



New Wetlands Rules and Processes: An Overview of the Changes

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October 10, 2019





Thank you

To all who assisted in the development of the rules, provided public comments, participated in workgroups and BMP review and revisions!!



Wetlands Rules Training Schedule

NHDES Training on New Wetlands Rules

Date	Sponsor & Topic	Time	Location
9/26/19	NHDES - General	12-4 pm	Concord
✓ 10/10/19	NHDES - Coastal	12-4 pm	NHDES Pease Office - Newington/ Portsmouth
☀ 10/16/19	NHDES - Project-Specific	12-4 pm	Concord

Agenda

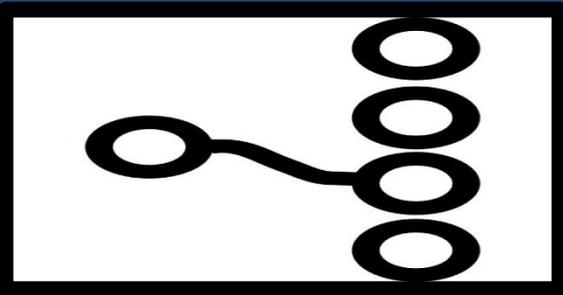


Background

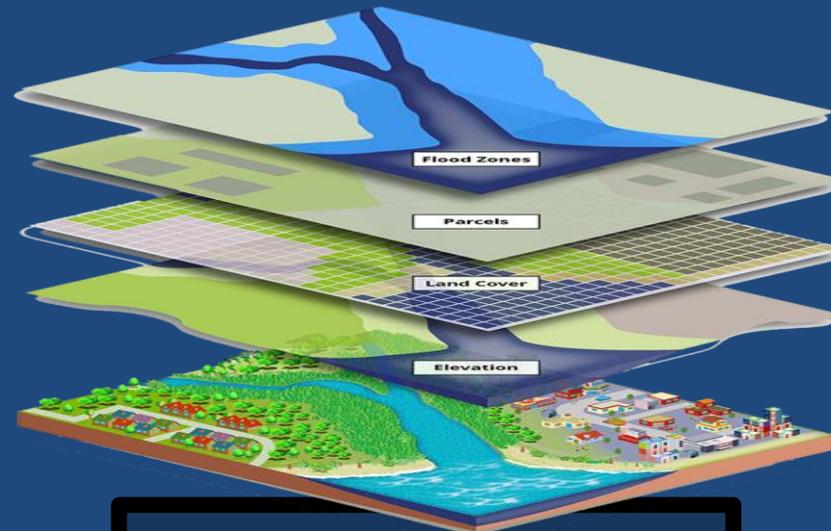
Terms



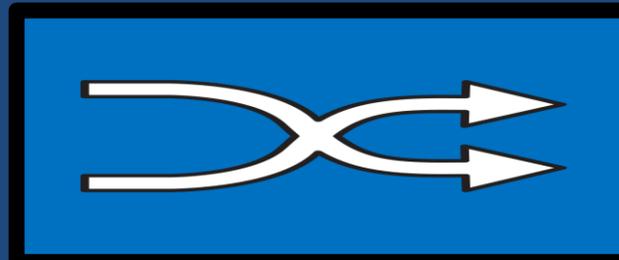
Project
Classification,
Process & Forms



Organization

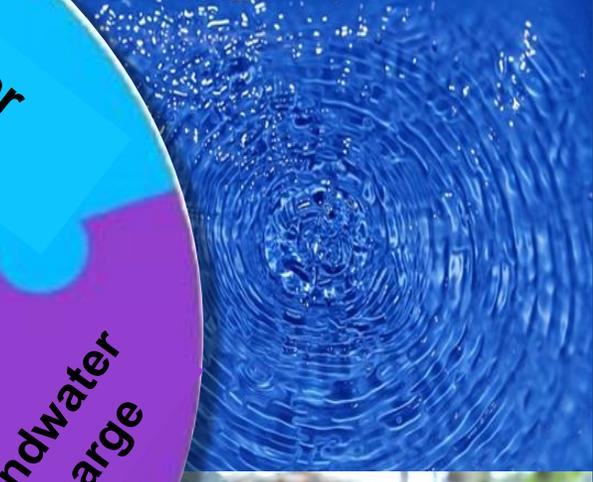


Tools

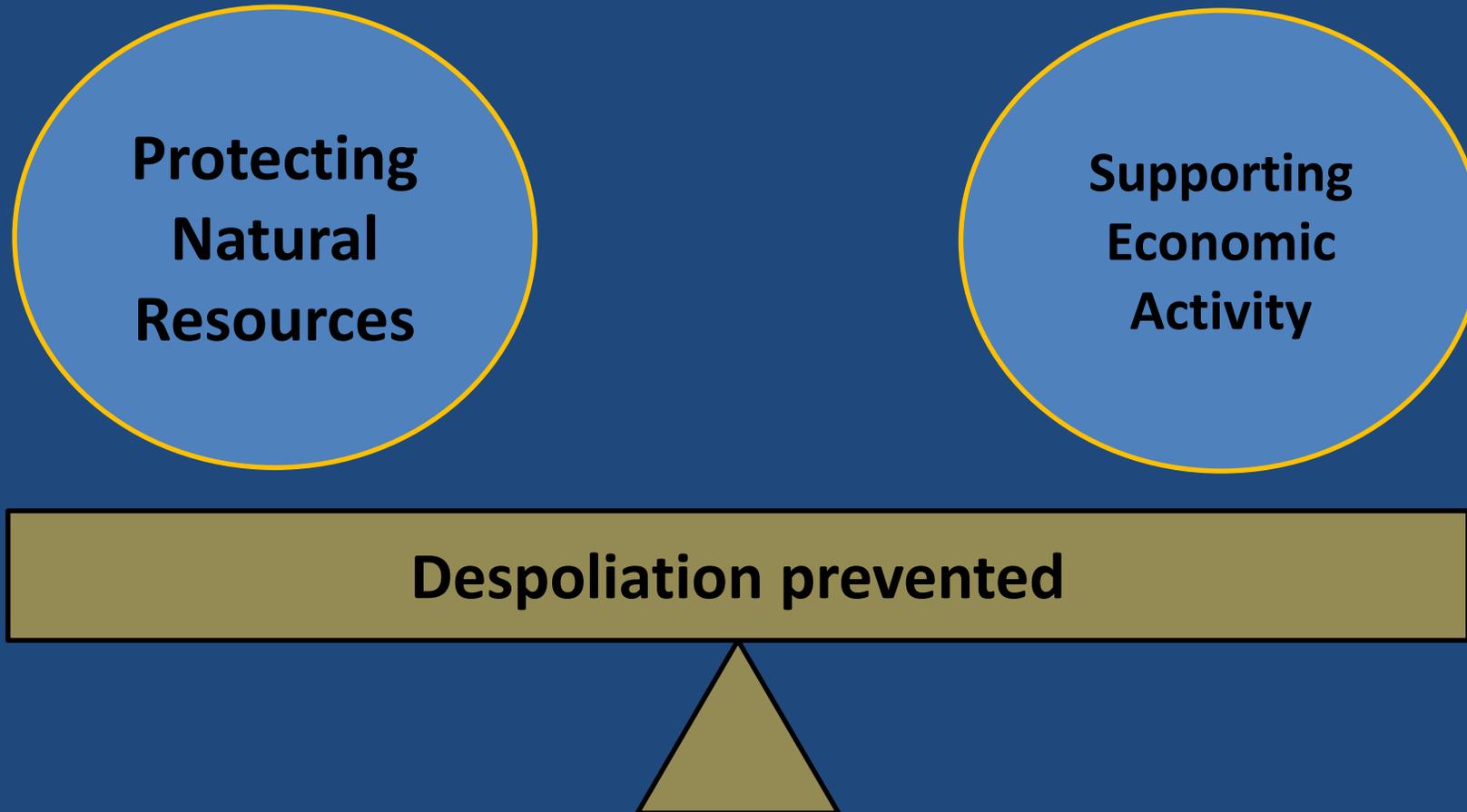


Other Changes

RSA 482-A Public Purpose Wetland Function



Striking the Right Balance



Why the Wetland Rules Update?

- New rules incorporate many statutory changes.
- Establish rules that reflect what has been done operationally.
- Reflect best available science.
- Increase Streamlining of projects with temporary or minimum impact.
- Establish Project Specific Criteria and objective standards
 - For consistent interpretation of the rules.
 - With other DES and sister state agency programs.
 - With US Army Corps of Engineers Programmatic General Permit.



Changes to the Wetlands Dredge and Fill Law

- Exemption changes.
- Statutory turnaround time mandate.
- Amendment as 20% change.
- Time extensions.
- New statutory notices – Utilities, Routine Roadway.
- New prime wetland waiver, buffer change.
- New PBN: MIE and permit by rule.
- LAC Right of Intervention/ LAC notice



Changes to Other State Programs

- New Shoreland standards and rules.
- New surface water quality standards.
- Designated River Local Advisory Committees and
- LAC process expanded.
- Invasive species law and grant program.
- Certified wetland scientist (RSA 310-A).
- New Alteration of Terrain rules.
- New Subsurface rules.

