29 December 2020

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

Re: NHDES Minor Impact Wetland Permit Application

Tax Map 159, Lot 7 & 8 163 Sparhawk Street Portsmouth, New Hampshire

Dear Wetland Inspector:

This letter transmits a New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) Minor Impact Wetland Permit Application request to permit 374 sq. ft. of permanent impact, and 321 sq. ft. of temporary construction impact to the previously developed 100' TBZ for the re-construction of an existing garage in the existing footprint and installation of stormwater treatment devices on the subject residential lot.

Attached to this application you will find a "NH DES Permit Plan-C4" which depicts the existing lot, jurisdictional areas, abutting parcels, existing structures, proposed work, and permanent impact areas.

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

The proposed garage re-construction replaces "in-kind" the existing attached garage space associated with the residential structure.

The construction sequence for the proposed garage re-construction is as follows:

- Install erosion and sediment control devices.
- Disconnect any existing utilities.
- Demolish existing garage and existing foundation.
- Pour new concrete foundation.

- Construct new superstructure of proposed garage and stormwater structures.
- Re-connect any existing utilities and stormwater devices.
- Backfill, finish grade and landscape disturbed area surrounding foundation.
- Remove sediment and erosion controls once disturbed area is stabilized.

Access to re-construct the garage will be achieved from Sparhawk Street and Clinton Street.

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

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

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

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

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

(2) b. Is a bog;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The project design narrative is provided above.

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

The design plans meet the above standard.

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

The design plans do not provide water depth information as it is non-applicable to the proposed project.

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

Navigation and passage is not applicable to the proposed project.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Steven D. Riker, CWS

NH Certified Wetland Scientist/Permitting Specialist

Ambit Engineering, Inc



STANDARD DREDGE AND FILL WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION



Water Division/Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau

Check the Status of your Application

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

APPLICANT'S NAME: Michael J. O'Connor	TOWN NAME: Portsmouth
---------------------------------------	------------------------------

			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))				
Res	ase use the <u>Wetland Permit Planning Tool (WPPT)</u> , the Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) <u>DataCheck Toolstoration Mapper</u> , or other sources to assist in identifying key features such as: <u>priority resource areastected species or habitats</u> , coastal areas, designated rivers, or designated prime wetlands.				
Has	s the required planning been completed?	Xes No			
Doe	es the property contain a PRA? If yes, provide the following information:	⊠ Yes □ No			
•	Does the project qualify for an Impact Classification Adjustment (e.g. NH Fish and Game Department (NHF&G) and NHB agreement for a classification downgrade) or a Project-Type Exception (e.g. Maintenance or Statutory Permit-by-Notification (SPN) project)? See Env-Wt 407.02 and Env-Wt 407.04).	Yes No			
•	Protected species or habitat? o If yes, species or habitat name(s): Not specified o NHB Project ID #: 20-0251	⊠ Yes □ No			
•	Bog?	☐ Yes ⊠ No			
•	Floodplain wetland contiguous to a tier 3 or higher watercourse?	Xes No			
•	Designated prime wetland or duly-established 100-foot buffer?	Yes No			
•	Sand dune, tidal wetland, tidal water, or undeveloped tidal buffer zone?	Xes 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): N/A				
•	A copy of the application was sent to the LAC on Month: Day: Year:				

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

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 resou	rce waters?	Yes No
For stream crossing projects, provide watershed size (se Wetland Permit Planning N/A	Tool or Stream Stats):	
SECTION 2 - PROJECT DESCRIPTION (Env-Wt 311.04(i))		
Provide a brief description of the project and the purpose of the project, outlining and whether impacts are temporary or permanent. DO NOT reply "See attached"; below.	•	•
The project proposes 321 sq. ft. of temporary construction impact and 374 sq. ft. of previously developed 100' Tidal Buffer Zone for the the replacement of an existing existing residential structure on the subject lot. The proposal replaces the existing footprint or expansion.	g attached garage asso	ciated with the
SECTION 3 - PROJECT LOCATION		
Separate wetland permit applications must be submitted for each municipality wi	thin which wetland im	oacts occur.
ADDRESS: 163 Sparhawk Street		
TOWN/CITY: Portsmouth		
TAX MAP/BLOCK/LOT/UNIT: Map 159, Lot 7 & 8		
US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS) TOPO MAP WATERBODY NAME: North Mill Pond		
(Optional) LATITUDE/LONGITUDE in decimal degrees (to five decimal places):	1,223,548.7377° Nort 210,965.6595° West	h

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 7

SECTION 4 - APPLICANT (DESIRED PERMIT HOLDER) INFI	•	• ••	
NAME: Michael J. O'Conner			
MAILING ADDRESS: 163 Sparhawk Street			
TOWN/CITY: Portsmouth		STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03801
EMAIL ADDRESS: jessepratt@gmail.com			
FAX:	PHONE: 603-812-5149		
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here: relative to this application electronically.	, I hereby authorize NHDES	S to communicate	e all matters
SECTION 5 - AUTHORIZED AGENT INFORMATION (Env-	Wt 311.04(c))		
LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: Riker, Steven. D.			
COMPANY NAME: Ambit Engineering, Inc.			
MAILING ADDRESS: 200 Griffin Road, Unit 3			
TOWN/CITY: Portsmouth		STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03801
EMAIL ADDRESS: sdr@ambitengineering.com			
FAX:	PHONE: 603-430-9282		
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here to this application electronically.	, I hereby authorize NHDES	to communicate	all matters relative
SECTION 6 - PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION (IF DIFF If the owner is a trust or a company, then complete with Same as applicant	, ,	•))
NAME:			
MAILING ADDRESS:			
TOWN/CITY:		STATE:	ZIP CODE:
EMAIL ADDRESS:			
FAX:	PHONE:		
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here to this application electronically.	, I hereby authorize NHDES	to communicate	all matters relative

Env-Wt 900 HAVE BEEN MET (Env-Wt 313.01(a)(3))
Describe how the resource-specific criteria have been met for each chapter listed above (please attach information about stream crossings, coastal resources, prime wetlands, or non-tidal wetlands and surface waters): Please see attached narrative
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 Avoidance and Minimization Narrative , or your own avoidance and minimization narrative.
*See Env-Wt 311.03(b)(6) and Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10) for shoreline structure exemptions.
SECTION 9 - MITIGATION REQUIREMENT (Env-Wt 311.02)
If unavoidable jurisdictional impacts require mitigation, a mitigation pre-application meeting must occur at least 30 days but not more than 90 days prior to submitting this Standard Dredge and Fill Permit Application.
Mitigation Pre-Application Meeting Date: Month: Day: Year:
(N/A - Mitigation is not required)
SECTION 10 - THE PROJECT MEETS COMPENSATORY MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS (Env-Wt 313.01(a)(1)c)
Confirm that you have submitted a compensatory mitigation proposal that meets the requirements of Env-Wt 800 for all permanent unavoidable impacts that will remain after avoidance and minimization techniques have been exercised to the maximum extent practicable: I confirm submittal.
(N/A – Compensatory mitigation is not required)

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 4 of 7

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

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

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

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

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

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

	PERMANENT TEMPORARY						
JURISDICTIONAL AREA		SF	LF	ATF	SF	LF	ATF
	Forested Wetland						
	Scrub-shrub Wetland						
spi	Emergent Wetland						
Wetlands	Wet Meadow						
We	Vernal Pool						
	Designated Prime Wetland						
	Duly-established 100-foot Prime Wetland Buffer						
er	Intermittent / Ephemeral Stream						
Vat	Perennial Stream or River						
Surface Water	Lake / Pond						
ırfa	Docking - Lake / Pond						
S	Docking - River						
	Bank - Intermittent Stream						
Banks	Bank - Perennial Stream / River						
B	Bank / Shoreline - Lake / Pond						
	Tidal Waters						
	Tidal Marsh						
Tidal	Sand Dune						
iΞ	Undeveloped Tidal Buffer Zone (TBZ)						
	Previously-developed TBZ	374			321		
	Docking - Tidal Water						
	TOTAL	374			321		
SEC	TION 12 - APPLICATION FEE (RSA 482-A:3, I)						
	MINIMUM IMPACT FEE: Flat fee of \$400.						
	NON-ENFORCEMENT RELATED, PUBLICLY-FUN	DED AND S	UPERVISE	D RESTORAT	ION PROJE	CTS, REGARD	LESS OF
_	IMPACT CLASSIFICATION: Flat fee of \$400 (refe	er to RSA 48	32-A:3, 1(c)	for restricti	ons).		
\boxtimes	MINOR OR MAJOR IMPACT FEE: Calculate using	g the table	below:				
	Permanent and temporar	y (non-doc	king): 695	SF		× \$0.40 =	\$ 278
	Seasonal do	ocking struc	cture:	SF		× \$2.00 =	\$
Permanent docking structure: SF × \$4.00 = \$			\$				
	Projects pr	oposing sh	oreline stru	uctures (inclu	iding docks) add \$400 =	\$
Total = \$			\$ 278				
The	annlication fee for minor or major impact is t	he ahove c	alculated t	otal or \$400	whicheve	r is greater =	\$ 400

