

Civil
Site Planning
Environmental
Engineering

133 Court Street Portsmouth, NH 03801-4413

Juliet T. H. Walker, AICP, Planning Director City of Portsmouth Municipal Complex 1 Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801

Re: Application for Wetlands Conditional Use Permit Arbor View Apartments Playground Assessor's Map 287, Lot 01-A

Altus Project #P4787.2

Dear Planning Board:

On behalf of Arbor View & The Pine LLC and Forest Properties Management Inc., Altus Engineering, Inc. (Altus) respectfully submits an Application for a Wetlands Conditional Use Permit for a playground area for the Arbor View Apartments, with equipment located in the 100 foot wetlands buffer. The area of the proposed equipment is an existing play field and previously disturbed area. There will be limited impervious area for equipment foundations, and will utilize wood bark for the base.

Altus met with the Conservation Commission on July 14, 2021 and the Commission voted to recommend approval of the application with four stipulations:

- 1. The berm is removed and upland area graded to allow sheet flow to the wetland.
- 2. That the first 25 feet of upland be planted with a conservation seed mix and signage indicating this is a no-cut zone and a sensitive wetland area.
- 3. The property owner will follow NOF standards,
- 4. The owner will not apply or store salt within the 100 ft wetland buffer.

The plans have been updated to incorporate the Conservation Commission comments. Enclosed please find one hard copy and an electronic copy (also uploaded to Viewpoint) of the following for consideration at the August 19, 2021 Planning Board meeting:

- Conditional Use Wetlands Plan
- Site Photographs
- Letter of Authorization (Applicant to Altus)
- Wetlands Mapping Letter and Report from Mike Cuomo
- Application completed on Viewpoint on March 24, 2021

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

Sincerely,

ALTUS ENGINEERING, INC.