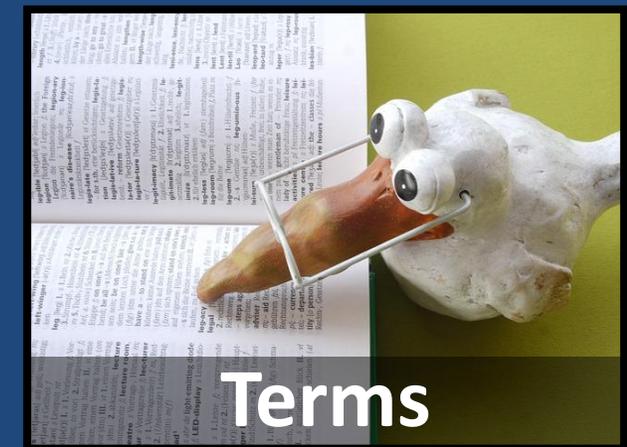


Organization Changes

Env-Wt	Old/Current	New
100	Definitions	Definitions
200	Practice & Procedure	Hearings, Appeals & Waiver requests
300	Delineation, Evaluation, Project Classification, Permit Conditions	Permit Types & Procedure, Standard Conditions, Criteria for Standard Permits
400	Shoreline Structures	Delineation & Classification of jurisdictional areas & <u>General</u> Project Classification
500	Permit Procedure	<u>Project Specific Requirements</u> (e.g. docks, utility, forestry, residential, commercial)
600	Tidal Wetlands	Coastal Lands & Tidal Waters/ Wetlands
700	Prime Wetlands	Prime Wetlands
800	Compensatory Mitigation	Compensatory Mitigation
900	Stream Crossings	Stream Crossings

New Terminology

- Priority Resource Area (PRA).
- Avoidance and Minimization (A/M).
- Native aquatic vegetation (NAV).
- Exotic aquatic weeds (EAW).
- Duly-established 100-foot buffer.
- Wetland Permit Planning Tool (WPPT).
- Coastal Functional Assessment (CFA).
- Project type exceptions (PTE).
- Statutory Permit By Notification (SPN).
- Lower Scrutiny Approval (LSA).
- Expedited (EXP).
- Registrations.
- LAC jurisdiction.



Where do I find all of the Definitions?

6 Locations of Definitions

Env-Wt 100 (overall)

Env-Wt 500 (proj-specific)

Env-Wt 602 (coastal)

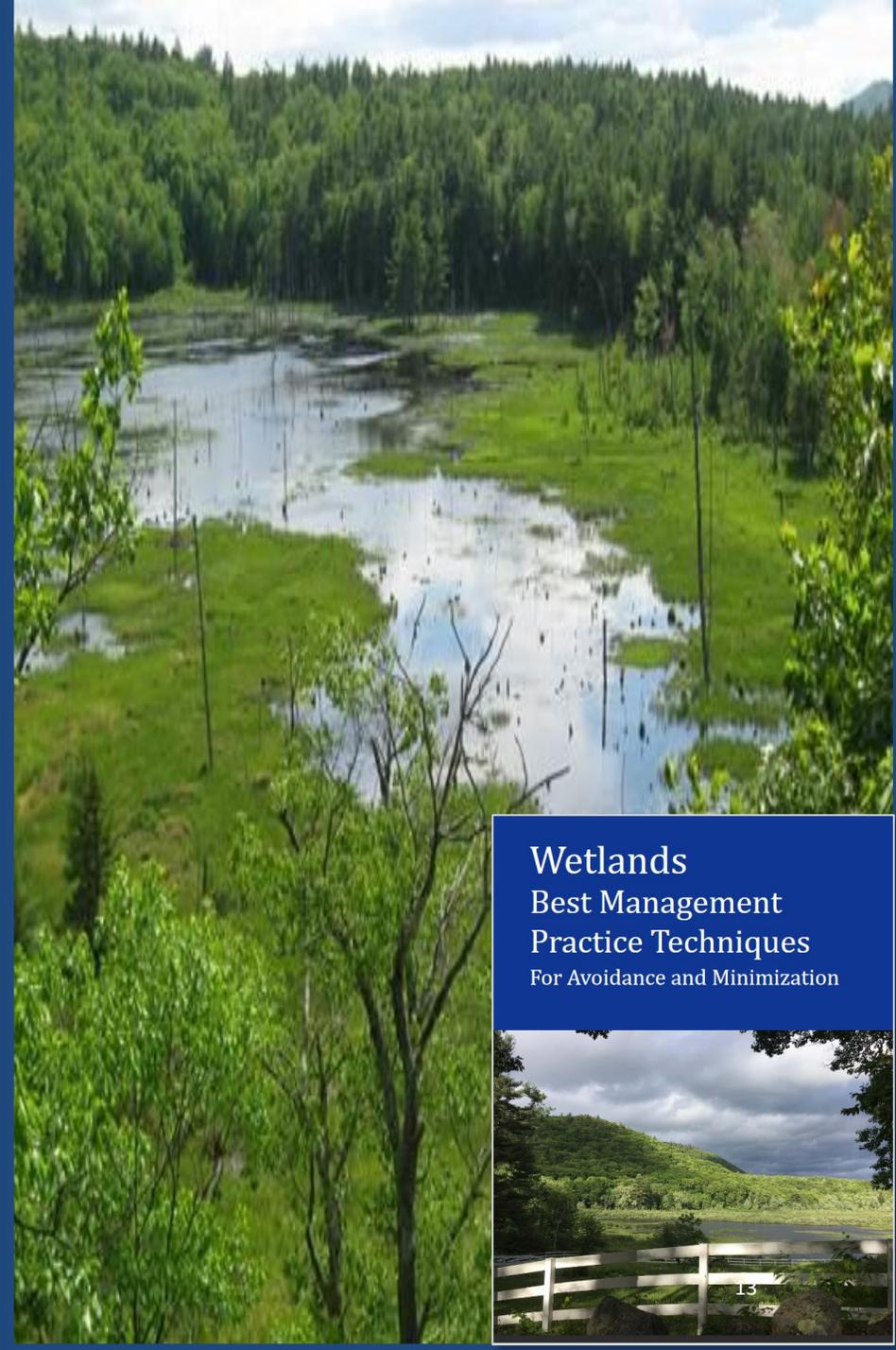
Env-Wt 701 (primes)

Env-Wt 802 (mitigation)

Env-Wt 902 (stream crossing)

Avoidance and Minimization

- **Avoid and minimize** - to avoid impacts to the maximum extent practicable and then minimize those impacts that cannot be avoided. (Env-Wt 102.14)
- **Minimization measures** means design techniques, *construction techniques, and project timing adjustments, together or in any combination*, that relocate or reduce unavoidable adverse impacts, taking into account the purpose of the proposed project, the functions and values of the impacted resources, and practicability. (Env-Wt 103.39)



Wetlands
Best Management
Practice Techniques
For Avoidance and Minimization

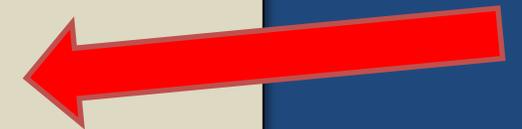


New Definition



Env-Wt 103.65 “**Priority resource area (PRA)**” means a jurisdictional area that:

- (a) Has documented occurrences of **protected species or habitat** for such species;
- (b) Is a **bog**;
- (c) *Is a floodplain wetland contiguous to a tier 3 or higher watercourse;*
- (d) Is a designated **prime wetlands** or a duly-established 100-foot buffer;
- (e) Is a **sand dune, tidal wetland, tidal water, or undeveloped tidal buffer zone**; or
- (f) Is any combination of (a) through (e), above.



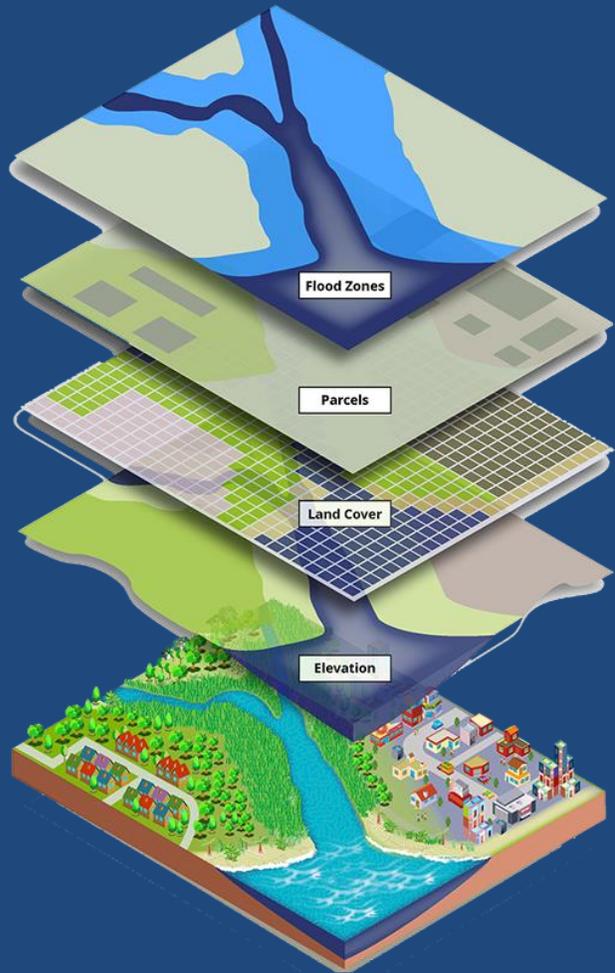
New Coastal Definitions Env-Wt 602

Env-Wt 602.07 “**Coastal functional assessment**” (CFA) means an evaluation of the jurisdictional coastal natural resource areas that would be impacted by a proposed project, and recommendations to protect the areas during and as a result of the project.