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

SECTION 13 - PROJECT CLASSIFICATION (Env-Wt 306.05) Indicate the project classification.					
	m Impact Project Minor	Project		Major Project	
SECTION 14	- REQUIRED CERTIFICATIONS (Env-Wt	311.11)			
Initial each	box below to certify:				
Initials: To the best of the signer's knowledge and belief, all required notifications have been provided.					
Initials:	The information submitted on or with the signer's knowledge and belief.	e application is true	e, complete, ar	nd not misleading to the	best of the
Initials:	 The signer understands that: The submission of false, incomplete, or misleading information constitutes grounds for NHDES to: Deny the application. Revoke any approval that is granted based on the information. If the signer is a certified wetland scientist, licensed surveyor, or professional engineer licensed to practice in New Hampshire, refer the matter to the joint board of licensure and certification established by RSA 310-A:1. The signer is subject to the penalties specified in New Hampshire law for falsification in official matters, currently RSA 641. The signature shall constitute authorization for the municipal conservation commission and the Department to inspect the site of the proposed project, except for minimum impact forestry SPN projects and minimum impact trail projects, where the signature shall authorize only the Department to inspect the site pursuant to RSA 482-A:6, II. 				
Initials: If the applicant is not the owner of the property, each property owner signature shall constitute certification by the signer that he or she is aware of the application being filed and does not object to the filing.					
SECTION 15	- REQUIRED SIGNATURES (Env-Wt 311.	04(d); Env-Wt 31	1.11)		
SIGNATURE (OWNER):	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: DATE:		DATE:	
SIGNATURE (APPLICANT, IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER):	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: DATE:		DATE:	
SIGNATURE (AGENT, IF APPLICABLE):	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: Steven D. Riker DATE: 12/29/2020			
SECTION 16 - TOWN / CITY CLERK SIGNATURE (Env-Wt 311.04(f))					
As required by RSA 482-A:3, I(a),(1), I hereby certify that the applicant has filed four application forms, four detailed plans, and four USGS location maps with the town/city indicated below.					
	Y CLERK SIGNATURE:	,	PRINT NAME	E LEGIBLY:	
TOWN/CIT	Y:		DATE:		

2020-05 Page 6 of 7

24 January, 2020

To Whom It May Concern

RE: New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services Wetlands Bureau Application for site improvements for Michael J. O'Connor, 163 Sparhawk Street, Portsmouth, NH.

This letter is to inform the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services and the City of Portsmouth, in accordance with State Law that Ambit Engineering is authorized to represent me as my agent in the approval process.

Please feel free to call me if there is any question regarding this authorization.

Sincerely,

Michael J. O'Connor 163 Sparhawk Street

Portsmouth, NH 03801



AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION WRITTEN NARRATIVE



Water Division/Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau

Check the Status of your Application

RSA/ Rule: RSA 482-A/ Env-Wt 311.04(j); Env-Wt 311.07; Env-Wt 313.01(a)(1)b; Env-Wt 313.01(c)

APPLICANT'S NAME: O'Conner, Michael, J. **TOWN NAME: Portsmouth**

An applicant for a standard permit shall submit with the permit application a written narrative that explains how all

impacts to functions and values of all jurisdictional areas have been avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable. This attachment can be used to guide the narrative (attach additional pages if needed). Alternatively, the applicant may attach a completed Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050) to the permit application. SECTION 1 - WATER ACCESS STRUCTURES (Env-Wt 311.07(b)(1)) Is the primary purpose of the proposed project to construct a water access structure? No. SECTION 2 - BUILDABLE LOT (Env-Wt 311.07(b)(1))

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

No.

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

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

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

The project proposes the replacement of an existing attached garage associated with the existing residential structure on the subject lot. The applicant does not have access to other properties that would serve as an alternative and achieve the same purpose.

SECTION 4 - ALTERNATIVES (Env-Wt 311.07(b)(3))

Could alternative designs or techniques, such as different layouts, different construction sequencing, or alternative technologies be used to avoid impacts to jurisdictional areas or their functions and values as described in the Wetlands Wetlands Wetlands Wetlands Wetlands Wetlands Wetlands Wetlands Wetlands Wetlands Wetlands <a href="Best Minimizat

Since the project proposes to replace an existing attached garage associated with an existing residential structure, there are no other alternatives available to the applicant that achieves the same purpose. The proposal replaces the existing garage "in-kind" with no change in footprint or expansion.
SECTION 5 - CONFORMANCE WITH Env-Wt 311.10(c) (Env-Wt 311.07(b)(4))**
How does the project conform to Env-Wt 311.10(c)?
**Except for projects solely limited to construction or modification of non-tidal shoreline structures only need to complete relevant sections of Attachment A.
The project proposes a total of 586 sq. ft. of impact to the previously developed 100' TBZ and qualifies as a minor impact project, therefore a Functional Assessment and Coastal Vulnerability Assessment are required and attached to this application. However, the project has been designed to allow the adjacent tidal resource to maintain its current functions and values

2020-05 Page 2 of 2



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: O'Conner, Michael, J. 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 or Checklist that is required by Env-Wt 307.11.</u>

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

PART I: AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION

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

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

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

SINCE THE PROJECT PROPOSES TO REPLACE AN EXISTING ATTACHED GARAGE ASSOCIATED WITH AN EXISTING RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE, THERE ARE NO OTHER ALTERNIVES AVAILABLE TO THE APPLICANT THAT ACHIEVES THE SAME PURPOSE. THE PROPOSAL REPLACES THE EXISTING GARAGE "IN-KIND" WITH NO CHANGE IN FOOTPRINT OR EXPANSION.

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.
The project does not propose any impacts to tidal marshes or non-tidal marshes.
CECTION I III LIVEROLOGIC CONNECTION (Em., Mr. 242, 02/b\/2\)
SECTION I.III - HYDROLOGIC CONNECTION (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(3)) Describe how the project maintains hydrologic connections between adjacent wetland or stream systems.
Since the proposed project proposes impacts to the previously developed 100' Tidal Buffer Zone and proposes no impacts to adjacent wetland and/or streams, this is not applicable.

2020-05 Page 2 of 9

SECTION I.IV - JURISDICTIONAL IMPACTS (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(4))
Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts to wetlands and other areas of jurisdiction under RSA 482-A, especially those in which there are exemplary natural communities, vernal pools, protected species and habitat, documented fisheries, and habitat and reproduction areas for species of concern, or any combination thereof.
The project does not propose any impacts to wetlands (tidal or freshwater), exemplary natural communities, vernal pools, protected species and habitat, documented fisheries, and habitat and reproduction areas for species of special concern. Since the project proposes to replace an existing attached garage associated with an existing residential structure, there are no other alternatives available to the applicant that achieves the same purpose. The proposal replaces the existing garage "in-kind" with no change in footprint or expansion
SECTION I.V - PUBLIC COMMERCE, NAVIGATION, OR RECREATION (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(5)) Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts that eliminate, depreciate or obstruct public commerce, navigation, or recreation.
The proposed project is located on private property and proposes no impacts or interference to 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.
The proposed project is not located in a flood zone and therfore does not have the potential to impact any floodplains, or floodplain wetlands that provide flood storage. The project also includes stormwater devices that will provide infiltration and treatment for some of the stormwater associated with the subject parcel.
SECTION I.VII - RIVERINE FORESTED WETLAND SYSTEMS AND SCRUB-SHRUB – MARSH COMPLEXES (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(7)) Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts to natural riverine forested wetland systems and scrub-shrub – marsh complexes of high ecological integrity.
The project does not propose impacts to riverine forested wetland systems and scrub shrub marsh complexes.

