

TOWN OF EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

10 FRONT STREET • EXETER, NH • 03833-3792 • (603) 778-0591 •FAX 772-4709 <u>www.exeternh.gov</u>

PUBLIC NOTICE EXETER CONSERVATION COMMISSION Site Walk

The Exeter Conservation Commission will meet at 24 Powdermill Road to consider agenda items 3. The group will meet at 24 Powdermill Road on **July 11th**, **2023 at 5:00 P.M.**

PUBLIC NOTICE EXETER CONSERVATION COMMISSION Monthly Meeting

The Exeter Conservation Commission will meet in the Nowak Room, Exeter Town Offices at 10 Front Street, Exeter on Tuesday, July 11th, 2023 at 7:00 P.M.

Call to Order:

- 1. Introduction of Members Present
- 2. Public Comment

Action Items:

- 1. Drinking Water Trust Fund Grant Application for Conservation Land (Southeast Land Trust/Trust for Public Lands)
- 2. Wetland Dredge and Fill application for the Bank Stabilization along the Exeter River at River Run at Exeter, Tax Map 104/79 (*Paige Libbey*)
- 3. Minimum Impact Expedited Wetland Dredge and Fill application for 772 square feet of wetland impact and a Wetland Conditional Use Permit associated with the construction of a residential driveway for a new single-family house at 24 Powdermill Road Tax Map 102-04 (Daniel Coons)
- 4. Minimum Impact Expedited Wetland Application for Epping Road Expansion (Peter Walker, VHB)
- 5. Conceptual discussion on the construction of commercial vehicle storage area for Foss Motors at Tax Map 52/Lot 112.2 (*Christian Smith*)
- 6. Committee Reports
- 7. Approval of Minutes: Jun 13th, 2023 Meeting
- 8. Correspondence
- 9. Other Business
- 10. Next Meeting: Date Scheduled 8/8/23, Submission Deadline 7/28/23)

Andrew Koff
Exeter Conservation Commission
Posted July 7th 2023 Freter Town

Posted July 7th, 2023 Exeter Town Website <u>www.exeternh.gov</u> and Town Office kiosk.

ZOOM Public Access Information:

Virtual Meetings can be watched on Ch 22 or Ch 98 and YouTube.

To access the meeting, click this link: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81547151492

To access the meeting via telephone, call: +1 646 558 8656 and enter the Webinar ID: 815 4715 1492

Please join the meeting with your full name if you want to speak.

Use the "Raise Hand" button to alert the chair you wish to speak. On the phone, press *9.

More instructions for how to access the meeting can be found here:

https://www.exeternh.gov/townmanager/virtual-town-meetings

Contact us at extvg@exeternh.gov or 603-418-6425 with any technical issues.

TOWN OF EXETER PLANNING DEPARTMENT MEMORANDUM

Date: July 7th, 2023

To: Conservation Commission Board Members From: Kristen Murphy, Natural Resource Planner Subject: July 11th Conservation Commission Meeting

Trust of Public Lands

In June 2021 the Commission discussed this project as a potential conservation property. At the time we also discussed the existence of an ownership dispute between the Town and the Rugg family on a portion of the parcels in Exeter and that work was under way by the Rugg family to clarify this. No resolution has been reached at the time of writing this memo. A meeting is scheduled with the Town manager and the owners during the afternoon of July 11th and we anticipate receiving a preliminary survey plan and title report from the Rugg family at that time.

In 2021, the Commission expressed support for working with SELT to consider potential conservation of the Rugg property once ownership has been resolved to clarify which parcels would be considered. SELT has partnered with The Trust for Public Lands (TPL) who has taken the lead on the project. TPL is preparing a Drinking Water Trust Fund grant eligibility application to evaluate whether the proposed project is eligible for future grant funding. This work is being done with the caveat that prior to any acquisition, a resolution will need to be reached between the Town and the Rugg family. They are seeking a letter in support of applying to determine project eligibility.

Suggested Motion:

To authorize the Chair to send a letter indicating Conservation Commission support for filing an eligibility application for the Drinking Water Trust Fund grant.

This motion is made with the caveat that any future application would be submitted only after ownership has been resolved.

River Run Bank Stabilization

In 2009, 2012 and 2019 there have been 3 erosion events on this property resulting from water line breaks that triggered bank failure. Both the Building Inspector and I were onsite to inspect all 3 failure events. Apart from removal of the residential structures, and some tree removal/trimming, the former owner did not complete any work to stabilize the sites. The property is now under new ownership and they are working to design bank stabilization plans for 3 separate locations where the bank failures occurred. As the application mentions site 2 also includes a river access path. It is unclear what the surface material is proposed to be.

Dave and I consulted on the bank stabilization project and determined it did not need a conditional use permit because it is repairing/restoring an already impacted buffer in a manner that will result in an improvement to the functions the shoreland protection district is designed to protect.

This wetland application was presented to ESRLAC who provided this comment to NHDES:

The Exeter-Squamscott River Local Advisory Committee (ESRLAC) met with Paige Libbey of Jones & Beach Engineers on June 27th to review the Wetlands Permit Application filed by Cobblestone Assets, 12 Sir Lancelot Dr., Exeter. ESRLAC does not support the work proposed in the permit application. ESRLAC recommends the applicant complete a stormwater analysis for the entire property before initiating the bank stabilization described in the application.

The plans filed with the permit application identify three sites where bank stabilization is proposed. According to Ms. Libber, the erosion at sites one and three are the result of stormwater runoff created by changes in the landscape after a water main failure. Little else seems to be known about stormwater management on the property and ESRLAC believes an understanding about runoff from the site is needed before bank stabilization plans can be designed.

I did clarify with Theresa that I was present to inspect all 3 sites at the time of failure and in all 3 cases it was waterline failure, not the stormwater structures that caused bank failure.

Suggest	ted Motion: Send a memo to the State indicating:
	We have reviewed this application and have no objection to the application as proposed.
	We have reviewed this application and recommend that the application be (approved)(denied) as noted below:

24 Powdermill Rd:

This lot was created through a subdivision approval by the Planning Board at their May 25th meeting and included a 20' wide driveway easement coming off the existing driveway. The plans submitted for the June Conservation Commission meeting showed a driveway from Powdermill Rd. At the time of application, I noted the original shared-drive route would provide access without wetland impacts and expressed a concern the project would not meet the least impactful alternative criteria. Upon the applicant's request, the application was not acted on at the June CC meeting. The wetland scientist reinspected the site and submitted revised wetland plans on June 20th. The revision expanded a finger of wetland into the driveway easement area. I thought the state application review time would be modified to the revised submission date but NHDES indicated this was not the case and issued the wetland application on June 26th. The revised access still requires a conditional use permit from the town.

	· ·	ne application to a date certain due to ion to make a recommendation to the
planning board as noted below:	We recommend the required	d information be submitted by the next
meeting submission deadline of $_$	to be heard at the	conservation commission meeting date.
We have reviewed this appli	cation and have no objection	to the approval of the conditional
use permit as proposed.		

Epping Road

The Town is proposing to widen Epping Road from Continental Drive to just north of Cronin Road. Expansion requires 878 SF of permanent wetland impact and 798 SF of temporary wetland impacts visible starting on Sheet 8 of 15. A single vernal pool was documented outside of the impact area. NHB requests surveys for slender blue iris beardless iris in the project area.

Potential Condition: Recommend a condition that surveys for slender blue beardless iris are conducted and results provided to NHB and the Planning Department before work begins.

Suggested.	Motion for State Wetland Expedited Application:
	We have reviewed this application and agree to waive our right to intervene in the
	application as proposed and authorize the Chair to sign the application on our behalf.
	We have reviewed this application and authorize the chair to send a memo that recommends
	the wetland application
	be (approved with conditions) (denied) as noted below:

127 Portsmouth Ave Conceptual:

The applicant wishes to present the project to you for your feedback. Neither the applicant nor the Board shall be bound by these discussions. No motions/board action is required but comments could help the applicant understand the best approach moving forward. For details refer to the letter and site plan concept in your packet.

Proposed Newfields-Exeter Community Forest Rugg Property Acquisition

Project Plan, June 2023

* PLEASE REFER TO MEMO FOR NOTE ON OWNERSHIP

The Rugg family owns* an approximately 170-acre parcel of land between the towns of Newfields and Exeter in Rockingham County, New Hampshire. The property includes a house, plant nursery, woodlands, and extensive trail system. The Ruggs have owned and stewarded the property for three generations, starting with Olive and Donald Rugg who moved to the area in the mid 1900's and first established the trails, and now continued by Derek Rugg and his wife Nadine Rugg, and Cheri (Rugg) Ludwig and her husband Keith Ludwig. The property has miles of established trails, which the family generously opens to public use for mountain biking, trail running, walking/ hiking, cross-country skiing, and snowshoeing. These trails form part of an extensive and highly popular regional trail network that continues onto adjacent town forest lands owned by Newfields and Exeter. The trails on the property and adjacent town lands are maintained by volunteers from the Fort Rock Riders mountain biking club.

Project Description

The project is the proposed purchase of <u>148 acres</u> of the 170-acre Rugg property by the towns of Newfields and Exeter. The goals of the project are to expand adjacent town forest lands, protect and secure public access to the northern part of the popular Fort Rock trails network, protect water quality for two nearby public drinking water wells, and avoid the costs and impacts of a new rural subdivision.

- Newfields portion (addition to Inland Acres Town Forest): <u>101 acres</u>
- Exeter portion (addition to Oakland Town Forest): <u>47 acres</u>

The remaining 22 acres around the Rock Crest Nursery will be retained by the Rugg family.

Following purchase, a new and much-needed trailhead and parking area is proposed along Piscassic Road in Newfields to improve public access.

Goals of the Project

- 1. Expand existing town forest lands by 33% for public recreation, open space and wildlife (148 acres added to 488 acres of existing town forest to create a 636-acre block).
- 2. Protect 25% of a highly popular, multi-use hiking and biking regional trail network (12 miles out ~50 miles of trail are located on the proposed property).
- 3. Protect water quality within two impaired coastal watersheds and a wellhead protection area of two public drinking water wells.
- 4. Improve public access to the trail network through a new trailhead and parking area.
- 5. Establish a community forest where the community has input into use and management.

Recreational Values and Fort Rock Trail Network

There is a 50-mile multi-use public trail network across the Rugg property and three adjacent, connected town forests known as the Fort Rock Trails. <u>Estimated</u> breakdown of trails and town forest acreage:

- Rugg property (proposed for conservation): 148 acres, est. 12 miles of trail
- Inland Acres Town Forest (Newfields): 40 acres, est. 3 miles of trail adjacent to Rugg property

- Oakland Town Forest (Exeter): 200 acres, est. 20 miles of trail adjacent to Rugg property
- Henderson Swasey Town Forest (Exeter): 220 acres, est. 15 miles of trail across highway 101

TOTAL: approximately 600 acres of town forest lands, and 50 miles of trail

The trail network is highly popular and regionally known for mountain biking, with miles of purpose-built single-track trails. It used by an estimated several thousand bikers per month. The trail network also supports walking/ hiking, trail running, snowshoeing, cross-country skiing, and snowmobiling when snow cover is sufficient.

The Oakland Town Forest in Exeter is accessible by four public parking areas, while the Inland Acres Town Forest in Newfields has one small parking area that is often full. There is no existing parking from the north side of the trail network in Newfields.

Fork Rock Riders, the local mountain biking club, generously volunteers to maintain the Fort Rock trail system including trails on the Rugg property. Projects range from simple drainage work to building significant bridges, boardwalks and miles of new single-track trails. Funds for this work are raised by the volunteers of Fort Rock Riders. For Rock Riders grooms the trails in the wintertime, and had a fundraising effort to purchase a trail groomer, where they exceeded the goal in a matter of days, demonstrating strong local support of their trail efforts.

Development Risk

The family would like to sell the land for conservation and that is their primary goal. However, if the property is not sold for conservation, subdivision and development is their fallback option. The family has retained an engineer to develop a 67-lot subdivision plan that has been preliminarily discussed with the Newfields Planning Board. The subdivision plan has been revised several times and was considered within the appraisal.

Community Forest Planning & Public Process

The future use and management of the property after it is acquired by the towns is anticipated to look much the same as it does today, including the multi-use recreational trails open to the public and trail maintenance generously provided by Fort Rock Riders volunteers. Still, a key element of the project will be engaging the community to provide input on public uses and management moving forward.

Community Forest Planning Meetings

A series of public planning meetings will held to gain input from the local community on recreation uses, trails, forest management, education/ youth engagement, and other ideas for the community forest. The Committee will be organized by the Trust for Public Land (or consultant), the Newfields Conservation Commission, and Fort Rock Riders, and will be open to residents from both towns and members of the public.

Community Forest Management Plan

A Community Forest Management Plan will be developed at the end of the public planning process based on input from the public and natural resource professionals. The Management Plan will address recreational uses, trail planning and maintenance, wildlife habitat protection, and any forestry activities.

Community Forest Committee

Through the planning process, a governance structure will be established to ensure long-term

management of the community forest according to the Management Plan and with input from the public. The current plan is to establish a Community Forest Committee within the Newfields Conservation Commission, or potentially jointly hosted by the Newfields and Exeter Conservation Commissions. An agreement between Fort Rock Riders and the two towns may also be developed to formalize trail maintenance.

Estimated Timeline

2023	
January to March	Initial planning and project development - DONE
February 1	Meet with Newfields Con Comm - DONE
April 25	Meet with Newfields Select Board - DONE
May 17	LCHIP pre-application deadline (Newfields) - DONE
June 1	Clean Water SRF pre-application deadline (Newfields) - DONE
June 2	LWCF pre-application deadline (Newfields) - DONE
June 13	Yellowbook Appraisal - DONE
June 21	LCHIP full application deadline (Newfields) - DONE
July 28	DWGTF pre-application deadline (Exeter) - UNDERWAY
July 11	Initial meetings with Exeter Con Comm and Town Manager - PLANNED
July 18	First Newfields Public Meeting – PLANNED
July	Sign Option Agreement
July	Title and boundary issues with Exeter resolved – UNDERWAY
August	Second Newfields Public Meeting – TBD
September 7	LCHIP Site Visit scheduled
September 8	DWGTF full application deadline (Exeter)
August	Begin private fundraising campaign
Fall	Additional public meetings as needed to prep for bond requests
November	LCHIP grant decision notice
December	DWGTF grant decision notice
2024	
January to March	Prepare for town budget meetings/ bond request
February	CFP Application Deadline
March	Town budget meetings/ bond referendums (both Newfields and Exeter, TBD)
May to October	Community forest planning public meetings (monthly)
September	CFP grant decision notice
September	LWCF grant decision notice
November	LCHIP grant decision notice (if deferred)
Throughout 2024 Due diligence: title, survey, environmental, updated appraisal (6 mor	
	Agency review of due diligence (5 months)
2025	
January	Agencies review and approve due diligence
March 30, 2025*	Option Deadline
Within 90 days*	Closing Deadline
TBD	Build trailhead/ parking area on Piscassic Road

NOTE: This timeline assumes successfully securing four public grants in the first application round, and large conservation bonds approved by both towns.

^{*}Potential to close Exeter portion ahead of Newfields portion, to be discussed with Exeter.

Structure of Transaction

TPL will hold Option Agreements with the landowners (one for the Newfields portion, one for the Exeter portion) that gives TPL the option but not obligation to purchase the property, pending successful fundraising, due diligence, and town and TPL approvals. If exercised, TPL will then proceed with closing and direct the deed to each town. The Option Agreements will allow for the two transactions to occur simultaneously, or the Exeter transaction may occur first (but not vice versa).

Estimated Cost & Funding Sources

An initial appraisal compliant with federal appraisal standards ("yellow book") found the Fair Market Value of the 147.6 acres to be \$5,166,000 as of June 2, 2023. Allocating this on a per acre basis between the two towns, the Newfields estimated land cost is \$3,524,500 for the 100.7 acres in Newfields; and the Exeter estimated land cost is \$1,641,500 for the 46.9 acres in Exeter. Please note that this per acre allocation is an estimate and subject to change based on a final appraisal. Please also note that the proposed funding listed below is for the purchase price of the land only. Additional projects costs will be fundraised through other public grants and private philanthropy.

Proposed Funding Sources	Amount	Source
Newfields		
USFS Community Forest Program (CFP)	\$600,000	Federal
NH Land and Community Heritage Investment Program (LCHIP)	\$500,000	State
NH DES Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan (with some	\$2,424,500	State/ Local
principal forgiven)		
Town of Newfields bond	Only if SRF	Local
	not awarded	
NH Parks & Recreation Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)*	\$500,000	Federal
Total Estimated Land Cost: Newfields	\$3,524,500	
Exeter		
NH DES Drinking Water and Groundwater Trust Fund (DWGTF)	\$500,000	State
Town of Exeter bond	\$1,141,500	Local
Total Estimated Land Cost: Exeter	\$1,641,500	

^{*}The LWCF grant is a backup, as the timeline may not work for the project – TBD after further consultation with the LWCF program.

Project Team and Partner Roles

Trust for Public Land (TPL), Project Manager: Leads real estate transaction (including agreement with landowners, due diligence, and agency review), fundraising and grants, and community forest planning.

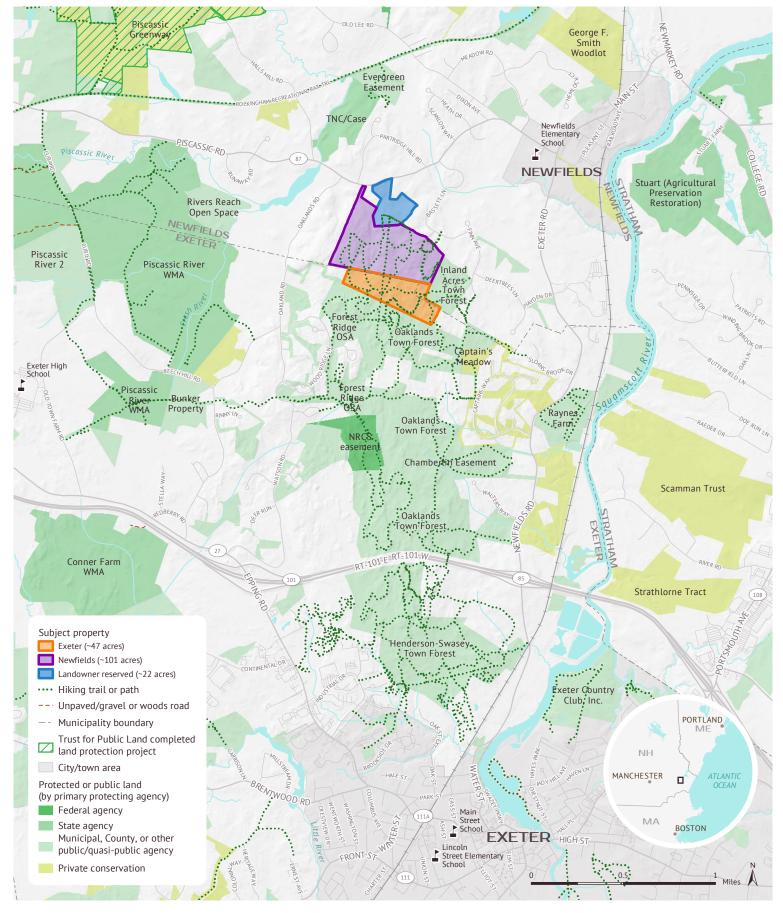
Southeast Land Trust (SELT), project support: Assists with local relationships, town meetings, community forest planning, and new trailhead/ parking area planning.

Newfields Conservation Commission, future landowner/land manager: Facilitates town review and approvals, town bond funding, public meetings, management plan, and Community Forest Committee.

Exeter Conservation Commission, future landowner/land manager: Facilitates town review and approvals, town bond funding, public meetings, and management plan.

Fort Rock Riders volunteer group, trail maintenance: Facilitates trail planning and maintenance, new trailhead/ parking area planning, and local relationships.

Landowner: Participates in community forest planning, provide survey and title research, provide other information needed for real estate transaction and due diligence.



Town Forests and Trails Map

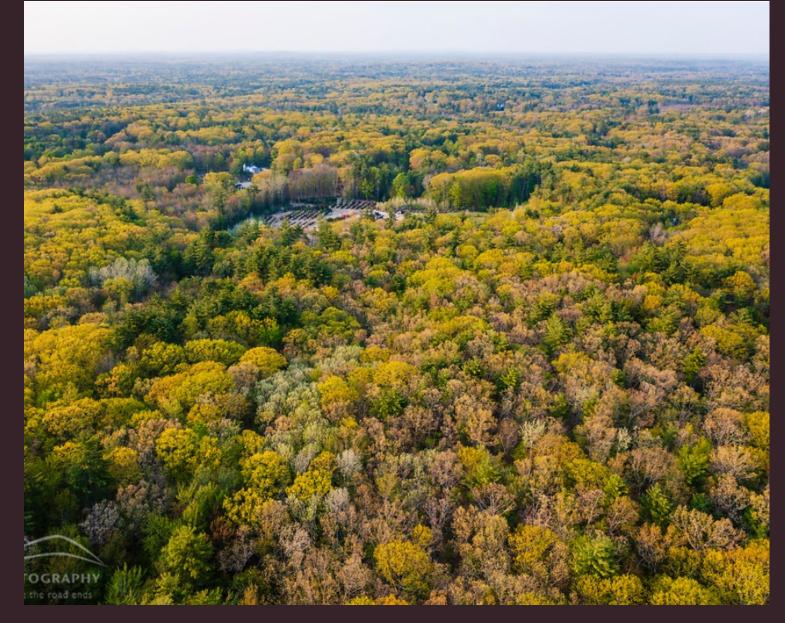
Proposed Newfields-Exeter Community Forest Expansion

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, NEW HAMPSHIRE



Primary Photo: Aerial view toward nursery (area of potential subdivision)

Secondary Photo: Bikers on trails





Note: all photos were taken on/ of the Rugg property by Jerry Monkman, Ecophotography

Photo 1: Drone/ aerial view of forest



Photo 2: Drone/ aerial view of forest



Photo 3: Trail boardwalk over wetland

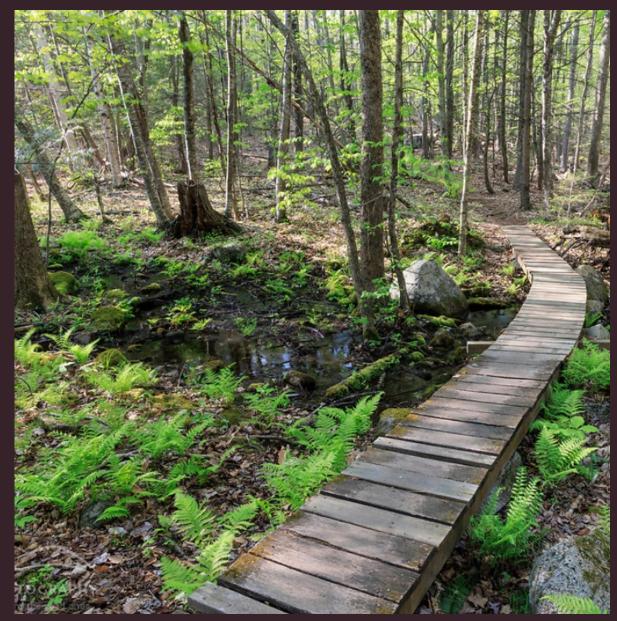


Photo 4: Drone/ aerial view of wetland



Photo 5: Hikers on boardwalk



Photo 6: Forested wetland

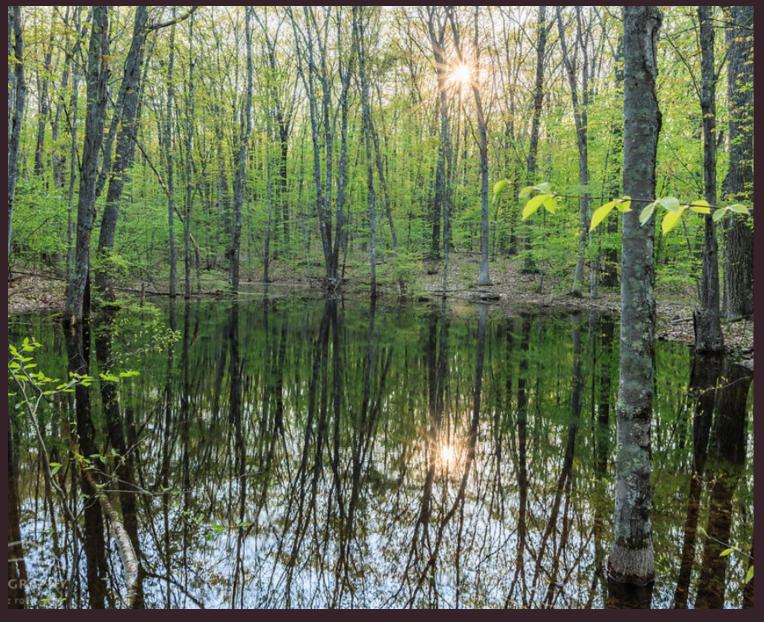


Photo 7: Forested wetland

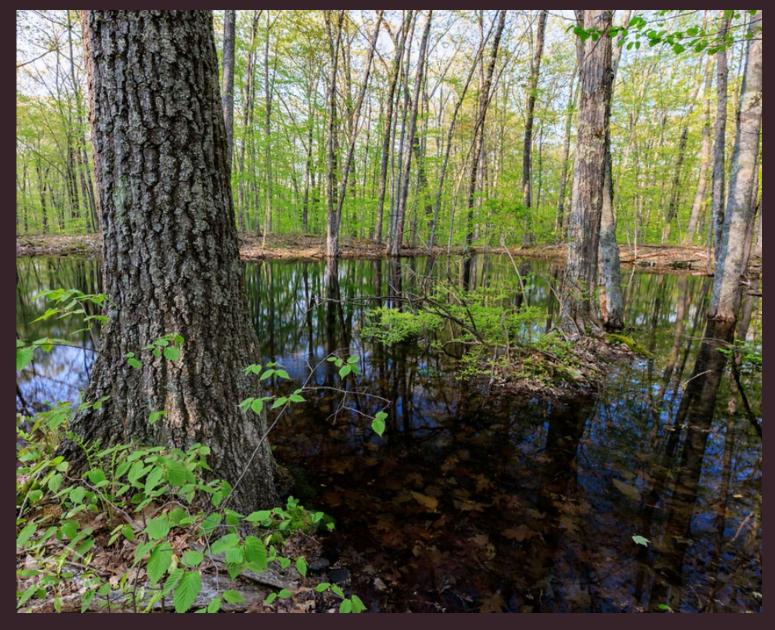


Photo 8: Hikers on trails



Photo 9: Volunteer trail maintenance crew



Photo 10: Bikers on purpose-built mountain biking trails





85 Portsmouth Avenue, PO Box 219, Stratham, NH 03885 603.772.4746 - JonesandBeach.com

May 31, 2023

N.H. Department of Environmental Services Wetlands Bureau Attn. Eben Lewis 29 Hazen Drive, P.O. Box 95 Concord, N.H. 03302-0095

Re: Wetlands and Non-Site Specific Permit
River Run at Exeter, Exeter, New Hampshire
Tax Map 104, Lot 79
JBE Project No. 11188.1

Dear Mr. Lewis,

On behalf of our client and property owner, Cobblestone Assets, Jones & Beach Engineers, Inc., respectfully submits design plans for the Bank Stabilization along Exeter River. The project proposes the stabilization of an eroded bank of Exeter River. Erosion stabilization includes the construction of vegetated gabions, coir logs with plantings, and a minor natural bioengineered erosion control system composed of log piles and tree tops all of which provide suitable natural habitats in addition to stabilizing the slope.

The following items are provided in support of this Wetlands Application:

- 1. Letter of Authorization.
- 2. Completed Wetlands Application Form, Attachment A, Bank/Shoreline Stabilization, Wetland Functional Assessment, Avoidance & Minimization Checklist
- 3. NHPGP, Appendix B
- 4. NHB Report.
- 5. USGS Map.
- 6. Deed representing ownership.
- 7. Tax Card.
- 8. Tax Map.
- 9. Photos.
- 10. Abutters List, Letter and Certified Mail Receipts.
- 11. Check in the amount of \$4,982.00 for review fees.
- 12. Two (2) complete full-size plans.



85 Portsmouth Avenue, PO Box 219, Stratham, NH 03885 603.772.4746 - JonesandBeach.com

Please feel free to contact me by email at <u>plibbey@jonesandbeach.com</u> with any questions or comments during your review.

Very truly yours,

JONES & BEACH ENGINEERS, INC.

Paige Libbey, P.E.

Associate / Project Manager

cc: Michelle Hamilton, Cobblestone Assets (application and plans via email)

Letter of Authorization

I, Jim Baird, Cobblestone Assets, 12 Sir Lancelot Drive, Exeter, NH 03833, facilities manager of property located in Exeter, NH, known as Tax Map 104, Lot 79, do hereby authorize Jones & Beach Engineers, Inc., PO Box 219, Stratham, NH, to act on my behalf concerning the previously-mentioned property. The parcel is located at River Run in Exeter, NH.

I hereby appoint Jones & Beach Engineers, Inc., as my agent to act on my behalf in the review process, to include any required signatures.

Jim Baird

Cobblestone Assets

ONESC BEACH



STANDARD DREDGE AND FILL WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION

Water Division/Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau



Check the Status of your Application

RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A/Env-Wt 100-900	
APPLICANT'S NAME: Cobblestone Assets	TOWN NAME: Exeter

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

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

Ple Res	CTION 1 - REQUIRED PLANNING FOR ALL PROJECTS (Env-Wt 306.05; RSA 482-A:3, I(d)(2)) ase use the Wetland Permit Planning Tool (WPPT), the Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) DataCheck Toostoration Mapper, or other sources to assist in identifying key features such as: priority resource area otected species or habitats, coastal areas, designated rivers, or designated prime wetlands.	
Has	s the required planning been completed?	Yes No
Do	es the property contain a PRA? If yes, provide the following information:	Yes No
•	Does the project qualify for an Impact Classification Adjustment (e.g. NH Fish and Game Department (NHF&G) and NHB agreement for a classification downgrade) or a Project-Type Exception (e.g. Maintenance or Statutory Permit-by-Notification (SPN) project)? See Env-Wt 407.02 and Env-Wt 407.04.	Yes No
•	Protected species or habitat? o If yes, species or habitat name(s): Northern Long-eared Bat, Monarch Butterfly o NHB Project ID #: NHB23-0483	Yes No
•	Bog?	Yes No
•	Floodplain wetland contiguous to a tier 3 or higher watercourse?	Yes No
•	Designated prime wetland or duly-established 100-foot buffer?	☐ Yes ⊠ No
•	Sand dune, tidal wetland, tidal water, or undeveloped tidal buffer zone?	☐ Yes ⊠ No
ls tl	he property within a Designated River corridor? If yes, provide the following information:	Yes No
•	Name of Local River Management Advisory Committee (LAC): Exeter	_
•	A copy of the application was sent to the LAC on Month: し Day: し Year: ひは	

For dredging projects, is the subject property contaminated? • If yes, list contaminant:	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Is there potential to impact impaired waters, class A waters, or outstanding resource waters?	Yes No
For stream crossing projects, provide watershed size (see WPPT or Stream Stats):	1
SECTION 2 - PROJECT DESCRIPTION (Env-Wt 311.04(i))	
Provide a brief description of the project and the purpose of the project, outlining the scope of work to and whether impacts are temporary or permanent. DO NOT reply "See attached"; please use the space below.	
The project proposes the stabilization of an eroded bank of Exeter River. Erosion stabilization includes of vegetated gabions, coir logs with plantings, and a minor natural natural bioengineered erosion controcomposed of log piles and tree tops all of which provide suitable natural habitats in addition to stabilize the stabilization of the sta	rol system
SECTION 2 DROJECT LOCATION	
SECTION 3 - PROJECT LOCATION Separate wetland permit applications must be submitted for each municipality within which wetland in	npacts occur.
ADDRESS: River Run at Exeter	
TOWN/CITY: Exeter	
TAX MAP/BLOCK/LOT/UNIT: 104/79	
US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS) TOPO MAP WATERBODY NAME: Exeter River N/A	
(Optional) LATITUDE/LONGITUDE in decimal degrees (to five decimal places): * North * West	

2020-05 Page 2 of 7

SECTION 4 - APPLICANT (DESIRED PERMIT HOLDER) IN If the applicant is a trust or a company, then complete					
NAME: Cobblestone Assets, ATTN: Michelle Hamilton	The state of termpuny is				
MAILING ADDRESS: 12 Sir Lancelot Drive					
TOWN/CITY: Exeter		STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03833		
EMAIL ADDRESS: exeter@cobblestoneassets.com					
FAX:	X: PHONE: (603)772-5377				
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here: PSL, to this application electronically.	I hereby authorize NHDES t	o communicate	all matters relative		
SECTION 5 - AUTHORIZED AGENT INFORMATION (Env-	-Wt 311.04(c))				
LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: Libbey, Paige, S					
COMPANY NAME: Jones and Beach Engineers, Inc.	`				
MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 219					
TOWN/CITY: Stratham		STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03885		
EMAIL ADDRESS: plibbey@jonesandbeach.com		•	•		
FAX:	PHONE: (603)772-4746				
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here PSL, I this application electronically.	hereby authorize NHDES to	communicate	all matters relative to		
SECTION 6 - PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION (IF DIFF If the owner is a trust or a company, then complete wit Same as applicant			(b))		
NAME:					
MAILING ADDRESS:					
TOWN/CITY:		STATE:	ZIP CODE:		
EMAIL ADDRESS:					
FAX:	PHONE:				
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here to this application electronically.	, I hereby authorize NHDES	to communica	te all matters relative		

SECTION 7 - RESOURCE-SPECIFIC CRITERIA ESTABLISHED IN Env-Wt 400, Env-Wt 500, Env-Wt 600, Env-Wt 700, OR Env-Wt 900 HAVE BEEN MET (Env-Wt 313.01(a)(3))
Describe how the resource-specific criteria have been met for each chapter listed above (please attach information about stream crossings, coastal resources, prime wetlands, or non-tidal wetlands and surface waters): This project is a bank stabalization project and meets the requirements set forth in Env-Wt 514. The project uses the construction of vegetated gabions, coir logs with plantings, and a minor natural natural bioengineered erosion control system composed of log piles and tree tops. This meets Env-Wt 514.02(c). Photos of the existing erosion have been included in this permit application. In addition to the proposed stabilization, this project also increases public well-being by regrading the section of slope that provides access to the river making access into the water safer for the citizens. Impacts have been minimized to the surrounding area to the greatest extent practicable, and proposed plantings are included to maintain ecosystem health after the project completion.
SECTION 8 - AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION
Impacts within wetland jurisdiction must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable (Env-Wt 313.03(a)).* Any project with unavoidable jurisdictional impacts must then be minimized as described in the Wetlands Permitting: Avoidance, Minimization and Minimization and the Wetlands Permitting: Avoidance, Minimization and Mitigation Fact Sheet . For minor or major projects, a functional assessment of all wetlands on the project site is required (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10)).*
Please refer to the application checklist to ensure you have attached all documents related to avoidance and minimization, as well as functional assessment (where applicable). Use the <u>Avoidance and Minimization Checklist</u> , the <u>Avoidance and Minimization Narrative</u> , or your own avoidance and minimization narrative.
*See Env-Wt 311.03(b)(6) and Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10) for shoreline structure exemptions.
SECTION 9 - MITIGATION REQUIREMENT (Env-Wt 311.02) If unavoidable jurisdictional impacts require mitigation, a mitigation 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:
SECTION 10 - THE PROJECT MEETS COMPENSATORY MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS (Env-Wt 313.01(a)(1)c) Confirm that you have submitted a compensatory mitigation proposal that meets the requirements of Env-Wt 800 for
all permanent unavoidable impacts that will remain after avoidance and minimization techniques have been exercised

to the maximum extent practicable: I confirm submittal.

