# WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION (Standard Review, Major Impact)

**FOR** 

# Proposed Shoreline Stabilization at Single Family Residence

148 Brackett Road Portsmouth, NH

Tax Map 206, Lot 18 & 19

August 26, 2020

Prepared For:

Pamela N. Blalock Trust Agreement Pamela N. Blalock, Trustee 148 Brackett Road, Portsmouth, NH 03801

Prepared By:

#### ALTUS ENGINEERING, INC.

133 Court Street Portsmouth, NH 03801 Phone: (603) 433-2335



#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

NHDES Reviewer Cover Letter

Letters of Authorization

Copy of Fee Check

NHDES Wetlands Permit Application

Coastal Resource Worksheet

Tidal Shoreline Stabilization Project – Specific Worksheet

Essential Fish Habitat Mapper Results – No Expected Impacts

NHDES Wetlands Attachment A

US Army Corp Attachment B

Shoreland Application Worksheet & Impervious Area Threshold Worksheet

Property Deed

Tax Card Information

**USGS Map** 

Tax Map & Tax Map Detail

Site Photos & Photograph Location Plan

Aerial Photograph

NH Natural Heritage Bureau Inventory Review & Copy of Correspondence

NH Aquatic Restoration Mapper Results – No Expected Impacts

USFWS Wetland Inventory Map & Wetlands Delineation Letter

Prime Wetlands in Portsmouth

FIRM Map

NHDHR Request for Review

Letter to City Clerk (Hand Delivered)

Abutters List & Certified Mail Receipts for Abutter Notices

Abutter Notification Letters

Project Plans (11" x 17" Plans)
NHDES Wetlands Permit Plan Set & Details (Sheets C-1 thru C-5)

#### Letter of Authorization

I. Pamela N. Blalock, Trustee, of The Pamela N. Blalock Trust Agreement hereby authorize Altus Engineering, Inc. of Portsmouth, NII to represent me as the Owner and Applicant in all matters concerning engineering and related permitting for Portsmouth Tax Map 206, Lots 18 & 19 located at 148 Brackett Road, Portsmouth, New Hampshire. This authorization shall include any signatures required for Federal, State and Municipal permit applications including, but not limited to, those required by the City of Portsmouth, NHDES Wetland Bareau and NHDES Shoreland Program.

Pamela N. Blalock

Jack Blaloch

#### Letter of Authorization

We, Shea & Daniel Cook hereby authorize Altus Engineering, Inc. of Portsmouth, NH to represent us as the Owner and Applicant in all matters concerning engineering and related permitting for Portsmouth Tax Map 207. Lot 72 located at 150 Brackett Road, Portsmouth, New Hampshire. This authorization shall include any signatures required for Federal. State and Municipal permit applications including, but not limited to, those required by the City of Portsmouth, NHDES Wetland Bureau and NHDES Shoreland Program.

Shea Cook
Shea C

PAMELA N BLALOCK
PHONE 603-431-5056
148 BRACKETT RD
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

Pay to the Order of the Afate of New Hampshue \$ 5,880. 08

Jue thousand eight hundred eighty points

People's United
Bank

P

PAMELA N BLALOCK
PHONE 603-431-5055
148 BRACKETT RD
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

Pay to the Me Cety A Portsworth, N.H. \$ 1,000.00

Order of Me Cety A Portsworth, N.H. \$ 1,000.00

People's United Bank

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## STANDARD DREDGE AND FILL WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION

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



Check the Status of your Application

APPLICANT'S NAME:	TOW	N NAME:	
			File No.:
Administrative	Administrative	Administrative	Check No.:
Use Only	Use Only	Use Only	Amount:
			Initials:

A person may request a waiver to 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. 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 request form.

SEC	SECTION 1 - REQUIRED PLANNING FOR ALL PROJECTS (Env-Wt 306.05; RSA 482-A:3, I(d)(2))				
Please use the Wetland Permit Planning Tool (WPPT), the Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) DataCheck Tool, the Aquatic					
	toration Mapper, or other sources to assist in identifying key features such as: priority resource area tected species or habitats, coastal areas, designated rivers, or designated prime wetlands.	s (PRAs),			
pro	tected species of habitats, coastal areas, designated rivers, of designated prime wetlands.				
Has	the required planning been completed?	Yes No			
Doe	es the property contain a PRA? If yes, provide the following information:	Xes 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): Marsh elder o NHB Project ID #: 20-2374	Yes No			
•	Bog?	Yes No			
•	Floodplain wetland contiguous to a tier 3 or higher watercourse?	Yes No			
•	Designated prime wetland or duly-established 100-foot buffer?	Yes No			
•	Sand dune, tidal wetland, tidal water, or undeveloped tidal buffer zone?	⊠ Yes ☐ No			
Is t	he property within a Designated River corridor? If yes, provide the following information:	Yes No			
•	Name of Local River Management Advisory Committee (LAC):				
•	A copy of the application was sent to the LAC on Month: Day: Year:				

For dredging projects, is the subject property contaminated?  • If yes, list contaminant: N/A		Yes No
Is there potential to impact impaired waters, class A waters, or outstanding reso	urce waters?	⊠ Yes □ No
For stream crossing projects, provide watershed size (se Wetland Permit Plannin N/A	ng Tool or Stream Stats)	
SECTION 2 - PROJECT DESCRIPTION (Env-Wt 311.04(i))		
Provide a <b>brief</b> description of the project and the purpose of the project, outlining and whether impacts are temporary or permanent. DO NOT reply "See attached below.	ng the scope of work to "; please use the space	be performed provided
Install Shoreline stabilization improvements that include permanent constructio with a raingarden, new concrete dock footing and stone shoreline revetment in All disturbance occurs in previously disturbed and developed wetlands and tidal 13,700 SF.	highly eroded sections. buffer areas and totals	approximately
All areas within the limits of work will be seeded and stabilized or otherwise trea condition to prevent erosion and sediment transport.	ited or will be returned	to its current
SECTION 3 - PROJECT LOCATION		
Separate wetland permit applications must be submitted for each municipality v	vithin which wetland im	pacts occur.
ADDRESS: 148 Brackett Road		
TOWN/CITY: Portsmouth		
TAX MAP/BLOCK/LOT/UNIT: 206/18 & 19, 207/72		
US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS) TOPO MAP WATERBODY NAME: Little Harbor N/A		
(Optional) LATITUDE/LONGITUDE in decimal degrees (to five decimal places):	43.06800° North	
	70.75200° West	

<b>SECTION 4 - APPLICANT (DESIRED PERMIT HOLDER) IN</b> If the applicant is a trust or a company, then complete to	and the second s				
NAME: Pamela N. Blalock Trust Agreement					
MAILING ADDRESS: 148 Brackett Road					
TOWN/CITY: Portsmouth	TOWN/CITY: Portsmouth STATE: NH ZIP CODE:				
EMAIL ADDRESS:					
FAX:	PHONE: 603-433-2335				
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here: relative to this application electronically.	, I hereby authorize NHDE	S to communica	te all matters		
SECTION 5 - AUTHORIZED AGENT INFORMATION (Env-	Wt 311.04(c))				
LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: Weinrieb, Eric W.					
COMPANY NAME: Altus Engineering, Inc.					
MAILING ADDRESS: 133 Court Street					
TOWN/CITY: Portsmouth		STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03801		
EMAIL ADDRESS: eweinrieb@altus-eng.com			1		
FAX:	PHONE: 603-433-2335				
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here EDW to this application electronically.	, I hereby authorize NHDES	to communicate	all matters relative		
SECTION 6 - PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION (IF DIFI If the owner is a trust or a company, then complete wit Same as applicant			b))		
NAME:					
MAILING ADDRESS:			* 8		
TOWN/CITY:		STATE:	ZIP CODE:		
EMAIL ADDRESS:					
FAX:	PHONE:				
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here to this application electronically.	, I hereby authorize NHDES	to communicat	e all matters relative		

## SECTION 7 - RESOURCE-SPECIFIC CRITERIA ESTABLISHED IN Env-Wt 400, Env-Wt 500, Env-Wt 600, Env-Wt 700, OR Env-Wt 900 HAVE BEEN MET (Env-Wt 313.01(a)(3))

Describe how the resource-specific criteria have been met for each chapter listed above (please attach information about stream crossings, coastal resources, prime wetlands, or non-tidal wetlands and surface waters):

Env-Wt 400 - The jurisdictional areas were mapped by a qualified wetland scientist and correspond with City of Portsmouth Prime Wetland buffer designated areas. All appropriate means to protect this section of Little Harbor will be utilized and the shoreline stabilization design is intended to protect the resource while allowing the homeowner to access the resource.

Env-Wt 500 - The lawn area and pier/seasonal dock structures have been in existence since at least the time of the house construction in 1955 in some form or another. The storm drain outlet was installed by the city at least 25 years ago. The project proposes to simply continue to provide access to the resource while replacing or repairing a concrete pad for the minimal dock, replace/repair embedded stones to control slope erosion near the pier & drain outlet and install a series of living shoreline berms and plantings to stabilize the slope and lawn area from the effects of sea level rise, frequent and more intense storms. The intent is to limit nutrients, sediment and pollutants from storm runoff and thereby assist in protecting the resource. The minimal amount of disturbance is proposed as possible to achieve these goals.

Env-Wt 600, 700 & 900- The project is defined as major due to its location in the 100-foot prime wetland buffer and adjacent to Little Harbor tidal influenced waters. NHB review and various databases indicate that while all of these buffers are important to protect there are no species or habitats in the immediate project area of special concern. Appropriate methods of erosion control during the project will be utilized. The project will occur in a single phase.

#### SECTION 8 - AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION

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

Please refer to the application checklist to ensure that you have attached all documents related to avoidance and minimization, as well as functional assessment (where applicable). You can use the <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)

( N/A − Compensatory mitigation is not required)

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.

but not more than 90 days prior to submitting this Standard Dredge and Fill Permit Application.
Mitigation Pre-Application Meeting Date: Month: 07 Day: 15 Year: 2020
(☑ N/A - Mitigation is not required)
SECTION 10 - THE PROJECT MEETS COMPENSATORY MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS (Env-Wt 313.01(a)(1)c)
Confirm that you have submitted a compensatory mitigation proposal that meets the requirements of Env-Wt 800 for all permanent unavoidable impacts that will remain after avoidance and minimization techniques have been exercised to the maximum extent practicable: I confirm submittal.

JURISDICTIONAL AREA

Forested Wetland

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

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

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

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

SF

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.

**PERMANENT** 

LF

ATF

SF

	Scrub-shrub Wetland						Γ	
spu	Emergent Wetland	E					Ī	ī
Wetlands	Wet Meadow	2013					Ī	ī
We	Vernal Pool						Ī	i
	Designated Prime Wetland						Ī	ī
	Duly-established 100-foot Prime Wetland Buffer	9750					Ī	i
er	Intermittent / Ephemeral Stream	10				TOTAL PROPERTY.	Ť	ī
Vat	Perennial Stream or River						Ī	
ce /	Lake / Pond	0.4					i	ī
Surface Water	Docking - Lake / Pond	222					î	ī
Sı	Docking - River	LUNG LU				11-11	Ī	1
	Bank - Intermittent Stream						Ī	
Banks	Bank - Perennial Stream / River	4-9					Ī	ī
B	Bank / Shoreline - Lake / Pond						Ī	
	Tidal Waters				F-8		Ī	ī
	Tidal Marsh						Ī	1
Tidal	Sand Dune						Ī	ī
Ĕ	Undeveloped Tidal Buffer Zone (TBZ)						Ī	1
	Previously-developed TBZ	3950					Ī	1
	Docking - Tidal Water	8-3					Ì	_
	TOTAL	13700						
SECTION 12 - APPLICATION FEE (RSA 482-A:3, I)								
	MINIMUM IMPACT FEE: Flat fee of \$400.							
	NON-ENFORCEMENT RELATED, PUBLICLY-FUN	DED AND SUPER	VISED RES	TORATION F	ROJECTS	. REGARDL	ESS	OF
	IMPACT CLASSIFICATION: Flat fee of \$400 (refe	er to RSA 482-A:3	, 1(c) for re	estrictions).				•
	MINOR OR MAJOR IMPACT FEE: Calculate using							
	Permanent and temporar	y (non-docking):	13700 SF		>	× \$0.40 =	\$ 5	480
	Seasonal docking structure: SF $\times$ \$2.00 = \$		\$					
	Permanent do	ocking structure:	SF		>	× \$4.00 =	\$	
	Projects pr	oposing shoreling	e structure	s (including	docks) ac	dd \$400 =	\$	400
						Total =	\$ 5	880
The	application fee for minor or major impact is t	he above calcula	ted total o	or \$400, whi	chever is	greater =	\$ 5	880

**TEMPORARY** 

LF

ATF

(a) (57)	<ul> <li>- PROJECT CLASSIFICATION (Env-Water project classification.</li> </ul>	/t 306.05)			
Minimum Impact Project Minor		nor Project		Major Project	
SECTION 1	4 - REQUIRED CERTIFICATIONS (Env-	Wt 311.11)			
Initial each	box below to certify:				
Initials: EDW EDW EDW	To the best of the signer's knowledge	and belief, all red	uired notification	ns have been provided.	
Initials: EDW EDW EDW	The information submitted on or with signer's knowledge and belief.	the application i	s true, complete,	and not misleading to th	e best of the
Initials: EDW EDW EDW	The signer understands that:  The submission of false, incomposed in the signer is a certified practice in New Hampshinestablished by RSA 310-A  The signer is subject to the percurrently RSA 641.  The signature shall constitute Department to inspect the sit projects and minimum impactionspect the site pursuant to R.	is granted based wetland scientist, re, refer the matter:  1. Inalties specified in authorization for e of the proposed trail projects, where the second sec	on the information licensed surveyor to the joint book in New Hampshire the municipal coproject, except f	on.  r, or professional engine ard of licensure and certi e law for falsification in o  nservation commission a for minimum impact fore	er licensed to fication fficial matters, and the stry SPN
Initials: EDW EDW EDW	If the applicant is not the owner of th the signer that he or she is aware of t	e property, each p he application be	property owner s ng filed and does	ignature shall constitute s not object to the filing.	certification by
SECTION 1	5 - REQUIRED SIGNATURES (Env-Wt	311.04(d); Env-W	/t 311.11)		policy in the
1	SEE ATTACHED L.O.A.		DATE: 5/24/20 DATE:		
SIGNATURE	(AGENTAF APPLICABLE):	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: ERIC D. WEINRIEB  DATE: 7/24/2		DATE: 1/24/20	
	FOWN / CITY CLERK SIGNATURE				11
	d by RSA 482-A:3, I(a),(1), I hereby ce four USGS location maps with the to			our application forms, f	our detailed
	TY CLERK SIGNATURE:	,,		ME LEGIBLY:	Н
TOWN/CITY:			DATE:	u j	

#### 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.
- 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".



#### COASTAL RESOURCE WORKSHEET

## Water Division/Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau



**Check the Status of your Application** 

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

#### APPLICANT LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: Blalock, Pamela N. Trust Agreement

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

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

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

The following information is required for projects in coastal areas.