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 wetland resources associated with the project site are not hydrologically connected to a groundwater aquifer or drinking water supply.
SECTION I.IX - STREAM CHANNELS (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(9)) Describe how the project avoids and minimizes adverse impacts to stream channels and the ability of such channels to handle runoff of waters.
The project does not propose any impacts to stream channels.

2020-05 Page 5 of 9

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.
N/A
SECTION I.XIII - SHORELINE STRUCTURES – COMMERCE AND RECREATION (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(4)) Describe how the structures have been designed to avoid and minimize impacts to the public's right to navigation,
passage, and use of the resource for commerce and recreation.
N/A

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.
N/A
N/A
SECTION I.XV - SHORELINE STRUCTURES – VEGETATION REMOVAL, ACCESS POINTS, AND SHORELINE STABILITY (Env-
Wt 313.03(c)(6))
Describe how the structures have been designed to avoid and minimize the removal of vegetation, the number of
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.
access points through wetlands or over the bank, and activities that may have an adverse effect on shoreline stability.
access points through wetlands or over the bank, and activities that may have an adverse effect on shoreline stability.
access points through wetlands or over the bank, and activities that may have an adverse effect on shoreline stability.
access points through wetlands or over the bank, and activities that may have an adverse effect on shoreline stability.
access points through wetlands or over the bank, and activities that may have an adverse effect on shoreline stability.
access points through wetlands or over the bank, and activities that may have an adverse effect on shoreline stability.
access points through wetlands or over the bank, and activities that may have an adverse effect on shoreline stability.
access points through wetlands or over the bank, and activities that may have an adverse effect on shoreline stability.
access points through wetlands or over the bank, and activities that may have an adverse effect on shoreline stability.
access points through wetlands or over the bank, and activities that may have an adverse effect on shoreline stability.
access points through wetlands or over the bank, and activities that may have an adverse effect on shoreline stability.
access points through wetlands or over the bank, and activities that may have an adverse effect on shoreline stability.
access points through wetlands or over the bank, and activities that may have an adverse effect on shoreline stability.
access points through wetlands or over the bank, and activities that may have an adverse effect on shoreline stability.

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:

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

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

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: OCTOBER 22, 2019.

Check this box to confirm that the application includes a NARRATIVE ON FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT:



For minor or major projects requiring a standard permit without mitigation, the applicant shall submit a wetland evaluation report that includes completed checklists and information demonstrating the RELATIVE FUNCTIONS AND VALUES OF EACH WETLAND EVALUATED. Check this box to confirm that the application includes this information, if applicable:



Note: The Wetlands Functional Assessment worksheet can be used to compile the information needed to meet functional assessment requirements.



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.: O'Conner, Michael, J.

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 proposes 321 sq. ft. of temporary construction impact and 374 sq. ft. of permanent impact to the previously developed 100' Tidal Buffer Zone for the the replacement of an existing attached garage associated with the existing residential structure on the subject lot. The proposal replaces the existing garage "in-kind" with no change in footprint or expansion. The new garage will provide the occupants of the primary structure with off street parking and storage for equipment associated with residential use.

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

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.
The entire lot is located within the 50' Primary Structure Setback (and 50' Waterfront Bufer). The proposed project in located in the previously developed 100' Tidal Buffer Zone (TBZ). The proposal replaces the existing garage "inkind" with no change in footprint or expansion. The project does not require the removal of any trees and or areas that are naturally vegetated. Lastly, the garage replacement provides a stormwater infiltration function protecting the adjacent wetland resource. See attached Coastal Vulnerability Assessment for project avoidance related to projected sea level rise.
Provide a narrative showing how the project meets the standard conditions in Env-Wt 307 and the approval criteria in Env-Wt 313.01.
The attached narrative and the project plan set, specifically the Details Sheets D1 & D2 includes all notes demonstrating compliance with Env-Wt 307 and Env-Wt 313.01.

2020-05 Page 2 of 10

Provide a project design narrative that includes the following:
A discussion of how the proposed project:
 Uses best management practices and standard conditions in Env-Wt 307; Meets all avoidance and minimization requirements in Env-Wt 311.07 and Env-Wt 313.03; Meets approval criteria in Env-Wt 313.01(c); Meets evaluation criteria in Env-Wt 313.01(c); Meets CFA requirements in Env-Wt 603.04; and Considers sea-level rise and potential flooding evaluated pursuant to Env-Wt 603.05; A construction sequence, erosion/siltation control methods to be used, and a dewatering plan; and A discussion of how the completed project will be maintained and managed. The application includes a Stormwater Inspection & Maintenance Plan providing the property owners with the methods to maintain the proposed stormwater structures.
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.
See attached CVA.
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.
See attached CVA.

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.
See attached CVA.
Identify avec of the managed musicat site cubicat to flooding from CLD
Identify areas of the proposed project site subject to flooding from SLR.
See attached CVA.
Identify areas currently located within the 100-year floodplain and subject to coastal flood risk.
See attached CVA.
Describe how the project design will consider and address the selected SLR scenario within the project design life, including in the design plans.
See attached CVA.
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: N/A

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. The plan view shall depict the following: The engineering scale used, which shall be no larger than one inch equals 50 feet; The location of tidal datum lines depicted as lines with the associated elevation noted, based on North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88), derived from https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/datum options.html, as described in Section 6. An imaginary extension of property boundary lines into the waterbody and a 20-foot setback from those property line extensions; The location of all special aquatic sites at or within 100 feet of the subject property; Existing bank contours; The name and license number, if applicable, of each individual responsible for the plan, including: a. The agent for tidal docking structures who determined elevations represented on plans; and b. The qualified coastal professional who completed the CFA report and located the identified resources on the plan; The location and dimensions of all existing and proposed structures and landscape features on the property; Tidal datum(s) with associated elevations noted, based on NAVD 88; and igert 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). Tidal shoreline stabilization (Env-Wt 609). Dredging activities (Env-Wt 607). Protected tidal zone (Env-Wt 610). Tidal beach maintenance (Env-Wt 608). 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.

2020-05 Page 8 of 10

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:
Except as allowed under Env-Wt 606, permanent new impacts to tidal wetlands shall be allowed only to protect public
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:
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;
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;
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;
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;
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;
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
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.
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

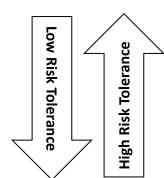
SECTION 10 – GUIDANCE

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.

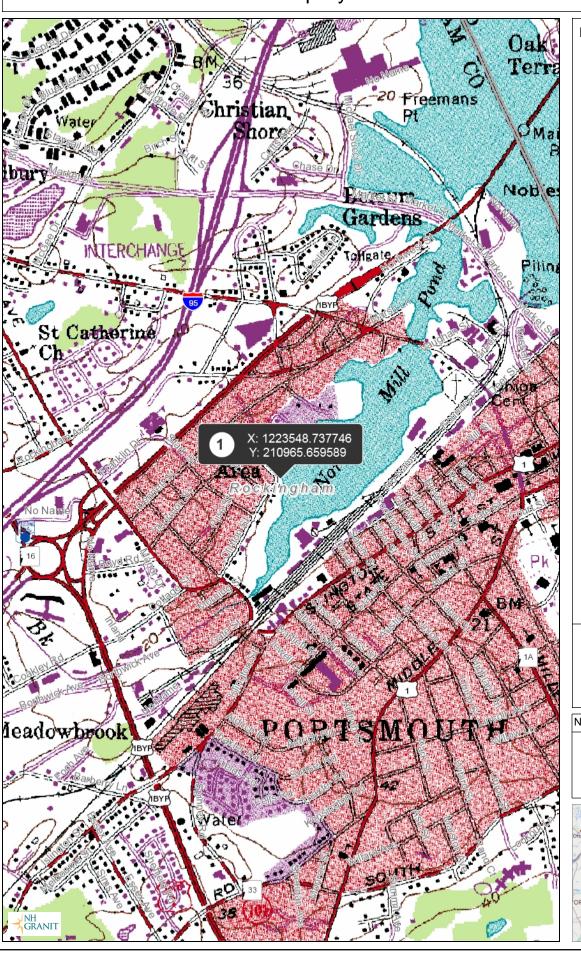
*Risk tolerance is a project's willingness to accept a higher or lower probability of flooding impacts. The diagram below gives examples of project with lower and higher risk tolerance:

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.