(\boxtimes N/A – Compensatory mitigation is not required)

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

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

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

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

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

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

pro	ject is completed.						
JURISDICTIONAL AREA		PERMANENT			TEMPORARY		
		SF	LF	ATF	SF	LF	ATF
Wetlands	Forested Wetland						
	Scrub-shrub Wetland						
	Emergent Wetland						
	Wet Meadow			27			
	Vernal Pool						
	Designated Prime Wetland						
	Duly-established 100-foot Prime Wetland Buffer						
er	Intermittent / Ephemeral Stream	1.00					
Vat	Perennial Stream or River						
Surface Water	Lake / Pond						
Ifa	Docking - Lake / Pond						
Su	Docking - River						
	Bank - Intermittent Stream						
Banks	Bank - Perennial Stream / River	12,455	922				
Be	Bank / Shoreline - Lake / Pond						
	Tidal Waters						
	Tidal Marsh						n
Tidal	Sand Dune						
Ĕ	Undeveloped Tidal Buffer Zone (TBZ)						
	Previously-developed TBZ						ī
	Docking - Tidal Water						
	TOTAL	12,455	922				
SEC	TION 12 - APPLICATION FEE (RSA 482-A:3, I)				Treate		
	MINIMUM IMPACT FEE: Flat fee of \$400.						
	NON-ENFORCEMENT RELATED, PUBLICLY-FUNI	DED AND SU	JPERVISED	RESTORAT	ION PROJEC	TS, REGARDLI	ESS OF
	IMPACT CLASSIFICATION: Flat fee of \$400 (refe						
*	MINOR OR MAJOR IMPACT FEE: Calculate using						
	Permanent and temporary	y (non-dock	ing): 12,4	55 SF		× \$0.40 =	\$ 4,982
	Seasonal do	cking struct	ure:	SF		× \$2.00 =	\$
	Permanent do	cking struct	ure:	SF		× \$4.00 =	\$
	Projects pro	posing sho	reline stru	ctures (inclu	iding docks)	add \$400 =	\$
						Total =	\$
The	application fee for minor or major impact is the	he above ca	lculated to	stal or \$400	, whichever	is greater =	\$ 4,982

	13 - PROJECT CLASSIFICATION (Env-Wt	306.05)				
Indicate the project classification. Minimum Impact Project Minor		or Project	Major Project			
	4 - REQUIRED CERTIFICATIONS (Env-W	De Sirisi III de la Companya de la C	Zjo roject			
	h box below to certify:	()11.11,				
Initials:	To the best of the signer's knowledge and belief, all required notifications have been provided.					
Initials: PSL	The information submitted on or with the application is true, complete, and not misleading to the best of the signer's knowledge and belief.					
Initials: PSL Initials:	 The signer understands that: The submission of false, incomplete, or misleading information constitutes grounds for NHDES to: Deny the application. Revoke any approval that is granted based on the information. If the signer is a certified wetland scientist, licensed surveyor, or professional engineer licensed to practice in New Hampshire, refer the matter to the joint board of licensure and certification established by RSA 310-A:1. The signer is subject to the penalties specified in New Hampshire law for falsification in official matters, currently RSA 641. The signature shall constitute authorization for the municipal conservation commission and the Department to inspect the site of the proposed project, except for minimum impact forestry SPN projects and minimum impact trail projects, where the signature shall authorize only the Department to inspect the site pursuant to RSA 482-A:6, II. 					
PSL						
SECTION 1	5 - REQUIRED SIGNATURES (Env-Wt 31	1.04(d); Env-Wt 3:	11.11)			
SIGNATURE	(OWNER):	PRINT NAME LEG		DATE:		
SIGNATURE (APPLICANT, IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER):		1		DATE:		
SIGNATURE	(AGENT, IF APPLICABLE):	PRINT NAME LEG	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY:			
SECTION 1	6 - TOWN / CITY CLERK SIGNATURE (Er		5/31/23			
As require	d by RSA 482-A:3, I(a)(1), I hereby certiff four USGS location maps with the town	y that the applican		four detailed		
TOWN/CITY CLERK SIGNATURE:		,	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: Andrea J. Kopler			
TOWN/CITY: U Exeter			DATE: 6,7.23			

DIRECTIONS FOR TOWN/CITY CLERK:

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICANT:

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



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



Water Division/Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau

Check the Status of your Application

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

APPLICANT'S NAME: Cobblestone Assets TOWN NAME: Exeter

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

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

PART I: AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION

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

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

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

SECTIONS OF THE BANK OF THE EXETER RIVER ALONG THE DEVELOPMENT, RIVER RUN MOBILE HOME PARK HAVE ERODED CAUSING STEPPED BANKINGS AND MINIMAL SPACE BETWEEN EXISTING STRUCTURES AND THE WATERS EDGE. THIS PROPOSAL AIMS TO BALANCE ENVIROMENTAL CONCERNS AND SOCIO-ECONOMINIC CONCERNS OF THE RIVER UNDERMINING THE DEVELOPMENT. THE BIOENGINEEREDSLOPE PROPOSED PROVIDES ADEQUATE FLOOD TOLERANCE AND HABITATS WHILE PREVENTING FURTHER LOSS OF THE BANKS ALONG THE EXISTING DEVELOPMENT. THE PROJECT ALSO PROPOSES A PATH FOR SAFE RECREATIONAL ACCESS.

SECTION I.II - MARSHES (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(2))
Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts to tidal marshes and non-tidal marshes where documented to provide sources of nutrients for finfish, crustacean, shellfish, and wildlife of significant value.
N/A N/A
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 construction of the vegetated gabions, coir logs with plantings, and a minor natural bioengineered erosion control system composed of log piles and tree tops all of which provide suitable natural habitats in addition to stabilizing the slope. This not only enhances the hydrologic connections between the stream and surrounding wetlands, but also promotes the health of the river and surrounding ecosystems.
Describe how the project maintains hydrologic connections between adjacent wetland or stream systems. The construction of the vegetated gabions, coir logs with plantings, and a minor natural bioengineered erosion control system composed of log piles and tree tops all of which provide suitable natural habitats in addition to stabilizing the slope. This not only enhances the hydrologic connections between the stream and surrounding wetlands, but also

D. T. I. J.
Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts to wetlands and other areas of jurisdiction under RSA 482-A, especially those in which there are exemplary natural communities, vernal pools, protected species and habitat, documented fisheries, and habitat and reproduction areas for species of concern, or any combination thereof.
The proposed project construction uses multiple different erosion control methods all of which will provide potential habitat areas for aquatic life and wildlife species. Regrading is only occuring in areas where slope is steeper than a 1:1 is necessary and elsewhere plantable and natural material stabilization products are being installed.
SECTION I.V - PUBLIC COMMERCE, NAVIGATION, OR RECREATION (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(5)) Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts that eliminate, depreciate or obstruct public commerce, navigation, or recreation.
This site resides along the River Run Mobile Home Park and part of the project is to regrade the park's path down to the water to provide a safer way to reach the river for recreational uses.
This site resides along the River Run Mobile Home Park and part of the project is to regrade the park's path down to
This site resides along the River Run Mobile Home Park and part of the project is to regrade the park's path down to
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SECTION I.VI - FLOODPLAIN WETLANDS (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(6)) Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts to floodplain wetlands that provide flood storage.
N/A
SECTION I.VII - RIVERINE FORESTED WETLAND SYSTEMS AND SCRUB-SHRUB – MARSH COMPLEXES (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(7)) Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts to natural riverine forested wetland systems and scrub-shrub – marsh complexes of high ecological integrity.
N/A

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 proposal aims to pull back slopes and provide wider stream area where practical. A wider stream bed provides more flood storage and facilitates more groundwater recharge to nearby auqifers.
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 proposes to enhance runoff quality by preventing erosion that storm events creating runoff would currently allow. The improved bank would enhance flood storage capacity.

2020-05 Page 5 of 9

SECTION I.X - SHORELINE STRUCTURES - CONSTRUCTION SURFACE AREA (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(1)) Describe how the project has been designed to use the minimum construction surface area over surface waters necessary to meet the stated purpose of the structures.
N/A
SECTION I.XI - SHORELINE STRUCTURES - LEAST INTRUSIVE UPON PUBLIC TRUST (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(2))
Describe how the type of construction proposed is the least intrusive upon the public trust that will ensure safe docking on the frontage.
N/A

SECTION I.XII - SHORELINE STRUCTURES – ABUTTING PROPERTIES (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(3)) Describe how the structures have been designed to avoid and minimize impacts on ability of abutting owners to use and enjoy their properties.
N/A
SECTION I.XIII - SHORELINE STRUCTURES - COMMERCE AND RECREATION (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(4)) Describe how the structures have been designed to avoid and minimize impacts to the public's right to navigation, passage, and use of the resource for commerce and recreation.
N/A
•

SECTION I.XIV - SHORELINE STRUCTURES — WATER QUALITY, AQUATIC VEGETATION, WILDLIFE AND FINFISH HABITAT (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(5))
Describe how the structures have been designed, located, and configured to avoid impacts to water quality, aquatic
vegetation, and wildlife and finfish habitat.
N/A
SECTION I.XV - SHORELINE STRUCTURES - VEGETATION REMOVAL, ACCESS POINTS, AND SHORELINE STABILITY (Env-
Wt 313.03(c)(6))
Describe how the structures have been designed to avoid and minimize the removal of vegetation, the number of access points through wetlands or over the bank, and activities that may have an adverse effect on shoreline stability.
N/A

PART II: FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

REQUIREMENTS

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

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT METHOD USED:

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

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: SPRING, 2023

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.



BANK/SHORELINE STABILIZATION PROJECT-SPECIFIC WORKSHEET FOR STANDARD APPLICATION



Water Division/Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau

Check the Status of your Application

RSA/Rule: RSA 482/ Env-Wt 514

APPLICANT LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: Assets, Cobblestone

This worksheet summarizes the criteria and requirements for a Standard Permit for all types of "bank/shoreline stabilization" projects, as outlined in Chapter Env-Wt 500. In addition to the project-specific criteria and requirements on this worksheet, all Standard Applications must meet the criteria and requirements listed in the <u>Standard Dredge and Fill Wetlands Permit Application form (NHDES-W-06-012)</u>.

Do not use this worksheet if the project is located in a coastal (tidal) area (Env-Wt 509.02(b)).

SECTION 1 - APPROVAL CRITERIA (Env-Wt 514.02)			
An application for bank/shoreline stabilization must meet the following approval criteria:			
The project must meet the applicable conditions established in Env-Wt 300.			
For a hard-scape stabilization proposal, such as rip-rap or a retaining wall, the applicant must demonstrate that the bank or shoreline in that location cannot be stabilized by preserving natural vegetation, landscaping, or bioengineering.	ıe		
Bank/shoreline stabilization must be designed to be the least intrusive practicable method in accordance with Chapter 8 of the Wetlands Best Management Practice Techniques for Avoidance and Minimization (A/M BMPs).			
Bank/shoreline stabilization must conform to the natural alignment of the bank/shoreline.			
Bank/shoreline stabilization must not adversely affect the stream course such that water flow will be transported by the stream channel in a manner that the stream maintains it dimensions, general pattern, and slope with no unnatural raising or lowering of the channel bed elevation along the stream bed profile.			
Bank/shoreline stabilization must not adversely affect the physical stream forms or alter the local channel hydraulics, natural stream bank stability, or floodplain connectivity.			
Bank/shoreline stabilization must avoid and minimize impacts to shoreline resource functions as described in Env Wt 514.01 and Chapter 8 of the A/M BMPs.	_		
If the project is a wall on a great pond or other surface water where the state holds fee simple ownership of the bed, bank/shoreline stabilization must locate the wall on the shoreward side of the normal high water line.			
If the project is to install rip-rap, bank/shoreline stabilization must locate the rip-rap shoreward of the normal hig water line, where practicable, and extend it not more than two feet lakeward of that line at any point.	h		
The hierarchy of bank stabilization practices must be as follows:			
(1) Soft vegetative bank stabilization, including regrading and replanting of slopes, in which all work occurs above ordinary high water or normal high water,			
(2) Bioengineered bank stabilization or naturalized design techniques that uses a combination of live vegetation, woody material, or geotextile matting and may include regrading and replanting of slopes,			

- (3) Semi-natural form design shall be allowed only where the applicant demonstrates that anticipated turbulence, flows, restricted space, or similar factors, render vegetative or soft stabilization methods, bioengineering, and natural process design stabilization methods physically impractical,
- (4) Hard-scape or rip-rap design shall be allowed only where anticipated turbulence, flows, restricted space, or similar factors render vegetative, bio-engineering, semi-natural form design and diversion methods physically impractical and where necessary to protect existing infrastructure, and
- (5) Wall construction shall be allowed as the last available option, only where lack of space or other limitations of the site make alternative stabilization methods of bioengineering, seminatural, and rip-rap impractical. Wherever sufficient room exists, slopes shall be cut back to eliminate the requirement for a wall.
- Stream bank-stabilization project plans must be developed in accordance with the following techniques, as applicable:
 - Naturalized and semi-natural design techniques where practicable in accordance with the <u>Guidelines for</u>
 <u>Naturalized River Channel Design and Bank Stabilization</u> dated February 2007; R. Schiff, J.G. MacBroom, and J. Armstrong Bonin.
 - For bioengineering projects, <u>National Engineering Handbook Part 654 (NEH 654)</u>, <u>Technical Supplement 141</u>,
 <u>Streambank Soil Bioengineering</u>, dated August 2007, USDA NRCS.
 - For stream restoration projects, <u>NEH 654, Stream Restoration Design</u>, dated August 2007, USDA NRCS.

SECTION 2 - APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL BANK/SHORELINE STABILIZATION PROJECTS (Env-Wt 514.03)

An application for any bank/shoreline stabilization project must include:

- A narrative and photos that:
 - Describe and illustrate existing conditions and locations where shoreline vegetation currently exists.
 - On sheets C1-C3 wetflags depict the locations of the top of berm for each section of bank erosion. Each area of erosion has different amounts of existing vegitation demonstrated in the included photo log. Area 1 the vegitation varies from sparatic trees and strubs to more wooded cover with existing trees falling into the river as the embankment erodes. Area 2 has sections that come close to existing structures and has a steep grassed slope with minor amounts of trees falling into the river. Other sections have more wooded cover on the very steep slope that comes down to a small section of stone shoreline. The majority of Area 3 is wooded with lots of trees that have fallen up and down the slope and into the river.

•	Identify all known causes of erosion to the bank/shoreline in that location.
	Most of the erosion occurs from natural reasons such as surface water elevation increases on higher storm events and widening of the river over time from flow and flooding.
	events and widening of the river over time from now and nooding.
•	Identify information and, for minor and major projects, engineering standards used to determine the appropriateness of the proposed bank stabilization treatment or practice.
	This project incorporates mulitple bank stabilization practices in accordance with the heirarchy set forth in Env-Wt 514.02(c). Soft vegitative banks will be used in areas where bio-engineered gabion baskets and cior logs aren't being proposed for stabilization. The gabion baskets and coir logs will be planted with different plantings throughout their placement.
•	Explain the design elements that have been incorporated to address erosion, by eliminating or minimizing the causes therefor.
	The usage of Gabion baskets and coir logs will provide adequate support to the slope to accommodate high flood waters, stream bed turbulance, and prevent the erosion of the slope into the stream bed while also providing additional plantings than currently exist.

•	For minor and major bank/shoreline stabilization projects or minimum impact bioengineering stream bank projects, identify the flood risk tolerance of the proposed treatment or practice using the appropriate technical guidance or national engineering handbook.
	The gabion baskets and coir logs are designed to be placed as far up the bank as the area allow to accommodate high flood waters, therefore the flood risk tolerance is improved.
A cros	s-section plan that shows:
	e difference in elevation between the lowest point of the bank/shoreline slope to be impacted by the instruction and the highest point of the bank/shoreline slope to be impacted.
	e linear distance across the proposed project area as measured along a straight line between the highest and west point of the bank/shoreline slope to be impacted.
⊠ The	e existing and proposed slope of the bank/shoreline.
⊠ The	e normal high water line or ordinary high water mark, as applicable.
Hard-s	cape, rip-rap, or unnatural design plans that must include:
De	signation of minimum and maximum stone size.
Gr	adation.
Mi	nimum rip-rap thickness.
Ту	pe of bedding for stone.
Cro	oss-section and plan views of the proposed installation.
	lescription of anticipated turbulence, flows, restricted space, or similar factors that would render vegetation d bioengineering stabilization methods physically impracticable.
	gineering plans for rip-rap in excess of 100 linear feet along the bank or bed of a stream or river, including in- eam revetments, stamped by a professional engineer.
ow	he project proposes rip-rap adjacent to great ponds or other surface waters where the state holds fee simple mership to the bed, a stamped surveyed plan showing the location of the normal high water line and the otprint of the proposed project.
Design	plans for a wall in non-tidal waters must include:
	oss-section and plan views of the proposed installation and sufficient plans to clearly indicate the relationship of e project to fixed points of reference, abutting properties, and features of the natural shoreline.
ow	he application is for a wall adjacent to a great pond or other surface water where the state holds fee simple mership to the bed, a surveyed plan, stamped by a licensed land surveyor, showing the location of the normal the water line and the footprint of the proposed project.

SECTION 3 - DESIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL BANK/SHORELINE STABILIZATION PROJECTS (Env-Wt 514.04)

In addition to meeting all applicable requirements in Env-Wt 300, bank/shoreline stabilization must be designed to:

- Incorporate stormwater diversion and retention to minimize erosion.
- Retain natural vegetation to the maximum extent possible.
- If space and soil conditions allow, cut back unstable banks to a flatter slope and then plant with native, non-invasive trees, shrubs, and groundcover.
- Avoid and minimize impacts to adjacent properties and infrastructure.
- Avoid and minimize impacts to water quality.
- Avoid and minimize impacts to priority resource areas, avian nesting areas, fish spawning locations, and other wildlife habitat to meet the requirements of Env-Wt 514.02.
- Incorporate naturalized and semi-natural design techniques where practicable in accordance with <u>Guidelines for Naturalized River Channel Design and Bank Stabilization</u> dated February 2007, R. Schiff, J.G. MacBroom, and J. Armstrong Bonin.
- For bioengineering projects, be in accordance with <u>NEH 654, Technical Supplement 141, Streambank Soil</u>
 <u>Bioengineering</u>, dated August 2007, USDA NRCS.
- For stream restoration projects, be in accordance with <u>NEH 654, Stream Restoration Design</u>, dated August, 2007, USDA NRCS.

SECTION 4 - CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL BANK/SHORELINE STABILIZATION PROJECTS (Env-Wt 514.05)

In addition to all applicable construction standards specified in Env-Wt 300, the following apply to all bank/ shoreline stabilization projects:

- Materials used to emulate a natural channel bottom must:
 - Be consistent with materials identified in the reference reach, and
 - Not include any angular rip-rap or gravel unless specifically identified on the approved plan.
- Bank restoration must be constructed, landscaped, and monitored in a manner that will create a healthy riparian or lacustrine shoreline system.
- Bank/shoreline stabilization areas must:
 - (1) Have at least 75% successful establishment of vegetation after two growing seasons, or
 - (2) Be replanted and re-established until a functional lacustrine, wetland, or riparian system has been reestablished in accordance with the approved plans.
- \square Unless otherwise approved, construction must be performed during low flow or dry conditions.
- Where there is documented occurrence of a cold water fishery or protected species or habitat, unless a waiver of this condition is issued in writing by the department in consultation with the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department, work must occur:
 - During low-flow or dry conditions during the growing season, and
 - Prior to October 1.

- Work authorized must be carried out in accordance with Env-Wt 307 such that there are no discharges in or to spawning or nursery areas during spawning seasons.
- Work authorized must be carried out in accordance with Env-Wt 307 such that controls are in place to protect water quality and appropriate turbidity controls such that no turbidity escape the immediate dredge area and must remain until suspended particles have settled and water at the work site has returned to normal clarity.
- Within 60 days of completion of construction, the applicant must submit a post-construction report that:
 - Has been prepared by a professional engineer, certified wetland scientist, or qualified professional, as applicable, and
 - Contains a narrative, exhibits, and photographs, as necessary to report the status of the project area and restored jurisdictional area.

SECTION 5 - ON-GOING REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL BANK/SHORELINE STABILIZATION PROJECTS (Env-Wt 514.06)

The owner must monitor the project and take corrective measures if the area is inadequately stabilized or restored by:

- (a) Replacing fallen or displaced materials without a permit, where no machinery in the channel is required,
- (b) Identifying corrective actions and follow-up plans in accordance with Env-Wt 307, and
- (c) Filing appropriate application and plans where work exceeds (a), above.

SECTION 6 - BANK STABILIZATION CONSTRUCTION PROJECT CLASSIFICATION (Env-Wt 514.07)

Refer to Env-Wt 514.07 for project classification.



AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION CHECKLIST

Water Division/Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau



Check the Status of your Application

RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A/ Env-Wt 311.07(c)

This checklist can be used in lieu of the written narrative required by Env-Wt 311.07(a) to demonstrate compliance with requirements for Avoidance and Minimization (A/M), pursuant to RSA 482-A:1 and Env-Wt 311.07(c).

For the construction or modification of non-tidal shoreline structures over areas of surface waters without wetland vegetation, complete only Sections 1, 2, and 4 (or the applicable sections in Attachment A: Minor and Major Projects (NHDES-W-06-013).

The following definitions and abbreviations apply to this worksheet:

- "A/M BMPs" stands for <u>Wetlands Best Management Practice Techniques for Avoidance and Minimization</u> dated 2019, published by the New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission (Env-Wt 102.18).
- "Practicable" means available and capable of being done after taking into consideration cost, existing technology, and logistics in light of overall project purposes (Env-Wt 103.62).

SECTION 1 - CONTACT/LOCATION INFORMATION					
APPLICANT LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: Hamilton, Michelle					
PROJECT STREET ADDRESS: PROJECT TOWN: Exeter					
TAX MAP/LOT NUMBE	R: 104/79				
SECTION 2 - PRIMARY	PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT				
Env-Wt 311.07(b)(1)	Indicate whether the primary purpose of the parameter water-access structure or requires access through buildable lot or the buildable portion thereof.	•	Yes No		
The project proposes to of vegetated gabions, of which provide suital	to this question, describe the purpose of the "not he stabilization of an eroded bank of Exeter River coir logs with plantings, and a minor natural retable natural habitats in addition to stabilizing the urposes for the residents of River Run Mobile H	er. Erosion stabilization including wall composed of log postorions. The project also proposed of the project also proposed the project also project	des the construction piles and tree tops all		

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

SECTION 3 - A/M PROJECT DESIGN TECHNIQUES Check the appropriate boxes below in order to demonstrate that these items have been considered in the planning of the project. Use N/A (not applicable) for each technique that is not applicable to your project.					
Env-Wt 311.07(b)(2)	For any project that proposes new permanent impacts of more than one acre or that proposes new permanent impacts to a Priority Resource Area (PRA), or both, whether any other properties reasonably available to the applicant, whether already owned or controlled by the applicant or not, 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.	☐ Check ☑ N/A			
Env-Wt 311.07(b)(3)	Whether alternative designs or techniques, such as different layouts, construction sequencing, or alternative technologies could be used to avoid impacts to jurisdictional areas or their functions and values.	⊠ Check			
Env-Wt 311.07(b)(4) Env-Wt 311.10(c)(1) Env-Wt 311.10(c)(2)	The results of the functional assessment required by Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10) were used to select the location and design for the proposed project that has the least impact to wetland functions.	☐ Check			
Env-Wt 311.07(b)(4) Env-Wt 311.10(c)(3)	Where impacts to wetland functions are unavoidable, the proposed impacts are limited to the wetlands with the least valuable functions on the site while avoiding and minimizing impacts to the wetlands with the highest and most valuable functions.	Check			
Env-Wt 313.01(c)(1) Env-Wt 313.01(c)(2) Env-Wt 313.03(b)(1)	No practicable alternative would reduce adverse impact on the area and environments under the department's jurisdiction and the project will not cause random or unnecessary destruction of wetlands.	⊠ Check			
Env-Wt 313.01(c)(3)	The project would not cause or contribute to the significant degradation of waters of the state or the loss of any PRAs.	Check			
Env-Wt 313.03(b)(3) Env-Wt 904.07(c)(8)	The project maintains hydrologic connectivity between adjacent wetlands or stream systems.	⊠ Check			
Env-Wt 311.10 A/M BMPs	Buildings and/or access are positioned away from high function wetlands or surface waters to avoid impact.	⊠ Check □ N/A			
Env-Wt 311.10 A/M BMPs	The project clusters structures to avoid wetland impacts.	☐ Check			
Env-Wt 311.10 A/M BMPs	The placement of roads and utility corridors avoids wetlands and their associated streams.	☐ Check			
A/M BMPs	The width of access roads or driveways is reduced to avoid and minimize impacts. Pullouts are incorporated in the design as needed.	☐ Check			
A/M BMPs	The project proposes bridges or spans instead of roads/driveways/trails with culverts.	☐ Check			

A/M BMPs	crossings cross wetlands and/or streams at the narrowest point.	
Env-Wt 500 Env-Wt 600 Env-Wt 900	Wetland and stream crossings include features that accommodate aquatic organism and wildlife passage.	☐ Check
Env-Wt 900	Stream crossings are sized to address hydraulic capacity and geomorphic compatibility.	☐ Check
A/M BMPs	Disturbed areas are used for crossings wherever practicable, including existing roadways, paths, or trails upgraded with new culverts or bridges.	☐ Check
SECTION 4 - NON-TID	AL SHORELINE STRUCTURES	
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(1)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed to use the minimum construction surface area over surfaces waters necessary to meet the stated purpose of the structure.	☐ Check
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(2)	The type of construction proposed for the non-tidal shoreline structure is the least intrusive upon the public trust that will ensure safe navigation and docking on the frontage.	☐ Check
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(3)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed to avoid and minimize impacts on the ability of abutting owners to use and enjoy their properties.	☐ Check
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(4)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed to avoid and minimize impacts to the public's right to navigation, passage, and use of the resource for commerce and recreation.	☐ Check
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(5)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed, located, and configured to avoid impacts to water quality, aquatic vegetation, and wildlife and finfish habitat.	☐ Check
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(6)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed to avoid and minimize the removal of vegetation, the number of access points through wetlands or over the bank, and activities that may have an adverse effect on shoreline stability.	☐ Check ☑ N/A



GOVE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

June 2, 2023

To:

Paige Libbey

Jones and Beach Engineering, Inc.

From:

Brenden Walden

Gove Environmental Services, Inc.

Subject:

Wetland Delineation Report

Landing at Exeter River

Paige,

Per your request, this letter is to verify that Gove Environmental Services, Inc., performed a site inspection to identify Jurisdictional areas at three separate locations on the subject property located on Tax Map 104 Lot 79 in Exeter, NH. Wetlands were evaluated utilizing the following standards:

- 1. US Army Corps of Engineers Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region, Technical Report ERDC/EL TR-12-1 (January 2012).
- 2. Field Indicators for Identifying Hydric Soils in New England Version 4, June 2020. New England Hydric Soils Technical Committee.
- 3. US Army Corps of Engineers National Wetland Plant List, 2018.
- 4. Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States. USFW Manual FWS/OBS-79/31 (1979).

Brenden Walden performed two site inspection with the first on January 12, 2023 and the follow up inspection on February 7, 2023 to extend the limits of jurisdiction to meet the project requirements. The property is utilized as an over 55 residential mobile home community with a boundary of the property abutting a large stretch of the Exeter River. The three areas of interest identified for review were identified as areas that are currently seeing significant bank erosion with stabilization of the river bank in these areas impacting the mobile home community. Top of bank was established at the three areas and was demarked with a series of flagging labeled TOB. The bank in area one and area three are composed primarily of very steep slopes with mature trees directly adjacent to cleared areas for the existing mobile homes. These areas are seeing extensive undercutting from the river with areas of washout causing small landslide events. Area two is another steep area of the riverbank that has significantly less native mature established woody vegetation present as the mobile homes are significantly closer to the Exeter River in this location. This area is beginning to see undercutting as well due to the lack of stabilization from the native vegetation and the steep almost vertical slopes that are present in this area.

The site inspections and delineation of these three areas was done in an effort to move forward with local and state permitting to construct a proposed bank stabilization project outlined in the attached plans provided by Jones and Beach Engineering. The proposed bank stabilization will assist in managing the deficiency in stabilization associated with the existing landscape and lack of necessary mature established vegetation adjacent to the river that would otherwise help mitigate some of these washout occurrences. With this proposed work in jurisdictional areas a dredge and fill application and shoreland application will be necessary to move forward with the construction of the project. As a requirement the functions and values of the resource area, the Exeter River was evaluated using the US Army Corps Highway Methodology guidelines for the three identified wetland areas.

The US Army Corps Highway Methodology considers 13 categories of function or value within a particular wetland area:

- 1. Groundwater recharge/discharge: This function considers the potential for a wetland to serve as a groundwater recharge and/or discharge area. Recharge should relate to the potential for the wetland to contribute water to an aquifer. Discharge should relate to the potential for the wetland to serve as an area where ground water can be discharged to the surface.
- 2. Floodflow Alteration: This function considers the effectiveness of the wetland in reducing flood damage by attenuation of floodwaters for prolonged periods following precipitation events.
- 3. Fish and Shellfish Habitat: This function considers the effectiveness of seasonal or permanent water bodies associated with the wetland in question for fish and shell fish habitat.
- **4.** Water Quality—Sediment/Toxicant/Pathogen Retention: This function reduces or prevents degradation of water quality. It relates to the effectiveness of the wetland as a trap for sediments, toxicants or pathogens.
- 5. Water Quality—Nutrient Removal/Retention/Transformation: This function relates to the effectiveness of the wetland to prevent adverse effects of excess nutrients entering aquifers or surface waters such as ponds, lakes, streams, rivers or estuaries.
- **6. Production Export:** This function relates to the effectiveness of the wetland to produce food or usable products for human, or other living organisms.
- 7. Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization: This function relates to the effectiveness of a wetland to stabilize stream banks and shorelines against erosion.
- 8. 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.
- 9. Recreation: This value considers the effectiveness of the wetland and associated watercourses to provide recreational opportunities such as canoeing, boating, fishing, hunting and other active or passive recreational activities. Consumptive opportunities consume or diminish the plants, animals or other resources that are intrinsic to the wetland, whereas non-consumptive opportunities do not.





GOVE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

- 10. 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.
- 11. Uniqueness/Heritage: This value relates to the effectiveness of the wetland or its associated water bodies to produce certain special values. Special values may include such things as archeological sites, unusual aesthetic quality, historical events, or unique plants, animals, or geological features.
- 12. Visual Quality/Aesthetics: This value relates to the visual and aesthetic qualities of the wetland.
- 13. Threatened or Endangered Species Habitat: This value relates to the effectiveness of the wetland or associated water bodies to support threatened or endangered species

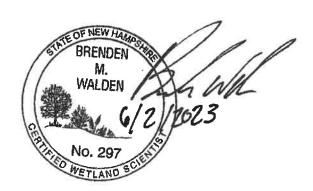
Of the functions listed above the primary resource area, the Exeter River and associated jurisdictional areas identified were determined to have seven principal functions. Those principal functions include Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Fish and Shellfish Habitat, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Production Export, Shoreline/Sediment Stabilization, and Wildlife Habitat. The primary objective with this proposed restoration is to maintain and enhance those existing functions while also ensuring the continued productive and safe use of the land. This is the least impacting and invasive alternative practicable to provide the stabilization to the bank given the unique landscape and steep terrain associated with this stretch of the Exeter River. Upon the construction completion of this proposed bank stabilization project there will be no observable negative effect to the Exeter River or the identified principal functions identified in this evaluation.

This concludes the wetland delineation report and functional assessment. If you have any questions on any of the materials provided or feel I can be of further assistance, please feel free to contact me by email bwalden@gesinc.biz or phone 207-710-7863.

Sincerely,

Brenden Walden Business Manager & Wetland Scientist #297 Gove Environmental Services, Inc.

Enc. ACOE Function-Value Form Plan Set



ACOE FUNCTION-VALUE FORM



Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form

			Wathand In Exeter River	xeter River
Total area of wetland unknown Human made? no	Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor? Yes	/es	or a "habitat island"? No Latitude	Longitude
Adjacent land use Residential housing	Distance to nearest roadway or other development Off	dway or		
Dominant wetland systems present R2UBH	Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present No	ed buffe		t: Area
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? No	If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? Lower	n the dra		id on:
How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? unknown	known Wildlife & vegetation diversity/abundance (see attac	/abunda		Office Yes Field YES Corps manual wetland delineation
Function/Value	Suitability Rationale F Y/N (Reference #)*	Principal Function	(s)/Value(s) Con	Λ. N
▼ Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	y 1,2,4,7,12,15	~	Exeter river system with large contributing wetlands associated	g wetlands associated
Floodflow Alteration	Y 1,3,4,5,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,16		the sinuosity of the Exeter river and its associated floodplain wetlands assist in floodflow alteration	tlands assist in floodflow alteration
≅Fish and Shellfish Habitat	Y 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9,10,12,14,16,17 丫	~	Exeter River	
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	У 1,3,4,8,10,11	~	Exeter River with variable flow changes	ow changes
Nutrient Removal	у 1,2,3,4,5,7	Z	Exeter River itself doesn't have the vegetation within the resource to effectively remove nutrients	rce to effectively remove nutrients
♣ Production Export	у 1,2,4,5,6,10,11	~	Exeter River that has regular flushing occur with rain events	ccur with rain events
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	у 1,2,3,4,6,8,9,14	~	Vegetation along the bank assists in stabilizing the bank of the Exeter River	e bank of the Exeter River
™ Wildlife Habitat	y 5,6,7,8,12,17,18,19,20,21,23	' 3	Exeter River with adjacent wetlands and upland complexes	nd upland complexes
★ Recreation	у 2,5	Z	Potential for recreation is available on the Exeter River but not at these locations	er but not at these locations
Educational/Scientific Value	N	Z	There is no access to the River fro	to the River from these locations
Uniqueness/Heritage			Exeter River	
Visual Quality/Aesthetics			No public view points from these locations	hese locations
ES Endangered Species Habitat	See NHB			
Other				



GOVE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. PLAN SET



Appendix B

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

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

All Projects:

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



New England District

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

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

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

Appendix B August 2017

3.2 Would work occur in any area identified as either "Highest Ranked Habitat in N.H." or "Highest Ranked Habitat in Ecological Region"? (These areas are colored magenta and green,		
respectively, on NH Fish and Game's map, "2010 Highest Ranked Wildlife Habitat by Ecological		
Condition.") Map information can be found at:		
• PDF: https://wildlife.state.nh.us/wildlife/wap-high-rank.html.		Ιx
Data Mapper: www.granit.unh.edu.		**
• GIS: www.granit.unh.edu/data/downloadfreedata/category/databycategory.html.		
3.3 Would the project impact more than 20 acres of an undeveloped land block (upland, wetland/waterway) on the entire project site and/or on an adjoining property(s)?		Х
3.4 Does the project propose more than a 10-lot residential subdivision, or a commercial or industrial development?		Х
3.5 Are stream crossings designed in accordance with the GC 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?	Х	
4.2 If 4.1 is yes, will compensatory flood storage be provided if the project results in a loss of flood storage?		N/A
5. Historic/Archaeological Resources		1187
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.

New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau NHB DataCheck Results Letter

To: Stefanie Michaud, Jones & beach Engineers

85 Portsmouth Avenue

Stratham, NH 03885

From: NH Natural Heritage Bureau

Date: 2/16/2023 (valid until 2/16/2024)

Re: Review by NH Natural Heritage Bureau of request submitted 2/10/2023

Permits: MUNICIPAL POR - Exeter, NHDES - Shoreland Standard Permit, NHDES -

Wetland Standard Dredge & Fill - Major

NHB ID: NHB23-0483 Applicant: Stefanie Michaud

Location: Exeter

River Run

Project

Description: The project proposes the stabilization of an eroded bank of Exeter

River. Erosion stabilization includes the construction of vegetated gabions, coir logs with plantings, and a minor natural retaining wall composed of log piles and tree tops all of which provide suitable

natural habitats in addition to stabilizing the slope.

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 2/10/2023 9:49:16 AM, and cannot be used for any other project.

Based on the information submitted, no further consultation with the NH Fish and Game Department pursuant to Fis 1004 is required.