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

The project intent is to repair an existing dock footing located out of the tidal water, stabilize an eroding shoreline, constructing a raingarden and installing seven restoration berms within wetland and upland areas adjacent to Little Harbor. Aside from the eroding embankment, the wetland within the 100' tidal buffer is comprised of maintained lawn. Aside from an adjacent area of marsh that is to remain untouched and the tidal water itself, there are no areas of significant natural resources within or next to the project area.

For standard permit projects, provide:
A Coastal Functional Assessment (CFA) report in accordance with Env-Wt 603.04 (refer to Section 3).
A vulnerability assessment in accordance with Env-Wt 603.05 (refer to Section 4).
Explain all recommended methods and other considerations to protect the natural resource assets during and as a result of project construction in accordance with Env-Wt 311.07, Env-Wt 313, and Env-Wt 603.04.
Temporary erosion control measures including perimeter sediment controls and a turbidity curtain will be used during construction. Work in locations adjacent to marsh areas will be done by hand to avoid impacts from machinery. Work on shoreline structures will be limited to repair of an existing dock. The existing seasonal floats will remain and no new structures are called for.
Provide a narrative showing how the project meets the standard conditions in Env-Wt 307 and the approval criteria in Env-Wt 313.01.
Given that the project will stabilize an eroding shoreline, installing a raingarden and constructing seven restoration berms that will allow for the rehabilitation of a wetland that is now maintained as lawn, the quality of surface or groundwater will not be impacted. Impacts to tidal water will be limted to repair of an existing embankment, no direct filling of tidal waters will occur. The potential for erosion and sedimentation will be minimized through the use of appropriate Best Managements Practices and the potential for the introduction of invasive species minimized. The project site is not located near areas of rare species or critical habitat. All work will be done in accordance with applicable requirements of the Shoreland Water Quality Protection Act, no new shoreline structures constructed, all disturbed areas are to be stabilized, all property line setbacks observed, no rocks will be removed from wetland areas, all plans will be adhered to, no unpermitted activities will be allowed and any required reports submitted in a timely fashion.

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

2020-05 Page 2 of 10

Provide a project design narrative that includes the following:
🔀 A discussion of how the proposed project:
<ul> <li>Uses best management practices and standard conditions in Env-Wt 307;</li> <li>Meets all avoidance and minimization requirements in Env-Wt 311.07 and Env-Wt 313.03;</li> <li>Meets approval criteria in Env-Wt 313.01;</li> <li>Meets evaluation criteria in Env-Wt 313.01(c);</li> <li>Meets CFA requirements in Env-Wt 603.04; and</li> <li>Considers sea-level rise and potential flooding evaluated pursuant to Env-Wt 603.05;</li> <li>A construction sequence, erosion/siltation control methods to be used, and a dewatering plan; and</li> <li>A discussion of how the completed project will be maintained and managed.</li> <li>The raingarden will follow the maintenance requirements found in Volume 2, Section 4.3 of the NH Stormwater Manual. The existing dock floats will be removed from the water for the winter as is the current practice. Vegetation on the restoration berms will be allowed to grow naturally and any dead or diseased specimens removed. The repaired shoreline embankment will not require maintenance.</li> </ul>
Provide design plans that meet the requirements of Env-Wt 603.07 (refer to Section 5);
Provide water depth supporting information required by Env-Wt 603.08 (refer to Section 6); and
For any major project that proposes to construct a structure in tidal waters/wetlands or to extend an existing structure seaward, provide a statement from the Pease Development Authority Division of Ports and Harbors (DP&H) chief harbormaster, or designee, for the subject location relative to the proposed structure's impact on navigation. If the proposed structure might impede existing public passage along the subject shoreline on foot or by non-motorized watercraft, the applicant shall explain how the impediments have been minimized to the greatest extent practicable.
N/A

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

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

- Existing salt marsh and salt marsh migration pathways;
- Eelgrass beds;
- Documented shellfish sites;
- Projected sea-level rise; and
- 100-year floodplain.

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

- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Tides & Currents; and
- NOAA Essential Fish Habitat Mapper.
- Verify or correct the information collected from the data screenings by conducting an on-site assessment of the subject property in accordance with Env-Wt 406 and Env-Wt 603.04.

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

Projects in coastal areas shall:

- Not impair the navigation, recreation, or commerce of the general public; and
- Minimize alterations in prevailing currents.

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

- Adverse impacts to beach or tidal flat sediment replenishment;
- Adverse impacts to the movement of sediments along a shore;
- Adverse impacts on a tidal wetland's ability to dissipate wave energy and storm surge; and
- Adverse impacts of project runoff on salinity levels in tidal environments.

For standard permit applications submitted for minor or major projects:

- Attach a CFA based on the data screening information and on-site evaluation required by Env-Wt 603.03. The CFA for tidal wetlands or tidal waters shall be:
  - Performed by a qualified coastal professional; and
  - Completed using one of the following methods:
    - a. The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Highway Methodology Workbook, dated 1993, together with the USACE New England District *Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*, dated 1999; or
    - b. An alternative scientifically-supported method with cited reference and the reasons for the alternative method substantiated.

For any project that would impact tidal wetlands, tidal waters, or associated sand dunes, the applicant shall:
Use the results of the CFA to select the location of the proposed project having the least impact to tidal wetlands, tidal waters, or associated sand dunes;
Design the proposed project to have the least impact to tidal wetlands, tidal waters, or associated sand dunes;
Where impact to wetland and other coastal resource functions is unavoidable, limit the project impacts to the least valuable functions, avoiding and minimizing impact to the highest and most valuable functions; and
Include on-site minimization measures and construction management practices to protect coastal resource areas.
Projects in coastal areas shall use results of this CFA to:
Minimize adverse impacts to finfish, shellfish, crustacean, and wildlife;
Minimize disturbances to groundwater and surface water flow;
Avoid impacts that could adversely affect fish habitat, wildlife habitat, or both; and
Avoid impacts that might cause erosion to shoreline properties.
SECTION 4 - VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT (Env-Wt 603.05)  Refer to the New Hampshire Coastal Flood Risk Summary Part 1: Science and New Hampshire Coastal Flood Risk Summary Part II: Guidance for Using Scientific Projections or other best available science to:
Determine the time period over which the project is designed to serve.
25 - 50 years or more.
Identify the project's relative risk tolerance to flooding and potential damage or loss likely to result from flooding to buildings, infrastructure, salt marshes, sand dunes and other valuable coastal resource areas.
The project has a high risk tolerance as the only structure that could be potentially damaged from flooding is the existing dock. The raingarden and restoration berms will be able to withstand floodwaters and should mitigate some of the effects of flooding though the control of peak rates of runoff.

2020-05 Page 5 of 10

Reference the projected sea-level rise (SLR) scenario that most closely matches the end of the project design life and the project's tolerance to risk or loss.
The 2050 Highest SLR Scenario (2') most closely matches the project design life span.
Identify areas of the proposed project site subject to flooding from SLR.
All areas of the site up to elevation 11' are subject to flooding from SLR (current flood elevation 9' + 2' SLR = 11' future flood elevation).
Identify areas currently located within the 100-year floodplain and subject to coastal flood risk.
The 100-year floodplain is shown on the project plans.
Describe how the project design will consider and address the selected SLR scenario within the project design life, including in the design plans.
The design anticipates being subjected to floodwater and may mitigate some the the effects of flooding through the control of peak rates of runoff. The berms should help to control surge & stabilize the riparian buffer.
Where there are conflicts between the project's purpose and the vulnerability assessment results, schedule a preapplication meeting with the department to evaluate design alternatives, engineering approaches, and use of the best available science.  Pre-application meeting date held: 07/15/2020

2020-05 Page 6 of 10

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

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

elements.
The plan view shall depict the following:
$oxed{\boxtimes}$ The engineering scale used, which shall be no larger than one inch equals 50 feet;
The location of tidal datum lines depicted as lines with the associated elevation noted, based on North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88), derived from <a href="https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/datum_options.html">https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/datum_options.html</a> , as described in Section 6.
An imaginary extension of property boundary lines into the waterbody and a 20-foot setback from those property line extensions;
$oxed{\boxtimes}$ The location of all special aquatic sites at or within 100 feet of the subject property;
Existing bank contours;
The name and license number, if applicable, of each individual responsible for the plan, including:
a. The agent for tidal docking structures who determined elevations represented on plans; and
<ul> <li>The qualified coastal professional who completed the CFA report and located the identified resources on the plan;</li> </ul>
The location and dimensions of all existing and proposed structures and landscape features on the property;
☑ Tidal datum(s) with associated elevations noted, based on NAVD 88; and
Location of all special aquatic sites within 100-feet of the property.
The elevation view shall depict the following:
The nature and slope of the shoreline;
The location and dimensions of all proposed structures, including permanent piers, pilings, float stop structures, ramps, floats, and dolphins; and
Water depths depicted as a line with associated elevation at highest observable tide, mean high tide, and mean low tide, and the date and tide height when the depths were measured. Refer to Section 6 for more instructions regarding water depth supporting information.
See specific design and plan requirements for certain types of coastal projects:

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

SECTION 6 - WATER DEPTH SUPPORTING INFORMATION REQUIRED (Env-Wt 603.08)
Using current predicted NOAA tidal datum for the location, and tying field measurements to NAVD 88, field observations of at least three tide events, including at least one minus tide event, shall be located to document the range of the tide in the proposed location showing the following levels:
Mean lower low water;
Mean low water;
Mean high water;
Mean tide level;
Mean higher high water;
Highest observable tide line; and
Predicted sea-level rise as identified in the vulnerability assessment in Env-Wt 603.05.
The following data shall be presented in the application project narrative to support how water depths were determined:
The date, time of day, and weather conditions when water depths were recorded; and
The name and license number of the licensed land surveyor who conducted the field measurements.
For tidal stream crossing projects, provide:
Water depth information to show how the tier 4 stream crossing is designed to meet Env-Wt 904.07(c) and (d).
For repair, rehabilitation or replacement of tier 4 stream crossings:  Demonstrate how the requirements of Env-Wt 904.09 are met.
SECTION 7 - GENERAL CRITERIA FOR TIDAL BEACHES, TIDAL SHORELINE, AND SAND DUNES (Env-Wt 604.01)
Any person proposing a project in or on a tidal beach, tidal shoreline, or sand dune, or any combination thereof, shall evaluate the proposed project based on:  The standard conditions in Env-Wt 307;
The avoidance and minimization requirements in Env-Wt 311.07 and Env-Wt 313.03;
The approval criteria in Env-Wt 313.01;
The evaluation criteria in Env-Wt 313.05;
The project specific criteria in Env-Wt 600;
The CFA required by Env-Wt 603.04; and
The vulnerability assessment required by Env-Wt 603.05.
New permanent impacts to sand dunes that provide coastal storm surge protection for protected species or habitat shall not be allowed except:
To protect public safety; and
Only if constructed by a state agency, coastal resiliency project, or for a federal homeland security project.
Projects in or on a tidal beach, tidal shoreline, or sand dune shall support integrated shoreline management that:
Optimizes the natural function of the shoreline, including protection or restoration of habitat, water quality, and self-sustaining stability to flooding and storm surge; and
Protects upland infrastructure from coastal hazards with a preference for living shorelines over hardened shoreline practices.

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

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

- The standard conditions in Env-Wt 307;
- The avoidance and minimization requirements in Env-Wt 311.07 and Env-Wt 313.03;
- The approval criteria in Env-Wt 313.01;
- The evaluation criteria in Env-Wt 313.05;
- The project specific criteria in Env-Wt 600;
- The CFA required by Env-Wt 603.04; and
- The vulnerability assessment required by Env-Wt 603.05.

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

- Provide habitat values;
- Protect tidal environments from potential sources of pollution;
- Provide stability of the coastal shoreline; and
- Maintain existing buffers intact where the lot has disturbed area defined under RSA 483-B:4, IV.

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

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

- The standard conditions in Env-Wt 307;
- The avoidance and minimization requirements in Env-Wt 311.07 and Env-Wt 313.03;
- The approval criteria in Env-Wt 313.01;
- The evaluation criteria in Env-Wt 313.05;
- The project specific criteria in Env-Wt 600;
- The CFA required by Env-Wt 603.04; and
- The vulnerability assessment required by Env-Wt 603.05.

Projects in tidal surface waters or tidal wetlands shall:

- Optimize the natural function of the tidal wetland, including protection or restoration of habitat, water quality, and self-sustaining stability to storm surge;
- Be designed with a preference for living shorelines over hardened stabilization practices; and
- Be limited to public infrastructure or restoration projects that are in the interest of the general public, including a road, a bridge, energy infrastructure, or a project that addresses predicted sea-level rise and coastal flood risk.