Map by NH GRANIT



Legend

- State
- County
- \square City/Town

Map Scale



© NH GRANIT, www.granit.unh.edu Map Generated: 1/24/2020

Notes





ABUTTER'S LIST JN 3120

Client: Michael J. O'Connor

Project Address: 163 Sparhawk Street, Portsmouth, NH 03801

MAP	LOT	NAME(S)	PO BOX	STREET ADDRESS	CITY/STATE/ZIP
159	6	Matthew D. Schaepe & Jennifer A. Nealon		149 Sparhawk Street	Portsmouth, NH 03801
159	9	Jessica F. Patten Rev. Trust Jessica F. Patten Trustee		250 Clinton Street	Portsmouth, NH 03801

28 December 2020

Jessica F. Patten Revocable Trust of 2019 Jessica F. Patten Trustee 250 Clinton Street Portsmouth, NH 03801

RE: New Hampshire Wetland Application for the replacement of an existing garage for Michael J. O'Connor, 163 Sparhawk Street, Portsmouth, NH.

Dear Property Owner,

Under NH RSA 482-A, this letter is to inform you in accordance with State Law that a Wetlands Permit will be filed with the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (DES) Wetlands Bureau for a permit to impact the previously developed 100' Tidal Buffer Zone to replace an existing garage, on behalf of your abutter, Michael J. O'Connor.

This letter is sent to inform you as an abutter to the above-referenced property (according to local Municipal records) that **Michael J. O'Connor** proposes a project that requires construction in the previously developed tidal buffer zone, a jurisdictional area.

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

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

Sincerely,

Steven D. Riker

NH Certified Wetland Scientist - Permitting Specialist

CERTIFIED MAIL/Return Receipt Requested

28 December 2020

Matthew D. Schaepe & Jennifer A. Nealon 149 Sparhawk Street Portsmouth, NH 03801

RE: New Hampshire Wetland Application for the replacement of an existing garage for Michael J. O'Connor, 163 Sparhawk Street, Portsmouth, NH.

Dear Property Owner,

Under NH RSA 482-A, this letter is to inform you in accordance with State Law that a Wetlands Permit will be filed with the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (DES) Wetlands Bureau for a permit to impact the previously developed 100' Tidal Buffer Zone to replace an existing garage, on behalf of your abutter, Michael J. O'Connor.

This letter is sent to inform you as an abutter to the above-referenced property (according to local Municipal records) that **Michael J. O'Connor** proposes a project that requires construction in the previously developed tidal buffer zone, a jurisdictional area.

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

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

Sincerely,

Steven D. Riker

NH Certified Wetland Scientist – Permitting Specialist

CERTIFIED MAIL/Return Receipt Requested

9729	U.S. Postal Service [™] CERTIFIED MAIL [®] RECEIPT Domestic Mail Only
Ġ	For delivery information, visit our website at www.usps.com%
2882 HOOO OH90	Certifled Mall Fee \$ Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate) Return Receipt (electronic) \$ Certifled Mall Restricted Delivery \$ Adult Signature Required \$ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$ Total Postage and Fees
7015	Sent To CHAPPE NEALON Street and Apt. No., of PO Box No. 149 SPARHAWK STREET City, State, ZIP+4* PORTSHOUTH, NH 0380 PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-5047 See Reverse for Instructions
	PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9047 See Reverse for Instructions



NH DES-Wetlands Bureau Application Michael J. O'Connor

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS
Garage Reconstruction
August 2020



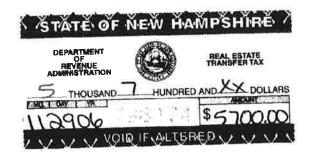












WARRANTY DEED

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that John J. Holzman. Jr., Married, of 85 Melbourne Street, Portsmouth, MH 03801 for consideration paid grants to, Michael J. O'Connor, Unmarried, of 106 Friend Street, Apt. 18A, Amesbury, MA 01913, Individually, the following described property WITH WARRANTY COVENANTS:

TRACT 1: A certain tract of land on Sparhawk Street, City of Portsmouth, County of Rockingham and State of New Hampshire, described as follows:

A certain lot or parcel of land situate on Sparhawk Street East and shown on Plans in the Assessors Office, City of Portsmouth, N.H., as Lot 31, on Plan 87.

Containing 900 square feet, more or less.

TRACT II: A certain lot of land in Portsmouth, County of Rockingham and State of New Hampshire, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows:

Northerly by Sparhawk Street a distance of 55 feet, more or less; thence Southerly by the North Mill Pond a distance of 55 feet, more or less, thence Easterly by land now or formerly of Clarence E. Hodgdon a distance of 75 feet, more or less; thence Westerly by land now or formerly of Peter Shea a distance of 42 feet, more or less.

Being the same premises conveyed to Grantor by deed of John D. Mitchell and Mary Connelly-Mitchell dated June 30, 1995 and recorded at the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds at Book 3107, Page 2021.

We, John J. Holzman, Jr. and Michelle Holzman, release all Rights of Homestead in the above referenced property.

Dated this 29th day of November, 2006.

State of New Hampshire Rockingham County

November 29, 2006

John J. Holzman, Jr. and Michelle Holzman personally appeared before me and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be their free act and dec

Notary Public: My Commission Expires:



To: John Chagnon, Ambit Engineering, Inc.

200 Griffin Road

Unit 3

Portsmouth, NH 03801

From: NH Natural Heritage Bureau

Date: 2/3/2020 (valid for one year from this date)

Re: Review by NH Natural Heritage Bureau of request submitted 1/23/2020

NHB File ID: NHB20-0251 Applicant: Jesse Pratt

Location: Portsmouth

Tax Maps: Tax Map 159, Lots 7 & 8

Project

Description: The project proposes to replace the existing garage "in-kind" and

associated landscaping.

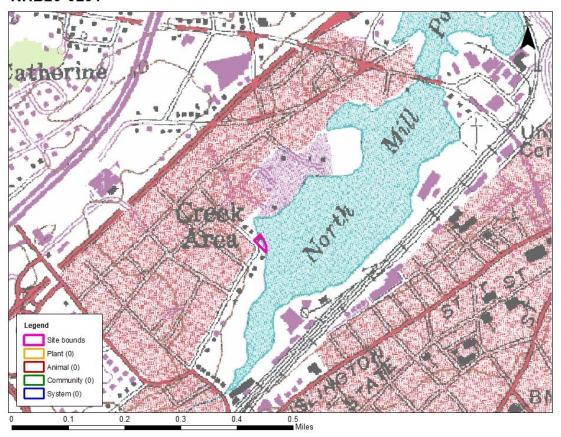
The NH Natural Heritage database has been checked by staff of the NH Natural Heritage Bureau and/or the NH Nongame and Endangered Species Program for records of rare species and exemplary natural communities near the area mapped below. The species considered include those listed as Threatened or Endangered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

It was determined that, although there was a NHB record (e.g., rare wildlife, plant, and/or natural community) present in the vicinity, we do not expect that it will be impacted by the proposed project. This determination was made based on the project information submitted via the NHB Datacheck Tool on 1/23/2020, and cannot be used for any other project.



MAP OF PROJECT BOUNDARIES FOR: NHB20-0251

NHB20-0251



Coastal Vulnerability Assessment

Prepared for:

Michael J. O'Connor 163 Sparhawk Street Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801

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



Introduction

This Coastal Vulnerability Assessment (CVA) is being provided in support of a New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) Wetland Permit Application for proposed site improvements located at 163 Sparhawk Street in Portsmouth, NH (herein referred to as "project site"). The project site is a residential lot located on the north side of North Mill Pond with one occupied residential dwelling. The surrounding land use is residential with similar residential structures.

Methods

On October 22, 2019, Steven D. Riker, CWS from Ambit Engineering, Inc. conducted a site visit to evaluate coastal characteristics of the project site. This CVA was completed utilizing the NH Coastal Flood Risk Science and Technical Advisory Panel (2019). New Hamsphire Coastal Flood Risk Summary Part II: Guidance for Using Scientific Projections. Report Published by the University of New Hampshire (herein referred to as Guidance Document).

Part 1.1 – Project Type

This project proposes site improvements on the lot including the re-construction of an existing garage in the existing footprint, and associated stormwater structures. For more details regarding the proposed site improvements, please refer to the NH DES Wetlands Bureau Application Letter to the Wetlands Inspector and attached NHDES Permit Plan - C4.

Part 1.2 – Project Location

The project location is 163 Sparhawk Street, Portsmouth, NH, Tax Map 159, Lots 7 & 8 and consists of combined 3,992 sq. ft. of residential upland and a combined +/- 112' of shoreline frontage along North Mill Pond. The project consists of replacement of an existing garage in the existing footprint. Access to the project site will be from New Castle Ave. for the staging of equipment and materials.

Part 1.3 – Timeline for Desired Useful Life

The desired useful life for this project is considered to be 2100 (50-100 years) due to the fact that the improvements involve an existing residential structure, which has a life expectancy of approximately 50-75 years.

2.1 – Project Risk Tolerance

The proposed project is considered to have a high risk tolerance considering the proposed improvements have a relatively low cost, are relatively easy to modify, propose little to no implications on public function and/or safety; and involve repair or replacement of existing structures. In addition, when referencing the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE), Flood Resistant Design and Construction, ASCE 24 document, this project would meet the standards of Flood Class 1.

2.2 – Risk Tolerance of Important Access and Service Areas

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

3.1 – Relative Sea Level Rise Scenario (RSLS)

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

Table 3 from the Guidance Document:

Risk Tolerance	High	Medium	Low	Extremely Low							
Example Project	Walking Trail	Local Road	Wastewater	Hospital							
	*Docking structure	Culvert	Treatment Facility	_							
	& Stone Revetment		,								
Timeframe	Manage to the following sea level rise (ft*)										
	Co	000									
	Lower magnitude	1		Higher magnitude							
	Higher probability			Lower probability							
2030	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1							
2050	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.3							
2100	2.9	3.8	5.3	6.2							
2150	4.6	6.4	9.9	11.7							

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

3.2 – RSLR Impacts to the Project Evaluation

Please see the attached Figure 1 – Projected SLR's; which depicts the project site and relevant Highest Observable Tide Line (HOTL), MHHW, and the projected SLR's for the years 2030, 2050, 2100 and 2150. Considering the High Risk Tolerance and lower magnitude of this project; the project should be managed to 2.9 feet of predicted sea level rise in the year 2100. Given that the location of MHW is at elevation 3.81, and the proposed finished floor of the re-constructed garage will be 18.7 feet, it is not expected the projected RSLR for this project needs to be a strong consideration. Additionally, the proposed stormwater structures are also not at risk of projected sea level rise in year 2100.

3.3 – Other Factors

Other factors were evaluated in conjunction with RSLR including surface water levels, groundwater levels, and current velocities which will increase with sediment erosion and deposition, which will also change. The projects position in the landscape was also considered relative to other infrastructure. The closest surface water to the project site is the adjacent North Mill Pond, projections of RSLR of which have already been depicted and discussed. There are no current restrictions on the project site or associated with the proposed project.

4.1 – RSLR and Coastal Storms

Due to the project site location being immediately adjacent to North Mill Pond, it is anticipated that RSLR and storm surge on the proposed project site are not at risk given location of MHW is at elevation 3.81, and the proposed finished floor of the re-constructed garage will be 18.7 feet,

4.2 – Other Factors

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

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

5.1 – Projected RSL-Induced Groundwater Rise

Groundwater rise mapping projections depicted on the NH Coastal Viewer were evaluated for the project site. The NH Coastal Viewer depicts a 1.2-2.2 feet groundwater level rise as the result of 2 feet of projected sea level rise. The NH Coastal Viewer projections have been subtracted from the estimated groundwater depths (Estimated Seasonal High Water Table-ESHWT) for the site of 40" resulting in ESHWT of 14-26"; however, these improvements are to existing structures already present, and there is no other place to completely re-locate the structures on the property and reduce the risk tolerance.

5.2 – Projected Groundwater Depth at the Project Location

Based on knowledge of the site and soil morphology of the site, groundwater depth (Estimated Seasonal High Water Table) is approximately 40" below the soil surface.

6.1 – Best Available Precipitation Estimates

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

7.1 – Cumulative Coastal Flood Risk to the Project

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

7.2 – Possible Actions to Mitigate Coastal Flood Risk

Given the high risk tolerance of the proposed project, it is not anticipated that it is necessary to mitigate for coastal flood risk beyond what has already been incorporated into the design plan for the garage re-construction.

Extreme Precipitation Tables

Northeast Regional Climate Center

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

Smoothing Yes

State

Location

Longitude 70.745 degrees West **Latitude** 43.071 degrees North

Elevation 0 fee

Date/Time Tue, 21 Jan 2020 12:37:30 -0500

Precipitation estimates multiplied by 1.15 are listed below:

1-yr: 3.06 2-yr: 3.69 10-yr: 5.59

50-yr: 8.49

Extreme Precipitation Estimates

	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.26	0.40	0,50	0.65	0.81	1.04	1yr	0,70	0,98	1.21	1.56	2.03	2.66	2.92	1yr	2.35	2.81	3.22	3.94	4.55	1yr
2yr	0.32	0.50	0.62	0.81	1.02	1.30	2yr	0.88	1.18	1.52	1.94	2.49	3.21	3.57	2yr	2.84	3.43	3.94	4.68	5.33	2yr
5yr	0.37	0.58	0.73	0.98	1.25	1.61	5yr	1.08	1.47	1.89	2.43	3.14	4.07	4.58	5yr	3,60	4.40	5.04	5.94	6.70	5yr
10yr	0.41	0.65	0.82	1.12	1.45	1.89	10yr	1.25	1.73	2.23	2,90	3.75	4.86	5.53	10yr	4.30	5.32	6.09	7.11	7.98	10yr
25yr	0.48	0.76	0.97	1.34	1.78	2.34	25yr	1.54	2.15	2.78	3.64	4.74	6.17	7.10	25yr	5.46	6.83	7.81	9.02	10.05	25yr
50yr	0.54	0.86	1.10	1.54	2.08	2.77	50yr	1.79	2.53	3.30	4.33	5.67	7.38	8.58	50yr	6.54	8.25	9.43	10.81	11.97	50yr
100yr	0.60	0.97	1.25	1.78	2.43	3.27	100yr	2.09	2.99	3.92	5.17	6.77	8.85	10.37	100yr	7.83	9.98	11.39	12.96	14.26	100yr
200yr	0.68	1.11	1.43	2.05	2.84	3.85	200yr	2.45	3.53	4.63	6.14	8.09	10.60	12.54	200yr	9,38	12.06	13.76	15.54	17.00	200yr
500yr	0.80	1.32	1.72	2.50	3.50	4.79	500yr	3.02	4.40	5.79	7.72	10.23	13,47	16.13	500yr	11.92	15.51	17.68	19.77	21.47	500yr