PHOTO LOG

RIVER RUN AT EXETER EXETER RIVER BANK STABILIZATION EXETER, NH

March, 2022 - April, 2023

PREPARED BY:



85 Portsmouth Avenue, PO Box 219, Stratham, NH 03885 603.772.4746 - JonesandBeach.com

AREA 1



РНОТО А



РНОТО В



РНОТО С



PHOTO D



PHOTO E

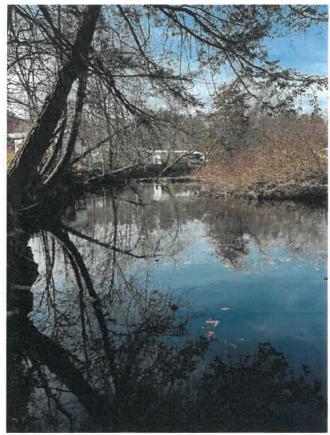
AREA 2



PHOTO F



РНОТО G



РНОТО Н



PHOTO I

AREA 3



PHOTO J



РНОТО К



PHOTO L



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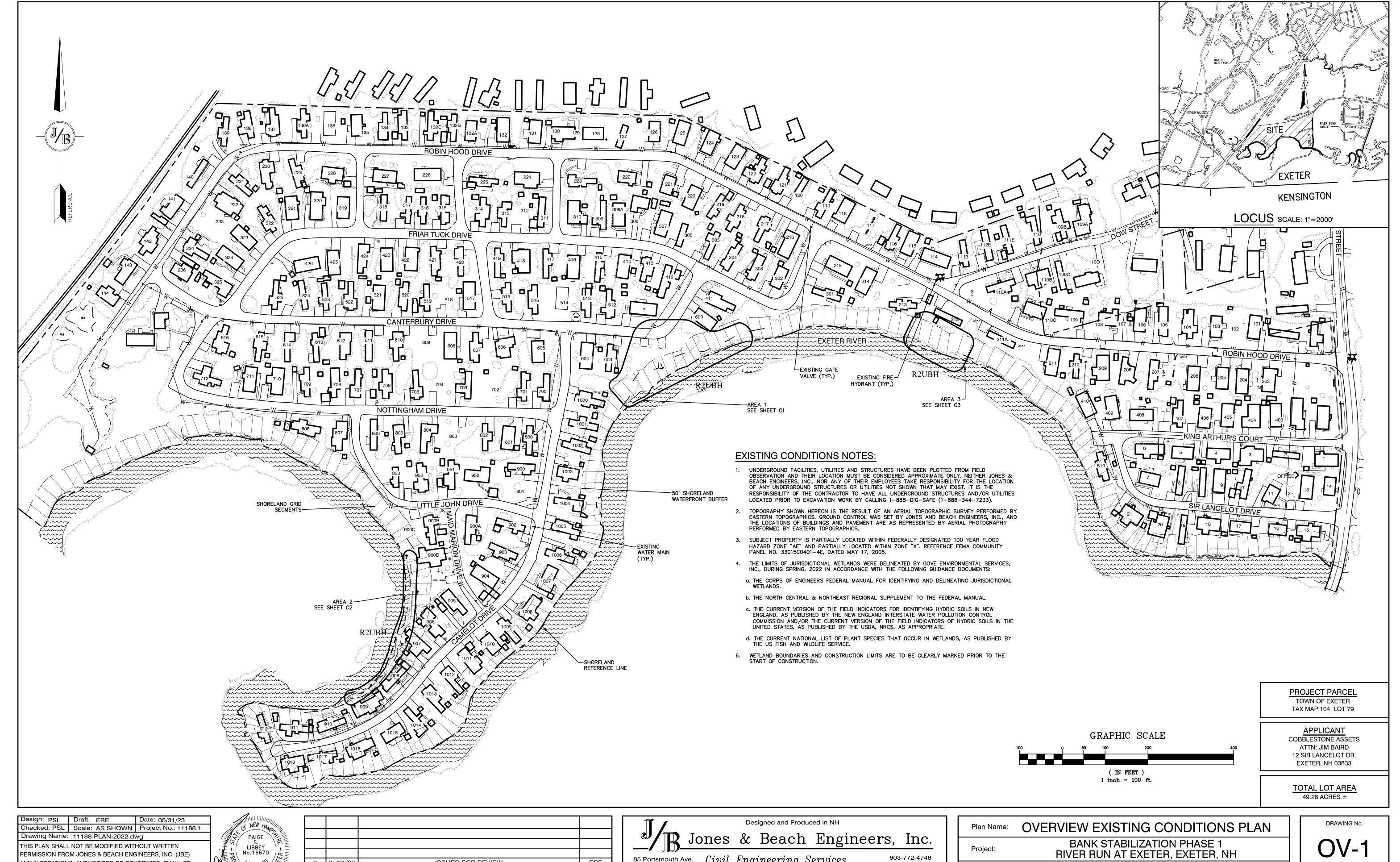




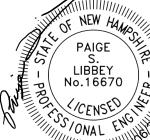
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ANY ALTERATIONS, AUTHORIZED OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE AT THE USER'S SOLE RISK AND WITHOUT LIABILITY TO JBE.

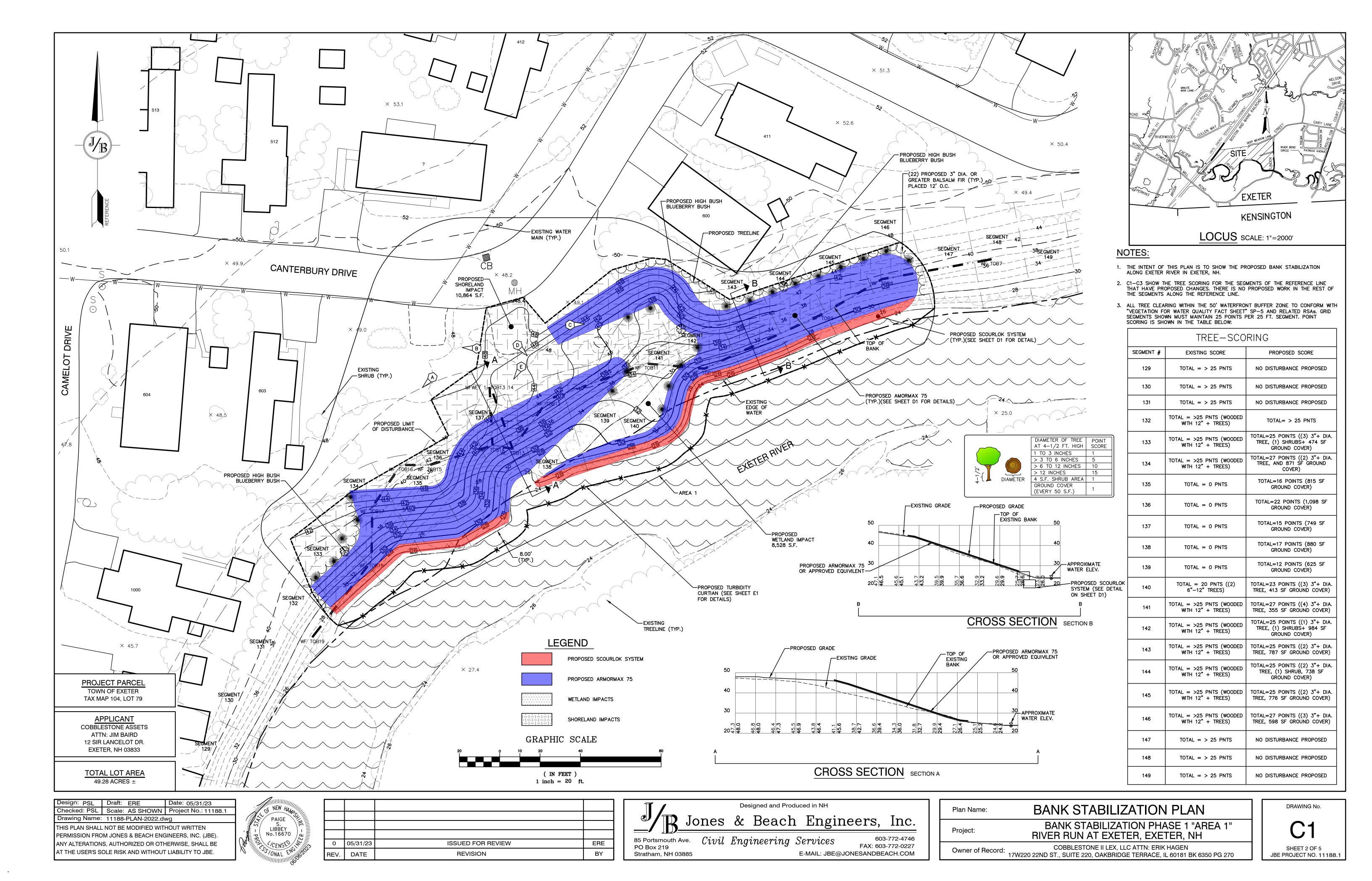


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REV.	DATE	REVISION	BY

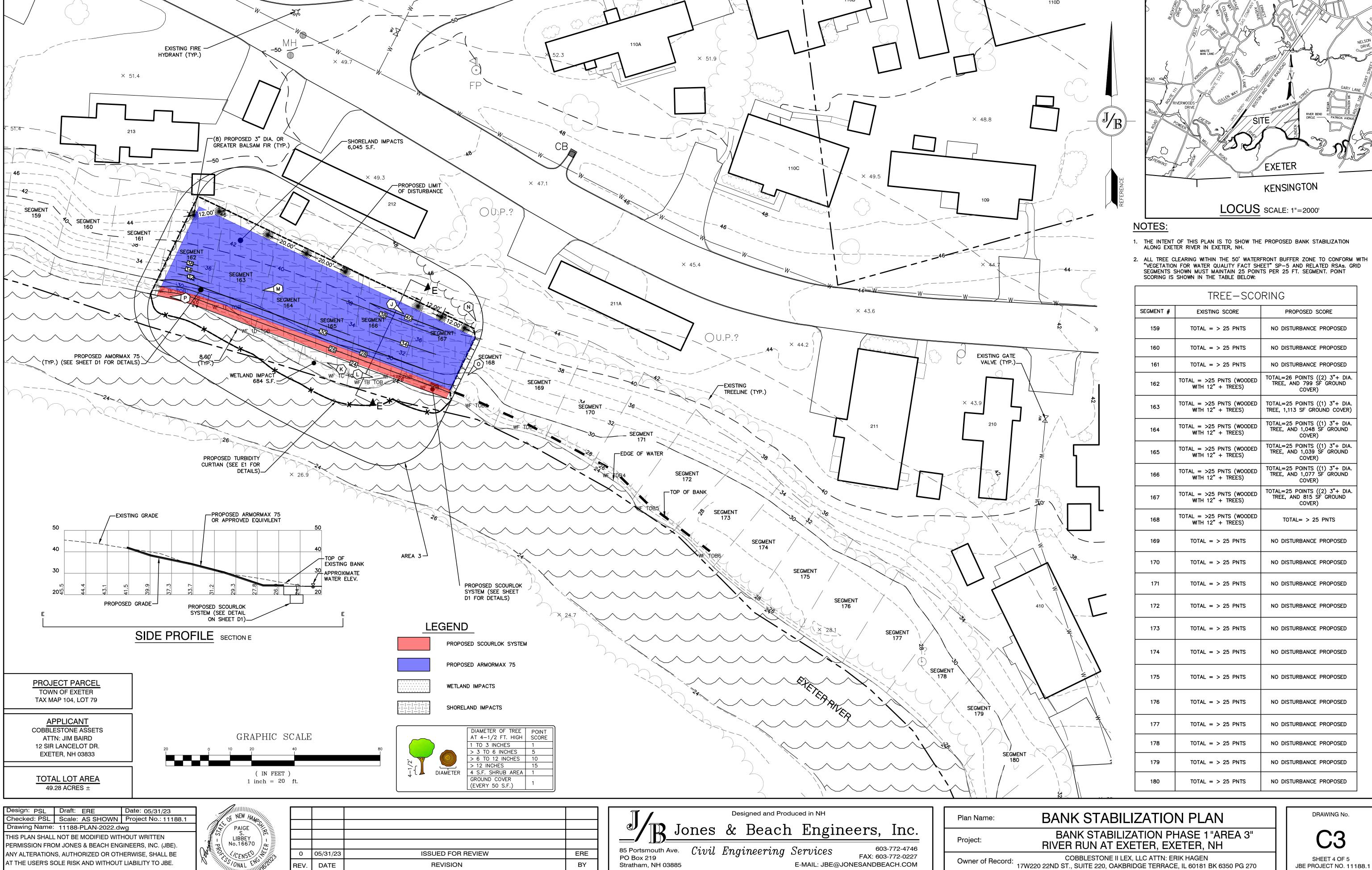
85 Portsmouth Ave. Civil Engineering Services FAX: 603-772-0227 PO Box 219 E-MAIL: JBE@JONESANDBEACH.COM Stratham, NH 03885

COBBLESTONE II LEX, LLC ATTN: ERIK HAGEN Owner of Record: 17W220 22ND ST., SUITE 220, OAKBRIDGE TERRACE, IL 60181 BK 6350 PG 270

JBE PROJECT NO. 11188.1







05/31/23

DATE

REV.

ANY ALTERATIONS, AUTHORIZED OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE

AT THE USER'S SOLE RISK AND WITHOUT LIABILITY TO JBE.

ISSUED FOR REVIEW

REVISION

ERE

BY

PO Box 219

Stratham, NH 03885

603-772-4746

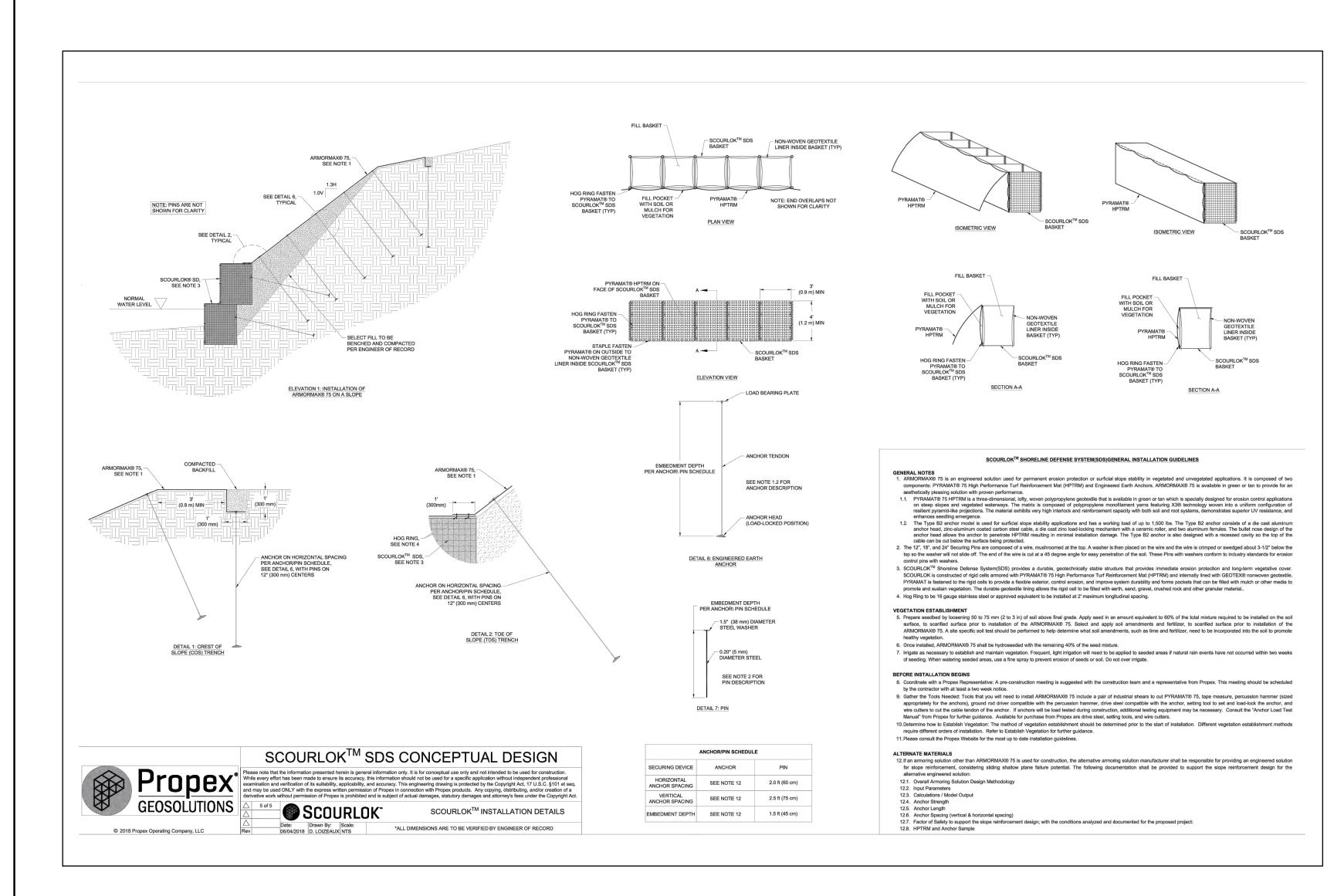
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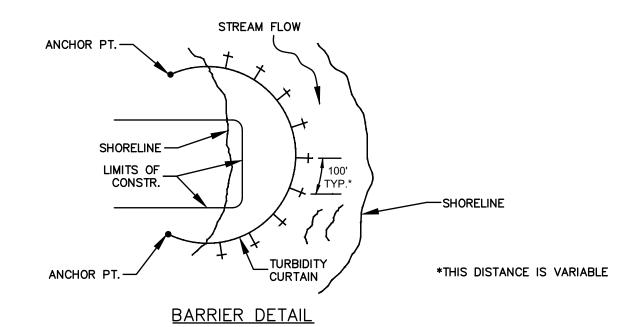
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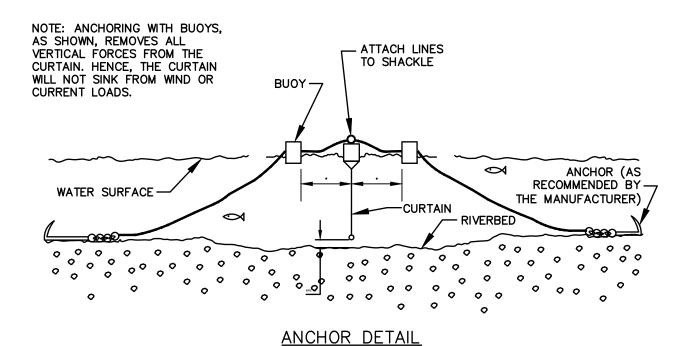
SHEET 4 OF 5 JBE PROJECT NO. 11188.1

COBBLESTONE II LEX, LLC ATTN: ERIK HAGEN

Owner of Record: 17W220 22ND ST., SUITE 220, OAKBRIDGE TERRACE, IL 60181 BK 6350 PG 270







- 1. ANCHOR SHALL BE CONCRETE BLOCKS (20LB MIN) OR 22 LB DANFORTH STYLE ANCHOR.
- 2. ANCHOR LOCATION SHALL BE MARKED WITH A 12" ORANGE MARKER BUOY ATTACHED TO ANCHOR AND
- 3. ALL FIXTURES TO BE CONNECTED WITH 12" NYLON ROPE AND GALVANIZED HARDWARE.
- 4. TURBIDITY BARRIER SHALL BE INSPECTED DAILY AT START AND END OF WORKING DAY. ANY REPAIRS AND/OR RECONFIGURATION SHALL BE COMPLETED IMMEDIATELY.
- 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ONE ADDITIONAL SET OF ANCHORS AND BUOYS ON SITE TO BE INSTALLED IF NECESSARY.

TURBIDITY BARRIER AND ANCHOR DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

- PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY ACTIVITY, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH THE MUNICIPALITY, AND ENGINEER FOR TIMING OF THE CONSTRUCTION. WORK IS TO TAKE PLACE DURING LOW FLOW CONDITIONS.
- 2. INSTALL TURBIDITY CURTAIN AS DIRECTED ON SHEET C1-C3. THESE ARE TO BE MAINTAINED UNTIL THE FINAL PLANTINGS ARE PLANTED AND ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IS COMPLETED.
- STRIP LOAM AND SOIL TO PREPARE THE AREA FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE BANK STABILIZATION METHODS PROPOSED WITHIN LIMITS OF WORK PER THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PROJECT ENGINEER AND STOCKPILE EXCESS MATERIAL. STABILIZE STOCKPILE AS NECESSARY.
- 4. GRADE AREA FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THE COIR ROLLS AND SCOURLOK SYSTEMS AND AMORMAX 75.
- 5. DRIVE VERTICAL PILES AS SHOWN IN THE DETAILS FOR THE PROPOSED STABILIZATION METHOD OF EACH AREA.
- 6. PLACE HORIZONTAL LOGS, FASTENING WITH CABLE TIES AS NECESSARY AND PLACING HABITAT MATERIAL AND BRANCHES BETWEEN LOGS. USE ORGANICS WHEN NECESSARY TO FILL VOIDS.
- 7. SEED ANY REMAINING UNVEGETATED SLOPES.
- 8. REMOVE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AFTER SEEDING AREAS HAVE BEEN 75%-85% ESTABLISHED AND SITE IMPROVEMENTS ARE COMPLETE. SMOOTH AND RE-VEGETATE ALL DISTURBED AREAS.
- 9. UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO NOTIFY THE ENGINEER THAT ALL THE CONSTRUCTION HAS BEEN COMPLETED. THE ENGINEER IS TO SUBMIT A POST-CONSTRUCTION REPORT TO NHDES THAT THE WORK HAS BEEN COMPLETED IN A SATISFACTORY MANNER, AND THE PROJECT AREA IS STABLE.

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL NOTES I. THE SMALLEST PRACTICAL AREA OF LAND SHALL BE EXPOSED AT ANY ONE

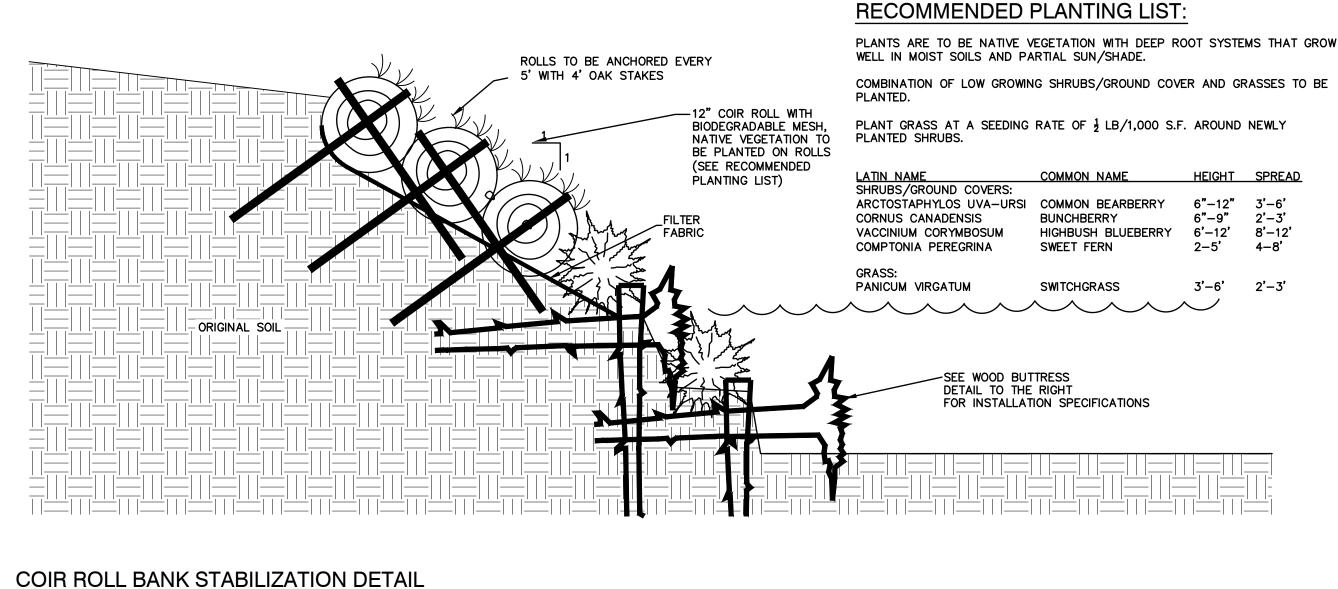
- 2. EROSION, SEDIMENT AND DETENTION MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND AT LOCATIONS AS REQUIRED, DIRECTED BY THE
- AFTER ALL DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED, THE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE AREA DISTURBED BY THE REMOVAL SMOOTHED AND RE-VEGETATED.

TOTAL IMPACTS

SHORELAND IMPACTS: AREA 1 = 10.864 S.F AREA 2 = 1,572 S.F. AREA 3 = 6,045 S.F. TOTAL = 18,481 S.F.

WETLAND IMPACTS: AREA 1 = 8,528 S.F.AREA 2 = 3,244 S.F. AREA 3 = 684 S.F.

TOTAL = 12,456 S.F.



PAIGE

No.16670

SEE COIR ROLL DETAIL FOR THE REST OF BANK DISTANCE VARIES STABILIZATION driven into bank material Upstream facing rootwad Diagonal log 10 ft below Woody habitat material (small diam.) channel bed Cable tie Planting - willow and other native wetlands species Vertical log piles Planting - native upland species driven with vibrating head to 10 feet or Angled branches (small diam.) refusal depth Organic fill (tree tops, branches) Note: Schematic - Not to Scale. Flow direction into page

FAX: 603-772-0227

E-MAIL: JBE@JONESANDBEACH.COM

WOOD BUTTRESS TYPICAL - CROSS SECTION VIEW

NOT TO SCALE

PO Box 219

Stratham, NH 03885

Design: PSL | Draft: ERE Date: 05/31/23 Checked: PSL | Scale: AS NOTED | Project No.: 11188.1 Drawing Name: 11188-PLAN-2022.dwg THIS PLAN SHALL NOT BE MODIFIED WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM JONES & BEACH ENGINEERS, INC. (JBE). ANY ALTERATIONS, AUTHORIZED OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE AT THE USER'S SOLE RISK AND WITHOUT LIABILITY TO JBE.

NOT TO SCALE

0	05/31/23	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	ERE
REV.	DATE	REVISION	BY

Designed and Produced in NH 85 Portsmouth Ave. Civil Engineering Services 603-772-4746

DETAIL SHEET Plan Name: **BANK STABILIZATION PHASE 1** Project: RIVER RUN AT EXETER, EXETER, NH

COBBLESTONE II LEX, LLC ATTN: ERIK HAGEN 17W220 22ND ST., SUITE 220, OAKBRIDGE TERRACE, IL 60181 BK 6350 PG 270

SHEET 5 OF 5 JBE PROJECT NO. 11188.1

DRAWING No.

Town of Exeter



Planning Board Application for Conditional Use Permit: Wetlands Conservation Overlay District

February 2017



Town of Exeter Planning Board Application

Conditional Use Permit: Wetland Conservation Overlay District In accordance with Zoning Ordinance Article: 9.1

SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS:

- 1. Fifteen (15) copies of the Application
- 2. Fifteen (15) 11"x17" and three (3) full sized copies of the plan which must include:

Existing Conditions

- a. Property Boundaries
- b. Edge of Wetland and associated Buffer (Wetlands Conservation Overlay District WCOD)

-- Prime wetland: 100'

--Very Poorly Drained: 50'

--Vernal Pool (>200 SF): 75'

--Poorly Drained: 40'

--Exemplary Wetland: 50'

--Inland Stream: 25'

c. Structures, roads/access ways, parking, drainage systems, utilities, wells and wastewater disposal systems and other site improvements

Proposed Conditions

- a. Edge of Wetlands and Wetland Buffers and distances to the following:
 - i. Edge of Disturbance
 - ii. Structures, roads/access ways, parking, drainage systems, utilities, wells and wastewater disposal systems and other site improvements
- b. Name and phone number of all individuals whose professional seal appears on the plan
- 3. If applicant and/or agent is not the owner, a letter of authorization must accompany this application
- 4. Supporting documents i.e. Letters from the Department of Environmental Services, Standard Dredge and Fill Application and Photos of the property
- 5. A Town of Exeter Assessors list of names and mailing addresses of all abutters

Required Fees:		
Planning Board Fee: \$50. 00	Abutter Fee: \$10.00	Recording Fee (if applicable): \$25.00

The Planning Office must receive the completed application, plans and fees on the day indicated on the Planning Board Schedule of Deadlines and Public Hearings.

APPLICANT	Name:	Douglas and Christine Rupp
	Address:	69 Newburyport Turnpike, Newbury, MA 01951
	Email Addı	ress: christine.l.rupp@gmail.com
	Phone:	978-476-1351
PROPOSAL	Address:	24 Powdermill Road
	Tax Map #	102 Lot#004 Zoning District:
	Owner of R	
Person/Business	Name:	Douglas and Christine Rupp
performing work	Address:	69 Newburyport Turnpike, Newbury, MA 01951
outlined in proposal	Phone:	978-476-1351
Professional that	Name:	Daniel Coons, dba llex Wetlands Consultants
delineated wetlands	Address:	PO Box 2185, Wolfeboro, NH 03894
	Phone:	603-520-8533

Town of Exeter Planning Board Application Conditional Use Permit: Wetland Conservation Overlay District

Detailed Proposal including intent, project description, and use of property: (Use additional sheet as needed)
The proposed project is the construction of a driveway to access a building and septic
envelope found in an upland area. As wetlands span the entire frontage of the parcel, a
dredge and fill application has been submitted to NHDES. No other alternative exists which
would allow driveway access without wetland impacts. The proposed location is the location
on the parcel which provides the most minimal impacts to both the wetland and the wetland
buffer.

Wetland Conservation Overlay District Impact (in square footage):					
Temporary Impact	Wetland:	(SQ FT.)	Buffer:	(SQ FT.)	
	☐ Prime Wetlands		☐ Prime Wetlands		
	☐ Exemplary Wetlands		☐ Exemplary Wetlands		
	☐ Vernal Pools (>200SF)		☐ Vernal Pools (>200SF)		
	☐ VPD		☐ VPD		
	⊠ PD	_40 sf	□ x PD	80_sf	
	☐ Inland Stream		☐ Inland Stream		
Permanent Impact	Wetland:		Buffer:		
	☐ Prime Wetlands		☐ Prime Wetlands		
	☐ Exemplary Wetlands		☐ Exemplary Wetlands		
	☐ Vernal Pools (>200SF)		☐ Vernal Pools (>200SF)		
	☐ VPD		☐ VPD		
	Ď PD	_771 sf	∑ PD	3473 sf	
	☐ Inland Stream		☐ Inland Stream	-	
List any variances/special exceptions granted by Zoning Board of Adjustment including dates:					
No variance for the contstruction or the driveway have been requested of the ZBA					

Describe how the proposal meets conditions in **Article 9.1.6.B** of the Zoning Ordinance (attached for reference): Residential construction is allowed in this zone. NHDES allows for driveways to cross a wetland for construction of a building within the upland. This lot has no frontage which allows for the driveway to avoid wetlands. The location chosen for the driveway minimizes as much as possible wetland and buffer impacts. Any loss of wetland function or value has been minimized as much as possible. The design will minimize any detrimental wetland or buffer impacts from the driveway construction. No temporary impacts are anticipated except for the toeing in of the silt fence. The area will be restored following construction. We anticipate no hazard or impact to the public health or safety from the approval of this project. Permit application has been submitted to NHDES, and notification provided to the Army

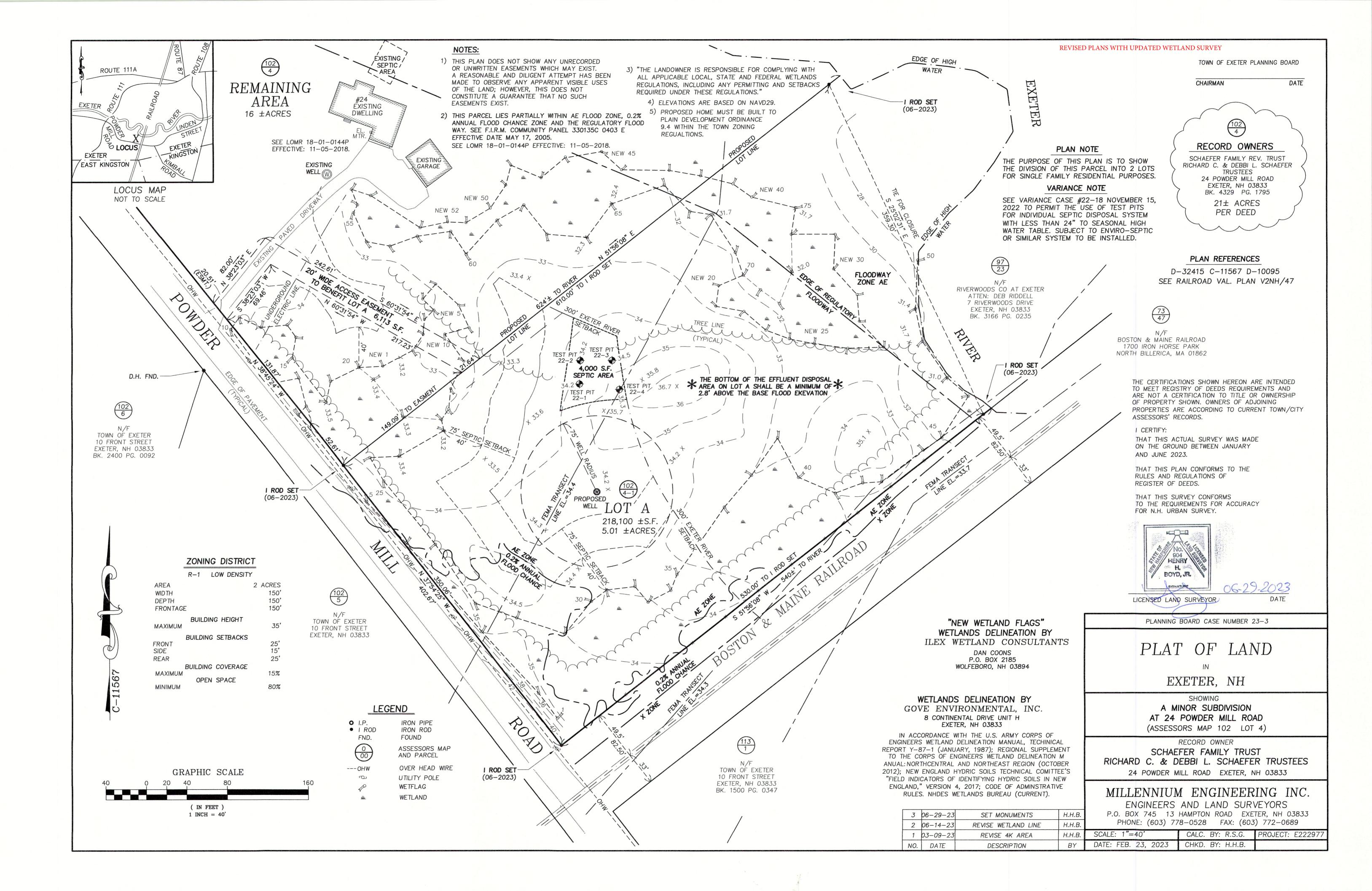
Corps of Engineers.

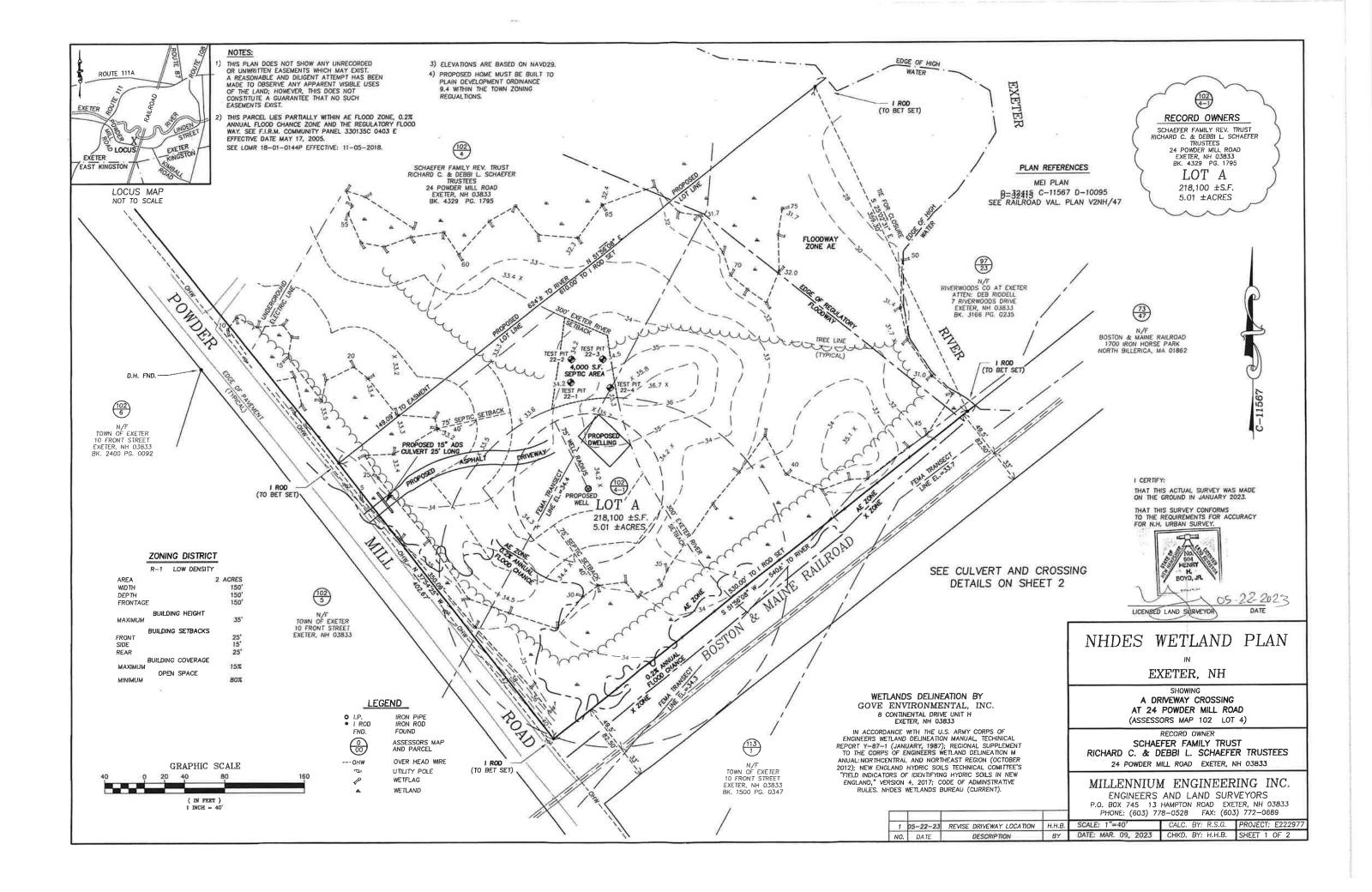
ABUTTERS: PLEASE LIST ALL PERSONS WHOSE PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN NEW HAMPSHIRE AND ADJOINS OR IS DIRECTLY ACROSS THE STREET OR STREAM FROM THE LAND UNDER CONSIDERATION BY THE BOARD. THIS LIST SHALL BE COMPILED FROM THE EXETER TAX ASSESSOR'S RECORDS.

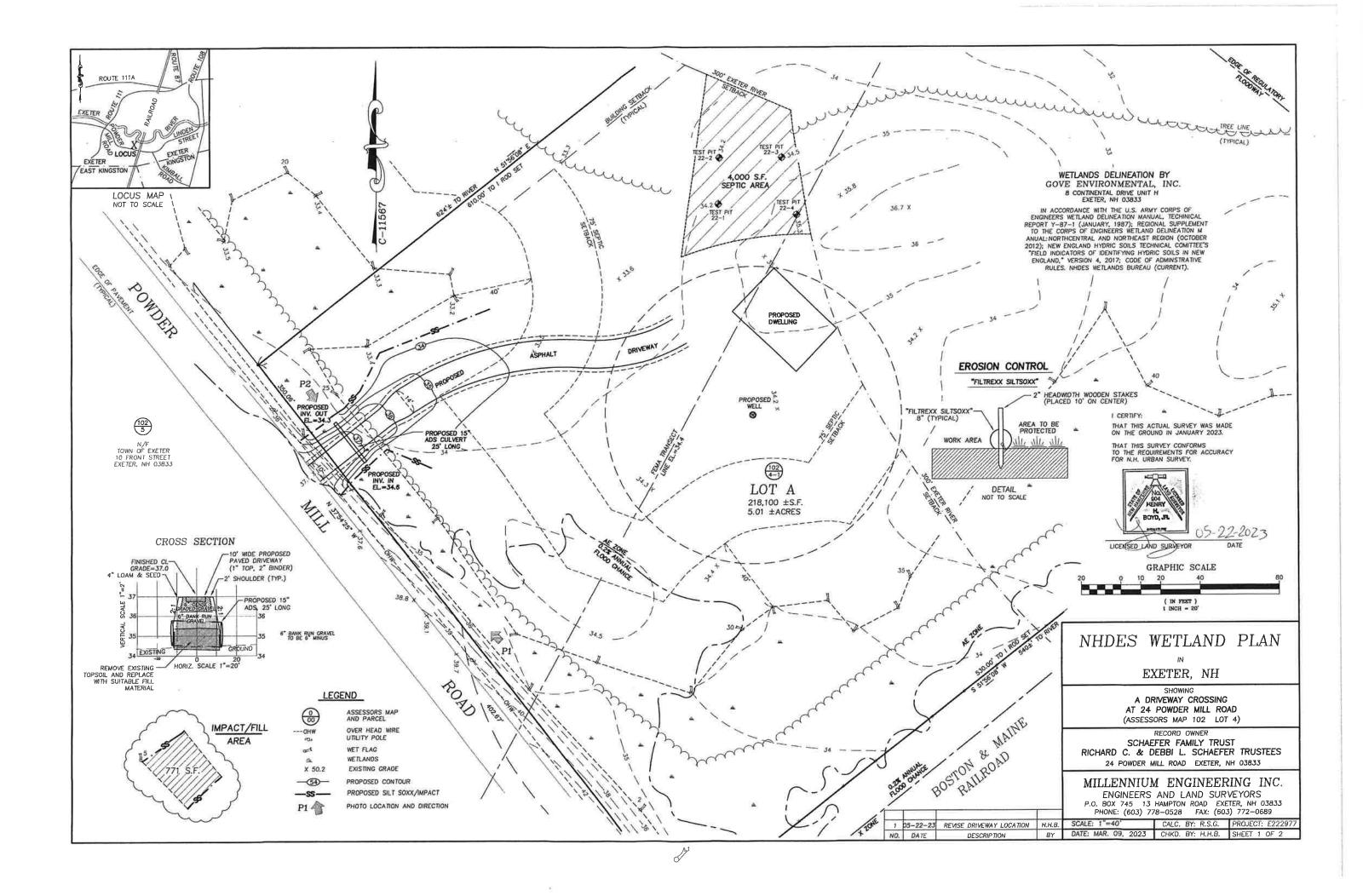
TAX MAP	102 - 004	тахмар <u>97 - 0</u>	07 et al
NAME	Schaeffer Family Trust		woods at Exeter
	24 Powder Mill Rd	ADDRESS 7 Rive	
	Exeter, NH 03833		r, NH 03833
TAX MAP	23-004 et al	TAX MAP 102 - 0	005
NAME	Boston and Maine Railroad		of Exeter
ADDRESS	1700 Ironhorse Park		nt Street, Exeter,
	1700 Ironhorse Park North Billerica, MA 01862		833
TAX MAP		TAXMAP	
NAME		NAME	
ADDRESS .		ADDRESS	
TAX MAP		TAX MAP	
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NAME			
ADDRESS .		ADDRESS	······
		IAX MAP	
NAME		NAME	
ADDRESS .		ADDRESS	

9.1.6 B. Conditions:

- 1. That the proposed use is permitted in the underlying zoning district;
- 2. That the use for which the permit is sought cannot feasibly be carried out on a portion or portions of the lot which are outside the Wetlands Conservation Overlay District;
- 3. The proposed impact has been evaluated in the context of the relative "value" of the wetland, including its ecological sensitivity, as well as its function within the greater hydrologic system. To the extent feasible, the proposed impact is not detrimental to the value and function of the wetland(s).
- 4. That the design, construction and maintenance of the proposed use will, to the extent feasible, minimize detrimental impact on the wetland or wetland buffer and that no alternative design which does not impact a wetland or wetland buffer or which has less detrimental impact on the wetland or wetland buffer is feasible;
- 5. In cases where the proposed use is temporary or where construction activity disturbs areas adjacent to the immediate use, that the landowner agrees to restore the site as nearly as possible to its original grade and condition following construction;
- 6. That the proposed use will not create a hazard to individual or public health, safety and welfare due to the loss of wetland, the contamination of groundwater, or other reasons;
- 7. That all required permits shall be obtained from the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services Water Supply and Pollution Control Division under NH RSA §485-A: 17, the New Hampshire Wetlands Board under NH RSA §483-A, and the United States Army Corps of Engineers under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.









Env-Wt 310.01 EXPEDITED MINIMUM IMPACT (EXP) WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION



File No.:

Water Division/Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau

Check the Status of your Application

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

APPLICANT'S NAME:	Douglas & Christine Rupp	TOWN NAME: Exeter

Administrative Use	Administrative Use	Administrative Use	Check No	0.:
Only	Only	Only	Amount:	
			Initials:	
SECTION 1 - REQUIRED PLANNI	NG FOR ALL PROJECTS (Env-W	t 306.05; Env-Wt 603.03; E	nv-Wt 603.05)
Please use the <u>Wetland Permit I</u> Restoration Mapper, or other so protected species or habitats, co	ources to assist in identifying key	features such as: priority re	esource areas	
Does the property contain a PR	A? If yes, provide the following	information:		Yes 🛛 No
Department (NHF&G) and I	r an Impact Classification Adjust NHB agreement for a classificat se or Statutory Permit-by-Notifi	ion downgrade) or a Projec	t-Type	Yes No
 Protected species or habita If yes, species or habita NHB Project ID #: 				Yes No
• Bog?				Yes No
 Floodplain wetland contigue 	ous to a tier 3 or higher watero	ourse? Floodplain on th but not impacted	e parcel	Yes No
 Designated prime wetland 	or duly-established 100-foot bu	wetland fill. DEC		Yes No
 Sand dune, tidal wetland, t 	idal water, or undeveloped tida	l buffer zone?		Yes No
ls the property within a Designa				Xes No
 Name of Local River Manag Council 	ement Advisory Committee (LA	AC): Exeter Squamscot Loca	l Advisory	
 A copy of the application w 	as sent to the LAC on Month: 0	5 Day: 23 Year: 2023		
For dredging projects, is the sul If yes, list contaminant(s):	pject property contaminated?			Yes No
ls there potential to impact imp	aired waters, class A waters, or	outstanding resource wate	ers?	Yes 🛛 No
For stream crossing projects, pr	ovide watershed size (see Wet	land Permit Planning Tool o	or Stream Stat	s):

N/A

SECTION 2 - ELIGIBILITY (Env-Wt 306.03; Env-Wt 310.01; Env-Wt 310.03)

You must confirm that your project meets ALL of the following statements to qualify for the EXP process:

- The project qualifies as minimum impact project (Env-Wt 306.03).
- The project does not include activities that are prohibited under RSA 482-A (Env-Wt 306.03(a)).
- The project does not include any work in a jurisdictional area that was started without first obtaining the applicable approval (Env-Wt 306.03(b)).
- No work has been done on the subject property pursuant to another EXP or a Statutory Permit-by-Notification (SPN) within 12 months of the date this EXP will be issued. Alternatively, if any work has been done on the subject property pursuant to another EXP or a SPN within 12 months of the date this EXP will be issued, then you are submitting information, including a plan, with this application demonstrating that:
 - The work proposed in this EXP application is wholly unrelated to and separate from the work already done under the EXP or SPN; and
 - The work proposed in this EXP application, when combined with work that has been done under previously issued EXPs or SPNs within the last 12 months, does not constitute a project for which a Standard Permit is required (Env-Wt 310.03(a)).

	 If the project is located in a PRA, it also qualifies for an impact classification adjustment under Env-Wt 407.02 or a project-type exception (PTE) under Env-Wt 407.04 (Env-Wt 310.01(d)(6)).
\boxtimes	My project meets all statements above. Proceed to Section 3.
	My project does not meet all of the statements above. Your project does not qualify for the EXP process.
	Your project either is not permittable or requires a Standard Permit.
SE	CTION 3 - INFORMATION ON THE PROPOSED PROJECT (Env-Wt 310.01(c))
lde	entify the rule(s)/provision(s) which make the project a minimum impact project. Refer to the project list below and
the	Expedited Minimum Impact (EXP) Project Classification Guidance Document.
	Aquatic Vegetation Control Projects (Env-Wt 510.08(a))
	Water Access Structure Construction Projects (Env-Wt 511.06(a))
	Beach Replenishment Projects (Env-Wt 511.07(a))
	Deck or Patio Repair Projects (Env-Wt 511.08(a))
	Breakwater Maintenance and Repair Projects (Env-Wt 512.07(b))
	Docking and Accessory Docking Structure Construction, Repair, and Replacement Projects (Env-Wt 513.24(a))
7/61	Docking Structure Modification Projects (Env-Wt 513.25(a))
	Accessory Docking Structure Installation, Construction, Modification, Repair, and Replacement Projects (Env-Wt
_	513.26(a))
=	Canopy Projects (Env-Wt 513.27(a))
	Bank/Shoreline Stabilization Construction Projects (Env-Wt 514.07(a))
	Dug-in Basins and Boathouse Construction or Modification Projects (Env-Wt 515.06(a), (b))
	Dug-in Basins and Boathouse Maintenance and Repair Projects (Env-Wt 515.07(a))
	Intake and Outflow Structure Construction, Maintenance and Repair Projects (Env-Wt 516.05; Env-Wt 516.06(b))
	Trail or Pathway Projects (Env-Wt 517.06(a); Env-Wt 517.06(d))
	Boardwalk Projects (Env-Wt 517.07(a); (Env-Wt 517.09)
	Dry Hydrants and Other Non-Docking Structure Projects (Env-Wt 518.07(a)(1), (b))
V.	Pond Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Projects (Env-Wt 519.08(a), (b); Env-Wt 519.09(a))

NHDES-W-06-052

Residential Utility Installation Projects (Env-Wt 521.06(a)(7))
Non-tidal Dredging Projects (Env-Wt 523.04(a))
Residential, Commercial, and Industrial Development Projects (Env-Wt 524.06(b))
Restoration/Enhancement Projects (Env-Wt 525.05)
Dam Construction, Reconstruction, or Replacement Projects (Env-Wt 526.06(a))
Dam Modification, Repair, or Maintenance Projects (Env-Wt 526.07(a))
Pubic Highway Projects (Env-Wt 527.06; Env-Wt 527.07)
Coastal Projects (Env-Wt 600)
Stream Crossing Projects (Env-Wt 903.01(e))
All Other Projects (Env-Wt 407.03)
Provide the project-specific information required by the rule(s)/provision(s). Refer to Chapters Env-Wt 400, Env-Wt 500, Env-Wt 600, and/or Env-Wt 900, as applicable, for project-specific application and design requirements. The proposed project is to impact (fill) 771 sf of non-tidal wetlands for the construction of residential (single family) driveway. Please see applicable Standard Project Specific Worksheets for guidance.
For projects located on waterbodies, provide the linear feet of shoreline frontage on the property:
(⊠ Not applicable)

Provide a brief description of the project and the purpose of the project, out and whether impacts are temporary or permanent. DO NOT reply "See attact The purpose of the project is to provide driveway access between a future s Road. Avoicdance is not possible, as the wetland runs the full width of the purpose of the parcel. Wetlands . Impact minimization was utilized in the planer.	hed". ingle family dwelling and Powder Mill roperty at the base of the roadway and
Identify the type of jurisdictional resources to be impacted and the area of in 771 sf of shrub/sapling habitat, (gray birch and specikled alder) and emerger	
771 St of Struby Sapining Habitat, (gray birth and specified aider) and emerger	it (pasture grasses) dominated wetland.
(Not applicable)	
SECTION 4 - PROJECT LOCATION (Env-Wt 310.01(b))	
ADDRESS: 24 Powder Mill Road	
TOWN/CITY: Exeter	**************************************
TAX MAP/LOT NUMBER: Lot number not yet assigned. to be subdivided from	n lot 102-004
US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS) TOPO MAP WATERBODY NAME: Exeter Rive	er
LATITUDE/LONGITUDE in decimal degrees (to five decimal places):	53.06037° North
	79.01551° West
SECTION 5 - APPLICANT (DESIRED PERMIT HOLDER) INFORMATION (Env-Will the applicant is a trust or a company, then the name of the trust or company.	
name.	The second secon
NAME: Douglas and Christine Rupp	
MAILING ADDRESS: 69 Newburyport Turnpike	

TOWN/CITY: Newbury		STATE: MA	ZIP CODE: 01951
PHONE: 978-476-1359	EMAIL ADDRESS (OPTIONAL): christine	.l.rupp@gmail.c	om
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initial to this application electronically.	ing here: CR, I hereby authorize NHDES	to communicate	all matters relative
SECTION 6 - AUTHORIZED AGENT INFORM	MATION (Env-Wt 310.01(a))		
If the agent is a company, then the name	of the company should be written as the	e agent's name.	
NAME: Daniel Coons, Ilex Wetlands Consu	ıltants		
MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 2185			
TOWN/CITY: Wolfeboro		STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03894
PHONE: 603-520-8533	EMAIL ADDRESS (OPTIONAL): ilexwetlands@gmail.com		
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initial to this application electronically.	ing here: DEC, I hereby authorize NHDES	S to communicat	e all matters relative

	r is a trust or a company, then				
NAME:	5.				
MAILING A	DDRESS:				
TOWN/CITY	/ :			STATE:	ZIP CODE:
PHONE:		EMAIL ADDRESS (OPTION	NAL):		
	C COMMUNICATION: By initialithis application electronically.	ng here: , I hereby a	outhorize NHDES	to communi	cate all matters
SECTION 8	- APPLICATION FEE (RSA 482-A	:3, 1)			
⊠ \$400 fc	or minimum impact projects. Pl	ease make your check or r	money order pay	yable to: "Tre	easurer - State of NH".
SECTION 9	- REQUIRED CERTIFICATIONS (Env-Wt 310.01(d))			
Initial each	box below to certify:				
Initials: DEC DR CR	The proposed project meets t	he conditions and limits o	f the applicable	minimum im	pact project rule.
Initials: DEC DR CR	All abutters have been notifie	d.			
Initials:	If the project is to repair or re	place a docking structure,	the docking stru	ucture is an e	xisting legal structure.
Initials:	The proposal is the alternative	with the least adverse impa	act to jurisdiction	al areas, as re	equired by Env-Wt

DEC	310.01(d)(4).		
DR			
CR			
Initials: DEC DR CR	The project is not an after-the-fact applicatio	n.	
Initials: DEC DR cR	The project is: Not located in a PRA, or Is located in a PRA but is subject to a type exception under Env-Wt 407.04	classification adjustment under Env-Wt 407.02 o	r a project-
Initials: DEC DR CR	The applicant is aware of the limits of the EXI EXP and all applicable conditions in Env-Wt 3	o and understands and will comply with all condi- 07.	tions in the
Initials: DEC DR CR	To the best of the signer's knowledge and be	lief, all required notifications have been provided	1.
Initials: DEC DR CR	The information submitted on or with the ap the signer's knowledge and belief.	plication is true, complete, and not misleading to	the best of
Initials: DEC DR CR	 Deny the application. Revoke any approval that is granted If the signer is a certified wetland so to practice in New Hampshire, referestablished by RSA 310-A:1. The signer is subject to the penalties spermatters, currently RSA 641. The signature shall constitute authorization Department to inspect the site of the pro 	isleading information constitutes grounds for NHI I based on the information. Sientist, licensed surveyor, or professional engine the matter to the joint board of licensure and co- cified in New Hampshire law for falsification in or on for the municipal conservation commission and posed project, except for minimum impact trail pr he Department to inspect the site pursuant to RS.	er licensed ertification fficial I the ojects,
Initials: DEC DR CR		ty, each property owner signature shall constitute plication being filed and does not object to the fili	
SECTION 10	- REQUIRED SIGNATURES (Env-Wt 310.01(d)		
SIGNATURE	(OWNER)*: Louglas Prup	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY:	DAŢE:
	(mistine Rupp	Douglas & Cristine Rupp	5/30/23

*Note: If the applicant is not the owner of the property, each property owner also shall sign and date the application provided that property owner signatures shall not be required for transportation projects adjacent to existing rights-of-

if your project meets this exception: .		1
SIGNATURE (APPLICANT, IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER):	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY:	DATE:
SIGNATURE (AGENT, IF APPLICABLE):	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY:	DATE:
De Oral	Daniel Coons	3-13-0
SECTION 11 - CONSERVATION COMMISSION SIGNATU		
The signed statement from the Conservation Commiss		
The signature below certifies that the municipal Conse		
the local governing body, has reviewed this application	and the municipality waives its right	to intervene on the
project, per RSA 482-A:11.	DRINT NAME LECIDLY	DATE:
AUTHORIZED COMMISSION SIGNATURE:	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY:	DATE.
		0.01(i))**
SECTION 12 - LOCAL RIVER MANAGEMENT ADVISORY The signature below certifies that the LAC waives its rig	tht to intervene per RSA 482-A:11:	0.01(i))**
The signature below certifies that the LAC waives its rig	ht to intervene per RSA 482-A:11: Corridor)	
The signature below certifies that the LAC waives its rig	tht to intervene per RSA 482-A:11:	0.01(i))** DATE:
The signature below certifies that the LAC waives its rig (N/A This project is not within a Designated River AUTHORIZED LAC REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE: P	ght to intervene per RSA 482-A:11: Corridor) RINT NAME LEGIBLY:	DATE:
The signature below certifies that the LAC waives its rig (N/A This project is not within a Designated River AUTHORIZED LAC REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE: P **Note: If the application is administratively complete,	tht to intervene per RSA 482-A:11: Corridor) RINT NAME LEGIBLY: except for the signed statement fron	DATE:
The signature below certifies that the LAC waives its rig (N/A This project is not within a Designated River AUTHORIZED LAC REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE: P **Note: If the application is administratively complete, Commission and/or LAC, the application will be process	tht to intervene per RSA 482-A:11: Corridor) RINT NAME LEGIBLY: except for the signed statement frontsed under the application processing	DATE: n the Conservation times established in RSA
The signature below certifies that the LAC waives its rig (N/A This project is not within a Designated River AUTHORIZED LAC REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE: P **Note: If the application is administratively complete,	tht to intervene per RSA 482-A:11: Corridor) RINT NAME LEGIBLY: except for the signed statement frontsed under the application processing	DATE: n the Conservation times established in RSA
The signature below certifies that the LAC waives its rig (N/A This project is not within a Designated River AUTHORIZED LAC REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE: P **Note: If the application is administratively complete, Commission and/or LAC, the application will be process 482-A:3, XIV (Env-Wt 310.02(h)). The applicant may als	tht to intervene per RSA 482-A:11: Corridor) RINT NAME LEGIBLY: except for the signed statement frontsed under the application processing	DATE: n the Conservation times established in RSA
The signature below certifies that the LAC waives its rig (N/A This project is not within a Designated River AUTHORIZED LAC REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE: P **Note: If the application is administratively complete, Commission and/or LAC, the application will be process 482-A:3, XIV (Env-Wt 310.02(h)). The applicant may als	tht to intervene per RSA 482-A:11: Corridor) RINT NAME LEGIBLY: except for the signed statement front sed under the application processing to indicate that they are applying for a	DATE: n the Conservation times established in RSA
The signature below certifies that the LAC waives its rig (N/A This project is not within a Designated River AUTHORIZED LAC REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE: **Note: If the application is administratively complete, Commission and/or LAC, the application will be process 482-A:3, XIV (Env-Wt 310.02(h)). The applicant may als application under standard processing timelines. SECTION 14 - TOWN / CITY CLERK SIGNATURE (Env-Wt As required by RSA 482-A:3, I(a)(1), I hereby certify that	t 310.01(f))	DATE: n the Conservation times established in RSA minimum impact
The signature below certifies that the LAC waives its rig (N/A This project is not within a Designated River AUTHORIZED LAC REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE: **Note: If the application is administratively complete, Commission and/or LAC, the application will be process 482-A:3, XIV (Env-Wt 310.02(h)). The applicant may als application under standard processing timelines. SECTION 14 - TOWN / CITY CLERK SIGNATURE (Env-Wt As required by RSA 482-A:3, I(a)(1), I hereby certify that including all attachments.	cht to intervene per RSA 482-A:11: Corridor) RINT NAME LEGIBLY: except for the signed statement from sed under the application processing to indicate that they are applying for a statement from the sed under the application processing to indicate that they are applying for a statement from the sed under the application processing to indicate that they are applying for a statement from the sed under the signed statement from the sed under the application processing to indicate that they are applying for a statement from the signed statement from the si	DATE: In the Conservation times established in RSA minimum impact opies of the application,
The signature below certifies that the LAC waives its rig (N/A This project is not within a Designated River AUTHORIZED LAC REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE: **Note: If the application is administratively complete, Commission and/or LAC, the application will be process 482-A:3, XIV (Env-Wt 310.02(h)). The applicant may als application under standard processing timelines. SECTION 14 - TOWN / CITY CLERK SIGNATURE (Env-Wt As required by RSA 482-A:3, I(a)(1), I hereby certify that including all attachments.	except for the signed statement from sed under the application processing to indicate that they are applying for a statement from the municipality has received four company of the municipality has received for the mu	DATE: In the Conservation times established in RSA minimum impact opies of the application,

DIRECTIONS FOR TOWN/CITY CLERK:

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

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

Keep this checklist for your reference; do not submit with your application.

API	PLICATION CHECKLIST
Rec	quired for all applications:
\boxtimes	The completed, dated, signed and certified application (Env-Wt 310.01).
\boxtimes	Application fee of \$400, as determined in RSA 482-A:3, I (Env-Wt 310.01(e)). Make check or money order payable to "Treasurer – State of NH".
\boxtimes	US Army Corps of Engineers (ACE) "Appendix B, New Hampshire General Permits (GPs), Required Information and Corps Secondary Impacts Checklist" and its required attachments (Env-Wt 307.02). This includes the US Fish and Wildlife Service IPAC review and Section 106 Historic/Archaeological Resource review.
\boxtimes	A copy of the town tax map(s) showing the location of the proposed project in relation to abutters (Env-Wt 310.01(b)(2)).
\boxtimes	A list of abutters' names and mailing addresses to cross-reference with the tax map (Env-Wt 310.01(b)(3)).
\boxtimes	A copy of the appropriate US Geological Survey map with the property and project clearly marked (Env-Wt 310.01(b)(4)).
\boxtimes	Photos that meet all of the following criteria:
	\square Clearly show the area to be impacted, \square Are mounted or printed no more than two per sheet on 8.5-inch x 11-inch paper, and \square Are annotated to explain impact (Env-Wt 310.01(b)(6)).
\boxtimes	The results and identification number of the NHB DataCheck (Env-Wt 310.01(b)(8)). See <u>Wetlands Permitting:</u> Protected Species and Habitat Fact Sheet.
	An accurate drawing showing the precise location, with detailed dimensions clearly annotated to document existing site conditions and to show the proposed impacts to the jurisdictional areas (Env-Wt 310.01(c)(4)).
\boxtimes	An accurate drawing to show the impact of the proposed activity on jurisdictional areas, including the following (Env-Wt 310.01(c)(5)):
	 An overview of the property and proposed impact areas in relation to property lines, The scale, if any, used on the drawing,
	If the drawing is not to scale, the dimensions of all existing and proposed structures and all other relevant features necessary to clearly define the project,
	A labeled north-pointing arrow to indicate orientation,
	A legend that clearly indicates all symbols, line types, and shading used on the plan,
	The location of the jurisdictional areas delineated in accordance with Env-Wt 400,
	Proposed sequence of construction including pre-construction through post-construction activities and the relative timing and progression of all work,
	The location and type of siltation and turbidity controls indicated graphically and labeled or annotated as necessary,
	For any project using a temporary coffer dam and for any repair of a tier 3 stream crossing, the date, signature, and seal of the licensed professional engineer who prepared or had responsibility for the plan(s),
	For restoration/enhancement projects, the information required to be shown on a map by Env-Wt 525,
	For tidal minimum impact projects, the information required to be shown on a map by Env-Wt 600, and
	For minimum impact stream crossing projects, the information required to be shown on a map by Env-Wt 900.
	The linear distance of the project from abutting property boundaries (Env-Wt 310.01(c)(7)).

Required for certain project type, as applicable:
The type of dock construction (Env-Wt 310.01(c)(8)).
The diameter of culvert(s) to be used for road or driveway crossings (Env-Wt 310.01(c)(8)).
The additional information specified in Env-Wt 522 for minimum impact agricultural applications (Env-Wt
310.01(c)(8)).
Plans for maintenance of retaining walls, as specified in Env-Wt 514 (if applicable; Env-Wt 310.01(c)(8)).
Specifications and plans for maintenance of rip-rap, as required by Env-Wt 514 (Env-Wt 310.01(c)(8)).
Any other project-specific plan or information required under Env-Wt 500 and as described in the project-specific
worksheet (Env-Wt 310.01(c)(8)).
Information required on the Coastal Resource Worksheet for coastal projects under Env-Wt 600.
Prime Wetlands information required under Env-Wt 700.
Information requested on the Stream Crossing Worksheet required by Env-Wt 900.



New England District

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

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

2. Wetlands 2. Wetlands 3. 1 Are there are streams, brooks, rivers, ponds, or lakes within 200 feet of any proposed work? 3. 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 https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb_datacheck/ . The book Natural Community Systems of New https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb_datacheck/ . The book Natural Community Systems of New https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb_datacheck/ . The book Natural Community Systems of New https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb_datacheck/ . The book Natural Community Systems of New https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb_datacheck/ . The book Natural Community Systems of New https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb_datacheck/ . The book Natural Community Systems of New https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb_datacheck/ . The book Natural Community Systems of New https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb_datacheck/ . The book Natural Community Systems of New https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb_datacheck/ . The book Natural Community Systems of New https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb_datacheck/ . Results a state of New https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb_datac	No
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0.0%/.1	
0/ Voc	
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,	
n the vicinity of the proposed project? (All projects require an NHB ID number & a USFWS	
PAC determination) NHR DataCheck Tool: https://www? des.state.nh.us/nhb_datacheck/	Х
JSFWS 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: https://wildlife.state.nh.us/wildlife/wap-high-rank.html.		
Data Mapper: www.granit.unh.edu.		
GIS: www.granit.unh.edu/data/downloadfreedata/category/databycategory.html.		х
3.3 Would the project impact more than 20 acres of an undeveloped land block (upland,		Х
wetland/waterway) on the entire project site and/or on an adjoining property(s)?		^
3.4 Does the project propose more than a 10-lot residential subdivision, or a commercial or		Х
industrial development?		
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?		Х
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		
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	X	
of Historical Resources as required on Page 11 GC 8(d) of the GP document**		

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

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



United States Department of the Interior



May 23, 2023

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

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

In Reply Refer To:

Project code: 2023-0084799

Project Name: Rupp wetland driveway crossing

Subject: Consistency letter for the 'Rupp wetland driveway crossing' project under the

amended February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion (dated March 23, 2023) for Transportation Projects within the Range of the Indiana

Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat (NLEB).

To whom it may concern:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has received your request dated May 23, 2023 to verify that the **Rupp wetland driveway crossing** (Proposed Action) may rely on the amended February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion Opinion (dated March 23, 2023) for Transportation Projects within the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Longeared Bat (PBO) to satisfy requirements under section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat.884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Based on the information you provided (Project Description shown below), you have determined that the Proposed Action will have <u>no effect</u> on the endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) or the endangered northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*). If the Proposed Action is not modified, **no consultation is required for these two species.** If the Proposed Action is modified, or new information reveals that it may affect the Indiana bat and/or northern long-eared bat in a manner or to an extent not considered in the PBO, further review to conclude the requirements of ESA section 7(a)(2) may be required.

For Proposed Actions that include bridge/culvert or structure removal, replacement, and/or maintenance activities: If your initial bridge/culvert or structure assessments failed to detect Indiana bats and/or NLEB use or occupancy, yet later detected prior to, or during construction, please submit the Post Assessment Discovery of Bats at Bridge/Culvert or Structure Form (User Guide Appendix E) to this Service Office within 2 working days of the incident. In these instances, potential incidental take of Indiana bats and/or NLEBs may be exempted provided that the take is reported to the Service.

If the Proposed Action may affect any other federally-listed or proposed species and/or designated critical habitat, additional consultation between the lead Federal action agency and this Service Office is required. If the proposed action has the potential to take bald or golden eagles, additional coordination with the Service under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act may also be required. In either of these circumstances, please advise the lead Federal action agency accordingly.

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

Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus Candidate

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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

NAME

Rupp wetland driveway crossing

DESCRIPTION

The proposed project is the filling of 771 sf of a wetland for the construction of a driveway to a proposed single family dwelling

DETERMINATION KEY RESULT

Based on the information you provided, you have determined that the Proposed Action will have no effect on the endangered Indiana bat and/or the endangered northern long-eared bat. Therefore, no consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) is required for these two species.

QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

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

[1] See Indiana bat species profile

Automatically answered

No

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

[1] See northern long-eared bat species profile

Automatically answered

Yes

3. [Semantic] Does your proposed action intersect an area where Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats are not likely to occur?

Automatically answered

Yes

DETERMINATION KEY DESCRIPTION: FHWA, FRA, FTA PROGRAMMATIC CONSULTATION FOR TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS AFFECTING NLEB OR INDIANA BAT

This key was last updated in IPaC on April 13, 2023. Keys are subject to periodic revision.

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

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

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Private Entity
Name: Daniel Coons
Address: PO Box 2185
City: Wolfeboro

State: NH Zip: 03894

Email ilexwetlands@gmail.com

Phone: 6035208533

WETLANDS CONSULTANTS

<u>Ilex Wetlands Consultants</u> PO Box 2185

Wolfeboro, New Hampshire 03894 Phone: (603) 520-8533 email: ilexwetlands@gmail.com

NH Division of Historical Resources State Historic Preservation Office Attention: Review & Compliance 19 Pillsbury Street Concord, NH 03301-3570

Re: DHR Review

Applicant: Doug and Christine Rupp

Location: 24 Powder Mill Road, Exeter

Dear Marika,

Attached please find a request for review for a proposed project in Exeter. The project is for wetlands fill relative to placement of a driveway across a wetlands so as to access an upland building site on the property.

We have attached a copy of the proposed subdivision plat, and added the proposed driveway location and photographs of the site. This portion of the property is currently open field/pasture and shrubs adjacent to Powder Mill Road. We have found no evidence of previous structures, and found no stone walls on the property. We reviewed the historic USGS topo layer on Granit, and noted no evidence of historic structures in this location.

