

13 January, 2020

Wetland Inspector New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services Wetlands Bureau 29 Hazen Drive / P.O. Box 95 Concord, New Hampshire 03302

Re: NHDES Major Impact Wetland Permit Application

Tax Map 207, Lot 4
379 New Castle Ave
Portsmouth, New Hampshire



Dear Wetland Inspector:

This letter transmits a New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) Major Impact Wetland Permit Application request to permit 537 sq. ft. of permanent impact to tidal wetland; and 24 sq. ft. of permanent impact to the previously developed 100' Tidal Buffer Zone (TBZ) for the replacement of an existing docking structure. The new structure would consist of a 4' x 6' accessway (TBZ impact), a 4' x 60' fixed wood pier, a 3' x 35' aluminum gangway, and an 8' x 24' float (overall structure length 119') providing two slips on 61+/- feet of frontage along the Piscataqua River. The project also proposes an additional 977 sq. ft. of permanent impact to tidal wetlands, and 539 sq. ft. of permanent impact to the previously developed 100' TBZ for shoreline stabilization with the replacement of an existing stone reverment and a buffer planting area.

Attached to this application you will find a "NH DES Dock Permit Plan-C2" which depicts the existing lot, jurisdictional areas, abutting parcels, existing structures, proposed work, and permanent impact areas.

Per Env-Wt 306.05, Certified Wetland Scientist Steve Riker from Ambit Engineering, Inc. classified all jurisdictional areas and identified the predominant functions off all relevant resources. The Highest Observable Tide Line marks the reference line for the 100' TBZ, as well as the beginning of Tidal Wetland on the attached plan set. Attached to this application is a Wetland Functions and Values Assessment and Coastal Vulnerability Assessment summarizing these functions; as this project is subject to the requirements of Env-Wt 603.04 and Env-Wt 603.05.

The proposed structure will be constructed on pilings within the tidal wetland further reducing permanent impacts to the tidal wetland resource. The project will have no impact on the functions and values of the adjacent tidal wetland. The docking structure has been designed to allow the adjacent tidal resource to maintain its current functions and values. The docking structure will not contribute to additional storm water or pollution. It is anticipated that there will be no affect on any fish and wildlife species that currently use the site for food, cover, and/or habitat. The tidal docking structure will not impede tidal flow or alter hydrology, it will not deter use by wildlife species that currently use the wetland area, and it will not impede any migrational fish movement. The float and gangway will be temporary docking structures and will be

removed during winter months as to not interfere with ice floe. The proposal also provides float stops to keep the float a minimum of 24" inches off the mud at low tide.

The docking structure has been designed to provide recreational boating access utilizing the natural grade of the dock location. There is no grading of the shoreline required to construct the dock. There will be no construction activity that will disturb the area adjacent to the use. All work will be performed from a crane barge at low tide. Piles to be driven are at or above the Mean Low Low Water (MLLW) line and there is no need for erosion control. There will be no water in this location during pile driving and therefore no temporary disturbance associated with construction. The barge floats into position and the piles are driven by the crane equipped with a vibratory hammer. This method eliminates any contact of construction equipment with the protected resource. Portions of the docking structure are pre-fabricated off site and transported to the site via crane barge.

The construction sequence for the proposed structure are as follows:

- Mobilization of a crane barge, push boat, work skiff, materials and prefabricated components such as the gangway and float to the site via the Piscataqua River.
- Mobilization of equipment trucks to the site.
- The barge will be positioned alongside the proposed location of the new dock and waterward of any emergent vegetation to minimize impacts.
- Installation of the sub structure will be performed from a crane barge or skiff to reduce the amount of foot traffic in the intertidal area.
- All work will be performed at low tide to minimize sedimentation.
- Pilings will be mechanically driven by a crane eliminating any excavation for installation of the pilings. Piling are driven to refusal.
- Pilings are cut and beam caps are installed and the super structure of the pier is built. Materials are lifted from the barge and set into position by the crane.
- Once the pier is complete, the gangway and float are brought into position and installed.

The stone revetment for shoreline stabilization is needed to provide protection from tidal action and wave energy, and also provide a structural foundation for the landward slope. The revetment will consist of a top layer of 12-18" minus erosion stone; on top of a base course of crushed stone located directly landward, and a geotextile fabric which allows water to pass through, yet keeps the fine grained material in place, critical to long term stability. This revetment is essential for shoreline stabilization, as it will provide a structural foundation for the landward slope. (see Revetment Sections and Grading on Sheet D2).

The construction sequence for the stone revetment is as follows:

- Existing rip rap debris will be removed and disposed of off site.
- The embankment will be reshaped.
- The toe of the embankment will be excavated and reshaped.

- Non-woven geotextile filter fabric will be installed.
- The area will be covered with 6" of crushed stone.
- The 12-18" minus erosion stone will be installed.

Access to repair the stone revetment will be achieved from the uplands on the subject lot located directly adjacent to the work area. Construction equipment and materials will be mobilized to the site via New Castle Ave. It is anticipated that this work will be done at the same; and in coordination with the revetment re-construction at 363 New Castle Avenue (the property directly to the east), a NH DES permit for which is also being applied for.

The project represents the alternative with the least adverse impacts to areas and environments while allowing reasonable use of the property.

Per Env-Wt 603.02(b), attached to this application you will find a plan set which depicts the existing lot, jurisdictional areas, all natural resources in the area, abutting parcels, existing structures, proposed structures, and temporary impact areas. Also included in this application are maps created in accordance with Env-Wt 603.03 and Env-Wt 603.05.

In order to complete the application package for this project, the DES Wetlands Bureau rules in Chapter Env-Wt 306.05 (a)(2) has been evaluated and addressed below.

(2) a. Contains any documented occurrences of protected species or habitat for such species, using the NHB DataCheck tool;

Attached to this application are the results of the NHB review and it was determined that, although there was an NHB record present in the vicinity, it is not expected that it will be impacted by the proposed project.

(2) b. Is a bog;

Utilizing the NH DES WPPT, the subject property is not a bog, nor does it contain any portion of a bog.

- (2) c. Is a floodplain wetland contiguous to a tier 3 or higher watercourse;

 Utilizing the NH DES WPPT, the subject property does not contain a floodplain wetland contiguous to a tier 3 or higher watercourse.
- (2) d. Does the property contain a designated prime wetlands or a duly established 100-foot buffer; or The property does not contain a prime wetland or duly established 100 foot buffer.
- (2) e. Does the property contain a sand dune, tidal wetland, tidal water, or undeveloped tidal buffer zone;

 The property does not contain a sand dune or undeveloped tidal buffer zone. The property does contain a tidal wetland and tidal waters.

The DES Wetlands Bureau rules in Chapter Env-Wt 306.05 (a)(4) and (a)(7) has been evaluated and addressed below.

(4) a. Is the subject property within LAC jurisdiction;

The property does not fall within an area of LAC jurisdiction.

(4) b. Does the subject property fall within or contain any areas that are subject to time of year restrictions under Env-Wt 307;

The property does not fall within or contain any areas that are subject to time of year restrictions.

(7) Does the project have potential to impact impaired waters, class A waters, or outstanding resource waters:

I do not believe the nature of the proposed project has the potential to impact an impaired water. The proposed project will serve to improve the water quality of the stormwater on site, and also improve groundwater quality associated with the site.

The DES Wetlands Bureau rules in Chapter Env-Wt 603.02 (e) & (f) have been evaluated and addressed below.

(e)(1) The project meets the standard conditions in Env-Wt 307;

The project meets the standard conditions in Env-Wt 307 as the proposed docking structure and revetment meets the standards of Env-Wq 1000, RSA 483-B and Env-Wq 1400. Sediment and erosion controls will also be used and maintained during the proposed construction ensuring protection of water quality on the site. Since the construction will conducted during low tide conditions, it is not anticipated that there will be any impacts to fish or shellfish. Under Env-Wt 306.05 (a)(2)a. a NHB review has been performed to ensure there are no impacts to protected species or habitats of such species. The protection of Prime Wetlands or Duly-Established 100 foot buffers does not apply as none exist on or adjacent to the subject lot.

(e)(2) The project meets the approval criteria in Env-Wt 313.01;

The project meets the approval criteria in Env-Wt 313.01 as the project requires a functional assessment (attached), meets the avoidance and minimization requirements specified in Env-Wt 313.03, does not require compensatory mitigation, meets applicable conditions specified in Env-Wt 307 (above), meets project specific criteria listed in Env-Wt 600 (above), and the project is located entirely within the boundary of the applicants property.

(f)(1) The project design narrative as described in Env-Wt 603.06;

The project design narrative is provided above.

(f)(2) Design plans that meet the requirements of Env-Wt 603.07;

The design plans meet the above standard.

(f)(3) The water depth supporting information required by Env-Wt 603.08;

The design plans provide water depth information.

(f)(4) A statement regarding impact on navigation and passage required by Env-Wt 603.09.

The Permit Plan Set will be provided to the Pease Development Authority, Division of Ports and Harbors, for formal review and comment by the Harbormaster. That documentation will be provided to NH DES upon receipt.

Please contact me if you have any questions or concerns regarding this application.

Respectfully submitted,

Steven D. Riker, CWS
NH Certified Wetland Scientist/Permitting Specialist
Ambit Engineering, Inc.

6 November, 2019

To Whom It May Concern:

RE: State of New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services Application for proposed docking structure within the previously developed 100's Tidal Buffer Zone and jurisdictional wetlands for <u>Todd Peters of 379 New Castle Avenue Portsmouth</u>, NH 03801

This letter is to inform the State of New Hampshire DES and the City of *Portsmouth* in accordance with State Law that the following entities:

Riverside Marine Construction, Inc. Ambit Engineering, Inc.

Are individually authorized to represent us as our agents in the approval process. Please feel free to call me if there is any question regarding this authorization.

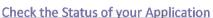
Sincerely,

Todd Peters 379 New Castle Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801



STANDARD DREDGE AND FILL WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION

Water Division/Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau





RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A/Env-Wt 100-900 APPLICANT'S NAME: Todd & Jan Peters

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

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

SECTION 1 - CONCURRENT PROCESSING OF RELATED SHORELAND/WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION If the applicant is not requesting concurrent processing, please proceed to Section 2.	NS (Env-Wt 313.05)
Is the proposed project eligible for the optional concurrent processing of related shoreland/wetlands permit applications (Env-Wt 313.05(d))? If the project is not eligible, proceed to Section 2 (the files will not be processed concurrently).	☐ Yes 🛭 No
By signing this form and initialing this section, the applicant is requesting concurrent processing of related shoreland/wetlands permit applications and understands that concurrently filing the applications with a request to process the applications together constitutes:	
 A waiver by the applicant of the shorter time frame, if application processing timelines are different for each permit program under the 2 statutes and their implementing rules; and 	Initials:
 An agreement by the applicant that any request for additional information by the department under either or both statutes shall affect the review timeframe of both applications being processed together. 	Initials:
SECTION 2 - REQUIRED PLANNING FOR ALL PROJECTS (Env-Wt 306.05) Please use the Wetland Permit Planning Tool (WPPT) or any other database or source to assist in identification in the source areas (PRA), protected species or habitat, coastal area, or design designated prime wetlands.	

Step 2: Determine whether the subject property is or contains a PRA by answering the following questions (Env-Wt 306,05(a)(2)):			
 Does the property contain any documented occurrences of protected species or habitat for such species? Please use the Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) DataCheck Tool to make this determination. 	Yes No		
Is the property a bog? Please use the WPPT "Peatland" layer (under the PRA module) for general location of bogs or any other database or source.	Yes No		
3. Is the property a floodplain wetland contiguous to a tier 3 or higher watercourse? Please use the WPPT "Floodplain Wetlands Adjacent to Tier 3 Streams" layer (under PRA module) or any other database or source.	Yes No		
4. Is the property a designated prime wetland or a duly-established 100-foot buffer? Please use the WPPT "Prime Wetlands" layers (under PRA module) or any other database or source.	Yes No		
5. Is the property a sand dune, tidal wetland, tidal water, or undeveloped tidal buffer zone? Please use the WPPT "Coastal" layers module and PRA module or any other database or source.	⊠ Yes □ No		
Step 3 : For projects that are subject to Env-Wt 600, please attach the Coastal Functional Assessment (I and Vulnerability Assessment (Env-Wt 603.05) and conduct the data screening required by Env-Wt 60.05).	•		
Step 4: Determine whether the following apply to the subject property (Env-Wt 306.05(a)(4); RSA 482-	-A:3, I(d)(2)):		
1. Is the property within a Local River Management Advisory Committee (LAC) jurisdiction?			
If yes, please provide the following information: • The project is within ¼ mile of:	☐ Yes ⊠ No		
 A copy of the application was sent to the LAC on Month: Day: Year: . N/A (Env-Wt 311.01(e)) 			
2. Is the property within or contains any areas that are subject to time of year restrictions under Env-Wt 307?	Yes No		
Step 5: For stream crossing projects: what is the size of the watershed (Env-Wt 306.05(a)(5))? N/A			
Step 6: For dredge projects: is the subject property contaminated (Env-Wt 306.05(a)(6))? Yes N/A	No		
Step 7: Does the project have the potential to impact any of the following (Env-Wt 306.05(a)(7)): N/A			
1. Impaired waters?	⊠ Yes ☐ No		
2. Class A waters?	Yes 🛛 No		
3. Outstanding resource waters?	Yes No		
SECTION 3 - 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 and whether impacts are temporary or permanent. DO NOT reply "See attached" in the space provided			
The project proposes 537 sq. ft. of permanent impact to tidal wetland; and 24 sq. ft. of permanent impreviously developed 100' Tidal Buffer Zone (TBZ) for the replacement of an existing docking structure structure would consist of a 4' x 6' accessway (TBZ impact), a 4' x 60' fixed wood pier, a 3' x 35' alumin an 8' x 24' float (overall structure length 119') providing two slips on 61+/- feet of frontage along the P The project also proposes an additional 977 sq. ft. of permanent impact to tidal wetlands, and 539 sq. impact to the previously developed 100' TBZ for shoreline stabilization with the replacement of an exist revetment and a buffer planting area.	The new um gangway, and Piscataqua River. ft. of permanent		

www.des.nh.gov

SECTION 4 - PROJECT LOCATION Separate wetland permit applications m	nust be submitted fo	or each munic	cipality wit	hin which we	tland impacts occur.		
ADDRESS: 379 New Castle Avenue			TOWN/CITY: Portsmouth				
TAX MAP/BLOCK/LOT/UNIT: Map 207, I	ot 4	'					
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (JSGS) TOPO MAP W	/ATERBODY N	IAME: Pisca	ataqua River			
LATITUDE (D.dddddd): X:1,230,466.6350	North (Optional)	LONGITUDE	(D.ddddd):	Y:209,502.5	306° West (Optional)		
SECTION 5 - APPLICANT (DESIRED PERM If the applicant is a trust or a company, name.	_				n as the applicant's		
NAME: Todd & Jan Peters							
MAILING ADDRESS: 379 New Castle Ave	nue						
TOWN/CITY: Portsmouth				STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03801		
EMAIL ADDRESS: toddatwork@mainline	e.net		FAX:		PHONE: 610-247-5666		
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initi relative to this application electronically		hereby author	orize N HDE	S to commur	nicate all matters		
SECTION 6 - AUTHORIZED AGENT INFO	RMATION (Env-Wt	311.04(c))					
LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: Riker, St	even, D. Ambit	Engineering,	lnc.				
COMPANY NAME: Ambit Engineering, Ir	nc.	MAILING	ADDRESS:	200 Griffin R	oad		
TOWN/CITY: Portsmouth				STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03801		
EMAIL ADDRESS: sdr@ambitengineering.com	FAX:		PHONE: 603-430-9282				
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initito this application electronically.	aling here <u>SR</u> I	hereby autho	rize NHDES	5 to commun	icate all matters relative		
SECTION 7 - PROPERTY OWNER INFORM If the owner is a trust or a company, the Same as applicant							
NAME:							
MAILING ADDRESS:							
TOWN/CITY:				STATE:	ZIP CODE:		
EMAIL ADDRESS:				8	PHONE:		

ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here, I hereby authorize NHDES to communicate all matters relative to this application electronically.
SECTION 8 - 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 (please attach information about stream crossings, coastal resources, prime wetlands, or non-tidal wetlands and surface waters). Please see attached narrative.
SECTION 9 - AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION
Impacts within wetland jurisdiction must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable (Env-Wt 313.03(a)). If all impacts cannot be avoided, a functional assessment is required for minor and major projects (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10)). Any project with unavoidable jurisdictional impacts must then be minimized as described in the Wetlands Best Management Practice Techniques For Avoidance and Minimization. Please refer to the application checklist to ensure that you have attached all documents related to avoidance and minimization, as well as functional assessment (where applicable).
SECTION 10 - 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 11 - THE PROJECT MEETS COMPENSATORY MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS (Env-Wt 313.01(a)(1)c).

