Civil Engineers
Structural Engineers
Traffic Engineers
Land Surveyors
Landscape Architects
Scientists

Project # 47631.00

NHDES Wetlands Bureau

Standard Dredge & Fill Wetlands Permit Application

for

Lisa & Jonathan Morse

Reconstruct an Existing Residential Tidal Docking Structure In-Kind and Expand the Float Footprint

70 Martine Cottage Road, Portsmouth, NH

Rockingham County

August 19, 2025

TF Moran, Inc.

170 Commerce Way – Suite 102
Portsmouth, NH 03801
(603) 431-2222

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SECTION 1

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: Lisa & Jonathan Morse **TOWN NAME:** Portsmouth

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

SECTION 1 - REQUIRED PLANNING FOR ALL PROJECTS (Env-Wt 306.05; RSA 482-A:3, I(d)(2))

Please use the Wetland Permit Planning Tool (WPPT), the Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) DataCheck Tool, the Aquatic Restoration Mapper, or other sources to assist in identifying key features such as: priority resource areas (PRAs), protected species or habitats, coastal areas, designated rivers, or designated prime wetlands.

Has the required planning been completed?	☒ Yes ☐ No
Does 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? ○ If yes, species or habitat name(s): Marsh elder (Iva frutescens), Atlantic Sturgeon (Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus), Shortnose Sturgeon (Acipenser brevirostrum) ○ NHB Project ID #: NHB25-0824	☒ 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 the property within a Designated River corridor? If yes, provide the following information: • Name of Local River Management Advisory Committee (LAC): N/A	☐ Yes ☒ No

• A copy of the application was sent to the LAC on Month: Day: Year:	
For dredging projects, is the subject property contaminated? • If yes, list contaminant: N/A	☐ 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 WPPT or Stream Stats): N/A	

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 performed and whether impacts are temporary or permanent. DO NOT reply "See attached"; please use the space provided below.

The existing gangway and pier at the residence will be replaced in-kind, and the existing float will be extended to 8' x 50'. This will involve the replacement of two existing float piles and the installation of four additional piles. The project will temporarily impact 145 S.F. and permanently impact 395 S.F. within tidal surface waters.

SECTION 3 - PROJECT LOCATION

Separate wetland permit applications must be submitted for each municipality within which wetland impacts occur.

ADDRESS: 70 Martine Cottage Road

TOWN/CITY: Portsmouth

TAX MAP/BLOCK/LOT/UNIT: Map 202, Lot 19

US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS) TOPO MAP WATERBODY NAME: Sagamore Creek
☐ N/A

(Optional) LATITUDE/LONGITUDE in decimal degrees (to five decimal places): 43.05552° North
-70.74262° West

SECTION 4 - APPLICANT (DESIRED PERMIT HOLDER) INFORMATION (Env-Wt 311.04(a))

If the applicant is a trust or a company, then complete with the trust or company information.

NAME: Lisa & Jonathan Morse		
MAILING ADDRESS: 88 Sparhawk Street		
TOWN/CITY: Portsmouth	STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03801
EMAIL ADDRESS: Private		
FAX: Private	PHONE: Private	
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here: LST, I hereby authorize NHDES to communicate all matters relative to this application electronically.		

SECTION 5 - AUTHORIZED AGENT INFORMATION (Env-Wt 311.04(c))

☐ N/A

LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: Taylor, Luke, S.		
COMPANY NAME: TFMoran, Inc.		
MAILING ADDRESS: 170 Commerce Way, Suite 102		
TOWN/CITY: Portsmouth	STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03801
EMAIL ADDRESS: LTaylor@tfmoran.com		
FAX: 603-431-0190	PHONE: 603-431-2222	
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here LST, I hereby authorize NHDES to communicate all matters relative to this application electronically.		

SECTION 6 - PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION (IF DIFFERENT THAN APPLICANT) (Env-Wt 311.04(b))

If the owner is a trust or a company, then complete with the trust or company information.

☒ Same as applicant

NAME:		
MAILING ADDRESS:		
TOWN/CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:
EMAIL ADDRESS:		
FAX:	PHONE:	
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here , I hereby authorize NHDES to communicate all matters relative to this application electronically.		

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):
Please see attached supplemental information entitled, "Section 7 - Resource Specific Criteria."

SECTION 8 - AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION

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

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

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

SECTION 9 - MITIGATION REQUIREMENT (Env-Wt 311.02)

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

Mitigation Pre-Application Meeting Date: Month: Day: Year:

(☒ N/A - Mitigation is not required)

SECTION 10 - THE PROJECT MEETS COMPENSATORY MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS (Env-Wt 313.01(a)(1)c)

Confirm that you have submitted a compensatory mitigation proposal that meets the requirements of Env-Wt 800 for all permanent unavoidable impacts that will remain after avoidance and minimization techniques have been exercised to the maximum extent practicable: ☐ I confirm submittal.

(☒ N/A – Compensatory mitigation is not required)

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

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

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

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

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

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

JURISDICTIONAL AREA		PERMANENT			TEMPORARY		
		SF	LF	ATF	SF	LF	ATF
Wetlands	Forested Wetland			☐			☐
	Scrub-shrub Wetland			☐			☐
	Emergent Wetland			☐			☐
	Wet Meadow			☐			☐
	Vernal Pool			☐			☐
	Designated Prime Wetland			☐			☐
	Duly-established 100-foot Prime Wetland Buffer			☐			☐
Surface Water	Intermittent / Ephemeral Stream			☐			☐
	Perennial Stream or River			☐			☐
	Lake / Pond			☐			☐
	Docking - Lake / Pond			☐			☐
	Docking - River			☐			☐
Banks	Bank - Intermittent Stream			☐			☐
	Bank - Perennial Stream / River			☐			☐
	Bank / Shoreline - Lake / Pond			☐			☐
Tidal	Tidal Waters			☐			☐
	Tidal Marsh			☐			☐
	Sand Dune			☐			☐
	Undeveloped Tidal Buffer Zone (TBZ)			☐			☐
	Previously-developed TBZ			☐			☐
	Docking - Tidal Water	395		☐	145		☐
TOTAL		395			**145**		

SECTION 12 - APPLICATION FEE (RSA 482-A:3, I)

☐ **MINIMUM IMPACT FEE**: Flat fee of $600.

☐ **NON-ENFORCEMENT RELATED, PUBLICLY-FUNDED AND SUPERVISED RESTORATION PROJECTS, REGARDLESS OF IMPACT CLASSIFICATION:** Flat fee of $600 (refer to RSA 482-A:3, 1(c) for restrictions).

☒ **MINOR OR MAJOR IMPACT FEE:** Calculate using the table below:

Permanent and temporary (non-docking):		SF	× $0.60 =	$
Seasonal docking structure:	540	SF	× $3.00 =	$ 1,620.00
Permanent docking structure:		SF	× $6.00 =	$
Projects proposing shoreline structures (including docks) add $600 =				$ 600
Total =				$

The application fee for minor or major impact is the above calculated total or $600, whichever is greater = $ 2,220

SECTION 13 - PROJECT CLASSIFICATION (Env-Wt 306.05)

Indicate the project classification.

☐ Minimum Impact Project	☐ Minor Project	☒ Major Project

SECTION 14 - REQUIRED CERTIFICATIONS (Env-Wt 311.11)

Initial each box below to certify:

Initials:	
JM LST	To the best of the signer's knowledge and belief, all required notifications have been provided.
Initials: JM LST	The information submitted on or with the application is true, complete, and not misleading to the best of the signer's knowledge and belief.
Initials: JM LST	The signer understands that: • The submission of false, incomplete, or misleading information constitutes grounds for NHDES to: 1. Deny the application. 2. Revoke any approval that is granted based on the information. 3. If the signer is a certified wetland scientist, licensed surveyor, or professional engineer licensed to practice in New Hampshire, refer the matter to the joint board of licensure and certification established by RSA 310-A:1. • The signer is subject to the penalties specified in New Hampshire law for falsification in official matters, currently RSA 641. • The signature shall constitute authorization for the municipal conservation commission and the Department to inspect the site of the proposed project, except for minimum impact forestry SPN projects and minimum impact trail projects, where the signature shall authorize only the Department to inspect the site pursuant to RSA 482-A:6, II.
Initials: JM LST	If the applicant is not the owner of the property, each property owner signature shall constitute certification by the signer that he or she is aware of the application being filed and does not object to the filing.

SECTION 15 - REQUIRED SIGNATURES (Env-Wt 311.04(d); Env-Wt 311.11)

SIGNATURE (OWNER):	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY:	DATE:
	Jonathan Morse	08/10/25
SIGNATURE (APPLICANT, IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER):	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY:	DATE:
SIGNATURE (AGENT, IF APPLICABLE):	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY:	DATE:
	Luke Taylor	07/29/2025

SECTION 16 - TOWN / CITY CLERK SIGNATURE (Env-Wt 311.04(f))

As required by RSA 482-A:3, I(a)(1), I hereby certify that the applicant has filed four application forms, four detailed plans, and four USGS location maps with the town/city indicated below.

TOWN/CITY CLERK SIGNATURE:	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY:
	Kelli L. Barnaby
TOWN/CITY: Portsmouth	DATE: August 19, 2025

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”.

SECTION 7 – Resource Specific Criteria

Env-Wt 313.01(a)(3)

Env-Wt 400 – Delineating, Classifying Jurisdictional Areas and Project Classification

This project proposes to impact *the Previously Developed Upland Tidal Buffer Zone* and *Tidal Waters* and, accordingly, the *Highest Observable Tide Line* (HOTL) was delineated and is depicted on the plans submitted with this application. The proposed impact area is within tidal waters, a Priority Resource Area (PRA), and therefore, this project is classified as a *Major Impact Project*.

Env-Wt 500 – Project Specific Requirements

Not Applicable.

Env-Wt 600 – Project Specific Requirements – Coastal Lands and Tidal Waters/ Wetlands

Env-Wt 603.02 (a) – This project proposes impacts to Tidal Surface Waters and the Previously Developed Upland Tidal Buffer zone to reconstruct a residential pier in-kind and install a larger float.

Env-Wt 603.02 (b) – The natural resource assets proposed to be impacted by this project are Tidal Surface Waters and the Previously Developed Upland Tidal Buffer Zone. On-site observations and the NHDES Wetlands Permit Planning Tool (WPPT) were used to determine the presence of natural resource assets. Supplemental screening maps using NH GRANIT GIS data layers are included with this permit application.

Env-Wt 603.02 (c)(1) – The Coastal Functional Assessment (CFA) is attached to this permit application. In accordance with Env-Wt 602.07, the Coastal Functional Assessment is an evaluation of the jurisdictional coastal natural resource areas proposed to be impacted by this project.

Env-Wt 603.02 (c)(2) – The Vulnerability Assessment is attached to this permit application.

Env-Wt 603.02 (d) – The Avoidance and Minimization Written Narrative is attached to this permit application.

Env-Wt 603.02 (e)(1) – This project meets all relevant standard conditions of Env-Wt 307. This is demonstrated within the "Standard Conditions Narrative" located within Section-1 of the "Coastal Resource Worksheet."

Env-Wt 603.02 (e)(2) – This project meets all approval criteria under Env-Wt 313.01 and this is demonstrated within the "Approval Criteria Narrative" located within Section-1 of the "Coastal Resource Worksheet."

Env-Wt 603.02 (f)(1) – As required by Env-Wt 603.06, the "Project Design Narrative" is provided within Section-1 of the "Coastal Resource Worksheet."

Env-Wt 603.02 (f)(2) – The design plans associated with this project meet all the requirements of Env-wt 603.07.

Env-Wt 603.02 (f)(4) – A statement from the *Pease Development Authority Division of Ports and Harbors* ("DP&H") chief harbormaster relative to how the proposed structure will not become a navigational hazard is included with the application form.

Env-Wt 603.03 (a)(1) – The data screening was determined using the NHDES Wetlands Permit Planning Tool (WPPT) and GIS data layers available at NH GRANIT. GIS screening maps are included with this permit application form.

Env-Wt 603.03 (a)(2) – The impacts associated with installing the pilings are relatively minor and will have no impact to shellfish sites, salt marsh, salt marsh migration pathways, or eel grass beds. GIS screening maps are included with this permit application form.

Env-Wt 603.03 (a)(3) – According to the National Oceanic Atmospheric Association (NOAA) Essential Fish Habitat Mapper, the location of the project does not intersect with any protected Essential Fish Habitat (EFH). The report generated is attached to this permit application. We have concluded that this project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect (NLAA), any species listed as threatened or endangered by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended.

Env-Wt 603.03 (a)(4) – On-site assessments were conducted on 02/07/2025 and 04/08/2025.

Env-Wt 603.03 (a)(5) – The projected sea-level rise and location relative to the 100-year floodplain maps are depicted on the attached plans.

Env-Wt 603.04 – The Coastal Functional Assessment (CFA) is attached to this permit application.

Env-Wt 603.05 – The Vulnerability Assessment is attached to this permit application.

Env-Wt 603.06 (a) – The "Project Design Narrative" is provided within Section-1 of the "Coastal Resource Worksheet."

Env-Wt 603.06 (b) – The construction sequence and erosion/siltation control methods are on the attached plans below the subheading entitled, "Sequence of Construction." A *Work Sequence Narrative* is also attached to this permit application.

Env-Wt 603.06 (c) – Once the project is completed, any exposed soils on the shoreline will be reseeded with a salt-tolerant seed mix.

Env-Wt 603.07 – The attached plans meet all the criteria relative to this design plan rule.

Env-Wt 603.08 – The Water Depth Supporting Information is depicted on the project plans.

Env-Wt 603.09 – A statement from the *Pease Development Authority Division of Ports and Harbors* ("DP&H") chief harbormaster relative to how the proposed structure will not become a navigational hazard is included with this permit application.

Env-Wt 604.01 – This project meets all General Criteria for Tidal Beaches, Tidal Shoreline, and Sand Dunes and has been evaluated for the standard conditions of Env-Wt 307, the Avoidance and Minimization Requirements of Env 311.07 and Env-Wt 313,03, the approval criteria of Env-Wt 313.01, the evaluation criteria in Env-Wt 313.05, the project specific criteria of Env-Wt 600, the CFA required by Env-Wt 603.04 and the Vulnerability Assessment required by Env-603.05 above.

Env-Wt 604.02 - This project meets all the General Criteria for Tidal Buffer Zones and has been evaluated for the standard conditions of Env-Wt 307, the Avoidance and Minimization Requirements of Env 311.07 and Env-Wt 313,03, the approval criteria of Env-Wt 313.01, the evaluation criteria in Env-Wt 313.05, the project specific criteria of Env-Wt 600, the CFA required by Env-Wt 603.04 and the Vulnerability Assessment required by Env-603.05 above.

Env-Wt 604.03 – This project meets all approval criteria under Env-Wt 313.01 and this is demonstrated within the "Approval Criteria Narrative" located within Section-1 of the "Coastal Resource Worksheet."

Env-Wt 605.01 – This project proposal will not adversely impact finfish, shellfish, crustacea or wildlife. The proposed impacts will be in the dry at low tide or otherwise occur between November 15th and March 15th when sensitive fish species are less likely to be in the area. The impact area will be reseeded with native salt tolerant vegetation, which will enhance wildlife habitat. No groundwater or surface water will be impacted – there is no interface with groundwater and aquifers in this area. No impacts will cause erosion on shoreline properties. No impacts will occur to prevailing currents.

Env-Wt 605.02 – The impacts associated with installing this dock will have no adverse impacts to beach or tidal flat sediment replenishment, the movement of sediments along the shore, or the ability of tidal wetlands to dissipate wave energy and storm surge, nor will the project impact runoff in a manner that would disrupt the existing salinity levels.

Env-Wt 605.03 – Compensatory mitigation is not required.

Env-Wt 605.04 – Compensatory mitigation is not required.

Env-Wt 606.02 (a) – The proposed overwater structure has been located and designed to avoid impacts to important wetland and coastal resource functions identified within the Coastal Functional Assessment. Impacts to the salt marsh will be completely avoided.

Env-Wt 606.02 (b) – This project *does not* contain special aquatic sites or congested/high traffic navigational conditions that require human alteration to create and maintain access.

Env-Wt 606.03 (a)(1) – This project meets the 20-foot property line setback.

Env-Wt 606.03 (a)(2) – This project will not impede the passage of non-motorized watercraft or channel navigation to a degree that a reasonable person would find objectionable.

Env-Wt 606.03 (b) – A commercial or industrial tidal docking structure is not proposed**.**

Env-Wt 606.03 (c) – A single private docking structure is proposed. No specialized design features are proposed.

Env-Wt 606.03 (d)(1) – The floats and floating structures will be positioned waterward to avoid all vegetated wetlands, vegetated shallows, and salt marsh.

Env-Wt 606.03 (d)(2) – The floats and floating structures will not be placed in areas that support submerged aquatic vegetation or the salt marsh.

Env-Wt 606.03 (d)(3) – The floats and floating structures will be located, to the extent practicable, in water that is sufficiently deep for the intended use while:
a.) Avoiding intertidal and shade impacts;
b.) Minimizing or eliminating the need for dredging; and
c.) Avoiding displacement of nesting or breeding habitat, eel grass beds, or essential fish habitat.

Env-Wt 606.03 (e) – Non-toxic, untreated pilings and decking material will be used.

Env-Wt 606.03 (f) – To the greatest extent practicable, ambient light transmission under docking structures will be facilitated by maximizing the height of the docking structure. The height of the docking structure has been increased to allow it to be more resilient to projected future sea level rise.

Env-Wt 606.03 (g) – As evidenced on the attached plans**,** open, non-toxic piles will be placed at least 12-feet apart.

Env-Wt 606.03 (h) – The proposed supporting piles occupy 5% or less of the total volume under the docking structure at mean high water.

Env-Wt 606.04 – The attached plans meet all *Plan Requirements for Overwater Structures*.

Env-Wt 606.05 – This project will be constructed in accordance with all *Docking Construction Requirements and Conditions*.

Env-Wt 606.06 – This project meets all criteria of *Residential Tidal Docks General Criteria*.

Env-Wt 606.07 – This project meets all design standards of *Residential Tidal Docks: Design Standards*.

Env-Wt 606.08 – The proposed docking structure is for residential use and is not a *Commercial Tidal Dock*.

Env-Wt 610.03 – The applicant has considered the standards described in FEMA P-55, Coastal Construction Manual: Principles and Practices of Planning, Siting, Designing, Constructing, and Maintaining Residential Buildings in Coastal Areas, 4th Edition (2011). The applicant has performed *Coastal Hazard Analysis* through the preparation of the attached *Coastal Vulnerability Assessment*. This project falls within FEMA Flood Zone-AE.

Env-Wt 700 – Prime Wetlands

Not Applicable.

Env-Wt 800 – Compensatory Mitigation

Not Applicable.

Env-Wt 900 – Stream Crossings

Not Applicable.

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: **Lisa and Jonathan Morse** **TOWN NAME:** Portsmouth

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

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

PART I: AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION

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

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

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

There is no practicable alternative that would have a less adverse impact on NHDES Wetlands Bureau jurisdictional areas. The proposed docking structure will be located in a manner that completely avoids impacts to the salt marsh, eelgrass beds, and sand dunes. Further, the project area currently has an existing pier, gangway and float where the float expansion will take place, only slightly expanding the already existing footprint.

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.

To the greatest extent practicable, impacts to aquatic resources will be avoided and minimized. The float will be constructed of non-toxic materials. This project will not impact any known eelgrass beds or salt marsh areas. Please see the attached GIS Screening Layers.

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

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

N/A - This project proposes no impacts to hydrologic connections between wetlands.

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 vernal pools located within the project area. There will be no loss of protected species or habitat/reproduction areas as a result of this project. By utilitzing the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Adminisration (NOAA) Essential Fish Habitat Mapper, we have concluded that the project is not likely to adversely affect (NLAA) any fish species listed as threatened or endangered by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973. We have also coordinated with the New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) as well as New Hampshire Fish and Game (NHFG). Through this coordination we will significantly reduce the likelihood of impacting sensitive species such as the Atlantic Sturgeon (Acipenser oxyrinchus) and Shortnose Sturgeon (Acipenser brevirostrum) that may be moving through the area to reach spawning sites.

SECTION I.V - PUBLIC COMMERCE, NAVIGATION, OR RECREATION (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(5))

Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts that eliminate, depreciate or obstruct public commerce, navigation, or recreation.

This project proposes no impacts to public navigation, recreation, or commerce. We have coordinated with the Pease Development Authority Division of Ports and Harbors (DP&H) Chief Harbormaster Tracy Shattuck, who has provided his certification that no impacts will occur to public commerce (see attached Approval Letter).

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

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

The proposed docking structure will not impact the ability of the Sagamore Creek to provide flood storage.

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.

N/A - This project will not impact forested wetland systems or scrub-shrub marsh complexes.

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.

N/A - This project will occur solely within tidal surface waters and will have no impact on drinking water supply or groundwater aquifer levels. There are no private or public drinking water supply areas in this area of the seacoast.

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.

N/A - This project proposes no impacts to stream channels.

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.

As highlighted within the attached "Section-7 Resource Specific Information," this project has been designed to meet all NHDES Administrative Rules relative to "Overwater Structures in Coastal Areas", more specifically, Env-Wt 606.

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.

The proposed dock exceeds the 20-foot setback from abutting property lines.

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.

As demonstrated on the plans, the proposed dock exceeds the 20-foot setback. This project will have no effect on abutting owners - they will be able to use and enjoy their properties to their full extent.

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.

The proposed docking structure meets the length limitations of Env-Wt 606 and will not impede the public's right to navigation, passage and use for resources for commerce and recreation. We have coordinated with the Pease Development Authority Division of Ports and Harbors Chief Harbor Master and confirmed the proposed docking structure will not become a navigational hazard.

SECTION I.XIV - SHORELINE STRUCTURES – WATER QUALITY, AQUATIC VEGETATION, WILDLIFE AND FINFISH HABITAT (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(5))

Describe how the structures have been designed, located, and configured to avoid impacts to water quality, aquatic vegetation, and wildlife and finfish habitat.

The docking structure has been designed with non-toxic materials and located within the footprint of an the existing pier and gangway. Impacts to water quality, aquatic vegetation, wildlife and finfish habitat will be avoided and minimized to the greatest extent practicable.

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

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

The dock is going to be located using eco-moorings which will minimize the impacts to aquatic vegetation by removing the erosive forces of traditional chains. Eco-moorings use sub-surface buoys or lightweight tethers to keep the line off of the substrate and vegetation.

No access points will require traveling through wetlands.

No activities will have adverse impacts to shoreline stability.

PART II: FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT
REQUIREMENTS Ensure that project meets the requirements of Env-Wt 311.10 regarding functional assessment (Env-Wt 311.04(j); Env-Wt 311.10).
FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT METHOD USED: This project is considered a "Major" project, and therefore, in accordance with Env-Wt 311.03, (b)(10), we have provided a Functional Assessment of the "wetland" on the property. In this instance, the "wetland" is the neighboring tidal estuary adjacent to the proposed impact area. The Army Corps of Engineer Highway Methodology (Sept. 1999) was used to perform the Functional Assessment of this Wetland.
NAME OF CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (FOR NON-TIDAL PROJECTS) OR QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (FOR TIDAL PROJECTS) WHO COMPLETED THE ASSESSMENT: LUKE TAYLOR
DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 02/07/2025
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.

OVERWATER STRUCTURES IN TIDAL AREAS
PROJECT-SPECIFIC WORKSHEET
FOR STANDARD APPLICATION

Water Division/Land Resources Management
Wetlands Bureau

Check the Status of your Application

RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A/ Env-Wt 606

This worksheet summarizes the criteria and requirements for a Standard Permit for "Overwater Structure" projects, as outlined in Chapter Env-Wt 600. In addition to the project-specific criteria and requirements on this worksheet, all Standard Applications must meet the criteria and requirements listed in the Standard Dredge and Fill Wetlands Permit Application Form (NHDES-W-06-012) and the Coastal Resource Worksheet (NHDES-W-06-079).

SECTION 1 - APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS (Env-Wt 606.04)

An application for an overwater structure shall include the following details:

A plan showing:

- ☒ The location of the landward boundary of the Federal Navigation Project (FNP) or, if no FNP is present, the landward boundary of the navigational channel.
- ☒ The location and dimensions of all existing shoreline structures on the subject property.
- ☒ The location and dimensions of all proposed structures.
- ☒ For commercial tidal docks, public docks, and industrial docks, certification by a professional engineer that the dock has been designed for its intended use.
- ☒ The location of any proposed impacts, crossings, construction areas, and clearings.

An elevational view, depicting:

- ☒ The location and dimensions of all proposed structures, including permanent piers, pilings, float stop structures, ramps, floats, and dolphins.
- ☒ The location of the landward boundary of the FNP or, if no FNP is present, the landward boundary of the navigational channel.

For dock maintenance projects that are classified as minimum impact projects under Env-Wt 606.17, the applicant shall provide the following information:

- ☐ A plan showing the location and dimensions of all existing structures.
- ☐ An identification of those pilings and structures to be repaired or replaced.
- ☐ Photographs showing the repair project from the docking structures looking waterward and the end of the dock looking towards the shoreland attachment.

For minor impact dock maintenance projects under Env-Wt 606.04(c), the applicant shall provide:

- ☒ Plans and photographs.
- ☒ A coastal functional assessment (CFA).

SECTION 2 - APPROVAL CRITERIA (Env-Wt 606.08; Env-Wt 606.09)

Residential Tidal Docks:

An application for residential tidal docks shall meet the following criteria:

☒ Residential docks shall be for private recreational use associated with one or more private residences.

☒ Residential docks shall be designed as specified in this part, which might not result in all-tide access.

☒ Ramp and float portions of residential tidal docks shall be seasonal and removed from the water during the non-boating season.

☒ Preference shall be given to residential tidal docks designed to serve multiple properties.

☒ The subject property shall not already be served by an existing residential tidal dock at the property.

☒ The location, design, and method of construction for a proposed residential tidal dock shall:

- Be based on the results of the CFA required by Env-Wt 603.04 so as to avoid negative impacts to valuable and sensitive coastal wetlands and resources identified in the CFA report, and to minimize any impacts that cannot be avoided.
- Be the least environmentally-impacting practicable alternative.
- Be certified by a professional engineer as having sufficient structural integrity, based on the results of the vulnerability assessment required by Env-Wt 603.05, to not break free as a result of tidal forces encountered during winter ice and significant storm surges up to and including one percent annual chance event.
- Not impede the passage of non-motorized watercraft.

☒ Pile-supported structures and floats shall not be located within 25 feet of currently-existing or previously-known vegetated shallows.

☒ No structure shall extend across 25% or more of the waterway width at mean low water.

☒ No structure shall be located within the buffer zone of the horizontal limits of a FNP, which is three times the authorized depth of a constructed FNP as measured on a horizontal plane.

☒ No structure shall be constructed that obstructs the rights of passage of foot traffic within the inter-tidal zone, near shore watercraft users, or obstruct navigation in the channel.

Commercial/Industrial Docks:

An application for commercial/industrial docks shall meet the following criteria:

☐ Department approval of a new commercial tidal dock or an expansion of an existing commercial tidal dock shall be in addition to any approvals required under applicable lawfully-enacted local land use requirements.

☐ Transient public use access point structures shall not be approved unless they provide a benefit to the public, such as a docking facility that is open to the general public for transient use.

☐ The configuration and dimensions for commercial structures shall conform to the standards in Env-Wt 606.02 and Env-Wt 606.03.

SECTION 3 - DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS (Env-Wt 606.03; Env-Wt 606.07)

An overwater structure shall be designed and constructed as follows:

☒ Overwater structures shall meet the 20-foot property line setback specified in RSA 482-A:3, XIII(a).

☒ A residential tidal dock shall have one of the following configurations:

- A pile-supported fixed pier perpendicular to the shore, that connects to a ramp, that connects to a float,
- A ramp that connects the shore to a float, or
- A pile-supported fixed pier parallel to shore.

- ☐ An applicant may propose a fabricated wooden or metal stairway at the landward end of the dock for access to and from a residential tidal dock, which the department shall approve as part of the dock permitting process provided the width of the stairway does not exceed six feet; construction over the bank does not require regrading or recontouring; and the bottom of the stairs lands above mean high tide.
- ☒ The maximum overall structure length including pier, ramp, and float, measured seaward from the highest observable tide line (HOTL), shall not exceed the greater of 200 feet or the length needed to reach water of sufficient depth to allow the terminal section of the dock to be floating at mean low water.
- ☒ The maximum overall footprint of the entire structure of a residential tidal dock serving a single residence shall not exceed 1,500 square feet (SF) seaward of the HOTL, provided that a residential tidal dock proposed to serve a group of residences may be larger so long as compensatory mitigation is provided for structures exceeding 2,000 SF.
- ☐ The maximum width shall not exceed six feet.
- ☐ The maximum length shall not exceed 200 feet.
- ☐ The height-to-width ratio above the substrate shall be 1:1 or greater.
- ☒ Floats may be of any configuration so long as the total square footage does not exceed 400 SF, provided that an additional 200 SF shall be allowed for a float serving a group of residences. Applicants for a residential tidal dock serving more than four residences may request a waiver of the 600 SF limit in accordance with Env-Wt 200.
- ☒ All floats shall be designed and installed so as to prevent substantial changes in their positions from tides and storm events that are less than hurricane force.
- ☐ To prevent mechanical damage or hydraulic damage, or both, to the substrate from the float(s) during low tides in cases where mean lower low water is seaward of the terminal float(s) at low tide, or if it is impracticable or impossible to place floating docks in water deep enough to avoid contact with the bottom, the design shall include float stops or other means of suspending the float with two feet or more of clearance between the bottom of the float and substrate, with greater clearances required in higher energy environments that experience strong wave action.
- ☐ Float stops shall be marked with buoys to avoid being hazards to navigation when ramps and floats are removed for the season.
- ☒ Float anchor chains shall be secured to the substrate by helical screw anchors where practicable. If helical screw anchors cannot be installed due to rocky bottom conditions, the applicant shall propose an alternate means of anchoring the floating portion of the dock and show such means on the plans. If block anchors are proposed, the anchors shall be identified in the application as fill.
- ☒ The spacing between decking components shall be not less than ¾-inch.
- ☐ Minimum spacing between pile bents shall be 12 feet center to center.
- ☒ The substrate shall not be shaded by any other structural components not addressed herein.
- ☐ Aquaculture structures associated with residential tidal docks shall be installed within existing legal boat slips.
- ☐ Aquaculture structures associated with residential tidal docks that extend outside the footprint of the originally permitted docking structure and associated boat slip(s) constitute a modification of the approved docking structure and shall meet the requirements of Env-Wt 603.02.

SECTION 4 - PROJECT CLASSIFICATION (Env-Wt 606.17)

Refer to Env-Wt 606.17 for project classification.

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: **Lisa and Jonathan Morse** **TOWN NAME:** **Portsmouth**

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 Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050) 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?

The purpose of this project is to replace an existing pier and gangway in-kind and expand the existing float.

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?

N/A - This project does not require access through a wetland.

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

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

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

No other project area is more suitable for this project. The project area is currently occupied with an existing tidal docking structure. Developing other area on the property would pose greater impacts to unaltered, higher-value PRAs.

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 Best Management Practice Techniques For Avoidance and Minimization?

There are no alternative designs, techniques or layouts that would aid in minimizing impacts to jurisdictional areas. The proposed dock reconfiguration will be located where the current dock sits, which currently does not impact the existing tidal wetland. No impacts are proposed on or adjacent to eel grass beds. Screening for sensitive resources has been performed and the results are included with this permit application.

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.*

Please see the attached Coastal Functional Assessment (CFA).

WORK SEQUENCE NARRATIVE

1.) The property owner, or their agent, will notify NHDES via the *Initiation of Construction Notification Form* no more than 7 days prior to commencing the construction activities.

2.) Mobilization of a crane barge, push boat, and work skiff will occur on-site. All construction equipment and materials will be kept on the crane barge and/or properly stored in upland areas. Prefabricated components, including the seasonal gangway and float, will be transferred to the project area.

3.) The barge will be positioned beyond the limits of any emergent vegetation.

4.) Construction will commence at low tide in the dry to minimize erosion and turbidity.

5.) Construction equipment will be inspected daily for leaking fuel, oil, and hydraulic fluid, and, if necessary, repairs will be made immediately.

6.) Piles will be installed with a low-impact vibratory hammer and surrounded with a "Turbidity Sleeve." See the Turbidity Sleeve detail on Sheet C-03.