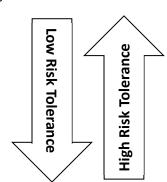
#### **SECTION 10 – GUIDANCE**

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

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

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

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



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



#### TIDAL 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-A/ Env-Wt 609

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

#### **SECTION 1 - APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS (Env-Wt 609.02)**

Applications for tidal shoreline stabilization projects shall demonstrate that:

- The technique or combinations of techniques is based on best available scientific and engineering practices.
- The proposed technique or combination of techniques addresses:
  - Results of the avoidance and minimization narrative required in Env-Wt 311.07, the avoidance, minimization and mitigation demonstration required in Env-Wt 313.03 and Env-Wt 313.04, the coastal functional assessment (CFA) required in Env-Wt 603.04, and the project design narrative required in Env-Wt 603.06,
  - · Any causes of erosion that can be identified,
  - The degree or extent of erosion,
  - Relative exposure based on shoreline geometry, shore orientation, intensity of boat traffic, influence of adjacent structures, storm surge, and extreme precipitation events,
  - Potential sea-level rise and vulnerability assessment under Env-Wt 603.05,
  - Potential marsh migration as a result of sea-level rise and
  - The design requirements of Env-Wt 514.04.

An application for a tidal shoreline stabilization shall include the following information:

Tidal shoreline stabilization shall be accomplished using living shoreline techniques, per Env-Wt 609.04(b), unless the applicant demonstrates that a living shoreline is not practicable.

Applicants proposing to install new rip-rap shall include the following information with the application:

- Evidence of erosion that cannot be stabilized solely with a soft stabilization design.
- A description of anticipated turbulence, flows, restricted space, fetch or similar factors that render vegetative and diversion methods physically impractical.
- An assessment of the potential for the proposed rip-rap to erode the shoreline of neighboring properties, based on an examination of the shoreline and modeling based on tides, average wave height and force, and the energy absorption of deflection or the proposed rip-rap.
- Specification of minimum and maximum stone sizes, existing contours and final proposed contours, the volume of rip-rap to be used, the minimum and maximum rip-rap thickness, and the type and thickness of bedding for the stone.
- Cross-section and plan views of the proposed installation.
- The relationship of the project to fixed points of reference, abutting properties, and features of the natural shoreline.

#### SECTION 2 - APPROVAL CRITERIA (Env-Wt 607.07; Env-Wt 607.08; Env-Wt 609.01; Env-Wt 609.09)

Applications for tidal shoreland stabilization projects shall:

- Maintain or enhance the natural process functions of the shoreline as the critical transition zone between the intertidal zone and upland tidal buffer zone/sand dune regimes.
- Provide wildlife habitat while providing protection against coastal hazards.
- Be compatible with the existing natural land cover and its functions.
- Address the known causes of erosion.
- Avoid adverse impacts to near shore ecosystem processes, habitats, and adjacent shoreline.

The department shall not approve any tidal shoreline stabilization plan that proposes to install new rip-rap unless the applicant demonstrates that:

- Anticipated turbulence, flows, restricted space, fetch or similar factors render soft stabilization methods physically impractical, and
- Natural areas or naturalized soft shoreline stabilization on neighboring properties will not be damaged by the placement of the proposed rip-rap, or
- Rip-rap is a component used as a sill to stabilize the toe, but is not the primary or dominant component of a living shoreline stabilization design.

The department shall not approve any tidal shoreline stabilization plan that proposes to install a wall unless:

The wall is required to protect public infrastructure in situations where softer stabilization technique is shown to be impracticable.

#### SECTION 3 - DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS (Env-Wt 609.05; Env-Wt 609.06)

Living shoreline design plans shall:

- Be prepared and stamped by a professional engineer and reviewed relative to delineations of wetlands and stamped by a certified wetland scientist in accordance with the "Guidance for Considering the Use of Living Shorelines" (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2015).
- Be prepared to show that the project will:
  - Use native vegetation, sand fill, and limited stone or wood as specified in Env-Wt 609.06 to provide shoreline stabilization and protection,
  - Mimic the natural landscape and leave natural vegetation intact to the greatest extent practicable,
  - If practicable, be based on the location of the highest observable tide line, water turbulence and soil conditions, add vegetation to existing sand beaches or dune or construct vegetated sand dunes,
  - Design the sill to the lowest elevation possible that still ensure stabilization of the toe of the living shoreline,
  - Maintain the shoreline's ability to absorb and mitigate storm impacts and adapt to the landward progression
    of the sea,
  - Minimize or prevent wave reflection toward abutting properties,
  - If space and soil conditions allow, cut back unstable banks to a flatter slope, seed and replant with native, non-invasive trees and shrubs, and
  - Provide habitat for wildlife and aquatic species.
- Large wood debris and natural rock that is comparable to the natural-occurring rock found in the vicinity of the project may be incorporated into a soft tidal shoreline stabilization design as matrix material for a bio-engineering bank stabilization technique.

Living shoreline techniques shall be required if the project is to replace an existing stabilization structure that:

- Has not functioned as required by Env-Wt 609.0, or
- Is not an existing legal structure.

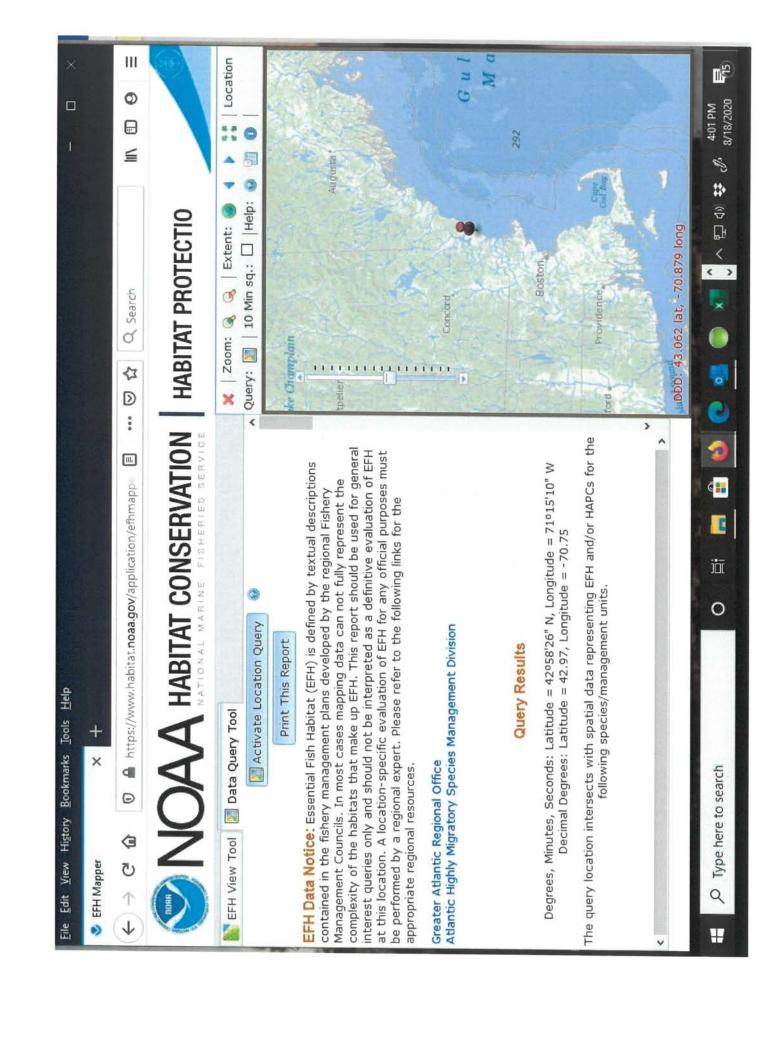
#### SECTION 4 - MAINTENANCE & REPAIR (Env-Wt 609.03; Env-Wt 609.08)

Applications for repair or rehabilitation of existing tidal shoreland stabilization structures shall include an analysis by the engineer or qualified coastal professional to rate the conditions of the existing structure and the purpose for the repair based on the following:

- The degree of damage or extent of deterioration, as applicable, such as missing components, cracking, or weeping with erosion.
- Whether opportunities exist to use soft bank stabilization components or a combination of soft and hard components.
- The ability of the structure to withstand coastal flood risk in accordance with the vulnerability assessment required by Env-Wt 603.05.

#### SECTION 5 - PROJECT CLASSIFICATION (Env-Wt 609.10; Env-Wt 609.11)

Refer to Env-Wt 609.10 and Env-Wt 609.11 for project classification.



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

Greater Atlantic Regional Office Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Management Division

#### **Query Results**

Degrees, Minutes, Seconds: Latitude = 42°58'26" N, Longitude = 71°15'10" W
Decimal Degrees: Latitude = 42.97, Longitude = -70.75

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

#### \*\*\* W A R N I N G \*\*\*

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

#### EFH

Show	Link	Data Caveats	Species/Management Unit	Lifestage(s) Found at Location	Management Council	FMP
	A	0	Atlantic Sea Scallop	ALL	New England	Amendmen 14 to the Atlantic Sea Scallop FMI
	<u></u>	Θ	Atlantic Wolffish	ALL	New England	Amendmen 14 to the Northeast Multispecie FMP
	<b>/</b>	Θ	Haddock	Juvenile	New England	Amendmen 14 to the Northeast Multispecie FMP

Show	Link	Data Caveats	Species/Management Unit	Lifestage(s) Found at Location	Management Council	FMP
	A	0	Winter Flounder	Eggs Juvenile Larvae/Adult	New England	Amendmen 14 to the Northeast Multispecie FMP
	Į.	•	Little Skate	Juvenile Adult	New England	Amendmen 2 to the Northeast Skate Complex FMP
	Ð	0	Ocean Pout	Adult Eggs Juvenile	New England	Amendmen 14 to the Northeast Multispecie FMP
	الم	0	Atlantic Herring	Juvenile Adult Eggs	New England	Amendmen 3 to the Atlantic Herring FM
	Į.	•	Atlantic Cod	Larvae Adult Juvenile Eggs	New England	Amendmen 14 to the Northeast Multispecie FMP
	<b>P</b>	•	Pollock	Juvenile	New England	Amendmen 14 to the Northeast Multispecie FMP
	Ð	0	Red Hake	Eggs/Larvae /Juvenile	New England	Amendmen 14 to the Northeast Multispecie FMP
<b></b>	L	•	Silver Hake	Eggs/Larvae Adult	New England	Amendmen 14 to the Northeast Multispecie FMP
	1	0	Yellowtail Flounder	Adult Juvenile	New England	Amendmen 14 to the Northeast

Show	Link	Data Caveats	Species/Management Unit	Lifestage(s) Found at Location	Management Council	FMP
						Multispecie FMP
	٨	Θ	Monkfish	Adult Eggs/Larvae Juvenile	New England	Amendmen 4 to the Monkfish FMP
	F	•	White Hake	Larvae Juvenile	New England	Amendmen 14 to the Northeast Multispecie FMP
	P	•	Windowpane Flounder	Adult Juvenile	New England	Amendmen 14 to the Northeast Multispecie FMP
	A	•	Winter Skate	Adult Juvenile	New England	Amendmen 2 to the Northeast Skate Complex FMP
<b>\(\begin{array}{c}\)</b>	A	•	Witch Flounder	Adult	New England	Amendmen 14 to the Northeast Multispecie FMP
	P	0	American Plaice	Adult Juvenile	New England	Amendmen 14 to the Northeast Multispecie FMP
	P	Θ	Bluefin Tuna	Adult	Secretarial	Amendmen 10 to the 2006 Consolidate HMS FMP: EFH
	A	•	Northern Shortfin Squid	Adult	Mid-Atlantic	Atlantic Mackerel, Squid,& Butterfish Amendmen

Show	Link	Data Caveats	Species/Management Unit	Lifestage(s) Found at Location	Management Council	FMP
						11
	L	0	Longfin Inshore Squid	Juvenile Adult	Mid-Atlantic	Atlantic Mackerel, Squid,& Butterfish Amendmen 11
	Ā	9	Atlantic Mackerel	Juvenile	Mid-Atlantic	Atlantic Mackerel, Squid,& Butterfish Amendmen 11
	P	•	Atlantic Butterfish	Adult Juvenile	Mid-Atlantic	Atlantic Mackerel, Squid,& Butterfish Amendmen 11
	L	0	Spiny Dogfish	Sub-Adult Female Adult Male Adult Female	Mid-Atlantic	Amendmen 3 to the Spiny Dogfish FM
	<u>P</u>	0	Atlantic Surfclam	Juvenile Adult	Mid-Atlantic	Surfclam and Ocean Quahog

#### **HAPCs**

Show	Link	<b>Data Caveats</b>	HAPC Name	<b>Management Council</b>
	A	•	Inshore 20m Juvenile Cod	NEFMC

#### **EFH Areas Protected from Fishing**

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

Spatial data does not currently exist for all the managed species in this area. The following is a list of species or management units for which there is no spatial data.

\*\*For links to all EFH text descriptions see the complete data inventory: open data inventory -->

#### Mid-Atlantic Council HAPCs,

No spatial data for summer flounder SAV HAPC.



## 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: Pamela N. Blalock Trust Agreement TOWN NAME: Portsmouth

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE PROJECT AREA IS THE ONLY PORTION ON THE APPLICANT'S SHORELINE THAT IS EXHIBITING EROSION AND IS IN NEED OF REPAIR.

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.
On-site marsh areas are not inlcuded in the project limits. Work on the eroded embankment below the marsh will be done by hand to avoid impacts from machinery.
SECTION I.III - HYDROLOGIC CONNECTION (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(3))
Describe how the project maintains hydrologic connections between adjacent wetland or stream systems.
Runoff from upland areas not directed to the raingarden will be able to drain through the restoration berms to the water as in the existing condition.

2020-05 Page 2 of 9

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.
Aside from the on-site marsh that is to remain unaltered, no exemplary natural communities, vernal pools, protected species and habitat, documented fisheries, and habitat and reproduction areas for species of concern are located on or directly adjacent to the project area.
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.

2020-05 Page 3 of 9

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.
Although the project is located within a flooplain, the site has already been developed as maintained lawn. This has resulted in increased runoff and reduced water quaity. The installation of a raingarden and vegetated restoration berms will slow the peak rate of runoff, contribute to better water quality and minimize downstream impacts from floodwaters.
SECTION I.VII - RIVERINE FORESTED WETLAND SYSTEMS AND SCRUB-SHRUB — MARSH COMPLEXES  (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(7))  Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts to natural riverine forested wetland systems and scrub-shrub — marsh complexes of high ecological integrity.
The project is not located in areas of natural riverine forested wetland systems and scrub-shrub marsh systems.

