Shoreland Permit By Notification

NCES Seep Restoration Project

Prepared For

North Country Environmental Services, Inc. (NCES) 581 Trudeau Road Bethlehem, NH 03574

Prepared By

Normandeau Associates, Inc. 25 Nashua Road Bedford, NH 03110 (603) 472-5191 www.normandeau.com

and

Sanborn, Head & Associates, Inc. 20 Foundry Street Concord, NH 03301 (603) 229-1900 www.sanbornhead.com

November 2023



SHORELAND PERMIT BY NOTIFICATION (PBN) NOTIFICATION FORM

Water Division/Land Resources Management Shoreland Program





RSA/Rule: RSA 483-B/Env-Wq 1400

DECEIVED Administrative		PBN Accepted, Expires:	11/22/2028
NOVUZeU 2023	Administrative Use		Reviewer's Initials: MF
Only NHDES	Only	File No.: 2023-6307	admin's Initials: BH
LAND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT		Check No.: 117434	Amount: 200:00

This form requests authorization to excavate, fill, or construct new structures within the protected shoreland, which is 250 feet landward of the reference line of public waters, as regulated under RSA 483-B. Refer to the cover sheet to determine your eligibility to use this form in lieu of the standard Shoreland Permit Application. **Please note:** Notification packages missing required components will be rejected and the fee will not be returned.

SECTION 1 - PROPERTY OWNER (RSA 483-B: LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: North Countr					
		ohn Gay			
MAILING ADDRESS: 1855 VT Route 100	TOWN/ CITY: Hyde Park	STATE: VT	ZIP CODE: 05655		
PHONE: 802-651-5454	EMAIL: John.Gay@casella.com				
SECTION 2 - PROJECT LOCATION (RSA 483-B	:5-b; Env-Wq 1406.17)				
ADDRESS: Muchmore Road/CCC Road	TOWN/ CITY: Bethlehem	STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03574		
WATERBODY NAME: Ammonoosuc River	TAX MAP/ LOT: 419/25/00				
SECTION 3 - CONTRACTOR OR AGENT (Env-V	Vq 1406.17)				
LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I: McCloy, Willia	am S				
MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 205	TOWN/ CITY: Rutland	STATE: VT	ZIP CODE: 05701		
PHONE: 1-802-861-7038	EMAIL: wmccloy@normandea	u.com	•		
SECTION 4 - PROJECT DESCRIPTION (Env-Wo	1406 17)		CHAPPEN AND		

Provide a **brief** description of the proposed project including square footage of impacts and dimensions of new structures.

North Country Environmental Services, Inc. is seeking approval from NHDES for a Second Seep Restoration project to remove iron-stained sediment that has accumulated in portions of a wetland and seep/stream complex since a previous restoration, completed in 2010. The project will result in 2,900 sq. ft. of impacts to the Protect Shoreland for the temporary construction of a wooden boardwalk.

TOTAL SQUARE FEET OF IMPACT: 2,900 TOTAL SQUARE FEET OF NET CHANGE IN IMPERVIOUS AREA: 0

Total impact area is determined by the sum of all areas disturbed by excavation, fill, and construction. Examples include, but are not limited to: constructing new driveways, constructing new structures, removing or replacing structure foundations, grading, and installing a new septic system or well.

SECTION	5 - PBN CRI	TERIA (RSA 483-B:5-b; Env-Wq 1406.05)					
Check o	ne of the foll	owing project type criteria.					
- ""	1. This project impacts less than 1,500 square feet in total, with a net increase in impervious area, if any, of no more than 900 square feet. PBN Impact Limit: 1,500 square feet/ Fee: \$400.						
	2. This project is proposed for the purpose of stormwater management improvements, erosion control, or environmental restoration or enhancement. PBN Impact Limit: None/ Fee: \$200.						
140	inties. PDIV II	for the maintenance, repair, and improvement of public utilities, public roads, and public access mpact Limit: None/ Fee: \$400.					
4. Th	e project cor eets the requ	nsists of geotechnical borings, test wells, drinking water wells or is a site remediation project and irements of Env-Wq 1406.05. PBN Impact Limit: None / Fee: \$400.					
SECTION	6 - FEE (RSA	483-B:5-b; Env-Wq 1406.16)					
Consult :	Section 5 to a	determine fee. Make checks and money orders payable to "Treasurer - State of NH". Undated cepted. TOTAL FEE: \$200					
SECTION	7 - PHOTOS	(RSA 483-B:5-b; Env-Wq 1406.16)					
		hs of each area proposed to be impacted are required for all projects.					
Check YE	S or NO to a	QUIREMENTS (RSA 483-B:5-b; Env-Wq 1406.16) Il statements, and review the applicable plan requirements. If your plans do not include the equired, your notification will be rejected.					
⊠ YES	Required for all projects: A clear and detailed plan of work depicting, at a minimum, all impact areas, the reference line, and property lines. Plans that are not to scale must show all relevant dimensions and distances from the reference line and dimensions.						
☐ YES ☒ NO	dimensions	t proposes an increase in <u>impervious</u> (i.e. non-permeable) area. Plans must include the s and locations of all existing and proposed impervious surfaces on the lot that are within 250 reference line. Decks are typically considered impervious.					
☐ YES ⊠ NO	< 20%	This project proposes an increase in impervious area, and the total post-construction impervious area on the lot within 250 feet of the reference line will not exceed 20%.					
☐ YES ⊠ NO	20 – 30%	This project proposes an increase in impervious area such that the total impervious area of the lot within 250 feet of the reference line will be greater than 20% but less than 30%. Plans must include a <u>stormwater management system</u> that will infiltrate increased stormwater runoff from development per <u>RSA 483-B:9, V(g)(2)</u> and in accordance with <u>Env-Wq 1500</u> .					
☐ YES ☑ NO	311% I stormwater management system designed and sout find by						
☐ YES ⊠ NO							
☐ YES ⊠ NO	YES This project proposes impacts between 50 and 150 feet of the reference line. Plans must depict the 25%						

YES NO	This project proposes to install or expand the reference line. All plans <i>must</i> demons structures will be met. These limitations a	ire described within the Accessory	ack limitations for accessory
	The shoreland frontage on this lot is: 1,812	linear feet. N/A – There is no dir	rect frontage on this lot.
YES NO	This project proposes a pervious (i.e. pern type of the surface and a cross-section de to how this surface will be maintained as maintenance plan describing how the sur	neable) surface technology. Plans m picting the construction method, m	nust include the location and
SECTION	9 - CONDITIONS (Env-Wq 1406.20; RSA 48	3-B:9, V, (d))	All hard and well bridge
taning.	ch of the required conditions below.		
JG 1. Ero	sion and siltation control measures shall: b the project; and remain in place until all dis	e installed prior to the start of work sturbed surfaces are stabilized.	; be maintained throughout
JG 2. Ero	sion and siltation controls shall be appropriat characteristics of the site, including slope, soi	te to the size and nature of the project I type, vegetative cover, and proximit	t and to the physical y to wetlands or surface waters.
	person undertaking any activity in the prot to cause or contribute to, any violations of successor rules in Env-Wq 1700.	ected shoreland shall cause or conti the surface water quality standards	ribute to, or allow the activity established in Env-Ws 1700 or
JG 4. An	y fill used shall be clean sand, gravel, rock, o	or other suitable material.	
	any project where mechanized equipment the start of work at the limits of the tempo permit or accepted as part of the permit by place until all mechanized equipment has b	rary impact area as shown on the pl notification; be maintained through	ans approved as part of a
and the second second	10 - CERTIFICATIONS (Env-Wq 1406.18) ch of the required certifications below.		
JG 1. The	property owner shall sign the notification	form below.	
	e signature(s) shall constitute certification to misleading to the knowledge and belief of to obtained based on false, incomplete, or miswith the minimum standards established in the proposal; the signer accepts the responsas-B and these rules; the signer understare exempt the work proposed from other statincomplete notifications shall be rejected a subject to the applicable penalties in RSA 6.	the signer; the signer understands to sleading information is not valid; the RSA 483-B:9, V and will be constru- asibility for understanding and main ands that an accepted shoreland perfe, local, or federal approvals; the si- and the notification fee shall not be	hat any permit by notification e project as proposed complies acted in strict accordance with ataining compliance with RSA mit by notification shall not igner understands that returned; and the signer is
JG 3. The	signature of the property owner certifies t	that the property owner has author	rized the agent to act on the
	property owner's behalf for purposes of the	e notification. (Not Applicable)	
SECTION	11 - REQUIRED SIGNATURE (RSA 483-B:5-	b; Env-Wq 1406.18)	
SIGNATU	RE (OWNER):	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: John Gay	DATE: 11/10/23
SIGNATU	RE (AGENT, IF A PHICARLE WELL)	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: William McCloy	DATE: 11/10/23

shoreland@des.nh.gov or (603) 271-2147

NHDES Shoreland Program, 29 Hazen Drive, PO Box 95, Concord, NH 03302-0095

www.des.nh.gov

PROJECT INTRODUCTION

Normandeau Associates, Inc. (Normandeau) and Sanborn Head & Associates, Inc. (Sanborn Head) have prepared this Shoreland Permit By Notification on behalf of North Country Environmental Services, Inc. (NCES) for work located at the NCES facility at 581 Trudeau Road in Bethlehem, New Hampshire. NCES is seeking approval from the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) to conduct an aesthetic restoration of an existing groundwater seep to remove iron-stained sediment. An aesthetic restoration project at the site was completed in 2010. In accordance with a January 5, 2022 Settlement Agreement with Toxics Action Center, Inc. and Conservation Law Foundation, NCES is required to submit applications for all necessary permits and regulatory approvals needed to perform a second sediment removal and restoration project at the site; NCES proposes to utilize the same methods that were employed in the initial restoration project. Normandeau provided wetlands consulting and wetlands delineation services during preparation of this application. Sanborn Head designed the proposed restoration measures and methods in consultation with Normandeau and NCES.

SITE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The sediment removal and restoration work project is located along a heavily forested, steep embankment above the Ammonoosuc River on property owned by NCES. In this area, a seep (i.e., Main Seep) emerges from the south bank of the Ammonoosuc River at an elevation approximately 80 feet above the River. The seep and associated streams and drainages are located within a forested wetland system. The seepage spans a lateral distance of about 25 feet. The slope of the south bank in the vicinity of the Main Seep is about 1.5H:1V, and in some areas, steeper. The slope is covered with dense brush, trees, and boulders and, in areas of bank seepage along the slope, wetland-type vegetation is present. The perennial stream, referred to as the Drainage Channel stream, begins in the area of the Main Seep. The focus of the Second Restoration Project is to physically remove iron and manganese precipitate on soil and vegetation in the area of the Main Seep and Drainage Channel stream that has accumulated since the 2010 aesthetic restoration work was completed. The project proposes to physically remove the stained sediment from the Main Seep and adjacent affected wetland areas by way of a suction dredging with a vacuum pump and/or manual excavation using hand shovels and 5gallon buckets. Please see Attachments B and C for the overall construction sequence for the Project.

DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS UNDER SHORELAND PROGRAM JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY

While much of the Second Restoration Project falls within the 250-foot Protected Shoreland of the Ammonoosuc River, most of the Project is also located within delineated wetlands, where Wetland Bureau jurisdiction takes precedence. The proposed temporary impacts to those portions of the project within the delineated wetland area are discussed in the Standard Dredge and Fill Wetland Permit Application submitted for the Project. A total of 2,900 sq. ft. of the Project is located outside of delineated wetland but still lies within the 250-foot Protected Shoreland of the Ammonoosuc River and is the focus of this Shoreland Permit By Notification.

Please refer to the area highlighted in pink on Attachment B – Final Plans, Proposed Restoration Area Quantities Worksheet, for the footprint of temporary impacts to the Protect Shoreland outside of Wetland Bureau jurisdiction. The proposed work in this area shall consist of mowing of herbaceous and small woody shrubs and saplings that have grown up within the last 13 years (since the last restoration project in 2010) and establishment of a temporary boardwalk/walkway in the upland forest to facility the restoration work. The boardwalk/walkway is estimated to cover a 320 sq. ft. area and will be removed following completion of suction and/or manual dredging and all disturbed substrate stabilized per the project plans. No tree cutting is proposed, although minor trimming may be required along the path of the boardwalk/walkway. Photos of the Protected Shoreland to be temporarily impacted by these activities are provided in Attachment A – Protected Shoreland Photos. Photos of other portions of the Project under dual Wetland Bureau and Shoreland Program jurisdiction to be impacted are available in the associated Standard Dredge and Fill Wetlands Permit Application.

In addition to the information provided in the Plans (see Attachment B), some additional comments and details are provided below.

Project Timing and Monitoring

It is anticipated that, pending receipt of all required permits and driven in part by the terms of the settlement that applies to this project activity (project need), work will be completed in Summer 2024. The construction sequence is described in detail in the Plans and Attachment C.

NCES proposes to complete a post-construction reviews, to include a review of the impacted areas, photos and written summary of the extent of vegetation seeding revegetation, of the site as follows:

- Review of the site at the end of construction (expected summer or fall 2024)
- Once-per-year, growing season reviews in 2025 and 2026 (or construction completion +1 and +2 if not completed in 2024); reports and photologs and list of any corrective measures to be submitted by 12/31 of the year

Hydric Soils and Plantings

The only type of plantings proposed for this project are wetland and upland seeding of temporarily disturbed areas; no trees or shrubs are expected to be impacted and no tree or shrub plantings are proposed. The wetland seed mix, previously approve by NH NHB, are to be either NEW ENGLAND WETMIX¹ (ordered without ironweed) or VT WETLAND PLANT SUPPLY WET MEADOW MIX². The upland seed mix will be a Construction Slope Mix as specified on the Erosion Control and Restoration Details sheet in Attachment B. These seed mixes will be applied as per the specifications of the manufacturer. It is expected that seeds in the topsoil seedbank will also supplement the applied seed mixes. See Attachment B.

Hydric soils will not be imported to support this project; substantial impacts to hydric soils are not anticipated. Any disturbed areas will be raked smooth, seeded and mulched with straw.

Normandeau Associates, Inc. 2023

¹ https://newp.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/WETMIX2018.pdf

² http://www.vermontwetlandplants.com/vermont-wet-meadow-detention-basin-mix/



November 9, 2023

NHDES Water Division/Land Resources Management Shoreland Program 29 Hazen Drive, P.O. Box 95 Concord, New Hampshire 03302



Re:

Shoreland Permit by Notification (PBN)

North Country Environmental Services, Inc.: Seep Restoration Project

Bethlehem, New Hampshire

Dear NHDES:

On behalf of the North Country Environmental Services, Inc. (NCES), Normandeau Associates, Inc. (Normandeau) is submitting this Shoreland Permit By Notification for the proposed Seep Restoration Project in accordance with the Shoreland Water Quality Protection Act (RSA 483-B) and its associated rules, Env-Wq 1400.

NCES is seeking approval from the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) to conduct an aesthetic restoration of an existing groundwater seep to remove iron-stained sediment. An aesthetic restoration project at the site was completed in 2010. In accordance with a January 5, 2022 Settlement Agreement with Toxics Action Center, Inc. and Conservation Law Foundation, NCES is required to submit applications for all necessary permits and regulatory approvals needed to perform a second sediment removal and restoration project at the site; NCES proposes to utilize the same methods that were employed in the initial restoration project. Normandeau provided wetlands consulting and wetlands delineation services during preparation of this application. Sanborn Head designed the proposed restoration measures and methods in consultation with Normandeau and NCES. The proposed restoration, if implemented, will result in a total of 2,900 square feet of temporary impact to the Protected Shoreland of the Ammonoosuc River. An additional 15,333 square feet of temporary impact to delineated wetlands and streams, some of which is within the Protected Shoreland Ammonoosuc River, is proposed in an associated Standard Dredge and Fill Permit Wetlands Permit Application.

Included with this submittal is a copy of the Shoreland PBN application fee check, a completed Permit Application Form, a detailed project overview narrative, required plans and figures, and additional supporting materials. A pre-application meeting and site visit for the overall project was held on June 13, 2023 with Stephanie Tetreault and Kurt Yuengling and a second pre-application meeting was held virtually on September 21, 2023 with Kurt Yuengling. Kurt Yuengling confirmed that mitigation was not required due to the nature of proposed impacts.

Please feel free to contact William McCloy at 802-855-1246 or at wmccloy@normandeau.com if you have any questions.

Sincerely,





Principal Scientist

Attachments: Wetlands Permit Application

CC: North Country Environmental Services, Inc., Joe Gay via Email

US Army Corps of Engineers, Lindsey Lefebvre via Email

Photographs



Photo 1. Upland forested area west of seep, viewing north/downslope. (6/23/23)



Photo 2. Upland forest area west of seep, viewing east/towards the seep. (6/23/23)



The following construction sequence is proposed for the project:

- 1. INSTALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS.
- 2. PREPARE FORMER WOODS ROAD FROM USFS FR313 TO STAGING/FOREBAY AREA AND PROPOSED STAGING AREA, INCORPORATING APPROPRIATE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SPECIFIC TO THESE AREAS. CLEARING SHALL NOT BEGIN UNTIL ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES HAVE BEEN INSTALLED.
- 3. CONSTRUCT SETTLING POND AND FOREBAY.
- 4. CONFIRM PLACEMENT OF GRAVEL BASE MATERIAL (NHDOT ITEM 304.3 OR EQUIVALENT APPROVED BY ENGINEER) IN AREAS OF WOODS ROAD AND PROPOSED STAGING AREA TO ACCOMMODATE LIGHT VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT TRAFFIC AND MAINTAIN AS NEEDED.
- 5. DEPLOY EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES IN SEEP RESTORATION WORK AREA.
- 6. INSTALL AND MAINTAIN TURBIDITY CURTAINS WITH FLOATATION COLLARS AT STREAM OUTLET TO AMMONOOSUC RIVER. SECURE PER MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS AND/OR WITH SAND BAGS AND/OR NATIVE RIVER STONE.
- 7. DEWATERING AND SEDIMENT REMOVAL SHALL OCCUR IN A PHASED, STEP-WISE FASHION TO LIMIT IMPACTS. THE WORK SHALL BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE (AT THE MAIN SEEP) AND CONTINUE DOWNSLOPE, COVERING APPROXIMATELY 50 LINEAR FEET AT A TIME, AT THE DISCRETION OF THE ENGINEER. THE WORK IN THE UPLAND STREAM AREAS SHALL BE COMPLETED AND THE AREA RESTORED PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK DOWNSTREAM. SEDIMENT REMOVAL IS NOT ANTICIPATED TO BE REQUIRED IN THE APPROXIMATE BOTTOM THIRD OF THE STREAM CHANNEL AS INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS.
- 8. INSTALL SAND BAG CHECK DAMS, AS NECESSARY WHERE SHOWN WITHIN STREAM CHANNEL PRIOR TO SEDIMENT EXCAVATION.
- 9. DE-WATER MAIN SEEP. PUMP WATER TO DE-WATERING TRENCH LOCATED AT LIMITS OF STAGING AREA (SHOWN).
- 10. REMOVE IRON-STAINED SEDIMENT FROM AREA OF MAIN SEEP AND OTHER AREAS, AS PRACTICAL, BY USE OF SUCTION DREDGE OR OTHER ENGINEER APPROVED MEANS. DREDGE MATERIALS SHALL BE TRANSPORTED TO THE LANDFILL DETENTION AREA FOR DE-WATERING OR SOLIDIFYING WITH SAWDUST. ONCE DE-WATERED OR SOLIDIFIED, THE MATERIAL SHALL BE DISPOSED IN THE NCES LINED LANDFILL.
- 11. UPON COMPLETION OF SEDIMENT EXCAVATION FROM MAIN SEEP, THE EXISTING NON-WOVEN LINER SHALL BE INSPECTED AND REPLACED AS NEEDED TO FACILITATE FUTURE SEDIMENT GAUGING, IF NECESSARY.
- 12. SUCTION DREDGE AND EXCAVATION OF SEDIMENT SHALL COMMENCE FROM THE MAIN SEEP DOWNSLOPE TOWARD THE RIVER. SEDIMENT REMOVAL IS NOT ANTICIPATED TO BE REQUIRED IN THE APPROXIMATE BOTTOM THIRD OF THE STREAM CHANNEL AS INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS.
- 13. DIVERT STREAM FLOW, WHERE POSSIBLE, USING SAND BAG CHECK DAMS AND LIMITED HAND EXCAVATION IN THE STREAM CHANNEL TO DEWATER SECTIONS OF THE WORK AREA PRIOR TO EXCAVATION.
- 14. AS NEEDED, AREAS BELOW THE MAIN SEEP SHALL BE EXCAVATED BY USE OF SUCTION DREDGE AS FEASIBLE, OR MANUALLY USING HAND SHOVELS AND 5-GALLON BUCKETS, OR

OTHER ENGINEER APPROVED MEANS. SEDIMENT EXCAVATED VIA SUCTION DREDGE SHALL BE COLLECTED IN THE VACUUM TRUCK AND TRANSPORTED TO THE NCES LANDFILL FOR BULKING AND DISPOSAL. IF SEDIMENT IS MANUALLY REMOVED VIA BUCKETS, ONCE EXCAVATED, WORKERS SHALL TRANSPORT MATERIALS BY USE OF TEMPORARY WOODEN WALKWAYS OR MATS OVER THE WETLAND TO THE VACUUM TRUCK FOR DISPOSAL. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO LIMIT IMPACT TO WETLAND VEGETATION AND REVEGETATED/STABILIZED AREAS.