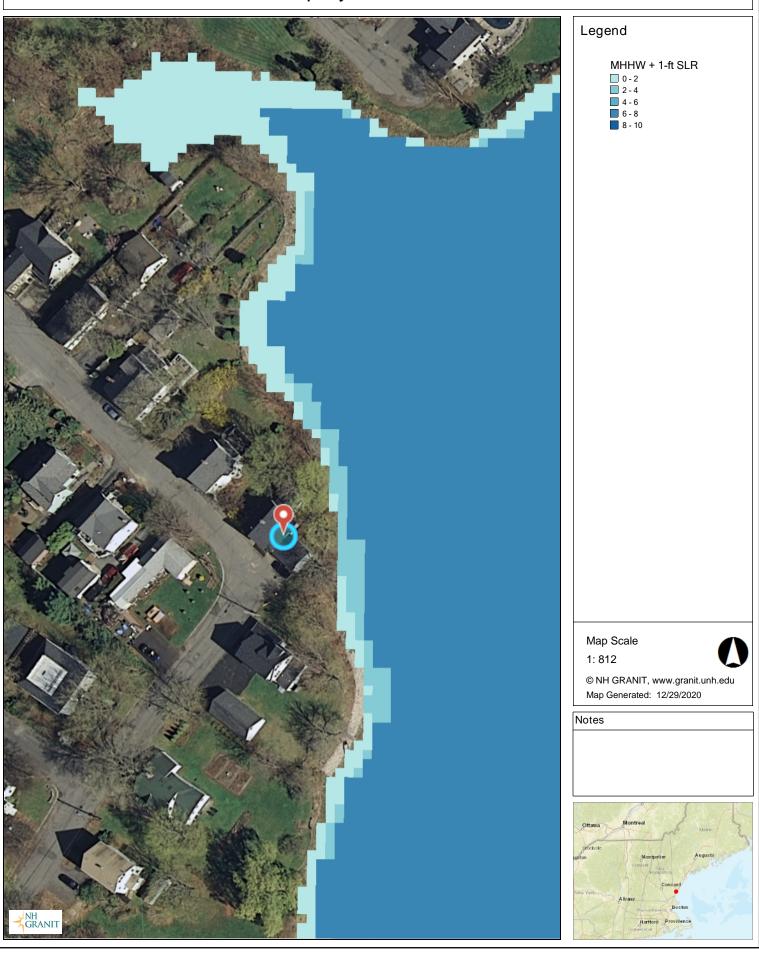
Lower Confidence Limits

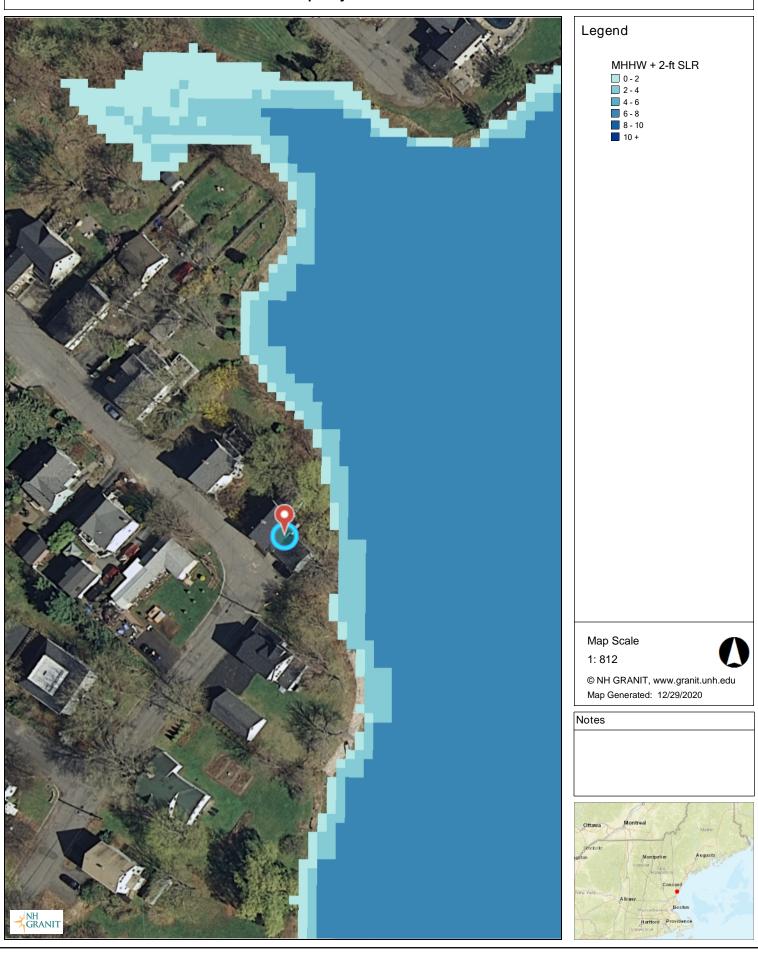
	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		thr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		Iday	2day	4day	7day	10day	
lyr	0.23	0.36	0.44	0.59	0.72	0.88	1yr	0.62	0.86	0.93	1,33	1.69	2.25	2.48	1yr	1.99	2,38	2.87	3.20	3.91	1yr
2yr	0.31	0.49	0.60	0.81	1.00	1.19	2yr	0,86	1.16	1,37	1.82	2.33	3,06	3.45	2yr	2.71	3,32	3.82	4.55	5.09	2yr
5yr	0.35	0.54	0.67	0.92	1.17	1.40	5yr	1.01	1.37	1,61	2.11	2.73	3.78	4.18	5yr	3.35	4,02	4.72	5:53	6,23	5yr
10yr	0.39	0.59	0.73	1.03	1.33	1.60	10yr	1.14	1.56	1.80	2.38	3.05	4.36	4.85	10yr	3.86	4.66	5.43	6.40	7,18	10yr
25уг	0.44	0.67	0.83	1.19	1.56	1.90	25yr	1,35	1,86	2,10	2.75	3.52	4.74	5.87	25yr	4.20	5,64	6.62	7.77	8.66	25yr
50yr	0.48	0,.73	0.91	1,31	1.76	2.16	50yr	1,52	2,12	2.34	3.06	3.91	5,36	6.76	50yr	4.75	6.50	7.69	9.01	9.99	50yr
100yr	0.53	18.0	1.01	1.46	2.01	2.46	100yr	1,73	2.41	2,62	3.40	4.32	6.03	7.80	100yr	5.34	7.50	8.92	10,47	11,53	100yr
200yr	0.59	0.89	1.13	1:63	2.27	2.81	200yr	1.96	2.75	2.93	3.76	4.76	6.77	8.99	200yr	5.99	8,64	10.34	12.17	13.33	200yr
500yr	0.68	1.02	1.31	1.90	2.70	3.36	500yr	2,33	3.28	3,41	4.28	5.40	7,89	10,84	500yr	6.99	10.43	12.56	14.89	16.15	500yr

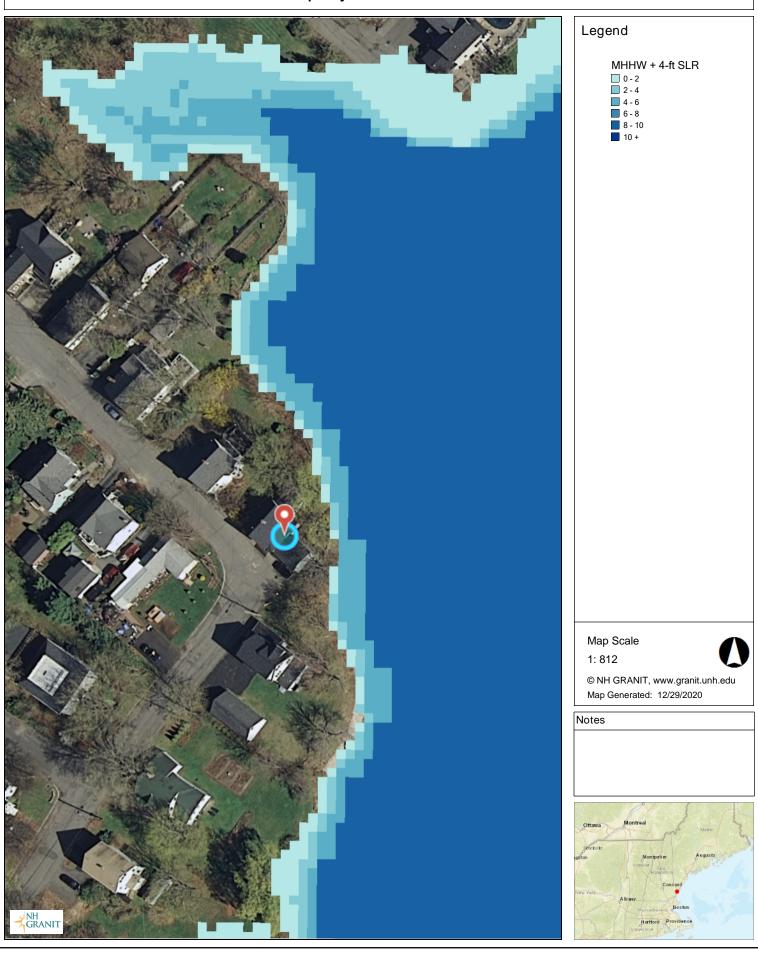
Upper Confidence Limits

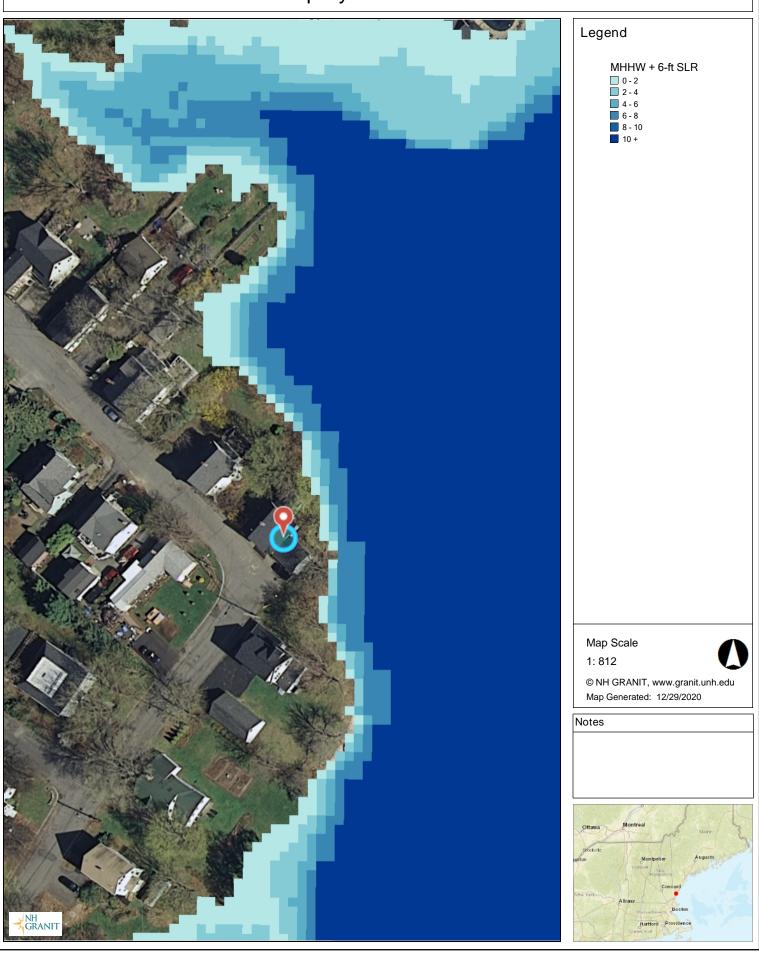
	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		thr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		Iday	2day	4day	7day	10day	
tyr	0.29	0.44	0.54	0.72	0.89	1.09	1yr	0.77	1.06	1.26	1.74	2.20	2.97	3.17	1yr	2.63	3.05	3.58	4.37	5.04	1yr
2yr	0.34	0.52	0.64	0.87	1.07	1,27	2yr	0,92	1.24	1.48	1.96	2.52	3.42	3.71	2yr	3.03	3.57	4.10	4.84	5,62	2yr
5yr	0.40	0.62	0.77	1,05	1.34	1,62	5yr	1,15	1,59	1.89	2,54	3.26	4.34	4.97	5yr	3.84	4.78	5.38	6,39	7.17	5yr
10yr	0.47	0.72	0.89	1.25	1.61	1.98	10yr	1,39	1.94	2.29	3.11	3.97	5.34	6.22	10yr	4.72	5.98	6.84	7.86	8.77	10yr
25yr	0.58	0.88	1.09	1.56	2.05	2.58	25yr	1:77	2.52	2.96	4.08	5.17	7.74	8.37	25yr	6.85	8,05	9,20	10.36	11.43	25yr
50yr	0.67	1,03	1.28	1.84	2,47	3,14	50yr	2,13	3.07	3.61	5.02	6.35	9,69	10.50	50yr	8,57	10,10	11,51	12.76	13,99	50yr
100yr	0.79	1,20	1.50	2,17	2.98	3,83	100yr	2.57	3.74	4.39	6.18	7.81	12,11	13.17	100yr	10,72	12.66	14,41	15.74	17:13	100yr
200yr	0.93	L40	1.77	2,57	3.58	4.68	200yr	3.09	4.57	5.36	7.61	9.61	15.19	16.53	200yr	13.44	15.89	18.08	19.41	20.97	200уг
500yr	1.16	1.72	2.21	3.21	4:57	6.07	500yr	3.94	5.94	6.96	10.07	12.67	20.50	22.33	500yr	18,14	21,48	24,39	25.60	27,40	500yr