2020-05 Page 4 of 9

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 project is located in the tidal buffer where fresh drinking water supplies and groundwater aquifers are not present.
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 is not located in or adjacent to a stream channel.

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.
The project entails the repair of an existing dock structure located out of the tidal waters. The existing seasonal floats will remain and there are no new structures proposed over surface waters.
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.
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2020-05 Page 6 of 9

SECTION I.XII - SHORELINE STRUCTURES – ABUTTING PROPERTIES (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(3))  Describe how the structures have been designed to avoid and minimize impacts on ability of abutting owners to use and enjoy their properties.
The dock on the project site is an existing feature that is to be repaired. No new docking facilities are proposed and the abutting property to the north already has a dock.
CECTION LYUIL CHORELINE CERUCEURES COMMERCE AND RECREATION (F W) 242 22/ VAN
SECTION I.XIII - SHOKELINE STRUCTUKES — COMMERCE AND RECREATION (ENV-WT 313.03(C)(4))
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.
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2020-05 Page 7 of 9

SECTION I.XIV - SHORELINE STRUCTURES – WATER QUALITY, AQUATIC VEGETATION, WILDLIFE AND FINFISH HABITAT (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(5))  Describe how the structures have been designed, located, and configured to avoid impacts to water quality, aquatic vegetation, and wildlife and finfish habitat.
The on-site dock components over the water are limited to existing floats that are to remain. No new docking structures or dock-related impacts to the water are proposed.
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.
Repair of the existing docking structure will require the limited removal of turf grass to restore its foundation. The dock is currently accessed over a maintained lawn. No paved or otherwise formalized access route to the structure is proposed to be added. The existing floats are accessed from the dock by a gangway over the embankment which will be stabilized as a part of this project.

2020-05 Page 8 of 9

PART II: FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT				
REQUIREMENTS  Ensure that project meets the requirements of Env-Wt 311.10 regarding functional assessment (Env-Wt 311.04(j); Env-Wt 311.10).				
FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT METHOD USED:				
NAME OF CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (FOR NON-TIDAL PROJECTS) OR QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (FOR TIDAL PROJECTS) WHO COMPLETED THE ASSESSMENT:				
DATE OF ASSESSMENT:				
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.				



### Appendix B

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

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

### All Projects:

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



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

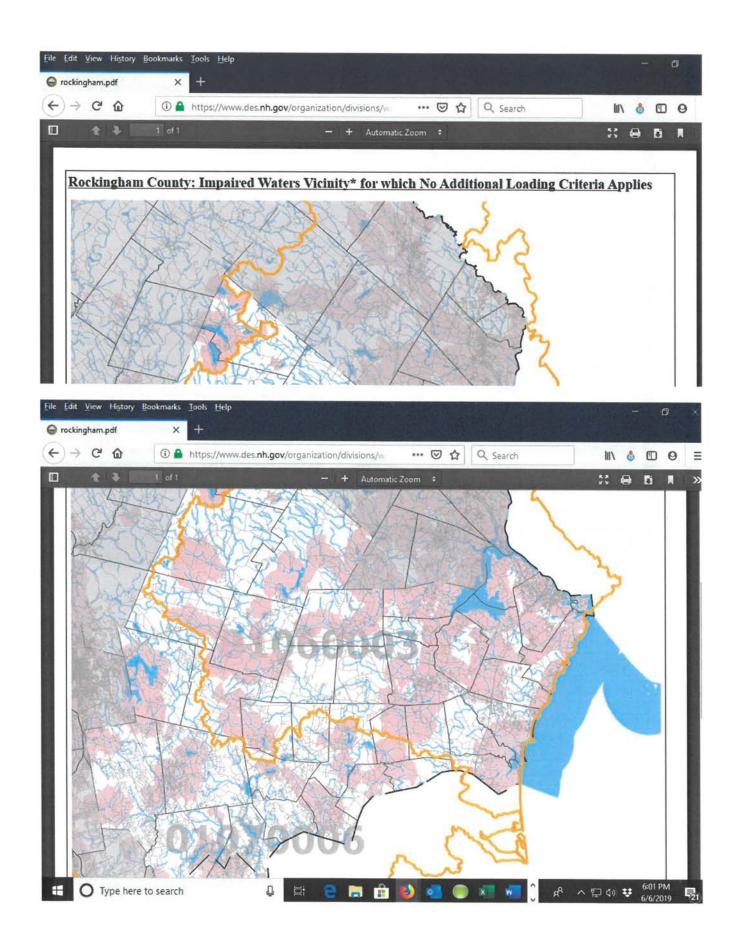
- 1. Attach any explanations to this checklist. Lack of information could delay a Corps permit determination.
- 2. All references to "work" include all work associated with the project construction and operation. Work includes filling, clearing, flooding, draining, excavation, dozing, stumping, etc.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

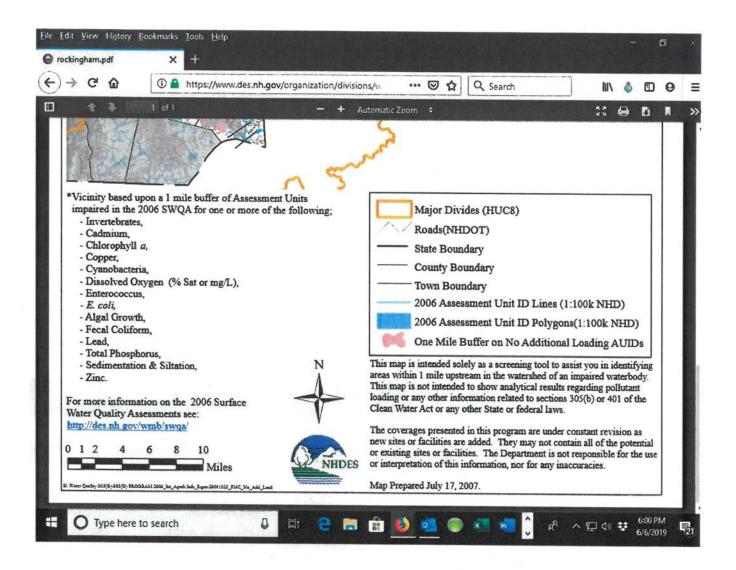
1. Impaired Waters	Yes	No
1.1 Will any work occur within 1 mile upstream in the watershed of an impaired water? See_		
http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wmb/section401/impaired waters.htm	37	
to determine if there is an impaired water in the vicinity of your work area.*	X	
2. Wetlands	Yes	No
2.1 Are there are streams, brooks, rivers, ponds, or lakes within 200 feet of any proposed work?	X	
2.2 Are there proposed impacts to SAS, special wetlands. Applicants may obtain information		
from the NH Department of Resources and Economic Development Natural Heritage Bureau		
(NHB) DataCheck Tool for information about resources located on the property at		X
https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb_datacheck/. The book Natural Community Systems of New		Λ
Hampshire also contains specific information about the natural communities found in NH.		
2.3 If wetland crossings are proposed, are they adequately designed to maintain hydrology.		
sediment transport & wildlife passage?		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		X
banks. They are also called vegetated buffer zones.)		Λ
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?	9,750	
2.8 What is the % of previously and proposed fill in wetlands to the overall project site?		
	0%/	16%
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	V	
IPAC determination.) NHB DataCheck Tool: <a href="https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb">https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb</a> datacheck/	X	
USFWS IPAC website: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/location/index (No expected impac	te)	

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		730
flood storage?		X
4.2 If 4.1 is yes, will compensatory flood storage be provided if the project results in a loss of		35737
4.1 Is the proposed project within the 100-year floodplain of an adjacent river or stream?	X	
4. Flooding/Floodplain Values	Yes	No
3.5 Are stream crossings designed in accordance with the GC 21?		N/A
3.4 Does the project propose more than a 10-lot residential subdivision, or a commercial or industrial development?		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
<ul> <li>Data Mapper: <a href="www.granit.unh.edu">www.granit.unh.edu</a>.</li> <li>GIS: <a href="www.granit.unh.edu/data/downloadfreedata/category/databycategory.html">www.granit.unh.edu/data/downloadfreedata/category/databycategory.html</a>.</li> </ul>	^	
3.2 Would work occur in any area identified as either "Highest Ranked Habitat in N.H." or "Highest Ranked Habitat in Ecological Region"? (These areas are colored magenta and green, respectively, on NH Fish and Game's map, "2010 Highest Ranked Wildlife Habitat by Ecological Condition.") Map information can be found at:  • PDF: <a href="https://wildlife.state.nh.us/wildlife/wap-high-rank.html">https://wildlife.state.nh.us/wildlife/wap-high-rank.html</a> .	x	

<sup>\*</sup>Although this checklist utilizes state information, its submittal to the Corps is a Federal requirement.

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





### IMPAIRED WATERS MAP (LEGEND)

### SHORELAND APPLICATION WORKSHEET

This worksheet *must* be submitted to the NHDES Wetlands Bureau with every Shoreland Permit Application. A separate shoreland application worksheet must be submitted for each individual lot of record where impacts are proposed.

For the purposes of this worksheet, "pre-construction" impervious surface area<sup>2</sup> means all human made impervious surfaces<sup>3</sup> currently present within the protected shoreland of a lot, whether to be removed or to remain after the project is completed. "Post-construction" impervious area means all impervious surfaces that will exist within the protected shoreland of a lot upon completion of the project, including both new and any remaining pre-construction impervious surfaces. All answers shall be given in square feet.

### Calculating the Impervious Area of a Lot

	STRUCTURE DESCRIPTION	PRE-CONSTRUCTION IMPERVIOUS AREAS		-CONSTRUCTION ERVIOUS AREAS
PRIMARY STRUCTURE(S) House and all <u>attached</u> decks and porches.	HOUSE	3000 FT <sup>2</sup>		3000 FT <sup>2</sup>
ACCESSORY STRUCTURES All other impervious surfaces	SHEDS	460 FT <sup>2</sup>		460 FT <sup>2</sup>
excluding lawn furniture, well heads, and fences. Common	GARAGE	1200 FT <sup>2</sup>	1200 FT <sup>2</sup>	
accessory structures include, but are not limited to: driveways, walkways, patios, and sheds.	POOL/PATIO	1130 FT <sup>2</sup>		1130 FT <sup>2</sup>
	RET. WALL	250 FT <sup>2</sup>	250 FT <sup>2</sup>	
	PAVED DRIVE	1570 FT <sup>2</sup>		1570 FT <sup>2</sup>
	WALKS/CONC PADS	460 FT <sup>2</sup>		460 FT <sup>2</sup>
	TOTAL:	(A) 8070 FT <sup>2</sup>	(B)	8070 FT <sup>2</sup>
Area of the lot located within 2	50 feet of reference line:		(C)	60615 FT <sup>2</sup>
Percentage of lot covered by pr reference line: [divide (A) by (C)	(D)	13.3 %		
Percentage of lot to be covered reference line upon completion [divide (B) by (C) x 100]	by post-construction imperviou of the project:	s area within 250 feet of the	(E)	13.3 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Impervious surface area" as defined in Env-Wq 1402.13 means, for purposes of the impervious surface limitation specified in RSA 483-B:9, V(g), the sum total of the footprint of each impervious surface that is located within the protected shoreland.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> "Impervious Surface" as defined in RSA 483-B:4, VII-b means any modified surface that cannot effectively absorb or infiltrate water. Examples of impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to, roofs, and unless designed to effectively absorb or infiltrate water, decks, patios, and paved, gravel, or crushed stone driveways, parking areas, and walkways.

### **Stormwater Management Requirements**

THE IMPERVIOUS AREA THRESHOLDS (RSA 483-B:9, V(g))
A net decrease or no net increase in impervious area is proposed (If line E is less than or equal to line D).
The percentage of post-construction impervious area (line E) is less than or equal to 20%.
This project <b>does not</b> require a stormwater management plan and <b>does not</b> require a plan demonstrating that each waterfront buffer grid segment at least meets the minimum required tree and sapling point score.
A net increase in impervious area is proposed and the percentage of post-construction impervious area (line E) is greater than 20%, but less than 30%.
This project <b>requires</b> a stormwater management but, <b>does not</b> require a plan demonstrating that each waterfront buffer grid segment at least meets the minimum required tree and sapling point score.
See details on the Application Checklist
A net increase in impervious area is proposed and the percentage of post-construction impervious area (line E) is greater than 30%.
This project <b>requires</b> a stormwater management plan designed and certified by a professional engineer <b>and requires</b> plans demonstrating that each waterfront buffer grid segment meets at least the minimum required tree and sapling point score.
See details on the Application Checklist

### **Natural Woodland Area Requirement**

DETERMINING THE AREA TO REMAIN AS NATURAL WOODLAND				
Total area of the lot between 50 feet and 150 feet of the reference line within which the vegetation currently exists as natural woodland <sup>4</sup> (see definition below).	(F)	1270 FT <sup>2</sup>		
Total area of the lot between 50 feet and 150 feet from the reference line.	(G)	33870 FT <sup>2</sup>		
At least 25% of area (G) must remain in as natural woodland. [0.25 x G]				
Place the lesser of area <b>(F)</b> and calculation <b>(H)</b> on this line. In order to remain compliant with the <b>natural woodland area requirement</b> , this is the minimum area that must remain as natural woodland between 50 feet and 150 feet from the reference line. This area <b>must</b> be represented on all plans and this area, exclusive of existing lawn, must remain in an unaltered state <sup>5</sup> .	(1)	1270 FT <sup>2</sup>		
Name of person who prepared this worksheet: ERIC D WEINRIEB, PE				
Name and date of the plan this worksheet is based upon: GRADING, DRAINAGE & WETLAND IMP	ACT PL	AN, DATED		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> "Natural Woodland" means a forested area consisting of various species of trees, saplings, shrubs, and ground covers in any combination and at any stage of growth (483-B:4, XI).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> "Unaltered State" means native vegetation allowed to grow without cutting, limbing, trimming, pruning, mowing, or other similar activities except as needed for renewal or to maintain or improve plant health (483-B:4, XXIV-b).

