johnson

M:\18301.00 GM2 Plaistow-Kingston\Draw\GIS\Plaistow-Kingston Resource ID Working JNT.mxd

APPENDIX B - DELINEATED AND NWI WETLANDS





Study Area **Delineated Wetlands** Potential Stormwater BMP Location **Delineated Ordinary High Water** Town Boundary Delineated Top of Bank

Rivers and Streams (NHD Lines)

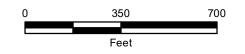
NWI Wetlands

Notes:

Wetland delineation completed by McFarland-Johnson, Inc. in June/July 2018.

MJ delineation includes 125 study area and stormwater BMP areas B, C and E only.

GM2 delineated stormwater BMP areas A, D1, D, F and G (Refer to separator report.



PLAISTOW-KINGSTON 10044E NH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DELINEATED AND NWI WETLANDS

DECEMBER 2021 1 inch = 350 feet







APPENDIX C - DATA FORMS

Wetland 1

Project/Site: Paiston	- V MOSTOS IN	- 125	ORM – Northcentra	I and Northeast ∴	0/-
		City/	County:		Sampling Date: B/K
Applicant/Owner:	2 11		 		Sampling Point: IBB
Investigator(s):	X J		ion, Township, Range: _		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, e					<u>/ピ</u> Slope (%): <u>07.</u>
Subregion (LRR or MLRA):	-KK-K	_at:	Long:		Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name:	ice-Hous-Can	Her Complex, 8-4	596, very ston	MWI classifica	tion: PEM
Are climatic / hydrologic condi					
Are Vegetation, Soil _	, or Hydrology _	significantly distu	rbed? Are "Norma	al Circumstances" pre	esent? Yes V No
Are Vegetation, Soil	, or Hydrology _	naturally problem		explain any answers	
SUMMARY OF FINDING	3S – Attach site	map showing san	npling point location	ons, transects,	important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Pres Hydric Soil Present?	ent? Yes <u>v</u> Yes ∨	No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes V	. No
Wetland Hydrology Present?		No	1	d C% ID:	
Remarks: (Explain alternative			If yes, optional Wetlan	d Site ID:	
		•			
	• .			·	
HYDROLOGY			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Wetland Hydrology Indicate					
Primary Indicators (minimum		nak all that analis		· ·	rs (minimum of two required)
Surface Water (A1)	or one is required; one		o /P(t)	Surface Soil Cr	- '
High Water Table (A2)	-	_ Water-Stained Leave _ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	8 (89)	✓ Drainage Patte	· · ·
Saturation (A3)	· —	_ Marl Deposits (B15)		Moss Trim Line Dry-Season Wa	* *
Water Marks (B1)	_	_ Hydrogen Sulfide Od	or (C1)	Crayfish Burrov	• •
Sediment Deposits (B2)	_	· ·	es on Living Roots (C3)		ole on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	_	Presence of Reduced	- ,		ssed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	_	_ Recent Iron Reductio	n in Tilled Soils (C6)	Z Geomorphic Po	` '
Iron Deposits (B5)	_	_ Thin Muck Surface (C	(7)	Shallow Aquitar	rd (D3)
Inundation Visible on Ae		Other (Explain in Ren	narks)	Microtopograph	ic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Con-	cave Surface (B8)			FAC-Neutral Te	st (D5)
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present?	Yes No		-		
Water Table Present? Saturation Present?	Yes No Yes _ No		<u> </u>		
(includes capillary fringe)				lydrology Present?	Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (stre	am gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, pre-	vious inspections), if ava	ilable:	
Remarks:	·			 .	
				No. of the second	
			•		
	*				
		•			

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.				Sampling Point:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)		Dominan		Dominance Test worksheet:
ree Stratum (Plot size:)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
2. None				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2. IVOVC				Total Number of Dominant 5
3	· ——		· ——	Species Across All Strata: (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
5	·			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
1/	<u> </u>	= Total Co	ver	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)	_			FACW species x 2 =
1. $GaVX \leq 0$.	<u> </u>			FAC species x 3 =
2. Equius trenuloides	5		FALU	FACU species x 4 =
3				UPL species x 5 = Column Totals: (A) (B)
4				Column rotals (A) (D)
5.				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7.			-	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
		= Total Co	ver	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)		. 0.0.		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
1. Carel intermescens	0			4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. Luthrum Salicaria (P. loosestie	35	$\overline{/}$	06L	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
3. Tuona latifolia	7-	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	
4 Phroan tes australis	-			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
	-3			be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5. Solidage altissma	20		FACW	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6. Creper Rubus hispidus	20	* /		Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
7 Carle Georgia	3		FACW	at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9				and greater than or equal to 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.		-		Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
	<u> </u>	= Total Co	ver .	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
1				
2.			 	
3.				Hydrophytic
4				Vegetation Present? Yes No
		= Total Co	ver	105 <u>-</u> 10
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	heet.)			
•				

Wetland 1

SOIL

Sampling	Point:	

Depth	cription: (Describe to the d		lox Feature		OF COUNTIL	i aia anselice	or murcaturs.)	
(inches)	Color (moist) %	Color (moist)	<u> </u>	Type ¹	_Loc ²	Texture	Remark	S
0-6	104R 3-2 90	<u>54K 34</u>	10	Convent.	Matrix 3	De prints	surry de	y loan
		2. - 1. - 1					reconstrue ON	rock layer
<u> </u>								-
								· ·
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
						 -		
Type: C=C	oncentration, D=Depletion, Ri	M=Reduced Matrix, M	IS=Masked	Sand Gra	ins.	² Location:	PL=Pore Lining, M=N	latrix.
Hydric Soil Histosol	(A1)	Polyvalue Belo		(S8) (LRR	R,	2 cm Mu	or Problematic Hydri uck (A10) (LRR K, L, t	VILRA 149B)
Black Hi	pipedon (A2) stic (A3)	MLRA 149E	áce (S9) (L			5 cm Mu	rairie Redox (A16) (LF ucky Peat or Peat (S3)	
Stratified	n Sulfide (A4) d Layers (A5) d Below Dark Surface (A11)	Loamy Mucky Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F2)		L)	Polyvalu	rface (S7) (LRR K, L) le Below Surface (S8)	
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12) Tucky Mineral (S1)	Depleted Matri Redox Dark St Depleted Dark	ırface (F6)	71		Iron-Mar	k Surface (S9) (LRR nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Sandy G	edox (S5)	Redox Depress		<i>(</i>)		Mesic S	nt Floodplain Soils (F1 podic (TA6) (MLRA 1 4	
Stripped	Matrix (S6) face (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149	9B)				Very Sha	ent Material (F21) allow Dark Surface (Tl xplain in Remarks)	⁻ 12)
Indicators of	hydrophytic vegetation and w	vetland hydrology mu	st be prese	nt, unless	disturbed (or problematic.		
Type:	ayer (if observed):					-	-	/
Depth (inc	ches):					Hydric Soll P	resent? Yes	No
Remarks:						_		
	•							
,								
						,		

Project/Site: Paistow-Kingston Rt 125 City/County: Sampling Date:	/
Applicant/Owner: State: Sampling Point: DA	MI
Investigator(s): Section, Township, Range: Section, Township, Range:	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%):	77
	108
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LN3-K Lat: Long: Datum:	
Soil Map Unit Name: Greenwood Mucky Reat NWI classification: PFO1E	
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.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No Is the Sampled Area	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	ŀ
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes W No If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	
	}
	1
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two require	<u>d)</u>
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)	ĺ
✓ 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)	ļ
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)	1
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes V No Depth (inches): U. 1	ĺ
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes V No Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No No	_
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	-
Remarks:	
remarks.	
$oldsymbol{\cdot}$	

GETATION - Use scientific names of plan		<u> </u>		Sampling Point:
ee Stratum (Plot size: 36)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?		Dominance Test worksheet:
Acer rubrum			FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
				That Are OBE, FACIVI, of FAC (A)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Total Number of Dominant
				Species Across All Strata: (B)
·				Percent of Dominant Species
		·		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	45	= Total Cov	/er	OBL species x 1 =
pling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5)				FACW species x 2 =
Ilex verticillata	5		FACILI	FAC species x 3 =
~~A	$-\frac{1}{10}$		FAC	FACU species x 4 =
Acer rubrum				UPL species x 5 =
				Column Totals: (A) (B)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Prevalence Index = B/A =
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
•••				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
<u></u>	<u> 15</u>	= Total Cov	/er	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
5		- 10tal COV	CI	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
rb Stratum (Plot size:)	LLX		FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting
Onaclea sensibilis	_ <u>70</u>		THU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
OCMUNDASTIM C: NOMEMER	_ 10_			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Arrowood				Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
VA Creeper				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
ariental bittersweet				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
	·			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 or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
				Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	64	= Total Cov	er	height.
ody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 3/)		10101 001	0.	
<u> </u>	12		500	
Driental bittersweet	<u>1</u>		<u>acv</u>	
VA CHERES				
				Hydrophytic
				Vegetation
	18	= Total Cov	or.	1.100mc. 100 <u> </u>
	170	= TOTAL COV	eı	

Sampling Point: ____

Profile Description: (Describe to the d				or confir	n the absence	of indicat	ors.)
Depth Matrix (inches) Color (moist) %	Redo Color (moist)	x Feature	S		T . (
A Aug 1 A -		%	_Type ¹ _	_Loc ²	Texture	-4	Remarks
0.24 + 2.54 2.5/1 100					Organe	Muck	
<u> </u>			•		Ū		
				·			
						-	
		- —					
	·				_		
		· ——			-		
					·		
							
	· 						
	·	·				_	
							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM	/=Reduced Matrix MS	S=Masked	Sand Gra	ine	2l ocation	DI =Daro	Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators:	M-1 COUCSO WARTH, INC)-IVIDANCO	Sanu Gra	1115.	Indicators	for Proble	matic Hydric Solls ³ :
✓ Histosol (A1)	Polyvalue Below	v Surface	(S8) (LRR	R.			(LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Epipedon (A2)	MLRA 149B)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6	• •,			ox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Histic (A3)	Thin Dark Surfa						or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Mucky M			L)			(LRR K, L)
Stratified Layers (A5)Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Loamy Gleyed N						Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Thick Dark Surface (A11)	 Depleted Matrix Redox Dark Sur 						(S9) (LRR K, L) Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Depleted Dark S		7)				ain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	Redox Depressi	3.5	,	, t f:			6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Redox (S5)						rent Materi	
Stripped Matrix (S6)							Surface (TF12)
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149	B)				Other (I	Explain in F	Remarks)
³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and w	setland hydrology must	bo propo	of unloss	diaturbad	oe enablementie		
Restrictive Layer (if observed):	Citaria flydrology ffidst	be preser	it, unicss	uistai beu	or problematic.		
Туре:							
Depth (inches):					Hydric Soll i	Procent?	Yes No
Remarks:					- Trydine doin i		765 <u>7 110</u>
Remarks,							
					•		
							•
	•						
							•
	•						

	A FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region
Project/Site: Maiston-Kungoton Rt 125	City/County: 1100 9700 Sampling Date:
Applicant/Owner:	State: <u>\(\int \mathcal{H} \tau \)</u> Sampling Point: \(\tau \) Sampling Point: \(\tau \)
	Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Lo	ocal relief (concave, convex, none): Slope (%):
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): 122-2 Lat:	Long: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name:	NWI classification: PEM
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pr	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
·	g sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate repo	ort.)
Excavated Stormwater Si	nale
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna	
✓ Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits ((B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfid	_ , , ,
	ospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	educed Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
	eduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
· ·	<u> </u>
 Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) 	in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	FAC-Neural Test (Db)
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches)):
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches)	· ···· X ···········
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photo	os, previous inspections), if available:
The state of the s	
Remarks:	
A Commence of the Commence of	
.*	

EGETATION – Use scientific names of plants		Dominant	Indicator	
<u> Free Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>)		Species?		Dominance Test worksheet:
1				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2/VMC				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: (B)
H				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B
5				
S				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7	ρ			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
		= Total Cov	er/er	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)		1		FACW species x 2 =
Estate 5 wide anomum	30		FACW	FAC species x 3 =
<u> </u>	- ——			FACU species x 4 =
				UPL species x 5 =
)				Column Totals: (A) (B)
l				Prevalence Index = B/A =
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	-7 el			2 - Dominance Test is >50%
	20	= Total Cov	er	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
lerb Stratum (Plot size: 5)				
Rurele Gosestine	40_		OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
RIVE Vervain	5			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
The state of the s	7			
SCICPY (UPPINUS	-			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Lys marchis terrestris	25		002	
7		7-11-1		Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
•				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diamete at breast height (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.
0				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
1.				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
2	·			Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
?	<u>62</u>	= Total Cov	er	height.
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
V.tis sp.	15			
·				
				Hydrophytic
				Vegetation
	25			Present? Yes V No
		= Total Cov	er	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate		= Total Cov	er	

I TOTAL DESC	cription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docu	ment the	indicator of	r confirm	the absence of ind	icators.)
Depth	Matrix			x Feature				•
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	_Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
3-8	10 YR 3-1	95	7.5 YR 3-4	5	Corros	بملمي	Coase Sandy	1
	10 11 10 .				<u> </u>	4 Lembs 1 X	Comoz aurey	199m
	· ·				· .			
								···
								
								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			-					
				· ——				
						-		
	·				<u> </u>			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
_								
•							<u> </u>	
-								
Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Dep	letion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, MS	S=Masked	d Sand Gra	ns.	² Location: PL=F	ore Lining, M=Matrix.
ydric Soil I	Indicators:						Indicators for Pro	oblematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol	` '		Polyvalue Belov	v Surface	(S8) (LRR	R,	2 cm Muck (A	10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	ipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)				Coast Prairie	Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black His	• •		Thin Dark Surfa			-		eat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky M			L)		(S7) (LRR K, L)
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed N		!)			ow Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Depleted Matrix	• •				face (S9) (LRR K, L)
	rk Surface (A12)		Redox Dark Sur					se Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, F
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark S		·7)			odplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149
-	leyed Matrix (S4) edox (S5)		Redox Depressi	ons (F8)				(TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149)
	Matrix (S6)						Red Parent M	
	face (S7) (LRR R, N	U DA 1401	3 \					Dark Surface (TF12)
_ Daik Suil	iace (37) (LNK K, W	ILIKA 1491	o)				Other (Explain	in Remarks)
	hydronhydic yegetati	ion and w	atland hydrology must	ho prose	ent unlana	مام خامرية مثا		
ndicators of		ori and m	stialia hydrology musi	ne breac	int, unless t	iisturbeu t	or problematic.	
ndicators of	aver (if observed):							
	ayer (if observed):							
Type:	ayer (if observed):							
Type:	ayer (if observed):						Hydric Soil Presen	t? Yes No
estrictive La Type: Depth (incl emarks:	ayer (if observed):				, <u></u> .		Hydric Soil Presen	t? Yes No
estrictive La Type: Depth (incl emarks:	ayer (if observed):						Hydric Soil Presen	t? Yes No
Type: Depth (inclemarks:	hes):						Hydric Soil Presen	t? Yes No
estrictive La Type: Depth (incl emarks:	hes):						Hydric Soil Presen	t? Yes No
Estrictive Land Type: Depth (inclements:	hes):						Hydric Soil Presen	t? Yes No
Type: Depth (inclemarks:	hes):						Hydric Soil Presen	t? Yes No
Type: Depth (inclemarks:	hes):						Hydric Soil Presen	t? Yes No
Type: Depth (inclements:	hes):						Hydric Soil Presen	t? Yes No
Type: Depth (incleadings)	hes):						Hydric Soil Presen	t? Yes No
Type: Depth (incleadings)	hes):						Hydric Soil Presen	t? Yes No

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region Project/Site: Haistaw-Kingston Rt 125 City/County: Plaisto Sampling Point: AAA Applicant/Owner: Investigator(s): Section, Township, Range: Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): coressum Local relief (concave, convex, none): ________ Subregion (LRR or MLRA): _ LRR-12 Long: ____ Datum: Soil Map Unit Name: Chathed-Hollis - Canton complex 8-150% Shopes Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are Vegetation _____, 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? No 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) ⊬ligh 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) ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) 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: Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.				Sampling Point:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover		nt Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Pet mede	30		FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are ORL FACING OF FACING
2. red oak	10		Facu	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
s. wite sak	19		<u> Lau</u>	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	<u>\$b</u>	= Total Co	over	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)		,		FACW species x 2 =
1. New york for	<i>6</i> 6		FAIC.	FAC species x 3 =
2. Canada may flower	10			FACU species x 4 =
3. Virginia oriege	10			UPL species x 5 =
4. Sansin fem	7			Column Totals: (A) (B)
5 mark leaf Women	3		- —	Prevalence Index = B/A =
•				
6. While meader me			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · 	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
> passa my	3		· ——	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	80	= Total Co	ver	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)			٠. د	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting
1. rec maple	80	<u> </u>	FAC -	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. green ash	w			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3. worthburn	70		FAUJ	
4. beauted hardenut	5		. .	¹ 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				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9				and greater than or equal to 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				Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	<u>Co</u> 5	= Total Co	ver	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
1				
2				
3		-		
4				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4				Present? Yes No
Daniel de la		= Total Co	ver	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	neet.)			

SOIL

Sampling Point: _____

Profile Desc	cription: (Describe	to the dep	oth needed to docum	nent the ind	icator o	or confirn	n the absence of indicat	ors.)	
Depth	Matrix	0/		x Features	- 1	. 2	- ,		
(inches)	LO YR 3/2	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)		Type ¹	_Loc ²	loan	Remarks	
0 10		· \(\)	70000						
10-12	10 YR412	80	7.5 /R 4/6	(5)	<u>C</u>	<u>~</u>	day warn		
THEIR	· 		2.5 YR 5/3	15	9_	\sim			
15-18	2.54 513		7.642 46	10_	0	<u> </u>	day warn		
	••	80					V		
									
						•			
						-			
¹Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Dep	letion, RM:	=Reduced Matrix, MS	=Masked S	and Gra	ins.	² Location: PL=Pore	Lining, M=Mat	rix.
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:			-			Indicators for Proble		
Histosol	` '		Polyvalue Below		8) (LRR	R,	2 cm Muck (A10)		
Black His	oipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surface		R MI	RA 149R)	Coast Prairie Red 5 cm Mucky Peat		
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky M				Dark Surface (S7)		, ב, יי
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed N	Natrix (F2)			Polyvalue Below		RR K, L)
· ·	Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	<u>√</u> Depleted Matrix				Thin Dark Surface		
	rk Surface (A12) lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Sur Depleted Dark S				Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)		
_	leyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depressi				Mesic Spodic (TA		
	edox (S5)			(/			Red Parent Mater		, , ,
	Matrix (S6)						Very Shallow Dari		2)
Dark Sur	face (S7) (LRR R, N	ILRA 149E	3)				Other (Explain in	Remarks)	
³ Indicators of	hydrophytic vegetat	ion and we	etland hydrology must	t be present,	unless	disturbed	or problematic.	,	/
	ayer (if observed):		, ,,						
Type:									
Depth (inc	ches):						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No
Remarks:							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
									:
									ĺ
			•						

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region Project/Site: Planston - Kungston Rt 125 City/County: Nungston Sampling Date: 8/8/18 Applicant/Owner: State: NH Sampling Point: 72 Investigator(s): 5H 9 T Section, Township, Range: Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): _ Coc 5500 Local relief (concave, convex, none): _____ Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LLQ-Q Lat: Datum: Soil Map Unit Name: Procestore Sant 0-5% Slancis NWI classification: Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ___ (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? Yes No__ within a Wetland? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? No 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: Yes ____ No V Depth (inches): Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): W. Saturation Present? Yes ____ No ____ Depth (inches): ________ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes V No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

/EGETATION – Use scientific names of plants		Sampling Point:				
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1. Red legge (Aver resorms)	رين)	<u> </u>	FAC	Number of Dominant Species		
2 White Pru (Prous strobus)				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)		
3				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)		
4				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)		
5						
3				Prevalence Index worksheet:		
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:		
	<u> 70 </u>	= Total Co	ver	OBL species x1 =		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				FACW species x 2 =		
1. Blade Onerry	_ <u>10</u> _			FACU species x 3 = FACU species x 4 =		
2. Northern arrangement	<u> 15</u>		FAC	UPL species x 5 =		
Let muple	<u> 35 </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Column Totals: (A) (B)		
esterberry	1			Column rotals (1)		
green ash	2			Prevalence Index = B/A =		
s. highaush burbany	5			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation		
* <u></u>	- 69			2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
	<u> </u>	= Total Cov	ver	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
Herb Stratum (Plot size:) I. Canada May Rover	25	<u> </u>	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Rosson Sumac	15	✓	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)		
Brisky dewsory						
Baigh goldenard				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
· .1 •	- - -					
s tussale Sedge	_			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
Sinsitur tem				Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter		
. meadessucet				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.		
s march fen			<u> </u>	Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 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.		
1						
2.				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.		
	59	= Total Cov	/er			
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)		,				
. Vitus SP	_15_					
2.						
				Hydrophytic		
1				Vegetation		
	- 1 5	= Total Cov		Present? Yes V No No		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate		- Total Co	VCI			
terraiks. (moldde prioto flumbers fiere or off a separate	5 311001.)					
		-				
			-			

Sampl	ina Point:	

		to the dep	oth needed to document the i		the absence	of indicate	ors.)	
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist) %	Type ¹ Loc ²	Texture		Remarks	
0-6	104R 21	CO				mu	مديم	
(0-195						C\ A	y loan	
<u>W-10</u>	10 114 011	(60					9 104.11	
							-	
			<u> </u>					
						-		
								
		· ——						
		oletion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked	Sand Grains.			Lining, M=Matı	
Hydric Soil				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			matic Hydric S	
Histosol	oipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Below Surface MLRA 149B)	(58) (LKK K,			(LRR K, L, ML ox (A16) (LRR	
Black H	stic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface (S9) (L	RR R, MLRA 149B)			or Peat (S3) (L	
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1				(LRR K, L)	
	d Layers (A5) d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)Depleted Matrix (F3)				Surface (S8) (L · (S9) (LRR K,	
-	ark Surface (A12)	- ()	Redox Dark Surface (F6)				/lasses (F12) (I	
	fucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark Surface (F	7)			ain Soils (F19)	
	Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5)		Redox Depressions (F8)			Spodic (TA6 irent Materi	6) (MLRA 144<i>A</i> al (F21)	A, 145, 149B)
•	Matrix (S6)						Surface (TF12	2)
Dark Su	rface (S7) (LRR R, I	MLRA 149E	3)		Other (Explain in F	Remarks)	•
3Indicators o	f hvdrophytic vegeta	tion and we	etland hydrology must be prese	nt. unless disturbed	or problematic	_		
	Layer (if observed):				1			
Туре:			<u> </u>				/	
Depth (in	ches):	<u></u>			Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes V	No
Remarks:					•			
	•							
							•	

7	ORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region
Project/Site: Tlai otau- Wingston Rt 125 City	/County: KingStan Sampling Date: 4/14/
Applicant/Owner:	State: Sampling Point:
Investigator(s): SH 3JT Sec	tion, Township, Range:
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local re	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR-R Lat:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Soil Map Unit Name: Proestone Sand 0-67/2 Sloges	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distu	urbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem	•
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sa	mpling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wes No Yes No No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	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 Leav	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13	
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide O	dor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
·	res on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduce	
· ·	on in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Re	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Re Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	emarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	! AC-Neutiai Test (D5)
Surface Water Present? YesNo Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	3.0
Saturation Present? Yes V No Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pro	evious inspections), if available:
gaoge, menter in action, action process, pro-	oried inspections, it distributes
Remarks:	
	•

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants				Samplir	ng Point:	
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute		nt Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1. Acer rubrum	40		? Status FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	24	(A)
2					1.0	. 09
3		-		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	4	(B)
				'		. (-)
4				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	رى،	(A/B)
5				That 700 OBE, 17 COV, OF 17 CO.	<u> </u>	. (180)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:		
7				Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
	80	= Total Co	over	OBL species x	1 =	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum, (Plot size:)			/	FACW species x:	2 =	
1. Assoupped	7.6		FAC	FAC species x	3 =	_
2. Frating Pensylvanica	10	AD.	- 	FACU species x	4 =	_
1/ all all alocco	- 15			UPL species x	5 =	_
3 Highbush Blueberry				Column Totals: (A))	(B)
				Dravalance Index = P/A =		
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =		<u> </u>
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicat	tors:	
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophyt	_	
_ 4	1 75%	= Total Co	over	2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)		,		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
1. Traditos Calonsis	Us	/ .	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptation data in Remarks or on a s	ıs' (Provide sup	porting
	15		FAL	Problematic Hydrophytic Veg		
2. Equisitar averse	- —		THE	Frablematic Hydrophytic ves	Claudii (Expla	
	10			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetl	and hydrology i	must
	-10_			be present, unless disturbed or p	roblematic.	
5. Wild, Sarsparilla				Definitions of Vegetation Strata	 a:	•
6. Sambucus Aigra	_5_			_		
7.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cr at breast height (DBH), regardles		ameter
8				Sapling/shrub - Woody plants le	ess than 3 in D	ВH
9				and greater than or equal to 3.28		J.,
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-wood		rdless
11				of size, and woody plants less that	an 3.28 ft tall.	
12.				Woody vines - All woody vines	greater than 3.2	28 ft in
*7	67	= Total Co	over	height.		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)						
1						
2 None			-		,	
2						
3		-		Hydrophytic Vegetation		
4	0	= Total Co		Present? Yes V	No	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate		10,01		<u> </u>		
Tremane. (medac photo hambers here of on a coparate	J.1001)					

Sampling	Point:	
Sambiino	Point.	

Profile Des	cription: (Describe	to the de				or confirm	the absence o	of Indicato	rs.)		
Depth (in short)	Matrix	<u></u> %	Redo	x Feature		- 1 - 2	T1		. .		
(inches)	Color (moist)		Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	_Loc ²	Texture	40	Remarks		
0-7								day	bam		
<u>4-78</u>	2.5 × 4-2	90	<u> 1572 3-4</u>	10	_ <u>C_</u>	$\overline{\mathcal{M}}$		<u> </u>	u		
	<u> </u>						<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>			<u> </u>	
										_	
				-	• — —					<u> </u>	
					· ——				•		
	·										
										121311	
			-			-					
		-	-	. 							
¹Type: C=C Hydric Soil	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, MS	S=Masked	d Sand Gra	ins.			ining, M=Mat		
Histosol			Polyvalue Belov	v Surface	(S0) (LDE		Indicators fo		-		
	oipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)		(30) (ERR	Ν,			.RR K, L, ML x (A16) (LRR		
	stic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa		RR R, ML	.RA 149B)			r Peat (S3) (L		
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky M			L)	Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)				
	d Layers (A5) d Below Dark Surface	/Δ1 1 \	Learny Gleyed I Depleted Matrix)				urface (S8) (L (S9) (LRR K,		
	ark Surface (A12)	(511)	Redox Dark Sur							LRR K, L, R)	
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark S							(MLRA 149B)	
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress	ions (F8)						A, 145, 149B)	
	tedox (S5) Matrix (S6)							ent Materia	I (F21) Surface (TF1	? \	
	rface (S7) (LRR R, M	LRA 149	3)					xplain in R		2)	
9	_	,							,		
	hydrophytic vegetatical	on and w	etland hydrology mus	t be prese	ent, unless	disturbed	or problematic.				
Type:	Layer (II observeu).						,			/	
Depth (inc	ches): 18 m		 				Hydric Soll P	resent?	Yes V	No	
Remarks:	ines).						.,,				
. 10171011101											
						•			•		
							•				
									-	-	
						-					
	• •										
				•							

WEILAND DETERMINATION DATA FO	PRW – Northcentral and Northeast Region
Project/Site: Haisten-hone stor City/C	County: Sampling Date: 0/0/18
Applicant/Owner:	State: NH Sampling Point: YY
Investigator(s): SH & T Secti	on, Township, Range:
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Physical rel	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Long: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Prestore sand, a 50% stocks	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	, <u>, </u>
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem	•
•	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing san	npling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	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 Leave	
1	Moss trill Ellies (E10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
✓ Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Od	
	res on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduce	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction	, ,
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (,
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Rei	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	·
Water Table Present? Yes Yes No Depth (inches):	2.50
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	avious inspections) if available:
Describe Recorded Data (stream gadge, monitoring wen, acriai priotos, pre	inspections), ii available.
Remarks:	
PEM bordering a stream	
•	,

/EGETATION - Use scientific names of pl	*			San	npling Point:	
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute <u>% Cover</u>		int Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet	_	
1. Red upple	10		FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FA		. (A)
2				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	_3_	(B)
4 5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FA		(A/B)
6				Prevalence Index workshee		
7				Total % Cover of:		
	10	= Total C	Cover	OBL species		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:				FACW species		
arrowleans tearthumb	- Mole	<u> </u>	<u> 0BL</u>	FAC species	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
ocitive weed	<u> 149 5</u>			FACU species		
royal Pern	25	<u> </u>	08/-	UPL species		
broad leaves contain				Column Totals:	. (A)	(B)
· Other Reduce (155-70%)				Prevalence Index = B//	A =	_
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Ind	licators:	
				1 - Rapid Test for Hydron	ohytic Vegetation	
-	<u> 85</u>	= Total C	over	2 - Dominance Test is >5	50%	
lede Ottober (DLA)	_6_5_	- Total C	OVE	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤	:3.0 ¹	
lerb Stratum (Plot size:)				4 - Morphological Adapta data in Remarks or or	ations¹ (Provide sup n a separate sheet)	porting
NO Suplay Show				Problematic Hydrophytic	Vegetation ¹ (Expla	in)
s				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and to be present, unless disturbed	wetland hydrology r or problematic.	must
5.				Definitions of Vegetation St	trata:	
Š				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.		amete
· · · · ·				at breast height (DBH), regard	dless of height.	
				1		

_____ = Total Cover

_____ = Total Cover

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)

Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

 $\label{eq:herb-All} \textbf{Herb} - \textbf{All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless} \\ \textbf{of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.}$

Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in

height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?

Sampling	Doint:	
Sambino	POIII.	