Have you submitted a compensatory mitigation proposal that meets the requirements of Env-Wt 800 for all permanent impacts that will remain after avoidance and minimization demonstration?							
Yes No							
(N/A - Mitigation is not required)							
-							
SECTION 12 - IMPACT AREA (Env-Wt 311.04	l(g))						
For each jurisdictional area that will be/has bee	n impac	ted, provid	le square 1	feet (SF) a	ınd, if applicable, linear	feet (LF)	of impact,
and note whether the impact is after-the-fact (ATF; i.e.,	, work was	started or	complete	ed without required pe	rmitting).	
For intermittent streams, the linear footage	of impa	act is meas	ured alor	ng the th	read of the channel.		
For perennial streams/rivers, the linear foot channel and banks.	age of i	mpact is c	alculated	by sumn	ning the lengths of dis	turbance	s to the
Permanent impacts are impacts that will ren	nain aft	er the pro	ject is cor	nplete (e	e.g., changes in grade	or surface	e
materials).							
Temporary impacts are impacts not intende	d to rer	nain (and	will be res	stored to	pre-construction con	ditions) a	ifter the
project is completed.	DERI/	IANENT			TEMPORARY		
JURISDICTIONAL AREA		/ LF			SF / LF		
Forested Wetland				ATF			ATF
Scrub-shrub Wetland	IHA			ATF			ATF
Emergent Wetland			1	ATF			ATF
Wet Meadow				ATF			ATF
Intermittent Stream		1] ATF	1		ATF
Perennial Stream or River		1		ATF			ATF
Lake / Pond (1		ATF	1		ATF
Bank - Intermittent Stream		1		ATF			ATF
Bank - Perennial Stream / River		1		ATF	1 1		ATF
Bank/shoreline - Lake / Pond		1		ATF			ATF
Tidal Waters	977 /] ATF			ATF
Tidal Marsh] ATF	(fight)		ATF
Sand Dune] ATF			ATF
Designated Prime Wetland	FIE.] ATF			ATF
Duly-established 100-foot Prime Wetland Buffer] ATF			ATF
Undeveloped Tidal Buffer Zone (TBZ)] ATF			ATF
Previously-developed TBZ	563			ATF			ATF
Docking - Lake / Pond	HE		Į.	ATF			ATF
Docking – River				ATF			ATF
Docking - Tidal Water	537			ATF	ERO.		ATF
Vernal Pool				ATF	Lang C		ATF
TOTAL	2,077	1					
SECTION 13 - APPLICATION FEE (RSA 482-A:	3, 1)						- 17, -M.,
MINIMUM IMPACT FEE: Flat fee of \$400							
IMPACT CLASSIFICATION: Flat fee of \$40						REGARDL	ESS OF
MINOR OR MAJOR IMPACT FEE: Calculate using the table below:							
Permanent and temporary (non-docking): 1,540 SF × \$0.40 = \$616.00							

	Sea	asonal docking str	ucture:	297 SF	×	\$2.00 =	\$ 594.00
	Perm	anent docking str	ucture:	240 SF	×	\$4.00 =	\$ 960.00
Projects proposing shoreline structures (including docks) add \$400 = \$400.00					\$ 400.00		
						Total =	\$ 2,570.00
The application fe	e for minor or major i	mpact is the above	calculate	ed total or \$40	0, whichever is a	greater =	\$
SECTION 14 - PROJE	ECT CLASSIFICATION	(Env-Wt 306.05)					
Indicate the project	classification.						
Minimum Impac	t Project	Minor Project			Major Proj	ect	
SECTION 15 - ALL A	PPLICABLE CONDITION	NS IN Env-Wt 307	7 HAVE B	EEN MET (En	v-Wt 311.04(j);	Env-Wt 3	313.01(a)(2)).
	applicable to your p	*			an design and a	ccess, cor	nstruction
Env-Wt 307.02	US Army Corps of E (USACE) Conditions	_	Env-	-Wt 307.11	Filling Activity	y Conditio	ns
Env-Wt 307.03	Protection of Wate Required	r Quality	⊠Env-	·Wt 307.12	Restoring Ter Stabilization	nporary li	npacts: Site
Env-Wt 307.04 Protection of Fisheries and Breeding Areas Required		⊠Env-	Wt 307.13	Property Line	Setbacks		
Env-Wt 307.05	Protection Against Required	Invasive Species	Env-	Wt 307.14	Rock Remova	1	
Protection of Rare, Threatened or Endangered Species and Critical Habitat		Env-	Wt 307.15	Use of Heavy	Equipme	nt in Wetlands	
Consistency Required with Shoreland Water Quality Protection Act		⊠Env-	-Wt 307.16	Adherence to Required	Approve	d Plans	
Protection of Designated Prime Wetlands and Duly-Established 100- Foot Buffers		Env-	-Wt 307.17	Unpermitted	Activities		
⊠Env-Wt 307.09	Shoreline Structure	s	Env-	Wt 307.18	Reports		
Env-Wt 307.10 Dredging Activity Conditions							

Provide an explanation as to methods, timing, and manner as to how your project will meet standard permit conditions required in Env-Wt 307 (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(7)): Please see attached narrative.			
SECTION 16	5 - REQUIRED CERTIFICATIONS (Env-Wt	311.11)	
Initial each	box below to certify:		
Initials:	To the best of the signer's knowledge and belief, all required notifications have been provided.		
Initials:	The information submitted on or with the application is true, complete, and not misleading to the best of the signer's knowledge and belief.		
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. And 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 trail projects, where the signature shall authorize only the Department to inspect the site pursuant to RSA 482-A:6, II.			
Initials: SR	, and the second		
SECTION 17	- REQUIRED SIGNATURE (Env-Wt 311.0	94(d); Env-Wt 311.11)	
SIGNATURE	(OWNER):	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY:	DATE:
SIGNATURE	(APPLICANT, IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER):	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY:	DATE:
SIGNATURE	AGENT IF APPLICABLE):	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: Steven D. Riker	DATE: 1/13/2020
		* . *	

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

SECTION 18 - 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/gity indicated below.			
TOWN/CITY CLERK SIGNATURE: PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: Kell, L. Dagnak			
TOWN/CITY: Portsmouth DATE: 1-14-2020			

DIRECTIONS FOR TOWN/CITY CLERK:

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

- IMMEDIATELY sign the original application form and four copies in the signature space provided above.
- 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. And
- 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:

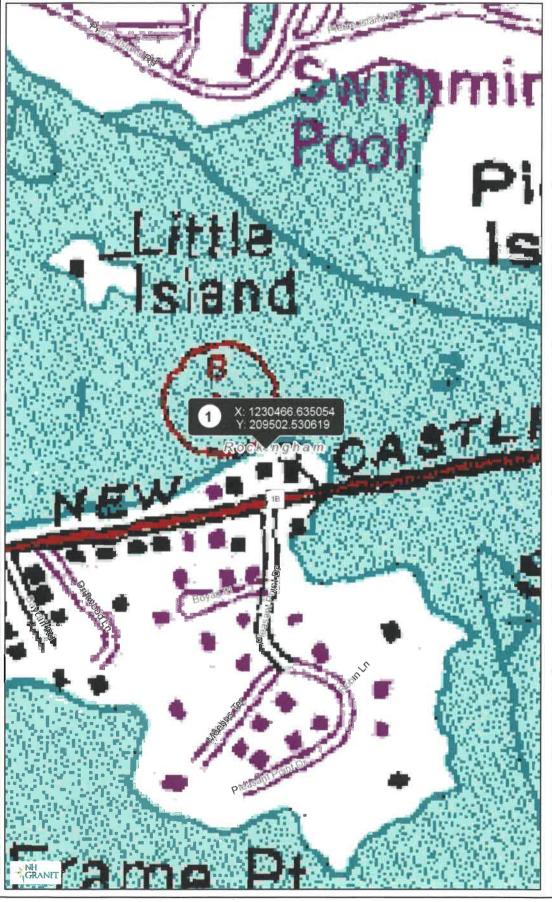
Submit the single, original permit application form bearing the signature of the Town/City Clerk, additional materials.

and	and the application fee to NHDES by mail or hand delivery at the address at the bottom of this page.			
	APPLICATION CHECKLIST (Items identified with an asterisk (*) are required only for Minor and Major Projects)			
	The completed, dated, signed and certified application (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(1)).			
	Correct fee as determined in RSA 482-A:3, I(b) or (c), subject to any cap established by RSA 482-A:3, X (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(2)).			
	USACE "Appendix B, New Hampshire General Permits (GPs), Required Information and Corps Secondary Impacts Checklist" and its required attachments (Env-Wt 307.02).			
	The results of actions required by Env-Wt 311.01 as part of an application preparation for a standard permit (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(3)).			
	Project plans described in Env-Wt 311.05 (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(4)).			
	Maps, or electronic shape files and meta data, and other attachments specified in Env-Wt 311.06 (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(5)).			
	Explanation as to methods, timing, and manner as to how the project will meet standard permit conditions required in Env-Wt 307 (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(7)).			
	If applicable, the information regarding proposed compensatory mitigation specified in Env-Wt 311.08 and Chapter Env-Wt 800 – Mitigation Worksheet, unless not required under Env-Wt 313.04 (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(8); Env-Wt 311.08; Env-Wt 313.04).			
	Any additional information specific to the type of resource as specified in Env-Wt 311.09 (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(9); Env-Wt 311.04(j)).			
	Project specific information required by Env-Wt 500, Env-Wt 600, and Env-Wt 900 (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(11)).			
	A list containing the name, mailing address and tax map/lot number of each abutter to the subject property (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(12)).			
	Copies of certified postal receipts or other proof of receipt of the notices that are required by RSA 482-A:3, I(d) (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(13)).			
	Project design considerations required by Env-Wt 313 (Env-Wt 311.04(j)).			

NHDES-W-06-012

Town tax map showing the subject property, the location of the project on the property, and the location of properties of abutters with each lot labeled with the name and mailing address of the abutter (Env-Wt 311.06(a)).
Dated and labeled color photographs that:
 (1) Clearly depict:
 a. All jurisdictional areas, including but not limited to portions of wetland, shoreline, or surface water where impacts have or are proposed to occur. And
b. All existing shoreline structures. And
(2) Are mounted or printed no more than 2 per sheet on 8.5 x 11 inch sheets (Env-Wt 311.06(b)).
A copy of the appropriate USGS map or updated data based on LiDAR at a scale of one inch equals 24,000 feet showing the location of the subject property and proposed project (Env-Wt 311.06(c)).
A narrative that describes the work sequence, including pre-construction through post-construction, and the relative timing and progression of all work (Env-Wt 311.06(d)).
For all coastal projects, include a copy of the recorded deed with book and page numbers for the property (Env-Wt 311.06(e)).
If the applicant is not the owner in fee of the subject property, documentation of the applicant's legal interest in the subject property, provided that for utility projects in a utility corridor, such documentation may comprise a list that:
(1) Identifies the county registry of deeds and book and page numbers of all of the easements or other recorded instruments that provide the necessary legal interest. And
(2) Has been certified as complete and accurate by a knowledgeable representative of the applicant (Env-Wt 311.06(f)).
The NHB memo containing the NHB identification number and results and recommendations from NHB as well as any written follow-up communications such as additional memos or email communications with either NHB or New Hampshire Fish and Game Department (NHF&G) (Env-Wt 311.06(g)).
A statement of whether the applicant has received comments from the local conservation commission and, if so, how the applicant has addressed the comments (Env-Wt 311.06(h)).
For projects in LAC jurisdiction, a statement of whether the applicant has received comments from the LAC and, if so, how the applicant has addressed the comments (Env-Wt 311.06(i)).
If the applicant is also seeking to be covered by the state general permits, a statement of whether comments have been received from any federal agency and, if so, how the applicant has addressed the comments (Env-Wt 311.06(j)).
For after-the-fact applications: information required by Env-Wt 311.12 (Env-Wt 311.12).
Coastal Resource Worksheet for coastal projects as required under Env-Wt 600.
Prime Wetlands information required under Env-Wt 700.
Stream Crossing Worksheet required by Env-Wt 900.
Avoidance and Minimization Written Narrative, Avoidance and Minimization Checklist, or your own avoidance and
minimization narrative (Env-Wt 311.07).
* Attachment A: Minor and Major Projects (Env-Wt 311.10).
* Functional Assessment (Env-Wt 311.10).

Map by NH GRANIT



Legend

- State
- County
- ☐ City/Town

Map Scale

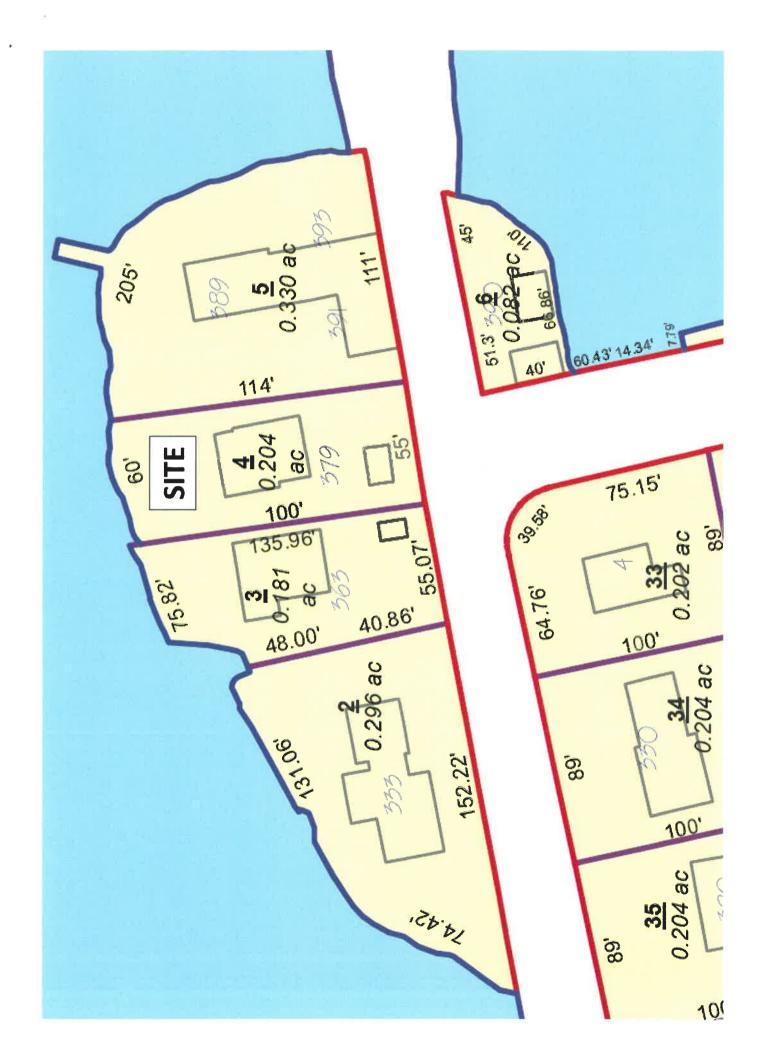
1: 3,247



© NH GRANIT, www.granit.unh.edu Map Generated: 10/31/2019

Notes





ABUTTER'S LIST
JN 895.03
Client: Todd & Jan Peters
Project Address: 379 New Castle Avenue, Portsmouth, NH 03801

CITY/STATE/ZIP	Portsmouth, NH 03801	Portsmouth, NH 03802
STREET ADDRESS	363 New Castle Avenue	
PO BOX		393
NAME(S)	Sarah J. Mason Living Trust Sarah J. Mason, Trustee	393 New Castle Avenue, LLC
LOT	ы	5
MAP LOT	207	207

December 10, 2019

Sarah J. Mason Living Trust Sarah J. Mason Trustee 363 New Castle Ave Portsmouth, NH 03801

RE: New Hampshire Wetland Application for the replacement of a tidal docking structure and shoreline stabilization for Todd Peters, 379 New Castle Ave, Portsmouth, NH.

Dear Property Owner,

Under NH RSA 482-A, this letter is to inform you in accordance with State Law that a Wetlands Permit will be filed with the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (DES) Wetlands Bureau for a permit to impact jurisdictional wetlands and the previously developed 100' Tidal Buffer Zone for the replacement of a tidal docking structure and shoreline stabilization, on behalf of your abutter, Todd Peters.

This letter is sent to inform you as an abutter to the above-referenced property (according to local Municipal records) that **Todd Peters** proposes a project that requires construction in the previously developed tidal buffer zone, and jurisdictional wetland areas.

Plans are on file at this office, <u>and once the application is filed</u>, plans that show the proposed project and wetland and other jurisdictional impacts will be available for viewing during normal business hours at the office of the **Portsmouth** clerk, **Portsmouth** City offices, or <u>once received by DES</u>, at the offices of the DES Wetlands Bureau, (8 a.m. to 4 p.m.) (603) 271-2147. It is suggested that you call ahead to the appropriate office to ensure the application is available for review.

Please feel free to call if you have any questions or comments. Sincerely,

Sean P. Moriarty Wetland Scientist – Project Manager

CERTIFIED MAIL/Return Receipt Requested

January 13, 2020

393 New Castle Avenue, LLC PO Box 393 Portsmouth, NH 03801

RE: New Hampshire Wetland Application for the replacement of a tidal docking structure and shoreline stabilization for Todd Peters, 379 New Castle Ave, Portsmouth, NH.

Dear Property Owner,

Under NH RSA 482-A, this letter is to inform you in accordance with State Law that a Wetlands Permit will be filed with the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (DES) Wetlands Bureau for a permit to impact jurisdictional wetlands and the previously developed 100' Tidal Buffer Zone for the replacement of a tidal docking structure and shoreline stabilization, on behalf of your abutter, Todd Peters.

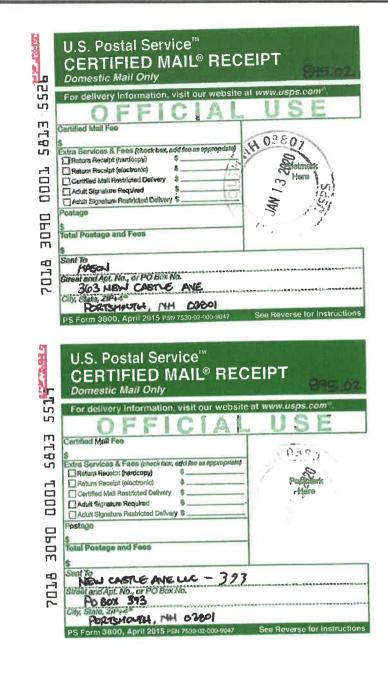
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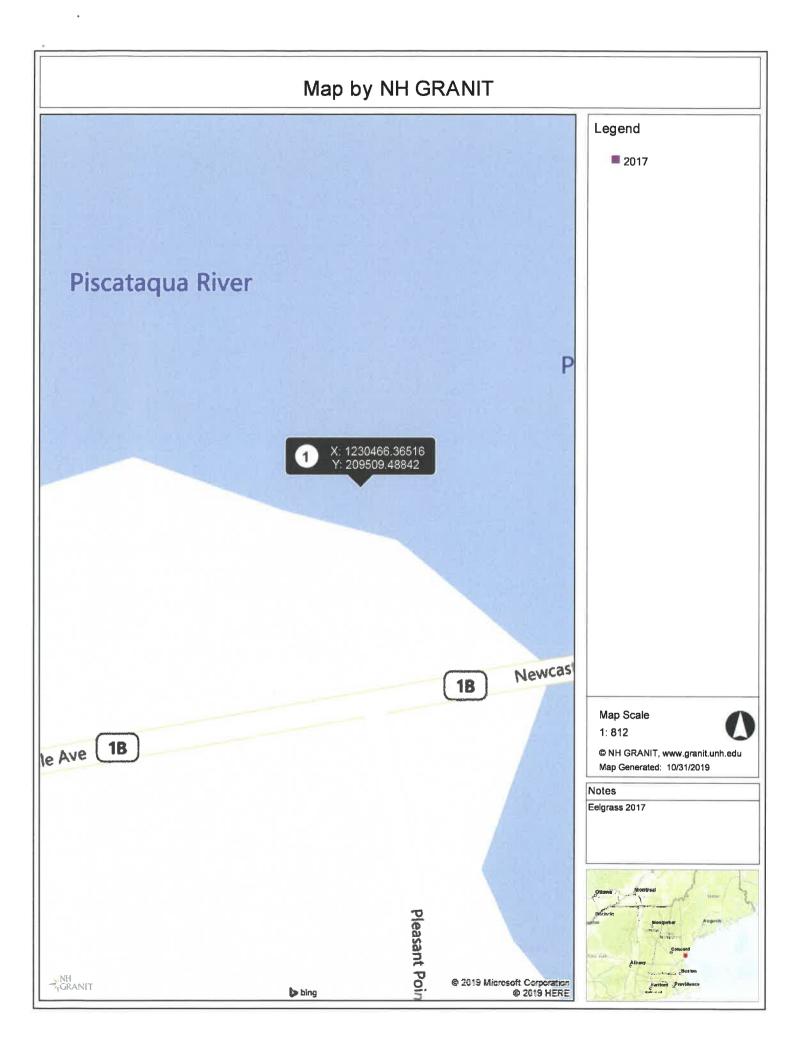
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Please feel free to call if you have any questions or comments. Sincerely,

Sean P. Moriarty Wetland Scientist – Project Manager

CERTIFIED MAIL/Return Receipt Requested





Map by NH GRANIT Legend **Current Shellfish Beds** Blue Mussel Oyster Razor Clam Softshell Clam Surf Clam Piscataqua River X: 1230466.36516 Y: 209509.48842 Newcas 1B Map Scale 1: 812 le Ave 1B © NH GRANIT, www.granit.unh.edu Map Generated: 10/31/2019 Notes Current Shellfish Beds NH GRANIT © 2019 Microsoft Corporation © 2019 HERE bing 🕻

Map by NH GRANIT Pierce Island Rd Pierce Island Rd Legend Pierce Island Highest Ranked Wildlife Hat ☐ Not Top Ranked Highest Ranked Habitat in NH Highest Ranked Habitat in Region Supporting Landscape Piscataqua River Piscataqua River Piscataqua River Piscataqua River X: 1230466,36516 Y: 209509,48842 Newcastle Ave Piscataqua River Boyan Pl Piscataqua River Map Scale 1: 3,247 © NH GRANIT, www.granit.unh.edu Map Generated: 10/31/2019 Notes Highest Ranked Wildlife Habitat River ua River Piscataqua River NH GRANIT

Map by NH GRANIT



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°4'16" N, Longitude = 71°15'20" W
Decimal Degrees: Latitude = 43.07, Longitude = -70.74

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

Show	Link	Data Caveats	Species/Management Unit	Lifestage(s) Found at Location	Management Council	FMP
	人		Atlantic Sea Scallop	ALL	New England	Amendment 14 to the Atlantic Sea Scallop FMP
13	人	₩	Atlantic Wolffish	ALL	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP
1	يار با	٩	Winter Flounder	Eggs Juvenile Larvae/Adult	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP
B	人	⊌	Little Skate	Juvenile Adult	New England	Amendment 2 to the Northeast Skate Complex FMP
18	人	₩	Atlantic Herring	Juvenile Adult Larvae	New England	Amendment 3 to the Atlantic Herring FMP
	人	9	Atlantic Cod		New England	Amendment 14 to the

Show	Link	Data Caveats	Species/Management Unit	Lifestage(s) Found at Location	Management Council	FMP
				Larvae Adult Eggs		Northeast Multispecies FMP
(<u>F</u>)	7	9	Pollock	Juvenile Eggs Larvae	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP
(<u>S</u>	7	₩	Red Hake	Adult Eggs/Larvae/Juvenile	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP
	٨	9	Windowpane Flounder	Adult Larvae Eggs Juvenile	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP
(a)	٨	9	Winter Skate	Juvenile	New England	Amendment 2 to the Northeast Skate Complex FMP
	人	⊌	Smooth Skate	Juvenile	New England	Amendment 2 to the Northeast Skate Complex FMP
[8]	٨	9	White Hake	Adult Eggs Juvenile	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP
8	<i>)</i> -	.	Thorny Skate	Juvenile	New England	Amendment 2 to the Northeast Skate Complex FMP
W.	٨	e)	Bluefin Tuna	Adult	Secretarial	Amendment 10 to the 2006 Consolidated HMS FMP: EFH
	X	<u>y</u>	Atlantic Mackerel	Eggs Larvae Juvenile	Mid-Atlantic	Atlantic Mackerel, Squid,&

Show	Link	Data Caveats	Species/Management Unit	Lifestage(s) Found at Location	Management Council	FMP
						Butterfish Amendment 11
	人	9	Bluefish	Adult Juvenile	Mid-Atlantic	Bluefish
133	人	⊌	Atlantic Butterfish	Adult	Mid-Atlantic	Atlantic Mackerel, Squid,& Butterfish Amendment 11

HAPCs

Show	Link	Data Caveats	HAPC Name	Management Council
19	12/4	9	Inshore 20m Juvenile Cod	NEFMC

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 -->

Mid-Atlantic Council HAPCs,

No spatial data for summer flounder SAV HAPC.



NEW HAMPSHIRE NATURAL HERITAGE BUREAU NHB DATACHECK RESULTS LETTER

To:

John Chagnon, Ambit Engineering, Inc.

200 Griffin Road

Unit 3

Portsmouth, NH 03801

From:

NH Natural Heritage Bureau

Date:

11/5/2019 (valid for one year from this date)

Re:

Review by NH Natural Heritage Bureau of request submitted 10/31/2019

NHB File ID: NHB19-3534

Applicant: Todd Peters

Location: Portsmouth

Tax Maps: Tax Map 207, Lot4

Project

Description: The project proposes shoreline stabilization and the extension of an

existing tidal docking structure.

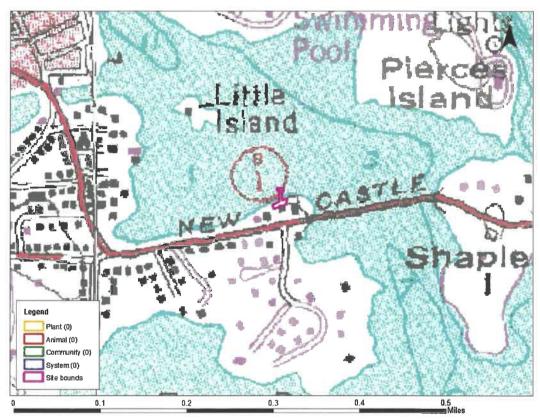
The NH Natural Heritage database has been checked by staff of the NH Natural Heritage Bureau and/or the NH Nongame and Endangered Species Program for records of rare species and exemplary natural communities near the area mapped below. The species considered include those listed as Threatened or Endangered by either the state of New Hampshire or the federal government.

It was determined that, although there was a NHB record (e.g., rare wildlife, plant, and/or natural community) present in the vicinity, we do not expect that it will be impacted by the proposed project. This determination was made based on the project information submitted via the NHB Datacheck Tool on 10/31/2019, and cannot be used for any other project.

NEW HAMPSHIRE NATURAL HERITAGE BUREAU NHB DATACHECK RESULTS LETTER

MAP OF PROJECT BOUNDARIES FOR: NHB19-3534

NHB19-3534



NH DES-Wetlands Bureau Application SITE PHOTOGRAPHS
Todd & Jan Peters Portsmouth, NH
Application for Tidal Docking Structure and Shoreline Stabilization.

Site Photograph #1 November 2019





November 2019











Site Photograph #6

November 2019



Wetland Functions and Values Assessment

Prepared for:

Todd & Jan Peters 379 New Castle Ave Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801

Prepared By:
Ambit Engineering, Inc
200 Griffin, Unit 3
Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801



Date: January 13, 2020

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Summary and Conclusions	Page 4
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APPENDICES

Appendix A	Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form
Appendix B	Photo Log
Appendix C	NH Natural Heritage Bureau Letter

INTRODUCTION

The applicant is proposing the replacement of an existing docking structure and existing stone revetment at 379 New Castle Avenue, Portsmouth, New Hampshire. The project site is identified on Portsmouth Tax Map 207 as Lot 4, and is approximately 8,744 sq. ft. in size. As currently designed, the proposed project would require impacts to tidal wetlands and the 100' previously developed Tidal Buffer Zone (TBZ).

The purpose of this report is to present the existing functions and values of the tidal wetlands and to assess any impacts the proposed project may have on their ability to continue to perform these functions and values. The tidal wetlands being impacted were assessed with consideration to their association with the Piscataqua River and the larger marine ecosystem, and was not limited to the tidal wetlands immediately on-site.

METHODS

DATA COLLECTION

The tidal wetlands associated with this project area were identified and characterized through field surveys and review of existing information. Ambit Engineering, Inc. (Ambit) conducted site visits in November and December of 2019 to characterize the tidal wetlands and collect the necessary information to complete a functions and values assessment. In addition, Ambit contacted the New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) regarding existing information of documented rare species or natural communities within the vicinity of the project site.

WETLAND FUNCTIONS AND VALUES ASSESSMENT

Ambit assessed the ability of the tidal wetlands to provide certain functions and values and analyzed the potential affects the proposed project may have on their ability to continue to provide those functions and values. Wetland functions and values were assessed using the *Highway Methodology Workbook, Wetland Functions and Values: A Descriptive Approach*.¹ This method bases function and value determinations on the presence or absence of specific criteria for each of the 13 wetland functions and values (see definitions below). These criteria are assessed through direct field observations and a review of existing resource maps and databases. As part of the evaluation, the most important functions and values associated with the on-site wetlands are identified. In addition, the ecological integrity of the wetlands is evaluated based on the existing levels of disturbance and the overall significance of the wetlands within the local watershed.

Groundwater Interchange (Recharge/Discharge)

This function considers the potential for the project area wetlands to serve as groundwater recharge and/or discharge areas. It refers to the fundamental interaction between wetlands and aquifers, regardless of the size or importance of either.

Floodwater Alteration (Storage and Desynchronization)

This function considers the effectiveness of the wetlands in reducing flood damage by attenuating floodwaters for prolonged periods following precipitation and snow melt events.

° Fish and Shellfish Habitat

This function considers the effectiveness of seasonally or permanently flooded areas within the subject wetlands for their ability to provide fish and shellfish habitat.

° Sediment/Toxicant Retention

This function reduces or prevents degradation of water quality. It relates to the effectiveness of the wetland to function as a trap for sediments, toxicants, or pathogens, and is generally related to factors such as the type of soils, the density of vegetation, and the position in the landscape.

° Nutrient Removal/Retention/Transformation

This wetland function relates to the effectiveness of the wetland to prevent or reduce the adverse effects of excess nutrients entering aquifers or surface waters such as ponds, lakes, streams, rivers, or estuaries.

¹ U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 1999. *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement, Wetland Functions and Values: A Descriptive Approach.* U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. New England Division. 32pp. NAEEP-360-1-30a.

Production Export (Nutrient)

This function relates to the effectiveness of the wetland to produce food or usable products for humans or other living organisms.

° Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization

This function considers the effectiveness of a wetland to stabilize stream banks and shorelines against erosion, primarily through the presence of persistent, well-rooted vegetation.

° Wildlife Habitat

This function considers the effectiveness of the wetland to provide habitat for various types and populations of animals typically associated with wetlands and the wetland edge. Both resident and/or migrating species must be considered.

Recreation (Consumptive and Non-Consumptive)

This value considers the suitability of the wetland and associated watercourses to provide recreational opportunities such as hiking, canoeing, boating, fishing, hunting, and other active or passive recreational activities.

Educational/Scientific Value

This value considers the effectiveness of the wetland as a site for an "outdoor classroom" or as a location for scientific study or research.

° Uniqueness/Heritage

This value relates to the effectiveness of the wetland or its associated water bodies to provide certain special values such as archaeological sites, unusual aesthetic quality, historical events, or unique plants, animals, or geologic features.

° Visual Quality/Aesthetics

This value relates to the visual and aesthetic qualities of the wetland.

° Endangered Species Habitat

This value considers the suitability of the wetland to support threatened or endangered species.

FUNCTIONS AND VALUES ASSESSMENT

Results of the wetland functions and values assessment are presented below. This assessment includes a discussion of potential changes to existing wetland functions and values that may occur as a result of the proposed project:

Groundwater Interchange (Recharge/Discharge)

Because there is no identified sand and gravel aquifer underlying the project area, and the wetlands are not underlain by sands or gravel, it is unlikely that significant groundwater recharge is occurring within the tidal wetlands.

Floodwater Alteration (Storage and Desynchronization)

The tidal wetlands and the Piscataqua River receive floodwaters from the surrounding watershed and connected waterways; therefore, is considered a principal function considering the large size of the combined waterways.

Fish and Shellfish Habitat

The tidal wetland does provide fish and shellfish habitat, is associated with the Piscataqua River and the Atlantic Ocean; therefore, is considered a principal function.

Sediment/Toxicant Retention

The tidal wetland (on site) lacks dense vegetation and a significant source of sediments or toxicants, limiting its ability to provide this function.

Nutrient Removal/Retention/Transformation

The tidal wetland (on site) lacks dense vegetation and a significant source of nutrients, limiting its ability to provide this function.

Production Export (Nutrient)

Production export is a wetland function that typically occurs in the form of nutrient or biomass transport via watercourses, foraging by wildlife species, and removal of timber and other natural products. Because the tidal wetland provides fish and wildlife habitat, commercial and recreational fisheries opportunities, and nutrients are transferred over several trophic levels in the marine ecosystem, this is considered a principal function.

Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization

Due to the tidal nature and wave action of this wetland; sediment/shoreline stabilization is considered a principal function. Part of this project is to replace an existing stone revetment while adding a vegetative component (see Buffer Planting Plan on Sheet D1) to stabilize the shoreline resulting in a more structurally stable design.

Wildlife Habitat

The greater tidal wetland and Piscataqua River provide a variety of coastal and marine habitat, therefore would be considered a principal function.

Recreation (Consumptive and Non-Consumptive)

The greater tidal wetland and Piscataqua River provide a variety of consumptive and non-consumptive recreational opportunities including hunting, fishing and bird watching; therefore, would be considered a principal function.

Education/Scientific Value

The tidal wetland and Piscataqua River are part of a larger marine ecosystem with multiple areas of public access making this a principal value.

Uniqueness/Heritage

The tidal wetland and Piscataqua River are unique to the seacoast area. Additionally, there are pre and post-colonial historical components associated with the Piscataqua river and the surrounding areas making this a principal value.

Visual Quality/Aesthetics

The Piscatqua River provides aesthetically pleasing coastal views that are viewable from surrounding uplands as well as from the water, making this a principal function.

Endangered Species Habitat

No threatened or endangered species, species of special concern, or their associated habitats were observed on the project site. However, an online inquiry with the NHB resulted in an unspecified occurrence of a sensitive species or natural community near the project area. NHB determined that it is not expected that the project will have any negative impacts on the species or communities of record (see Appendix C). Because there is no specific endangered species habitat in the immediate project area, this is not considered a function.

PROPOSED IMPACTS

This report is accompanying a New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) Major Impact Wetland Permit Application request to permit 537 sq. ft. of permanent impact to tidal wetland, and 24 sq. ft. of permanent impact to previously developed 100' TBZ for the replacement of an existing docking structure; which will consist of a 4' x 6' accessway, a 4' x 60' fixed wooden pier, a 3' x 35' aluminum gangway, and a 8' x 24' float (overall structure length 119') providing two slips on 61+/- feet of frontage along the Piscataqua River. The project also proposes an additional 977 sq. ft. of permanent impact to tidal wetlands, and 539 sq. ft. of permanent impact to previously developed 100' TBZ for shoreline stabilization with the replacement of an existing stone revetment and a buffer planting area.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The jurisdictional tidal wetland is part of a large marine system and provides nine principal functions and values when evaluated as a whole. These functions and values include: floodflow alteration, fish and shellfish habitat, production export, sediment/shoreline stabilization, wildlife habitat, recreation, education/scientific value, uniqueness/heritage, and visual quality aesthetics. While the entire marine system provides these principal functions and values, the proposed impacts associated with the dock replacement will not have any affect on its ability to continue to provide them. Additionally, the revetment replacement will increase shoreline stability.

The proposed impacts have been minimized to the greatest extent practicable, while allowing reasonable use of the property. The proposed docking structure will be constructed on pilings within the tidal wetland further reducing permanent impacts. The docking structure will not contribute to additional storm water or pollution. It is anticipated that there will be no effect on any fish or wildlife species that currently use the site for food, cover, and/or habitat. The tidal docking structure will not impede tidal flow or alter hydrology, it will not deter use by wildlife species that currently use the wetland area, and it will not impede any migrational fish movement. The float and gangway will be temporary docking structures and will be removed during winter months as to not interfere with ice floe. The proposal also provides float stops to keep the float a minimum of 24" inches off the mud at low tide.

The docking structure has been designed to provide recreational boating access utilizing the natural grade of the dock location. There is no grading of the shoreline required to construct the dock. There will be no construction activity that will disturb the area adjacent to the use. All work will be performed from a crane barge at low tide. Piles to be driven are at or above the Mean Low Low Water line and there is no need for erosion control. There will be no water in this location during pile driving and therefore no temporary disturbance associated with construction. The barge floats into position and the piles are driven by the crane equipped with a vibratory hammer. This method eliminates any contact of construction equipment with the protected resource. Portions of the docking structure are pre-fabricated off site and transported to the site via crane barge.

The stone revetment for shoreline stabilization is needed to provide protection from tidal action and wave energy, and also provide a structural foundation for the landward slope. The revetment will consist of a top layer of 12-18" minus erosion stone; on top of a 6" thick base course of crushed stone located directly landward, and a geotextile fabric which allows water to pass through, yet keeps the fine grained material in place, critical to long term stability. This revetment is essential for shoreline stabilization, as it will provide a structural foundation for the landward slope, and includes a 6' buffer planting area consisting of 45 native plantings (see Sheet D1 for details) to enhance the upslope buffer and improve the living shoreline conditions. The construction of the new stone revetment will take place entirely within the existing footprint, and is the least impacting alternative to adequately stabilize the shoreline and prevent erosion into tidal waters.

Based on our assessment of the current functions and values, the proposed tidal docking structure, the proposed revetment, and the construction methodology; it is our belief that the proposed project will have no significant impact on the tidal wetlands or greater marine systems ability to continue to provide their functions and values.

APPENDIX A

WETLAND FUNCTION - VALUE EVALUATION FORM

Wetland Function - Value Evaluation Form

	Capability	illity	Summary	Principal
Function/Value	Y	Z		Yes/No
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge		×	This wetland does not possess the characteristics needed to provide this function as there are no identified underlying sand or gravel aquifers.	I
Floodwater Alteration	×		The tidal wetland and Piscataqua River do receive floodwater from the surrounding watershed and connected waterways; therefore, this would be considered a principal function.	*
Fish and Shellfish Habitat	×		The tidal wetland and Piscataqua River are part of a larger coastal marine system and provide both fish and shellfish habitat. This is considered a Principal Function.	¥
Sediment/Toxicant Retention		×	The immediate tidal wetlands lack of dense vegetation, lack of a source, and low water retention time limit its ability to provide this function.	
Nutrient Removal		×	The immediate tidal wetlands lack of dense vegetation, lack of a source, and low water retention time limit its ability to provide this function.	I
Production Export	×		Because the tidal wetland provides fish and wildlife habitat, commercial and recreational fishing opportunities, and nutrients are transferred over several trophic levels in the marine ecosystem, this is considered a principal function.	¥
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	×		Due to the tidal nature and wave action of this wetland; sediment/shoreline stabilization is considered a principal function. Part of this project is to replace an existing revetment to stabilize the shoreline with a more structurally stable design.	×
Wildlife Habitat	×		The greater tidal wetland and Piscataqua River provides a variety of coastal and marine habitat, therefore would be considered a principal function.	>-
Recreation	×		The adjacent tidal wetland provides a variety of consumptive and non-consumptive recreational opportunities including hunting, fishing and bird watching; therefore, would be considered a principal function.	¥
Education/Scientific Value	×		The tidal wetland and Piscataqua River are part of a larger marine ecosystem with multiple areas of public access making this a principal value.	Y
Uniqueness/Heritage	×		The tidal wetland and Piscataqua River are unique to the seacoast area. Additionally, there are pre and post-colonial historical components associated with the Piscataqua river and the surrounding areas making this a principal value.	Y
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	×		The Piscatqua River provides aesthetically pleasing coastal views that are seeable from surrounding uplands as well as from the water, making this a principal function.	7
E.S Endangered Species Habitat		×	No threatened or endangered species, species of special concern, or their associated habitats were observed on the property. An online inquiry with the NH Natural Heritage Bureau resulted in an unspecified occurrence of a sensitive species near the project area; however, they determined that it is not expected that the project will have negative impacts on them. (Appendix D).	I
Other				

* Attach list of considerations.

Wetland Functions and Values Assessment Report: 379 New Castle Avenue, Portsmouth, NH

APPENDIX B

Рното Log

NH DES-Wetlands Bureau Application SITE PHOTOGRAPHS Todd & Jan Peters Portsmouth, NH Application for Tidal Docking Structure and Shoreline Stabilization.















Site Photograph #6

November 2019



APPENDIX C

NEW HAMPSHIRE NATURAL HERITAGE BUREAU CORRESPONDENCE



NEW HAMPSHIRE NATURAL HERITAGE BUREAU NHB DATACHECK RESULTS LETTER

To:

John Chagnon, Ambit Engineering, Inc.

200 Griffin Road

Unit 3

Portsmouth, NH 03801

From:

NH Natural Heritage Bureau

Date:

11/5/2019 (valid for one year from this date)

Re:

Review by NH Natural Heritage Bureau of request submitted 10/31/2019

NHB File ID: NHB19-3534

Applicant: Todd Peters

Location: Portsmouth

Tax Maps: Tax Map 207, Lot4

Project

Description: The project proposes shoreline stabilization and the extension of an

existing tidal docking structure.

The NH Natural Heritage database has been checked by staff of the NH Natural Heritage Bureau and/or the NH Nongame and Endangered Species Program for records of rare species and exemplary natural communities near the area mapped below. The species considered include those listed as Threatened or Endangered by either the state of New Hampshire or the federal government.

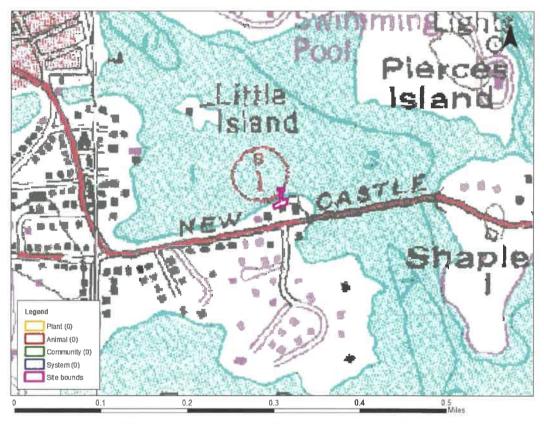
It was determined that, although there was a NHB record (e.g., rare wildlife, plant, and/or natural community) present in the vicinity, we do not expect that it will be impacted by the proposed project. This determination was made based on the project information submitted via the NHB Datacheck Tool on 10/31/2019, and cannot be used for any other project.



NEW HAMPSHIRE NATURAL HERITAGE BUREAU NHB DATACHECK RESULTS LETTER

MAP OF PROJECT BOUNDARIES FOR: NHB19-3534

NHB19-3534



Coastal Vulnerability Assessment

Prepared for:

Todd & Jan Peters 379 New Castle Ave. Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801

Prepared By:
Ambit Engineering, Inc
200 Griffin, Unit 3
Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801



Introduction

This Coastal Vulnerability Assessment (CVA) is being provided in support of a New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) Wetland Permit Application for the replacement of an existing docking structure and reconstruction of the existing stone revetment at 379 New Castle Ave. in Portsmouth, NH (herein referred to as "project site"). The project site is a residential lot located on the north side of New Castle Ave and adjacent to the Piscataqua River with one occupied residential dwelling. The surrounding land use is residential with similar docking structures and revetments.

Methods

On November 8, 2019, Qualified Coastal Professionals from Ambit Engineering, Inc. conducted a site visit to evaluate coastal characteristics of the project site, as well as the functions and values of the tidal wetland area (see attached Coastal Functions and Values assessment. This CVA was completed utilizing the NH Coastal Flood Risk Science and Technical Advisory Panel (2019). New Hamsphire Coastal Flood Risk Summary Part: Guidance for Using Scientific Projections. Report Published by the University of New Hampshire (herein referred to as Guidance Document).

Part 1.1 – Project Type

This project is for the replacement of an existing docking structure and stone revetment on a residential lot adjacent to the Piscataqua River. The purpose for the docking structure replacement is to provide the applicant with recreational boating access to the Piscataqua River beyond Mean Low Water (MLW). The current docking structure does not extend to Mean Low Water (MLW) limiting safe boating access and recreational opportunities to a public water. The purpose of the reconstruction of the stone revetment is to provide an improved, long-term shoreline stabilization. For more details regarding proposed docking structure and stone revetment dimensions and construction sequences; please refer to the NH DES Wetlands Bureau Application Letter to the Wetlands Inspector, and attached NHDES Permit Plan - C2 and Detail Sheet D1 and Detail Sheet-D2.

Part 1.2 – Project Location

The project location is 379 New Castle Ave, Portsmouth, NH, Tax Map 207, Lot 4 and consists of 8,744 sq. ft. of residential upland and +/- 61' of shoreline frontage along the Piscataqua River. The project consists of a 4' x 6' accessway, a 4' x 60' fixed wooden pier; a 3' x 35' aluminum gangway, and an 8' x 24' float. The proposed stone revetment is located along the shoreline, both above and below the Highest Observable Tide Line (HOTL). Access to the project site will be from New Castle Ave. for the staging of equipment, and the Piscataqua River for the staging of the barge to be used for dock and piling installation.

Part 1.3 – Timeline for Desired Useful Life

The desired useful life for this project is considered to be 2100 (50-100 years) due to the fact that it is a proposed docking structure and stone revetment which both have a life expectancy of approximately 50-75 years.

2.1 - Project Risk Tolerance

The proposed project is considered to have a high risk tolerance considering both the proposed docking structure and stone revetment have a relatively low cost, are relatively easy to modify,

propose little to no implications on public function and/or safety; and both have relatively low sensitivity to inundation, as they are designed to withstand inundation within fluctuating tidal conditions including storm surge.

2.2 - Risk Tolerance of Important Access and Service Areas

The risk tolerance of surrounding access and service areas is not applicable to this project, as the project occurs on a residential, private lot and is intended for private use; primary access of which would be from the residence.

3.1 – Relative Sea Level Rise Scenario (RSLS)

Based on Table 3 in the Guidance Document (see table below), the RSLS for this project (based on the previously determined high risk tolerance) is considered to be on the lower magnitude, and higher probability. The following table depicts the probable see level rise from 2000 through 2150.

Table 3 from the Guidance Document:

Risk Tolerance	High	Medium	Low	Extremely Low
Example Project	Walking Trail	Local Road	Wastewater	Hospital
	*Docking structure	Culvert	Treatment Facility	
	& Stone Revetment			
Timeframe	Ma	nage to the following sea level rise (ft*)		
	Co	mpared to the sea	level in the year 20	700
	Lower magnitude	4		Higher magnitude
	Higher probability		7	Lower probability
2030	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1
2050	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.3
2100	2.9	3.8	5.3	6.2
2150	4.6	6.4	9.9	11.7

^{*}Added by Ambit Engineering, Inc. based on the application of the Guidance Document towards our project.

3.2 – RSLR Impacts to the Project Evaluation

Please see the attached Figure 1 – Projected SLR's; which depicts the project site and relevant Highest Observable Tide Line (HOTL), MHHW, and the projected SLR's for the years 2030, 2050, 2100 and 2150. Relative to surrounding topography and considering the High Risk Tolerance of this project; it is not expected the projected RSLR for this project needs to be a strong consideration.

3.3 – Other Factors

Other factors were evaluated in conjunction with RSLR including surface water levels, groundwater levels, and current velocities which will increase with sediment erosion and deposition, which will also change. The projects position in the landscape was also considered relative to other infrastructure. The closest surface water to the project site is the adjacent Piscataqua River, projections of RSLR of which have already been depicted and discussed. There are no known groundwater sources on the project site. There are no current restrictions on the project site or associated with the proposed project, so any increases in current associated with RSLR will have no more affect on this project site than it will on surrounding properties adjacent to the Piscataqua River.

4.1 - RSLR and Coastal Storms

Due to the project site location being immediately adjacent to the Piscataqua River, it is anticipated that RSLR and storm surge on the proposed project site will be comparable to adjacent properties with similar docking structures and revetments. Considering the high risk tolerance of this project, it is not anticipated that this project has a significant level of vulnerability to RSLR and coastal storms relative to similar projects on adjacent properties.

4.2 – Other Factors

Other factors such as surface water levels, groundwater levels, wind and current velocities have been considered. Considering the high risk tolerance of this project, it is not anticipated that this project has a significant level of vulnerability to RSLR and coastal storms.

Attached to this application you will find a "NH DES Permit Plan-C2" which depicts the existing lot, jurisdictional areas, abutting parcels, existing structures, proposed work, and permanent impact areas.

5.1 - Projected RSL-Induced Groundwater Rise

Based on the Sea-Level Rise Mapper, there is no projected groundwater rise associated with RSLR on the project site.

5.2 - Projected Groundwater Depth at the Project Location

Based on knowledge of the site and soil morphology of the site, groundwater depth (Estimated Seasonal High Water Table) is between 20-30" below the soil surface.

6.1 – Best Available Precipitation Estimates

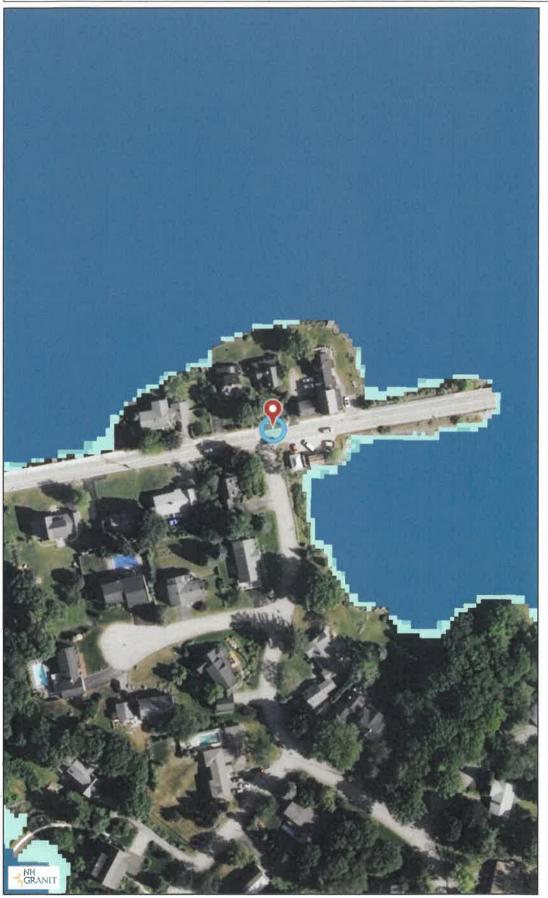
Please see the attached Extreme Precipitation Tables from the Northeast Regional Climate Center.

7.1 – Cumulative Coastal Flood Risk to the Project

Based on the high risk tolerance of this project combined with all other factors including RSLR, coastal storms, RSLR-induced groundwater rise, extreme precipitation and/or freshwater flooding occurring together; this project is not considered to be at high risk from coastal flooding.

7.2 – Possible Actions to Mitigate Coastal Flood Risk

Given the high risk tolerance of the proposed project, it is not anticipated that it is necessary to mitigate for coastal flood risk beyond what has already been incorporated into the design plan for both the docking structure and revetment.



Legend

MHHW + 1-ft SLR

0 - 2
2 - 4
4 - 6
6 - 8
8 - 10

Coastal 2017 1-foot RGB

Map Scale -

1: 1,624

© NH GRANIT, www.granit.unh.edu Map Generated: 12/26/2019

Notes

One Foot Sea Level Rise.





Legend

MHHW + 2-ft SLR

0 - 2

2 - 4

4 - 6

6 - 8

8 - 10

10 +

Coastal 2017 1-foot RGB

Map Scale

1: 1,624

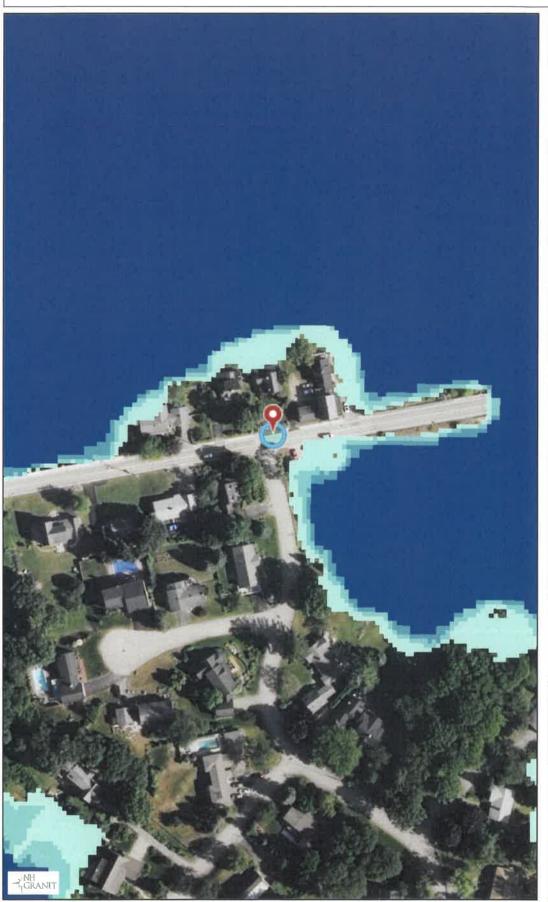


© NH GRANIT, www.granit.unh.edu Map Generated: 12/26/2019

Notes

Two Foot Sea Level Rise.





Legend

MHHW + 4-ft SLR

0 - 2

2 - 4

4 - 6

6 - 8

8 - 10

10 +

Coastal 2017 1-foot RGB

Map Scale 1: 1,624

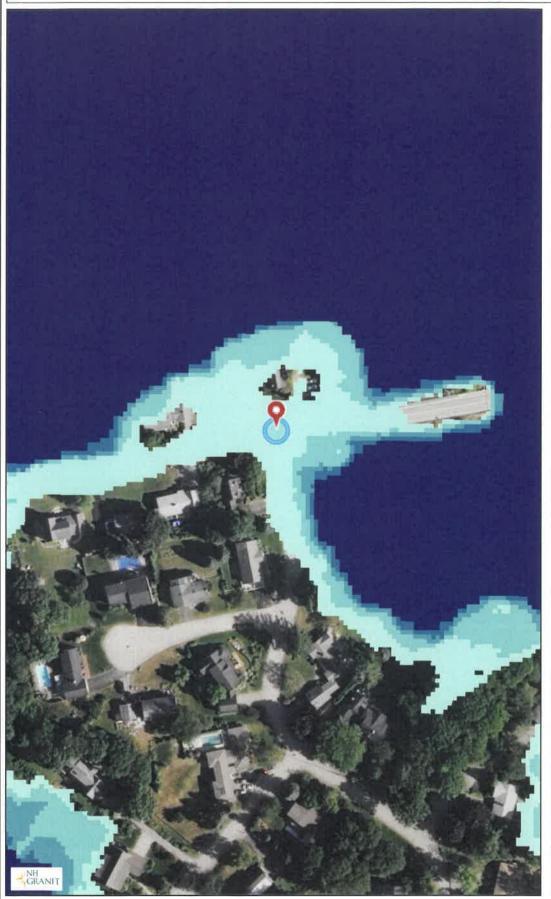


© NH GRANIT, www.granit.unh.edu Map Generated: 12/26/2019

Notes

Four Foot Sea Level Rise.





Legend

MHHW + 6-ft SLR

0 - 2
2 - 4

4-6 6-8 8-10

Coastal 2017 1-foot RGB

Map Scale 1: 1,624

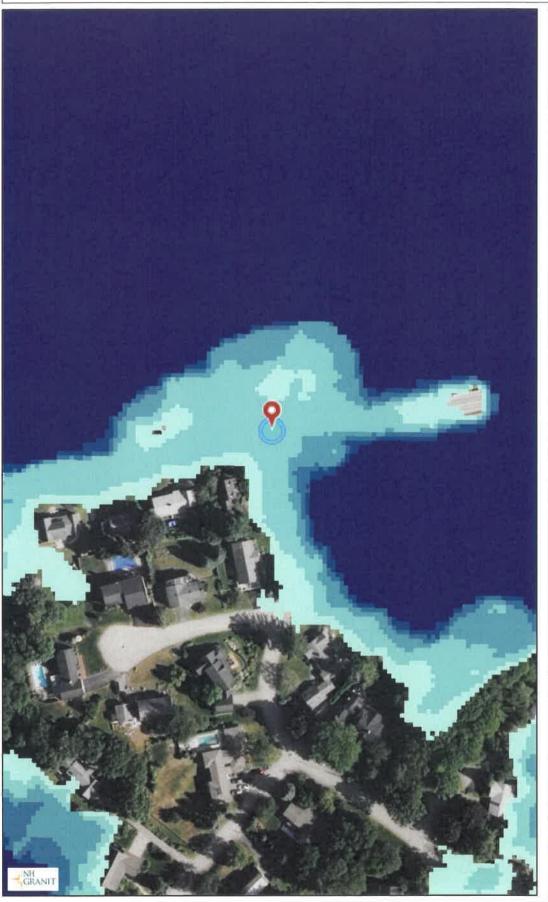


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Notes

Six Foot Sea Level Rise.





Legend

MHHW + 8-ft SLR

0 - 2
2 - 4
4 - 6
6 - 8

8 - 10 10 +

Coastal 2017 1-foot RGB

Map Scale 1: 1,624



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Notes

Eight Foot Sea Level Rise.





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 LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: Peters, Todd & Jan

Attachment A can be used to satisfy some of the additional requirements for minor and major projects regarding avoidance and minimization, as well as functional assessment.

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.