7.) All tidal dock components will be located as depicted on the approved plans associated with the approved NHDES Wetlands Permit.

8.) Upon completing the project, the property owner, or their agent, will notify NHDES via the *Completion of Construction Notice and Certificate of Compliance Form*.

SECTION 2

COASTAL RESOURCE WORKSHEET

Water Division/Land Resources Management
Wetlands Bureau

Check the Status of your Application

RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A/ Env-Wt 600

APPLICANT LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: Lisa and Jonathan Morse

This worksheet may be used to present the information required for projects in coastal areas, in addition to the information required for Lower-Scrutiny Approvals, Expedited Permits, and Standard Permits under Env-Wt 603.01.

Please refer to Env-Wt 605.03 for impacts requiring compensatory mitigation.

SECTION 1 - REQUIRED INFORMATION (Env-Wt 603.02; Env-Wt 603.06; Env-Wt 603.09)

The following information is required for projects in coastal areas.

Describe the purpose of the proposed project, including the overall goal of the project, the core project purpose consisting of a concise description of the facilities and work that could impact jurisdictional areas, and the intended project outcome. Specifically identify all natural resource assets in the area proposed to be impacted and include maps created through a data screening in accordance with Env-Wt 603.03 (refer to Section 2) and Env-Wt 603.04 (refer to Section 3) as attachments.

The purpose of this project is to replace an existing pier and gangway and extend the float.

This project proposes impacts to tidal surface waters. These impacts will be avoided and minimized to the greatest extent practicable. No direct impacts are proposed to any eelgrass beds, sand dunes, or prime wetlands.

For standard permit projects, provide:

☒ A Coastal Functional Assessment (CFA) report in accordance with Env-Wt 603.04 (refer to Section 3).

☒ A vulnerability assessment in accordance with Env-Wt 603.05 (refer to Section 4).

Explain all recommended methods and other considerations to protect the natural resource assets during and as a result of project construction in accordance with Env-Wt 311.07, Env-Wt 313, and Env-Wt 603.04.

Details relative to Avoidance and Minimization, as required by Env-Wt 311.07, are provided within the attached "Avoidance and Minimization Narrative."

This project meets all criteria established within Env-Wt 313 relative to Approving Standard Applications and is demonstrated further below.

As required by Env-Wt 603.04, we have included a Wetlands Functional Assessment Worksheet with this permit application to demonstrate the functions and values of the neighboring tidal wetland.

Provide a narrative showing how the project meets the standard conditions in Env-Wt 307 and the approval criteria in Env-Wt 313.01.

Relevant Standard Conditions Narrative: This project proposal meets all relevant standards conditions of Env-Wt 307. To ensure this project is compliant with all federal requirements, a U.S. Army Corp of Engineers Appendix B is included for NH ACOE review so a State General Permit may be issued.

Approval Criteria Narrative: This project proposal meets all relevant criteria for approving standard permit applications. This is demonstrated through the following attached documents: Coastal Functional Assessment, Avoidance and Minimization Narrative, Coastal Resource Worksheet, and the supplemental document entitled, "Section 7- Resource Specific Criteria."

Provide a project design narrative that includes the following:

☒ A discussion of how the proposed project:

- Uses best management practices and standard conditions in Env-Wt 307;
- Meets all avoidance and minimization requirements in Env-Wt 311.07 and Env-Wt 313.03;
- Meets approval criteria in Env-Wt 313.01;
- Meets evaluation criteria in Env-Wt 313.01(c);
- Meets CFA requirements in Env-Wt 603.04; and
- Considers sea-level rise and potential flooding evaluated pursuant to Env-Wt 603.05;

☒ A construction sequence, erosion/siltation control methods to be used, and a dewatering plan; and

☒ A discussion of how the completed project will be maintained and managed.

☒ Provide design plans that meet the requirements of Env-Wt 603.07 (refer to Section 5);

☒ Provide water depth supporting information required by Env-Wt 603.08 (refer to Section 6); and

☒ For any major project that proposes to construct a structure in tidal waters/wetlands or to extend an existing structure seaward, provide a statement from the Pease Development Authority Division of Ports and Harbors (DP&H) chief harbormaster, or designee, for the subject location relative to the proposed structure's impact on navigation. If the proposed structure might impede existing public passage along the subject shoreline on foot or by non-motorized watercraft, the applicant shall explain how the impediments have been minimized to the greatest extent practicable.

SECTION 2 - DATA SCREENING (Env-Wt 603.03, in addition to Env-Wt 306.05)

Please use the Wetland Permit Planning Tool, or any other database or source, to indicate the presence of:

☒ Existing salt marsh and salt marsh migration pathways;

☒ Eelgrass beds;

☒ Documented shellfish sites;

☒ Projected sea-level rise; and

☒ 100-year floodplain.

Conduct data screening as described to identify documented essential fish habitat, and tides and currents that may be impacted by the proposed project, by using the following links:

☒ National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Tides & Currents; and

☒ NOAA Essential Fish Habitat Mapper.

☒ Verify or correct the information collected from the data screenings by conducting an on-site assessment of the subject property in accordance with Env-Wt 406 and Env-Wt 603.04.

SECTION 3 - COASTAL FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT/ AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION (Env-Wt 603.04; Env-Wt 605.01; Env-Wt 605.02; Env-Wt 605.03)

Projects in coastal areas shall:

☒ Not impair the navigation, recreation, or commerce of the general public; and

☒ Minimize alterations in prevailing currents.

An applicant for a permit for work in or adjacent to tidal waters/wetlands or the tidal buffer zone shall demonstrate that the following have been avoided or minimized as required by Env-Wt 313.04:

☒ Adverse impacts to beach or tidal flat sediment replenishment;

☒ Adverse impacts to the movement of sediments along a shore;

☒ Adverse impacts on a tidal wetland's ability to dissipate wave energy and storm surge; and

☒ Adverse impacts of project runoff on salinity levels in tidal environments.

For standard permit applications submitted for minor or major projects:

☒ Attach a CFA based on the data screening information and on-site evaluation required by Env-Wt 603.03. The CFA for tidal wetlands or tidal waters shall be:

- Performed by a qualified coastal professional; and
- Completed using one of the following methods:

  a. The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Highway Methodology Workbook, dated 1993, together with the USACE New England District *Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*, dated 1999; or

  b. An alternative scientifically-supported method with cited reference and the reasons for the alternative method substantiated.

For any project that would impact tidal wetlands, tidal waters, or associated sand dunes, the applicant shall:

☒ Use the results of the CFA to select the location of the proposed project having the least impact to tidal wetlands, tidal waters, or associated sand dunes;

☒ Design the proposed project to have the least impact to tidal wetlands, tidal waters, or associated sand dunes;

☒ Where impact to wetland and other coastal resource functions is unavoidable, limit the project impacts to the least valuable functions, avoiding and minimizing impact to the highest and most valuable functions; and

☒ Include on-site minimization measures and construction management practices to protect coastal resource areas.

Projects in coastal areas shall use results of this CFA to:

☒ Minimize adverse impacts to finfish, shellfish, crustacean, and wildlife;

☒ Minimize disturbances to groundwater and surface water flow;

☒ Avoid impacts that could adversely affect fish habitat, wildlife habitat, or both; and

☒ Avoid impacts that might cause erosion to shoreline properties.

SECTION 4 - VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT (Env-Wt 603.05)

Refer to the New Hampshire Coastal Flood Risk Summary Part 1: Science and New Hampshire Coastal Flood Risk Summary Part II: Guidance for Using Scientific Projections or other best available science to:

Determine the time period over which the project is designed to serve.

Please see the attached Coastal Vulnerability Assessment Narrative.

Identify the project's relative risk tolerance to flooding and potential damage or loss likely to result from flooding to buildings, infrastructure, salt marshes, sand dunes and other valuable coastal resource areas.

Please see the attached Coastal Vulnerability Assessment Narrative.

Reference the projected sea-level rise (SLR) scenario that most closely matches the end of the project design life and the project's tolerance to risk or loss.

Please see the attached Coastal Vulnerability Assessment Narrative.

Identify areas of the proposed project site subject to flooding from SLR.

Please see the attached Coastal Vulnerability Assessment Narrative.

Identify areas currently located within the 100-year floodplain and subject to coastal flood risk.

Please see the attached Coastal Vulnerability Assessment Narrative.

Describe how the project design will consider and address the selected SLR scenario within the project design life, including in the design plans.

Please see the attached Coastal Vulnerability Assessment Narrative.

Where there are conflicts between the project's purpose and the vulnerability assessment results, schedule a pre-application meeting with the department to evaluate design alternatives, engineering approaches, and use of the best available science.

☐ Pre-application meeting date held: **No conflicts exist**

SECTION 5 - DESIGN PLANS (Env-Wt 603.07, in addition to Env-Wt 311)

Submit design plans for the project in both plan and elevation views that clearly depict and identify all required elements.

The plan view shall depict the following:

☒ The engineering scale used, which shall be no larger than one inch equals 50 feet;

☒ The location of tidal datum lines depicted as lines with the associated elevation noted, based on North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88), derived from https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/datum_options.html, as described in Section 6.

☒ An imaginary extension of property boundary lines into the waterbody and a 20-foot setback from those property line extensions;

☒ The location of all special aquatic sites at or within 100 feet of the subject property;

☒ Existing bank contours;

☒ The name and license number, if applicable, of each individual responsible for the plan, including:

a. The agent for tidal docking structures who determined elevations represented on plans; and

b. The qualified coastal professional who completed the CFA report and located the identified resources on the plan;

☒ The location and dimensions of all existing and proposed structures and landscape features on the property;

☒ Tidal datum(s) with associated elevations noted, based on NAVD 88; and

☒ Location of all special aquatic sites within 100-feet of the property.

The elevation view shall depict the following:

☒ The nature and slope of the shoreline;

☒ The location and dimensions of all proposed structures, including permanent piers, pilings, float stop structures, ramps, floats, and dolphins; and

☒ Water depths depicted as a line with associated elevation at highest observable tide, mean high tide, and mean low tide, and the date and tide height when the depths were measured. Refer to Section 6 for more instructions regarding water depth supporting information.

See specific design and plan requirements for certain types of coastal projects:

- Overwater structures (Env-Wt 606).
- Dredging activities (Env-Wt 607).
- Tidal beach maintenance (Env-Wt 608).
- Tidal shoreline stabilization (Env-Wt 609).
- Protected tidal zone (Env-Wt 610).
- Sand Dunes (Env-Wt 611).

SECTION 6 - WATER DEPTH SUPPORTING INFORMATION REQUIRED (Env-Wt 603.08)

Using current predicted NOAA tidal datum for the location, and tying field measurements to NAVD 88, field observations of at least three tide events, including at least one minus tide event, shall be located to document the range of the tide in the proposed location showing the following levels:

☒ Mean lower low water;

☒ Mean low water;

☒ Mean high water;

☒ Mean tide level;

☒ Mean higher high water;

☒ Highest observable tide line; and

☒ Predicted sea-level rise as identified in the vulnerability assessment in Env-Wt 603.05.

The following data shall be presented in the application project narrative to support how water depths were determined:

☒ The date, time of day, and weather conditions when water depths were recorded; and

☒ The name and license number of the licensed land surveyor who conducted the field measurements.

For tidal stream crossing projects, provide:

☐ Water depth information to show how the tier 4 stream crossing is designed to meet Env-Wt 904.07(c) and (d).

For repair, rehabilitation or replacement of tier 4 stream crossings:

☐ Demonstrate how the requirements of Env-Wt 904.09 are met.

SECTION 7 - GENERAL CRITERIA FOR TIDAL BEACHES, TIDAL SHORELINE, AND SAND DUNES (Env-Wt 604.01)

Any person proposing a project in or on a tidal beach, tidal shoreline, or sand dune, or any combination thereof, shall evaluate the proposed project based on:

☒ The standard conditions in Env-Wt 307;

☒ The avoidance and minimization requirements in Env-Wt 311.07 and Env-Wt 313.03;

☒ The approval criteria in Env-Wt 313.01;

☒ The evaluation criteria in Env-Wt 313.05;

☒ The project specific criteria in Env-Wt 600;

☒ The CFA required by Env-Wt 603.04; and

☒ The vulnerability assessment required by Env-Wt 603.05.

New permanent impacts to sand dunes that provide coastal storm surge protection for protected species or habitat shall not be allowed except:

☐ To protect public safety; and

☐ Only if constructed by a state agency, coastal resiliency project, or for a federal homeland security project.

Projects in or on a tidal beach, tidal shoreline, or sand dune shall support integrated shoreline management that:

☐ Optimizes the natural function of the shoreline, including protection or restoration of habitat, water quality, and self-sustaining stability to flooding and storm surge; and

☐ Protects upland infrastructure from coastal hazards with a preference for living shorelines over hardened shoreline practices.

SECTION 8 - GENERAL CRITERIA FOR TIDAL BUFFER ZONES (Env-Wt 604.02)

The 100-foot statutory limit on the extent of the tidal buffer zone shall be measured horizontally. Any person proposing a project in or on an undeveloped tidal buffer zone shall evaluate the proposed project based on:

☒ The standard conditions in Env-Wt 307;

☒ The avoidance and minimization requirements in Env-Wt 311.07 and Env-Wt 313.03;

☒ The approval criteria in Env-Wt 313.01;

☒ The evaluation criteria in Env-Wt 313.05;

☒ The project specific criteria in Env-Wt 600;

☒ The CFA required by Env-Wt 603.04; and

☒ The vulnerability assessment required by Env-Wt 603.05.

Projects in or on a tidal buffer zone shall preserve the self-sustaining ability of the buffer area to:

☒ Provide habitat values;

☒ Protect tidal environments from potential sources of pollution;

☒ Provide stability of the coastal shoreline; and

☒ Maintain existing buffers intact where the lot has disturbed area defined under RSA 483-B:4, IV.

SECTION 9 - GENERAL CRITERIA FOR TIDAL WATERS/WETLANDS (Env-Wt 604.03)

Except as allowed under Env-Wt 606, permanent new impacts to tidal wetlands shall be allowed only to protect public safety or homeland security. Evaluation of impacts to tidal wetlands and tidal waters shall be based on:

☒ The standard conditions in Env-Wt 307;

☒ The avoidance and minimization requirements in Env-Wt 311.07 and Env-Wt 313.03;

☒ The approval criteria in Env-Wt 313.01;

☒ The evaluation criteria in Env-Wt 313.05;

☒ The project specific criteria in Env-Wt 600;

☒ The CFA required by Env-Wt 603.04; and

☒ The vulnerability assessment required by Env-Wt 603.05.

Projects in tidal surface waters or tidal wetlands shall:

☒ Optimize the natural function of the tidal wetland, including protection or restoration of habitat, water quality, and self-sustaining stability to storm surge;

☒ Be designed with a preference for living shorelines over hardened stabilization practices; and

☒ Be limited to public infrastructure or restoration projects that are in the interest of the general public, including a road, a bridge, energy infrastructure, or a project that addresses predicted sea-level rise and coastal flood risk.

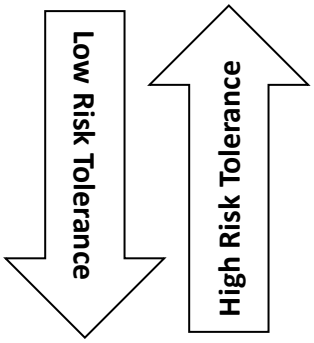
SECTION 10 – GUIDANCE

Your application must follow the New Hampshire Coastal Risk and Hazards Commission's Guiding Principles or other best available science. Below are some of these guidance principles:

- Incorporate science-based coastal flood risk projections into planning;
- Apply risk tolerance* to assessment, planning, design, and construction;
- Protect natural resources and public access;
- Create a bold vision, start immediately, and respond incrementally and opportunistically as projected coastal flood risks increase over time; and
- Consider the full suite of actions including effectiveness and consequences of actions.

*Risk tolerance is a project's willingness to accept a higher or lower probability of flooding impacts. The diagram below gives examples of project with lower and higher risk tolerance:

Critical infrastructures, historic sites, essential ecosystems, and high value assets typically have lower risk tolerance, and thus should be planned, designed, and constructed using higher coastal flood risk projections.



Sheds, pathways, and small docks typically have higher risk tolerance and thus may be planned, designed, and constructed using less protective coastal flood risk projections.

Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form

Total area of wetland 13 Linear Mi. Human made? No Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor? No or a "habitat island"? No

Adjacent land use Sparse residential areas Distance to nearest roadway or other development 100 FT

Dominant wetland systems present E2EM1N, E2US3M, E1UBL Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present No

Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? No If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? Lowest reach

How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? >8 Wildlife & vegetation diversity/abundance (see attached list)

Wetland I.D. Tidal Waters - Piscataqua River

Latitude 43.05552 Longitude -70.74262

Prepared by: Luke Taylor Date 03/19/2025

Wetland Impact:
Type Dock Reconfiguration Area S.F.

Evaluation based on:
Office Yes Field Yes

Corps manual wetland delineation completed? Y x N

Function/Value	Suitability Y / N	Rationale (Reference #)*	Principal Function(s)/Value(s)	Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	N	1,4,5,15,16	N	No wells or aquifer interface nearby. Tidal river area.
Floodflow Alteration	Y	1,4,5,8,12	N	Moves floodwaters, but does not retain them. History of economic loss in area.
Fish and Shellfish Habitat	Y	2,4,5	Y	No nearby eelgrass beds. Supports movement of migratory fish and predator-prey interactions.
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	N	1,2,4,8	N	High channel velocity. Sources of pollutants and sediment upstream.
Nutrient Removal	Y	4,7,8,10	N	Wooded buffer semi-intact allowing for some nutrient removal.
Production Export	Y	1,4,5,6,13	Y	Wildlife use of resource observed. Detritus does not accumulate with channel velocity.
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	Y	1,3,4,8,9,11	N	High channel velocity. Banks are subject to wave action from boats.
Wildlife Habitat	Y	7,8,16,17,18,19,21,23	Y	Multiple avian species observed. Some residents have duck boxes.
Recreation	N	2,5,7,9	N	Resource can be accessed, but not from this site. Resource accommodates boats.
Educational/Scientific Value	N	1,5,7,10,13	N	Resource can be accessed, but not from this site. Wildlife present.
Uniqueness/Heritage	Y	1,2,10,14,19,27,30	Y	Surrounding area continues to develop. Resource connects to the Lamprey River (scenic).
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	N	8,10,11	N	Sparesely-developed residential area. Minimal access to resource. Human activity present.
ES Endangered Species Habitat	Y	1	Y	Resource acts as migratory corridor for some threatened and endangered species.
Other	Y			

Notes: Ecological Integrity Score = .75

* Refer to backup list of numbered considerations.

Narrative on Coastal Functional Assessment

Introduction

This *Coastal Functional Assessment* was conducted to support a NHDES Resources Permit Application to replace an existing gangway and expand the existing float. The resources adjacent to the project site are predominantly Estuarine, Intertidal, Emergent, Persistent, Regularly Flooded (E2EM1N), Estuarine, Intertidal, Unconsolidated Shore, Mud, Irregularly Exposed (E2US3M), and Estuarine, Subtidal, Unconsolidated Bottom, Subtidal (E1UBL).

The upland area adjacent to the resource is a 15.93-acre residential lot. The NH Fish and Game Wildlife Action Plan (WAP) identifies the habitat on the mainland to be *Developed Impervious* and *Mixed Forested* Land, with scattered *Hemlock-Hardwood-Pine Forest* along the banks of the resource. The WAP indicates resource is considered to be Highest Ranked Habitat, whereas the property is a Supporting Landscape.

Methods

The resource boundaries, more particularly, the *Highest Observable Tide Line* (HOTL), were delineated using the methods prescribed by NHDES Administrative Rule Env-Wt 602.23. The resource boundaries, including the limits of the 100-foot tidal buffer zone, are depicted on the attached site plans. The resources were classified based on the Classification of Resources and Deepwater Habitats of the United States, adapted from Cowardin, Carter, Golet and LaRoe (1979), August 2013, FGDC-STD-004-2013.)

The Coastal Functional Assessment (CFA) was conducted by performing a field visit on April 8th, 2024. The resources were assessed using the *Army Corps of Engineers Highway Methodology* (September 1999, NAEEP-360-1-30a).

The *Ecological Integrity* of the resources was assessed using the *Method for Evaluation and Inventory of Vegetated Tidal Marshes in New Hampshire (June 1993)* and data from the NH Fish and Game Wildlife Action Plan (WAP).

Results:

Groundwater Recharge / Discharge

This function considers the potential for a resource to serve as a groundwater recharge and/or discharge site. More particularly, this function refers to the interaction between resources and aquifers. There are no aquifers in the area and the resource is a tidal river. **Groundwater Recharge / Discharge is not a primary function of this resource.**

Floodflow Alteration

This function analyzes the effectiveness of the resource in reducing flood damage by retaining flood water for prolonged periods of time. During storm events and tidal surges, this resource serves to provide a channel for floodwater movement, but does not provide extensive floodwater storage capacity and fails to aid in protecting the neighboring communities. **Floodflow Alteration is not a principal function of this resource.**

Fish / Shellfish Habitat

This function considers a resource's ability to provide embayments, tidal flats, vegetated shallows, and other environments in support of fish, shellfish, and marine mammals. There are no prominent eelgrass beds nearby, however, the resource supports movement of anadromous fish. Predator-prey interactions were observed on site. Multiple species of shellfish were observed on site, including Common periwinkle (*Littorina littorea*). There are no prominent eelgrass beds within the surrounding area. **Fish / Shellfish Habitat is considered a principal function of this resource.**

Sediment / Toxicant Retention

This function considers the effectiveness of a resource to act as a trap for sediments, toxicants, and pathogens within runoff. Residential communities, developments, and public roadways surrounding the area are contributors of sediments and toxicants. The waters of this resource are channelized at high velocity, so there is limited opportunity for sediments and toxicants to be trapped in slow-moving, vegetated waters. **Sediment and Toxicant Retention is not a key function of this resource.**

Nutrient Removal / Retention / Transformation

This function recognizes a resource's ability to serve as a trap for nutrients in runoff from surrounding uplands or contiguous resources. The developed properties upland of the resource likely contribute phosphorous and nitrogen. The waters of this resource are channelized at high velocity, so there is limited opportunity for sediments and toxicants to be trapped in slow-moving, vegetated waters. **Nutrient Removal / Retention / Transformation is not a principal function of this resource.**

Production Export

This function considers the resource's ability to export resources to other areas. For example, waterfowl utilize the area to forage and later transport the nutrients off-site. As evidenced by the *Fish / Shellfish Habitat* function above, this area is highly productive. Evidence of multiple trophic levels utilizing this area was observed. **Production Export is a principal function of this resource.**

Sediment / Shoreline Stabilization

This function relates to a resource's effectiveness to stabilize shorelines and prevent erosion. The upland woodland buffer has not been entirely razed, so some mature tree groups stabilize the area. However, the development of properties and addition of manicured lawns have limited the amount of vegetation near the water. The banks of the resource are also subject to wave action from boat activity. **Sediment / Shoreline Stabilization is not a principal function of this resource.**

Wildlife Habitat

This function considers a resource's ability to provide wildlife habitat. Multiple trophic levels utilize this resource. Multiple fish, shellfish, avian, and insect species were observed on site. Some residences have provided duck boxes along the water's edge. **Wildlife Habitat is a principal function of this resource.**

Recreation

This function considers the effectiveness of the resource to provide recreational opportunities such as canoeing, boating, fishing, and other passive recreational activities. Although the area cannot be directly accessed via the project site or abutting private properties, the area is accessible from other areas. **Recreation is not a principal function of this resource.**

Education/ Scientific Value

This value considers the effectiveness of the resource to serve as an "outdoor classroom." Wildlife is present for viewing purposes. However, the resource is not accessible from the project site or abutting private properties. **Education / Scientific Value is not a key function of this resource.**

Uniqueness / Heritage

This value relates to the effectiveness of a resource to produce certain *special values* such as archeological sites, unusual aesthetic quality, historical events, and unique plants. Given the state has a relatively small coastal shoreline, this area is certainly unique to NH. This resource also connects to the Lamprey River, a federally recognized scenic river. **Uniqueness / Heritage is a principal function of this resource.**

Visual Quality / Aesthetics

This value considers the resource's overall visual quality and aesthetics. There are few wetland classes located in the same area, and the view of open water is limited due to the channel's configuration. Human influence and development are very noticeable from this site. **Visual quality / Aesthetics is not considered a key function of this resource.**

Endangered Species Habitat

Endangered species habitat relates to the effectiveness of the resource to support endangered species habitat. Consultation with the Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) revealed that there is marsh elder (*Iva frutescens*) known to occur nearby, and there are two sturgeon species that may frequent the area. These species are the threatened Atlantic Sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus*) and the endangered Shortnose Sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*). **Endangered Species Habitat is a key function of this resource.**

Ecological Integrity

Ecological Integrity is a measure of the extent to which natural ecosystems and their buffers have been altered. For the most part, the tidal resource has not undergone a tremendous amount of alteration. Some human development is present, and there is a moderate boat activity. The Ecological Integrity Score of Resource is .75 out of a possible 1.0. **Ecological Integrity is a principal function of this resource.**

Summary

As standard of many protected resources within the state, human influence is present, but the resource has not been significantly damaged or otherwise altered. This resource serves multiple functions including Fish / Shellfish Habitat, Production Export, Wildlife Habitat, Uniqueness / Heritage, and Endangered Species Habitat. Therefore, it is considered a high value, high functioning resource of the State of New Hampshire.

In summary, as a result of incorporating the avoidance and minimization techniques to the greatest extent practicable, this project may temporarily affect, but is unlikely to adversely affect, the principal functions and values of this resource.

References

ACOE *Army Corps of Engineers Highway Methodology* (September 1999, NAEEP-360-1-30a).

Cowardin, L.M., V. carter, F.C Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of Resources and Deep-Water Habitats of the United States. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service FWS/OBS-79/31.

Ammann, A.P. and A.L. Stone. 1993. *Method for Evaluation and Inventory of Vegetated Tidal Marshes in New Hampshire.*

Ecological Integrity of the Tidal Wetland

Methods

Tidal resources are among the most productive and most disturbed ecosystems. Undeveloped, undisturbed natural buffers are critical to supporting the health of aquatic ecosystems. Natural buffers protect tidal resources by anchoring and stabilizing the shoreline, reducing erosion, and absorbing nutrients and contaminants found in stormwater. *Ecological Integrity* is a measure of the extent to which natural ecosystems and their buffers have been altered.

The ecological integrity of the wetlands was assessed using the *Method for Evaluation and Inventory of Vegetated Tidal Marshes in New Hampshire (June 1993)* and data from the NH Fish and Game Wildlife Action Plan (WAP).

Figure 1: Overview of tidal resource area, which indicates no unnatural tidal restrictions.

Ecological Integrity of the Tidal Resource

EU= Evaluation Unit (the Tidal Resource)

Percent of marsh plant community dominated by invasive plant species	Score
Less than 5% of EU dominated by invasive species	**1.0**
5% to 20% of EU dominated by invasive species	**.5**
More than 20% of the EU dominated by invasive species	**.1**
Number of Tidal Restrictions	
No Tidal Restrictions	**1.0**
One Tidal Restriction between the EU and free tidal flow	**.5**
More than one Tidal Restriction between the EU and free tidal flow	**.1**
Type of Tidal Restriction	
No restriction affecting tidal flow	**1.0**
Flow through bridge appears adequate	**.5**
Flow through bridge appears inadequate and/ or flow restricted by culvert(s)	**.1**
Ditching on the Surface of the EU	
No ditching within the EU	**1.0**
Ditches present in linear pattern	**.5**
Ditches present in grid pattern	**.1**
Dominant Land Use in the 500-Foot Zone of Influence Surrounding the EU	
Forested, Fields, Open Water or Open Space	**1.0**

Agriculture or Rural Residential	**.5**
Commercial, Industrial, High Density Residential or Heavily used Highways	**.1**
Ratio of the Number of Occupied Buildings within the EU or within the Zone of Influence Surrounding the EU	
Less than 0.1 Buildings/ acre.	**1.0**
From 0.1 to 0.5 Buildings/ acre.	**.5**
More than 0.5 Buildings/ acre.	**.1**
Percent of the EU/ Upland Border which has a buffer of woodland or idle land at least 500-feet in width.	
More than 70%	**1.0**
From 30% to 70%	**.5**
Less than 30%	**.1**
Square footage of roads, driveways and parking lots within 150-feet of the EU.	
Ratio less than 1,500 square feet/ acre	**1.0**
Ration between 1,500 square feet to 6,000 square feet/ acre	**.5**
Ratio greater than 6,000 square feet/ acre	**.1**
SCORE = 1.0+1.0+1.0+1.0+.5+.5+.5+.5= 6 6/8 = .75	**.75**

Summary:

The project location is directly adjacent to residential homes and tidal waters. Less than 5% of the tidal resource is dominated by invasive species. No tidal restrictions are present which significantly inhibit tidal flows (see figure 1). There is no ditching within the area as the resource is open tidal waters. Dominant land use within the 500-foot Zone of Influence surrounding the EU is rural residential and the ratio of the number of occupied buildings within the zone of influence is from .1 to .5 buildings an acre. Approximately 65% of the buffer is left intact surrounding the impact zone. The square footage of roads and driveways is between 1,500 and 6,000 square feet within 150 – feet of the EU.

In summary, comparatively speaking, this tidal resource has undergone degradation by anthropogenic sources. A portion surrounding the buffer, or zone of influence, has been developed and it is comprised of impervious surfaces that likely contribute untreated runoff to the resource. The property consists of a residential driveway, impervious driveway, and manicured lawn.

References

Ammann, A.P. and A.L. Stone. 1993. *Method for Evaluation and Inventory of Vegetated Tidal Marshes in New Hampshire.*

Civil Engineers
Structural Engineers
Traffic Engineers
Land Surveyors
Landscape Architects
Scientists

Coastal Vulnerability Assessment

Env-Wt 603.05

Introduction

TFMoran recognizes rising seas pose a significant threat to New Hampshire's coastal communities, ecosystems, and cultural resources (STAP, 2014). This *Coastal Vulnerability Assessment* (CVA) was prepared to accompany the associated NHDES Wetlands Permit Application to impact the previously developed upland tidal buffer zone and tidal resources to reconstruct a residential tidal pier in-kind and have a larger float than what currently exists.

Methodology

This Coastal Vulnerability Assessment (CVA) was conducted using the *NH Coastal Flood Risk Science and Technical Advisory Panel (STAP) Report, Sea-Level Rise, Storm Surges, and Extreme Precipitation in Coastal New Hampshire: Analysis of Past and Projected Future Trends* as prescribed by NHDES Wetlands Administrative Rule Env-Wt 603.05. Additionally, the New Hampshire Coastal Flood Risk Summary, Part II: Guidance for Using Scientific Projections (NHCFRSTAP, 2020) prepared by the New Hampshire Coastal Flood Risk Science and Technical Advisory Panel was referenced to demonstrate this site's vulnerability to sea level rise. Moreover, the Rockingham Planning Commission (RPC) Tides to Storms - Preparing for New Hampshire's Future Coast, Town of Portsmouth Vulnerability Assessment (RPC, 2015) was consulted. Site visits and field observations were performed by a Coastal Professional on April 8th, 2025.

Step 1.1 – Project Goal and Project Type

The goal of this project is to reconstruct tidal pier in-kind and construct a larger float system. The beneficiary is the private property owner.

Step 1.2 – Project Area

The project area is located at 70 Martine Cottage Road, Portsmouth NH, Tax Map: 202, Lot: 19.

Step 1.3 – Time Period Over Which the Project is Designed to Serve

This project will be designed to serve to at least the year 2150.

Step 2.1 – Risk Tolerance to Flooding and Potential Damage or Loss

This project proposes to reconstruct a docking structure that is designed to withstand the daily ebb and flow of tidal waters, and therefore, it has a relatively low sensitivity to inundation. Additionally, this area of the coast is not exposed to highly erosive tidal energy forces. The proposed docking structure is

relatively low cost, easy to modify and, if damaged, has no implications for public function and safety, and therefore, this project is classified as having a **high tolerance for flood risk**.

Risk Tolerance	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Description	A project that is able to tolerate a high level of flood risk	A project that is able to tolerate a medium level of flood risk	A project that is only able to tolerate a low level of flood risk	A project that is only able to tolerate a very low level of flood risk
Possible Project Characteristics	Low value or cost	Medium value or cost	High value or cost	Extremely high value or cost
Risk tolerance depends on the combination and importance of the project characteristics	Easy to modify	Moderately modifiable	Difficult to Modify	Extremely difficult to modify
	Little to no implications on public function and/ or safety	Moderate implications for public function and/ or safety	Critical to public function and/ or safety	High risk of public harm if project fails
	Low sensitivity to inundation	Moderate sensitivity to inundation	High Sensitivity to inundation	Extremely high sensitivity to inundation

Table 1: Framework for determining projected tolerance for flood risk.