- 15. RESTORE EXCAVATED AREA TO AS CLOSE TO EXISTING CONDITIONS AS FEASIBLE. PLACE NATIVE WOODY DEBRIS IN STREAM CHANNEL. PLACEMENT SHALL BE APPROXIMATELY 10% OF STREAMBED AREA, AT THE DISCRETION OF THE ENGINEER.
- 16. UPON COMPLETION OF EXCAVATION AND RESTORATION, REMOVE SILTATION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS WITHIN THE WETLAND, RIVER, STREAM CHANNEL AND SEEP. REMOVE THE CURTAIN AND RELATED COMPONENTS FROM THE RIVER IN A MANNER TO LIMIT TURBIDITY.
- 17. REGRADE THE STAGING AND SETTLING POND AREAS TO MATCH ADJACENT SLOPES, SEED AND MULCH THE CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREA AND HAUL ROAD WITHIN 3 DAYS OF COMPLETION OF WORK. MAINTAIN SILTATION/SEDIMENT CONTROLS (I.E., FILTER LOGS) UNTIL THE SITE IS STABILIZED AND REVEGETATED.

Please refer to project plans, located in Attachment B, for additional details.

NCES submitted a Request for Jurisdiction Determination to the following agencies on the dates indicated:

- US Army Corps of Engineers May 12, 2023
- NHDES Wetlands Bureau May 17, 2023
- US Fish and Wildlife Service submitted through IPaC request on May 17, 2023

NCES also reached out to USEPA on May 15, 2023 via email and the response was that the Jurisdictional Determination is completed by USACE as part of the Federal Permit and is coordinated with EPA.

Sanborn Head submitted Intent to Submit Permit Applications notification emails to the following interested parties on May 26, 2023:

- Bethlehem Conservation Commission
- Bethlehem Village District
- Ammonoosuc River Local Advisory Committee

A pre-application meeting and site visit was help on June 13, 2023 with Stephanie Tetreault and Kurt Yuengling and a second pre-application meeting was held virtually on September 21, 2023 with Kurt Yuengling.

Copies of the permit applications will be provided to the Town of Bethlehem and the Ammonosuc River Local Advisory Committee as required. In addition, abutters will be notified/have been notified via Certified Mail.

Feedback that would result in changes to the project plans or impacts will be provided to the NHDES and Corps of Engineers as needed.



STANDARD DREDGE AND FILL WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION

Water Division/Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau





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

APPLICANT'S NAME: North Country Environmental Services, Inc. (NCES)

TOWN NAME: Bethlehem

DECENVEN	COMPLETE		File No.: 2003-63097
DE GET VE	Administrative NOV USE 2023	Administrative Use	Check No.: 11 1435
MOV 2023	Only	Only	Amount: (4133.20
NHDES LAND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			Initials:

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

	NEW THE TWO THE CONTRACT CONTR	
	CTION 1 - REQUIRED PLANNING FOR ALL PROJECTS (Env-Wt 306.05; RSA 482-A:3, I(d)(2))	
Ple	ease use the Wetland Permit Planning Tool (WPPT), the Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) DataCheck Too	ol, the Aquatic
Res	storation Mapper, or other sources to assist in identifying key features such as: priority resource area	s (PRAs),
pro	otected species or habitats, coastal areas, designated rivers, or designated prime wetlands.	
Ha	s the required planning been completed?	Xes No
Do	es the property contain a PRA? If yes, provide the following information:	Yes No
•	Does the project qualify for an Impact Classification Adjustment (e.g. NH Fish and Game Department (NHF&G) and NHB agreement for a classification downgrade) or a Project-Type Exception (e.g. Maintenance or Statutory Permit-by-Notification (SPN) project)? See Env-Wt 407.02 and Env-Wt 407.04.	Yes No
•	Protected species or habitat? o If yes, species or habitat name(s): NHB Project ID #: NHB23-1384	Yes No
•	Bog?	Yes No
•	Floodplain wetland contiguous to a tier 3 or higher watercourse?	Yes No
•	Designated prime wetland or duly-established 100-foot buffer?	Yes No
•	Sand dune, tidal wetland, tidal water, or undeveloped tidal buffer zone?	Yes No
Is t	the property within a Designated River corridor? If yes, provide the following information:	Yes No
	Name of Local River Management Advisory Committee (LAC): Ammonoosuc River LAC	Z 100 110
, T	A copy of the application was sent to the LAC on Month: 11 Day: 13 Year: 2023	

For dredging projects, is the subject property contaminated? • If yes, list contaminant:	Yes No
Is there potential to impact impaired waters, class A waters, or outstanding resource waters?	
For stream crossing projects, provide watershed size (see <u>WPPT</u> or Stream Stats): N/A	
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 wor and whether impacts are temporary or permanent. DO NOT reply "See attached"; please use the spelow.	k to be performed pace provided
North Country Environmental Services, Inc. (NCES) is seeking approval from the New Hampshire De Environmental Services (NHDES) to conduct a Second Seep Restoration project of an existing groun and wetland complex to remove iron-stained sediment. The purpose of the project is to remove iron that has accumulated within portions of the wetland and seep/stream complex since the last restor aesthetic restoration project at the site was completed in 2010. The need for the project is defined Settlement Agreement with Toxics Action Center, Inc. and Conservation Law Foundation whereby Nubmit applications for all necessary permits and regulatory approvals needed to perform a second and restoration project at the site. NCES proposes to utilize the same methods that were employed restoration project. The project includes the restoration of an existing access road and staging area adjacent to the wet seep/stream complex; this access and staging area was installed during the initial restoration project Contractors will construct a temporary settling pond/forebay and a parking area for a vacuum truck temporary ESCs, including sediment curtains in the Ammonoosuc River. Temporary wooden walkwas needed to provide safe access to work areas while minimizing impact to wetland and seep/stream stained areas will be systematically dewatered in a phased, step-wise fashion beginning at the top of working downslope. Iron-stained sediment will be vacuumed out, dewatered, and solidified with sadisposal within the existing lined landfill. All work will be completed by hand and all impacts will be nature. Disturbed areas will be seeded and mulched. Monitoring is proposed, post-construction.	dwater seep/stream n-stained sediment ration. An identical in a January 5, 2022 ICES is required to sediment removal in the initial land and it in 2010. along with ays will be installed in areas. Iron- of the seep and wdust prior to
SECTION 3 - PROJECT LOCATION	
Separate wetland permit applications must be submitted for each municipality within which wetland	d impacts occur.
ADDRESS: Muchmore Road/CCC Road	
TOWN/CITY: Bethlehem	
TAX MAP/BLOCK/LOT/UNIT: 419/25/00	
US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS) TOPO MAP WATERBODY NAME: Unnamed Tributary to Ammonoos $\hfill \square$ N/A	uc River
(Optional) LATITUDE/LONGITUDE in decimal degrees (to five decimal places): 44.264791° North	
71.021133 Wes	

SECTION 4 - APPLICANT (DESIRED PERMIT HOLDER) IN If the applicant is a trust or a company, then complete					
NAME: North Country Environmental Services, Inc. c/o	John Gay				
MAILING ADDRESS: 1855 VT Route 100					
TOWN/CITY: Hyde Park		STATE: VT	ZIP CODE: 05655		
EMAIL ADDRESS: John.Gay@casella.com					
FAX:	PHONE: 802-651-5454				
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here: JG, I this application electronically.	hereby authorize NHDES to	communicate a	all matters relative to		
SECTION 5 - AUTHORIZED AGENT INFORMATION (Env-	-Wt 311.04(c))				
LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: McCloy, William S					
COMPANY NAME: Normandeau Associates, Inc.					
MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 205					
TOWN/CITY: Rutland		STATE: VT	ZIP CODE: 05701		
EMAIL ADDRESS: wmccloy@normandeau.com					
FAX:	PHONE: 1-802-861-7038				
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here WSN to this application electronically.	I, I hereby authorize NHDES	to communicat	e all matters relative		
SECTION 6 - PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION (IF DIFI If the owner is a trust or a company, then complete wit Same as applicant			(b))		
NAME:		7//			
MAILING ADDRESS:					
TOWN/CITY: ZIP CODE:					
EMAIL ADDRESS:					
X: PHONE:					
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here to this application electronically.	, I hereby authorize NHDE	S to communica	te all matters relative		

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

Describe how the resource-specific criteria have been met for each chapter listed above (please attach information about stream crossings, coastal resources, prime wetlands, or non-tidal wetlands and surface waters): See Restoration/Enhancement Project worksheet; attached information.

Wetlands were delineated and classified as per the applicable requirements set forth in Env-Wt 400. The project has been classified as a "Major" project based on the length of stream to be temporarily impacted. No PRAs are present within the Project Area.

The permit application and attachments herein include the details as per the applicable requirements set forth in Env-Wt 500. See attached worksheets and additional information.

Env-Wt 600 applies to Coastal Lands and Tidal Waters/Wetlands and is not applicable for this project.

Env-Wt 700 applies to Prime Wetlands and is not applicable for this project.

Env-Wt 800 applies to Compensatory Mitigation which is not required for this project based on coordination with NHDES and is not applicable for this project.

Env-Wt 900 applies primarily to Stream Crossings. No stream crossings are proposed and work in streams will abide by the necessary requirements.

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 <u>Avoidance and Minimization Checklist</u>, the <u>Avoidance and Minimization Narrative</u>, or your own avoidance and minimization narrative.

*See Env-Wt 311.03(b)(6) and Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10) for shoreline structure exemptions.

SECTION 9 - MITIGATION REQUIREMENT (Env-Wt 311.02)

If unavoidable jurisdictional impacts require mitigation, a mitigation <u>pre-application meeting</u> 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.

 Daniel -				
N/A -	- Compensatory	mitigation	is not	required)

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

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

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

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

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

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

JURISDICTIONAL AREA			PERMANENT		TEMPORARY		
	1	SF	LF	ATF	SF	LF	ATF
	Forested Wetland	0			14238		10
Wetlands	Scrub-shrub Wetland	18800					
	Emergent Wetland						
	Wet Meadow	RECE					
	Vernal Pool						
	Designated Prime Wetland						
	Duly-established 100-foot Prime Wetland Buffer						
er	Intermittent / Ephemeral Stream	0	0		25	25	
vat	Perennial Stream or River	0	0		1070	1020	
Surface Water	Lake / Pond		1200				
L	Docking - Lake / Pond		631		REDE		
ร	Docking - River	1 800	Terral I		6.44	TRIB	
	Bank - Intermittent Stream	0	0		0	0	
Banks	Bank - Perennial Stream / River	0	0		0	0	
DG	Bank / Shoreline - Lake / Pond		la l		Rain:		
	Tidal Waters	1988					
	Tidal Marsh		THE				H
Indi	Sand Dune	THE REAL PROPERTY.	No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other Designation, Name of Street, Name			No.	
Ξ	Undeveloped Tidal Buffer Zone (TBZ)	1600			TEST W		
	Previously-developed TBZ				Rain		
	Docking - Tidal Water						
Ī	TOTAL	0	0		15333	1045	
EC	TION 12 - APPLICATION FEE (RSA 482-A:3,	1)					
	MINIMUM IMPACT FEE: Flat fee of \$400.						
1	NON-ENFORCEMENT RELATED, PUBLICLY-F	UNDED AND S	UPERVIS	ED RESTORA	TION PROJE	CTS REGARD	I ESS OF
	IMPACT CLASSIFICATION: Flat fee of \$400	refer to RSA 4	82-A:3. 1(c) for restric	tions)	oro, neormo	LL33 01
1	MINOR OR MAJOR IMPACT FEE: Calculate	using the table	below:	(0)			
	Permanent and temp			.5333 SF		× \$0.40 =	\$ 6133.:
	Season	al docking stru	cture:	SF		× \$2.00 =	The same of the sa
		nt docking stru		SF		× \$4.00 =	
		s proposing sh					

				Total = \$ 6133.20
The applic	cation fee for minor or major in	mpact is the above calculate	ed total or \$400, whicheve	
	13 - PROJECT CLASSIFICATION (ne project classification.	Env-Wt 306.05)		
Minim	um Impact Project	Minor Project	Major Proje	ect
ECTION 1	4 - REQUIRED CERTIFICATIONS	(Env-Wt 311.11)		
nitial eacl	box below to certify:			
Initials: JG WSM	To the best of the signer's known	wledge and belief, all required	I notifications have been pro	ovided.
Initials: JG WSM	The information submitted on signer's knowledge and belief.		, complete, and not mislead	ling to the best of the
Initials: JG WSM	 Deny the application Revoke any approximates If the signer is a compractice in New Hatestablished by RSA The signer is subject to currently RSA 641. The signature shall comprehension 	val that is granted based on the rtified wetland scientist, licent ampshire, refer the matter to the 310-A:1. In the penalties specified in New astitute authorization for the resite of the proposed projection impact trail projects, where the street in t	e information. sed surveyor, or professiona the joint board of licensure a w Hampshire law for falsifica nunicipal conservation come ect, except for minimum im	al engineer licensed to and certification ation in official matters, mission and the pact forestry SPN
Initials: JG WSM	If the applicant is not the owner that he or she is award	are of the application being fil	ed and does not object to th	onstitute certification by he filing.
ECTION 1	15 - REQUIRED SIGNATURES (EI	nv-Wt 311.04(d); Env-Wt 31	L.11)	and the same of
IGNATURE	(OWNER):	PRINT NAME LEGIE	HN GAY	DATE: 11/10/2
IGNATURE	(APPLICANT, IF DIFFERENT FROM	OWNER): PRINT NAME LEGIE	iLY:	DATE:
W	The Moches	PRINT NAME LEGIE William S McCloy	iLY:	DATE: 11/10/23
SECTION :	16 - TOWN / CITY CLERK SIGNA	TURE (Env-Wt 311.04(f))		
As require	ed by RSA 482-A:3, I(a)(1), I here I four USGS location maps with	eby certify that the applicant the town/city indicated belo	t has filed four application bw.	torms, four detailed

NHDES-W-06-012

TOWN/CITY CLERK SIGNATURE:	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY:
TOWN/CITY: Bethlehem	DATE: 11/17/2023

DIRECTIONS FOR TOWN/CITY CLERK:

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

- IMMEDIATELY sign the original application form and four copies in the signature space provided above.
- 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".

PROJECT INTRODUCTION

Normandeau Associates, Inc. (Normandeau) and Sanborn Head & Associates, Inc. (Sanborn Head) have prepared this wetland permit application on behalf of North Country Environmental Services, Inc. (NCES) for work located at the NCES facility at 581 Trudeau Road in Bethlehem, New Hampshire. NCES is seeking approval from the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) to conduct an aesthetic restoration of an existing groundwater seep to remove iron-stained sediment. An aesthetic restoration project at the site was completed in 2010. In accordance with a January 5, 2022 Settlement Agreement with Toxics Action Center, Inc. and Conservation Law Foundation, NCES is required to submit applications for all necessary permits and regulatory approvals needed to perform a second sediment removal and restoration project at the site; NCES proposes to utilize the same methods that were employed in the initial restoration project. Normandeau provided wetlands consulting and wetlands delineation services during preparation of this application. Sanborn Head designed the proposed restoration measures and methods in consultation with Normandeau and NCES.

SITE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The sediment removal and restoration work project is located along a heavily forested, steep embankment above the Ammonoosuc River on property owned by NCES. In this area, a seep (i.e., Main Seep) emerges from the south bank of the Ammonoosuc River at an elevation approximately 80 feet above the River. The seep and associated streams and drainages are located within a forested wetland system. The seepage spans a lateral distance of about 25 feet. The slope of the south bank in the vicinity of the Main Seep is about 1.5H:1V, and in some areas, steeper. The slope is covered with dense brush, trees, and boulders and, in areas of bank seepage along the slope, wetland-type vegetation is present. The perennial stream, referred to as the Drainage Channel stream, begins in the area of the Main Seep. The focus of the Second Restoration Project is to physically remove iron and manganese precipitate on soil and vegetation in the area of the Main Seep and Drainage Channel stream that has accumulated since the 2010 aesthetic restoration work was completed.

The presence of the Main Seep is a typical expression of the hydrogeology of the area, which is comprised of three prominent soil units. From the ground surface down, these soil units include: (i) an upper glacial till unit that consists mainly of sands, silt, and lesser amounts of clay; (ii) stratified drift deposits comprised of silt and sands inter-fingered with coarse-grained "till-like" subunits; and (iii) a very dense glacial till unit comprised mainly of sand and gravel with lesser amounts of silt.

In the northeast portion of the landfill site, the soil consists primarily of stratified drift overlying the lower glacial till unit.

The texture and distribution of the soil types in the vicinity of the Main Seep and landfill represent a complicated geologic environment associated with multiple phases of deposition and glaciation, and include ice-contact deposits and moving and/or stagnant water deposits inter-fingered among the prominent soil units.

In the vicinity of the Main Seep, groundwater flows north toward the Ammonoosuc River from higher elevations in the south. While groundwater moves through the entire saturated soil column (up to 250 feet in thickness in the vicinity of the landfill), locally groundwater flow is prominent in zones of coarser-grained materials. The Main Seep is a surficial expression of such a zone of coarser-grained materials. It is likely that either a former glacial meltwater channel or stringer of gravelly soil provides for a zone of convergent groundwater flow from south to north, discharging at the Main Seep.

Other naturally-occurring iron-stained deposits occur at groundwater seeps along the south bank of the Ammonoosuc River between approximately 1,500 and 3,200 feet east (upstream) of the Main Seep. The Main Seep emerges at the contact between stratified drift and less permeable lower glacial till soils, discharging to the bank above the River. The Main Seep contains considerably higher flow than other areas of bank seepage. While the flow is expected to vary seasonally, on the basis of visual observations, typical flow rates at the head end of the Main Seep are estimated to be in the range of approximately 50 gallons per minute based on 2010 measurements.