Env-Wt 602.10 “**Coastal flood risk**” means the likelihood and adverse consequences of flooding from seawater and is a function of the coastal flood hazard at a location and the exposure and vulnerability of people and their assets to that hazard.



Tools

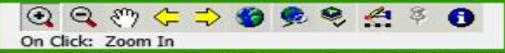


- **Env-Wt 306.05 Required Planning for All Projects**
 - ❖ To determine Project impact classification
 - ❖ To determine Type of Approval
 - ✓ Determine if property contains a **PRA**
 - ✓ **Coastal resources; LAC** jurisdiction; watershed size; contaminated sites; impaired waters
 - ✓ Use Database or other sources to find required Information.

NHB DataCheck Tool

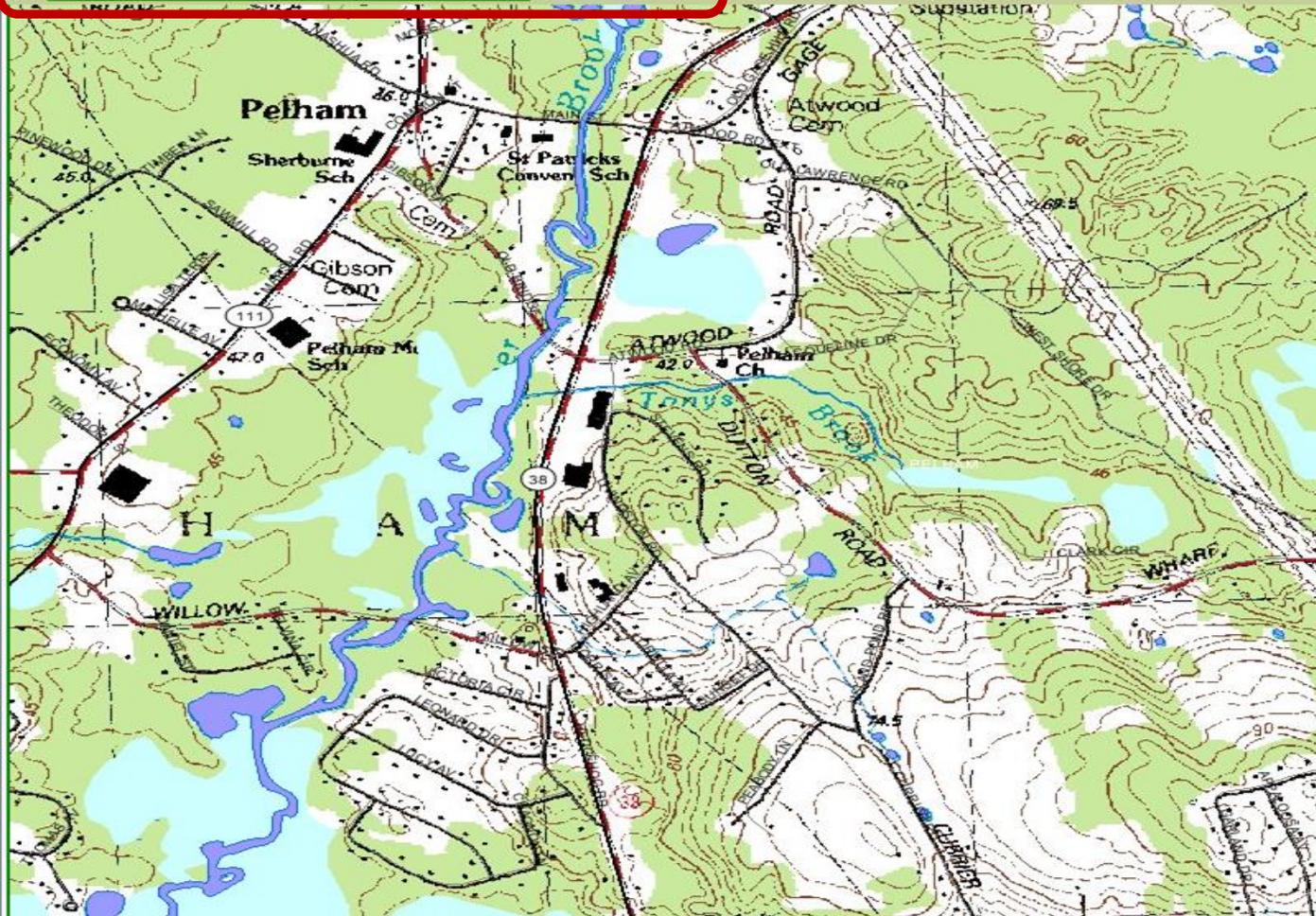
NHB DataCheck Tool: Map Project

Natural Heritage Bureau



Navigate to your Project Area.

Zoom in to your project area.



Contains any **documented occurrences of protected species or habitat** for such species, using the DataCheck tool at:
www2.des.state.us/nhb_datacheck

Map X: 1080745.1078 Map Y: 82640.1182

Map Scale = 1:14,550

Quit

NHDES Wetland Permit Planning Tool (WPPT) consolidates:

- ✓ Designated Rivers
- ✓ Shoreland
- ✓ Floodplain
- ✓ Permit locations
- ✓ Prime wetlands
- ✓ **Coastal/ Inland**
- ✓ Mitigation
- ✓ Priority Resource areas (PRAs)

• See Env-Wt 306.05

The Welcome panel, on the left hand side of the screen, contains links to helpful resources and contact information.

NHDES Wetlands Permit Screening Tool

The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) Wetlands Bureau Permit Screening Tool provides access to data which can be used to avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands and other natural resources.

This tool is intended to be used for screening purposes only and it was not designed, nor does it have the accuracy, to determine precise location of features or setbacks.

For permitting purposes, wetland boundaries must be field-delineated.

Getting Started:

- [User Guide](#) (link)
- [Frequently Asked Questions](#) (link)
- [Layer Information \(Metadata\)](#) (link)

Comments:

We are very interested in feedback. Please direct all comments to WetlandsPermitScreeningTool@des.nh.gov

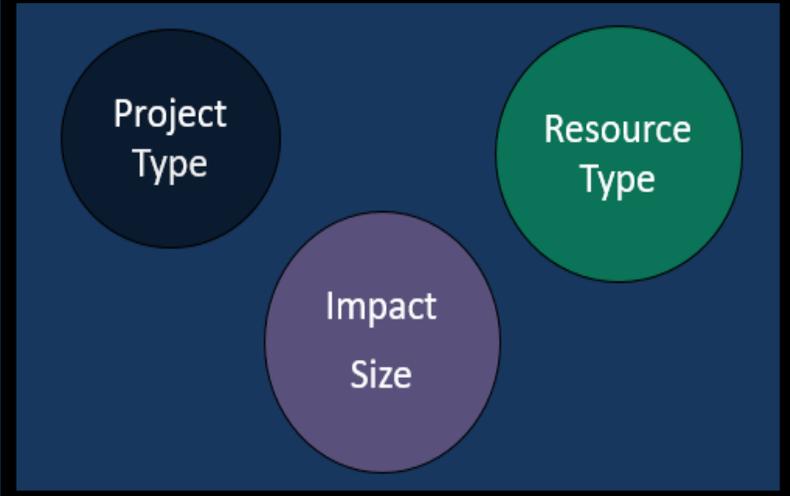
Disclaimer:

The data presented is under constant revision and may not depict the most up to date information. The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services is not responsible for the use or interpretation of this data by third parties. Not intended for legal purposes. This information is subject to verification. These data should be used for planning purposes only, dissemination is discouraged.

Select the Layers tab at the bottom of the Welcome panel to access the 60+ data layers included with the Wetlands Permit Screening Tool.



**Overall
Processes**



**Project
Classification**



LAC



Shoreland



Forms

Threshold Process Questions

Impacts within Jurisdictional Areas?

See RSA 482-A

No



Yes



Yes



Wetlands
permitting not
required.

Exempted by Statute?

See RSA 482-A:3, IV & Env-
Wt 308.01 & 308.02

Prohibited by Statute?

See Env-Wt 308.03

Not Legal.