Step 2.2 – Project Specific Considerations

This project poses no threat to public access to important services. The project area is on private property and, if damaged, poses no threat to the access of public services.

Step 3.1 Relative Sea Level Rise (RSLR) Estimates For the Project

When considering projected relative sea level rise (RSLR) for this project, four different global greenhouse gas scenarios (Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs)) were considered. We elected to use the recommended intermediate RCP 4.5 scenario because, according to the data, is the more likely scenario whereby greenhouse emissions peak in 2040 and decline until 2080. Using this RCP also allows us to project sea level rise beyond the year 2100 which our project life expectancy will likely exceed.

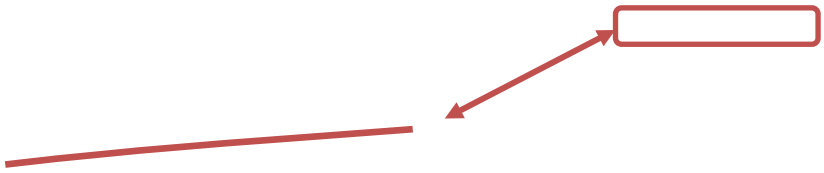


Figure 1: Greenhouse gas concentration scenario RCP 4.5 used for RSLR estimates.

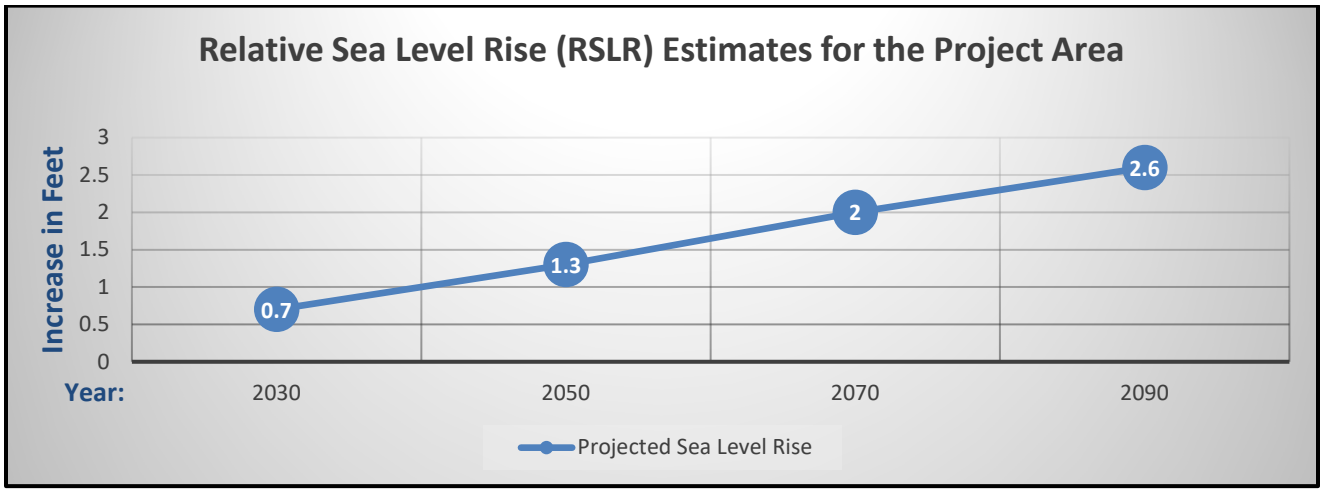


Figure 2: Incremental Relative Sea Level Rise for the project area based on representative concentration pathway (RCP) 4.5.

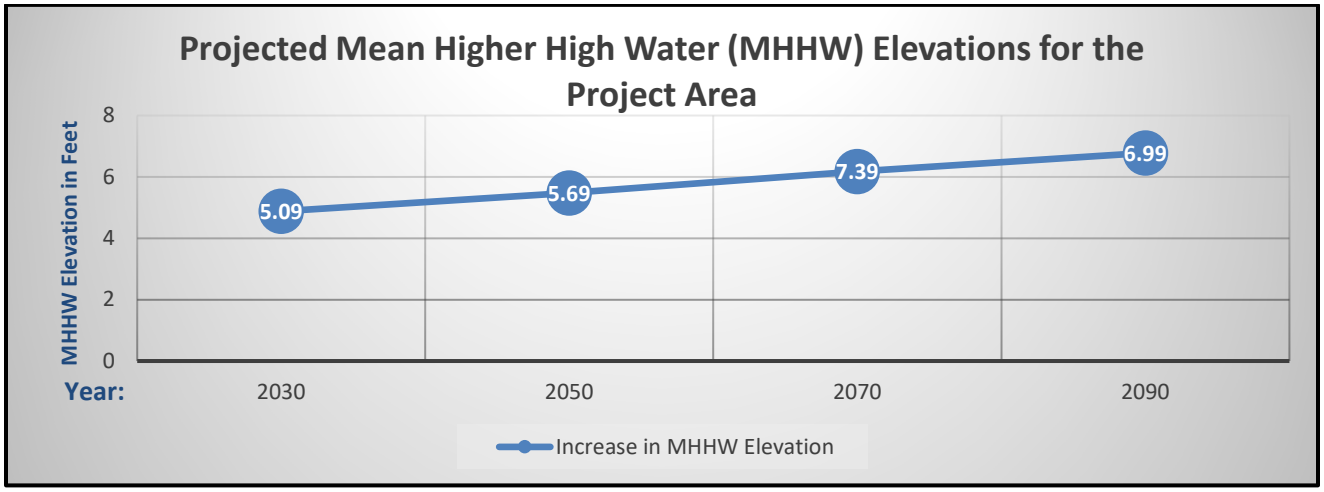


Figure 3: Incremental Relative Sea Level Rise for the project area based on representative concentration pathway (RCP) 4.5, a HIGH Tolerance for flood risk, and the current Mean Higher High Water (MHHW) elevation of 4.39 feet determined by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA), Control station 8423898 Fort Point, NH using NAVD 88 datum.

Step 3.2 Assess Relative Sea Level Rise (RSLR) Impacts to the Project

The projected depth and extent of waterflow show the proposed docking structure will not have the possibility of inundation until 2100. Docking structures are designed to withstand constant exposure to tidal waters. No surrounding infrastructure will affect the project area. Increases in current velocities will not occur within this region of the tidal waters. Increases in sediment deposition will have no bearing on this project in the near future. Erosive forces associated with sea level rise will not adversely impact the proposed docking structure.

Step 4.1 Identify and Assess Relative Sea Level Rise (RSLR) Adjusted for Coastal Storms/ Design Flood Elevation (DFE)

1 Foot Sea Level Rise Projection - 2040
Mean Higher High Water Elevation (MHHW)

2 Foot Sea Level Rise Projection - 2070
Mean Higher High Water Elevation (MHHW)

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

N

4 Foot Sea Level Rise Projection - 2130
Mean Higher High Water Elevation (MHHW)

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

N

2 Foot Sea Level Rise With 100 Year Flood Projection - 2070
Mean Higher High Water Elevation (MHHW)

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

N

This section of the Vulnerability Assessment is not applicable because Design Flood Elevation is not applicable to docking structures.

	HIGH TOLERANCE FOR FLOOD RISK	MEDIUM TOLERANCE FOR FLOOD RISK	LOW TOLERANCE FOR FLOOD RISK	VERY LOW TOLERANCE FOR FLOOD RISK
IF PROJECT AREA IS LOCATED IN:	RSLR-ADJUSTED DESIGN FLOOD ELEVATION (DFE) =			
A, AO, OR AE ZONE* NOT IDENTIFIED AS COASTAL A ZONE**	[BFE] + RSLR	[BFE + (required freeboard ≥ 1 ft)] + RSLR	[BFE + (required freeboard ≥ 1 ft)] + RSLR	Whichever is greater: [BFE + (required freeboard ≥ 2ft)] + RSLR OR 0.2% annual chance flood elevation + RSLR
VE ZONE*** AND COASTAL A ZONE			[BFE + (required freeboard ≥ 2 ft)] + RSLR	

Figure 4: Recommended approach to determining *Design Flood Elevation* (DFE) based on risk tolerance.

Step 4.2 Assess Relative Sea Level Rise-Adjusted Coastal Storm Impacts to the Project

The cumulative impacts of storm events and projected sea level rise will not adversely impact the proposed docking structure. This project has a high degree of tolerance for flood risk.

Step 5.1 Identify Relative Sea Level Rise Induced Groundwater Rise

Mean groundwater rise is projected to be 66% of relative sea level rise (RSLR) between 0 to 0.6 miles from coastal areas (Knot, Jacobs, et al.) Relative Sea Level Rise Induced Groundwater Rise will not adversely impact the proposed docking structure. The pilings are designed to be submerged within water and saturated marine soils until at least the year 2100.

	PREFERRED APPROACH (MAPPED COASTAL COMMUNITY)	ALTERNATE APPROACH (UNMAPPED COASTAL COMMUNITY)
	IF PROJECT AREA IS LOCATED IN A MAPPED COASTAL COMMUNITY:	IF PROJECT AREA IS LOCATED WITHIN 3 MILES OF TIDAL SHORELINE IN AN UNMAPPED COASTAL COMMUNITY:
RSLR-INDUCED GROUNDWATER RISE =	Refer to Sea-Level Rise Mapper[38] to estimate RSLR-induced groundwater rise	Commit to manage = (RSLR) x (0.33) Be prepared to manage = (RSLR) x (0.66)
DEPTH TO RSLR-ADJUSTED GROUNDWATER =	(Present-day depth to groundwater) - (RSLR-induced groundwater rise)	

Figure 5: The approach selected for determining sea level rise induced groundwater rise at the project site.

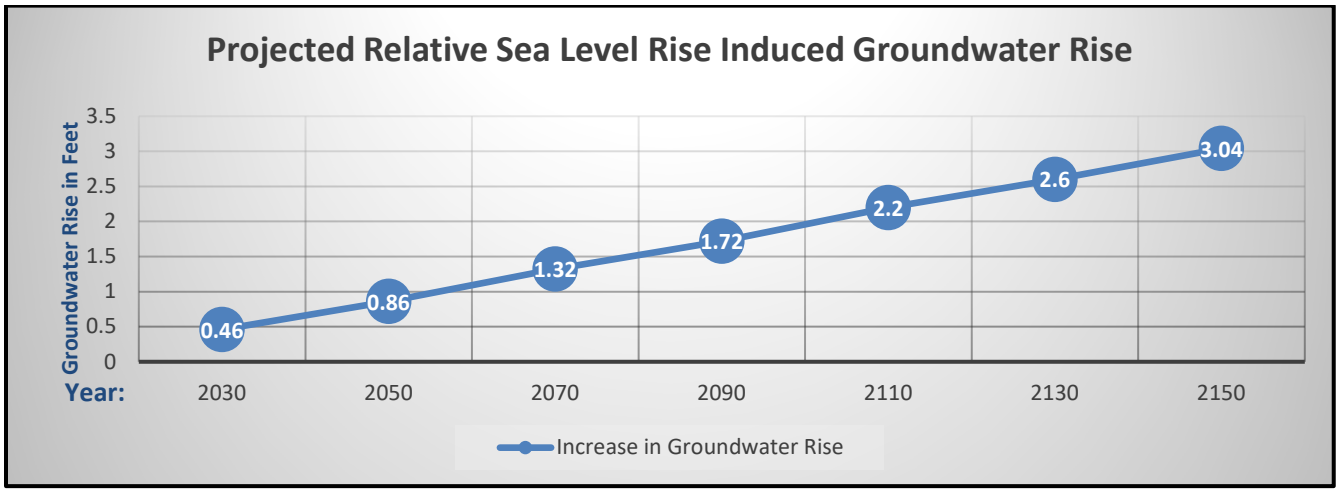


Figure 6: Incremental groundwater rise for the project area based on representative concentration pathway (RCP) 4.5.

Step 5.2 Estimate Depth to Present-Day and Future Groundwater for the Project Area

This assessment is not applicable to docking structures as they are continually submerged in water and marine sediments.

Step 5.3 Assess Relative Sea Level Rise-Induced Groundwater Rise Impacts

The proposed dock is designed to be exposed to water and marine sediments therefore sea level rise – induced groundwater rise is not applicable.

Step 6.1 Account for Projected Increases in Extreme Precipitation

Under representative concentration pathway (RCP) 4.5, by the end of the century, the amount of precipitation falling on the wettest day of the year is projected to increase by 8-15% (NHCFRSTAP, 2020). This project has a relatively high tolerance for flood risk, and therefore, we have elected to account for a 15% increase in extreme precipitation estimates.

	HIGH TOLERANCE FOR FLOOD RISK	MEDIUM TOLERANCE FOR FLOOD RISK	LOW TOLERANCE FOR FLOOD RISK	VERY LOW TOLERANCE FOR FLOOD RISK
PROJECTED EXTREME PRECIPITATION ESTIMATE =	(Best available precipitation data) x (1.15)		(Best available precipitation data) x (>1.15)	

Figure 8: The approach for calculating projected extreme precipitation estimates based on the project's tolerance for flood risk.

Extreme Precipitation Tables

Northeast Regional Climate Center

Data represents point estimates calculated from partial duration series. All precipitation amounts are displayed in inches.

Metadata for Point

Smoothing	Yes
State	
Location	
Latitude	43.058 degrees North
Longitude	70.746 degrees West
Elevation	0 feet
Date/Time	Wed Feb 05 2025 10:20:38 GMT-0500 (Eastern Standard Time)

Extreme Precipitation Estimates

	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.26	0.40	0.50	0.65	0.82	1.04	**1yr**	0.70	0.98	1.21	1.56	2.03	2.67	2.94	**1yr**	2.36	2.82	3.24	3.96	4.57	**1yr**
2yr	0.32	0.50	0.62	0.82	1.03	1.30	**2yr**	0.89	1.18	1.52	1.94	2.49	3.22	3.58	**2yr**	2.85	3.45	3.95	4.70	5.35	**2yr**
5yr	0.37	0.58	0.73	0.98	1.25	1.61	**5yr**	1.08	1.47	1.89	2.44	3.15	4.08	4.60	**5yr**	3.61	4.42	5.07	5.96	6.73	**5yr**
10yr	0.41	0.65	0.82	1.12	1.46	1.90	**10yr**	1.26	1.73	2.24	2.91	3.76	4.88	5.55	**10yr**	4.32	5.34	6.12	7.14	8.01	**10yr**
25yr	0.48	0.77	0.97	1.34	1.78	2.35	**25yr**	1.54	2.15	2.79	3.65	4.76	6.19	7.13	**25yr**	5.48	6.85	7.85	9.07	10.09	**25yr**
50yr	0.54	0.87	1.11	1.55	2.09	2.78	**50yr**	1.80	2.54	3.31	4.35	5.69	7.42	8.62	**50yr**	6.56	8.29	9.48	10.87	12.02	**50yr**
100yr	0.60	0.98	1.26	1.79	2.44	3.28	**100yr**	2.10	3.00	3.93	5.19	6.80	8.88	10.42	**100yr**	7.86	10.02	11.46	13.03	14.33	**100yr**
200yr	0.68	1.11	1.44	2.07	2.85	3.87	**200yr**	2.46	3.54	4.66	6.17	8.12	10.65	12.60	**200yr**	9.42	12.11	13.85	15.63	17.08	**200yr**
500yr	0.81	1.33	1.73	2.51	3.52	4.81	**500yr**	3.03	4.42	5.82	7.76	10.28	13.53	16.20	**500yr**	11.97	15.58	17.81	19.89	21.57	**500yr**

Figure 9: Extreme precipitation data from the Northeast Regional Climate Center for the project area.

Increase in extreme precipitation estimates by 15%			
Storm Event	**24-hour precipitation total**	**Increase *x* 15%**	**Projected 24-hour precipitation**
1 Year	2.67 inches	*x* 1.15	3.07 inches
2 Year	3.22 inches	*x* 1.15	3.70 inches
10 Year	4.88inches	*x* 1.15	5.61 inches
50 Year	7.42 inches	*x* 1.15	8.53 inches

Table: 2: Increase in precipitation during predicted 24-hours storm events.

Step 6.2 Assess Projected Extreme Precipitation Impacts to the Project

Extreme precipitation events will not have an impact on this project.

Step 7.1 Assess Cumulative Risk and Evaluate Adaption Options

Collectively, the compounded impacts of relative sea level rise, coastal storms, relative sea level rise induced groundwater rise and extreme precipitation will not adversely impact this project.

Step 7.2 Identify and Evaluate Adaptation Options to Mitigate Coastal Flood Risk

This project has a very high degree of tolerance for flood risk and offers no action.

	NO ACTION	AVOID	ACCOMMODATE	RESIST	RELOCATE
IN OTHER WORDS, RECOGNIZE RISK AND...	*Don't change anything**	*Prioritize investment out of the water's way*	*Live with the water*	*Keep the water out*	*Move assets or facilitate migration*
COASTAL FLOOD RISK IS:	**Very Low to Low**	**Very Low**	**Moderate**	**High**	**High**
TOLERANCE FOR FLOOD RISK IS:	**High**	**Medium to Very Low**	**Medium**	**Low to Very Low**	**Low to Very Low**

Figure: 10: Adaption adoptions available to manage coastal flood risk.

References

Extreme Precipitation in New York & New England, Version 1.12. Managed by the Northeast Regional Climate Center.http://precip.eas.cornell.edu/

Knott, J.F., Jacobs, J., Daniel, J.S., & Kirshen, P. Journal of Coastal Research. Modeling Groundwater Rise Caused by Sea-Level Rise in Coastal New Hampshire. 2018.

NHCFRSTAP (NH Coastal Flood Risk Science and Technical Advisory Panel). New Hampshire Coastal Flood Risk Summary, Part II: Guidance four Using Scientific Projections. Report Published by the University of New Hampshire, Durham. March, 2020.

NOAA (National Oceanic Atmospheric Association). NOAA Tides and Currents – Datums for Control station #8423898 Fort Point, NH. Site viewed on March 13, 2023.

RPC (Rockingham Planning Commission). Tides to Storms, Preparing for New Hampshire's Future Coast, Town of Durham Vulnerability Assessment. September, 2015.

SLRM (Sea Level Rise Mapping New Hampshire Open Coast, Piscataqua River, and Great Bay for the University of New Hampshire – Submitted by AECOM). December, 2013.

STAP (Science and Technical Advisory Panel, NH Coastal Risks and Hazards Commission). Sea-level Rise, Storm Surges, and Extreme Precipitation in Coastal New Hampshire: Analysis of Past and Project Future Trends). August, 2014.

Civil Engineers
Structural Engineers
Traffic Engineers
Land Surveyors
Landscape Architects
Scientists

GIS Data Screening

Env-Wt 603.03

TFMoran, Inc.
48 Constitution Drive, Bedford, NH 03110
T(603) 472-4488 www.tfmoran.com

TFMoran, Inc. Seacoast Division
170 Commerce Way–Suite 102, Portsmouth, NH 03801
T(603) 431-2222

100 Year Floodplain

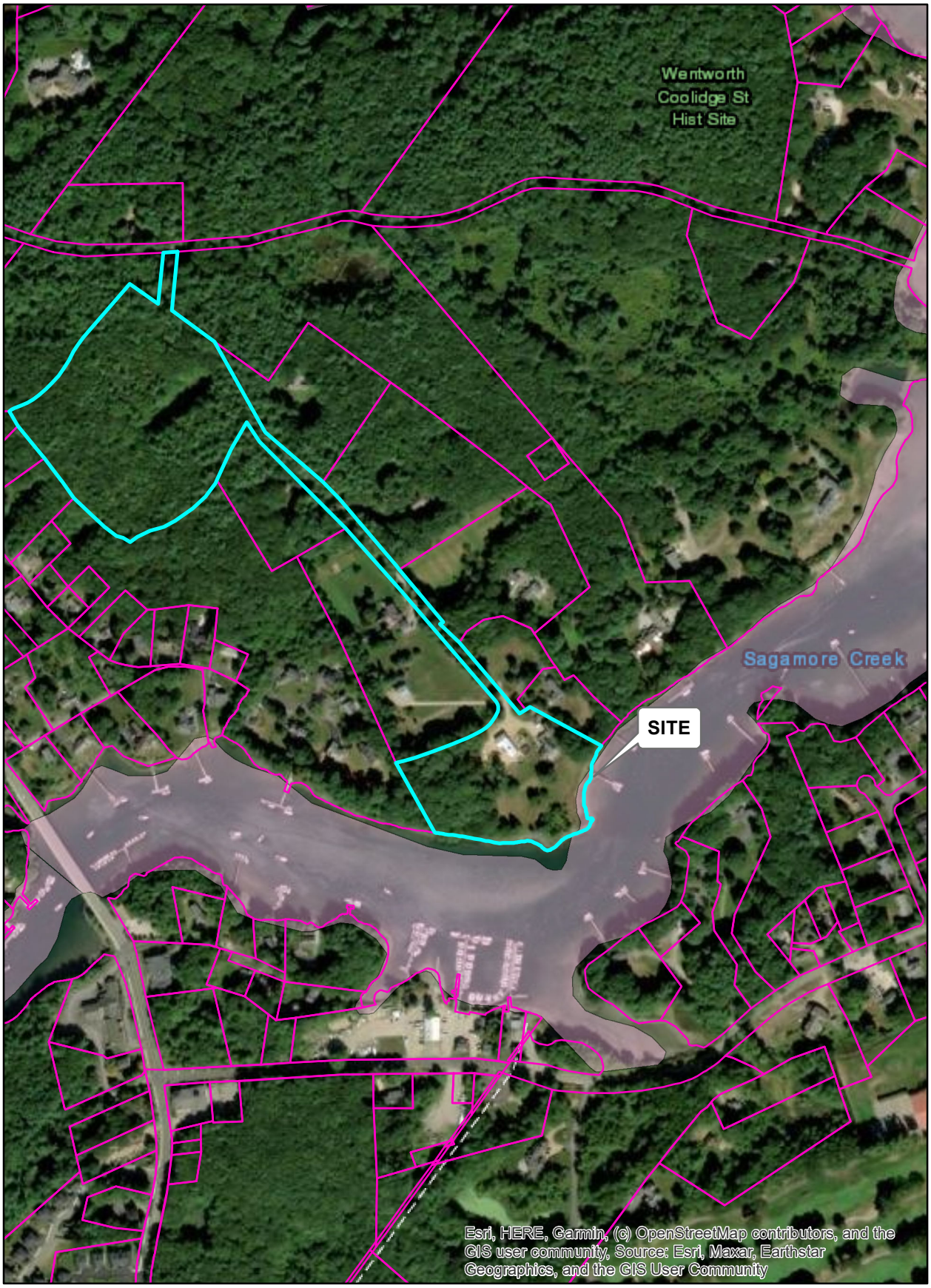
Legend

100-Year Floodplain

0 375 750 1,500 Feet

N

Impaired Waterbodies



Legend

Impaired Waterbodies

0 375 750 1,500 Feet

N

Prime Wetlands and 100' Buffer

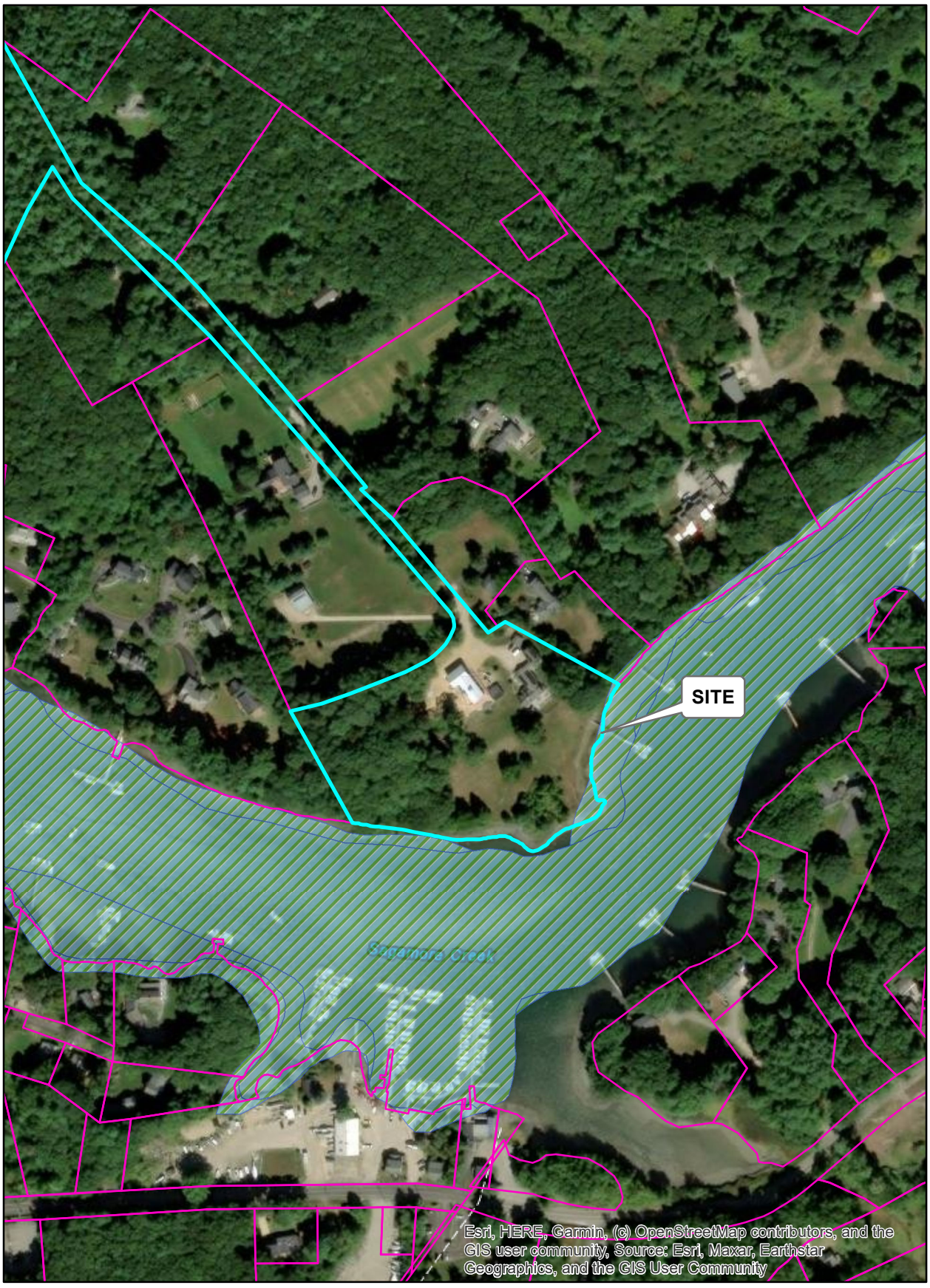
Legend

Prime Wetlands and Buffer

0 375 750 1,500 Feet

N

Floodplain Wetland Adjacent to Tier 3 Streams



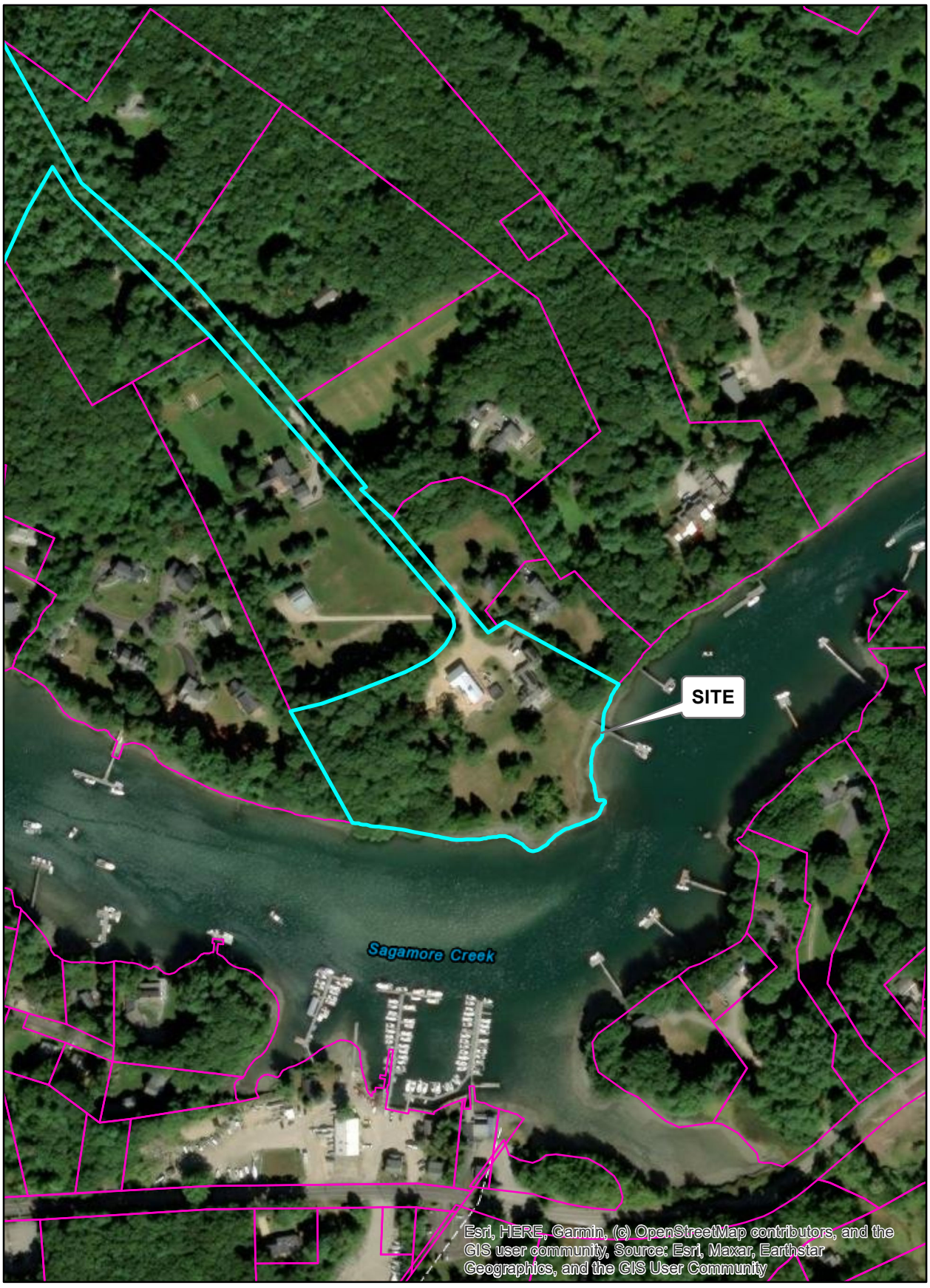
Legend

T3 Stream-Adjacent

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

N

Local Potential Contamination Sources



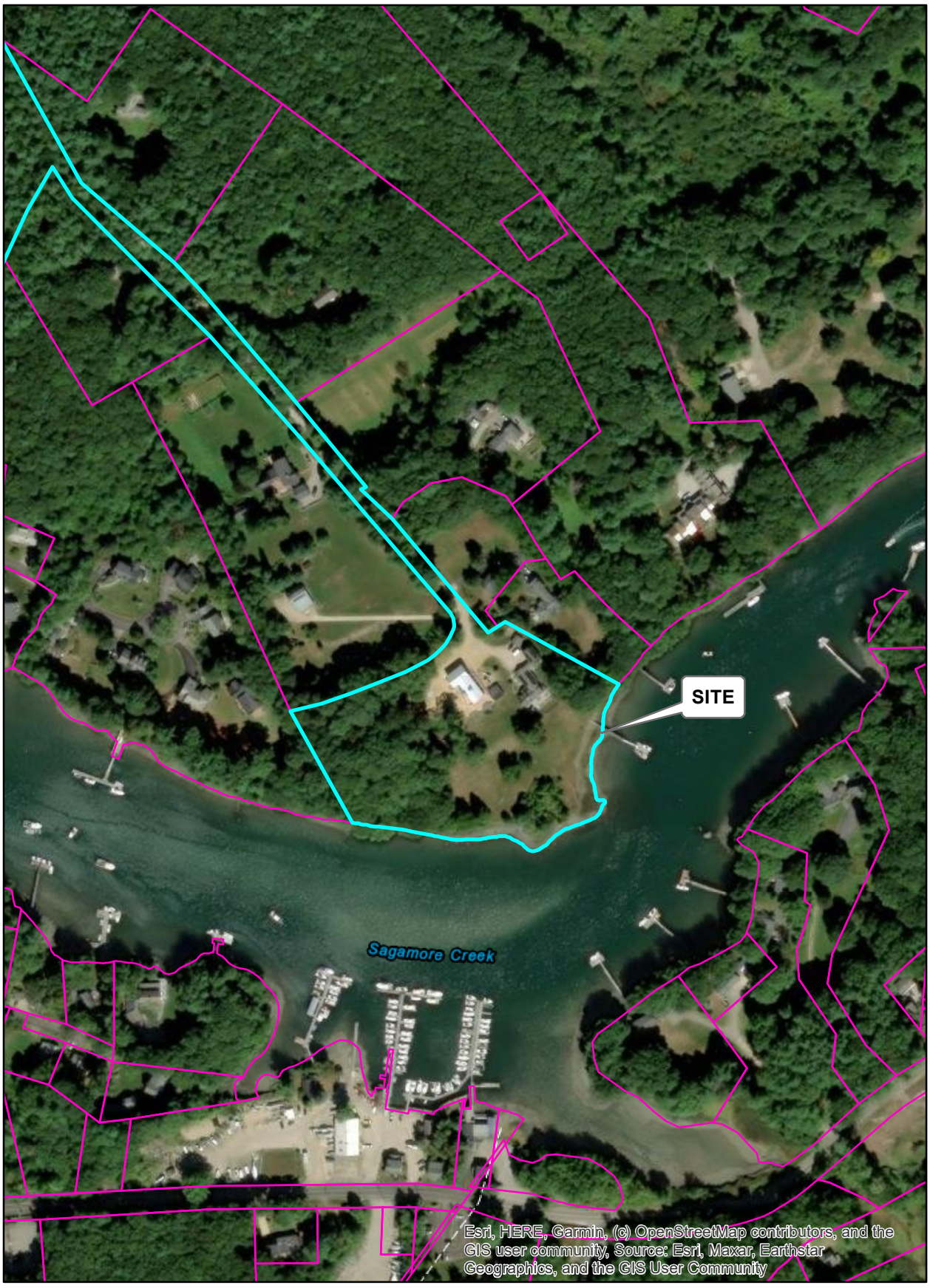
Legend

Local Potential Contamination Sources

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

N

Eelgrass Beds



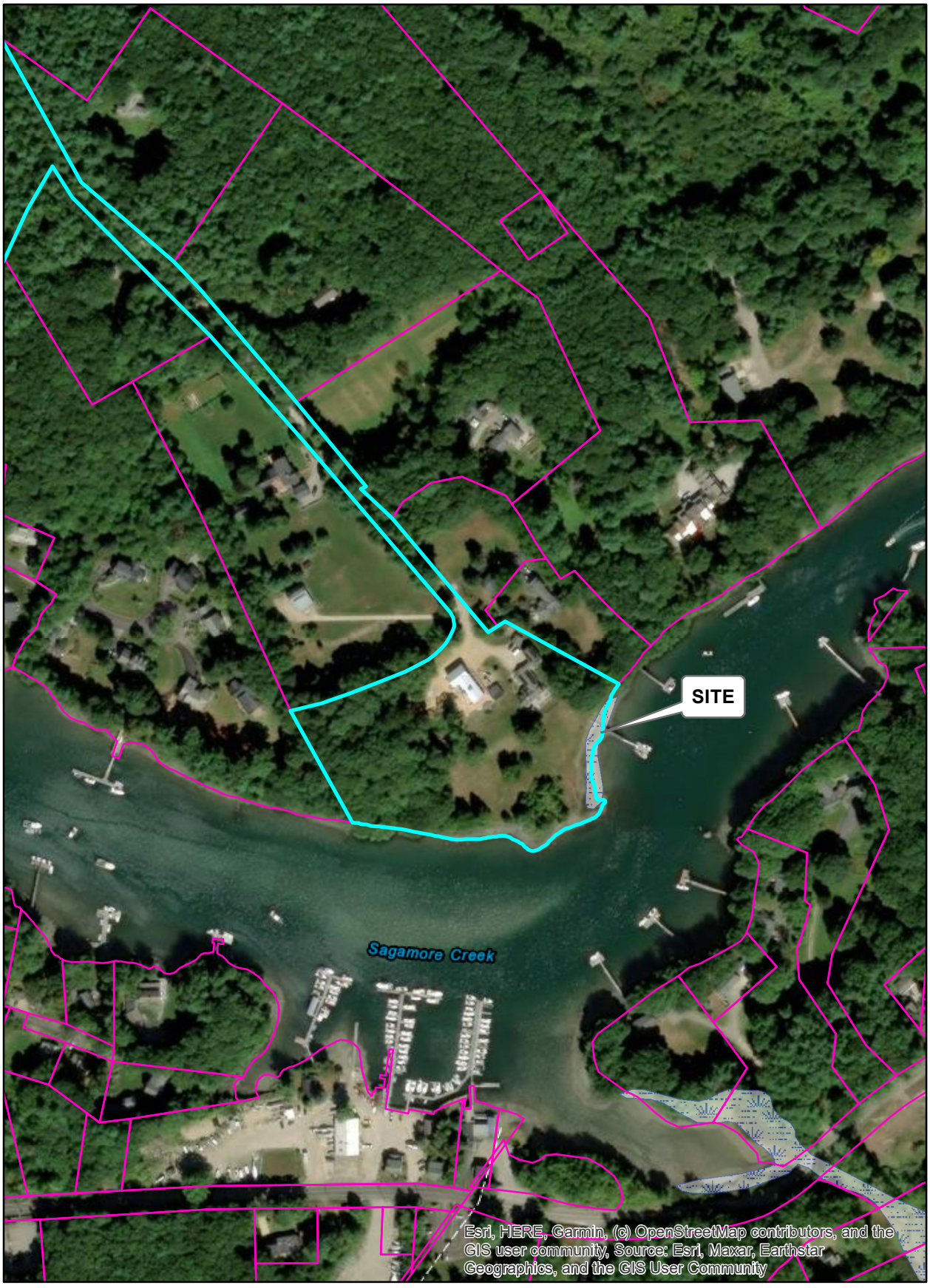
Legend

Eelgrass (2021)

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

N

Saltmarsh Areas



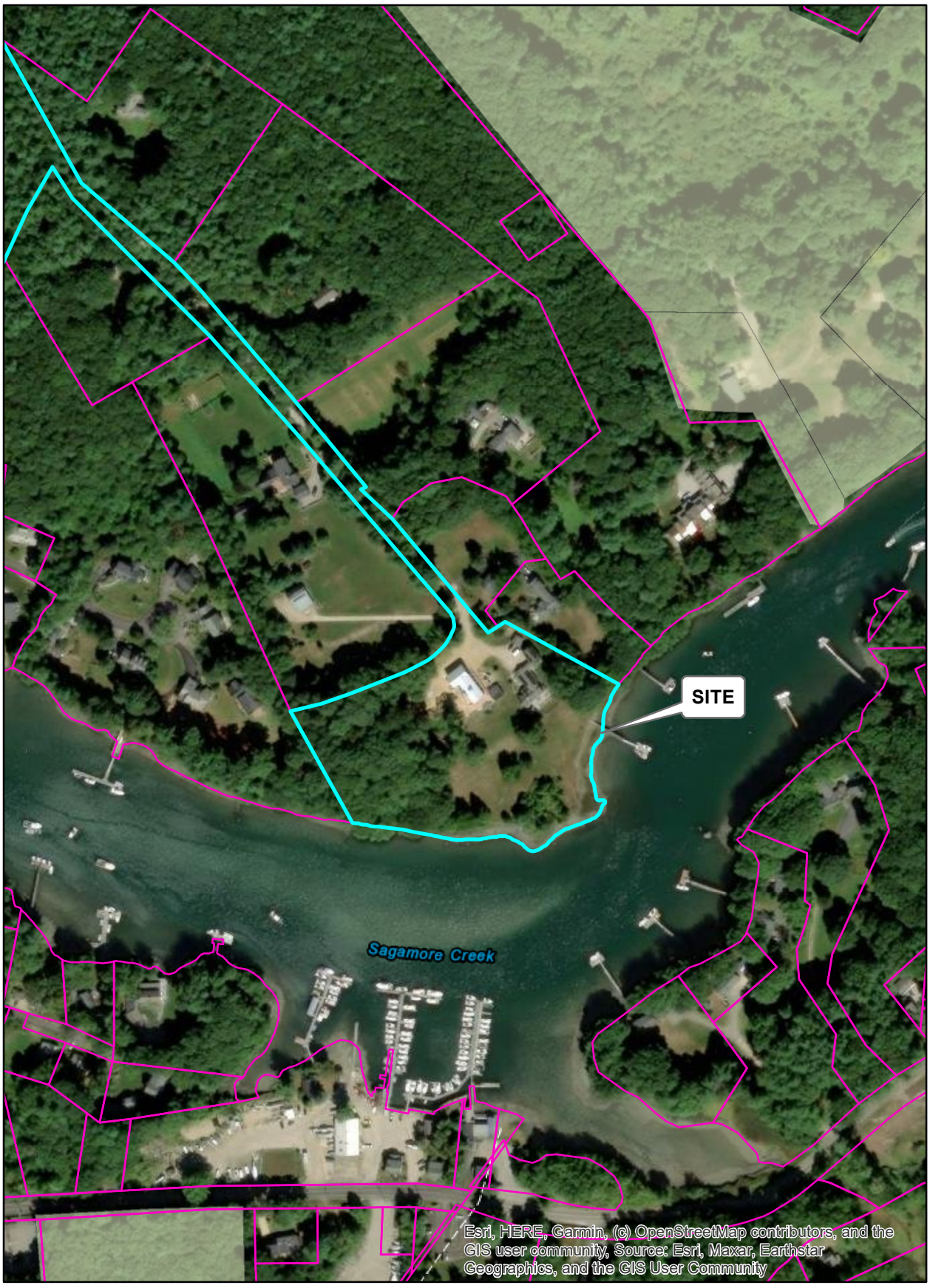
Legend

Saltmarsh

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

N

NH Conservation Lands



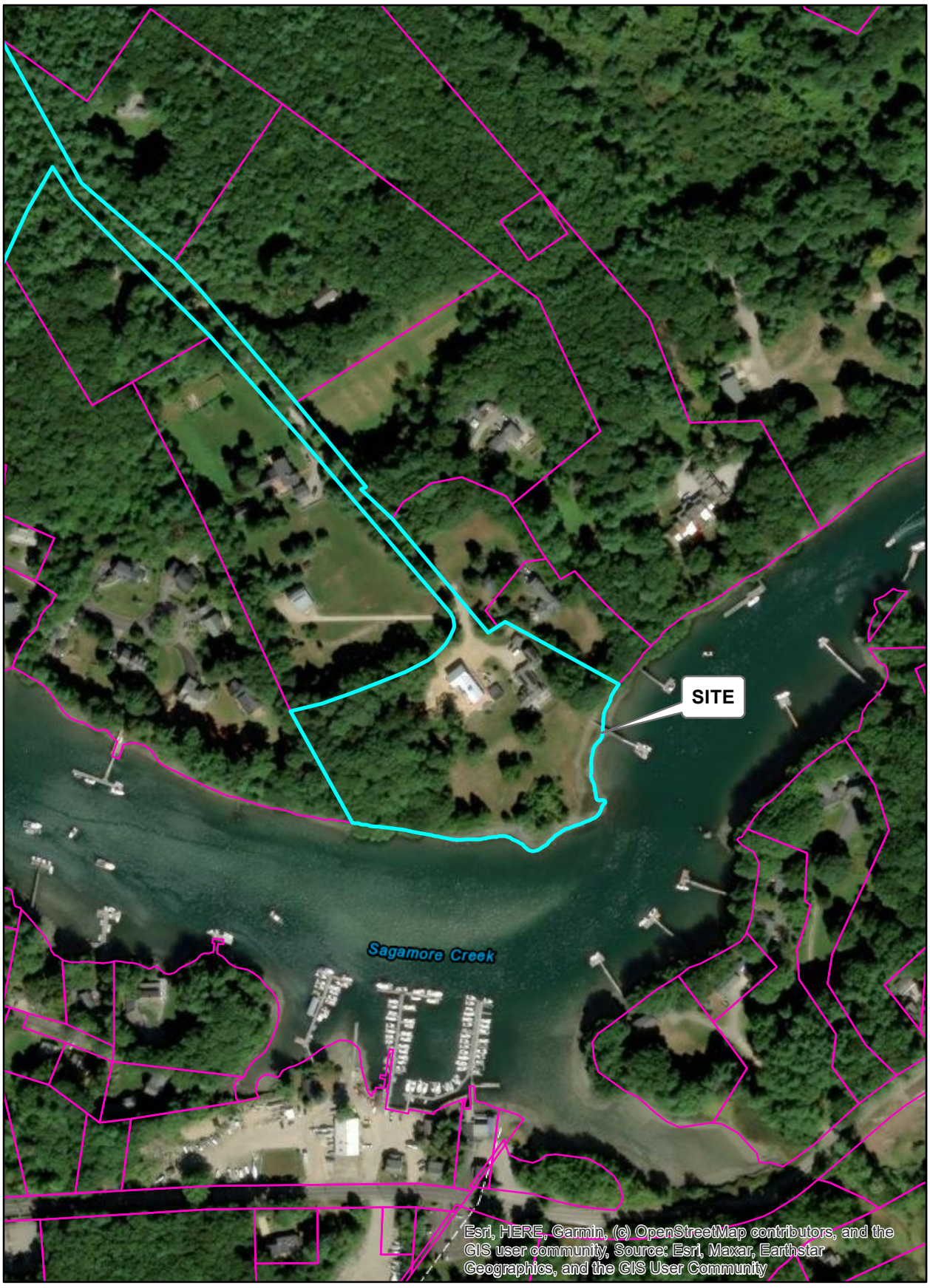
Legend

NH Conservation Lands

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

N

Connect The Coast (CTC) Wildlife Corridors



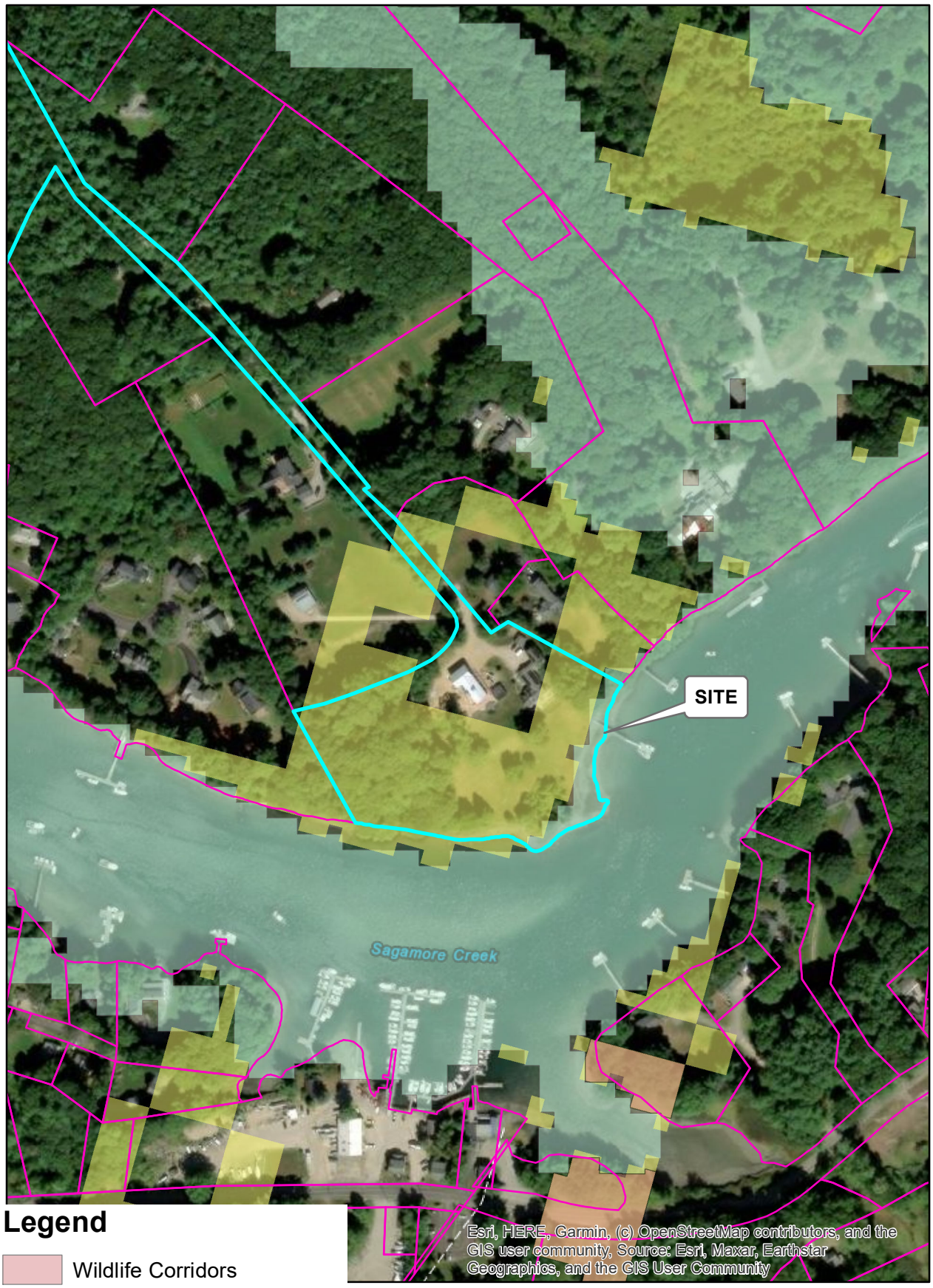
Legend

Wildlife Corridors (CTC)

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

N

Wildlife Corridors and Prioritized Habitat Blocks



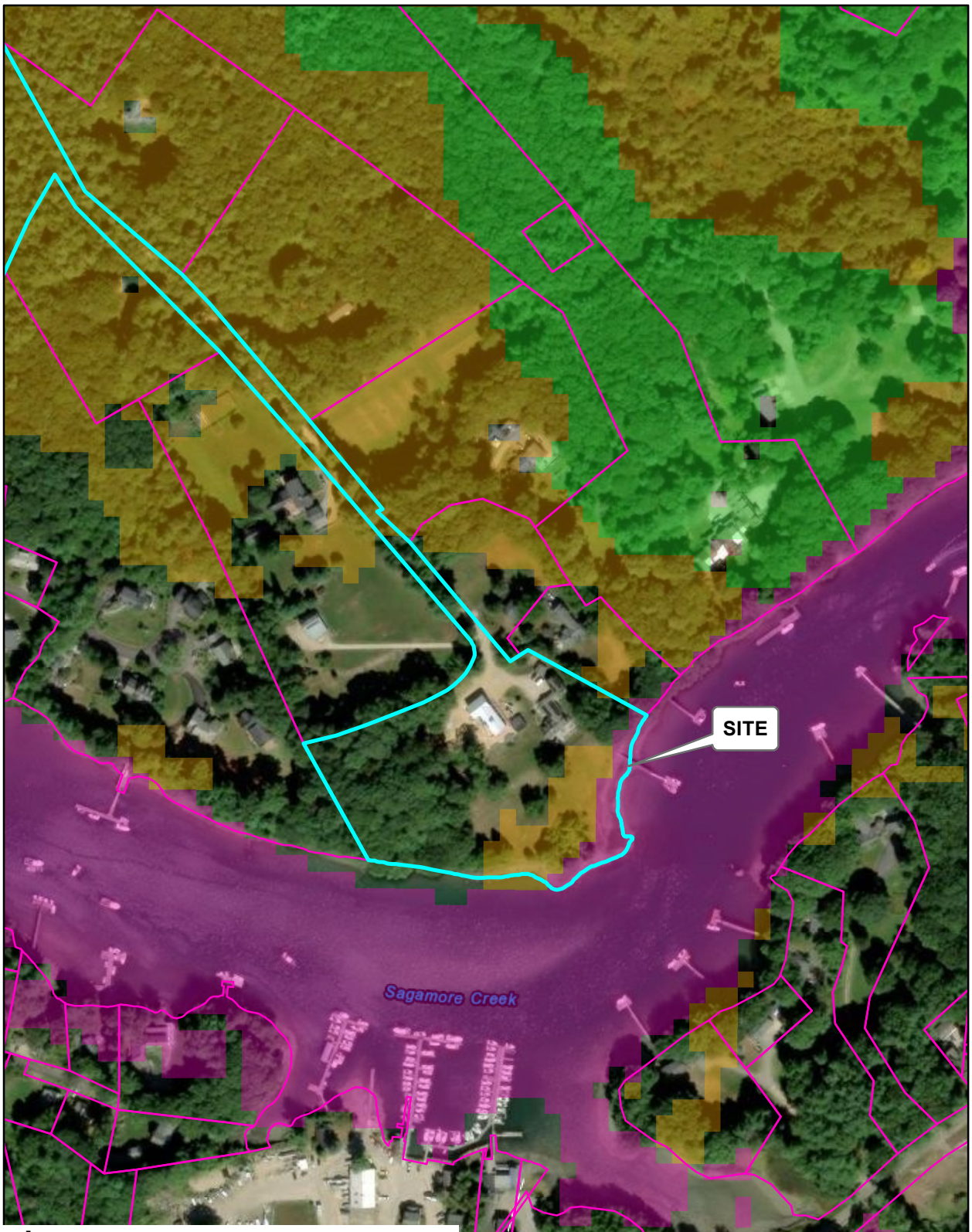
Legend

- Wildlife Corridors
- Wildlife Secondary Corridors
- Prioritized Habitat Blocks

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

N

NHFG Wildlife Action Plan (WAP) Habitat Tiers



Legend

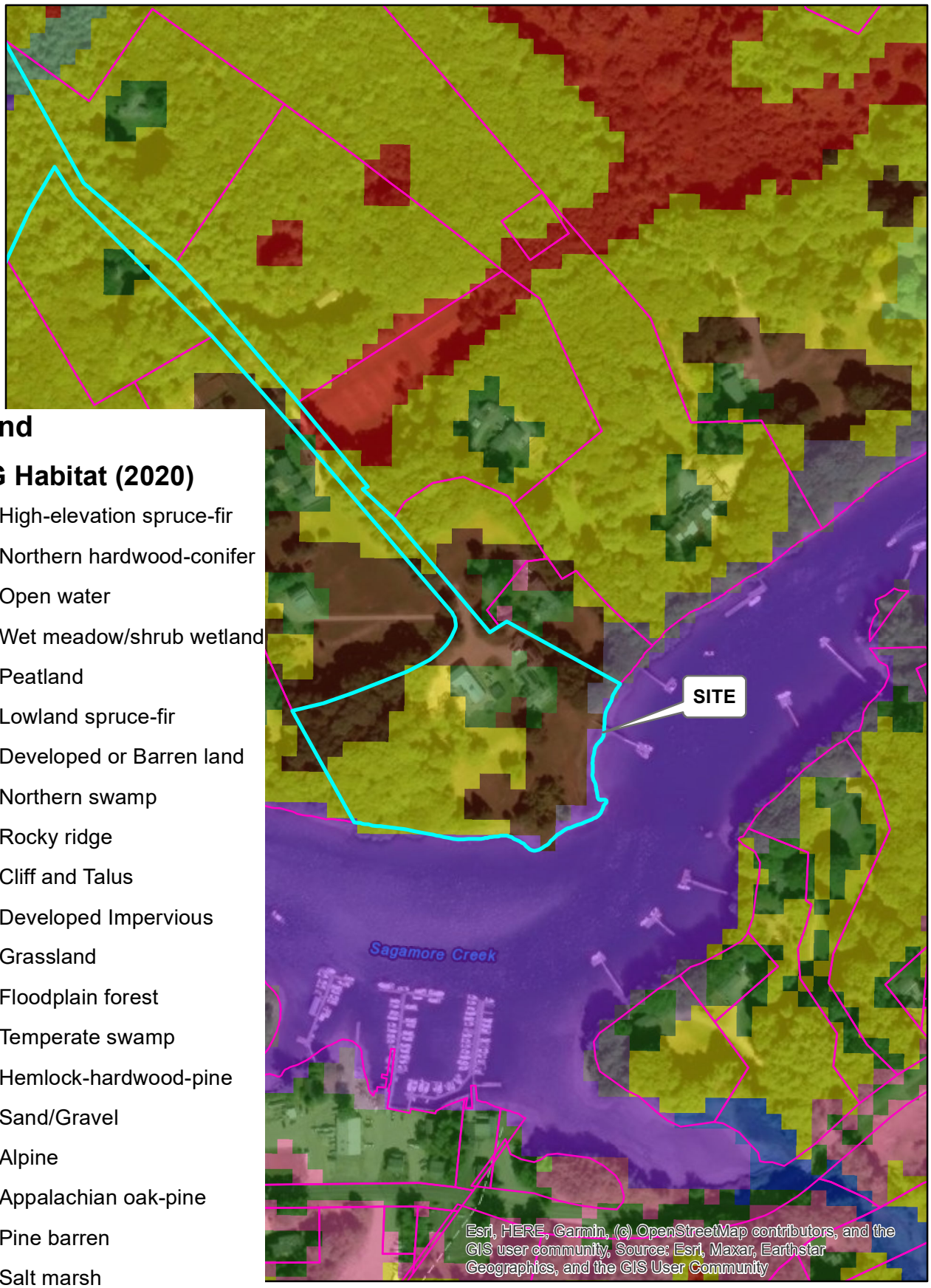
WAP Tiers

- 1 Highest Ranked Habitat in New Hampshire
- 2 Highest Ranked Habitat in Biological Region
- 3 Supporting Landscapes

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

N

NHFG Wildlife Action Plan (WAP) Habitat Types



Legend

NHFG Habitat (2020)

- High-elevation spruce-fir
- Northern hardwood-conifer
- Open water
- Wet meadow/shrub wetland
- Peatland
- Lowland spruce-fir
- Developed or Barren land
- Northern swamp
- Rocky ridge
- Cliff and Talus
- Developed Impervious
- Grassland
- Floodplain forest
- Temperate swamp
- Hemlock-hardwood-pine
- Sand/Gravel
- Alpine
- Appalachian oak-pine
- Pine barren
- Salt marsh
- Coastal island
- Dune

SECTION 3

US Army Corps of Engineers®
New England District

Appendix B

Regional General Permits (GPs)
Required Information and Corps Secondary Impacts Checklist

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

All Projects:

- Corps application form (ENG Form 4345) as appropriate.
- Photographs of wetland/waterway to be impacted.
- Purpose of the project.
- Legible, reproducible black and white (no color) plans no larger than 11"x17" with bar scale. Provide locus map and plan views of the entire property.
- Typical cross-section views of all wetland and waterway fill areas and wetland replication areas.
- In navigable waters, show mean low water (MLW) and mean high water (MHW) elevations. Show the high tide line (HTL) elevations when fill is involved. In other waters, show ordinary high water (OHW) elevation.
- On each plan, show the following for the project:
- Vertical datum and the NAVD 1988 equivalent with the vertical units as U.S. feet. Don't use local datum. In coastal waters this may be mean higher high water (MHHW), mean high water (MHW), mean low water (MLW), mean lower low water (MLLW) or other tidal datum with the vertical units as U.S. feet. MLLW and MHHW are preferred. Provide the correction factor detailing how the vertical datum (e.g., MLLW) was derived using the latest National Tidal Datum Epoch for that area, typically 1983-2001.
- Horizontal state plane coordinates in U.S. survey feet based on the Traverse Mercator Grid system for the State of New Hampshire (Zone 2800) NAD 83.
- Show project limits with existing and proposed conditions.
- Limits of any Federal Navigation Project in the vicinity of the project area and horizontal State Plane Coordinates in U.S. survey feet for the limits of the proposed work closest to the Federal Navigation Project;
- Volume, type, and source of fill material to be discharged into waters and wetlands, including the area(s) (in square feet or acres) of fill in wetlands, below the ordinary high water in inland waters and below the high tide line in coastal waters.
- Delineation of all waterways and wetlands on the project site,:
- Use Federal delineation methods and include Corps wetland delineation data sheets. See GC 2 and www.nero.noaa.gov/hcd for eelgrass survey guidance.
- GP 3, Moorings, contains eelgrass survey requirements for the placement of moorings.
- For activities involving discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S., include a statement describing how impacts to waters of the U.S. are to be avoided and minimized, and either a statement describing how impacts to waters of the U.S. are to be compensated for (or a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan) or a statement explaining why compensatory mitigation should not be required for the proposed impacts. Please contact the Corps for guidance.

US Army Corps of Engineers ®
New England District

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

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

1. Impaired Waters	Yes	No
1.1 Will any work occur within 1 mile upstream in the watershed of an impaired water? See http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wmb/section401/impaired_waters.htm to determine if there is an impaired water in the vicinity of your work area.*	X	
2. Wetlands	Yes	No
2.1 Are there are streams, brooks, rivers, ponds, or lakes within 200 feet of any proposed work?	X	
2.2 Are there proposed impacts to SAS, special wetlands. Applicants may obtain information from the NH Department of Resources and Economic Development Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) DataCheck Tool for information about resources located on the property at https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb_datacheck/. The book Natural Community Systems of New Hampshire also contains specific information about the natural communities found in NH.	X	
2.3 If wetland crossings are proposed, are they adequately designed to maintain hydrology, sediment transport & wildlife passage?		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.)		N/A
2.5 The overall project site is more than 40 acres?		X
2.6 What is the area of the previously filled wetlands?	N/A	
2.7 What is the area of the proposed fill in wetlands?	N/A	
2.8 What is the % of previously and proposed fill in wetlands to the overall project site?	N/A	
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://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb_datacheck/ USFWS IPAC website: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/location/index	X	

3.2 Would work occur in any area identified as either "Highest Ranked Habitat in N.H." or "Highest Ranked Habitat in Ecological Region"? (These areas are colored magenta and green, respectively, on NH Fish and Game's map, "2010 Highest Ranked Wildlife Habitat by Ecological Condition.") Map information can be found at: • PDF: www.wildlife.state.nh.us/Wildlife/Wildlife_Plan/highest_ranking_habitat.htm. • Data Mapper: www.granit.unh.edu. • GIS: www.granit.unh.edu/data/downloadfreedata/category/databycategory.html.	X	
3.3 Would the project impact more than 20 acres of an undeveloped land block (upland, wetland/waterway) on the entire project site and/or on an adjoining property(s)?		X
3.4 Does the project propose more than a 10-lot residential subdivision, or a commercial or industrial development?		X
3.5 Are stream crossings designed in accordance with the GC 21?		N/A
4. Flooding/Floodplain Values	Yes	No
4.1 Is the proposed project within the 100-year floodplain of an adjacent river or stream?	X	
4.2 If 4.1 is yes, will compensatory flood storage be provided if the project results in a loss of flood storage?		N/A
5. Historic/Archaeological Resources		
For a minimum, minor or major impact project - a copy of the Request for Project Review (RPR) Form (www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review**)** with your DES file number shall be sent to the NH Division of Historical Resources as required on Page 11 GC 8(d) of the GP document**	X	

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

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: 02/05/2025 16:00:59 UTC
Project Code: 2025-0052087
Project Name: Morse

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

To Whom It May Concern:

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

About Official Species Lists

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Federal and non-Federal project proponents have responsibilities under the Act to consider effects on listed species.

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

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested by returning to an existing project's page in IPaC.

Endangered Species Act Project Review

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional Info About Section 7 of the Act
Under section 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 et seq.), Federal agencies are required to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat. If a Federal agency, or its non-Federal representative, determines that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Federal agency also may need to consider proposed species and proposed critical habitat in the consultation. 50 CFR 402.14(c)(1) specifies the information required for consultation under the Act regardless of the format of the evaluation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

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

In addition to consultation requirements under Section 7(a)(2) of the ESA, please note that under sections 7(a)(1) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 et seq.), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species. Please contact NEFO if you would like more information.