### Book: 6058 Page: 2938



Return to:

Hoefle, Phoenix, Gormley & Roberts, PA
127 Parrott Avenue
Portsmouth, NH 03801

# 19049209 11/20/2019 09:54:46 AM Book 6058 Page 2938 Page 1 of 2 Register of Deeds, Rockingham County

Carey an Stacey

LCHIP RECORDING SURCHARGE 0A471626

25.00 14.00 2.00

### QUITCLAIM DEED

PAMELA N. BLALOCK, TRUSTEE OF THE PAMELA N. BLALOCK LIVING TRUST, dated August 27, 1999, of 148 Brackett Road, Portsmouth, County of Rockingham and State of New Hampshire, for consideration paid, grant to PAMELA N. BLALOCK, TRUSTEE OF THE TRUST AGREEMENT OF PAMELA N. BLALOCK, dated August 27, 1999, of 148 Brackett Road, Portsmouth, County of Rockingham and State of New Hampshire, with QUITCLAIM covenants, the following:

Two certain lots or parcels of land situate in said Portsmouth, County of Rockingham, State of New Hampshire, in the southerly side of Brackett Road, bounded and described as follows:

PARCEL I: BEGINNING in said road at a stake in the ground at a point distant two hundred seventy-five (275) feet easterly from the northeasterly corner by other land now or formerly of Howard Campbell; thence running easterly by said road ninety (90) feet to a stake in the ground at a proposed new way or street; thence turning and running somewhat southeasterly by said way or street one hundred (100) feet to a stake in the ground at land now or formerly of Blalock, being the second parcel described herein below; thence turning and running somewhat southwesterly ninety (90) feet, more or less, to a stake in the ground at other land now or formerly of Brackett; thence turning and running somewhat northwesterly by a line parallel to and ninety (90) feet southwesterly from said way or street, one hundred (100) feet to the stake in the ground at the point begun at.

BEING Lot No. 28 and the easterly or northeasterly half of Lot No. 27.

SAID premises are conveyed subject to the following conditions and restrictions, viz: That no buildings shall be crected thereon, other than single family dwellings, costing not less than \$8,000.00, with garages to accommodate no more than two automobiles. All buildings to be set back from the southerly line of Brackett Road not less than twenty (20) feet.

PARCEL II: BEGINNING at a point in the southeasterly sideline of Brackett Road at the northerly corner of other land of James M. Blalock and Barbara Jane Blalock; thence running N 59° 12' E, by said road sixty-one and five-tenths (61.5) feet; thence turning and running S 34° 20' E, by land now or formerly of Archie L. Emery, one hundred eighty (180) feet, more or less, to

Book: 6058 Page: 2939

Little Harbor; thence running in a general southerly direction by Little Harbor about eighty (80) feet; thence running S 59° 12' W, by other land now or formerly of Brackett one hundred seventeen (117) feet, more or less; thence turning and running N 30° 48' W, by other land now or formerly of Brackett, one hundred forty (140) feet to a corner; thence turning and running N 59° 12' E, ninety (90) feet and N 30° 48' W, one hundred (100) feet by other land of James M. Blalock and Barbara Jean Blalock, to the point of beginning. Said lot containing 26,800 square feet.

Being the same premises conveyed to Pamela N. Blalock, Trustee of the Pamela N. Blalock Living Trust dated August 27, 1999, by Quitelaim Deed dated October 20, 1999 and recorded in the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds at Book 3433, Page 0528.

THIS IS A NON-CONTRACTUAL TRANSFER AND IS EXEMPT FROM TRANSFER TAXES UNDER RSA 78-B:2, IX.

### TRUSTEF CERTIFICATE

I, Pamela N. Blalock, Trustee of the Pamela N. Blalock Living Trust, hereby covenant that said Trust is duly organized under the laws of the State of New Hampshire; that I am the sole trustee pursuant to said Declaration of Trust; that said Trust is still in full force and effect; that I have the power thereunder to convey as aforesaid; and that, in making this conveyance, I have, in all respects, acted pursuant to the authority vested in and granted to me therein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set out my hand this \_1\_ day of Noteball 20, 2019.

PAMELA N. BLALOCK LIVING TRUST, dated August 27, 1999

Pamela N. Blalock, Trustee

By:

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

ROCKINGHAM, SS

On this 1st day of November, 2019, personally appeared before me, Pamela N. Blalock, known to me or satisfactorily proven to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that she executed the same for the purposes therein contained.

Before me,

Notary Public My Commission Expires:

### Book: 6058 Page: 2936



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127 Parrott Avenue
Portsmouth, NH 03801

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ROA471625

25.00 14.00 2.00

RECORDING SURCHARGE

-

### QUITCLAIM DEED

JOHN B. BLALOCK, TRUSTEF. OF THE TRUST AGREEMENT OF JOHN B. BLALOCK, dated August 27, 1999, of 148 Brackett Road, Portsmouth, County of Rockingham and State of New Hampshire, for consideration paid, grants to PAMELA N. BLALOCK, TRUSTEE OF THE TRUST AGREEMENT OF PAMELA N. BLALOCK, dated August 27, 1999, of 148 Brackett Road, Portsmouth, County of Rockingham and State of New Hampshire, with QUITCLAIM covenants, the following:

A certain parcel of land in Portsmouth, County of Rockingham, State of New Hampshire, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the southerly corner of land previously conveyed to the Grantors on December 19, 1995, and recorded in said Registry at Book 3133, Page 1443; thence running in a general southerly direction by land of the City of Portsmouth by the arc of a curve to the right, having a radius of 120 feet, a distance of 100 feet; thence S 86° 42' East by land of the City of Portsmouth, a distance of 180' to Little Harbor; thence northerly and northwesterly by Little Harbor, a distance of 200 feet, more or less, to land now or formerly of the Grantors; thence S 59° 12' West, by land of Grantors, a distance of 120 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning. Being shown as Lot 19 on Assessor's Plan R-6.

Together with a right of way for all purposes, 50 feet in width extending from Brackett Road, giving access to the described premises.

Meaning and intending to convey the same premises conveyed by John B. Blalock, Trustee of the John B. Blalock Living Trust, dated August 27, 1999, by Quitclaim Deed dated October 24, 2019 and recorded in the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds at Book 6057, Page 0885.

THIS IS A NON-CONTRACTUAL TRANSFER AND IS EXEMPT FROM TRANSFER TAXES UNDER RSA 78-B:2, IX.

### TRUSTEE CERTIFICATE

I, John B. Blalock, Trustee of the Trust Agreement of John B. Blalock, dated August 27, 1999, hereby covenant that said Trust is duly organized under the laws of the State of New Hampshire; that I am the sole trustee pursuant to said Declaration of Trust; that said Trust is still in full force and effect; that I have the power thereunder to convey as aforesaid; and that, in making this conveyance, I have, in all respects, acted pursuant to the authority vested in and granted to me therein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set out my hand this 15th day of November, 2019.

TRUST AGREEMENT OF JOHN B. BLALOCK dated August 27, 1999

By:

Witness)

John B. Blalock, Trustee

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE ROCKINGHAM, SS

On this 15th day of November, 2019, personally appeared before me, John B. Blalock, known to me or satisfactorily proven to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that he executed the same for the purposes therein contained.

Before me,

Commission States Notary P My Com

My Commission Expires:

### 148 BRACKETT RD

Location 148 BRACKETT RD

Mblu 0206/ 0018/ 0000/ /

Acct# 28642

Owner BLALOCK PAMELA N TRUST

**AGREEMENT** 

PBN

Assessment \$1,852,600

Appraisal \$1,852,600

PID 28642

**Building Count** 1

### **Current Value**

	Appraisal		
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2019	\$576,500	\$1,276,100	\$1,852,600
	Assessment		
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2019	\$576,500	\$1,276,100	\$1,852,600

### Owner of Record

Owner

BLALOCK PAMELA N TRUST AGREEMENT

Sale Price

\$0

Co-Owner BLALOCK PAMELA N TRUSTEE

Certificate

Book & Page 6058/2938

Address 148 BRACKETT RD

PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

Sale Date

11/20/2019

Instrument

### **Ownership History**

Ownership History					
Owner	Sale Price	Certificate	Book & Page	Instrument	Sale Date
BLALOCK PAMELA N TRUST AGREEMENT	\$0		6058/2938	38	11/20/2019
BLALOCK PAMELA N LIVING TRUST	\$0		3433/0528	38	10/20/1999

### **Building Information**

### Building 1 : Section 1

Year Built:

1955

Living Area: Replacement Cost: 3,137 \$606,505

**Building Percent Good:** 

**Building Photo** 

### Land

Land Use

**Land Line Valuation** 

Use Code

1013

Description

SFR WATERFRONT

Zone

Neighborhood 101

Alt Land Appr No

SRB

Frontage

Size (Acres)

Depth

Assessed Value \$1,276,100

Appraised Value \$1,276,100

0.86

Category

### Outbuildings

Outbuildings <u>Legen</u>						
Code	Description	Sub Code	Sub Description	Size	Value	Bldg #
FGR5	W/LOFT GOOD			898 S.F.	\$43,800	1
SHD1	SHED FRAME			140 S.F.	\$900	1
SHD1	SHED FRAME			120 S.F.	\$800	1
SHD1	SHED FRAME			80 S.F.	\$100	1
SPL2	POOL-INGR VN/P			512 S.F.	\$12,300	1
RD2	BOAT DOCK MED			48 UNITS	\$300	1
WDK1	WOOD DECK	02	DETACHED	270 S.F.	\$1,800	1

### Valuation History

Appraisal			
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2018	\$481,000	\$1,115,100	\$1,596,100
2017	\$481,000	\$1,115,100	\$1,596,100
2016	\$401,400	\$946,100	\$1,347,500

Assessment			
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2018	\$481,000	\$1,115,100	\$1,596,100
2017	\$481,000	\$1,115,100	\$1,596,100
2016	\$401,400	\$946,100	\$1,347,500

### **BRACKETT RD**

Location BRACKETT RD

Mblu 0206/ 0019/ 0000/ /

Acct# 28643

Owner BLALOCK PAMELA N TRUST

**AGREEMENT** 

PBN

Assessment \$123,100

Appraisal \$123,100

PID 28643

**Building Count** 1

### **Current Value**

	Appraisal		
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2019	\$0	\$123,100	\$123,100
	Assessment		
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2019	\$0	\$123,100	\$123,100

### Owner of Record

Owner

BLALOCK PAMELA N TRUST AGREEMENT

Sale Price

\$0

Address 148 BRACKETT RD

Co-Owner BLALOCK PAMELA N TRUSTEE

Certificate

Book & Page 6058/2936

PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

Sale Date 11/20/2019

Instrument

38

### **Ownership History**

Ownership History					
Owner	Sale Price	Certificate	Book & Page	Instrument	Sale Date
BLALOCK PAMELA N TRUST AGREEMENT	\$0		6058/2936	38	11/20/2019
BLALOCK JOHN B TRUST AGREEMENT	\$0		6057/885	38	11/15/2019
BLALOCK JOHN B LIVING TRUST	\$0		3433/0530		10/20/1999

### **Building Information**

Building 1 : Section 1

Replacement Cost:

Year Built:

Living Area:

0

**Building Photo** 

Description

**RES ACLNUD** 

Zone

SRB

Neighborhood 101

Alt Land Appr No

Category

Frontage Depth

Assessed Value \$123,100

Appraised Value \$123,100

### Outbuildings

Outbuildings	Legend
No Data for Outbuildings	

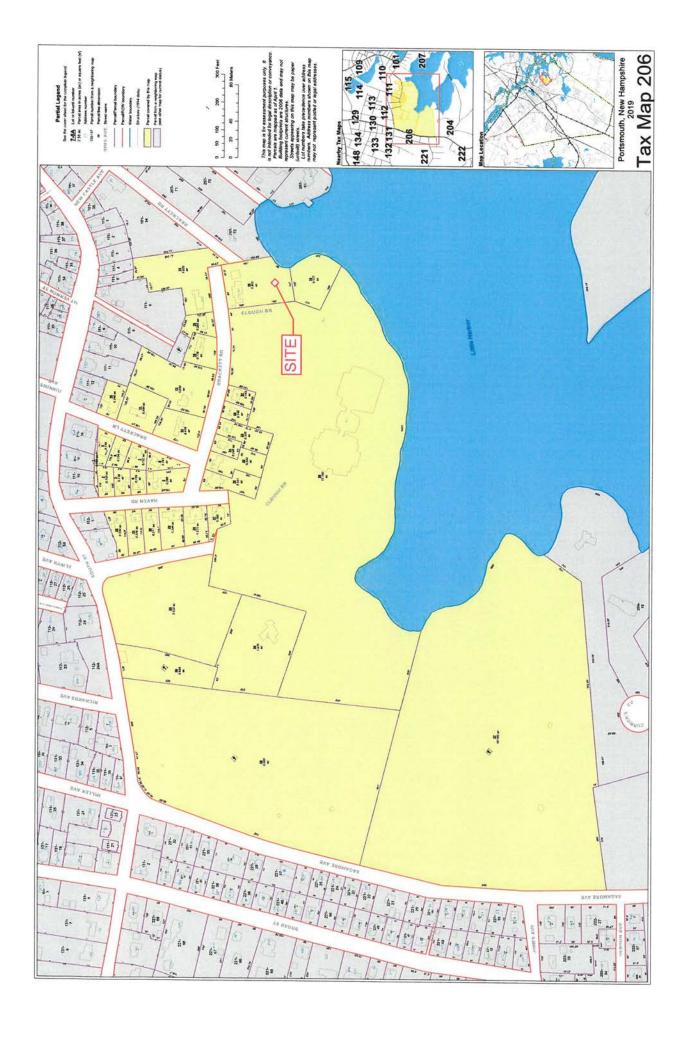
### Valuation History

Appraisal			
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2018	\$0	\$107,600	\$107,600
2017	\$0	\$107,600	\$107,600
2016	\$0	\$89,800	\$89,800

Assessment			
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2018	\$0	\$107,600	\$107,600
2017	\$0	\$107,600	\$107,600
2016	\$0	\$89,800	\$89,800

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**USGS Site Location** 



**DETAIL OF TAX MAP 206** 



Photo #1: Looking northwesterly at eroded bank and stone area to be rebuilt. Residence is in the background. – July 15, 2020



Photo #2: Looking southeasterly at Little Harbor and wetlands buffer from near flagpole. – July 15, 2020



Photo #3: Looking northwesterly at concrete dock support to be replaced. July 15, 2020



Photo #4:

Looking northwesterly toward drainage pipe outfall and eroded embedded stone slope. Proposed raingarden outfall to be located in same area and stone areas repaired or replaced. July 15, 2020



Photo #5: Looking northwesterly at pipe outfall area and eroded existing stone slope. Berms will be placed in lawn area between embedded stone and residence. July 15, 2020



Looking southeasterly at dock support point and eroded area on left to be repaired and restored with embedded stone. – July 15, 2020



Photo #7: Looking southeasterly at dock and eroded stone areas. They will be repaired, replaced and strengthened in this area. – July 15, 2020



Photo #8:
Looking south at where eroded stone slope area meets the lawn.
Embedded stone will be repaired, replaced and planted berms will be added in lawn area. – July 15, 2020



Photo #9: Looking southeasterly at dock and eroded sloped stone areas. Little Harbor is beyond. – July 15, 2020



Photo #10: Looking south at lawn area with existing shed at property line. Berms will be constructed to dissipate tidal energy during storm events. July 15, 2020



Photo #11:
Looking northeasterly at dock on abutter's property. Existing stone will be repaired, replaced and augmented as necessary along slope near this dock.