THE PROJECT PROPOSES THE REPLACEMENT OF AN EXISTING DOCKING STRUCTURE WITH A NEW DOCKING STRUCTURE AND THE REPLACEMENT OF AN EXISTING STONE REVETMENT. GIVEN THAT THE DOCKING STRUCTURE CURRENTLY EXISTS, AND THE RIP RAP ALONG THE SHORELINE CURENTLY EXISTS, ALTERNATIVE DESIGNS ARE EXTREMELY LIMITED. THE PROPOSED DOCK WILL PROVIDE THE OWNERS WITH A STRUCTURE THAT PROVIDES SAFE RECREATIONAL BOATING ACCESS. THE PROPOSED SHORELINE STABILIZATION REPLACES AN EXISTING RIP RAP SHORELINE WITH A COMBINATION OF RIP RAP AND A LIVING SHORELINE COMPONENT. THE PROPOSED SHORELINE STABILIZATION REDUCES THE AMOUNT (SQ. FT.) OF RIP RAP ALONG THE SHORELINE UNDER PROPOSED CONDITIONS, AND ALSO PROVIDES A LIVING SHORELINE COMPONENT.



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, crustacea, shellfish and wildlife of significant value.
The project does not propose any impacts to tidal marshes or non-tidal marshes.
SECTION I.III – HYDROLOGIC CONNECTION (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(3))
Describe how the project maintains hydrologic connections between adjacent wetland or stream systems.
The proposed docking structure will be constructed on pilings within the tidal wetland further reducing permanent impacts to the tidal wetland resource. Since the docking structure will be constructed on piles, the structure will not impede tidal flow or alter hydrology, it will not deter use by wildlife species that currently use the wetland area, and it will not impede any migrational fish movement. The proposed shoreline stabilization replaces an existing stone rip rap slope, but also provides a living shorline component.

SECTION I.IV - JURISDICTIONAL IMPACTS (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(4)) Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts to wetlands and other areas of jurisdiction under RSA 482-A, especially those in which there are exemplary natural communities, vernal pools, protected species and habitat, documented fisheries, and habitat and reproduction areas for species of concern, or any combination thereof.
The project does not propose any impacts to exemplary natural communities, vernal pools, protected species and habitat, doucmented fisheries, and habitat and reproduction areas for species of concern.
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.
The proposed tidal docking structure has been designed to not impede recreation, public commerce, and navigation. The docking structure does not extend into any federal or local navigation channel and maintains the required 20 foot setbacks from boundary lines extended over water.

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 project does not propose any impacts to floodplain wetlands.
SECTION I.VII - RIVERINE FORESTED WETLAND SYSTEMS AND SCRUB-SHRUB —MARSH COMPLEXES (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(7)) Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts to natural riverine forested wetland systems and scrub-shrub — marsh complexes of high ecological integrity.
The project does not propose impacts to riverine forested wetland systems and 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.
The wetland resources associated with the project site are not hydrologically connected to a groundwater aquifer or drinking water supply.
SECTION I.IX - STREAM CHANNELS (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(9)) Describe how the project avoids and minimizes adverse impacts to stream channels and the ability of such channels to handle runoff of waters.
The project does not propose any impacts to stream channels.

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

2019-12-11 Page 5 of 6

PART II: FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

REQUIREMENTS

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

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT METHOD USED:

Wetland functions and values were assessed using the Highway Methodology Workbook, Wetland Functions and Values: A Descriptive Approach. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 1999. The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement, Wetland Functions and Values: A Descriptive Approach. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. New England Division. 32pp. NAEEP-360-1-30a.

NAME OF CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (FOR NON-TIDAL PROJECTS) OR QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (FOR TIDAL PROJECTS) WHO COMPLETED THE ASSESSMENT: STEVEN D. RIKER, CWS

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: NOVEMBER & DECEMBER 2019

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.

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.



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.

1.1 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 X 2. Wetlands 2.1 Are there are streams, brooks, rivers, ponds, or lakes within 200 feet of any proposed work? 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. 2.3 If wetland crossings are proposed, are they adequately designed to maintain hydrology, sediment transport & wildlife passage? 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.) 2.5 The overall project site is more than 40 acres? 2.6 What is the area of the previously filled wetlands? Unk	No X	
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2.5 The overall project site is more than 40 acres?	A	
2.6 What is the area of the previously filled wetlands? Unk	X	
	iown	
2.7 What is the area of the proposed fill in wetlands?		
2.8 What is the % of previously and proposed fill in wetlands to the overall project site?	sq. ft. nown	
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 X	1	
IPAC determination.) NHB DataCheck Tool: https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb_datacheck/		
USFWS IPAC website: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/location/index		

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.		х
3.3 Would the project impact more than 20 acres of an undeveloped land block (upland,		X
wetland/waterway) on the entire project site and/or on an adjoining property(s)?		
3.4 Does the project propose more than a 10-lot residential subdivision, or a commercial or industrial development?		X
3.5 Are stream crossings designed in accordance with the GC 21?		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?	X	
5. Historic/Archaeological Resources	the state	
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**	Х	

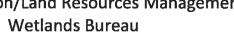
^{*}Although this checklist utilizes state information, its submittal to the Corps is a Federal requirement.

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



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 LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: Peters, Todd & Jan

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 this 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?

Yes. A component of the project is to replace the existing docking structure with a new docking structure for recreational boating access.

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

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

No. This is not applicable.

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?

Since the proposal includes the replacement and/or modification of existing structures, this is not applicable.

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 on the subject property or on other property that is reasonably available to the applicant as described in the *Wetlands Best Management Practice Techniques for Avoidance and Minimization*?

The project proposes the replacement of an existing docking structure with a new docking structure that consists of a 4' x 6' accessway (TBZ impact), a 4' x 60' fixed wood pier, a 3' x 35' aluminum gangway, and an 8' x 24' float (overall structure length 119') providing two slips on 61+/- feet of frontage along the Piscataqua River. The project also proposes an additional 977 sq. ft. of permanent impact to tidal wetlands, and 539 sq. ft. of permanent impact to the previously developed 100' TBZ for shoreline stabilization with the replacement of an existing stone revetment and addition of a buffer planting area. Given that the docking structure currently exists, and the rip rap along the shoreline curently exists, alternative designs are extremely limited. The proposed dock will provide the owners with a structure that provides safe recreational boating access. The proposed shoreline stabilization replaces an existing rip rap shoreline with a combination of rip rap and a living shoreline component.

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)? Please note that for a minimum impact project, the applicant may replace this explanation with a certification signed by a certified wetland scientist that the project is located and designed to minimize impacts to wetlands functions and values.

The proposed docking structure will be constructed on pilings within the tidal wetland further reducing permanent impacts to the tidal wetland resource. The docking structure has been designed to allow the adjacent tidal resource to maintain its current functions and values. The tidal docking structure will not impede tidal flow or alter hydrology, it will not deter use by wildlife species that currently use the wetland area, and it will not impede any migrational fish movement. The proposed shoreline stabilization reduces the amount (sq. ft.) of rip rap along the shoreline under proposed conditions, and also provides a living shoreline component. As a result, The project will have no impact on the functions and values of the adjacent tidal wetland.

AMBIT ENGINEERING, INC. CIVIL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS

200 Griffin Road, Unit 3, Portsmouth, NH 03801 Phone (603) 430-9282

Fax 436-2315

5 February 2020

Stefanie M. Giallongo NH DES Wetlands Bureau Pease Field Office 222 International Drive, Suite 175 Portsmouth, NH 03801

Re:

Waiver Request NH DES Wetland File: 2020-00082 Tax Map 207, Lot 4 379 New Castle Ave Portsmouth, NH 03801

Dear Stefanie:

This letter formally requests waivers to rules Env Wt 513.11 Dimensions of Docking Structures. Env-Wt 513.12 Frontage Requirements for Private and Non-commercial Docking Structures, and Env-Wt 513.23 Modification of Existing Structures for the above referenced DES File in regard to the property identified as 379 New Castle Ave, Portsmouth, NH. The property is also identified on City of Portsmouth Tax Map 207 as Lot 4.

Property owner information is listed below:

Todd & Jan Peters 379 New Castle Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801

Todd & Jan Peters (the Peters) are seeking a waiver to rules Env-Wt 513.11 and Env-Wt 513.12; as they intend to remove an existing docking structure on the property and replace it with a new docking structure with a 4' X 60" wooden pier, a 3' X 35' removable aluminum gangway, and an 8' X 24' float that would provide two boat slips. These waivers are being requested as the property has 61' of shoreline frontage and the proposed dock dimensions and number of boat slips exceed the thresholds for properties with less than 75' of shoreline frontage per the above referenced rules. Additionally, the Peters are seeking a waiver to rule Env-Wt 513.23 as the project would result in a new docking structure of different size and configuration.

The existing docking structure consists of an approximately 5' X 4' concrete landing, a 24' X 3' aluminum gangway and a 10' X 12' wooden float. The wooden float sits entirely on the mud at low tide, as well as any secured boats (see attached Photo Log). The proposed docking structure (4' X 60') would allow the gangway to extend to the edge of Mean Low Water (MLW); allowing the float to sit entirely past the MLW line, providing improved recreational boating access to the Piscataqua River. The proposed 8' X 24' float would provide two boat slips, which is consistent with other docks on surrounding properties, as well as the existing docking structure on the property. Removing the existing docking structure and replacing it with one of different size and

configuration is necessary in order for the gangway to extend far enough to reach MLW safely, and allow the float to be located entirely past the MLW line, providing boating access to the Piscataqua River.

I believe that the proposed docking structure is less environmentally impacting than the current structure, as the proposed float system will be secured in a location of greater depth at low tide. The existing docking structure has approximately 120 sq. ft. of float structure that rests on the mud at low tide. In addition, any boats secured to the existing float system would also sit on the mud at low tide. The proposed structure extends the float entirely past the MLW line over an area of greater water depth, and the float and/or boats being secured will have a lesser impact to the bottom substrate at low tide. Additionally, removal of the concrete landing pad will make the structure more compliant per Env-Wt 513.13.

The proposed pier will be supported by piles on the landward end instead of a concrete landing, representing an additional environmental improvement along the shoreline.

Denial of this waiver request would not allow the Peters the opportunity to maximize the use of their waterfront property by installing a docking structure that provides reasonable recreational boating access to the Piscataqua River.

Granting this waiver request will not result in an adverse effect to the environment or the natural resources of the state, public health, or public safety; or have an impact on abutting properties that is more significant than that which would result from complying with the rule.

Granting this waiver request is consistent with the intents and purposes of Env-Wt 513.11 Dimensions of Docking Structures, Env-Wt 513.12 Frontage Requirements for Private and Non-commercial Docking Structures, and Env-Wt 513.23 Modification of Existing Structures; as the proposal eliminates the environmental impact of 120 sq. ft. of float structure (and any secured boats) from resting on the mud at low tide, and replacement of the concrete landing with a pile supported structure allows for currents and hydrology to move more freely along the shoreline. Lastly, strict compliance with the rule would provide no benefit to the public or abutters; and provide a hardship to the Peters, as the applicant could not utilize the lot to its potential, and maintain or increase the value of the property.

I believe this waiver request meets all requirements outlined in Env-Wt 204. As a result, I request that waivers to rules Env-Wt 513.11, Env-Wt 513.12 and Env Wt 513.23 be granted for DES Wetland File # 2020-00082.

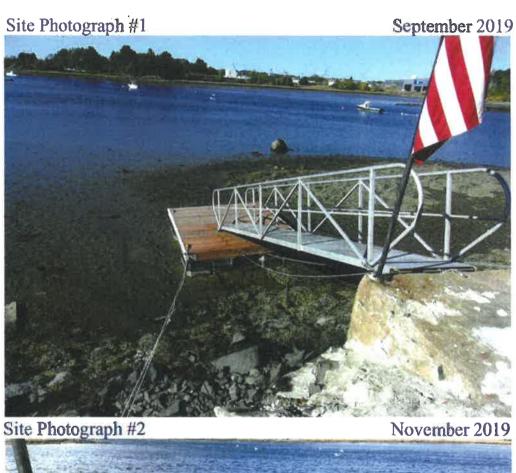
Sincerely

Steven D. Riker, CWS

NH Certified Wetland Scientist/Permitting Specialist

Ambit Engineering, Inc.

NH DES-Wetlands Bureau Application SITE PHOTOGRAPHS
Todd & Jan Peters Portsmouth, NH
Application for Tidal Docking Structure and Shoreline Stabilization.





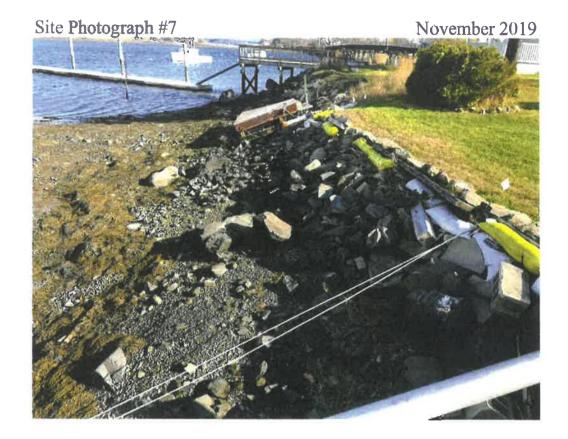












BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES NOTES:

1) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY DIG SAFE AT 1-888-DIG-SAFE (1-888-344-7233) AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY EXCAVATION ON PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PROPERTY.

2) UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATIONS ARE BASED UPON BEST AVAILABLE EVIDENCE AND ARE NOT FIELD VERIFIED. LOCATING AND PROTECTING ANY ABOVEGROUND OR UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR THE OWNER, UTILITY CONFLICTS SHOULD BE REPORTED AT ONCE TO THE DESIGN ENGINEER

3) CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL AND MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "NEW HAMPSHIRE STORMWATER MANUAL, VOLUME 3, EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS DURING CONSTRUCTION. (NHDES DECEMBER 2008).

DEMOLITION NOTES

1) THE LOCATIONS OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE APPROXIMATE AND THE LOCATIONS ARE NOT GUARANTEED BY THE OWNER OR THE DESIGNER. IT IS THE CONTRACTORS' RESPONSIBILITY TO LOCATE UTILITIES AND ANTICIPATE CONFLICTS. CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR EXISTING UTILITIES DAMAGED BY THEIR WORK AND RELOCATE EXISTING UTILITIES THAT ARE REQUIRED TO BE RELOCATED PRIOR TO COMMERCING ANY WORK IN THE IMPACTED AREA OF THE PROJECT.

2) ALL MATERIALS SCHEDULED TO BE REMOVED SHALL BECOME THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTORS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DISPOSE OF ALL MATERIALS OFF—STIE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS, ORDINANCES AND CODES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE REMOVAL, RELOCATION, DISPOSAL, OR SALVAGE OF UTILITIES WITH THE OWNER AND APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY.

3) ANY EXISTING WORK OR PROPERTY DAMAGED OR DISPUPTED BY 5) ANY EXISTING WORK OF PROPERTY DAMAGED OF DISKUPLED BY CONSTRUCTION/ DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE REPLACED OR REPAIRED TO THE ORIGINAL EXISTING CONDITIONS BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.

4) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AND CALL DIG SAFE AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY DEMOLITION/CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

5) IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FAMILIARIZE THEMSELVES WITH THE CONDITIONS OF ALL THE PERMIT APPROVALS.

6) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN AND PAY FOR ADDITIONAL CONSTRUCTION PERMITS, NOTICES AND FEES NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE WORK AND ARRANGE FOR AND PAY FOR ANY INSPECTIONS AND APPROVALS FROM THE AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ADDITIONAL AND OFF-SITE DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE

7) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL EXISTING 7) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL EXISTING STRUCTURES, CONCRETE, UTILITIES, VEGETATION, PAVEMENT, AND CONTAMINATED SOIL WITHIN THE WORK LIMITS SHOWN UNLESS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED TO REMAIN. ANY EXISTING DOMESTIC / IRRIGATION SERVICE WELLS IN THE PROJECT AREA IDENTIFIED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION AND NOT CALLED OUT ON THE PLANS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE OWNER AND ENGINEER FOR PROPER CAPPING / RE-USE. ANY EXISTING MONITORING WELLS IN THE PROJECT AREA IDENTIFIED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION AND NOT CALLED OUT ON THE PLANS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE OWNER AND ENGINEER TO COORDINATE MONITORING WELL REMOVAL AND/OR RELOCATION WITH NHDES AND OTHER AUTHORITY WITH JURISDICTION PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

B) REMOVE TREES AND BRUSH AS REQUIRED FOR COMPLETION OF WORK. CONTRACTOR SHALL GRUB AND REMOVE ALL SLUMPS WITHIN LIMITS OF WORK AND DISPOSE OF OFF-SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL

9) CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL PROPERTY MONUMENTATION THROUGHOUT DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS. SHOULD ANY MONUMENTATION BE DISTURBED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EMPLOY A NH LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR TO REPLACE THEM.

10) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PAY ALL COSTS NECESSARY FOR TEMPORARY PARTITIONING, BARRICADING, FENCING, SECURITY AND SAFELY DEVICES REQUIRED FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF A CLEAN AND SAFE CONSTRUCTION SITE.

11) ANY CONTAMINATED MATERIAL REMOVED DURING THE COURSE OF THE WORK WILL REQUIRE HANDLING IN ACCORDANCE WITH NHDES RECULATIONS.

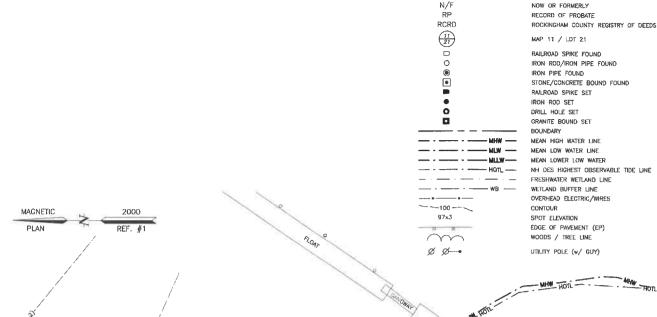
CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE A HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN IN PLACE, AND COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE PERMITS, APPROVALS, AUTHORIZATIONS, AND REQULATIONS

"I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN WAS PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION, THAT IT IS THE RESULT OF A FIELD SURVEY BY THIS OFFICE AND HAS AN ACCURACY OF THE CLOSED TRAVERSE THAT EXCEEDS THE PRECISION OF

PAUL A DOBBERSTEIN, LLS

2/5/2020





WETLAND NOTES:

- 1) HIGHEST OBSERVABLE TIDE LINE DELINEATED BY STEVEN D. RIKER, CWS ON 9/27/2019 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:
 - A) U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS WETLANDS DELINEATION MANUAL, TECHNICAL REPORT Y-87-1 (JAN. 1987). AND REGIONAL SUPPLEMENT TO THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS WETLAND DELINEATION MANUAL: NORTHCENTRAL AND NORTHEAST REGION, VERSION 2.0, JANUARY 2012.



AMBIT ENGINEERING, INC. Civil Engineers & Land Surveyors 200 Griffin Road - Unit 3 Portsmouth, N.H. 03801-7114

NOTES:

1) PARCEL IS SHOWN ON THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH ASSESSOR'S MAP 207 AS LOT 4

- OWNERS OF RECORD:
 TODD PETERS & JAN PETERS 379 NEW CASTLE AVENUE PORTSMOUTH, NH 0380 6033/1457 PLAN REFERENCE #
- 3) PORTIONS OF THE PARCEL ARE IN A SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA AS SHOWN ON FIRM PANEL 33015C0278E. EFFECTIVE DATE MAY 17. 2005.
- 4) EXISTING LOT AREA: 8,744± S.F. (TO MEAN HIGH WATER) 0.2007 ± ACRES (TO MEAN HIGH WATER)
- 5) THE PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN IS TO SHOW THE EXISTING CONDITIONS ON ASSESSOR'S MAP 207 LOT 4 IN THE CITY OF
- 6) VERTICAL DATUM MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MILLW), BASIS OF VERTICAL DATUM IS RM4 ON HISTORIC FIRM. REDUCTION FROM NGVD2S TO MILLW BASED ON NOAA STATION 8419870-SEAVEY ISLAND, PORTSMOUTH HARBOR, WITH MILW BEING 3.84 FEFT LOWER THAN D.C.

PETERS RESIDENCE DOCK REPLACEMENT 379 NEW CASTLE AVENUE PORTSMOUTH, N.H.

ADDED DEMOLITION NOTES 2/4/20 REVISE DATUM 12/12/19 ISSUED FOR COMMENT 11/7/19 DESCRIPTION DATE REVISIONS



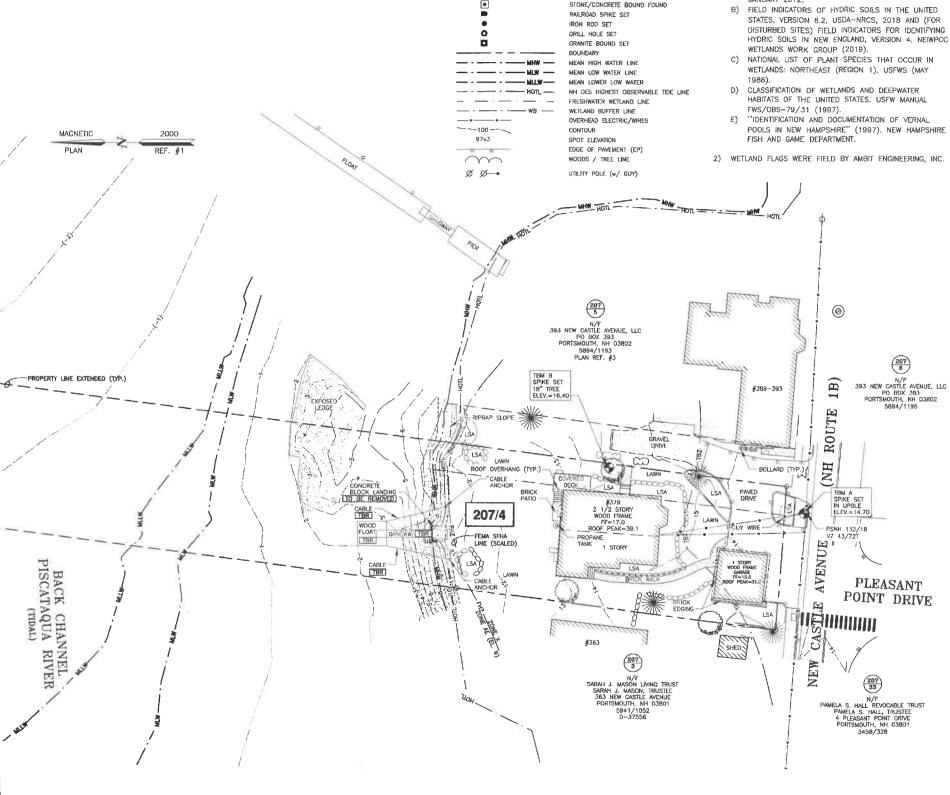


SCALE 1"=20'

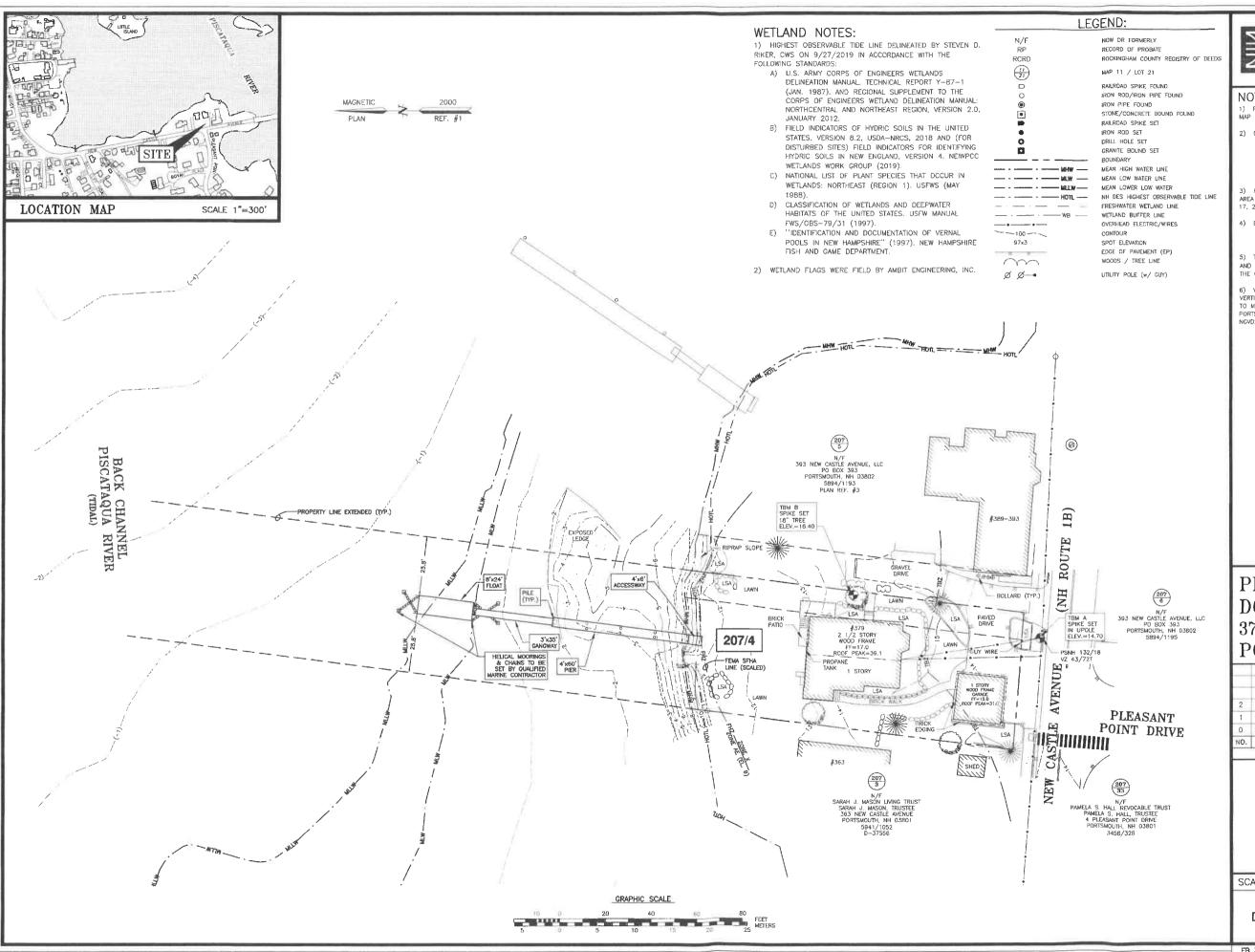
NOVEMBER 2019

EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DEMOLITION PLAN

FB 301 PG 14



LEGEND:





AMBIT ENGINEERING, INC.

Civil Engineers & Land Surveyors 200 Griffin Road - Unit 3 Portsmouth, N.H. 03801-7114 Tel (603) 430-9282 Fax (603) 436-2315

NOTES:

1) PARCEL IS SHOWN ON THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH ASSESSOR'S MAP 207 AS LOT 4.

- 2) OWNERS OF RECORD. TODD PETERS & JAN PETERS 379 NEW CASTLE AVENUE PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 6033/1457 PLAN REFERENCE #1
- 3) PORTIONS OF THE PARCEL ARE IN A SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA AS SHOWN ON FIRM PANEL 33015C0278E. EFFECTIVE DATE MAY 17, 2005.
- 8.744± S.F. (TO MEAN HIGH WATER) 0.2007± ACRES (TO MEAN HIGH WATER)
- 5) THE PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN IS TO SHOW A PROPOSED DOCK AND SOME REVETMENT REPAIRS ON ASSESSOR'S MAP 207 LOT 4 IN THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH.
- 6) VERTICAL DATUM MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW), BASIS OF VERTICAL DATUM IS RM4 ON HISTORIC FIRM. REDUCTION FROM NGVD29 TO MILLW BASED ON NOAA STATION 8419870-SEAVEY ISLAND, PORTSMOUTH HARBOR, WITH MILLW BEING 3.84 FEET LOWER THAN 0.0

PETERS RESIDENCE DOCK REPLACEMENT 379 NEW CASTLE AVENUE PORTSMOUTH, N.H.

DESCRIPTION	DATE
ISSUED FOR COMMENT	11/7/19
ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	11/14/19
REVISE DATUM	12/12/19
	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL ISSUED FOR COMMENT





SCALE 1"=20'

NOVEMBER 2019

NH DES DOCK PERMIT PLAN

FB 301 PG 14

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

- MOBILIZATION OF A CRANE BARGE, PUSH BOAT WORK SKIFF, MATERIALS AND PREFABRICATED COMPONENTS SUCH AS THE GANGWAY AND FLOAT TO THE SITE VIA APPROVED ACCESS.
- MOBILZATION OF EQUIPMENT TRUCKS TO THE SITE.
- THE BARGE WILL BE POSITIONED ALONGSIDE THE PROPOSED LOCATION OF THE NEW DOCK AND WATERWARD OF ANY EMERGENT VEGETATION TO MINIMIZE IMPACTS
- INSTALLATION OF THE SUB STRUCTURE WILL BE PERFORMED FROM A CRANE BARGE OR SKIFF TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF FOOT TRAFFIC IN THE INTERTIDAL AREA.
- ALL WORK WILL BE PERFORMED AT LOW TIDE TO MINIMIZE SEDIMENTATION.
- PILINGS WILL BE MECHANICALLY DRIVEN BY A CRANE ELIMINATING ANY EXCAVATION FOR INSTALLATION OF THE PILINGS. PILING ARE DRIVEN TO REFUSAL.
- PILINGS ARE CUT AND BEAM CAPS ARE INSTALLED AND THE SUPER STRUCTURE OF THE PIER IS BUILT. MATERIALS ARE LIFTED FROM THE BARGE AND SET INTO POSITION BY THE CRANE
- ONCE THE PIER IS COMPLETE, THE GANGWAY AND FLOAT ARE BROUGHT INTO POSITION AND INSTALLED.