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

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

Migratory Birds

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

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

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

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

Attachment(s): Official Species List

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

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

This species list is provided by:

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

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2025-0052087
Project Name: Morse
Project Type: Residential Construction
Project Description: Replacement of an existing residential pier with a larger float footprint.
Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@43.055516049999994,-70.74216681357586,14z

Counties: Rockingham County, New Hampshire

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 5 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

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

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], 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. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Endangered
Tricolored Bat *Perimyotis subflavus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515	Proposed Endangered

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Roseate Tern *Sterna dougallii dougallii* Population: Northeast U.S. nesting population No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2083	Endangered
Rufa Red Knot *Calidris canutus rufa* There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864	Threatened

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened

CRITICAL HABITATS

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

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: TFMoran inc.
Name: Vincent Brigagliano
Address: 170 Commerce way, suite 102
City: Portsmouth
State: NH
Zip: 03801
Email vbrigagliano@tfmoran.com
Phone: 6034312222

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: 02/05/2025 16:15:16 UTC
Project code: 2025-0052087
Project Name: Morse

Federal Nexus: no
Federal Action Agency (if applicable):

Subject: Federal agency coordination under the Endangered Species Act, Section 7 for 'Morse'

Dear Vincent Brigagliano:

This letter records your determination using the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system provided to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) on February 05, 2025, for “Morse” (here forward, Project). This project has been assigned Project Code 2025-0052087 and all future correspondence should clearly reference this number.

The Service developed the IPaC system and associated species’ determination keys in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA; 87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and based on a standing analysis. All information submitted by the Project proponent into the IPaC must accurately represent the full scope and details of the Project. Failure to accurately represent or implement the Project as detailed in IPaC or the Northeast Determination Key (DKey), invalidates this letter. ***Answers to certain questions in the DKey commit the project proponent to implementation of conservation measures that must be followed for the ESA determination to remain valid.***

To make a no effect determination, the full scope of the proposed project implementation (action) should not have any effects (either positive or negative effect(s)), to a federally listed species or designated critical habitat. Effects of the action are all consequences to listed species or critical habitat that are caused by the proposed action, including the consequences of other activities that are caused by the proposed action. A consequence is caused by the proposed action if it would not occur but for the proposed action and it is reasonably certain to occur. Effects of the action may occur later in time and may include consequences occurring outside the immediate area involved in the action. (See § 402.17). Under Section 7 of the ESA, if a federal action agency makes a no effect determination, no further consultation with, or concurrence from, the Service is required (ESA §7). If a proposed Federal action may affect a listed species or designated critical habitat, formal consultation is required (except when the Service concurs, in writing, that a

proposed action "is not likely to adversely affect" listed species or designated critical habitat [50 CFR §402.02, 50 CFR§402.13]).

The IPaC results indicated the following species is (are) potentially present in your project area and, based on your responses to the Service's Northeast DKey, you determined the proposed Project will have the following effect determinations:

Species	Listing Status	Determination
Roseate Tern (*Sterna dougallii dougallii*)	Endangered	No effect
Rufa Red Knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*)	Threatened	No effect

Conclusion If there are no updates on listed species, no further consultation/coordination for this project is required for the species identified above. However, the Service recommends that project proponents re-evaluate the Project in IPaC if: 1) the scope, timing, duration, or location of the Project changes (includes any project changes or amendments); 2) new information reveals the Project may impact (positively or negatively) federally listed species or designated critical habitat; or 3) a new species is listed, or critical habitat designated. If any of the above conditions occurs, additional consultation with the Service should take place before project implements any changes which are final or commits additional resources.

In addition to the species listed above, the following species and/or critical habitats may also occur in your project area and are not covered by this conclusion:

- Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* Proposed Threatened
- Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis* Endangered
- Tricolored Bat *Perimyotis subflavus* Proposed Endangered

To complete consultation for species that have reached a "May Affect" determination and/or species may occur in your project area and are not covered by this conclusion, please visit the "New England Field Office Endangered Species Project Review and Consultation" website for step-by-step instructions on how to consider effects on these listed species and/or critical habitats, avoid and minimize potential adverse effects, and prepare and submit a project review package if necessary: https://www.fws.gov/office/new-england-ecological-services/endangered-species-project-review

Please Note: If the Action may impact bald or golden eagles, additional coordination with the Service under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) (54 Stat. 250, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 668a-d) by the prospective permittee may be required. Please contact the Migratory Birds Permit Office, (413) 253-8643, or PermitsR5MB@fws.gov, with any questions regarding potential impacts to Eagles.

If you have any questions regarding this letter or need further assistance, please contact the New England Ecological Services Field Office and reference the Project Code associated with this Project.

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

1. Name

Morse

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'Morse':

> Replacement of an existing residential pier with a larger float footprint.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@43.055516049999994,-70.74216681357586,14z

QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

1. As a representative of this project, do you agree that all items submitted represent the complete scope of the project details and you will answer questions truthfully?

   Yes

2. Does the proposed project include, or is it reasonably certain to cause, intentional take of listed species?

   Note: This question could refer to research, direct species management, surveys, and/or studies that include intentional handling/encountering, harassment, collection, or capturing of any individual of a federally listed threatened, endangered, or proposed species.

   No

3. Is the action authorized, permitted, licensed, funded, or being carried out by a Federal agency in whole or in part?

   No

4. Will the proposed project involve the use of herbicide where listed species are present?

   No

5. Are there any caves or anthropogenic features suitable for hibernating or roosting bats within the area expected to be impacted by the project?

   No

6. Does any component of the project associated with this action include activities or structures that may pose a collision risk to **birds** (e.g., plane-based surveys, land-based or offshore wind turbines, communication towers, high voltage transmission lines, any type of towers with or without guy wires)?

   Note: For federal actions, answer ‘yes’ if the construction or operation of wind power facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for a federal agency action (federal permit, funding, etc.).

   No

7. Does any component of the project associated with this action include activities or structures that may pose a collision risk to **bats** (e.g., plane-based surveys, land-based or offshore wind turbines)?

   Note: For federal actions, answer ‘yes’ if the construction or operation of wind power facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for a federal agency action (federal permit, funding, etc.).

   No

8. Will the proposed project result in permanent changes to water quantity in a stream or temporary changes that would be sufficient to result in impacts to listed species?

   For example, will the proposed project include any activities that would alter stream flow, such as water withdrawal, hydropower energy production, impoundments, intake structures, diversion structures, and/or turbines? Projects that include temporary and limited water reductions that will not displace listed species or appreciably change water availability for listed species (e.g. listed species will experience no changes to feeding, breeding or sheltering) can answer "No". Note: This question refers only to the amount of water present in a stream, other water quality factors, including sedimentation and turbidity, will be addressed in following questions.

   No

9. Will the proposed project affect wetlands where listed species are present?

   This includes, for example, project activities within wetlands, project activities within 300 feet of wetlands that may have impacts on wetlands, water withdrawals and/or discharge of contaminants (even with a NPDES).

   No

10. Will the proposed project activities (including upland project activities) occur within 0.125 miles of the water's edge of a stream or tributary of a stream where listed species may be present?

    No

11. Will the proposed project directly affect a streambed (below ordinary high water mark (OHWM)) of the stream or tributary where listed species may be present?

    No

12. Will the proposed project bore underneath (directional bore or horizontal directional drill) a stream where listed species may be present?

    No

13. Will the proposed project involve a new point source discharge into a stream or change an existing point source discharge (e.g., outfalls; leachate ponds) where listed species may be present?

    No

14. Will the proposed project involve the removal of excess sediment or debris, dredging or in-stream gravel mining where listed species may be present?

    No

15. Will the proposed project involve the creation of a new water-borne contaminant source where listed species may be present?

    Note New water-borne contaminant sources occur through improper storage, usage, or creation of chemicals. For example: leachate ponds and pits containing chemicals that are not NSF/ANSI 60 compliant have contaminated waterways. Sedimentation will be addressed in a separate question.

    No

16. Will the proposed project involve perennial stream loss, in a stream of tributary of a stream where listed species may be present, that would require an individual permit under 404 of the Clean Water Act?

    No

17. Will the proposed project involve blasting where listed species may be present?

    No

18. Will the proposed project include activities that could negatively affect fish movement temporarily or permanently (including fish stocking, harvesting, or creation of barriers to fish passage).

    Yes

19. Will the proposed project involve earth moving that could cause erosion and sedimentation, and/or contamination along a stream or tributary of a stream where listed species may be present?

    Note: Answer "Yes" to this question if erosion and sediment control measures will be used to protect the stream.

    No

20. Will the proposed project impact streams or tributaries of streams where listed species may be present through activities such as, but not limited to, valley fills, large-scale vegetation removal, and/or change in site topography?

    No

21. Will the proposed project involve vegetation removal within 200 feet of a perennial stream bank where aquatic listed species may be present?

    No

22. Will erosion and sedimentation control Best Management Practices (BMPs) associated with applicable state and/or Federal permits, be applied to the project? If BMPs have been provided by and/or coordinated with and approved by the appropriate Ecological Services Field Office, answer "Yes" to this question.

    Yes

23. Is the project being funded, lead, or managed in whole or in part by U.S Fish and Wildlife Restoration and Recovery Program (e.g., Partners, Coastal, Fisheries, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration, Refuges)?

    No

24. Will the proposed project result in changes to beach dynamics that may modify formation of habitat over time?

    Note: Examples of projects that result in changes to beach dynamics include 1) construction of offshore breakwaters and groins; 2) mining of sand from an updrift ebb tidal delta; 3) removing or adding beach sands; and 4) projects that stabilize dunes (including placement of sand fences or planting vegetation).

    No

25. [Hidden Semantic] Is the project area located within the red knot AOI?

    Automatically answered
    Yes

26. If you have determined that the red knot is unlikely to occur within your project's action area or that your project is unlikely to have any potential effects on the red knot, you may wish to make a "no effect" determination for the red knot. Additional guidance on how to make this decision can be found in the project review section of your local Ecological Services Field Office's website. CBFO: https://www.fws.gov/office/chesapeake-bay-ecological-services/project-review ; MEFO: https://www.fws.gov/office/maine-ecological-services ; NJFO: https://www.fws.gov/office/new-jersey-ecological-services/new-jersey-field-office-project-review-guide ; NEFO: https://www.fws.gov/office/new-england-ecological-services/endangered-species-project-review#Step5 ; WVFO: https://www.fws.gov/office/west-virginia-ecological-services/project-planning. If you are unsure, answer "No" and continue through the key.

    Would you like to make a no effect determination for the red knot?

    Yes

27. [Hidden Semantic] Is the project area located within the roseate tern AOI?

    Automatically answered
    Yes

28. If you have determined that the roseate tern is unlikely to occur within your project's action area or that your project is unlikely to have any potential effects on the roseate tern, you may wish to make a "no effect" determination for the roseate tern. Additional guidance on how to make this decision can be found in the project review section of your local Ecological Services Field Office's website. CBFO: https://www.fws.gov/office/chesapeake-bay-ecological-services/project-review ; MEFO: https://www.fws.gov/office/maine-ecological-services ; NJFO: https://www.fws.gov/office/new-jersey-ecological-services/new-jersey-field-office-project-review-guide ; NEFO: https://www.fws.gov/office/new-england-ecological-services/endangered-species-project-review#Step5 ; WVFO: https://www.fws.gov/office/west-virginia-ecological-services/project-planning. If you are unsure, answer "No" and continue through the key.

    Would you like to make a no effect determination for the roseate tern?

    Yes

29. [Semantic] Does the project intersect the Virginia big-eared bat critical habitat?

    Automatically answered
    No

30. [Semantic] Does the project intersect the Indiana bat critical habitat?

    Automatically answered
    No

31. [Semantic] Does the project intersect the candy darter critical habitat?

    Automatically answered
    No

32. [Semantic] Does the project intersect the diamond darter critical habitat?

    Automatically answered
    No

33. [Semantic] Does the project intersect the Big Sandy crayfish critical habitat?

    Automatically answered
    No

34. [Hidden Semantic] Does the project intersect the Guyandotte River crayfish critical habitat?

    Automatically answered
    No

35. Do you have any other documents that you want to include with this submission?

    No

PROJECT QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Approximately how many acres of trees would the proposed project remove?

   0

2. Approximately how many total acres of disturbance are within the disturbance/ construction limits of the proposed project?

   0

3. Briefly describe the habitat within the construction/disturbance limits of the project site.

   The limits of disturbance will be within tidal waters and the developed upland tidal buffer zone.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: TFMoran inc.
Name: Vincent Brigagliano
Address: 170 Commerce way, suite 102
City: Portsmouth
State: NH
Zip: 03801
Email vbrigagliano@tfmoran.com
Phone: 6034312222

EFH Mapper Report

EFH Data Notice

Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) is defined by textual descriptions contained in the fishery management plans developed by the regional fishery management councils. In most cases mapping data can not fully represent the complexity of the habitats that make up EFH. This report should be used for general interest queries only and should not be interpreted as a definitive evaluation of EFH at this location. A location-specific evaluation of EFH for any official purposes must be performed by a regional expert. Please refer to the following links for the appropriate regional resources.

Greater Atlantic Regional Office
Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Management Division

Query Results

Degrees, Minutes, Seconds: Latitude = 43° 3' 19" N, Longitude = 71° 15' 29" W
Decimal Degrees: Latitude = 43.055, Longitude = -70.742

The query location intersects with spatial data representing EFH and/or HAPCs for the following species/management units.

***** W A R N I N G *****

Please note under "Life Stage(s) Found at Location" the category "ALL" indicates that all life stages of that species share the same map and are designated at the queried location.

EFH

Link	Data Caveats	Species/Management Unit	Lifestage(s) Found at Location	Management Council	FMP
		Atlantic Butterfish	Adult	Mid-Atlantic	Atlantic Mackerel, Squid,& Butterfish Amendment 11
		Atlantic Cod	Adult, Eggs, Larvae	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP
		Atlantic Herring	Adult, Juvenile, Larvae	New England	Amendment 3 to the Atlantic Herring FMP
		Atlantic Mackerel	Eggs, Juvenile, Larvae	Mid-Atlantic	Atlantic Mackerel, Squid,& Butterfish Amendment 11
		Atlantic Sea Scallop	ALL	New England	Amendment 14 to the Atlantic Sea Scallop FMP
		Atlantic Wolffish	ALL	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP

Link	Data Caveats	Species/Management Unit	Lifestage(s) Found at Location	Management Council	FMP
		Bluefish	Adult, Juvenile	Mid-Atlantic	Bluefish
		Little Skate	Adult, Juvenile	New England	Amendment 2 to the Northeast Skate Complex FMP
		Pollock	Eggs, Juvenile, Larvae	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP
		Red Hake	Adult, Eggs/Larvae/Juvenile	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP
		Smooth Skate	Juvenile	New England	Amendment 2 to the Northeast Skate Complex FMP
		Thorny Skate	Juvenile	New England	Amendment 2 to the Northeast Skate Complex FMP
		White Hake	Adult, Eggs, Juvenile	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP
		Windowpane Flounder	Adult, Eggs, Juvenile, Larvae	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP
		Winter Flounder	Eggs, Juvenile, Larvae/Adult	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP
		Winter Skate	Juvenile	New England	Amendment 2 to the Northeast Skate Complex FMP

Pacific Salmon EFH

No Pacific Salmon Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) were identified at the report location.

Atlantic Salmon

No Atlantic Salmon were identified at the report location.

HAPCs

No Habitat Areas of Particular Concern (HAPC) were identified at the report location.

EFH Areas Protected from Fishing

No EFH Areas Protected from Fishing (EFHA) were identified at the report location.

Spatial data does not currently exist for all the managed species in this area. The following is a list of species or management units for which there is no spatial data.
****For links to all EFH text descriptions see the complete data inventory: open data inventory -->**

Spatial data does not currently exist for all the managed species in this area. The following is a list of species or management units for which there is no spatial data.
****For links to all EFH text descriptions see the complete data inventory: open data inventory -->**

All EFH species have been mapped for the Greater Atlantic region,
Atlantic Highly Migratory Species EFH,
Bigeye Sand Tiger Shark,
Bigeye Sixgill Shark,
Caribbean Sharpnose Shark,
Galapagos Shark,
Narrowtooth Shark,
Sevengill Shark,
Sixgill Shark,
Smooth Hammerhead Shark,
Smalltail Shark

NHB DataCheck Results Letter
NH Natural Heritage Bureau
Please note: maps and NHB record pages are **confidential** and shall be redacted from public documents.

To: Luke Taylor, TFMoran
170 Commerce Way, Suite 102
Portsmouth, NH 03801
ltaylor@tfmoran.com

From: NHB Review
NH Natural Heritage Bureau
Main Contact: Maddie Severance - nhbreview@dncr.nh.gov

cc: NHFG Review, David Simmons

Date: 03/31/2025 (valid until 03/31/2026)
Re: DataCheck Review by NH Natural Heritage Bureau and NH Fish & Game
Permits: NHDES - Standard Dredge & Fill - Major, USACE - General Permit

NHB ID: NHB25-0824

Town: Portsmouth
Location: 70 Maritime Cottage Road

Project Description: Replacement of an existing pier and gangway in-kind, and expansion of an existing float.

Next Steps for Applicant:

NHB's database has been searched for records of rare species and exemplary natural communities. Please carefully read the comments and consultation requirements below.

NHB Comments: Please send NHB proposed plans and photos of the proposed impact areas during the growing season.

NHFG Comments: Please refer to NHFG consultation requirements below.

NHB Consultation

If this NHB DataCheck letter includes records of rare plants and/or natural communities/systems, please contact NHB and provide any requested supplementary materials by emailing nhbreview@dncr.nh.gov.

If this NHB DataCheck letter DOES NOT include any records of rare plants and/or natural communities/systems, no further consultation with NHB is required.

NH Fish and Game Department Consultation

If this NHB DataCheck letter DOES NOT include ANY 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://www.wildlife.nh.gov/wildlife-and-habitat/nongame-and-endangered-species/environmental-review. 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 rule, 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 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.

NHB Database Records:
The following record(s) have been documented in the vicinity of the proposed project.
Please see the map and detailed information about the record(s) on the following pages.

Plant species	**State[1]**	**Federal**	**Notes**
marsh elder (*Iva frutescens*)	T	--	Threats are primarily alterations to the hydrology of the wetland, such as ditching or tidal restrictions that might affect the sheet flow of tidal waters across the intertidal flat, activities that eliminate plants, and increased input of nutrients and pollutants in storm runoff.

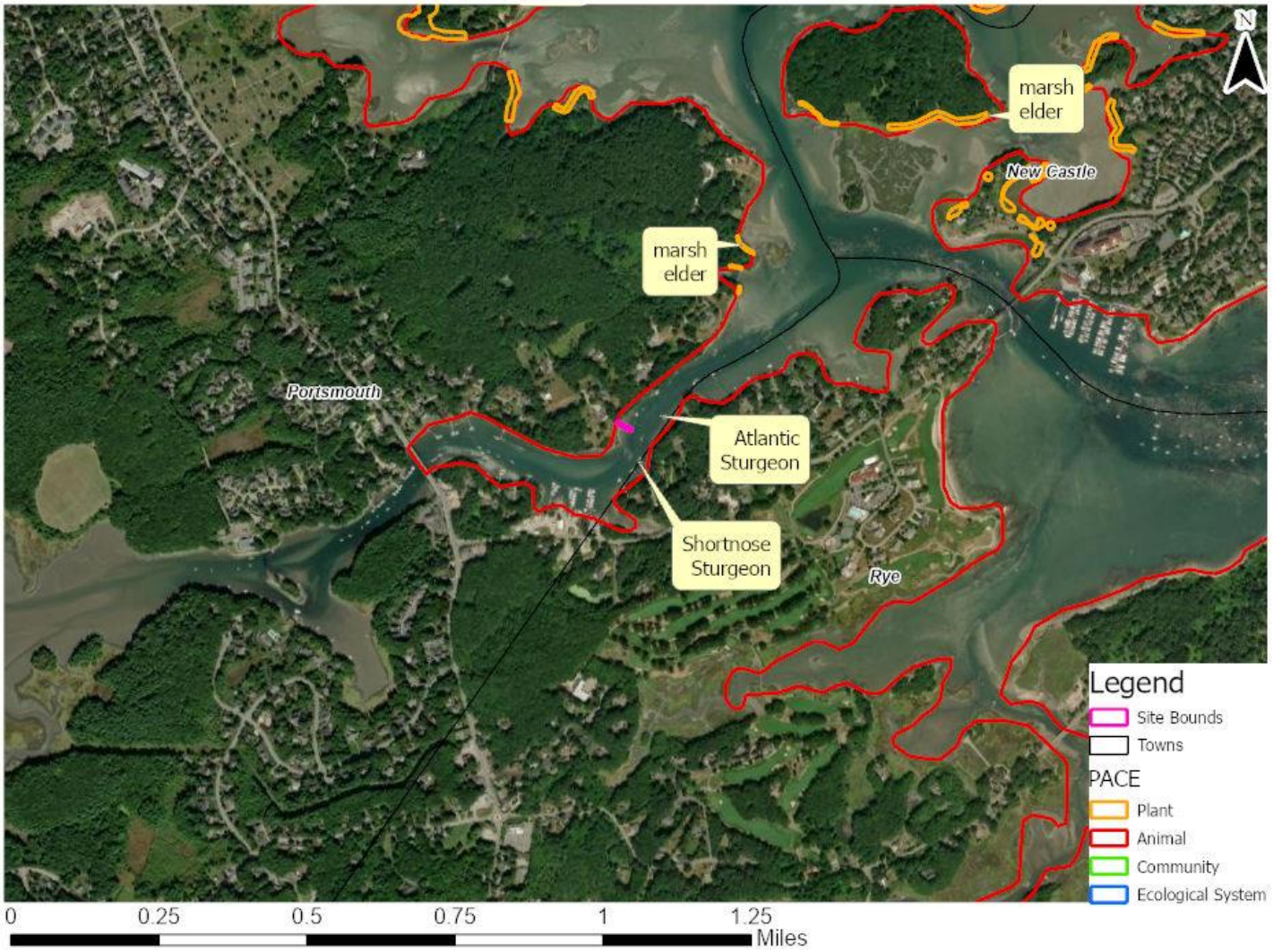
Vertebrate species	**State[1]**	**Federal**	**Notes**
Atlantic Sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus*)	T	T	Contact the NH Fish & Game Dept (see above) and the US Fish & Wildlife Service (see below).
Shortnose Sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*)	E	E	Contact the NH Fish & Game Dept (see above) and the US Fish & Wildlife Service (see below).

[1]Codes: "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 20 or more years ago.

For all animal reviews, refer to 'IMPORTANT: NHFG Consultation' section above. Contact for federally-listed animals: David Simmons, USFWS, at (603) 223-2541. Contact for federally-listed species: David Simmons, USFWS, at (603) 223-2541.

Disclaimer: NHB's database can only tell you of known occurrences that have been reported to NHFG/NHB. Known occurrences are based on information gathered by qualified biologists or members of the public, reported to our offices, and verified by NHB/NHFG.
However, many areas have never been surveyed, or have only been surveyed for certain species.
NHB recommends surveys to determine what species/natural communities are present onsite.

NHB25-0824


N
marsh elder
New Castle
marsh elder
Portsmouth
Atlantic Sturgeon
Shortnose Sturgeon
Rye
Legend
Site Bounds
Towns
PACE
Plant
Animal
Community
Ecological System
0
0.25
0.5
0.75
1
1.25
Miles

NHB25-0824 EOCODE: PDAST58090*005*NH

New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau - Plant Record

marsh elder (*Iva frutescens*)

Legal Status		**Conservation Status**	
Federal:	Not listed	Global:	Demonstrably widespread, abundant, and secure
State:	Listed Threatened	State:	Imperiled due to rarity or vulnerability

Description at this Location

Conservation Rank: Not ranked

Comments on Rank: 2024: EO given rank of "E" due to last observation date of 2023-06-07. 2005-08-25: Campbell Lane (Formerly EO 6079): Rank of "B?" with condition rank, size rank, and landscape context all ranked "B". 1996-04-01: Rank of "A". This rank may be for the state rather than relative to other populations in the region.

Detailed Description: 2023: Transplant, Lady Isle: 10 plants transplanted to this location from the west side of both ends of the Lady Isle Bridge (old locations not mapped in database). 2021: Lady Isle: Plants intermittently distributed along the westernmost portion of the island. Lavenger Creek: Vigorous population with hundreds or thousands of plants. Mature plants dominate, but individual immature plants scattered among older stems. Campbell Lane: Individual stems not counted. Plants appear to be healthy and reproducing well. Estimated 70% of plants were mature, the remainder immature. Most mature plants were 2-4 feet tall, immature plants 1-2 feet tall. Total area of population estimated at around 3,270 square feet. 2020: Goose Island, west of: Species observed in flower. 2017: Leachs Island: Several thousand plants spread along 800+ feet of shoreline. 10-20% dieback, 10-15% yellowing, 65-80% normal to vigorous. Aphids observed on 80% of clumps. 2016: Peirce Island: Additional subpopulations located, raising total number of plants to over 600. Plants appear to be in much better health than 2014, with all individuals in fruit and in good vigor. Shaws Hill: Several clumps over an area approximately 30 x 15 feet. Estimated at over 200 individuals. Goose Island, west of: Plants in 3 areas along shoreline near tidal pool. 2014: Peirce Island: Over 500 plants were observed, all stunted, with approximately 50-60% dead stems, mostly confined to the upper portions of the plants. About 100 plants of normal vigor, 60% in flower. 2006: Campbell Lane: A few hundred plants observed and photographed along the north-northeast side of the causeway. 2005: Lavenger Creek: About 50 plants along the southeastern edge of the wetland. Normal vigor, 75% mature, 60% in flower, 20% in bud. Stress indicated by dieback and resprouting. Estimated 101-1000 genets along northwestern edge of the wetland. 60% in flower, 20% in bud and leaf. Evidence of vegetative growth. Campbell Lane: About 500 plants of normal vigor along the north-northeast side of the causeway; 40% in flower. About 100 plants of normal vigor at the end of the causeway, along the western side of the peninsula; 60% in flower. About 30 plants of normal vigor scattered along the south side of the causeway, just after the Piscataqua River bridge; 60% in flower. 1996:

Constant observation since 1953 reported, including all stages of phenology and age structure. 1982: Good clump observed.

General Area: *2023: Transplant, Lady Isle: Plants transplanted next to a known marsh elder (Iva frutescens) stand. This area has full-sun exposure and soil composition that supports this species. The transplant site is just above the highest observable tide line and is not subject to prolonged periods of flooding and saturation. The site is adjacent to a well-established, naturally wooded, upland buffer bordering a salt marsh with no nearby development. The invasive plants Japanese barberry (Berbis thunbergia), glossy buckthorn (Frangula alnus), and Japanese honeysuckle (Lonicera japonica) were present at the site and removed along with large overhanging oak (Quercus sp.) limbs. 2021: Lavenger Creek: Same as 2005. Campbell Road: Plants found along the high tide zone between and among rocks at the higher edge of the zone, and into grasses of the saltmarsh adjacent to a small bay. Associated species include saltmeadow cordgrass (Spartina patens), smooth cordgrass (Spartina alterniflora), small bayberry (Morella caroliniensis), wild lettuce (Lactuca sp.), seaside goldenrod (Solidago sempervirens), and common juniper (Juniperus communis var. depressa). 2017: Leachs Island: Upper edge of brackish marsh/rocky shore. Plants absent from areas with broader expanse of marsh. Rocks present in most areas where the plants are growing. Associated species include black oak (Quercus velutina), saltmarsh rush (Juncus gerardii), sea-blite (Suaeda sp.), hastate-leaved orache (Atriplex cf. prostrata), smooth cordgrass (Spartina alterniflora), Carolina sea-lavender (Limonium carolinianum), and seaside plantain (Plantago maritima ssp. juncoides). 2016: Peirce Island: Population forms a narrow band immediately above the highest observed wrack line along the shore. Associated upland species include staghorn sumac (Rhus hirta), autumn-olive (Elaeagnus umbellata var. parvifolia), Asian bittersweet (Celastrus orbiculatus), and speckled alder (Alnus incana ssp. rugosa). The saline areas downslope of the marsh elder contained over 50% unvegetated substrate, as well as a mixture of cordgrass (Spartina sp.) and saltgrass (Distichlis spicata). Shaws Hill: Surrounding land use is developed. All plants below highest observable tide line in **high salt marsh**, located among saltmeadow cordgrass (Spartina patens), smooth cordgrass (Spartina alterniflora), and seaside goldenrod (Solidago sempervirens). Goose Island, west of: Sagamore Creek/Great Bay shoreline, with smooth cordgrass (Spartina alterniflora), saltmarsh rush (Juncus gerardii), saltmeadow cordgrass (Spartina patens), seaside goldenrod (Solidago sempervirens), and sea-blite (Suaeda spp.). 2007: Campbell Lane: Along the high tide line above a small cove of salt marsh community, below a road causeway. 2005: Lavenger Creek: High salt marsh-salt shrub community surrounded by residential area. Substantial wooded buffer on the southern edge, but development on the north has been allowed without much buffer. Plants along both sides of creek at center of marsh (southeast edge of wetland), and lined up at apparent high tide line (northwest edge of wetland). Associated species include Spartina sp. (cordgrass), Distichlis spicata (spike grass), Limonium carolinianum (sea-lavender) and grasses. Invasive species Phragmites australis (common reed) on site. Campbell Lane: Plants found in high salt marsh-salt shrub community. Associated species include: Limonium carolinianum (sea lavender), Solidago sempervirens (seaside goldenrod), Jun*

General Comments: *2023: Transplant, Lady Isle: Bill Nichols the State botanist noted this may not have been the best location for the transplant and suggested the plants should have been planted*

within the high salt marsh along its upper edge where inundated by spring (full and new moon) tides. He noted the marsh elder likely would have had a much better chance to survive if transplanted in with the marsh graminoids below the oak seedlings mixed in with the graminoids. 2021: Lady Isle: Site is referred to Belle Isle on reporting form, and appears as Belle Island on some maps, but is called Lady Isle on USGS topo. 2016: Peirce Island: "The population currently appears to be in good health, although the results of the June 2014 surveys indicated that there may be some intermittent pressure on this population. The propensity of this species to grow in a very narrow band along the tide line does not allow for rapid adaptation to changing sea levels, storm events, or polluted runoff that a larger, robust population may resist. If sea levels gradually rise as expected, the marsh elder will be unable to move inland due to a small but steep cut bank that forms the upland break adjacent to the marsh elder population. The remaining subpopulations may also be getting shaded by the adjacent upland vegetation, which appears to be encroaching on the shoreline. This vegetation is comprised of large shrub species and the invasive Oriental bittersweet that is capable of overtaking the native plants in the area." 2005: Lavenger Creek: Although marsh is completely surrounded by development, it appears that the tidal marsh is functioning normally. Holes in marsh, walk with care. Campbell Lane: Many holes in marsh, proceed with caution.

Management Comments: 2023: Transplant, Lady Isle: Ten plants transplanted to this site next to an existing marsh elder population. The transplant site was prepared by removing invasive species and their root systems and removing large overhanging oak limbs to allow for greater sun penetration. Ten holes were dug to accommodate the roots masses of the shrubs to be transplanted. To avoid transplant shock by way of heat exposure, the transplanting occurred on an overcast day with intermittent showers and breaks from the sun where the temperature did not exceed 68 degrees Fahrenheit. To avoid damage to the root system, a large pry bar was used. This allowed the transplant team to get well beneath the entire root system and loosen the surrounding soil with only minimal damage to the root systems. The shrubs were then extracted by hand from the substrate. Immediately following removal, team members placed the root mass of the shrubs in a bucket and they were individually walked to the transplant site. The holes dug the previous day were reworked to ensure they accommodated each plant and the root ball was then inserted into the ground so the crown of the plant rested at the soil line. To facilitate maximum water uptake, wet soils at the transplant site were used to cover the root masses. Dryer soils from the transplant area were used to backfill any remaining void spaces. Once the plants were in the ground and the parent soil material was backfilled, natural mulch and duff in the surrounding area was used to cover the surface of ground surrounding the transplants. Rocks were also placed around each plant to increase stability during high tides. Lime green ribbon was placed on the transplants so they can be more readily differentiated from the surrounding landscape during follow-up inspections. Following the transplant the marsh elder will continue to be monitored for three years and will be watered during any abnormally dry conditions. 2005: Lavenger Creek: Established contact with owners and encourage a restoration buffer. Campbell Lane: Signs of deer browse on *Juniperus virginiana* (eastern red cedar), could not tell if browse was also on *Iva frutescens* ssp. *oraria* (marsh elder). Some development in area.

NHB25-0824 EOCODE: PDAST58090*005*NH

Location

Survey Site Name: Little Harbor, back channel
Managed By: Little Harbor Trust

County: Rockingham
Town(s): Portsmouth
Size: 26.1 acres Elevation:

Precision: Within (but not necessarily restricted to) the area indicated on the map.