We performed an EMMIT review on 4/18/2023 and found no records relative to the property Should you have further questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Regards

Daniel Coons, CWS

Ilex Wetlands Consultants

Please mail the completed form and required material to:

New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources State Historic Preservation Office Attention: Review & Compliance

172 Pembroke Road, Concord, NH 03301

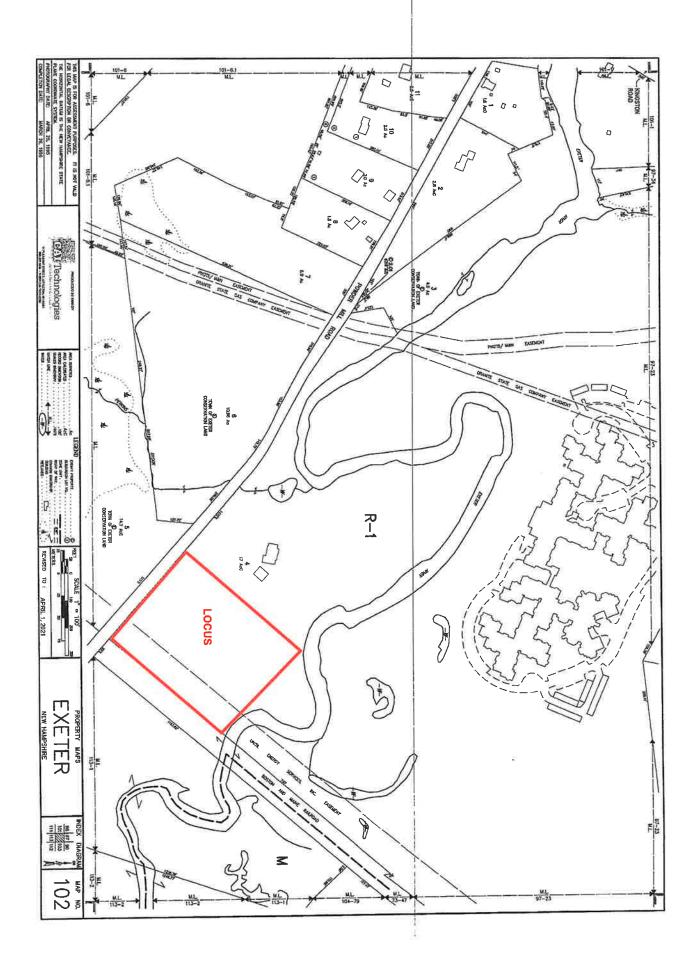
DHR Use Only	
R&C#	
Log In Date	_//
Response Date _	_//
Sent Date _	_11

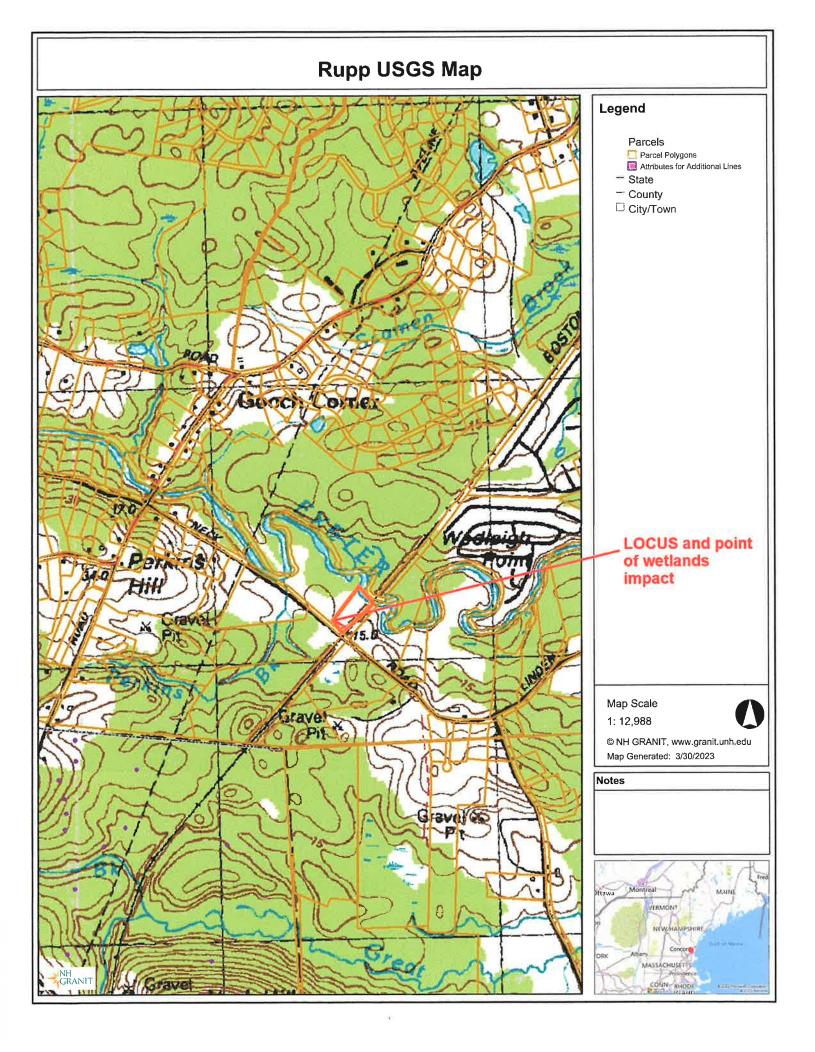
Request for Project Review by the New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources

 ☐ This is a new submittal ☐ This is additional information relating to DHR Review & Compliance (R&C) 	#:		
GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION			
Project Title Rupp Driveway Crossing			
Project Location 24 Powder Mill Road			
City/Town Exeter Tax Map 102 Lot # 4			
NH State Plane - Feet Geographic Coordinates: Easting 1167849 North (See RPR Instructions and R&C FAQs for guidance.)	hing 168775		
Lead Federal Agency and Contact (if applicable) (Agency providing funds, licenses, or permits) Permit Type and Permit or Job Reference #			
State Agency and Contact (if applicable) NHDES			
Permit Type and Permit or Job Reference # Minimum expedited			
APPLICANT INFORMATION			
Applicant Name Douglas & Christine Rupp			
Mailing Address 69 Newburyport Turnpike Phone Number 978-476-18	359		
City Newbury State MA Zip 01951 Email christine.l.rupp@gmai	l.com		
CONTACT PERSON TO RECEIVE RESPONSE			
Name/Company Daniel Coons/ Ilex Wetlands Consultants			
Mailing Address PO Box 2185 Phone Number 6035208533			
City Wolfeboro State NH Zip 03894 Email ilexwetlands@gmail	.com		
The company of the co	Dlagge refer to		

This form is updated periodically. Please download the current form at www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review. Please refer to the Request for Project Review Instructions for direction on completing this form. Submit one copy of this project review form for each project for which review is requested. Please include a self-addressed stamped envelope. Project submissions will not be accepted via facsimile or e-mail. This form is required. Review request form must be complete for review to begin. Incomplete forms will be sent back to the applicant without comment. Please be aware that this form may only initiate consultation. For some projects, additional information will be needed to complete the Section 106 review. All items and supporting documentation submitted with a review request, including photographs and publications, will be retained by the DHR as part of its review records. Items to be kept confidential should be clearly identified. For questions regarding the DHR review process and the DHR's role in it, Specialist contact the R&C www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review or website visit our please marika.s.labash@dncr.nh.gov.

PROJECTS CANNOT BE PROCESSED WITHOUT THIS INFORMAT	TION
Project Boundaries and Description	
Attach the Project Mapping using EMMIT or relevant portion of a 7.5' US Instructions and R&C FAQs for guidance.) Attach a detailed narrative description of the proposed project. Attach a site plan. The site plan should include the project boundaries and areas of Attach photos of the project area (overview of project location and area adjacent to specific areas of proposed impacts and disturbances.) (Informative photo captions of A DHR records search must be conducted to identify properties within or adjacent Provide records search results via EMMIT or in Table 1. (Blank table forms are a website.) Please note, using EMMIT Guest View for an RPR records search denecessary information needed for DHR review. EMMIT or in-house records search conducted on 04/18/2023.	proposed excavation. project location, and ure requested.) to the project area. uvailable on the DHR
<u>Architecture</u>	
Are there any buildings, structures (bridges, walls, culverts, etc.) objects, districts or la project area? Yes No If no, skip to Archaeology section. If yes, submit all of the following information:	andscapes within the
Approximate age(s):	
Photographs of <i>each</i> resource or streetscape located within the project area, with a mapped photo key. (Digital photographs are accepted. All photographs must focused.)	t be clear, crisp and
If the project involves rehabilitation, demolition, additions, or alterations to estructures, provide additional photographs showing detailed project work locations windows if window replacement is proposed.)	existing buildings or s. (i.e. Detail photo of
Archaeology	84
Does the proposed undertaking involve ground-disturbing activity? X Yes No If yes, submit all of the following information:	
Description of current and previous land use and disturbances. Available information concerning known or suspected archaeological resources with (such as cellar holes, wells, foundations, dams, etc.)	ithin the project area
Please note that for many projects an architectural and/or archaeological s additional information may be needed to complete the Section 106 p	survey or other process.
DHR Comment/Finding Recommendation This Space for Division of Historical 1	Resources Use Only
☐ Insufficient information to initiate review. ☐ Additional information is needed in or review.	der to complete
☐ No Potential to cause Effects ☐ No Historic Properties Affected ☐ No Adverse Effected	ct Adverse Effect
Comments:	
If plans change or resources are discovered in the course of this project, you must contact the Historical Resources as required by federal law and regulation.	he Division of
Authorized Signature: Date:	



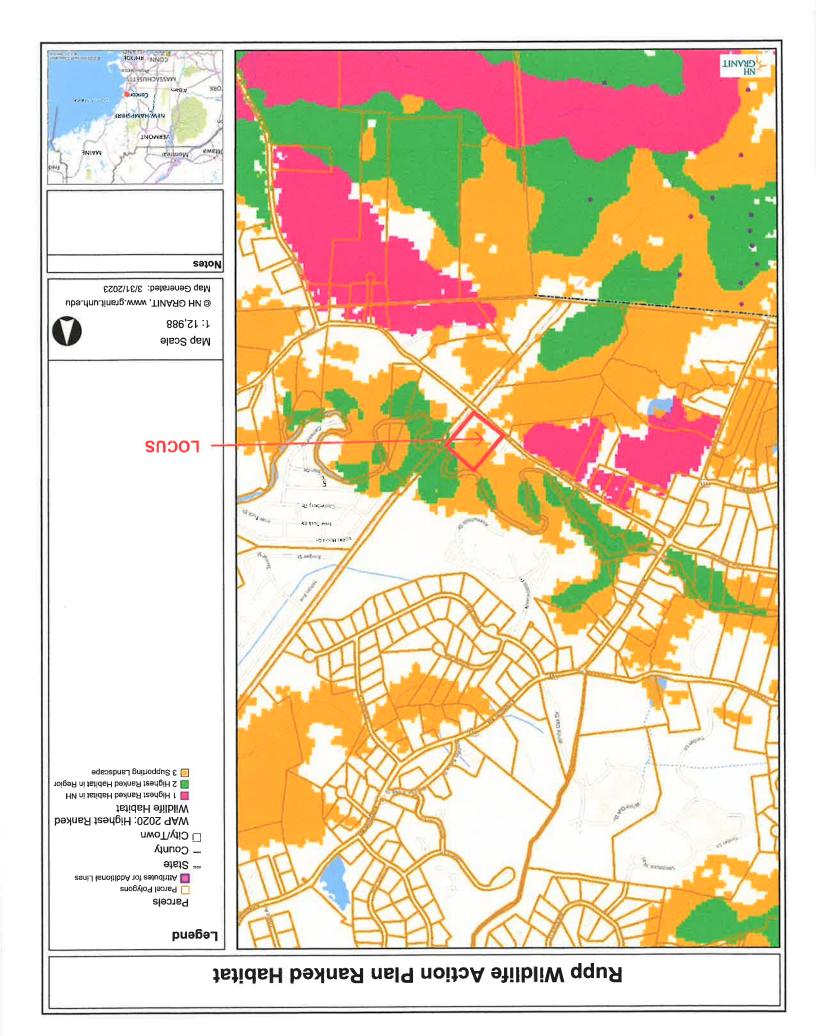




Wetland adjacent to the road



Location of driveway coming off the road



Rupp Construction Sequence

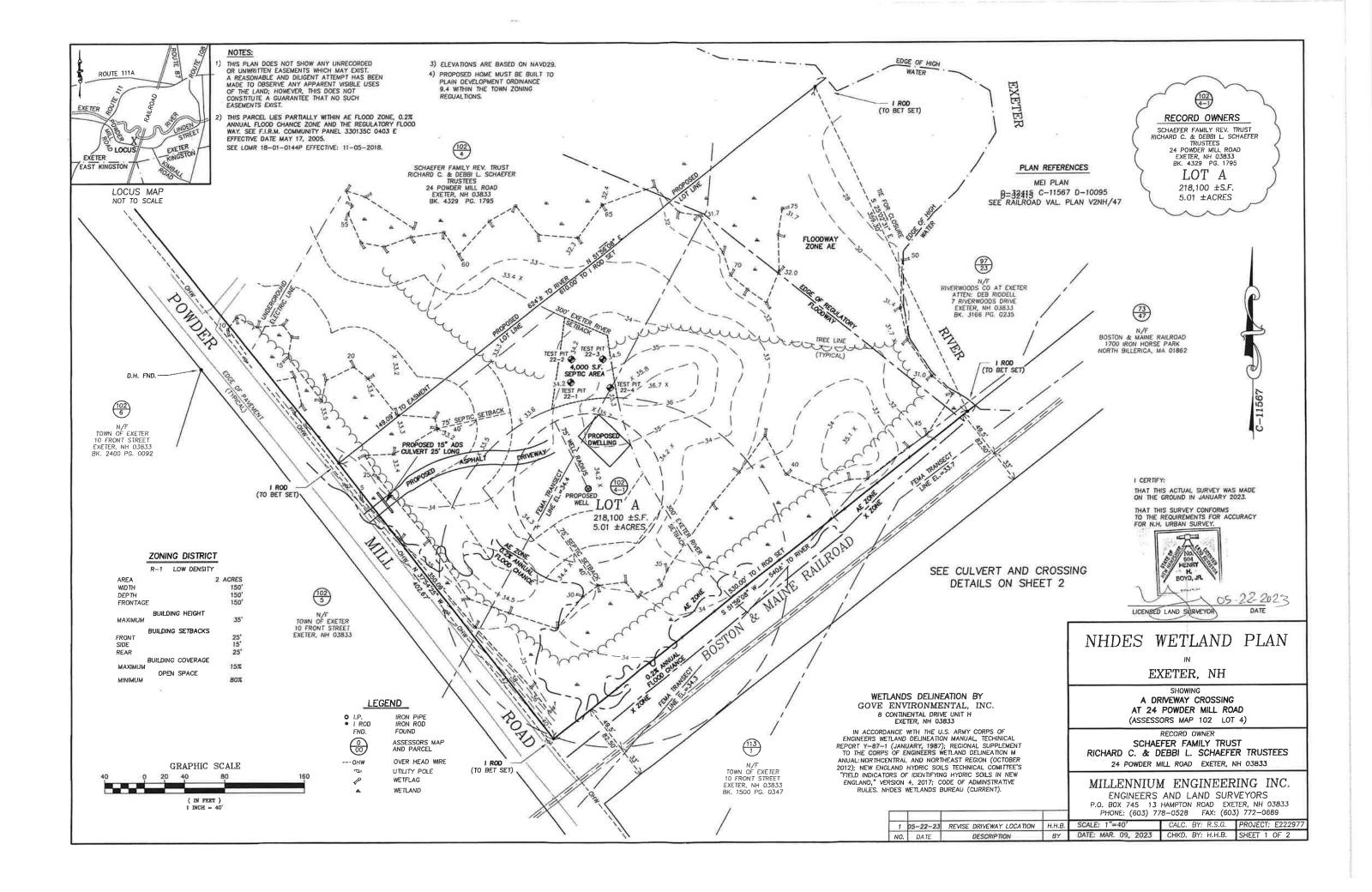
Place erosion controls on either side of driveway location, so as to protect wetland and upland areas from migration of fill soils. Use Best Management Practices in the installation of silt fence or other controls

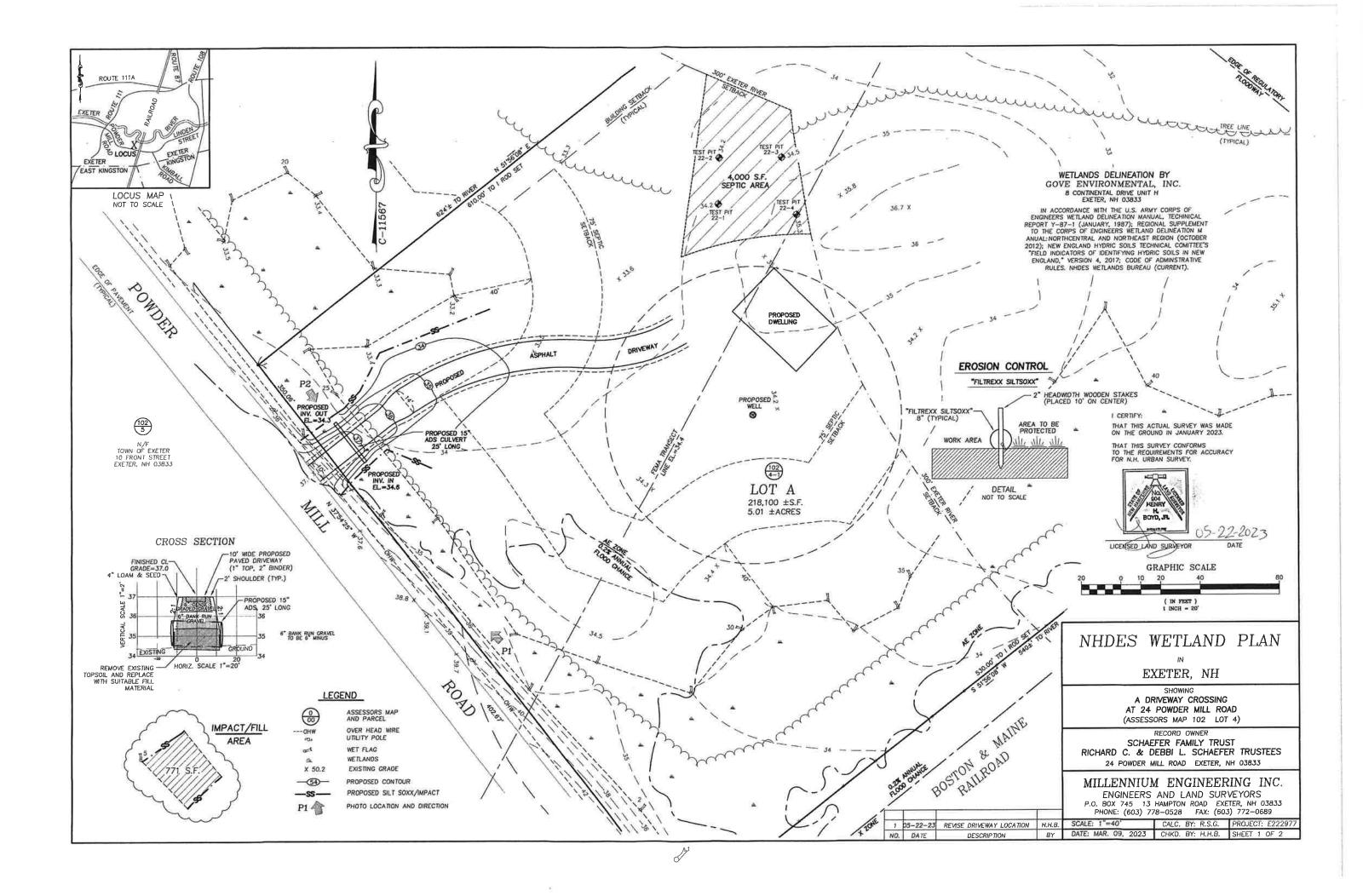
Excavate for culvert installation, place on gravel base

Install fill fordriveway level, and shape appropriate side slopes

Stabilize soils

After soils have stabilized, remove erosion controls to restore normal flow within the wetland







July 2023

Ref: 52776.00

Andrea Kohler Exeter Town Clerk 10 Front Street Exeter. NH 03833

Re: NHDES Minimum Impact Expedited Wetlands Permit Application Epping Road (NH Route 27) Improvement Project, Exeter, NH

Dear Ms. Kohler:

On behalf of the Town of Exeter ("the Applicant"), VHB is submitting a NH Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) Minimum Impact Expedited Wetlands Permit Application for proposed roadway improvements along Epping Road (NH Route 27 or NH 27) in Exeter, NH beginning at the intersection with Continental Drive and extending north to approximately 300 feet north of the Cronin Road intersection.

Roadway widening is proposed along both sides of Epping Road beginning from the Continental Road intersection to the northern project limit to make this section of Epping Road three lanes wide instead of two lanes, adding various turn lanes to improve traffic flow and safety. The Project purpose is to address capacity and safety concerns that exist along the corridor due to increasing local and regional development. During peak traffic periods it becomes difficult to turn into or out of the adjacent drives and side streets. This can lead to congestion on the main road and increase crashes due to risk taking. There is also a need for pedestrian accommodations within the project since there are very limited existing sidewalks. Additional proposed work includes driveway reconstructions, new curbed sidewalks on both sides, drainage improvements, striping, pavement resurfacing, and sign installation. A total of approximately 868 square feet of permanent impact and 798 square feet of temporary impacts is proposed within roadside palustrine wetlands to widen the existing roadway and improve traffic flow and safety along NH 27.

This project is being submitted as a Minimum Impact Expedited Wetlands Permit Application per Env-Wt 407.03(a) since this project proposes less than 3,000 square feet (sq ft) of jurisdictional impacts to palustrine wetlands and complies with the expedited permit criteria in Env-Wt 306.03 and Env-Wt 310. In accordance with the procedure for submitting a Wetlands Permit Application to NHDES in RSA 482-A:3(I)(a)(1), we are submitting four copies of the application for internal distribution to the local governing body, planning board, and conservation commission. You must also retain one copy of the permit application package to be made accessible to the public.

Engineers | Scientists | Planners | Designers

Please do not hesitate to contact me at pwalker@vhb.com or (603) 391-3942 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Peter Walker

Principal, Environmental Services

2 Bedford Farms Drive

Suite 200

Bedford, New Hampshire 03110

P 603.391.3900

F 603.518.7495

Epping Road Improvement Project

Exeter, New Hampshire

PREPARED FOR



Town of Exeter 10 Front Street Exeter, NH 03833

PREPARED BY



2 Bedford Farms Drive, Suite 200 Bedford, NH 03110 603.391.3900

July 2023

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NHDES Wetlands Permit Application Form

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Env-Wt 310.01 EXPEDITED MINIMUM IMPACT (EXP) WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION



Water Division/Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau

Check the Status of your Application

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

APPLICANT'S NAME:	Town of Exeter	TOWN NAME:	Exeter

			File No.:	
Administrative Use	Administrative Use	Administrative Use	Check No.:	
Only	Only	Only	Amount:	
			Initials:	
Please use the <u>Wetland Permit</u> <u>Restoration Mapper</u> , or other so	Planning Tool (WPPT), the Natur ources to assist in identifying key oastal areas, designated rivers, o	ral Heritage Bureau (NHB) <u>Da</u> features such as: <u>priority re</u>	ataCheck Tool, esource areas (the <u>Aquatic</u>
Does the property contain a PF	RA? If yes, provide the following	information:		☐ Yes ⊠ No
Department (NHF&G) and	or an Impact Classification Adjus NHB agreement for a classificat ce or Statutory Permit-by-Notifi ().	ion downgrade) or a Projec	t-Type	Yes No
 Protected species or habits If yes, species or h NHB Project ID #: I 	abitat name(s): slender blue be	ardless-iris		Yes No
• Bog?				☐ Yes ⊠ No
Floodplain wetland contiguation	uous to a tier 3 or higher water	course?		Yes No
Designated prime wetland	or duly-established 100-foot be	uffer?		Yes No
• Sand dune, tidal wetland,	tidal water, or undeveloped tida	al buffer zone?		Yes No
Name of Local River Mana	ated River corridor? If yes, prov gement Advisory Committee (La vas sent to the LAC on Month:		on:	Yes No
For dredging projects, is the su • If yes, list contaminant(s):	ubject property contaminated?			Yes No
Is there potential to impact imp	paired waters, class A waters, o	r outstanding resource wate	ers?	⊠ Yes ☐ No
For stream crossing projects, p not applicable.	provide watershed size (see Wet	land Permit Planning Tool c	or Stream Stats	s):

SECTION 2 - ELIGIBILITY (Env-Wt 306.03; Env-Wt 310.01; Env-Wt 310.03)

You must confirm that your project meets ALL of the following statements to qualify for the EXP process:

- The project qualifies as minimum impact project (Env-Wt 306.03).
- The project does not include activities that are prohibited under RSA 482-A (Env-Wt 306.03(a)).
- The project does not include any work in a jurisdictional area that was started without first obtaining the applicable approval (Env-Wt 306.03(b)).
- No work has been done on the subject property pursuant to another EXP or a Statutory Permit-by-Notification (SPN) within 12 months of the date this EXP will be issued. Alternatively, if any work has been done on the subject property pursuant to another EXP or a SPN within 12 months of the date this EXP will be issued, then you are submitting information, including a plan, with this application demonstrating that:
 - The work proposed in this EXP application is wholly unrelated to and separate from the work already done under the EXP or SPN; and
 - The work proposed in this EXP application, when combined with work that has been done under previously issued EXPs or SPNs within the last 12 months, does not constitute a project for which a Standard Permit is required (Env-Wt 310.03(a)).
- If the project is located in a PRA, it also qualifies for an impact classification adjustment under Env-Wt 407.02 or a project-type exception (PTE) under Env-Wt 407.04 (Env-Wt 310.01(d)(6)).

	or a project-type exception (PTE) under Env-Wt 407.04 (Env-Wt 310.01(d)(6)).
_	My project meets all statements above. Proceed to Section 3. My project does not meet all of the statements above. Your project does not qualify for the EXP process. Your project either is not permittable or requires a Standard Permit.
SEC	CTION 3 - INFORMATION ON THE PROPOSED PROJECT (Env-Wt 310.01(c))
	entify the rule(s)/provision(s) which make the project a minimum impact project. Refer to the project list below and expedited Minimum Impact (EXP) Project Classification Guidance Document.
	Aquatic Vegetation Control Projects (Env-Wt 510.08(a))
	Water Access Structure Construction Projects (Env-Wt 511.06(a))
	Beach Replenishment Projects (Env-Wt 511.07(a))
	Deck or Patio Repair Projects (Env-Wt 511.08(a))
	Breakwater Maintenance and Repair Projects (Env-Wt 512.07(b))
	Docking and Accessory Docking Structure Construction, Repair, and Replacement Projects (Env-Wt 513.24(a))
	Docking Structure Modification Projects (Env-Wt 513.25(a))
	Accessory Docking Structure Installation, Construction, Modification, Repair, and Replacement Projects (Env-Wt 513.26(a))
	Canopy Projects (Env-Wt 513.27(a))
	Bank/Shoreline Stabilization Construction Projects (Env-Wt 514.07(a))
	Dug-in Basins and Boathouse Construction or Modification Projects (Env-Wt 515.06(a), (b))
	Dug-in Basins and Boathouse Maintenance and Repair Projects (Env-Wt 515.07(a))
	Intake and Outflow Structure Construction, Maintenance and Repair Projects (Env-Wt 516.05; Env-Wt 516.06(b))
	Trail or Pathway Projects (Env-Wt 517.06(a); Env-Wt 517.06(d))
	Boardwalk Projects (Env-Wt 517.07(a); (Env-Wt 517.09)
	Dry Hydrants and Other Non-Docking Structure Projects (Env-Wt 518.07(a)(1), (b))
	Pond Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Projects (Env-Wt 519.08(a), (b); Env-Wt 519.09(a))
	Residential Utility Installation Projects (Env-Wt 521.06(a)(7))

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

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Non-tidal Dredging Projects (Env-Wt 523.04(a))
Residential, Commercial, and Industrial Development Projects (Env-Wt 524.06(b))
Restoration/Enhancement Projects (Env-Wt 525.05)
Dam Construction, Reconstruction, or Replacement Projects (Env-Wt 526.06(a))
Dam Modification, Repair, or Maintenance Projects (Env-Wt 526.07(a))
Pubic Highway Projects (Env-Wt 527.06; Env-Wt 527.07)
Coastal Projects (Env-Wt 600)
Stream Crossing Projects (Env-Wt 903.01(e))
All Other Projects (Env-Wt 407.03)
Provide the project-specific information required by the rule(s)/provision(s). Refer to Chapters Env-Wt 400, Env-Wt 500, Env-Wt 600, and/or Env-Wt 900, as applicable, for project-specific application and design requirements. This project is being submitted as a Minimum Impact Expedited Permit per Env-Wt 407.03(a) since this project proposes less than 3,000 square feet (sq ft) of jurisdictional impacts. This project's compliance with Env-Wt 527 is highlighed in Section 5 of the Application Narrative. Env-Wt 600 and 900 are not applicable to the proposed project since there are no coastal lands/tidal waters/tidal wetlands or stream crossings within the proposed limits of work.
Please see applicable Standard Project Specific Worksheets for guidance.
For projects located on waterbodies, provide the linear feet of shoreline frontage on the property: linear feet
(☑ Not applicable)
Provide a brief description of the project and the purpose of the project, outlining the scope of work to be performed and whether impacts are temporary or permanent. DO NOT reply "See attached". The Town of Exeter proposes to permanently impact approximately 868 sq ft within palustrine wetlands and temporarily impact approximately 798 sq ft within palustrine wetlands to widen the existing roadway and improve traffic flow and safety along Epping Road/NH 27 beginning at the intersection with Continental Drive and extending north to approximately 300 feet north of the Cronin Road intersection.
Roadway widening is proposed along both sides of Epping Road beginning from the Continental Road intersection to the northern project limit to make this entire section of Epping Road three lanes wide instead of two lanes, adding various turn lanes to improve traffic flow and safety. The Project purpose is to address capacity and safety concerns that exist along the corridor due to increasing local and regional development. During peak traffic periods it becomes difficult to turn into or out of the adjacent drives and side streets. This can lead to congestion on the main road and increase crashes due to risk taking. There is also a need for pedestrian accommodations within the project since there

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are very limited existing sidewalks. Additional proposed work includes driveway reconstructions, new curbed

sidewalks on both sides, drainage improvements, striping, pavement resurfacing, and sign installation.

2020-05 Page 3 of 7

Identify the type of jurisdictional resources. The Town of Exeter proposes to permanent temporarily impact approximately 798 sq f traffic flow and safety along NH 27.	tly impact approximately 868 sq ft with	nin palustrine wetl	ands and
(Not applicable)			
SECTION 4 - PROJECT LOCATION (Env-Wt	310.01(b))		
ADDRESS: Epping Road (NH Route 27) - Co	ntinental Drive Intersection to Cronin R	load Intersection	
TOWN/CITY: Exeter			
TAX MAP/LOT NUMBER: N/A			
US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS) TOPO MA ☑ N/A	P WATERBODY NAME:		
LATITUDE/LONGITUDE in decimal degrees (to five decimal places): 42.995247 ° North -70.971728 ° West			
SECTION 5 - APPLICANT (DESIRED PERMIT If the applicant is a trust or a company, the name.			the applicant's
NAME: The Town of Exeter c/o Paul Vlasich	1		
MAILING ADDRESS: 13 Newfields Road			
TOWN/CITY: Exeter		STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03833
PHONE: 603-773-6160	EMAIL ADDRESS (OPTIONAL): pvlasich	@exeternh.gov	
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing to this application electronically.	ng here: PV, I hereby authorize NHDES	to communicate a	ll matters relative
SECTION 6 - AUTHORIZED AGENT INFORM If the agent is a company, then the name of	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	e agent's name.	
NAME: VHB c/o Peter J. Walker			
MAILING ADDRESS: 2 Bedford Farms Drive	, Suite 200		
TOWN/CITY: Bedford		STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03110
PHONE: 603-391-3900	EMAIL ADDRESS (OPTIONAL): pwalker	@vhb.com	
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing relative to this application electronically.	ng here: Pyw, I hereby authorize NHD	DES to communicat	te all matters

	- PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION		•		· ·
NAME: sam	ne as applicant. Municipally owned	l roadway right-of	-way.		
MAILING A	DDRESS:				
TOWN/CITY	Y:			STATE:	ZIP CODE:
PHONE:	E	MAIL ADDRESS (O	PTIONAL):		
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here: , I hereby authorize NHDES to communicate all matters relative to this application electronically.					
SECTION 8	- APPLICATION FEE (RSA 482-A:3,	I)			
⊠ \$400 fo	or minimum impact projects. Pleas	e make your chec	k or money order pa	yable to: "Treası	ırer - State of NH".
SECTION 9	- REQUIRED CERTIFICATIONS (En	v-Wt 310.01(d))			
Initial each	box below to certify:				
Initials:	The proposed project meets the	conditions and lin	nits of the applicable	minimum impac	t project rule.
Initials:	All abutters have been notified.				
Initials:	If the project is to repair or replace (☑ N/A)	ce a docking struc	ture, the docking str	ucture is an exist	ing legal structure.
Initials:	The proposal is the alternative with 310.01(d)(4).	n the least adverse	impact to jurisdiction	nal areas, as requi	red by Env-Wt
Initials:	The project is not an after-the-fa	ct application.			
Initials:	The project is: Not located in a PRA, or Is located in a PRA but is type exception under Env	-	fication adjustment	under Env-Wt 40	7.02 or a project-
Initials:	The applicant is aware of the limi		understands and wil	l comply with all	conditions in the

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. 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: If the applicant is not the owner of the property, each property owner signature shall constitute certification by the signer that he or she is aware of the application being filed and does not object to the filing.				
SECTION 10	- REQUIRED SIGNATURES (Env-Wt 310.01(d	11		
SIGNATURE	(OWNER)*:	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: Town of Exeter c/o Paul Vlasich	DATE:	
*Note: If the applicant is not the owner of the property, each property owner also shall sign and date the application provided that property owner signatures shall not be required for transportation projects adjacent to existing rights-of-way where an easement will be obtained prior to the start of construction (Env-Wt 311.11(d)). Check the following box if your project meets this exception: SIGNATURE (APPLICANT, IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER): PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: DATE:				
SIGNATURE	(APPLICANT, IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER).	N/A, same as owner	DATE.	
SIGNATURE (AGENT, IF APPLICABLE):		PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: VHB c/o Peter J. Walker	DATE: 6/15/2023	
SECTION 11 - CONSERVATION COMMISSION SIGNATURE (Env-Wt 310.01(h))**				
The signed statement from the Conservation Commission may be submitted electronically. The signature below certifies that the municipal Conservation Commission or, if there is no conservation commission,				
the local governing body, has reviewed this application and the municipality waives its right to intervene on the				
project, per RSA 482-A:11.				
AUTHORIZE	ED COMMISSION SIGNATURE:	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY:	DATE:	

Page 6 of 7

SECTION 12 - LOCAL RIVER MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE SIGNATURE (Env-Wt 310.01(i))**			
The signature below certifies that the LAC waives its right to intervene per RSA 482-A:11: (N/A This project is not within a Designated River Corridor)			
AUTHORIZED LAC REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE:	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY:	DATE:	

SECTION 14 - TOWN / CITY CLERK SIGNATURE (Env-Wt 310.01(f))			
As required by RSA 482-A:3, I(a)(1), I hereby certify that the municipality has received four copies of the application,			
including all attachments.			
TOWN/CITY CLERK SIGNATURE:	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY:		
	Andrea Kohler		
TOWN/CITY:	DATE:		
Exeter			

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

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICANT:

Submit the single, original permit application form bearing the signature of the Town/City Clerk, additional materials, and the application fee to NHDES by mail or hand delivery at the address at the bottom of this page.

^{**}Note: If the application is administratively complete, except for the signed statement from the Conservation Commission and/or LAC, the application will be processed under the application processing times established in RSA 482-A:3, XIV (Env-Wt 310.02(h)). The applicant may also indicate that they are applying for a minimum impact application under standard processing timelines.

Application Narrative



Introduction and Project Description

On behalf of the Town of Exeter ("the Applicant"), this Wetlands Permit Application was prepared by VHB pursuant to the New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated (RSA) Chapter 482-A, Fill and Dredge in Wetlands, and Wetland Bureau Code of Administrative Rules, Chapters Env-Wt 100 through Env-Wt 900. This project is being submitted as a Minimum Impact Expedited Permit per Env-Wt 407.03(a) since this project proposes less than 3,000 square feet (sq ft) of jurisdictional impacts.

The Town of Exeter proposes roadway improvements along Epping Road (NH Route 27 or NH 27) in Exeter, NH ("the Project") beginning at the intersection with Continental Drive and extending north to approximately 300 feet north of the Cronin Road intersection ("the Site"). Roadway widening is proposed along both sides of Epping Road beginning from the Continental Road intersection to the northern project limit to make this section of Epping Road three lanes wide instead of two lanes, adding various turn lanes to improve traffic flow and safety. The Project purpose is to address capacity and safety concerns that exist along the corridor due to increasing local and regional development. During peak traffic periods it becomes difficult to turn into or out of the adjacent drives and side streets. This can lead to congestion on the main road and increase crashes due to risk taking. There is also a need for pedestrian accommodations within the project since there are very limited existing sidewalks.

Additional proposed work includes driveway reconstructions, new curbed sidewalks on both sides, drainage improvements, striping, pavement resurfacing, and sign installation. Refer to the Figures 1 and 2 provided in Appendix A.

Potential Permit Description: The Town of Exeter proposes to permanently impact approximately 868 sq ft within palustrine wetlands and temporarily impact approximately 798 sq ft within palustrine wetlands to widen the existing roadway and improve traffic flow and safety along NH 27.



Site Description and Existing Conditions

The Site consists of the existing two-lane Epping Road (NH Route 27 or NH 27) between the Continental Drive intersection to the south to approximately 300 feet north of the Cronin Road intersection within an actively developing commercial area in Exeter, NH. The Site ends south of the intersection of Epping Road and NH Route 101. Epping Road is bordered by forested land, palustrine wetlands, commercial businesses, and a single residential property.

Epping Road is generally a two-lane road with turn lanes added at specific intersections. Traffic is heavy during peak hours and the continuous flow makes it difficult for motorists to turn left into or out of the adjacent drives and side streets.

2.1 Natural Resource Review

The following information is based on a review of the NHDES Wetlands Permit Planning Tool (WPPT).

- > ARM Funded Sites: There are no Aquatic Resource Mitigation (ARM) Funded Sites within the vicinity of the Site.
- Conservation or Public Lands: There are no conservation or public lands that intersect the Site. However, there are two permanent municipal conservation easements within the vicinity of the Site that will not be impacted by the proposed activities. One is named Mobil and is located off Cronin Road, east of Epping Road, and the other is named Edmunds and is located behind a small plaza off Jillian Lane, west of Epping Road.
- Priority Resource Areas (PRAs): There are no mapped PRAs within the Site, nor any resources that meet the definitions of a PRA. PRAs include bogs/peatlands, floodplain wetlands contiguous to tier 3 or higher watercourses, prime wetlands, 100-foot prime wetland buffers, sand dunes, tidal waters or tidal wetlands, and areas that have documented occurrences of protected species or habitat in accordance with Env-Wt 103.66.

