



Civil Engineers
Structural Engineers
Traffic Engineers
Land Surveyors
Landscape Architects
Scientists

Project # 47099.01

NH Wetlands Bureau

***Standard Dredge & Fill
Wetlands Permit Application***

for

ADL 325 Little Harbor Trust

***Replace Existing Private Docking Structure with a
New Private Docking Structure***

325 Little Harbor Road, Portsmouth, NH

Rockingham County

March 24, 2022

TF Moran, Inc.

170 Commerce Way – Suite 102
Portsmouth, NH 03801
(603) 431-2222

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SECTION 1



**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: ADL 325 Little Harbor Road Trust **TOWN NAME:** Portsmouth

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

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

SECTION 1 - REQUIRED PLANNING FOR ALL PROJECTS (Env-Wt 306.05; RSA 482-A:3, I(d)(2))	
Please use the Wetland Permit Planning Tool (WPPT) , the Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) DataCheck Tool , the Aquatic Restoration Mapper , or other sources to assist in identifying key features such as: priority resource areas (PRAs) , protected species or habitats , coastal areas, designated rivers, or designated prime wetlands.	
Has the required planning been completed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the property contain a PRA? If yes, provide the following information:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protected species or habitat? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If yes, species or habitat name(s): Marsh elder, Atlantic Sturgeon, Shortnose Sturgeon ○ NHB Project ID #: NHB21-0381 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
• Bog?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
• Floodplain wetland contiguous to a tier 3 or higher watercourse?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
• Designated prime wetland or duly-established 100-foot buffer?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
• Sand dune, tidal wetland, tidal water, or undeveloped tidal buffer zone?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Is the property within a Designated River corridor? If yes, provide the following information:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name of Local River Management Advisory Committee (LAC): N/A • A copy of the application was sent to the LAC on Month: <input type="text"/> Day: <input type="text"/> Year: <input type="text"/> 	

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: <u>N/A</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Is there potential to impact impaired waters, class A waters, or outstanding resource waters?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
For stream crossing projects, provide watershed size (see WPPT or Stream Stats): <u>N/A</u>	
SECTION 2 - PROJECT DESCRIPTION (Env-Wt 311.04(i))	
Provide a brief description of the project and the purpose of the project, outlining the scope of work to be performed and whether impacts are temporary or permanent. DO NOT reply "See attached"; please use the space provided below.	
Temporarily impact 27 SF and permanently impact 34 SF of the Previously Developed Upland Tidal Buffer Zone and Temporarily impact 305 SF and permanently impact 644 SF of Tidal Surface Waters for the purpose of replacing an existing residential docking structure with a new residential docking structure. Total Impact area = 989 Square Feet.	
SECTION 3 - PROJECT LOCATION	
Separate wetland permit applications must be submitted for each municipality within which wetland impacts occur.	
ADDRESS: <u>325 Little Harbor Road</u>	
TOWN/CITY: <u>Portsmouth, NH</u>	
TAX MAP/BLOCK/LOT/UNIT: <u>Tax Map: 205, Lot: 2</u>	
US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS) TOPO MAP WATERBODY NAME: <u>Piscataqua River</u> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
(Optional) LATITUDE/LONGITUDE in decimal degrees (to five decimal places): <u>43.06725° North</u> <u>70.74591° West</u>	

SECTION 4 - APPLICANT (DESIRED PERMIT HOLDER) INFORMATION (Env-Wt 311.04(a))		
If the applicant is a trust or a company, then complete with the trust or company information.		
NAME: ADL 325 Little Harbor Road Trust		
MAILING ADDRESS: C/o Stephen H. Roberts, ESQ, 127 Parrott Ave		
TOWN/CITY: Portsmouth	STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03801
EMAIL ADDRESS: sroberts@hpgrlaw.com		
FAX: [REDACTED]	PHONE: private	
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here: [REDACTED], I hereby authorize NHDES to communicate all matters relative to this application electronically.		
SECTION 5 - AUTHORIZED AGENT INFORMATION (Env-Wt 311.04(c))		
<input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: Aube, Jason, R.		
COMPANY NAME: TFMoran, Inc.		
MAILING ADDRESS: 170 Commerce Way, Suite 102		
TOWN/CITY: Portsmouth	STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03801
EMAIL ADDRESS: jaube@tfmoran.com		
FAX: [REDACTED]	PHONE: 603-431-2222	
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here JRA, I hereby authorize NHDES to communicate all matters relative to this application electronically.		
SECTION 6 - PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION (IF DIFFERENT THAN APPLICANT) (Env-Wt 311.04(b))		
If the owner is a trust or a company, then complete with the trust or company information.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Same as applicant		
NAME: [REDACTED]		
MAILING ADDRESS: [REDACTED]		
TOWN/CITY: [REDACTED]	STATE: [REDACTED]	ZIP CODE: [REDACTED]
EMAIL ADDRESS: [REDACTED]		
FAX: [REDACTED]	PHONE: [REDACTED]	
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here [REDACTED], I hereby authorize NHDES to communicate all matters relative to this application electronically.		

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

Describe how the resource-specific criteria have been met for each chapter listed above (please attach information about stream crossings, coastal resources, prime wetlands, or non-tidal wetlands and surface waters):
Please see attached supplemental information entitled, "SECTION 7 - Resource Specific Criteria."

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 you have attached all documents related to avoidance and minimization, as well as functional assessment (where applicable). Use the [Avoidance and Minimization Checklist](#), 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

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/ivers, 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.

JURISDICTIONAL AREA		PERMANENT			TEMPORARY		
		SF	LF	ATF	SF	LF	ATF
Wetlands	Forested Wetland			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Scrub-shrub Wetland			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Emergent Wetland			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Wet Meadow			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Vernal Pool			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Designated Prime Wetland			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Duly-established 100-foot Prime Wetland Buffer			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface Water	Intermittent / Ephemeral Stream			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Perennial Stream or River			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Lake / Pond			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Docking - Lake / Pond			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Docking - River			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
Banks	Bank - Intermittent Stream			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Bank - Perennial Stream / River			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Bank / Shoreline - Lake / Pond			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
Tidal	Tidal Waters			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Tidal Marsh			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Sand Dune			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Undeveloped Tidal Buffer Zone (TBZ)			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Previously-developed TBZ	13		<input type="checkbox"/>	27		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Docking - Tidal Water	644		<input type="checkbox"/>	305		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
TOTAL		657			332		

SECTION 12 - APPLICATION FEE (RSA 482-A:3, I)

MINIMUM IMPACT FEE: Flat fee of \$400.

NON-ENFORCEMENT RELATED, PUBLICLY-FUNDED AND SUPERVISED RESTORATION PROJECTS, REGARDLESS OF IMPACT CLASSIFICATION: Flat fee of \$400 (refer to RSA 482-A:3, 1(c) for restrictions).

MINOR OR MAJOR IMPACT FEE: Calculate using the table below:

Permanent and temporary (non-docking):		SF	×	\$0.40 =	\$	
Seasonal docking structure:	596	SF	×	\$2.00 =	\$	1,192
Permanent docking structure:	393	SF	×	\$4.00 =	\$	1,572
Projects proposing shoreline structures (including docks) add \$400 =					\$	400
Total =					\$	3,164

The application fee for minor or major impact is the above calculated total or \$400, whichever is greater = \$





SECTION 13 - PROJECT CLASSIFICATION (Env-Wt 306.05)

Indicate the project classification.



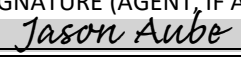
Minimum Impact Project
 Minor Project
 Major Project

SECTION 14 - REQUIRED CERTIFICATIONS (Env-Wt 311.11)

Initial each box below to certify:

Initials:  ad	To the best of the signer's knowledge and belief, all required notifications have been provided.
Initials:  ad	The information submitted on or with the application is true, complete, and not misleading to the best of the signer's knowledge and belief.
Initials:  ad	The signer understands that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The submission of false, incomplete, or misleading information constitutes grounds for NHDES to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Deny the application. 2. Revoke any approval that is granted based on the information. 3. If the signer is a certified wetland scientist, licensed surveyor, or professional engineer licensed to practice in New Hampshire, refer the matter to the joint board of licensure and certification established by RSA 310-A:1. • The signer is subject to the penalties specified in New Hampshire law for falsification in official matters, currently RSA 641. • The signature shall constitute authorization for the municipal conservation commission and the Department to inspect the site of the proposed project, except for minimum impact 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:  ad	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 311.11)

SIGNATURE (OWNER): 	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: Stephen H. Roberts, Trustee	DATE: 3-22-2022
SIGNATURE (APPLICANT, IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER): 	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: Anthony Dilorenzo	DATE: 3/22/2022
SIGNATURE (AGENT, IF APPLICABLE): 	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: Jason Aube	DATE: 3/21/2022

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.

TOWN/CITY CLERK SIGNATURE: 	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: 
TOWN/CITY: 	DATE: 

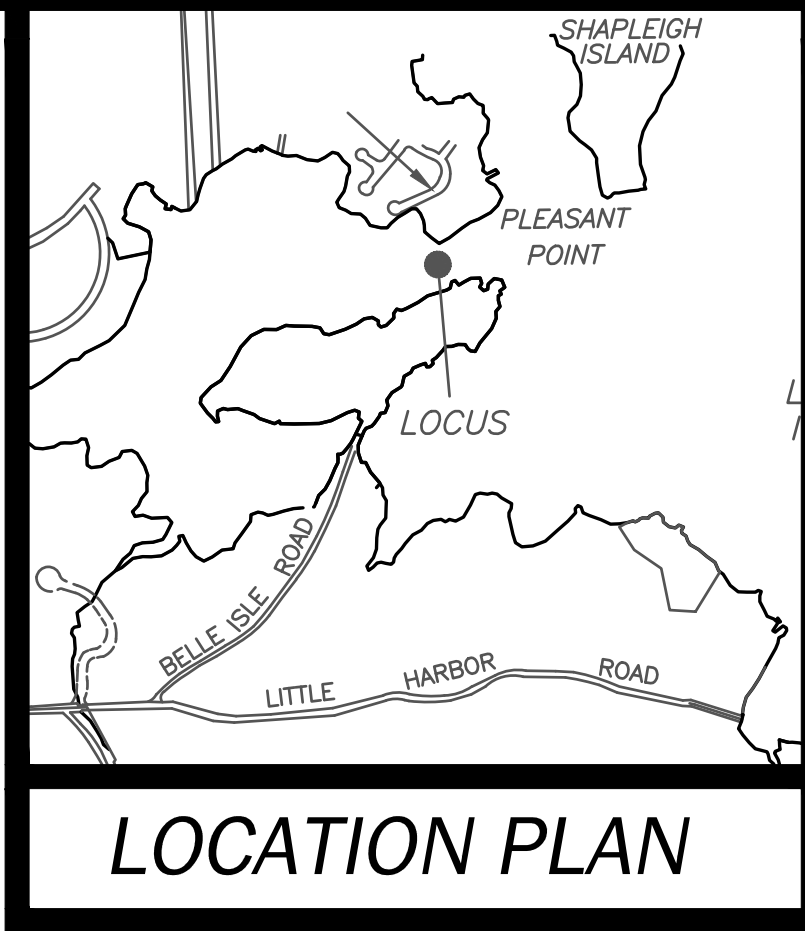
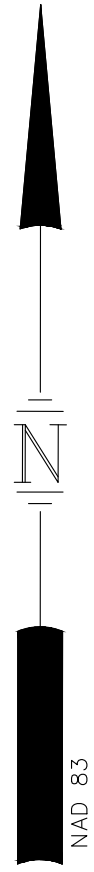
DIRECTIONS FOR TOWN/CITY CLERK:

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICANT:

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



TIDE ELEVATION LEGEND

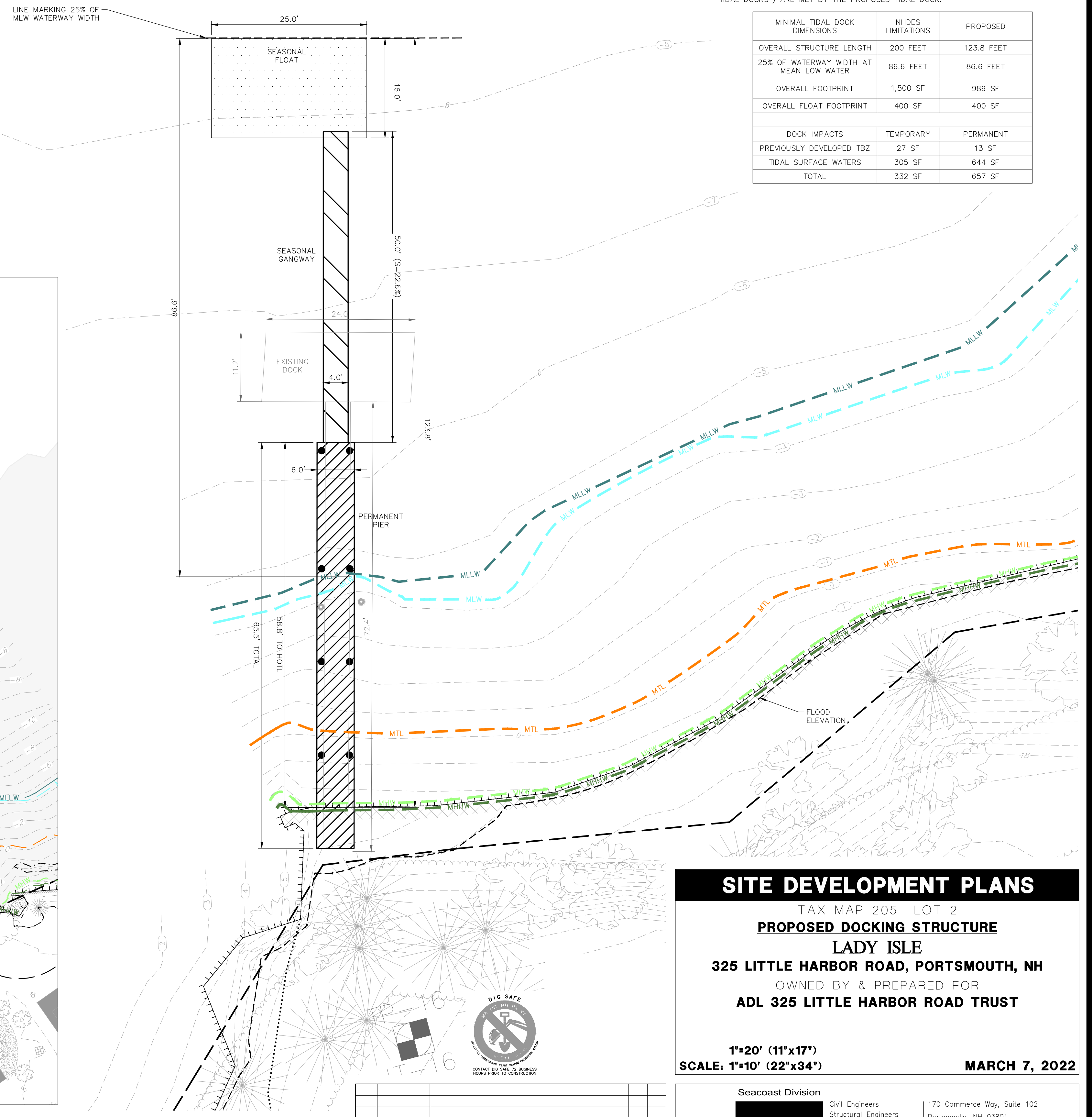
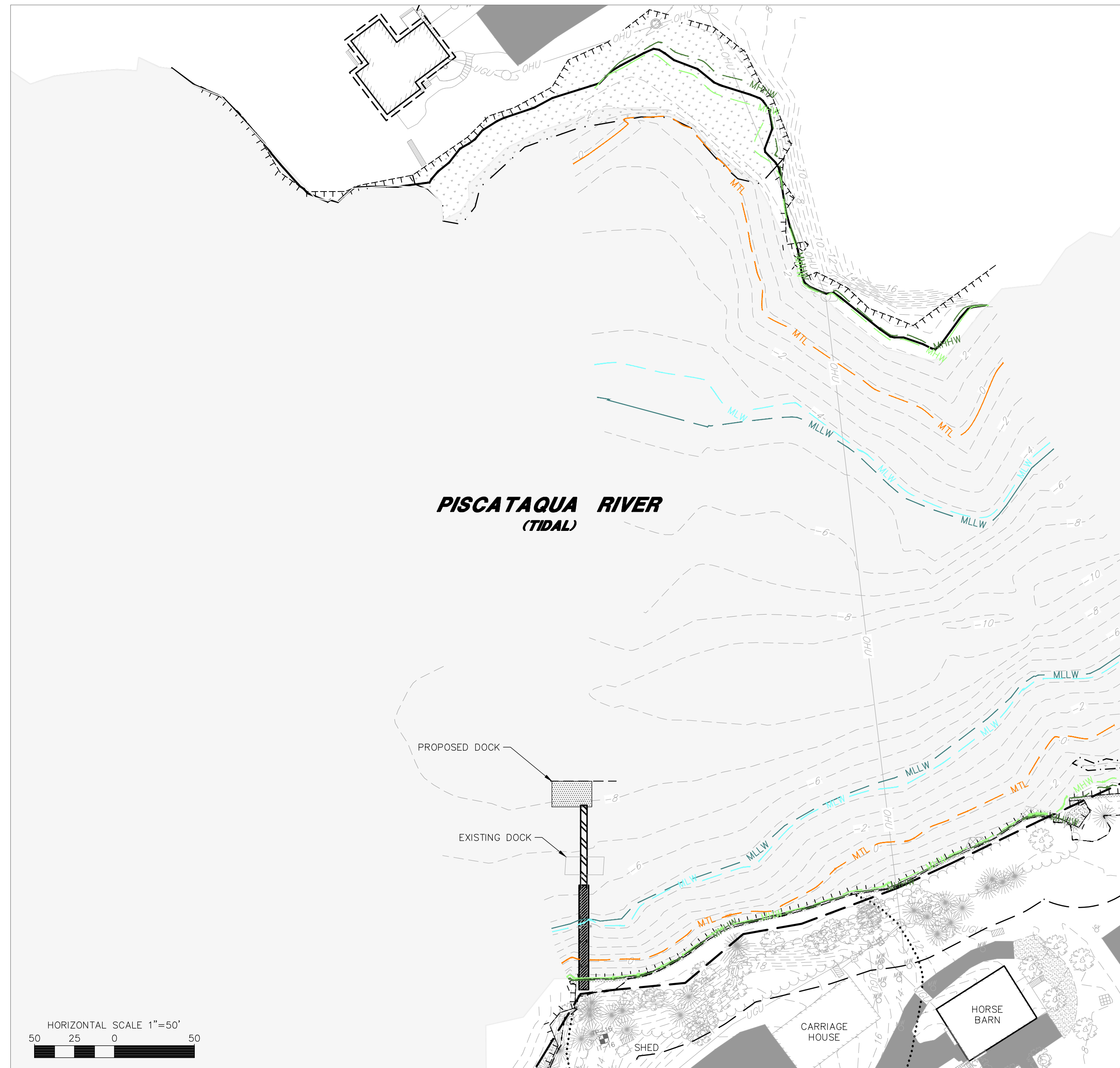
COLOR	ELEV.	TIDE ELEVATION
	-4.71	MEAN LOWER-LOW WATER
	-4.39	MEAN LOW WATER
	-0.32	MEAN TIDE LEVEL
	3.76	MEAN HIGH WATER
	4.18	MEAN HIGHER-HIGH WATER

TIDE ELEVATION IS BASED ON NOAA STATION 8419870, SEAVEY ISLAND, MAINE

TIDAL DOCK REGULATIONS

THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS (PROVIDED BY NHDES WB-15 "PERMITTING OF RESIDENTIAL TIDAL DOCKS") ARE MET BY THE PROPOSED TIDAL DOCK.

MINIMAL TIDAL DOCK DIMENSIONS	NHDES LIMITATIONS	PROPOSED
OVERALL STRUCTURE LENGTH	200 FEET	123.8 FEET
25% OF WATERWAY WIDTH AT MEAN LOW WATER	86.6 FEET	86.6 FEET
OVERALL FOOTPRINT	1,500 SF	989 SF
OVERALL FLOAT FOOTPRINT	400 SF	400 SF
DOCK IMPACTS		
PREVIOUSLY DEVELOPED TBZ	TEMPORARY 27 SF	PERMANENT 13 SF
TIDAL SURFACE WATERS	305 SF	644 SF
TOTAL	332 SF	657 SF



SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

TAX MAP 205 LOT 2
PROPOSED DOCKING STRUCTURE
LADY ISLE
325 LITTLE HARBOR ROAD, PORTSMOUTH, NH
 OWNED BY & PREPARED FOR
ADL 325 LITTLE HARBOR ROAD TRUST

1"=20' (11"x17')
SCALE: 1"=10' (22"x34') **MARCH 7, 2022**

Seacoast Division



Civil Engineers
 Structural Engineers
 Traffic Engineers
 Land Surveyors
 Landscape Architects
 Scientists

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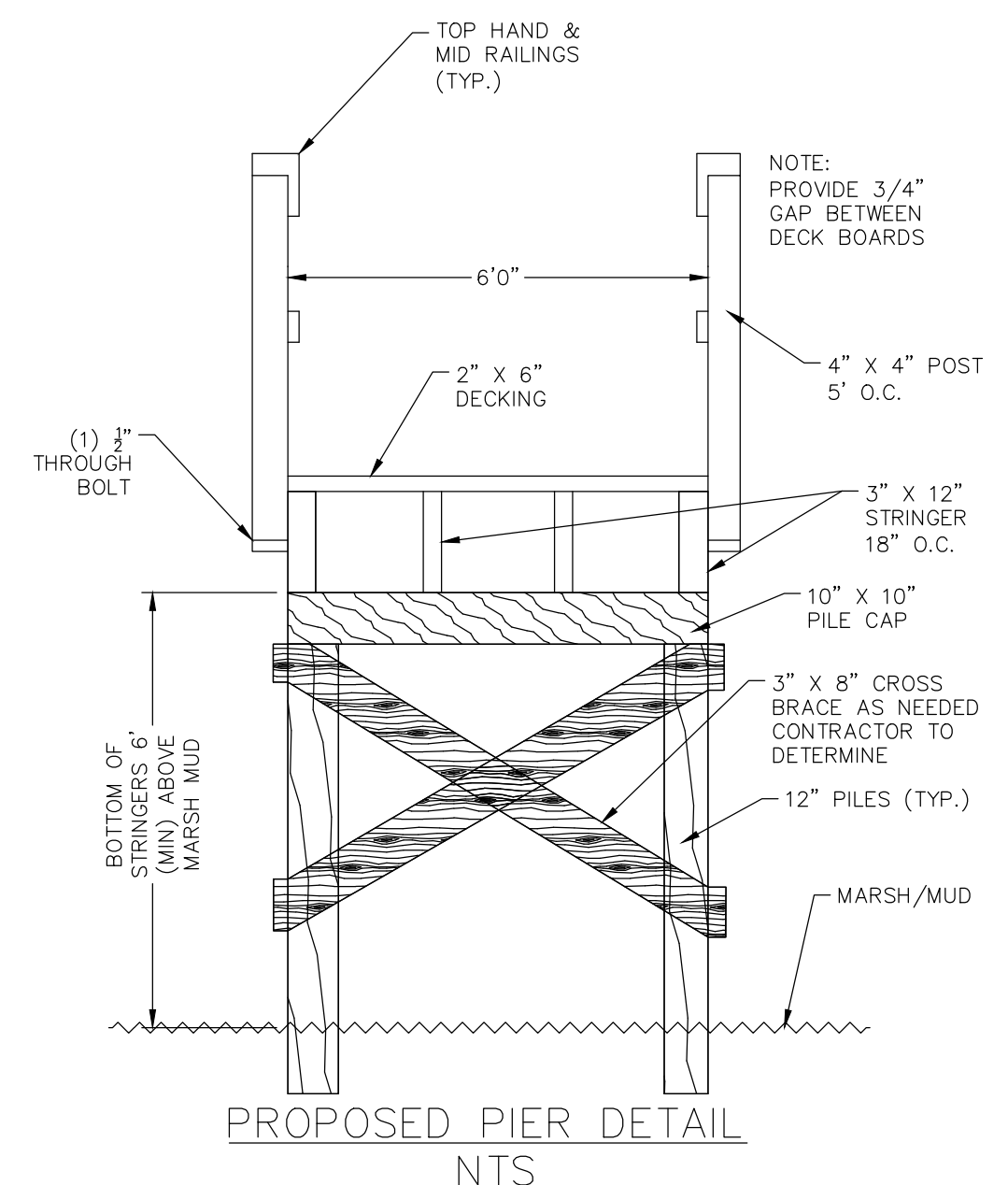
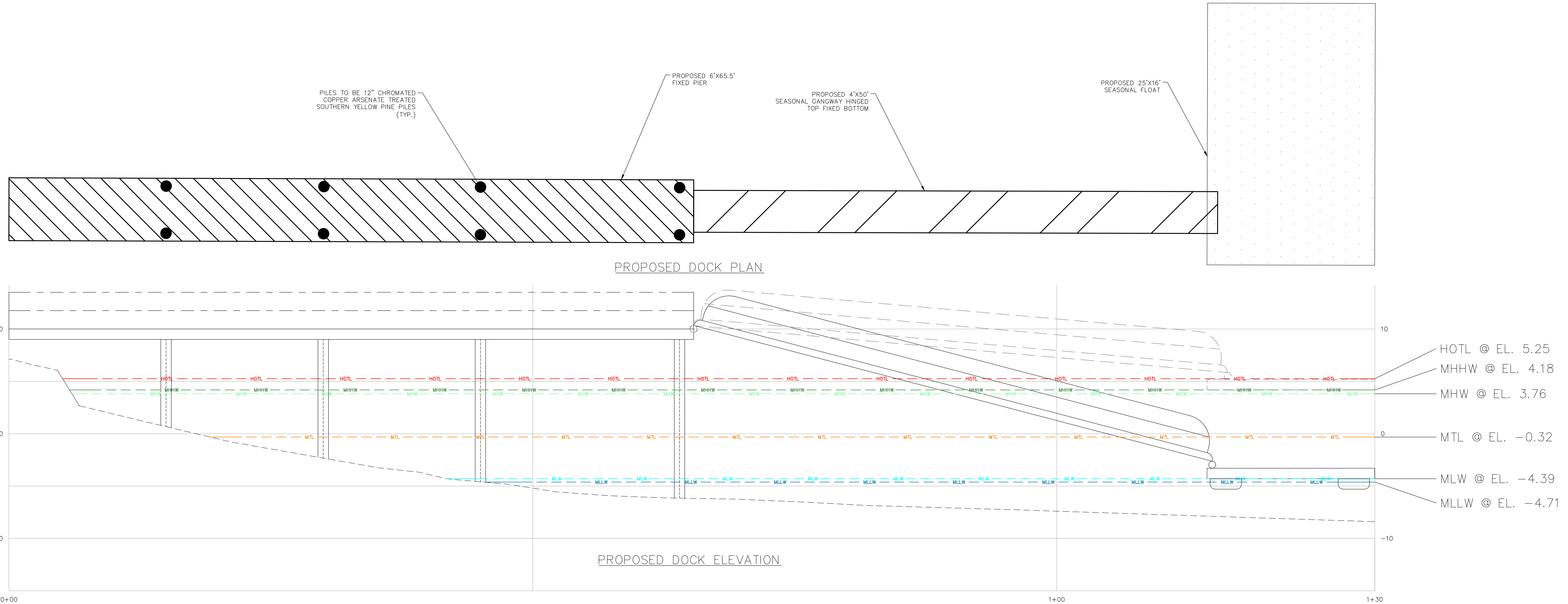
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DR	CK