The discoloration observed at the Main Seep is due to precipitation of iron and manganese from groundwater when the groundwater is oxidized as it emerges at the ground surface. Iron and manganese, which are naturally present in soil, dissolved under anaerobic (i.e., oxygendeficient) conditions and are transported with groundwater. When the groundwater discharges under atmospheric (oxygen-rich) conditions at the Main Seep, the dissolved iron and manganese in groundwater are oxidized and precipitate out of solution, resulting in the iron and manganese oxide deposits along the bank at and below the Main Seep.

PROPOSED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

The project proposes to physically remove the stained sediment from the Main Seep and adjacent affected wetland areas by way of vacuum pump.



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: North Country Environmental Services, Inc. TOWN NAME: Bethlehem

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

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

PART I: AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION

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

SEVERAL ALTERNATIVES WERE EVALUATED INCLUDING A "NO ACTION" ALTERNATIVE, AND MULTIPLE ALTERNATIVES REGARDING THE PROPOSED RESTORATION. THE "NO ACTION" ALTERNATIVE WAS DISCARDED BECAUSE THE PROPOSED RESTORATION IS REQUIRED AS PART OF A SETTLEMENT. THE PROPOSED AESTHETIC RESTORATION WILL REMOVE IRON-STAINED SEDIMENT/SUBSTRATE FROM A GROUNDWATER SEEP, ASSOCIATED STREAM CHANNEL AND ADJACENT WETLAND AREA. A SIMILAR RESTORATION WAS COMPLETED AT THE SITE IN 2010. NCES EVALUATED REPLICATING THE 2010 RESTORATION ALONG THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE STREAM AND ADJACENT WETLAND AREA. NCES ALSO EVALUATED A MINIMAL RESTORATION ACROSS THE UPPER AREAS OF THE SEEP WHERE STAINING IS MOST INTENSE AS WELL AS AN INTERMEDIATE APPROACH THAT WOULD FOCUS ON THE AREAS WHERE STAINING WAS MOST EVIDENT AND EXISTING CONDITIONS INCLUDING STAINED SEDIMENT SUFFICIENT FOR REMOVAL. NCES ULTIMATELY DECIDED TO MOVE FORWARD WITH THE INTERMEDIATE APPROACH WHICH COVERS APPROX. 2/3 OF THE STREAM/SEEP AREA BUT WHICH LEAVES THE LOWER PORTIONS CLOSEST TO THE RIVER AND WITH THE LEAST STAINING AND AVAILABLE SEDIMENT FOR REMOVAL UNALTERED; THIS APPROACH BALANCES THE NEED TO REMOVE THE STAINED SEDIMENT WHILE NOT SUBJECTING RELATIVELY UNSTAINED AND STABLE AREAS TO UNNECESSARY DISTURBANCE. NCES ALSO SELECTED VACUUM SUCTION, ACCESS BY FOOT AND TEMPORARY BOARDWALKS AS THESE MEANS OF COMPLETING THE RESTORATION THAT WOULD BE LEAST IMPACTFUL; AS OPPOSED TO MECHANICAL REMOVAL OF STAINED SEDIMENT, PROVIDING ACCESS FOR LARGE EQUIPMENT AND CONSTRUCTING TEMPORARY ROADS/PATHS.

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.

TIDAL AND NON-TIDAL MARSHES ARE NOT PRESENT WITHIN THE PROPOSED PROJECT AREA AND THEREFORE WILL NOT BE IMPACTED.

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

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

NCES AND PROJECT CONTRACTORS WILL MAINTAIN HYDROLOGIC CONNECTIONS THROUGHOUT THE AESTHETIC RESTORATION AND THE PROJECT WILL NOT RESULT IN ANY CHANGE TO THE WETLAND'S HYDROLOGY POST-CONSTRUCTION. THE DESIGN OF THE RESTORATION INCLUDES PROVISIONS TO TEMPORARILY DIVERT SEEP/STREAM FLOWS FROM THE PORTION OF THE WETLAND/STREAM WHERE THE RESTORATION IS OCCURRING, AND RETURN FLOW WHEN THE VACUUM REMOVAL IS COMPLETED. TURBID WATER WILL BE ALLOWED TO SETTLE IN A TEMPORARY SETTLING BASIN, AND BOTH PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL METHODS WILL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED TO MINIMIZE EROSION. NO PERMANENT STRUCTURES WILL BE LEFT IN THE WETLAND/STREAM AREA AND THERE ARE NOT EXPECTED TO BE ANY LONG-TERM CHANGES TO THE AREAS HYDROLOGY AS A RESULT OF THE PROJECT.

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.

NCES HAS SELECTED THE LEAST IMPACTFUL METHODS AND THE LEAST IMPACTFUL APPROACH TO COMPLETING THE REQUIRED RESTORATION. THE FINAL RESTORATION AREA EXCLUDES THE LOWER PORTION OF THE STREAM CHANNEL AND ASSOCIATED WETLAND AREAS BECAUSE THE STAINING IS LIMITED AND THE RESTORATION WOULD RESULT IN UNNECESSARY IMPACTS TO THIS AREA; THIS REDUCED THE AREA OF TOTAL TEMPORARY DISTURBANCE. COMPLETING THE RESTORATION USING VACUUM REMOVAL OF STAINED SEDIMENT WILL ALLOW FOR FOCUSED AND TARGETED REMOVAL OF THE STAINED SEDIMENT WHILE MINIMIZING IMPACTS TO UNSTAINED AREAS. THE VACUUM WORK WILL BE COMPLETED ON-FOOT/BY-HAND THEREBY ELIMINATING THE NEED FOR MACHINERY OR HEAVY EQUIPMENT TO BE LOCATED AND OPERATED WITHIN THE WETLAND AREA AND FOR ACCESS ROADS/TRAILS TO BE PROVIDED WITHIN THE WETLAND AREAS. ALL OF THE WORK WILL BE TEMPORARY IN NATURE AND THE AFFECTED AREAS WILL BE SEEDED AND RESTORED/STABILIZED WHEN WORK IS COMPLETE; ALL TEMPORARY WATER DIVERSION AND OTHER EQUIPMENT WILL BE REMOVED.

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

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

THE PROJECT IS NOT EXPECTED TO HAVE A NEGATIVE IMPACT ON PUBLIC COMMERCE, NAVIGATION OR RECREATION. THE PROJECT IS ON PRIVATE LAND AND WILL NOT RESTRICT ACCESS TO THE AMMONOOSUC RIVER FOR RECREATION OR NAVIGATION; THE PROPOSED TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CURTAINS WILL NOT RESTRICT ACCESS TO THE RIVER.

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.
FLOODPLAIN WETLANDS WILL NOT BE IMPACTED AS A RESULT OF THIS PROJECT. THE WETLAND LOCATED AT THE SITE IS A SEEP WETLAND ON A STEEP FORESTED SLOPE THAT DOES NOT PROVIDE FLOOD STORAGE.
SECTION I.VII - RIVERINE FORESTED WETLAND SYSTEMS AND SCRUB-SHRUB – MARSH COMPLEXES (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(7)) Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts to natural riverine forested wetland systems and scrub-shrub – marsh complexes of high ecological integrity.
THE WETLAND LOCATED AT THE SITE IS NOT A RIVERINE FORESTED WETLAND OR A SCRUB SHRUB - MARSH COMPLEX AND THEREFORE THERE WILL NOT BE ANY EFFECTS AS A RESULT OF THIS PROJECT. THE FORESTED WETLAND AT THE SITE WILL NOT BE PERMANENTLY IMPACTED.

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

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

THE PROJECT WILL NOT HAVE A DETRIMENTAL EFFECT ON DRINKING WATER SUPPLY OR GROUNDWATER AQUIFER LEVELS. THE TEMPORARILY IMPACTED WETLAND IS NOT A GROUNDWATER RECHARGE WETLAND, NOR WILL THERE BE ANY IMPACT TO AQUIFER AREAS AS A RESULT OF THE PROJECT. THE PROJECT WILL IMPLEMENT AND MAINTAIN STRICT EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT TO PROTECT DOWNSTREAM WATER QUALITY WITHIN THE AMMONOOSUC RIVER; THIS INCLUDES ALLOWING FOR THE TEMPORARY DIVERSION OF SEEP/STREAM FLOWS AROUND THE WORK/RESTORATION AREAS; THE TREATMENT OF ANY TURBID WATERS UTILIZING THE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT SETTLING BASINS; AND THE PROTECTION OF THE AMMONOOSUC RIVER VIA THE DEPLOYMENT OF SEDIMENT CURTAINS/BARRIERS AT THE CONFLUENCE OF THE MAIN SEEP/STREAM WITH THE RIVER. FOLLOWING THE PROJECT, TEMPORARILY DISTURBED AREAS WILL BE RESTORED, SEEDED AND MULCHED TO ALLOW FOR REVEGETATION.

SECTION I.IX - STREAM CHANNELS (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(9))

Describe how the project avoids and minimizes adverse impacts to stream channels and the ability of such channels to handle runoff of waters.

THE PROJECT HAS MINIMIZED STREAM CHANNEL IMPACTS WHERE PRACTICABLE; HOWEVER, COMPLETE AVOIDANCE IS NOT POSSIBLE DUE TO THE PRESENCE OF STAINED SEDIMENT WITHIN AND ADJACENT TO STREAM CHANNEL AREAS AT THE SITE. TEMPORARY DEWATERING WILL BE REQUIRED AND ONLY THE AREAS WHERE IRON STAINING IS MOST PREVALENT WILL BE RESTORED; THE LOWER PORTION OF THE SEEP/STREAM WILL NOT BE DIRECTLY IMPACTED. THE HYDROLOGY AT THE SITE IS SUCH THAT THE WETLAND AND STREAM(S) ARE THE REFLECTION OF GROUNDWATER SEEPS, AND DIRECT INPUT OF RUNOFF IS LIMITED; THE PROJECT WILL NOT RESULT IN THE WETLAND OR STREAM BEING LESS ABLE TO HANDLE ANY RUNOFF FROM ADJACENT AREAS.

HIS PROJ	ECT DOES NOT PE	OPOSE SHORELIN	E STRUCTURES, T	HEREFORE IS NOT	APPLICABLE.	
					T (Env-Wt 313.03(c	
scribe h	ow the type of co				T (Env-Wt 313.03(coublic trust that will	
scribe h cking or	ow the type of contage.	nstruction propos	ed is the least int	rusive upon the p	ublic trust that will	
scribe h sking or	ow the type of contage.		ed is the least int	rusive upon the p	ublic trust that will	
scribe h cking or	ow the type of contage.	nstruction propos	ed is the least int	rusive upon the p	ublic trust that will	
scribe h cking or	ow the type of contage.	nstruction propos	ed is the least int	rusive upon the p	ublic trust that will	
scribe h cking or	ow the type of contage.	nstruction propos	ed is the least int	rusive upon the p	ublic trust that will	
scribe h cking or	ow the type of contage.	nstruction propos	ed is the least int	rusive upon the p	ublic trust that will	
scribe h cking or	ow the type of contage.	nstruction propos	ed is the least int	rusive upon the p	ublic trust that will	
scribe h	ow the type of contage.	nstruction propos	ed is the least int	rusive upon the p	ublic trust that will	
escribe h	ow the type of contage.	nstruction propos	ed is the least int	rusive upon the p	ublic trust that will	
scribe h	ow the type of contage.	nstruction propos	ed is the least int	rusive upon the p	ublic trust that will	
scribe h	ow the type of contage.	nstruction propos	ed is the least int	rusive upon the p	ublic trust that will	
escribe h	ow the type of contage.	nstruction propos	ed is the least int	rusive upon the p	ublic trust that will	
scribe h cking or	ow the type of contage.	nstruction propos	ed is the least int	rusive upon the p	ublic trust that will	

-

PART II: FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

REQUIREMENTS

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

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT METHOD USED:

HIGHWAY METHOD, SEE FUNCTION AND VALUES WORKSHEET AND EXISTING CONDITIONS/WETLAND REPORT FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS. NH METHOD WAS USED FOR THE ECOLOGICAL INTEGRITY FUNCTION.

NAME OF CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (FOR NON-TIDAL PROJECTS) OR QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (FOR TIDAL PROJECTS) WHO COMPLETED THE ASSESSMENT: WILLIAM MCCLOY, NHCWS #268

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 6/23/23

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



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



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



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: North Country Environmental Services, Inc. (NCES)

TOWN NAME: Bethlehem

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

practicable. This attachment can be used to guide the narrative (attach additional pages if needed). Alternatively, the applicant may attach a completed Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050) to the permit application. SECTION 1 - WATER ACCESS STRUCTURES (Env-Wt 311.07(b)(1)) Is the primary purpose of the proposed project to construct a water access structure?

NO.

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

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

NO.

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

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

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

NO PRIORITY RESOURCE AREAS (PRA) WILL BE IMPACTED AS PART OF THIS PROJECT. THE PROPOSED RESTORATION IS REQUIRED AS PART OF A SETTLEMENT THAT DICTATES THE AESTHETIC RESTORATION WITHIN THE WETLAND/STREAM/SEEP AREA BE COMPLETED, THEREFORE OPPORTUNITIES FOR COMPLETE AVOIDANCE ARE LIMITED. IMPACTS TO WETLAND FUNCTIONS AND VALUES HAVE BEEN MINIMIZED WHERE POSSIBLE, AND ONLY TEMPORARY IMPACTS TO THE JURISDICTIONAL WETLAND AND STREAM RESOURCES ARE PROPOSED.

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 <u>Wetlands Best Management Practice Techniques For Avoidance and Minimization</u>?

SEVERAL ALTERNATIVES WERE EVALUATED INCLUDING A "NO ACTION" ALTERNATIVE, AND MULTIPLE ALTERNATIVES REGARDING THE PROPOSED RESTORATION. THE "NO ACTION" ALTERNATIVE WAS DISCARDED BECAUSE THE PROPOSED RESTORATION IS REQUIRED AS PART OF A SETTLEMENT. THE PROPOSED AESTHETIC RESTORATION WILL REMOVE IRON-STAINED SEDIMENT/SUBSTRATE FROM A GROUNDWATER SEEP, ASSOCIATED STREAM CHANNEL AND ADJACENT WETLAND AREA. A SIMILAR RESTORATION WAS COMPLETED AT THE SITE IN 2010. NCES EVALUATED REPLICATING THE 2010 RESTORATION ALONG THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE STREAM AND ADJACENT WETLAND AREA. NCES ALSO EVALUATED A MINIMAL RESTORATION ACROSS THE UPPER AREAS OF THE SEEP WHERE STAINING IS MOST INTENSE AS WELL AS AN INTERMEDIATE APPROACH THAT WOULD FOCUS ON THE AREAS WHERE STAINING WAS MOST EVIDENT AND EXISTING CONDITIONS INCLUDING STAINED SEDIMENT SUFFICIENT FOR REMOVAL. NCES ULTIMATELY DECIDED TO MOVE FORWARD WITH THE INTERMEDIATE APPROACH WHICH COVERS APPROX. 2/3 OF THE STREAM/SEEP AREA BUT WHICH LEAVES THE LOWER PORTIONS CLOSEST TO THE RIVER AND WITH THE LEAST STAINING AND AVAILABLE SEDIMENT FOR REMOVAL UNALTERED; THIS APPROACH BALANCES THE NEED TO REMOVE THE STAINED SEDIMENT WHILE NOT SUBJECTING RELATIVELY UNSTAINED AND STABLE AREAS TO UNNECESSARY DISTURBANCE. NCES ALSO SELECTED VACUUM SUCTION, ACCESS BY FOOT AND TEMPORARY BOARDWALKS AS THESE MEANS OF COMPLETING THE RESTORATION WOULD BE LEAST IMPACTFUL; AS OPPOSED TO MECHANICAL REMOVAL OF STAINED SEDIMENT, PROVIDING ACCESS FOR LARGE EQUIPMENT AND CONSTRUCTING TEMPORARY ROADS/PATHS.

SECTION 5 - CONFORMANCE WITH Env-Wt 311.10(c) (Env-Wt 311.07(b)(4))**

How does the project conform to Env-Wt 311.10(c)?

**Except for projects solely limited to construction or modification of non-tidal shoreline structures only need to complete relevant sections of Attachment A.

THE FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT DETERMINED THAT THE SUBJECT WETLAND, WHERE IMPACTS ARE PROPOSED IS SUITABLE FOR SEVERAL FUNCTIONS/VALUES INCLUDING GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE, FLOODFLOW ALTERATION, SEDIMENT/TOXICANT RETENTION, SEDIMENT/SHORELINE STABILIZATION, AND WILDLIFE HABITAT; WITH THE PRINCIPAL FUNCTION BEING GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE. THE PROJECT WAS DESIGNED TO LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF WETLAND WHERE TEMPORARY IMPACTS ARE PROPOSED, AND THEREBY MINIMIZE THE EFFECTS ON THE SUITABLE/PRINCIPAL FUNCTIONS AND VALUES. POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO FLOODFLOW/SHORELINE STABILIZATION FUNCTIONS WERE MINIMIZED BY AVOIDING THE AMMONOOSUC RIVER AND ASSOCIATED TRIBUTARIES WHERE POSSIBLE; AND HAND OPERATED SUCTION METHODS FOR THE RESTORATION WILL REDUCE THE DISTURBANCE AREA MAINTAINING POTENTIAL WILDLIFE HABITAT AND SEDIMENT RETENTION OPPORTUNITIES. WHILE COMPLETE AVOIDANCE WAS NOT POSSIBLE GIVEN THE NATURE OF THE PROJECT AND THE LOCATION OF THE STAINED SEDIMENT IN WETLAND AND STREAM AREAS, THE PROPOSED MEANS OF PERFORMING THE RESTORATION, THE SEQUENCING OF THE WORK TO LIMIT THE DURATION OF TEMPORARY DIVERSION OF WATER, THE USE OF TEMPORARY BOARD WALKS FOR ACCESS AND THE ATTENTION TO DETAIL REGARDING THE MAINTENANCE OF WATER QUALITY AND EROSION CONTROLS WILL RESULT IN MINIMAL IMPACTS TO FUNCTION AND VALUES AS A RESULT OF THE PROJECT. ALL IMPACTS WILL BE TEMPORARY IN NATURE; THE SITE HAS RECOVERED WELL FROM AN IDENTICAL RESTORATION IN 2010 AND IS EXPECTED TO RECOVER WELL AGAIN.



WETLANDS FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

Water Division/Land Resource Management
Wetlands Bureau





RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A / Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10); Env-Wt 311.10

APPLICANT LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: North Country Environmental Services, Inc. (NCES)

As required by Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10), an application for a standard permit for minor and major projects must include a functional assessment of all wetlands on the project site as specified in Env-Wt 311.10. This worksheet will help you compile data for the functional assessment needed to meet federal (US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE); if applicable) and NHDES requirements. Additional requirements are needed for projects in tidal area; please refer to the <u>Coastal Area Worksheet (NHDES-W-06-079)</u> for more information.

Both a desktop review and a field examination are needed to accurately determine surrounding land use, hydrology, hydroperiod, hydric soils, vegetation, structural complexity of wetland classes, hydrologic connections between wetlands or stream systems or wetland complex, position in the landscape, and physical characteristics of wetlands and associated surface waters. The results of the evaluation are to be used to select the location of the proposed project having the least impact to wetland functions and values (Env-Wt 311.10). This worksheet can be used in conjunction with the <u>Avoidance and Minimization Written Narrative (NHDES-W-06-089)</u> and the <u>Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050)</u> to address Env-Wt 313.03 (Avoidance and Minimization). If more than one wetland/ stream resource is identified, multiple worksheets can be attached to the application. All wetland, vernal pools, and stream identification (ID) numbers are to be displayed and located on the wetlands delineation of the subject property.

SECTION 1 - LOCATION (USACE HIGHWAY	Y METHODOLOGY)	
ADJACENT LAND USE: Forest, Riverine, For	rest Road, Landfill, Gravel/Sand Extraction	
CONTIGUOUS UNDEVELOPED BUFFER ZOI	NE PRESENT? Yes No	
DISTANCE TO NEAREST ROADWAY OR OTH	HER DEVELOPMENT (in feet): <20 feet to trail	
SECTION 2 - DELINEATION (USACE HIGHV	WAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)	
CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (if in a non prepared this assessment: William McCloy	n-tidal area) or QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (if in a tidal area) who y, NHCWS #268	
DATE(S) OF SITE VISIT(S): 6/23/23	DELINEATION PER ENV-WT 406 COMPLETED? ✓ Yes No	
CONFIRM THAT THE EVALUATION IS BASE Office and Field examination.	ED ON:	
METHOD USED FOR FUNCTIONAL ASSESSI USACE Highway Methodology. Other scientifically supported method	MENT (check one and fill in blank if "other"): d (enter name/ title):	

SECTION 3 - WETLAND RESOURCE SUMMARY (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)				
WETLAND ID: BHW1	LOCATION: (LAT/ LONG) 44.2650715543333/- 71.6246952925			
WETLAND AREA: 48223 SF	DOMINANT WETLAND SYSTEMS PRESENT: FORESTED			
HOW MANY TRIBUTARIES CONTRIBUTE TO THE WETLAND?	COWARDIN CLASS: PFO14E			
IS THE WETLAND A SEPARATE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM? Yes No if not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin?	IS THE WETLAND PART OF: A wildlife corridor or A habitat island?			
The drainage basins	IS THE WETLAND HUMAN-MADE? Yes No			
IS THE WETLAND IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN? Yes No	ARE VERNAL POOLS PRESENT? Yes No (If yes, complete the Vernal Pool Table)			
ARE ANY WETLANDS PART OF A STREAM OR OPEN-WATER SYSTEM? Yes No	ARE ANY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE WELLS DOWNSTREAM/ DOWNGRADIENT? ✓ Yes ✓ No			
PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT TYPE: TEMPORARY	PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT AREA:			
SECTION 4 - WETLANDS FUNCTIONS AND VALUES (USACE H	IGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)			
The following table can be used to compile data on wetlands functions and values. The reference numbers indice in the "Functions/ Values" column refer to the following functions and values: 1. Ecological Integrity (from RSA 482-A:2, XI) 2. Educational Potential (from USACE Highway Methodology: Educational/Scientific Value) 3. Fish & Aquatic Life Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Fish & Shellfish Habitat) 4. Flood Storage (from USACE Highway Methodology: Floodflow Alteration) 5. Groundwater Recharge (from USACE Highway Methodology: Groundwater Recharge/Discharge) 6. Noteworthiness (from USACE Highway Methodology: Threatened or Endangered Species Habitat) 7. Nutrient Trapping/Retention & Transformation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Nutrient Removal) 8. Production Export (Nutrient) (from USACE Highway Methodology) 9. Scenic Quality (from USACE Highway Methodology: Visual Quality/Aesthetics) 10. Sediment Trapping (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment /Toxicant Retention) 11. Shoreline Anchoring (from USACE Highway Methodology: Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization)				
 Uniqueness/Heritage (from USACE Highway Methodology) Wetland-based Recreation (from USACE Highway Methodology: Recreation) 				
4. Wetland-dependent Wildlife Habitat (from USACE Highway Methodology: Wildlife Habitat)				
First, determine if a wetland is suitable for a particular function and value ("Suitability" column) and indicate the rationale behind your determination ("Rationale" column). Please use the rationale reference numbers listed in Appendix A of USACE <i>The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement</i> . Second, indicate which functions and values are principal ("Principal Function/value?" column). As described in <i>The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement</i> , "functions and values can be principal if they are an important physical component of a wetland ecosystem (function only) and/or are considered of special value to society, from a local, regional, and/or national perspective". "Important Notes" are to include characteristics the evaluator used to determine the principal function and value of the wetland.				

FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	/ SUITABILITY RATIONALE (Y/N) (Reference #)		PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	⊠ Yes □ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	SCORE 7.6
2	☐ Yes ☑ No		Yes No	
3	Yes No	1,2,14	☐ Yes ☑ No	INCL STREAM, TOO STEEP IN WETLAND FOR FISH
4	⊠ Yes □ No	3,5,9,13,14	☐ Yes ⊠ No	WETLAND TOO STEEP FOR FLOOD STORAGE
5	⊠ Yes □ No	2,4,7,10,12,13	⊠ Yes □ No	WETLAND INCLUDES MANY GW SEEPS
6	☐ Yes ☑ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	NONE KNOWN OR ID'D
7	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	TOO STEEP, SHORT RETENTION TIME DUE TO SLOPE/FLOW
8	☐ Yes ☑ No	4	Yes No	LIMITED
9	☐ Yes ☑ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	LIMITED, PRIVATE LAND, NO ACCESS
10	⊠ Yes □ No	1,2,4,8 10	Yes No	LIMITED SOURCES, MAY HAVE HISTORICALLY
11	∑ Yes ☐ No	2,3,7	☐ Yes ☑ No	SOME EROSION ALONG AMMONOOSUC RIV, NOT SIGNIF.
12	☐ Yes ☑ No		☐ Yes ☑ No	COMMON WETLAND TYPE
13	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	NO ACCESS, OPPORTUNITY
14	∑ Yes ☐ No	1,3,6,7,11,17	☐ Yes ⊠ No	Deer sign, bear early season food

SECTION 5 - VERNAL POOL SUMMARY (Env-Wt 311.10)

Delineations of vernal pools shall be based on the characteristics listed in the definition of "vernal pool" in Env-Wt 104.44. To assist in the delineation, individuals may use either of the following references:

- Identifying and Documenting Vernal Pools in New Hampshire 3rd Ed., 2016, published by the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department; or
- The USACE Vernal Pool Assessment draft guidance dated 9-10-2013 and form dated 9-6-2016, Appendix L of the USACE New England District Compensatory Mitigation Guidance.

All vernal pool ID numbers are to be displayed and located on the wetland delineation of the subject property.

"Important Notes" are to include documented reproductive and wildlife values, landscape context, and relationship to other vernal pools/wetlands.

Note: For projects seeking federal approval from the USACE, please attach a completed copy of The USACE "Vernal Pool Assessment" form dated 9-6-2016, Appendix L of the USACE New England District Compensatory Mitigation Guidance

VERNAL POOL ID NUMBER	DATE(S) OBSERVED	PRIMARY INDICATORS PRESENT (LIST)	SECONDAR INDICATOR PRESENT (LIS	S LENGTH OF	IMPORTANT NOTES	
1	NONE	PRESENT	NO	IMPACTS		
2						
3						
4				Page 1		
5						
SECTION 6 - STREAM RESOURCES SUMMARY						
DESCRIPTI	ON OF STREAM	M: BHS3, R3UB2		STREAM TYPE (ROSGEI	N): A4/5	
HAVE FISHERIES BEEN DOCUMENTED? ☐ Yes ☑ No		DOES THE STREAM SYSTEM APPEAR STABLE? Yes No				
OTHER KE	Y ON-SITE FUN	ICTIONS OF NOTE: ST	TREAM PRIMAR	ILY RESULT OF GROUND	DWATER DISCHARGE	
The following table can be used to compile data on stream resources. "Important Notes" are to include characteristics the evaluator used to determine principal function and value of each stream. The functions and values reference number are defined in Section 4.						

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

FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES	
1	Yes No		Yes No	8.5 SCORE	
2	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	LIMITED, PRIVATE LAND	
3	Yes No		☐ Yes ⊠ No	VERY STEEP, NOT LIKELY TO SUPPORT	
4	Yes No		☐ Yes ⊠ No	TOO STEEP FOR STORAGE	
5	Yes No		⊠ Yes □ No	STREAM IS REFLECTION OF GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE	
6	Yes No		Yes No	NONE KNOWN OR ID'D IN FIELD	
7	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	LIMITED, TOO STEEP, SHORT RETENTION TIME, FLOWING	
8	Yes No		☐ Yes ⊠ No	LIMITED	
9	Yes No		Yes No	PRIVATE LAND, NOT ACCESSIBLE	
10	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No	TOO STEEP	
11	Yes No		Yes No		
12	☐ Yes ☑ No		☐ Yes ⊠ No		
13	Yes No		☐ Yes ☑ No		
14	Yes No		☐ Yes ⊠ No	LIMITED IN STREAM ITSELF	
SECTION 7 - ATTACHMENTS (USACE HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY; Env-Wt 311.10)					
₩ildlife and vegetation diversity/abundance list.					
Nhotogra Photogra	ph of wetland	d.			
■ Wetland delineation plans showing wetlands, vernal pools, and streams in relation to the impact area and					
surrounding landscape. Wetland IDs, vernal pool IDs, and stream IDs must be indicated on the plans.					
For projects in tidal areas only: additional information required by Env-Wt 603.03/603.04. Please refer to the					
Coastal Area Worksheet (NHDES-W-06-079) for more information.					



RESTORATION/ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES PROJECT-SPECIFIC WORKSHEET FOR STANDARD APPLICATION



Water Division/Land Resources Management
Wetlands Bureau

Check the Status of your Application

RSA/Rule: RSA 482/ Env-Wt 525

APPLICANT LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: North Country Environmental Services, Inc. (NCES)

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

Please note that the following definitions apply to this worksheet:

- "Restoration/enhancement activity" means a project undertaken to restore or enhance, or both, a wetland, watercourse, or other jurisdictional area.
- "Wood addition" means adding wood as identified in Practical Guide to Adding Wood to Streams in NH dated 2018, published by the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (NRCS), to a watercourse in such a way as to create habitat for aquatic organisms and improve water quality.

SECTION 1 - APPLICABILITY (Env-Wt 525.01)

Do **NOT** use this worksheet if the project is not **solely** to restore and/or enhance altered or degraded jurisdictional areas.

SECTION 2 - APPROVAL CRITERIA FOR RESTORATION/ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES (Env-Wt 525.02)

An application for a restoration/ enhancement project shall meet all the following approval criteria:

- The project shall meet the criteria established in Env-Wt 300.
- The project shall meet the design and construction requirements specified in Env-Wt 525.04 (refer to Section 4).
- The project shall not include unnatural stream channelization or conversion of wetlands to uplands.

SECTION 3 - APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR RESTORATION/ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES (Env-Wt 525.03)

An application for a restoration/enhancement project shall include the following information:

A description of the project goals explaining how the project will achieve restoration/enhancement of desired functions and values in accordance with Env-Wt 805.02(d) and Env-Wt 300.

THE GOAL OF THE PROJECT IS TO COMPLETE AN AESTHETIC RESTORATION OF THE WETLAND, SEEP AND ASSOCIATED STREAMS AS REQUIRED IN A SETTLEMENT BETWEEN NCES AND OTHER PARTIES; A RESTORATION OF THE SAME TYPE WAS COMPLETED AT THE SITE IN 2010. THE PROJECT INVOLVES THE REMOVAL, BY VACUUM SUCTION, OF IRON STAINED SEDIMENT THAT HAS ACCUMULATED SINCE 2010. THE PROJECT INVOLVES TEMPORARY IMPACTS ONLY, AND IS NOT EXPECTED TO NEGATIVELY ALTER THE WETLAND FUNCTIONS AND VALUES. THE AESTHETIC VALUE OF THE WETLAND WILL BE ENHANCED DUE TO THE REMOVAL OF THE IRON STAINED SEDIMENT. THE NEED FOR THE PROJECT IS DRIVEN BY THE REQUIREMENTS OF A SETTLEMENT BETWEEN NCES AND ADDITIONAL PARTIES WHEREFORE THIS ACTIVITY IS REQUIRED TO BE COMPLETED IF APPROVED.

A restoration/enhancement monitoring plan that identifies:

- The metrics by which project success will be measured, and
- A schedule showing anticipated construction phases, timing of plantings, dates of submission of monitoring reports, and a final date of completion.

THE RESTORATION WILL BE MEASURED UPON THE REMOVAL OF THE BRIGHTLY STAINED SEDIMENT BY A VISUAL OBSERVATION OF THE REDUCTION OF IRON STAINED AREAS COMPARED TO PRE-RESTORATION CONDITIONS. THE PROJECT HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO AVOID AND MINIMIZE IMPACTS TO THE PROJECT AREA, AND THE LOWER-MOST PORTIONS OF THE PERENNIAL STREAM AND WETLAND AREA WILL NOT BE RESTORED GIVEN THE LIMITED AMOUNT OF STAINING AND SHALLOW SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION; IT WAS DETERMINED THAT THE TEMPORARY DISTURBANCE ASSOCIATED WITH THE RESTORATION WOULD NOT RESULT IN SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT TO THE AESTHETICS OF THIS PORTION OF THE WETLAND/STREAM SYSTEM.

DETAILS REGARDING THE PROJECT SEQUENCE, TIMING, AND MONITORING PROPOSAL ARE INCLUDED ON THE PLANS AND ELSEWHERE IN APPLICATION MATERIALS.

A description of stakeholder engagement conducted to assist in determining any potential impacts to upstream and downstream property owners, if any.

AT THIS TIME, NCES HAS PERFORMED OUTREACH TO APPLICABLE REGULATORY AGENCIES AND THE TOWN OF BETHLEHEM, INCLUDING THE CONSERVATION COMMISSION NOTIFYING THEM OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT. NCES HAS ALSO REACHED OUT TO THE AMMONOOSUC RIVER LAC AND WILL PROVIDE A COPY OF THE PERMIT APPLICATION UPON SUBMITTAL. ABUTTERS WILL BE NOTIFIED ACCORDING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE WETLAND RULES AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION SUBMITTAL. THE PROJECT IS NOT EXPECTED TO HAVE ANY EFFECT ON UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM PROPERTY OWNERS GIVEN THE SITE'S LOCATION AWAY FROM RESIDENCES AND ITS SECLUDED LOCATION, ITS LACK OF VISIBILITY FROM OTHER AREAS, LACK OF PROPOSED TREE CUTTING, THE TEMPORARY NATURE OF THE WORK, AND THE EMPHASIS ON CONTROLLING EROSION AND SEDIMENT DURING AND FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. TO DATE NO COMMENTS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED FROM ABUTTERS.

A description of any on-site features, conditions, or past work that might restrict excavation or access.

AN IDENTICAL AESTHETIC RESTORATION WAS PERFORMED AT THE SITE IN 2010. THE PROPOSED RESTORATION WILL UTILIZE AN EXISTING UPLAND ACCESS ROAD AND WORK AREA DURING THE RESTORATION. THERE ARE NO FEATURES, CONDITIONS OR PAST WORK THAT WILL RESTRICT EXCAVATION OR ACCESS. NO EXCAVATION IN WETLAND AREAS ARE PROPOSED, AND TEMPORARY WORK TO RE-ESTABLISH THE SETTLING BASINS AND TO REMOVE THEM WHEN COMPLETE FROM WITHIN THE WORK AREA WILL OCCUR AND ARE NOT EXPECTED TO HAVE A NEGATIVE IMPACT ON THE SURROUNDING AREA. THE REMOVED IRON STAINED SEDIMENT WILL BE EVALUATED AND DISPOSED OF ACCORDING TO THE APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

Identification of the source of any hydric soils and plantings to be used. THE IMPORTATION OF HYDRIC SOILS IS NOT PROPOSED AS PART OF THIS RESTORATION. A NATIVE, WETLAND RESTORATION SEED MIX WILL BE USED WITHIN WETLAND AREAS FOLLOWING THE RESTORATION ACTIVITIES. SEED MIX USED ON THE PROJECT SHALL BE OF THE WETLAND MIX VARIETY AND SHALL NOT CONTAIN NONNATIVE PLANT SPECIES OR SPECIES THAT ARE STATE THREATENED OR ENDANGERED PLANTS. THE FOLLOWING SEED MIXES ARE ACCEPTABLE FOR USE ON THE PROJECT. ALTERNATE SEED MIXES SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO ORDERING. CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY USING APPLICATION RATES OPTION 1: NEW ENGLAND WETMIX (ORDERED WITHOUT NY IRONWEED): https://newp.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/WETMIX2018.pdf THIS SEED MIX IS ACCEPTABLE PROVIDED THAT NY IRONWEED IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE MIX AS IT IS A NONNATIVE PLANT SPECIES. APPLICATION RATE: 18 LBS PER ACRE OPTION 2: VT WETLAND PLANT SUPPLY WET MEADOW MIX: http://www.vermontwetlandplants.com/vermont-wet-meadow-detention-basin-mix/ APPLICATION RATE: 35 LBS PER ACRE
For wetland restoration/enhancement projects:
All the information or documents specified in Env-Wt 805.03 (Plans for Wetland Restoration, Enhancement, or Creation Projects) except for Env-Wt 805.03 (h).
For stream restoration/enhancement projects:
The information or documents specified in the applicable provisions of Env-Wt 806.04 (Plans for Stream Restoration and Enhancement Projects) except for Env-Wt 806.04 (j) or
For projects that are limited to wood addition, the information specified in Env-Wt 806.04(b) and (d).
For restoration/enhancement projects that include dam removals:
The information and documents specified in the applicable provisions of Env-Wt 806.04 (Plans for Stream Restoration and Enhancement Projects) except for Env-Wt 806.04 (j).
Plans for the project stamped by a professional engineer.
A sediment report that includes:
 An explanation of the known potential for current and historic sources of sediment contamination from upstream sources, including but not limited to wastewater discharges, hazardous waste sites, and existing and former manufacturing facilities and tanneries,
 An estimate of the volume of sediment that will be removed or potentially become mobile as a result of the project,
 If a dam is to be removed, the estimated volume of impounded sediment that could be transported downstream due to dam removal, and
 A description of the physical characteristics of the impounded sediment, including grain size distribution and organic content.
SECTION 4 - DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR RESTORATION/ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES (Env-Wt 525.04)
A restoration/enhancement project shall be designed and constructed as follows:
The project shall meet the design and construction requirements specified in Env-Wt 300.
The project shall be designed and constructed to restore or increase wetland function, stream function, water
quality or other functions of resources within jurisdictional areas

NHDES-W-06-068

The project shall be designed and constructed to create hydrologic conditions, organism pass connections that will support or enhance wetland functions and values of the resources project enhanced.	ssage, or land posed to be restored or
For stream restoration/enhancement projects, the project shall be designed and constructe the goals specified in Env-Wt 806.02(a) as practicable.	d to meet as many of
Where applicable, the project shall be designed and constructed to preserve access to the restoration/enhancement areas.	
For wood addition, the project shall be designed and constructed to comply with the "Pract Wood to Streams in NH" dated 2018, published by the NRCS.	ical Guide to Adding
SECTION 5 - RESTORATION/ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES CONSTRUCTION PROJECT CLASSIFICAT	TION (Env-Wt 525.05)
Refer to Env-Wt 525.05 for restoration/enhancement activities project classification.	

In addition to the information provided in the Restoration/Enhancement Project Worksheet (see above) and in the Plans (see Attachment G), some additional comments and details are provided below.

Project Timing and Monitoring

It is anticipated that, pending receipt of all required permits and driven in part by the terms of the settlement that applies to this project activity (project need), work will be completed in Summer 2024. The construction sequence is described in detail in the Plans and Attachment J.