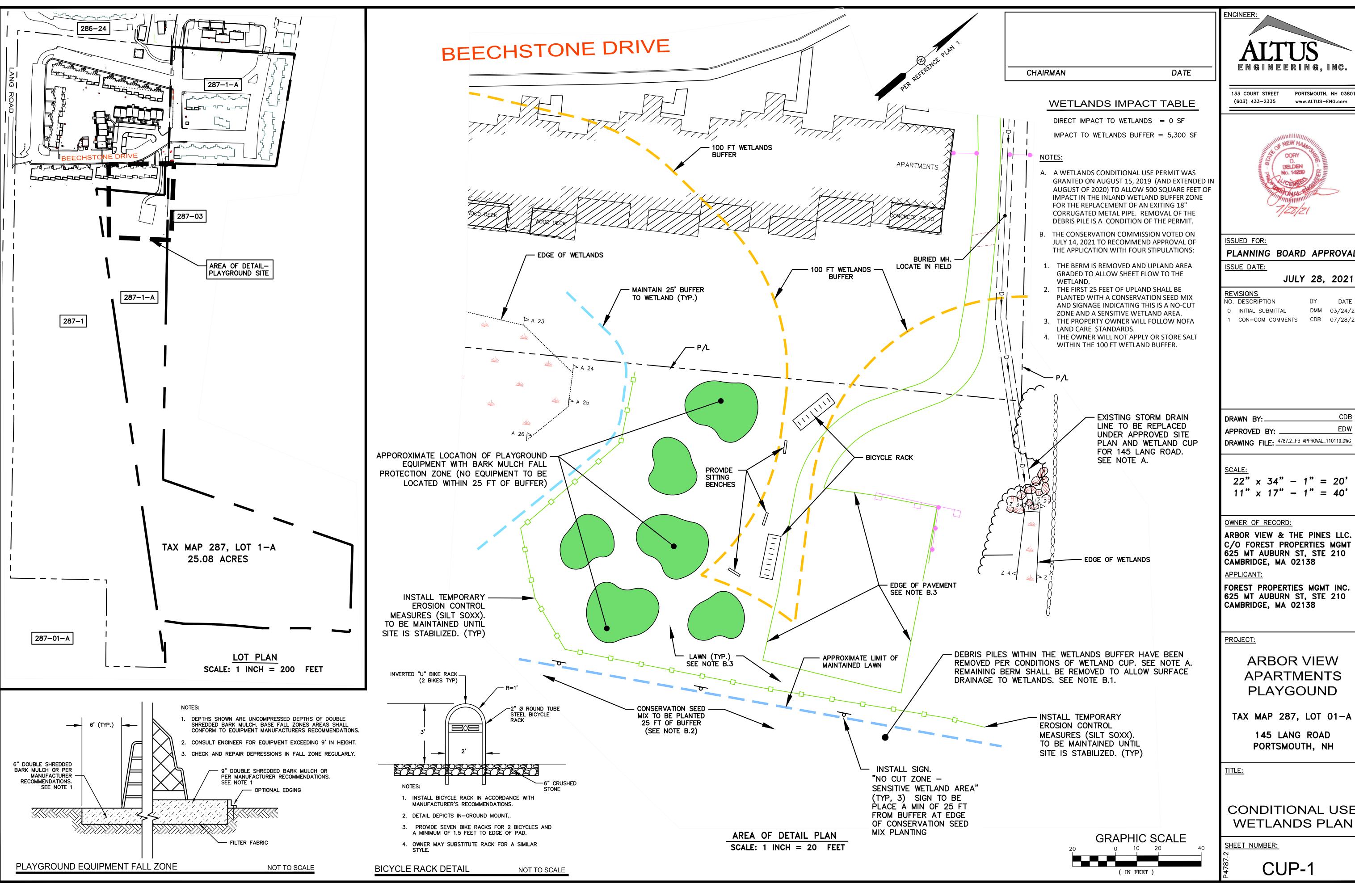
Cory Belden, PE Principal Engineer

Enclosure

Ecopy: Mark Gianniny, McHenry Architecture

Anderson Libert, Forest Properties Management

Tel: (603) 433-2335 E-mail: Altus@altus-eng.com



ENGINEERING, INC.



PLANNING BOARD APPROVAL

JULY 28, 2021

DMM 03/24/21 CON-COM COMMENTS CDB 07/28/21

 $11" \times 17" - 1" = 40"$

ARBOR VIEW & THE PINES LLC. C/O FOREST PROPERTIES MGMT 625 MT AUBURN ST, STE 210 CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138

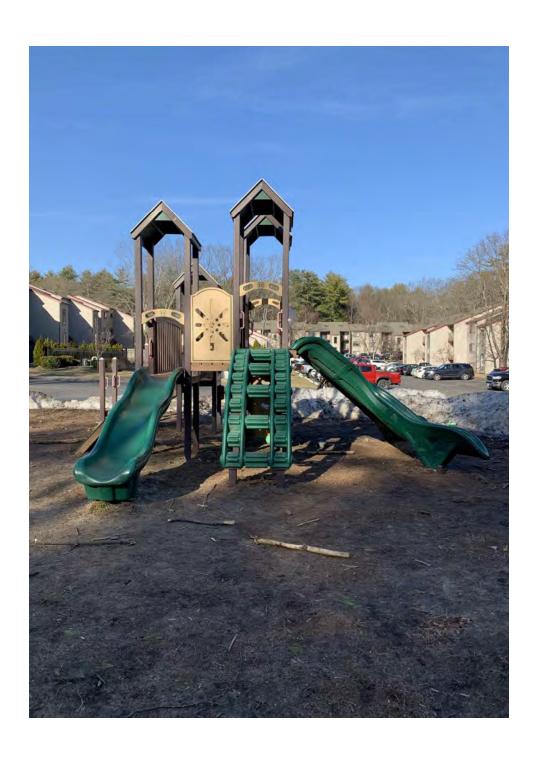
FOREST PROPERTIES MGMT INC. 625 MT AUBURN ST, STE 210 CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138