Statutory Permit by Notification (SPN)

SPN

- Temporary Seasonal Dock
- Timber Harvesting (Minimum impact)

SPN

- Recreational Trails (Minimum impact)

SPN

- Utility maintenance & repair (Minimum)
- Routine Roadway up to 48" culvert

What is an LSA?

Env-Wt 309

- Lower Scrutiny Approvals (LSAs) 3 categories:

1

Projects Conditionally Authorized by Rule
(Env-Wt 309.02) 11 projects

2

Registrations for Routine Roadway Maintenance
Activities Env-Wt 309.03 9 projects

3

Permit by Notification (PBN) Env-Wt 309.05
21 Projects

Basis for Project Classification Env-Wt 407

Project
Type

Resource
Type

Impact
Size

General Rules – Basis for Impact Classification

- 1) Type of Jurisdictional area
& Size of proposed Impact
- 2) or Combination of these.

Cite Env-Wt 407.01

Impact Classification Adjustments

Projects that impact a PRA that does not qualify for a **Project Type exception (PTE)** shall be classified as Major regardless of size of the impact. Env-Wt 407.02

Minor / Major Resource Type – if not PTE

Perennial stream (unless otherwise classified in Env-Wt 900)

A Marsh; or

A Scrub-shrub wetland adjacent to surface waters that:

Is not located in a gravel pit, highway right of way, utility right of way, or residential or commercial development; or

- Contains at least 50 LF, measured parallel to shore, of obligate wetland shrub species.

Project Classification Adjustments

SPN

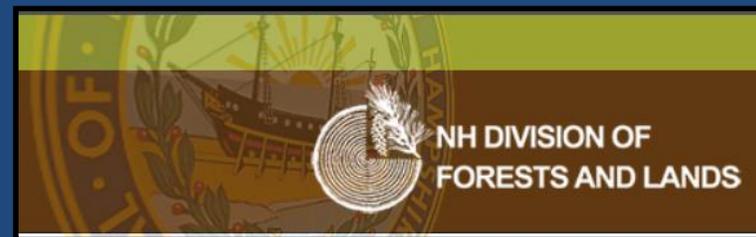
Major only if protected species or habitat

Obtain NHB or F & G Recommendations

PBN, EXP, LSA

Major only if protected species or habitat

Written Commitment to implement recommendations from NHB or Fish & Game



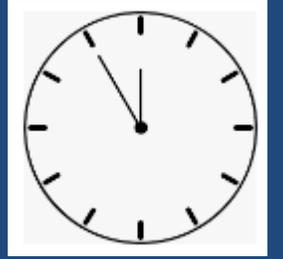
Impact Classification Thresholds

Env-Wt 407.03

Resource Type	Minimum	Minor	Major
Other than Watercourse	< 3,000 SF	≥3,000 SF – 10,000 SF	≥10,000 SF
Watercourse	< 50 LF	≥ 50 LF – < 200 LF	≥200 LF

Group	General project type	Impact classification	DES max rev. time	RFMI issued?	LAC waiver of intervention req'd in LAC jurisdiction?
Routine Roadway Registrations (RRR)	Culvert maintenance Ditch maintenance Scaffolding RR1 – RR9 (w/ RR SPN form)	Minimum	A/ 5 bus. days	No	Yes
Statutory Permit by Notification (SPN)	Minimum: forestry, trails, utilities, Routine Roadway (culvert maintenance only), seasonal dock	Minimum	A/ 5 bus. days	No	except for RR on lands used for Agriculture (not for Forestry or Trails)
Permit by Notification (PBN)	21 Projects, which include Agriculture and Routine Roadway	Minimum	A/ 5 bus. days	No	Yes
EXPedited (EXP)	Minimum	Minimum	T/ 30 cal. days	No	Yes
Standard	Any minor or major project	Minor, Major (Any project type or classif)	T/ 50 or 75 cal. days DES Review: A= Administrative; T= Technical ²⁹	Yes	W/in 1/4 mile of designated river corridor

Statutory Permit by Notification (SPN) (Env-Wt 308.04 - 308.08)



- DES Completeness review conducted within **5** days (posted on website or for Forestry, a hard copy for posting is issued). **(new processing times established).**
- SPN requires NHB DataCheck **(as in the current practice).**
- LAC signoff exemption for forestry, trails **(to capture recent law change).**
- **Post-work notification now required** for all except Utility Maintenance.



Existing Utility Notice

3,000 SF/
Crossing

Meet BMPs

New Rules Utility Notice

Unlimited
Temporary
Maintenance

Meet
Updated
BMPs

Existing Forestry Notice

3,000 SF/
Crossing

New Rules Forestry Notice

3,000 SF/
crossing;
except 1,000'
corduroy;

Repair of S/C
up to 3,000
SF

Registration for Routine Roadway Maintenance Activities

Activity	Registration
Replacement/repair (culvert diameter ≤48")	Registration RR-1:
Culvert extension (culvert diameter ≤48")	Registration RR-2:
Culvert relocation (culvert diameter ≤48")	Registration RR-3:
Embankment stabilization	Registration RR-4:
 In-kind headwall repair only	Registration RR-5:
 Headwall construction/repair/replacement (culvert diameter ≤48")	Registration RR-6:
Roadside ditch maintenance	Registration RR-7:
Culvert inlet/outlet maintenance (culvert diameter ≤48")	Registration RR-8:
 Temporary scaffolding	Registration RR-9:

PBN

w/
Conservation
Commission/

LAC

5 days

EXP

w/
Conservation
Commission/

LAC

30 days

STD

50
days

PBN /LSA Project Types (Env-Wt 309.05)

(that complies with criteria (...) noted in rules) * = *New*

(1)*Exotic aquatic weed control activities not exceeding one acre...

(2) Replenishment of an existing beach...

(3)*Repair of a deck or patio...

(4) Installation of a new seasonal dock...

(5) Repair of an existing legal docking structure...

(6) Installation of a dock anchoring pad...

(7) Installation of a watercraft lift...

(8) Installation of a new canopy...

(9) Repair of an existing wall...

(10)*Maintenance or repair of a legally-existing boathouse...

(11) Dry hydrant...

(12) Forestry activities...

(13) Utility activities (maintenance)....

(14) Residential utilities to a single-family home...

(15)**Agricultural activities., including access...

(16) A temporary coffer dam...

(17) Maintenance of a tidal docking structure ...

(18)*Repair of a legally-existing tier 1 or tier 2 stream crossing...

(19)** Repair of a legally-existing tier 3 stream crossing...

(20) Replacement of a tier 1 stream crossing...

(21)*Installation of a temporary tier 1 or tier 2 crossing...

Outcome: Increased Streamlining

Current Permit by Notice (PBN)	New PBNs
<p>14 projects - 10 days</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- <i>Abutter notice</i>- <i>Technical review</i>- <i>RMI</i>s- <i>CC approval</i>- <i>No permit issued</i>	<p>21 projects - 5 days</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- <i><u>No</u> Abutter notice</i>- <i>Administrative</i>- <i>Denial if incomplete</i>- <i>CC sign off req'd</i>- <i>Posting Permit</i>

EXPedited Projects

New types of projects:

- Bioengineering stream bank projects (Env-Wt 514; 514.07).
- Wildlife pond (Env-Wt 519).
- Restoration projects (Env-Wt 525).
- **Coastal living shorelines (Env-Wt 600).**
- **Tidal Dock maintenance; bank stabilization maintenance**
- **Dune Restoration (Env-Wt 611.07)**

- Small Motor Mineral Dredge (Env-Wt 310.04).
 - Location information required.