NCES proposes to complete post-construction reviews, to include a review of the impacted areas, photos and written summary of the extent of vegetation seeding revegetation, of the site as follows:

- Review of the site at the end of construction (expected summer or fall 2024)
- Once-per-year, growing season reviews in 2025 and 2026 (or construction completion +1 and +2 if not completed in 2024); reports and photologs and list of any corrective measures to be submitted by 12/31 of the year

Hydric Soils and Plantings

The only type of plantings proposed for this project are wetland and upland seeding of temporarily disturbed areas; no trees or shrubs are expected to be impacted and no tree or shrub plantings are proposed. The wetland is currently a forested wetland and will remain a forested wetland after the project. The wetland seed mix, previously approve by NH NHB, are to be either NEW ENGLAND WETMIX¹ (ordered without ironweed) or VT WETLAND PLANT SUPPLY WET MEADOW MIX². These seed mixes will be applied as per the specifications of the manufacturer. It is expected that seeds in the topsoil seedbank will also supplement the applied seed mixes. See links below for a list of the species included in each seed mix. See Attachment G.

Hydric soils will not be imported to support this project; substantial impacts to hydric soils are not anticipated. Soils are expected to contain a seed bank consistent with the native vegetation that's currently growing at the site (see Attachment I). Any disturbed areas will be raked smooth, seeded and mulched with straw.

Normandeau Associates, Inc. 2023

https://newp.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/WETMIX2018.pdf

² http://www.vermontwetlandplants.com/vermont-wet-meadow-detention-basin-mix/

Hydrology

No permanent changes to hydrology are proposed. Temporary impacts to hydrology will occur during construction but will be short in duration and appropriate erosion and sediment controls will be utilized to protect adjacent areas.

Invasive Species

No invasive species were observed within the project area; therefore, no invasive species control plan has been provided. The project area will be reviewed for the presence of new invasive species during post-construction monitoring visits (see above).

Activities Allowed

No activities are currently allowed within the project area and access is controlled/restricted and NCES does not anticipate a change in use following the project.

Attachment E: US Army Corps of Engineers Appendix B Checklist and Required Information

NHDES OneStop Impaired Water Map

NHDES OneStop Drinking Water and Aquifer/Groundwater Map

USFWS IPaC Species List

NHDES WAP Ranked Habitat Map

NHDES WPPT FEMA Floodplain Map

NHDHR Request for Project Review (RPR) Form





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

Required Information

In order for USACE to properly evaluate your application, applicants must submit the following information for all projects along with the NHDES Wetlands Bureau application or permit notification forms. Some projects may require more information. Check with USACE at (978) 318-8832 for project-specific requirements. For your convenience, this Appendix B is also attached to the NHDES Wetlands Bureau application and Permit by Notification forms.

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



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

USACE Section 404 Checklist

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

1. Impaired Waters	Yes	No
1.1 Will any work occur within 1 mile upstream in the watershed of an impaired water? See the following to determine if there is an impaired water in the vicinity of your work area. * https://nhdes-surface-water-quality-assessment-site-nhdes.hub.arcgis.com/ https://www4.des.state.nh.us/onestopdatamapper/onestopmapper.aspx	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 tidal SAS, prime wetlands, or priority resource areas? Applicants may obtain information from the NH Department of Resources and Economic Development Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) DataCheck Tool for information about resources located on the property at https://www4.des.state.nh.us/NHB-DataCheck/ .		x
2.3 If wetland crossings are proposed, are they adequately designed to maintain hydrology, sediment transport & wildlife passage?	х	
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.)	1	X
2.5 The overall project site is more than 40 acres?		Х
2.6 What is the area of the previously filled wetlands?	0 SF	
2.7 What is the area of the proposed fill in wetlands?	0 SF	
2.8 What % of the overall project sire will be previously and proposed filled wetlands?	0%	
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://www4.des.state.nh.us/NHB-DataCheck/ . USFWS IPAC website: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/	х	

3.2 Would work occur in any area identified as either "Highest Ranked Habitat in N.H." or "Highest Habitat in Ecological Region"? (These areas are colored magenta and green, respectively, on NH Fish and Game's map, "2010 Highest Ranked Wildlife Habitat by Ecological Condition.") Map information can be found at: • PDF: https://wildlife.state.nh.us/wildlife/wap-high-rank.html . • Data Mapper: www.granit.unh.edu/data/downloadfreedata/category/databycategory.html .		
3.3 Would the project impact more than 20 acres of an undeveloped land block (upland, wetland/waterway) on the entire project site and/or on an adjoining property(s)?		Х
3.4 Does the project propose more than a 10-lot residential subdivision, or a commercial or industrial development?		Х
3.5 Are stream crossings designed in accordance with the GC 31?	X	
4. Flooding/Floodplain Values	Yes	s 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?	f	Х
5. Historic/Archaeological Resources		
For a minimum, minor or major impact project - a copy of the RPR Form (www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review) with your DES file number shall be sent to the NH Division of Historical Resources as required on Page 37 GC 14(d) of the GP document**	x	
6. Minimal Impact Determination (for projects that exceed 1 acre of permanent impact	Yes	No
Projects with greater than 1 acre of permanent impact must include the following: • Functional assessment for aquatic resources in the project area. • On and off-site alternative analysis. • Provide additional information and description for how the below criteria are met. 6.1 Will there be complete loss of aquatic resources on site?	Not Appli	cable
6.2 Have the impacts to the aquatic resources been avoided and minimized to the greatest extent practicable?		
6.3 Will all aquatic resource function be lost?		
6.4 Does the aquatic resource (s) have regional significance (watershed or ecoregion)?		
6.5 Is there an on-site alternative with less impact?		
6.6 Is there an off-site alternative with less impact?		
6.7 Will there be a loss to a resource dependent species?		
6.8 Are indirect impacts greater than 1 acre within and adjacent to the project area?		
6.9 Does the proposed mitigation replace aquatic resource function for direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts?		

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

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



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

NHDES Rule Citations

Appendix B Requirements	NHDES Citation	NHDES Resource, Form & BMP
1. Impaired Wa	iters	
1.1	See Env-Wt 307.03 Protection of Water Quality Required & Env-Wt 306.05 a) 7	https://nhdes-surface-water-quality-assessment-site-nhdes.hub.arcgis.com/ https://www.des.nh.gov/water/rivers-and-lakes/water-quality-assessment https://www4.des.state.nh.us/onestopdatamapper/onestopmapper.aspx
2. Wetlands		The state of the s
2.1	N/A	N/A
2.2	Env 307.06; Env- Wt 311.01(a)(b) (c)	NH Online Forms System - Coastal Resource Worksheet. Version 2.0 Wetlands Permitting: Protected Species and Habitat (nh.gov) Wetlands Permitting: Priority Resource Area (nh.gov) https://www4.des.state.nh.us/NHB-DataCheck/.
2.3	Env-Wt 313.03(b)(3); Env-Wt 313.03(b)4)(7); Env-Wt 307.06	See Chapter 7, Stream & Wetland Crossings: Wetlands Best Management Practice Techniques for Avoidance and Minimiz Wetlands-BMP-Manual-2019.pdf (neiwpcc.org) (& Env-Wt 900 for Stream Crossings)
2.4	Env-Wt 604.02 (Tidal buffer zone); Env-Wt 704 (prime buffers)	
2.5	N/A	N/A
2.6	N/A	N/A
2.7	Env-Wt 311.04(g)	Standard application Section 11- NH Online Forms System - Standard Dredge and Fill Wetlands Permit Application . Version 3.5
2.8	N/A	N/A
3. Wildlife		
3.1	Env-Wt 103.69 "Protected species or habitat"; Env-Wt 307.06, 311.01	NHB DataCheck Tool: https://www4.des.state.nh.us/NHB-DataCheck/ . Wetlands Permitting: Priority Resource Area (nh.gov)
3.2	Env-Wt 311.02; 313.03(b)(2), (4), (7)(16); Env-Wt 313.03(b)(6) & See Env-Wt 808.19(g), Env-Wt 808.20	Wetlands Permitting: Protected Species and Habitat (nh.gov) Wetlands Permitting: Priority Resource Area (nh.gov)
3.3	N/A	N/A
3.4	NA	N/A
3.5	(Env-Wt 900) Microsoft Word - Env-Wt 900 as of 10- 2020.docx (nh.gov)	New Hampshire Stream Crossing Guidelines (nh.gov) (2009 UNH) NH Online Forms System - Wetland Permit Application Stream Crossing Worksheet. Version 1.8 Stream Crossing Design (nh.gov): https://www.nh.gov/dot/org/projectdevelopment/environment/units/programmanagement/documents/RR V.9 FINAL 3-14-19.pdf Best Management Practices for Routine Roadway Maintenance Activities in New Hampshire. 2019. New Hampshire Department of Transportation.
	odplain Values	
4.1	Env-Wt 311.05; Env-Wt 103.66 517.03(b); 517.06(a)(6);	Wetlands Permitting: Priority Resource Area (nh.gov) NH Online Forms System - Coastal Resource Worksheet. Version 2.0 New Hampshire Coastal Flood Risk Summary NH Department of

	527.02(e); 527.04(d); Env-Wt	Environmental Services (cited in Env-Wt 603.05)
	600 Env-Wt 900	NH Online Forms System - Wetland Permit Application Stream Crossing
	000 E11V-VV(300	Worksheet, Version 1.8
		hydraulic-vulnerability-handout.pdf (nh.gov)
4.2	F 144 F27 02 8 F27 04 8	
4.2	Env-Wt 527.02 & 527.04 &	Yes, for permanent impacts to a PRA, impacts from public highway
	313.04 & Env-Wt 800; Wt	projects, & those projects where flood storage functions are lost when the
	605.03 & 605.04	mitigation threshold is reached.
		Wetlands Mitigation NH Department of Environmental Services
	Archeological Resources	
5.0	Env-Wt 311.02(f)(6)	
6. Minimal Im	pact Determination	
6.0	F/V assessment: (Env-Wt	NH Online Forms System - Wetlands Functional Assessment Worksheet.
	311.10); Env-Wt 603.04	Version 1.3
	(Coastal Functional	NH Online Forms System - Coastal Resource Worksheet. Version 2.0
	Assessment)	NIT Offine Cystem - Goastar Nesource Volksneet, Version 2.0
	Alternatives: (Env-Wt	
	311.07(b)(2))	
6.1	311.07(0)(2))	Wetlands Permitting: Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation (nh.gov)
6.2	Env-Wt 102.12 ("Avoidance"),	See Workende Peet Management Provides Teach visions for Available
0.2		See Wetlands Best Management Practice Techniques for Avoidance and
	Env-Wt 102.13 ("Avoidance,	Minimization - Wetlands-BMP-Manual-2019.pdf (neiwpcc.org) referenced in
	minimization, mitigation"),	Env-Wt 313.03(a); A/M written narrative (NH Online Forms System -
	Env-Wt 102.14 ("Avoid and	Avoidance and Minimization Written Narrative. Version 2.0); Avoidance and
	minimize"),	Minimization Checklist: NH Online Forms System - Avoidance and
	Env-Wt 311.01, Env-Wt	Minimization Checklist. Version 3.1
	313.03 ("Avoidance &	
	Minimization")	
	Env-Wt 311.07	
6.3	Env-Wt 311.10, 603.04	See Functional Assessment worksheets above
6.4	Env-Wt 311.02, Env-Wt	See Protected Species or Habitat (including exemplary natural
-	312.04. Env-Wt 306.05,	communities)
	307.06, 311.01	communities)
6.5	Env-Wt 311.01, Env-Wt	See Avoidance & Minimization cites above & BMPs
0.0	311.07, Env-Wt 311.10 &	See Avoidance & Millimization cites above & DIMPS
0.0	313.01 c)1)	
	(F 14" 040 04) (4) 0 F	
6.6	(Env-Wt 313.01c) (1) & Env-	
	Wt 311.07(b)(2))	
	Wt 311.07(b)(2)) Env-Wt 311.10, Env-Wt	NH Online Forms System - Wetlands Functional Assessment Worksheet.
6.6	Wt 311.07(b)(2))	
	Wt 311.07(b)(2)) Env-Wt 311.10, Env-Wt	Version 1.3; Wetlands Permitting: Priority Resource Area (nh.gov)
	Wt 311.07(b)(2)) Env-Wt 311.10, Env-Wt 103.69, Env-307.06, see	
	Wt 311.07(b)(2)) Env-Wt 311.10, Env-Wt 103.69, Env-307.06, see Avoidance & minimization cites	Version 1.3; Wetlands Permitting: Priority Resource Area (nh.gov) NH Online Forms System - Coastal Resource Worksheet. Version 2.0
6.7	Wt 311.07(b)(2)) Env-Wt 311.10, Env-Wt 103.69, Env-307.06, see Avoidance & minimization	Version 1.3; Wetlands Permitting: Priority Resource Area (nh.gov)

Each Watershed Report Card covers a single 12-digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC12), on average a 34 square mile area. Each Watershed Report Card has three components;

- REPORT CARD A one page card that summarizes the overall use support for Aquatic Life Integrity, Primary Contact (i.e. Swimming), and Secondary Contact (i.e. Boating) Designated Uses on every Assessment Unit ID (AUID) within the HUC12.
- 2. HUC 12 MAP A map of the watershed with abbreviated labels for each AUID within the HUC12.
- 3. ASSESSMENT DETAILS Anywhere from one to forty pages with the detailed assessment information for each and every AUID in the Report Card and Map.

How are the Surface Water Quality Assessment determinations made?

All readily available data with reliable Quality Assurance/Quality Control is used in the biennial surface water quality assessments. For a full understanding of how the Surface Water Quality Standards (Env-Wq 1700) are translated into surface water quality assessments we urge the reader to review the 2020/2022 Consolidated Assessment and Listing Methodology (CALM).

Where can I find more advanced mapping resources?

GIS files are available by assessment cycle at the NHDES FTP site.

I'd like to see the more raw water quality data?

The <u>web mapping tool</u> allows you to download the data used in the assessment of the primary contact and aquatic life designated uses by clicking on the "Data Access Waterbody Data (Aquatic Life and Swimming Uses)" link for any assessment unit.

How are assessments coded in the report card?

Assessment outcomes are displayed on a color scale as well as an alpha numeric scale that provides additional distinctions for the designated use and parameter level assessments as outlined in the table below.

		Severe	Poor	Likely Bad	No Data	Likely Good	Marginal	Good
		Not Supporting, Severe	Not Supporting, Marginal	Insufficient Information – Potentially Not Supporting	No Data	Insufficient Information – Potentially Full Supporting	Full Support, Marginal	Full Support Good
CATEGORY	Description					2111		
Category 2	Meets standards						2-M or 2-OBS	2-G
Category 3	Insufficient Information			3-PNS	3-ND	3-PAS	2 000	
Category 4	Does not Meet Standards;							
4A	TMDL* Completed	4A-P	4A-M or 4A-T					
4B	Other enforceable measure will correct the issue.	4B-P	4B-M or 4B-T					
4C	Non-pollutant (i.e. exotic weeds)	4C-P	4C-M					
Category 5	TMDL* Needed	5-P	5-M or 5-T					

^{*} TMDL stands for Total Maximum Daily Load studies

Watershed 305(b) Assessment Summary Report:

Assessment Cycle: 2020/2022

HUC 12: 010801030402

HUC 12 Name: Middle Ammonoosuc River

(Locator map on next page only applies to this HUC12)

Limited data available, however, the data that is available suggests Limited data available, however, the data that is available suggests Not meeting water quality standards/thresholds. The impairment Not meeting water quality standards/thresholds. The impairment Meets water quality standards/thresholds by a relatively large Meets water quality standards/thresholds but only marginally. that the parameter is Potentially Not Supporting (PNS) water that the parameter is Potentially Attaining Standards (PAS). Insufficient information to make an assessment decision. is more severe and causes poor water quality. quality standards. is marginal. No Current Data Likely Good Likely Bad Marginal Severe Good Poor





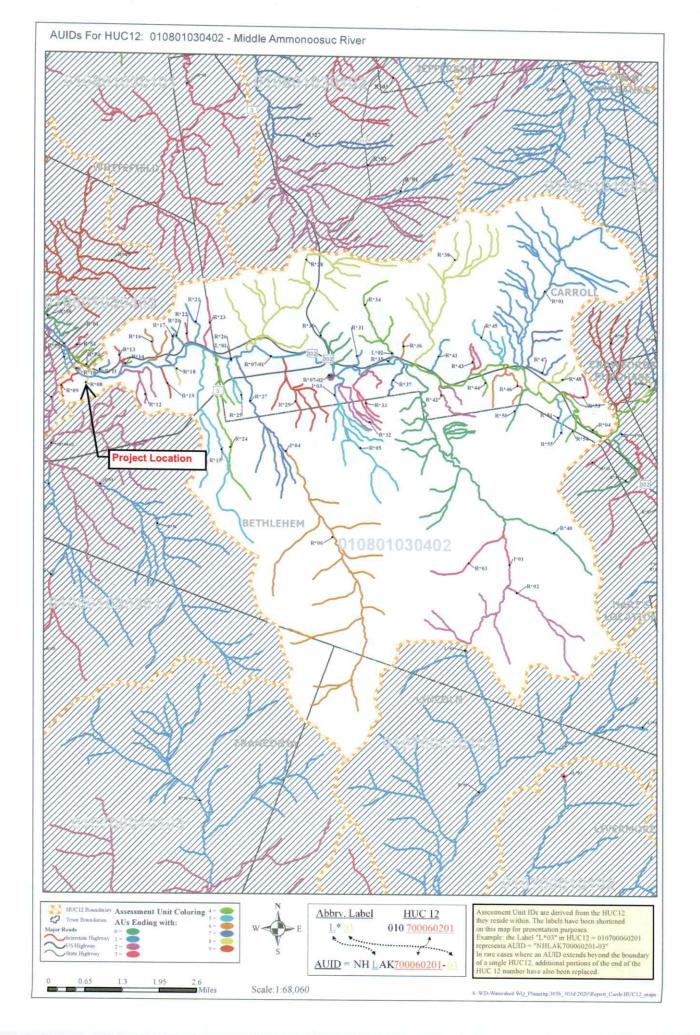


-				-
i	1	9	1	Н
	٦	ŧ	١	i
		١	ų,	ы

Assessment Unit ID	Мар	Assessment Unit Name	Aquatic	Fish	Swimming	Boating
	Label		Life	Consump.		
NHIMP801030402-01	1*01	Zealand River		4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHIMP801030402-03	1*03	Tuttle Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHIMP801030402-04	1*04	Little River	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHLAK801030402-01	L*01	Unnamed Pond	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHLAK801030402-02	L*02	Unnamed Pond	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-01	R*01	Deception Brook - Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-02	R*02	Zealand River - Mount Field Brook - Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-03	R*03	Zealand River - Havie Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-04	R*04	Ammonoosuc River - Unnamed Brook - Crawford Brook - Deception Brook	8-M	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-05	R*05	Tuttle Brook - Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-06	R*06	Little River - Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND

NHRIV801030402-07-01	R*07-01	Ammonoosuc River - Zealand River - Tuttle Brook - Unnamed Brook - 5-M Haystack Brook	- 5-M	4A-M	2-G	2-G
NHRIV801030402-07-02	R*07-02	Tuttle Brook - Twin Mtn Rec Area Beach	3-ND	4A-M	4A-P	2-G
NHRIV801030402-08	R*08	Unnamed Brook - Flowing North To Ammonoosuc River From Bethlehem Landfill	48-P	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-09	R*09	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-10	R*10	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-11	R*11	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-12	R*12	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-13	R*13	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-14	R*14	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-15	R*15	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-16	R*16	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-17	R*17	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-18	R*18	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-19	R*19	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-20	R*20	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-21	R*21	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-22	R*22	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-23	R*23	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-24	R*24	Haystack Brook - Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-25	R*25	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-26	R*26	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-27	R*27	Little River - Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-28	R*28	Alder Brook - Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-29	R*29	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-30	R*30	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-31	R*31	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-32	R*32	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-33	R*33	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-34	R*34	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-35	R*35	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-36	R*36	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND

NHRIV801030402-37	R*37	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-38	R*38	Black Brook - Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-40	R*40	Zealand River - Hale Brook - Unnamed Brook - Mount Tom Brook	3-PAS	4A-M	3-PAS	3-PAS
NHRIV801030402-41	R*41	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-42	R*42	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-43	R*43	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-44	R*44	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-45	R*45	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-46	R*46	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-47	R*47	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-48	R*48	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-50	R*50	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-51	R*51	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-53	R*53	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-54	R*54	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND
NHRIV801030402-55	R*55	Unnamed Brook	3-ND	4A-M	3-ND	3-ND



Zealand River - Tuttle Brook - Unnamed Brook -Assessment Unit Name: Ammonoosuc River -Assessment Unit ID: NHRIV801030402-07-01 Haystack Brook

Town(s) Primary Town is Listed First:

Size: 8.1190 MILES

Assessment Unit Category: 5-M Beach: N

Reviewed Parameters by Assessment 2020/2022, 305(b)/303(d) - All Unit

Bethlehem, Carroll							
Designated Use Description	Desig. Use Category	Parameter Name	Parameter Threatened (Y/N)	Last Sample	Last	Parameter Category	TMDL Priority
Aquatic Life Integrity	5-M	ALUMINUM	Z	2017	2017	3-PNS	
からては はいち これを あっかい 人		AMMONIA (TOTAL)	Z	1995	N/A	3-ND	
		Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)	Z			3-ND	
		CHLORIDE	N	2019	N/A	3-PAS	
		DISSOLVED OXYGEN SATURATION	N	2019	N/A	3-PAS	
		Fishes Bioassessments (Streams)	N			3-ND	
		IRON	Z	1995	N/A	3-ND	
		OXYGEN, DISSOLVED	N	2019	N/A	3-PAS	
		Н	Z	2019	2019	S-M	MOT
		PHOSPHORUS (TOTAL)		1995	NLV	3-ND	
		TURBIDITY	z	2019	N/A	3-PAS	
Fish Consumption	4A-M	MANGANESE	Z	1995	N/A	3-ND	
		MERCURY - FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORY	Z			4A-M	
Potential Drinking Water Supply	2-6	ESCHERICHIA COLI	Z	2019	2019	3-PNS	

Severe Not meeting water quality standards/thresholds The impairment is more severe and causes poor water quality.	
Poor Not meeting water quality standards/thresholds. The impairment is marginal.	
ikely Good No Current Data Likely Bad Poor data available. The that is available sgests that the eler is Potentially ng Standards (PAS) to make an assessment available available that is available available available that is available available are suggests that the parameter is Potentially ng Standards (PAS) Limited data available the standards/thresholds. The standards/thresholds. The parameter is Potentially not Supporting (PNS)	
No Current Data Insufficient information to make an assessment decision.	AND DESCRIPTION OF SECURITY OF SEC
Likely Good Limited data available. The data that is available suggests that the parameter is Potentially Attaining Standards (PAS)	
Marginal Meets water quality s by standards/thresholds but only marginally.	
Good Meets water quality standards/thresholds by a relatively large margin.	

12 of 59

Potential Drinking Water Supply	2-6	FLUORIDE	Z	1995	N/A	3-ND	
		IRON	z	1995	N/A	3-ND	
		MANGANESE	z	1995	N/A	3-ND	
		SULFATES	z	1995	N/A	3-ND	
Primary Contact Recreation	2-6	ESCHERICHIA COLI		2019	2015	2-6	
Secondary Contact Recreation	2-6	ESCHERICHIA COLI		2019	N/A	2-6	
Wildlife	3-ND						

Good	Marginal	Likely Good	No Current Data	Likely Bad	Poor	Severe
sets water quality	Meets water quality	Limited data available. The	Insufficient information	ited data available. The Insufficient information Limited data available The Not meeting water quality	Not meeting water quality	Not meeting water
indards/thresholds by	standards/thresholds but	data that is available	to make an assessment	data that is available	standards/thresholds. The	quality
elatively large	only marginally.	suggests that the	decision.	suggests that the	impairment is marginal. standards/threshold	standards/threshold
rgin.		parameter is Potentially		parameter is Potentially		The impairment is mo
		Attaining Standards (PAS)		Not Supporting (PNS)		severe and causes por
				water quality standards.		water quality.

Assessment Unit ID: NHRIV801030402-08
Assessment Unit Name: Unnamed Brook Flowing North To Ammonoosuc River From
Bethlehem Landfill

Size: 0.1030 MILES Assessment Unit Category: 4B-P

Beach: N

2020/2022, 305(b)/303(d) - All Reviewed Parameters by Assessment Unit

Town(s) Primary Town is Listed First: Bethlehem

Designated Use Description	Desig. Use Category	Parameter Name	Parameter Threatened (Y/N)	Last Sample	Last Exceed	Parameter Category	TMDL
Aquatic Life Integrity	48-P	Dissolved oxygen saturation	Z			3-ND	
		Iron	Z			4B-P	
		Oxygen, Dissolved	Z			3-ND	
		Н	Z		THE STATE	3-ND	
Fish Consumption	4A-M	MERCURY - FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORY	Z			4A-M	
Potential Drinking Water Supply	2-6						
Primary Contact Recreation	3-ND	Escherichia coli	Z			3-ND	
Secondary Contact Recreation	3-ND	Escherichia coli	Z			3-ND	
Wildlife	3-ND						

Good	Marginal	Likely Good	No Current Data	Likely Bad	Poor	Severe
Meets water quality	Meets water quality	Limited data available. The	Insufficient information	lata available. The Insufficient information Limited data available The Not meeting water quality Not meeting water	Not meeting water quality	Not meeting water
standards/thresholds by	ards/thresholds by standards/thresholds but	data that is available	to make an assessment	data that is available	standards/thresholds. The	quality
a relatively large	only marginally.	suggests that the	decision.	suggests that the	impairment is marginal.	standards/thresholds
margin.		parameter is Potentially		parameter is Potentially		The impairment is more
		Attaining Standards (PAS)		Not Supporting (PNS)		severe and causes poor
				water quality standards.		water quality.

15 of 59

Assessment Unit ID: NHRIV801030402-07-01
Assessment Unit Name: Ammonoosuc River Zealand River - Tuttle Brook - Unnamed Brook Haystack Brook

030402-07-01 Size: 8.1190 MILES Assessment Unit Category; 5-M nnamed Brook - Beach: N

2020/2022, 305(b)/303(d) - All Reviewed Parameters by Assessment Unit

Town(s) Primary Town is Listed First:

Bethlehem, Carroll

Designated Use Description	Desig. Use Category	Parameter Name	Parameter Threatened (Y/N)	Last Sample	Last Exceed	Parameter Category	TMDL Priority
Aquatic Life Integrity	5-M	ALUMINUM	Z	2017	2017	3-PNS	
		AMMONIA (TOTAL)	Z	1995	N/A	3-ND	
		Benthic-Macroinvertebrate Bioassessments (Streams)	Z			3-ND	
		CHLORIDE	Z	2019	N/A	3-PAS	
		DISSOLVED OXYGEN SATURATION	Z	2019	N/A	3-PAS	
では、一切に 一切に 一切に 一切に		Fishes Bioassessments (Streams)	Z			3-ND	
		IRON	Z	1995	N/A	3-ND	
		OXYGEN, DISSOLVED	Z	2019	N/A	3-PAS	
一日の大学 はいない ないないない		Н	z	2019	2019	S-M	LOW
		PHOSPHORUS (TOTAL)		1995	NLV	3-ND	
		TURBIDITY	z	2019	N/A	3-PAS	
Fish Consumption	4A-M	MANGANESE	Z	1995	N/A	3-ND	
		MERCURY - FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORY	Z		7	4A-M	
Potential Drinking Water Supply	2-6	ESCHERICHIA COLI	Z	2019	2019	3-PNS	

Severe Not meeting water quality standards/thresholds The impairment is more	severe and causes poor water quality.
Not meeting water quality standards/thresholds. The impairment is marginal. Severe Not meeting water quality again and a standards/thresholds The impairment is more	
Likely Bad Limited data available The data that is available suggests that the parameter is Potentially	Not Supporting (PNS) water quality standards.
No Current Data Insufficient information to make an assessment decision.	
Likely Good Limited data available. The data that is available suggests that the parameter is Potentially	Attaining Standards (PAS)
Marginal Meets water quality bresholds by standards/thresholds but only marginally.	
Good Meets water quality standards/thresholds by a relatively large margin.	

12 of 59

Potential Drinking Water Supply	2-6	FLUORIDE	N	1995	N/A	3-ND	
		IRON	N	1995	N/A	3-ND	
		MANGANESE	N	1995	N/A	3-ND	
		SULFATES	Z	1995	N/A	3-ND	
Primary Contact Recreation	2-6	ESCHERICHIA COLI		2019	2015	2-6	The same
Secondary Contact Recreation	2-6	ESCHERICHIA COLI		2019	N/A	2-6	
Wildlife	3-ND						

Severe Not meeting water quality standards/thresholds The impairment is more severe and causes poor water quality.
Likely Good Insufficient information data available. The suggests that the suggests that the parameter is Potentially Attaining Standards (PAS) Likely Bad Limited data available The Not meeting water quality and data that is available suggests that the parameter is Potentially Not Supporting (PNS) Water quality standards.
Likely Bad Limited data available The data that is available suggests that the parameter is Potentially Not Supporting (PNS) water quality standards.
No Current Data Insufficient information to make an assessment decision.
Likely Good Limited data available. The data that is available suggests that the parameter is Potentially Attaining Standards (PAS)
Marginal Guality Meets water quality bresholds by standards/thresholds but arge only marginally.
Good Meets water quality standards/thresholds by a relatively large margin.

Severe	Not meeting water	quality	standards/thresholds	The impairment is more	severe and causes poor	water quality.	
Poor	Not meeting water quality	standards/thresholds. The	impairment is marginal. standards/thresholds				
Likely Bad	Limited data available. The Insufficient information Limited data available The Not meeting water quality	data that is available	suggests that the	parameter is Potentially	Not Supporting (PNS)	water quality standards.	
No Current Data	Insufficient information	to make an assessment	decision.				
Likely Good	Limited data available. The	data that is available	suggests that the	parameter is Potentially	Attaining Standards (PAS)		ALCOHOL MANDENDERS SERVICE
Marginal	Meets water quality	is by standards/thresholds but	only marginally.				
Good	is water quality	lards/thresholds by	itively large	i.			

Assessment Unit ID: NHRIV801030402-08
Assessment Unit Name: Unnamed Brook Flowing North To Ammonoosuc River From
Bethlehem Landfill

Size: 0.1030 MILES Assessment Unit Category: 4B-P Beach: N

2020/2022, 305(b)/303(d) - All Reviewed Parameters by Assessment Unit

Town(s) Primary Town is Listed First: Bethlehem

Designated Use Description	Desig. Use Category	Parameter Name	Parameter Threatened (Y/N)	Last Sample	Last Exceed	Parameter Category	TMDL Priority
Aquatic Life Integrity	4B-P	Dissolved oxygen saturation	z			3-ND	
		Iron	z			4B-P	
		Oxygen, Dissolved	z			3-ND	
		нф	z			3-ND	
Fish Consumption	4A-M	MERCURY - FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORY	Z			4A-M	
Potential Drinking Water Supply	2-6						
Primary Contact Recreation	3-ND	Escherichia coli	Z			3-ND	
Secondary Contact Recreation	3-ND	Escherichia coli	Z			3-ND	
Wildlife	3-ND						
	3-IND						

Good	Marginal	Likely Good	No Current Data	Likely Bad	Poor	Severe
Meets water quality	Meets water quality	Limited data available. The	Insufficient information	data available. The Insufficient information Limited data available The Not meeting water quality	Not meeting water quality	Not meeting water
standards/thresholds by	Is by standards/thresholds but	data that is available	to make an assessment	data that is available	standards/thresholds. The	quality
a relatively large	only marginally.	suggests that the	decision.	suggests that the	impairment is marginal.	standards/thresholds
margin.		parameter is Potentially		parameter is Potentially		The impairment is more
		Attaining Standards (PAS)		Not Supporting (PNS)		severe and causes poor
				water quality standards.		water quality.



PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code:

2023-0082896

Project Name:

NCES Seep Aesthetic Restoration

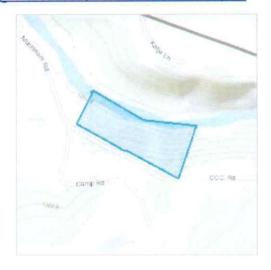
Project Type:

Management Plans Land Management/Restoration

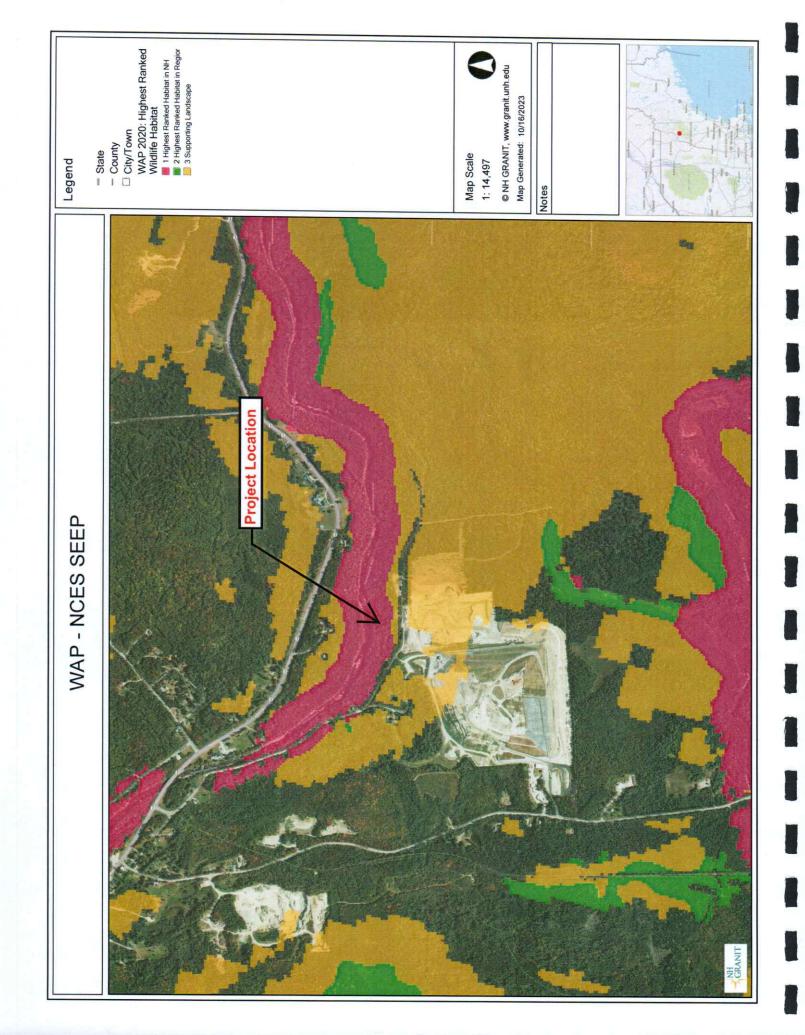
Project Description: attached

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@44.2652399,-71.62556505257739,14z



Counties: Grafton County, New Hampshire



ABUTTER NOTIFICATION OF WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION

Via Certified Mail

November 10, 2023

Re: NHDES Wetlands Permit Application

Project's Street Address: Muchmore Road/CCC Road

Project's Town/City: Bethlehem

Project's Tax Map/Block/Lot: 419/25/00

Dear Sir or Madam:

This letter is to inform you that a Wetlands Permit Application will soon be submitted to the NH Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) Wetland Bureau for a *Standard Dredge and Fill Wetlands Permit* that would allow North Country Environmental Services, Inc. (NCES) to conduct the Second Seep Restoration Project at an existing groundwater seep/stream and wetland complex to remove iron-stained sediment. The purpose of the project is to remove iron-stained sediment that has accumulated within portions of the wetland and seep/stream complex since the last restoration. An identical aesthetic restoration project at the site was completed in 2010.

All work will be completed by hand and all impacts will be temporary in nature. Disturbed areas will be seeded and mulched. Monitoring is proposed, post-construction. Under state law RSA 482-A:3, I(d)(Env-Wt 311.03(b)(13)), I am required to notify you, via certified mail, about this wetlands permit application which proposes work on a parcel that abuts your property.

Once the permit application is submitted to NHDES, a copy of the permit application, including the plans associated with the proposed project, will be available for public review at the Bethlehem Town Hall at 2155 Main Street in Bethlehem. A copy of the permit application, including the plans associated with the project proposal, can also be reviewed at the NHDES headquarters in Concord by scheduling a file review by calling (603) 271-8808 or emailing: filereview@des.nh.gov.

If you have questions, you may contact me at the contact information provided below or provide them directly to NHDES.

Sincerely,

William S McCloy, Agent for NCES Normandeau Associates, Inc.

PO Box 205 Rutland, VT 05701 802-861-7038

wmccloy@normandeau.com



August 1, 2023

Mr. John Gay Casella Waste Systems, Inc. 1855 Vermont Route 15 Hyde Park, VT 05655

Re: We

Wetland and Stream Delineation Summary Report

NCES Seep Site

581 Trudeau Road, Bethlehem, NH Normandeau Project # 24818.000

Dear Joe:

At your request, Normandeau Associates, Inc. (Normandeau) conducted a wetland and stream delineation at the seep project site accessed via the existing landfill facility at 581 Trudeau Road (see Site Location Map in Attachment 1) in Bethlehem, New Hampshire (hereafter, the "site," "seep site" or "study area"). The work was completed on June 23, 2023, to delineate the boundary of an existing wetland and to map the location of streams along with the top of bank (TOB) and ordinary high-water mark (OHWM) associated with the Ammonoosuc River at the 5 acre site. The purpose of the delineation is to document existing conditions and to support the permitting of an aesthetic restoration at the site to remove iron-stained sediment that has accumulated at the site in coordination with local, state and federal regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over the proposed restoration action. This site was previously restored in 2010.

A summary of the site characteristics, methodology, and results of the wetland delineation are provided below.

SITE CHARACTERISTICS AND STUDY AREA

The study area was reviewed in the field and includes an existing access trail and cleared/graded area associated with the initial restoration action at the site in 2010. These features were established at that time and were stabilized following the last work at the site. The existing access trail begins at an existing gravel road associated with the landfill facility; on some mapping it is called the CCC Road that continues past the site to the east. Downgradient of the road/trail (to the north) is a steep forested slope that descends to the left-bank of the Ammonoosuc River which flows east to west at the northern edge of the site. Limited physical indications of the initial restoration remain as the area was effectively restored and ample time has passed allowing for the establishment of herbaceous vegetation and other understory growth.

The open areas associated with the trail and clearing that were established during the initial restoration include herbaceous vegetation and saplings. Common species observed include blackberry (*Rubus pensylvanicus*), rough goldenrod (*Solidago rugosa*), common vetch (*Vicia sativa*), evergreen woodfern (Dryopteris intermedia) and bedstraws (*Gallium sp.*) along with sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), striped maple (*Acer pensylvanicum*), birch (*Betula sp.*), and black cherry (*Prunus serotina*) trees and saplings. The upland forested areas downslope of the trail and clearing and outside of the wetland include yellow birch (*Betula alleghaniensis*), sugar maple, balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*), paper birch (*Betula papyrifera*), eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*), and American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*). The understory includes



hobblebush (*Viburnum lantanoides*), striped maple, starflower (*Lysimachia borealis*), Canada mayflower (Maianthemum canadense), evergreen wood fern (*Dryopteris intermedia*), northern oak fern (*Gymnocarpium dryopteris*) and northern wood sorrel (*Oxalis montana*).