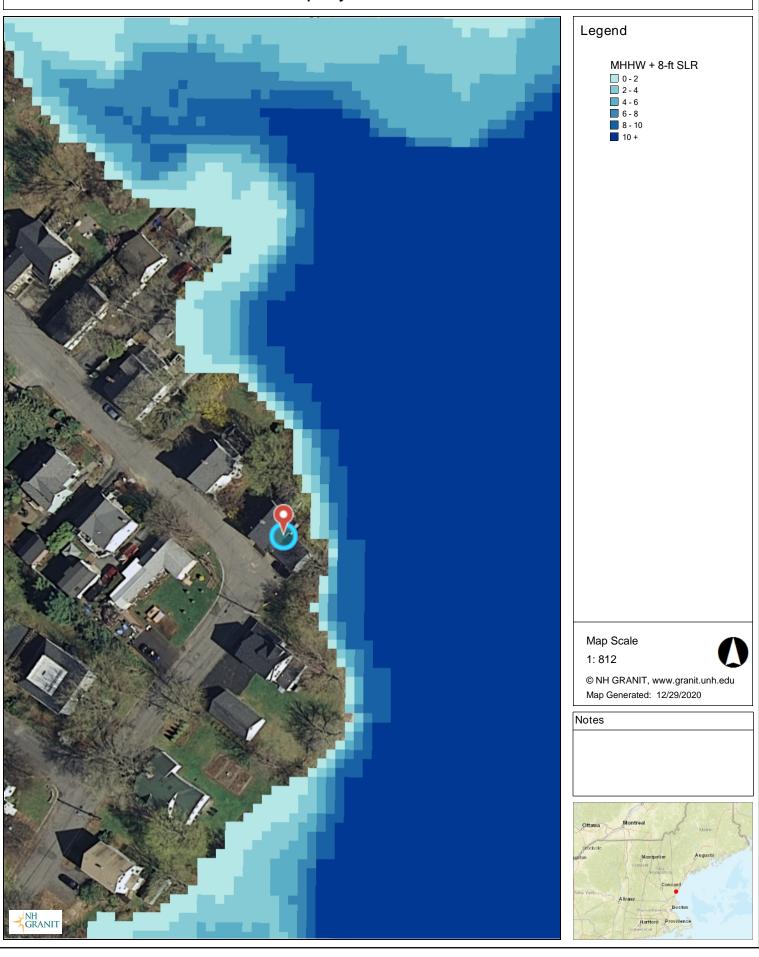


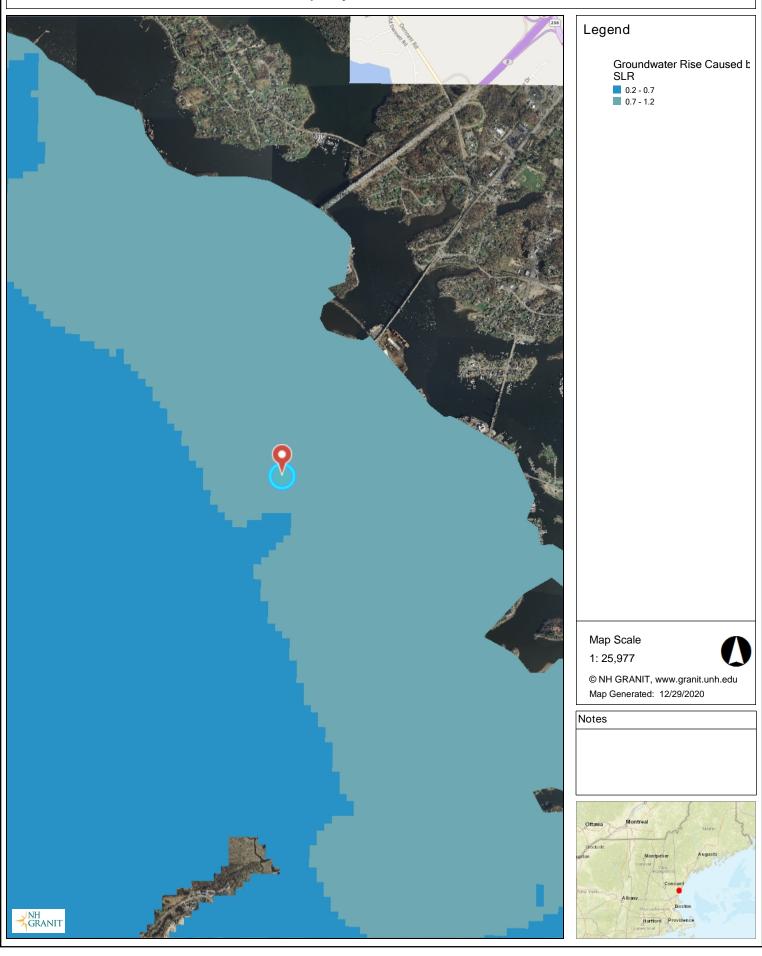


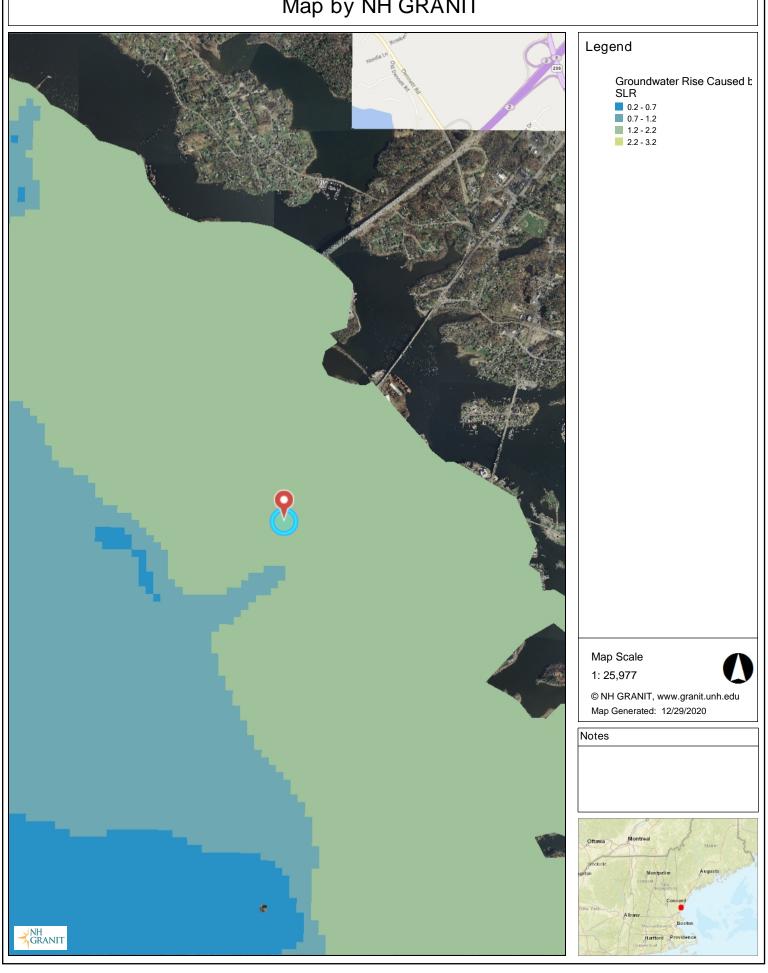












Wetland Functions and Values Assessment

Prepared for:

Michael J. O'Connor 163 Sparhawk Street Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801

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



Date: October 22, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	Page 1
Methods	Page 1
Functions and Values Assessment	Page 2
Proposed Impacts	Page 4
Summary and Conclusions	Page 4

APPENDICES

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

INTRODUCTION

The applicant is proposing the re-construction of an existing garage at 163 Sparhawk Street, Portsmouth, New Hampshire. The project site is identified on Portsmouth Tax Map 159 as Lot 7 & 8, and combined are approximately 3,992 sq. ft. in size. As currently designed, the proposed project would require impacts to the 100' previously developed Tidal Buffer Zone (TBZ).

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

METHODS

DATA COLLECTION

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

WETLAND FUNCTIONS AND VALUES ASSESSMENT

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

° Groundwater Interchange (Recharge/Discharge)

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

Floodwater Alteration (Storage and Desynchronization)

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

° Fish and Shellfish Habitat

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

° Sediment/Toxicant Retention

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

Nutrient Removal/Retention/Transformation

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

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

Production Export (Nutrient)

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

Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization

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

° Wildlife Habitat

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

° Recreation (Consumptive and Non-Consumptive)

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

° Educational/Scientific Value

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

° Uniqueness/Heritage

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

° Visual Quality/Aesthetics

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

Endangered Species Habitat

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

FUNCTIONS AND VALUES ASSESSMENT

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

Groundwater Interchange (Recharge/Discharge)

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

Floodflow Alteration (Storage and Desynchronization)

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

Fish and Shellfish Habitat

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

Sediment/Toxicant Retention

The tidal wetland (on site) contains dense vegetation and a significant source of sediments or toxicants, therefore this is considered a principal function.

Nutrient Removal/Retention/Transformation

The tidal wetland (on site) contains dense vegetation and a significant source of nutrients, therefore this is considered a principal function.

Production Export (Nutrient)

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

Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization

Due to the tidal nature and wave action of this wetland; sediment/shoreline stabilization is considered a principal function.

Wildlife Habitat

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

Recreation (Consumptive and Non-Consumptive)

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

Education/Scientific Value

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

Uniqueness/Heritage

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

Visual Quality/Aesthetics

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

Endangered Species Habitat

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

PROPOSED IMPACTS

This report is accompanying a New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) Minor Impact Wetland Permit Application request to permit 695 sq. ft. of impacts to previously developed 100' TBZ for the re-construction of an existing garage.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The jurisdictional tidal wetland is part of a large marine system and provides eleven principal functions and values when evaluated as a whole. These functions and values include: floodflow alteration, fish and shellfish habitat, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, production export, sediment/shoreline stabilization, wildlife habitat, recreation, education/scientific value, uniqueness/heritage, and visual quality aesthetics. While the entire marine system provides these principal functions and values, the proposed impacts associated with the dock replacement will not have any affect on its ability to continue to provide them. Additionally, the proposed stormwater structures will serve to improve water quality that leaves the site, a function that does not currently exist.

The proposed impacts have been minimized to the greatest extent practicable, while allowing reasonable use of the property. The proposed garage will be re-constructed in the existing footprint. The garage will not contribute to additional storm water or pollution. It is anticipated that there will be no effect on any fish or wildlife species that currently use the site for food, cover, and/or habitat. The garage will not impede tidal flow or alter hydrology, it will not deter use by wildlife species that currently use the wetland area, and it will not impede any migrational fish movement.

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

APPENDIX A

WETLAND FUNCTION - VALUE EVALUATION FORM

Wetland Function – Value Evaluation Form

Wetland Description: Wetland A is a tidal wetland associated with North Mill Pond and the Piscataqua River.	File number: 3120		
	Wetland identifier: Wetland A		
	Latitude:X:1,233,548.73	Longitude:Y:210,965	
	Preparer(s): Ambit Engin	eering, Inc.	
	200 Griffin Road		
	Date : October 22, 2019		

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

Notes: * Attach list of considerations.

APPENDIX B

Рното Log

NH DES-Wetlands Bureau Application Michael J. O'Connor

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS
Garage Reconstruction
August 2020













APPENDIX C

NEW HAMPSHIRE NATURAL HERITAGE BUREAU CORRESPONDENCE



To: John Chagnon, Ambit Engineering, Inc.

200 Griffin Road

Unit 3

Portsmouth, NH 03801

From: NH Natural Heritage Bureau

Date: 2/3/2020 (valid for one year from this date)

Re: Review by NH Natural Heritage Bureau of request submitted 1/23/2020

NHB File ID: NHB20-0251 Applicant: Jesse Pratt

Location: Portsmouth

Tax Maps: Tax Map 159, Lots 7 & 8

Project

Description: The project proposes to replace the existing garage "in-kind" and

associated landscaping.

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

It was determined that, although there was a NHB record (e.g., rare wildlife, plant, and/or natural community) present in the vicinity, we do not expect that it will be impacted by the proposed project. This determination was made based on the project information submitted via the NHB Datacheck Tool on 1/23/2020, and cannot be used for any other project.



MAP OF PROJECT BOUNDARIES FOR: NHB20-0251

NHB20-0251