47099.01	DR JKC	FB	-	C-01
	CK JCC	CADFILE	47099-01_DOCK	

Mar 22, 2022 - 8:44am F:\MISC Projects\47099 - Little Harbor Rd & Gosport Rd - Portsmouth\47099-01 - DiLorenzo - 325 Little Harbor Rd\Design\PRODUCTION DRAWINGS\47099-01_Dock.dwg

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 This plan is not effective unless signed by a duly authorized officer of Thomas F. Moran, Inc.

Mar 22, 2022 - 8:44am
 F:\MSC Projects\7099-01 - Little Harbor Rd & Gosport Rd - Portsmouth\7099-01 - DiLorenzo - 325 Little Harbor Road\Design\PRODUCTION DRAWINGS\7099-01_Dock.dwg



- SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION**
- AT LEAST 48-HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, THE PROPERTY OWNER, OR THEIR AGENT, WILL NOTIFY NHDES VIA THE INITIATION OF CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION FORM.
 - MOBILIZATION OF CRANE BARGE, PUSH BOAT, WORK SKIFF, MATERIALS, AND PREFABRICATED COMPONENTS, INCLUDING THE GANGWAY AND FLOAT WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO THE PROJECT AREA.
 - THE BARGE WILL BE POSITIONED ADJACENT TO THE EXISTING DOCKING STRUCTURE AND BEYOND THE LIMITS OF ANY EMERGENT VEGETATION.
 - THE PROJECT WILL COMMENCE AT LOW TIDE TO MINIMIZE EROSION AND TURBIDITY.
 - THROUGH A MECHANICAL VIBRATORY METHOD, THE EXISTING PILES AND DECKING WILL BE REMOVED AND LOADED ON THE BARGE.
 - USING THE SAME MECHANICAL VIBRATORY TECHNIQUE, THE NEW PILES WILL BE DRIVEN UNTIL REFUSAL. EACH NEW PILE WILL BE LOCATED AS DEPICTED ON THE APPROVED PLANS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPROVED NHDES PERMIT.
 - ONCE THE PILING ARE SET, THEY ARE CUT AND BEAM CAPS ARE INSTALLED AND THE DECKING IS INSTALLED.
 - THE GANGWAY AND THE FLOAT IS LIFTED FROM THE BARGE AND SECURED TO THE PERMANENT DOCKING STRUCTURE.
 - ANY DISTURBED SOILS WITHIN THE PREVIOUSLY DEVELOPED UPLAND TIDAL BUFFER ZONE WILL BE SEEDED WITH A SHORELINE SEED MIX THAT INCLUDES SPECIES TOLERANT OF SALT AND SANDY SOILS.
 - DURING HIGH TIDE THE BARGE WILL RETREAT FROM THE AREA WITH THE EXISTING DOCKING STRUCTURE MATERIALS.
 - UPON COMPLETING THE PROJECT, THE PROPERTY OWNER, OR THEIR AGENT, WILL NOTIFY NHDES VIA THE COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION NOTICE AND CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE FORM.

DISCHARGES, AVOIDANCE, MINIMIZATION AND MITIGATION

DISCHARGES OF DREDGED OR FILL MATERIAL INTO WATERS OF THE U.S. AND ANY SECONDARY IMPACTS SHALL BE AVOIDED AND MINIMIZED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE. PERMITTEES MAY ONLY FILL THOSE JURISDICTIONAL WETLANDS AND WATERWAYS THAT THE CORP AND NHDES AUTHORIZES AS SECONDARY IMPACTS. IF NOT SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED BY USAGE AND NHDES, ANY UNAUTHORIZED FILL OR SECONDARY IMPACT TO WETLANDS MAY BE CONSIDERED AS A VIOLATION OF THE CMA.

UNLESS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED BY USACE AND NHDES, NO WORK SHALL DRAIN A WATER OF THE U.S. BY PROVIDING A CONDUIT FOR WATER ON OR BELOW THE SURFACE.

HEAVY EQUIPMENT IN TIDAL WETLANDS

HEAVY EQUIPMENT OTHER THAN FIXED EQUIPMENT (DRILL RIGS, FIXED CRANES, ETC.) WORKING IN WETLANDS SHALL NOT BE STORED, MAINTAINED, OR REPAIRED IN WETLANDS, UNLESS IT IS LESS ENVIRONMENTALLY DAMAGING OTHERWISE, AND AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE SHALL NOT BE OPERATED WITHIN THE INTERTIDAL ZONE. WHERE CONSTRUCTION REQUIRES HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATION IN THE WETLANDS, THE EQUIPMENT SHALL EITHER HAVE LOW GROUND PRESSURE (<3 PSI), OR SHALL NOT BE LOCATED DIRECTLY ON WETLAND SOILS AND VEGETATION; IT SHALL BE LACED ON SWAMP MATS THAT ARE ADEQUATE TO SUPPORT THE EQUIPMENT IN SUCH A WAY AS TO MINIMIZE DISTURBANCE OF WETLAND SOIL AND VEGETATION. SWAMP MATS ARE TO BE PLACED IN THE WETLAND FROM THE UPLAND OR FROM EQUIPMENT POSITIONED ON SWAMP MATS IF WORKING IN A WETLAND. DRAGGING SWAMP MATS INTO POSITION IS PROHIBITED. OTHER SUPPORT STRUCTURES THAT ARE LESS IMPACTING AND ARE CAPABLE OF SAFELY SUPPORTING EQUIPMENT MAY BE USED WITH WRITTEN CORPS AND NHDES AUTHORIZATION. SIMILARLY, NOT USING MATS DURING FROZEN, DRY OR OTHER CONDITIONS MAY BE ALLOWED WITH WRITTEN CORPS AND NHDES AUTHORIZATION. CORDUROY ROADS AND SWAMP/CONSTRUCTION MATS ARE CONSIDERED AS FILL WHETHER THEY'RE INSTALLED TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY.

- TIME OF YEAR WORK WINDOW AND NOISE RESTRICTIONS**
- PILES INSTALLED IN-THE-DRY DURING LOW WATER OR IN-WATER BETWEEN NOV, 8TH - APR, 9TH, OR
 - MUST BE DRILLED AND PINNED TO LEDGE, OR
 - VIBRATORY HAMMERS USED TO INSTALL ANY SIZE AND QUANTITY OF WOOD, CONCRETE OR STEEL PILES, OR
 - IMPACT HAMMERS LIMITED TO ONE HAMMER AND <50 PILES INSTALLED/DAY WITH THE FOLLOWING WOOD PILES OF ANY SIZE, CONCRETE PILES ≤ 18-INCHES DIAMETER, STEEL PILES 12-INCHES DIAMETER IF THE HAMMER IS <3000 LBS. AND A WOOD CUSHION IS USED BETWEEN THE HAMMER AND STEEL PILE FOR 2-4 ABOVE.
 - IN-WATER NOISE LEVELS SHALL NOT >187dB SEL RE 1μPa OR 206dB PEAK RE 1μPa AT A DISTANCE >10M FROM THE PILE BEING INSTALLED AND
 - IN-WATER NOISE LEVELS >155dB PEAK RE 1μPa SHALL NOT EXCEED 12 CONSECUTIVE HOURS ON ANY GIVEN DAY AND A 12-HOUR RECOVERY PERIOD (I.E. IN-WATER NOISE BELOW 155dB PEAK RE 1μPa) MUST BE PROVIDED BETWEEN WORK DAYS.

WORK SITE RESTORATION

UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, ALL DISTURBED WETLAND AREAS SHALL BE PROPERLY STABILIZED. ANY SEED MIX SHALL CONTAIN ONLY PLANT SPECIES NATIVE TO NEW ENGLAND. THE INTRODUCTION OR SPREAD OF INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES IN DISTURBED AREA IS PROHIBITED.

IN AREAS OF AUTHORIZED TEMPORARY DISTURBANCE: IF TREES ARE CUT THEY SHALL BE CUT AT GROUND LEVEL AND NOT UPROOTED IN ORDER TO PREVENT DISRUPTION TO THE WETLAND SOIL STRUCTURE AND TO ALLOW STUMP SPROUTS TO REVEGETATE THE WORK AREA, UNLESS OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED.

WETLAND AREAS WHERE PERMANENT DISTURBANCE IS NOT AUTHORIZED SHALL BE RESTORED TO THEIR ORIGINAL CONDITION AND ELEVATION, WHICH UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL BE HIGHER THAN THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION ELEVATION. ORIGINAL CONDITION MEANS CAREFUL PROTECTION AND/OR REMOVAL OF EXISTING SOIL AND VEGETATION, AND REPLACEMENT BACK TO THE ORIGINAL LOCATION SUCH THAT THE ORIGINAL SOIL LAYERING AND VEGETATION SCHEMES ARE APPROXIMATELY THE SAME.

SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL

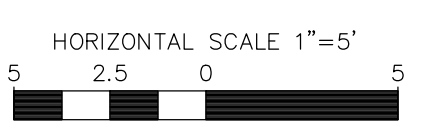
ADEQUATE SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL MANAGEMENT MEASURES, PRACTICES AND DEVICES, SUCH AS PHASED CONSTRUCTION, VEGETATED FILTER STRIPS, GEOTEXTILE SILT FENCES, STORMWATER DETENTION AND INFILTRATION SYSTEMS, SEDIMENT DETENTION BASINS OR OTHER DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND PROPERLY MAINTAINED TO REDUCE EROSION AND RETAIN SEDIMENT ON-SITE DURING AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION. THEY SHALL BE CAPABLE OF PREVENTING EROSION, OR COLLECTING SEDIMENT, SUSPENDED AND FLOATING MATERIALS, AND OF FILTERING FINE SEDIMENT. THE DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED AND THESE DEVICES SHALL BE REMOVED UPON COMPLETION OF WORK. THE SEDIMENT COLLECTED BY THESE DEVICES SHALL BE REMOVED AND PLACED AT AN UPLAND LOCATION IN A MANNER THAT WILL PREVENT ITS LATER EROSION INTO A WATERWAY OR WETLAND. ALL EXPOSED SOIL AND OTHER FILLS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED AT THE EARLIEST PRACTICABLE DATE.

SPAWNING AREAS

DISCHARGES OF DREDGED OR FILL MATERIAL, AND/OR SUSPENDED SEDIMENT PRODUCING ACTIVITIES IN FISH AND SHELLFISH SPAWNING OR NURSERY AREAS, OR AMPHIBIAN AND MIGRATORY BIRD BREEDING AREAS, DURING SPAWNING OR BREEDING SEASONS SHALL BE AVOIDED. IMPACTS TO THESE AREAS SHALL BE MINIMIZED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE DURING ALL TIMES OF THE YEAR. INFORMATION ON SPAWNING HABITAT FOR SPECIES MANAGED UNDER THE MAGNUSON-STEVENS FISHERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT (I.E. EFH FOR SPAWNING ADULTS) CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE NMFS WEBSITE AT WWW.NERO.NOAA.GOV/HCD.

INSPECTIONS

THE PERMITTEE SHALL ALLOW THE CORPS AND NHDES TO MAKE PERIODIC INSPECTIONS AT ANY TIME DEEMED NECESSARY IN ORDER TO ENSURE THAT THE WORK IS BEING OR HAS BEEN PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS PERMIT. THE CORPS AND NHDES MAY ALSO REQUIRE POST-CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING DRAWINGS FOR COMPLETED WORK, AND POST-DREDGING SURVEY DRAWINGS FOR ANY DREDGING WORK.



REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DR	CK

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

TAX MAP 205 LOT 2

DOCK DETAILS

LADY ISLE

325 LITTLE HARBOR ROAD, PORTSMOUTH, NH

OWNED BY & PREPARED FOR

ADL 325 LITTLE HARBOR ROAD TRUST

1"=10' (11"x17")

SCALE: 1"=5' (22"x34") **MARCH 7, 2022**

Seacoast Division

Civil Engineers
Structural Engineers
Traffic Engineers
Land Surveyors
Landscape Architects
Scientists

170 Commerce Way, Suite 102
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Phone (603) 431-2222
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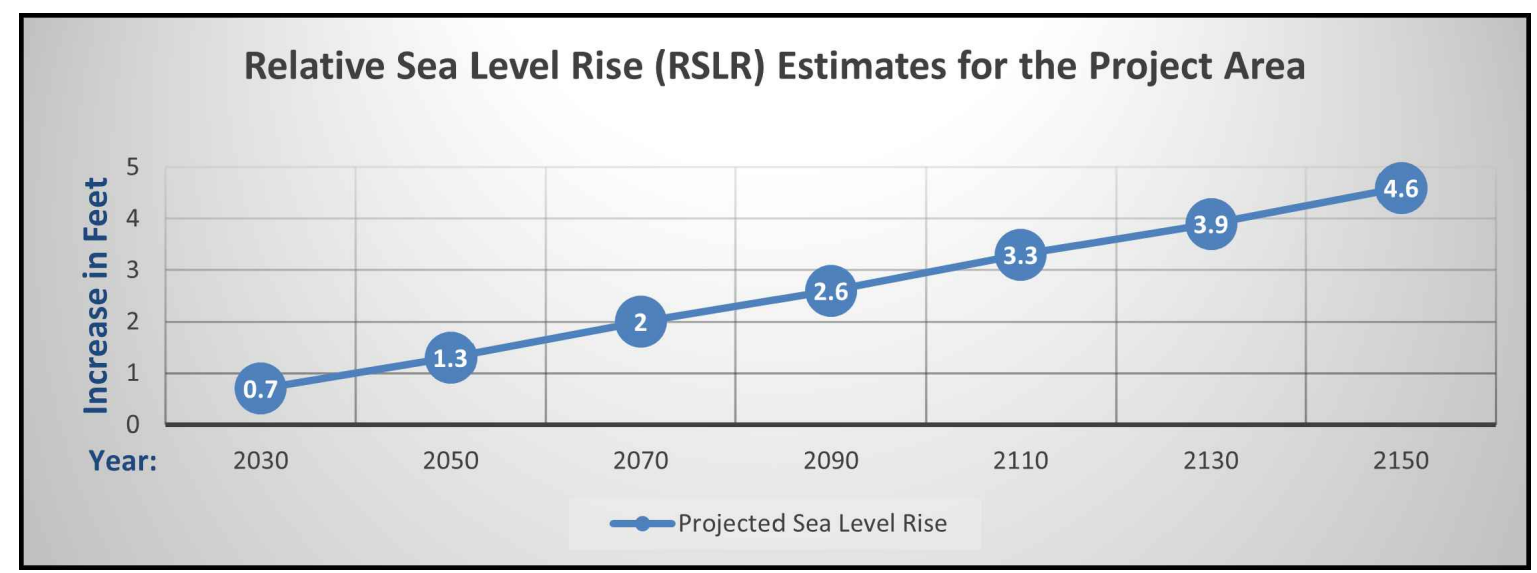
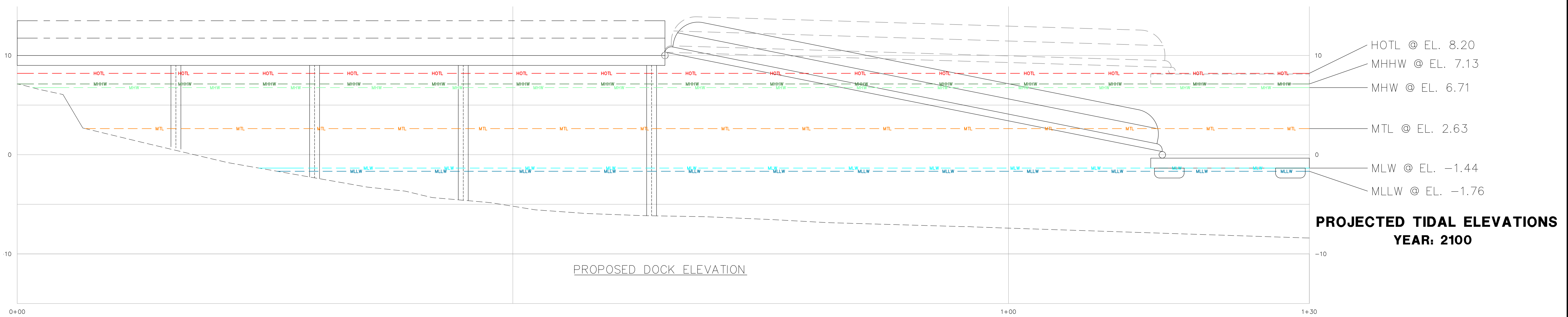
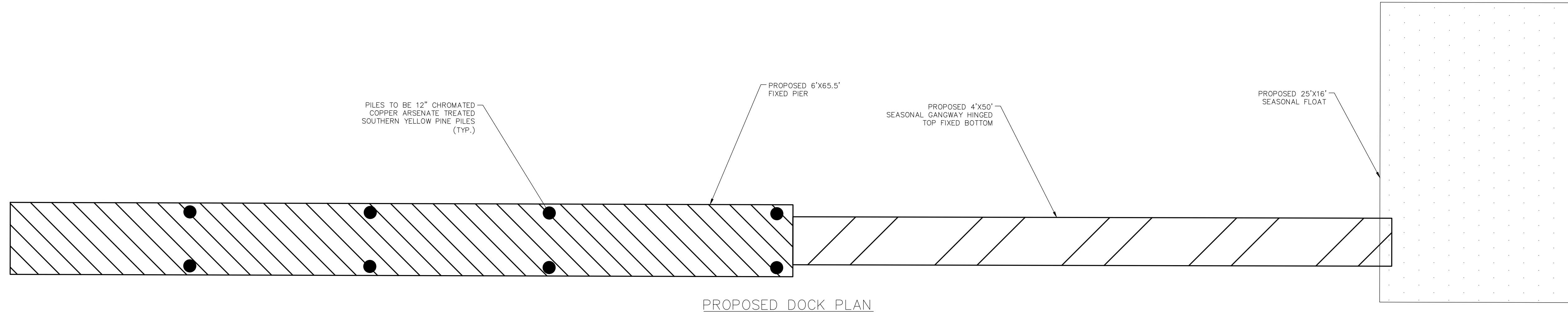
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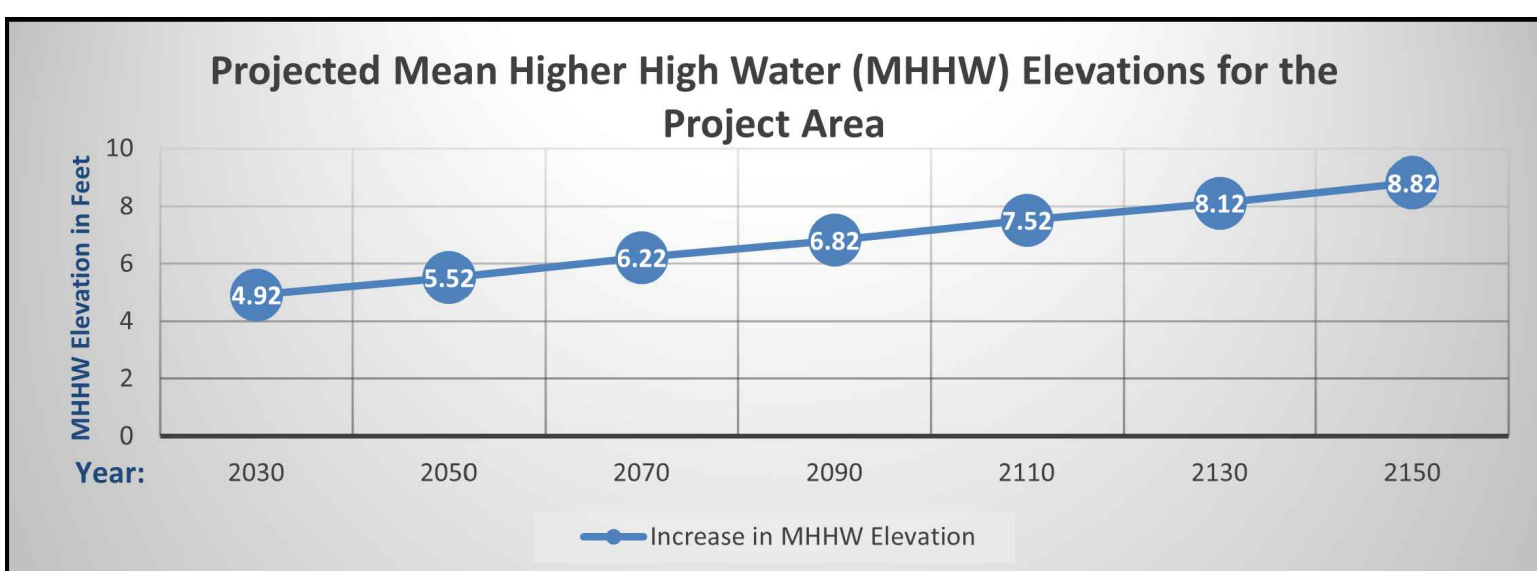
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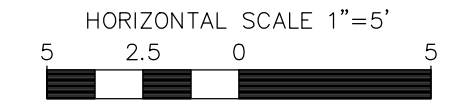
Mar 22, 2022 - 8:44am F:\MSC Projects\7099-1 - Little Harbor Rd & Gosport Rd - Portsmouth\7099-01 - DiLorenzo - 325 Little Harbor Rd\Design\PRODUCTION DRAWINGS\7099-01_Dock.dwg



INCREMENTAL RELATIVE SEA LEVEL RISE FOR THE PROJECT AREA BASED ON REPRESENTATIVE CONCENTRATION PATHWAY (RPC) 4.5



INCREMENTAL RELATIVE SEA LEVEL RISE FOR THE PROJECT AREA BASED ON REPRESENTATIVE CONCENTRATION PATHWAY (RPC) 4.5 AND THE CURRENT MEAN HIGHER HIGH WATER (MHHW) ELEVATION OF 4.22 FEET DETERMINED BY THE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ASSOCIATION (NOAA) SEAVEY ISLAND, MAINE STATION 8419870 USING NAVD 88 DATUM.



REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DR	CK

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

TAX MAP 205 LOT 2
VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT - PROJECTED SEA LEVEL RISE
LADY ISLE
325 LITTLE HARBOR ROAD, PORTSMOUTH, NH
 OWNED BY & PREPARED FOR
ADL 325 LITTLE HARBOR ROAD TRUST

1"=10' (11"x17")
SCALE: 1"=5' (22"x34") **MARCH 7, 2022**

Seacoast Division

TFM

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FILE NO: 47099.01	DR: JKC	FB: -	
	CK: JCC	CADFILE: 47099-01_DOCK	
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SECTION 7 – Resource Specific Criteria

Env-Wt 313.01(a)(3)

Env-Wt 400 – Delineating, Classifying Jurisdictional Areas and Project Classification

This project will impact portions of the *Previously Developed Upland Tidal Buffer Zone* and *Tidal Waters* and, accordingly, the *Highest Observable Tide Line* (HOTL), was delineated and it is depicted on the plans submitted with this application. The proposed impact area is within tidal waters, a Priority Resource Area (PRA) and therefore, this project is classified as a *Major Impact Project*.

Env-Wt 600 – Project Specific Requirements – Coastal Lands and Tidal Waters/ Wetlands

Env-Wt 603.02 (a) – This project proposes to temporarily impact 27 square feet and permanently impact 13 square feet of the Previously Developed Upland Tidal Buffer Zone and temporarily impact 305 square feet and 644 square feet of “Tidal Surface Waters” and mud flats to construct a new permanent pier, seasonal gangway and seasonal float.

Env-Wt 603.02 (b) – The natural resource asset proposed to be impacted by this project is Tidal Surface Waters and mud flats. On-site observations and the NHDES Wetlands Permit Planning Tool (WPPT) were used to determine the presence of natural resource assets. Supplemental screening maps using NH GRANIT GIS data layers are included with this wetland permit application.

Env-Wt 603.02 (c)(1) – The Coastal Functional Assessment (CFA) is attached to this permit application form. In accordance with Env-Wt 602.07, the Coastal Functional Assessment is an evaluation of the jurisdictional coastal natural resource area proposed to be impacted by this project.

Env-Wt 603.02 (c)(2) – The Vulnerability Assessment is attached to this permit application.

Env-Wt 603.02 (d) – The Avoidance and Minimization Written Narrative is attached to this permit application form.

Env-Wt 603.02 (e)(1) – This project meets all relevant standard conditions of Env-Wt 307. This is demonstrated within the “Standard Conditions Narrative” located within Section-1 of the “Coastal Resource Worksheet.”

Env-Wt 603.02 (e)(2) – This project meets all approval criteria under Env-Wt 313.01 and this is demonstrated within the “Approval Criteria Narrative” located within Section-1 of the “Coastal Resource Worksheet.”

Env-Wt 603.02 (f)(1) – As required by Env-Wt 603.06, the “Project Design Narrative” is provided within Section-1 of the “Coastal Resource Worksheet.”



Env-Wt 603.02 (f)(2) – The design plans associated with this project meet all the requirements of Env-wt 603.07.

Env-Wt 603.02 (f)(3) – The Water Depth Supporting Information is depicted on the project plans.

Env-Wt 603.02 (f)(4) – A statement from the *Pease Development Authority Division of Ports and Harbors* (“DP&H”) chief harbormaster relative to how the proposed structure will not become a navigational hazard is included with the application form.

Env-Wt 603.03 (a)(1) – The data screening was determined using the NHDES Wetlands Permit Planning Tool (WPPT) and GIS data layers available at NH GRANIT. GIS screening maps are included with this permit application form.

Env-Wt 603.03 (a)(2) – The impacts associated with installing the pilings are relatively low impact and will have no impact to shellfish sites, salt marsh, salt marsh migration pathways, the 100-year floodplain or eel grass beds. GIS screening maps are included with this permit application form.

Env-Wt 603.03 (a)(3) - We have coordinated with the *National Oceanic Atmospheric Association* (NOAA) Marine Fisheries and concluded this project may affect but, is not likely to adversely affect (NLAA), any species listed as threatened or endangered by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended.

Env-Wt 603.03 (a)(4) – On-site assessments conducted on 6/6/2021 and 9/17/21.

Env-Wt 603.03 (a)(5) – The projected sea-level rise and location relative to the 100-year floodplain maps are depicted on the attached plans.

Env-Wt 603.04 – The Coastal Functional Assessment (CFA) is attached to this permit application form.

Env-Wt 603.05 – The Vulnerability Assessment is attached to this permit application.

Env-Wt 603.06 (a) – The “Project Design Narrative” is provided within Section-1 of the “Coastal Resource Worksheet.”

Env-Wt 603.06 (b) – The construction sequence and erosion/ siltation control methods are on the attached plans below the subheading entitled, “Sequence of Construction.” A *Work Sequence Narrative* is also attached to this permit application form.

Env-Wt 603.06 (c) – Once the project is completed, any exposed soils on the shoreline will be seeded with a salt tolerant seed mix.

Env-Wt 603.07 – The attached plans meet all the criteria relative to this design plan rule.

Env-Wt 603.08 – The Water Depth Supporting Information is depicted on the project plans.

Env-Wt 603.09 – A statement from the *Pease Development Authority Division of Ports and Harbors* (“DP&H”) chief harbormaster relative to how the proposed structure will not become a navigational hazard is included with this application.



Env-Wt 604.01 – This project meets all General Criteria for Tidal Beaches, Tidal Shoreline, and Sand Dunes and has been evaluated for the standard conditions of Env-Wt 307, the Avoidance and Minimization Requirements of Env 311.07 and Env-Wt 313,03, the approval criteria of Env-Wt 313.01, the evaluation criteria in Env-Wt 313.05, the project specific criteria of Env-Wt 600, the CFA required by Env-Wt 603.04 and the Vulnerability Assessment required by Env-603.05 above.

Env-Wt 604.02 - This project meets all the General Criteria for Tidal Buffer Zones and has been evaluated for the standard conditions of Env-Wt 307, the Avoidance and Minimization Requirements of Env 311.07 and Env-Wt 313,03, the approval criteria of Env-Wt 313.01, the evaluation criteria in Env-Wt 313.05, the project specific criteria of Env-Wt 600, the CFA required by Env-Wt 603.04 and the Vulnerability Assessment required by Env-603.05 above.

Env-Wt 604.03 – This project meets all approval criteria under Env-Wt 313.01 and this is demonstrated within the “Approval Criteria Narrative” located within Section 1 of the “Coastal Resource Worksheet.”

Env-Wt 605.01 – This project proposal will not adversely impact finfish, shellfish, crustacea or wildlife. The proposed impacts will occur between November 15th and March 15th when sensitive fish species are less likely to be in the area. The shoreline impact area will be reseeded with native, salt tolerant vegetation and this will enhance wildlife habitat. No groundwater or surface water will be impacted – there is no interface with groundwater and aquifers in this area. No impacts will cause erosion on shoreline properties. No impacts will occur to prevailing currents.

Env-Wt 605.02 – The impacts associated with installing this dock will have no adverse impacts to beach or tidal flat sediment replenishment, no adverse impacts to the movement of sediments along the shore, no adverse impact on the tidal wetlands ability to dissipate wave energy and storm surge and the project will not impact runoff in a manner that would disrupt the existing salinity levels.

Env-Wt 605.03 – This project proposes 644 square feet of permanent impacts to tidal surface waters, and therefore, compensatory mitigation is not required. Areas of the property, formerly lawn, will be restored with native vegetation. This is highlighted within the approved Alteration of Terrain Permit Aot-2104.

Env-Wt 605.04 – Although mitigation is not required, on-site mitigation will be performed. Areas of the property, formerly lawn, will be restored with native vegetation. This is highlighted within the approved Alteration of Terrain Permit Aot-2104.

Env-Wt 606.02 (a) – The proposed overwater structure has been located and designed to avoid impacts to important wetland and coastal resource functions identified within the Coastal Functional Assessment. The proposed dock will be constructed within the same area as the previously existing docking structure.

Env-Wt 606.02 (b) – This project *does not* contain special aquatic sites or congested or high traffic navigational conditions that requires human alteration to create and maintain access.

Env-Wt 606.03 (a)(1) – This project meets the 20-foot property line setback.

Env-Wt 606.03 (a)(2) – This project will not impede the passage of non-motorized watercraft or channel navigation to a degree that a reasonable person would find objectionable.



Env-Wt 606.03 (b) – A commercial or industrial tidal docking structure is not proposed.

Env-Wt 606.03 (c) – A single private docking structure is proposed. No specialized design features are proposed.

Env-Wt 606.03 (d)(1) – The floats and floating structures will be positioned waterward to avoid all vegetated wetlands and vegetated shallows.

Env-Wt 606.03 (d)(2) – The floats and floating structures will not be placed in areas supporting submerged aquatic vegetation.

Env-Wt 606.03 (d)(3) – The floats and floating structures will be located, to the extent practicable, in water that is sufficiently deep for the intended use while:

a.) avoiding intertidal and shade impacts;

b.) Minimizing or eliminating the need for dredging; and

c.) Avoiding displacement of nesting or breeding habitat, eel grass beds, or essential fish habitat.

Env-Wt 606.03 (e) – Non-toxic, untreated pilings and decking material will be used.

Env-Wt 606.03 (f) – To the greatest extent practicable, ambient light transmission under docking structures will be facilitated by maximizing the height of the docking structure.

Env-Wt 606.03 (g) – As evidenced on the attached plans, open, non-toxic, piles will be placed at least 12-feet apart.

Env-Wt 606.03 (h) – The proposed supporting piles occupy 5% or less of the total volume under the docking structure at mean high water.

Env-Wt 606.04 – The attached plans meet all *Plan Requirements for Overwater Structures*.

Env-Wt 606.05 – This project will be conducted in accordance with all *Docking Construction Requirements and Conditions*.

Env-Wt 606.06 – This project meets all criteria of *Residential Tidal Docks General Criteria*.

Env-Wt 606.07 – This project meets all design standards of *Residential Tidal Docks: Design Standards*.

Env-Wt 606.08 – The proposed docking structure is for residential use and is not a *Commercial Tidal Dock*.

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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: ADL 325 Little Harbor Road Trust **TOWN NAME:** Portsmouth

Attachment A is required for *all minor and major projects*, and must be completed *in addition* to the [Avoidance and Minimization Narrative](#) or [Checklist](#) that is required by Env-Wt 307.11.

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

PART I: AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION

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

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

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

There is no practicable alternative that would have a less adverse impact on NHDES Wetlands Bureau jurisdictional areas. The proposed docking structure will be located in the same area as the existing docking structure. No tree removal or bank alteration is required for this project.

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.

To the greatest extent practicable, the docking structure will be constructed at a height that maximizes the ambient light below the dock. The docking structure will be constructed of non-toxic material and within the same area and trajectory as the existing dock. The piles will be driven by a low-impact vibratory system during low tide. This project will not impact any known eel grass beds.

SECTION I.III - HYDROLOGIC CONNECTION (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(3))

Describe how the project maintains hydrologic connections between adjacent wetland or stream systems.

N/A - This project poses no impacts to hydrologic connections between wetlands.

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.

There will be no loss of vernal pools, protected species, and habitat/reproduction areas as a result of this project. We have coordinated with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries section and determined that although sensitive species including the Atlantic Sturgeon and Shortnose Sturgeon may be within the vicinity of the "action area" during construction, the project is not likely to adversely affect (NLAA) any species listed as threatened or endangered by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973. We have also coordinated with NH Fish and Game and determined that, as a result of conducting the project between November 15 and March 15, this will significantly reduce the likelihood of impacting sensitive species.

SECTION I.V - PUBLIC COMMERCE, NAVIGATION, OR RECREATION (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(5))

Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts that eliminate, depreciate or obstruct public commerce, navigation, or recreation.

This project poses no impacts to public commerce. Navigation of recreational boats will not be impeded by this project. We have coordinated with the Pease Development Authority Division of Ports and Harbors Chief Harbor Master. This project is scheduled to occur during the non-boating, winter season between November 15th and March 15th.

SECTION I.VI - FLOODPLAIN WETLANDS (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(6))

Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts to floodplain wetlands that provide flood storage.

N/A - There are no floodplain wetlands on this site.

SECTION I.VII - RIVERINE FORESTED WETLAND SYSTEMS AND SCRUB-SHRUB – MARSH COMPLEXES (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(7))

Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts to natural riverine forested wetland systems and scrub-shrub – marsh complexes of high ecological integrity.

N/A -This project has no impact to forested wetland systems or scrub-shrub marsh complexes.

SECTION I.VIII - DRINKING WATER SUPPLY AND GROUNDWATER AQUIFER LEVELS (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(8))

Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts to wetlands that would be detrimental to adjacent drinking water supply and groundwater aquifer levels.

N/A - This project will occur solely within tidal areas and will have no impact on drinking water supply or groundwater aquifer levels.

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.

N/A - This project proposes no impacts to stream channels.

SECTION I.X - SHORELINE STRUCTURES - CONSTRUCTION SURFACE AREA (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(1))

Describe how the project has been designed to use the minimum construction surface area over surface waters necessary to meet the stated purpose of the structures.

As highlighted within the attached "Section-7 Resource Specific Information", this project has been designed to meet all NHDES Administrative Rules relative to "Overwater Structures in Coastal Areas", more particularly, Env-Wt 606.

SECTION I.XI - SHORELINE STRUCTURES - LEAST INTRUSIVE UPON PUBLIC TRUST (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(2))

Describe how the type of construction proposed is the least intrusive upon the public trust that will ensure safe docking on the frontage.

This project proposes to construct the new dock within the same area as the existing docking structure. The new dock will be constructed with a similar trajectory and does not require any tree removal or modification of the shoreline.

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.

This project occurs on a very large, private residential island and meets all setback requirements with ease.

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.

The proposed docking structure meets the length limitations of Env-Wt 606 and will not impede the public's right to navigation, passage and use for resources for commerce and recreation. We have coordinated with the Pease Development Authority Division of Ports and Harbors Chief Harbor Master and confirmed the proposed docking structure will not be a navigational hazard.

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.

To the greatest extent practicable, the docking structure will be constructed at a height that maximizes the ambient light below the dock. The docking structure will be constructed of non-toxic material and within the same area and trajectory as the existing dock. The piles will be driven by a low-impact vibratory system during low tide. Since the proposed docking structure replaces an existing docking structure of equal width, no additional vegetation removal or earthwork is necessary.

SECTION I.XV - SHORELINE STRUCTURES – VEGETATION REMOVAL, ACCESS POINTS, AND SHORELINE STABILITY (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(6))

Describe how the structures have been designed to avoid and minimize the removal of vegetation, the number of access points through wetlands or over the bank, and activities that may have an adverse effect on shoreline stability.

To the greatest extent practicable, the docking structure will be constructed at a height that maximizes the ambient light below the dock. The docking structure will be constructed of non-toxic material and within the same area and trajectory as the existing dock. The piles will be driven by a low-impact vibratory system during low tide.

PART II: FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT
<p>REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>Ensure that project meets the requirements of Env-Wt 311.10 regarding functional assessment (Env-Wt 311.04(j); Env-Wt 311.10).</p>
<p>FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT METHOD USED:</p> <p>This project is considered a "Major" project, and therefore, in accordance with Env-Wt 311.03, (b)(10), we have provided a Functional Assessment of the "wetland" on the property. In this instance, the "wetland" is the neighboring tidal marsh adjacent to the proposed impact area. The Army Corps of Engineer Highway Methodology (Sept. 1999) was used to perform the Functional Assessment of this Wetland.</p>
<p>NAME OF CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (FOR NON-TIDAL PROJECTS) OR QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (FOR TIDAL PROJECTS) WHO COMPLETED THE ASSESSMENT: JASON AUBE, CERTIFIED WETLANDS SCIENTIST</p>
<p>DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 6/6/2021 & 9/17/2021</p>
<p>Check this box to confirm that the application includes a NARRATIVE ON FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>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:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Note: The Wetlands Functional Assessment worksheet can be used to compile the information needed to meet functional assessment requirements.</p>



OVERWATER STRUCTURES IN TIDAL AREAS PROJECT-SPECIFIC WORKSHEET FOR STANDARD APPLICATION

Water Division/Land Resources Management
Wetlands Bureau

[Check the Status of your Application](#)



RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A/ Env-Wt 606

This worksheet summarizes the criteria and requirements for a Standard Permit for “Overwater Structure” projects, as outlined in Chapter Env-Wt 600. In addition to the project-specific criteria and requirements on this worksheet, all Standard Applications must meet the criteria and requirements listed in the [Standard Dredge and Fill Wetlands Permit Application Form \(NHDES-W-06-012\)](#) and the [Coastal Resource Worksheet \(NHDES-W-06-079\)](#).

SECTION 1 - APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS (Env-Wt 606.04)

An application for an overwater structure shall include the following details:

A plan showing:

- The location of the landward boundary of the Federal Navigation Project (FNP) or, if no FNP is present, the landward boundary of the navigational channel.
- The location and dimensions of all existing shoreline structures on the subject property.
- The location and dimensions of all proposed structures.
- For commercial tidal docks, public docks, and industrial docks, certification by a professional engineer that the dock has been designed for its intended use.
- The location of any proposed impacts, crossings, construction areas, and clearings.

An elevational view, depicting:

- The location and dimensions of all proposed structures, including permanent piers, pilings, float stop structures, ramps, floats, and dolphins.
- The location of the landward boundary of the FNP or, if no FNP is present, the landward boundary of the navigational channel.

For dock maintenance projects that are classified as minimum impact projects under Env-Wt 606.17, the applicant shall provide the following information:

- A plan showing the location and dimensions of all existing structures.
- An identification of those pilings and structures to be repaired or replaced.
- Photographs showing the repair project from the docking structures looking waterward and the end of the dock looking towards the shoreland attachment.

For minor impact dock maintenance projects under Env-Wt 606.04(c), the applicant shall provide:

- Plans and photographs.
- A coastal functional assessment (CFA).

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SECTION 2 - APPROVAL CRITERIA (Env-Wt 606.08; Env-Wt 606.09)**Residential Tidal Docks:**

An application for residential tidal docks shall meet the following criteria:

- Residential docks shall be for private recreational use associated with one or more private residences.
- Residential docks shall be designed as specified in this part, which might not result in all-tide access.
- Ramp and float portions of residential tidal docks shall be seasonal and removed from the water during the non-boating season.
- Preference shall be given to residential tidal docks designed to serve multiple properties.
- The subject property shall not already be served by an existing residential tidal dock at the property.
- The location, design, and method of construction for a proposed residential tidal dock shall:
 - Be based on the results of the CFA required by Env-Wt 603.04 so as to avoid negative impacts to valuable and sensitive coastal wetlands and resources identified in the CFA report, and to minimize any impacts that cannot be avoided.
 - Be the least environmentally-impacting practicable alternative.
 - Be certified by a professional engineer as having sufficient structural integrity, based on the results of the vulnerability assessment required by Env-Wt 603.05, to not break free as a result of tidal forces encountered during winter ice and significant storm surges up to and including one percent annual chance event.
 - Not impede the passage of non-motorized watercraft.
- Pile-supported structures and floats shall not be located within 25 feet of currently-existing or previously-known vegetated shallows.
- No structure shall extend across 25% or more of the waterway width at mean low water.
- No structure shall be located within the buffer zone of the horizontal limits of a FNP, which is three times the authorized depth of a constructed FNP as measured on a horizontal plane.
- No structure shall be constructed that obstructs the rights of passage of foot traffic within the inter-tidal zone, near shore watercraft users, or obstruct navigation in the channel.

Commercial/Industrial Docks:

An application for commercial/industrial docks shall meet the following criteria:

- Department approval of a new commercial tidal dock or an expansion of an existing commercial tidal dock shall be in addition to any approvals required under applicable lawfully-enacted local land use requirements.
- Transient public use access point structures shall not be approved unless they provide a benefit to the public, such as a docking facility that is open to the general public for transient use.
- The configuration and dimensions for commercial structures shall conform to the standards in Env-Wt 606.02 and Env-Wt 606.03.

SECTION 3 - DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS (Env-Wt 606.03; Env-Wt 606.07)

An overwater structure shall be designed and constructed as follows:

- Overwater structures shall meet the 20-foot property line setback specified in RSA 482-A:3, XIII(a).
- A residential tidal dock shall have one of the following configurations:
 - A pile-supported fixed pier perpendicular to the shore, that connects to a ramp, that connects to a float,
 - A ramp that connects the shore to a float, or
 - A pile-supported fixed pier parallel to shore.

- An applicant may propose a fabricated wooden or metal stairway at the landward end of the dock for access to and from a residential tidal dock, which the department shall approve as part of the dock permitting process provided the width of the stairway does not exceed six feet; construction over the bank does not require regrading or recontouring; and the bottom of the stairs lands above mean high tide.
- The maximum overall structure length including pier, ramp, and float, measured seaward from the highest observable tide line (HOTL), shall not exceed the greater of 200 feet or the length needed to reach water of sufficient depth to allow the terminal section of the dock to be floating at mean low water.
- The maximum overall footprint of the entire structure of a residential tidal dock serving a single residence shall not exceed 1,500 square feet (SF) seaward of the HOTL, provided that a residential tidal dock proposed to serve a group of residences may be larger so long as compensatory mitigation is provided for structures exceeding 2,000 SF.
- The maximum width shall not exceed six feet.
- The maximum length shall not exceed 200 feet.
- The height-to-width ratio above the substrate shall be 1:1 or greater.
- Floats may be of any configuration so long as the total square footage does not exceed 400 SF, provided that an additional 200 SF shall be allowed for a float serving a group of residences. Applicants for a residential tidal dock serving more than four residences may request a waiver of the 600 SF limit in accordance with Env-Wt 200.
- All floats shall be designed and installed so as to prevent substantial changes in their positions from tides and storm events that are less than hurricane force.
- To prevent mechanical damage or hydraulic damage, or both, to the substrate from the float(s) during low tides in cases where mean lower low water is seaward of the terminal float(s) at low tide, or if it is impracticable or impossible to place floating docks in water deep enough to avoid contact with the bottom, the design shall include float stops or other means of suspending the float with two feet or more of clearance between the bottom of the float and substrate, with greater clearances required in higher energy environments that experience strong wave action.
- Float stops shall be marked with buoys to avoid being hazards to navigation when ramps and floats are removed for the season.
- Float anchor chains shall be secured to the substrate by helical screw anchors where practicable. If helical screw anchors cannot be installed due to rocky bottom conditions, the applicant shall propose an alternate means of anchoring the floating portion of the dock and show such means on the plans. If block anchors are proposed, the anchors shall be identified in the application as fill.
- The spacing between decking components shall be not less than ¾-inch.
- Minimum spacing between pile bents shall be 12 feet center to center.
- The substrate shall not be shaded by any other structural components not addressed herein.
- Aquaculture structures associated with residential tidal docks shall be installed within existing legal boat slips.
- Aquaculture structures associated with residential tidal docks that extend outside the footprint of the originally permitted docking structure and associated boat slip(s) constitute a modification of the approved docking structure and shall meet the requirements of Env-Wt 603.02.

SECTION 4 - PROJECT CLASSIFICATION (Env-Wt 606.17)

Refer to Env-Wt 606.17 for project classification.



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: ADL 325 Little Harbor Road Trust

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, the purpose of this project is to replace an existing residential tidal docking structure with a new residential tidal docking structure.

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

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

No, this project is occurring for the purpose of replacing an existing residential tidal docking structure.

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.*

N/A - This project is related to the construction of a residential tidal docking structure.

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 Best Management Practice Techniques For Avoidance and Minimization?](#)

There are no alternative designs, techniques or layouts that would aid in minimizing impacts to jurisdictional areas. The proposed impact area will be in the same area as the existing tidal docking structure. No impacts are proposed to salt marshes or eel grass beds. Screening for sensitive resources has been performed and the results are included with this application form.

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.*

A Coastal Functional Assessment (CFA) was performed to assess the wetlands within the vicinity of the proposed docking structure. The Coastal Functional Assessment concluded the wetlands are exceptional resources that had qualifiers for a significant number of wetlands key functions and values. This project will occur in a manner and at a time that poses the least impact to these resources. We have coordinated with the NH Fish and Game Department and the NH Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) to determine the optimal construction time so impacts to sensitive resources can be minimized.



Civil Engineers
Structural Engineers
Traffic Engineers
Land Surveyors
Landscape Architects
Scientists

**NEW
HAMPSHIRE
200**

WORK SEQUENCE NARRATIVE

- 1.) At least 48-hours prior to commencing the construction activities, the property owner, or their agent, will notify NHDES via the *Initiation of Construction Notification Form*.
- 2.) Mobilization of crane barge, push boat, work skiff, materials, and prefabricated components, including the gangway and float will be transferred to the project area.
- 3.) The barge will be positioned adjacent to the existing docking structure and beyond the limits of any emergent vegetation.
- 4.) The project will commence at low tide to minimize erosion and turbidity.
- 5.) Through a mechanical vibratory method, the existing piles and decking will be removed and loaded on the barge.
- 6.) Using the same mechanical vibratory technique, the new piles will be driven until refusal. Each new pile will be located as depicted on the approved plans associated with the approved NHDES Wetlands Permit.
7. Once the pilings are set, they are cut and beam caps are installed and the decking is installed.
8. The gangway and the float is lifted from the barge and secured to the permanent docking structure.
- 9.) Any disturbed soils within the Previously Developed Upland Tidal Buffer Zone will be seeded with a shoreline seed mix that includes species tolerant of salt and sandy soils.
- 10.) During high tide the barge will retreat from the area with the existing docking structure materials.
- 11.) Upon completing the project, the property owner, or their agent, will notify NHDES via the *Completion of Construction Notice and Certificate of Compliance Form*.



SECTION 2



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.: ADL 325 Little Harbor Road Trust

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 purpose of this project is to construct a new residential tidal docking structure within the same area as an existing residential tidal docking structure.

This project proposes to impact tidal marsh area. No direct impacts are proposed to the salt marsh or eel grass beds.

We anticipate the start date will be on, or about, November 20, 2022, and we expect this project will take approximately 6 weeks to complete. As a result of utilizing the NOAA Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) Mapper, coupled with our coordination with the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department, we have determined the time of year restriction is between March 15th and November 15th.

No erosion controls are required for this project. The piles are removed/ driven by way of a mechanical vibration technique at low tide which results in no turbidity.

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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.

To avoid impact to wildlife that utilize this resource, the project is slated to start during the winter season. A low-impact vibratory system will be used to install the pilings from a barge at low tide.

Details relative to Avoidance and Minimization, as required by Env-Wt 311.07, are provided within the attached, "Avoidance and Minimization Narrative."

This project meets all criteria established within Env-Wt 313 relative to Approving Standard Applications and is demonstrated further below.

As required by Env-Wt 603.04, we have included a Wetlands Functional Assessment Worksheet with this permit application to demonstrate the functions and values of the neighboring tidal wetland.

Provide a narrative showing how the project meets the standard conditions in Env-Wt 307 and the approval criteria in Env-Wt 313.01.

Relevant Standard Conditions Narrative: This project proposal meets all relevant standards conditions of Env-Wt 307. To ensure this project is compliant with all federal requirements, U.S. Army Corp of Engineers Appendix B is included for NH ACOE review so a State General Permit may be issued. Construction equipment will be inspected for leaks daily. This project proposal meets all relevant minimum standards of RSA 483-B as no increases in impervious area or tree cutting is proposed.

Approval Criteria Narrative: This project proposal meets all relevant criteria for approving standard permit applications. This is demonstrated through following attached documents: Coastal Functional Assessment, Avoidance and Minimization Narrative, Coastal Resource Worksheet, and the supplemental document entitled, "Section 7- Resource Specific Criteria."

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;
 - 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.

After project completion, the seasonal portions of the dock will be removed during the non-boating season.

- 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.

A statement from the Pease Development Authority Division of Ports and Harbors chief harbormaster is included with this permit application. This project poses no threat or impediment to public passage.

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.

Please see the attached Coastal Vulnerability Assessment Narrative

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.

Please see the attached Coastal Vulnerability Assessment Narrative

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.

Please see the attached Coastal Vulnerability Assessment Narrative

Identify areas of the proposed project site subject to flooding from SLR.

Please see the attached Coastal Vulnerability Assessment Narrative

Identify areas currently located within the 100-year floodplain and subject to coastal flood risk.

Please see the attached Coastal Vulnerability Assessment Narrative

Describe how the project design will consider and address the selected SLR scenario within the project design life, including in the design plans.

Please see the attached Coastal Vulnerability Assessment Narrative

Where there are conflicts between the project's purpose and the vulnerability assessment results, schedule a pre-application meeting with the department to evaluate design alternatives, engineering approaches, and use of the best available science.

Pre-application meeting date held: **no conflicts exist**

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
- 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).

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SECTION 6 - WATER DEPTH SUPPORTING INFORMATION REQUIRED (Env-Wt 603.08)

Using current predicted NOAA tidal datum for the location, and tying field measurements to NAVD 88, field observations of at least three tide events, including at least one minus tide event, shall be located to document the range of the tide in the proposed location showing the following levels:

- Mean lower low water;
- Mean low water;
- Mean high water;
- Mean tide level;
- Mean higher high water;
- Highest observable tide line; and
- Predicted sea-level rise as identified in the vulnerability assessment in Env-Wt 603.05.

The following data shall be presented in the application project narrative to support how water depths were determined:

- The date, time of day, and weather conditions when water depths were recorded; and
- The name and license number of the licensed land surveyor who conducted the field measurements.

For tidal stream crossing projects, provide:

- Water depth information to show how the tier 4 stream crossing is designed to meet Env-Wt 904.07(c) and (d).

For repair, rehabilitation or replacement of tier 4 stream crossings:

- Demonstrate how the requirements of Env-Wt 904.09 are met.

SECTION 7 - GENERAL CRITERIA FOR TIDAL BEACHES, TIDAL SHORELINE, AND SAND DUNES (Env-Wt 604.01)

Any person proposing a project in or on a tidal beach, tidal shoreline, or sand dune, or any combination thereof, shall evaluate the proposed project based on:

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

New permanent impacts to sand dunes that provide coastal storm surge protection for protected species or habitat shall not be allowed except:

- To protect public safety; and
- Only if constructed by a state agency, coastal resiliency project, or for a federal homeland security project.

Projects in or on a tidal beach, tidal shoreline, or sand dune shall support integrated shoreline management that:

- Optimizes the natural function of the shoreline, including protection or restoration of habitat, water quality, and self-sustaining stability to flooding and storm surge; and
- Protects upland infrastructure from coastal hazards with a preference for living shorelines over hardened shoreline practices.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Projects in tidal surface waters or tidal wetlands shall:

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

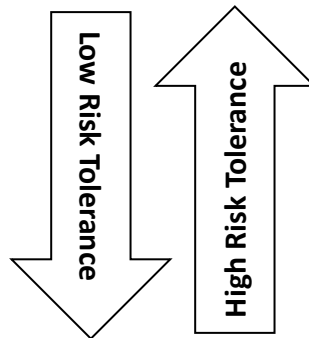
SECTION 10 – GUIDANCE

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

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

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

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



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

Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form

Total area of wetland _____ Human made? _____ Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor? _____ or a "habitat island"? _____

Adjacent land use _____ Distance to nearest roadway or other development _____

Dominant wetland systems present _____ Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present _____

Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? _____ If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? _____

How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? _____ Wildlife & vegetation diversity/abundance (see attached list)

Wetland I.D. _____

Latitude _____ Longitude _____

Prepared by: _____ Date _____

Wetland Impact:
Type _____ Area _____

Evaluation based on:
Office _____ Field _____

Corps manual wetland delineation completed? Y _____ N _____

Function/Value	Suitability Y / N	Rationale (Reference #)*	Principal Function(s)/Value(s)	Comments
 Groundwater Recharge/Discharge				
 Floodflow Alteration				
 Fish and Shellfish Habitat				
 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 Ecological Integrity				

Notes: Ecological Integrity Score = .74

* Refer to backup list of numbered considerations.



Civil Engineers
 Structural Engineers
 Traffic Engineers
 Land Surveyors
 Landscape Architects
 Scientists



Ecological Integrity of the Tidal Wetland

Methods

Tidal marshes are among the most productive and most disturbed ecosystems. Undeveloped, undisturbed natural buffers are critical to supporting the health of aquatic ecosystems. Natural buffers protect tidal resources by anchoring and stabilizing the shoreline, reducing erosion, and absorbing nutrients and contaminants found in stormwater. *Ecological Integrity* is a measure of the extent to which natural ecosystems and their buffers have been altered.

The ecological integrity of the wetlands was assessed using the *Method for Evaluation and Inventory of Vegetated Tidal Marshes in New Hampshire (June 1993)* and data from the NH Fish and Game Wildlife Action Plan (WAP).

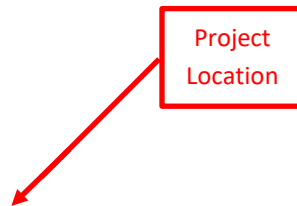


Figure 1: Overview of tidal resource area indicating no unnatural tidal restrictions



Ecological Integrity of the Tidal Marsh

EU= Evaluation Unit (the Tidal Marsh)

Percent of marsh plant community dominated by invasive plant species	Score
Less than 5% of EU dominated by invasive species	1.0
5% to 20% of EU dominated by invasive species	.5
More than 20% of the EU dominated by invasive species	.1
Number of Tidal Restrictions	
No Tidal Restrictions	1.0
One Tidal Restriction between the EU and free tidal flow	.5
More than one Tidal Restriction between the EU and free tidal flow	.1
Type of Tidal Restriction	
No restriction affecting tidal flow	1.0
Flow through bridge appears adequate	.5
Flow through bridge appears inadequate and/ or flow restricted by culvert(s)	.1
Ditching on the Surface of the EU	
No ditching within the EU	1.0
Ditches present in linear pattern	.5
Ditches present in grid pattern	.1
Dominant Land Use in the 500-Foot Zone of Influence Surrounding the EU	
Forested, Fields, Open Water or Open Space	1.0
Agriculture or Rural Residential	.5
Commercial, Industrial, High Density Residential or Heavily used Highways	.1



Ratio of the Number of Occupied Buildings within the EU or within the Zone of Influence Surrounding the EU	
Less than 0.1 Buildings/ acre.	1.0
From 0.1 to 0.5 Buildings/ acre.	.5
More than 0.5 Buildings/ acre.	.1
Percent of the EU/ Upland Border which has a buffer of woodland or idle land at least 500-feet in width.	
More than 70%	1.0
From 30% to 70%	.5
Less than 30%	.1
Square footage of roads, driveways and parking lots within 150-feet of the EU.	
Ratio less than 1,500 square feet/ acre	1.0
Ration between 1,500 square feet to 6,000 square feet/ acre	.5
Ratio greater than 6,000 square feet/ acre	.1
SCORE = 1.0+1.0+1.0+1.0+.1+.1+.5+.5= 5.2 5.2/8 = .65	.65

Summary:

The tidal marsh adjacent to the project area is composed largely of mud flats. Sparce patches of salt marsh surround the mud flat area. Less than 5% of the tidal marsh is dominated with invasive species. The invasive species are predominantly within the upland portions around the perimeter of the tidal resource. No tidal restrictions are present (see figure1). There are no ditches within the area that aid in draining the resource. Dominant land use within the 500-foot Zone of Influence surrounding the EU high density residential and the ratio of the number of occupied buildings within the zone of influence is more than .5 buildings an acre. A relatively large portion of the buffer is left intact with roughly 2,000 square feet per acre of public roads, driveways and other paved areas.

In summary, comparatively speaking, this tidal resource has undergone some degradation by anthropogenic sources. A large portion of the buffer, or zone of influence, has been developed and it is comprised of impervious surfaces that likely contribute untreated runoff to the resource.

References

Ammann, A.P. and A.L. Stone. 1993. *Method for Evaluation and Inventory of Vegetated Tidal Marshes in New Hampshire.*





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Narrative on Coastal Functional Assessment

Introduction

This *Coastal Functional Assessment* was conducted to support a NHDES Wetlands Permit Application to temporarily impact 332 square feet and permanently impact 658 square feet of Coastal Resources. These impacts are necessary to replace an existing failing residential docking structure with a new residential docking structure.

The wetlands adjacent to the project site are predominantly Estuarine, Intertidal, Unconsolidated Shore, Cobble-Gravel (E2US1), Estuarine, Intertidal, Unconsolidated Shore, Mud/Organic (E2US3/4), and Estuarine, Subtidal, Unconsolidated Bottom, Mud (E1UBL3). Two isolated narrow bands of salt marsh exist along the neighboring shoreline but, they are greater than 75-feet from the impact area.

The upland area adjacent to the wetland is an approximately 12-acre island. The island consists of a single residential property that previously utilized some areas for equestrian purposes. The NH Fish and Game Wildlife Action Plan (WAP) identifies the habitat adjacent to the area to be impacted by the project as *Developed Impervious* and *Developed or Barren Land*. The western most area of the island is identified as Appalachian oak-pine. No impacts are proposed to these undisturbed areas. The WAP indicates the area to be Tidal Wetlands resources of which is the *Highest Ranked Habitat in NH*.

Methods

The wetland boundaries, more particularly, the *Highest Observable Tide Line* (HOTL), was delineated using the methods prescribed by NHDES Administrative Rule Env-Wt 602.23. The wetlands boundaries, including the limits of the 100-foot tidal buffer zone, are depicted on the attached site plans. The wetlands were classified based on the Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States, adapted from Cowardin, Carter, Golet and LaRoe (1979), August 2013, FGDC-STD-004-2013.)

The Coastal Functional Assessment (CFA) was conducted by performing field visits on November 17, 2020 and January 8, 2021. The wetlands were assessed using the *Army Corps of Engineers Highway Methodology* (September 1999, NAEPP-360-1-30a).

The *Ecological integrity* of the wetlands was assessed using the *Method for Evaluation and Inventory of Vegetated Tidal Marshes in New Hampshire* (June 1993) and data from the NH Fish and Game Wildlife Action Plan (WAP).



Results:

Groundwater Recharge/ Discharge

This function considers the potential for a wetland to serve as a groundwater recharge and/or discharge site. More particularly, this function refers to the interaction between wetlands and aquifers. Given there are no aquifers in the area and the wetland is estuarine, this wetland *does not* provide this function.

Floodflow Alteration

This function analyzes the effectiveness of the wetland in reducing flood damage by retaining flood waters for prolonged periods of time. During storm events and tidal surges, this wetland serves this function by providing floodwater storage capacity and this aids in protecting the neighboring community.

Fish and Shellfish Habitat

This function considers a wetland's ability to provide embayments, tidal flats, vegetated shallows, and other environments in support of fish, shellfish, marine mammals. Consultation with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA) Marine Fisheries section indicates the area is considered *Essential Fish Habitat* (EFH) for the Atlantic Sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus*), Shortnose Sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*) and four (4) species of sea turtles. Anadromous fish, including the striped bass (*Morone saxatilis*), are known to seasonally utilize the area to forage on sea worms/nereids (*Echiurus echiurus*), sand eels (*Ammodytes marinus*), Silversides (*Menidia menidia*) and Green Crabs (*Carcinus maenas*) during high tide.

Although shellfishing is prohibited in this area, various species of mollusks exist. Common periwinkle (*Littorina littorea*) was observed on-site. There is no eel grass within the area. The NH Wildlife Action Plan (WAP) identifies the wetland as Highest Ranked Wildlife Habitat in NH. Fish and Shellfish Habitat is considered a principal function of this wetland.

Sediment/ Toxicant Retention

This function considers the effectiveness of a wetland to act as a trap for sediments, toxicants, and pathogens within runoff. This wetland function had a significant level of qualifiers based on the periodic, tidally influenced, slow moving waters. Additionally, the immediate uplands that surround the wetland are well vegetated. The neighboring residential community and island property areas are contributors of sediments and toxicants. This wetland acts to filter and trap these sediments and toxicants, and therefore, it is a principal function of this wetland.

Nutrient Removal/ Retention/ Transformation

This function recognizes a wetland's ability to serve as a trap for nutrients in runoff from surrounding uplands or contiguous wetlands. The adjacent residential neighborhood is likely a contributor of phosphorous and nitrogen. Due to the high level of saturation and presence of deep organic/ sediment deposits, this wetland acts to absorb nutrients and it transfers them to other trophic levels, and therefore, nutrient removal/ retention/ transformation is a principal function of this wetland

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Production Export

This function considers the wetland's ability to export resources to other areas. For example, rosette terns utilize the area to forage for silversides and transport the nutrients off-site. As evidenced by the *Fish and Shellfish Habitat* function above, this tidal marsh area is highly productive. Evidence of multiple trophic levels utilizing this area was observed, and therefore, production export is a principal function of this wetland.

Sediment/ Shoreline Stabilization

This function relates to a wetland's effectiveness to stabilize shorelines and prevent erosion. The shoreline is well anchored by mature trees and saplings. Some vegetation along the shoreline and their root systems anchor the shoreline, and therefore, sediment/ shoreline stabilization is a principal function of this wetland.

Wildlife Habitat

This function considers a wetland's ability to provide wildlife habitat. According to the NH Wildlife Action Plan (WAP), this wetland is considered Highest Ranked Habitat in NH. Consultation with National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA) Marine Fisheries indicates the area may be used by Atlantic and Shortnose Sturgeon and 4 species of sea turtles. Wildlife Habitat is a principal function of this wetland.

Recreation

This function considers the effectiveness of the wetland to provide recreational opportunities such as canoeing, boating, fishing, and other passive recreational activities. Although the area cannot be directly accessed by the abutting private properties, the area is accessible from other public boat launches. The area is frequented by kayakers and recreational anglers. Due to the lack of direct access, recreation is not considered a primary principal function of this wetland.

Education/ Scientific Value

This value considers the effectiveness of the wetland to serve as an "outdoor classroom." The area does not offer direct public access, and therefore, education/ scientific value is not a key function of this wetland.

Uniqueness/ Heritage

This value relates to the effectiveness of a wetland to produce certain *special values* such as archeological sites, unusual aesthetic quality, historical events, and unique plants. Given NH has a relatively small coastal shoreline, this area is certainly unique to NH. Although the proposed impact area is not within any known archeological sites, the surrounding area was once inhabited by Native Americans. Additionally, the threatened plant species, Marsh Elder (*Iva Frutescens*), is near the impacts area. Unfortunately, the site cannot be accessed by the public, and therefore, Uniqueness/ Heritage is not a principal function of this wetland.



Visual Quality/ Aesthetics

This value considers the wetland's overall visual quality and aesthetics. The area surrounding the wetland is private property. While the area can be accessed by boat and kayak, due to the lack of access, visual quality/ aesthetics is not considered a key function of this wetland.

Endangered Species Habitat

Endangered species habitat relates to the effectiveness of the wetland to support endangered species habitat. Consultation with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA) Marine Fisheries indicates the area is considered *Essential Fish Habitat* (EFH) for the Atlantic Sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus*), Shortnose Sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*) and four (4) species of sea turtles. This wetland *does not* provide the key features necessary for spawning (salinity level, substrate, and cover) and therefore, is not considered critical habitat (CH). The Roseate Tern (*Sterna dougallit*) forages on small fish within this wetland during high tide. The threatened species, Marsh Elder (*Iva Frutescens*), is present on the bank of the wetland but, will not be impacted by this project. Endangered Species Habitat is considered a key function of this wetland.

Ecological Integrity

Ecological Integrity is a measure of the extent to which natural ecosystems and their buffers have been altered. For the most part, aside from residential docking structures, the tidal resource has not undergone a tremendous amount of alteration. A large portion of the Zone of Influence is a residential neighborhood which likely contributes to untreated stormwater runoff to the resource. The Ecological Integrity Score of Resource is .65 out of a possible 1.0. Ecological Integrity is a principal function of this resource.

Summary

This wetland serves many functions including floodflow storage capacity, fish and shellfish habitat, sediment and toxicant retention, nutrient removal, resource export, sediment and shoreline stabilization, wildlife habitat, endangered species habitat and ecological integrity and therefore, it is considered a high value, high functioning resource of the State of New Hampshire.

A low impact vibratory system will be used to install the new piles. The float system of the docking structure will have 24-hour interface with tidal waters and does not require float stops. This docking structure utilizes the fewest amount of piles to support the structure and are placed at least 12-feet apart. The spacing between the deck boards will be at least $\frac{3}{4}$ inches apart to allow more ambient light to penetrate through the structures.

To minimize impacts to wildlife species that utilize this resource, the project will adhere to the time of year restrictions and will be conducted during late fall/ winter.

In summary, as result of incorporating the aforementioned conservation measures, this project may temporarily affect, but is unlikely to adversely affect the principal functions and values of this resource.



References

ACOE *Army Corps of Engineers Highway Methodology* (September 1999, NAEPP-360-1-30a).

Cowardin, L.M., V. carter, F.C Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. *Classification of Wetlands and Deep-Water Habitats of the United States*. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service FWS/OBS-79/31.

Ammann, A.P. and A.L. Stone. 1993. *Method for Evaluation and Inventory of Vegetated Tidal Marshes in New Hampshire*.

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Coastal Vulnerability Assessment

Env-Wt 603.05

Introduction

TFMoran recognizes rising seas pose a significant threat to New Hampshire's coastal communities, ecosystems, and cultural resources (STAP, 2014). This *Coastal Vulnerability Assessment (CVA)* was prepared to accompany the associated NHDES Wetlands Permit Application seeking approval to temporarily impact 332 square feet and permanently impact 657 square feet of tidal resources for the purpose of replacing an existing residential tidal docking structure with a new residential tidal docking structure.

Methodology

This Coastal Vulnerability Assessment (CVA) was conducted using the *NH Coastal Flood Risk Science and Technical Advisory Panel (STAP) Report, Sea-Level Rise, Storm Surges, and Extreme Precipitation in Coastal New Hampshire: Analysis of Past and Projected Future Trends* as prescribed by NHDES Wetlands Administrative Rule Env-Wt 603.05. Additionally, the New Hampshire Coastal Flood Risk Summary, Part II: Guidance for Using Scientific Projections (NHCFRSTAP, 2020) prepared by the New Hampshire Coastal Flood Risk Science and Technical Advisory Panel was referenced to demonstrate this site's vulnerability to sea level rise. Moreover, the Rockingham Planning Commission (RPC) Tides to Storms - Preparing for New Hampshire's Future Coast, City of Portsmouth Vulnerability Assessment (RPC, 2015) was consulted. Site visits and field observations were performed by Coastal Professional and Certified Wetlands Scientist (CWS) Jason Aube, on June 6, 2021, and September 17, 2021.

Step 1.1 – Project Goal and Project Type

The goal of this project is to replace an existing failing residential tidal docking structure with a new structurally sound residential tidal docking structure. The beneficiary is the private property owner who will gain a new, safe docking structure with two boat slips.

Step 1.2 – Project Area

The project area is located on 325 Little Harbor Road, Portsmouth, NH, Tax Map: 205, Lot: 2, also known as Belle Isle or Lady Isle.

Step 1.3 – Time Period Over Which the Project is Designed to Serve

This project will be designed to serve to at least the year 2100.



Step 2.1 – Risk Tolerance to Flooding and Potential Damage or Loss

This project proposes to construct a docking structure that is designed to withstand the daily ebb and flow of tidal waters, and therefore, it has a relatively low sensitivity to inundation. Additionally, this area of the coast is not exposed to highly erosive tidal energy forces. The proposed docking structure is relatively low cost, easy to modify and, if damaged, has no implications on public/ function and safety, and therefore, this project is classified as having a **high tolerance for flood risk**.