- Impairments: The eastern half of the Site is located within the quarter mile buffer of Norris Brook (NHRIV600030806-01) which is listed as impaired for E. coli. The proposed activities are not expected to contribute to this impairment.
- Other Water Types: There are no Class A waters or outstanding resource watersheds within the vicinity of the Site. Furthermore, there are no National Wild and Scenic Rivers within the Site.
- Designated River Corridor: There are no Designated River Corridors that intersect or abut the Site. Therefore, no coordination with a Local Advisory Committee is required.
- Floodplains and Floodways: There are no Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) mapped floodplains or floodways within the vicinity of the Site. Refer to the Figure 3 provided in **Appendix A.**
- Shoreland Jurisdiction: There are no watercourses or waterbodies subject to the Surface Water Quality Protection Act (SWQPA) within the vicinity of the Site. Therefore, no permitting through the NHDES Shoreland Program is required for this Project.
- Wildlife Action Plan: The NH Fish & Game Department (NHF&G) has developed the New Hampshire Wildlife Action Plan (WAP) to assist with conserving and protecting wildlife species and habitat types throughout the State. The WAP identifies ranked habitat tiers that recognize the highest quality habitats in the state. Habitat tiers were created by the NHF&G Department using biological data, landscape data, and human influence information. Habitat tiers are separated into three rankings, which are 1) Highest Ranked Habitat in the State, 2) Highest Ranked Habitat in Biological Region, and 3) Supporting Landscape. The Site is bordered by forested areas that are mapped as Supporting Landscape. Refer to the Figure 4 provided in Appendix A. The Site is primarily Developed Impervious and Developed or Barren Land but is also bordered by the Appalachian Oak-Pine, Wet Meadow/Shrub Wetland, Open Water, and Temperate Swamp habitat types. Refer to the Figure 5 provided in Appendix A.

2.2 Natural Resource Delineation

Jurisdictional wetlands and surface waters within the Site were delineated by VHB Senior Environmental Scientist Kristopher Wilkes (NH CWS #288) over the course of several site visits in June of 2021. Wetland delineation was performed in accordance with the procedures and standards outlined in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region, Version 2.0 (January 2012). Wetland delineation also relied upon the Field Indicators for Identifying Hydric Soils in the United States, Version 8.1, published by the Natural Resource Conservation Service and the Field Indicators for Identifying Hydric Soils in New England, Version 4.0, published by the New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission. Dominant wetland vegetation was assessed using the 2020 National Wetland Plant List published by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Wetlands were classified using the USFWS methodology Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States (Cowardin et al. 1979, revised 1985). Resources were delineated using alpha-numerically coded pink and blue flagging tape, respectively. Site observations and field data collected specific to resources proposed to be impacted by the Project are summarized below. It should be noted that a potential vernal pool was identified during the delineation field work west of Epping Road on Tax Map 47, Lot 7. However, since it is not proposed to be impacted,

it is not discussed further in this application. Delineated resources are depicted on the **Wetland Impact Plans** provided in **Appendix B** and **Site Photographs** are provided in **Appendix C**.

In accordance with Env-Wt 311.10, functional assessments are only required for minor and major impact projects and, therefore, the applicable forms are not included as part of this minimum impact application. Similarly, Env-Wt 311.10(d) requires a wetland evaluation report (in other words, detailed descriptions of the wetlands along with the functional assessment) for minor and major impact projects. Therefore, we have included an overview of the delineated natural resources and only provided detailed descriptions of the specific wetlands that are proposed to be impacted.

Wetland W-1 & Stream S-2

Wetland W-1 is a large Palustrine, Forested, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded/Saturated (PFO1E) wetland that is located downslope of the eastern road shoulder of Epping Road, extending easterly outside of the Site. Wetland W-1 is hydrologically connected to a larger wetland system located east of Epping Road and south of NH 101. A small 2 to 4-foot-wide intermittent stream, identified as S-2 and classified as Riverine, Intermittent, Streambed, Sand (R4SB4), drains into Wetland W-1 via a 12-inch PVC pipe culvert and concrete headwall.

Stream S-2 is fed by Wetland W-3 which is located opposite of Wetland W-1 along the western shoulder of Epping Road. This stream is also associated with Wetland W-3.

Wetland vegetation present within Wetland W-1 includes red maple (*Acer rubrum*), blue beech (*Carpinus caroliniana*), highbush blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*), eastern white pine (*Pinus strobus*), cinnamon fern (*Osmundastrum cinnamomeum*), sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*), peat moss (*Sphagnum spp.*), species of ash (*Fraxinus spp.*), soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), and various other grasses and sedges (*Carex spp.*). Several invasive species were noted within Wetland W-1, including honeysuckle (*Lonicera sp.*), glossy buckthorn (*Frangula alnus*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), and oriental bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatis*).

Soils sampled within Wetland W-1 consist of a fine sandy loam with a depleted matrix with redox concentrations within 2 inches of the soil surface meeting the criteria of Hydric Indicator F3: Depleted Matrix. Wetland hydrological indicators observed consisted of pockets of surface water, soil saturation, geomorphic position, hummock/hollow micro-topography, and drainage patterns.

Wetland W-2 & Stream S-1

Wetland W-2 is a multi-cover class complex located along the eastern side of Epping Road to the north of Wetland W-1. Central and southern portions of Wetland W-2 are classified as PFO1E transitioning to Palustrine, Forested, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Intermittently Exposed (PFO1G) within flooded portions of the wetland further to the east. Wetland W-2 is also characterized by a ponded area, classified as Palustrine, Unconsolidated Bottom, Mud, Permanently Flooded (PUB3H), in the northern half of the wetland. Habitat bordering the PUB3H portion of Wetland W-2 is classified as Palustrine, Scrub-Shrub, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded/Saturated (PSS1E). A partially buried 12-inch culvert was observed in the northwestern corner of the wetland. A 6 to 10-foot-wide perennial channel, identified as Stream S-1, connects the PUB3H and PFO1E/G portions of Wetland W-2. Stream S-1 is classified as Riverine, Unknown Perennial, Unconsolidated Bottom, Mud (R5UB3), and contained stagnant water with an organic muddy substrate at the time of delineation.

Wetland vegetation present within PFO1E/G portions of Wetland W-2 consists of highbush blueberry, cinnamon fern, royal fern (Osmunda regalis), a species of iris (Iris spp.), glossy buckthorn, eastern

hemlock (Tsuga canadensis), button bush (Cephalanthus occidentalis), red maple, and peat moss. Soils were depleted below a dark surface horizon meeting the Hydric Indicator A11. Hydrological indicators observed include saturation, surface water, microtopographic relief, and water-stained leaves.

The ponded (PUB3H) portion of Wetland W-2 is bordered by speckled alder (Alnus incana), button bush, red maple, poison ivy (Toxidendron radicans), glossy buckthorn, royal fern, a species of grape (Vitis spp.), witch hazel (Hamamelis virginiana), elderberry (Sambucus canadensis), with purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria), species of cattail (Typha spp.), various sedges and other aquatic species located within portions of the flooded edge. Water depth was estimated at 1 to 3 feet at the time of delineation.

Wetland W-3 & Stream S-3

Wetland W-3 is located along the western side of Epping Road to the north of Continental Drive. The southern portion of Wetland W-3 is classified as Palustrine, Emergent, Persistent, Seasonally Flooded, excavated (PEM1Cx) and captures drainage from the Palustrine, Emergent, Persistent and Palustrine, Scrub-Shrub, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded/Saturated (PEM/SS1E) portion of Wetland W-3 located to the northwest. Additionally, an intermittent stream, identified as Stream S-3, originating from a drainage culvert downslope of a commercial parking lot located to the northwest is directed into Wetland W-3 through a dug swale. The intermittent channel at this location is approximately 2-3 feet wide and is classified as Riverine, Intermittent, Streambed, Sand, Excavated (R4SB4x).

The PEM1Cx portion of Wetland W-3 consists of a 4-foot-wide vegetated swale which carries drainage from north to south underneath an existing auto dealership driveway via an existing 10-inch CMP. The swale then continues south before conveying drainage underneath Epping Road to Wetland W-1 via a 12-inch PVC pipe and concrete headwall.

Wetland vegetation found within the PEM/SS1E portion of Wetland W-3 consists of narrowleaf cattail (Typha angustifolia), soft rush, white meadowsweet (Spiraea alba), glossy buckthorn, sensitive fern, red maple, species of birch (Betula spp.), cinnamon fern, swamp dewberry (Rubus hispidus), speckled alder, tussock sedge (Carex stricta), and purple loosestrife. Wetland vegetation found within the PEM1Cx portion of Wetland W-3 consists of species of bedstraw (Galium spp.), soft rush, mowed cattail, and various other grasses. The PEM1Cx portion of Wetland W-3 appears to be mowed/maintained regularly. Wetland W-3 hydrological indicators observed included soil saturation, drainage patterns, surface water inputs, and geomorphic position. Wetland soils sampled consisted of a saturated and depleted fine sandy loam with redox concentrations found at various depths due to disturbance and deposits associated with the adjacent roadway.

Wetland W-4

Wetland W-4 is located within a depressional area between two existing commercial businesses to the north of Wetland W-3. The southern half of Wetland W-4 is classified as PSS1C and had been recently mowed at the time of delineation. This portion of the wetland captures surface water runoff from surrounding development and roadway and gradually descends in elevation from east to west draining to a PFO1C cover type located in the northern half of Wetland W-4. Further west, Wetland W-4 transitions to a PEM/PSS cover type dominated by common reed (*Phragmites australis*).

PSS1C vegetation consists of speckled alder, sensitive fern, interrupted fern (Osmunda claytoniana), poison ivy, rough-stemmed goldenrod (Solidago rugosa), swamp dewberry, royal fern, narrowleaf goldenrod (Euthamia graminifolia), glossy buckthorn, red maple, white meadowsweet, soft rush, birch seedlings, broom sedge (Carex scoparia), and common yarrow (Achillea millefolium). PFO1C vegetation

consists of red maple, sensitive fern, cinnamon fern, highbush blueberry, royal fern, white meadowsweet, and poison ivy.

Soils sampled within Wetland W-4 varied depending on location meeting Hydric Indicators S5: Sandy Redox or F6: Redox Dark Surface. Wetland hydrological indicators include drainage patterns, waterstained leaves, and geomorphic position. In addition to glossy buckthorn, purple loosestrife was abundant within the PSS1C portion of the wetland.

2.3 Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species

The following is a discussion of rare, threatened, and endangered species identified within the vicinity of the Site by the NH Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) DataCheck tool and US Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system.

Natural Heritage Bureau

A search for the occurrence of rare plant, animal, or natural communities associated with this Project was completed using the NHB online DataCheck tool. The NHB DataCheck Report (NHB23-0464) dated February 16, 2023, identified the potential presence of the slender blue beardless-iris (*Limniris prismatica*) within the vicinity of the Site. Refer to the NHB DataCheck Results provided in *Appendix D*. Consequently, coordination with the NHB is required. Through consultation with Ashley Litwinenko (NHB), she requested that a survey for the slender blue beardless-iris be conducted within the proposed impact areas in mid-June to mid-July when the species may be in flower. If not in flower, leaf width measurements will be accepted to determine species presence or absence. No construction will begin until the survey is conducted and the NHB consultation is complete (i.e., survey results shared with NHB to obtain any additional recommendations). Refer to the NHB Coordination Documentation provided in *Appendix D*.

US Fish and Wildlife Service

The Site was reviewed for the presence of federally listed or proposed, threatened, or endangered species, designated critical habitat, or other natural resources concerning the USFWS IPaC System. Results dated May 22, 2023, indicate the potential presence of the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*, "NLEB") and monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) within the vicinity of the Site. Refer to the **USFWS IPaC Report** provided in *Appendix E*.

Northern Long-Eared Bat

The proposed Project is located within the federally protected range of the NLEB, which is a federally endangered species. Tree clearing activities are one of the largest threats to the NLEB. Based on the current plans, approximately 0.07 acres of tree clearing is proposed to accommodate the proposed roadway widening. No known hibernacula or roost trees currently exist in Exeter. The nearest known sites are in the surrounding municipalities of Newfields and Hampton. As such, the proposed Project is not within 150 feet of known occupied maternity roost trees, nor within a ¼ mile of known hibernaculum.

Consultation for the NLEB was conducted using the NLEB Rangewide Determination Key in IPaC. Since the Site does not interest an area where NLEB is likely to occur, a *no effect* determination was made for this Project. Refer to the **NLEB Consistency Letter** provided in *Appendix E*.

Monarch Butterfly

Since the monarch butterfly is a candidate species but is not listed as threatened or endangered, conservation measures are not required but should be implemented when feasible to demonstrate environmental stewardship. This species can be found anywhere where nectar producing plants are present, especially in open fields or meadows. Monarch butterflies will only breed in places with milkweed since that is the primary food source for their larva. Given the routine disturbance within the existing Site (primarily roadway right-of-way) and lack of observed milkweed, suitable habitat for this species is considered absent from the Site. The candidate status of this species does not provide protection under the Endangered Species Act, and no further coordination with the USFWS is required at this time.

2.4 Property Ownership and Abutters

All Project activities will occur within the existing roadway rights-of-way (ROW), as depicted on the Wetland Impact Plans provided in Appendix B. Despite NH 27 being a state route, the ROW is owned by the Town of Exeter.

All abutting property owners will be notified prior to the filing of this permit application as defined in Env-Wt 102.04, per Env-Wt 306.06(a), since this Project is beyond the scope of the "public highway maintenance or repair" exemption specified in Env-Wt 306.06(c)(3). A map and list of the abutting properties, sample abutter notification letter, and certified mail receipts are provided in Appendix F.



3

Impact Analysis and Best Management Practices

3.1 Proposed Impacts and Mitigation Assessment

Impact Analysis

The Town of Exeter proposes to permanently impact approximately 868 sq ft within palustrine wetlands and temporarily impact approximately 798 sq ft within palustrine wetlands to widen the existing roadway and improve traffic flow and safety along NH 27, as depicted on the **Wetland Impact Plans** provided in **Appendix B.** Impacts to wetlands were avoided and minimized to the extent feasible while still accomplishing the Project objectives. The permanent impacts are the result of the proposed slope lines associated with the roadway widening and the temporary impacts include areas beyond the slope lines that will provide additional workspace as needed during construction. No stream impacts are proposed as part of this Project.

Mitigation

In accordance with Env-Wt 313.04, compensatory mitigation is not required for this Project as there will be no permanent impacts to a PRA and the total proposed impacts to non-tidal wetlands are less than 10,000 sq ft.

3.2 Best Management Practices

Standard Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be applied throughout construction in accordance with applicable NHDES and NHDOT BMP Manuals to reduce the risk of erosion and sediment-laden run-off from entering the adjacent wetlands. Perimeter controls such as silt fence and/or silt sock will be installed upslope of the wetlands to ensure that surface water runoff from unstabilized areas does not carry silt, sediment, and other debris outside of the limits of work. All installed temporary erosion control measures shall be inspected daily and repaired/replaced as necessary.

In accordance with the New Hampshire Stormwater Manual, Volume 3, Erosion and Sediment Controls During Construction dated December 2008, areas remaining un-stabilized for a period of more than 30 days shall be temporarily seeded and mulched. Erosion control blankets shall be installed on all slopes that are greater than 3 feet horizontal and 1 foot vertical (3:1). Upon the completion of the proposed work, all disturbed and graded areas located upslope of the erosion control measures will be seeded and mulched as needed. Disturbed areas that have been seeded and mulched will be considered stable once 85-percent vegetative growth has been achieved. Refer to the Erosion Control Plans included as Appendix B for further details.

Since invasive plants are known to occur within the Site (i.e., honeysuckle, glossy buckthorn, multiflora rose, and oriental bittersweet), all work including daily removal of plant material from construction equipment, shall be constructed in accordance with NHDOT's *Best Management Practices for Roadside Invasive Plants Manual* (2008) and *Best Management Practices for the Control of Invasive and Noxious Plant Species* (2018). Only clean equipment that is free of plant material and debris shall be delivered to the Site and utilized during construction. All machinery entering and leaving any area containing invasive plants will be inspected for foreign plant matter (i.e., stems, flowers, and roots) and soil embedded in the tracks or wheels. If foreign plant matter or soil is present, the operator shall remove the plant material and soil from the machine using hand tools.



4

Other Agency Coordination

US Army Corps of Engineers

The proposed work includes 868 sq ft of permanent impacts and 798 sq ft of temporary impacts to palustrine wetlands and is subject to the USACE Section 404 jurisdiction through the New Hampshire General Permit No. NAE-2022-00849. As such, Appendix B – Corps Secondary Impacts Checklist has been completed. Refer to the USACE Appendix B Checklist provided in *Appendix G*.

Exeter Conservation Commission

In accordance with the requirements of a minimum impact expedited wetlands permit application, we will present this project to the Conservation Commission in advance of submission to get their signature on the application form. Any comments they have on the application will be addressed at that meeting.

Additionally, in accordance with Env-Wt 311.06(h) and RSA 482-A:3(l)(a)(1), the Conservation Commission will receive a complete copy of this application concurrent with the NHDES submission.

NH Division of Historical Resources

A Request for Project Review (RPR) is currently being prepared for submission to the NH Department of Historical Resources (NHDHR). No adverse impacts to archaeological resources nor aboveground historical resources are anticipated to result from the limited scope of the proposed activities.



5

Project-Specific Requirements (Env-Wt 500)

Since this Project involves construction activities to an existing public highway, the standards outlined in New Hampshire Administrative Rule Env-Wt 527 must be addressed.

5.1 Env-Wt 527.02: Approval Criteria for Public Highways

- (a) The project meets the design criteria specified in Env-Wt 527.04;Refer to the applicable discussion in Section 5.3 of this Application Narrative below.
- (b) The project is consistent with RSA 482-A:1, RSA 483, RSA 483-B, RSA 485-A, and RSA 212-A; The proposed Project is consistent with all above referenced statutes. In accordance with RSA 482-A:1 "Finding of Public Purpose," the interests of the general public regarding preservation of natural resources is in line with the proposed activities; the proposed impacts have been avoided and minimized to the extent feasible while still accomplishing the Project objectives. No substantial adverse impacts to the functions and values of the palustrine wetlands are expected to result from the limited proposed edge impacts. RSA 483 "NH Rivers Management and Protection Program" and RSA 483-B "Shoreland Water Quality Protection Act" are not applicable to this Project, as there are no perennial streams within the Site. RSA 485-A "Water Pollution and Waste Disposal" is not applicable to the proposed Project which involves improvements to an existing road to improve traffic flow. BMPs will be implemented throughout construction to protect water quality and no additional waste will be generated within the Site because of this Project post-construction. Finally, coordination with NHB was conducted to ensure all appropriate conservation measures are followed to avoid adverse impacts to identified species, thereby, complying with RSA 212-A "Endangered Species Conservation Act."

- (c) The purpose of the project is to improve operations and public safety, consistent with federal and state safety standards;
 - The Project purpose is to address capacity and safety concerns that exist along the corridor due to increasing local and regional development. During peak traffic periods it becomes difficult to turn into or out of the adjacent drives and side streets. This can lead to congestion on the main road and increase crashes due to risk taking. There is also a need for pedestrian accommodations within the project since there are very limited existing sidewalks.
- d) The project will not cause displacement of flood storage wetlands or cause diversion of stream flow impacting abutting landowner property; and
 - No streams are proposed to be impacted as part of this Project. Furthermore, the limited proposed edge impacts to the palustrine wetlands that border the existing road are minimal and not expected to adversely impact the functions and values of these wetlands (i.e., the existing flood storage capacity of the wetlands within the Site will closely match the existing conditions).
- (e) For a project in the 100-year floodplain, the project will not increase flood stages off-site. Not applicable. There are no FEMA-mapped 100-year floodplains within the Site.

5.2 Env-Wt 527.03: Application Requirements for Public **Highway Projects**

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

Please refer to the preceding sections of this Application Narrative.

- (b) An accurate drawing with existing and proposed structure dimensions clearly annotated to:
 - (1) Document existing site conditions;
 - (2) Detail the precise location of the project and show the impact of the proposed activity on jurisdictional areas;
 - (3) Show existing and proposed contours at 2-foot intervals;
 - (4) Show existing and proposed structure invert elevations on the plans; and
 - (5) Use a scale based on standard measures of whole units, such as an engineering rule of one to 10, provided that if plans are not printed at full scale, a secondary scale shall be noted on the plans that identifies the half scale unit of measurement;

The project plans appended to this application meet these specifications.

- (c) All easements and right-of-way acquisition area outlines in relation to the project; The proposed work will occur within the limits of the existing roadway rights-of-way (ROW), as depicted on the Wetland Impact Plans provided in Appendix B.
- (d) The name of the professional engineer who developed the plans, whether an employee of the applicant or at a consulting firm; and
 - Mr. Greg Bakos, VHB, NH Professional Engineer #06255, is the engineer of record for the overall project design.

- (e) An erosion control plan that shows:
 - (1) Existing and proposed contours at 2-foot intervals, with existing contours shown with a lighter line weight and proposed contours shown with a heavier line weight such as a bold font; and
 - (2) The outermost limit of all work areas, including temporary phasing work, with perimeter controls. Refer to the Erosion Control Plans provided in Appendix B.

5.3 Env-Wt 527.04: Design Requirements for Public **Highway Projects**

- (a) Protect significant function wetlands, watercourses, and PRAs; There are no mapped PRAs within the Site, nor any resources that meet the definitions of a PRA. Additionally, none of the delineated streams are proposed to be impacted.
- (b) Minimize impacts to wetland and riparian function; All proposed impacts have been minimized to the maximum extent practicable while still accomplishing the Project objectives (i.e., traffic flow and public safety) and limiting impacts to the existing roadway ROW. This is also in compliance with Env-Wt 311.07(a).
- (c) Maintain wetland and stream hydrology and function to the remaining aquatic resources; The overall hydrology and function of the delineated wetlands will not be adversely impacted postconstruction as the proposed impacts are limited to the roadside edges of the wetlands, leaving most of the wetland areas undisturbed.
- (d) Use on-site measures to compensate for any loss of flood storage where the project proposes: (1) Filling or placement of structures in a 100-year floodplain; or (2) Greater than 0.5 acre-feet of fill volume or a road crossing that affects floodplain conveyance; Not applicable. There are no FEMA-mapped 100-year floodplains within the Site.
- (d) Use on-site minimization and water quality protection measures to prevent direct discharge to surface waters and wetlands, including retention of vegetated filter strips between the construction area and the aquatic resource areas to disperse runoff with no direct discharge to natural wetlands or surface waters; and
 - Temporary erosion controls (i.e., silt fence and/or silt sock) will be implemented throughout construction to prevent construction site sediment-laden discharge from entering the surrounding habitat areas. Refer to the Erosion Control Plans provided in Appendix B.
- Where temporary impacts will occur, include re-establishment of a similar ecosystem using vegetative species and spacing that are as similar as practicable to what was removed unless the applicant shows that the proposed vegetative composition will provide higher functions and values. All temporarily impacted areas will be restored as close as possible to the existing, pre-construction
 - conditions. As needed, a wetland seed mix comprised of native plant species may be used that would perform similar, or higher, functions and values to the existing vegetation, such as Scrub/Shrub Wetland Seed Mix, Item 644.21.

5.4 Env-Wt 527.05: Construction Requirements for Public **Highway Projects**

- (a) The permit shall be contingent on review and approval by the department of final stream diversion and erosion control plans that detail the timing and method of stream flow diversion during construction and show temporary siltation, erosion, and turbidity control measures to be implemented; and As previously mentioned, temporary erosion controls (i.e., silt fence and/or silt sock) will be implemented throughout construction to protect the surrounding habitat areas. No in-stream work or stream impacts are proposed, so no water diversion is required for this Project. Refer to the Erosion Control Plans provided in Appendix B.
- The contractor responsible for completion of the work shall use techniques described in Env-Wq 1504.06, Env-Wq 1504.16, Env-Wq 1505.02, Env-Wq 1506, and Env-Wq 1508. The contractor responsible for the completion of the proposed work will comply with the techniques described in Env-Wq 1504.06 "Plan Information," Env-Wq 1504.16 "Erosion Control Notes," Env-Wq 1505.02 "Required Construction Practices," Env-Wq 1506 "Methods for Erosion and Sediment Control During Terrain Alteration Activities," and Env-Wq 1508 "Permanent Methods for Protecting Water Quality," as applicable.

5.5 Env-Wt 527.06: Maintenance and Repair for Public **Highway Projects**

- (a) A public highway maintenance project that does not qualify for an SPN because the project exceeds the statutory criteria shall be processed through a registration process under Env-Wt 309.03 if the work meets the criteria for minimum impact projects established in Env-Wt 407. Although this Project meets the minimum impact criteria established in Env-Wt 407, roadway widening is beyond the scope of the definitions of "maintenance" (Env-Wt 103.321) and "repair" (Env-Wt 104.05²).
- (b) Replacement of dislodged rocks on an existing rip-rap portion of a legally existing permitted road embankment to stabilize the structure may be done without a permit. Not applicable.

¹ Env-Wt 103.32 "Maintenance" means routine activities undertaken at a sufficient frequency that the structure being maintained remains intact and functional for its intended purpose.

² Env-Wt 104.05 "Repair" when applied to any structure except a stream crossing that is subject to Env-Wt 900 means to fix or replace only those components of an existing legal structure that are worn, broken, or unsound so as to restore the structure to its original purpose.

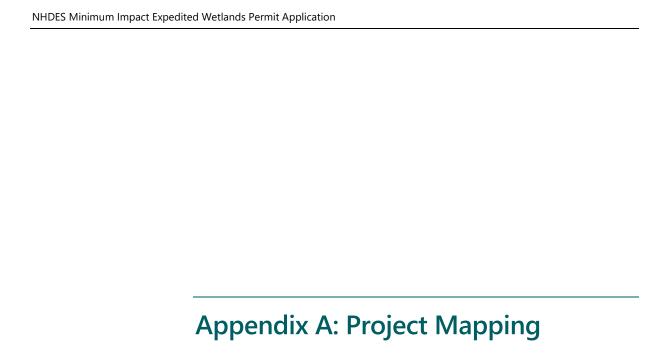
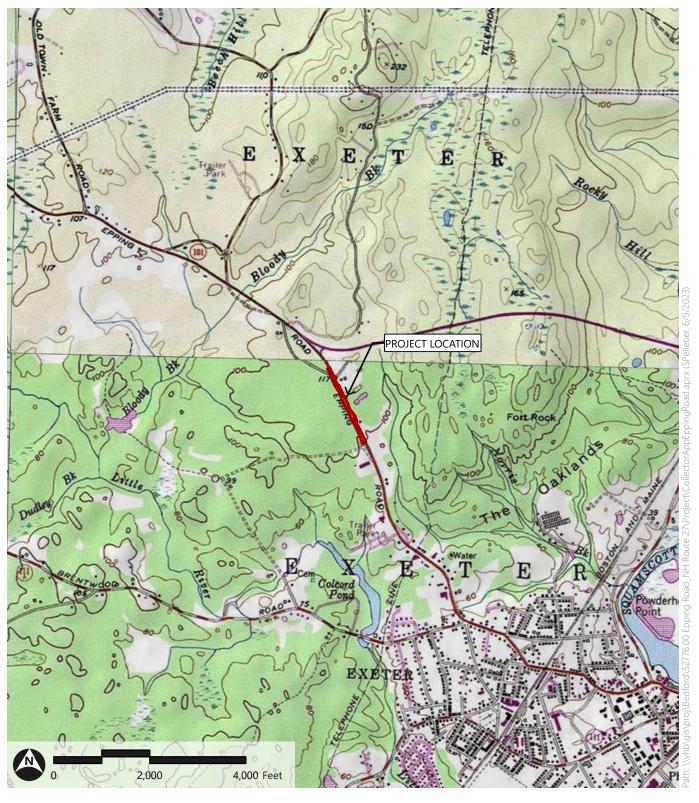