> **ARBOR VIEW APARTMENTS PLAYGOUND**

TAX MAP 287, LOT 01-A

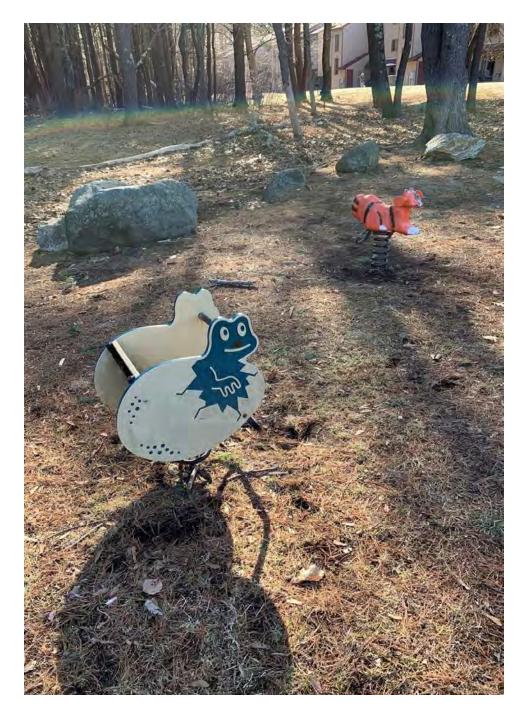
145 LANG ROAD PORTSMOUTH, NH

CONDITIONAL USE WETLANDS PLAN



Existing Playground Equipment

- salvage and reuse if possible















New Location for Playground Equipment - Existing lawn and debris piles (to be removed)













Michael Cuomo, Soil Scientist

6 York Pond Road, York, Maine 03909 207 363 4532 mcuomosoil@gmail.com

15 April 2019

Cory Belden, P.E. Altus Engineering, Inc. 133 Court Street Portsmouth, NH 03801-4413

Dear Mr. Belden;

This letter is in reference to the Arbor View Apartments property, located at 145 Lang Road in Portsmouth, NH. On 1 and 2 April 2019 I conducted a partial wetland delineation on this property. Here was no snow on the ground when this work was done.

Portsmouth Zoning defines wetlands as follows:

"An area that is inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal conditions does support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands include, but are not limited to, swamps, marshes, bogs, vernal pools, and similar areas. The following are specifically included in the definition of wetland:

Created wetland

An area that has been transformed from upland to wetland where the upland was not created by human activity such as by filling or water diversion.

Inland wetland

A wetland that is not subject to periodic inundation of tidal waters.

Tidal wetland

A wetland whose vegetation, hydrology, or soils are influenced by periodic inundation of tidal waters."

The wetlands identified in this work include the local, State, and Federally regulated wetlands. The wetland-upland boundaries were marked with sequentially numbered blue flags.

Flags A1 to A26 are east of the existing development. This is a large wetland and only that segment nearest the existing development was flagged.

Flags B1 to B4 identify a small wetland in the approximate center of the developed area.

Flags C1 to C8 identify a portion of a small wetland near the driveway off Lang Road. The entire wetland could not be delineated on April 2 as snow had been plowed into the wetland and that snow pile had yet to melt.

Please call if you have questions regarding this work.

Sincerely,

Michael Cuomo

NH Wetland Scientist #4

NH Soil Scientist #6

MICHAEL CUOMO
No. 006



Copy to: Chris Salter, James Verra and Associates

Michael Cuomo, Soil Scientist

6 York Pond Road, York, Maine 03909 207 363 4532 mcuomosoil@gmail.com

3 June 2019

Cory D. Belden, PE
Altus Engineering, Inc.
133 Court St.
Portsmouth, NH 03801

Dear Mr. Belden;

This letter is in reference to the proposed replacement of the storm drain along the eastern property line at Arbor View Apartments in Portsmouth, NH. As part of the Conditional Use Permit application Altus Engineering is preparing, the City requires a functional evaluation of wetland buffer impacts using The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement — Wetland Functions and Values: A Descriptive Approach, NAEEP-360-1-30a, US Army Corps of Engineers, New England Division, September 1999, as amended. In this report, the document is referred to as the "Highway Method".

PROJECT

The existing corrugated metal storm drain pipe is rotted and will be replaced with an HDPE pipe at the same location, alignment, and grade as the existing one. The new pipe will end a couple feet short of where the existing pipe ends. The channel bottom will remain undisturbed, except what is required to install the new pipe in the same location. The installation trench has to be a minimum of 3 ft wide, but for impact

assessment purposes it is assumed a 5 foot wide impact area for the 100 linear feet of the buffer (500 sf of impact). This impact is entirely within the wetland buffer.

SCOPE

The existing and proposed storm drain discharges into a rip rap lined swale which becomes a man-made ditch that discharges east into Prime Wetland #2. The Highway Method is intended to evaluate the entire wetland and buffer. This focus is too broad, as the wetland is greater than 200 acres in size, extends onto multiple properties, and is part of the Berry's Brook watershed extending into Rye. The evaluation of wetland functions for this report focused on the wetland within 200 feet of the storm drain outfall, except where the predictor questions in the Highway Method specifically referenced the entire wetland.