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 TO BE FILLED AND IMPACT THOSE AREAS THAT THE CORPS AND AND NHOES AUTHORIZES AS SECONDARY IMPACTS. IF NOT SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED BY USACOE AND AND NHDES, ANY UNAUTHORIZED FILL OR SECONDARY IMPACT TO WETLANDS MAY BE CONSIDERED AS A VIOLATION OF THE

LINKESS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED USACOF AND AND NHOES NO WORK SHALL DRAIN A WATER OF THE ILS RY PROVIDING A CONDUIT FOR WATER ON OR BELOW THE SURFACE.

HEAVY EQUIPMENT IN FRESH WATER WETLANDS

HEAVY FOLIPMENT OTHER THAN FIXED FOUIPMENT (DRILL RICS, FIXED CRANES, FTC.) 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 WETLANDS, THE EQUIPMENT SHALL EITHER HAVE LOW GROUND PRESSURE (<5 PS)), OR SHALL NOT BE LOCATED DIRECTLY ON WETLAND SOILS AND VEGETATION; IT SHALL BE PLACED ON SWAMP MATS THAT ARE ADEQUATE TO SUPPORT THE FOLIPMENT IN SUCH A WAY AS TO MINIMIZE DISTURBANCE OF WELLAND SOIL AND ADEQUATE TO SUPPORT THE EQUIPMENT IN SOCIAL WART AS TO MINIMIZE DISTORBANCE OF WEITHARD SUIL ANY VECETATION. SWAMP MATS ARE TO BE PLACED IN THE WEITHARD FROM THE UPLAND OR FROM EQUIPMENT POSITIONED ON SWAMP MATS IF WORKING WITHIN A WEITHARD. DRAGGING SWAMP MATS INTO POSITION IS PROFIBILITED. OTHER SUPPORT STRUCTURES THAT ARE LESS IMPACTING AND ARE CAPABLE OF SAFELY SUPPORTING EQUIPMENT MAY BE USED WITH WRITTEN CORPS AND NINDES AUTHORIZATION. SIMILARLY, NOT USING MATS DURING FROZEN, DRY OR OTHER CONDITIONS MAY BE ALLOWED WITH WRITTEN CORPS AND NHDES AUTHORIZATION. AN ADEQUATE SUPPLY OF SPILL CONTAINMENT EQUIPMENT SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE. CORDURDY ROADS AND SWAMP/CONSTRUCTION MATS ARE CONSIDERED AS FILL WHETHER THEY'RE INSTALLED TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY.

TIME OF YEAR WORK WINDOW AND NOISE RESTRICTIONS

- PILES INSTALLED IN-THE-DRY DURING LOW WATER OR IN-WATER BETWEEN NOV. 8TH APR. 9TH, OR
- MUST BE DRILLED AND PINNED TO LEDGE, OR
- VIBRATORY HAMMERS USED TO INSTALL ANY SIZE AND QUANTITY OF WOOD, CONCRETE OR STEEL PILES, OR
- IMPACT HAMMERS 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.
- IN-WATER NOISE LEVELS SHALL NOT >187dB SEL RE IMPO OR 206dB PEAK RE IMPO AT A DISTANCE >10M FROM THE PILE BEING INSTALLED, AND
- IN-WATER NOISE LEVELS > 155dB PEAK RE IMPO SHALL NOT EXCEED 12 CONSECUTIVE HOURS ON ANY GIVEN DAY AND A 12 HOUR RECOVERY PERIOD (I.E., IN-WATER NOISE BELOW 155dB PEAK RE IMPG) MUST BE PROVIDED RETWEEN WORK DAYS.

WORK SITE RESTORATION

- UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, ALL DISTURBED WETLAND AREAS SHALL BE PROPERLY STABILIZED. ANY SEED MIX SHALL CONTAIN ONLY PLANT SPECIES NATIVE TO NEW ENGLAND.
 THE INTRODUCTION OR SPREAD OF INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES IN DISTURBED AREAS IS PROHIBITED.
- 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.
- WETLAND AREAS WHERE PERMANENT DISTURBANCE 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 VECETATION, AND REPLACEMENT BACK TO THE ORIGINAL LOCATION SUCH THAT THE ORIGINAL SOIL LAYERING AND VEGETATION SCHEMES ARE APPROXIMATELY THE SAME, UNLESS AUTHORIZED.

SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL

ADEQUATE SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL MANAGEMENT MEASURES PRACTICES AND DEVICES SUCH AS PHASED ADJUSTED SEDIMENTATION AND ENGLAND CONSTRUCTION OF SET OF AND RETAIN SEDIMENT ON-SITE DURING AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION. THEY SHALL BE CAPABLE OF PREVENTING EROSION, OF 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.

STORAGE OF SEASONAL STRUCTURES.

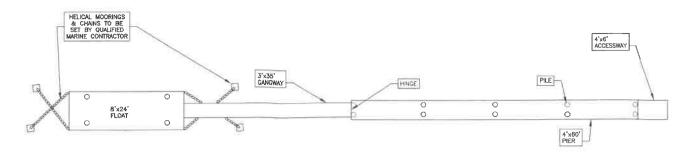
COASTAL STRUCTURES SUCH AS PIER SECTIONS, FLOATS, ETC., THAT ARE REMOVED FROM THE WATERWAY FOR A PORTION OF THE YEAR (OFTEN REFERRED TO AS SEASONAL STRUCTURES) SHALL BE STORED IN AN UPLAND LOCATION, LOCATED ABOVE HIGHEST OBSERVABLE TIDE LINE (HOTL) AND NOT IN TIDAL WETLANDS. THESE SEASONAL STRUCTURES MAY BE STORED ON THE FIXED, PILE-SUPPORTED PORTION OF THE STRUCTURE THAT IS SEAWARD OF HOTL, THIS IS INTENDED TO PREVENT STRUCTURES FROM BEING STORED ON THE MARSH SUBSTRATE AND THE SUBSTRATE SEAWARD OF MHW.

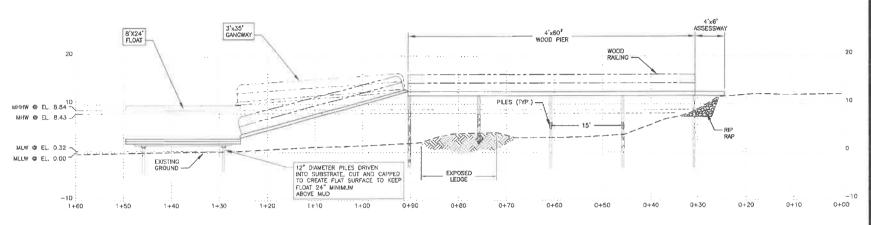
ENVIRONMENTAL FUNCTIONS AND VALUES

THE PERMITTEE SHALL MAKE EVERY REASONABLE EFFORT TO 1) CARRY OUT THE CONSTRUCTION OR OPERATION OF THE WORK AUTHORIZED BY USACOE AND NHDES HEREIN IN A MANNER THAT MINIMIZES ADVERSE IMPACTS ON FISH, WILDLIFE AND NATURAL FINIRONMENTAL VALUES, AND 2) PROHIBIT THE ESTABLISHMENT OR SPREAD OF PLANT SPECIES IDENTIFIED AS NON-NATIVE INVASIVE SPECIES BY ANY FEDERAL OR STATE AGENCY. SEE THE SECTION ON INVASIVE SPECIES AT HTTP://WWW.NAE.USACE.ARMY.MIL/REGULATORY/ FOR CONTROL METHODS.

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.

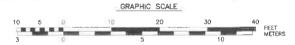


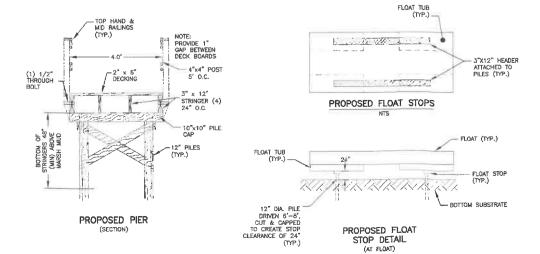




PROPOSED DOCK ELEVATION

PROPOSED PIER, GANGWAY & FLOAT w/ PILES







AMBIT ENGINEERING. INC. Civil Engineers & Land Surveyors

200 Griffin Road - Unit 3 Portsmouth, N.H. 03801-7114

NOTES:

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY DIG SAFE AT 1-888-DIG-SAFE (1-888-344-7233) AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY EXCAVATION ON PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PROPERTY.
- 2) UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATIONS ARE BASED UPON BEST AVAILABLE EVIDENCE AND ARE NOT FIELD VERIFIED. LOCATING AND PROTECTING ANY ABOVEGROUND OR UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR THE OWNER. UTILITY CONFLICTS SHOULD BE REPORTED AT ONCE TO THE DESIGN ENGINEER.
- 3) CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL AND MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH MAINE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK FOR CONSTRUCTION: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, MARCH
- 4) VERTICAL DATUM MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MILW). BASIS OF VERTICAL DATUM IS RM4 ON HISTORIC FIRM REDUCTION FROM NGVD29 TO MILW BASED ON NOAA STATION 8419870-SEAVEY ISLAND, PORTSMOUTH HARBOR, WITH MLLW BEING 3.84 FEET LOWER THAN 0.0
- 5) NUMBER OF PILES TO BE DRIVEN FOR DOCKING STRUCTURE NOT TO EXCEED 14 AS DEPICTED ON PROPOSED DOCK ELEVATION, ALSO NOTE TIME OF YEAR AND NOISE RESTRICTIONS FOR DRIVING OF PILES.

PETERS RESIDENCE DOCK REPLACEMENT 379 NEW CASTLE AVENUE PORTSMOUTH, N.H.

12/12/19 REVISE DATUM ISSUED FOR APPROVAL 11/14/19 ISSUED FOR COMMENT 11/7/19 DESCRIPTION DATE REVISIONS





SCALE: 1"=10'

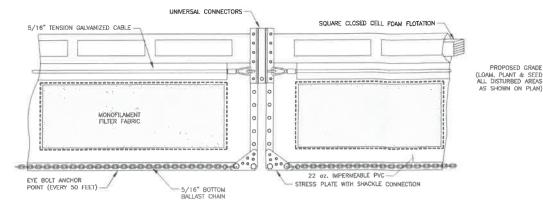
NOVEMBER 2019

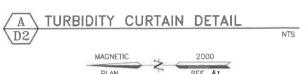
DOCK DETAILS

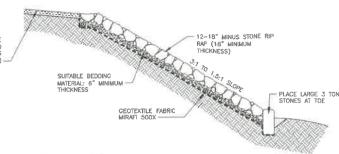
FB 301 PG 14

BI	JFFER PLANTING	SCHEDULE		
SYMBOL	ITEM	SIZE	QTY	
(0)	MYRICA PENSYLVANICA	3-4 GALLON	12	
	NORTHERN BAYBERRY	3-4 GALLON	12	
0	SPIRAEA TOMENTOSA	7 4 0411011	4.0	
0	STEEPLEBUSH	3-4 GALLON	12	
A	ASTER NOVAE-ANGLIAE	1 0411011	6	
	NEW ENGLAND ASTER	1 GALLON	D	
\triangle	SOLIDAGO SEMPERVIRENS	1 GALLON		
	SEASIDE GOLDENROD	I GALLON	4	

*NO MOWING OF BUFFER PLANTING AREA.







CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS:

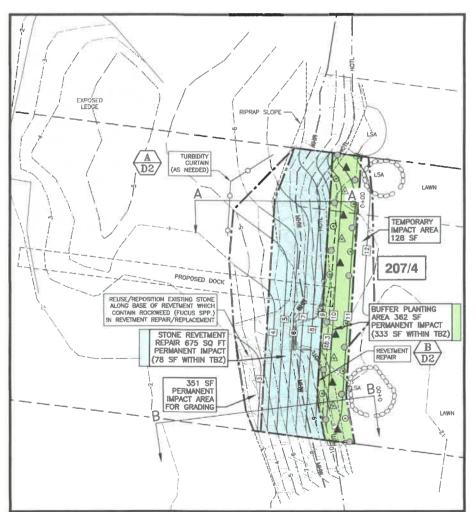
1) PLACE STONES IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING REMOVAL LAY STONES INDIVIDUALLY UPWARD FROM THE TOE WITH LARGER STONES AT THE TOE. FILL VOIDS WITH SPALLS. FINISHED SURFACE TO BE REASONABLLY UNFORM IN APPEARANCE, AND APPROXIMATELY PARALLEL TO AND WITHIN 6" OF THE LINES AND GRADES SHOWN OR ORDERED.

STONE SHALL BE PLACED TO PREVENT DISPLACEMENT OF THE UNDERLYING MATERIALS. HAND PLACEMENT MAY BE REQUIRED TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO ANY ADJACENT AREAS. STONES SHALL BE ANGULAR OR SUBANGULAR. THE STONES SHOULD BE SHAPED SO THAT THE LEAST DIMENSION OF THE STONE FRAMEMENT IS NOT LESS THAN ONE THIRD OF THE CREATEST DIMENSION OF THE FRAGMENT. FLAT ROCKS SHALL, NOT BE USED. VOIDS IN THE REVETMENT SHOULD BE FILLED WITH SPALLS AND SMALLER ROCKS.



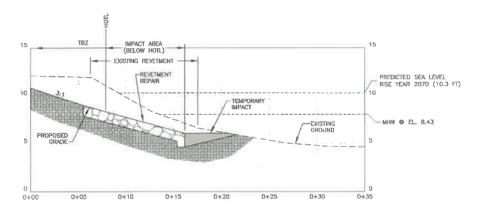
REVETMENT REPAIR DETAIL

NTS

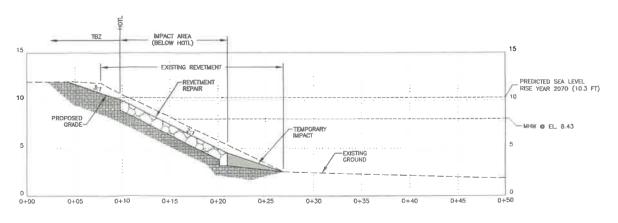


GRADING PLAN
SCALE: 1"=10'





SECTION A-A ELEVATION SCALE: 1"=5"



SCALE: 1"=5"

GRAPHIC SCALE

5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 20

FEB. 15 1 0.5 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 ME



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AMBIT ENGINEERING, INC. Civil Engineers & Land Surveyors

200 Griffin Road - Unit 3 Portsmouth, N.H. 03801-7114 Tel (803) 430-9282 Fax (603) 438-2315

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- 5.) ACCORDING TO THE GLOBAL AND REGIONAL SEA LEVEL RISE SCENARIOS FOR THE UNITED STATES; NOAA TECHNICAL REPORT NOS CO-OPS 083, JANUARY 2017, THE GLOBAL MEAN SEA LEVEL RISE, INTERMEDIATE SCENARIO, IS PROLICTING .57 METERS (1.87) THROUGH THE YEAR 2070

PETERS RESIDENCE DOCK REPLACEMENT 379 NEW CASTLE AVENUE PORTSMOUTH, N.H.

2	ADDED PLANTINGS	12/27/19
1	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	12/10/19
0	ISSUED FOR COMMENT	11/7/19
NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
	DEVICIONE	





SCALE: AS SHOWN

NOVEMBER 2019

REVETMENT DETAILS

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FB 301 PG 14

895.03