Figure 1: USGS MapEpping Road (NH 27) Transportation Improvements | Exeter, NH



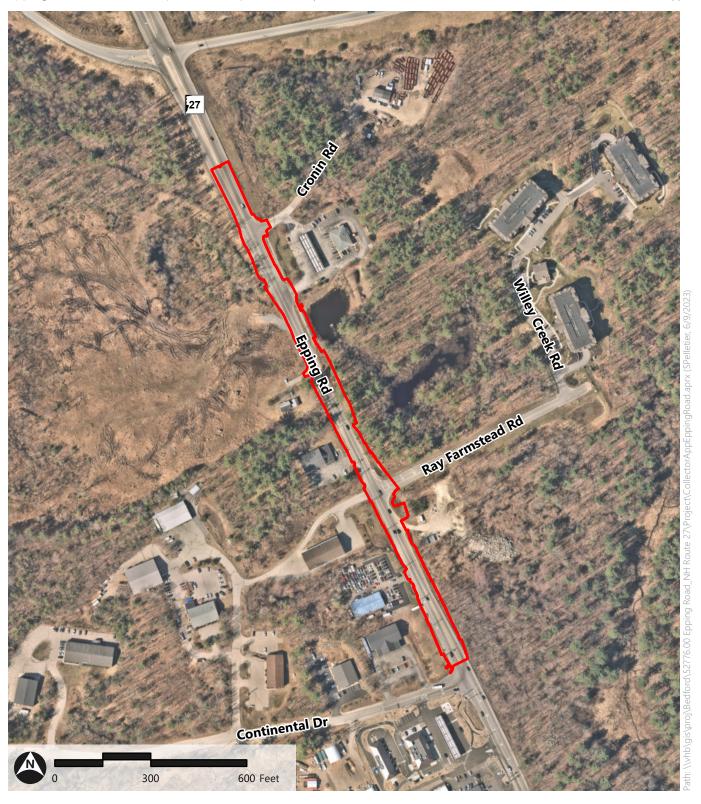


Project Location

Figure 2: Aerial Overview Figure





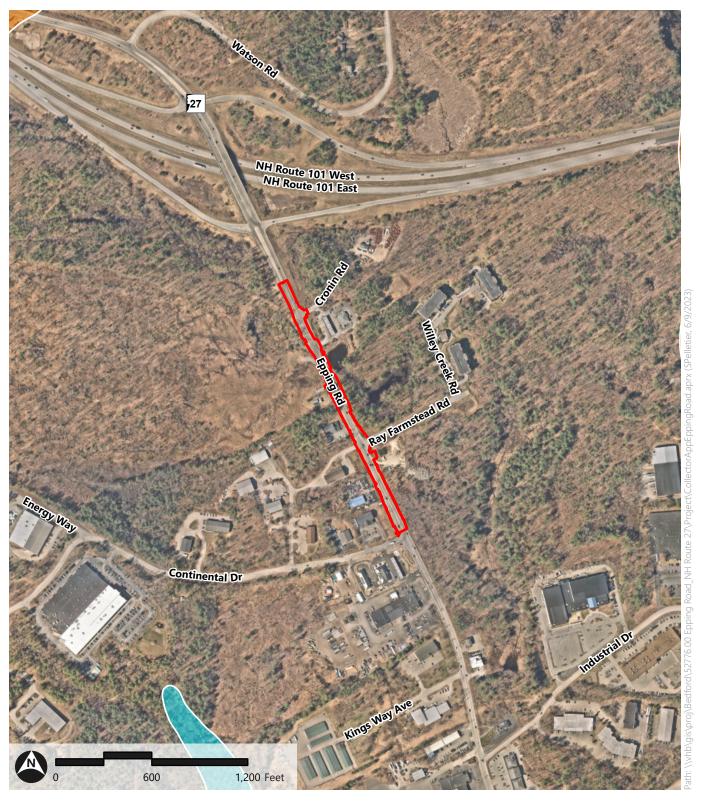


Limit of Work

Figure 3: FEMA Floodplain Figure

Epping Road (NH 27) Transportation Improvements | Exeter, NH





Limit of Work

1 pct. Annual Chance Flood Hazard

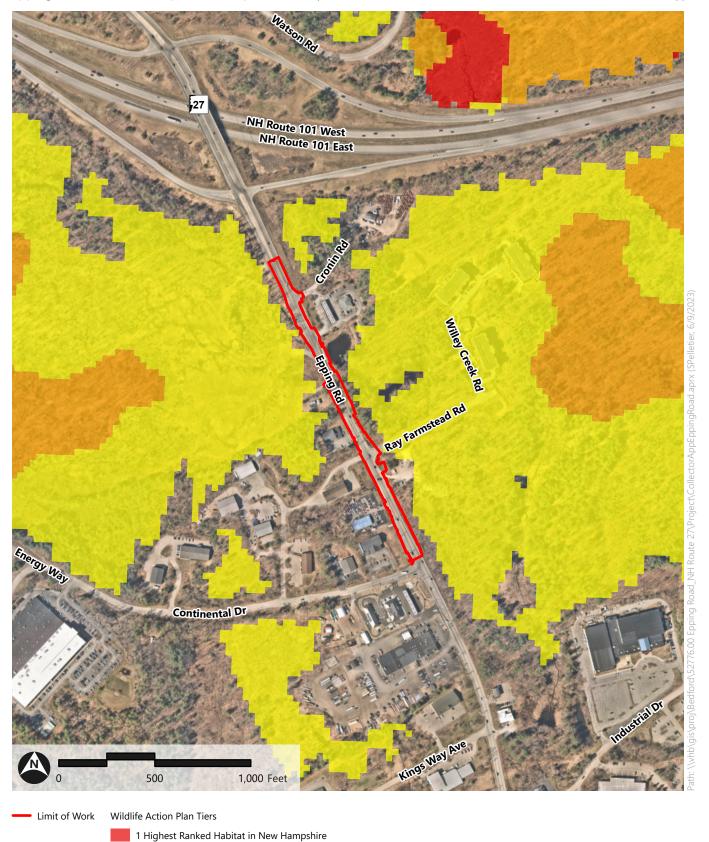
0.2 pct. Annual Chance Flood Hazard

Source: NHGRANIT, VHB, ArcGISOnline

Figure 4: NHF&G WAP Ranked Habitat Map

Epping Road (NH 27) Transportation Improvements | Exeter, NH





Source: NHGRANIT, VHB, ArcGISOnline

2 Highest Ranked Habitat in Biological Region

3 Supporting Landscapes

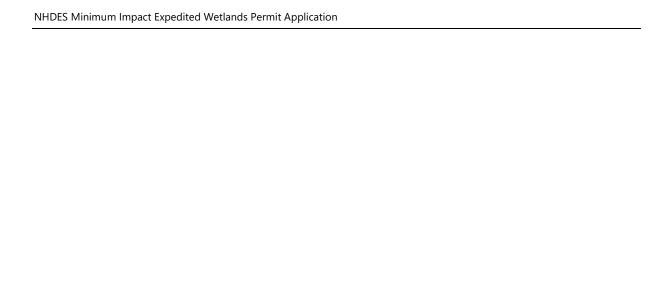
Figure 5: NHF&G WAP Habitat Type Map

Epping Road (NH 27) Transportation Improvements | Exeter, NH

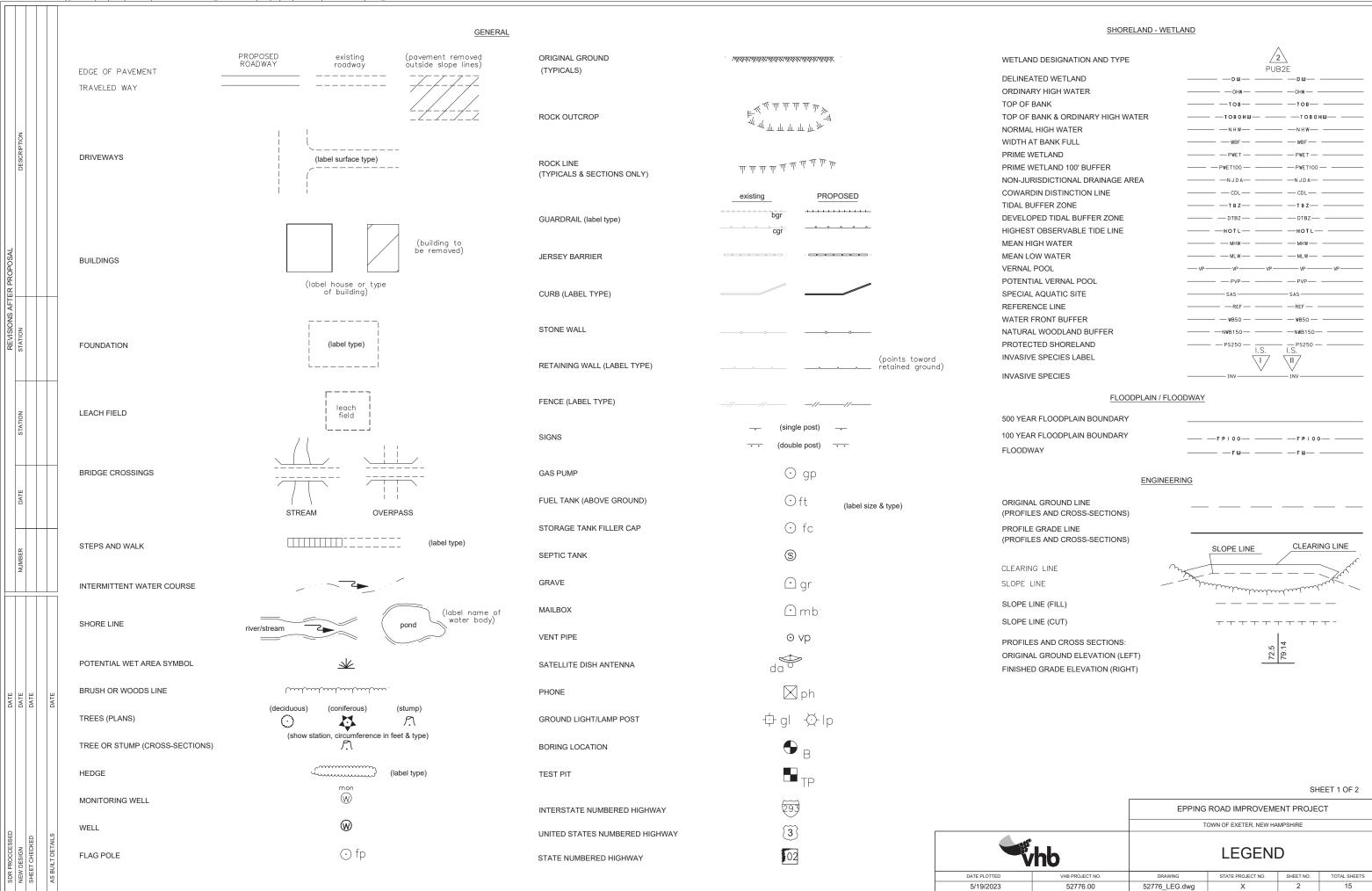


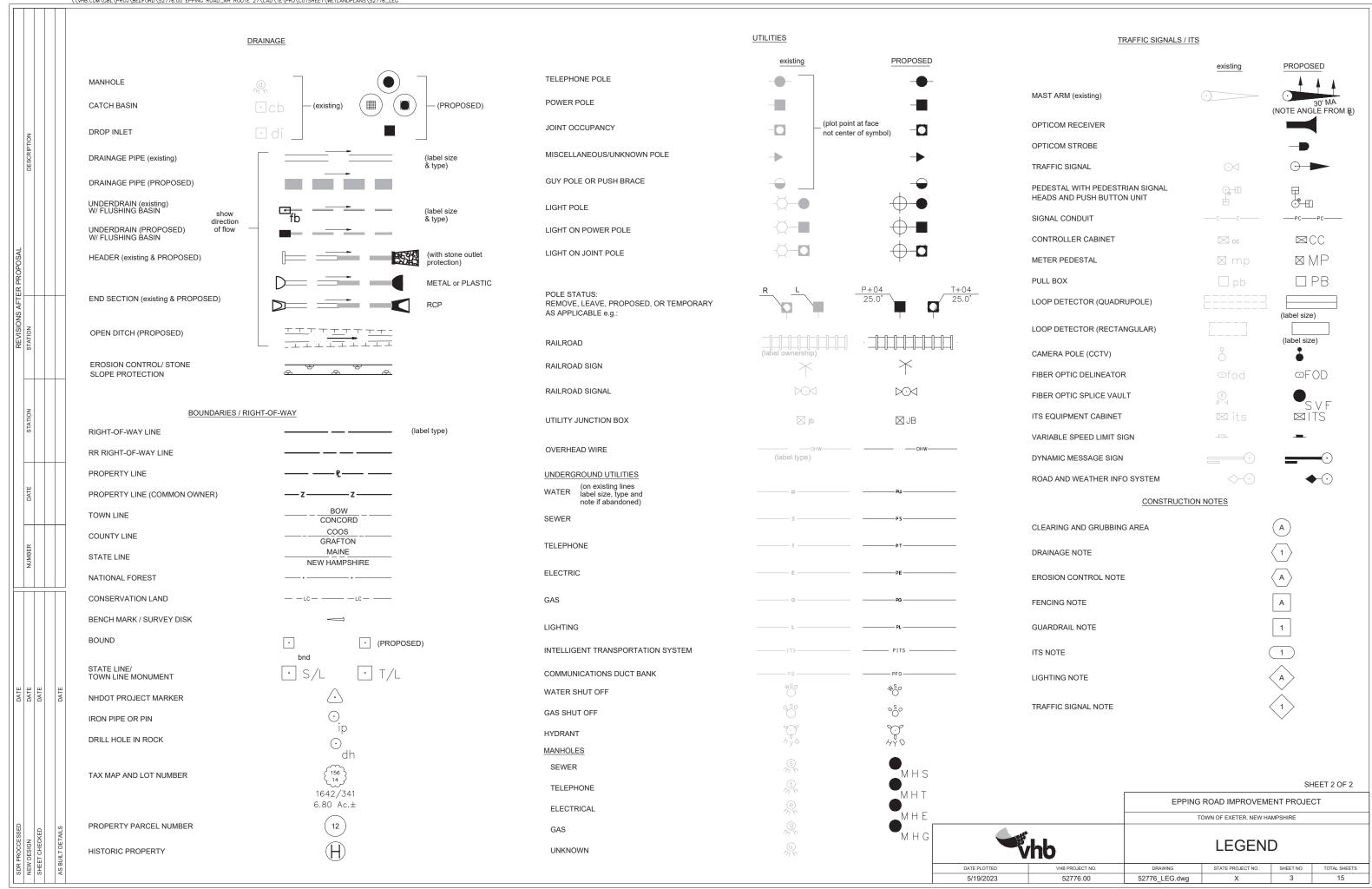


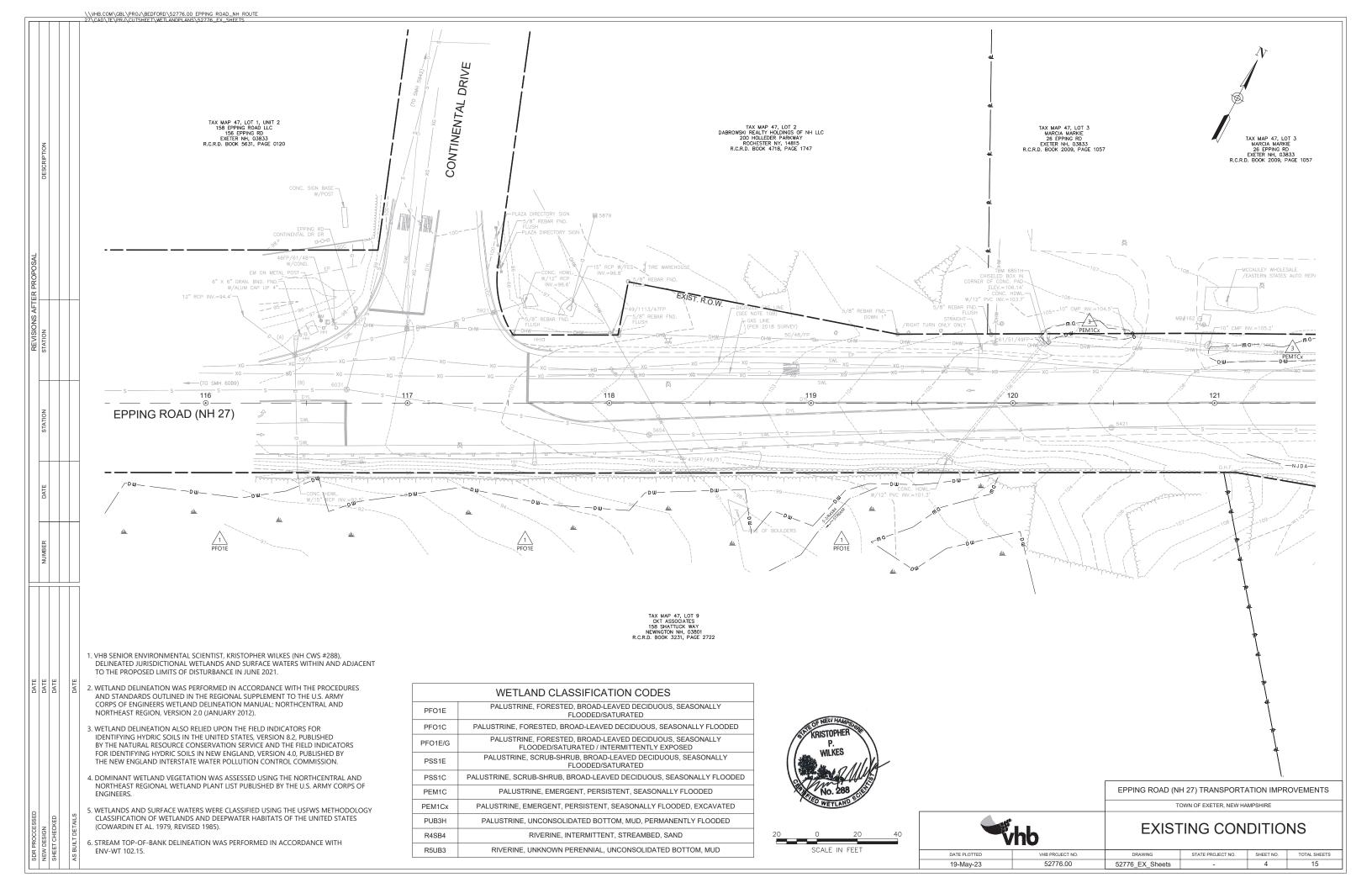
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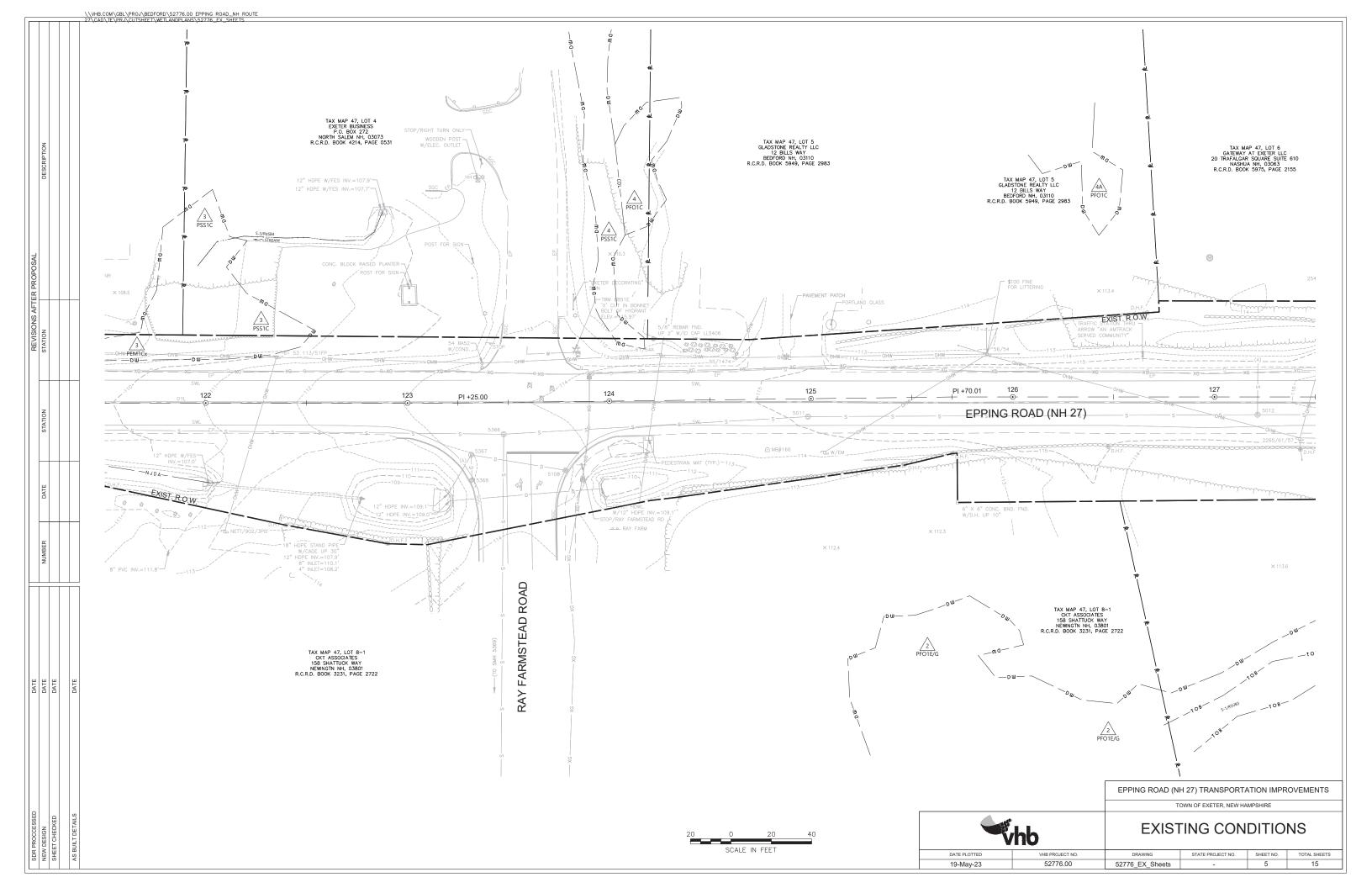