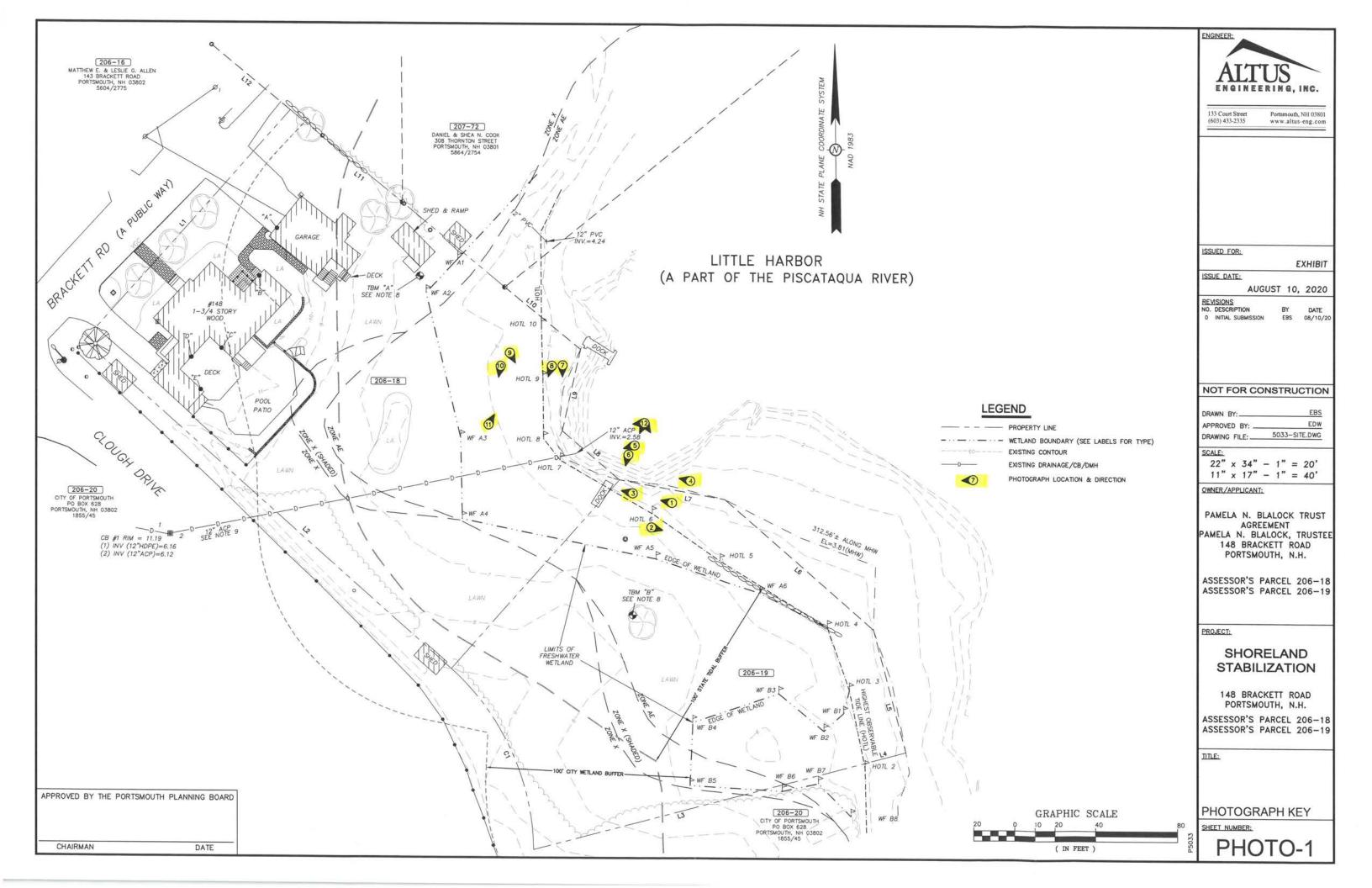
— July 15, 2020



Photo #12: Looking southerly from end of dock at eroded stone areas. Embedded stone will be replaced and strengthened in this area. July 15, 2020



### AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH - 148 BRACKETT ROAD



# CONFIDENTIAL - NH Dept. of Environmental Services review

### Memo

- HZ

NH NATURAL HERITAGE BUREAU NHB DATACHECK RESULTS LETTER

To: Eric Weinrieb, Altus Engineering, Inc. 133 Court Street

Portsmouth, NH 03801

From: Amy Lamb, NH Natural Heritage Bureau

**Date:** 8/13/2020 (valid for one year from this date)

Re: Review by NH Natural Heritage Bureau

NHB File ID: NHB20-2374 Town: Portsmouth

Description: shoreline stabilization improvements

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

Tax Maps: 206 / 18 & 19

Location:

application; please clarify the proposed permit type for the project. Additionally, please send a plan showing shoreline impacts, and photos of impact Comments: The information provided to NHB indicated that this project was being submitted as a Minimum Impact Agriculture wetlands permit areas taken during the growing season.

marsh elder (Iva frutescens)

Plant species

State | Federal Notes

T

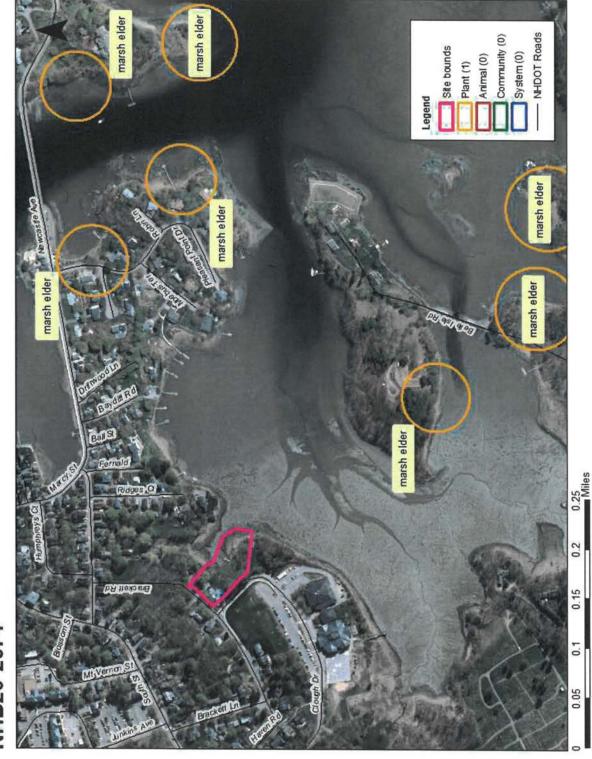
Threats are primarily alterations to the hydrology of the wetland, such as ditching or tidal restrictions that might affect the sheet flow of tidal waters across the intertidal flat, activities that eliminate plants, and increased input of nutrients and pollutants in storm runoff.

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

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

# CONFIDENTIAL - NH Dept. of Environmental Services review

### NHB20-2374



NHB20-2374 EOCODE: PDAST58090\*005\*NH

### New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau - Plant Record

### marsh elder (Iva frutescens)

Legal Status **Conservation Status** 

Global: Demonstrably widespread, abundant, and secure Federal: Not listed

State: Listed Threatened Imperiled due to rarity or vulnerability

Description at this Location

Conservation Rank: Excellent quality, condition and landscape context ('A' on a scale of A-D). Comments on Rank: This rank may be for the state rather than relative to others in the region.

Detailed Description: 2017: Leachs Island: Several thousand plants spread along 800+ feet of shoreline. 10-20%

> dieback, 10-15% yellowing, 65-80% normal to vigorous. Aphids observed on 80% of clumps.á<br/>br />2016: Peirce Island: Additional subpopulations located, raising total number

of plants to over 600. Plants appear to be in much better health than 2014, with all individuals in fruit and in good vigor. Shaws Hill: Several clumps over an area

approximately 30 x 15 feet. Estimated at over 200 individuals. Tidal Pool: Plants in 3 areas along shoreline near tidal pool.<br/>
<br/>br />2014 Peirce Island: Over 500 plants were observed, all stunted, with approximately 50-60% dead stems, mostly confined to the upper portions of the plants. <br/> />1996: Constant observation since 1953 reported, including all stages of

phenology and age structure. <br/>
<br/>
1982: Good clump observed.

General Area: 2017: Leachs Island: Upper edge of brackish marsh/rocky shore. Plants absent from areas

with broader expanse of marsh. Rocks present in most areas where the plants are growing. Associated species include black oak (Quercus velutina), saltmarsh rush (Juncus gerardii), sea-blite (Suaeda sp.), hastate-leaved orache (Atriplex cf. prostrata), smooth cordgrass (Spartina alterniflora), Carolina sea-lavender (Limonium carolinianum), and seaside plantain (Plantago maritima ssp. juncoides). <br/> - br /> 2016: Peirce Island: Population forms a narrow band immediately above the highest observed wrack line along the shore. Associated upland species include staghorn sumac (Rhus hirta), autumn-olive (Elaeagnus umbellata var. parvifolia), Asian bittersweet (Celastrus orbiculatus), and speckled alder (Alnus incana ssp. rugosa). The saline areas downslope of the marsh elder contained over 50% unvegetated substrate, as well as a mixture of cordgrass (Spartina sp.) and saltgrass (Distichlis spicata). Shaws Hill: Surrounding land use is developed. All plants below highest observable tide line in high salt marsh, located among saltmeadow cordgrass (Spartina patens), smooth cordgrass (Spartina alterniflora), and seaside goldenrod (Solidago

sempervirens). Tidal Pool: Sagamore Creek/Great Bay shoreline, with smooth cordgrass (Spartina alterniflora), saltmarsh rush (Juncus gerardii), saltmeadow cordgrass (Spartina patens), seaside goldenrod (Solidago sempervirens), and sea-blite (Suaeda spp.).<br/>>br/>1996: On shores of several islands and peninsulas in the more or less enclosed bay system. Associated plant species: Solidago sempervirens (seaside goldenrod), Juncus gerardii (salt marsh rush), Spartina patens (salt-meadow cord-grass), Triglochin maritimum (arrow-grass), Elymus virginicus (Virginia wild rye), Atriplex patula (narrow-leaved orach), and Artemisia vulgaris (common mugwort). Substrate: gravel and marsh peat and muck. 1982: On shore at

Pleasant Point.

General Comments: 2016: Peirce Island: "The population currently appears to be in good health, although the

> results of the June 2014 surveys indicated that there may be some intermittent pressure on this population. The propensity of this species to grow in a very narrow band along the tide line does not allow for rapid adaptation to changing sea levels, storm events, or polluted runoff that a larger, robust population may resist. If sea levels gradually rise as expected, the marsh elder will be unable to move inland due to a small but steep cut bank that forms the upland break adjacent to the marsh elder population. The remaining subpopulations may also be getting shaded by the adjacent upland vegetation, which appears to be encroaching on the shoreline. This vegetation is comprised of large shrub species and the invasive Oriental

bittersweet that is capable of overtaking the native plants in the area."

Management

Comments:

### Location

Survey Site Name: Little Harbor, back channel

Managed By: Little Harbor Trust

County: Rockingham Town(s): Portsmouth Size: 59.9 acres

59.9 acres Elevation:

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

Directions: 2017: Leachs Island: Island in New Castle only accessible by boat.á Plants observed on south shore

of island<br/>
br />2016: Peirce Island: Along the southern shore of Peirce Island, along the edge of a<br/>
small cove west of the wastewater treatment facility. Shaws Hill: Take Laurel Lane off New Castle<br/>
Avenue, bear left onto driveway right-of-way servicing 51A & Damp; 51B Laurel Lane. At end of<br/>
right-of-way, 51B will be located on the right.<br/>
br />Tidal Pool: Along Sagamore Creek shoreline on<br/>
Creek Farm Reservation property in Portsmouth.<br/>
br />In the vicinity of Rte. 1B which encircles the<br/>
Little Harbor back channel from Portsmouth to New Castle and Rye. Many of the sites are visible

only by boat.

### Dates documented

First reported: 1953 Last reported: 2017-09-05

### Richard Hackeman

From:

Lamb, Amy <Amy.Lamb@dncr.nh.gov>

Sent:

Tuesday, August 18, 2020 3:23 PM

To:

Richard Hackeman

Subject:

RE: NHB 20-2374 - incorrect project classification - please correct to Standard Dredge

and Fill Wetlands application - Major impact - adjacent to tidal, prime

Thanks, Richard.

Sometimes, on the DataCheck tool, the project type changes if you use the scroll wheel on your mouse; otherwise I am not sure why it would have come through with that classification. I thought it would be a standard permit, so thank you for clarifying.

I'll make the change, and will look forward to receiving the impact and planting plans.