Directions: 2021: Lady Isle: Shoreline along western end of Lady Isle. Lavenger Creek: From Portsmouth, take Route 1B, which turns into Wentworth Road. Park at 190 Wentworth Road. Walk through gate, across backyard, through woods on right, and through a cattail marsh to the saltmarsh surrounded by homes. Cambell Lane: From Portsmouth, travel down Route 1A (Sagamore Avenue). Turn left onto Wentworth Road (Route 1B). Continue just over a mile, over the Piscataqua River bridge, onto New Castle island. Immediately turn right into the entrance of the Wentworth by the Sea Hotel and then immediately left into a parking lot that parallels Wentworth Road. Walk across Wentworth Road to Campbell's Lane,a causeway out to a little peninsula, opposite the hotel entrance. The EO site runs along both sides of the causeway and around the end of the peninsula. Plants are found along the north-northeast side of the causeway, at the end of the causeway along the western side of the peninsula, and at the beginning of the causeway, along the south side of the causeway, just after the Piscataqua River bridge. 2017: Leachs Island: Island in New Castle only accessible by boat. Plants observed on south shore of island. 2016: Peirce Island: Along the southern shore of Peirce Island, along the edge of a small cove west of the wastewater treatment facility. Shaws Hill: Take Laurel Lane off New Castle Avenue, bear left onto driveway right-of-way servicing 51A & 51B Laurel Lane. At end of right-of-way, 51B will be located on the right. Goose Island, west of: Along Sagamore Creek shoreline on Creek Farm Reservation property in Portsmouth. In the vicinity of Rte. 1B which encircles the Little Harbor back channel from Portsmouth to New Castle and Rye. Many of the sites are visible only by boat. 2005: Lavenger Creek: From Portsmouth take NH Route 1A to Route 1B (Wentworth Road). Cross bridge to New Castle Island. Access is at 254 Wentworth Road. Campbell Lane: From Portsmouth take Rte. 1A to Rte. 1B. Cross bridge onto New Castle Island. Take first left. Park at condominiums and descend to causeway. Plants are at high tide line and at the rocky base of the causeway.

Dates documented

First reported: 1953 Last reported: 2023-06-07

NHB25-0824 EOCODE: AFCAA01042*003*NH

New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau - Animal Record

Atlantic Sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus*)

Legal Status	Conservation Status
Federal: Listed Threatened	Global: Rare or uncommon
State: Listed Threatened	State: Critically imperiled due to rarity or vulnerability

Description at this Location

Conservation Rank: Not ranked
Comments on Rank: --

Detailed Description: 2016: 1 individual, sex unknown, detected in the lower Piscataqua River. 2015: 1 individual, sex unknown, detected in Portsmouth Harbor. 2012: 1 individual, sex unknown, detected in Little Bay.
General Area: 2016: Tidal waters in Portsmouth Harbor, Little Bay, and the Piscataqua River.
General Comments: --
Management Comments: --

Location

Survey Site Name: Piscataqua River
Managed By:

County:
Town(s): Out-Of-State
Size: 7749.3 acres Elevation:

Precision: Within 1.5 miles of the area indicated on the map (location information is vague or uncertain).

Directions: 2016: Tidal waters of Portsmouth Harbor, Little Bay, and the Piscataqua River.

Dates documented

First reported: 2012-06-02 Last reported: 2016-05-27

The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service has jurisdiction over Federally listed species. Please contact them at 70 Commercial Street, Suite 300, Concord NH 03301 or at (603) 223-2541.

NHB25-0824 EOCODE: AFCAA01010*001*NH

New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau - Animal Record

Shortnose Sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*)

Legal Status	**Conservation Status**
Federal: Listed Endangered	Global: Rare or uncommon
State: Listed Endangered	State: Critically imperiled due to rarity or vulnerability

Description at this Location

Conservation Rank: Not ranked
Comments on Rank: --

Detailed Description: 2016: 2 individuals, 1 female and 1 sex unknown, detected in Portsmouth Harbor and the lower Piscataqua River. 2015: 3 females and 2 other individuals, sex unknown detected in Portsmouth Harbor. 2014: 1 female detected moving from Portsmouth Harbor up the Piscataqua River to the mouth of the Cocheco River. 2012: 1 female detected in Little Bay. 2011: 1 female detected in Little Bay. 2010: 1 female detected in Little Bay.
General Area: 2016: Tidal waters in Portsmouth Harbor, Little Bay, and the Piscataqua River.
General Comments: --
Management Comments: --

Location

Survey Site Name: Piscataqua River
Managed By:

County:
Town(s): Out-Of-State
Size: 7749.3 acres Elevation:

Precision: Within 1.5 miles of the area indicated on the map (location information is vague or uncertain).

Directions: 2016: Tidal waters of Portsmouth Harbor, Little Bay, and the Piscataqua River.

Dates documented

First reported: 2010-11-03 Last reported: 2016-10-20

The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service has jurisdiction over Federally listed species. Please contact them at 70 Commercial Street, Suite 300, Concord NH 03301 or at (603) 223-2541.

NHB25-0824 EOCODE: AFCAA01010*001*NH

From: DNCR: NHB Review
To: Olivia Boyer
Subject: RE: NHB25-0824
Date: Wednesday, April 16, 2025 3:30:12 PM
Attachments: image001.jpg

Hi Olivia,

Thank you for sending plans and photos for the proposed project. Based on the photos there does not appear to be any marsh elder or similar vegetation present in the proposed impact area, and as you noted below you did not see any during your site visit. Even outside of the growing season, marsh elder has a fairly distinct growth form and likely would have been observed if present.

Because of this, NHB has no further concerns regarding NHB25-0824.

Best,

Madeline (Maddie) Severance (*she/her/hers*)
Environmental Reviewer
New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB)
Division of Forests & Lands
N.H. Department of Natural & Cultural Resources
172 Pembroke Rd
Concord, NH 03301
(603)-271-2834
nhbreview@dncr.nh.gov
nhdfl.dncr.nh.gov
NHB DataCheck Tool

From: Olivia Boyer <oboyer@tfmoran.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 15, 2025 9:00 AM
To: DNCR: NHB Review <nhbreview@dncr.nh.gov>
Subject: NHB25-0824

Good morning,

As requested in the comments for NHB25-0824, I've attached the proposed plans and photos (as well as a photo orientation key) of the proposed impact areas. We did not see any marsh elder along the immediate shoreline at the time of the site visit, but we also did not complete a detailed survey. There is a tiny strip of salt marsh present though the adjacent land is primarily manicured lawn. If there's any further information I can provide, please let me know!

Thank you,

Olivia Boyer
Environmental Permitting Specialist

From:	Gray, Hayley
To:	Olivia Boyer
Cc:	FGC: NHFG review
Subject:	70 Martine Cottage Road_Portsmouth_NHB25-0824_NHDES Wetland D&F Not Filed - NHFG Recommendations
Date:	Friday, April 18, 2025 1:36:10 PM
Attachments:	image001.jpg image003.jpg

Hello Ms. Boyer,

On April 18, 2025 New Hampshire Fish and Game has completed review of materials submitted for consultation for NHB25-0824 on April 8, 2025 (site plans dated July 16, 2024), prepared by TFMoran, Inc. The project proposes repairing the existing legal residential dock and extending an existing float. No other alterations are proposed. Construction activities will occur at low tide in the dry or from a barge to minimize erosion, sedimentation, and turbidity. Appropriate erosion and siltation controls will be installed. Piles will be driven with a low impact vibratory hammer. The project is located at 70 Martine Cottage Road in Portsmouth, NH (Tax Map 202, Lot 19).

Permit applications associated with this project:

NHDES STANDARD DREDGE & FILL WETLAND PERMIT - MAJOR — Permit# Not Yet Filed

USACE – GENERAL PERMIT

Note: if you apply for other permits not listed above, you must notify NHFG and request a response to see if recommendations provided below can be applied to other permit applications. All anticipated permits that may be required or will be applied for MUST be identified on the NHB datacheck results letter or the NHB letter is not considered valid and cannot be applied to a consultation/permit application review.

Based on the NHB DataCheck results letter and the information provided in the submission as well as in communications and materials provided during our consultation review, we request the following recommended permit conditions. THESE RECOMMENDED PERMIT CONDITIONS ARE APPLICABLE ONLY TO 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 (update highlighted text as applicable) and provide to NHDES for final review and copy NHFG.**
- **For all other permits, please include recommended permit conditions in final plan sheets plans as written below (update highlighted text as applicable) and provide to NHDES for final review and copy NHFG. Permit reviewers will adopt/include NHFG permit conditions in the permit if approved.**

NHB25-0824 New Hampshire Fish and Game Recommended Conservation Measures:

1. Shortnose Sturgeon (State Endangered) and Atlantic Sturgeon (State Threatened) occur within the vicinity of the project area. All operators and personnel working on or entering the site should be made aware of their potential presence.

2. All work should be done in the dry at low tide or from a work barge and appropriate erosion and sediment control measures (e.g., turbidity curtains) should be installed.

3. Piles, if proposed, should be installed in the dry at low tide. NHFG recommends using vibratory hammering. If unable to drive the piles in the dry, piles should be driven during the

dredge window of November 15th – March 15th.

4. 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 should not contain plastic, or multifilament or monofilament polypropylene netting or mesh with an opening size of greater than 1/8 inches. See Plan Sheet xxxxxx.

5. All observations of threatened or endangered species on the project site should 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.

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

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

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

NHFG has completed our review of materials submitted for consultation under FIS 1004. No further coordination with NHFG is requested at this time. Please note that additional or a new consultation may be required in accordance with Fis 1004.08(b)4 if there are changes in project design that is referenced above which might result in potential impacts to threatened and endangered species, whether suggested to avoid harm to the species, or which could serve to increase the potential of adverse impacts to species.

These recommendations have been transmitted to the applicable permitting agency. Questions or concerns on NHFG recommendations provided in this communication **must** follow FIS 1004.12 that requires a written request for further consultation provided within 10 days of receipt of this communication. Note that NHFG recommendations may be withdrawn pursuant to FIS 1004.13.

Respectfully,

Hayley Gray
Environmental Review Planner

Wildlife Division
New Hampshire Fish and Game Department
11 Hazen Drive, Concord NH 03301

p. (603) 271 - 0467
e. hayley.a.gray@wildlife.nh.gov
wildlife.nh.gov

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PEASE
INTERNATIONAL
PORTS AND HARBORS

555 Market Street, Suite 1 Portsmouth, NH 03801

July 9, 2025

NH Department of Environmental Service
Coastal Division
Pease Field Office
222 International Drive, Suite 175
Portsmouth, NH 03801

Attn: Eben Lewis

Re: 17 Martine Cottage Road, Map 202 Lot 19

Dear Eben,

We reviewed plans for the reconstruction of an existing pier and floating dock system in Sagamore Creek in Portsmouth on property belonging to

Jonathan M. and Lisa B. Morse
88 Sparhawk St
Portsmouth, NH

We examined the proposed site and found that the project will have no negative effect on navigation in the channel.

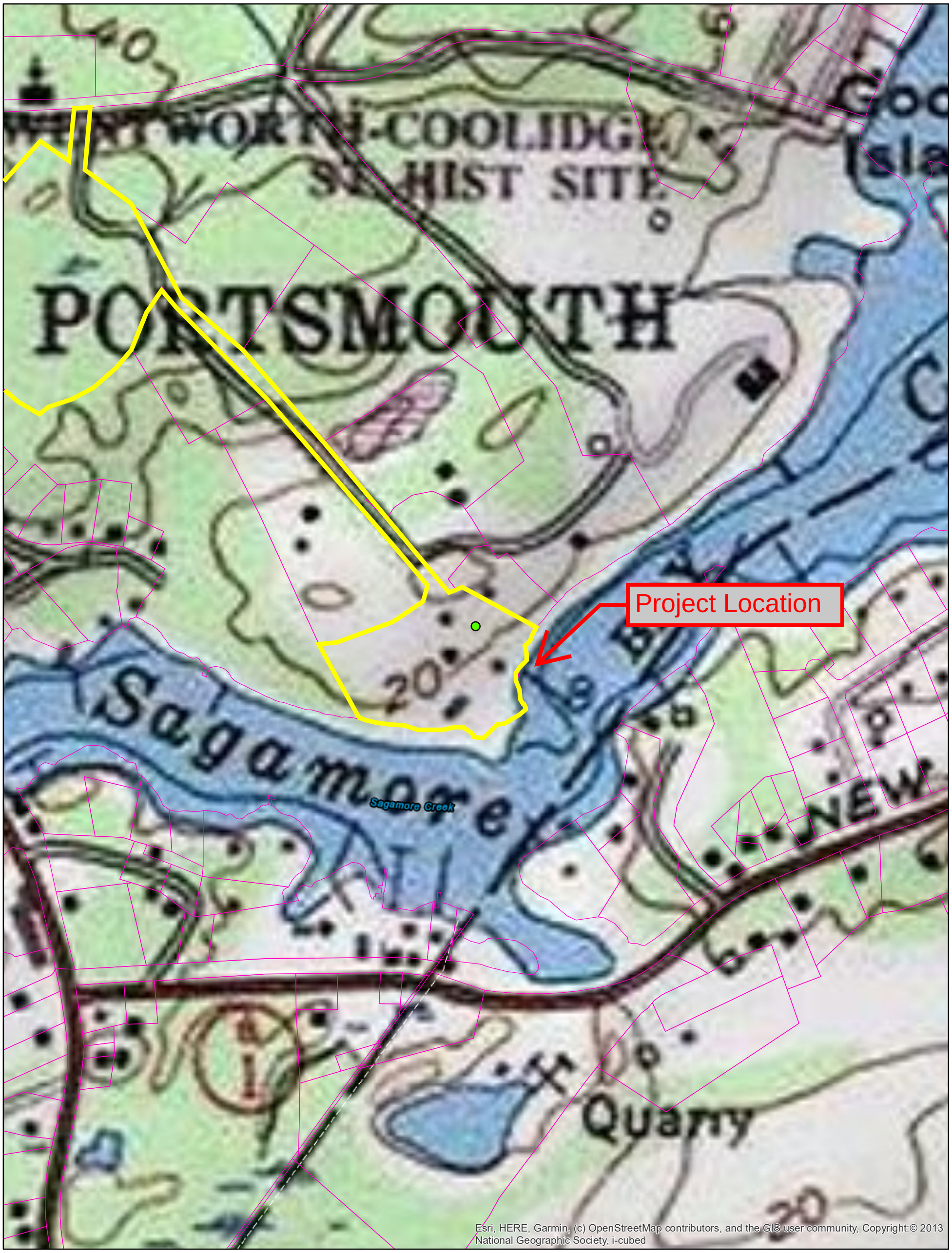
Sincerely,

Tracy R. Shattuck
Chief Harbor Master

Cc: Olivia Boyer
TF Moran Inc

SECTION 4

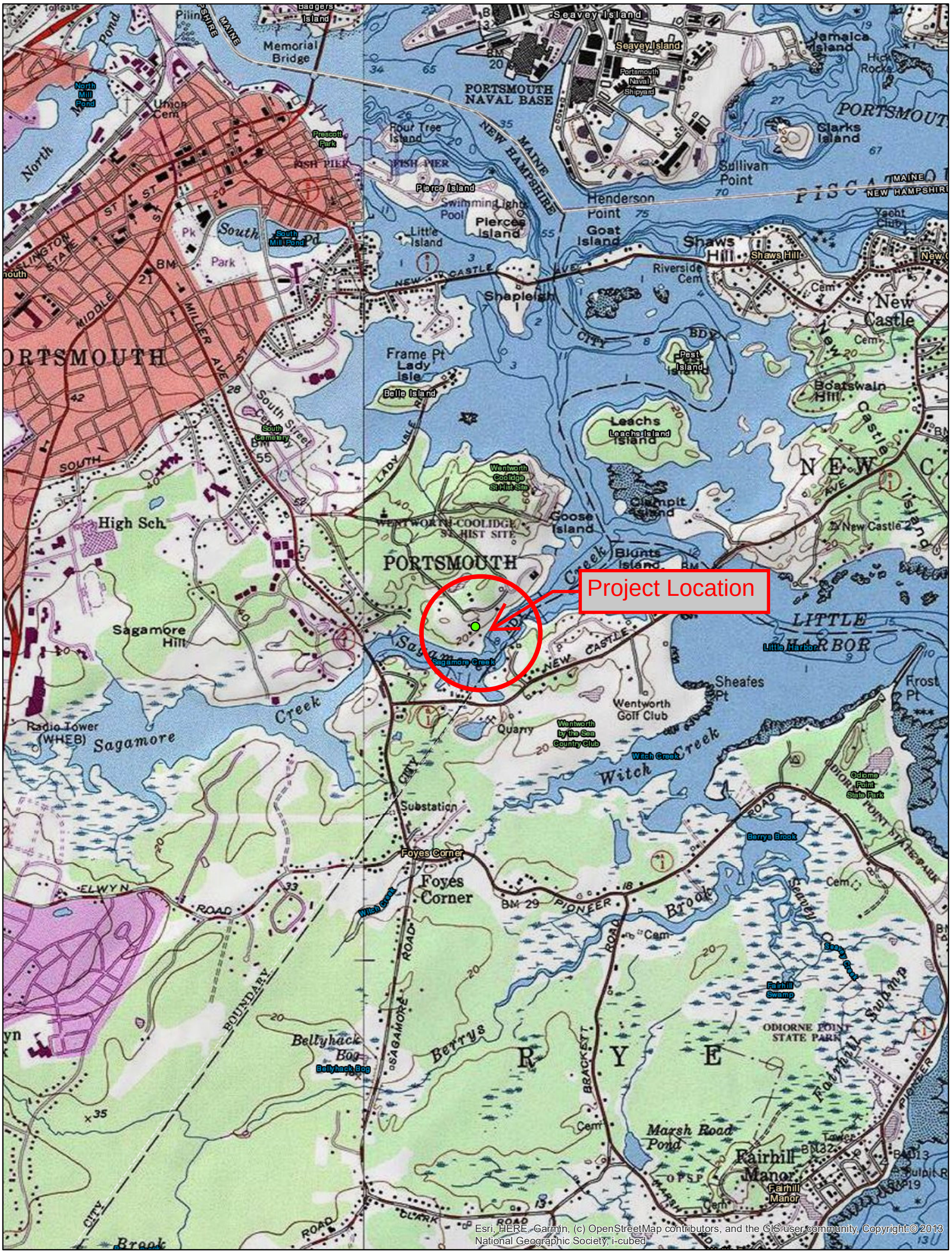
USGS Map: Project Location
Scale 1:5,000



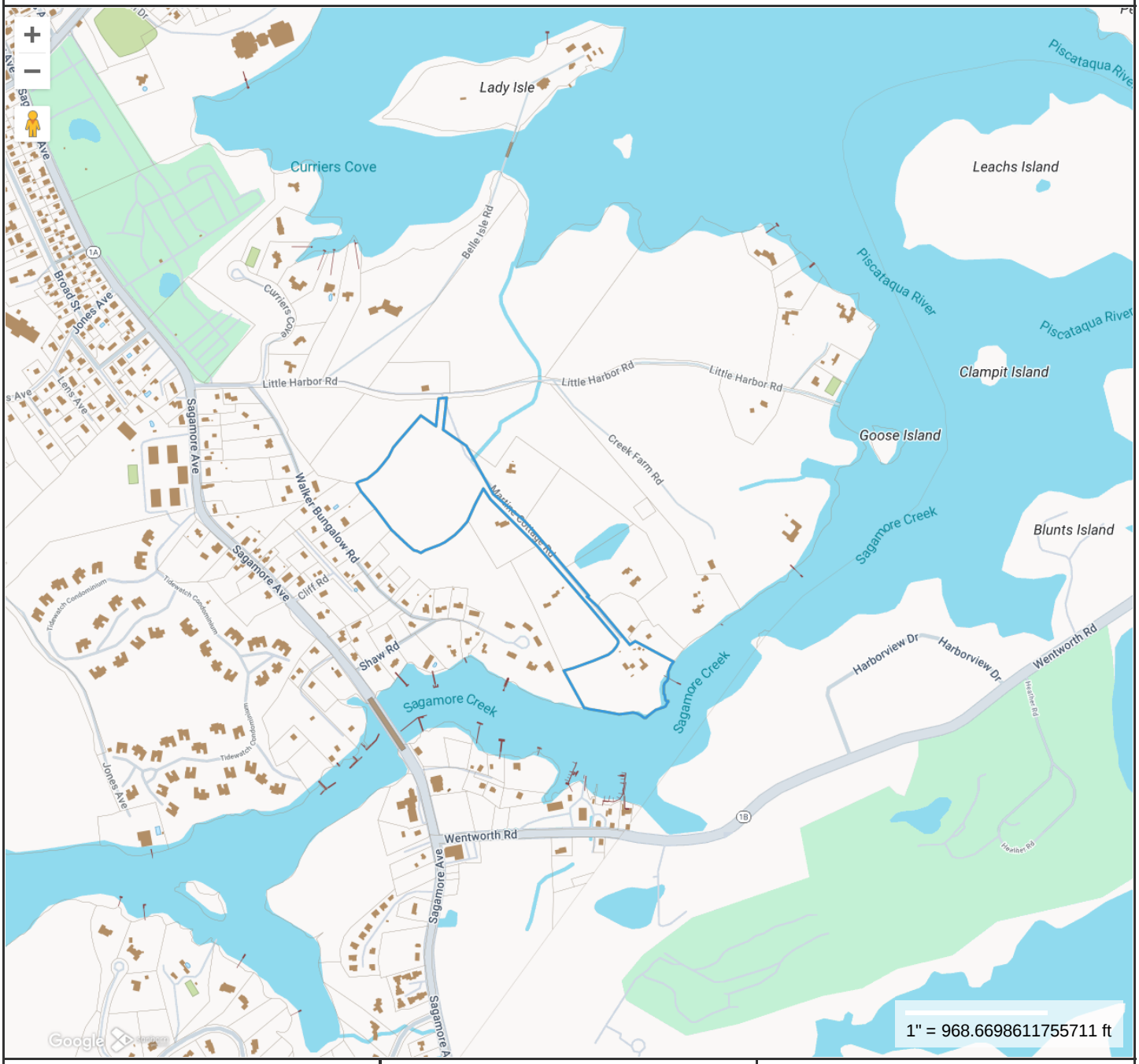
0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

N

USGS Map: Project Location
Scale 1:24,000



Tax Map



Property Information

Property ID	0202-0019-0000
Location	70 MARTINE COTTAGE RD
Owner	PARTY OF FIVE TRUST

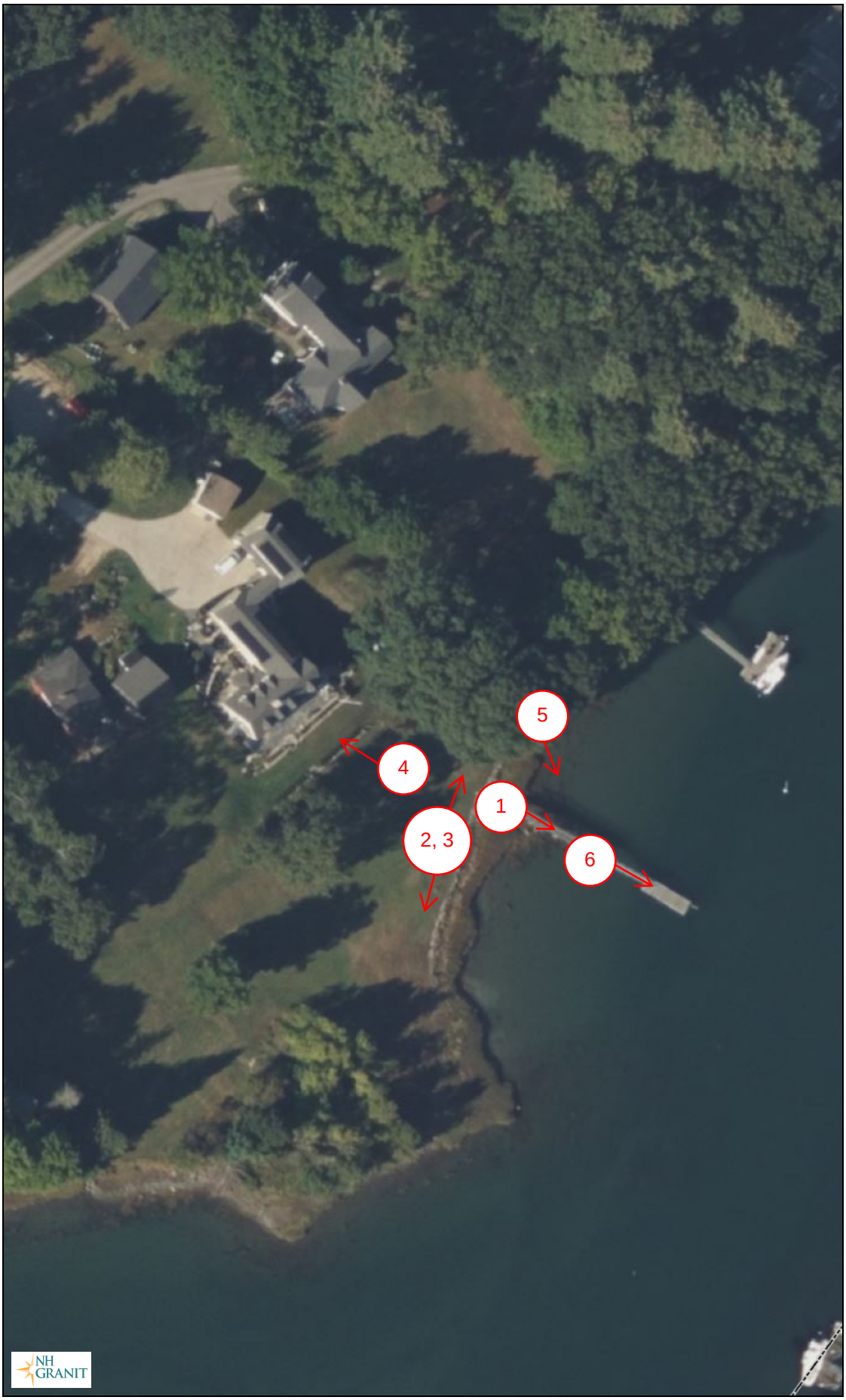
MAP FOR REFERENCE ONLY
NOT A LEGAL DOCUMENT

City of Portsmouth, NH makes no claims and no warranties, expressed or implied, concerning the validity or accuracy of the GIS data presented on this map.

Geometry updated 09/26/2024

Print map scale is approximate. Critical layout or measurement activities should not be done using this resource.

Photo Orientation Key



Key

Photo Number, Location, and Orientation

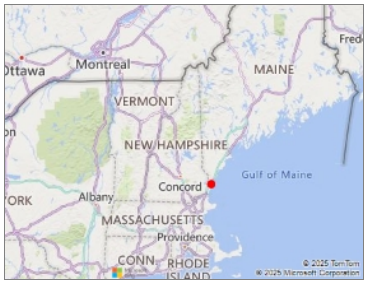
Map Scale

1: 1,000

Map Generated: 4/8/2025

Notes

Aerial imagery provided by NHGRANIT.



Civil Engineers
Structural Engineers
Traffic Engineers
Land Surveyors
Landscape Architects
Scientists

NEW HAMPSHIRE 200

70 Martine Cottage Road, Portsmouth
Proposed Tidal Dock Repair and Float Extension
April 8, 2025
Photo Exhibit

Photo 1. The existing dock, extending into Sagamore Creek.

Photo 2. A view of the property edge, looking southwest.

TFMoran, Inc.
48 Constitution Drive, Bedford, NH 03110
T(603) 472-4488 www.tfmoran.com

TFMoran, Inc. Seacoast Division
170 Commerce Way–Suite 102, Portsmouth, NH 03801
T(603) 431-2222

Photo 3. A view of the property edge, looking northeast.

Photo 4. The residence, as viewed from the dock.

Photo 5. A zoomed-out view of the existing dock and float.

Photo 6. The existing ramp and float.

SECTION 5

E # 23034078 11/13/2023 08:08:55 AM
Book 6517 Page 1842 Page 1 of 3
Register of Deeds, Rockingham County
Cathy Ann Stacey

LCHIP	**ROA663912**	**25.00**
TRANSFER TAX	**RO126423**	**40.00**
RECORDING		**18.00**
SURCHARGE		**2.00**

WARRANTY DEED

KNOW ALL BY THESE PRESENTS, that we, **Jonathan M. Morse** and **Lisa B. Morse**, husband and wife, of 70 Martine Cottage Road, Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801, for minimum consideration, grant to **Jonathan M. Morse and Lisa B. Morse, Trustees of the Party of Five Trust**, under trust agreement dated April 22, 2020, of 70 Martine Cottage Road, Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801, with WARRANTY COVENANTS, the following described premises:

The following described property situate off Little Harbor Road, in the City of Portsmouth, County of Rockingham, State of New Hampshire, together with the buildings thereon, pier, gangway and floats, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a stone wall corner at the westerly sideline of the driveway at land of Little Harbor Chapel, said point being situate about 175 feet southerly of the southerly sideline of Little Harbor Road; thence running southerly about 60 feet, southeasterly about 188 feet and S 17° 29' E about 269 feet following the southwesterly sideline of the 50 foot driveway parcel to a corner, thence turning and running S 44° 31' W by land now or formerly of Socrates Sagris, 117.6 feet to a stone wall corner; thence running in a generally southwesterly direction following the stone wall about 486 feet and in a general northwesterly direction still following the stone wall about 610 feet by land now or formerly of Irving Stickney to a wall junction; thence turning and running northeasterly about 627 feet and southeasterly about 120 feet following the stone wall to point of beginning.

Also, a certain tract or parcel of land with the buildings thereon situate in Portsmouth, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the shore of Sagamore Creek at the southerly corner of the parcel herein described and at land now or formerly of Irving Stickney; thence running northerly by land of said Stickney following a stone wall about 271 feet to a stone wall junction; thence turning and running in a general northeasterly direction following the stone wall and land now or formerly of Richard S. and Mary E. Merrill about 388 feet to a corner; thence turning and running easterly crossing the driveway about 75 feet to a concrete bound; thence turning and running N 73° 56' E by land now or formerly of Nathaniel Sage 43.5 feet to an iron pipe; thence turning and running S 44° 10' E by land now or formerly of Theodore B. and Carolyn B.

Williams about 279 feet to said Sagamore Creek; thence turning and running in a general westerly direction following the shore of said Creek about 800 feet to the point of beginning

This deed also includes the grant in fee of the following three described rights of way:

Description of 50 foot right of way adjacent to Little Harbor Road described as follows: A certain strip of land situate in Portsmouth, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point at the southerly side of Little Harbor Road at a point which is 50 feet more or less east of the western boundary of the present roadway entrance at Little Harbor Road which roadway runs to the property now or formerly of Alanson H. Sturgis, Jr.; thence running southerly on a line parallel with and 50 feet from the westerly line of said Grantor's entrance from Little Harbor Road a distance of about 220 feet to a stone wall which marks the boundary of land now or formerly of Nathaniel Sage on the east and now or formerly of Dorothy S. Harding on the west; thence northwesterly along the present stone wall about 60 feet, crossing the roadway to a stone wall corner at land of Little Harbor Chapel; thence turning and running in a northeasterly direction following said stone wall and land of Little Harbor Chapel about 175 feet to Little Harbor Road; thence turning and running easterly by Little Harbor Road about 50 feet to the point of beginning.

Description of 50 foot right of way to southerly line of property now or formerly of Merrill described as follows: A certain strip of land situate in Portsmouth, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in a stone wall corner at the southerly corner of land of Little Harbor Chapel, said point being situate about 175 feet southerly of the southerly sideline of Little Harbor Road; thence running southeasterly crossing the present roadway and by land now or formerly of Nathaniel Sage about 215 feet to a point; thence turning and running S 17° 29' E 376.9 feet; S 28° 21' E 319.0 feet; S 25° 00' E 300 feet; and S 24° 06' E about 195 feet all by said land of Sage to a corner; thence turning and running S 77° 23' W by other land now or formerly of Dorothy Sturgis Harding 51.02 feet to a point at land now or formerly of Richard A. and Mary E. Merrill; thence turning and running N 24° 06' W 186.1 feet and N 25° 00' W 219.5 feet by land of said Merrill to the northerly corner of said Merrill land; thence continuing N 25° 00' W 78.7 feet; N 28° 21' W 322.3 feet and N 17° 29' W 81.3 feet all by land now or formerly of Socrates Sagris to the northerly corner of said Sagris land; thence continuing N 17° 29' W about 269 feet northwesterly about 188 feet and northerly about 60 feet to the stone wall corner at Little Harbor Chapel land and point of beginning.