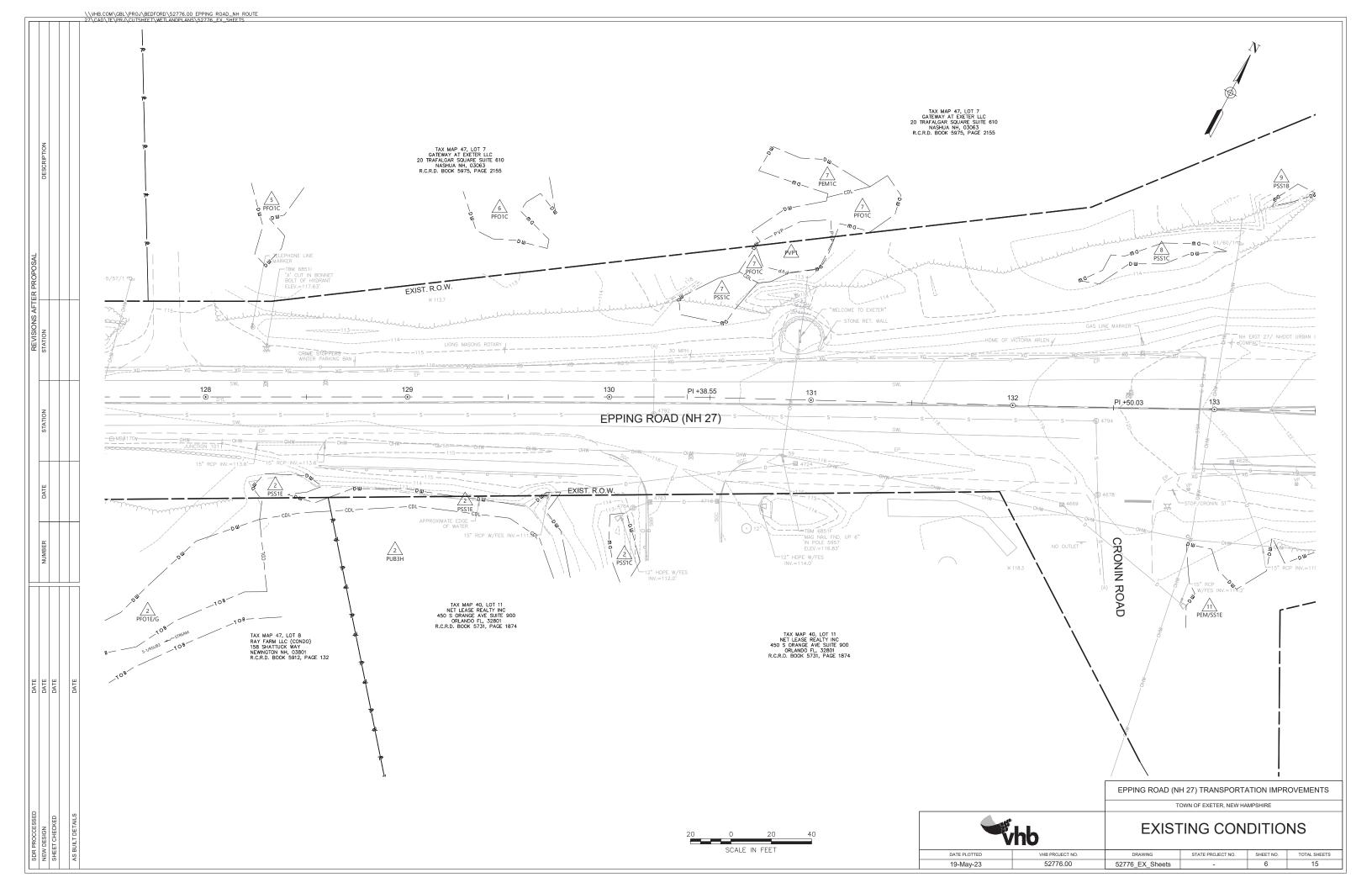
Appendix B: Project Plans

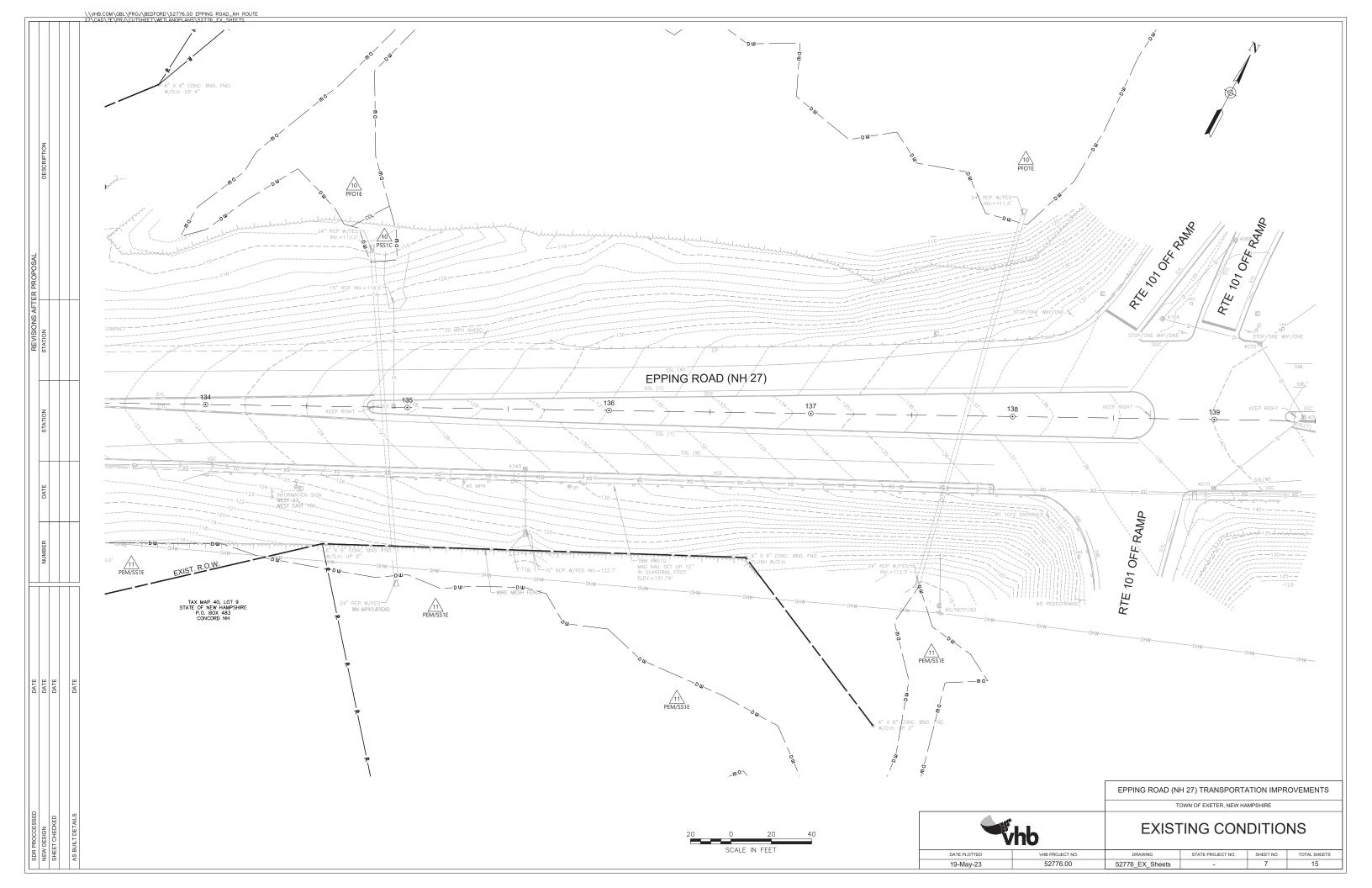


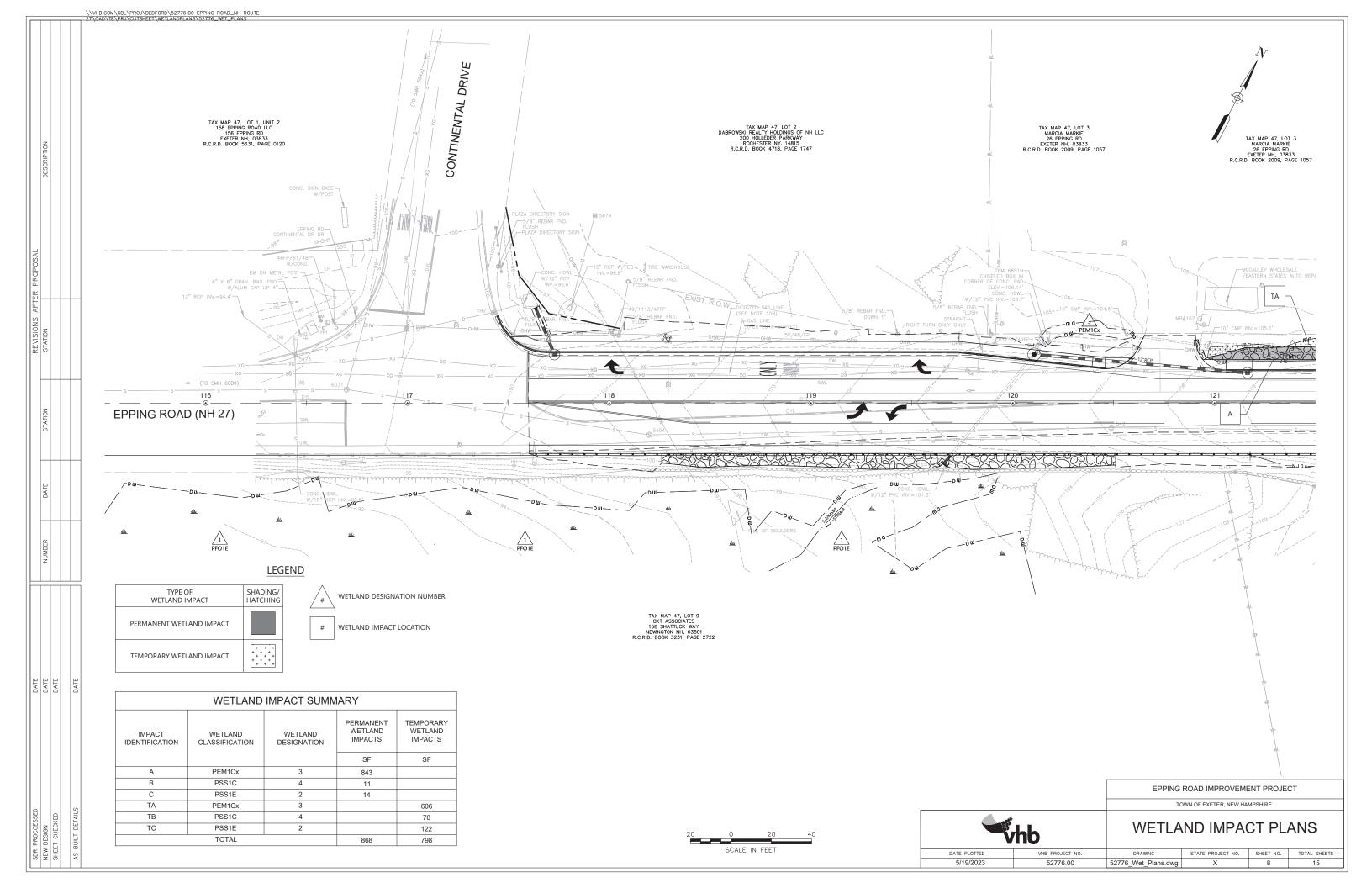


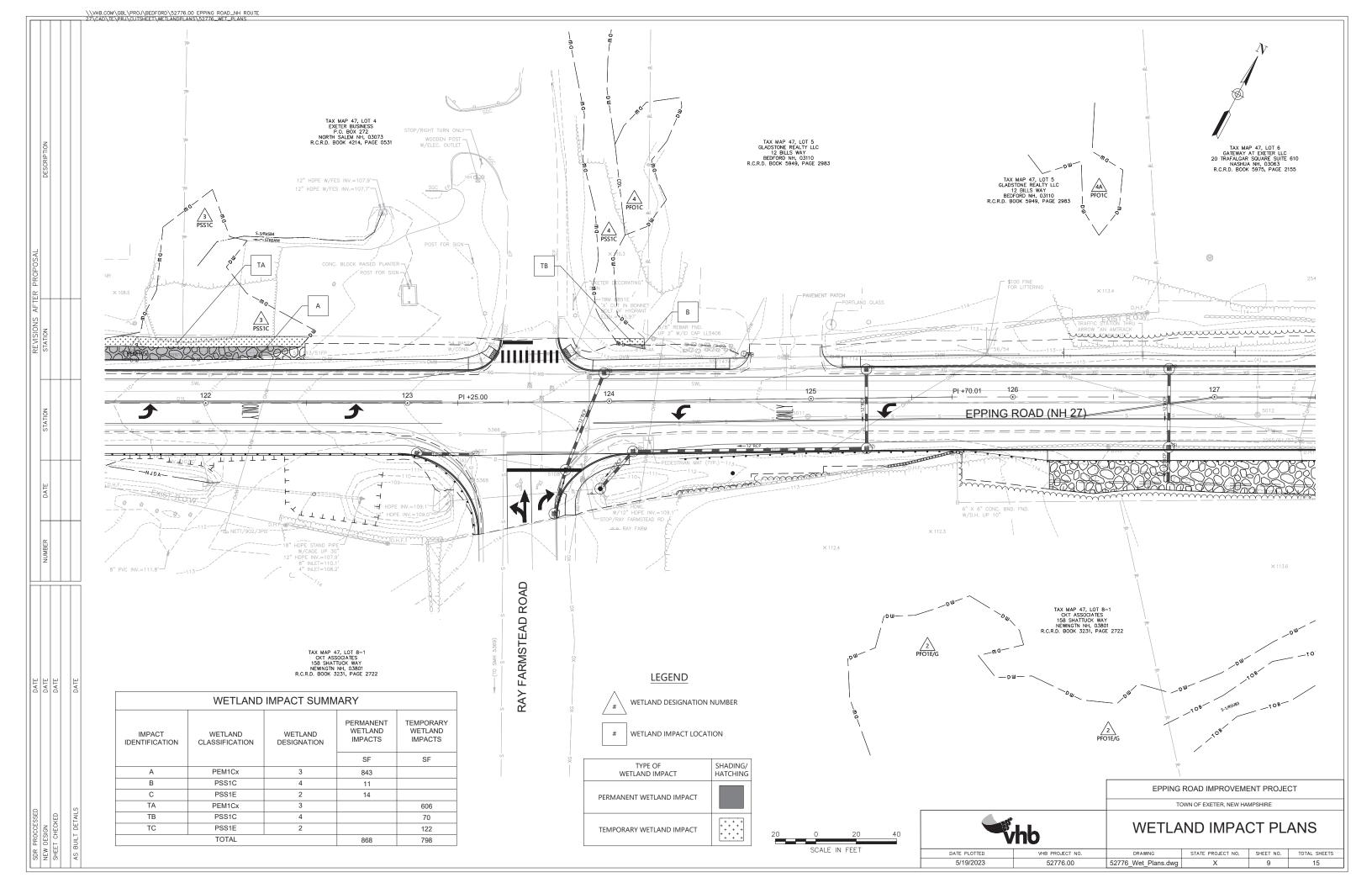


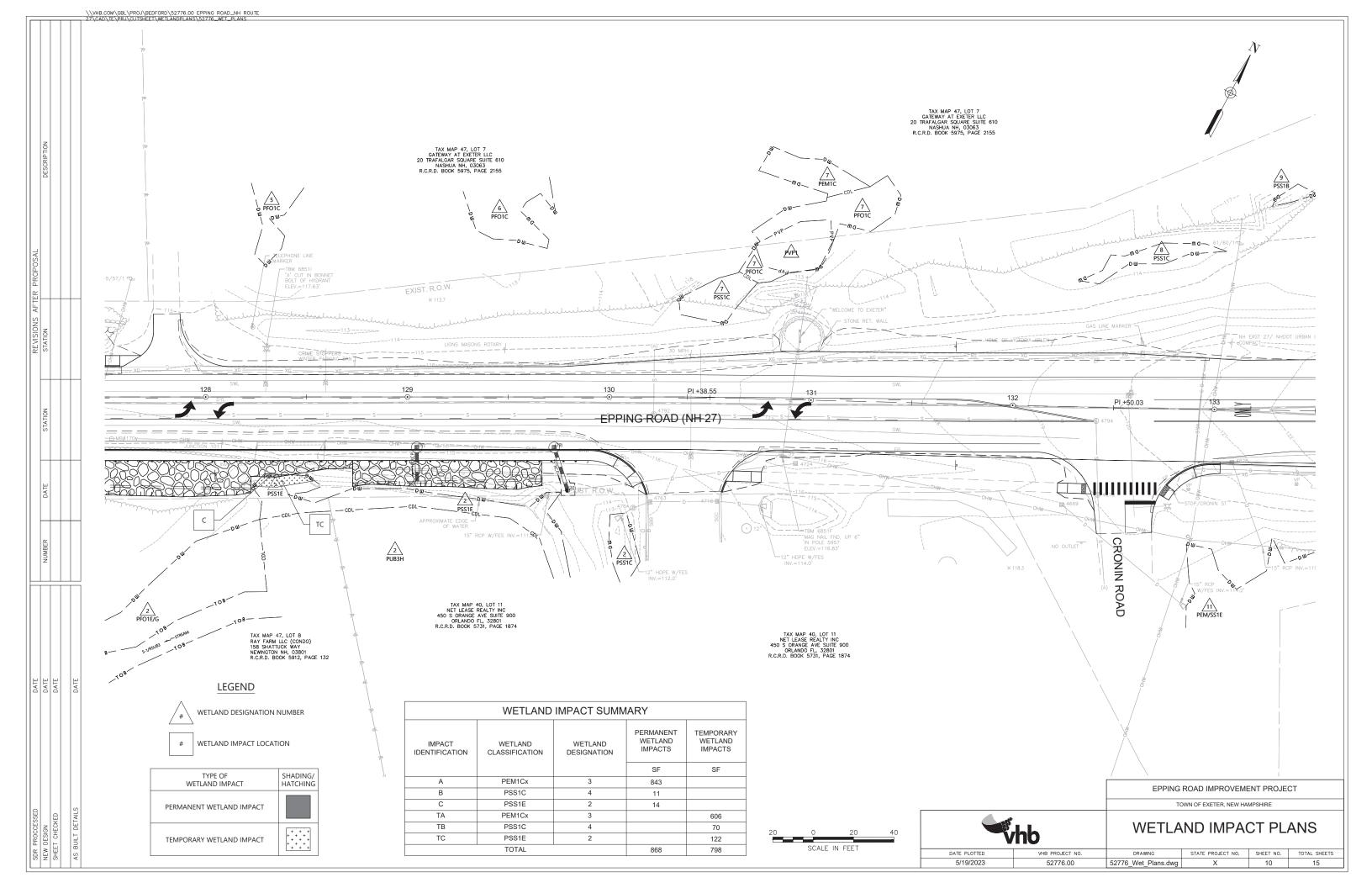


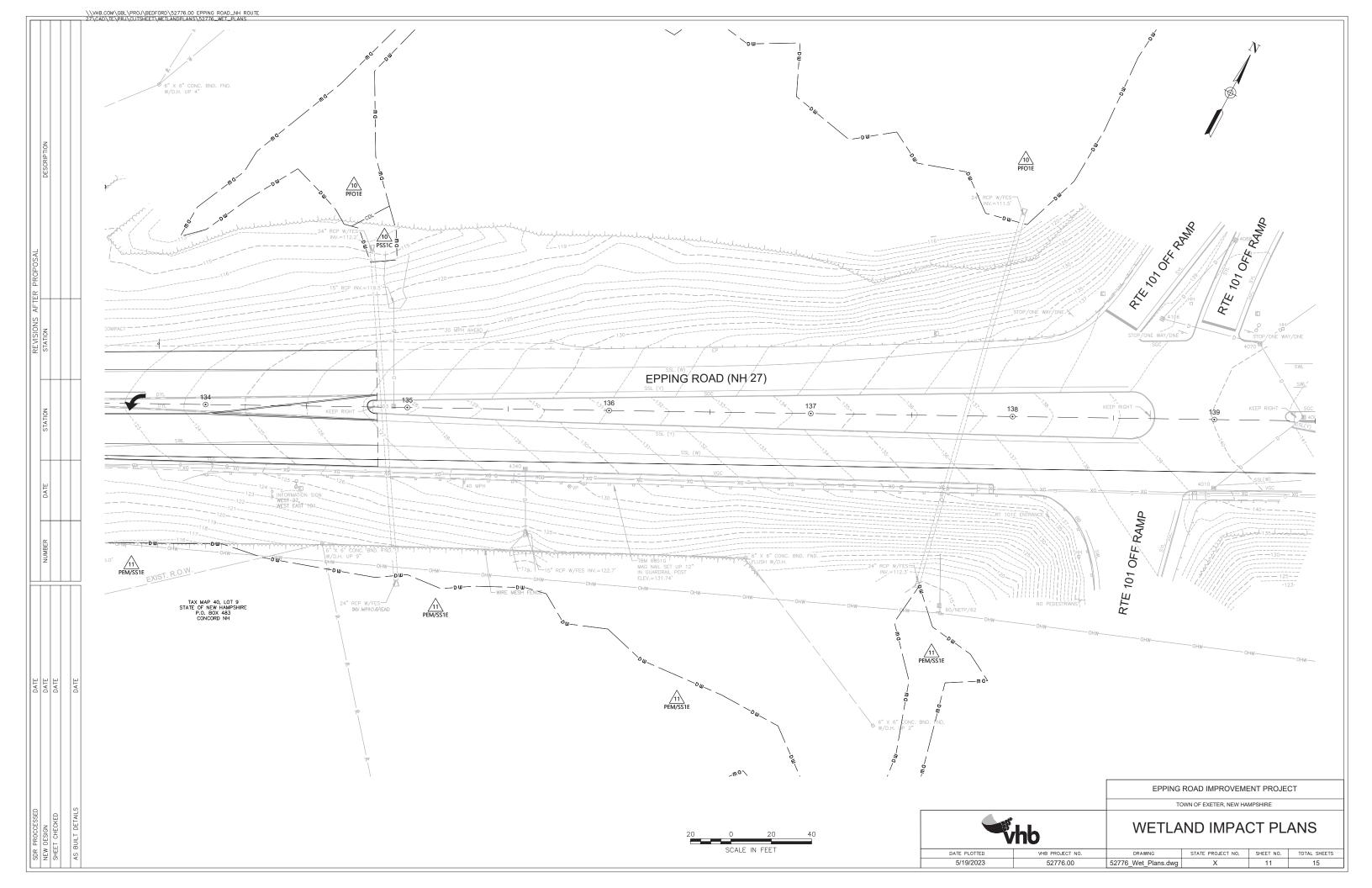


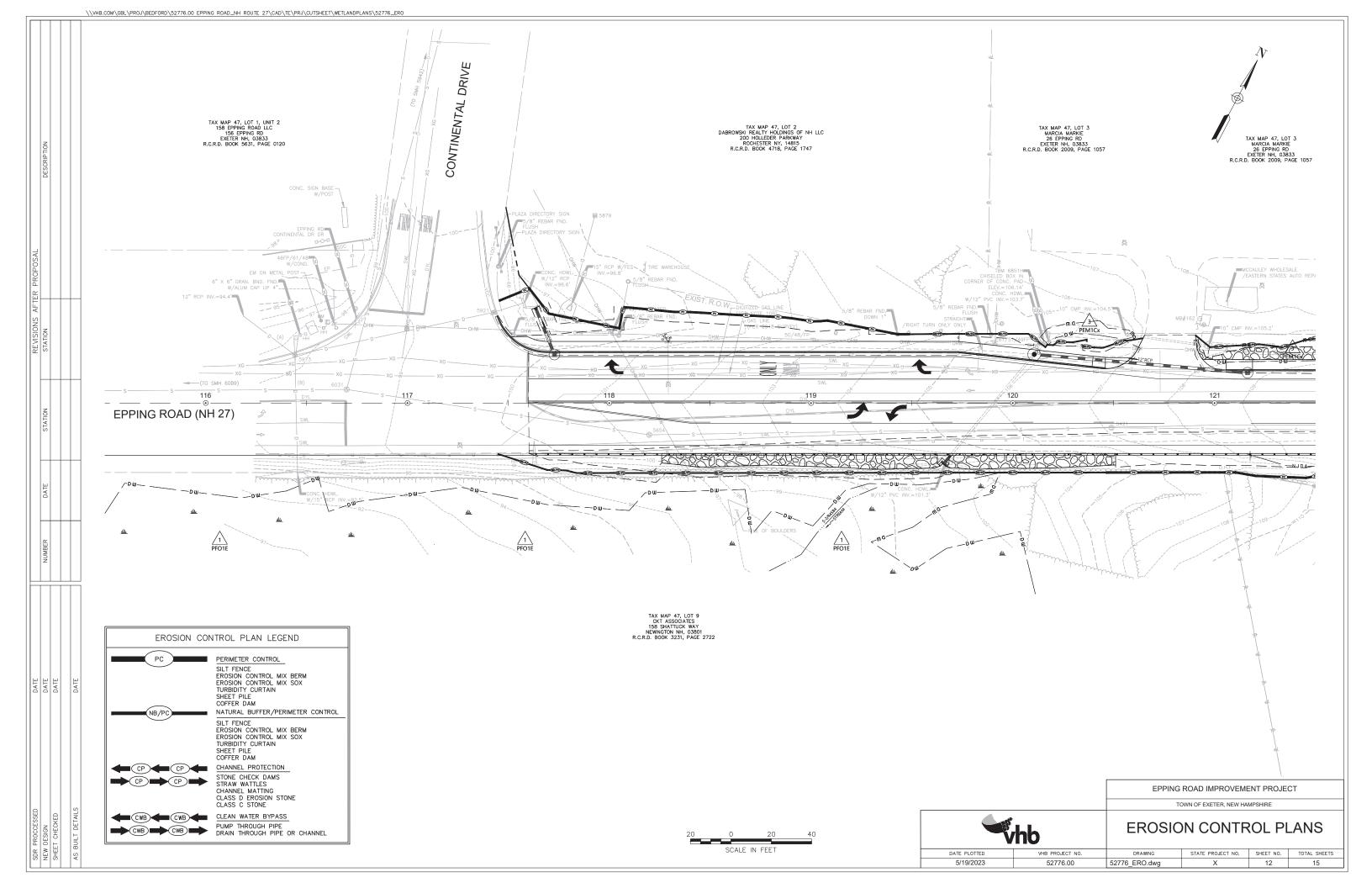


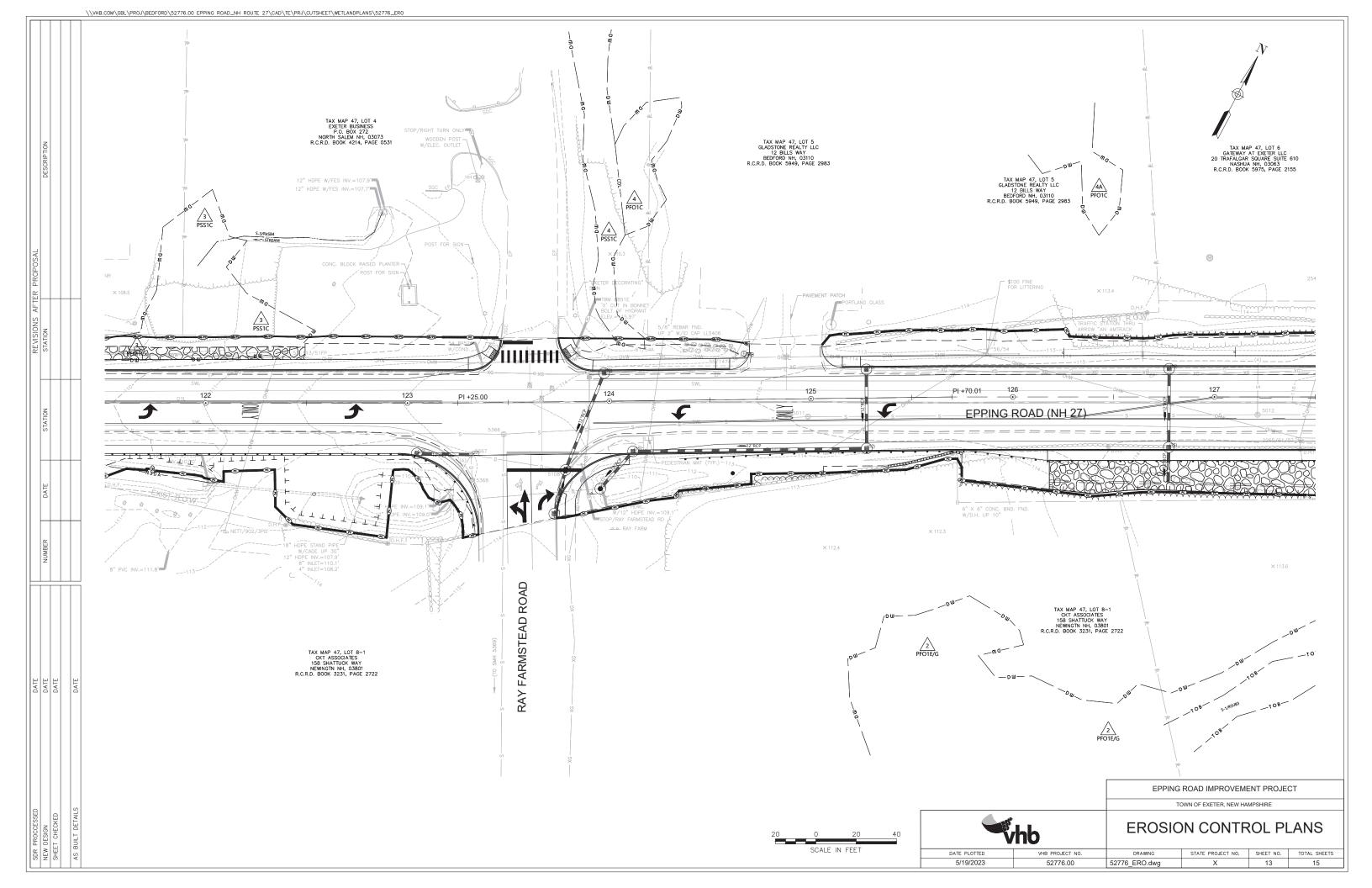


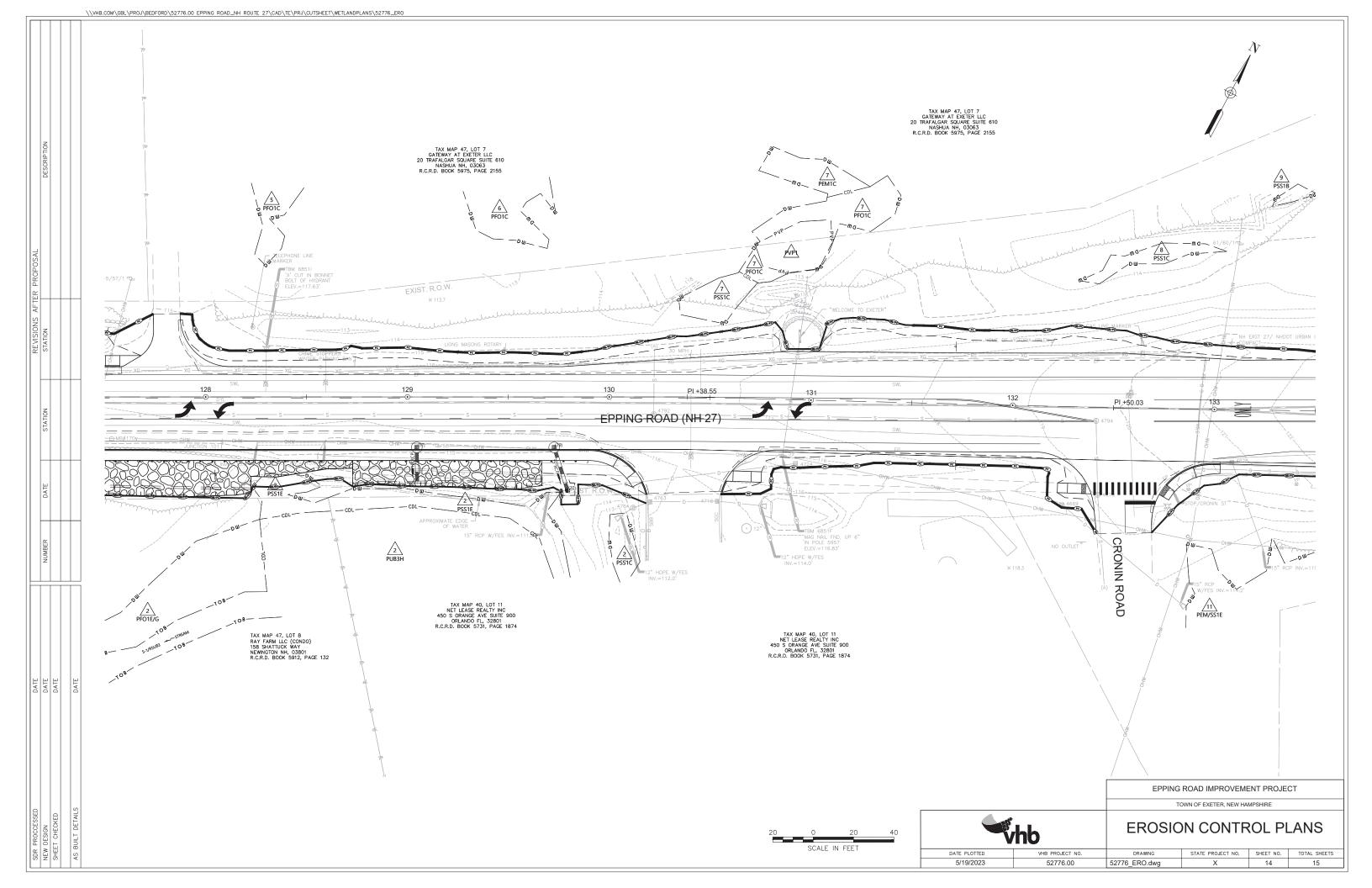


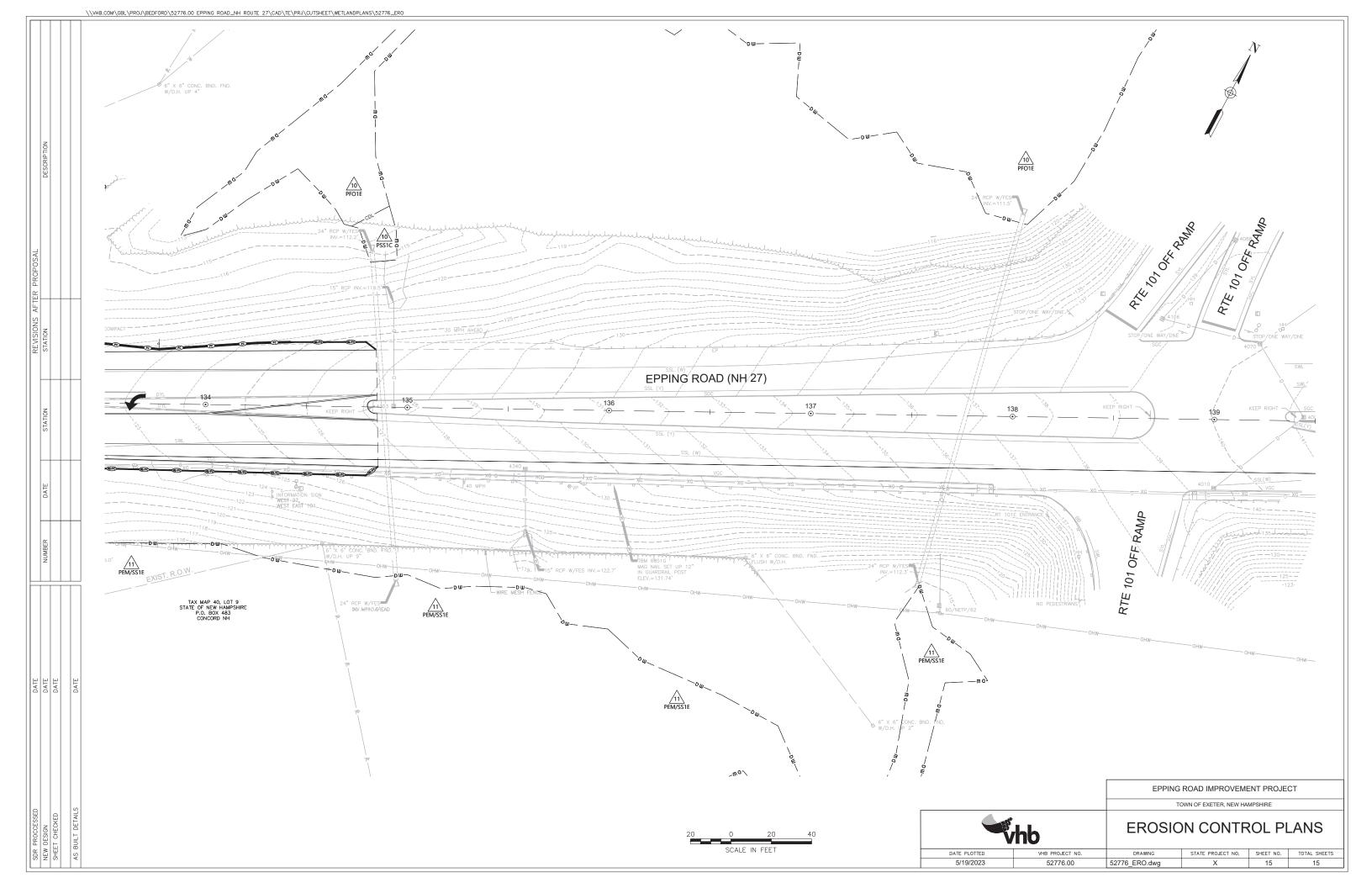












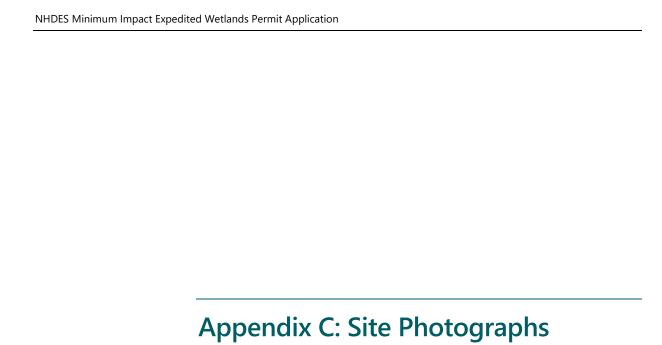






Photo 1: View southeast at existing 12" PVC drainage pipe and culvert headwall located at the toe of the existing road slope adjacent to Wetland W-1.



Photo 2: View north along the northwestern forested edge of Wetland W-1 just east (downslope) of the existing headwall depicted in Photo 1.





Photo 3: View south at PSS1E finger of Wetland W-2 extending west from PUB3H interior.



Photo 4: View north along the western PSS1E edge of Wetland W-2.





Photo 5: View north at the PUB3H interior of Wetland W-2.



Photo 6: View south at the PEM1Cx swale portion of Wetland W-3 to the south of the existing car dealership driveway. Associated 10" CMP pipe is depicted in the photo foreground; associated 12" PVC pipe and concrete headwall is depicted in the photo background.





Photo 7: View north at the PEM1Cx swale portion of Wetland W-3 to the south of the existing car dealership driveway. Associated 10" CMP pipe is depicted in the photo background.



Photo 8: View north at the PEM1Cx swale portion of Wetland W-3 to the north of the existing car dealership driveway. Associated 10" CMP pipe is depicted in the photo foreground.





Photo 9: View south at the PSS1C eastern edge of Wetland W-3 located at the toe of the existing road slope.



Photo 10: View southwest at the eastern tip of Wetland W-4; PFO/PSS portions of the wetland are depicted in the photo background.

Appendix G: USACE Appendix B Checklist



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

USACE Section 404 Checklist

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

1 Impaired Waters	Yes	No
1. Impaired Waters	res	110
1.1 Will any work occur within 1 mile upstream in the watershed of an impaired water? See the		
following to determine if there is an impaired water in the vicinity of your work area. *	X	
https://nhdes-surface-water-quality-assessment-site-nhdes.hub.arcgis.com/	^	
https://www.des.nh.gov/water/rivers-and-lakes/water-quality-assessment		
https://www4.des.state.nh.us/onestopdatamapper/onestopmapper.aspx		
2. Wetlands	Yes	No
2.1 Are there are streams, brooks, rivers, ponds, or lakes within 200 feet of any proposed work?	Х	
2.2 Are there proposed impacts to tidal SAS, prime wetlands, or priority resource areas?		
Applicants may obtain information from the NH Department of Resources and Economic		
Development Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) DataCheck Tool for information about resources		X
located on the property at https://www4.des.state.nh.us/NHB-DataCheck/ .		
2.3 If wetland crossings are proposed, are they adequately designed to maintain hydrology,		Χ
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?		Χ
2.6 What is the area of the previously filled wetlands?	Unk	nown
2.7 What is the area of the proposed fill in wetlands?	_	sq ft
2.8 What % of the overall project sire will be previously and proposed filled wetlands?	N/A	
3. Wildlife	Yes	No
3.1 Has the NHB & USFWS determined that there are known occurrences of rare species,		
exemplary natural communities, Federal and State threatened and endangered species and		
habitat, in the vicinity of the proposed project? (All projects require an NHB ID number & a	X	
USFWS IPAC determination.) NHB DataCheck Tool: https://www4.des.state.nh.us/NHB-		
DataCheck/. USFWS IPAC website: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/		

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: https://wildlife.state.nh.us/wildlife/wap-high-rank.html . • Data Mapper: 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, wetland/waterway) on the entire project site and/or on an adjoining property(s)?		Х
3.4 Does the project propose more than a 10-lot residential subdivision, or a commercial or industrial development?		Х
3.5 Are stream crossings designed in accordance with the GC 31?	N/A	
4. Flooding/Floodplain Values	Yes	No
4.1 Is the proposed project within the 100-year floodplain of an adjacent river or stream?		X
4.2 If 4.1 is yes, will compensatory flood storage be provided if the project results in a loss of flood storage?		N/A
5. Historic/Archaeological Resources		
For a minimum, minor or major impact project - a copy of the RPR Form (www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review) with your DES file number shall be sent to the NH Division of Historical Resources as required on Page 37 GC 14(d) of the GP document**	X	
6. Minimal Impact Determination (for projects that exceed 1 acre of permanent impact)	Yes	No
Projects with greater than 1 acre of permanent impact must include the following: • Functional assessment for aquatic resources in the project area. • On and off-site alternative analysis. • Provide additional information and description for how the below criteria are met.	I/A	
6.1 Will there be complete loss of aquatic resources on site?		
6.2 Have the impacts to the aquatic resources been avoided and minimized to the greatest extent practicable?		
6.3 Will all aquatic resource function be lost?		
6.4 Does the aquatic resource (s) have regional significance (watershed or ecoregion)?		
6.5 Is there an on-site alternative with less impact?		
6.6 Is there an off-site alternative with less impact?		
6.7 Will there be a loss to a resource dependent species?		
6.8 Are indirect impacts greater than 1 acre within and adjacent to the project area?		
6.9 Does the proposed mitigation replace aquatic resource function for direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts?		
*Although this checklist utilizes state information, its submittal to USACE is a federal requirement		

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

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

Supporting Notes - USACE Appendix B Form Epping Road Improvement Project, Exeter, NH



- **1.1** The eastern half of the Site is located within the quarter mile buffer of Norris Brook (NHRIV600030806-01) which is listed as impaired for E. coli. The proposed activities are not expected to contribute to this impairment. Erosion controls will be utilized throughout construction.
- **2.1-2.4** One perennial stream (identified as S-1), two intermittent streams (S-2 & S-3), and a ponded area associated with Wetland W-2, were delineated by VHB within 200 feet of the Site. None of these resources will be impacted by the proposed project. No impacts are proposed for tidal SAS, prime wetlands, PRAs, or riparian buffers; however, both permanent and temporary impacts are required to several roadside palustrine emergent and palustrine scrub-shrub wetlands which intersect the Project Area. No wetland crossings are proposed. Refer to **Section 2.1** of the **Application Narrative** for more information.
- **2.5-2.8** The Site consists of the existing two-lane Epping Road (NH Route 27 or NH 27) between the Continental Drive intersection to the south to approximately 300 feet north of the Cronin Road intersection within an actively developing commercial area in Exeter, NH. The Site ends south of the intersection of Epping Road and NH Route 101. Epping Road is bordered by forested land, palustrine wetlands, commercial businesses, and a single residential property. Epping Road is generally a two-lane road with turn lanes added at specific intersections. Proposed wetland impacts total approximately 868 sq ft of permanent impact and approximately 798 sq ft of temporary impact. The permanent impacts are the result of the proposed slope lines associated with the roadway widening and the temporary impacts include areas beyond the slope lines that will provide additional workspace as needed during construction. No stream impacts are proposed as part of this Project.
- **3.1** The NHB DataCheck Report (NHB23-0464) dated February 16, 2023, identified the potential presence of the slender blue beardless-iris (*Limniris prismatica*) within the vicinity of the Site. Consequently, coordination with the NHB is required. Through consultation with Ashley Litwinenko (NHB), she requested that a survey for the slender blue beardless-iris be conducted within the proposed impact areas in mid-June to mid-July when the species may be in flower. If not in flower, leaf width measurements will be accepted to determine species presence or absence. No construction will begin until the survey is conducted and the NHB consultation is complete (i.e., survey results shared with NHB to obtain any additional recommendations). No rare animals were identified in the NHB report and therefore no further consultation with NHF&G Department is necessary.

The USFWS IPaC report, dated May 22, 2023, identified the endangered northern long-eared bat (NLEB) and candidate species monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*). Consultation for the NLEB is complete with a *no effect* determination. Refer to **Section 2.3** of the **Application Narrative** for a more detailed discussion.

- **3.2** The Site does not intersect nor abut any ranked habitats. Refer to **Section 2.1** of the **Application Narrative** for more information and **Figure 4** in **Appendix A**. Therefore, this Project is not expected to adversely impact areas of ranked wildlife habitat.
- **4.1** There are no Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) mapped floodplains or floodways within the vicinity of the Site. Refer to the **Figure 3** provided in **Appendix A**.
- **5.0** A Request for Project Review (RPR) will be submitted to the NH Department of Historical Resources (NHDHR) shortly following the submission of this wetlands permit application. Refer to **Section 4** of the **Application Narrative** for more information.

70 Portsmouth Avenue 3rd Floor, Suite 2 Stratham, N.H. 03885 603 – 583 - 4860 Fax: 583 - 4863

May 17, 2023

Chairman Town of Exeter Planning Board 10 Front Street Exeter, NH 03833

RE:

Letter of Explanation

Foss Motors

Proposed Vehicle Storage area Tax Map 0052 Lot #: 112.2

Members of the Board:

A preliminary consultation is requested to review build-out of the referenced parcel. The applicant is proposing a commercial vehicle storage area to increase inventory at 127 Portsmouth Avenue, with a connecting driveway to the existing Foss Motors vehicle display lot. A potential Phase 2 is also depicted which would include an office building on the parcel to be served by municipal water & sewer. The parcel consists of 6.24-acres which is encumbered by 150' and 300' municipal Shoreland Protection District buffers adjacent to the Exeter Reservoir. Areas of wetland fill are proposed (all of which are man-made wetlands). The total wetland fill proposed is 4,228 s.f., the 150' SPD impact area proposed = 21,000 +/-, and the 300'SPD impact area = 87,700s.f. +/-. We understand that should the project move to a formal application Conditional use permits are required for both the Wetlands Conservation Overlay District and Shoreland Protection District. We will be appearing before the Conservation Commission in June to review the conceptual plan as well before embarking on full engineering design. We appreciate your time and input.

Thank you for your consideration.

Very truly yours, BEALS ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Christian O Smith

Christian O. Smith P.E. Principal



1	Exeter Conservation Commission
2	June 13, 2023
3	Nowak Room
4	10 Front Street
5	7:00 PM
6	Draft Minutes
7	
8	Call to Order
9	
10	1. Introduction of Members Present (by Roll Call)
11	
12	Present at tonight's meeting were by roll call, Chair Andrew Koff, Vice-Chair Trevor Mattera, Treasurer
13	Dave Short, , Kyle Welch, Connor Madison, Alternate Bill Campbell (remotely), and Alternate Valorie
14	Fanger
15	
16	Staff Present: Kristen Murphy, Conservation and Sustainability Planner
17	
18	Mr. Koff called the meeting to order at 7:00 PM and activated Alternates Campbell and Fanger.
19	
20	2. Public Comment
21	
22	Mr. Koff asked if there was any public comment and there was none.
23	
24	Action Items
25	
26	1. Election of Officers
27	
28	Chair Koff asked if anyone was interested in serving as an officer for the next term. Mr. Short
29	recommended the same officers fill the same positions.
30	
31	MOTION: Mr. Short motioned that the same people serve as officers in the same positions as last year
32	for the coming year. Mr. Welch seconded the motion. A vote was taken, all were in favor, the motion
33	passed 7-0-0.
34	
35	2. Wetland Conditional Use Permit Application for proposed utility maintenance work on the existing
36	A126 and H141 115-kV transmission lines for the Eversource RASH project
37	Milliam Maclay of Names and any Associates agreement at the consequent of the first of the consequent
38	William McCloy of Normandeau Associates presented the proposal on behalf of Eversource.
39 40	Mr. McClay indicated the project was for maintenance of existing A125 and U1441 lines to maintenance of
40 41	Mr. McCloy indicated the project was for maintenance of existing A126 and H141 lines to replace 36
41	structures between the two. There is impact in the wetland overlay, work areas in the crossings and temporary and permanent access areas in the wetland buffer. There will be NHDES and other permits,
42 43	Army Corp and AoT. There will be state permit by notification.
43	Army Corp and Adr. There will be state permit by nothication.

Matt Cardin welcomed questions. He indicated the locations from 101 to Town Forest, Raynes Farm,
across the river into Stratham. Mr. Koff noted Watson and Raynes were done in the past. Mr. Cardin
explained how the inspection process drives the replacement of structures from wood to steel. Last
year work was done on Captain's Way for a separate line. Mr. Short asked about filling gaps. Mr. Cardin
noted there is a justification process for replacement including cost and value.

Mr. Koff recommended a better way to communicate where work has already been done on the plan.

Mr. Campbell asked if it were more efficient to do them all at once. Mr. Cardin discussed timber matting and coordinating with the farmer who was doing the haying.

Mr. Welch asked about a start date, which will be the middle to end of August, but some work can't start until after October 15th per recommendation from Fish & Game.

Mr. Short asked about use of the parking lot while the work is done in the ROW. Mr. Cardin indicated there will be no staging or storage of equipment in the parking lot, but it is in the ROW where they will be working.

Ms. Murphy asked about nesting turtles and Mr. Cardin indicated Fish & Game only recommended time of year restrictions. Ms. Murphy advised that the gravel changes the substrate, and the turtles will need sandy soil or nesting.

Mr. Madison indicated he would be recusing himself as he works on the project.

Mr. Koff asked if work at Raynes Farm would be impacted, and Ms. Murphy noted the contractor works up near the barn.

Mr. Koff reviewed the criteria. He noted the work is permitted in the district, there was no alternate design heard, the functions and values were not discussed but provided, best management practices are in place, safety was addressed with regard to the parking lot and popular areas. Mr. Cardin noted there would be signs redirecting trail users as needed. Mr. Short will notify Fort Rock Riders. Mr. Welch asked if there would be temporary trail closures and Mr. Cardin indicated there would. Mr. Koff recommended notifying the Raynes Stewardship Committee. Ms. Murphy will notify them.

Mr. Koff noted #6 was not applicable and #7 temporary disturbances will be restored and #8 other permits were discussed.

81 MOTION: Mr. Koff motioned that the Commission has no objection to the CUP as proposed. Mr.
82 Mattera seconded the motion. A vote was taken, all were in favor, the motion passed 6-0-1 with Mr.

83 Madison recusing and abstaining.

Mr. Koff noted a memo would be drafted to the Planning Board before their July meeting.

87	3. Minimum Impact Expedited Wetland Dredge and Fill application for 772 square feet of wetland
88	impact associated with the construction of a residential driveway for a new single-family house at 24
89	Powdermill Road
90	Tax Map 102-04 (Daniel Coons)
91	
92	Ms. Murphy indicated the application was tabled. She provided the Commission with a copy of the
93	request letter. Wetlands need to be delineated They will need wetlands and CUP. A site walk was
94	recommended for 5 PM on July 11 th .
95	, and the second se
96	4. Shoreland Conditional Use Permit or shoreland buffer impacts resulting from site improvements
97	associated with a three-unit condo conversion at 14 Hobart Street
98	Tax Map 74-Lot 88 (Alex Ross)
99	
100	Mr. Koff read the public hearing notice.
101	
102	Alex Ross presented the proposal for a three-unit condominium conversion at 14 Hobart Street. He
103	noted a shoreland permit would be required for the small site along Little River within the 250' setback.
104	There would be no wetland impact or impact within the 100' buffer. The owner has been to the ZBA to
105	get variances concerning the configuration of the lot and will have site review with the Planning Board.
106	He noted there used to be a leach field but have changed to town sewer. A large asphalt driveway will
107	be removed, and pervious pavers installed for stormwater drainage. Hobart Street is sloped to Little
108	River. Wetlands were delineated and Marc Jacobs is present.
109	·
110	Mr. Koff asked about the ZBA. Mr. Ross noted the third unit was a garage being converted to a housing
111	unit. Ms. Murphy noted that condo conversions for three or more units must go to the ZBA. All three
112	units are on town sewer.
113	
114	Mr. Koff addressed controlled sanding and maintenance of the pervious pavers. Ms. Murphy
115	recommended a condition appear in the condo documents referencing maintenance.
116	
117	Mr. Koff reviewed the criteria. Not detrimental to surface water and quality of the river. There is sewer
118	connection, so he doesn't see any impact there. No discharge or waste, again no septic on site. No
119	damage to spawning or wildlife. Design meets 9.3.4 of the ordinance.
120	
121	MOTION: Mr. Short motioned that the Commission has no objection to the permit with the condition
122	that the condominium documents reference maintenance instructions for pervious pavement and
123	limitations to use of fertilizer. Mr. Mattera seconded the motion. A vote was taken, all were in favor,
124	the motion passed 7-0-0.
125	·
126	5. Committee Reports
127	·
128	a. Property Management
129	

i. Raynes – repair progress update

Ms. Murphy reported the contractor is working on siding and window repairs, foundation work is ongoing and progressing well. The next milestone will be to photo document repairs at the half way mark and provide information to L-Chip, have a site visit before releasing the second payment. Ms. Murphy noted there was some filming with Exeter TV.

Ms. Murphy noted they are still looking at other funding sources. She was not going to make the Moose plate deadline but Ms. Fanger helped research other grants that look promising. Ms. Fanger noted they have emailed information to various foundations and Ms. Murphy will submit the CIP information this year.

ii. Stone Property Mowing Plan \$975 July, \$975 September

Ms. Murphy reported that an assessment was done recommending two cuts in the summer and fall. Ms. Fanger asked why, and Mr. Koff indicated some of the reasons to maintain a diverse habitat for birds and other wildlife.

MOTION: Mr. Short motioned to approve expenditure of \$975 in July and \$975 in September out of the conservation fund for mowing at the stone property. Mr. Welch seconded the motion. A vote was taken, all were in favor, the motion passed 7-0-0.

b. Trails

i. Report from June 3rd HS trail maintenance day

Ms. Murphy reported that she and Mr. Welch attended the High School Trail Maintenance Day on June 3rd. A group of six people volunteered to work to reclaim the trail around the pond. There was a lot of cutting to do and poison ivy which would be dealt with better in the winter. Muskrats have breached a portion of the pond. Ms. Murphy noted it is part of the stormwater management system. Mr. Welch noted a bridge might be best.

c. Outreach Events

i. Alewife Festival

Ms. Murphy reported the Alewife Festival was a success. She sent out a follow-up survey and folks would like to see planning be done earlier so more entities can get involved. There was a decent turnout but a challenge to get the word out. Mr. Mattera noted the alewife have exploded in return the past few years. Mr. Welch noted photos on the website of eagles and herons and a seal named Rupert. Ms. Murphy noted that Ginny had a great idea to set up a display at the barn where people can come and display their work with a nature theme.

176	Ms. Murphy noted she is working with Bob Glowacky at Exeter TV to get a camera at the
177	string bridge. The date for next year's festival can be discussed at the next meeting.
178	
179	ii. McDonnell Property Walking Group
180	
181	Ms. Murphy reported a group went out midday on Tuesday to the McDonnell property
182	and about 15 attended, two of which were daughters of the original owner and it was
183	great to hear their stories.
184	
185	Mr. Koff asked if anyone had any other outreach ideas and if so, to email him.
186	
187	iii. VRAP – Voluntary River Assessment Program
188	
189	Ms. Murphy noted the presentation was posted.
190	1 Od. C
191 192	d. Other Committee Reports (River Study, Sustainability, Energy/CPAC, Tree, CC Roundtable)
192 193	i. Pickpocket Dam
194	1. Fickpocket bain
195	Mr. Mattera reported on the river study and what classified the dam as high risk,
196	concerning the amount of water flow in certain storm situations based on the value of
197	property downstream. Some preliminary solutions were discussed such as raising the
198	abutment or removing.
199	
200	6. Approval of Minutes
201	
202	i. January 10, 2023 Meeting
203	
204	MOTION: Mr. Koff motioned to approve the January 10, 2023 meeting minutes. Mr. Short
205	seconded the motion. A vote was taken, Ms. Fanger abstained. The motion passed 6-0-1.
206	, e
207	ii. May 9, 2023 Meeting
208	
209	MOTION: Mr. Koff motioned to approve the May 9, 2023 meeting minutes, as amended. Mr.
210	Mattera seconded the motion. A vote was taken, all were in favor, the motion passed 7-0-0.
211	μ
 212	7. Correspondence
213	
214	Mr. Koff reported Don Clement was recognized for his service as an outstanding volunteer, and for all he
215	has done, by the Gulf of Maine Council. Mr. Clement has served on ERSLAC for a long time. There is a
216	tribute to him on the webpage.
217	tribute to min on the wespuge.
218	8. Other Business
219	o. Other Business
	Ms. Murphy ravious d come of the wetland rule changes at the state level and the shility to address
220 221	Ms. Murphy reviewed some of the wetland rule changes at the state level and the ability to address those amendments before July 10 th with a comment letter. The NHACC was sending one and the

Commission could send a letter as well with a couple of people authorized to prepare the letter outside the meeting. Ms. Murphy reported that one change is mitigation at the local level in lieu of fee based on a threshold the state would go straight to a fee in lieu and prioritize restoration projects which are expensive and complicated for communities. Mr. Short noted there would be a major loss of control there. Ms. Murphy reported another change is the permit by notification or expedited which was within ten days of receipt will now go to 25 days if there is no signature from Conservation. The Commission agreed they would like to comment on the change from mitigation to fee in lieu. MOTION: Mr. Koff motioned to craft a comment letter to NH DES. Mr. Short seconded the motion and added and to authorize Mr. Koff and Ms. Murphy to draft the letter. A vote was taken, all were in favor, the motion passed 7-0-0. 9. Next Meeting: Date Scheduled (7/11/23), Submission Deadline (6/30/23) 10. Adjournment MOTION: Mr. Koff moved to adjourn the meeting at 8:54 PM seconded by Mr. Short. A vote was taken, all were in favor, the motion passed unanimously. Respectfully submitted, Daniel Hoijer, Recording Secretary Via Exeter TV Zoom ID 824 7092 3159