Profile Desc	cription: (Describe	to the dep	th needed to docur	nent the li	ndicator	or confirm	the absence	of indicate	ors.)	
Depth	Matrix			x Features						
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	_Loc ² _	<u>Texture</u>		Remarks	
<u>0-6</u>	10412 2/1	<u>(O)</u>						mu	cky	
<u>Ce-18</u>	WYR 3/1	95	5YR 4/L	<u>€5</u>	<u> </u>	<u> М</u>		<u>Sanz</u>	y clay li	ocun_
							-			
		· ——								
	oncentration, D=Dep	letion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, MS	S=Masked	Sand Gr	ains.			Lining, M=Matrix	
Hydric Soil			D-/	0	(An) (1 = =				matic Hydric So	
Histosol	(A1) pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Belov MLRA 149B)		(S8) (LRF	R,	_	, ,	(LRR K, L, MLR. ox (A16) (LRR K	•
	stic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa		RR R. MI	_RA 149B)			or Peat (S3) (LR	1
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky N						(LRR K, L)	
1	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed !		-		-		Surface (S8) (LR I	
	d Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Depleted Matrix						(S9) (LRR K, L)	
	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Dark Sui		7)				Masses (F12) (LF	
	Mucky Mineral (S1) Bleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S Redox Depress		()				ain Soils (F19) (N 6) (MLRA 144A,	
	Redox (S5)		redex popress	(. 0)				rent Materi		1.0, 1.02,
	Matrix (S6)								Surface (TF12)	
	rface (S7) (LRR R, N	ILRA 149E	3)					Explain in F		
	f hydrophytic vegetat		tland hydrology mus	t be prese	nt, unless	disturbed	or problematic.		·	
	Layer (if observed):								and the second s	/
Type:				-			Hydric Soil I	Dropont?	Yes 4	No
Depth (in	ches):						nyunc son i	- resenti	165	
Remarks:										
									-	

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site:		City/0	County:		_ Sampling Date: 8/8/18
					Sampling Point:
Investigator(s):					
Landform (hillslope, terrace,			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): _					
					fication: PSS/
Are climatic / hydrologic cond		<i>,</i> ,			
Are Vegetation, Soil _		•	·	•	present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil _					
					vers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDIN	GS – Attach sit	e map snowing san	npling point locati	ons, transect	s, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Pre			Is the Sampled Area	L	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No	within a Wetland?	Yes	No
Wetland Hydrology Present Remarks: (Explain alternati			If yes, optional Wetlan	d Site ID:	<u> </u>
PEM, Bordering Conduction in >	Me 755/7	PFD avea,			
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indica	tors:		·	Secondary India	cators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum	n of one is required; o	check all that apply)		Surface So	il Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)		Water-Stained Leave	, ,		atterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)		Aquatic Fauna (B13)			Lines (B16)
✓ Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)		Marl Deposits (B15) Hydrogen Sulfide Od	or (C1)	Dry-Seasor Crayfish Bu) Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2))				Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)		Presence of Reduced	d Iron (C4)	Stunted or	Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		Recent Iron Reduction	, ,	•	c Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	ovial Images (DZ)	Thin Muck Surface (C	,	Shallow Aq	· · ·
 Inundation Visible on Ac Sparsely Vegetated Cor		Other (Explain in Rer	narks)	Microtopog	raphic Relief (D4)
Field Observations:					Test (D0)
Surface Water Present?	Yes No	Depth (inches):	·		
Water Table Present?	Yes 🗸 No _	Depth (inches):	2		
Saturation Present?	Yes 📈 No _	Depth (inches): (Wetland	Hydrology Prese	ent? Yes No
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (st	ream gauge, monitori	ing well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if av	ailable:	The second secon
	00.,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Remarks:					
remarks.					
		•			
					·

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.				Sampling Point:
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute	Dominant Species?	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
	<u>76 COVEI</u>	Species:	FAC	Number of Dominant Species
A	र्ड		FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2. American elm				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
		= Total Co	ver	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				FACW species x 2 =
1 red mulberry	10		FACU	FAC species x 3 =
2 Hack elserberry	20		FACW	FACU species x 4 =
3 northern answers?	45		FAC	UPL species x 5 =
				Column Totals: (A) (B)
4				Prevalence Index = B/A =
5				
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
	45	= Total Co	ver	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
Herb Stratum (Plot size:) 1. Curransa Reco	200 U			4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
	<u>►30</u>		FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Toblematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)
3 rough gottenrod			FAC_	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4 Caren Gopuna				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				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9			<u> </u>	and greater than or equal to 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				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
·. ·	59	= Total Co	ver	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
1. Persun Try	10		FAC	·
3	· —		<u> </u>	1
2.	. —			
3	· 	•		Hydrophytic Vegetation
4	<u> </u>			Present? Yes No
Deposits (Individual to the property of		= Total Co	ver	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sneet.)		•	
		÷		•

amn	lina	Point:		

Profile Des	cription: (Describe	to the dep	th needed to docu	ment the i	ndicator	or confirm	the absence o	of indicate	ors.)	
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	ox Feature: %	s _Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks	
0-3	IDYR 41	100					·	C\a.	1 war	
	10115				-			<u> </u>	y www	<u>. </u>
3-8	DRHA	95	5 YR 4/5	5		М		Bar	dy da	y loan
8-18	2545/2	<u>89</u>	10 YR 410	15	C	MPL		Sand	y day	loan
		- 							, ,	
										
l										<u> </u>
	oncentration, D=Dep	letion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, Ma	S=Masked	Sand Gr	ains.			Lining, M=Ma	
Hydric Soll Histosol			Polyvalue Belov	w Surface	(S8) (LR	R R			matic Hydric (LRR K, L, ML	
Histic E	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B))			Coast P	rairie Red	ox (A16) (LRR	R K, L, R)
	istic (A3) en Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surfa Loamy Mucky N				·		or Peat (S3) (I (LRR K, L)	LRR K, L, R)
Stratifie	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed I	Matrix (F2)		, –,	Polyvalu	e Below S	Surface (S8) (L	
	d Below Dark Surfact ark Surface (A12)	∋ (A11)	Depleted Matrix Redox Dark Su						(S9) (LRR K , Jasses (F12) (L) (LRR K, L, R)
Sandy N	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark	Surface (F	7)		Piedmor	nt Floodpla	ain Soils (F19)	(MLRA 149B)
	Bleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5)		Redox Depress	ions (F8)				oodic (TA6 ent Materi		A, 145, 149B)
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		_				Very Sha	allow Dark	Surface (TF1	2)
Dark Su 	rface (S7) (LRR R, N	ILRA 149B)				Other (E	xplain in F	Remarks)	
	f hydrophytic vegetat Layer (if observed):	ion and we	tland hydrology mus	t be prese	nt, unles	disturbed	or problematic.			
Type:	Layer (IT observed):						,		/	•
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil P	resent?	Yes	No
Remarks:									·	
				•						•
							•			
										·
_		w				<u>-</u>				

		INATION DATA FORM			_
Project/Site: Maistau-	Karpstan Rt	City/County	y: Line one	<u> </u>	Sampling Date: 8/
Applicant/Owner:			U	State: 人사	Sampling Point:
Investigator(s): SHT		Section, To			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		Local relief (co			
		Lat:			
		r Pear			
•		cal for this time of year? Yes			
		significantly disturbed?		-	•
Are vegetation, Soil _	, or Hydrology _	naturally problematic?	(іт пееаеа, є	explain any answer	гз іп кетагкз.)
SUMMARY OF FINDIN	IGS – Attach site	e map showing samplin	ng point location	ons, transects,	, important featur
Hydrophytic Vocatation Dro	sent? Yes V	No is ti	ne Sampled Area		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Pre Hydric Soil Present?			nin a Wetland?	Yes	No
Wetland Hydrology Present			es, optional Wetland	d Cita ID:	•
Remarks: (Explain alternati	ve procedures nere of	r in a separate report.)			
				· .	
HYDROLOGY	· 			· .	·
HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indica	tors:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Secondary Indicat	tors (minimum of two re
		heck all that apply)		Secondary Indicat Surface Soil (
Wetland Hydrology Indica Primary Indicators (minimum Surface Water (A1)		heck all that apply) Water-Stained Leaves (B9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Surface Soil (
Wetland Hydrology Indica Primary Indicators (minimum Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2)		Water-Stained Leaves (B9 Aquatic Fauna (B13))	Surface Soil (Drainage Pati Moss Trim Lir	Cracks (B6) terns (B10) nes (B16)
Wetland Hydrology Indica Primary Indicators (minimum Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3)		Water-Stained Leaves (B9 Aquatic Fauna (B13) Marl Deposits (B15)		Surface Soil (Drainage Pati Moss Trim Lir Dry-Season V	Cracks (B6) terns (B10) nes (B16) Water Table (C2)
Wetland Hydrology Indica Primary Indicators (minimun Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)	n of one is required; c	Water-Stained Leaves (B9 Aquatic Fauna (B13) Marl Deposits (B15) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1	1)	Surface Soil (Drainage Pati Moss Trim Lir Dry-Season V Crayfish Burro	Cracks (B6) terns (B10) nes (B16) Water Table (C2) ows (C8)
Wetland Hydrology Indica Primary Indicators (minimum Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2)	n of one is required; c	Water-Stained Leaves (B9 Aquatic Fauna (B13) Marl Deposits (B15) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1 Oxidized Rhizospheres on	I) Living Roots (C3)	Surface Soil (Drainage Pati Moss Trim Lir Dry-Season V Crayfish Burre Saturation Vis	Cracks (B6) terns (B10) nes (B16) Vater Table (C2) ows (C8) sible on Aerial Imagery
Wetland Hydrology Indica Primary Indicators (minimum Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3)	n of one is required; c	Water-Stained Leaves (B9 Aquatic Fauna (B13) Marl Deposits (B15) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1 Oxidized Rhizospheres on Presence of Reduced Iron	l) Living Roots (C3) (C4)	Surface Soil (Drainage Pati Moss Trim Lin Dry-Season V Crayfish Burro Saturation Vis Stunted or Sti	Cracks (B6) terns (B10) nes (B16) Vater Table (C2) ows (C8) sible on Aerial Imagery ressed Plants (D1)
Wetland Hydrology Indica Primary Indicators (minimun Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	n of one is required; c	Water-Stained Leaves (B9 Aquatic Fauna (B13) Marl Deposits (B15) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1 Oxidized Rhizospheres on Presence of Reduced Iron Recent Iron Reduction in T	l) Living Roots (C3) (C4)	Surface Soil (Drainage Pati Moss Trim Lir Dry-Season V Crayfish Burre Saturation Vis Stunted or Str	Cracks (B6) terns (B10) nes (B16) Water Table (C2) ows (C8) sible on Aerial Imagery ressed Plants (D1) Position (D2)
Wetland Hydrology Indica Primary Indicators (minimun Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5)	n of one is required; c	Water-Stained Leaves (B9 Aquatic Fauna (B13) Marl Deposits (B15) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1 Oxidized Rhizospheres on Presence of Reduced Iron Recent Iron Reduction in T Thin Muck Surface (C7)	l) Living Roots (C3) (C4) (Illed Soils (C6)	Surface Soil (Drainage Pati Moss Trim Lir Dry-Season V Crayfish Burro Saturation Vis Stunted or Sti Geomorphic F Shallow Aquit	Cracks (B6) terns (B10) nes (B16) Water Table (C2) ows (C8) sible on Aerial Imagery ressed Plants (D1) Position (D2) tard (D3)
Wetland Hydrology Indica Primary Indicators (minimum Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Ad	n of one is required; c	Water-Stained Leaves (B9 Aquatic Fauna (B13) Marl Deposits (B15) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1 Oxidized Rhizospheres on Presence of Reduced Iron Recent Iron Reduction in T	l) Living Roots (C3) (C4) (Illed Soils (C6)	Surface Soil (Drainage Pati Moss Trim Lir Dry-Season V Crayfish Burro Saturation Vis Stunted or Stu Geomorphic F Shallow Aquit Microtopograp	Cracks (B6) terns (B10) nes (B16) Water Table (C2) ows (C8) sible on Aerial Imagery ressed Plants (D1) Position (D2) tard (D3) phic Relief (D4)
Wetland Hydrology Indica Primary Indicators (minimum Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Au Sparsely Vegetated Co	n of one is required; c	Water-Stained Leaves (B9 Aquatic Fauna (B13) Marl Deposits (B15) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1 Oxidized Rhizospheres on Presence of Reduced Iron Recent Iron Reduction in T Thin Muck Surface (C7)	l) Living Roots (C3) (C4) (Illed Soils (C6)	Surface Soil (Drainage Pati Moss Trim Lir Dry-Season V Crayfish Burro Saturation Vis Stunted or Sti Geomorphic F Shallow Aquit	Cracks (B6) terns (B10) nes (B16) Water Table (C2) ows (C8) sible on Aerial Imagery ressed Plants (D1) Position (D2) tard (D3) phic Relief (D4)
Wetland Hydrology Indica Primary Indicators (minimum Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Au Sparsely Vegetated Col	n of one is required; c	Water-Stained Leaves (B9 Aquatic Fauna (B13) Marl Deposits (B15) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1 Oxidized Rhizospheres on Presence of Reduced Iron Recent Iron Reduction in T Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	l) Living Roots (C3) (C4) (Illed Soils (C6)	Surface Soil (Drainage Pati Moss Trim Lir Dry-Season V Crayfish Burro Saturation Vis Stunted or Stu Geomorphic F Shallow Aquit Microtopograp	Cracks (B6) terns (B10) nes (B16) Water Table (C2) ows (C8) sible on Aerial Imagery ressed Plants (D1) Position (D2) tard (D3) phic Relief (D4)
Wetland Hydrology Indica Primary Indicators (minimum Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Au Sparsely Vegetated Co	n of one is required; c	Water-Stained Leaves (B9 Aquatic Fauna (B13) Marl Deposits (B15) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1 Oxidized Rhizospheres on Presence of Reduced Iron Recent Iron Reduction in T Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	l) Living Roots (C3) (C4) (Illed Soils (C6)	Surface Soil (Drainage Pati Moss Trim Lir Dry-Season V Crayfish Burro Saturation Vis Stunted or Stu Geomorphic F Shallow Aquit Microtopograp	Cracks (B6) terns (B10) nes (B16) Water Table (C2) ows (C8) sible on Aerial Imagery ressed Plants (D1) Position (D2) tard (D3) phic Relief (D4)

US Army Corps of Engineers

Remarks:

١	/EGET	ATION -	Llea	scientific	namee	of plant	
1	V EGE I /	AHUN -	- use	scientific	names	or blant	S.

Sampling	Point:	

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. ret med		<u>□pecies :</u>	FAC	Number of Dominant Species
·			· ———	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
2				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
6			. 	Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
		= Total Co	ver	OBL species x1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				FACW species x 2 =
1. Common winterberry	35		FACW	FAC species x 3 =
2. Specialist ander	_ <u>0 0 </u>		FACW	FACU species x 4 =
,			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	UPL species x 5 =
3	•			Column Totals: (A) (B)
4				Boundance Index - D/A -
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
		= Total Co		2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
1. Sensitue fen	20	FAC	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
		FAC		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
2. tussour sedge			OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic vegetation (Explain)
3. broad leave catheril	_ <u>5</u> _		<u> </u>	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4. noyar fem	_35_		OBL	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6				
7				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8.				
				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
9				
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
11.				
12				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
	<u>~~~</u>	= Total Co	ver	Thought.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
1				
2.			 _	
3				Hudronhutia
4				Hydrophytic / Vegetation
4				Present? Yes V No No
		= Total Co	ver	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	e sheet.)			
				•
				•



Sampling Point:

Profile Des	cription: (Describe	to the dep	th needed to docur	nent the	indicator	or confirm	n the absence o	of indicator	rs.)	
Depth	<u>Matrix</u>		Redo	x Feature						
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	%	_Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks	<u>_</u> _
0-8	10 YR 2/1	100						mu	dey	
8-12	10 YR 4 122	95	SYR 44	5	C	ш		da	y wan	
	75 116 11				. <u> </u>	/			y wan	
									· ·	
	-				-					
·				 						
				_					- .	
-		- —								
		·								
		·								
		• ——							.	
			 		. <u>—</u>					
¹ Type: C=C	oncentration, D=Dep	letion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, MS	=Masked	Sand Gr	ains.	² Location:	PL=Pore L	ining, M=Mati	rix.
Hydric Soil	Indicators:								atic Hydric S	
Histosol			Polyvalue Below	/ Surface	(S8) (LRF	₹R,	2 cm Mu	rck (A10) (L	.RR K, L, ML	RA 149B)
	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)						x (A16) (LRR	
	istic (A3)	-	Thin Dark Surfac						r Peat (S3) (L	.RR K, L, R)
	en Sulfide (A4) d Layers (A5)	-	Loamy Mucky M			, L)		rface (S7) (
	d Below Dark Surface	- - (Δ11)	Loamy Gleyed N Depleted Matrix)				ırface (S8) (L	
	ark Surface (A12)	- ((()	Redox Dark Sur						S9) (LRR K, asses (F12) (L	
	lucky Mineral (S1)	-	Depleted Dark S		7)					(MLRA 149B)
	Bleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depression		- /					A, 145, 149B)
	Redox (S5)							ent Material		, ,
	Matrix (S6)						Very Sha	allow Dark S	Surface (TF12	2)
Dark Su	rface (S7) (LRR R, M	ILRA 149B))				Other (E	xplain in Re	emarks)	
3Indicators of	f budronbutio una stati		laad bl	h		.e		į.		
Restrictive I	f hydrophytic vegetati ayer (if observed):	ion and wet	iano nyorology must	be prese	ent, uniess	aisturbea	or problematic.			,
Type:	-ayer (ii observed).									,
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •										
Depth (inc	ches):	,	<u> </u>				Hydrlc Soil P	resent?	Yes 🚩	No
Remarks:									-	
										·
						•				
	•									
	•									

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Nor	thcentral and Northeast Region
Project/Site: Ydistow-Kingston City/County:	Sampling Date: 4/6/16
	State: NH Sampling Point: O - VET
Investigator(s): 4+ JT Section, Township	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	, convex, none): Corrave Slope (%): 1%
4 K) ED - 57	
	Long: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: 500 very fine sandy warn 0-500 stop	
	No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
•	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 po	int locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Is the Sam within a W If yes, optic	
	· .
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 So	oils (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:	,
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	/
Water Table Present? YesNo Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches):[D : \cap (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspec	tions), if available:
Remarks:	
•	

VEGETATION –	Use:	scientific	names	of plants
* - - - - - - - - - -			11011103	OI DIGITIES

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.				Sampling Point:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?		Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Acer ruban	50%		FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2.				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7	- Con			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)	<u> </u>	= Total Co	ver	OBL species x1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) 1. ICX Verticiata	10	/	FACW	FACW species x 2 = FAC species x 3 =
2. Spile bush	10		FACW	FACU species x 4 =
3. Red Maple	<u> </u>		TACW	UPL species x 5 =
4. Frating Pensalvanica	-3			Column Totals: (A) (B)
5. Lanicera Sp.	3			Prevalence Index = B/A =
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	2967 0=	Total Co	/eг	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)			_	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting
1. Soldago rugosa	15%	<u> </u>	FAC	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2 / Nex 3+ricta	7%		<u>0BL</u>	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3 Poison ita	<u>570</u> .			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4. Prickly dealborry	56			be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5. Impatrons capensis	<u> 34</u> .			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6				Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
7				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 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.				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
*	35 =	Total Cov	/er	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
1. Vili3	<u>15</u> .			
2 Billurge	<u> 15</u> .		LPL	
3. Paison ivy		•		Hydrophytic Vegetation
4	119			Present? Yes No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sl		: Total Cov	/er	
remarks. (include prioto numbers here of on a separate si	icei.)			
				•

Sampling Point:	
-----------------	--

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth Matrix	Redox Features							
(inches) Color (moist) %	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc²	Texture	Remarks		
0-4 7.84R 31 97	5 11C3/H	3_	<u></u>	MYPL		ay day	(wan	
2+90 DYR 4/2 95	7.5 YR 4/4	<u>_5</u> _	<u> </u>	PL	<u> </u>	in ben		
10-18 1-54 912 85	10 18 4/6	15	\mathcal{C}	\mathcal{M}	CC	ه <i>ن</i> و		
	- -,					7		
								
	-						.	
				 .				
<u> </u>								
	·				**			
	-							
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RI	M=Reduced Matrix, MS	=Masked	Sand Gr	ains.	² Location: PL=Pore			
Hydric Soil Indicators:					Indicators for Proble	-		
Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2)	Polyvalue Below MLRA 149B)	Surface	(S8) (LR I	RR,	2 cm Muck (A10) Coast Prairie Red			
Black Histic (A3)	Thin Dark Surface	e (S9) (L	RR R. M	LRA 149B)	5 cm Mucky Peat			
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Mucky Mi				Dark Surface (S7)			
Stratified Layers (A5)	Loamy Gleyed M				Polyvalue Below S	Surface (S8) (LI		
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Depleted Matrix				Thin Dark Surface			
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Redox Dark Surf		- \			Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)		
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	Depleted Dark S Redox Depression		()					
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (34) Sandy Redox (S5)	Redox Deplession	אווא (ריס)			Mesic Spodic (TAI Red Parent Material)		i, 145, 145D)	
Stripped Matrix (S6)					Very Shallow Dark		, l	
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149	9B)				Other (Explain in F		′	
3								
³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and v Restrictive Layer (if observed):	vetland hydrology must	be prese	nt, unless	disturbed o	or problematic.			
Type:						/		
•					Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No	
Depth (inches):					Tryunc don't resent:	163		
Herry @ 18,0								
ama 6 10%								
Saturation 10:n								
SHAMATION (O III								
]	
							Ì	
							.	
	•							

Project/Site: Pastau- Kragston Rt 125 City/	County: Kings for Sampling Date: 8/8/18
Applicant/Owner: <u>VHDoT</u>	State: <u>WH</u> Sampling Point: <u>T501-WF</u> T
Investigator(s): SH + JT Section	ion, Township, Range:
N	elief (concave, convex, none): Slope (%):
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Lat:	
Soil Map Unit Name: Conton gravely fine Sandy loan	Long: Datum: Datum:
- ' '	
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	natic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing san	mpling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? YesNo	within a Wetland? Yes V No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	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 Leave	es (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 Od	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	res on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reductio	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reductio Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Ren	
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):	2.~
/	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections) if available:
gange, members, constitution, pro-	rises inspections), il available.
Remarks:	·
	·
	·

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

VEGETATION - Use scientific frames of plants.	<u> </u>			Sampling Point.
	Absolute		Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)		Species?		Number of Dominant Species / 1
1. Acer rubium	35%	·/	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2. Réfula lenta	10%		FACU	Total Number of Descinant
3.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
6				Burnelanes lader werkshoot
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
0 /	45%	= Total Co	ver	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				FACW species x 2 =
1. Fraxinus Penseylancia	7		FACW	FAC species x 3 =
			<u> </u>	FACU species x 4 =
2. Ace rubran			MAC	UPL species x 5 =
3. Red mulherry	_3_			
	10	_	FACU	Column Totals: (A) (B)
The Annual Lab	<u> </u>		411.00	Prevalence Index = B/A =
5. Eastern Henlock				Frevalence index = BiA =
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7	72			2 - Dominance Test is >50%
	3,	= Total Co	ver	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)		1		4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting
1 Marsh Fern	70		FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
			17.Q Q	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
2. Sing Fern	. - 5 -			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)
3. Cian Fein	10			
4 Caleins buseaux	16			Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4. Creeping bushraup				be present, unless distarbed of problematic.
5				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
7.				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9				and greater than or equal to 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				NATIONAL CONTRACTOR OF THE CON
12				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
	_^⊙∂	= Total Co	ver	neight.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	•			
1				
2.				
3.				Hydrophytic
				Vegetation
4				Present? Yes V No
		= Total Cov	/er	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	heet.)			
				·
				ļ
				·

Sampling Point:	
-----------------	--

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth	Depth Matrix Redox Features							
(inches)	Color (moist)		Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture Remarks	
0-2	10 YR 3/2	95	7.5 YR 4/6	<u>න</u>		\overline{M}	cleey loan	
2-16	10 YR 41	90	10 YR 4 14	(D)	C.	PLOM	Clar	
	<u>,, </u>	·	10 111			1-51.		
								_
							,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
		-						_
								-
			· .					_
								_
								
								ĺ
								_
1							2.	-
Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Dept	letion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, MS	=Masked	Sand Gr	ains.	² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
_			.				indicators for Problematic Hydric Solls ³ :	ı
Histosol			Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR f	R,	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)	
	oipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	- (00) (1		D 4 440D)	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)	
Black Hi	n Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surface Loamy Mucky M)
	l Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed M			, L)	Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)	
	Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Depleted Matrix		ı		Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)	
	ark Surface (A12)	, (, , , ,	Redox Dark Surf				Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, F	5)
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark S		7)		Pledmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149	
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depression	-	.,		Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149)	
	edox (S5)		_				Red Parent Material (F21)	
-	Matrix (S6)		10 m				Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)	
Dark Sur	face (S7) (LRR R, M	ILRA 1491	3)				Other (Explain in Remarks)	
³ Indicators of	hydrophytic vegetati	ion and we	etland hydrology must	be prese	nt, unless	disturbed of	or problematic.	
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed):							
Туре:	rock							
Depth (inc	ches):						Hydrlc Soil Present? Yes V	-
Remarks:						l.		
							v	

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM	· •
Project/Site: 1(2:5tw-Lyngston Kt 125 City/Coun	ty: <u>Unaston</u> Sampling Date: \$ 88
Applicant/Owner:	State: <u>VH</u> Sampling Point: <u>P</u>
Investigator(s): SH VJT Section, 1	Township, Range:
Landform (hillstope, terrace, etc.):	concave, convex, none): CONCCOUNT Slope (%): 150
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): 172 Lat:	Long: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Carton grand fine sandy war 3-8 8-15-7	NWI classification: PFO
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 No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic?	(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampli	ng point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No wit	the Sampled Area thin a Wetland? Yes No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No If y Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	es, 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 (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 (C	
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres or	
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? YesNo Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No Popth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous	s inspections), if available:
Remarks:	, , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

VEGETATION - Ose scientific flames of plants.	•			Sampling Fount.
		Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	% Cover	Species?		Number of Dominant Species
1. buc repe	40	V	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2 Ket Oil	15			()
2	16			Total Number of Dominant
3. Quaking Aspen	75			Species Across All Strata: (B)
4. White Time	20			Percent of Dominant Species
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
5				(**=)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				
1	\overline{O}			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	80	= Total Cov	/er	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				FACW species x 2 =
l iiii . T	II		FAW	FAC species x 3 =
1. Wirkle Derry	<u> </u>	<u>"</u>	THUM	
2 ONER OUS	6			FACU species x 4 =
3. Mighbush Whelperry	15		FACW	UPL species x 5 =
	- 10		Choo	Column Totals: (A) (B)
4. white pine	. <u>"L</u>			
				Prevalence index = B/A =
5				
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- * · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7.0			2 - Dominance Test is >50%
•	10/	= Total Cov	rer	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)		,		
() ()	20		N3 -	4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting
			<u>U~~~</u>	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. bristy dewberry	<u>. 3 </u>			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
3. portraren	7			
S. Divito				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4. Canada may Planer	<u> </u>			be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5				Definitions of Managed by Country
·				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6	· ———			Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
7				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9				and greater than or equal to 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.				, 5,2,2, and 1,3,3,4, parts 1,3,5,4, and 1,3,4,4, and 1,3,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,
12.				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	93	= Total Cov		height.
		= rotal Cov	er	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
1				
1				
2				·
3.				Hydrophytic
<u> </u>				Vegetation
4	· ,			Present? Yes No
		= Total Cov	er	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	theet)			L
Tremarks. (include prioto frampers here or of a separate s	nicci.)			
· .				

Sampling	Point:
tors.)	

Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No		Matrix	0/		<u>c Feature</u>		12	Taud		P		
pe: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. **Info Soil Indicators:* Indicators:* Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soil Present? **Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soil Present? **Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soil Present? **Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soil Present? **Vecation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*: Indicators for Problematic Hy	inches)		पर्देश -			Type -	<u> </u>	rexture	000	- A		م ام
pe. C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.	10/		· - 10 - -	1.0 KT/4		· — `			2000		7	· clay
Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histosol (A2) MILRA 149B) MILRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (F3) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (F3) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Fedmont Floodplain Solis (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S8) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Idicators of Problematic Hydric Solis* Indicators of Problematic Hydric Solis* 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Fedmont Floodplain Solis (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S8) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Idicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	<u> </u>	10 YK 6/1	<u> 1/00</u> -						SGNA	y di	ay_	
Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histosol (A2) MILRA 149B) MILRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (F3) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (F3) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Fedmont Floodplain Solis (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S8) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Idicators of Problematic Hydric Solis* Indicators of Problematic Hydric Solis* 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Fedmont Floodplain Solis (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S8) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Idicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.												
Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histosol (A2) MILRA 149B) MILRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (F3) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (F3) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Fedmont Floodplain Solis (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S8) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Idicators of Problematic Hydric Solis* Indicators of Problematic Hydric Solis* 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Fedmont Floodplain Solis (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S8) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Idicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		-					_					
Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histosol (A2) MILRA 149B) MILRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (F3) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (F3) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Fedmont Floodplain Solis (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S8) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Idicators of Problematic Hydric Solis* Indicators of Problematic Hydric Solis* 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Fedmont Floodplain Solis (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S8) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Idicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.												
Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histosol (A2) MILRA 149B) MILRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (F3) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (F3) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Fedmont Floodplain Solis (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S8) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Idicators of Problematic Hydric Solis* Indicators of Problematic Hydric Solis* 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Fedmont Floodplain Solis (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S8) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Idicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	<u> </u>								-			
Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histosol (A2) MILRA 149B) MILRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (F3) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (F3) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Fedmont Floodplain Solis (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S8) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Idicators of Problematic Hydric Solis* Indicators of Problematic Hydric Solis* 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Fedmont Floodplain Solis (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S8) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Idicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.												
Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histosol (A2) MILRA 149B) MILRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (F3) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (F3) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Fedmont Floodplain Solis (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S8) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Idicators of Problematic Hydric Solis* Indicators of Problematic Hydric Solis* 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Fedmont Floodplain Solis (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S8) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Idicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.												
Histosol (A1)			etion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, MS	=Masked	Sand Grair	าร.					
Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Pelogram Surface (A11) Pelogram Surface (A12) Pelogram Surface (A11) Pelogram Surface (A12) Pelogram Surface (A12) Pelogram Surface (A13) Pelogram Surface (A13) Pelogram Surface (A14) Pelogram Surface (A15) Pelogram Surface (A15) Pelogram Surface (A16) Find Dark Surface (A17) Pelogram Surface (A17) Pelogram Surface (A18) Pelogram Surface (A18) Pelogram Surface (A19)				Debaseline Del	· O	(OO) (1 DE 1				_		
Black Histic (A3)			-		Surface	(S8) (LRR I	к,					
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)			_		ce (S9) (L	RR R, MLR	RA 149B)					
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)			_				_)	Dark S	urface (S7)	(LRR K,	L)	
Thick Dark Surface (A12)			_)						
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 1494) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149E) Sandy Redox (S5) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) Licators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Strictive Layer (if observed): Type:												
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149E Sandy Redox (S5) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) Cotter			-			7\						
Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) ilicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. strictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No narks:			-			()						
Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) iccators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. ctrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): The control of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	Sanovia		_		3130 (1 O)					// \IIII — I \	1770,	140, 1400
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks) ilicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. intrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No narks:												
trictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No narks:	Sandy R	edox (\$5)						Red Pa	arent Materi	al (F21)	(TF12)	
Depth (inches): No Depth (inches): No	Sandy Ro	edox (S5) Matrix (S6)	ILRA 149B)					Red Pa Very Si	arent Materi hallow Dark	al (F21) Surface	(TF12)	
Depth (inches): No	Sandy Ro Stripped Dark Sur licators of	edox (S5) Matrix (S6) face (S7) (LRR R, M hydrophytic vegetati		,	be prese	ent, unless d	listurbed	Red Pa Very Si Other (arent Materi hallow Dark Explain in F	al (F21) Surface	(TF12)	
	Sandy Reserved Stripped Dark Sur licators of	edox (S5) Matrix (S6) face (S7) (LRR R, M hydrophytic vegetati ayer (if observed):	on and wet	,	be prese	ent, unless d	listurbed	Red Pa Very Si Other (arent Materi hallow Dark Explain in F	al (F21) Surface	(TF12)	
	Sandy Ronal Stripped Dark Sur licators of strictive Large:	edox (S5) Matrix (S6) face (S7) (LRR R, M hydrophytic vegetati ayer (if observed):	on and wet	,	be prese	ent, unless d	listurbed	Red Pa Very Si Other (or problematic	arent Materi hallow Dark Explain in F	al (F21) Surface Remarks)		
	Sandy Ronald Stripped Dark Surficators of Strictive Logon Depth (inc.	edox (S5) Matrix (S6) face (S7) (LRR R, M hydrophytic vegetati ayer (if observed):	on and wet	,			•	Red Pa Very Si Other (or problematic	arent Materi hallow Dark Explain in F	al (F21) Surface Remarks)		
	Sandy Ronald Stripped Dark Surficators of Strictive Logon Depth (inc.	edox (S5) Matrix (S6) face (S7) (LRR R, M hydrophytic vegetati ayer (if observed):	on and wet	,			•	Red Pa Very Si Other (or problematic	arent Materi hallow Dark Explain in F	al (F21) Surface Remarks)		
	Sandy Ronal Stripped Dark Sur licators of strictive Large:	edox (S5) Matrix (S6) face (S7) (LRR R, M hydrophytic vegetati ayer (if observed):	on and wet	,				Red Pa Very Si Other (or problematic	arent Materi hailow Dark Explain in F	al (F21) Surface Remarks)		
	Sandy Rostripped Dark Surficators of trictive Logon Depth (inc	edox (S5) Matrix (S6) face (S7) (LRR R, M hydrophytic vegetati ayer (if observed):	on and wet	,				— Red Pa — Very Si — Other (or problematic Hydric Soil	arent Materi hallow Dark Explain in F	al (F21) Surface Remarks)		
	Sandy Reserved Stripped Dark Surficators of Strictive Logon Depth (inc.	edox (S5) Matrix (S6) face (S7) (LRR R, M hydrophytic vegetati ayer (if observed):	on and wet	,				— Red Pa — Very Si — Other (or problematic Hydric Soil	arent Materi hallow Dark Explain in F	al (F21) Surface Remarks)		
	Sandy Ronald Stripped Dark Surficators of Strictive Logon Depth (inc.	edox (S5) Matrix (S6) face (S7) (LRR R, M hydrophytic vegetati ayer (if observed):	on and wet	,				— Red Pa — Very Si — Other (or problematic Hydric Soil	arent Materi hallow Dark Explain in F	al (F21) Surface Remarks) Yes		
	Sandy Reserved Stripped Dark Surficators of Strictive L	edox (S5) Matrix (S6) face (S7) (LRR R, M hydrophytic vegetati ayer (if observed): hes):	ion and wet	land hydrology must				— Red Pa — Very Si — Other (or problematic Hydric Soil	arent Materi hallow Dark Explain in F	al (F21) Surface Remarks) Yes		
	Sandy Ronald Stripped Dark Surficators of Strictive Logon Depth (inc.	edox (S5) Matrix (S6) face (S7) (LRRR, M hydrophytic vegetati ayer (if observed): hes):	ion and wet	land hydrology must				— Red Pa — Very Si — Other (or problematic Hydric Soil	arent Materi hallow Dark Explain in F	al (F21) Surface Remarks) Yes		

