



THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
LAND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
WETLANDS BUREAU

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Permit Application Status & Copies: <http://des.nh.gov/onestop>



PERMIT APPLICATION - GUIDANCE DOCUMENT B DESIGN CRITERIA AND PLAN REQUIREMENTS

PLEASE DO NOT SUBMIT THIS DOCUMENT WITH YOUR APPLICATION

DESIGN CRITERIA:

Refer to the listed wetland rule, using the link below, for design criteria for the listed project types

Wetland Rules Env-Wt 100 - 900 Link: <http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/legal/rules/index.htm#wetlands>

Project Type	Design Criteria
Rock Removal	Env-Wt 304.02
Beach construction & replenishment	Env-Wt 304.08
Dredging Projects	Env-Wt 304.11
Filling Projects	Env-Wt 304.12
Dock configuration	Env-Wt 402.01
Dock dimensions	Env-Wt 402.03
Seasonal docks	Env-Wt 402.05
Seasonal dock maintenance	Env-Wt 402.02(c)
Permanent docks	Env-Wt 402.06
Breakwaters	Env-Wt 402.07
Stairways to access docks	Env-Wt 402.10
Marinas	Env-Wt 402.16
Dikes, Tide Dams and Tide Gates	Env-Wt 403.03
Shoreline stabilization (Vegetative, Riprap, Walls)	Env-Wt 404

General Plan Requirements

Minimum Impact Plan Requirements (Env-Wt 505.01):

- 1. An accurate drawing with detailed dimensions clearly annotated to document existing site conditions and to show the impact of the proposed activity on areas in department jurisdiction and detailing the precise location of the project;
- 2. Identification of the type of landform to be affected as follows: salt marsh, tidal water, sand dune, bog, freshwater marsh, swamp, wet meadow, river, perennial stream, seasonal stream, lake, upland tidal buffer zone or other;
- 3. The number of linear feet of shoreline frontage for projects located on water bodies;
Shoreline frontage determination: add the length of the natural navigable shoreline (which may be shown on the tax map) to the length of a straight line drawn between the two side property boundaries, and divide by two. Both lengths are measured at the normal high water line.
- 4. The linear distance of project from abutting property boundaries;
- 5. Type of docking structure;
- 6. The diameter of culvert(s) to be used for road or driveway crossings;

Minor and Major Plan and Wetland Delineation Requirements (501.02):

A drawing or drawings not to exceed 28 inches by 40 inches in size showing:

- 7. The name of the owner or applicant;
- 8. The tax map(s) and lot number(s);
- 9. The date of each plan and revision date if revised.
- 10. The person responsible for each portion of the plan, such as the wetland delineation, the survey, and the engineering;
- 11. An overview of the property and proposed impact areas in relation to the property lines;
- 12. The scale, if any, used on the plan, using standard measures of whole units such as an engineering rule of 1 to 10, metric engineering rule of 1 to 2.5, or architectural rule which clearly states the unit of measure. If the drawing is not to scale, the dimensions of all existing and proposed structures and all other relevant features necessary to clearly define the project;
- 13. A labeled north-pointing arrow to indicate orientation;
- 14. A legend that clearly indicates all symbols, line types, and shading used on the plan;
- 15. The location of wetlands delineated in accordance with Env-Wt 301.01, and whether any wetlands are designated as prime wetlands in accordance with RSA 482-A:15;
- 16. The shoreline, surface waters, areas within 100 feet from the highest observable tideline, and sand dunes on site, and their relation to the proposed project;

- 17. The location of the 100-year floodplain, if applicable to the proposed project;
- 18. If the topography is to be permanently altered, the existing proposed topography, including a reference elevation;
- 19. Labeled and lightly shaded or stippled areas indicating limits of all temporary and permanent impacts in jurisdiction, including wetlands, surface water and their banks, areas within 100 feet from the highest observable tide, and sand dunes;
- 20. Proposed methods of erosion and siltation control indicated graphically and labeled, or annotated and necessary;
- 21. The location of any wetland delineation observation plots if required by the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual, Technical Report Y-87-1, January 1987;
- 22. Plans shall be:
 - a. Stamped by a certified wetlands scientist as certified by the New Hampshire board of natural scientists, when that individual prepares the plan(s);
 - b. Accompanied by a report that includes an existing conditions plan stamped by a certified wetlands scientist as certified by the New Hampshire board of natural scientists, when another individual has prepared the plan(s); or
 - c. Signed by a homeowner acting on his or her own behalf, when the homeowner prepares the plan for the development of the homeowner's primary residence, showing the impacts resulting from such development
- 23. Delineations of vernal pools shall be based on the characteristics listed in the definition of "vernal pool" in Env-Wt 100. To assist in the delineation, individuals may use "Identification and Documentation of Vernal Pools in New Hampshire", 2nd Ed., 2004, published by the New Hampshire fish and game department.
- 24. Wetlands classifications shall be identified on plans for all major projects involving dredge and/or fill of wetlands.
- 25. Construction sequence - A narrative that describes the sequence of construction including pre-construction through post-construction activities and the relative timing and progression of all work;