Description of right of way east of Merrill Second Parcel described as follows: A certain strip of land situate in Portsmouth, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone wall corner, said corner marking the northerly corner of land conveyed to Richard S. and Mary E. Merrill by deed dated December 14, 1962 and recorded in the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds, Book 1659, Page 43; thence running N 77° 23' E crossing the present roadway about 38 feet to land now or formerly of Nathaniel Sage; thence turning and running S 24° 06' E by said Sage land about 57 feet to a stone wall; thence turning and running S 78° 15' W 9.7 feet and S 30° 27' E by land now or formerly of Richard L. and Betty A. Simpson 92 feet to a stone bound at land of said Sage; thence running S 24° 40' E by land of said Sage 318.3 feet to concrete bound at land now or formerly of Theodore B. and Carolyn B. Williams; thence turning and running westerly by other land now or formerly of Dorothy Sturgis Harding about 75 feet to a

stone wall corner; thence turning and running northerly about 42.5 feet and northwesterly about 403 feet by land of said Merrill to the point of beginning.

The foregoing described rights of way are subject to the rights of way and obligations of the abutters, namely, Richard Merrill, Richard Simpson, Socrates Sagris, Nathaniel Sage and Theodore Williams, or their tenants or successors in title.

Grantors hereby retain all rights of homestead in the above-described premises.

No title search was requested in preparation of this transfer.

Meaning and intending to describe and convey all of the same premises conveyed to Jonathan M. Morse and Lisa B. Morse by Thomas W. Johnson, Trustee of the Thomas W. Johnson Revocable Trust u/d/t dated February 19, 2016 and Anna L. Johnson, Trustee of the Anna L. Johnson Revocable Trust u/d/t dated February 19, 2016 by deed dated June 30, 2023 and recorded in the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds in Book 6495, Page 896. See also Trustees Certificates recorded in said Registry in Book 6495, Page 899 and Book 6495, Page 900.

EXECUTED this 10th day of November, 2023.

Jonathan M. Morse

Lisa B. Morse

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM

On this 10th day of November, 2023, before me personally appeared the above-named Jonathan M. Morse and Lisa B. Morse, known to me or satisfactorily proven to be, the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that they executed the same for the purposes therein contained as their free act and deed.

Notary Public
My Commission Expires:

DARCY C. PEYSER
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES FEB. 17, 2026
NOTARY PUBLIC
NEW HAMPSHIRE

Civil Engineers
Structural Engineers
Traffic Engineers
Land Surveyors
Landscape Architects
Scientists

Abutters List

Morse
70 Martine Cottage Road, Portsmouth NH
January 4, 2025
47631.00

Assessors Map		Abutter Name	Mailing Address
Map	Lot		
202	01	JEFFERY ARON REV TRUST	93 WALKER BUNGALOW ROAD PORTSMOUTH, NH, 03801
202	02	CHRISTIANA & TANNA CLEWS	107 WALKER BUNGALOW ROAD PORTSMOUTH, NH, 03801
202	03	CHRISTIANA & TANNA CLEWS	107 WALKER BUNGALOW ROAD PORTSMOUTH, NH, 03801
202	13	JOSEPH G. SAVTELLE, TRUSTEE OF SAGAMORE LANDING	500 MARKET STREET PORTSMOUTH, NH, 03801
202	14	GRANT H STOKES RV TR	25 MARTINE COTTAGE RD PORTSMOUTH, NH, 03801
202	14A	ROBERT NAJAR REVOC TRUST	10 MARTINE COTTAGE RD PORTSMOUTH, NH, 03801
202	15	ELIZABETH E SIMPSON REVOCABLE TRUST	PO BOX 4093 PORTSMOUTH, NH, 03802
202	16	ROBERT J JR & SUSAN L NALEWAJK TRUSTEES	350 LITTLE HARBOR RD PORTSMOUTH, NH, 03801
202	17	STEVENS H BROOKS REVOC TRUST	60 MARTINE COTTAGE RD PORTSMOUTH, NH, 03801
202	18	STEVENS H BROOKS REVOC TRUST	60 MARTINE COTTAGE RD PORTSMOUTH, NH, 03801
202	20	SCOTT P & FRANCES ANN OSGOOD	30 MARTINE COTTAGE RD PORTSMOUTH, NH, 03801
202	21	MAHER FAMILY REVOCABLE TRUST OF 2018	PO BOX 298 PORTSMOUTH, NH, 03802-0298
204	8	LITTLE HARBOR CHAPEL TEES	82 COURT STEET PORTSMOUTH, NH, 03801
Civil Engineers / Surveyor		TFMoran, Inc.	170 Commerce Way - Suite 102 Portsmouth, NH 03801

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Structural Engineers
Traffic Engineers
Land Surveyors
Landscape Architects
Scientists

ABUTTER NOTIFICATION FOR NHDES WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

March 27, 2025

Aron Jeffery Revocable Trust
93 Walker Bungalow Road
Portsmouth, NH, 03801

Project # 47631.00

RE: NHDES Wetlands Permit Application
70 Martine Cottage Road, Portsmouth, NH, 03801– Tax Map: 202 Lot: 19

Dear Abutter:

This letter is to inform you that a wetlands permit application will be filed with the NH Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) for impacts proposed at the above referenced property. Under state law RSA 482-A/Env-Wt 100-900, we are required to notify you about the application, which proposes reconfiguring a dock abutting your property.

Once filed, the complete permit application, including plans that show the proposed project, will be available for viewing at the Portsmouth City Clerk's Office.

Sincerely,

TFMoran, Inc.

Luke Taylor,
Environmental Scientist

cc: NHDES Wetlands Bureau

Civil Engineers
Structural Engineers
Traffic Engineers
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Landscape Architects
Scientists

ABUTTER NOTIFICATION FOR NHDES WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

March 27, 2025

Christiana & Tanna Clews
107 Walker Bungalow Road
Portsmouth, NH, 03801

Project # 47631.00

RE: NHDES Wetlands Permit Application
70 Martine Cottage Road, Portsmouth, NH, 03801– Tax Map: 202 Lot: 19

Dear Abutter:

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Sincerely,

TFMoran, Inc.

Luke Taylor,
Environmental Scientist

cc: NHDES Wetlands Bureau

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Scientists

ABUTTER NOTIFICATION FOR NHDES WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

March 27, 2025

Little Harbor Chapel Tees
82 Court Steet
Portsmouth, NH, 03801

Project # 47631.00

RE: NHDES Wetlands Permit Application
70 Martine Cottage Road, Portsmouth, NH, 03801– Tax Map: 202 Lot: 19

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Sincerely,

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Luke Taylor,
Environmental Scientist

cc: NHDES Wetlands Bureau

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ABUTTER NOTIFICATION FOR NHDES WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

March 27, 2025

Joseph G. Savtelle, Trustee of Sagamore Landing Trust
500 Market Street
Portsmouth, NH, 03801

Project # 47631.00

RE: NHDES Wetlands Permit Application
70 Martine Cottage Road, Portsmouth, NH, 03801– Tax Map: 202 Lot: 19

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Sincerely,

TFMoran, Inc.

Luke Taylor,
Environmental Scientist

cc: NHDES Wetlands Bureau

TFMoran, Inc.
48 Constitution Drive, Bedford, NH 03110
T(603) 472-4488 www.tfmoran.com

TFMoran, Inc.
170 Commerce Way–Suite 102, Portsmouth, NH 03801
T(603)431-2222 www.tfmoran.com

Civil Engineers
Structural Engineers
Traffic Engineers
Land Surveyors
Landscape Architects
Scientists

ABUTTER NOTIFICATION FOR NHDES WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

March 27, 2025

Grant H. Stokes Revocable Trust
25 Martine Cottage Rd.
Portsmouth, NH, 03801

Project # 47631.00

RE: NHDES Wetlands Permit Application
70 Martine Cottage Road, Portsmouth, NH, 03801– Tax Map: 202 Lot: 19

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Sincerely,

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Environmental Scientist

cc: NHDES Wetlands Bureau

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ABUTTER NOTIFICATION FOR NHDES WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

March 27, 2025

Robert Najar Revocable Trust
10 Martine Cottage Rd.
Portsmouth, NH, 03801

Project # 47631.00

RE: NHDES Wetlands Permit Application
70 Martine Cottage Road, Portsmouth, NH, 03801– Tax Map: 202 Lot: 19

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Sincerely,

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Luke Taylor,
Environmental Scientist

cc: NHDES Wetlands Bureau

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ABUTTER NOTIFICATION FOR NHDES WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

March 27, 2025

Elizabeth E. Simpson Revocable Trust
Po Box 4093
Portsmouth, NH, 03802

Project # 47631.00

RE: NHDES Wetlands Permit Application
70 Martine Cottage Road, Portsmouth, NH, 03801– Tax Map: 202 Lot: 19

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Luke Taylor,
Environmental Scientist

cc: NHDES Wetlands Bureau

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ABUTTER NOTIFICATION FOR NHDES WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

March 27, 2025

Robert J. Jr & Susan L Nalewajk Trustees
350 Little Harbor Rd
Portsmouth, NH, 03801

Project # 47631.00

RE: NHDES Wetlands Permit Application
70 Martine Cottage Road, Portsmouth, NH, 03801– Tax Map: 202 Lot: 19

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TFMoran, Inc.

Luke Taylor,
Environmental Scientist

cc: NHDES Wetlands Bureau

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ABUTTER NOTIFICATION FOR NHDES WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

March 27, 2025

Brooks H. Stevens Revocable Trust
60 Martine Cottage Rd
Portsmouth, NH, 03801

Project # 47631.00

RE: NHDES Wetlands Permit Application
70 Martine Cottage Road, Portsmouth, NH, 03801– Tax Map: 202 Lot: 19

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TFMoran, Inc.

Luke Taylor,
Environmental Scientist

cc: NHDES Wetlands Bureau

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Traffic Engineers
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Landscape Architects
Scientists

ABUTTER NOTIFICATION FOR NHDES WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

March 27, 2025

Scott P. & Frances Ann Osgood
30 Martine Cottage Rd.
Portsmouth, NH, 03801

Project # 47631.00

RE: NHDES Wetlands Permit Application
70 Martine Cottage Road, Portsmouth, NH, 03801– Tax Map: 202 Lot: 19

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Sincerely,

TFMoran, Inc.

Luke Taylor,
Environmental Scientist

cc: NHDES Wetlands Bureau

Civil Engineers
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Traffic Engineers
Land Surveyors
Landscape Architects
Scientists

ABUTTER NOTIFICATION FOR NHDES WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

March 27, 2025

Maher Family Revocable Trust of 2018
PO Box 298
Portsmouth, NH, 03802-0298

Project # 47631.00

RE: NHDES Wetlands Permit Application
70 Martine Cottage Road, Portsmouth, NH, 03801– Tax Map: 202 Lot: 19

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Sincerely,

TFMoran, Inc.

Luke Taylor,
Environmental Scientist

cc: NHDES Wetlands Bureau

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PORTSMOUTH NH 03801
APR 8 2025
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SCOTT P & FRANCES ANN OSGOOD
30 MARTINE COTTAGE RD
PORTSMOUTH, NH, 03801
Project #: 47631.00

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MAHER FAMILY REVOCABLE TRUST OF 2018
PO BOX 298
PORTSMOUTH, NH, 03802-0298
Project #: 47631.00

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City, State, ZIP

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ROBERT J JR & SUSAN L NALEWAJK
TRUSTEES
350 LITTLE HARBOR RD
PORTSMOUTH, NH, 03801
Project #: 47631.00

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PORTSMOUTH NH 03801
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LITTLE HARBOR CHAPEL TEES
82 COURT STEET
PORTSMOUTH, NH, 03801
Project #: 47631.00

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Street and Apt. No
City, State, ZIP+4

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APR – 8 2025
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ROBERT NAJAR REVOC TRUST
10 MARTINE COTTAGE RD
PORTSMOUTH, NH, 03801
Project #: 47631.00

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PORTSMOUTH NH 03801
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STEVENS H BROOKS REVOC TRUST
60 MARTINE COTTAGE RD
PORTSMOUTH, NH, 03801
Project #: 47631.00

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PS Form 3800,

GRANT H STOKES RV TR
25 MARTINE COTTAGE RD
PORTSMOUTH, NH, 03801
Project #: 47631.00

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PS Form 3800,

ELIZABETH E SIMPSON REVOCABLE TRUST
PO BOX 4093
PORTSMOUTH, NH, 03802
Project #: 47631.00

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City, State, ZIP+4

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CHRISTIANA & TANNA CLEWS
107 WALKER BUNGALOW ROAD
PORTSMOUTH, NH, 03801
Project #: 47631.00

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City, State, ZIP

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JOSEPH G. SAVTELLE,
TRUSTEE OF SAGAMORE LANDING TRUST
500 MARKET STREET.
PORTSMOUTH, NH, 03801
Project #: 47631.00

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PS Form 38

JEFFERY ARON REV TRUST
93 WALKER BUNGALOW ROAD
PORTSMOUTH, NH, 03801
Project #: 47631.00

SECTION 6

TIDAL DOCK RECONSTRUCTION

70 MARTINE COTTAGE ROAD
PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

AUGUST 4, 2025

OWNER
MAP 202 LOT 19
LISA & JONATHAN MORSE
88 SPARHAWK STREET
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

RESOURCE LIST

PLANNING/ZONING DEPARTMENT
1 JUNKINS AVENUE
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801
603-610-7216

CONSERVATION COMMISSION
1 JUNKINS AVENUE
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801
603-610-7225

BUILDING DEPARTMENT
1 JUNKINS AVENUE
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801
603-610-7245

PUBLIC WORKS
680 PEVERLY HILL ROAD
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801
603-427-1530

POLICE DEPARTMENT
3 JUNKINS AVENUE
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801
603-427-1510

FIRE DEPARTMENT
170 COURT STREET
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801
603-427-1515

ASSOCIATED PROFESSIONALS

ENGINEERING
5 RAILROAD STREET
NEWMARKET, NH 03857
603-659-4979
JACK YOUNG, P.E.

ABUTTERS

MAP 202 LOT 01
JEFFERY ARON REV. TRUST
93 WALKER BUNGALOW ROAD
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

MAP 202 LOT 02
CHRISTIANA & TANNA CLEWS
107 WALKER BUNGALOW ROAD
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

MAP 202 LOT 03
CHRISTIANA & TANNA CLEWS
107 WALKER BUNGALOW ROAD
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

MAP 202 LOT 13
JOSEPH G. SAVTELLE
500 MARKET STREET
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

MAP 202 LOT 14
GRANT H STOKES REV. TRUST
25 MARTINE COTTAGE ROAD
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

MAP 202 LOT 14A
ROBERT NAJAR REV. TRUST
10 MARTINE COTTAGE ROAD
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

MAP 202 LOT 15
ELIZABETH E SIMPSON REV. TRUST
P.O. BOX 4093
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03802

MAP 202 LOT 16
ROBERT J JR & SUSAN L NALEWAJK TRUSTEES
350 LITTLE HARBOR ROAD
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

MAP 202 LOT 17
STEVENS H BROOKS REV. TRUST
60 MARTINE COTTAGE ROAD
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

MAP 202 LOT 18
STEVENS H BROOKS REV. TRUST
60 MARTINE COTTAGE ROAD
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

MAP 202 LOT 20
SCOTT P & FRANCES ANN OSGOOD
30 MARTINE COTTAGE ROAD
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

MAP 202 LOT 21
MAHER FAMILY REV. TRUST OF 2018
P.O. BOX 298
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03802-0298

MAP 204 LOT 8
LITTLE HARBOR CHAPEL TEES
82 COURT STREET
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET	SHEET TITLE
C-00	COVER
S-1	EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN
C-02	PROPOSED CONDITIONS PLAN
C-03	DOCK DETAILS
C-04	VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PLAN
C-05	WETLAND CLASSIFICATION PLAN
C-06	NAVIGATIONAL CHANNEL PLAN

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

TAX MAP 202 LOT 19
COVER
MORSE RESIDENCE
70 MARTINE COTTAGE ROAD
PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
OWNED BY & PREPARED FOR
JONATHAN M. & LISA B. MORSE

AUGUST 4, 2025

DIG SAFE
CONTACT DIG SAFE 72 BUSINESS HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION

THESE PLANS ARE PERMIT DRAWINGS ONLY AND HAVE NOT BEEN DETAILED FOR CONSTRUCTION OR BIDDING.

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DR	CK

TFM
Civil Engineers
Structural Engineers
Traffic Engineers
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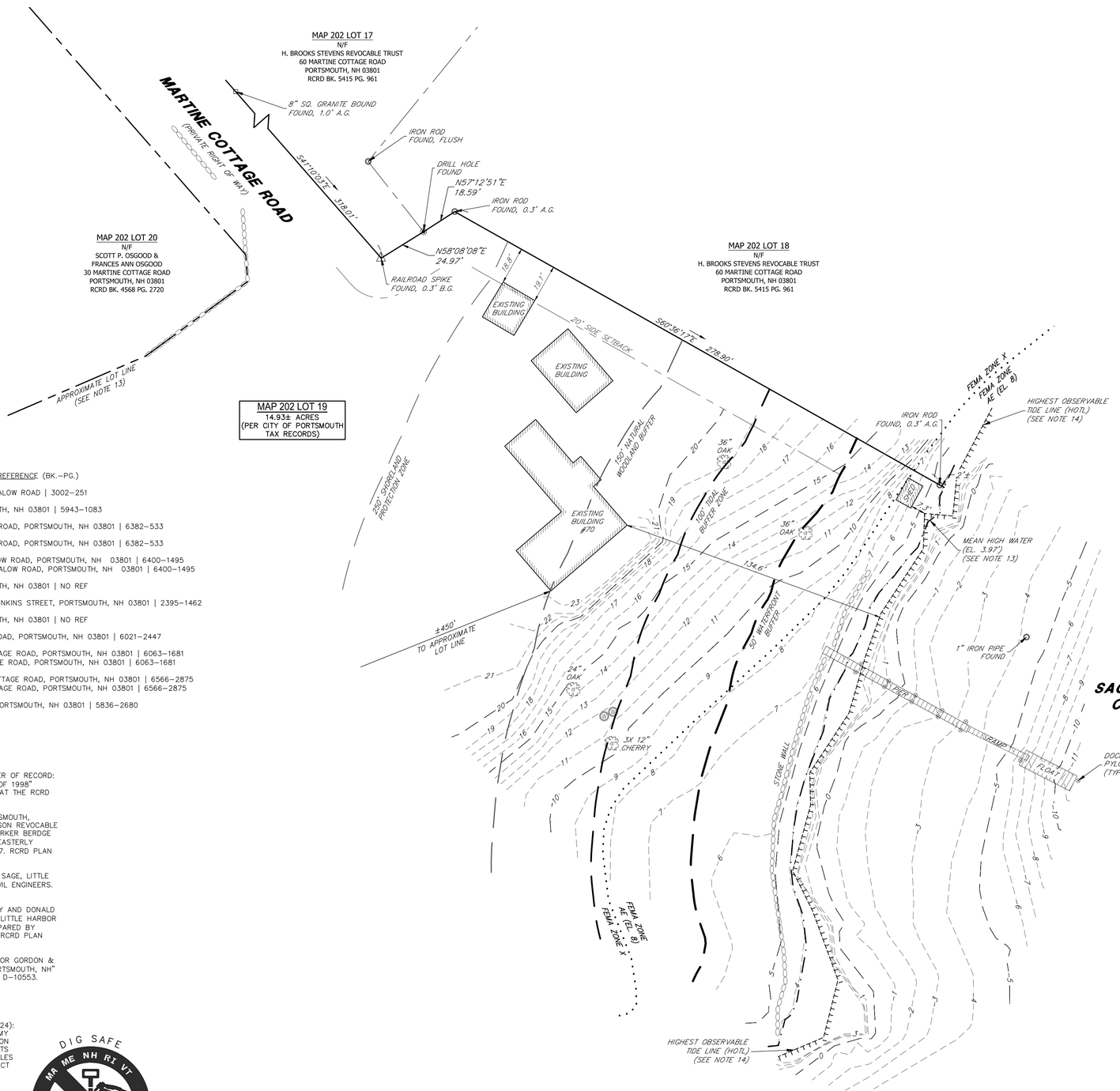
47631.00	CK	JRA	CADFILE	47631.00 DOCK PLANS	C-00

LEGEND:

MAP 202 LOT 19	ASSESSORS MAP/ LOT NUMBER
A.G.	ABOVE GRADE
B.G.	BELOW GRADE
BK. PG.	BOOK/PAGE
HOTL	HIGHEST OBSERVABLE TIDE LINE
MHW	MEAN HIGH WATER
N/F	NOW OR FORMERLY
REV.	REVOCABLE
RCRD	ROCKINGHAM COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS
SQ.	SQUARE
	DRILL HOLE FOUND
	IRON PIPE/ROD FOUND
	BOUND FOUND
	RAILROAD SPIKE FOUND
	DECIDUOUS TREE
W	WELL
	APPROXIMATE ABUTTER LINE
	BOUNDARY LINE
	APPROXIMATE LOT LINE
	SETBACK LINE
100	EXISTING CONTOUR
	STONE WALL
	MEAN HIGH WATER
	HIGHEST OBSERVABLE TIDE LINE
	FEMA FLOOD HAZARD LINE
	250' SHORELAND PROTECTION ZONE
	150' NATURAL WOODLAND BUFFER
	100' TIDAL BUFFER ZONE
	50' WATERFRONT BUFFER
	WOOD DECK



ABUTTERS LIST:

TAX MAP & LOT | OWNER NAME | OWNER MAILING ADDRESS | RCRD DEED REFERENCE (BK.–PG.)

MAP 202 LOT 13 | SAGAMORE LANDING CONDOMINIUM | 241 WALKER BUNGALOW ROAD | 3002–251

MAP 202 LOT 21 | MAHER FAMILY REV. TRUST | P.O. BOX 298, PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 | 5943–1083

MAP 202 LOT 3 | CHRISTIANA & TANNA CLEWS | 107 WALKER BUNGALOW ROAD, PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 | 6382–533

MAP 202 LOT 2 | CHRISTIANA & TANNA CLEWS | 107 WALKER BUNGALOW ROAD, PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 | 6382–533

MAP 202 LOT 1 | (1/2) ARON JEFFREY REV. TRUST | 93 WALKER BUNGALOW ROAD, PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 | 6400–1495
(1/2) KRISTEN JEFFREY REV. TRUST | 93 WALKER BUNGALOW ROAD, PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 | 6400–1495

MAP 204 LOT 6 | LITTLE HARBOR CHAPEL | 82 COURT STREET, PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 | NO REF

MAP 204 LOT 7 | CITY OF PORTSMOUTH CONSERVATION COMMISSION | 1 JUNKINS STREET, PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 | 2395–1462

MAP 204 LOT 8 | LITTLE HARBOR CHAPEL | 82 COURT STREET, PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 | NO REF

MAP 202 LOT 16 | NALEWAJK FAMILY REV. TRUST | 350 LITTLE HARBOR ROAD, PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 | 6021–2447

MAP 202 LOT 14A | (1/2) ROBERT NAJAR REV. TRUST | 10 MARTINE COTTAGE ROAD, PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 | 6063–1681
(1/2) ROBIN NAJAR REV. TRUST | 10 MARTINE COTTAGE ROAD, PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 | 6063–1681

MAP 202 LOT 14 | (1/2) GRANT H. STOKES REV. TRUST | 25 MARTINE COTTAGE ROAD, PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 | 6566–2875
(1/2) ANN W. STOKES REV. TRUST | 25 MARTINE COTTAGE ROAD, PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 | 6566–2875

MAP 202 LOT 15 | ELIZABETH E. SIMPSON REV. TRUST | P.O. BOX 4093, PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 | 5836–2680

PLAN REFERENCES:

1. "STANDARD BOUNDARY SURVEY, TAX MAP 202 – LOTS 17 & 18, OWNER OF RECORD: CAROLYN MCCOMBE, TRUSTEE, CAROLYN MCCOMBE REVOCABLE TRUST OF 1998" PREPARED BY AMBIT ENGINEERING, INC. DATED JULY 2012. RECORDED AT THE RCRD AS PLAN D–37631.
2. "LOT LINE REVISION FOR PROPERTY AT MARTINE COTTAGE ROAD, PORTSMOUTH, ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, NEW HAMPSHIRE, OWNED BY ELIZABETH E. SIMPSON REVOCABLE TRUST, CAROLYN MCCOMBE REVOCABLE TRUST OF 1998, ELIZABETH BARKER BERDGE REVOCABLE TRUST OF 1993, TIMOTHY BARKER" PREPARED BY NORTH EASTERLY SURVEYING, INC. DATED MAY 16, 2017, WITH REVISION A DATED 7/6/17. RCRD PLAN D–40256.
3. "PLAN OF LAND FOR DOROTHY S. HARDING AND NATHANIEL & ANN S. SAGE, LITTLE HARBOR ROAD, PORTSMOUTH, N.H." PREPARED BY JOHN W. DURGIN CIVIL ENGINEERS. DATED JULY 1957. RCRD PLAN 02639.
4. "LOT LINE RELOCATION PLAN FOR JOHN R. MAHER & MARILYN I. BRODY AND DONALD D. BRODY, WALKER BUNGALOW ROAD & MARTINE COTTAGE ROAD (OFF LITTLE HARBOR ROAD), COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE" PREPARED BY AMBIT SURVEY. DATED FEBRUARY 4, 1992. REV. 3, AUGUST 20, 1992. RCRD PLAN D–21803.
5. "SUBDIVISION PLAN OF LAND OF NATHANIEL M. JR. & ANNE S. SAGE FOR GORDON & CAROL CLARK, MARTINE COTTAGE ROAD, COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM, PORTSMOUTH, NH" PREPARED BY RICHARD P. MILLETTE. DATED AUGUST 1981. RCRD PLAN D–10553.

PURSUANT TO NEW HAMPSHIRE CODE OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES LAN 503.09(24): I CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY AND PLAN WERE PREPARED BY THOSE UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND ARE THE RESULT OF A FIELD SURVEY CONDUCTED ON FEBRUARY 7, 2025. THIS SURVEY CONFORMS TO THE ACCURACY REQUIREMENTS OF AN URBAN SURVEY OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE CODE OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES OF THE BOARD OF LICENSURE FOR LAND SURVEYORS. THIS SURVEY IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE, AND THE FIELD TRAVERSE SURVEY EXCEEDS A PRECISION OF 1:15,000.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR No. 01037 BRENDA M. KOLBOW SIGNATURE

LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR — DATE 6/24/2025

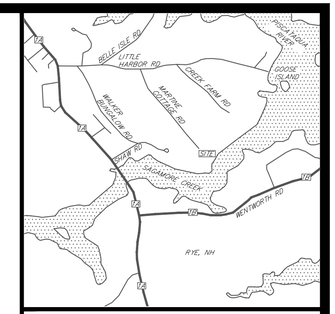
DIG SAFE MA ME NH RI VT UTILITY UNDERGROUND PLANT DAMAGE PREVENTION SYSTEM CALL 811 TOLL FREE

CONTACT DIG SAFE 72 BUSINESS HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION

30 15 0 30
Graphic Scale in Feet

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DR	CK

N
NAD83 (2011)



LOCATION PLAN

NOTES:

1. THE PARCEL IS LOCATED IN THE RURAL (R) ZONING DISTRICT.
2. THE PARCEL IS SHOWN ON THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH ASSESSOR'S MAP 202 AS LOT 19.
3. THE PARCEL IS LOCATED IN ZONE X, "AREA OF MINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD" AND ZONE AE WITH A BASE FLOOD ELEVATION OF 8' PER NAVD88, AS SHOWN ON NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM (NFIP), FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, NEW HAMPSHIRE, PANEL 286 OF 681, MAP NUMBER 33015C0286F, MAP REVISED JANUARY 29, 2021.
4. ZONING DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS: R:
   MINIMUM LOT AREA: 5 ACRES
   CONTINUOUS STREET FRONTAGE: NA
   MINIMUM LOT DEPTH: NA
   MINIMUM YARD DIMENSIONS:
   FRONT: 50 FT
   SIDE: 20 FT
   REAR: 40 FT
   MAXIMUM STRUCTURE DIMENSIONS:
   BUILDING HEIGHT: 35 FT
   BUILDING COVERAGE: 5%
   MINIMUM OPEN SPACE: 75%
5. OWNER OF RECORD:
   MAP 202 LOT 19:
   PARTY OF FIVE TRUST
   JONATHAN M. & LISA B. MORSE, TRUSTEES
   70 MARTINE COTTAGE ROAD
   PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801
   RCRD BK#6517 PG#1842
6. PARCEL AREA:
   MAP 202 LOT 19:
   (14.93 ACRES)
   PER CITY OF PORTSMOUTH TAX RECORDS
7. THE INTENT OF THIS PLAN IS TO SHOW THE LOCATION OF BOUNDARIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS. IT IS NOT AN ATTEMPT TO DEFINE THE EXTENT OF OWNERSHIP OR DEFINE THE LIMITS OF TITLE.
8. THE PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN IS TO SHOW THE LIMITED BOUNDARY LINES, TOPOGRAPHY AND CURRENT SITE CONDITIONS OF MAP 202 LOT 19 WITHIN THE AREA OF THE PIER.
9. FIELD SURVEY COMPLETED BY TCE ON FEBRUARY 7, 2025 USING A LEICA TS–16, GS–16 & GS–18 GPS RECIEVERS AND CARLSON DATA COLLECTION SOFTWARE.
10. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS NAD83 (2011) PER REDUNDANT NETWORK RTK GPS OBSERVATIONS. THE VERTICAL DATUM IS NAVD88 PER REDUNDANT NETWORK RTK GPS OBSERVATIONS. THE CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 1 FOOT.
11. EASEMENTS, RIGHTS, AND RESTRICTIONS SHOWN OR IDENTIFIED ARE THOSE WHICH WERE FOUND DURING RESEARCH PERFORMED AT THE ROCKINGHAM COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS. OTHER RIGHTS, EASEMENTS, OR RESTRICTIONS MAY EXIST WHICH A TITLE EXAMINATION OF SUBJECT PARCEL(S) WOULD DETERMINE.
12. THE LOCATION OF ANY UNDERGROUND UTILITY INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS PLAN IS APPROXIMATE. TFMORAN, INC. MAKES NO CLAIM TO THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN. PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION ON SITE THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT DIG SAFE.
13. MEAN HIGH WATER WAS DETERMINED USING NOAA TIDES & CURRENTS DATA FROM THE MONITORING STATION LOCATED AT FORT POINT, NH. STATION NUMBER 8423898.
14. THE HIGHEST OBSERVABLE TIDE LINE (HOTL) DEPICTED ON THIS PLAN WAS DETERMINED ON FEBRUARY 7, 2025 BY QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL, LUKE S. TAYLOR. THE HOTL WAS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NHDES WETLANDS BUREAU ADMINISTRATIVE RULES. UNDER ENV–WT 602.23, HIGHEST OBSERVABLE TIDE LINE MEANS A LINE DEFINING THE FARTHEST LANDWARD LIMIT OF TIDAL FLOW, NOT INCLUDING STORM EVENTS, THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED BY INDICATORS SUCH AS THE PRESENCE OF A STRAND LINE OF FLOTSAM AND DEBRIS, THE LANDWARD LIMIT OF SALT–TOLERANT VEGETATION, OR A PHYSICAL BARRIER THAT BLOCKS INLAND FLOW OF THE TIDE.