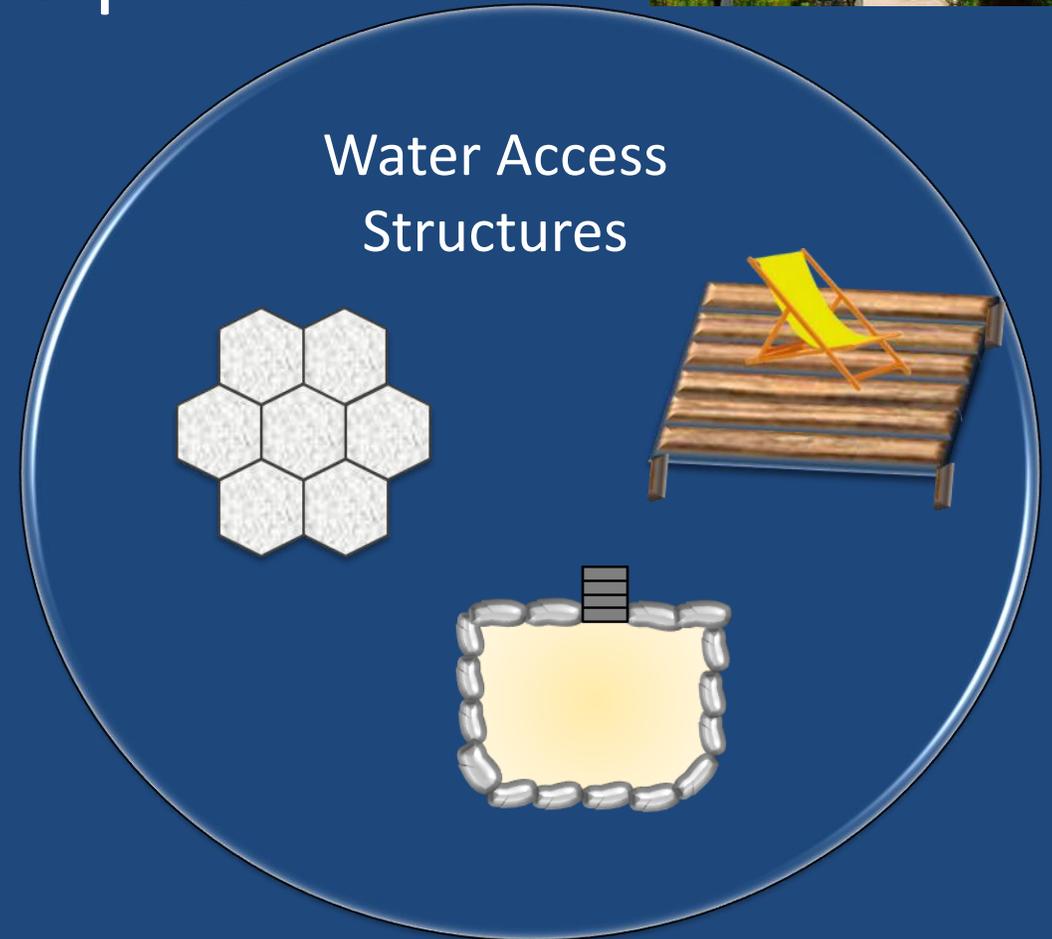
Water Access Structures



Water Access Structure Design Requirements
(Env-Wt 511.04(b))

Tidal Buffer Zone projects

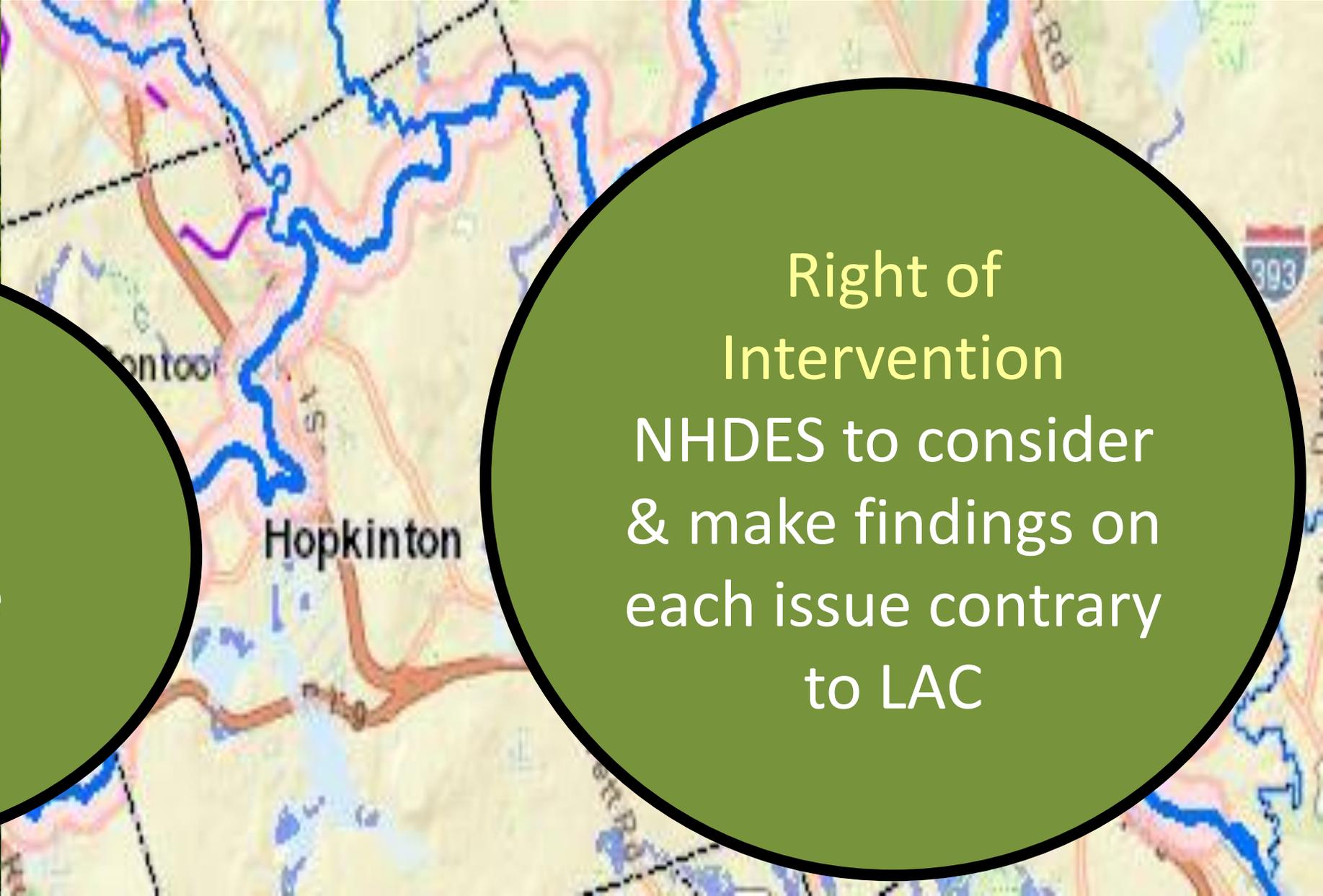
Inland projects w/ Pre-Application meeting



Designated Rivers and LAC process



Local River
Advisory
Committee
(LAC)



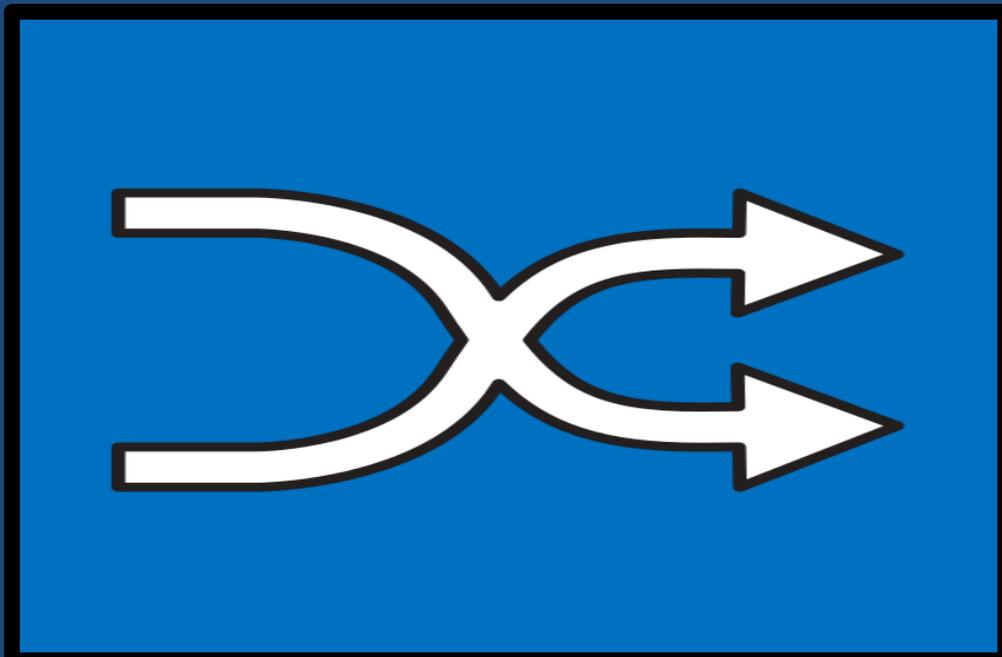
Right of
Intervention
NHDES to consider
& make findings on
each issue contrary
to LAC

Process Category	SPN Statutory Notice	Routine Roadway Registration	PBN Permit by Notice	EXP EXPEDITED	Standard
DES max Review time (days)	N/A	5	5	30	50 /75
LAC waiver of intervention required when project is...	w/in LAC jurisdiction <i>except for Routine Roadway on lands used for Agriculture (& <u>not</u> Forestry or Trails)</i>	w/in LAC jurisdiction	w/in LAC jurisdiction	w/in LAC jurisdiction	Not required by subject to ¼ mile Designated River corridor
Minimum = Flat fee	✓ YES		✓ YES	✓ YES	X
Minor SF impact	X		X	X	✓ YES
Major	X		X	X	✓ may require mitigation & or G & C ⁴⁰

Outcome: Standardize Process - New Forms

- ✓ Emergency Authorization Form
- ✓ Request for Routine Roadway Registration Forms (9 activities)
- ✓ Minimum Impact Expedited Application Form
- ✓ Request for Application/ Permit Amendment
- ✓ Request for Wetland Rules Waiver
- ✓ Request for Prime Wetland Waiver
- ✓ Notification of Commencement of Construction
- ✓ Notification of Construction Completion

Other Rule Changes



Other Changes



Outcome: Standardize Conditions to Protect ...