Subdivisions (Env-Wt 304.09):

- 26. Plans submitted with a wetlands application associated with a proposed subdivision shall indicate the boundaries of all wetlands and surface waters, the footprint of all proposed impacts, existing and proposed topography, and the location of all proposed lot lines. Plans shall be stamped by a licensed land surveyor or a professional engineer pursuant to RSA 310-A, and parties responsible for the wetlands delineation shall be recorded on the plan.
- 27. There shall be no further wetlands impact for lot development on any subdivision approval. If the approval is for a single phase of a multiphase subdivision, the applicant shall provide a master plan identifying all wetlands on the property and a conceptual layout for future phases of development.

Riprap (Env-Wt 404.04):

- 28. A description of anticipated turbulence, flows, restricted space, or similar factors that would render vegetative and diversion methods physically impractical.
- 29. Cross-section and plan views of the proposed installation;
- 30. Sufficient plans to clearly indicate the relationship of the project to fixed points of reference, abutting properties, and features of the natural shoreline; and

- 31. Designation of a minimum and maximum stone size;
- 32. Gradation;
- 33. Minimum rip-rap thickness;
- 34. Type of bedding for stone;
- 35. Applications to use rip-rap adjacent to great ponds or water bodies where the state holds fee simple ownership shall include a stamped surveyed plan showing the location of the normal high water shoreline and the footprint of the proposed project.
- 36. Rip-rap shall be located shoreward of the normal high water shoreline, where practical, and shall not extend more than 2 feet lakeward of that line at any point.
- 37. Stamped engineering plans shall be provided as part of any application for rip-rap in excess of 100 linear feet along the bank of a stream or river.

Shoreline (Freshwater & Tidal) (Env-Wt 501.02):

- 38. The general shape of the shoreline including the length of frontage
Shoreline frontage determination: add the length of the natural navigable shoreline (which may be shown on the tax map) to the length of a straight line drawn between the two side property boundaries, and divide by two. Both lengths are measured at the normal high water line; and either:
 - a. The full water body elevation; or
 - b. The highest observable tidal line for tidal waters;
- 39. Cubic yards of removed material for surface water dredge
- 40. Beach Replenishment, provide the cubic yards of proposed sand
- 41. The footprint of all existing and proposed structures on the property;
- 42. The intended use of each proposed structure; and
- 43. The distance from existing and proposed work to abutting property lines.
- 44. The boundaries of the tidal buffer zone, edge of salt marsh vegetation, and sand dunes in the project vicinity shown on the drawing;
- 45. If the proposed project is located within 200 feet of any Federal Navigation Project, provide the distance between any structure(s) associated with the proposed project and the Federal Navigation Project site;

Shoreland (Env-Wt 501.02):

- 46. The reference line;
- 47. The location of all existing structures between the primary building line and the reference line;
- 48. The location of all proposed structures; and
- 49. The total disturbed area within the protected shoreline.

Breakwaters (Env-Wt 404):

- 50. Toe of slope dimensions;
- 52. The dimensions visible at normal high water level;
- 53. The direction of prevailing wave activity;
- 54. A minimum gap of 6 feet between the breakwater and shoreline;
- 55. A reference line identifying the 50 foot distance from the shoreline;
- 56. All docking structures on the property or otherwise associated with the property;
- 57. Cross-section showing the breakwater height;
- 58. Cross-section showing the breakwater slope;
- 59. Cross-section showing normal high water level;
- 60. A list of construction materials.
- 61. The owner of a breakwater that causes significant adverse effects on abutting property owners or on public use of the water shall modify the breakwater so as to eliminate such adverse effects. If modification is impossible or ineffective, the owner of the breakwater shall remove the breakwater.
- 62. Breakwaters shall not exceed 3 feet above normal full lake elevation, and shall not exceed 3 feet in width at the highest point of the structure.