Thanks! Amy

Amy Lamb Ecological Information Specialist (603) 892-5162 – work cell amy.lamb@dncr.nh.gov

NH Natural Heritage Bureau

DNCR - Forests & Lands

172 Pembroke Rd

Concord, NH 03301

NHB DataCheck Tool

From: Richard Hackeman < rhackeman@altus-eng.com>

Sent: Tuesday, August 18, 2020 2:59 PM
To: Lamb, Amy < Amy. Lamb@dncr.nh.gov>

Subject: NHB 20-2374 - incorrect project classification - please correct to Standard Dredge and Fill Wetlands application

- Major impact - adjacent to tidal, prime

**EXTERNAL:** Do not open attachments or click on links unless you recognize and trust the sender.

Hello Amy,

Eric Weinrieb forwarded me the results of the Datacheck and your request for clarification. I just tried to step back thru the DataCheck Tool to see where we might have gone wrong since you mentioned that the submitted application will be as a minimum impact Agriculture wetlands Permit. It is not.

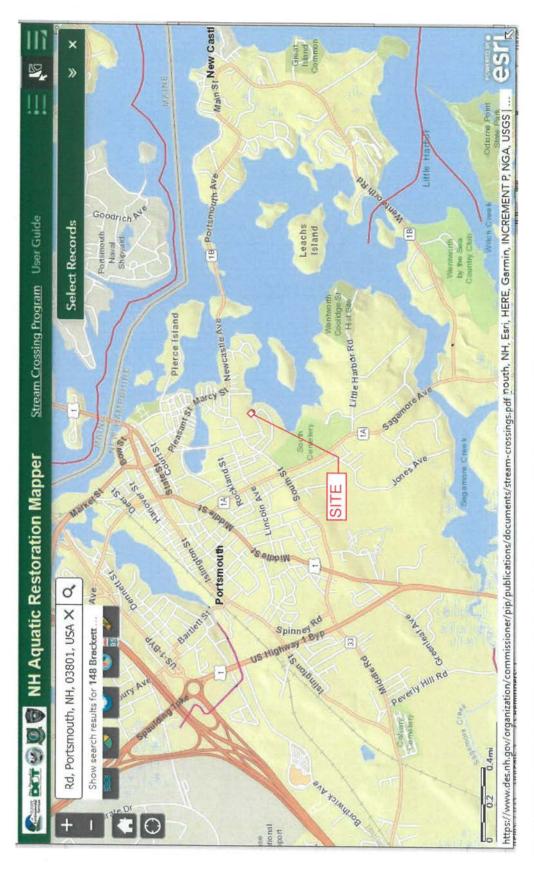
It is a home that abuts the Little Harbor tidal waters in Portsmouth. They want to repair and replace their eroded stone areas next to the water and are willing to install a series of living shoreline stabilization berms. NHDES Wetlands is calling it a Major impact because it is adjacent and in wetlands and it is also in Portsmouth's Prime Wetlands buffer, but it is pretty straightforward and minimal. It is definitely not Minimum Impact Agriculture. Sorry about the mixup.

We will send copies of the berm and surrounding areas planting plan and other plans showing the shoreline impacts as soon as they are finalized along with photos of the impact areas.

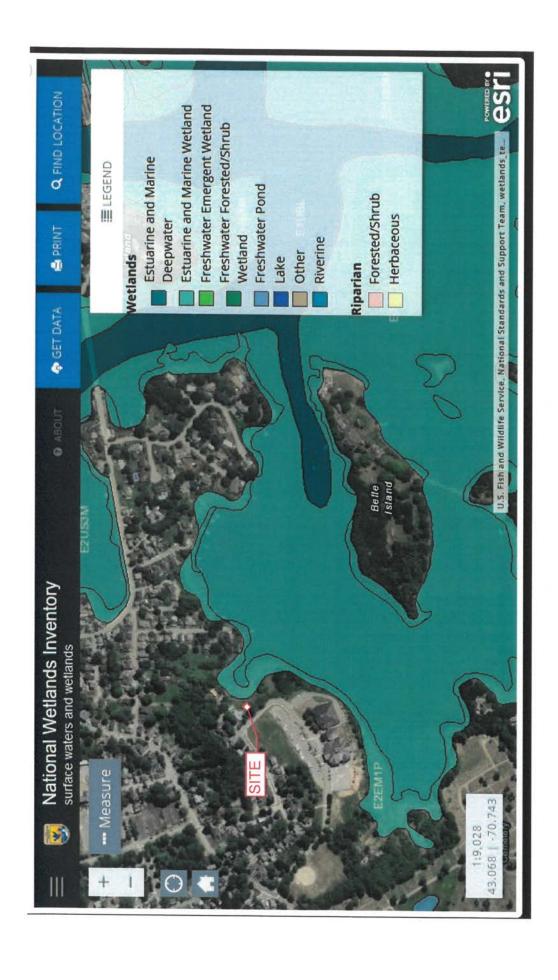
Please let me know if we need to do anything else at this point.

Thanks, Richard

Altus Engineering, Inc. 603-433-2335



A search of the records indicate no expected impacts or special area of concern for this site.



# WETLAND INVENTORY MAP - 148 BRACKETT ROAD

# JOSEPH W. NOEL P.O. BOX 174 SOUTH BERWICK, MAINE 03908 (207) 384-5587

CERTIFIED SOIL SCIENTIST

WETLAND SCIENTIST

LICENSED SITE EVALUATOR

February 6, 2020

Mr. Eric D. Weinrieb, P.E. Altus Engineering, Inc. 133 Court Street Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801

RE: Wetland Delineation, 148 Brackett Road, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, JWN #19-140

Dear Eric:

On December 23, 2019, a site visit was conducted to the above-referenced property, per your request. The purpose of the on-site was to delineate the highest observable tide line (HOTL) of the Piscataqua River (a.k.a. Little Harbor) and any associated wetlands on the lot. Blue flags labeled HOTL #1 thru HOTL #10 were used to mark the estuarine system and pink and black striped flags (A1 thru A6 & B1 thru B8) were used to delineate the adjacent freshwater wetlands.

To determine the wetland boundary, the methodologies in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers document Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (1987) along with the required Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region, (Version 2.0) were used.

Fieldwork was conducted outside of the growing season and under winter conditions. Despite these limitations, the ground was not frozen so soil observations could be conducted and there appeared to be sufficient vegetative indicators evident to delineate the boundary with reasonable accuracy. Professional judgment was used for the freshwater wetland boundaries as these areas have been developed (i.e., lawn/backyard for the existing residential home). A culverted drainage system is located in the backyard. Per the owner, this drainage system was constructed by the City of Portsmouth a long time ago.

I hope this information is sufficient for your current planning needs. Please feel free to call with any questions or if you need additional information.

Sincerely,

Joseph W. Noel

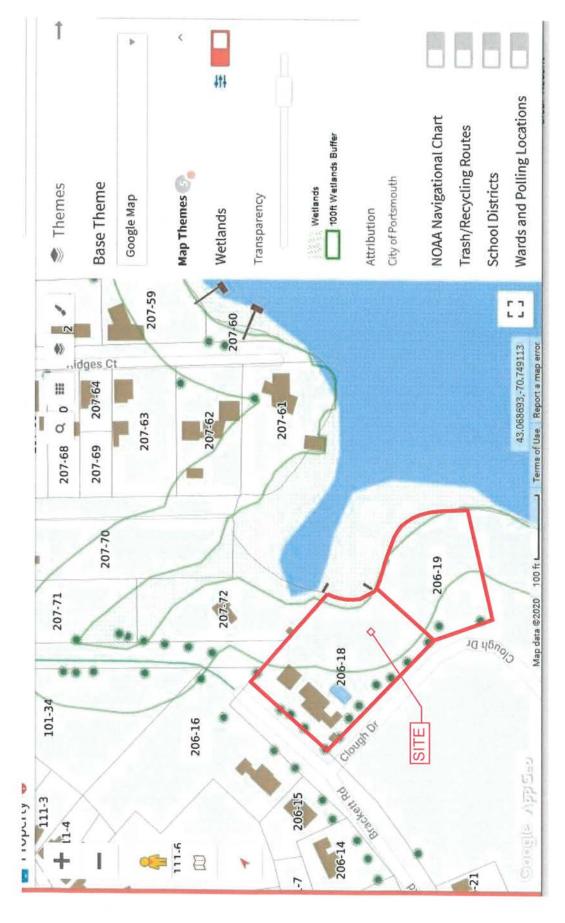
Louch W Mil

NH Certified Wetland Scientist #086 NH Certified Soil Scientist #017

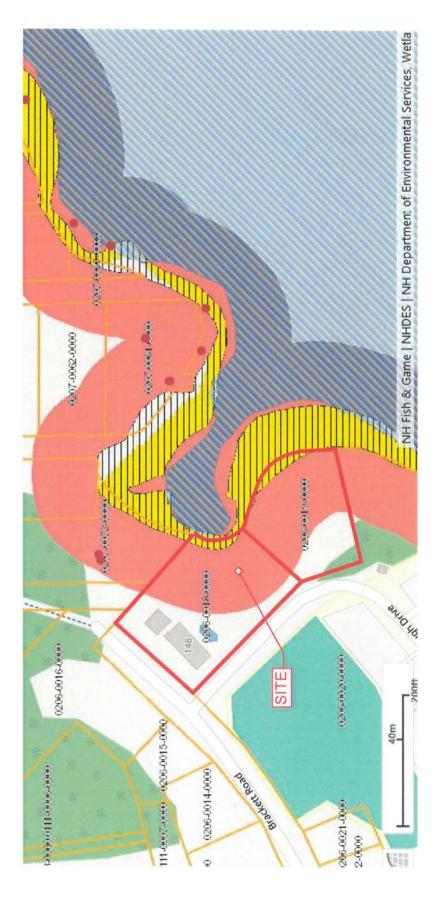




The wetland boundary as depicted on this plan was delineated/flagged by Joseph W. Noel, NH Certified Soil Scientist #017 and NH Certified Wetland Scientist #086, on December 23, 2019. The flags were survey located by James Verra & Associates, Inc. using insert equipment here. The delineation was conducted in accordance with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers document Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual, (1987) along with the required Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region, (Version 2, January 2012). Refer to letter/report dated February 6, 2020 for details.



**CITY OF PORTSMOUTH 100-FOOT WETLANDS BUFFER** 



**PRIME WETLAND MAPPING PLAN** 

# National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

70°45'25"W 43°4'19"N





## Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE)

of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainag 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Area areas of less than one square mile Zone Future Conditions 1% Annual Regulatory Floodway

Chance Flood Hazard Zone

Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes, Zone X

No screen Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone

**Effective LOMRs** 

Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone

Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer STRUCTURES | 1111111 Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation Coastal Transect 17.5

Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE) Limit of Study mm 513~

**Jurisdiction Boundary** 

Coastal Transect Baseline

OTHER

Hydrographic Feature

Digital Data Available

No Digital Data Available

Unmapped

point selected by the user and does not represe an authoritative property location. The pin displayed on the map is an approximate

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap digital flood maps if it is not void as described below.

authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or The flood hazard information is derived directly from the was exported on 8/6/2020 at 4:52 PM and does not become superseded by new data over time. This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for

500



133 Court Street Portsmouth, NH 03801-4413

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

Re: Request for Review

Assessor's Map 206, Lots 18 & 19

148 Brackett Road Portsmouth, NH Altus Project #P5033

Dear Reviewer,

On behalf of the Applicant, the Pamela N. Blalock Trust Agreement, Altus Engineering, Inc. (Altus) respectfully submits the following items to fulfill the requirements of filing a NHDES Wetlands Permit Application (Major Impact, Standard Review) for the installation of shoreline stabilization improvements on the residential property adjacent to Little Harbor (13,700 s.f.+/-impact in the NHDES & city jurisdictional wetlands and 100-foot setback from the highest observable tidal line (reference line)).

- Request for Project Review
- Project Narrative
- Photographs keyed to Plan
- USGS Map
- NRCS Soils information
- NHDES Wetlands Plans & Detail Sheets
- Self-addressed Stamped Envelope

Please call me if you have any questions or need any additional information.

Sincerely,

Eric D. Weinneb, PE

President

Enclosure

Wde/5033\_SHPO-cover-letter.doc

Please mail the completed form and required material to:

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

DHR Use Only	. YE	
R&C#		
Log In Date _	/_	/
Response Date _	_/_	_/
Sent Date _	1_	/

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

<ul> <li>☐ This is a new submittal</li> <li>☐ This is additional information relating to DHR Review &amp; Compliance (R&amp;C) #:</li> </ul>				
GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION				
Project Title Shoreline Stabilization Improvements				
Project Location 148 Brackett Road				
City/Town Portsmouth Tax Map 206 Lot # 18 & 19				
NH State Plane - Feet Geographic Coordinates: Easting 1228955 Northing 208410 (See RPR Instructions and R&C FAQs for guidance.)				
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 Wetlands				
Permit Type and Permit or Job Reference # not yet assigned				
APPLICANT INFORMATION				
Applicant Name Pamela N. Blalock Trust Agreement				
Mailing Address 148 Brackett Road Phone Number				
City Portsmouth State NH Zip 03801 Email				
CONTACT PERSON TO RECEIVE RESPONSE				
Name/Company Eric D. Weinrieb / Altus Engineering, Inc.				
Mailing Address 133 Court Street Phone Number 6034332335				
City Portsmouth State NH Zip 03801 Email eweinrieb@altus-eng.com				

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. Include a self-addressed stamped envelope to expedite review response. 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, please visit our website at: <a href="www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review">www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review</a> or contact the R&C Specialist at <a href="mailto:marika.labash@dncr.nh.gov">marika.labash@dncr.nh.gov</a> or 603.271.3558.