Water Quality

Env-Wt 307.03

Fisheries & Breeding areas

Env-Wt 307.04

**Threatened/endangered
species, critical habitat**

Env-Wt 307.06

Designated Prime Wetlands

Env-Wt 307.08

Standard Projects

Env-Wt 311

- Application contents
- Functional assessment required:
 - US ACE Highway Methodology Workbook and Supplement, OR
 - Alternative scientifically supported method
- Demonstration of Avoidance and Minimization.
 - For a **minimum** impact project, certification signed by a certified wetland scientist that the project is located and designed to minimize impacts to wetlands functions and values is an option.
- Complete Mitigation Proposal Components (Env-Wt 312.04)



Current

On-site alternatives

Minor & major project wetland assessment required
(Env-Wt 800 references ACOE method)

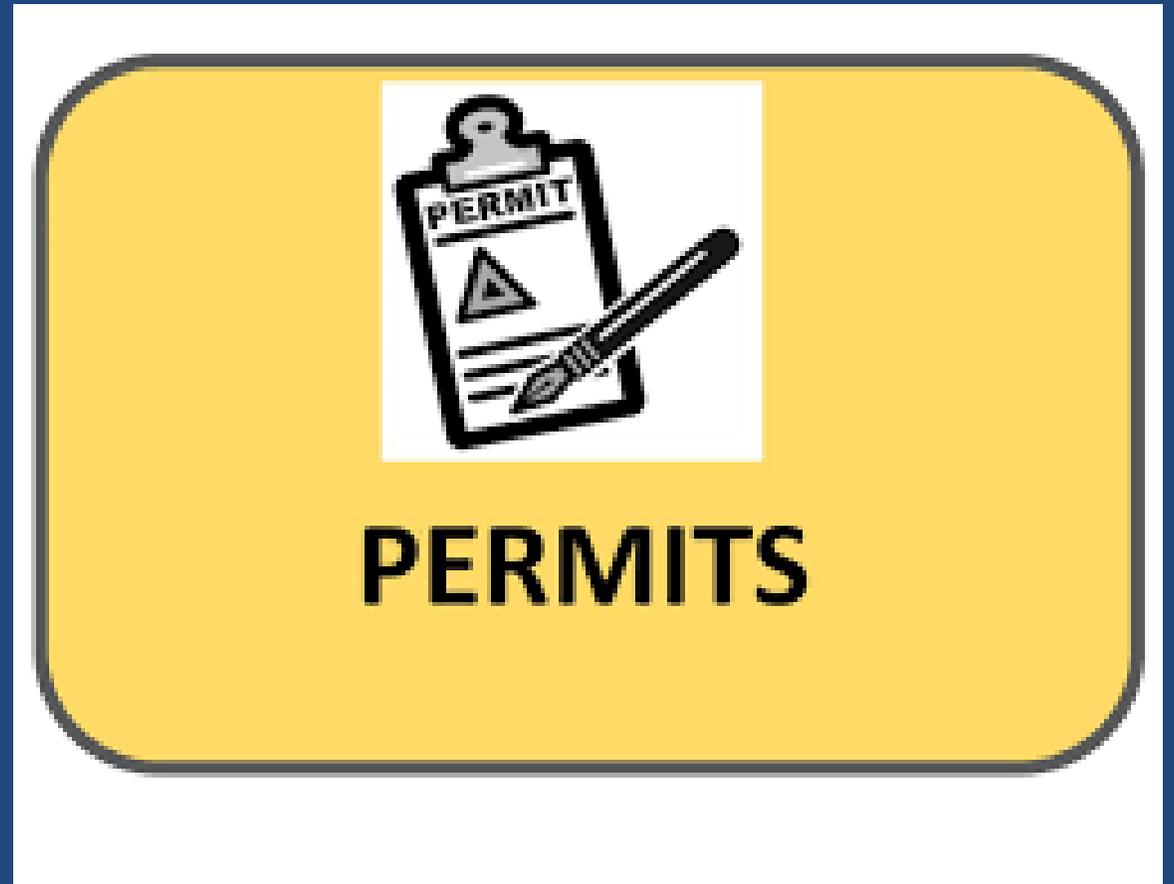
New Rules

Off site alternatives:
1 acre or > wetland impacts; PRA;
or commercial development to create a buildable lot

Minor & major require Functional assessment w/
Army Corps Highway Method

32 New Project-Specific Standards

- Applicability.
- Approval Criteria.
- Design Criteria.
- Project Classification.
- Construction Rqmts.
- Maintenance.

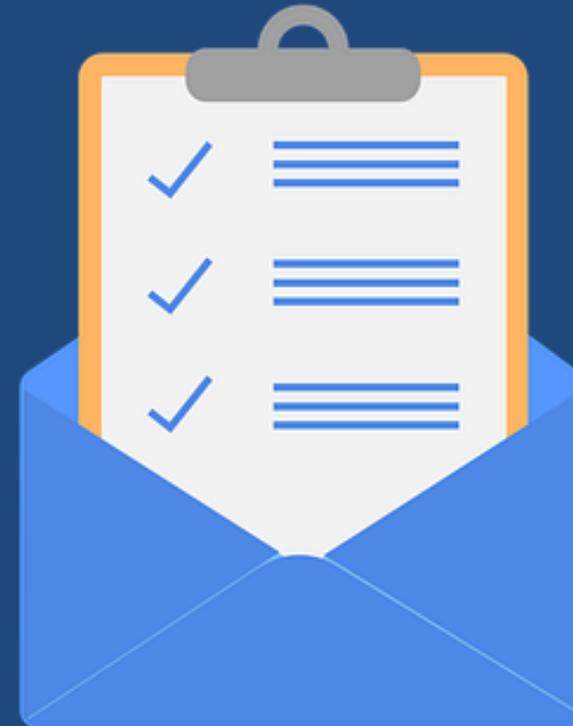


Chapter 500 - Non-tidal - NEW CHAPTER Eighteen Project-Specific Requirements

Consistent sub-headings for each project type

- Applicability
- Approval Criteria
- Application Requirements
- Design Requirements
- Construction Requirements
- Project Classification

Project-
Specific
Worksheet



Outcome: Standardize Project Criteria



Trails & Paths

Env-Wt 517

Ponds

Env-Wt 519

Forestry

Env-Wt 520

Utility

Env-Wt 521

Agriculture

Env-Wt 522

Residential /Commercial

Env-Wt 524

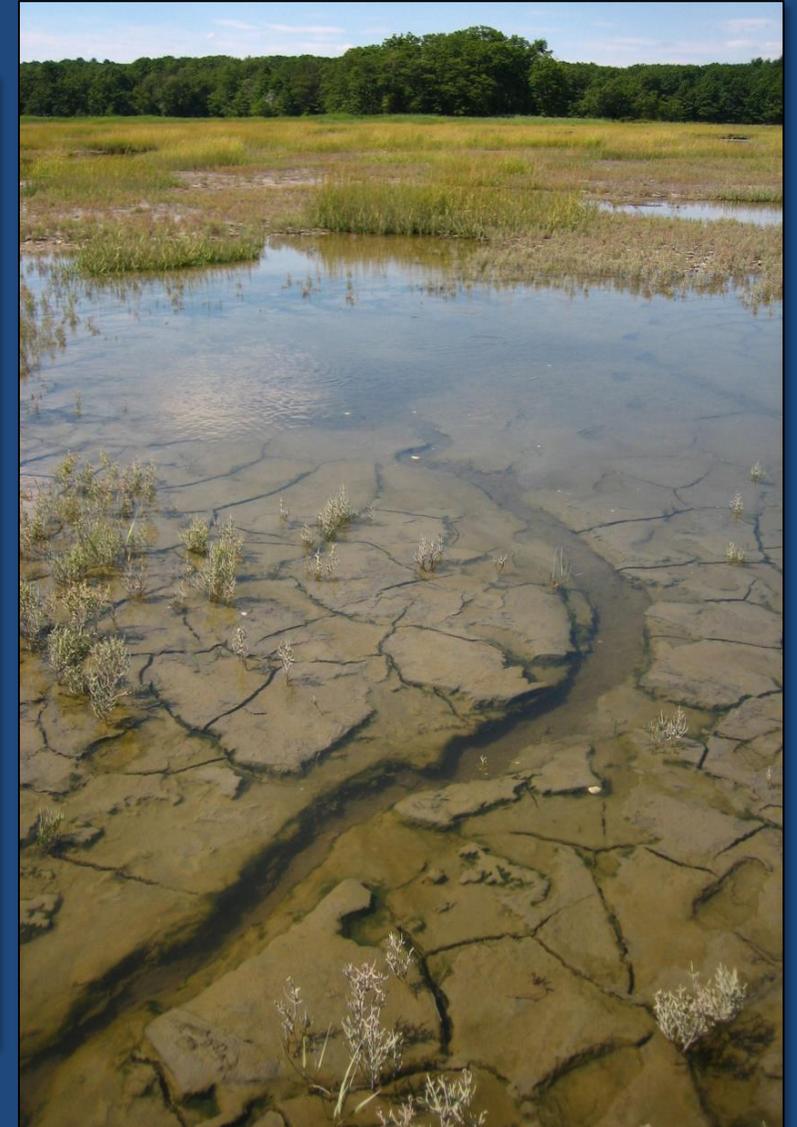
Restoration/Enhancement

Env-Wt 525



Env-Wt 600 Coastal Changes

- Robust new Tidal Chapter
- General Criteria
- Coastal Functional Assessment
- Vulnerability Assessment
- 8 project specific standards
- New Tidal Mitigation criteria