TAX MAP 202 LOT 19
LIMITED EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN

70 MARTINE COTTAGE ROAD
PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM
OWNED BY
PARTY OF FIVE TRUST

SCALE: 1" = 30' (22x34)
1" = 60' (11x17)
APRIL 1, 2025

Seacoast Division
TFM
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Structural Engineers
Traffic Engineers
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Scientists
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Jun 24, 2025 - 3:45pm
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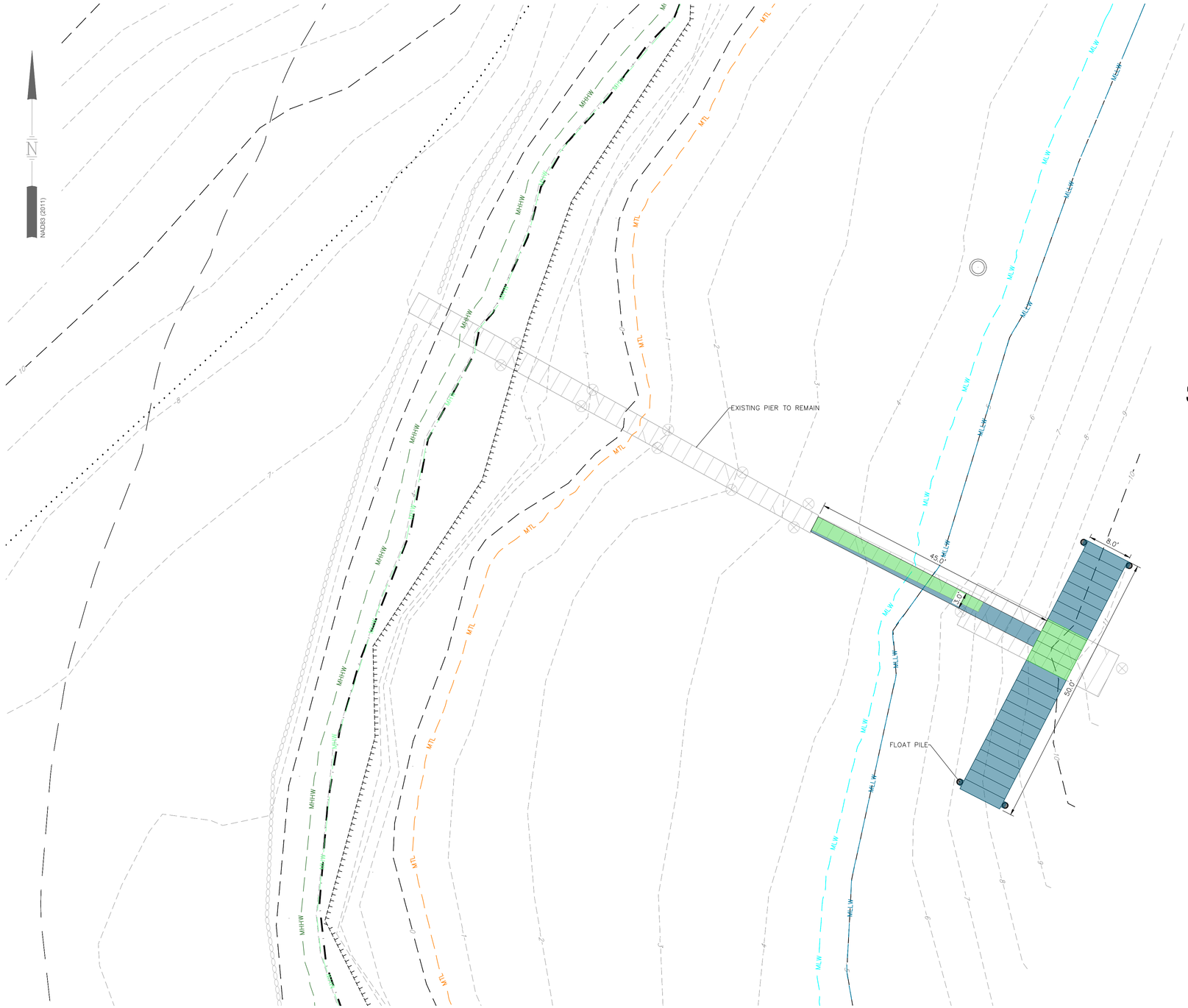

NOTES:

1. THE PARCEL IS LOCATED IN THE RESIDENTIAL (R) ZONING DISTRICT.
2. THE PARCEL IS SHOWN ON THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH ASSESSOR'S MAP 202 AS LOT 19.
3. THE PARCEL IS LOCATED IN ZONE X, "AREA OF MINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD" AND ZONE AE WITH A BASE FLOOD ELEVATION OF 8' PER NAVD88, AS SHOWN ON NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM (NFIP), FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, NEW HAMPSHIRE, PANEL 286 OF 681, MAP NUMBER 33015C0286F, WITH A MAP REVISED DATE OF JANUARY 29, 2021.
4. DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

	REQUIRED:
MINIMUM LOT SIZE:	5 AC.
LOT FRONTAGE:	N/A
LOT DEPTH:	N/A
MINIMUM YARD DIMENSIONS:	
FRONT:	50 FT
SIDE:	20 FT
REAR:	40 FT
MAXIMUM STRUCTURE DIMENSIONS:	
BUILDING HEIGHT:	35 FT
BUILDING COVERAGE:	5%
MIN. OPEN SPACE:	75%

5. OWNER OF RECORD:
MAP 202 LOT 19:
PARTY OF FIVE TRUST
JONATHAN M. & LISA B. MORSE, TRUSTEES
70 MARTINE COTTAGE ROAD
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801
RCRD BK#6517 PG#1842
6. PARCEL AREA:
MAP 202 LOT 19:
(14.93 ACRES)
PER CITY OF PORTSMOUTH TAX RECORDS
7. THE PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN IS TO SHOW THE LOCATION AND DIMENSIONS OF THE PROPOSED FLOAT AND GANGWAY EXPANSION.
8. MEAN HIGH WATER WAS DETERMINED USING NOAA TIDES & CURRENTS DATA FROM THE MONITORING STATION LOCATED AT FORT POINT, NH. STATION NUMBER 8423898.

SAGAMORE CREEK (TIDAL)

TIDAL ELEVATIONS		
MHHW	4.39	MHHW
MHW	3.97	MHW
MTL	-0.35	MTL
MLW	-4.66	MLW
MLLW	-5.00	MLLW

TIDAL ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION (NOAA) STATION 8423898, FORT POINT, NEW HAMPSHIRE AS USED WITHIN VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PREPARED BY THE ROCKINGHAM PLANNING COMMISSION, SEPTEMBER, 2015 AND INCLUDED WITH THE MDEP NATURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION ACT (NRPA) PERMIT APPLICATION. ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88).

IMPACT AREAS

PROPOSED PERMANENT IMPACTS WITHIN TIDAL SURFACE WATERS	395 S.F.
PROPOSED TEMPORARY IMPACTS WITHIN TIDAL SURFACE WATERS	145 S.F.

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

TAX MAP 202 LOT 19

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

MORSE RESIDENCE

70 MARTINE COTTAGE ROAD

PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

OWNED BY & PREPARED FOR

JONATHAN M. & LISA B. MORSE

1"=20' (11"X17")

SCALE: 1"=10' (22"X34")

AUGUST 4, 2025

HORIZONTAL SCALE 1"=10'
10 5 0 10

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DR	CK

DIG SAFE
CALL BEFORE YOU DIG
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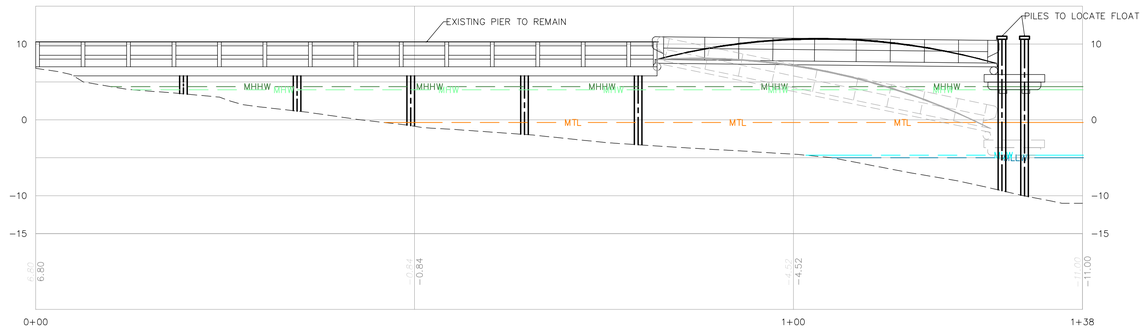
FILE	DR	LST	FB		
47631.00	CK	JRA	CADFILE	47631.00 DOCK PLANS	C-02



PROPOSED DOCK PROFILE

TIDAL ELEVATIONS			
	2024	2090 (PROJECTED)	
MHHW	4.39	6.99	MHHW
MHW	3.97	6.57	MHW
MTL	-0.35	2.25	MTL
MLW	-4.66	-2.06	MLW
MLLW	-5.00	-2.40	MLLW

TIDAL ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION (NOAA) STATION 8423898, FORT POINT, NH AND AS USED WITHIN THE VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PREPARED BY THE ROCKINGHAM PLANNING COMMISSION, SEPTEMBER, 2015 AND INCLUDED WITH THE NHDES WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION. ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88)

NOTES

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. AT LEAST 48-HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, THE PROPERTY OWNER, OR THEIR AGENT, WILL NOTIFY NHDES VIA THE INITIATION OF CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION FORM.
2. MOBILIZATION OF CRANE BARGE, PUSH BOAT, WORK SKIFF, MATERIALS, AND PREFABRICATED COMPONENTS, INCLUDING THE FLOAT WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO THE PROJECT AREA.
3. THE BARGE WILL BE POSITIONED ADJACENT TO THE EXISTING FLOAT STRUCTURE AND BEYOND THE LIMITS OF ANY EMERGENT VEGETATION.
4. THE PROJECT WILL COMMENCE AT LOW TIDE TO MINIMIZE EROSION AND TURBIDITY.
5. USING MECHANICAL VIBRATORY TECHNIQUE, THE PILES WILL BE DRIVEN UNTIL REFUSAL. THE PILES WILL BE LOCATED AS DEPICTED ON THE APPROVED PLANS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPROVED NHDES WETLANDS PERMIT.
6. THE FLOAT IS LIFTED FROM THE BARGE AND SECURED TO THE PERMANENT DOCKING STRUCTURE.
7. DURING HIGH TIDE THE BARGE WILL RETREAT FROM THE AREA WITH THE EXISTING DOCKING STRUCTURE MATERIALS.'
8. UPON COMPLETING THE PROJECT, THE PROPERTY OWNER, OR THEIR AGENT, WILL NOTIFY NHDES VIA THE COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION NOTICE AND CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE FORM.

DISCHARGES, AVOIDANCE, MINIMIZATION AND MITIGATION

DISCHARGES OF DREDGED OR FILL MATERIAL INTO WATERS OF THE U.S. AND ANY SECONDARY IMPACTS SHALL BE AVOIDED AND MINIMIZED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE. PERMITTEES MAY ONLY FILL THOSE JURISDICTIONAL WETLANDS AND WATERWAYS THAT THE CORP AND NHDES AUTHORIZES AS SECONDARY IMPACTS. IF NOT SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED BY USACOE AND NHDES, ANY UNAUTHORIZED FILL OR SECONDARY IMPACT TO WETLANDS MAY BE CONSIDERED AS A VIOLATION OF THE CMA. UNLESS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED BY USACOE AND NHDES, NO WORK SHALL DRAIN A WATER OF THE U.S. BY PROVIDING A CONDUIT FOR WATER ON OR BELOW THE SURFACE.

HEAVY EQUIPMENT IN TIDAL WETLANDS

HEAVY EQUIPMENT OTHER THAN FIXED EQUIPMENT (DRILL RIGS, FIXED CRANES, ETC.) WORKING IN WETLANDS SHALL NOT BE STORED, MAINTAINED, OR REPAIRED IN WETLANDS, UNLESS IT IS LESS ENVIRONMENTALLY DAMAGING OTHERWISE, AND AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE SHALL NOT BE OPERATED WITHIN THE INTERTIDAL ZONE. WHERE CONSTRUCTION REQUIRES HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATION IN THE WETLANDS, THE EQUIPMENT SHALL EITHER HAVE LOW GROUND PRESSURE (<3 PSI), OR SHALL NOT BE LOCATED DIRECTLY ON WETLAND SOILS AND VEGETATION; IT SHALL BE LACED ON SWAMP MATS THAT ARE ADEQUATE TO SUPPORT THE EQUIPMENT IN SUCH A WAY AS TO MINIMIZE DISTURBANCE OF WETLAND SOILS AND VEGETATION. SWAMP MATS TO BE PLACED IN THE WETLAND FROM THE UPLAND OR FROM EQUIPMENT POSITIONED ON SWAMP MATS IF WORKING IN A WETLAND. DRAGGING SWAMP MATS INTO POSITION IS PROHIBITED. OTHER SUPPORT STRUCTURES THAT ARE LESS IMPACTING AND ARE CAPABLE OF SAFELY SUPPORTING EQUIPMENT MAY BE USED WITH WRITTEN CORPS AND NHDES AUTHORIZATION. SIMILARLY, NOT USING MATS DURING FROZEN, DRY OR OTHER CONDITIONS MAY BE ALLOWED WITH WRITTEN CORPS AND NHDES AUTHORIZATION. CORDUROY ROADS AND SWAMP/CONSTRUCTION MATS ARE CONSIDERED AS FILL WHETHER THEY'RE INSTALLED TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY.

TURBIDITY AND NOISE RESTRICTIONS

1. PILES WILL BE INSTALLED IN-THE-DRY DURING LOW WATER OR WITH THE PRESENCE OF A TURBIDITY SLEEVE, OR
2. MUST BE DRILLED AND PINNED TO LEDGE, OR
3. VIBRATORY HAMMERS USED TO INSTALL ANY SIZE AND QUANTITY OF WOOD, CONCRETE OR STEEL PILES, OR
4. IMPACT HAMERS LIMITED TO ONE HAMMER AND <50 PILES INSTALLED/DAY WITH THE FOLLOWING WOOD PILES OF ANY SIZE. CONCRETE PILES ≤ 18-INCHES DIAMETER. STEEL PILES 12-INCHES DIAMETER IF THE HAMMER IS <3000 LBS. AND A WOOD CUSHION IS USED BETWEEN THE HAMMER AND STEEL PILE FOR 2-4 ABOVE.

I. IN-WATER NOISE LEVELS SHALL NOT >187dB SEL RE $1\mu Po$ OR 206dB PEAK RE $1\mu Po$ AT A DISTANCE >10M FROM THE PILE BEING INSTALLED AND
II. IN-WATER NOISE LEVELS >155dB PEAK RE $1\mu Po$ SHALL NOT EXCEED 12 CONSECUTIVE HOURS ON AY GIVEN DAY AND A 12-HOUR RECOVERY PERIOD (I.E. IN-WATER NOISE BELOW 155dB PEAK RE $1\mu Po$) MUST BE PROVIDED BETWEEN WORK DAYS.

WORK SITE RESTORATION

1. UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, ALL DISTURBED WETLAND AREAS SHALL BE PROPERLY STABILIZED. ANY SEED MIX SHALL CONTAIN ONLY PLAN SPECIES NATIVE TO NEW ENGLAND.
2. THE INTRODUCTION OR SPREAD OF INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES IN DISTURBED AREA IS PROHIBITED.
3. IN AREAS OF AUTHORIZED TEMPORARY DISTURBANCE: IF TREES ARE CUT THEY SHALL BE CUT AT GROUND LEVEL AND NOT UPROOTED IN ORDER TO PREVENT DISRUPTION TO THE WETLAND SOIL STRUCTURE AND TO ALLOW STUMP SPROUTS TO REVEGETATE THE WORK AREA, UNLESS OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED.
4. WETLAND AREAS WHERE PERMANENT DISTRUBANCE IS NOT AUTHORIZED SHALL BE RESTORED TO THEIR ORIGINAL CONDITION AND ELEVATION, WHICH UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL BE HIGHER THAN THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION ELEVATION. ORIGINAL CONDITION MEANS CAREFUL PROTECTION AND/OR REMOVAL OF EXISTING SOIL AND VEGETATION, AND REPLACEMENT BACK TO THE ORIGINAL LOCATION SUCH THAT THE ORIGINAL SOIL LAYERING AND VEGETATION SCHEMES ARE APPROXIMATELY THE SAME.

SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL

ADEQUATE SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL MANAGEMENT MEASURES, PRACTICES AND DEVICES, SUCH AS PHASED CONSTRUCTION, VEGETATED FILTER STRIPS, GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCES, STORMWATER DETENTION AND INFILTRATION SYSTEMS, SEDIMENT DETENTION BASINS OR OTHER DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND PROPERLY MAINTAINED TO REDUCE EROSION AND RETAIN SEDIMENT ON-SITE DURING AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION. THEY SHALL BE CAPABLE OF PREVENTING EROSION, OR COLLECTING SEDIMENT, SUSPENDED AND FLOATING MATERIALS, AND OF FILTERING FINE SEDIMENT. THE DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED AND THESE DEVICES SHALL BE REMOVED UPON COMPLETION OF WORK. THE SEDIMENT COLLECTED BY THESE DEVICES SHALL BE REMOVED AND PLACED AT AN UPLAND LOCATION IN A MANNER THAT WILL PREVENT ITS LATER EROSION INTO A WATERWAY OR WETLAND. ALL EXPOSED SOIL AND OTHER FILLS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED AT THE EARLIEST PRACTICABLE DATE.

SPAWNING AREAS

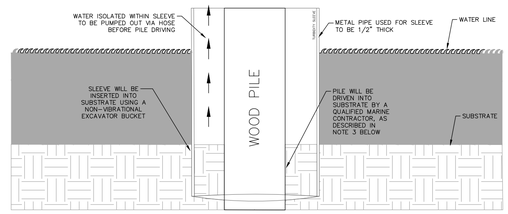
DISCHARGES OF DREDGED OR FILL MATERIAL, AND/OR SUSPENDED SEDIMENT PRODUCING ACTIVITIES IN FISH AND SHELLFISH SPAWNING OR NURSERY AREAS, OR AMPHIBIAN AND MIGRATORY BIRD BREEDING AREAS, DURING SPAWNING OR BREEDING SEASONS SHALL BE AVOIDED. IMPACTS TO THESE AREAS SHALL BE MINIMIZED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE DURING ALL TIMES OF THE YEAR. INFORMATION ON SPAWNING HABITAT FOR SPECIES MANAGED UNDER THE MAGNUSON-STEVENS FISHERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT (I.E. EFH FOR SPAWNING ADULTS) CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE NMFS WEBSITE AT WWW.NERO.NOAA.GOV/HCD.

INSPECTIONS

THE PERMITTEE SHALL ALLOW THE CORPS AND NHDES TO MAKE PERIODIC INSPECTIONS AT ANY TIME DEEMED NECESSARY IN ORDER TO ENSURE THAT THE WORK IS BEING OR HAS BEEN PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS PERMIT. THE CORPS AND NHDES MAY ALSO REQUIRE POST-CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING DRAWINGS FOR COMPLETED WORK, AND POST-DREDGING SURVEY DRAWINGS FOR ANY DREDGING WORK.

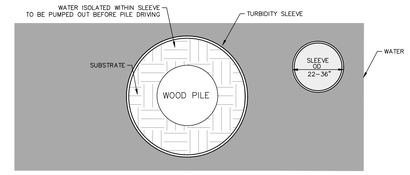
NEW HAMPSHIRE FISH & GAME CONSERVATION MEASURES

1. SHORTNOSE STURGEON (STATE ENDANGERED), ATLANTIC STURGEON (STATE THREATENED), AND COMMON TERN (STATE THREATENED) OCCUR WITHIN THE VICINITY OF THE PROJECT AREA. UPON REVIEW, NHFG HAS DETERMINED THAT THERE ARE LIKELY MINIMAL IMPACTS TO THE SPECIES WITH THE ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT AS DESCRIBED BY THE APPLICANT. ALL OPERATORS AND PERSONNEL WORKING ON OR ENTERING THE SITE SHOULD BE MADE AWARE OF THEIR POTENTIAL PRESENCE.
2. ALL WORK SHOULD BE DONE IN THE DRY AT LOW TIDE AND APPROPRIATE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES (E.G., TURBIDITY CURTAINS) SHOULD BE INSTALLED. WORK THAT CANNOT BE DONE IN THE DRY SHOULD BE DONE DURING THE DREDGE WINDOW OF NOVEMBER 15TH - MARCH 15TH
3. PILES, IF PROPOSED, SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN THE DRY AT LOW <DE. NHFG RECOMMENDS USING VIBRATORY HAMMERING. IF UNABLE TO DRIVE THE PILES IN THE DRY, PILES SHOULD BE DRIVEN DURING THE DREDGE WINDOW OF NOVEMBER 15TH - MARCH 15TH
4. 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 SHOULD NOT CONTAIN PLASTIC, OR MULTIFILAMENT OR MONOFILAMENT POLYPROPYLENE NETTING OR MESH WITH AN OPENING SIZE OF GREATER THAN 1/8 INCHES.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. NHFG, INCLUDING ITS EMPLOYEES AND AUTHORIZED AGENTS, SHALL HAVE ACCESS TO THE PROPERTY DURING THE TERM OF THE PERMIT.



TEMPORARY TURBIDITY SLEEVE

NOT TO SCALE



TURBIDITY SLEEVE - OVERHEAD DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

THE ATTACHED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER (PE) STAMP IS LIMITED TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NHDES WETLANDS BUREAU RELATIVE TO THE ANALYSIS OF THE COASTAL VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT AND DETERMINATION THE PROPOSED DOCKING STRUCTURE WILL NOT BREAK FREE AS A RESULT OF TIDAL FORCES ENCOUNTERED DURING STORM SURGES UP TO AND INCLUDING THE ONE PERCENT ANNUAL CHANCE EVENT. THIS PE STAMP DOES NOT COVER STRUCTURE DESIGN WHICH IS BEING PERFOMED BY OTHERS.

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

TAX MAP 202 LOT 19

DOCK DETAILS

MORSE RESIDENCE

70 MARTINE COTTAGE ROAD

PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

OWNED BY & PREPARED FOR

JONATHAN M. & LISA B. MORSE

1"=20' (11"X17")

SCALE: 1"=10' (22"X34") **AUGUST 4, 2025**

HORIZONTAL SCALE 1"=10'

10 5 0 10

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DR	CK

TFM
Civil Engineers
Structural Engineers
Traffic Engineers
Land Surveyors
Landscape Architects
Scientists
48 Constitution Drive
Bedford, NH 03110
Phone (603) 472-4488
Fax (603) 472-9747
www.tfmoran.com

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811 OR 1-888-DIG-SAFE
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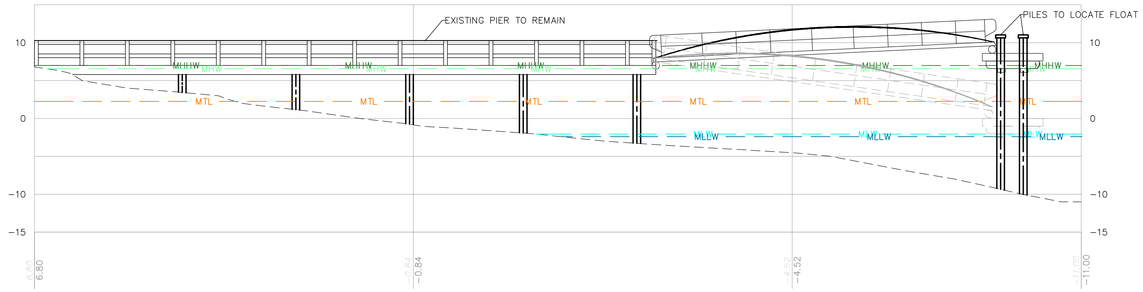
Jun 23, 2025 - 4:32pm
F:\MSC Projects\47631 Martine Cottage Rd, Portsmouth, NH\47631.00 Riverside Marine - Morse 70 Martine Cottage Rd, Portsmouth,NH\Design\PRODUCTION DRWGS\47631.00 Dock Plans.dwg

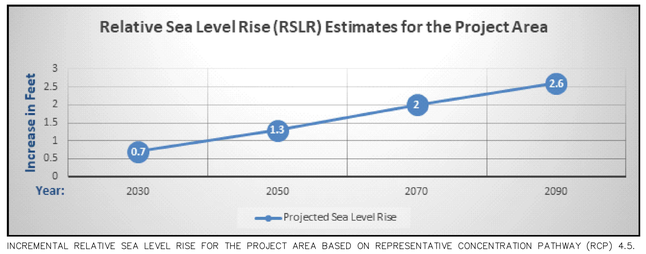


PROPOSED DOCK PROFILE - YEAR 2090 PROJECTED TIDAL ELEVATIONS

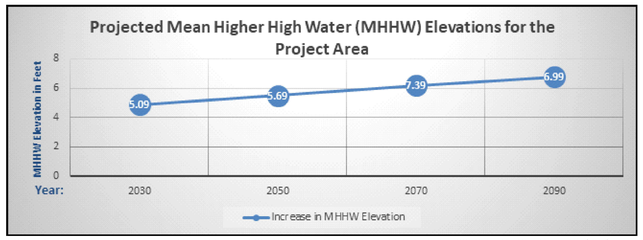
TIDAL ELEVATIONS			
	2024	2090 (PROJECTED)	
MHHW	4.39	6.99	MHHW
MHW	3.97	6.57	MHW
MTL	-0.35	2.25	MTL
MLW	-4.66	-2.06	MLW
MLLW	-5.00	-2.40	MLLW

TIDAL ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION (NOAA) STATION 8423898, FORT POINT, NH AND AS USED WITHIN THE VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PREPARED BY THE ROCKINGHAM PLANNING COMMISSION, SEPTEMBER, 2015 AND INCLUDED WITH THE NHDES WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION. ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88)

COASTAL VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT GRAPHS



INCREMENTAL RELATIVE SEA LEVEL RISE FOR THE PROJECT AREA BASED ON REPRESENTATIVE CONCENTRATION PATHWAY (RCP) 4.5.



INCREMENTAL RELATIVE SEA LEVEL RISE FOR THE PROJECT AREA BASED ON REPRESENTATIVE CONCENTRATION PATHWAY (RCP) 4.5, A HIGH TOLERANCE FOR FLOOD RISK, AND THE CURRENT MEAN HIGHER HIGH WATER (MHHW) ELEVATION OF 3.38 FEET DETERMINED BY THE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ASSOCIATION (NOAA), CONTROL STATION 8423005 ATLANTIC TERMINALS, NH USING NAVD 88 DATUM.

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

TAX MAP 202 LOT 19

VUNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

MORSE RESIDENCE

70 MARTINE COTTAGE ROAD

PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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WETLAND CLASSIFICATION	
E2EM1N	ESTUARINE, INTERTIDAL, EMERGENT , PERSISTENT, REGULARLY FLOODED
E2US3M	ESTUARINE, INTERTIDAL, UNCONSOLIDATED SHORE, MUD, IRREGULARLY EXPOSED
E1UBL	ESTUARINE, SUBTIDAL, UNCONSOLIDATED BOTTOM, SUBTIDAL

NOTES

1. QUALIFIED COSTAL PROFESSIONAL, JASON R. AUBE (CWS #313), USING THE PUBLISHED DATA COMPLETED THE WETLAND FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT AND WETLAND CLASSIFICATION.
2. THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE (USFWS) NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY (NWI) WAS REFERENCED IN CREATION OF THIS PLAN.

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

TAX MAP 202 LOT 19

WETLAND CLASSIFICATION PLAN

MORSE RESIDENCE

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AUGUST 4, 2025

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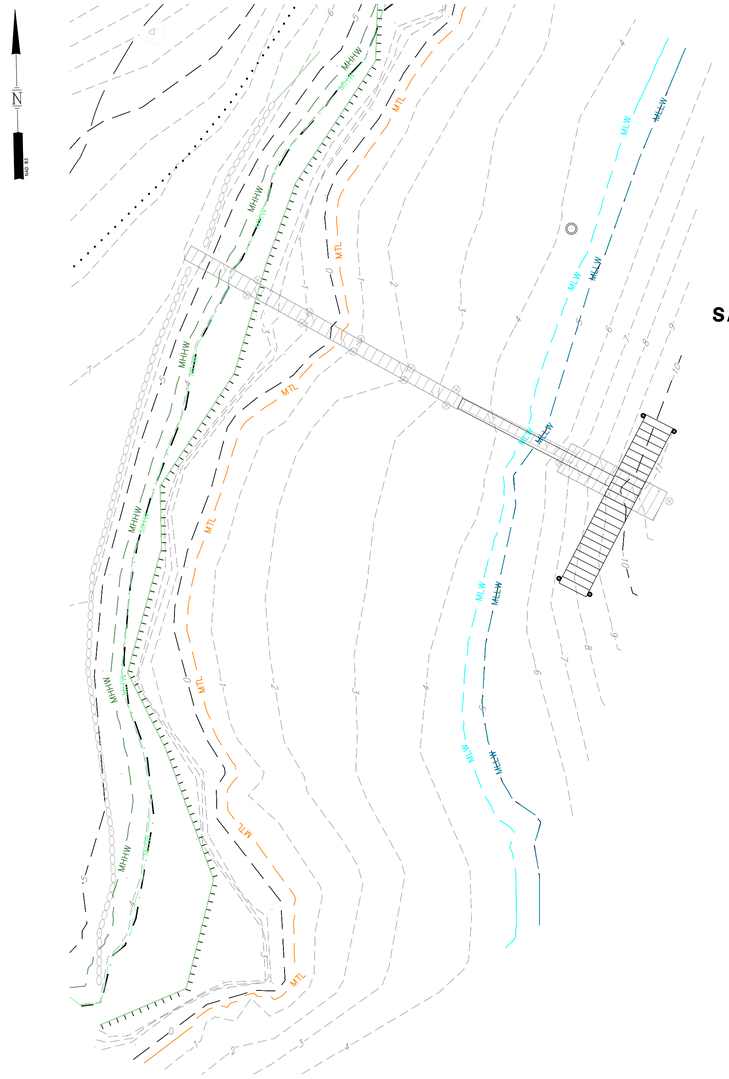

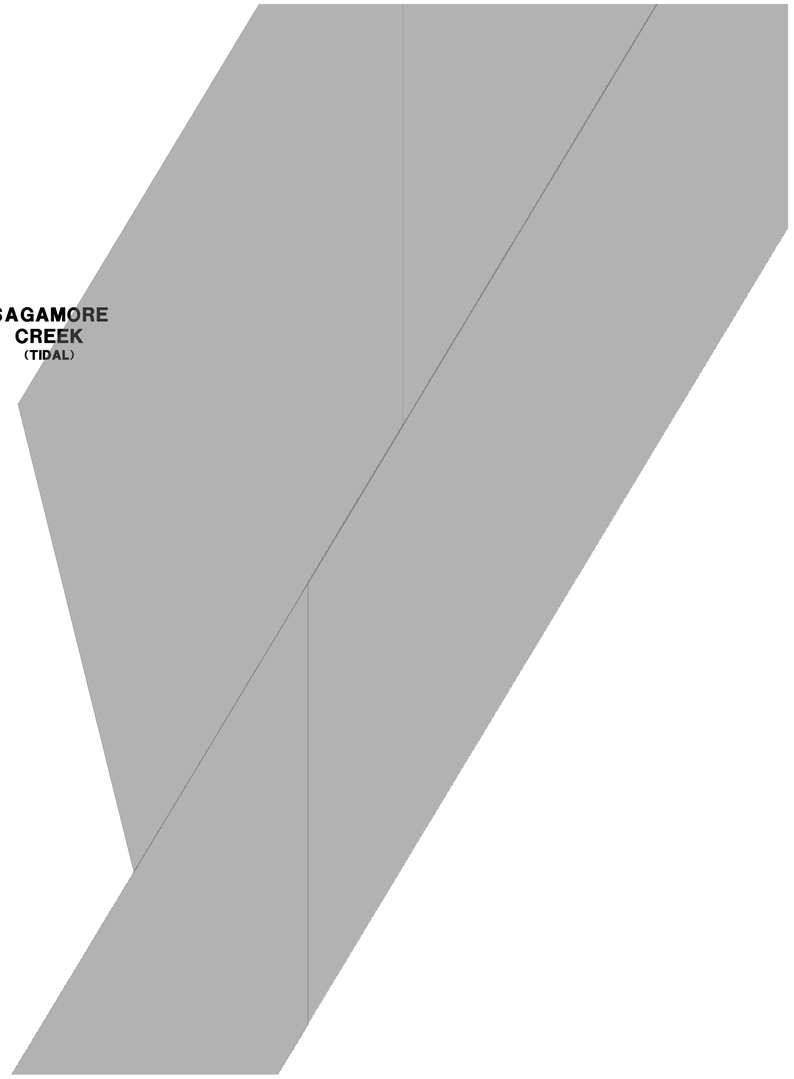

LEGEND

US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS – ESTABLISHED NAVIGATIONAL CHANNEL

NOTE

THIS PLAN REPRESENTS DATA FROM THE ENTERPRISE GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (EGIS) DATABASE, MORE SPECIFICALLY, CONGRESSIONALLY AUTHORIZED NAVIGATIONAL CHANNELS MAINTAINED BY THE US. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

TAX MAP 202 LOT 19

ACOE NAVIGATIONAL CHANNEL PLAN

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