No vernal pools or potential vernal pools were identified within the study area.

The Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) has mapped the study area as Monadnock and Hermon soils on 15 to 35 percent slopes (very stony)¹. Monadnock and Hermon soils are not hydric, although they can contain up to 7-percent Lyme soils, which are hydric.

WETLAND AND STREAM DELINEATION METHODOLOGY

William McCloy of Normandeau, a New Hampshire Certified Wetland Scientist (NHCWS #268) and Professional Wetland Scientist (PWS), reviewed the site for wetlands and streams. Wetland boundaries were delineated according to the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (Version 2.0), which utilize the three- parameter approach (i.e., evaluating the site for the presence of hydric soils, hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology) for identifying wetlands and determining their jurisdictional limits^{2,3}. The 1987 Corps Manual and the Regional Supplement describe the methodology that is required for wetland delineations that are subject to review under the NHDES Wetland Rules (Env-Wt 406.01). The wetland boundaries were flagged with pink "Wetland Delineation" flagging. The flags for each wetland are sequentially numbered and remain at the site. Flags were GPS-surveyed at the time of delineation and formally surveyed by Horizons Engineering in early July, 2023. Data from paired U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) data plots were collected to document representative wetland boundary information.

Streams and drainages were delineated by flagging the centerline of the channel, TOB and OHWM where applicable. Evidence of surface flow, channels, and other observations were used to map the location of streams and drainages. Streams were flagged using blue flagging and the flags for each stream are sequentially numbered and remain at the site.

WETLAND CHARACTERISTICS

One wetland (BHW1) was delineated within the study area. A map of the delineated wetland and streams is included in Attachment 2. A brief description of the wetland is included below, and representative photos are included in Attachment 3. A pair of USACE data plots for wetland BHW1 are included in Attachment 4 and Highway Methodology Function and Value forms are included in Attachment 5.

Wetland BHW1

The wetland is a forested seepage and pit-and-mount wetland located on the steep slope between the road/trail and the Ammonoosuc River. The wetland includes several seepage areas, streams and smaller drainages (see below). One larger upland island was excluded from the wetland (see mapping) and multiple small hummocks are present within the delineated wetland where wetland conditions are prevalent. Some

¹ U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey

² U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual, Technical Report Y-87-1, U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiments Station.

³ U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 2011. Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (Version 2.0), ed. J. S. Wakeley, R. W. Lichvar, C. V. Noble, and J. F. Berkowitz. ERDC/EL TR-12-1. Vicksburg, MS: U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center.



portions of the wetland adjacent to the main seep (BHS3) and near BHS5 (see below) have staining outside of the stream drainages; this is most common in the uppermost (southern) portions of the delineated wetland where the iron staining is most prevalent. The wetland is classified as a palustrine, forested wetland with broad-leaved deciduous and evergreen species that is seasonally flooded, saturated (PFO1/4E) according to the 1979 Cowardin wetland classification system4. Woody species observed in the wetland include yellow birch, red maple, balsam fir, red spruce (Picea rubens) and eastern hemlock; the latter two showing raised root morphology due to shallow water table and/or rocky conditions. Common herbaceous species include eastern rough sedge (Carex scabrata), manna grasses (Glyceria melicaria and G. striata), swamp dewberry (Rubus hispidus), spotted touch-me-not (Impatiens capensis), foamflower (Tiarella cordifolia), and spinulose woodfern (Dryopteris carthusiana). Soils observed within the wetland were generally saturated and soft/mucky at the surface, especially where seepages were present. The soils were hydric and included a dark, mucky A/O horizon underlain by a depleted, sandy loam B-horizon with redoximorphic features. Hydrology indicators include a shallow water table, shallow/surface saturation, along with sediment deposits, and drainage patterns. The wetland provides groundwater discharge as its principal function; and is suitable for floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, sediment/shoreline stabilization and wildlife habitat. A USACE wetland data form was completed in this wetland along with a form for the adjacent upland area (see Attachment 4).

STREAM CHARACTERISTICS

Seven streams and drainages (or portions thereof) were delineated within the study area. All of the streams and drainages, with the exception of the Ammonoosuc River originate within the delineated wetland boundary associated with BHW1. Details are included below and summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Summary of delineated streams and drainages

Stream ID	Stream Name	Stream Classification	Flow Regime	Iron Staining?	Notes
BHS1	Ammonoosuc River	R2UB1	Perennial	None observed	Short portion of the left (descending) bank of the river where it abuts the site
BHS2	Unnamed Trib.	R4SB5	Intermittent	None observed	Small, rocky intermittent stream that flows into BHS3 near confluence with BHS1
BHS3	Main Seep/ Unnamed Trib.	R3UB2	Perennial	Iron staining present	Main seep stream in the wetland; location of proposed restoration
BHS3A	Unnamed Trib.	R4SB3	Intermittent	Limited to none	Small trib./side channel to BHS3, no surface connection at top
BHS4	Unnamed Trib.	R4SB3	Intermittent	None observed	Small trib. to BHS3
BHS5	Unnamed Trib.	R4SB5	Intermittent	Minor/ moderate	Small trib. to BHS3
BHS6	Unnamed Trib.	R4SB3	Intermittent	None observed	Small trib. to BHS3A

⁴ Cowardin, L. M., V. Carter, F. C. Golet, E. T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deepwater habitats of the United States. U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. Jamestown, ND: Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center Online. http://www.npwrc.usgs.gov/resource/wetlands/classwet/index.htm (Version 04DEC1998).



BHS1 (Ammonoosuc River)

BHS1 is a portion of the left (descending) bank of the river where it abuts the site. The OHWM and TOB were flagged. The bank area, downstream or west of the confluence of the main seep (BHS3) with the river includes an area where the bank has slumped into the river, likely during a flood event or due to persistent seepage destabilizing the area. In general, the river was clear with cobble, gravel, and boulder substrate. No iron staining was observed.

BHS2

BHS2 is a small intermittent (R4SB5) drainage that terminates where BHS3 (main seep) joins the Ammonoosuc River. The drainage averages about 3 feet in width. The drainage is rocky with about 50-percent of the channel present on the surface and 50-percent subsurface flow through cobbles; the substrate where visible was primarily sand and finer material. Banks were very low but stable and flow was low starting at a seep. No iron staining was observed.

BHS3

BHS3 is the primary drainage on the site, otherwise known as the main seep. The stream starts at a robust seepage near the top (southern end) of the delineated wetland and flow was moderate throughout the channel. The stream is perennial (R3UB2) with low, generally stable banks and averages about 6 feet in width; although this varies throughout. Some indications of the prior restoration are present; however, time has allowed for the stream to be more naturalized following the removal of the stained sediment. Coarse woody debris, some of which was placed in the stream and some of which has naturally accrued, are present throughout. Iron staining is most prevalent at the top of the channel and decreases in intensity as the channel descends towards the Ammonoosuc River. The depth of sandy and gravel substrate also increases from top of the channel to the bottom, but due to the prior restoration it is more limited that what one might observe at a similar seep channel that has not been restored in the past.

The intensity of iron staining was documented throughout the length of the delineated channel at each stream channel flag using the Munsell soil color book for a more objective measure of the color; the samples from the channel were observed in sunlight for consistency (see Table 2, below). Photos of the channel and a view looking upstream were taken at each flag. In general, the most intense staining starts at flag 16 and continues down to flag 10/11, generally corresponding to the sections of the channel where colors were measured on the 7.5YR page. The channel slope increases below flags 10/11 briefly and again at flag 6. Below flag 6 the channel appears the most natural with a more sandy and gravelly substrate with coarse woody debris.

Table 2. Observed colors of the channel in BHS3 at each flag listed from top of the channel to bottom

Flag #	Munsell Color Code	Color Name	Stained Substrate Notes	Comments
17 (top)	2.5Y 3/2	Very dark grayish brown	Sandy	No staining
16	7.5YR 5/8	Strong brown	Finer material	Most intense staining
15.5	7.5YR 5/8	Strong brown	Finer material	Most intense staining
15	7.5YR 5/8	Strong brown	Finer material	Most intense staining
14	7.5YR 5/8	Strong brown	Finer material	Most intense staining
13	7.5YR 5/8	Strong brown	Finer material	Most intense staining
12	7.5YR 5/8	Strong brown	Finer material	Most intense staining
11	7.5YR 5/8 7.5YR 4/6	Strong brown Strong brown	Finer material	More intense staining



Flag #	Munsell Color Code	Color Name	Stained Substrate Notes	Comments
10	10YR 5/6	Yellowish brown	Finer material	Staining present
9	10YR 4/6	Dark yellowish brown	Finer material	Staining present
8	10YR 4/6	Dark yellowish brown	Finer material	Staining present
7	10YR 4/6	Dark yellowish brown	Finer material	Staining present
6	10YR 3/6	Dark yellowish brown	Sandy	Staining present
5	10YR 4/6	Dark yellowish brown	Sandy	Staining present
4	10YR 4/6	Dark yellowish brown	Sandy	Staining present
3	10YR 4/6	Dark yellowish brown	Gravel, sand	Staining present
2	10YR 4/4	Dark yellowish brown	Gravel, sand	Staining present
1 (bottom)	10YR 4/3	Brown	Gravel, sand	Less staining present

BHS3A

BHS3A is an intermittent (R4SB3) side channel to BHS3. In the original delineation, it was mapped as a connected side channel; however, during the delineation there were no signs of recent or persistent surface flow from BHS3 into BHS3A. It is assumed there is some subsurface connection through the coarse gravel and small cobble. The channel averages 3 feet in width and flow was low when the delineation occurred. Limited to no iron staining was observed and this area would not need to be restored; however, signs were observed that suggest this area was restored in 2010.

BHS4

BHS4 is a small intermittent (R4SB3) tributary to BHS3. The channel starts at a seep in a rocky break in slope and averages 4 feet in width. No iron staining was observed.

BHS5

BHS5 is a short intermittent (R4SB5) channel that drains through the wetland into BHS3. The channel starts at a seep below the wetland edge. The channel averages two feet in width. Some iron staining was observed, particularly near BHS3.

BHS6

BHS6 is a very small intermittent channel (R4SB3) that drains into BHS3A. The channel starts at a seep below the wetland edge. The channel averages two feet in width. No iron staining was observed.

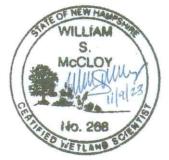
OTHER OBSERVATIONS

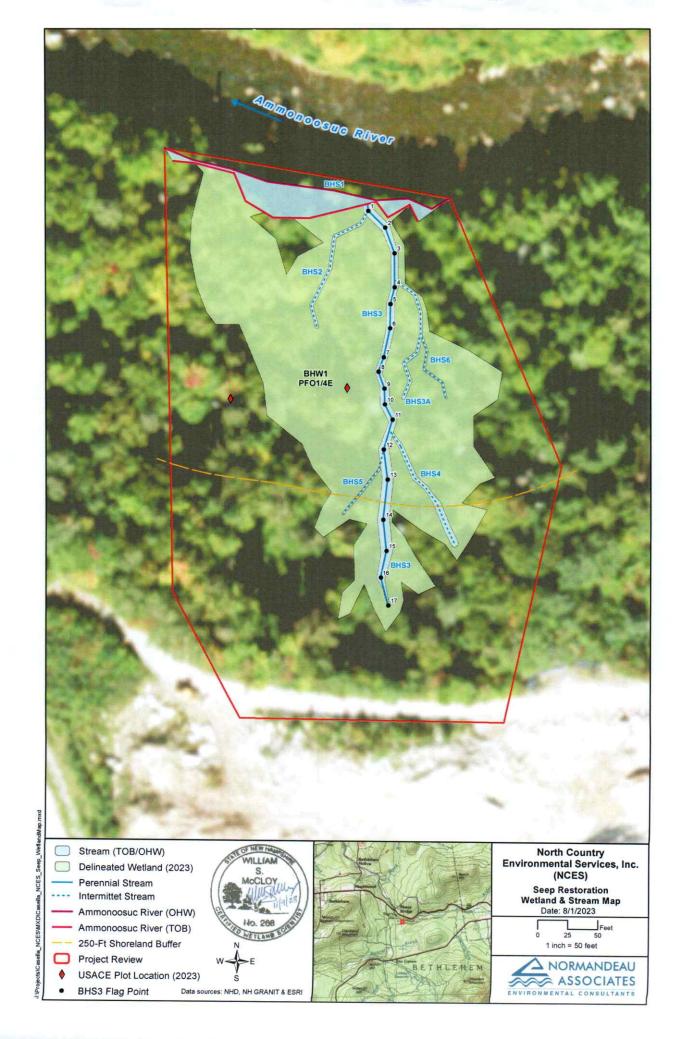
No vernal pools or potential vernal pools (due to slope) or conspicuous wildlife or wildlife habitat were observed within the study area. Deer sign (tracks) and small mammals common to western New Hampshire, including squirrel and raccoon tracks, were observed. A fawn was observed across the Ammonoosuc River.

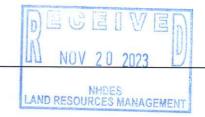
Please let me know if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

NORMANDEAU ASSOCIATES INC.







Photographs



Photo 1. Upland forested area west of seep (6/23/23)

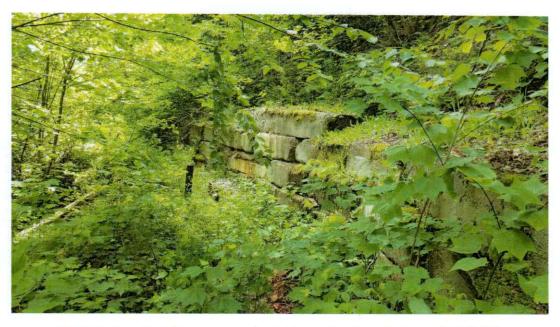


Photo 2. View of existing access road, retaining wall and monitoring well (6/13/23)



Photo 3. Overview of work area where previous settling basin and other staging was located (6/13/23)



Photo 4. BHW1 near Ammonoosuc River (F4) (6/23/23)



Photo 5. BHW1 along southwestern border (F20) (6/23/23)



Photo 6. BHW1 upslope portion where iron staining and groundwater seepage is most prevalent (F23) (6/23/23)



Photo 7. BHW1 showing large tip-up and iron staining (F35) (6/23/23)

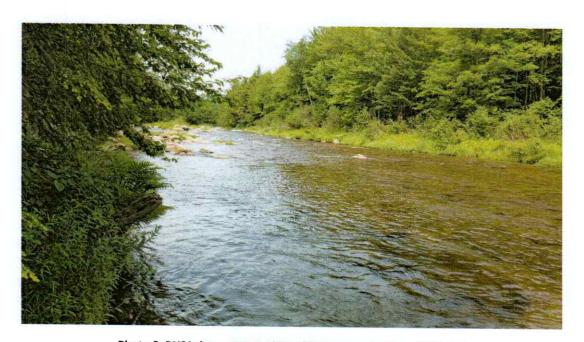


Photo 8. BHS1 downstream view of Ammonoosuc River (6/23/23)



Photo 9. BHS1 upstream view of Ammonoosuc River (6/23/23)



Photo 10. BHS1 Ammonoosuc River at confluence of main seep channel (BHS3) (6/23/23)



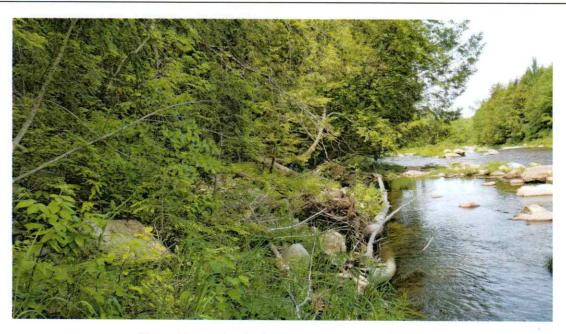


Photo 11. BHS1 bank of Ammonoosuc River (6/23/23)

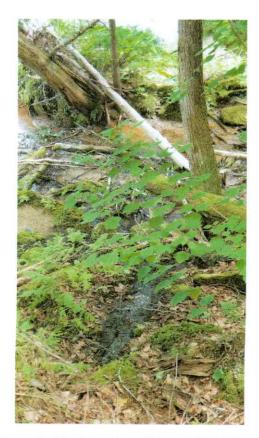


Photo 12. BHS2 intermittent stream looking towards confluence with BHS3 near Ammonoosuc River (BHS3) (6/23/23)





Photo 13. BHS2 intermittent stream looking upstream along small channel (6/23/23)



Photo 14. Photo of BHS3 and Munsell color page used for color characterization (6/23/23)

Series of BHS3 substrate photos, top to bottom



BHS3 Flag 17 (upper/top) substrate, upstream of iron staining



BHS3 Flag 12 substrate



BHS3 Flag 15 substrate



BHS3 Flag 10 substrate



BHS3 Flag 14 substrate



BHS3 Flag 9 substrate



BHS3 Flag 13 substrate



BHS3 Flag 8 substrate



BHS3 Flag 7 substrate



BHS3 Flag 3 substrate



BHS3 Flag 6 substrate



BHS3 Flag 2 substrate



BHS3 Flag 5 substrate



BHS3 Flag 1 substrate



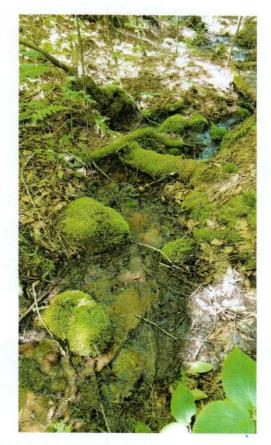
BHS3 Flag 4 substrate



BHS3 Flag 1 substrate (alt view), near confluence w/ Ammonoosuc River



Photo 15. BHS3A Flag 2 (upper) of intermittent side channel to main seep (BHS3) (6/23/23)



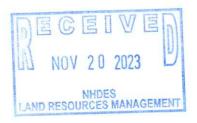


Photo 16. BHS3A Flag 6 (mid-channel) of intermittent side channel to main seep (BHS3) (6/23/23)





Photo 17. BHS3A Flag 7 (lower) of intermittent side channel to main seep (BHS3, top of photo) at confluence (6/23/23)



Photo 18. BHS4 Flag 6 (mid-channel) intermittent stream, trib. to main seep (BHS3) (6/23/23)

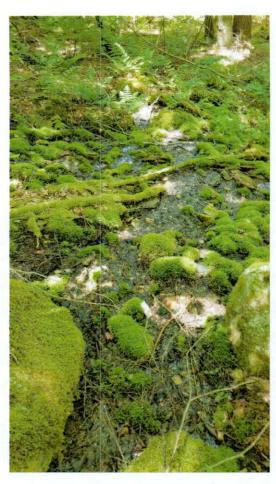


Photo 19. BHS4 (Flag 2) view near the top of the intermittent channel below where channel seeps from rocky slope (6/23/23)



Photo 20. BHS4 (Flag 7) view of intermittent channel at confluence with BHS3 (6/23/23)



Photo 21. BHS5 intermittent stream in dense vegetation, some staining visible under woody and herbaceous vegetation (6/23/23)

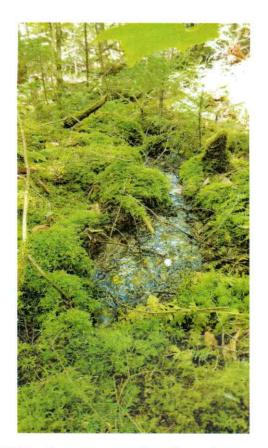




Photo 22. BHS6 (Flag 4) uppermost section of intermittent stream (6/23/23)



Photo 23. BHS6 (Flag 2) lower section of small intermittent stream (6/23/23)

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: NCES Seep Restoration Project City	//County: Bethlehem Sampling Date: 6/23/23
Applicant/Owner: NCES	State: NH Sampling Point: BHW1Wet
Investigator(s): W. McCloy	Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relie	f (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 20
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 44.2649188°	Long: -71.6247833° Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Monadnock and Hermon soils, 25 to 35 percent slopes, vo	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally disturbed?	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling	,
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Is	s the Sampled Area
Uhadda Oali Barrato	vithin a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No If	yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Code-la-la-la-de-la-la-la-la-la-la-la-la-la-la-la-la-la-
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	X Drainage Patterns (B10)
X High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Li	
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tille	
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	<u></u>
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	2
	0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previou	s inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
Terraino.	