Outcome: Consolidate & Standardize Tidal Requirements

COASTAL LAYERS

- EEL GRASS
- SHELLFISH
- SALT MARSH MIGRATION
- SEA LEVEL RISE
- TIDAL WATERS



Data screen/assessment/plan Env-Wt 603

Avoidance/Minimization/Mitigation Env-Wt 605

Overwater Structures Env-Wt 606

Dredge: Env-Wt 607 **Tidal beach: Env-Wt 608**

Tidal Shoreline Stabilization Env-Wt 609

Tidal buffer zone/Shoreland Env-Wt 610

Env-Wt 603.04 Coastal Functional Assessment (CFA)

Report

- CFA report based on data screening information & on-site evaluation based on Env-Wt 603.03.

Who?

- CWS or qualified coastal professional

How?

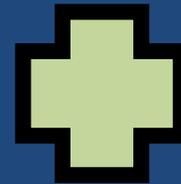
- Army Corps Highway Method
- Alternative scientifically supported method

Env-Wt 603.05 Vulnerability Assessment



Env-Wt 604 General Coastal Criteria

- ✓ Protects public safety / homeland security.
- ✓ Optimizes natural wetland function.
- ✓ Soft stabilization design preferences.
- ✓ Coastal Function Assessment (CFA)
- ✓ Vulnerability Assessment - Sea Level Rise (SLR) projections.



**Env-Wt 300
General Criteria**

**Env-Wt 307
Standard Conditions**

Env-Wt 605 Avoidance & Minimization in Coastal Areas

Minimize adverse impacts to Wetland Functions

Finfish;
Shellfish
Crustacea

Navigation
Recreation
commerce

Erosion to
shoreline
properties

Groundwater &
surface water
flow



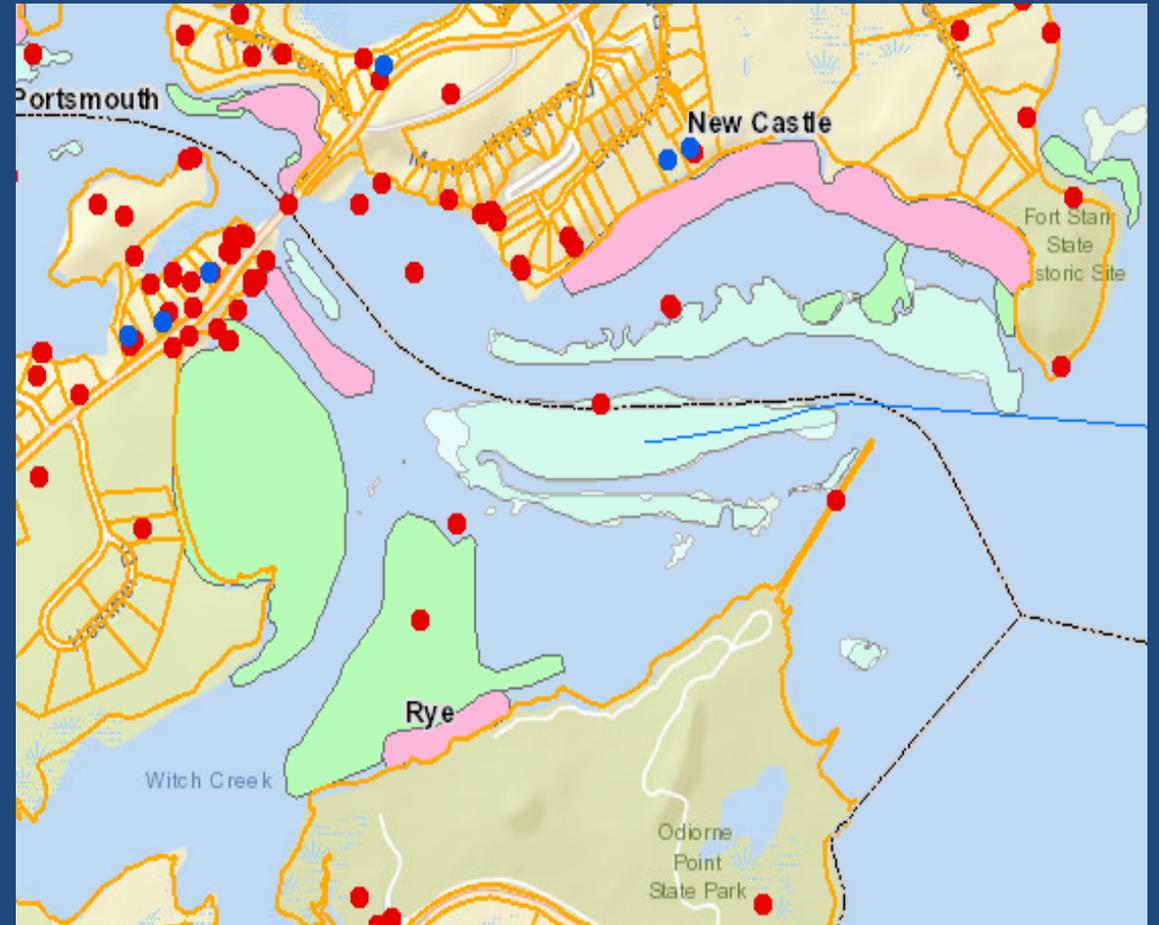
CFA results

Env-Wt 606 Overwater Structures (Tidal Docks)

- ❖ Located and designed to avoid impacts to important wetlands and coastal resource functions in CFA.

New Design Standards for:

- Residential Docks
- Commercial Docks
- Industrial Docks



Env-Wt 607 Tidal Dredging

- Maintain Federal Navigation Projects (FNPs).
- Remediate contaminated sites.
- Restore Storm-driven sediment depositions.
- Maintain intake and outflow infrastructure.



Env-Wt 608 Tidal Beach Maintenance & Stabilization

Beach maintenance without a permit:

- By state agency for public beach.
 - April 15 – October 15
- Technique with least environmental impact.
 - No work in standing/ flowing water.
- No work within 10' of sand dune or salt marsh, unless developed area.
- **Front-end bucket loaders used to collect beach debris if no other practicable means.**
- Consults with NHF& G to avoid piping plovers.



Env-Wt 609 Tidal Shoreline Stabilization

Requirements

- Natural process functions.
- Provide wildlife habitat.
- Address known causes of erosion.
- Avoid adverse impacts to nearshore ecosystem processes and habitats.

Criteria and Design Standards

- Hierarchy of Stabilization Methods.
- Analysis of Existing Conditions.
- Techniques for Stabilization.
- Living Shoreline Plans.



Env-Wt 610 Protected Tidal Zone

- ❖ Eliminates inconsistencies between wetlands and Shoreland jurisdiction.
- ❖ Design Standards per FEMA Coastal Construction Manual.
- ❖ Incorporates RSA 483-B Water Quality Shoreland Protection Act restrictions, Waterfront buffer, Woodland buffer.



Env-Wt 611 Sand Dunes

611.02 Projects that do not require a permit pursuant to RSA 482-A.

- Police and fire vehicles.
- Authorized maintenance vehicles to perform maintenance duties.
- Vehicles used by commercial fisherman or commercial lobsterman/fishing.

611.03 Pre-application assessment

- Of any lot of record; review of protected species or habitat.
- DES review for pre-application assessment of photography, aerials, GIS and other information that may be needed (including a field inspection).
- Sand Dune design standards and requirements established.



Above: Volunteers plant beachgrass on dunes at Hampton Beach State Park. Photo by: Gregg Moore.

Env-Wt 612 Aquaculture

- An aquaculture operation licensed by NHF & G prior to Dec 15, 2019 shall not be required to apply for a permit.
- An aquaculture operation not licensed by NHF & G prior to Dec 15, 2019 shall be considered minimum impact and not require a permit with certain conditions.