Risk Tolerance	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Description	A project that is able to tolerate a high level of flood risk	A project that is able to tolerate a medium level of flood risk	A project that is only able to tolerate a low level of flood risk	A project that is only able to tolerate a very low level of flood risk
Possible Project Characteristics	Low value or cost	Medium value or cost	High value or cost	Extremely high value or cost
Risk tolerance depends on the combination and importance of the project characteristics	Easy to modify	Moderately modifiable	Difficult to Modify	Extremely difficult to modify
	Little to no implications on public function and/ or safety	Moderate implications for public function and/ or safety	Critical to public function and/ or safety	High risk of public harm if project fails
	Low sensitivity to inundation	Moderate sensitivity to inundation	High Sensitivity to inundation	Extremely high sensitivity to inundation

Table 1: Framework for determining projected tolerance for flood risk.

Step 2.2 – Project Specific Considerations

This project poses no threat to public access to important services. The project area is on an island of private property and, if damaged, posed no threat to the access of public services.

Step 3.1 Relative Sea Level Rise (RSLR) Estimates For the Project

When considering projected relative sea level rise (RSLR) for this project, four different global greenhouse gas scenarios (Representative Concentration Pathways (RPCs)) were considered. We elected to use the recommended intermediate RCP 4.5 scenario because, according to the data, is the more likely scenario whereby greenhouse emissions peak in 2040 and decline until 2080. Using this RPC also allows us to project sea level rise beyond the year 2100 which our project life expectancy will likely exceed.



Figure 1: Greenhouse gas concentration scenario RPC 4.5 used for RSLR estimates.



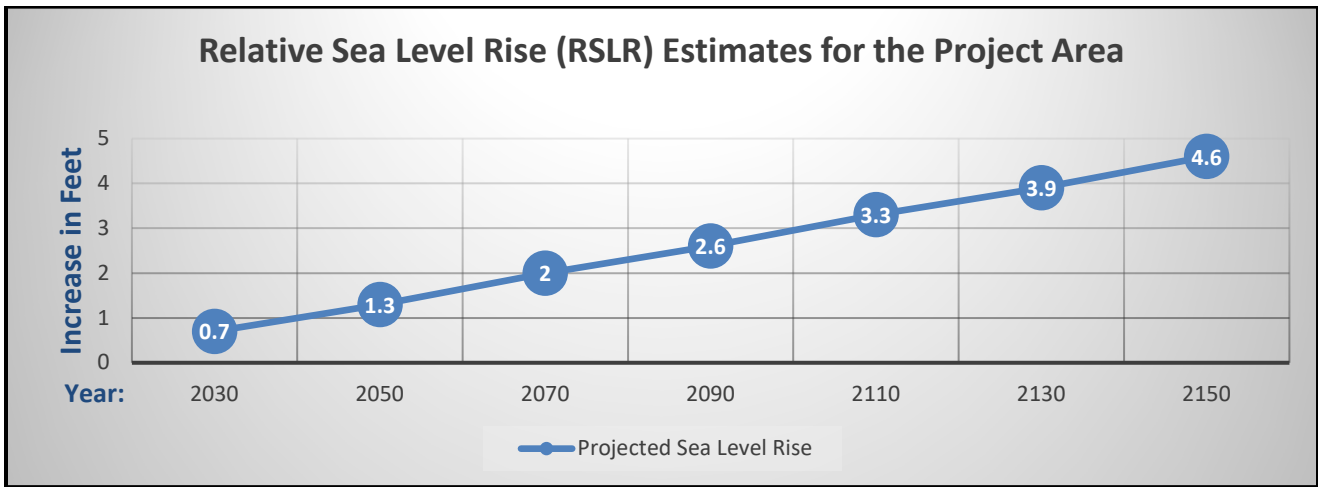


Figure 2: Incremental Relative Sea Level Rise for the project area based on representative concentration pathway (RPC) 4.5.

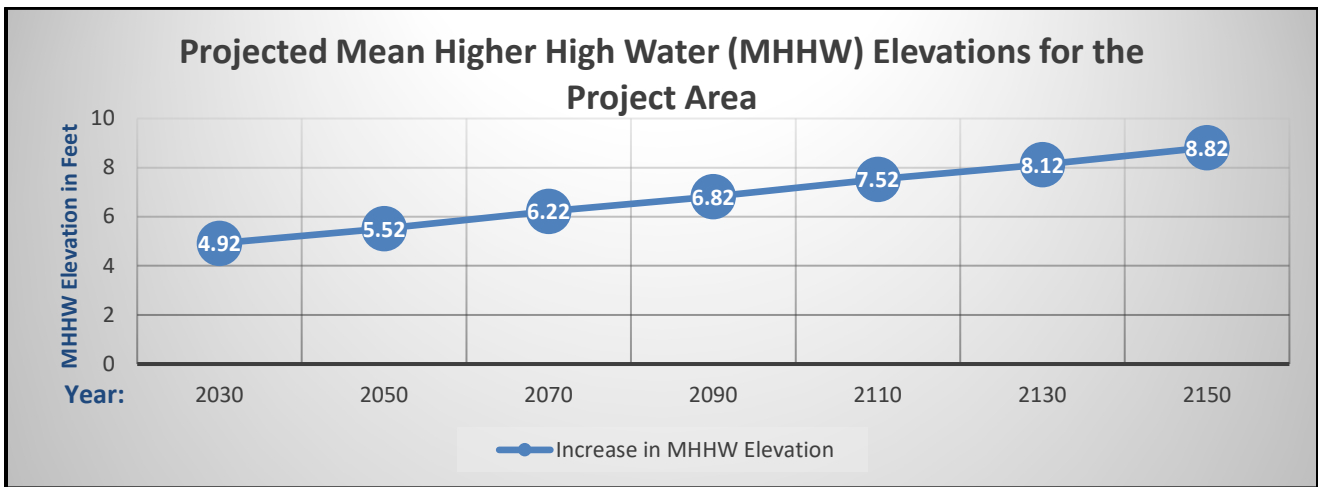


Figure 3: Incremental Relative Sea Level Rise for the project area based on representative concentration pathway (RPC) 4.5 and the current Mean Higher High Water (MHHW) elevation of 4.22 feet determined by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA) Seavey Island, Maine Station 8419870 using NAVD 88 datum.



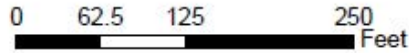
1-Foot Sea Level Rise Projection Mean Higher High Water Elevation (MHHW) 5.22 Feet NAVD



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



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2-Foot Sea Level Rise Projection Mean Higher High Water Elevation (MHHW) 6.22 Feet NAVD



Source: Esri, Microsoft, GeoEye, AeroStar, Geographic, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



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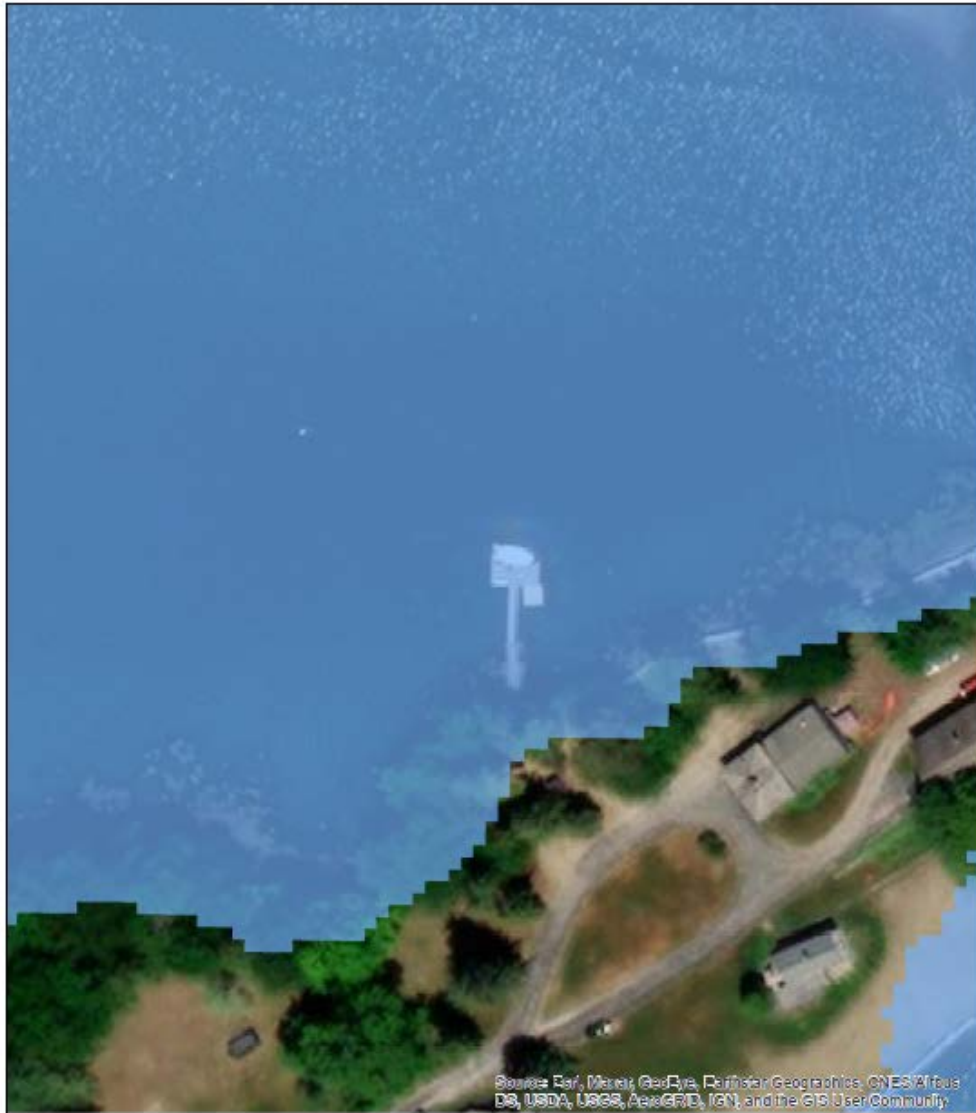
0 62.5 125 250 Feet

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4-Foot Sea Level Rise Projection Mean Higher High Water Elevation (MHHW) 8.22 Feet NAVD



Source: Esri, DeLorme, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



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0 62.5 125 250 Feet

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Step 3.2 Assess Relative Sea Level Rise (RSLR) Impacts to the Project

The projected depth and extent of waterflow will have no impact on the proposed docking structure. Docking structures are designed to withstand constant exposure to tidal waters. We have, however, increased height of the permanent portion of the docking structure by 3-feet so that it able to remain above the Mean Higher-High Water elevation beyond the year 2100. This is reflected on page C-3 with the plan set. The proposed docking structure will not be impacted by water inundation. No surrounding infrastructure will affect the project area. Increases in current velocities will not occur within this region of the tidal waters. Increases in sediment deposition will have no bearing on this project in the near future. Erosive forces associated with sea level rise will not adversely impact the proposed docking structure.

Step 4.1 Identify and Assess Relative Sea Level Rise (RSLR) Adjusted for Coastal Storms/ Design Flood Elevation (DFE)

This section of the Vulnerability Assessment is not applicable to this project as the docking structure must be constructed below the recommended Design Flood Elevation (DFE).

	HIGH TOLERANCE FOR FLOOD RISK	MEDIUM TOLERANCE FOR FLOOD RISK	LOW TOLERANCE FOR FLOOD RISK	VERY LOW TOLERANCE FOR FLOOD RISK
IF PROJECT AREA IS LOCATED IN:	RSLR-ADJUSTED DESIGN FLOOD ELEVATION (DFE) =			
A, AO, OR AE ZONE* NOT IDENTIFIED AS COASTAL A ZONE**	[BFE] + RSLR	[BFE + (required freeboard ≥ 1 ft)] + RSLR	[BFE + (required freeboard ≥ 1 ft)] + RSLR	Whichever is greater: [BFE + (required freeboard ≥ 2ft)] + RSLR OR 0.2% annual chance flood elevation + RSLR
VE ZONE*** AND COASTAL A ZONE			[BFE + (required freeboard ≥ 2 ft)] + RSLR	

Figure 4: Recommended approach to determining Design Flood Elevation (DFE) based on risk tolerance.

Recommended Design Flood Elevation (DFE)				
Year	Flood Zone	Base Flood Elevation	Projected Sea Level Rise	Design Flood Elevation (DFE)
2050	AE	9 Feet	1.3 Feet	10.3 Feet
2070	AE	9 Feet	2.0 Feet	11.0 Feet
2080	AE	9 Feet	2.3 Feet	11.3 Feet

Table: 2: Recommended Design Flood Elevation for high tolerant flood risk above infrastructure.

Step 4.2 Assess Relative Sea Level Rise-Adjusted Coastal Storm Impacts to the Project

The cumulative impacts of storm events and projected sea level rise will not adversely impact the proposed docking structure. This project has a high degree of tolerance for flood risk.



Step 5.1 Identify Relative Sea Level Rise Induced Groundwater Rise

Mean groundwater rise is projected to be 66% of relative sea level rise (RSLR) between 0 to 0.6 miles from coastal areas (Knot, Jacobs, et al.) Relative Sea Level Rise Induced Groundwater Rise will not adversely impact the proposed docking structure. The pilings are designed to be submerged within water and saturated marine soils until at least the year 2100.

	PREFERRED APPROACH (MAPPED COASTAL COMMUNITY)	ALTERNATE APPROACH (UNMAPPED COASTAL COMMUNITY)
	IF PROJECT AREA IS LOCATED IN A MAPPED COASTAL COMMUNITY:	IF PROJECT AREA IS LOCATED WITHIN 3 MILES OF TIDAL SHORELINE IN AN UNMAPPED COASTAL COMMUNITY:
RSLR-INDUCED GROUNDWATER RISE =	Refer to Sea-Level Rise Mapper ³⁸ to estimate RSLR-induced groundwater rise	Commit to manage = (RSLR) x (0.33) Be prepared to manage = (RSLR) x (0.66)
DEPTH TO RSLR-ADJUSTED GROUNDWATER =	(Present-day depth to groundwater) - (RSLR-induced groundwater rise)	

Figure 5: The approach selected for determining sea level rise induced groundwater rise at the project site.

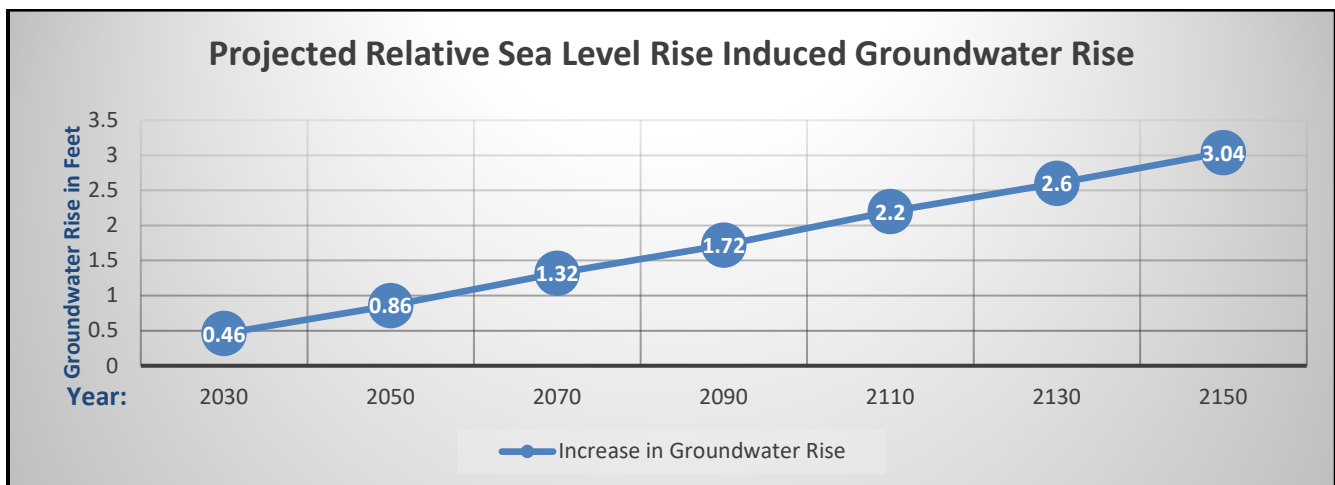


Figure 6: Incremental groundwater rise for the project area based on representative concentration pathway (RPC) 4.5.

Step 5.2 Estimate Depth to Present-Day and Future Groundwater for the Project Area

This section of the Vulnerability Assessment is not applicable to this project as the docking structure's pilings will be continually submerged in water and marine sediments.

Step 5.3 Assess Relative Sea Level Rise-Induced Groundwater Rise Impacts

This section of the Vulnerability Assessment is not applicable to this project as the docking structure's pilings will be continually submerged in water and marine sediments.

Step 6.1 Account for Projected Increases in Extreme Precipitation

Under representative concentration pathway (RPC) 4.5, by the end of the century, the amount of precipitation falling on the wettest day of the year is projected to increase by 8-15% (NHCFRSTAP, 2020).



This project has a relatively high tolerance for flood risk, and therefore, we have elected to account for a 15% increase in extreme precipitation estimates.

	HIGH TOLERANCE FOR FLOOD RISK	MEDIUM TOLERANCE FOR FLOOD RISK	LOW TOLERANCE FOR FLOOD RISK	VERY LOW TOLERANCE FOR FLOOD RISK
PROJECTED EXTREME PRECIPITATION ESTIMATE =	(Best available precipitation data) x (1.15)		(Best available precipitation data) x (>1.15)	

Figure 8: The approach for calculating projected extreme precipitation estimates based on the project's tolerance for flood risk.

Extreme Precipitation Tables																					
Northeast Regional Climate Center																					
<i>Data represents point estimates calculated from partial duration series. All precipitation amounts are displayed in inches.</i>																					
Smoothing	Yes																				
State																					
Location																					
Longitude	70.745 degrees West																				
Latitude	43.068 degrees North																				
Elevation	0 feet																				
Date/Time	Tue, 09 Mar 2021 18:39:05 -0500																				
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

Figure 9: Extreme precipitation data from the Northeast Regional Climate Center for the project area.

Increase in extreme precipitation estimates by 15%			
Storm Event	24-hour precipitation total	Increase x 15%	Projected 24-hour precipitation
1 Year	2.66 inches	x 1.15	3.06 inches
2 Year	3.21 inches	x 1.15	3.69 inches
10 Year	4.87 inches	x 1.15	5.60 inches
50 Year	7.39 inches	x 1.15	8.50 inches

Table 2: Increase in precipitation during predicted 24-hours storm events.



Step 6.2 Assess Projected Extreme Precipitation Impacts to the Project

Extreme precipitation events will not have an impact on this project.

Step 7.1 Assess Cumulative Risk and Evaluate Adaption Options

Collectively, the compounded impacts of relative sea level rise, coastal storms, relative sea level rise induced groundwater rise and extreme precipitation will not adversely impact the proposed underground infrastructure.

Step 7.2 Identify and Evaluate Adaptation Options to Mitigate Coastal Flood Risk

This project proposes no above-ground infrastructure. This project has a very high degree of tolerance for flood risk.

	NO ACTION	AVOID	ACCOMMODATE	RESIST	RELOCATE
<i>IN OTHER WORDS, RECOGNIZE RISK AND...</i>	<i>Don't change anything*</i>	<i>Prioritize investment out of the water's way</i>	<i>Live with the water</i>	<i>Keep the water out</i>	<i>Move assets or facilitate migration</i>
COASTAL FLOOD RISK IS:	Very Low to Low	Very Low	Moderate	High	High
TOLERANCE FOR FLOOD RISK IS:	High	Medium to Very Low	Medium	Low to Very Low	Low to Very Low

Figure 10: Adaption adoptions available to manage coastal flood risk.



References

Extreme Precipitation in New York & New England, Version 1.12. Managed by the Northeast Regional Climate Center.<http://precip.eas.cornell.edu/>

Knott, J.F., Jacobs, J., Daniel, J.S., & Kirshen, P. Journal of Coastal Research. Modeling Groundwater Rise Caused by Sea-Level Rise in Coastal New Hampshire. 2018.

NHCFRSTAP (NH Coastal Flood Risk Science and Technical Advisory Panel). New Hampshire Coastal Flood Risk Summary, Part II: Guidance four Using Scientific Projections. Report Published by the University of New Hampshire, Durham. March, 2020.

NOAA (National Oceanic Atmospheric Association). NOAA Tides and Currents – Datums for Seavey Island, Maine – Site# 8419870. Site viewed on February 10, 2020.
<https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/datums.html?datum=NAVD88&units=0&epoch=0&id=8419870&name=Seavey+Island&state=ME>

RPC (Rockingham Planning Commission). Tides to Storms, Preparing for New Hampshire's Future Coast, City of Portsmouth Vulnerability Assessment. September, 2015.

SLRM (Sea Level Rise Mapping New Hampshire Open Coast, Piscataqua River, and Great Bay for the University of New Hampshire – Submitted by AECOM). December, 2013.

STAP (Science and Technical Advisory Panel, NH Coastal Risks and Hazards Commission). Sea-level Rise, Storm Surges, and Extreme Precipitation in Coastal New Hampshire: Analysis of Past and Project Future Trends). August, 2014.