VE(GETA	TION -	Use	scientific	names	of	plants.

/EGETATION – Use scientific names of pla	iiilo.			Sampling Point: BHW1Wet
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Picea rubens	30	Yes	FACU	Number of Demiserat Consists
2. Betula alleghaniensis	30	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)
. Tsuga canadensis	30	Yes	FACU	
				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 10 (B)
				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	90	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
capling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')	_	(0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0)		OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
. Abies balsamea	20	Yes	FAC	FACW species 45 x 2 = 90
. Acer spicatum	20	Yes	FACU	FAC species 70 x 3 = 210
. Betula alleghaniensis	10	Yes	FAC	FACU species 110 x 4 = 440
				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
				Column Totals: 225 (A) 740 (B)
*		-		Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.29
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
-	50	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 3')				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
. Rubus hispidus	30	Yes	FACW	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Maianthemum canadense	15	Yes	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supportin
3. Tiarella cordifolia	15	Yes	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Impatiens capensis	15	Yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5. Abies balsamea	10	No	FAC	
3.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
3.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
0.				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
0				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
1.				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
2	9			Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles:
	85	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
				height.
				Hydrophytic Vegetation
				Present? Yes X No
		=Total Cover		

-		

Sampling Point BHW1Wet

moist) % R 2/2 100 R 4/1 90	10YR 4/4	10		M	Texture Muck Sandy Pro	Remarks O/A, mucky ominent redox concentrations
4/1 90	10YR 4/4			M		
	10YR 4/4			M	Sandy Pro	ominent redox concentrations
				— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		
Deposition Di						
De Depleties - FIA						
D-Depleties Bt						
D=Depleties Dt			 -			
i, D=Depletion, Riv	I=Reduced Matrix, I	—— MS=Mask	ed Sand G	Grains.	² Location: PL=Por	e Lining, M=Matrix.
) (4) (5) k Surface (A11) (A12) al (S1) x (S4)	MLRA 149E Thin Dark Surf High Chroma : Loamy Mucky Loamy Gleyed Depleted Matr Redox Dark S Depleted Dark Redox Depres Marl (F10) (LR	face (S9) (Sands (S1) Mineral (F1) Matrix (F3) urface (F6) Surface (F8) RR K, L)	(LRR R, M 11) (LRR M 51) (LRR M 2) 3) (F7)	ILRA 149B) (, L) (, L)	2 cm Muck (A1 Coast Prairie R 5 cm Mucky Pe Polyvalue Belo Thin Dark Surf Iron-Manganes Piedmont Floo Mesic Spodic (Red Parent Ma Very Shallow D Other (Explain	Dark Surface (F22)
None						
				ersion 2.0 to	include the NRCS Fie	Yes X No
o tri	None None d from Northcentral	MLRA 149E Thin Dark Sur A4) High Chroma 5) Loamy Mucky rk Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyer (A12) Depleted Matr ral (S1) Redox Dark S ix (S4) Depleted Dark Redox Depres Marl (F10) (LF ic vegetation and wetland hydrology m bserved): None	MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surface (S9) High Chroma Sands (S2) Loamy Mucky Mineral (I to K Surface (A11) (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) ral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F6) Redox Depressions (F8) Mari (F10) (LRR K, L) ic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be presserved): None d from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Sup	MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, NA4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR NA5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR NA5) rk Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) ral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) ric vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unleads been depressed): None d from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement V	Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Rk Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F3) ral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) ic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed bserved): None Hy d from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to	MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Mangane (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floo ral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic ix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) Wery Shallow (A11) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain Deserved):

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: NCES Seep Restoration Proj	ect	City/County: Bothlaham					
Applicant/Owner: NCES		City/County: Bethlehem	Sampling Date: 6/23/23				
Investigator(s): W. McCloy		State: NH	Sampling Point: BHW1UP				
Landform (hills) L.		Section, Township, Range:					
		elief (concave, convex, none): Convex	Slope %:20_				
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R	Lat. 44.2648931°	Long: -71.6251517°	Datum: _WGS 84				
Soil Map Unit Name: Monadnock and Herr	non soils, 25 to 35 percent slope	s, very stony NWI classification	n: Upland				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the si		Yes X No (If no.	, explain in Remarks.)				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hyd	rologysignificantly disturb	ed? Are "Normal Circumstances" pre					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hyd	rologynaturally problemat	tic? (If needed, explain any answers					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attacl			mnortant features etc				
		5 ;	mportant reatures, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No _X	Is the Sampled Area					
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes	No_X				
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures	Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:					
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators	(minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requ	ired; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Crac					
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B		` '				
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines	•				
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C	C1) Crayfish Burrows					
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres o		on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron	n (C4) Stunted or Stress					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in	Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Posi	tion (D2)				
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard	(D3)				
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B			` ′				
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test	(D5)				
Field Observations:	N v = v · ·						
Surface Water Present? Yes Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches): No X Depth (inches):						
Saturation Present? Yes		 [
(includes capillary fringe)	No X Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present?	YesNo_X_				
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, m	onitoring well, aerial photos, prev	rious inspections) if available:					
	ormoving won, dental priotos, pret	noda inapectiona), ii available.					
Remarks:	······································						

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of p	lants.				Sampling Point:	BHW1UP

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tsuga canadensis	25	Yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species
2. Betula alleghaniensis	15	No	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:1 (A)
3. Acer saccharum	20	Yes	FACU	Total Number of Dominant
4. Picea rubens	20	Yes	FACU	Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
5.				Percent of Dominant Species
6.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 16.7% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	80	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of:Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species0 x 1 =0
1. Acer pensylvanicum	20	Yes	FACU	FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
2.				FAC species 40 x 3 = 120
3.				FACU species 95 x 4 = 380
4.				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5.				Column Totals: 135 (A) 500 (B)
6.		·		Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.70
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	20	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 3')				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Dryopteris intermedia	20	Yes	FAC	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
2. Oxalis montana	10	Yes	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
Lysimachia borealis	5			data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4			FAC	
				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
5.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6.				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7	"			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8		· ——		Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
9.				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	35	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1				height.
2.				
3.				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4				Present? Yes No X
·		=Total Cover		— — <u> </u>
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sheet.)	<u>.</u>		·
•				
				I I

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the de	oth needed to docu	ıment t	he indica	tor or c	onfirm the absence of Indicators.)				
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Featu							
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	_Loc ²	Texture Remarks				
0-6	10YR 2/2	100					Loamy/Clayey Sandy Loam, A Horizon				
6-16	2.5Y 3/2	100					Sandy Sandy Loam, B1 Horizon				
16-18	2.5Y 4/3	100					Sandy B2				
	_										
						—					
ļ											
1Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Dep	Letion RM	=Reduced Matrix &		ked Sand		. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.				
Hydric Soil I		CGOT, TOP	-INCOUGCO MIGUIX, N	iio-iiia	okea Gark	Oranio.	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :				
Histosol			Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ice (S8) (I	.RR R.	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1498	3)			
l ——	ipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B		() (.		Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)	•			
Black His	,		Thin Dark Surfa	•) (LRR R	MLRA					
Hydroger	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky				Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)	,			
Depleted	Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed								
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Matri	x (F3)			Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA				
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su	ırface (l	F6)		Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 1	49B)			
Sandy G	eyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark	Surface	e (F7)		Red Parent Material (F21)				
1 	edox (S5)		Redox Depress	sions (F	8)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)				
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Marf (F10) (LR	R K, L)			Other (Explain in Remarks)				
Dark Suri	face (S7)						_				
3 _{ladiantoro e}	hd.a.a.b. 45a										
	ayer (if observed):	on and w	etiand nydrology mu	ist be p	resent, ur	iless dist	turbed or problematic.				
Туре:	Non	е									
Depth (in-	ches):		<u> </u>				Hydric Soil Present? Yes No_X				
Remarks:			<u> </u>								
This data forn	n is revised from No	rthcentral	and Northeast Regi	onal Su	pplement	Version	2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils	S,			
Version 7.0, 2	:015 Errata. (http://w	ww.nrcs.u	isda.gov/Internet/FS	E_DO	CUMENTS	S/nrcs14	12p2_051293.docx)	,			

Wetland Function- Value Evaluation Form

Wetland ID BHW1 Latitude 44.2650715543333 Longitude -71.6246952925	Prepared by: wmccloy_NA Date 06/26/2023		Evaluation based on:	Office X Field X	Corps manual wetland delineation	completed? Y X N
Total area of wetland? 48223 SF Human made? No Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor? 🗷 or a "habitat island"?	Distance to nearest roadway or other development 20 ft	Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present Yes	If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin	Wildlife & vegetation diversity/abundance (see attached list)		
Total area of wetland? 48223 SF Human made? No	Adjacent land use Forest, river, gravel pit, landfill	Dominant wetland systems present PFO14E	Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? Yes	How many tributaries contribute to the wetland?	0	

Comments							Lower portion of wetland along Ammonoosuc River	Deer sign, bear early season food							* Refer to backing list of numbered considerations
Frincipal Function(s)/Value(s)		0													* Bof
(Reference #)*	2,4,7,10,12,13	3,5,9,13,14	1,2 14	1,2,4,8 10		4	2,3,7	1,3,6,7,11,17							
Suitability Y/N	>	>	Z	>	Z	Z	٨	*	Z	Z	z	Z	N	no	
Function/Value	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	Endangered Species Habitat		
)	1	*	4	•	•	E S	#	U I	*	0	ES	Other	Notos.

FUNCTIONS/ VALUES	SUITABILITY (Y/N)	RATIONALE (Reference #)	PRINCIPAL FUNCTION/VALUE? (Y/N)	IMPORTANT NOTES
1	7.6			
2	N			
3	N	1,2 14		
4	Y	3,5,9,13,14		
5	Y	2,4,7,10,12,13	Ø	
6	N			
7	N			
8	N	4		
9	N			
10	Y	1,2,4,8 10		
11	Y	2,3,7		Lower portion of wetland along Ammonoosuc River
12	N			
13	N			
14	Υ	1,3,6,7,11,17		Deer sign, bear early season food

Notes:

The following construction sequence is proposed for the project:

- 1. INSTALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS.
- 2. PREPARE FORMER WOODS ROAD FROM USFS FR313 TO STAGING/FOREBAY AREA AND PROPOSED STAGING AREA, INCORPORATING APPROPRIATE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SPECIFIC TO THESE AREAS. CLEARING SHALL NOT BEGIN UNTIL ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES HAVE BEEN INSTALLED.
- 3. CONSTRUCT SETTLING POND AND FOREBAY.
- 4. CONFIRM PLACEMENT OF GRAVEL BASE MATERIAL (NHDOT ITEM 304.3 OR EQUIVALENT APPROVED BY ENGINEER) IN AREAS OF WOODS ROAD AND PROPOSED STAGING AREA TO ACCOMMODATE LIGHT VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT TRAFFIC AND MAINTAIN AS NEEDED.

 5. DEPLOY EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES IN SEEP RESTORATION WORK
- 5. DEPLOY EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES IN SEEP RESTORATION WORK AREA.
- 6. INSTALL AND MAINTAIN TURBIDITY CURTAINS WITH FLOATATION COLLARS AT STREAM OUTLET TO AMMONOOSUC RIVER. SECURE PER MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS AND/OR WITH SAND BAGS AND/OR NATIVE RIVER STONE.
- 7. DEWATERING AND SEDIMENT REMOVAL SHALL OCCUR IN A PHASED, STEP-WISE FASHION TO LIMIT IMPACTS. THE WORK SHALL BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE (AT THE MAIN SEEP) AND CONTINUE DOWNSLOPE, COVERING APPROXIMATELY 50 LINEAR FEET AT A TIME, AT THE DISCRETION OF THE ENGINEER. THE WORK IN THE UPLAND STREAM AREAS SHALL BE COMPLETED AND THE AREA RESTORED PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK DOWNSTREAM. SEDIMENT REMOVAL IS NOT ANTICIPATED TO BE REQUIRED IN THE APPROXIMATE BOTTOM THIRD OF THE STREAM CHANNEL AS INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS.
- 8. INSTALL SAND BAG CHECK DAMS, AS NECESSARY WHERE SHOWN WITHIN STREAM CHANNEL PRIOR TO SEDIMENT EXCAVATION.
- 9. DE-WATER MAIN SEEP. PUMP WATER TO DE-WATERING TRENCH LOCATED AT LIMITS OF STAGING AREA (SHOWN).
- 10. REMOVE IRON-STAINED SEDIMENT FROM AREA OF MAIN SEEP AND OTHER AREAS, AS PRACTICAL, BY USE OF SUCTION DREDGE OR OTHER ENGINEER APPROVED MEANS. DREDGE MATERIALS SHALL BE TRANSPORTED TO THE LANDFILL DETENTION AREA FOR DE-WATERING OR SOLIDIFYING WITH SAWDUST. ONCE DE-WATERED OR SOLIDIFIED, THE MATERIAL SHALL BE DISPOSED IN THE NCES LINED LANDFILL.
- 11. UPON COMPLETION OF SEDIMENT EXCAVATION FROM MAIN SEEP, THE EXISTING NON-WOVEN LINER SHALL BE INSPECTED AND REPLACED AS NEEDED TO FACILITATE FUTURE SEDIMENT GAUGING, IF NECESSARY.
- 12. SUCTION DREDGE AND EXCAVATION OF SEDIMENT SHALL COMMENCE FROM THE MAIN SEEP DOWNSLOPE TOWARD THE RIVER. SEDIMENT REMOVAL IS NOT ANTICIPATED TO BE REQUIRED IN THE APPROXIMATE BOTTOM THIRD OF THE STREAM CHANNEL AS INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS.
- 13. DIVERT STREAM FLOW, WHERE POSSIBLE, USING SAND BAG CHECK DAMS AND LIMITED HAND EXCAVATION IN THE STREAM CHANNEL TO DEWATER SECTIONS OF THE WORK AREA PRIOR TO EXCAVATION.
- 14. AS NEEDED, AREAS BELOW THE MAIN SEEP SHALL BE EXCAVATED BY USE OF SUCTION

DREDGE AS FEASIBLE, OR MANUALLY USING HAND SHOVELS AND 5-GALLON BUCKETS, OR OTHER ENGINEER APPROVED MEANS. SEDIMENT EXCAVATED VIA SUCTION DREDGE SHALL BE COLLECTED IN THE VACUUM TRUCK AND TRANSPORTED TO THE NCES LANDFILL FOR BULKING AND DISPOSAL. IF SEDIMENT IS MANUALLY REMOVED VIA BUCKETS, ONCE EXCAVATED, WORKERS SHALL TRANSPORT MATERIALS BY USE OF TEMPORARY WOODEN WALKWAYS OR MATS OVER THE WETLAND TO THE VACUUM TRUCK FOR DISPOSAL. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO LIMIT IMPACT TO WETLAND VEGETATION AND REVEGETATED/STABILIZED AREAS.

15. RESTORE EXCAVATED AREA TO AS CLOSE TO EXISTING CONDITIONS AS FEASIBLE. PLACE NATIVE WOODY DEBRIS IN STREAM CHANNEL. PLACEMENT SHALL BE APPROXIMATELY 10% OF STREAMBED AREA, AT THE DISCRETION OF THE ENGINEER.

16. UPON COMPLETION OF EXCAVATION AND RESTORATION, REMOVE SILTATION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS WITHIN THE WETLAND, RIVER, STREAM CHANNEL AND SEEP. REMOVE THE CURTAIN AND RELATED COMPONENTS FROM THE RIVER IN A MANNER TO LIMIT TURBIDITY.

17. REGRADE THE STAGING AND SETTLING POND AREAS TO MATCH ADJACENT SLOPES, SEED AND MULCH THE CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREA AND HAUL ROAD WITHIN 3 DAYS OF COMPLETION OF WORK. MAINTAIN SILTATION/SEDIMENT CONTROLS (I.E., FILTER LOGS) UNTIL THE SITE IS STABILIZED AND REVEGETATED.

Please refer to project plans, located in Attachment G, for additional details.

New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau NHB DataCheck Results Letter

To: William McCloy, Normandeau Associates

P.O. Box 205

Rutland, VT 05701

From: NH Natural Heritage Bureau

Date: 5/9/2023 (valid until 5/9/2024)

Re: Review by NH Natural Heritage Bureau of request submitted 5/4/2023

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

Wetland Permit by Notification (PBN), NHDES - Wetland Standard Dredge & Fill - Major, NHDES - Wetland Standard Dredge & Fill - Minimum, NHDES - Wetland

Standard Dredge & Fill - Minor, USACE - General Permit

NHB ID: NHB23-1384 Applicant: William McCloy

Location: Bethlehem

581 Trudeau Road

Project

Description: North Country Environmental Services, Inc. is required by permit

condition to complete restoration activities at a seep. The restoration activities will include the removal, by hand or by hand operated suction/vacuum, of iron stained sediment. Impacts to wetlands will be temporary only. No direct impacts in Ammonoosuc River, only silt

curtains/erosion controls.

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

It was determined that, although there was a NHB record (e.g., rare wildlife, plant, and/or natural community) present in the vicinity, we do not expect that it will be impacted by the proposed project. This determination was made based on the project information submitted via the NHB Datacheck Tool on 5/4/2023 11:56:56 AM, and cannot be used for any other project.

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

Department of Natural and Cultural Resources Division of Forests and Lands (603) 271-2214 fax: 271-6488 DNCR/NHB 172 Pembroke Rd. Concord, NH 03301

New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau NHB DataCheck Results Letter

MAP OF PROJECT BOUNDARIES FOR: NHB23-1384



Attachment L: A statement of whether the applicant has received comments from the local Board of Selectmen, local Conservation Commission, Local River Advisory Council, or Federal Agencies and, if so, how the applicant has addressed the comments

NCES submitted a Request for Jurisdiction Determination to the following agencies on the dates indicated:

- US Army Corps of Engineers May 12, 2023
- NHDES Wetlands Bureau May 17, 2023
- US Fish and Wildlife Service submitted through IPaC request on May 17, 2023

NCES also reached out to USEPA on May 15, 2023 via email and the response was that the Jurisdictional Determination is completed by USACE as part of the Federal Permit and is coordinated with EPA.

Sanborn Head submitted Intent to Submit Permit Applications notification emails to the following interested parties on May 26, 2023:

- Bethlehem Conservation Commission
- Bethlehem Village District
- Ammonoosuc River Local Advisory Committee

A pre-application meeting and site visit was held on June 13, 2023 with Stephanie Tetreault and Kurt Yuengling and a second pre-application meeting was held virtually on September 21, 2023 with Kurt Yuengling.

Copies of the permit application will be provided to the Town of Bethlehem and the Ammonoosuc River Local Advisory Committee as required. In addition, abutters will be notified/have been notified via Certified Mail.

Feedback that would result in changes to the project plans or impacts will be provided to the NHDES and Corps of Engineers as needed.