Outcome: Reflect Statutory Changes Env-Wt 700 Prime Wetlands



Definitions

Maps & documents

Notice & Appeal

Criteria/Procedures

Criteria for Approval

Prime Wetland Waivers

Outcome: Clarify & Streamline Env-Wt 900 Stream Crossing Rules



Project Classification

Info Required

**Repair, Rehabilitation,
Replacement**

Tier 4 - Tidal Crossings

Alternative Design

Classification of Stream Crossings: Tier 4

- What are the criteria for a Tier 4 Crossing Type?
 - Located on a tidal watercourse.
 - Design Criteria:
 - Span structure or a culvert specifically designed for the geomorphic and habitat conditions of the tidal environment.
 - Hydraulic analysis accounts for fluctuating tides, bidirectional flows, tidal inundation, and coastal storm surge.
 - Prevents a restriction on tidal flows.
 - Accounts for tidal channel morphology and impacts from sea level rise.



Tidal Stream Crossings

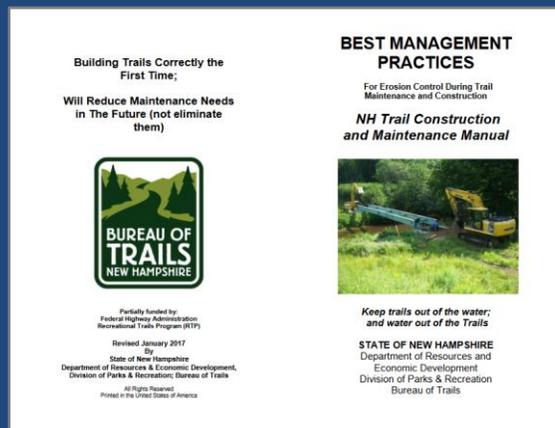
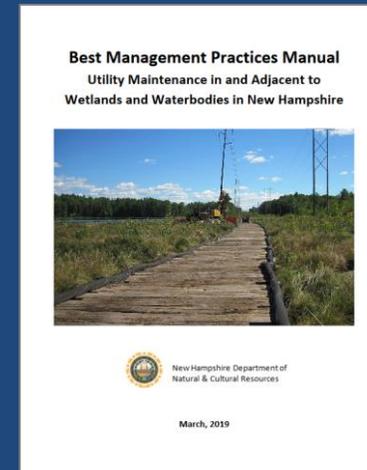
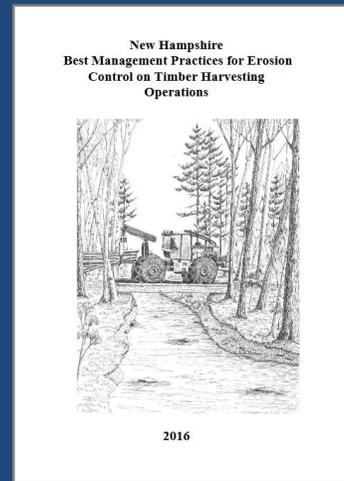
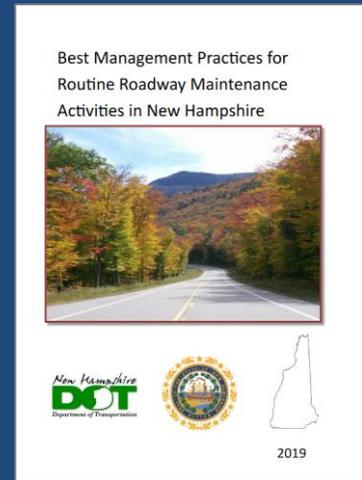
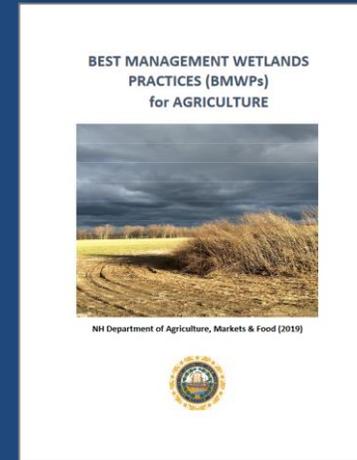
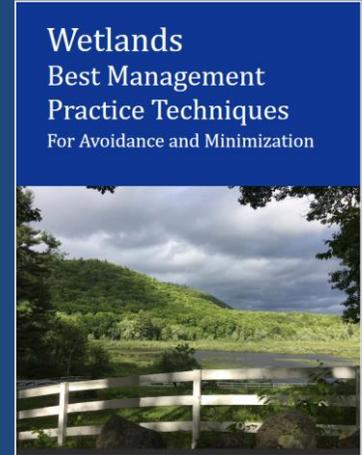
A tidal stream crossing (tidal crossing) is a bridge or culvert that conveys tidal flow below a traveled way, such as a road, pedestrian path, or railroad. When properly designed and maintained, tidal crossings can balance the needs of people and the environment by providing a functional, reliable and safe transportation network that supports the continuous movement of people, goods, and services across coastal communities while allowing adequate tidal flow to maintain healthy tidal marshes.

Resilient Tidal Crossings New Hampshire

In 2018, the NHDES Coastal Program and its partners assessed all known tidal crossings in New Hampshire's 17 coastal communities in accordance with the [New Hampshire Tidal Crossing Assessment Protocol](#). Tidal crossing assessment data were used to rank and prioritize sites based on structure condition, flood risk, and ecosystem health. The Resilient Tidal Crossings NH Project was designed to better enable community officials and road managers to enact the strategic repair/replacement of tidal crossing infrastructure and to identify high priority restoration and conservation opportunities at tidal crossing sites.

Updated and New BMPs

- Avoidance and Minimization
- BMWP for Agriculture
- Trail Construction and Maintenance
- Routine Roadway Maintenance
- Utility Maintenance
- Timber Harvesting Operations





Background

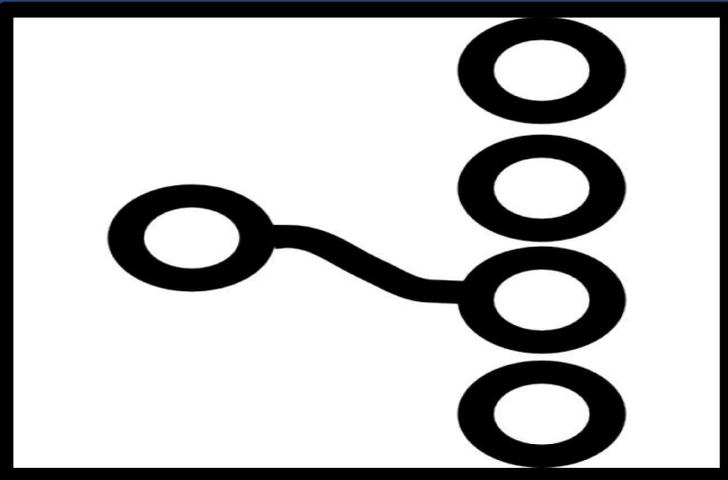
Wrap Up



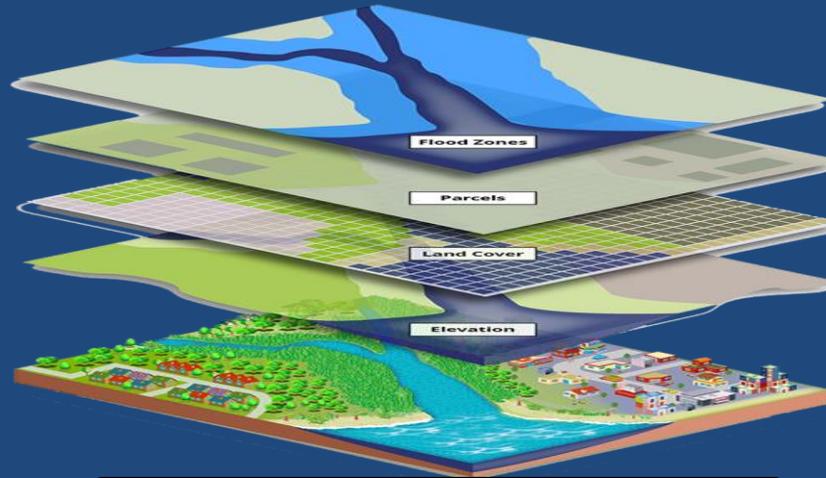
Terms



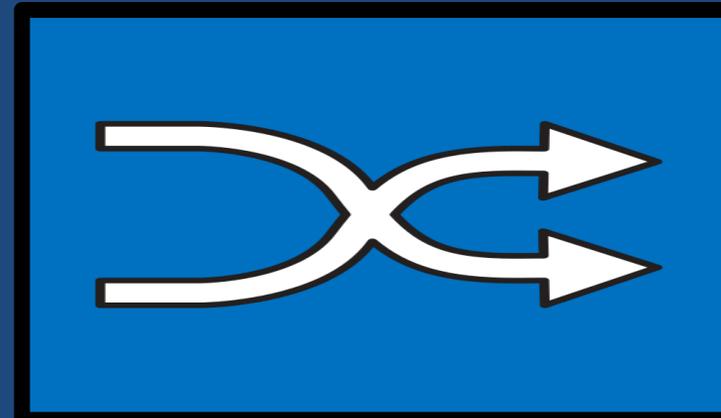
**Project
Classification,
Process &
Forms**



Organization



Tools



Other Changes

Any Questions ?

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