100-Year Flood Plain





Civil Engineers
Structural Engineers
Traffic Engineers
Land Surveyors
Landscape Architects
Scientists

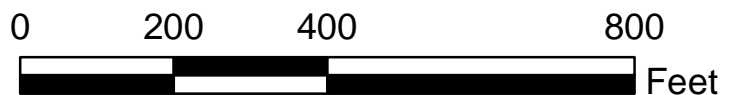


Prime Wetlands



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

-  Prime-Wetlands
-  Prime-Wetlands-with-100-ft-Buffer



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Scientists



Known Eel Grass Beds



 eel-grass-2017

0 375 750 1,500

 Feet



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Structural Engineers
Traffic Engineers
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Landscape Architects
Scientists



Saltmarsh Areas



 Saltmarsh



Civil Engineers
Structural Engineers
Traffic Engineers
Land Surveyors
Landscape Architects
Scientists

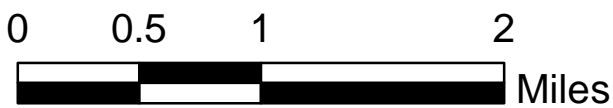


Sand Dunes



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

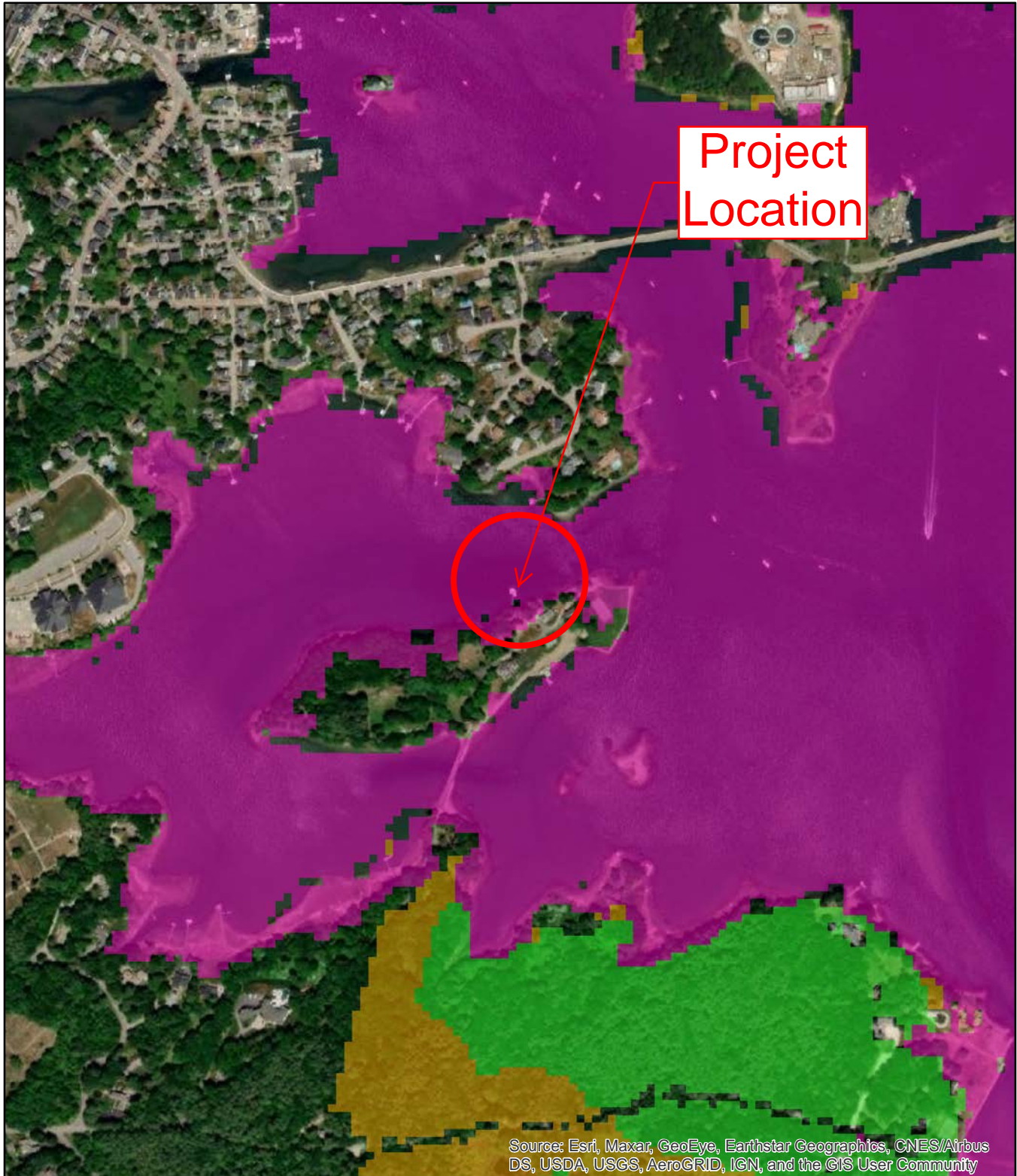
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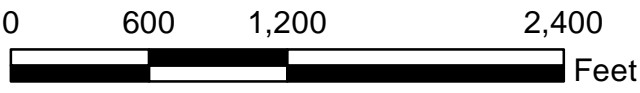
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Scientists



NH Fish and Game Wildlife-Action Plan (WAP) Tiers






Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



Wildlife-Action-Plan-WAP-Tiers

WAPTIER

-  1 Highest Ranked Habitat in New Hampshire
-  2 Highest Ranked Habitat in Biological Region
-  3 Supporting Landscapes



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Structural Engineers
Traffic Engineers
Land Surveyors
Landscape Architects
Scientists



SECTION 3



**US Army Corps
of Engineers**®
New England District

Appendix B

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

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

All Projects:

- Corps application form ([ENG Form 4345](#)) as appropriate.
- Photographs of wetland/waterway to be impacted.
- Purpose of the project.
- Legible, reproducible black and white (no color) plans no larger than 11”x17” with bar scale. Provide locus map and plan views of the entire property.
- Typical cross-section views of all wetland and waterway fill areas and wetland replication areas.
- In navigable waters, show mean low water (MLW) and mean high water (MHW) elevations. Show the high tide line (HTL) elevations when fill is involved. In other waters, show ordinary high water (OHW) elevation.
- On each plan, show the following for the project:
- Vertical datum and the NAVD 1988 equivalent with the vertical units as U.S. feet. Don’t use local datum. In coastal waters this may be mean higher high water (MHHW), mean high water (MHW), mean low water (MLW), mean lower low water (MLLW) or other tidal datum with the vertical units as U.S. feet. MLLW and MHHW are preferred. Provide the correction factor detailing how the vertical datum (e.g., MLLW) was derived using the latest National Tidal Datum Epoch for that area, typically 1983-2001.
- Horizontal state plane coordinates in U.S. survey feet based on the Traverse Mercator Grid system for the State of New Hampshire (Zone 2800) NAD 83.
- Show project limits with existing and proposed conditions.
- Limits of any Federal Navigation Project in the vicinity of the project area and horizontal State Plane Coordinates in U.S. survey feet for the limits of the proposed work closest to the Federal Navigation Project;
- Volume, type, and source of fill material to be discharged into waters and wetlands, including the area(s) (in square feet or acres) of fill in wetlands, below the ordinary high water in inland waters and below the high tide line in coastal waters.
- Delineation of all waterways and wetlands on the project site,;
- Use Federal delineation methods and include Corps wetland delineation data sheets. See GC 2 and www.nero.noaa.gov/hcd for eelgrass survey guidance.
- GP 3, Moorings, contains eelgrass survey requirements for the placement of moorings.
- For activities involving discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S., include a statement describing how impacts to waters of the U.S. are to be avoided and minimized, and either a statement describing how impacts to waters of the U.S. are to be compensated for (or a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan) or a statement explaining why compensatory mitigation should not be required for the proposed impacts. Please contact the Corps for guidance.



**US Army Corps
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New England District

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

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

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

3.2 Would work occur in any area identified as either “Highest Ranked Habitat in N.H.” or “Highest Ranked Habitat in Ecological Region”? (These areas are colored magenta and green, respectively, on NH Fish and Game’s map, “2010 Highest Ranked Wildlife Habitat by Ecological Condition.”) Map information can be found at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDF: www.wildlife.state.nh.us/Wildlife/Wildlife_Plan/highest_ranking_habitat.htm. • Data Mapper: www.granit.unh.edu. • GIS: www.granit.unh.edu/data/downloadfreedata/category/databycategory.html. 	X	X
3.3 Would the project impact more than 20 acres of an undeveloped land block (upland, wetland/waterway) on the entire project site and/or on an adjoining property(s)?		X
3.4 Does the project propose more than a 10-lot residential subdivision, or a commercial or industrial development?		X
3.5 Are stream crossings designed in accordance with the GC 21?		
4. Flooding/Floodplain Values	Yes	No
4.1 Is the proposed project within the 100-year floodplain of an adjacent river or stream?	X	
4.2 If 4.1 is yes, will compensatory flood storage be provided if the project results in a loss of flood storage?		X
5. Historic/Archaeological Resources		
For a minimum, minor or major impact project - a copy of the Request for Project Review (RPR) Form (www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review) with your DES file number shall be sent to the NH Division of Historical Resources as required on Page 11 GC 8(d) of the GP document**	X	

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

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

EFH Mapper Report

EFH Data Notice

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

[Greater Atlantic Regional Office](#)
[Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Management Division](#)

Query Results













Degrees, Minutes, Seconds: Latitude = 43° 4' 1" N, Longitude = 71° 15' 18" W
 Decimal Degrees: Latitude = 43.067, Longitude = -70.745























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

***** WARNING *****

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

EFH

Link	Data Caveats	Species/Management Unit	Lifestage(s) Found at Location	Management Council	FMP
		Atlantic Sea Scallop	ALL	New England	Amendment 14 to the Atlantic Sea Scallop FMP
		Atlantic Wolffish	ALL	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP
		Winter Flounder	Eggs Juvenile Larvae/Adult	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP
		Little Skate	Juvenile Adult	New England	Amendment 2 to the Northeast Skate Complex FMP
		Atlantic Herring	Juvenile Adult Larvae	New England	Amendment 3 to the Atlantic Herring FMP
		Atlantic Cod	Larvae Adult Eggs	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP

Link	Data Caveats	Species/Management Unit	Lifestage(s) Found at Location	Management Council	FMP
		Pollock	Juvenile Eggs Larvae	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP
		Red Hake	Adult Eggs/Larvae/Juvenile	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP
		Windowpane Flounder	Adult Larvae Eggs Juvenile	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP
		Winter Skate	Juvenile	New England	Amendment 2 to the Northeast Skate Complex FMP
		Smooth Skate	Juvenile	New England	Amendment 2 to the Northeast Skate Complex FMP
		White Hake	Adult Eggs Juvenile	New England	Amendment 14 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP
		Thorny Skate	Juvenile	New England	Amendment 2 to the Northeast Skate Complex FMP
		Bluefin Tuna	Adult	Secretarial	Amendment 10 to the 2006 Consolidated HMS FMP: EFH
		Atlantic Mackerel	Eggs Larvae Juvenile	Mid-Atlantic	Atlantic Mackerel, Squid,& Butterfish Amendment 11
		Bluefish	Adult Juvenile	Mid-Atlantic	Bluefish
		Atlantic Butterfish	Adult	Mid-Atlantic	Atlantic Mackerel, Squid,& Butterfish Amendment 11

Salmon EFH

No Pacific Salmon Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) were identified at the report location.

HAPCs

No Habitat Areas of Particular Concern (HAPC) were identified at the report location.

EFH Areas Protected from Fishing

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

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

****For links to all EFH text descriptions see the complete data inventory: [open data inventory -->](#)**

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

****For links to all EFH text descriptions see the complete data inventory: [open data inventory -->](#)**

All spatial data is currently available for the Mid-Atlantic and New England councils,

Secretarial EFH,

Bigeye Sand Tiger Shark,

Bigeye Sixgill Shark,

Caribbean Sharpnose Shark,

Galapagos Shark,

Narrowtooth Shark,

Sevengill Shark,

Sixgill Shark,

Smooth Hammerhead Shark,

Smalltail Shark



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
New England Ecological Services Field Office
70 Commercial Street, Suite 300
Concord, NH 03301-5094
Phone: (603) 223-2541 Fax: (603) 223-0104
<http://www.fws.gov/newengland>

In Reply Refer To:

September 23, 2021

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2021-SLI-4856

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2021-E-14982

Project Name: Dock Replacement Project

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (<http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/>) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at:

<http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm>;

<http://www.towerkill.com>; and

[http://](http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html)

www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
-

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

New England Ecological Services Field Office

70 Commercial Street, Suite 300

Concord, NH 03301-5094

(603) 223-2541

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2021-SLI-4856

Event Code: Some(05E1NE00-2021-E-14982)

Project Name: Dock Replacement Project

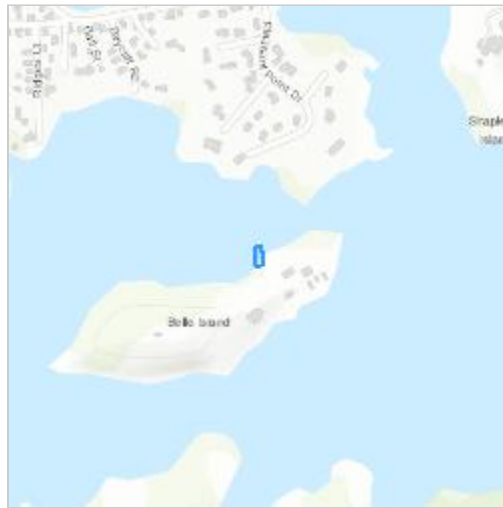
Project Type: DREDGE / EXCAVATION

Project Description: Impact approximately 3,000 square feet for the purpose removing an existing deteriorating dock and constructing a new dock with new piles.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: [https://](https://www.google.com/maps/@43.06686365,-70.74522723100179,14z)

www.google.com/maps/@43.06686365,-70.74522723100179,14z



Counties: Rockingham County, New Hampshire

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 2 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

-
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Threatened

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Red Knot <i>Calidris canutus rufa</i> There is proposed critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864	Threatened

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

CONFIDENTIAL – NH Dept. of Environmental Services review

Memo

NH Natural Heritage Bureau
NHB Datacheck Results Letter

To: Jay Aube
170 Commerce Way - Suite 102
Portsmouth, NH 03801

From: Amy Lamb, NH Natural Heritage Bureau

Date: 2/11/2021 (valid until 02/11/2022)

Re: Review by NH Natural Heritage Bureau

Permits: NHDES - Wetland Standard Dredge & Fill - Major, USA CE - General Permit

NHB ID: NHB21-0381

Town: Portsmouth

Location: 325 Little Harbor Road

Description: This project proposes to replace an existing docking structure and associated gangway with a new docking structure and gangway.

cc: Kim Tuttle

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

Comments NHB: Please contact NHB if there is any marsh elder within or immediately adjacent to the work area.
F&G: Please contact NHFG.

Plant species	State ¹	Federal	Notes
marsh elder (<i>Iva frutescens</i>)	T	--	Threats are primarily alterations to the hydrology of the wetland, such as ditching or tidal restrictions that might affect the sheet flow of tidal waters across the intertidal flat, activities that eliminate plants, and increased input of nutrients and pollutants in storm runoff.

Vertebrate species	State ¹	Federal	Notes
Atlantic Sturgeon (<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus</i>)	T	T	Contact the NH Fish & Game Dept and the US Fish & Wildlife Service (see below).
Shortnose Sturgeon (<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>)	E	E	Contact the NH Fish & Game Dept and the US Fish & Wildlife Service (see below).

¹Codes: "E" = Endangered, "T" = Threatened, "SC" = Special Concern, "--" = an exemplary natural community, or a rare species tracked by NH Natural Heritage that has not yet been added to the official state list. An asterisk (*) indicates that the most recent report for that occurrence was more than 20 years ago.

Contact for all animal reviews: Kim Tuttle, NH F & G, (603) 271-6544.

CONFIDENTIAL – NH Dept. of Environmental Services review

Memo

NH Natural Heritage Bureau
NHB Datacheck Results Letter

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



Civil Engineers
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Landscape Architects
Scientists



February 10, 2022

Mike Dionne, Marine Biologist
NH Fish and Game Department
225 Main Street
Durham, NH 03824

Re: Replace Existing Dock with new Dock – 325 Little Harbor Road, Portsmouth, Tax Map: 205, Lot: 2 – NHB21-0381

Dear Mr. Dionne:

Attached herein are plans that depict the newly proposed docking structure at 325 Little Harbor Road, also known as Belle Isle, in Portsmouth.

Through the New Hampshire *Natural Heritage Bureau* (NHB) screening process – NHB21-0381, we have determined that Atlantic Sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus*) and Shortnose Sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*) may, at times, be within the *Project Area*.

The docking structure, as proposed, *does not* exceed the 200-foot length limitation of Env-Wt 606.07 (b) and does not exceed the 1,500 square feet size limitation of Env-Wt 606.07 (d). To minimize adverse affects to the aforementioned species, we are proposing to construct the docking structure in late fall.

Should you have any questions regarding this matter or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me directly at (603) 431-2222.

Respectfully,

TFMoran, Inc.

Jay Aube, CWS
Environmental Permitting Specialist

cc NHDES Wetlands Bureau

TFMoran, Inc.
48 Constitution Drive, Bedford, NH 03110
T(603) 472-4488 www.tfmoran.com



TFMoran, Inc. Seacoast Division
170 Commerce Way–Suite 102, Portsmouth, NH 03801
T(603) 431-2222

Please mail the completed form and required material to:

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

RECEIVED

FEB 08 2021

DHR Use Only	
R&C#	12437
Log In Date	2, 8, 21
Response Date	2, 18, 21
Sent Date	2, 19, 21

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

47099.01

- This is a new submittal
- This is additional information relating to DHR Review & Compliance (R&C) #:

GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title ADL 325 Little Harbor Trust - Dock Replacement Project Portsmouth, NH

RECEIVED

Project Location 325 Little Harbor Road (Belle Isle)

FEB 24 2021

City/Town Portsmouth Tax Map 205 Lot # 2

MSC/TFM

NH State Plane - Feet Geographic Coordinates: Easting 1230646 Northing 207942.3
(See RPR Instructions and R&C FAQs for guidance.)

Lead Federal Agency and Contact (if applicable) US Army Corp of Engineers (ACOE)
(Agency providing funds, licenses, or permits)
Permit Type and Permit or Job Reference # N/A

State Agency and Contact (if applicable) NHDES, Stefanie Giallongo, Permitting Specialist
Permit Type and Permit or Job Reference # Wetlands

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Applicant Name ADL 325 Little Harbor Trust

Mailing Address 549 US Highway 1 Bypass Phone Number 603-294-4721

City Portsmouth State NH Zip 03801 Email adilorenzo@keyauto.com

CONTACT PERSON TO RECEIVE RESPONSE

Name/Company Jason Aube, TFMoran, Inc.

Mailing Address 170 Commerce Way, Suite 102 Phone Number 603-431-2222

City Portsmouth State NH Zip 03801 Email jaube@tfmoran.com

This form is updated periodically. Please download the current form at www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review. Please refer to the Request for Project Review Instructions for direction on completing this form. Submit one copy of this project review form for each project for which review is requested. Include a self-addressed stamped envelope to expedite review response. Project submissions will not be accepted via facsimile or e-mail. This form is required. Review request form must be complete for review to begin. Incomplete forms will be sent back to the applicant without comment. Please be aware that this form may only initiate consultation. For some projects, additional information will be needed to complete the Section 106 review. All items and supporting documentation submitted with a review request, including photographs and publications, will be retained by the DHR as part of its review records. Items to be kept confidential should be clearly identified. For questions regarding the DHR review process and the DHR's role in it, please visit our website at: www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review or contact the R&C Specialist at marika.labash@dncr.nh.gov or 603.271.3558.

PROJECTS CANNOT BE PROCESSED WITHOUT THIS INFORMATION

Project Boundaries and Description

- Attach the Project Mapping **using EMMIT or relevant portion of a 7.5' USGS Map.** (See RPR Instructions and R&C FAQs for guidance.)
- Attach a detailed narrative description of the proposed project.
- Attach a site plan. The site plan should include the project boundaries and areas of proposed excavation.
- Attach photos of the project area (overview of project location and area adjacent to project location, and specific areas of proposed impacts and disturbances.) (Informative photo captions are requested.)
- A DHR records search must be conducted to identify properties within or adjacent to the project area. Provide records search results via EMMIT or in **Table 1.** (Blank table forms are available on the DHR website.)
EMMIT or in-house records search conducted on February 13/2021.

Architecture

Are there any buildings, structures (bridges, walls, culverts, etc.) objects, districts or landscapes within the project area? Yes No
If no, skip to Archaeology section. If yes, submit all of the following information:

Approximate age(s): N/A

- Photographs of **each** resource or streetscape located within the project area, with captions, along with a mapped photo key. (Digital photographs are accepted. All photographs must be clear, crisp and focused.)
- If the project involves rehabilitation, demolition, additions, or alterations to existing buildings or structures, provide additional photographs showing detailed project work locations. (i.e. Detail photo of windows if window replacement is proposed.)

Archaeology

Does the proposed undertaking involve ground-disturbing activity? Yes No
If yes, submit all of the following information:

- Description of current and previous land use and disturbances.
- Available information concerning known or suspected archaeological resources within the project area (such as cellar holes, wells, foundations, dams, etc.)

Please note that for many projects an architectural and/or archaeological survey or other additional information may be needed to complete the Section 106 process.

DHR Comment/Finding Recommendation *This Space for Division of Historical Resources Use Only*

- Insufficient information to initiate review. Additional information is needed in order to complete review.
- No Potential to cause Effects No Historic Properties Affected No Adverse Effect Adverse Effect

Comments: _____

If plans change or resources are discovered in the course of this project, you must contact the Division of Historical Resources as required by federal law and regulation.

Authorized Signature: Neek Mulla DSHPO Date: 2/18/21

Susan D. Ramsdell

From: Dionne, Michael <Michael.A.Dionne@wildlife.nh.gov>
Sent: Thursday, February 24, 2022 9:16 AM
To: Jason Aube
Subject: Re: NHB21-0381 - Atlantic Sturgeon and Shortnose Sturgeon - Belle Isle

Hi Jason,

I have reviewed the revised plans for the proposed docking structure on Belle Isle. With the proposed work performed after November 15th, 2022, and the use of best management practices the NHFG Marine Division confirms that this project *will not* adversely affect sturgeon species.

As far as the herring run on the Bellamy goes, I think we are still many years away from fish getting all the way to the Bellamy Reservoir. There is a pretty substantial ledge, a culvert, and dam ruins all in the vicinity of Bellamy Road in Dover that we need to contend with over the coming years. Once those are resolved I believe herring should be able to run right to the foot of the reservoir dam in Madbury.

Mike Dionne
Marine Biologist

NH Fish and Game Department
225 Main St. Durham, NH 03824
(603) 868-1095, michael.dionne@wildlife.nh.gov

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Did you know? New Hampshire Fish and Game has been conserving New Hampshire's wildlife and their habitats since 1865.

From: Jason Aube <jaube@tfmoran.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 23, 2022 3:32 PM
To: Dionne, Michael <Michael.A.Dionne@wildlife.nh.gov>
Subject: RE: NHB21-0381 - Atlantic Sturgeon and Shortnose Sturgeon - Belle Isle

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

Hi Mike,

I'm just following up on this email we sent you on the 10th – see below.

I have included a revised set of plans that has raised the docking structure by 3-feet so that it is less vulnerable to projected sea level elevations in the future. The docking structure meets all NHDES size and length limitations. If you have any questions, you're welcome to contact me anytime.

Thanks! -Jay

From: Jason Aube
Sent: Thursday, February 10, 2022 8:19 AM
To: Dionne, Michael Michael.A.Dionne@wildlife.nh.gov
Subject: NHB21-0381 - Atlantic Sturgeon and Shortnose Sturgeon - Belle Isle

Hi Mike,

Long time no communication! We've got this project back on track again. Attached to this email are plans that depict the location of the proposed docking structure on Belle Isle. We plan to perform the work after November 15th, 2022. We're seeking confirmation that this project *will not* adversely affect sturgeon species.

On another note, I was biking on the Madbury Reservoir the other night – made it out to the dam. Was pondering if river herring can now make it up this far. I'll be out this spring scouting things out.

Jay Aube, CWS

*Environmental Permitting Specialist
Certified Wetland Scientist*

TFMoran Seacoast Division
170 Commerce Way - Suite 102, Portsmouth, NH 03801
Tel: (603) 431-2222 Fax: (603) 431-0910

From: Dionne, Michael <Michael.A.Dionne@wildlife.nh.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, July 13, 2021 9:12 AM
To: Jason Aube <jaube@tfmoran.com>
Subject: Re: NHB21-0381 - Atlantic Sturgeon and Shortnose Sturgeon - Belle Isle

The NH dredge window is 11/15-3/15. This is the time of the year we restrict work that may cause sedimentation to. Send along the plans when you have it designed, and we can talk more about it. If they are shooting for Fall, a 11/15 start may work for them anyway.

As far as river herring in the Bellamy, yes we had fish moving through the restoration site. We went down and did multiple time counts looking for fish moving upriver under the RT 108 bridge. I believe we encountered fish moving through on 4 different occasions.

Mike Dionne
Marine Biologist

NH Fish and Game Department
225 Main St. Durham, NH 03824
(603) 868-1095, michael.dionne@wildlife.nh.gov

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From: Jason Aube <jaube@tfmoran.com>
Sent: Tuesday, July 13, 2021 8:41 AM

To: Dionne, Michael <Michael.A.Dionne@wildlife.nh.gov>

Subject: RE: NHB21-0381 - Atlantic Sturgeon and Shortnose Sturgeon - Belle Isle

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

Hi Mike,

Can you tell me a bit more about the "normal dredge window?" I think we may try to go out another 10-feet. Once we have a plan, we'll provide you with a copy. The property owner would like to install the structure mid to late fall.

On another note – was there any evidence of alewife activity beyond the dam removal area on the Bellamy?

Jay Aube

Environmental Permitting Specialist



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Traffic Engineers
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TFMoran Seacoast Division

170 Commerce Way - Suite 102, Portsmouth, NH 03801

Tel: (603) 431-2222 Fax: (603) 431-0910



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From: Dionne, Michael <Michael.A.Dionne@wildlife.nh.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, July 13, 2021 8:23 AM

To: Jason Aube <jaube@tfmoran.com>

Subject: Re: NHB21-0381 - Atlantic Sturgeon and Shortnose Sturgeon - Belle Isle

Looks like half that dock is already beyond low water line. How much further is it going out? I think we will need more info on the design. In this location we may be able to be a bit lenient on a couple piles being driven in the wet during low tide, but if we are talking about several piles it will have to occur during normal dredge window.

Is there any idea what time of year the client is looking to do this installation?

Mike Dionne
Marine Biologist

NH Fish and Game Department
225 Main St. Durham, NH 03824
(603) 868-1095, michael.dionne@wildlife.nh.gov

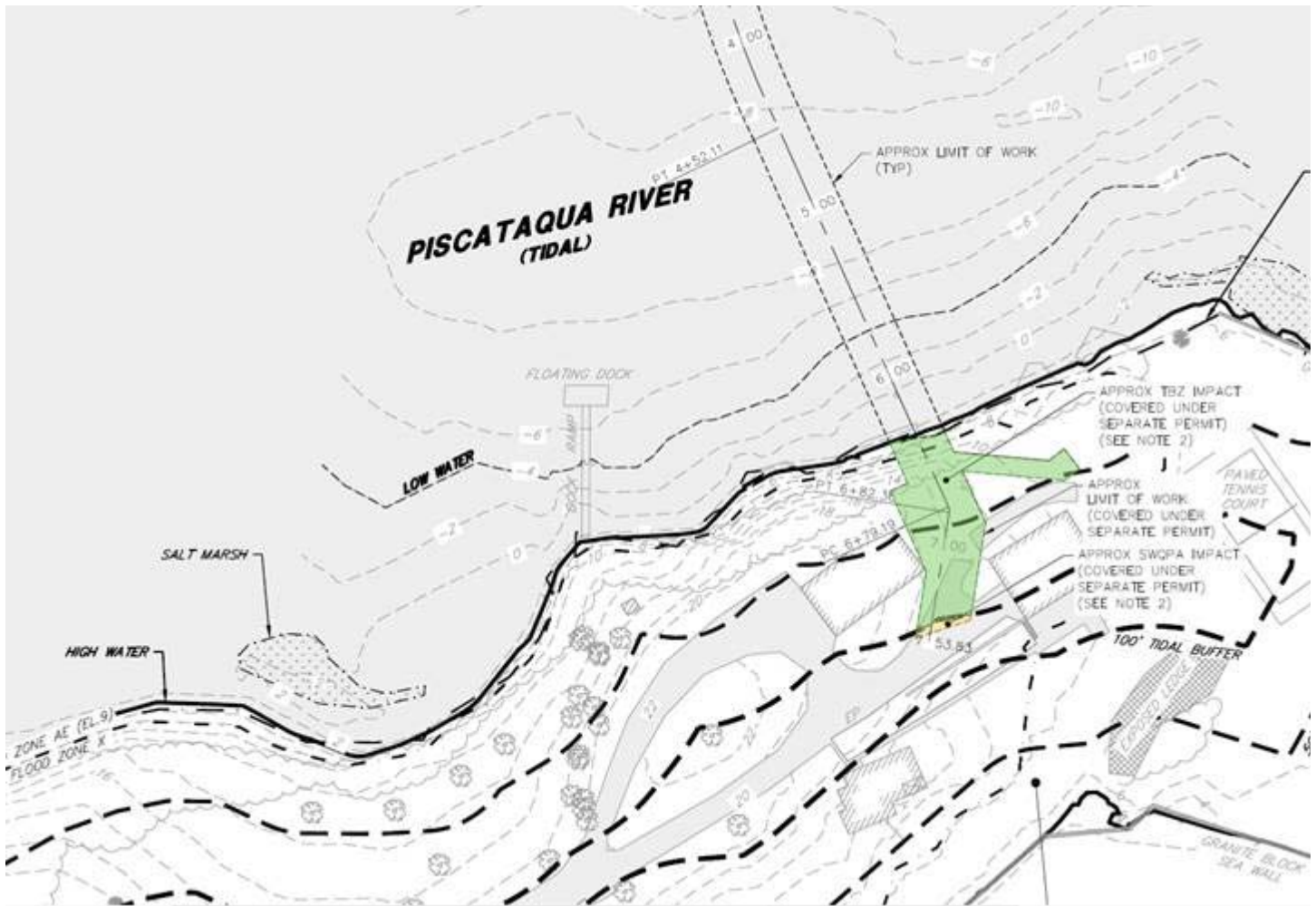
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From: Jason Aube <jaube@tfmoran.com>
Sent: Monday, July 12, 2021 1:22 PM
To: Dionne, Michael <Michael.A.Dionne@wildlife.nh.gov>
Subject: RE: NHB21-0381 - Atlantic Sturgeon and Shortnose Sturgeon - Belle Isle

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

No, it looks like some will have to be done below the *Mean Low Water* level.



From: Dionne, Michael <Michael.A.Dionne@wildlife.nh.gov>
Sent: Monday, July 12, 2021 1:13 PM
To: Jason Aube <jaube@tfmoran.com>
Subject: Re: NHB21-0381 - Atlantic Sturgeon and Shortnose Sturgeon - Belle Isle

Yes that is preferred. Can they all be done at low tide in the dry above mean low tide line?

Mike Dionne
 Marine Biologist

NH Fish and Game Department
 225 Main St. Durham, NH 03824
 (603) 868-1095, michael.dionne@wildlife.nh.gov

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From: Jason Aube <jaube@tfmoran.com>
Sent: Monday, July 12, 2021 11:23 AM
To: Dionne, Michael <Michael.A.Dionne@wildlife.nh.gov>
Subject: RE: NHB21-0381 - Atlantic Sturgeon and Shortnose Sturgeon - Belle Isle

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

Hi Mike,

Thanks for providing that report! Great to hear the success story in the Exeter River, I hope that's broadcasted in the media.

Yes, the new piles will be driven by way of the vibratory system and can be accomplished from a barge at low tide. This is the preferred approach, correct?

Thanks again.

From: Dionne, Michael <Michael.A.Dionne@wildlife.nh.gov>
Sent: Monday, July 12, 2021 10:55 AM
To: Jason Aube <jaube@tfmoran.com>
Subject: Re: NHB21-0381 - Atlantic Sturgeon and Shortnose Sturgeon - Belle Isle

Hey Jay,

Yes all is going well. I'm just returning from a week vacation which was welcomed after fish ladder season. The herring run turned out pretty good. The Lamprey return doubled a normal year, the Oyster had the best return since '10, over 100k fish passed through the former Great Dam location in Exeter, and we had a huge run in the Salmon Falls River. Unfortunately we had another very bad return at the Cocheco. We are working hard to figure out what is going on there.

Will the new dock structure have all new piles driven? If so to what extent can they be driven in the dry at low tide?

Mike Dionne
Marine Biologist

NH Fish and Game Department
225 Main St. Durham, NH 03824
(603) 868-1095, michael.dionne@wildlife.nh.gov

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From: Jason Aube <jaube@tfmoran.com>
Sent: Thursday, July 8, 2021 9:10 AM
To: Dionne, Michael <Michael.A.Dionne@wildlife.nh.gov>
Subject: NHB21-0381 - Atlantic Sturgeon and Shortnose Sturgeon - Belle Isle

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

Hi Mike,

I hope all is well. We have a project where we're looking to replace an existing docking structure. The new dock may be slightly longer to attain greater water depths but, it will still meet the NHDES requirements. What are your thoughts on impacts to the two sturgeon species? See attached images and image below:

Do you have any recommendations/ time of year restrictions for this project?

On another note – how was this year's alewife run? Were the numbers in-line with past years?

Take care,

Jay Aube

Environmental Permitting Specialist



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Traffic Engineers
Land Surveyors
Landscape Architects
Scientists



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Tel: (603) 431-2222 Fax: (603) 431-0910



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**NEW
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February 8, 2022

Pease Development Authority
Division of Ports and Harbors
Rodney McQuate, Portsmouth Harbor Master
555 Market Street
Portsmouth, NH 03801

**Re: Replace Existing Dock with new Dock – 325 Little Harbor Road, Portsmouth, Tax Map:
205, Lot: 2**

Dear Mr. McQuate:

Attached herein are plans that depict the newly proposed docking structure at 325 Little Harbor Road, also known as Belle Isle, in Portsmouth. Under NHDES Wetlands Bureau Administrative Rule Env-Wt 603.02 (f)(4), we are required to notify you of this project proposal. We are also required to furnish a statement from you to NHDES confirming the docking structure, as proposed, will not become a navigational hazard.

The docking structure, as proposed, *does not* exceed the 200-foot length limitation of Env-Wt 606.07 (b) and does not exceed the 1,500 square feet size limitation of Env-Wt 606.07 (d).

Should you have any questions regarding this matter or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me directly at (603) 431-2222/ Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Respectfully,

TFMoran, Inc.

Jay Aube, CWS
Environmental Permitting Specialist

cc NHDES Wetlands Bureau

TFMoran, Inc.
48 Constitution Drive, Bedford, NH 03110
T(603) 472-4488 www.tfmoran.com



TFMoran, Inc. Seacoast Division
170 Commerce Way–Suite 102, Portsmouth, NH 03801
T(603) 431-2222

February 24, 2022

NH Department of Environmental Service
Coastal Division
Pease Field Office
222 International Drive, Suite 175
Portsmouth, NH 03801

Attn: Kristin Duclos

Re: 325 Little Harbor Road Trust

Dear Kristin,

We reviewed plans for the construction of a pier and float system on the Piscataqua River back channel in Portsmouth on property belonging to

325 Little Harbor Road Trust
325 Little Harbor Road
Portsmouth, NH
Map 205 Lot 2

We examined the proposed site and found that the structure will have no negative effect on navigation in the channel.

Sincerely,



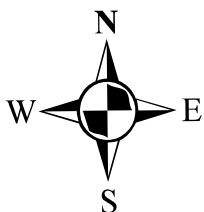
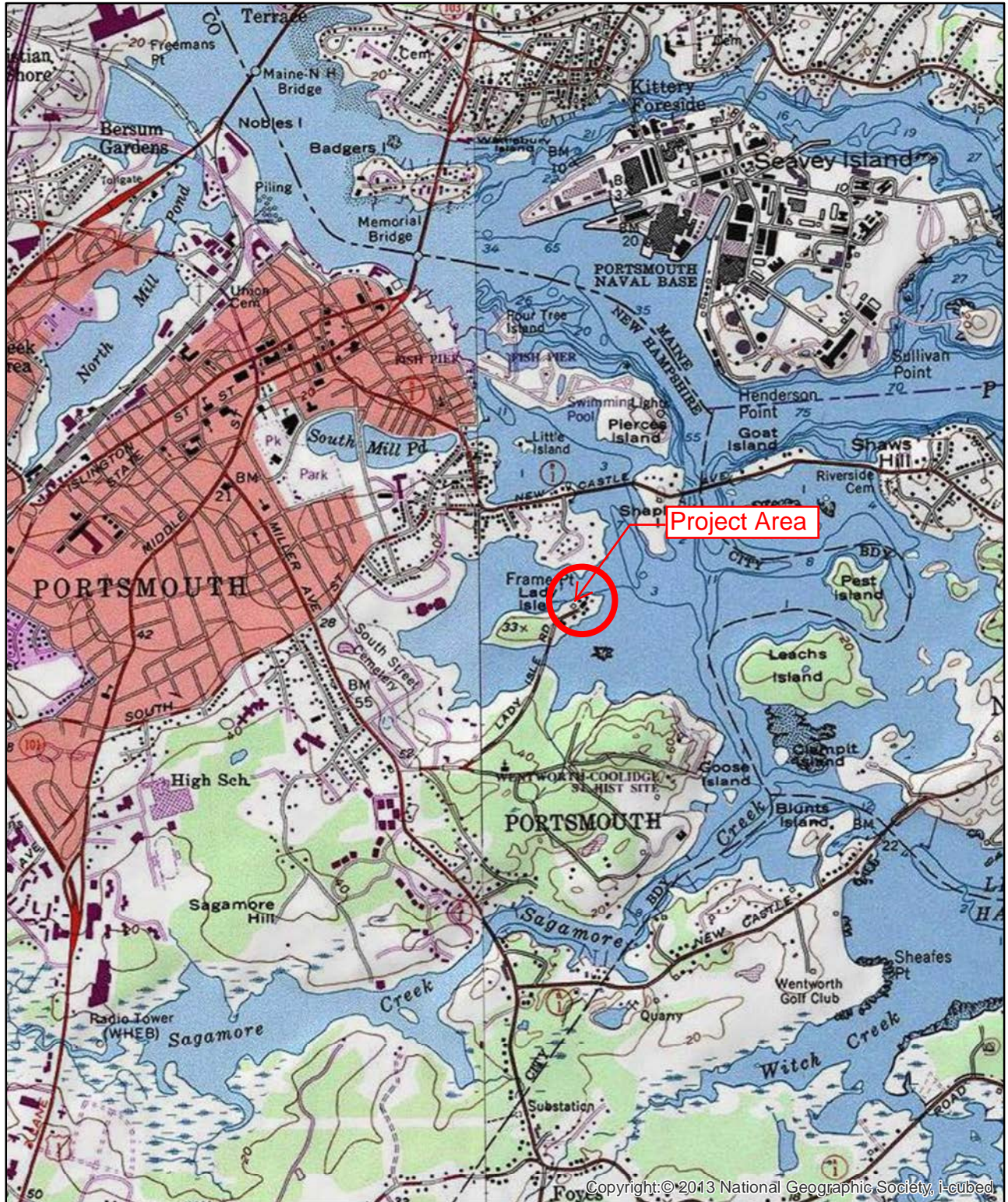
Tracy R. Shattuck
Chief Harbor Master

Cc: Jay Aube, CWS
TFMoran Seacoast Division
170 Commerce Way - Suite 102
Portsmouth, NH 03801

SECTION 4

USGS Map of Project Area

Scale = 1:24,000

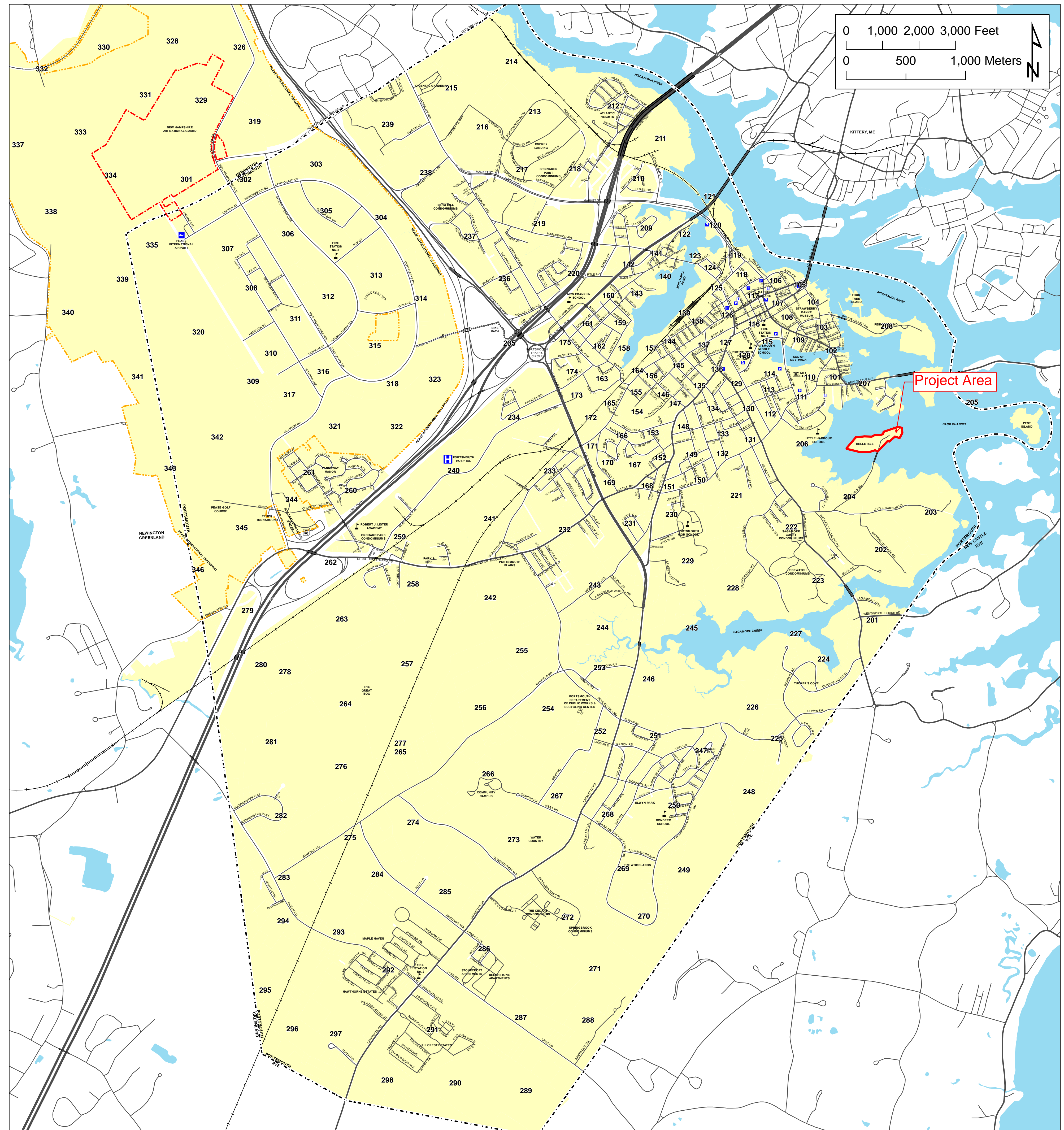


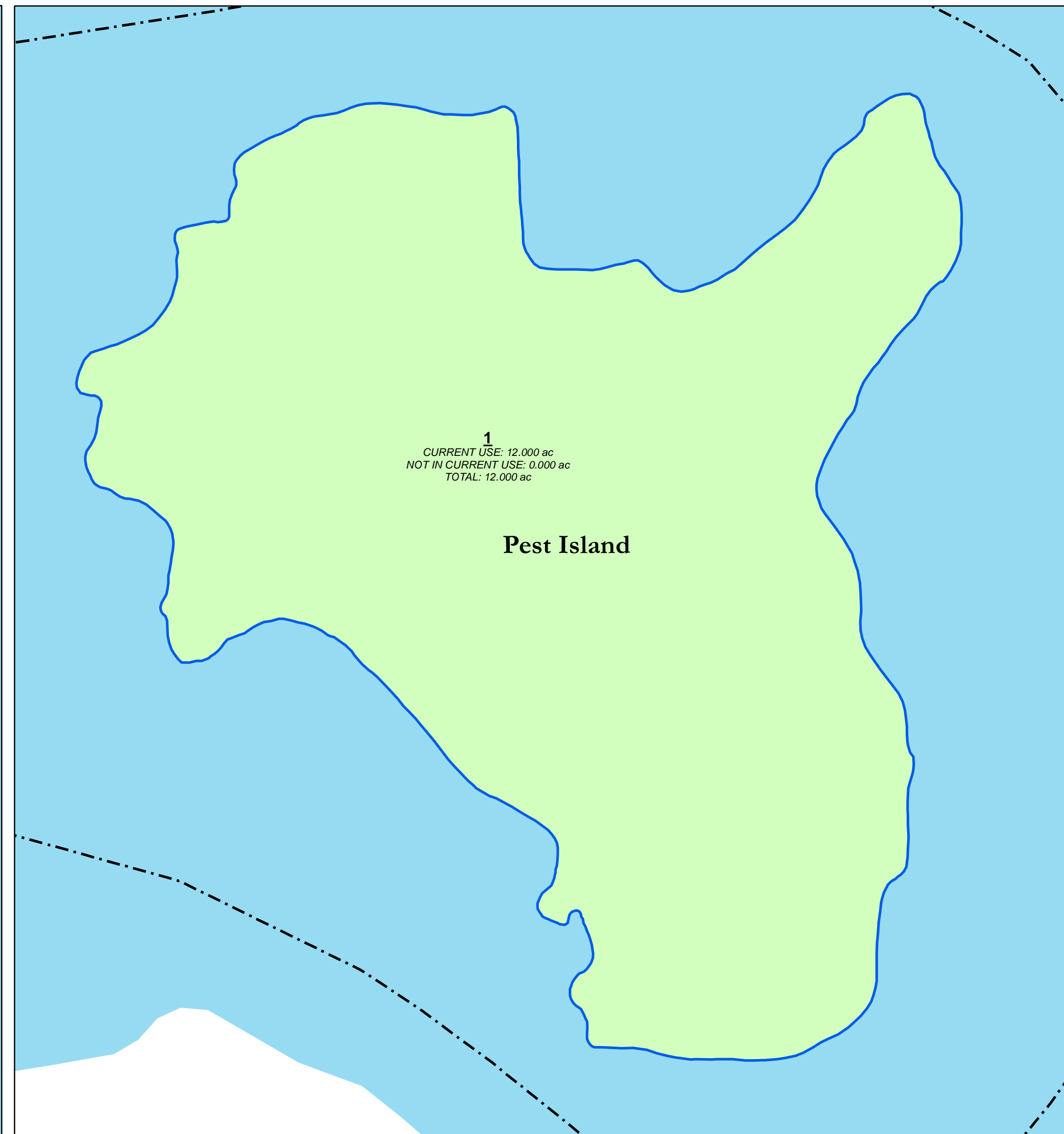


City of Portsmouth 2019 Rural Tax Maps

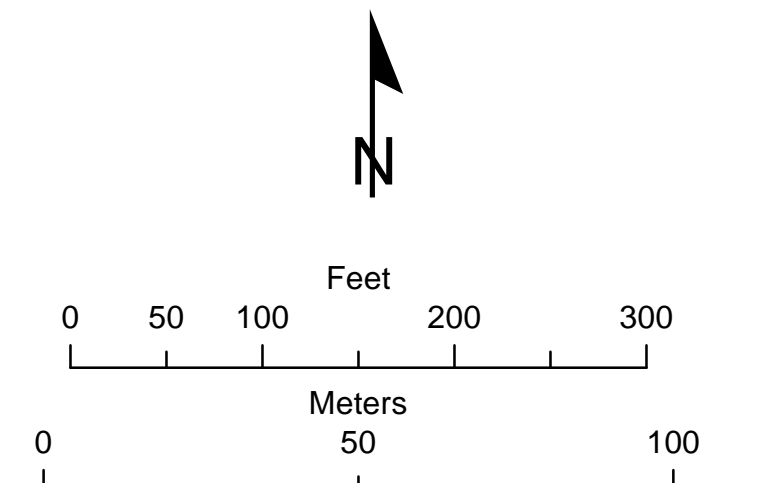
Maps 201-298

Tax Map Legend	
7-5A	Lot or Lot-Unit Number
2.56 ac	Parcel Area in Acres
23	Address Number
233-137	Parcel Number from a Neighboring Map
68'	Parcel Line Dimension
SIMS AVE	Street Name
Piscataqua River	Water Body
	Cemetery
	Parcel Assigned to the Current Map
	Parcel from Another Map (please refer to the appropriate map)
	Water
	Parcel in Current Use
	Line Between Parcels
	Line Between Parcel and Right of Way
	Line Between Parcel and Water
	City Line
	New Hampshire Air National Guard (NHANG) Boundary
	Pease International Tradeport Boundary
	Structure (2006 data)
	Swimming Pool (2006 data)
	Railroad Track





- Partial Legend**
See the cover sheet for the complete legend.
- 7-5A** Lot or lot-unit number
 - 2.56 ac Parcel area in acres (ac) or square feet (sf)
 - 75 Address number
 - 233-137 Parcel number from a neighboring map
 - 68 Parcel line dimension
 - Street name
- SIMS AVE** Street name
- Parcel/Parcel boundary
 - Parcel/ROW boundary
 - Water boundary
 - Structure (2006 data)
- Parcel covered by this map
 - Parcel from a neighboring map (see other map for current status)



This map is for assessment purposes only. It is not intended for legal description or conveyance. Parcels are mapped as of April 1. Building footprints are 2006 data and may not represent current structures. Streets appearing on this map may be paper (unbuilt) streets. Lot numbers take precedence over address numbers. Address numbers shown on this map may not represent posted or legal addresses.

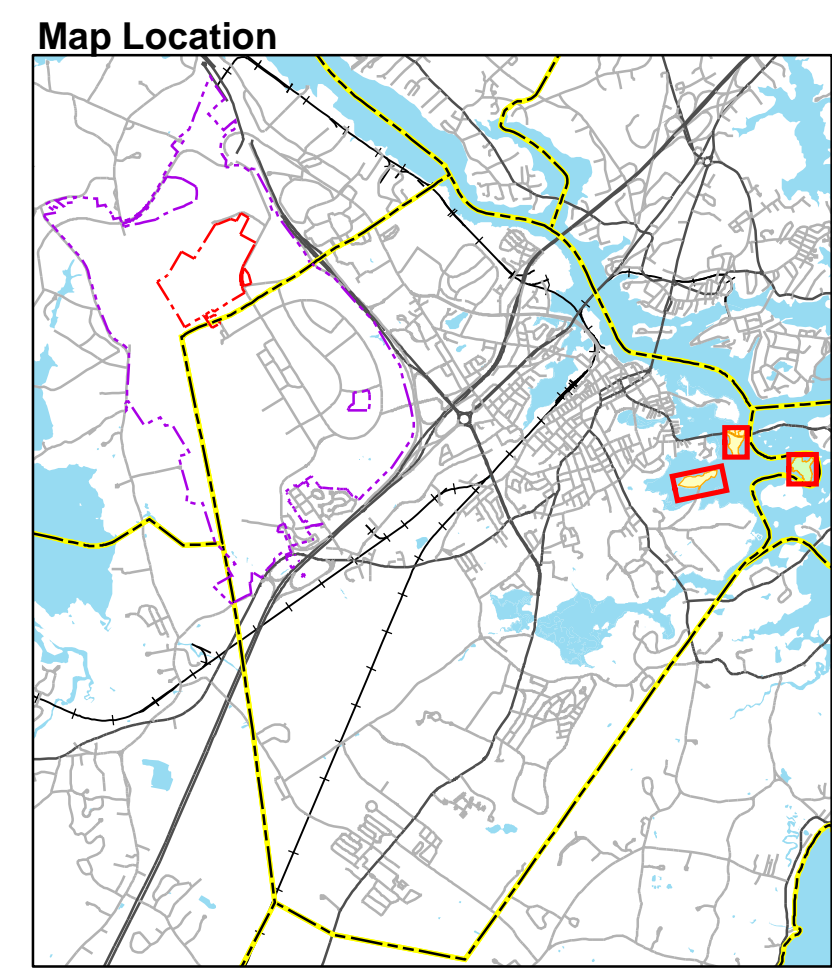
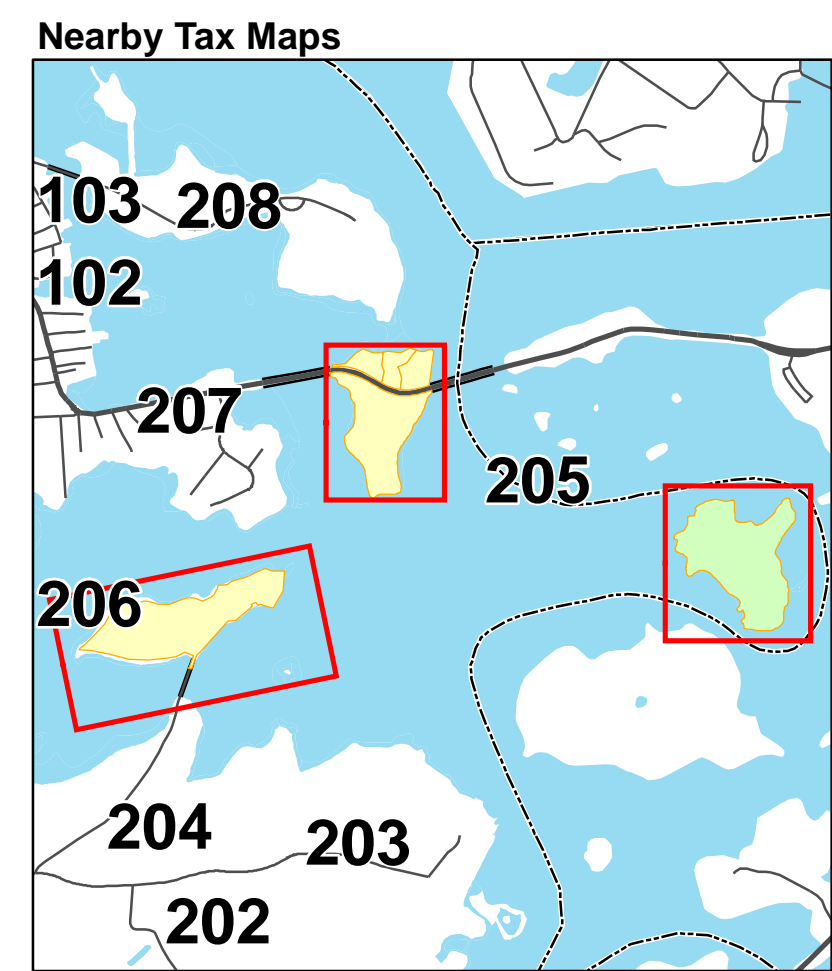
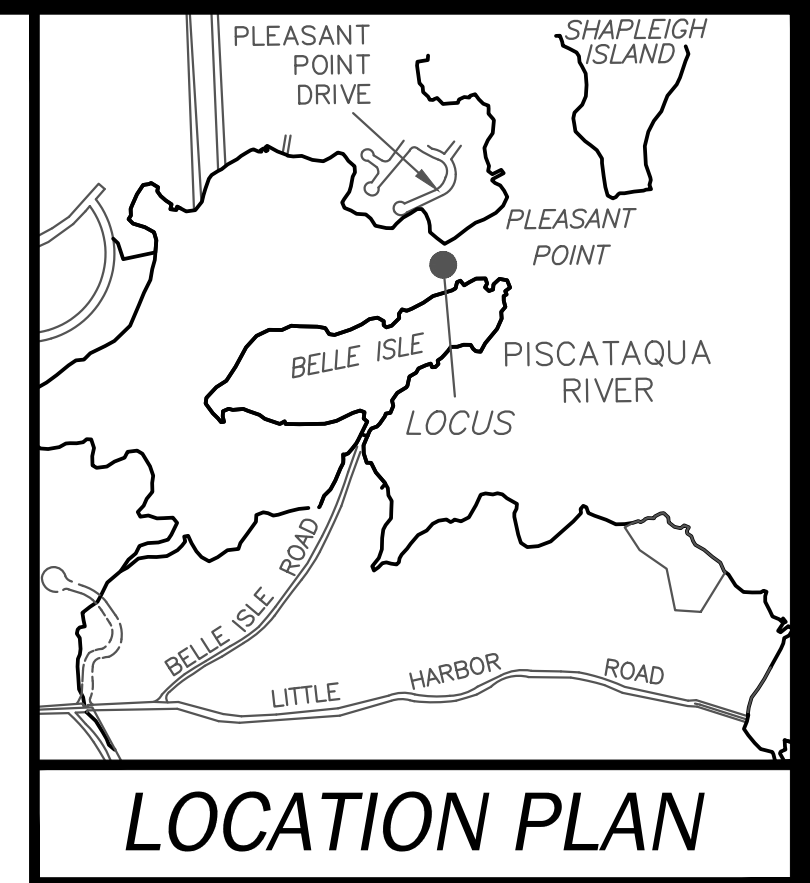


Photo Orientation Map



LEGEND:

BK.2562/PG.2783	BOOK NO./PAGE NO.
DI	DUCTILE IRON
ELEV.	ELEVATION
EP	EDGE OF PAVEMENT
FF	FINISHED FLOOR
HDPE	HIGH-DENSITY POLYETHYLENE
NET	NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE
PSNH	PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW ENGLAND
RCRD	ROCKINGHAM COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS
SMH	SEWER MANHOLE
UGU	UNDERGROUND UTILITIES
TBM	TEMPORARY BENCH MARK
TL	TREE LINE
OHU	OVERHEAD UTILITIES
18	EXISTING CONTOUR
---	LIMIT OF SALT MARSH
UGU	UNDERGROUND UTILITIES
FM	SEWER FORCE MAIN LINE
W	WATER LINE
ws	WATER SERVICE
---	HIGHEST OBSERVABLE TIDE LINE
---	HIGH WATER
---	FLOOD ZONE LINE
U	UTILITY POLE
T	DECIDUOUS TREE
C	CONIFEROUS TREE
M	MONITORING WELL
S	SEWER MANHOLE
SC	SEPTIC COVER
H	HYDRANT
W	WATER SHUT OFF
T	TRANSFORMER
TE	TELEPHONE PEDESTAL
EM	ELECTRIC METER
EB	ELECTRIC BOX
GP	GUY POLE/WIRE
TB	TEST BORE
WF	WETLAND FLAG
P	PAVEMENT
SM	SALT MARSH
W	WATER



- NOTES:**
- THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN THE RURAL ZONE.
 - THE PROPERTY IS OWNED BY THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE BETWEEN THE HIGH WATER ELEVATION OF MAP 205 LOT 2 & MAP 207 LOTS 14 & 15.
 - THE PROPERTY IS GRAPHICALLY LOCATED IN FLOOD HAZARD ZONE AE (EL.9) AND ZONE X (AREAS DETERMINED TO BE OUTSIDE THE 0.2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOODPLAIN), AS SHOWN ON NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM (NFIP) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM), ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, NEW HAMPSHIRE, PANEL 278, MAP NUMBER 3301500278E, EFFECTIVE DATE: MAY 17, 2005.
 - THIS PLAN IS PREPARED FOR:
THE ADL 325 LITTLE HARBOR ROAD TRUST
STEPHEN H. ROBERTS, ESQ., TRUSTEE
127 PARROTT AVENUE
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801
RCRD BK.5959 PG.1244
 - HIGHEST OBSERVABLE TIDE LINE (HOTL) AND SALT MARSH DEPICTED WERE DELINEATED BY MARC JACOBS, CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST 090, ON MAY 24, 2019. SALT MARSH WAS DELINEATED BASED UPON THE EXTENT OF ROOTED EMERGENT SALT-TOLERANT VEGETATION OBSERVED DURING LOW TIDE. HOTL WAS DELINEATED BASED UPON THE CODE OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES, NH DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES - WETLANDS BUREAU - ENV WT 100-900, ESPECIALLY ENV-WT 101.49. COPIES OF SITE PLANS WHICH DEPICT THE DELINEATION THAT HAVE BEEN REVIEWED BY THE WETLAND SCIENTIST ARE INDIVIDUALLY STAMPED, SIGNED AND DATED. THIS NOTE HAS BEEN CUSTOMIZED FOR THIS PROJECT.
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT "DIG SAFE" 72 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION. CALL 1-888-344-7233. THE BEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION WAS USED TO DETERMINE THE LOCATION, SIZE AND ELEVATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES. THE EXACT SIZE AND LOCATION OF UTILITIES SHALL BE CONFIRMED IN THE FIELD BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION. IT IS ALSO THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ANTICIPATE CONFLICTS AND REPAIR EXISTING UTILITIES AS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE WORK AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE TERMINATION OF ALL UTILITIES WITH THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY.
 - ALL USES AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMPLY WITH RSA 483-B, THE SHORELAND WATER QUALITY PROTECTION ACT (SWQPA). REFERENCE IS ALSO MADE TO ARTICLE 10 SECTION 10.1016 OF THE PORTSMOUTH ZONING ORDINANCES WHICH SPECIFIES THE PERMITTED USES IN THE 100' TIDAL BUFFER ZONE SHOWN HEREON.
 - HORIZONTAL DATUM IS NAD83(2011). VERTICAL DATUM IS NAVD88 (GEOID12B).
 - THE PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN IS TO SHOW THE EXISTING FEATURES BETWEEN PLEASANT POINT AND BELLE ISLE AND THE EXISTING MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWER LINES AT PLEASANT POINT DRIVE.
 - FIELD SURVEY COMPLETED BY TODD C. EMERSON, ERIC J. SALOVITCH & RYAN C. KAULBACH IN APRIL & JUNE 2019 USING A TOPCON DS103, TOPCON HYPERV GPS UNIT AND TOPCON FC5000 DATA COLLECTOR.
 - EASEMENTS, RIGHTS, AND RESTRICTIONS SHOWN OR IDENTIFIED ARE THOSE WHICH WERE FOUND DURING RESEARCH PERFORMED AT THE ROCKINGHAM COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS. OTHER RIGHTS, EASEMENTS, OR RESTRICTIONS MAY EXIST WHICH A TITLE EXAMINATION OF SUBJECT PARCEL(S) WOULD DETERMINE.
 - THE BOUNDARY LINE OF MAP 205 LOT 2 IS THE HIGH WATER LINE SHOWN HEREON.

- PLAN REFERENCES:**
- "TAX MAP 205 LOT 2 BELLE ISLE / AKA LADY ISLE EXISTING CONDITIONS 325 LITTLE HARBOR ROAD PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM, OWNED BY THE ADL 325 LITTLE HARBOR ROAD TRUST" BY MSC A DIVISION OF TFMORAN, INC., DATED JULY 22, 2019. PLAN IS NOT RECORDED.
 - "TAX MAP 207 LOT 15 WETLAND PERMIT PLAN EXISTING CONDITIONS 70 PLEASANT POINT DRIVE PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM OWNED BY DONNA LYN TAMAROFF" BY MSC A DIVISION OF TFMORAN, INC., DATED JUNE 25, 2018. PLAN IS NOT RECORDED.

I CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY AND PLAN WERE PREPARED BY THOSE UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND ARE THE RESULT OF A FIELD SURVEY CONDUCTED IN APRIL 2019, DECEMBER 2020 AND MARCH 2021. THIS SURVEY CONFORMS TO THE ACCURACY REQUIREMENTS OF AN URBAN SURVEY OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE CODE OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES OF THE BOARD OF LICENSURE FOR LAND SURVEYORS.
I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE, AND THE FIELD TRAVERSE SURVEY EXCEEDS A PRECISION OF 1:15,000.

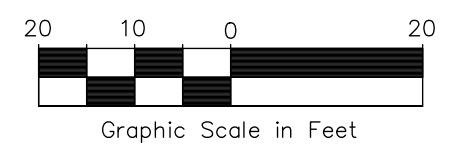
LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR

DATE



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This plan is not effective unless signed by a duly authorized officer of TFMoran, Inc.

CONTACT DIG SAFE 72 BUSINESS HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION



REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DR	CK

TAX MAP 205 LOT 2

EXISTING CONDITIONS
BELLE ISLAND/PISCATAQUA RIVER/PLEASANT POINT
PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM

OWNED BY
THE ADL 325 LITTLE HARBOR ROAD TRUST

SCALE: 1" = 20' (22"x34")
1" = 10' (11"x17")

FEBRUARY 3, 2022

TFM

Civil Engineers
Structural Engineers
Traffic Engineers
Land Surveyors
Landscape Architects
Scientists

170 Commerce Way, Suite 102
Portsmouth, NH 03801
Phone (603) 431-2222
Fax (603) 431-0910
www.tfmoran.com

47099.01

DR FB
CK CADFILE

S-01

Feb.03.2022 - 3:10pm
C:\Users\J\Coop\Desktop\47099-01 Dock Existing Conditions.dwg



Civil Engineers
 Structural Engineers
 Traffic Engineers
 Land Surveyors
 Landscape Architects
 Scientists

**NEW
 HAMPSHIRE
 200**

**325 Little Harbor Rd,
 Portsmouth**



Photo: 1



Photo: 2

TFMoran, Inc.
 48 Constitution Drive, Bedford, NH 03110
 T(603) 472-4488 www.tfmoran.com



TFMoran, Inc. Seacoast Division
 170 Commerce Way—Suite 102, Portsmouth, NH 03801
 T(603) 431-2222

SECTION 5



LCHIP ROA429347 25.00
RECORDING 22.00
SURCHARGE 2.00



Return to: 
Hoefle, Phoenix, Gormley & Roberts, P.A.
127 Parrott Avenue
Portsmouth, NH 03801

WARRANTY DEED

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that **Stephen H. Roberts, Esq., Trustee of The ADL Portsmouth Residence Trust**, u/d/t October 30, 2017 with a business address of 127 Parrott Avenue, Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801, for consideration, grants to **Stephen H. Roberts, Esq., Trustee of the ADL 325 Little Harbor Road Trust**, u/d/t October 31, 2018 with a business address of 127 Parrott Avenue, Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801, with warranty covenants, the following described premises:

A certain tract or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situated on the northerly side of Little Harbor Road, in Portsmouth in the County of Rockingham and State of New Hampshire, bounded and described as follows:

A certain tract of land, situated in said Portsmouth, and being the island heretofore known as Marston's Island, anciently know as Salter's Island and before that Jackson's Island, now known as "Belle Isle," together with all the buildings thereon, also the bridge, together with its approaches, piling, planks, rails and other appurtenances connecting said Island with the lot of land first herein conveyed (other land formerly of said Michael R. Clark), together with such rights of way, if any from New Castle Avenue, in, upon, over and across the land formerly of John J. Pickering, or any others, from New Castle Avenue to Frame Point and from said Frame Point to said New Castle Avenue, as may be appurtenant.

TOGETHER WITH THE BENEFIT OF the following permanent access, building restrictions, and waterline easements reserved to the current and/or future owner(s) of the above described "Belle Isle" as set forth in a certain Easement and Restriction Deed granted from Michael R. Clark to Michael R. Clark, dated September 12, 2005 and recorded in the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds at Book 4548, Page 2823 and Corrective Easement and Restriction Deed recorded at Book 4551, Page 327. Said permanent easements are identified on plan of land entitled, "Subdivision Plan for Michael R. Clark, Little Harbor Road, Portsmouth, NH," dated July 30, 2004, by Doucet Survey, Inc., 76 Exeter Street, P.O. Box 163, Newmarket, NH, 03857-0163, revised through August 10, 2005 and recorded in the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds as Plan #D-33062. Said permanent easements are more particularly bounded and described in accordance with said Plan as follows:

(i) A permanent easement for vehicular and pedestrian travel, access, maintenance, repair and replacement, over the area identified as Tax Map 205, Lot 2 on said Plan, which easement is identified on said plan as "Proposed 25 Foot Wide Access Easement" and "Existing Paved Driveway" and more particularly bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a railroad spike set on Lot 1 on said plan, at Little Harbor Road, 29.36 feet southeasterly of the southwesterly most corner of Proposed Lot 1; thence turning and running N 54 degrees 01' 55" E, a distance of 37.11 feet to a drill hole set; thence turning and running along a curve to the right, length 151.50 feet, radius 487.50 feet, delta 17 degrees 48' 20", tangent 76.36 chord direction N 62 degrees 56' 05"E, on a chord of 150.89 feet to a drill hole set; thence turning and running N 71 degrees 50' 15" E, distance of 159.08 feet to a 5/8" rebar set, up to 4" to the boundary of Lot 2 on said plan; thence turning and running N 71 degrees 50' 15" E, a distance of 296.12 feet to a 5/8" rebar set up 2"; thence turning and running along a curve to the left a length of 247.7 feet, radius 737.50 feet, delta 19 degrees 14' 38", tangent 125.03, chord direction N 62 degrees 12' 56" E, on a chord of 246.54 feet to a 5/8" rebar set; thence turning and running N 52 degrees 35' 37" E, a distance of 198.23 feet to a 5/8" rebar set up 2"; thence turning and running along a curve to the left length 192.61 feet, radius 1487.50 feet, delta 07 degrees 25' 14", tangent 96.46, chord direction N 48 degrees 53' 00" E, chord length 192.51 feet to a point, thence turning and running S 37 degrees 28' 00" E, a distance of 25.20 feet to a point; thence turning and running along a curve to the right, length 192.62, radius 152.150, delta 07 degrees 17' 50" W, chord direction S 48 degrees 56' 42" W, chord length 192.50 feet to a drill hole set in a 10" diameter boulder; thence turning and running S 52 degrees 35' 37" W, a distance of 198.23 feet to a 5/8" rebar set up 2"; thence turning and running along a curve to the right, length 256.10 feet, radius 762.50 feet, delta 19 degrees 14' 38", tangent 129.27, chord direction S 62 degrees 12' 56" W, chord length 254.90 feet to a 5/8" rebar set up 1", thence turning and running S 71 degrees 50' 15" W, a distance of 352.38 feet to a 5/8" rebar set up 1", the common lot line between Proposed Lot 1 and Proposed Lot 2; thence turning and running S 71 degrees 50' 15" W, a distance of 102.82 feet to a 5/8" rebar set up 2"; thence turning and running along a curve to the left, length 143.73 feet, radius 462.50 feet, delta 17 degrees 48' 20", tangent 72.45 feet, chord direction S 62 degrees 56' 05" W, chord length 143.15 feet to a 5/8" rebar set up 1"; thence turning and running S 54 degrees 01' 55" W, a distance of 17.27 feet to a railroad spike set at Little Harbor Road; thence turning and running N 74 degrees 24' 17" W, a distance of 31.92 feet to a railroad spike set and the point of beginning.

(ii) A permanent easement identified on said plan as "easement area" 54,600 square feet, 1.38 acres (Not Buildable). The term "not buildable" as used herein, refers only to buildings and shall not preclude the owner of "Belle Isle" from installing and maintaining landscaping, fences, walkways, gates and the like as permitted by law. The current and/or future owner of "Belle Isle" shall also have the exclusive use for vehicular and pedestrian access to "Belle Isle" over the "easement area" so described, said area more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a 5/8" rebar set up 3" at the southwesterly corner of the easement area so described, thence running N 37 degrees 28' 00" W, a distance of 12.25 feet to a point; thence turning and running N 37 degrees 28" 00" W, a distance of 25.20 feet to a point; thence turning and running N 37 degrees 28' 00" W, a distance of 12.55 feet to a 5/8" rebar set up 8"; thence turning and running N 39 degrees 19' 45" E, a distance of 233.36 feet to a 5/8" rebar set up 5" at the bank of the Piscataqua River; thence turning and running along the bank of the river along a tie line

N 75 degrees 16' 04" E, a distance of 268.60 feet to a 5/8" rebar set up 1"; thence turning and running S 52 degrees 35' 37" W, a distance of 474.94 feet to a 5/8" rebar set up 3" at the point of beginning.

(iii) A permanent easement for the installation, operation, maintenance, repair and replacement of the existing waterline running from Little Harbor Road to and along the "Proposed 25 foot wide Access Easement" described on said Plan to the "Belle Isle" lot. Said easement is 16 feet in width, 8 feet on each side of the centerline of the waterline. The owner of "Belle Isle" shall be responsible for the maintenance and plowing of the primary driveway identified as "Existing Paved Driveway" on said plan; provided, however, that if the owner of "Belle Isle" does not maintain and plow said driveway, the owners of Proposed Lot 1 and/or Proposed Lot 2, shall be entitled to plow and maintain that portion of said driveway as necessary to gain access to their respective lots, all without recourse to the owner of "Belle Isle". For that portion of the foregoing easement that burdens Lot 1 as shown on the Plan, see Easement Deed from Lisa A. Grondahl, Trustee of the Lisa A. Grondahl Revocable Trust of 2006 to Michael R. Clark dated August 14, 2015 and recorded in the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds at Book 5648, Page 2721.

Meaning and intending to describe and convey the premises conveyed to Stephen H. Roberts, Esq., Trustee of The ADL Portsmouth Residence Trust, u/d/t October 30, 2017 by virtue of a Warranty Deed from Anthony DiLorenzo, dated October 30, 2017 and recorded in the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds in Book 5867, Page 2492.

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

Trustee's Certificate

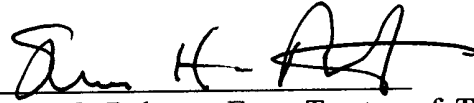
The undersigned **Stephen H. Roberts, Esq., Trustee of The ADL Portsmouth Residence Trust, u/d/t October 30, 2017**, hereby states pursuant to RSA 564-A:7, that said Trustee has full and absolute power in said Trust Agreement to execute, sign and deliver a deed for any real estate or other property held in said Trust, and no purchaser or third party shall be bound to inquire whether the Trustee has said power or is properly exercising said power or to see to the proceeds paid for any conveyance.

Stephen H. Roberts, Esq., Trustee of The ADL Portsmouth Residence Trust, u/d/t October 30, 2017, certifies that the Trust is in full force and effect, that he is empowered to act as Trustee on the date of this certificate, and that the Trust has not been revoked or amended.

The Trustee further certifies that the undersigned is the Trustee of said Trust, and that the undersigned has received all written authorizations from beneficiaries, if any, required by the terms of said Trust.

This is not homestead property of the Grantor.

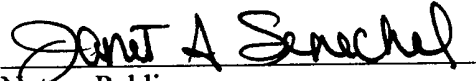
WITNESS my hand and seal this 1st day of November, 2018.



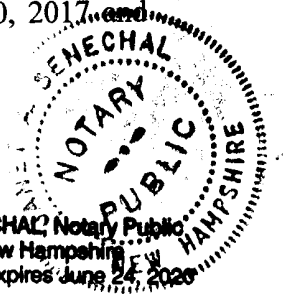
Stephen H. Roberts, Esq., Trustee of The
ADL Portsmouth Residence Trust, u/d/t
October 30, 2017

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM

Dated this 1st day of November, 2018, personally appeared the above named Stephen H. Roberts, Esq., Trustee of The ADL Portsmouth Residence Trust, u/d/t October 30, 2017, and acknowledged the execution of the foregoing to be his free act and deed, before me.



Notary Public
My commission expires



JANET A. SENECHAL, Notary Public
State of New Hampshire
My Commission Expires June 24, 2020



Civil Engineers
Structural Engineers
Traffic Engineers
Land Surveyors
Landscape Architects
Scientists

Abutters List

ADL 325 Little Harbor Road Trust
325 Little Harbor Road, Portsmouth, NH
February 10, 2022
47099.01

Assessors Map		Abutter Name	Mailing Address
Map	Lot		
		No Abutters This is an Island	