	PROJECTS CANNOT BE PROCESSED WITHOUT THIS INFORMATION
Project	Boundaries and Description
	Attach the Project Mapping using EMMIT or relevant portion of a 7.5' USGS Map. (See RPR 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 proposed excavation. Attach photos of the project area (overview of project location and area adjacent to project location, and specific areas of proposed impacts and disturbances.) (Informative photo captions are requested.) A DHR records search must be conducted to identify properties within or adjacent to the project area. Provide records search results via EMMIT or in Table 1. (Blank table forms are available on the DHR website.) EMMIT or in-house records search conducted on 11/19/2019.
Arch	<u>nitecture</u>
Are	there any buildings, structures (bridges, walls, culverts, etc.) objects, districts or landscapes within the project area? $\boxtimes$ Yes $\square$ No If no, skip to Archaeology section. If yes, submit all of the following information:
App	roximate age(s): 25 - 65
	Photographs of <i>each</i> resource or streetscape located within the project area, with captions, along with a mapped photo key. (Digital photographs are accepted. All photographs must be clear, crisp and focused.) If the project involves rehabilitation, demolition, additions, or alterations to existing buildings or structures, provide additional photographs showing detailed project work locations. (i.e. Detail photo of windows if window replacement is proposed.)
Arch	naeology
Does	s 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 within the project area (such as cellar holes, wells, foundations, dams, etc.)
	Please note that for many projects an architectural and/or archaeological survey or other additional information may be needed to complete the Section 106 process.
DF	IR Comment/Finding Recommendation This Space for Division of Historical Resources Use Only
□ No	ufficient information to initiate review.   Additional information is needed in order to complete review.  Potential to cause Effects   No Historic Properties Affected   No Adverse Effect   Adverse Effect ents:
N.	
If plan Resour	s change or resources are discovered in the course of this project, you must contact the Division of Historical rees as required by federal law and regulation.
Author	rized Signature:

### PROJECT NARRATIVE

### Site Overview

The applicant, the Pamela N. Blalock Trust Agreement, is proposing to install shoreline stabilization improvements on the property at 148 Brackett Road in the area between the residence and the Little Harbor.

The existing sloped, embedded stone areas have significant erosion and need to be repaired and replaced. A dock support will be replaced and several berms will be installed in an effort to minimize damage from larger and more frequent storm events.

The proposed limits of work would be located in previously disturbed or developed/maintained areas, including a lawn area and will receive loam and seed. All of the construction activity occurs in previously disturbed tidal buffer zone (13,700 s.f.+/-) on the lot and just on to the abutting parcel. The project site, located at 148 Brackett Road, Portsmouth, NH, is two parcels totaling approximately 1.44 acres.

### Site Soils

The NRCS indicates that the area of disturbance consists of one soil classification:

799 – Urban Land-Canton complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes

Due to the nature of the project a Site Specific or High Intensity Soils Survey was not conducted for this project.

### **Buildings**

The residence was constructed around 1955 per the city records. There is a garage and two sheds on the property as well. The shoreline stabilization improvements are designed to try to reduce the effects of more frequent and intense storms and the erosion they cause.

### Site Disturbance

The parcel has been used as a residence since about 1955. Except for recent typical activities associated with residential building and landscape maintenance, there has been no significant disturbance within the project area. All the construction activities will take place within previously disturbed upland and wetland buffer areas. The portion of temporary disturbance within the 100-foot tidal buffer zone is approximately 13,700 s.f.+/- adjacent to Little Harbor. There are no known or suspected archaeological resources (cellar holes, wells, foundations, etc.) within the areas of disturbance.

### NHDHR File Review

Investigation of NHDHR's archives on November 22, 2019 yielded no Individual Architectural Inventory files for the property or the vicinity.

### Conclusion

It is our opinion that this information along with the Request for Project Review form and attached exhibits meet NHDES Wetland Bureau Permit Application requirements. If you need any additional information, please feel free to contact the project manager, Eric Weinrieb, PE directly.

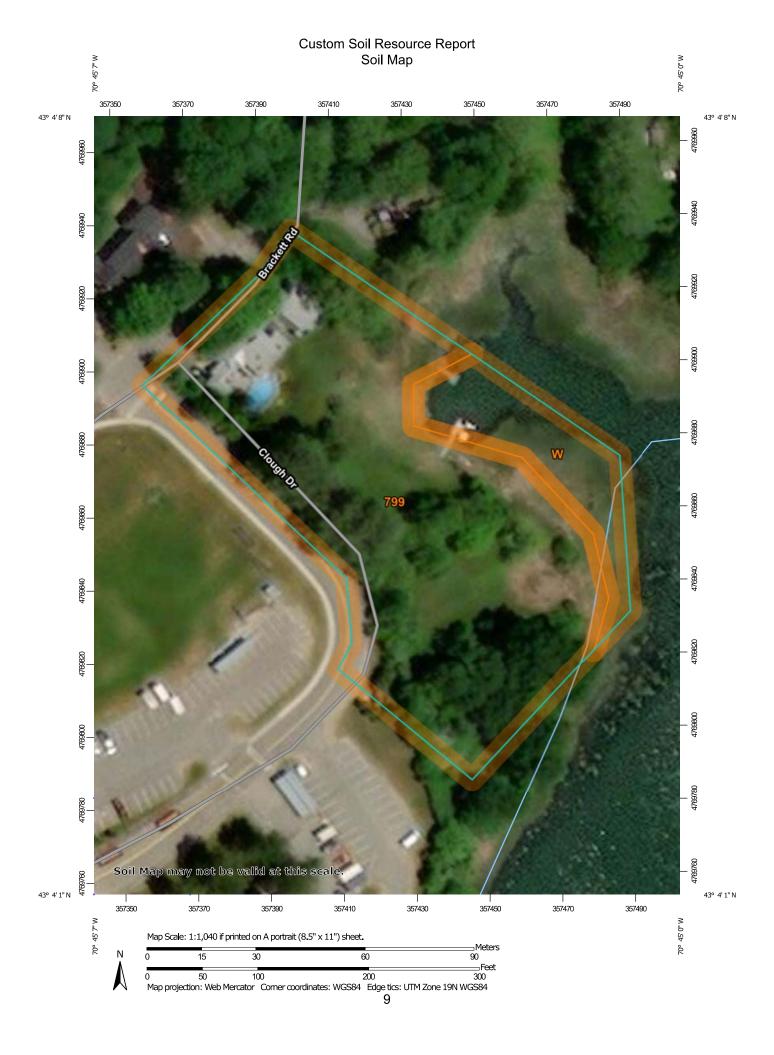


Natural Resources Conservation Service A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

# Custom Soil Resource Report for Rockingham County, New Hampshire

148 Brackett Road, Portsmouth, NH





### **Map Unit Legend**

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI	
799	Urban land-Canton complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes	2.2	86.1%	
W	Water	0.3	13.9%	
Totals for Area of Interest		2.5	100.0%	

### **Map Unit Descriptions**

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however,

### Custom Soil Resource Report

onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An association is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

### **Rockingham County, New Hampshire**

### 799—Urban land-Canton complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes

### **Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: 9cq0 Elevation: 0 to 1,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 120 to 160 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

Urban land: 55 percent

Canton and similar soils: 20 percent *Minor components:* 25 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

### **Description of Canton**

### Setting

Parent material: Till

### Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 5 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam H2 - 5 to 21 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

H3 - 21 to 60 inches: loamy sand

### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (2.00 to 6.00

in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.3 inches)

### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

### **Minor Components**

### **Udorthents**

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

### Squamscott and scitico

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Marine terraces

### Custom Soil Resource Report

Hydric soil rating: Yes

### **Boxford and eldridge**

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Hydric soil rating: No

### Chatfield

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Hydric soil rating: No

### Scituate and newfields

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Hydric soil rating: No

### Walpole

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

### W-Water

### **Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: 9cq3 Elevation: 200 to 2,610 feet

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

Water: 100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.



133 Court Street Portsmouth, NH 03801-4413

August 26, 2020

Kelli Barnaby, City Clerk City of Portsmouth 1 Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801

Re: NHDES Wetlands Permit Application

Tax Map 206, Lots 18 & 19

148 Brackett Road Portsmouth, NH 03801

P5033

Dear Ms. Barnaby:

In accordance with RSA 482-A:3, attached please find one original and four copies of the application package submitted on behalf of the Pamela N. Blalock Trust Agreement (Tax Map 206, Lots 18 & 19) owner and applicant, for a Wetlands Permit Application to the NHDES Wetlands Bureau.

The application proposes to install shoreline stabilization improvements to the portion of the residential lot that is adjacent to the tidal influenced Little Harbor. All disturbed areas will be loamed & seeded or otherwise treated and stabilized or returned to their original condition. The property is accessed from Brackett Road. The improvements will impact approximately 13,700 s.f.+/- within the NHDES jurisdictional wetlands and 100-foot Wetlands Buffer from the reference line of the Highest Observable Tide Line of Little Harbor.

Please feel free to contact us, the Applicant's engineering consultant, at (603) 433-2335, if you have any questions. Thank you for your time concerning this matter.

Sincerely,

President

**Enclosures** 

Wde/5033.015.Portsmouth-wetlands.cov.ltr.doc

### August 26, 2020

New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services 29 Hazen Drive, PO Box 95 Concord, NH 03302-0095

Re:

NHDES Wetlands Permit

Proposed Shoreline Stabilization Plans

Tax Sheet 206, Lots 18 & 19

148 Brackett Road Portsmouth, NH

P5033

### ABUTTER'S LIST - Wetlands Permit application only

Tax Map / Parcel	Abutter name & address
206 / 16	Leslie G. & Matthew E. Allen
	143 Brackett Road Portsmouth, NH 03801
206 / 20	City of Portsmouth School Department
	PO Box 628
	Portsmouth, NH 03801
207 / 70	Jacob Sullivan, Margaret Goodlander Jeremiah
	86 New Castle Avenue
	Portsmouth, NH 03801
207 / 71	Alexandra & Timothy M. Lieto
	50 New Castle Avenue
	Portsmouth, NH 03801
207 / 72	Shea & Daniel Cook
	150 Brackett Road
	Portsmouth, NH 03801



133 Court Street Portsmouth, NH 03801-4413

August 26, 2020

Kelli Barnaby, City Clerk City of Portsmouth 1 Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801

Re:

**NHDES Wetlands Permit Application** 

Tax Map 206, Lots 18 & 19

148 Brackett Road Portsmouth, NH 03801

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Please feel free to contact us, the Applicant's engineering consultant, at (603) 433-2335, if you have any questions. Thank you for your time concerning this matter.

Sincerely,

President

**Enclosures** 

Wde/5033.015.Portsmouth-wetlands.cov.ltr.doc

133 Court Street Portsmouth, NH 03801-4413

August 26, 2020

Subject: NHDES Wetlands Permit Application

Tax Map 206 Lots 18 & 19

Pamela N. Blalock Trust Agreement

148 Brackett Road Portsmouth, NH

P5033

Dear Shea & Daniel Cook (Abutter at Tax Map 207, Lot 72):

Pursuant to State of New Hampshire RSA Chapter 482-A, this letter is to notify you that the Pamela N. Blalock Trust Agreement (Tax Map 206, Lots 18 & 19) owner and applicant is submitting a Wetland Permit Application to the NHDES Wetlands Bureau. This letter is to inform you, as an abutter to the above-referenced property, that an application for a permit has been filed with the NHDES Wetlands Bureau.

The application proposes to install shoreline stabilization improvements adjacent to Little Harbor which is at the rear of the residence and your abutting residence. The installation will impact up to 13,700 s.f.+/- permanently within the previously disturbed upland tidal buffer zone and jurisdictional wetlands. There are no additional impacts located in the 100-feet to 250-feet of the Shoreland Protection Buffer.

The work is less than 20-feet from your abutting parcel and in fact as you are aware, extends on to your parcel in order to properly transition the shoreline stabilization improvements grading, therefore the Applicant is required to obtain your permission prior to proceeding with the work. Please sign and return the Abutter Statement Letter.

Once filed, the plans that show the proposed project are available for viewing during normal business hours at the City of Portsmouth City Clerk's office (603) 610-7245 or at the office of the DES Wetlands Bureau (603) 271-2147, 6 Hazen Drive, Concord, N.H. (8am to 4pm). It is suggested the appropriate office is contacted to verify availability of the documents prior to visiting them. Please feel free to contact us, the Applicant's engineering consultant, at (603) 433-2335, if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

President

wde\5033.008.abutter-notify-wetland.ltr.doc CERTIFIED MAIL

133 Court Street Portsmouth, NH 03801-4413

August 26, 2020

Subject: NHDES Wetlands Permit Application

Tax Map 206 Lots 18 & 19

Pamela N. Blalock Trust Agreement

148 Brackett Road Portsmouth, NH

P5033

### Dear Abutter:

Pursuant to State of New Hampshire RSA Chapter 482-A, this letter is to notify you that the Pamela N. Blalock Trust Agreement (Tax Map 206, Lots 18 & 19) owner and applicant is submitting a Wetland Permit Application to the NHDES Wetlands Bureau. This letter is to inform you, as an abutter to the above-referenced property, that an application for a permit has been filed with the NHDES Wetlands Bureau.

The application proposes to install shoreline stabilization improvements adjacent to Little Harbor which is at the rear of the residence and an abutting residence. The installation will impact up to 13,700 s.f.+/- permanently within the previously disturbed tidal buffer zone from 0-feet to 100-feet. There are no additional impacts located in the 100-feet to 250-feet of the Shoreland Protection Buffer.

### The work is greater than 20-feet from abutting your parcel therefore no further action by you is required.

Once filed, the plans that show the proposed project are available for viewing during normal business hours at the City of Portsmouth City Clerk's office (603) 610-7245 or at the office of the DES Wetlands Bureau (603) 271-2147, 6 Hazen Drive, Concord, N.H. (8am to 4pm). It is suggested the appropriate office is contacted to verify availability of the documents prior to visiting them. Please feel free to contact us, the Applicant's engineering consultant, at (603) 433-2335, if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

President

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**CERTIFIED MAIL** 

## ABUTTER STATEMENT LETTER SHORELAND PERMIT APPLICATION

Altus Engineering, Inc. 133 Court Street Portsmouth, NH 03801

**RE: Shoreland Permit Application** 

Tax Map 206, Lots 18 & 19 148 Brackett Road Portsmouth, NH 03801

To whom it may concern,

Portsmouth, NH 03801

I/We have reviewed the plan prepared by Altus Engineering, Inc., acting as Agent for The Pamela N. Blalock Trust Agreement which depicts proposed improvements associated with the shoreline stabilization improvements for the area of the lot of the residence at 148 Brackett Road including a portion that occurs on our property and have no objections to the work as proposed.

Shea & Daniel Cook
150 Brackett Road

Date