WETLAND CLASSIFICATION, VEGETATION, and SOILS
Using the Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of
the United States, developed by Cowardin and others, this
wetland is labeled a 'PFO1'. This indicates the core of the
wetland is a forested freshwater swamp dominated by deciduous
trees.

Dominant trees in this forested wetland are red maple (Acer rubrum), white pine (Pinus strobis), and apple (Malus sp.).

Dominant shrubs are smooth winterberry holly (Ilex verticilatta), common buckthorn (Rhamnus frangula), and high-bush blueberry (Vaccinium corymbosum). Dominant forbs are spotted touch-me-not (Impatiens capensis), sensitive fern (Onoclea sensibilis), and poison ivy (Toxicodendron radicans).

The soils in the wetland are poorly drained medium textured

glacial till over a restrictive layer of firm silt loam in the substrate. This is the Squamscott soil series. The soil is typically saturated to the surface for less than 9 months of the average year.

HIGHWAY METHOD

The wetland and buffer were evaluated using the Highway Method on 3 June 2019 by Michael Cuomo, NH Wetland Scientist #4. The field results are presented on the worksheets attached at the rear of this report.

The Highway Method was developed to rapidly evaluate and compare a series of wetlands, primarily for the purpose of selecting the highway corridor with the least wetland impact from among alternative routes. For the purpose of this work, it provides an evaluation framework for drawing attention to the most important functions the wetland serves. For more detail, the numerical rationales can be read from the field worksheet and referenced to the predictor questions in the published document (http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Portals/74/docs/regulatory/Forms/HighwaySupplement6Apr2015.pdf). The Highway Method does not produce a numerical score. It provides guidance and a framework for the professional judgment of the evaluator, who selects which functions occur and determines the Principal Function(s).

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The Principal Functions served by the wetland are Floodflow Alteration and Sediment/Toxicant Retention.

Floodflow Alteration is defined in the Highway Method as

"...the effectiveness of the wetland in reducing flood damage
by water retention for prolonged periods following

precipitation events and the gradual release of flood waters. It adds to the stability of the wetland ecological system or it's buffering characteristics and provides social or economic value relative to erosion and/or flood prone areas." The wetland performs this function well because of it's location relative to developed areas and infrastructure, and the wetland's soil type, topography, and dense vegetation. All of these physical characteristics act to slow the release of water from the wetland to downstream surface waters during periods of excessive rainfall or rapid snow melt.

Sediment/Toxicant Retention is defined in the Highway Method as a function which "...reduces or prevents degradation of water quality. It relates to the effectiveness of the wetland as a trap for sediments, toxicants, or pathogens ..." This wetland trap sediments and pollutants well because of the soil type, dense vegetation, topography, and it's landscape position.

The wetland also performs the following functions: Nutrient Removal, Production Export, Wildlife Habitat, and Uniqueness/Heritage (as part of Berry's Brook watershed).

The wetland does not perform the following functions to any measurable degree: Fish and Shellfish Habitat, Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Shoreline Stabilization, Recreation, and Educational Scientific Value. Endangered Species Habitat was not investigated for this report

There are limitations to the health and productivity of the wetland system resulting from the historic development in parts of the wetland and surrounding watershed. Untreated storm runoff enters the wetland from existing development. There has been

filling of the wetland by previous development. As is now typical, invasive plants are numerous and widespread in both the wetland and the watershed.

No direct wetland impact is proposed. The proposed 500 square feet of buffer impact is necessary and unavoidable to correct a failed storm drain.

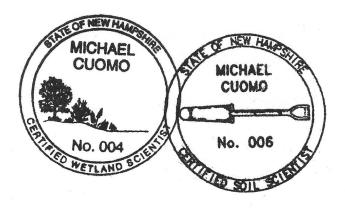
Sincerely,

Michael Cuomo

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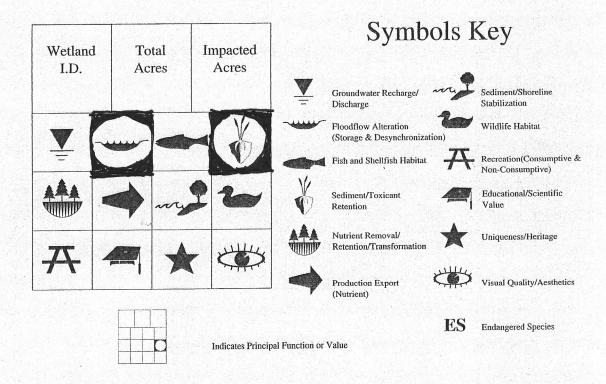
NH Certified Wetland Scientist #4