	RMINATION DATA FO			_
Project/Site: Maistow-Lingston	· Rt 125 city/	County: Lucato	<u> </u>	Sampling Date: 8/8/18
Applicant/Owner:				_ Sampling Point: Q-WE
Investigator(s): SH & JT	Sect	tion, Township, Range:		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):		elief (concave, convex, no	ine).	Slope (%):
1000	Lat:			
Soil Map Unit Name: Canton grandly for			NIAU -110	Datum:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site ty				•
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrolog			l Circumstances" p	resent? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrolog	y naturally problem	natic? (If needed,	explain any answer	s in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach s	ite map showing sar	mpling point location	ons, transects,	important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _ Hydric Soil Present? Yes _	No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes _	_ No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _	No	If yes, optional Wetland	! Site ID:	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here	or in a separate report.)			
		•		
				,
			•	
	•			
				
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicat	ors (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required;	check all that apply)		Surface Soil C	racks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leave	es (B9)	Drainage Patt	erns (B10)
✓ High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		🔼 Moss Trim Lin	es (B16)
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)			ater Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Od		Crayfish Burro	• •
Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3)		es on Living Roots (C3)		ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Presence of Reduced Recent Iron Reduction	• •		essed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (0		Geomorphic P Shallow Aquita	` '
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Rer	·	Microtopograp	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		,	FAC-Neutral T	
Field Observations:			 .	
Surface Water Present? Yes No _	Depth (inches):			
Water Table Present? Yes	Depth (inches):	<u>~</u>		
Saturation Present? Yes No _ (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches):	Wetland H	ydrology Present	Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monito	ring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if avai	lable:	
,		,		
Domestra				
Remarks:				•
,		,		
			•	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.				Sampling Point:
76'	Absolute		Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 36)	% Cover	Species?	Status	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1. Black Gun	5		FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
<u> </u>			17.2	That Ale Obt., r Acvi, or r Ac (A)
2				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: (B)
I .				
4		·		Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
6				
0				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	5	= Total Co	Ver	OBL species x 1 =
1/		- Total Oo	VCI	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)		. ,		FACW species x 2 =
1. Witch hazel	15		FACU	FAC species x 3 =
	ne		FAC	FACU species x 4 =
2 Sed Maple	13			UPL species x 5 =
3. Black dur	20		FAC	
4. Cran Birch				Column Totals: (A) (B)
5. Dlex Verticialta	5			Prevalence Index = B/A =
	<u> </u>		<u></u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
6. Stayburn Sunge				1
7. Sweet PEDDER DUSIN	3_			1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
77	AR	= Total Co	uor.	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
· (6	7 10	= Total Co	ver	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting
1. Connumer Fire	<i>50</i>	V 1	CWA5	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4	75			f ·
2. Ushelweed	45		FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3. Joe-enemied (Spetted)	10			
	15			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4 WPL WOSESTINE	<u> 12 </u>			be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5. Symphiotrichun Sp (Asta)	lo			Definitions of Vocatation Courts
	~~			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6. Typha lautoliu				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
7.	4/			at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
			·	
8				Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
				Heate All bearing and consider an analysis and an analysis analysis and an ana
10	-			Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.20 it tall.
				Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
12	117			height.
•	115	= Total Co	ver	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	A			
17 - 1 Left and a section of the sec	\circ			
1. Dirroguees				·
2 Vitis So	3			,
				· /
3				Hydrophytic
4				Vegetation
	7			Present? Yes No
		= Total Co	ver	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	heet.)			
				T.
•				

O	maint.	
Sampling	Pom.	

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the de	oth needed to docur	nent the indica	ator or confirm	the absence	of indicators	i.)	
Depth	Matrix	%	Redo Color (moist)	x Features		Texture		Remarks	
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>40</u>	5YR 3/4	<u>w</u>			_ Clay	bam	_
7	10 YRA/2		7548416	5			Sandy	day 6	am
9-16	10 102112								
									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	<u> </u>								
			. <u></u>						
	, <u> </u>		·						
	-					<u> </u>			
1	Concentration D=Del	letion Ri	M=Reduced Matrix, M	S=Masked Sar	nd Grains.	² Location	n: PL=Pore L	ining, M=Matri	X
Hydric Soil	Indicators:							atic Hydric So RR K, L, MLR	
Histoso	ol (A1)	•	Polyvalue Belo MLRA 1498	ow Surface (S8)) (LRR R,	Coast	Prairie Redo	x (A16) (LRR I	<, L, R)
	Epipedon (A2) Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Sur	face (S9) (LRR	R, MLRA 149	3)5cm	Mucky Peat o	r Peat (S3) (LF	RR K, L, R)
	jen Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky	Mineral (F1) (L	RR K, L)	Dark :	Surface (S7)	(LRR K, L) urface (S8) (LF	RR K, L)
Stratifie	ed Layers (A5)	no (A11)	Loamy Gleyed Depleted Matr			Thin I	Dark Surface	(S9) (L RR K, L	_)
	ed Below Dark Surfa Dark Surface (A12)	ce (ATT)	Redox Dark S	urface (F6)		Iron-N	// // // // // // // // // // // // //	asses (F12) (L in Soils (F19) (.RR K, L, R) MAI PA 149R)
Sandy	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark Redox Depres	Surface (F7)		Plean Mesic	nont Floodpla : Spodic (TA6	in Soils (F19) (6) (MLRA 144A	, 145, 149B)
	Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5)		Redox Depres	ssions (Fo)		Red F	Parent Materia	al (F21)	
Strippe	ed Matrix (S6)					Very	Shallow Dark r (Explain in F	Surface (TF12 Remarks)	<u>2)</u>
Dark S	Surface (S7) (LRR R,	MLRA 14	19B)			Olinei	(Explain iii i	(Ciliamo)	•
 ³Indicators	of hydrophytic veget	ation and	wetland hydrology m	ust be present,	unless disturbe	ed or problemat	tic.		
Restrictive	e Layer (if observed	l):			×	-			
Type: _					•	Hydric So	il Present?	Yes	No
	inches):								
Remarks:									
100	μ)								
			•						
1									
					•				
			•						

	RM – Northcentral and Northeast Region
Project/Site: Mai staw King Star Rt 125 City/C	County: Nysten Sampling Date: 8/8/18
Applicant/Owner:	State: <u>\\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \</u>
Investigator(s): 3H 8 JT Secti	on, Township, Range:
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Local rei	ief (concave, convex, none): Slope (%):
100-0	Long: Datum:
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Lat: Soil Map Unit Name: Canton growthy fine Sandy Loam,	8-15% stones very story NWI classification: PFO
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	es No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur	bed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem	atic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing san	npling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? YesNo	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	
LIVEROLOGY	
HYDROLOGY	Consider Indicator (whiteman of the acquired)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6) S (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leave	
High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Marl Deposits (B15)	Noss Triff Lifes (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Od	
	es on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced	—
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction	· · · —
iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C	
Intri Deposits (B3) Thirr Mack Surface (S Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Rer	** *
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? YesNo Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes V No
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
	·

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants	Sampling Point:			
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute		nt Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Dlave bran	1.5	Species	? Status 「ACO	Number of Dominant Species
2. Nec made	30		FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
3. Green Cesh	10			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
, -)				
			<u> </u>	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
5.				
6			 	Prevalence Index worksheet:
7	55			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	<u> </u>	= Total Co	over	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)	0	/	FACU	FACW species x 2 = FAC species x 3 =
1 mul berry				FACU species x 4 =
2 gren ash	- =		FACU	UPL species x 5 =
3. red neple			FAC	Column Totals: (A) (B)
4.			 	Provolence Index = R/A =
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
	<u>v3</u>	= Total Co	over	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)	->	1	بر کم سم	4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting
1. Creep mg butterays	20_	<u>~</u> /	FAL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. Jeans, seet (gothed)	16		FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
T	<u> </u>			Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
	3			be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5. Carax cranica	75			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6. enchantus nightshade	_3_			Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
7	·			at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9				and greater than or equal to 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				Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	Cel:	= Total Co	over	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
1				
2				/
3				Hydrophytic
4				Vegetation
		= Total Co	ver	Present? Yes No No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s				<u> </u>
				•
				•

Sampling Point:
tors.)
Remarks

Profile Des	cription: (Describe	to the dep	th needed to docume	nt the in	dicator or co	nfirm t	the absence	of indicate	rs.)	
Depth	<u>Matrix</u>			eatures					ъ.	
(inches)	Color (moist)	~~	Color (moist)	<u>%</u> .	Type ¹ Lo	oc ² _	Texture	2 1	Remarks	,
0-8	10 YR 3/1	98	7.5 YR 314	<u> 2</u> .	C VI	<u> </u>		<u> Dana</u>	o clay	DOLM
								j	,	
							 			
								•		
		. ——								
										
			•							,
		- 						-		
										·
										
										-
				<u> </u>						
		letion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, MS=	Masked :	Sand Grains.				Lining, M=Matr	
Hydric Soil									matic Hydric S	j
Histoso	• '		Polyvalue Below 9	Surface (S8) (LRR R ,				LRR K, L, MLI	
	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surface	(80) (1.6	DDD MIDA	140B\	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ox (A16) (LRR or Peat (S3) (L	
	istic (A3) en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky Min			1430)		Surface (S7)		KK K, L, K)
	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed Ma		(, -,				urface (S8) (L	RR K, L)
	d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Matrix (F			•			(S9) (LRR K,	
Thick D	ark Surface (A12)		✓ Redox Dark Surfa					_	lasses (F12) (L	
	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark Su		")				in Soils (F19)	
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depression	ns (F8)					6) (MLRA 144 <i>A</i>	A, 145, 149B)
	Redox (S5)							arent Materi ballow Dark	ai (F21) : Surface (TF12))
	l Matrix (S6) ırface (S7) (LRR R, l i	MI RA 149F	3)					(Explain in F		-7
							_	(—)	,	
³ Indicators o	of hydrophytic vegeta	tion and we	etland hydrology must b	e preser	nt, unless distu	urbed o	r problematio) .		
Restrictive	Layer (if observed):	:								
Type:	Stree		···							
Depth (in	ches): 2 m	=				ĺ	Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes V	No
Remarks:										
r comand:										
										:
									•	

Wetland 14

Project/Site: Plaistow-King aton Rt 125 City/	County: Kingston Sampling Date: 7/3/18
Applicant/Owner:	State: NH Sampling Point: XX
21 0 5	ion, Township, Range:
-8.4-	
Local fel	lief (concave, convex, none): Att / mound Slope (%):
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LDQ Lat:	Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Wroter Lam, Sant, 0-390 Carton	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem.	atic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing san	npling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? YesNo	within a Wetland? Yes No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	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 Leave	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odd	
	es on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction	
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Ren	<i>y</i>
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): (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre-	vious inspections) if available:
, and a second process of the second process, pro-	Toda Tropostario, Taranapio.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Remarks:	
	·
•	
	•
	• .

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

/EGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.	•			Sampling Point:
Tree Stratum (Plot size:	Absolute % Cover		nt Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Red Made	40	Species	? Status \$AC	Number of Dominant Species
2. Black Broh	40		FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
3 Green Ash				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
4. red oak				
				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)
5 6				
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	91			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Panling/Chrush Chrohim / Dlataina	<u> </u>	= Total Ct	over	OBL species x1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)	8			FACW species x 2 = FAC species x 3 =
1. Easter hemlock			FACUS	FACU species x 4 =
2. Common write berry	<u> </u>		<u> 1///CU</u>	UPL species x 5 =
3. Red maple	· — —			Column Totals: (A) (B)
4. Green ash				Prevalence Index = B/A =
5	· ——			
D				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7	48			1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
	<u>40</u>	= Total Co	over	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)	. ~	/	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting
Sarsaparina	<u>w</u> _		1460	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2	2_			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3. canaca muyflure	2			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
l				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
S			.	Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
·				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
3,			- 	Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
)				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
0				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
1				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
2.	-		<u> </u>	Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	=	Total Co	ver	height.
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			}	
. Vitus Sp				
				Hydrophytic
	 -			Vegetation
	=	Total Co	ver	Present? Yes V No No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s		10101 00		
	,			

Wetland 14

SOIL

Sampling Point: _____

		to the de	pth needed to docur			or confirm	the absence	of indicate	ors.)	
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	x Feature %	SType ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks	
0-1								Ocan	ic leaf (ither
1-2	1025 3VI	100						clan	, wen	
2-7	10 YR 411	97	54R416	3	C	м		١		÷
7-14	25 YR 6/1	- 	WYRMU	80	C	PL/M				
								<u></u>		
· ——										
										-
				·						
		<u> </u>								
¹Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Dec	letion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, MS	S=Masked	Sand Gr	ains.	2Location	n: PL=Pore	Lining, M=Mat	rix.
Hydric Soil I		· ·	•						matic Hydric	
Histosol			Polyvalue Belov		(S8) (LR	R R,		, ,	(LRR K, L, ML	,
Histic Ep	oipedon (A2) stic (A3)		MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surfa		RR R. M	I RA 149B)			ox (A16) (LRR or Peat (S3) (L	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky M					-	(LRR K, L)	, =,,
	Layers (A5)	28.445	Loámy Gleyed I).		-		Surface (S8) (L	
	d Below Dark Surfac ark Surface (A12)	e (A11)	Depleted Matrix Redox Dark Sur						e (S9) (LRR K, Masses (F12) (
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark S	Surface (F	7)					(MLRA 149B)
	Bleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depressi	ions (F8)					6) (MLRA 144/	A, 145, 149B)
	edox (S5) Matrix (S6)							arent Mater Shallow Dark	iai (F21) < Surface (TF1)	2)
	rface (S7) (LRR R, I	VILRA 149	В)					(Explain in I		,
³ Indicators of	f hydronhytic vegets	fion and w	etland hydrology mus	f he nrese	ant unles	e disturbed	or problematic	-		
	_ayer (if observed):		charle flydrology fries	t be prese	AIL, UIIICS.	3 disturbed	or probleman	.		
Type:										
Depth (inc	ches):						Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes	No
Remarks:							· ·			
			•							
										•
									`	

APPENDIX D - LITTLE RIVER STREAM ASSESSMENT

NHDOT Plaistow-Kingston Project X-A000(378) 10044E

Roadway Improvement Project

Little River Stream Assessment

NH Route 125 & Diamond Oak/Granite Fields Driveway Stream Crossings

Kingston, New Hampshire

August 13, 2019

The Little River crosses under the project area in two locations. The first crossing is NH Route 125 over the Little River. The structure at this location consists of a 48" reinforced concrete pipe (RCP). The second crossing is located approximately 240' southeast of the first crossing, where Diamond Oaks/Granite Fields driveway crosses the Little River. The structure at this location is also a 48" RCP.

At the crossing locations the Little River is a 3rd Order Stream with an approximate watershed size of 3.4 square miles. Based on the NH DES Stream Crossing Rules (Env-Wt 900) both of these crossing locations are considered Tier 3 stream crossings.

A stream assessment was completed by McFarland Johnson, Inc. on August 8, 2018. A stream assessment figure, data sheets and photographs of the existing conditions are enclosed. The following is a summary of the physical geomorphic characteristics of the Little River in the vicinity of the crossing locations:

Average Bankfull Width (W_{bf}): 23'

Average Bankfull Depth (D_{bf}): 2.2'

Flood Prone Width (W_{fpa}): 100'

Entrenchment Ratio (W_{fpa}/W_{bf}): 4.3

Width/Depth Ratio: (W_{bf}/D_{bf}) : 10.5

Sinuosity: 1.11

Channel Slope: 0.1-2%

Channel Material: Predominately gravel, patches of sand, and some cobbles

Based on these characteristics the stream channel is slightly entrenched, has a low width to depth ratio, low to moderate sinuosity, and a relatively low channel slope. The dominant substrate is gravel, with patches of sand and cobbles interspersed throughout. The Rosgen Classification for this type of river is C4. Based on this information the existing 48" RCPs are undersized for this crossing.

Neither culvert outlet was perched, however the lack of a natural stream bottom through the structure deters aquatic organism passage. Terrestrial wildlife passage along the river corridor is also impeded by the lack of banks or wildlife shelves through the crossing structure.

The Little River has a broad floodplain associated with both the upstream and downstream reaches. Emergent and aquatic vegetation growing within portions of the stream and the adjacent floodplain included pickerelweed (*Pontederia cordata*), broad-leaved cattail (*Typha latifolia*), yellow pond-lily (*Nuphar variegata*) royal fern (*Osmunda regalis*), sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*), and sedges (*Carex spp.*). Shrub species within the floodplain included winterberry (*Ilex verticillata*) and arrowwood (*Viburnum dentatum*). Tree species in the riparian areas were dominated by red maple (*Acer rubrum*).

Top of bank (TOB) lines associated with the Little River were delineated and are shown on the Wetlands Delineation Map south of NH Route 125. This is because for the majority of the length of the reach within the Study Area the Little River is bordered by a broad, flat, adjacent wetland/floodplain area and does not have a clearly defined TOB.

Data for a reference reach was not collected due to existing site conditions and difficulty accessing these areas. Portions of the adjacent wetlands were inundated hindering access to the upstream and downstream reaches. For this reason, the ordinary high water of the Little River both downstream and upstream of the Diamond Oaks drive crossing was not able to be completely delineated throughout the entire study area.

NH STREAM CROSSING ASSESSMENT

	OFFICE REVIEW TASKS								
Project Name/Number	Plaistow-Kingston, 10044E	Town/ County	-	Rockingham ty, NH	Street Name	Route	125	Waterbody Name	Little River
Watershed Size	https://streamstats.usgs.gov/ss/		3.4	SQ MI	Stream Crossing Tier	3	(If Tier 3, See Additional Requirements for Tier 3 Crossings)	NHDOT Structure ID	N/A
Estimated Bankfull Width	BFW= (watershed in sq miles^0.4892)(:	12.469)	22.7	FT	Stream Order	3		Lat/Long	42.863106, -71.090813
	FIELD REVIEW TASKS								
Investigators	SH, JT			Date	8-Au	ıg-18	Regime	PER	INT EPHM
				Existing Stru	cture				
Туре	Bridge Arch	Open Box	Closed Box	Open Bottom Arch	Pipe Arch/Squash Pipe	Circular	Other	Size	48"
Material	Reinforced concrete pip	oe (RCP)	(concrete, corr HDPE, PVC, wo	rugated metal, sr rod, other)	mooth metal,	Perched Outlet	YES	NO	Distance from invert to the N/A water surface:
Water Depth (ft)	2 At Inlet:	At Outlet:	2.5	In Structure:	1.75	Continuous	YES (NO)	Туре	N/A
Flow	No Flow	Isolate	d Pools	Continu	ious Flow	Substrate			
Tailwater Control	YES NO Location (dista outlet):	nce from	15'	Materials:	Cobble/ gravel bar	Pool Configuration	Width: 10'	Length: 15 '	Max Depth: 2.5'
Angle of Stream Flow Approaching Structure	Sharp Bend Mild Bend (45-90) (5-45)	Naturally Straight	Channelized Straight			Photos	Outlet Structure		Inlet Structure
	fle, run, pool, step, glide; woo ion in channel: pickerelweed (<i>umitans</i>) observed					llow pond-lily (N	uphar variegato	2)	
		Dom	ninant Chani	nel Substrate	e (Visual Asse	essment)			
Upstream	Silt Sand	Gravel	Cobble	Boulder	Bedrock	Notes: Mucky material	present		
Downstream	Silt Sand	Gravel	Cobble	Boulder	Bedrock	Notes:			
In Structure	Silt Sand	Gravel	Cobble	Boulder	Bedrock	Notes:			
				Riparian Z	one				
Riparian Zone Present	YES NO	Dominant	Vegetation						
Width of Riparian Zone	N/A		<u> </u>			Red M	aple (Acer rubr	um)	
Vegetation Density	Absent	Medium	High						



Additional Requirements for Tier 3 Crossings **Crossing Location** Loc 3 Loc 1 Loc 2 Loc 4 Loc 5 **Average** Bankfull Width (Wbf) 25 18 13 18.7 Avg Bankfull Depth 2.5 2.5 1.5 2.2 (Dbf) Flood-Prone Width (2x 110 110 110 110 Max Dbf) Notes: Loc 1 - 10' from structure; Loc 2 - 25' from structure; Loc 3 - 40' from structure All Measurements are in Feet Loc 1 Loc 2 Loc 3 Loc 4 Loc 5 **Average Bankfull Width** (Wbf) 15 21 28 21.3 DOWNSTREAM Avg Bankfull Depth 1.58 1.75 1.67 1.67 (Dbf) Flood-Prone Width (2x 29.3 Max Dbf) Notes: Loc 1 - 10' from structure; Loc 2 - 30' from structure; Loc 3 - 50' from structure All Measurements are in Feet **Reference Reach** Loc 1 Loc 2 Loc 3 Loc 4 Loc 5 **Average Bankfull Width** (Wbf) Avg Bankfull Depth (Dbf) Flood-Prone Width (2x Max Notes (explain why cross section is considered representative): Photos: **OFFICE REVIEW TASKS Entrenchment Ratio: Entrenchment Ratio:** 70' / 20' = 3.5 (Wfpa/Wbf) (Wfpa/Wbf) Width/Depth Ratio: Reference Reach Width/Depth Ratio: 20' / 1.9' = 10.5 (Wbf/Dbf) (Wbf/Dbf) Crossing Sinuosity: Sinuosity: (stream length/valley length) 4,200' / 3,800' = **1.11** (stream length/valley (from aerial) length) **Channel Slope** 0.001 - 0.02**Channel Slope Channel Material Channel Material** 44% Gravel, 27% Sand, 27% Cobble, 2% Boulder Rosgen Classification **C4** Rosgen Classification Notes:



	Pebble Counts						
Substrate Material	Upstream from Crossing	Downstream from Crossing	Within Structure	Reference Reach			
Sand (<0.08")							
Gravel (0.08"-2.5")							
Cobble (2.51"-10")							
Boulder (10.1"-13.3')							
Bedrock (> 13.3')							



Little River Stream Assessment Photo Log • Route 125 Crossing Kingston, New Hampshire • NHDOT Plaistow-Kingston 10044-B

Photo 1: Little River upstream from NH Route 125 Crossing



DATE: 08/08/2018

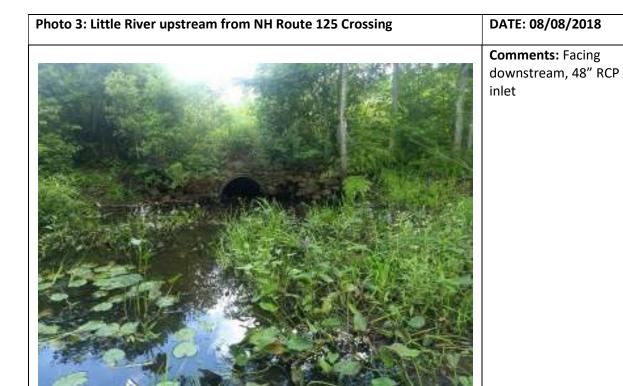
Comments: Facing upstream, note aquatic/emergent vegetation in channel

Photo 2: Little River upstream from NH Route 125 Crossing



DATE: 08/08/2018

Comments: Facing downstream, note aquatic/emergent vegetation in channel



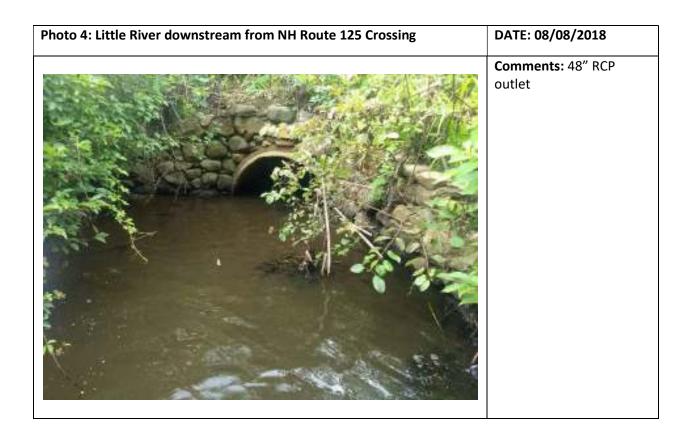


Photo 5: Little River downstream from NH Route 125 Crossing



DATE: 08/08/2018

Comments: Bend in channel downstream from crossing, facing upstream

Photo 6: Little River downstream from NH Route 125 Crossing



DATE: 08/08/2018

Comments: River channel downstream from crossing, facing downstream

NH STREAM CROSSING ASSESSMENT

	OFFICE REVIEW TASKS								
Project Name/Number	Plaistow-Kingston, 10044E	Town/ County	-	Rockingham ty, NH	Street Name	Diamond Oaks	s (Driveway)	Waterbody Name	Little River
Watershed Size	https://streamstats.usgs.gov/ss/		3.4	SQ MI	Stream Crossing Tier	3	(If Tier 3, See Additional Requirements for Tier 3 Crossings)	NHDOT Structure ID	N/A
Estimated Bankfull Width	BFW= (watershed in sq miles^0.4892)(:	12.469)	22.7	FT	Stream Order	3		Lat/Long	42.863106, -71.090813
			FIELD	REVIE	N TASKS				
Investigators	SH	, ЈТ		Date	8-Au	g-18	Regime	PER	INT EPHM
				Existing Stru	cture				
Туре	Bridge Arch	Open Box	Closed Box	Open Bottom Arch	Pipe Arch/Squash Pipe	Circular	Other	Size	48"
Material	Reinforced concrete pip	oe (RCP)	(concrete, corr HDPE, PVC, wo	rugated metal, sr rod, other)	mooth metal,	Perched Outlet	YES	NO	Distance from invert to the N/A water surface:
Water Depth (ft)	1 At Inlet:	At Outlet:	1.58	In Structure:	1	Continuous	YES (NO)	Туре	N/A
Flow	No Flow	Isolate	d Pools	Continu	ious Flow	Substrate			
Tailwater Control	VES NO Location (dista outlet):	nce from	50'	Materials:	Vegetation bars	Pool Configuration	Width: 10'	Length: 15'	Max Depth: 2.5'
Angle of Stream Flow Approaching Structure	Sharp Bend Mild Bend (5-45)	Naturally Straight	Channelized Straight			Photos	Outlet Structure		Inlet Structure
	fle, run, pool, step, glide; woo ion in channel: pickerelweed (<i>umitans</i>) observed					llow pond-lily (Na	uphar variegato	2)	
		Dom	ninant Chanı	nel Substrate	e (Visual Asse	ssment)			
Upstream	Silt Sand	Gravel	Cobble	Boulder	Bedrock	Notes: Mucky material	present		
Downstream	Silt Sand	Gravel	Cobble	Boulder	Bedrock	Notes:			
In Structure	Silt Sand	Gravel	Cobble	Boulder	Bedrock	Notes:			
				Riparian Z	one				
Riparian Zone Present	YES NO	- Dominant	Vegetation						
Width of Riparian Zone	30'			Red M	laple (<i>Acer rubru</i>	m), winterberry	(Ilex verticillata), arrowwood	(Viburnum dentatum)
Vegetation Density	Absent Low	Medium	High						



Additional Requirements for Tier 3 Crossings **Crossing Location** Loc 3 Loc 1 Loc 2 Loc 4 Loc 5 **Average** Bankfull Width (Wbf) 45 12 14 23.7 Avg Bankfull Depth 2 2.58 2.08 2.2 (Dbf) Flood-Prone Width (2x 100 90 85 92 Max Dbf) Notes: Loc 1 - 10' from structure; Loc 2 - 25' from structure; Loc 3 - 40' from structure All Measurements are in Feet Loc 1 Loc 2 Loc 3 Loc 4 Loc 5 **Average Bankfull Width** (Wbf) 40 28 19 29 DOWNSTREAM **Avg Bankfull Depth** 3.08 2.08 2.5 2.6 (Dbf) Flood-Prone Width (2x 170 Max Dbf) Notes: Loc 1 - 10' from structure; Loc 2 - 30' from structure; Loc 3 - 50' from structure All Measurements are in Feet **Reference Reach** Loc 1 Loc 2 Loc 3 Loc 4 Loc 5 **Average Bankfull Width** (Wbf) Avg Bankfull Depth (Dbf) Flood-Prone Width (2x Max Notes (explain why cross section is considered representative): Photos: **OFFICE REVIEW TASKS Entrenchment Ratio: Entrenchment Ratio:** 131 / 26.4 = **5.0** (Wfpa/Wbf) (Wfpa/Wbf) Width/Depth Ratio: Reference Reach Width/Depth Ratio: 26.4 / 2.4 = **11** (Wbf/Dbf) (Wbf/Dbf) Crossing Sinuosity: Sinuosity: (stream length/valley length) 4,200' / 3,800' = **1.11** (stream length/valley (from aerial) length) **Channel Slope** 0.001 - 0.02**Channel Slope Channel Material Channel Material** 46% Gravel, 30% Sand, 21% Cobble, 3% Boulder Rosgen Classification **C4** Rosgen Classification Notes:



	Pebble Counts						
Substrate Material	Upstream from Crossing	Downstream from Crossing	Within Structure	Reference Reach			
Sand (<0.08")							
Gravel (0.08"-2.5")							
Cobble (2.51"-10")							
Boulder (10.1"-13.3')							
Bedrock (> 13.3')							



Little River Stream Assessment Photo Log • Diamond Oaks Driveway Crossing Kingston, New Hampshire • NHDOT Plaistow-Kingston 10044-B

Photo 1: Little River upstream from Diamond Oaks Driveway Crossing

Comments: Culvert inlet



Photo 3: Little River downstream from Diamond Oaks Driveway Crossing



DATE: 08/08/2018

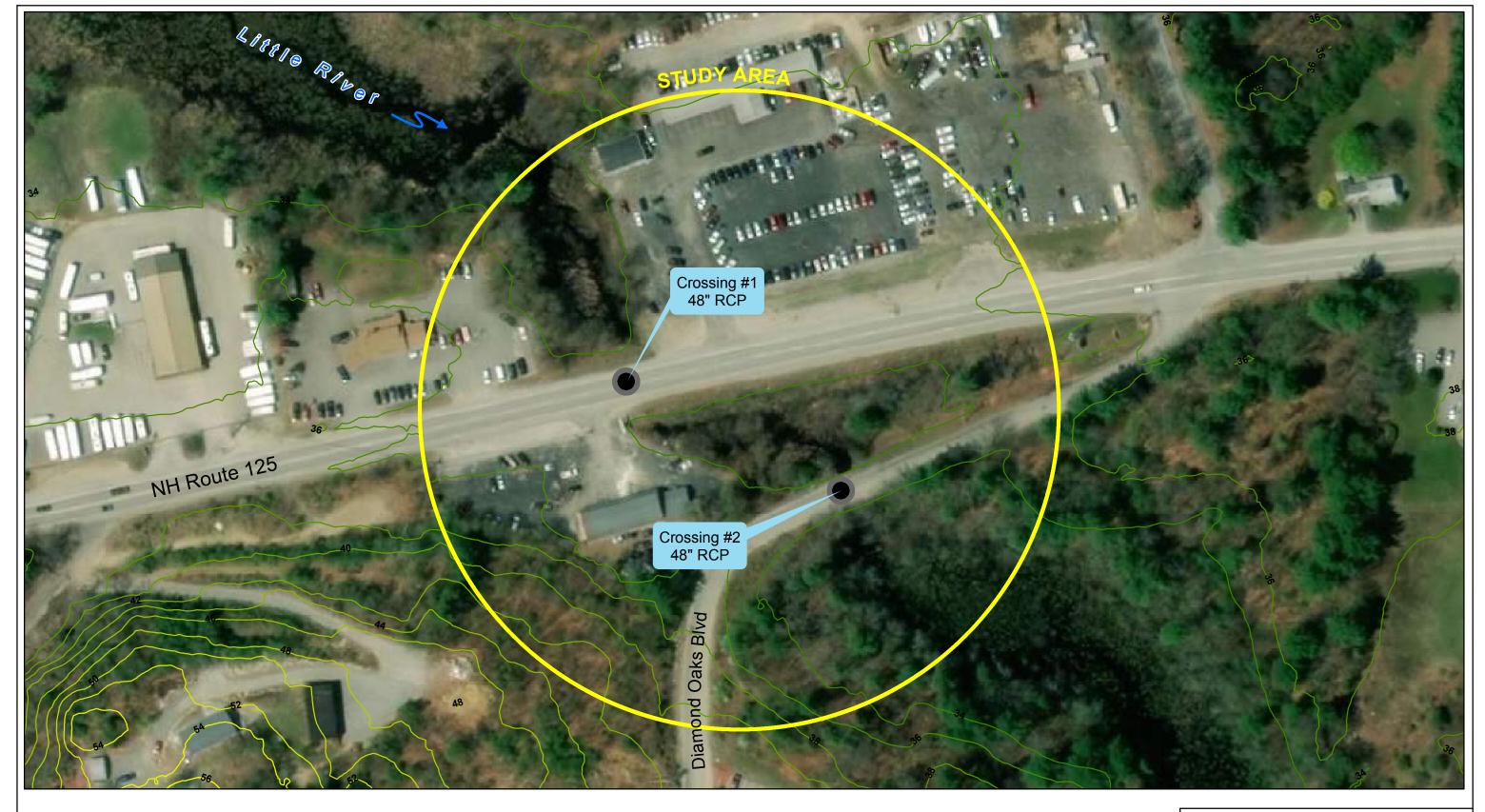
Comments: River channel flows through a forested wetland with a broad flat floodplain downstream of the second crossing, facing downstream

Photo 4: Little River downstream from Diamond Oaks Driveway Crossing



DATE: 08/08/2018

Comments: Scour pool downstream from culvert outlet, facing upstream





PLAISTOW-KINGSTON 10044E

NH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

STREAM ASSESSMENT LITTLE RIVER

1 inch

SCALE : DATE : JANUARY 2019

FIGURE:

McFarland Johnson

APPENDIX E - FUNCTIONS & VALUES EVALUATION FORMS

(soly water)	Wei	tland Function-V	Value	Evaluation Form	
(_oth) Total area of wedano 0.0% Human mak?	fa.wah	land part of a wildlife consider	rt	or a "bandahasiwad"?	Weined ID, BBB
Adjacent and use_NO+67010A	_	Distance to normal s	roadway o	r other development 😤 46	Imported by: 377 Date
Deminus, without systems present. PEM.		Configurat yndere	loped buil	for some present <u>of f</u> S	Welfard Import: TypeAno
Is the worker'd a separate hydraulic system?	16:	not, where does the wedad li	e in the dr	ainique basin?	(wwhether, beset on
Now zerny tributuries contribute on the working?	À	Wild & Vegetalin över	átyá hund	rrap (see attracted list)	OfficeData
-Function Value	Snitabdi Y / N	ty Rationale (Reference #)*	Princi Funct:		completed/ V V N
▼ Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	Ņ				
- Floorflow Alteration	۲	2, 8,44,0,2,4,68		constant are well to	ed is located in a depression.
Fialt and Shellaish Habitat	N.				
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	Y	1,4,19	7	This workers is boungase sesmon (gowers in the	was of a major reducing whose
Mutekan Removal	Υ	5 2,5			
→ Production Export	۲	-11, tX.			
	N	f			
See Wildlife Habitat	Ŋ	13.10			
A Recreation	N				
Educational/Sesentific Value	N				
22 Uniqueness/Herirage	А	(10,100,100,100)		That, emergent working is are provided	comme by pupe consistence
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	N	14			
E& Endangered Species Habitat	N				
Other	17				
Notes:				* Refer to be	ackup list of numbered considerations.

	Wet	lland Function-	Value l	evaluation For	nn
(work thirty arthr Total area of rections _GCS(terms made)	3 wed	land part of a wildlife coming	m?	or a "halitat i dand "7	Wr.Nani LD Longrinds
Adjusted bridges		Distance to negreco	readway or e	other development	
Dominant windows' systems present PFO		Coming one mades	eloced 'ruff'or	Sinc promi	TypeArea
Is the well-red a separate hydraulic system?	Jèr	not, where does the wetlend!	ic in the drai	nego bysin?_	. Dvalvation based on
How many telesteries can rivate to the westeric?		Wildlife & vagetation shoot	wity/\bundan	se (see attached 7st)	O ^a tos Fie.d Coops manual well-and delineation
Function/Value	Suitabilit <u>Y</u> / N	$(Reference \dot{v})^{\alpha}$	Princips Functio	al o(s)/Value(s)	Comments
▼ Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	I	4 v5			
Floodflow Alteration	Υ	G, 4, 5, 7, 3, 4,	/		
 Püsh and Sheilfish Hnbjtar 	N				
Sodingant Forward Referrior	У	1.1,45,			
Nutrient Removal	Υ	*,4,5,7,			
→ Production Export	N	4			
🚅 Sed meat/Shoreline Stabilization	N _	3,14,			
™ Wildlife Hubitat	N	19			
A Recreation	N				
🖷 Tatucations VS cientific Value	Ŋ				
% Uniqueness/Heritage	Ņ.		\perp		
<ão Vis≎al Quality/Aesthetics	N	,			
ES Tindangered Species Hobitor	M				
Other			1, 1		
Notes:				° Ref	er to backup list of almabered considerations

	Wet	land Function-	Value	Evaluation Form	
acres we whole ar	40.	•			We and LD. AAA
Total cross of wealing (), 2\ Hauten made/		and part of a withirty couldo	rë ·	or a Painital identify	
Adjacent and use <u>General grant co.A.</u>		District to nearest	nadway or	other development,	Prepared by . Date
Petalant welford systems presert RFO		Cortiguns andose	logad terifo	z roze present 🗥 🔃	Wef and Improx. Type Area.
Is the wealand a separate by dentice system?	1f or	ot, where does the wetland to	o in the dra	duage basin//	Evaluation based on:
How many inhumenes contribute to the within 12_		Wildris & vegelation divers	ity/obrando.	ace (see attached list)	Office Fleid
					Coops manual wetland delineation isompleted? Y X
Punetien/Value	Suitabilit Y / N	y Rationale (Reference#)*	Princip Functio	en(s)/Value(s)	Comments
▼ Groundwrite: Reckarge/Discharge	N				<u> </u>
- Floudflow Alteration	Y	4.3,4,5,6,			
· · · Pish and Shellfish Habitat	Ŋ			-	<u></u>
φ Sediment/Toxicant Retention	Υ	N, 4, H ₁ ,4	\neg		
«Я» Nutrient Reдоска	Y	ঽ৸৻৶ৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢ	$\exists \exists$		
→ Production Export	Ν	T _t	T		
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	N		1.1		
wildlife Halsitat	N	7,19			
Recreation	Ν				
Primentious/Scientific Value	N		\Box	 -	
1/2 Uniqueness/Heritage	Ν	1			
Ç#⊅ Viscal Quality/Aesthetics	M				
ES Findangered Species Habitat	N				
Officer					
Notes: a parties of their western	ر د د ر <u>د</u>	scates in NH 20	5 WAR	* Refer	o backup list of cumbered considerations

Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form

						Websel 1.3. 19 15 1.
Total area of wetland [5,050] _ Orange model we	b Is wells	od part of a wildfile comicon:	No.	er a "habitat Shand"?	<u>~</u>	Letitale Longinds
Adjacent land nos <u>Com Mer ex</u> Od		Postance to meanest to	odwcy of	oʻlan davolopman <u>. ¹⁷⁵⁶ </u>	38-P/L	Empared by:Date,
Communit wednest systems protect. REW		Cozfiguots undevelo	good built	canoposa <u>Y</u> V		Wolard report: TypeArea
2s the wet, and a suprinter by domine system?		of, where does the wealand lie	in the dra	kinaga basta?		Uvaluation based on
How many tributaries committee to the welland?	Ø _	Wildlife & separation diversit	hybrack	nze (see amolied list)		Orps manual wedard delineation
Function/Value	Suicshility Y / N	y Rationale (Reference ∉)*	Princip Functi	pal on(s)/Value(s)	Co	emplated? Y N
▼ Greumbwater Recharge/Discharge	N					
"Flooriflow Alteration	γ	26/8/0 11/	V			
Fish and Shellfiah Habitat	N		T		-	
V Sudiment/Toxicant Retention	Y	1,14,13,18	~	_		
Nutrient Removal	Ÿ	<u>√.2'd'</u>	1			
Production Export	12					
	2	3,U, 186				
™ Wildlife Habitat	2					
A Recreation	Ŋ				-	
Figurations/Scientific Value	Ŋ	 -		-		
C Uniqueness/Heritage	N	1/3/				
ధోన Vásual Quality/Aesthetics	N					
ES Findangered Species Habitat	Ν					
Other			'			,
Notes:				* 3	lefer to bac	hap list of aniabased considerations.

		and Function-	Value	Evaluation Form	. 3.5
ورمان که تابیخان و آماده است. (Tarsi area of wedged 0. <u>64 —</u> Human mala)		nd pact of a wildfile comid	<u> ₽0.</u>	or a "hobitat inhaul "? <u>AA</u>	Walked LTX
Acqueent land the <u>Chromez CoCA</u>	_	Distance In negreta	roadway o	ethe: disvelopment	Propaged by: Date
Dominant we load systems present PFO		Conngreus under	eloped 'suff	is wine present_CO	Wateric Impact Type Area
is the wetland a separate hydronlic system'	If no	f, Where does the well-mil	ic in the de	nitarge sasini!	_ Evaluation based on:
Econtains to business contribute to the wedge of		Wildlife & vogstetom five	eity/abmodo	abov (see attached "St)	Office Field Corps manual wethind defineation
Ponction/Value	Suitability Y / N	Rationale (Reference #)*	Princip Functi	pal ion(s)/Value(s)	comments
Groundwater Recharge/Dischange		16			
- Floodflow Alteration	·Ÿ	6,3,4,5,6,8,9	1		
. ' Fish and Shellfish Hobitat	N			_ ·	
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	Y	1,2,3,5	1		-
Aller Nutrient Removal	Y	3.5,1,1	- IV	ta " argentin too"	
Production Export		173,4	\top	layer of leaf war, would	. eveluates a thotaches in adoptions
Sediment/Shoroline Stabilization	AZK				
Wibilite Hubitat	7	18.11 14.1-1	$\neg \lor$		
A Recreation	K	-			
Fiducational/Scientific Value	N				
Uniqueness/Heritage	N	4			
達つ Visual Quality/Acathetics	1/4	_			
ES Budangered Species Habitu	M_				
Other .	.		į		
Notes: A portion of this worker Support landscape Part of a large PRO		Higher all NON 2	AFO W)	Pacfet to	backup fist of numbered consideration

3006				Hvaluation Fo		Wetherd LD:
Total accord wedcool <u>O.S. (Juman made</u>) (<i>P</i>	> Is well an	l pactor la wildlife comic	or?	er a "labitat isbird")_	<u>~o</u>	Latitude Longitude
Adjournated use <u>(Brown</u> er 1788), (pastib <u>er 1</u>	KA.	Pristagre to neares	t readway w	offac davelopment		Propaged by: Date
Dominant sweams systems present. <u>RFO</u>		Contigners under	relocal bulli	a wine present		Waterin Impact TypeAseo
Is the welland a separate hydraulic system?	If not,	where does the welland	To in the dis	irrage sessif!		Profundon based on:
How many tributaries contribute to the wedge(2)	\w	fildlife & vegstarion rica	voity/abaada	noe (see artsched 1kg)		Office Field Cops masual weight definestion
Panerion/Value	Suitability Y / N	Rationale (Reference #)™	Princip Peneri	oat on(s)/Value(s)	Co	completed? VN
T Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	Ŋ		_			
- Floodflow Alteration		H, 9, 15				
ः. ःFish and Shellfish Habitat	N			_		
Sediment Toxicant Retention	1	1,4,4,65				
Nurriert Removal	, Y	3,4,5,7,10	_ /			
Production Export	ĽMJ.	_				
- 🚅 Sedincent/Shoreline Stabilization	NA L					
wildlife Habitat	N			WAY SOUT AND	ones asse	priving hardscope
A Recreation	AL.	•				
 Educational/Scientific Value 	N					
77 Uniquiness/Heritage		Ν,		_		
াট Visual Quality/Aestheries	∐Ņ °					· ·
ES Podaugered Species Habitat	N					
Other	$I \wedge I$					

	Wetland Function-	Value Evaluation Form	. ۷۷
Total area of well-red $\underline{\hat{D}(XX)}$. Hence, mode?	la wetland part of a wildlife con kie	e5 oc a funbitar Bland*9	Wedgest D. YY Latitude Longitude
Adjacent landings (Options of the	Distance in morest	nredway or other development	
Dominati Welland systems present	Contiguous unders	skipel buffer som present	Westerd import: Dypo Area
Is the well-and a separate hypersotic system?	Hoot, where does the wetland I	ic in the chainage bases	Byrinotion based on:
How many tributanes contribute to the we brid?	Wildlife & vegeration diver	kry/alvindanch (see attached list)	Office Field Corps manual wethind deliveration
Function/Value	Suitability Rationale (Reference II)*	Principal Function(s)/Value(s)	Comments
▼ Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	N		
— Floodflow Alteration 3-	1,4,13		
- Fish and Shellfish Habitat	N HA	Lake Rus	
on Sediment/Toxicont Retention →	A 1.5 W 19 WE	/	
Nurrient Removal *	1 2345784		
Production Export	€N 410.4		
- 🎜 Scalmant/Shoreline Stabilization	7 35,7,12,15		
🖦 Wildhi's Habitat	A -1'15'18'	NHUNG SUPERING IN	-2.5cpc
Recreation	N		
Educational/Scientific Value	N		
🔆 Uniqueness/Heritage	€ 1'1'4 SE	7-98M on looking 575	es of the shown
♦ Visual Quality/Aesthetics	N		
ES Endangered Species Halman	N		
Other			
Notes:		* Refer to	backup list of numbered considerations.

Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form

	Lancourage A.
Total area of wetlend \(\lambda \lambda \lambda \lambda \lambda \lambda \lambda \rangle \) (from n mode) is without part of a wild/fe corridor/ or a "babitat island"?	Weizud Loughale
Adjacent and use Commercial Discourse to numericalizely or other development.	Impared by: Date
Throninan workent systems plesers. PSS /PEO Configrore radeveloped traffer some present.	Weinschlieparte TypeAna
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system $\frac{1}{2}C_{2}C_{3}$. The figure does the wetland lie in the drainings basin?	Dvaluation based on:
How many inhabories constitute to the weiting? Wild. It & experiment diversity/abundance (see annelled list)	Ciffus:Parti Corpo manual wedand delineation
	orangents
▼ Groundwater Recharge Discharge 人	
Floodflow Alteration X 8,4,7,9,175	
Fish and Shellfish Habitat N 48.	
Scalingent/Toxinant Retention \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	·
Nurient Removal 27,7,4,5,7, e2	
→ Production Expart N 2	
Sediment/Stateline Stabilization N 5,4,5,	
❤ Wildlife Habited	
A Recreation N	·
■ Educational/Scientific Value N .	-
, ∠ Uniqueness/Heritage V V, VD	
Visual Quality/Aestherics	
RS Endangered Species Habitat	
Other	
Notes: * Refer to bo	ckup list of mumbered considerations.

	Wet	land Function-	Value Evalua	tion Form	
Total area of working (). Mary Hames could?	lk work	vad part of a valdlife confide	2 or a "habo	tet island*7	Wetland CD. FRS
Adjusted land tase of the Constant of the Constant	grad	_ Distance or nearegy	roadway ac other develo	pment	Plegared by . Date
Dominant wetland systems procest		Corrignons undeve	ioped buffe: some press	nI	Wetland Impact Type
Is the working a suparate hydrottle cyromic	If n	of, where does the wetland I	e or the draining begin't		Crafterton based on:
Businessy trêm arises contribute to the wednesh		Wildlife & vegotation divisi	ityMourdans: (see attac	(sail bed)	Office Plaid Corps manual we land defineation
Panerion/Value	Suitability Y / N	y Rahonada (Referença #y*	Principal Function(s)/Valu	ie(s) C	completed? YN
▼ Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	N				
"—" Floodflow Alteration	4	5,6,૧, ૪,૧ ૦,૧મ			
Fish and Shellfish Pabitat		€,		_	
g Sediment/Toxicsnt Retention	Υİ	1,2,3,4,5,10,1H			
Nutrient Remoya)	Y	5-34.0 4			
Production Export	Ŋ	,			
್ಕಾ Sodanacat/Shoreline Stabilization 🤿	Υ -	4.5,7,14			
🐿 Wildlife Habitat 🧠	Υ	1,8,18,220			
₹ Recreation	Ν		1.		
Educational/Scannific Value	W		_		
Uniqueness/Herirage	2	1,2,22			
☼ ○ Visual Quality/Aeathetics	Ŋ		_ :		
#S Endangered Species Pashitar	N				
Other					

* Refer to booking list of numbered considerations.

,		land Function-	Value Evaluatio	n Form
Fortal auto, of working Only Homory models	Ja wed	and part of a weallife exertdo	'o. o 'habdat isl	woland CD. O Largitude Latitude Largitude
Adjacent land ass_CASCONKOL		This area to meaned	cadway or other developmen	
Dominant without systems present 940		Configuous andeve	ieped burië: zona prosent	Wattend Inquest: Type Area
is the wordens a separate hydroulic system $\hat{r}_{\underline{-}\underline{\sqrt{\sum_{j}}}}$	<u> </u>	or, where does the welland !	e in Ge dhainaga kasar <u>. Aff</u>	Buzinerion based out:
How many t its contribute to the weaker $dI_{\rm m}$	\Diamond	Wildlife & vege seem distr	r'yvobundonce (see amached I	(PficePield
Function/Value Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	Suitabiliti	y Rationale (Reference II)*	Principal Function(s)/Value(s)	complexed? VN
Floodflow Alteration	AN.	3,9-12	Parken es	holyanea doesn's some flooduscuter
. Fish and Shellfish Habitet	Νİ		,	,
Sodiment/Toxicant Retention	Ý	1.3.4.	1/,	
Nutrient Removal	X	8,5,7,9		
→ Production Expert	N	t.	Aurya parun	050 Apr Serve De 10000
- 🚅 Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	IJΆ			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
wildlife Habitat		387.		
74 Recreation	N			
Filmcarionnl/Scientific Value	N			
Uniqueness/Heritage	N			
ಳೆ∰3 Visual Quadity/Aesthecics	W			
ICS Encangered Species Habitat	\mathcal{M}			
Other				-
Notes:				* Refer to backup list of numbered considerations.

	Wetland Function-	Value Evaluation Form	, xo/
Total area of western Golde Hunda made 2	k workynd part of a waldlife confuk	or of habitat island*?	Wotland CD Largings
At accurated us Catharena, watering a	mdered optic _ Disconsistencias	roadway of other development 10-14-	Prepared by: Exic
Pominant weibrid systems present PFO	Damignons readev	World Buffe, Zine present	Watters Impact Type:Auso,
Is the well-and a supervise hydroulic system? YE	ent.		Profuzilen based an: Office Perid Curps manual westend delineation
How many industries contribute to the wednest?	Wildlife & vegott.con dive	isity/aburulansa: (see arrached list)	
Panerion/Value	Suitability Rationale Y (N (Reference #)*	Principal Fourtion(s)/Value(s)	Completed: YN
▼ Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	N	1	-
Floodflow Alteration X	4/ 3,8,9,		
 Fish and Shellfialt Habitat. 	/0		
Sediment/Toxicant Retention >	A 14/a'23	74	
Nurient Removal V-	¥ N 3.4.7		
→ Production Export	N 1.		
- 🚅 Sedingent/Shoreline Stabilization	['N		
₩ Wildlife Habita: 🗴	Y1 4.58	recipient could proop a	nde-on-patrigen needs of our home you needs you show
₹ Recreation	N		
Primentious/Scientific Value	N _		
Uniqueness/Herirage	N %		
♦ Visual Quality/Aesthetics	. 4		
ES Findangered Species Halistat			
Other			
Notes:		° Refet to	osckup tist of numbered considerations.

	Wet	land Function-	Value Evaluation Form	
Cotal size, of westback 0.02 Human mosts?	Is wetto	ad part of a widhin comits	e"ou a "habha: Island"\$	Weiland CD. TESS 11. Latitude Longitude.
Adjacent land use (775 in by 1470)		Distance to meaning	rcadway or other development <u>544</u>	Prepared by:Date
Cominant working systems present		Contiguous undros	eloped butter zone menent <u>movem</u>	Wetland Impact: Type
is the wetland a separate hydroulic system? ${\mathscr{H}}_{2}^{2}$	S Cim	or, where does the welfand I	le 1: the drainage backs	Invalinamen based out:
Flow many to but artes examinate 40 the weebout*_	£.	Wedlite & vegetation diver-	city/shumismor (see affached list)	Office[ould
Function/Value	Suitability Y / N	Rationale (Reference #)*	Principal Function(s)/Value(s)	Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	$\perp N = 1$			
- Floodflow Alteration .	Y	347,84,	~	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Fish and Shollfish Habitet Sediment/Toxicout Retentions	27	१८,स,ड,	· //	
Nutrical Removal	Ϋ́	3/48/2 to	✓	
Production Export	N	2		
Sedimenc'Shareline Stabilization	N			
‱ Wildlife Habitat	N .			
Recreation	N.			
Educational/Scientific Viding	N			
(C. Uniquenes y Houttago	Ň.	4,		
c∰> Visual Quality/Aestheties	N			•
ES Endangered Species Habitat	N			·

* Refer to backup list of numbered considerations.

Othar

	Wetland Function-	Value Evaluation Form	
Total around workent A Human code? Adjacent lend page Communication TOO Donntaged workend appears present TOO	Distance to murea Contiguous undess	nishbory or other development 358	Westerd ED. V Latitude Empirate Proposed by: Dete Westerd Impact Type: Area
Is the willow's superior hydroulic system? (**) They many incurants contribute to the well and ** Prinction*Value		sity/abundanse (see attacked list) Principal	Comments
▼ Groundwarer Rochatgo Discharge		Time deal sys variations	Caldidens
- Floodflow Alteration	Y 23,4,0,39		
- Fish and Sheltfiah Habitat	N		
Sediment/Toxicon/Retention	प एक्डम्ब	- <i>/</i> /	
3 Nurrient Removal .	Y 3457.		
→ Production Export	N 1,2		
-🚅 Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	N -		
witdlife Habita:	Y 7,8,19,24 "	<u> </u>	
A Recreation	N		
 Educational/Scientific Value 	N		
(i) Uniqueness/Heritage	N .		
কৈ Visual Quality/Aeathetics	M	·	
FS Findangered Species Habitat	N		·
Other			
Notes:		* Refer to b	packup list of numbered considerations.

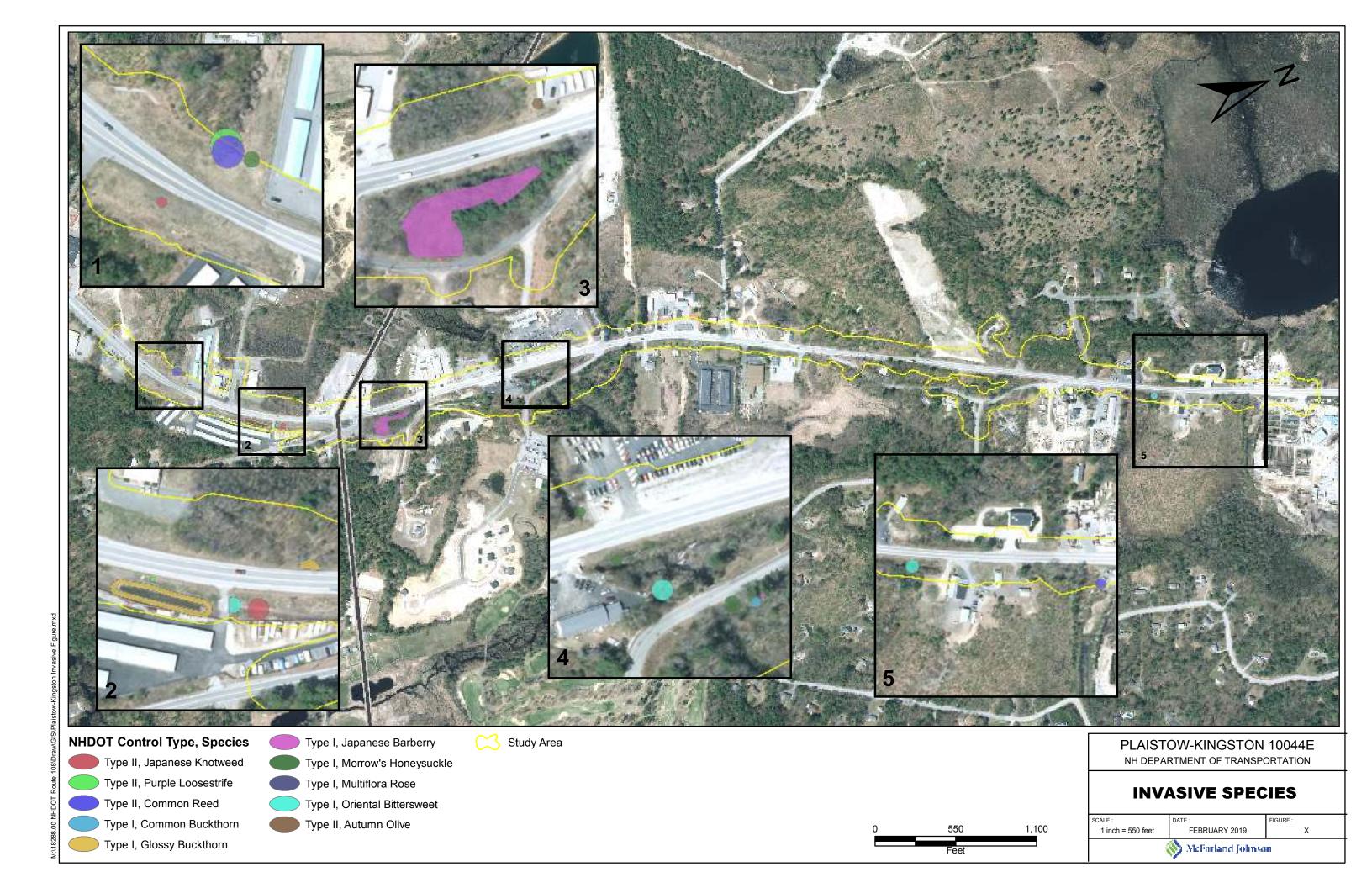
	Wet	land Function-	Value Evalu	ation Forn	1
Total area of weda3 <u>C. [U.S.]</u> Hirman made?		and part of a wildlife comid		bitat idaml †2	- Cations Lo. C. Longt: do
Adjacent land nec		Distance to nearest	conducty or other devel	legmosti	Prepared by:fine
Dominan was well systems possess (15/25)	<u>></u>	Contiguous under	dopal luffiz zene pres	sattns	Wetland Impact. Type Area
lethe weilend a supervise hydraulie system? Low many infrancies contribute in (*n weilang?	If n	of where does the webseld. Wildlick & sugnitation diver	-		Evaluation based on: Office Field Coops manual washend delination completed) - Y 3
FunctionValue	Suitabilit Y / N	y Rationale (Reference #)*	Principal Function(s)/Val	goda)	Соплозия
₹ Groundwater Recharge Discharge					
- Floodflow Alteration	Ι.Υ	%, म ,१,७	M		
· · · Fish and Shellfish Habitat	N				
Sediment Toxicant Retention	Υ	1,2,3,4,			
Nutrical Removal	X.	3,4,5,7,8	_ /		_
Production Export	βĴ	4,12			
🚅 Sediment/Shoroline Stabilization	N				
Wildlife Habitat	N				
₹ Recreation	N.				
Educational/Scientific Value	. N				
🔆 Uniqueness/Heritage	N,	14			
č ≝ 5 Visual Quality/Auslitatics	N				
ES Endangered Species Habitat	N				
Ohun		:			

* Refer to backup list of mumbered considerations.

Nanes;

ن مان چاپاوکو	Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form	
Fortal acress of weekend O O 18 moon mode?	or a "habota island" or a "habota island"	WeitzelED. \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Adjusted basines	Distance to make a methody or other cerebonness	Proposed by: Date
Dominant wet and systems present:	Consignance unitaxic legisal halfron zone poesicus	Workerd Impac : TypeArea
In the welford a separate landmattic system?	If not, where they wellerd he in the draftage basin?	Profuzion based on:
How many tributaries contribute to the wedged!	Wildlife A vegezeon diversity/soundance (see weselve) list)	Office toold Curps menual westend delineation
Punction/Value	Suitability Rationale Principal Y / N (Reference A)* Principal Principal Principal Principal Principal Principal	completed? YN
₹ Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	N	
- Floodflow Alteration	N 5.4	
Fish and Shellfish Robitat		
Sedanteat/Toxicant Retention	V CEH V	
Nutrient Remayal	1 5,7	
Production Export	Al	-
	N	
₩ Wildlife Hobitat	N	
→ Recreation	N. T	
Educational/Scientific Value	N	
14 Uniqueness/Heritage	N '	
✓ Visual Quality/Aeathetics	N	
KS Endangered Species Habitat	N	
Other	·	
Nates:	* Rater to bac	tkup list of numbered considerations.

APPENDIX F - INVASIVE PLANTS LOCATION MAP



PLAISTOW-KINGSTON 10044E NH ROUTE 125 ROADWAY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

OCTOBER 2019, JUNE 2020, and OCTOBER 2022 WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT FOR

POTENTIAL STORMWATER BMP AREAS A, D, D1, F, & G

Prepared for:



Prepared by:





JULY 2020 REVISED NOVEMBER 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION	1
2.	METHODOLOGY	1
3.	SUMMARY OF WETLAND RESOURCES	2
3.1	Wetland BBB	2
3.2	Wetland O	3
3.3	Stormwater Treatment Pond	5
3.4	Wetland W1	6
3.5	Wetland W2	7
3.6	Wetland W3 and Intermittent Stream	8
3.7	Wetland W4	10
3.8	Detention Pond	11
3.9	Wetland W5 and Intermittent Stream	12

APPENDICES

- A. Wetland Delineation Maps
- B. Wetland Delineation Field Data Forms

Wetland Delineation Report Potential Stormwater BMP Areas A, D, D1, F, and G Plaistow-Kingston 10044E

1. INTRODUCTION

This report provides a summary of the wetland resources that were delineated for potential stormwater Best Management Practice (BMP) Areas A, D, D1, F, and G for the NH Route 125 Roadway Improvement Project in Plaistow and Kingston, New Hampshire (NHDOT Project No. 10044E). Wetlands within the project corridor and within BMP Areas B, C, and E were delineated by McFarland-Johnson (MJ) in 2018. BMP Areas A, D, D1, F, and G were not delineated at that time since the locations had not yet been confirmed. Wetlands within these areas were delineated by GM2 in October 2019, June 2020, and October 2022.

BMP areas are shown on the maps in Appendix A and include:

- Area A: Sta. 2338+00 to Sta. 2342+00, northwest of NH Route 125 (south of Wetland BBB and storage facility);
- Area B: Sta. 2353+00 to Sta. 2359+00, east of NH Route 125 (between Kingston Road and Granite Road):
- Area C: Sta. 2365+00 to Sta. 2372+00, east of NH Route 124 (between Diamond Oaks Boulevard and the Little River)
- Area D: Sta. 2381+50 to Sta. 2386+00, east of NH Route 125 (near Wetland O);
- Area D1: Sta. 2376+00 to Sta. 2378+00, east of NH Route 125 (south of BMP Area D)
- Area E: Sta. 2397+00 to Sta. 2403+00, east of NH Route 125 (at northern end of Colonial Road)
- Area F: Sta. 2415+00, west of NH Route 125 (north of Plaistow-Kingston Animal Medical Center); and
- Area G: Sta. 2421+50 to Sta. 2428+00, west of NH Route 125 (NHDOT property at northern end of project).

2. METHODOLOGY

The study area for the wetland delineation completed by GM2 included BMP Areas A, D, D1, F, and G (shown on the maps in Appendix A. The delineation for Areas A, D, F, and G was completed on October 9, 15, and 18, 2019. The delineation for Area D1 was completed on June 9, 2020 and October 11, 2022. Wetlands were delineated by Jennifer Riordan (NH Certified Wetland Scientist #269) in accordance with the US Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) 1987 Methodology and the ACOE Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement (2012). Individually-labeled flags were placed in the field to designate the wetland boundaries and the flags were survey-located. Wetland delineation field data forms were completed for each new wetland delineated and are included in Appendix B.

Federal wetland classifications were assigned in accordance with "Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States" (Federal Geographic Data Committee, 2013).

3. SUMMARY OF WETLAND RESOURCES

3.1 Wetland BBB

Wetland BBB is an emergent/scrub-shrub wetland located on the northwest side of NH Route 125 and adjacent to BMP Area A. It is bordered by a storage facility to the north and forested/shrub upland to the south. The wetland is classified as palustrine, emergent, persistent, seasonally flooded (PEM1C) and palustrine, scrub-shrub, broad-leaved deciduous, seasonally flooded/saturated (PSS1E). Dominant vegetation within the emergent portion includes wool grass (*Scirpus cyperinus*), purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*), cattail (*Typha latifolia*), common reed (*Phragmites australis*), and sedges (*Carex sp.*). Dominant vegetation within the scrub-shrub areas includes red maple (*Acer rubrum*), gray birch (*Betula populifolia*), and white pine (*Pinus strobus*) saplings, spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*), sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*), and royal fern (*Osmunda regalis*).

Wetland BBB begins near NH Route 125 at a buried culvert. No flowing water was observed at the time of the field review. Portions of the wetland had saturated soils and 1 to 2 inches of standing water. The wetland continues north beyond the study area.

The portion of Wetland BBB near NH Route 125 had been delineated by MJ in 2018. Since very few flags could be found, the wetland was re-flagged in 2019 and extended to cover the potential stormwater BMP area.



Wetland BBB, view toward NH Route 125



Wetland BBB, scrub-shrub area located further from NH Route 125

3.2 Wetland O

Wetland O is a large wetland located on the east side of NH Route 125, south of Colonial Road, in BMP Areas D and D1. It continues to the north and south of the study area and is part of a large wetland system that is associated with the Little River. The majority of the wetland within the study area is classified as palustrine, forested, broad-leaved deciduous, seasonally flooded/saturated (PFO1E), although the wetland also contains emergent areas that are classified as palustrine, emergent, persistent, seasonally flooded/saturated (PEM1E). Beyond the study area, the wetland includes a ponded area and a perennial stream (a tributary to the Little River).

Vegetation within the forested portion of Wetland O includes red maple, highbush blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), common winterberry (*Ilex verticillata*), tussock sedge (*Carex stricta*), cinnamon fern (*Osmundastrum cinnamomeum*), and sensitive fern. Vegetation within the emergent portion of Wetland O within the study area includes cattail, tussock sedge, bluejoint grass (*Calamagrostis canadensis*), and purple loosestrife.

A portion of the wetland was previously delineated by MJ in 2018. The wetland boundary was extended by GM2 in 2019, 2020, and 2022 to cover BMP Areas D and D1.



Forested portion of Wetland O, in BMP Area D



Emergent/ponded portion of Wetland O, adjacent to BMP Area D



Narrow portion of Wetland O, in BMP Area D1

3.3 Stormwater Treatment Pond

A constructed stormwater treatment pond is located adjacent to Wetland O in BMP Area D1. A culvert was noted at the northern edge of the pond although it is unclear where this culvert drains to or from. Several inches of standing water were present in the portion of the wetland near the culvert.

The majority of Area O1 is vegetated with common reed and reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), with sensitive fern, speckled alder, willow, and Asian bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*) located along the edge. Although Area O1 has wetland characteristics, it is not considered a jurisdictional wetland resource since it is a constructed stormwater treatment BMP.



Stormwater Treatment Pond O1

3.4 Wetland W1

Wetland W1 is located at the northern end of the project, on NHDOT-owned property (BMP Area G). It is classified as palustrine, emergent, persistent, seasonally flooded/saturated and palustrine, scrub-shrub, broad-leaved deciduous, seasonally flooded/saturated (PEM1E/PSS1E). The wetland generally has a distinct edge, a uniform shape, and is a wetland mitigation site (known as the Sullivan Site) constructed by NHDOT in 2011 and planted in 2012 as part of the wetland mitigation package associated with the Plaistow-Kingston project. It connects to a larger wetland adjacent to Bayberry Pond located west of the study area.

Vegetation within Wetland W1 includes willow (*Salix discolor*), speckled alder (*Alnus incana*), soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), common reed, purple loosestrife, and wool grass. The wetland had saturated soils at the time of the field review.

Wetland W1 was not previously delineated in 2018 since it was located beyond MJ's study area. It was delineated by GM2 in 2019.



Wetland W1

3.5 Wetland W2

Wetland W2 is located at the northern end of the project, on NHDOT-owned property (BMP Area G). The wetland is in a small forested area just north of an existing detention pond. Wetland W2 begins near a 15-inch culvert that connects to a wetland on the east side of NH Route 125. It then drains into Wetland W3 through an 18-inch culvert located under an access road constructed by NHDOT to access the existing BMP located on the NHDOT-owned property.

Wetland W2 is classified as palustrine, forested, broad-leaved deciduous, seasonally flooded/saturated (PFO1E). It also has a small emergent area that is classified as palustrine, emergent, persistent, seasonally flooded/saturated (PEM1E). Vegetation within the forested portion of the wetland includes red maple, white oak (*Quercus alba*), highbush blueberry, cinnamon fern, dewberry (*Rubus hispidus*), royal fern, and poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*). Vegetation within the emergent portion includes reed canary grass, purple loosestrife, cattail, and goldenrod species (*Solidago sp.*).

Wetland W2 has several drainage ditches that had an inch or less of standing or flowing water at the time of the field review. These drainages did not have stream characteristics (defined bed/bank and stream substrate) and were therefore not delineated as streams.

Wetland W2 was not previously delineated in 2018 since it was located beyond MJ's study area. It was delineated by GM2 in 2019.



Forested portion of Wetland W2, showing standing water in drainage ditch



Emergent portion of Wetland W2

3.6 Wetland W3 and Intermittent Stream

Wetland W3 is located at the northern end of the project, on NHDOT-owned property (BMP Area G). It connects to Wetland W2 via an 18-inch culvert located under an access road constructed by NHDOT to access the existing BMP located on the NHDOT-owned property. An intermittent stream (delineated as "S1")

Wetland Delineation Report Potential Stormwater BMP Areas A, D, D1, F, and G Plaistow-Kingston 10044E

begins at the 18-inch culvert and flows through the wetland. Both the stream and wetland continue west beyond the study area and flow into a large wetland/pond complex.

Wetland W3 is classified as palustrine, forested, broad-leaved deciduous, seasonally flooded/saturated (PFO1E). Vegetation includes red maple, white pine, eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*), common winterberry, cinnamon fern, sensitive fern, and horsetail (*Equisetum sp.*). The intermittent stream that flows through Wetland W3 is classified as riverine, intermittent, streambed (R4SB). The stream channel is approximately 2 to 3 feet wide and has banks that are approximately 1 to 4 feet tall. The substrate is a mix of sand, mud, and some cobbles. During the October 2019 field review, the stream had approximately 1 to 3 inches of water.

Wetland W3 and the intermittent stream were not previously delineated in 2018 since they were located beyond MJ's study area. They were delineated by GM2 in 2019.



Wetland W3



Intermittent stream in Wetland W3

3.7 Wetland W4

Wetland W4 is located at the northern end of the project, on NHDOT-owned property (BMP Area G). It connects to a detention pond to the north. The majority of the wetland is classified as palustrine, forested, broad-leaved deciduous, seasonally flooded/saturated (PFO1E) but there is a small emergent area that is classified as palustrine, emergent, persistent, seasonally flooded/saturated (PEM1E). Vegetation within the forested portion includes red maple, ash (*Fraxinus sp.*), elm saplings (*Ulmus sp.*), sensitive fern, and cinnamon fern. Dominant vegetation within the emergent portion includes cattail and purple loosestrife.

Wetland W4 was not previously delineated in 2018 since it was located beyond MJ's study area. It was delineated by GM2 in 2019.



Wetland W4

3.8 Detention Pond

The detention pond located on the NHDOT property (BMP Area G) at the northern end of the project was not delineated since it is a constructed stormwater treatment pond. According to plans obtained from NHDOT, the pond was constructed around 2005. The pond is currently overgrown with herbaceous and shrub vegetation.



View toward detention pond from embankment next to NH Route 125

3.9 Wetland W5 and Intermittent Stream

Wetland W5 is located at the northern end of the project, west of NH Route 125 between Plaistow-Kingston Animal Medical Center and AJA Auto Repair (BMP Area F). The wetland is small and is located in a forested area between two culverts. A small intermittent stream channel flows through the wetland. The stream, which is classified as riverine, intermittent, streambed (R4SB), is approximately two feet wide with no defined banks. The substrate consists of sand, silt, and organic material. There was approximately two to three inches of flowing water at the time of the field review.

Wetland W5 is classified as palustrine, forested, broad-leaved deciduous, seasonally flooded/saturated (PFO1E). Vegetation includes ash, elm, common winterberry, sensitive fern, poison ivy, and intermediate wood fern (*Dryopteris intermedia*). The wetland had saturated soils at the time of the field review.

Wetland W5 and the intermittent stream were not previously delineated in 2018 since they were located beyond MJ's study area. They were delineated by GM2 in 2019.



Wetland W5

Wetland Delineation Report Potential Stormwater BMP Areas A, D, D1, F, and G Plaistow-Kingston 10044E



Intermittent stream in Wetland W5

APPENDIX A

Wetland Delineation Maps

ODWFK SERYH

:HWODQGV ZLWKLQ %03 \$UHDV \$ ') DQG * ZHUH GHOLQH DWHO *0 \$VVRFLDWHV ,QF LQ 2FWREHU :HWODQGV ZLWKLQ WKH UHPDLQGH U RI7W软用SU取例HFV FRUGHOLQHDWHG E\ 0F)DUODQG -RKQVRQ ,QF 'H.QQQAQ WHOG GHOKQNA

/HJHQG

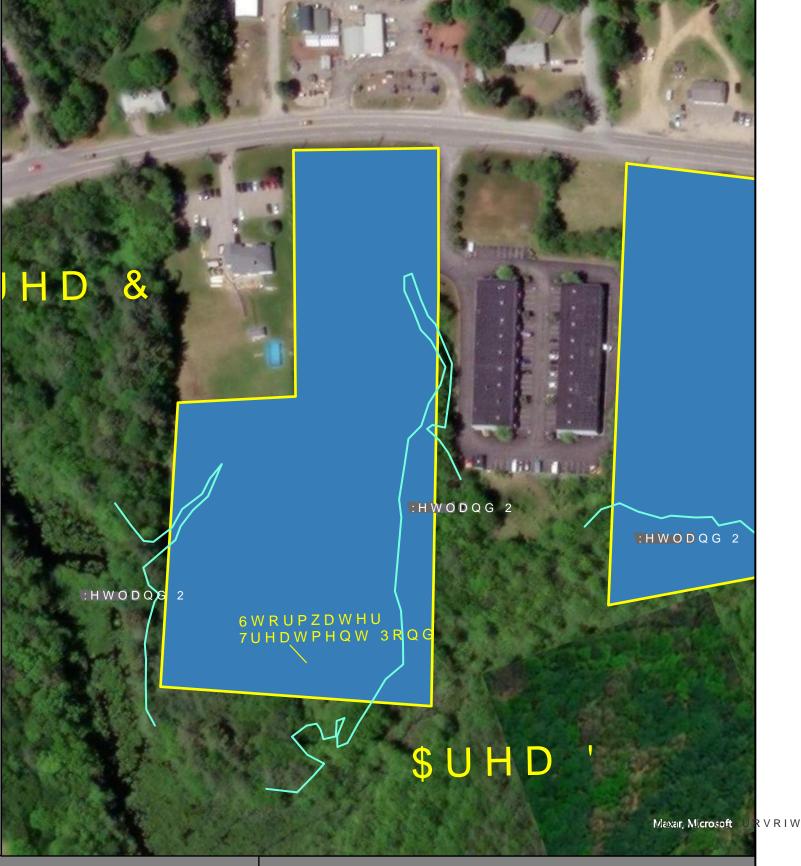
:HWODQG 'HOLQHDWLRQ 3RWHQWLDO 6WRUPZDWHU %03 \$UHDV 2YHUYLHZ 0DS

) HHW

30DLVWRZ .LQJVWR 1+ 5RXWH ,PSURY



:HWODQG '\$:HWODQG %%% :HWODQG 2





:HWODQG 'HOLQHDWLRQ %03 \$UHDV \$ ' DQG '

30DLVWRZ LQJVWRQ Yen Hampshire
1+5RXWH , PSURYHPHQWV
Department of Transportation

:HWODQG: ,QWHUPLWWHQW 6WUHDP

:HWODQG ::

:HWODQG 3

:HWODQG 4





:HWODQG 'HOLQHDWLRQ %03 \$UHDV) DQG *

■) H H W

30DLVWRZ .LQJVWR 1+5RXWH ,PSURY



APPENDIX B

Wetland Delineation Field Data Forms

Wetland 13

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Plaistow-Kingston 10044E	C	city/County: Kingston / Roc	kingham	Sampling Date: 10/9/19		
Applicant/Owner: NHDOT			State:	NH Sampling Point: O up		
Investigator(s): Jenn Riordan	S	ection, Township, Range:				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): terrace/f	fill Loc	al relief (concave, convex,	none): convex	Slope (%): 5%		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 42.868 N		1.088 W	Datum:		
Soil Map Unit Name: 26A (Windsor loamy				ication: Not mapped		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the s			(If no, explain			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hy			Circumstances" pre			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hy	ydrology naturally prol	blematic? (If needed, e	explain any answers	in Remarks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attac			ons, transects,	important features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area				
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X	within a Wetland?	Yes	NoX		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland	I Site ID:			
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures Upland data point located near flag O-28	пеге от пт а ѕерагате терогт.					
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				ators (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 (B	·	Moss Trim			
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B1	·		Water Table (C2)		
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide		Crayfish Bu			
Sediment Deposits (B2)		pheres on Living Roots (C3)	·	Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Redu			Stressed Plants (D1)		
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		uction in Tilled Soils (C6)		c Position (D2)		
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface		Shallow Aq			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (· / · ·	Remarks)		raphic Relief (D4)		
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface	(B8)		FAC-Neutra	al Test (D5)		
Field Observations:						
	No X Depth (inches):					
	No X Depth (inches):					
-	No X Depth (inches):	Wetland F	Hydrology Present	? Yes No _X		
(includes capillary fringe)	20 - 1	' ' '	9.11.			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, r	nonitoring well, aerial photos,	previous inspections), it av	vailable:			
Remarks: No wetland hydrology indicators observed						

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

/EGETATION – Use scientific names of pla	ınts.			Sampling P	oint: O up
Tree Stratum (Plot size:30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1. Betula populifolia	10	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species	
2.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1 (A)
3				Total Number of Dominant	
4				Species Across All Strata:	3 (B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species	
6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	33.3% (A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
	10	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species	<1 =
1. Lonicera tatarica	3	No	FACU	FACW species	(2 =
2				FAC species	<pre>< 3 =</pre>
3	-			FACU species	< 4 =
4				UPL species	< 5 =
5.				Column Totals:	(A) (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A	=
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indica	itors:
	3	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophy	tic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')		-		2 - Dominance Test is >509	%
1. Unknown grasses	63	Yes		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0) ¹
2. Solidago altissima	38	Yes	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptation	ns ¹ (Provide supporting
3. Securigera varia	3	No	UPL	data in Remarks or on a	separate sheet)
4. Unknown sedge	3	No		Problematic Hydrophytic Ve	egetation¹ (Explain)
5. Euthamia graminifolia	20	No	FAC	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and we	tland hydrology must
6.				be present, unless disturbed or	
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Stra	ta:
8				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 c	cm) or more in diameter
9				at breast height (DBH), regardle	
10.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants	less than 3 in DRH
11.				and greater than or equal to 3.2	
12.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woo	adv) plante regardlese
	127	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less the	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:30')				Woody vines – All woody vines	greater than 3.28 ft in
1				height.	greater than 5.20 it in
2.					
3.				Hydrophytic Vegetation	
4.				Present? Yes	No X
		=Total Cover			
Demarka: /Include whate numbers have or on a cone		-		1	

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) No vegetation in woody vine stratum

Wetland 13

SOIL Sampling Point: O up

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docur	nent the	e indicato	r or con	firm the absence	of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redox	Feature	es			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR 3/3	100					Loamy/Clayey	sandy loam
8-12	10YR 3/4	90	10YR 3/1	5	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Faint redox concentrations
			10YR 4/6	5	<u> </u>	M		Distinct redox concentrations
			_		·			
¹ Type: C=	-Concentration, D=Dep	letion, RM	I=Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ted Sand	d Grains. ² Loo	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric So	oil Indicators:						Indicators fo	r Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histos	sol (A1)	-	Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	R R,	2 cm Mu	ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)					airie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Histic (A3)	-	Thin Dark Surfac				· —	cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	ogen Sulfide (A4)	-	High Chroma Sai	-				e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	fied Layers (A5)	- (A11)	Loamy Mucky Mi	-		., L)		k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	eted Below Dark Surfac Dark Surface (A12)	e(AII) -	Loamy Gleyed M Depleted Matrix (<u>2)</u>			ganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) t Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)	-	Redox Dark Surfa	-	1			podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)	-	Depleted Dark Su					ent Material (F21)
	y Redox (S5)	-	Redox Depressio		-			allow Dark Surface (TF12)
	ped Matrix (S6)	-	Marl (F10) (LRR					xplain in Remarks)
Dark	Surface (S7)							
³ Indicators	s of hydrophytic vegeta	tion and w	etland hydrology mus	t be pre	sent, unle	ss distur	bed or problematic.	
	e Layer (if observed)							
Type: _								
Depth (i	nches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes No _X
Remarks:								
	form is revised from No 0 March 2013 Errata. (CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils
version 7.	o March 2015 Elfata. (iittp.//www	.nrcs.usua.gov/intern	en ol_	DOCOME	1110/1110	3142p2_031293.dc	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Wetland 13

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Plaistow-Kings	ton 10044E	Ci	ity/County: Kingsto	on / Rockingham	Samp	oling Date: 10/9/	19
Applicant/Owner: NHDOT				State	: <u>NH</u>	Sampling Point:	O wt
Investigator(s): Jenn Riordar	<u> </u>	Se	ection, Township, I	Range:		-	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc				convex, none): concav	e	Slope (%)	: <5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LI	•	at: 42.868 N	·	Long: 71.088 W		· 、 / Datum:	
Soil Map Unit Name: 295 (Fre				<u> </u>	assification:		
Are climatic / hydrologic condi					olain in Rem		
Are Vegetation, Soil		_		"Normal Circumstances		Yes X I	No
Are Vegetation, Soil				eeded, explain any ans		narks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDING	—— GS – Attach site n	nap showing sa	mpling point	locations, transec	cts, impo	rtant features	, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Pres	ent? Yes X	No	Is the Sampled	d Area			
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No	within a Wetlar		X No)	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No	If yes, optional	Wetland Site ID: Wetla	and O		
Remarks: (Explain alternativ Data point located near flag (•	a separate report.)					
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicate					-	minimum of two re	quired)
Primary Indicators (minimum	of one is required; che		(70)		e Soil Cracks	` '	
Surface Water (A1)	_	Water-Stained Le			ge Patterns (
High Water Table (A2)	_	Aquatic Fauna (B	•		rim Lines (B	•	
Saturation (A3)	_	_ Marl Deposits (B1	·		ason Water		
Water Marks (B1)	_	Hydrogen Sulfide			h Burrows ((•	(00)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	_	Oxidized Rhizospi	_	· · · · —		on Aerial Imagery	(09)
Drift Deposits (B3)	_	Presence of Redu Recent Iron Redu				d Plants (D1)	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5)	_	Thin Muck Surfac		· ,	orphic Position V Aquitard (E		
Inundation Visible on Ae	rial Imageny (R7)	Other (Explain in l			v Aquitard (L pographic R	•	
Sparsely Vegetated Con	_	_ Other (Explain in i	Remarks)		eutral Test (l		
Field Observations:	Cave Surface (DO)				Bullal 1031 (
	Voc. No. V	Donth (inches)					
Surface Water Present? Water Table Present?	Yes No X Yes No X						
Saturation Present?	Yes No X			etland Hydrology Pres	cont?	Yes X No	
(includes capillary fringe)	162 110	Берин (шоноз).	—— ···	ellanu fiyurology Fie.	Sent:	1es 110	'I
Describe Recorded Data (str	eam gauge monitoring	well aerial photos i	orevious inspectio	ns) if available:			
D0001100 110001404 2412 (2.1.	odin gaago, momog	Woll, dollar priotes, i	Novious mopseus.	ilo), ii avaliabio.			
Remarks:							
Nomano.							

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of pla	ınts.			Sampling Point:	O wt
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1	-	. <u> </u>		Number of Dominant Species	
2.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	3 (A)
3.				Total Number of Dominant	
4				Species Across All Strata:	3 (B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species	
6.				· ·	100.0% (A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Mu	ultiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species x 1 =	
1. Alnus incana	10	Yes	FACW	FACW species x 2 =	
2				FAC species x 3 =	
3				FACU species x 4 =	
4				UPL species x 5 =	
5				Column Totals: (A)	(B)
6	-	. <u> </u>		Prevalence Index = B/A =	
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
	10	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Ve	getation
Herb Stratum (Plot size:5')				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
1. Carex stricta	20	Yes	OBL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
2. Lythrum salicaria	3	No	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (P	rovide supporting
3. Solidago altissima	3	No	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separa	ate sheet)
4. Calamagrostis canadensis ?	38	Yes	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetati	ion ¹ (Explain)
5. Carex sp.	3	No		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland h	nydrology must
6		<u> </u>		be present, unless disturbed or proble	
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:	
8	-	<u> </u>		Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or	more in diameter
9.				at breast height (DBH), regardless of	
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less the	han 3 in DBH
11	-	. <u> </u>		and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1	
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) p	lants regardless
	67	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) 1.				Woody vines – All woody vines great height.	er than 3.28 ft in
2	-				
3.				Hydrophytic	
4.				Vegetation Present? Yes X N	o
		=Total Cover		165 <u>X</u>	~
		- Fotal Cover		1	

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) No vegetation in tree or woody vine strata

Wetland 13

SOIL Sampling Point: O wt

	escription: (Describe	to the de				or or con	firm the absence	of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			Feature				
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u> </u>	Color (moist)		Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR 2/1	98	10YR 3/4	2	C	PL	Loamy/Clayey	sandy loam with organics
12-16	2.5Y 5/1	90	2.5Y 5/4			M	Loamy/Clayey	Distinct redox concentrations
1Type: C	=Concentration, D=Dep	 letion RN		 S=Cover	ed or Coa	ted Sand	I Grains ² I o	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	oil Indicators:	ietion, ixi	vi–rreduced Matrix, Cc	J-COVE	ed of Coa	iteu Sant		or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
-			Dobarduo Polovi	Surface	(CO) (I D	D D		-
	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(So) (LK	ĸĸ,		ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)					rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	(Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfac				· —	cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydro	ogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa	nds (S1	1) (LRR K	(, L)	Polyvalu	e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Strati	ified Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky Mi	neral (F	1) (LRR k	(, L)	Thin Dar	k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
? Deple	eted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M	atrix (F2	2)		Iron-Man	nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)	` ,	Depleted Matrix (-	,			nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		X Redox Dark Surfa					podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
				, ,				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark Si		-7)			ent Material (F21)
	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depression					allow Dark Surface (TF12)
Stripp	ped Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (E	xplain in Remarks)
Dark	Surface (S7)							
³ Indicators	s of hydrophytic vegetat	tion and v	vetland hydrology mus	st be pre	sent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematic	
	ve Layer (if observed):							
Type: _								
	inches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes X No
								CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils ocx)

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

poplicant/Owner: NHDOT NHDOT Section, Township, Range: State: NH Sampling Point: W1 up westigator(s): Jenn Riordan Section, Township, Range: Lat: 42.879 N Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 10 Long (RR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42.879 N Long: 71.084 W Datum: Long: 71.084 W
Section, Township, Range:
andform (hillside, terrace, etc.): hillslope
Authority of the properties of
NWI classification: Not mapped reclimate / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.) re Vegetation Soil or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.) re Vegetation Soil or Hydrology inaturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No X If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Weter 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) Sturded or Stressed Plants (D1) Incurrence of Normal Merchants (D2) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Microtopographic Relief (D4) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
re climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.) re Vegetation Soil or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No X (If yes, optional Wetland Site ID) Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Saturation (A3) Man 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) Sturdace Soils (Cak) Incurred to the surface Soils (Cak) Shallow Aquation (D2) Incurred to the surface (B8) Micropopographic Position (D2) Incurred to This Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquation (D3) Incurdation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
re Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No re 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. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No X If yes, optional Wetland? Yes No X If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: **Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) upland data point located near flag W1-7 **Wetland Hydrology Indicators: 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) Sturted or Stressed Plants (D1) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
AND A Company in the vegetation of the vegetatio
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X within a Wetland? Wetland Hydrology Present? Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Mart Deposits (B1) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Present of Area within a Wetland? Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? If yes, optional Wetland? Yes No X If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water (B1) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Sediment Or ust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) In Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitar Reliaf (D3) In Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X within a Wetland? Wetland Hydrology Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) In yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10) High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Marl Deposits (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation (X3) Sufface Soil Cracks (B6) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) In Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X If yes, optional Wetland? Hydrology Present? Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15) Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Drinange Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X If yes, optional Wetland? Hydrology Present? Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Hydrology Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Remarks) Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Water (A1) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation (Xisible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Within a Wetland? If yes, optional Wetland? If yes, optional Wetland? If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Surface Soil Cracks (B
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) upland data point located near flag W1-7 Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) upland data point located near flag W1-7 Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15) Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Sediment Deposits (B8) Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
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)
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)
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)
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)
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)
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)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Merks (B1) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Water Stained Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
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)
High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Agal Marl Deposits (B15) Marl Deposits (B15) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Marl Deposits (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
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) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Shallow Aguitard (D2) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
<u> </u>
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, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W1 up Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30') % Cover Species? **Dominance Test worksheet:** Status 1. **Number of Dominant Species** 2. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 40.0% (A/B) 7. Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' OBL species x 1 = 48 x 2 = 1. Betula populifolia FAC FACW species x 3 = 2. Salix discolor 10 Yes **FACW** FAC species 3. Robinia pseudoacacia 10 **FACU** FACU species 73 x 4 = x 5 = 4. UPL species 38 190 5. Column Totals: 168 599 (A) (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.57 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 23 =Total Cover 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5') 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Solidago altissima 63 Yes FACU 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 1 2. Artemisia vulgaris Yes **UPL** 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 3 3. Securigera varia No 38 **FACW** 4 Phalaris arundinacea Yes Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3 5. Lythrum salicaria No OBL ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. Euthamia graminifolia 3 No FAC be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 7. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. 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. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 148 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. FAC height. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Present? Yes No X =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) No species in tree or vine strata

SOIL Sampling Point: W1 up Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features Color (moist) Color (moist) % Loc² (inches) % Type¹ Texture Remarks 10YR 3/2 98 10YR 6/3 2 D Loamy/Clayey sandy loam 0-10 Μ ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) MLRA 149B) 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) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): **Hydric Soil Present?** No Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version 7.0 March 2013 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx) Rocks/gravel below 10 inches

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Plaistow-Kingston 10044E	City/County: Kir	ngston / Rockingham	Sampling Date: 10/15/19		
Applicant/Owner: NHDOT		State:	— NH Sampling Point: W1 wt		
Investigator(s): Jenn Riordan	Section, Townsh	nip. Range:			
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): depression		ve, convex, none): concave	Slope (%): <2		
					
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42.87		Long: 71.084 W	Datum:		
Soil Map Unit Name: 43B - Canton fine sandy loam, 0-8% slo			ification: Not mapped		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this	-	X No (If no, explain	n in Remarks.)		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysi	ignificantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstances" p	resent? Yes X No No		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologyn	aturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answer	s in Remarks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map sh	owing sampling po	int locations, transects	, important features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sam	olod Aroa			
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	 ·		No		
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No		nal Wetland Site ID: Wetland			
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separ					
data point located near flag W1-7	,				
LIVERGLOOV					
HYDROLOGY		0 1 1 1			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	-4l-\		cators (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all the			oil Cracks (B6)		
 -	r-Stained Leaves (B9)		Patterns (B10)		
	tic Fauna (B13) Deposits (B15)		Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)		
	ogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	 -	urrows (C8)		
l —	zed Rhizospheres on Living		Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
	ence of Reduced Iron (C4)	· · · · —	Stressed Plants (D1)		
I 	nt Iron Reduction in Tilled		ic Position (D2)		
I — · · · · · —	Muck Surface (C7)	<u> </u>	quitard (D3)		
I 	(Explain in Remarks)		graphic Relief (D4)		
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neutr	ral Test (D5)		
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present? Yes No _X Dep	th (inches):				
Water Table Present? Yes No X Dep	th (inches):				
Saturation Present? Yes X No Dep	th (inches): 2	Wetland Hydrology Presen	t? Yes X No		
(includes capillary fringe)					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, ae	rial photos, previous inspe	ctions), if available:			
Domarka					
Remarks:					

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W1 wt Absolute Dominant Indicator 30') Tree Stratum (Plot size: % Cover Species? **Dominance Test worksheet:** Status 1. **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: 7 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 85.7% (A/B) 7. Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: =Total Cover Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' ____ x 1 = OBL species 1. Alnus incana 20 Yes **FACW** FACW species _____ x 2 = ____ x 3 = 2. Salix discolor 38 Yes **FACW** FAC species ____ x 4 = 3. Pinus strobus 3 No **FACU** FACU species 4 3 **FACW** UPL species x 5 = Vaccinium corymbosum No 5. Column Totals: (A) (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 64 =Total Cover 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Herb Stratum (Plot size: X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Phragmites australis 10 Yes **FACW** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 1 2. Lythrum salicaria 10 Yes OBL 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 3. Juncus effusus 38 Yes 10 OBL Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 4. Yes Scirpus cyperinus 10 **FACW** 5. Eupatorium perfoliatum Yes ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. Comptonia peregrina 3 No UPL be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 7. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. 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. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 81 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30') Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Present? Yes X_ No ____ =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) No species in tree or vine strata

SOIL

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth Matrix Redox Features
(inches) Color (moist) % Type¹ Loc² Texture Remarks

Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Type' Loc' Texture Remarks	Depth			Redo	x Feature	es			,
### Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. #### Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ##### Hydric Soil Indicators: #### Hydric Soil Indicators: #### Histosol (A1) #### Histosol (A1) ### Black Histic Epipedon (A2) ### Black Histic (A3) ### Histic Epipedon (A2) ### High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) ### Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) ### High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) ### Surface (A5) ### Depleted Below Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) ### Depleted Below Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) ### Thick Dark Surface (A12) ### Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) ### Sandy Surface (A12) ### Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) ### Sandy Surface (A12) ### Sandy Surface (A12) ### Sandy Surface (A12) ### Sandy Redox (S5) ### Redox Dark Surface (F7) ### Red Parent Marks (F8) ### Depleted Dark Surface (F7) ### Sand Surface (S7) ##	(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. **Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.** Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1)	0-8	10YR 3/2	100					Loamy/Clayey	sandy loam
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1)	8-12	10YR 3/1	90	10YR 5/4	10	C	<u>M</u>	Loamy/Clayey	sandy loam with gravel
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1)									
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1)									
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1)									
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1)									
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1)									
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1)									
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1)									
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1)									
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1)									
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1)									
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1)									
Histosol (A1)	¹ Type: C=	Concentration, D=De	pletion, R	M=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cove	red or Coa	ted Sand	d Grains. ² Loo	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Dark Surface (S7) 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: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils	-								-
Black Histic (A3)					/ Surface	e (S8) (LR	R R,		
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)		,		,	co (SO) (IDDD M	I DA 140		, , , , , , , ,
Stratified Layers (A5)								· —	
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) X Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Joark Surface (S7) *Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils					-				
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (F7) Dark Surface (F7) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Sundy Redox (S5) Bedox Depressions (F8) Other (Explain in Remarks) Jandicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils			ce (A11)				., _/		
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) X Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) 3Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Type: Depth (inches): This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils			(, , , , ,		-	-/			
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) 3Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils)			
Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) 3Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils					-				
Dark Surface (S7) 3 Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Depth (inches): This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils						-			
3Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Depth (inches): This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils	Stripp	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	(K, L)				
Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils	Dark S	Surface (S7)							
Type:	³ Indicators	of hydrophytic vegeta	ation and	wetland hydrology mu	st be pre	esent, unle	ss distur	bed or problematic	
Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes _X _ No Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils	Restrictive	e Layer (if observed)	:						
Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils	Type: _								
This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils	Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes X No No
Volsion 7.0 Maion 2010 Enata. (http://www.nicos.usua.gov/interneur OE_BOOOMENTO/nicos142p2_001200.uocx/									
	VOISION 7.0	Water 2010 Errata.	(IIII).// WW	w.mcs.usua.gov/mtcm	ICUI OL_	_DOOO!VIL	1110/1110	3142p2_001200.dc	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Plaistow-Kingston 10044E	C	ity/County: Kingston / Rock	kingham	Sampling Date: 10/15/19		
Applicant/Owner: NHDOT	_		State:	— NH Sampling Point: W2 up		
Investigator(s): Jenn Riordan	S	ection, Township, Range:				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): hillslope		al relief (concave, convex, r	none): none	Slope (%): 15		
, ,	Lat: 42.879 N	Long: 71				
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R				Datum:		
Soil Map Unit Name: 547B - Walpole very fine	· ·	· ·		fication: Not mapped		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site			(If no, explain	in Remarks.)		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro	ologysignificantly	disturbed? Are "Normal of	Circumstances" pr	resent? Yes X No		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro	ologynaturally prol	olematic? (If needed, ex	kplain any answers	s in Remarks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	site map showing sa	ampling point locatio	ns, transects	, important features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Ye	es No X	Is the Sampled Area				
	s No X	within a Wetland?	Yes	No X		
Wetland Hydrology Present? Ye		If yes, optional Wetland		_		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures he upland data point located near flag W2-22	re or in a separate report.)					
HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary India	cators (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is require	ed: check all that apply)		-	oil Cracks (B6)		
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Le	eaves (B9)		Patterns (B10)		
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B			Lines (B16)		
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B	·	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)			
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide	•		ırrows (C8)		
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizosp	heres on Living Roots (C3)	Saturation	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Red	uced Iron (C4)	Stunted or	Stressed Plants (D1)		
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Redu	uction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Geomorphi	ic Position (D2)		
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface	ce (C7)	Shallow Aq	juitard (D3)		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in	Remarks)	Microtopog	raphic Relief (D4)		
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (Bi	8)		FAC-Neutra	al Test (D5)		
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? Yes N						
	o X Depth (inches):					
	o X Depth (inches):	Wetland H	ydrology Presen	t? Yes No _X		
(includes capillary fringe)	itanina walla a miala hataa	is if if	-ilabla.			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mor	illoring well, aerial photos,	previous inspections), if ava	allable:			
Remarks:						

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Sampling Point: W2 up
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	% Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1.				
				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL. FACW. or FAC: 1 (A)
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:1 (A)
3				Total Number of Dominant
4				Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species
6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
0 1: (0) 1 0: (1) (1)		- Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15')				OBL species0 x 1 =0
Robinia pseudoacacia	10	Yes	FACU_	FACW species 63 x 2 = 126
2				FAC species10 x 3 =30
3.				FACU species 23 x 4 = 92
4.				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
_				Column Totals: 96 (A) 248 (B)
6				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.58
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	10	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Robinia pseudoacacia	3	No	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Phalaris arundinacea	63	Yes	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3. Erechtites hieraciifolia	10	No	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10		FAC	Drahlamatic Hydranhytic Variation 1 (Evaluin)
		No	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
9.				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10.				
				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	86	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1			FAC	height.
2.		· 		Hydrophytic
				Vegetation
2.				

SOIL Sampling Point: W2 up Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features Color (moist) Color (moist) Loc² (inches) % Type¹ Texture Remarks 0-6 10YR 3/2 50 Loamy/Clayey sandy loam 10YR 4/4 50 ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) MLRA 149B) 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) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (**LRR K, L**) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): **Hydric Soil Present?** No Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version 7.0 March 2013 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx) Rocks/gravel below 6 inches

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Plaistow-Kingston 10044E	City/County: Kingston / Rockingham Sampling Date: 10/15/19
Applicant/Owner: NHDOT	State: NH Sampling Point: W2 wt
Investigator(s): Jenn Riordan	Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): depression	Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42.879 N	Long: 71.083 W Datum:
·	
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 Hydrologysignificantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _X No	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Wetland W2
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate rep	
data point located near flag W2-22	
LIVEROLOGY	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply	<u> </u>
	ed Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10) na (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
High Water Table (A2) X Saturation (A3) Aquatic Faul Marl Deposit	
l —	ulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	izospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
1 —	Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
<u> </u>	Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck S	
l 	in in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No _X Depth (inch	
Water Table Present? Yes No _X Depth (inch	nes):
	nes): surface Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial pho	otos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W2 wt Absolute Dominant Indicator 30') Tree Stratum (Plot size: % Cover Species? **Dominance Test worksheet:** Status 1. **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' ____ x 1 = OBL species 1. Salix discolor 20 **FACW** FACW species _____ x 2 = ____ x 3 = 2. FAC species ____ x 4 = 3. FACU species 4. UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: (A) (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 20 =Total Cover 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5') X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Typha latifolia 10 OBL 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 1 No 2. Lythrum salicaria 20 No OBL 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 63 3. Phalaris arundinacea Yes **FACW** 3 4. No Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) Solidago sp. 10 No 5. Euthamia graminifolia FAC ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. Securigera varia 3 No UPL 7. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. 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. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 109 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30') Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Present? Yes X_ No ____ =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) No species in tree or vine strata

SOIL Sampling Point: W2 wt Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features Color (moist) Color (moist) % Loc² (inches) % Type¹ Texture Remarks 10YR 3/1 90 7.5YR 3/4 10 С Loamy/Clayey sandy loam 0-6 Μ ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) MLRA 149B) 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) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) X Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): **Hydric Soil Present?** No Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version 7.0 March 2013 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx) Rocks/gravel below 6 inches

Project/Site: Plaistow-Kingston 10044E	C	ity/County: Kingston / Rockin	ıgham	Sampling Date: 10/15/19
Applicant/Owner: NHDOT				NH Sampling Point: W3 up
Investigator(s): Jenn Riordan	S	ection, Township, Range:		
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): hillslop		al relief (concave, convex, nor	ne): concave	Slope (%): 5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat: 42.878 N	Long: 71.0	·	Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: 547B (Walpole very				cation: Not mapped
Are Climatic / hydrologic conditions on the Are Vegetation, Soil, or			(If no, explain i rcumstances" pre	•
Are Vegetation, Soil, or			lain any answers i	in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Atta			-	•
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 Sit		· <u></u>
Upland data point located near flag W3-	8A			
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			•	ators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is re		 .	Surface Soil	` '
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Le		Drainage Pa	
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B		Moss Trim L	
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B1			Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2)	Hydrogen Sulfide	heres on Living Roots (C3)	Crayfish Bur	rows (C8) isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Redu			isible on Aerial Imagery (C9) stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		iction in Tilled Soils (C6)		Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface		Shallow Aqu	, ,
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery		•		aphic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surfa		-	FAC-Neutral	
Field Observations:				
	No X Depth (inches):			
	No X Depth (inches):			
Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	Wetland Hyd	drology Present?	Yes No X
(includes capillary fringe)	·			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge	, monitoring well, aerial photos,	previous inspections), if availa	able:	
Remarks:				

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W3 up Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30') % Cover **Dominance Test worksheet:** Species? Status 63 **FACU** 1. Pinus strobus Yes **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. Acer rubrum FAC (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: 6 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33.3% (A/B) 7. Prevalence Index worksheet: 73 =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' OBL species x 1 = 1. Vaccinium corymbosum 20 Yes **FACW** FACW species 20 x 2 = 2. Corylus cornuta 10 Yes **FACU** FAC species 20 x 3 = 3. Acer saccharum **FACU** FACU species 96 x 4 = x 5 = 4. UPL species 0 0 5. Column Totals: 136 484 (A) (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.56 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 33 =Total Cover 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5') 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Mitchella repens 20 Yes **FACU** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 2. Unknown fern (dry) 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 3. 4. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. 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. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 30 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. 30') Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. Smilax rotundifolia height. 2. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Present? Yes No X 10 =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL Sampling Point: W3 up Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features Color (moist) Color (moist) Loc² (inches) % Type¹ Texture Remarks 0-8 10YR 3/2 100 Loamy/Clayey sandy loam 8-12 10YR 4/6 100 Loamy/Clayey sandy loam ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) MLRA 149B) 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) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (**LRR K, L**) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): **Hydric Soil Present?** No Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version 7.0 March 2013 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx) Soil rocky. Could not sample below 10 inches.

Project/Site: Plaistow-Kingston 10044E	City/County: Kingston / Rockingham Sampling Date: 10/15/19
Applicant/Owner: NHDOT	State: NH Sampling Point: W3 wt
Investigator(s): Jenn Riordan	Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): hillslope	Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42.878 N	Long: 71.084 W Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: 547B (Walpole very fine sandy loam, 3-8% s	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignific	· · ·
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynatura	
 	ing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
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: Wetland W3
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate in Data point located near flag W3-7A	report.)
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that ap	<u> </u>
	ined Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10) Many Tring Lines (B40)
-	Moss Trim Lines (B16) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3)Marl Depo	
	Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Phizophores on Living Boots (C2) Solvention Visible on April Imagery (C0)
	Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) on Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) X Geomorphic Position (D2)
	on Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) X Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
<u> </u>	plain in Remarks) X Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
	nches):
	nches):
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (in	
(includes capillary fringe)	Totalia Tydrology 1 10001111
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial p	nhotos_previous inspections). if available:
3 3 , 3 ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Remarks: Wetland located adjacent to intermittent stream	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W3 wt Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' % Cover **Dominance Test worksheet:** Species? Status 38 1. Acer rubrum Yes FAC **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. Pinus strobus Yes **FACU** (A) 3. Tsuga canadensis 20 Yes **FACU Total Number of Dominant** 3 FAC 4. Betula populifolia Species Across All Strata: 7 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 42.9% (A/B) 7. Prevalence Index worksheet: 99 =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' OBL species x 1 = 86 x 2 = 1. Ilex verticillata 20 Yes **FACW** FACW species 172 2. Vaccinium corymbosum 3 No **FACW** FAC species 51 x 3 = 153 3. Carya ovata 10 Yes **FACU** FACU species 81 x 4 = 4. 10 **FACU** UPL species 3 x 5 = Quercus rubra Yes 5. Column Totals: 221 664 (A) (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.00 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 43 =Total Cover 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Herb Stratum (Plot size: Osmundastrum cinnamomeum 63 **FACW** X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1 Yes 2. Athyrium angustum ? 10 No FAC 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 3. Brachyelytrum erectum ? 3 **FACU** No 4. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. 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. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 76 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. 30') Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. Celastrus orbiculatus height. 2. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Present? Yes X_ No ____ =Total Cover

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL Sampling Point: W3 wt Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features Color (moist) % Color (moist) (inches) % Type¹ Loc² Texture Remarks 0-8 10YR 2/1 100 Loamy/Clayey sandy loam 8-10 10YR 4/1 60 10YR 5/1 40 D M Loamy/Clayey sandy loam ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) 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) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) X Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): **Hydric Soil Present?** No Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version 7.0 March 2013 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx) Soil rocky. Could not sample below 10 inches.

Wetland 20

Project/Site: Plaistow-Kings	ton 10044E	City	/County: Kingston / Roo	kingham	Sampling Date:	10/15/19
Applicant/Owner: NHDOT				State:	— NH Sampling	Point: W4 up
Investigator(s): Jenn Riordar	n	Sec	tion, Township, Range:			
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc			relief (concave, convex,	none): convex	Slo	pe (%): 5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): L	′ 	±: 42.878	Long: 7		 Datur	
_						
Soil Map Unit Name: 547B (W					ification: Not mapp	ea
Are climatic / hydrologic cond	,,	•	Yes X No _	 ` · · ·	n in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation, Soil				Circumstances" p	resent? Yes _	X No
Are Vegetation, Soil	, or Hydrology	naturally proble	ematic? (If needed, e	explain any answer	rs in Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDING	GS – Attach site m	ap showing san	npling point location	ons, transects	, important fea	tures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Pres	sent? Yes	No X	Is the Sampled Area			
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	- No X	within a Wetland?	Yes	No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?		No X	If yes, optional Wetland			
Remarks: (Explain alternative						
Upland data point located we	•					
HADBOI OCA						
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicat		لا باسمه خوطهٔ العامل			icators (minimum of	two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum	i or one is required; chec	: <u>K all that apply)</u> Water-Stained Lea	(00 (P0)		oil Cracks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1)	_				Patterns (B10) Lines (B16)	
High Water Table (A2)	_	_Aquatic Fauna (B13 Marl Deposits (B15			n Lines (B16) on Water Table (C2)	
Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)		_ Man Deposits (B13 Hydrogen Sulfide C			urrows (C8)	
Sediment Deposits (B2)		-	eres on Living Roots (C3		Visible on Aerial Im	nageny (CQ)
Drift Deposits (B3)		Presence of Reduc	-	· —	Stressed Plants (D	• • • •
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		_	ion in Tilled Soils (C6)		nic Position (D2)	')
Iron Deposits (B5)		Thin Muck Surface	, ,		quitard (D3)	
Inundation Visible on Ae	mial Imageny (R7)	Other (Explain in R	` '		graphic Relief (D4)	
Sparsely Vegetated Con		_ Other (Explain in IV	emarks)		ral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:					Tai Test (Do)	
Surface Water Present?	Yes No X	Depth (inches):				
Water Table Present?	Yes No X					
Saturation Present?	Yes No X	_		Hydrology Presen	nt? Yes	No_X
(includes capillary fringe)				,		
Describe Recorded Data (str	eam gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, pr	evious inspections), if a	vailable:		
Remarks:						

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of pl	ants.			Sampling Point:	W4 up
Tree Stratum (Plot size:30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1. Quercus alba	38	Yes	FACU_	Number of Dominant Species	
2. Acer rubrum	10	No	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0 (A)
3. Quercus rubra	38	Yes	FACU	Total Number of Dominant	
4. Acer saccharum	10	No	FACU	Species Across All Strata:	3 (B)
5. Pinus strobus	10	No	FACU	Percent of Dominant Species	
6.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0.0% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
	106	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Mu	ultiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')		•		OBL species 0 x 1 =	0
1. Hamamelis virginiana	63	Yes	FACU	FACW species 3 x 2 =	6
2. Vaccinium corymbosum	3	No	FACW	FAC species 16 x 3 =	48
3. Acer saccharum	10	No	FACU	FACU species 169 x 4 =	676
4.				UPL species 0 x 5 =	0
5.				Column Totals: 188 (A)	730 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =	3.88
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
	76	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Ve	egetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
1. Toxicodendron radicans	3	No	FAC	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
2.				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (F	rovide supporting
3.				data in Remarks or on a separa	ate sheet)
4.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetat	ion ¹ (Explain)
5.				Indicators of hydric soil and wetland l	hydrology must
6.				be present, unless disturbed or proble	
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:	
8				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or	more in diameter
9				at breast height (DBH), regardless of	
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less t	han 3 in. DBH
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1	
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) p	lants regardless
	3	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')				Woody vines – All woody vines great	er than 3 28 ft in
1. Toxicodendron radicans	3	No	FAC	height.	
2					
3.				Hydrophytic Vegetation	
4.					lo X
	3	=Total Cover	-		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	arate sheet.)				

Wetland 20

SOIL Sampling Point: W4 up

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docu	ment the	e indicato	or or con	firm the absence	of indicators.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redox	k Feature	es				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-8	10YR 2/2	100					Loamy/Clayey	sandy loam	
8-12	10YR 5/6	100					Loamy/Clayey	sandy loam	
		— -							
	Concentration, D=Dep	letion, RM	I=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ited Sand		cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
-	oil Indicators:							or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
	sol (A1)	_	Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	R R,		ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)	
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)					rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)	
	Histic (A3)	-	Thin Dark Surfac				· —	cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R	R)
	ogen Sulfide (A4)	-	High Chroma Sa					e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)	
	fied Layers (A5)	-	Loamy Mucky M			(, L)		k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)	
	ted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11) _	Loamy Gleyed M	-	2)			iganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, F	
	Dark Surface (A12)	_	Depleted Matrix					it Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149	
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)	-	Redox Dark Surf					oodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149	B)
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)	-	Depleted Dark S		-			ent Material (F21)	
	y Redox (S5)	_	Redox Depression					allow Dark Surface (TF12)	
	ped Matrix (S6)	_	Marl (F10) (LRR	K, L)			Other (E	xplain in Remarks)	
Dark	Surface (S7)								
3									
	s of hydrophytic vegetat		etland hydrology mu	st be pre	sent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematic	·	
	e Layer (if observed):								
Type: _									
Depth (i	nches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? YesNo_>	<u> </u>
Remarks:							•		
This data	form is revised from No	orthcentral	and Northeast Region	onal Sup	plement \	ersion 2	.0 to reflect the NR	CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils	
version 7.0	0 March 2013 Errata. (h	nttp://www	.nrcs.usda.gov/Interr	net/FSE_	DOCUME	ENTS/nrc	s142p2_051293.dc	ocx)	

Wetland 20

Project/Site: Plaistow-Kingston 10044E City/County: Kingston / Rockingham Sampling Date:	10/15/19
Applicant/Owner: NHDOT State: NH Sampling	Point: W4 wt
Investigator(s): Jenn Riordan Section, Township, Range:	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	pe (%): <5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42.878 Long: 71.084 Datum	
Soil Map Unit Name: 547B (Walpole very fine sandy loam, 3-8% slopes, very stony) NWI classification: Not mappe	
	;u
	V Na
	X 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 fear	ures, etc.
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: Wetland W4	
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)	(00)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Im Processes of Reduced Iron (C4) Styntage of Stynasod Plants (D)	
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D) Comparation (D2)	')
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) — Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) — Geomorphic Position (D2) This Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitant (D2)	
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3) V. Migratan graphic Police (D4)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) X Microtopographic Relief (D4) X FAC Neutral Test (D5)	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) X 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 X	No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	
Remarks:	

Sampling Point:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Acer rubrum	63	Yes	FAC	
2. Fraxinus sp.	10	No		Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:6 (A)
3				Total Number of Dominant
4				Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species
6.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:100.0% (A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	73	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species x 1 =
1. Ulmus americana	38	Yes	FACW	FACW species x 2 =
2. Viburnum lentago	3	No	FAC	FAC species x 3 =
3.				FACU species x 4 =
4				UPL species x 5 =
5				Column Totals: (A)(B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	41	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Osmundastrum cinnamomeum	20	Yes	FACW	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Osmunda spectabilis	10	No	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3. Onoclea sensibilis	38	Yes	FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. Toxicodendron radicans	3	No	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
9				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	71	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Celastrus orbiculatus	3	Yes	FAC	height.
2. Toxicodendron radicans	3	Yes	FAC	[
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4				Present? Yes X No
	6	=Total Cover		

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) Herbaceous species are starting to dry up - covers are estimated

Wetland 20

SOIL Sampling Point: W4 wt

Profile D	escription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docur	nent the	e indicato	or or con	firm the absence	of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redox	Feature	es			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 2/1	100					Loamy/Clayey	sandy clay loam
6-12	10YR 2/1	90	10YR 4/4	10		M	Loamy/Clayey	sandy clay loam
1_								
	=Concentration, D=Dep	letion, RN	/I=Reduced Matrix, CS	=Cover	ed or Coa	ted Sand		cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
History History History Hydr Strat Depl Thick Sanc Sanc Sanc Strip Dark	coll Indicators: sol (A1) c Epipedon (A2) c Histic (A3) ogen Sulfide (A4) ified Layers (A5) eted Below Dark Surface c Dark Surface (A12) dy Mucky Mineral (S1) dy Gleyed Matrix (S4) dy Redox (S5) oed Matrix (S6) Surface (S7) s of hydrophytic vegetat		Polyvalue Below MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surface High Chroma Sar Loamy Mucky Mil Loamy Gleyed M. Depleted Matrix (X Redox Dark Surface Depleted Dark Surface Redox Depressio Marl (F10) (LRR	e (S9) (Inds (S1) neral (F2 atrix (F2 F3) ace (F6) urface (F ns (F8) K , L)	LRR R, M 1) (LRR K 1) (LRR K 2)	LRA 149 (, L) (, L)	2 cm Mu Coast Pr 5 cm Mu Polyvalue Thin Dar Iron-Man Piedmon Mesic Sp Red Pare Very Sha Other (E.	or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) ck Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) at Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) codic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) ent Material (F21) allow Dark Surface (TF12) xplain in Remarks)
Type: _	ve Layer (if observed):							
Depth (inches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes X No
			0		•			CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils

Project/Site: Plaistow-Kings	ton 10044E	(City/County: Kir	ngston / Rockingh	am	Sampling Date:	10/18/19
Applicant/Owner: NHDOT		_			State:	— NH Sampling	Point: W5 up
Investigator(s): Jenn Riorda	n	5	Section, Towns	hip, Range:			
Landform (hillside, terrace, et		_		ive, convex, none)). concave	Slo	ppe (%): 5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): L	·	Lat: 42.876 N	, a	Long: 71.084		Datur	
, <u> </u>				Long. 7 1.004			
Soil Map Unit Name: 43B - C	•	·	•			fication: Not mapp	ea
Are climatic / hydrologic cond		-	-			in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation, Soil	, or Hydrolog	ysignificantly	disturbed?	Are "Normal Circu	mstances" pr	esent? Yes _	X No
Are Vegetation, Soil	, or Hydrolog	ynaturally pro	blematic?	(If needed, explair	n any answers	s in Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDIN	GS – Attach site	e map showing s	ampling po	int locations,	transects,	important fea	tures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Pres	sent? Yes	X No	Is the Sam	nlad Araa			
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes		within a W	•	Yes	No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	_	No X	1	onal Wetland Site I			
Remarks: (Explain alternativ							
upland data point located ne	•		,				
LIVEROLOGY							
HYDROLOGY				0.			
Wetland Hydrology Indicat		shook all that apply)		<u>Se</u>	-	cators (minimum of	two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum Surface Water (A1)	i or one is required, c	Water-Stained L	eaves (R0)		_	il Cracks (B6) atterns (B10)	
High Water Table (A2)		Aquatic Fauna (_	Lines (B16)	
Saturation (A3)		Marl Deposits (B	-	_		า Water Table (C2)	1
Water Marks (B1)		Hydrogen Sulfide	-	_	Crayfish Bu		
Sediment Deposits (B2)	•	Oxidized Rhizos		a Roots (C3)	_	Visible on Aerial Im	nagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)		Presence of Red		· · · · —		Stressed Plants (D	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		Recent Iron Red			_	c Position (D2)	,
Iron Deposits (B5)		Thin Muck Surfa		` ′ _	 Shallow Aq	` '	
Inundation Visible on Ae	erial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in	Remarks)		 Microtopog	raphic Relief (D4)	
Sparsely Vegetated Cor	ncave Surface (B8)		·	_	FAC-Neutra	al 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 Hydro	logy Present	? Yes	NoX
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (str	eam gauge, monitori	ing well, aerial photos,	, previous inspe	ections), if availabl	e:		
Remarks:							
Remarks.							

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W5 up Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30') % Cover **Dominance Test worksheet:** Species? Status 38 **FACU** 1. Pinus strobus Yes **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. Quercus alba 20 Yes **FACU** (A) 20 Acer rubrum Yes **FAC Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: 8 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 62.5% (A/B) 7. Prevalence Index worksheet: 78 =Total Cover Total % Cover of: ____ x 1 = Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' OBL species 1. Lindera benzoin 20 Yes **FACW** FACW species _____ x 2 = ____ x 3 = 2. Amelanchier canadensis 10 Yes FAC FAC species ____ x 4 = 3. Viburnum acerifolium 10 Yes **UPL** FACU species 4. UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: (A) (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 40 =Total Cover 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5') X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Lindera benzoin Yes **FACW** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 2. Toxicodendron radicans FAC 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 3. 4. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. 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. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 6 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. 30') Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. Toxicodendron radicans height. 2. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Present? Yes X_ No ____ =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL Sampling Point: W5 up Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features Color (moist) Color (moist) (inches) % Type¹ Loc² Texture Remarks 0-2 10YR 3/2 100 Loamy/Clayey sandy loam 2-12 10YR 3/4 100 Loamy/Clayey sandy loam ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 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) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): **Hydric Soil Present?** No Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version 7.0 March 2013 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

Investigator(s): Jenn Riordan Section, Township, Range: Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 5 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42.876 N Long: 71.084 W Datum: Soil Map Unit Name: 43B - Canton fine sandy loam, 0-8% slopes, very stony NWI classification: Not mapped 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 disturbed? 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 point locations, transects, important features, etc. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes X No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Wetland W5 Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	Project/Site: Plaistow-Kingston 10044E	City/County: Kingston / Rockingham Sampling Date: 10/18/19
Investigator(s): Jenn Riordan Section, Township, Range: Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 5 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR Lat: 42.876 N Long: 71.084 W Datum: Long: 71.084 W Long: 71.084 W Datum: Long: 71.084 W Long		
Landform (hilliside, terrace, etc.): hillslope		Section, Township, Range:
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42.876 N Long: 71.084 W Datum: Soil Map Unit Name: 438 - Canton fine sandy loam, 0-8% slopes, very stony 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 instificantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No is the Sampled Area Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No if yes, optional Wetland? Yes X No within a Wetland? Yes X No if yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Wetland W5 Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Wetland Hydrology Indicators: 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 of the present? Advantage (B15)		
Soil Map Unit Name: 438 - Canton fine sandy loam, 0-8% slopes, very storny Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology		
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 disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No Are Vegetation 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. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes X No If yes, optional Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No If yes, optional Wetland? Yes X No If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Wetland W5 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 (Bi) 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) 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) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Surface Mater Present? Yes No Depth (inches)	, <u> </u>	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?		
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No If yes, optional Wetland? Yes X No Hydrology Present? Yes X No If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Wetland W5 Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Agatter Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Agatter Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15) Sediment Deposits (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oridized 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) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):		
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No If yes, optional Wetland? Yes X No Hydrology Present? Yes X No If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Wetland W5 Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Agatter Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Agatter Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15) Sediment Deposits (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oridized 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) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X	No Is the Sampled Area
HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) High Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Mari Deposits (B15) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drainage Patterns (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Iron Deposits (B5) Prosence of Reduced Iron (C4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Saturation Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches):		
HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) High Water (A2) X Saturation (A3) Water Beposits (B15) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Iron Deposits (B5) Iron Deposits (B5) Iron Deposits (B5) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Surface Water Minimum of two required Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required Surfaces (B6) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Drainage Patterns (B10) Surface Water Arable Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Sutration Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Sutration Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X	No If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Wetland W5
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) X 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: Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No (includes capillary f	Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a sep	parate report.)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Water Marks (B1) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Sufface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Saturation Present? Yes No No Depth (inches): Sufface Vater Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Sufface Vater Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No (includes capillary fringe)	HYDROLOGY	
Surface Water (A1)	Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
High Water Table (A2) X Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No X Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Dxift Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Event Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Saturation Present? Yes X No No Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No (includes capillary fringe)	Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all	that apply) Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
X Saturation (A3)	Surface Water (A1) Water	ter-Stained Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)
Water Marks (B1)	High Water Table (A2)	uatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Saturation Present? Yes	l —	
Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Surface GReduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Factory Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No (includes capillary fringe)		
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<u> </u>	
Iron Deposits (B5)	-	<u> </u>
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? Yes No X Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): 2 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No (includes capillary fringe)	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	<u> </u>	
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	1 <u> </u>	<u>—</u> —
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): 2 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No (includes capillary fringe)		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): 2 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No No Depth (inches): 2		and the lead
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): 2 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No (includes capillary fringe)	Surface Water Present? Yes No X De	epth (inches):
(includes capillary fringe)		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		wedalid Hydrology Present: 1es_X_ NO
		aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks: Wetland located adjacent to intermittent stream		

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W5 wt Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30') % Cover **Dominance Test worksheet:** Species? Status 38 1. Fraxinus sp. Yes **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. Ulmus sp. Yes (A) 3 3. Betula populifolia No **FAC Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: 7 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 71.4% (A/B) 7. Prevalence Index worksheet: 79 =Total Cover Total % Cover of: ____ x 1 = Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' OBL species 1. Ilex verticillata 38 Yes **FACW** FACW species _____ x 2 = ____ x 3 = 2. Euonymus alatus 10 No **UPL** FAC species ____ x 4 = 3. Lindera benzoin 10 **FACW** FACU species 4. UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: (A) (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 58 =Total Cover 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5') X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Onoclea sensibilis 10 Yes **FACW** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 1 2. Impatiens capensis 3 No **FACW** 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 3. Athyrium angustum? 10 Yes **FAC** 10 FAC 4 Yes Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) Toxicodendron radicans 10 Yes_ 5. Dryopteris intermedia FAC ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 7. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. 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. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 43 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. (Plot size: 30') Woody Vine Stratum Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. Toxicodendron radicans height. 2. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Present? Yes X_ No ____ 3 =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) Herbaceous layer mostly dead/dry

SOIL

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

W5 wt

Depth	Matrix			x Feature				
inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 2/2	100					Loamy/Clayey	sandy loam with organic
6-12	10YR 3/1	95	10YR 3/6	5	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	sandy loam
				=				
<u> </u>								
		epletion, R	M=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ated San		on: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Histoso	I Indicators: ol (A1) Epipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Below	/ Surface	e (S8) (LR	RR,	2 cm Muck	Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) e Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa	ce (S9) (LRR R, N	ILRA 149		Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	gen Sulfide (A4)		— High Chroma Sa				· —	elow Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratific	ed Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M	lineral (F	1) (LRR I	(, L)	Thin Dark S	surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Deplete	ed Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	Loamy Gleyed N	/latrix (F2	2)		Iron-Manga	nese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Thick [Dark Surface (A12)		Depleted Matrix	(F3)			Piedmont F	loodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B
Sandy	Mucky Mineral (S1)		X Redox Dark Sur	face (F6))		Mesic Spod	ic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	Surface (I	F7)		Red Parent	Material (F21)
Sandy	Redox (S5)		Redox Depressi	ons (F8)			Very Shallo	w Dark Surface (TF12)
 Strippe	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	(K, L)			Other (Expl	ain in Remarks)
Dark S	urface (S7)						_	
	of hydrophytic veget Layer (if observed		wetland hydrology mu	st be pre	esent, unl	ess distu	rbed or problematic.	
Type:	Layer (II Observed	.,.						
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Prese	nt? Yes X No
			•		•			Field Indicators of Hydric Soils
ersion 7.0	March 2013 Errata.	(http://ww	w.nrcs.usda.gov/Inter	net/FSE_	_DOCUMI	ENTS/nro	cs142p2_051293.docx)



Photo 1 Wetland 1 (Impact Area A) View west



Photo 2 Wetland 3 (Impact Area C) View west



Photo 3 Wetland 4 (Impact Area D2) View northwest



Photo 4 Wetland 5 (Impact Area E) View north



Photo 5 Wetland 9 (Little River east of NH Route 125) View northeast



Photo 6 Little River Wetland 9 (Impact Area L) R2UBH View west



Photo 7 Wetlands 9 and 10 (Impact Areas L, M, and P) View southwest



Photo 8 Wetland 13 (Impact Area Q) View south



Photo 9 Wetland 14 (Impact Area T) View north



Photo 10 Wetland 15 (Impact Area V) View north



Photo 11 Wetland 16 (Impact Area X) View east



Photo 12 Wetland 17 (Impact Area Y) View northwest



Photo 13 Wetland 18 (Impact Area AA) View northeast

Construction Sequence

- 1. Install perimeter controls
- 2. Perform necessary clearing operations
- 3. Shift traffic to west side of existing NH Route 125 and construct temporary widening on the east side of NH Route 125.
- 4. Shift traffic to the temporary widening and construct the west side of the proposed NH Route 125.
- 5. Shift traffic to the proposed west side of NH Route 125 and construct the east side of the proposed NH Route 125.
- 6. Conduct final stabilization of disturbed areas
- 7. Remove perimeter controls

KINGSTON,

10044E

NEWTONS

HAMPSTEAD

3

LOCATION MAP

1 1/2 0 1 2 mi.

GRAPHIC SCALE

STA. 920+00 \LIMIT OF WORK

INDEX OF SHEETS

1 FRONT SHEET

2-3 STANDARD SYMBOLS SHEETS
4 WETLAND IMPACT SUMMARY

5-12 WETLAND IMPACT PLANS

13 EROSION CONTROL STRATEGIES
14-21 EROSION CONTROL PLANS

22-29 EXISTING CONDITIONS PLANS

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

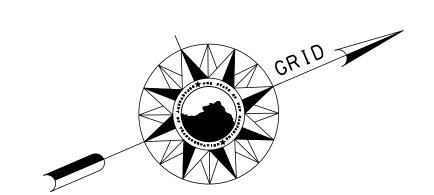
WETLANDS PLANS FEDERAL AID PROJECT

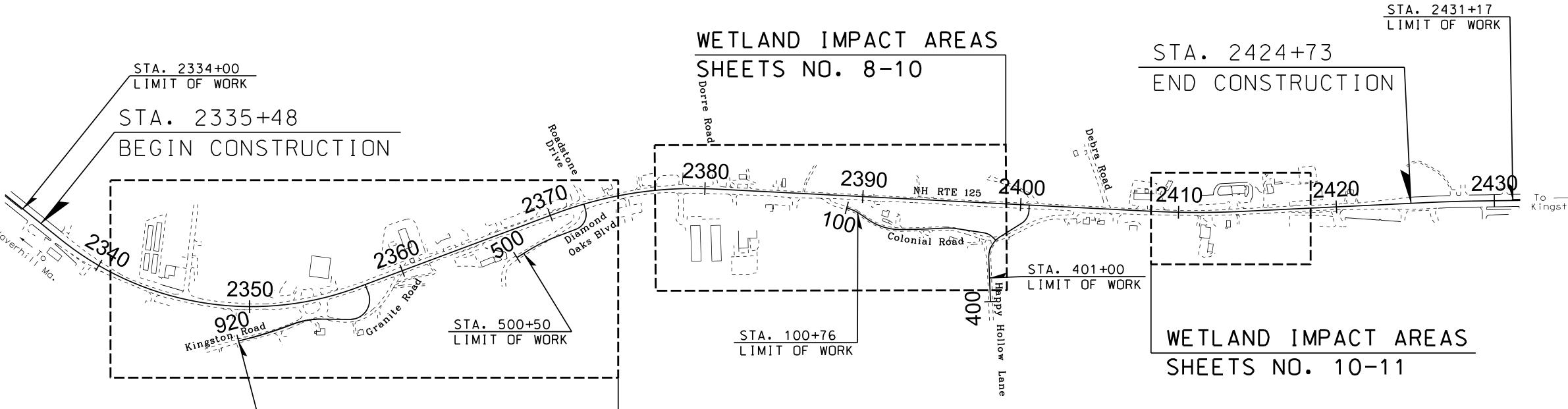
X-A000(378)
NH PROJECT NO. 10044E
NH ROUTE 125

DESIGN DATA

AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC 20 18
AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC 20 46
PERCENT OF TRUCKS
DESIGN SPEED
LENGTH OF PROJECT

12.527 16.569 10% 45 MPH 1.84 MILES





TOWNS OF PLAISTOW AND KINGSTON

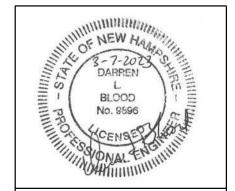
COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM

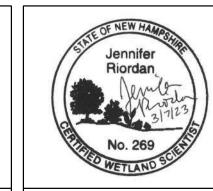
WETLAND IMPACT AREAS

SHEETS NO. 5-7

SCALE: 1" = 400'

FOR CONSTRUCTION AND ALIGNMENT DETAILS - SEE CONSTRUCTION PLANS







THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF

DATE

DATE

DIRECTOR OF PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

MUNICIPAL HIGHWAYS ENGINEER
BUREAU OF PLANNING AND COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE
PROVED:

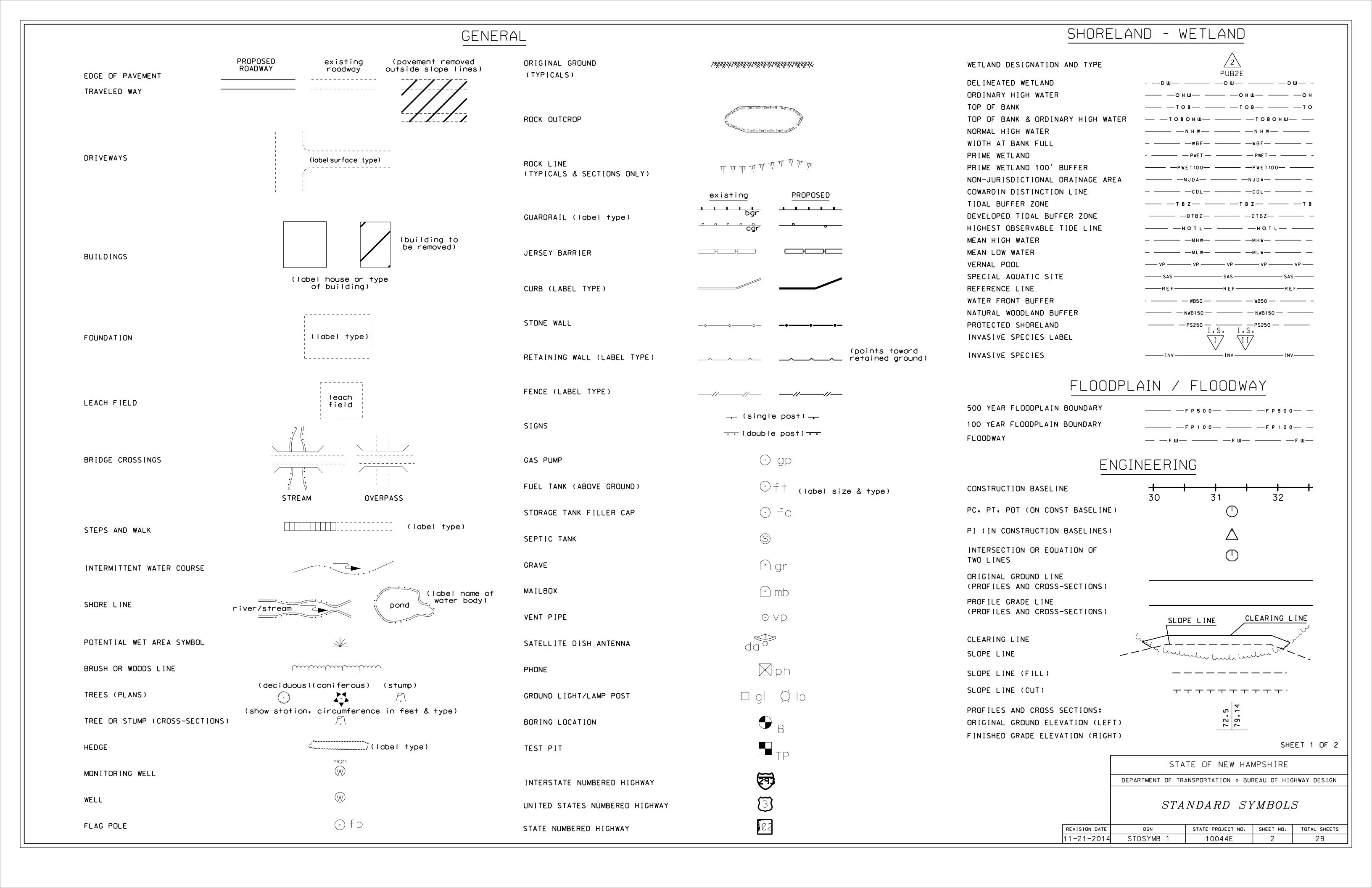
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER AND CHIEF ENGINEER

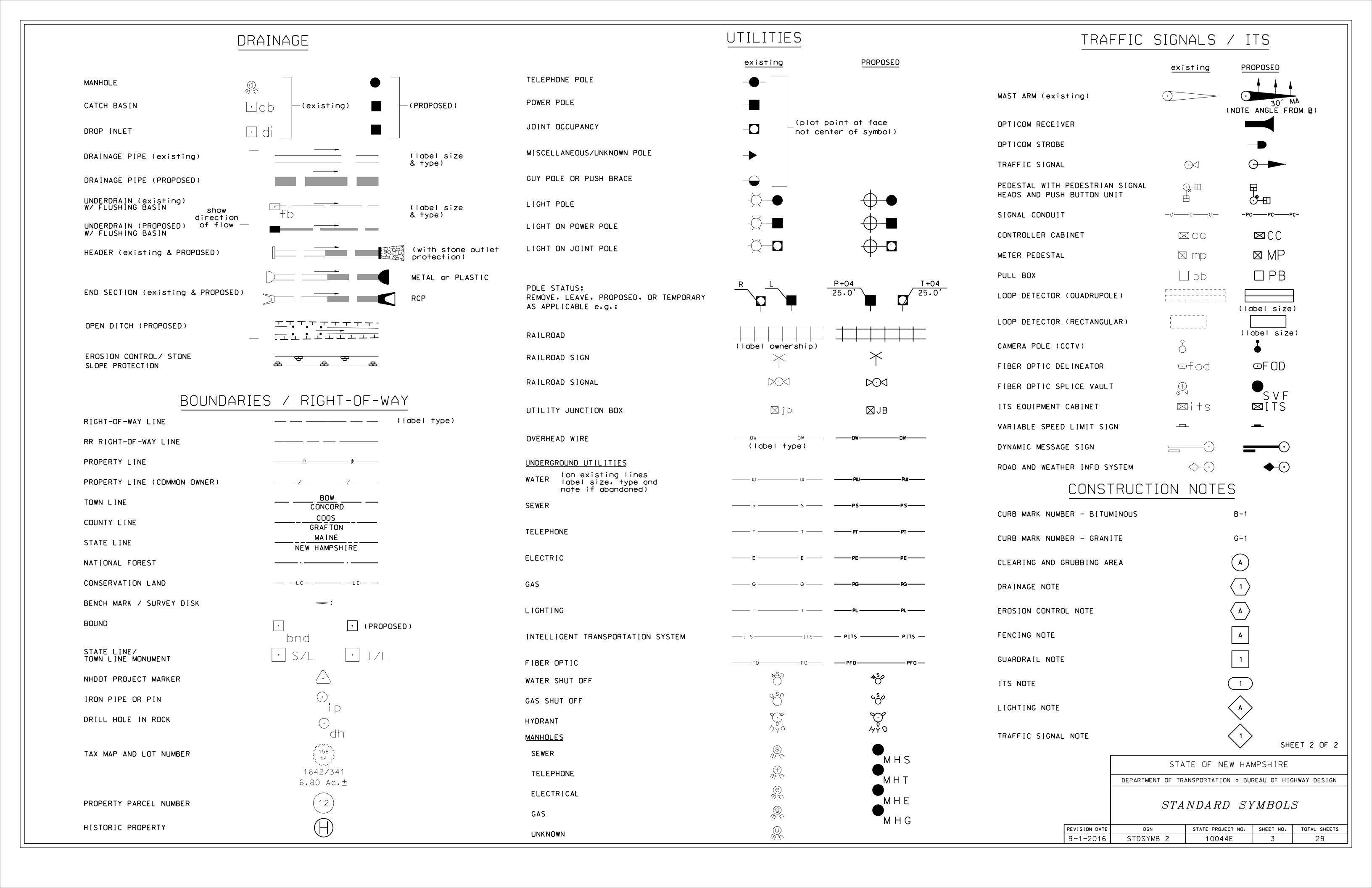
STATE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO. TOTAL SHEETS

10044E 1 29









				WE	TLAND IMPACT S	UMMARY						
				AREA	IMPACTS		LINEA	R STREAM I	MPACTS	LINEAF	R STREAM I	MPACTS
	WETLAND		PERMAN	ENT	TEMPOR	///		PERMANENT			TEMPORARY	,
WETLAND NUMBER	CLASS- IFICATION	LOCATION	N.H.W.B. (NON-WETLAND)	N.H.W.B. & A.C.O.E. (WETLAND)	N.H.W.B. (NON-WETLAND)	N.H.W.B. & A.C.O.E. (WETLAND)	LECT	BANK RIGHT	CHANNEL	BANK LEFT	BANK RIGHT	CHANNEL
			SF	SF	SF	SF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF
1 10A	PEM1E BANK	A B	7	4	40			6			9	
3	PF01E	С	J	797	40			6			3	
4	PF01E	D1		606								
4	PF01E	D2		1227								
5	PF01E	E		5661		517						
5	PF01E	F		34								
5	PF01E PF01E	G H		99		<i>\</i> //					1	
5	PF01E	ī		433								
6	PF01E	J		80								
9	R2UBH	L		63		289			5			8
10	PEM1C	М		17		117						
10	PF01E	N		2473		480						-
10 10A	PF01E BANK	0	1	1	16	(/)	18			Δ		
13	PF01E	0	'	182	16		10			<u> </u>		
13	PF01E	S		470								
14	PF01E	Т		736								
13	PF01E	U		314								
15	PF01E	V		982								
16	PF01E PF01E	W		884		38						
17	PF01E	Y		256		36						
	PF01E/PSS1E	Z		3		///						
18	PF01E/PSS1E	AA		50		331						
20	PF01E	CC		36		//						
	<u>/////////////////////////////////////</u>	TOTAL	///////////////////////////////////////	//////////////////////////////////////	//////////////////////////////////////	V//		//////////////////////////////////////	///////////////////////////////////////	<u>/////////////////////////////////////</u>	//////////////////////////////////////	//////////////////////////////////////
		TUTAL	4	•	ا مد	1779		0	<u> </u>	4] 3	0
			PERMANENT IMPACTS TEMPORARY IMPACTS	: 15413 SF : 1835 SF			PE TE	RMANENT STREA MPORARY STREA	M IMPACTS: M IMPACTS:	29 LF 21 LF		
			TOTAL IMPACTS:	17248 SF			то	TAL STREAM IM	PACTS:	50 LF		
												\neg
						W	ETLAND CLA	SSIFICATIO	ON CODES			
					1							
LEGEND												—

		_
TYPE OF WETLAND IMPACT	SHADING/ HATCHING	# WETLAND DESIGNATION NUMBER
NEW HAMPSHIRE WETLANDS BUREAU (PERMANENT NON-WETLAND)		# WETLAND IMPACT LOCATION
NEW HAMPSHIRE WETLANDS BUREAU & ARMY CORP OF ENGINEERS (PERMANENT WETLAND)		# WETLAND MITIGATION AREA
TEMPORARY IMPACTS	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	MITIGATION

WETLAND CLASSIFICATION CODES				
PEM1C	PALUSTRINE, EMERGENT, PERSISTENT, SEASONALLY FLOODED			
PEM1E	PALUSTRINE, EMERGENT, PERSISTENT, SEASONALLY FLOODED/SATURATED			
PF01E	PALUSTRINE. FORESTED. BROAD-LEAVED DECIDUOUS. SEASONALLY FLOODED/SATURATED			
PSS1E	PALUSTRINE, SCRUB-SHRUB, BROAD-LEAVED DECIDUOUS, SEASONALLY FLOODED/SATURATED			
R2UBH	RIVERINE, LOWER PERENNIAL, UNCONSOLIDATED BOTTOM, PERMANENTLY FLOODED			
R4SB	RIVERINE. INTERMITTENT. STREAMBED			

WETLAND DELINEATIONS COMPLETED BY STEPHEN HOFFMAN (CWS #306) OF McFARLAND-JOHNSON. INC IN JUNE AND JULY OF 2018 AND JENNIFER RIORDAN (CWS # 269) OF GM2 ASSOCIATES. INC IN OCTOBER 2019. JUNE 2020. AND OCTOBER 2022. THE DELINEATION WAS COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (ACOE) 1987 METHODOLOGY AND THE ACOE NORTHCENTRAL AND NORTHEAST REGIONAL SUPPLEMENT (2012).

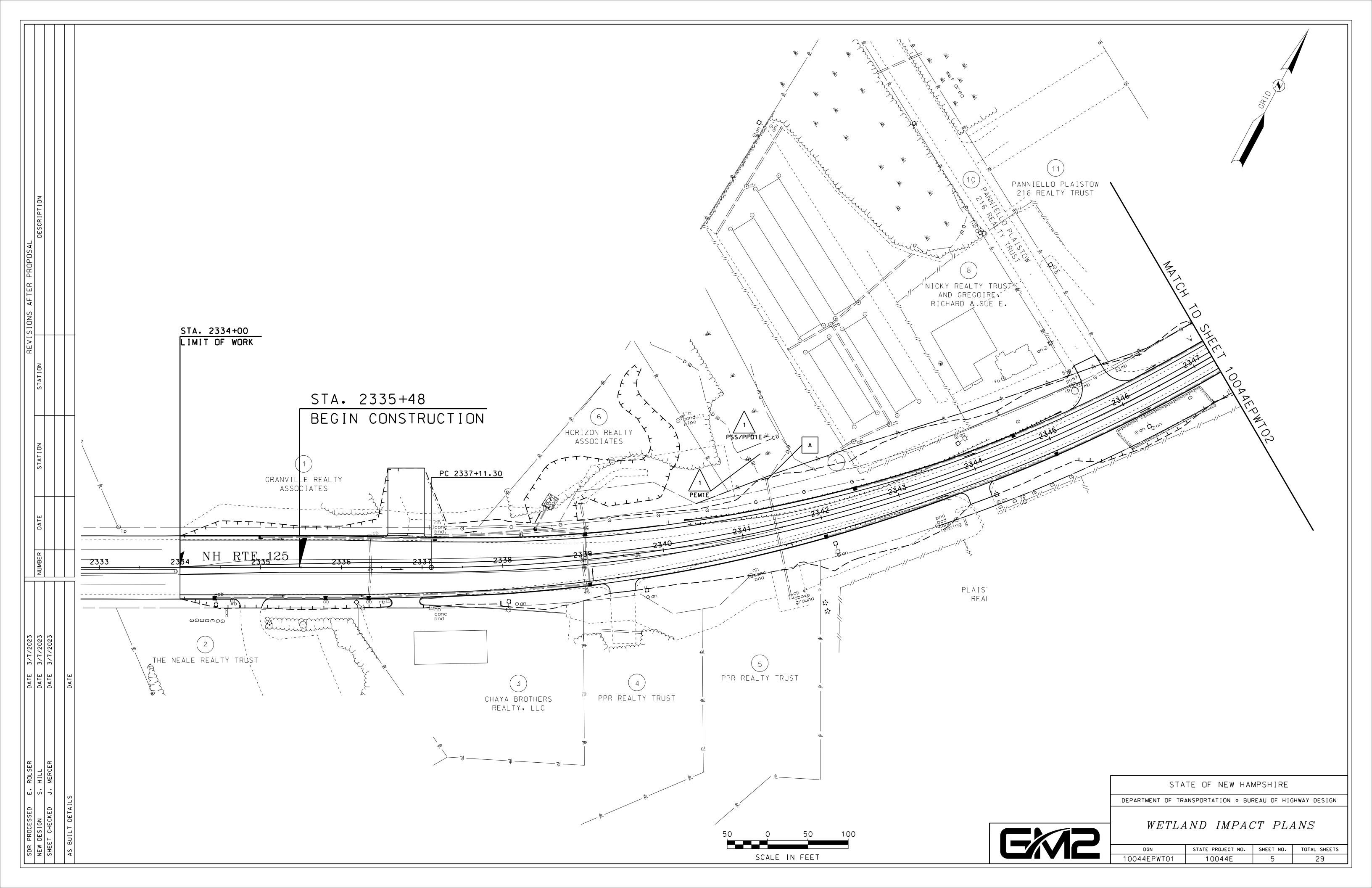


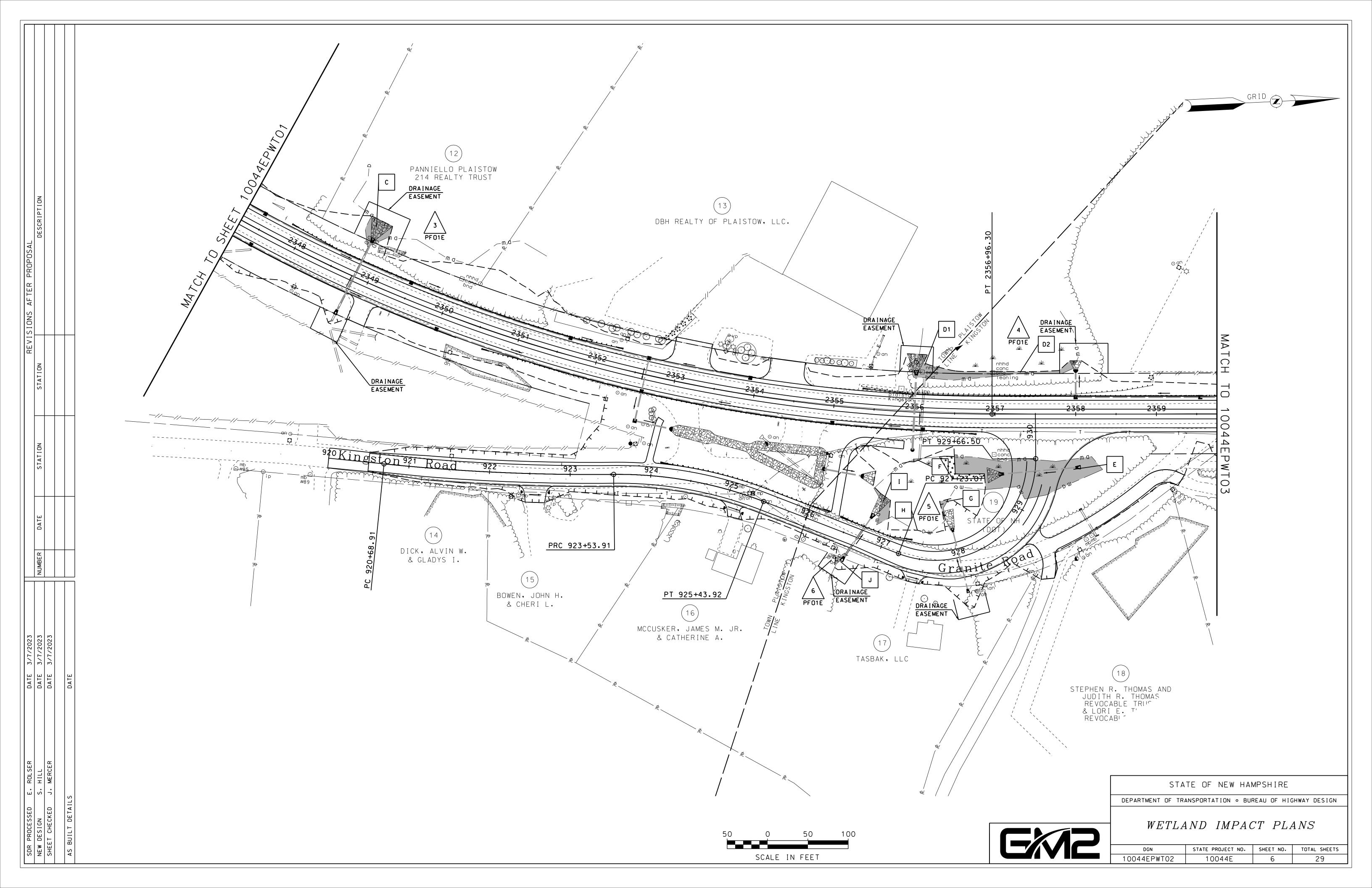


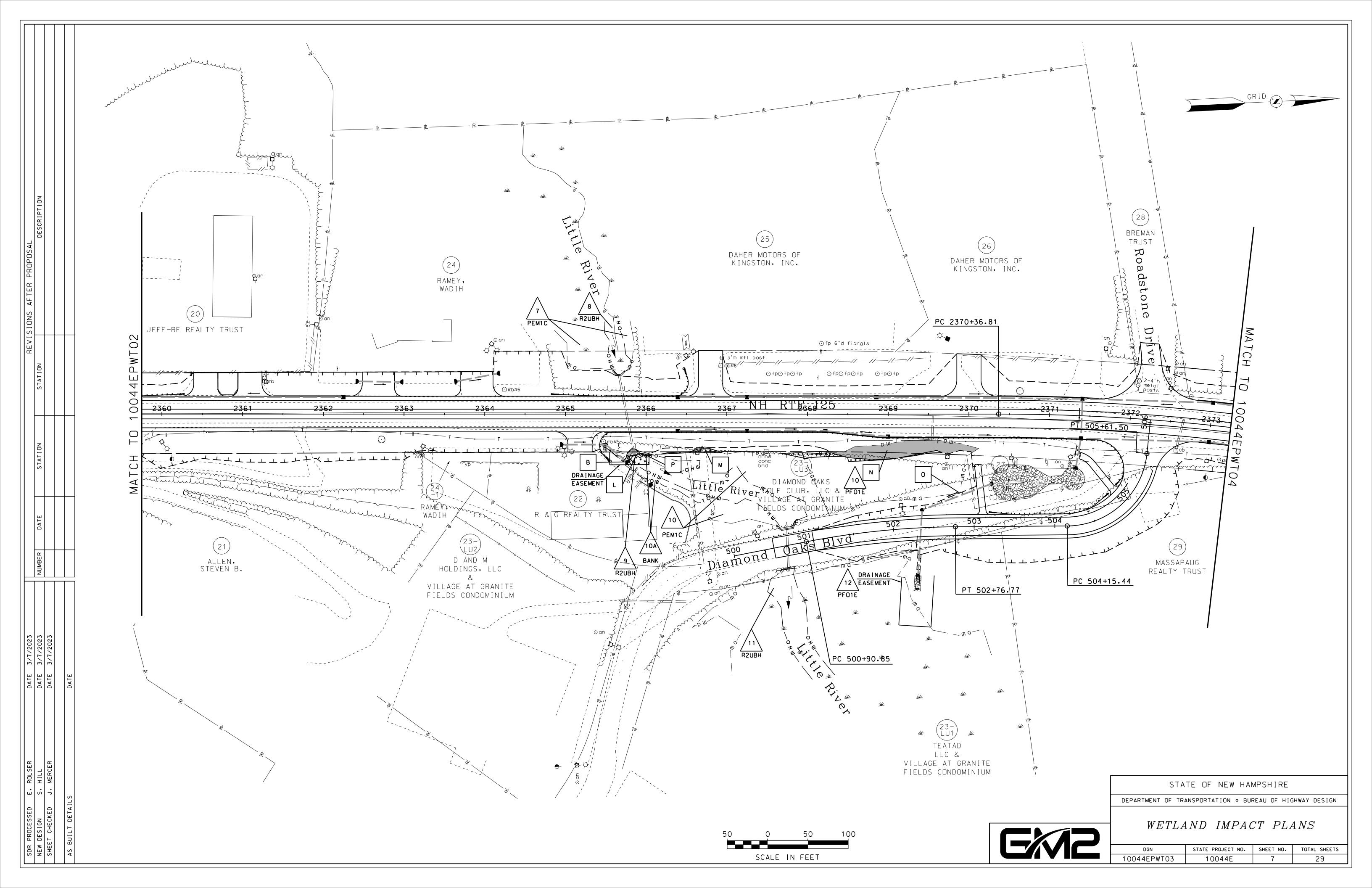
	S	TATE	OF	NEW	/	HAMPSI	⊢ I F	RE		
PARTMENT	OF	TRANSP	ORTA	TION	0	BUREAU	OF	HIGHWAY	DESIGN	ļ

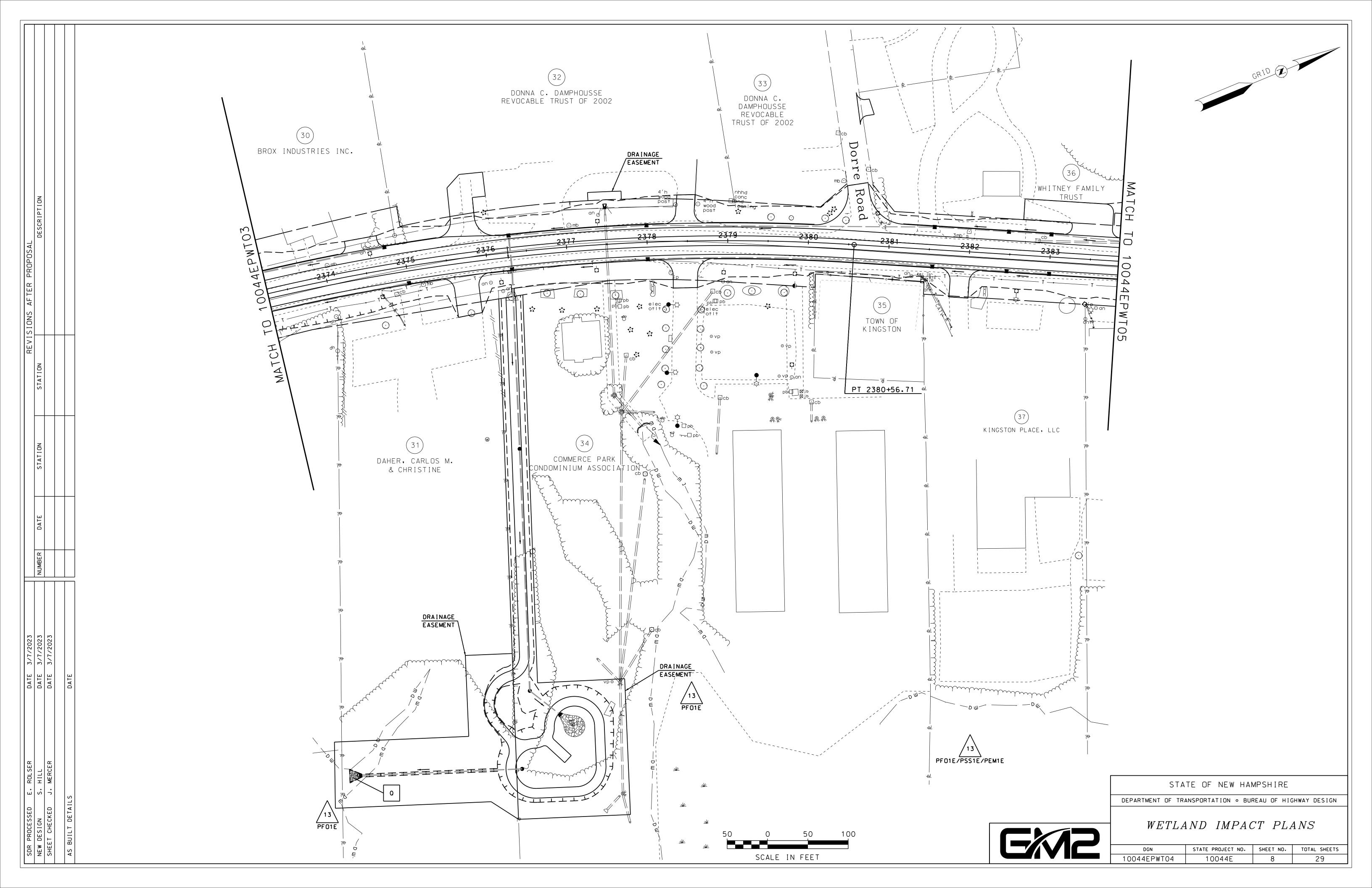
WETLAND IMPACT SUMMARY

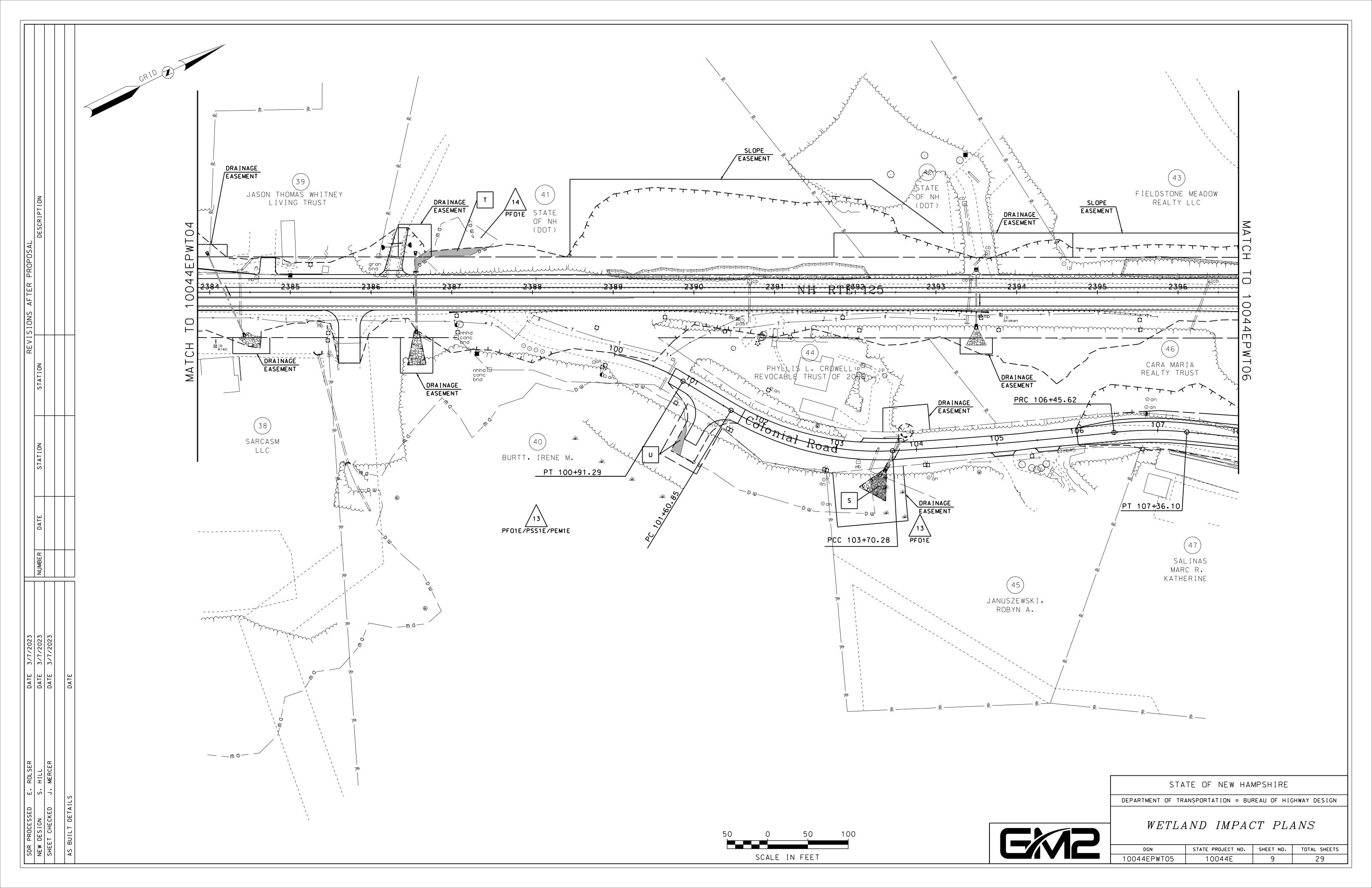
DGN	STATE PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
10044EPWTSUM	10044E	4	29

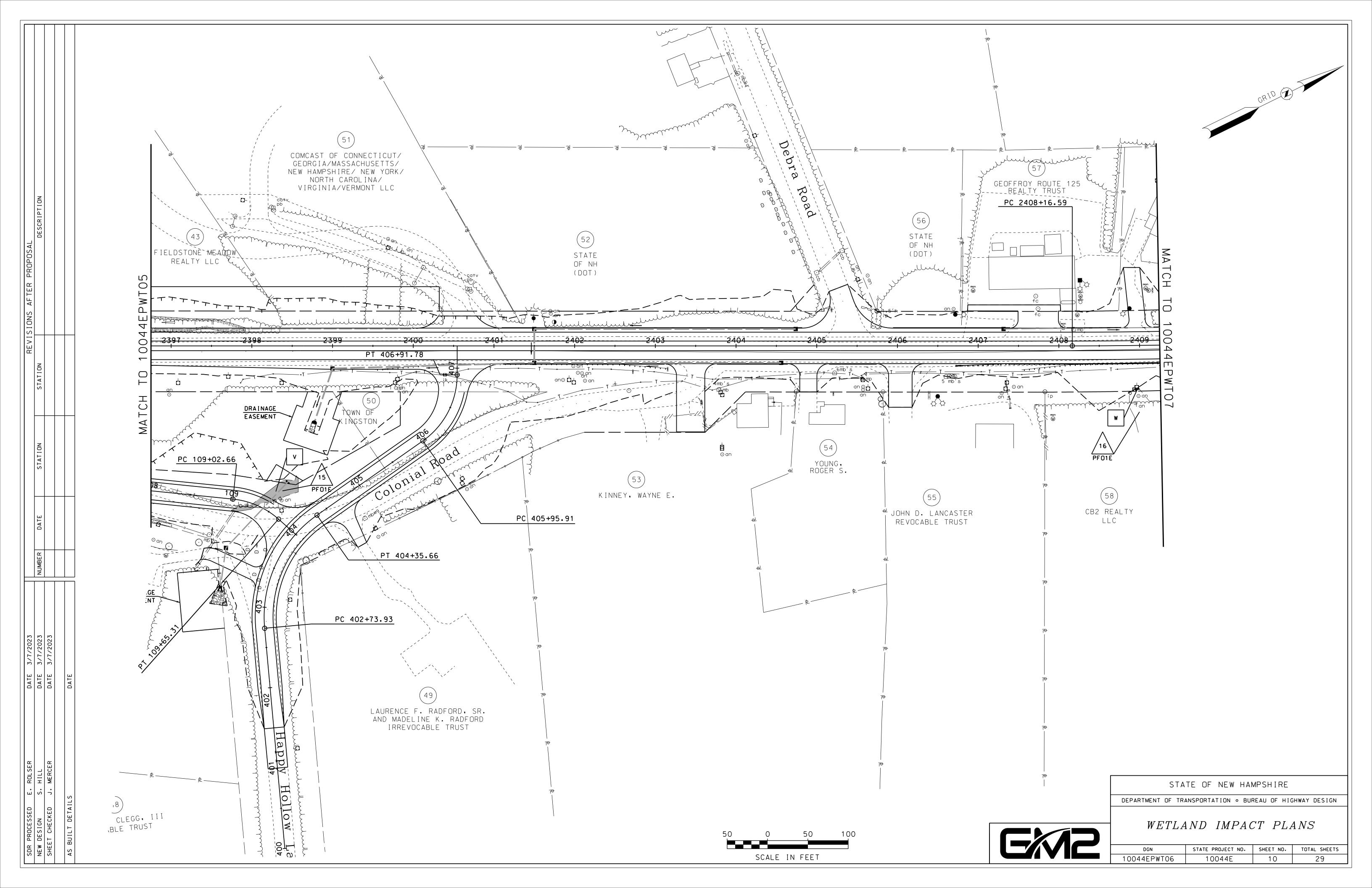


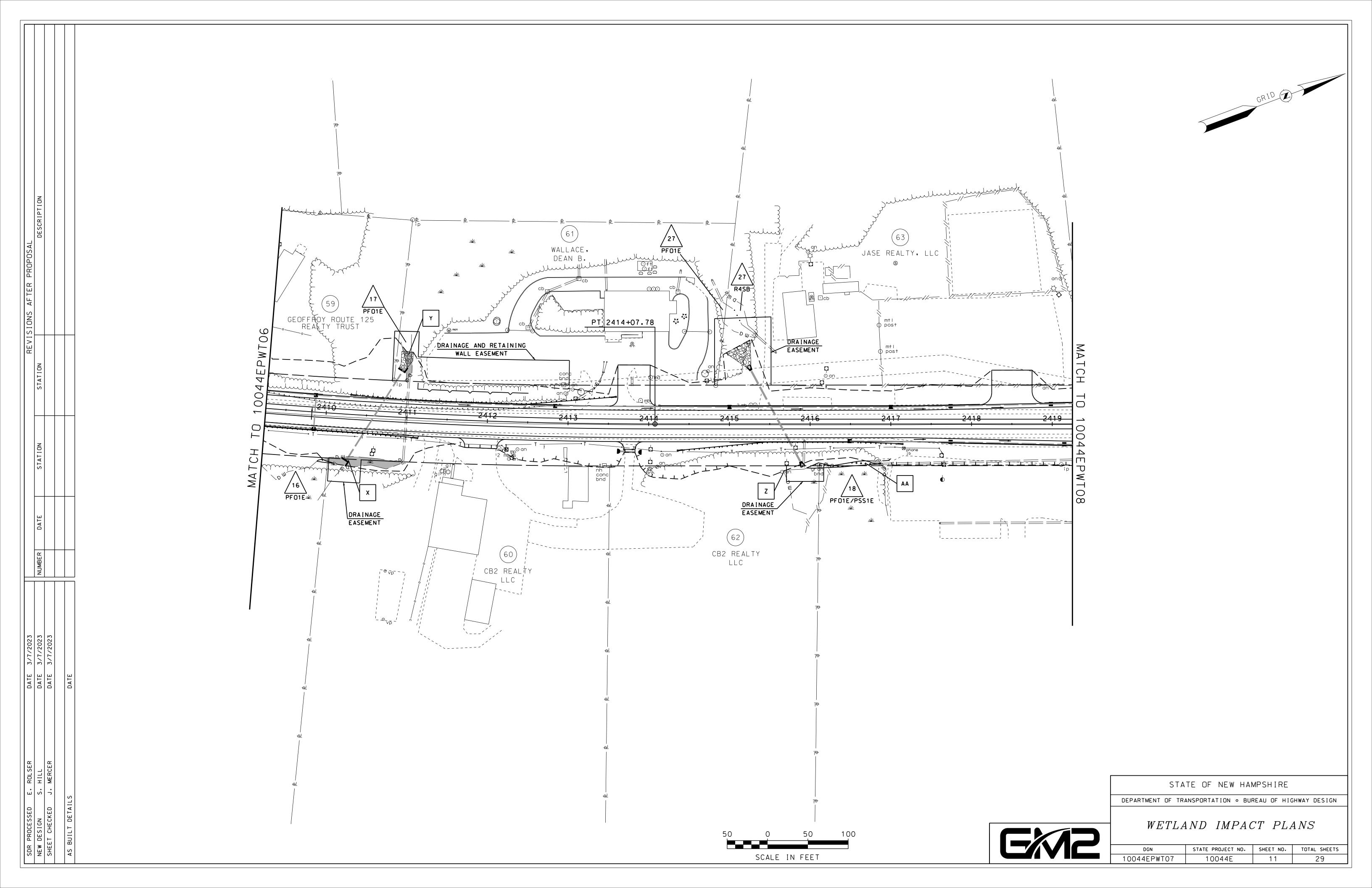


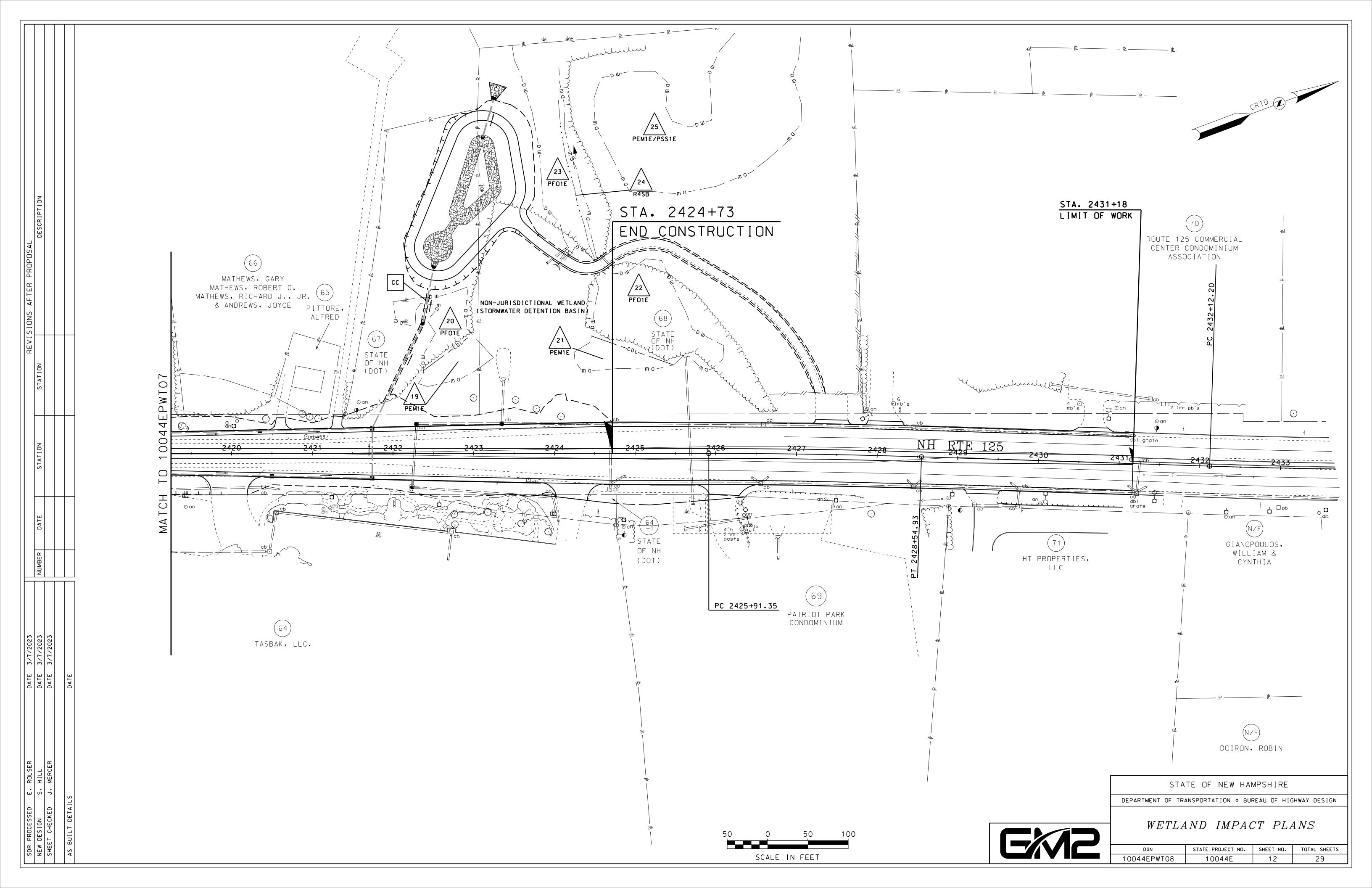












EROSION CONTROL STRATEGIES

1. ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS:

- 1.1. THESE GUIDELINES DO NOT RELIEVE THE CONTRACTOR FROM COMPLIANCE WITH ANY CONTRACT PROVISIONS, OR APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.
- 1.2. THIS PROJECT WILL BE SUBJECT TO THE US EPA'S NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) STORM WATER CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT AS ADMINISTERED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA). THIS PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO REQUIREMENTS IN THE MOST RECENT CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT (CGP).
- 1.3. THE CONTRACTOR'S ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE NHDES WETLAND PERMIT, THE US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS PERMIT, WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION AND THE SPECIAL ATTENTION ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
- 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 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (NHDES).
- 1.5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH RSA 485-A:17, AND ALL, PUBLISHED NHDES ALTERATION OF TERRAIN ENV-WQ 1500 REQUIREMENTS
- (HTTP://DES.NH.GOV/ORGANIZATION/COMMISSIONER/LEGAL/RULES/INDEX.HTM)
- 1.6. THE CONTRACTOR IS DIRECTED TO REVIEW AND COMPLY WITH SECTION 107.1 OF THE CONTRACT AS IT REFERS TO SPILLAGE, AND ALSO WITH REGARDS TO EROSION, POLLUTION, AND TURBIDITY PRECAUTIONS.

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 INSTALLED AS SHOWN IN THE BMP MANUAL AND AS DIRECTED BY THE STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) PREPARER.
- 2.2. EROSION, SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES AND INFILTRATION BASINS SHALL BE CLEANED, REPLACED AND AUGMENTED AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT SEDIMENTATION BEYOND PROJECT LIMITS THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT DURATION.
- 2.3. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSPECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT AND SECTION 645 OF THE NHDOT SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGES CONSTRUCTION.
- 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 MINIMUM OF 85% VEGETATED GROWTH HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED;
 - (C) A MINIMUM OF 3" OF NON-EROSIVE MATERIAL SUCH AS STONE OR RIP-RAP HAS BEEN INSTALLED;
- (D) TEMPORARY SLOPE STABILIZATION CONFORMING TO TABLE 1 HAS BEEN PROPERLY INSTALLED
- 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
- 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 PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.
- 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 FOLLOWING 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 STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 1.
 - (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 STABILIZED TEMPORARILY WITH STONE OR IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 1.
 - (C) AFTER NOVEMBER 30™ INCOMPLETE ROAD SURFACES, WHERE WORK HAS STOPPED FOR THE SEASON, SHALL BE PROTECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 1.
 - (D) WINTER EXCAVATION AND EARTHWORK SHALL BE DONE SUCH THAT NO MORE THAN 1 ACRE OF THE PROJECT IS WITHOUT STABILIZATION AT ONE TIME, UNLESS A
 - WINTER CONSTRUCTION PLAN HAS BEEN APPROVED BY NHDOT THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF ENV-WQ 1505.02 AND ENV-WQ 1505.05. (E) A SWPPP AMENDMENT SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT, FOR APPROVAL, ADDRESSING COLD WEATHER STABILIZATION (ENV-WQ 1505.05) AND INCLUDING THE REQUIREMENTS OF NO LESS THAN 30 DAYS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK SCHEDULED AFTER NOVEMBER 30.

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:

- 3.1. CLEARLY FLAG AREAS TO BE PROTECTED IN THE FIELD AND PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION BARRIERS TO PREVENT TRAFFICKING OUTSIDE OF WORK AREAS.
- 3.2. CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE SEQUENCED TO LIMIT THE DURATION AND AREA OF EXPOSED SOILS.
- 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. 3.5. WHEN WORK IS PERFORMED WITHIN 50 FEET OF SURFACE WATERS (WETLAND, OPEN WATER OR FLOWING WATER), PERIMETER CONTROL SHALL BE ENHANCED CONSISTENT WITH SECTION 2.1.2.1. OF THE 2012 NPDES CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT.

4. MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF EXPOSED SOIL:

- 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 REDUCE THE AMOUNT AND DURATION OF SOIL EXPOSED TO THE ELEMENTS AND VEHICLE TRACKING.
- 4.2. UTILIZE TEMPORARY MULCHING OR PROVIDE ALTERNATE TEMPORARY STABILIZATION ON EXPOSED SOILS IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 1.
- 4.3. THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF DISTURBED EARTH SHALL NOT EXCEED A TOTAL OF 5 ACRES FROM MAY 1" THROUGH NOVEMBER 30", OR EXCEED ONE ACRE DURING WINTER MONTHS, UNLESS THE CONTRACTOR DEMONSTRATES TO THE DEPARTMENT THAT THE ADDITIONAL AREA OF DISTURBANCE IS NECESSARY TO MEET THE CONTRACTORS CRITICAL PATH METHOD SCHEDULE (CPM), AND THE CONTRACTOR HAS ADEQUATE RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO ENSURE THAT ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS WILL BE

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.
- 5.2. DIVERT STORM RUNOFF FROM UPSLOPE DRAINAGE AREAS AWAY FROM DISTURBED AREAS, SLOPES, AND AROUND ACTIVE WORK AREAS AND TO A STABILIZED OUTLET LOCATION.
- 5.3. CONSTRUCT IMPERMEABLE BARRIERS AS NECESSARY TO COLLECT OR DIVERT CONCENTRATED FLOWS FROM WORK OR DISTURBED AREAS.
- 5.4. STABILIZE, TO APPROPRIATE ANTICIPATED VELOCITIES, CONVEYANCE CHANNELS OR PUMPING SYSTEMS NEEDED TO CONVEY CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER TO BASINS AND DISCHARGE LOCATIONS PRIOR TO USE.
- 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.

6. PROTECT SLOPES:

- 6.1. INTERCEPT AND DIVERT STORM RUNOFF FROM UPSLOPE DRAINAGE AREAS AWAY FROM UNPROTECTED AND NEWLY ESTABLISHED AREAS AND SLOPES TO A STABILIZED OUTLET OR CONVEYANCE.
- 6.2. CONSIDER HOW GROUNDWATER SEEPAGE ON CUT SLOPES MAY IMPACT SLOPE STABILITY AND INCORPORATE APPROPRIATE MEASURES TO MINIMIZE EROSION.
- 6.3. 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 HUMUS LAYERS SHALL BE TRACKED UP AND DOWN THE SLOPE, DISKED, HARROWED, DRAGGED WITH A CHAIN OR MAT, MACHINE-RAKED, OR HAND-WORKED TO PRODUCE A RUFFLED SURFACE.

7. ESTABLISH STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXITS:

- 7.1. INSTALL AND MAINTAIN CONSTRUCTION EXITS, ANYWHERE TRAFFIC LEAVES A CONSTRUCTION SITE ONTO A PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- 7.2. SWEEP ALL CONSTRUCTION RELATED DEBRIS AND SOIL FROM THE ADJACENT PAVED ROADWAYS AS NECESSARY.

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 IS DEPOSITED.
- 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 OF PROTECTION TO STRUCTURES AND DOWN-GRADIENT SENSITIVE RECEPTORS.

9. SOIL 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. 9.2. IN ALL AREAS, TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES SHALL BE APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STABILIZATION REQUIREMENTS (SECTION 2.2) OF THE
- 2012 CGP. (SEE TABLE 1 FOR GUIDANCE ON THE SELECTION OF TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES.) 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 PRIOR TO SEPTEMBER 15, OF ANY GIVEN YEAR, IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION PRIOR TO THE END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
- 9.4. SOIL TACKIFIERS MAY BE APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS AND REAPPLIED AS NECESSARY TO MINIMIZE SOIL AND MULCH LOSS UNTIL PERMANENT VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED.

10. RETAIN SEDIMENT ON-SITE AND CONTROL DEWATERING PRACTICES:

- 10.1. TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS (CGP-SECTION 2.1.3.2) OR SEDIMENT TRAPS (ENV-WQ 1506.10) SHALL BE SIZED TO RETAIN, ON SITE, THE VOLUME OF A 2-YEAR 24-HOUR STORM EVENT FOR ANY AREA OF DISTURBANCE OR 3,600 CUBIC FEET OF STORMWATER RUNOFF PER ACRE OF DISTURBANCE, WHICHEVER IS GREATER. TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS USED TO TREAT STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM AREAS GREATER THAN 5-ACRES OF DISTURBANCE SHALL BE SIZED TO ALSO CONTROL STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM A 10-YEAR 24 HOUR STORM EVENT, ON-SITE RETENTION OF THE 10-YEAR 24-HOUR EVENT IS NOT REQUIRED.
- 10.2. CONSTRUCT AND STABILIZE DEWATERING INFILTRATION BASINS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION THAT MAY REQUIRE DEWATERING.
- 10.3. 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.

- 11. ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL GENERAL PRACTICES:
 - 11.1. USE TEMPORARY MULCHING, PERMANENT MULCHING, TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER, AND PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER TO REDUCE THE NEED FOR DUST CONTROL. USE MECHANICAL SWEEPERS ON PAVED SURFACES WHERE NECESSARY TO PREVENT DUST BUILDUP. APPLY WATER, OR OTHER DUST INHIBITING AGENTS OR TACKIFIERS, AS APPROVED BY THE NHDES.
 - 11.2. ALL STOCKPILES SHALL BE CONTAINED WITH TEMPORARY PERIMETER CONTROLS. INACTIVE SOIL STOCKPILES SHOULD BE PROTECTED WITH SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES (TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL SEED MIX AND MULCH, SOIL BINDER) OR COVERED WITH ANCHORED TARPS.
 - 11.3. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE INSPECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 645 OF NHDOT 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 MEMO FROM THE NHDES CONTAINED WITHIN THE CONTRACT PROPOSAL AND THE EPA CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT.
 - 11.4. 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.
 - 11.5. 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 ONE YEAR AFTER PROJECT COMPLETION.
 - 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, STABILIZED 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.
 - 11.8. 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 ONE ACRE, OR THAT WHICH CAN BE STABILIZED AT THE END OF EACH DAY UNLESS A WINTER CONSTRUCTION PLAN, DEVELOPED BY A QUALIFIED ENGINEER OR A CPESC SPECIALIST, IS REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT.
 - 11.9. CHANNEL PROTECTION MEASURES SHALL BE SUPPLEMENTED WITH PERIMETER CONTROL MEASURES WHEN THE DITCH LINES OCCUR AT THE BOTTOM OF LONG FILL SLOPES. THE PERIMETER CONTROLS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON THE FILL SLOPE TO MINIMIZE THE POTENTIAL FOR FILL SLOPE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS IN THE DITCH

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

- 12. STRATEGIES SPECIFIC TO OPEN AREAS LESS THAN 5 ACRES:
 - 12.1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH RSA 485:A:17 AND ENV-WQ 1500; ALTERATION OF TERRAIN FOR CONSTRUCTION AND USE ALL CONVENTIONAL BMP

 - 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.
 - 12.5. 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.

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

- 13.1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH RSA 485:A:17 AND ENV-WQ 1500 ALTERATION OF TERRAIN AND SHALL USE CONVENTIONAL BMP STRATEGIES AND ALL TREATMENT OPTIONS USED FOR UNDER 5 ACRES WILL BE UTILIZED.
- 13.2. DETENTION BASINS WILL BE CONSTRUCTED TO ACCOMMODATE THE 2-YEAR 24-HOUR STORM EVENT AND CONTROL A 10-YEAR 24-HOUR STORM EVENT.
- 13.3. 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 THE NHDES APPROVALS OR REGULATIONS. OTHER ALTERNATIVE MEASURES, SUCH AS BONDED FIBER MATRIXES (BFMS) OR FLEXIBLE GROWTH MEDIUMS (FGMS) MAY BE UTILIZED, IF MEETING THE NHDES 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 NHDES APPROVALS OR REGULATIONS.
- 14. STRATEGIES SPECIFIC TO OPEN AREAS OVER 10 ACRES:
 - 14.1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH RSA 485:A:17 AND ENV-WQ 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 SEDIMENT IN THE STORMWATER TREATMENT BASINS.
 - 14.3. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO HAVE AN APPROVED DESIGN IN ACCORDANCE WITH ENV-WQ 1506.12 FOR AN ACTIVE FLOCCULANT TREATMENT SYSTEM TO TREAT AND RELEASE WATER CAPTURED IN STORM WATER BASINS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO RETAIN THE SERVICES OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT WHO HAS DEMONSTRATED EXPERIENCE IN THE DESIGN OF FLOCCULANT TREATMENT SYSTEMS. THE CONSULTANT WILL ALSO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING OF THE SYSTEM.

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 ¹												
STEEPER THAN 2:1	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	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	NO
WINTER STABILIZATION	4T/AC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
CHANNELS				-				_				_
LOW FLOW CHANNELS	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
HIGH FLOW CHANNELS	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES

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

- 1. ALL SLOPE STABILIZATION OPTIONS ASSUME A SLOPE LENGTH ≤10 TIMES THE HORIZONTAL DISTANCE COMPONENT OF THE SLOPE. IN FEET.
- 2. PRODUCTS CONTAINING POLYACRYLAMIDE (PAM) SHALL NOT BE APPLIED DIRECTLY TO OR WITHIN 100 FEET OF ANY SURFACE
- WATER WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE NH DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES. 3. ALL EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS SHALL BE MADE WITH WILDLIFE FRIENDLY BIODEGRADABLE NETTING.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE PLAISTOW & KINGSTON								
	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION . BUREAU OF HIGHWAY DESIGN							

EROSION CONTROL STRATEGIES

10044E | 13 |

REVISION DATE	DGN	STATE PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS	

|12-21-2015| erosstrat