NH Certified Soil Scientist #6



Graphical Representation of Wetland Functions and Values

ARBORVIEW APARTMENTS PORTSMOUTH, 214



This graphical summary of wetland characteristics was developed as a tool to help construct an annotated map of functions and values for project analysis. Based on the findings reported on a data collection form, an icon box is prepared for each wetland investigated during Phase II of the Highway Methodology. The Endangered Species value may be added when present.

WETLAND FUNCTION-VALUE ASSESSMENT

ARBOR VIEW APIS

PROJECT NAME:

WETLAND I.D.

DISTANCE TO NEAREST ROADWAY OR OTHER DEVELOPMENT $\angle 1000 \%$ VEGETATIVE DIVERSITY/ABUNDANCE WOO CONTIGUOUS UNDEVELOPED BUFFER ZONE PRESENT? OR A "HABITAT ISLAND"? DATE: 32219 IF NOT, WHERE DOES THE WETLAND LIE IN THE DRAINAGE BASIN? UPS WETLAND AREA IMPACTED: NONE AQUATIC DIVERSITY/ABUNDANCE UNOS IS WETLAND PART OF A WILDLIFE CORRIDOR? PREPARED BY: \mathbb{W} ANTICIPATED IMPACTS BUFFELLONLY CONSERV. MAN MADE? PROJECT LOCATION: LONG RDS. BIZTSMOON! IS THE WETLAND A SEPARATE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM?___ TOTAL APPROXIMATE AREA OF WETLAND: \$200 ADJACENT LAND USE? HIGH JOYS. (FS DOMINANT WETLAND SYSTEMS PRESENT: WILDLIFE DIVERSITY/ABUNDANCE WAS # OF TRIBUTARIES INTO THE WETLAND?

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HERBS	IMPRIEUS CAPENSES CNOCLEA SEUSTBECES SEUSTBECES CAPECONS
SHRUBS	TEX VB-ICILATA RHOMIUS FRANKUS VACCINEUM COLUMBUSUM
TREES	Acer Rusen Peus Smoozes Marcs St.)

Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form

Wetland I.D. Latitude Longitude	Prepared by:Date	Wetland Impact: Type	Evaluation based on:	Office FieldCorps manual wetland delineation	completed? Y NComments		, LMC		CONDSCAPE POSZEDEN				Garanani	ACCESS - PREVATE PROPERTY	7 14	SZ SHED			
755 or a "habitat island"? No	NAPPRANCE to nearest roadway or other development LIDE	ffer zone present λ_o	Irainage basin? OPPen	dance (see attached list)	Principal Function(s)/Value(s)	(Comes)	SECTIONS SECULIFICANT	hot applicable	THERETONE TOUS TO	SIGNITIES	Worsepare	Not Applicable	SECNIFICANT FOR PORTSMONT	Limines ACCESS	73	BERRYS PRON WATERSHED	(132, Law	UNKALOUNY	
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Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor?	201 A Postance to nearest	Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present.	If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? OPPER	Wildlife & vegetation diver	e Rationale (Reference #)*	6.7.	2.4.5,69.13	-1	12.3,4,5,7,8,14-16	3,4,6.7,8.10.	1,2.4,7		6.8.11, 13,19,	2	5.叶	5,27.		Untrobush	,
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Total area of wetland 225 Human made?	Adjacent land use HECk NESS	Dominant wetland systems present	Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system?	How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? [Languard Wildlife & vegetation diversity/abundance (see attached list)	Function/Value	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	Floodflow Alteration	Fish and Shellfish Habitat	V Sediment/Toxicant Retention	*** Nutrient Removal	Production Export	Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	🐿 Wildlife Habitat	→ Recreation	Educational Scientific Value	🖈 Uniqueness/Heritage	Visual Quality/Aesthetics	ES Endangered Species Habitat	Other

* Refer to back up list of numbered considerations.

Notes: