# NHDES Wetland Dredge & Fill Permit Application

Tax Map A Lot 44-1 Barrett Hill Road Wilton, NH 03086

Prepared for and Land of: San-Ken Homes, LLC 586 Turnpike Road New Ipswich, NH 03071

December 2022



#### **Index**

Wetland Permit Application

**USACE GP Form** 

Attachment A

Avoidance and Minimization Checklist

Letter of Authorization (owner/applicant)

**Project Narrative** 

**USGS Map** 

NH Fish & Game 2020 Wildlife Action Plan

Town of Wilton – Tax Map

List of Abutters

Copy of Abutter Notification Letter

Copy of Certified Mail Receipts for Abutter Notification

Site Photographs

Functions and Values Analysis – US ACOE Highway Method

**NHB Report** 

IPaC Resource List - U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

**DHR Request** 

Aries Engineering Watershed Boundary Report

Town of Wilton Conservation Commission Draft Report

Town of Wilton Zoning Board of Adjustment Decision

NIDIS Drought Indicator Report

FIRMETTE – National Flood Hazard Layer

Stormwater Management Report (Narrative)

Wetland Permit Plan (Sheets WT-01 and WT-02)

Subdivision Plan



# STANDARD DREDGE AND FILL WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION



# Water Division/Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau

**Check the Status of your Application** 

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

APPLICANT'S NAME: San Ken Homes, Inc TOWN NAME: Wilton
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			File No.:
Administrative	Administrative	Administrative	Check No.:
Use Only	Use Only	Use Only	Amount:
			Initials:

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

Please use the Wetland Permit Planning Tool (WPPT), the Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) DataCheck Tool, the Aquatic Restoration Mapper, or other sources to assist in identifying key features such as: priority resource areas (PRAs), protected species or habitats, coastal areas, designated rivers, or designated prime wetlands.  Has the required planning been completed?  Does the property contain a PRA? If yes, provide the following information:  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.  Protected species or habitat?  □ If yes, species or habitat name(s):  □ Yes □ No  No NHB Project ID #: 22-3772  Permit Planning Tool (WPPT), the Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) DataCheck Tool, the Aquatic Restoration of the Aqua
protected species or habitats, coastal areas, designated rivers, or designated prime wetlands.  Has the required planning been completed?  Does the property contain a PRA? If yes, provide the following information:  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.  Protected species or habitat?  □ If yes, species or habitat name(s):  □ Yes □ No  □ Yes □ No  □ Yes □ No  □ Yes □ No
Has the required planning been completed?  Does the property contain a PRA? If yes, provide the following information:  • 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.  • Protected species or habitat?  ○ If yes, species or habitat name(s):  ○ NHB Project ID #: 22-3772
Does the property contain a PRA? If yes, provide the following information:  ■ 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.  ■ Protected species or habitat?  ■ If yes, species or habitat name(s):  ■ Yes No  ■ Yes No  NHB Project ID #: 22-3772
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o If yes, species or habitat name(s):  o NHB Project ID #: 22-3772  ☐ 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 the property within a Designated River corridor? If yes, provide the following information:
Name of Local River Management Advisory Committee (LAC):
A copy of the application was sent to the LAC on Month: Day: Year:

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?	☐ Yes ⊠ No
For stream crossing projects, provide watershed size (see <u>WPPT</u> or Stream Stats):  Not applicable	
SECTION 2 - PROJECT DESCRIPTION (Env-Wt 311.04(i))	
Provide a <b>brief</b> description of the project and the purpose of the project, outlining the scope of work to	be performed
and whether impacts are temporary or permanent. DO NOT reply "See attached"; please use the space	
below.	
Construct a wetland crossing to access the buildable portion of a 18.951-acre lot which is isolated by pal forested wetlands. Proposed is a 36" CPP to be embedded 1'.	ustille
SECTION 3 - PROJECT LOCATION	
Separate wetland permit applications must be submitted for each municipality within which wetland im	pacts occur.
ADDRESS: Barrett Hill Road	
TOWN/CITY: Wilton	
TAX MAP/BLOCK/LOT/UNIT: A/44-1	
US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS) TOPO MAP WATERBODY NAME:  N/A	
(Optional) LATITUDE/LONGITUDE in decimal degrees (to five decimal places):	
° West	

2020-05 Page 2 of 7

SECTION 4 - APPLICANT (DESIRED PERMIT HOLDER) INFI	•	• • •	
NAME: San-Ken Homes, Inc.			
MAILING ADDRESS: 586 Turnpike Road			
TOWN/CITY: New Ipswich		STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03071
EMAIL ADDRESS:		•	
FAX:	PHONE:		
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here: relative to this application electronically.	, I hereby authorize NHD	ES to communica	te all matters
SECTION 5 - AUTHORIZED AGENT INFORMATION (Env-	Wt 311.04(c))		
LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: Robinson, Kenneth M			
COMPANY NAME: Fieldstone Land Consultants, PLLC			
MAILING ADDRESS: 206 Elm Street			
TOWN/CITY: Milford		STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03055
EMAIL ADDRESS: KMRobinson@FieldstoneLandConsulta	ants.com		
FAX:	PHONE: (603) 672-5456		
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here to this application electronically.	, I hereby authorize NHD	ES to communicat	e all matters relative
SECTION 6 - PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION (IF DIFF If the owner is a trust or a company, then complete with Same as applicant		•	b))
NAME: San-Ken Homes, Inc			
MAILING ADDRESS: 586 Turnpike Road			
TOWN/CITY: New Ipswich		STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03071
EMAIL ADDRESS: kenny@san-ken.com			
FAX:	PHONE: 603-966-6769		
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here $\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	, I hereby authorize NHD	ES to communicat	e 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): The project does not use wetlands or surface waters to serve as stormwater or water quality treatment; The project

maintains or restores hydrologic connections to maintain flows necessary to preserve adjacent wetland functions;

reproductive sites, and associated wetland complex or wetland community system. Per Env-wt 524.06 the project is

The project maintains existing wetland-dependent wildlife habitat and its associated migratory pathways,

#### **SECTION 8 - AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION**

minor impact as it is part of a new subdivision greater than 4 lots.

Impacts within wetland jurisdiction must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable (Env-Wt 313.03(a)).\* Any project with unavoidable jurisdictional impacts must then be minimized as described in the Wetlands Best Management Practice Techniques For Avoidance and Minimization and the Wetlands Permitting: Avoidance, Minimization and Mitigation Fact Sheet. For minor or major projects, a functional assessment of all wetlands on the project site is required (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10)).\*

Please refer to the application checklist to ensure you have attached all documents related to avoidance and minimization, as well as functional assessment (where applicable). Use the Avoidance and Minimization Checklist, the Avoidance and Minimization Narrative, or your own avoidance and minimization narrative.

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

SECTION O	MITICATION	REQUIREMENT	(Env. \A/+ 211	U21

( N/A − Compensatory mitigation is not required)

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:

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

2020-05 Page 4 of 7

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

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

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

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

Permanent impacts are impacts that will remain after the project is complete (e.g., changes in grade or surface materials). Temporary impacts are impacts not intended to remain (and will be restored to pre-construction conditions) after the

proj	ect is completed.						
HIR	SDICTIONAL AREA	1	PERMANEN	<u>T</u>		TEMPORARY	
JOIN	SDICTIONAL AREA	SF	LF	ATF	SF	LF	ATF
	Forested Wetland	769			206		
	Scrub-shrub Wetland						
Wetlands	Emergent Wetland						
itlaı	Wet Meadow						
M	Vernal Pool						
	Designated Prime Wetland						
	Duly-established 100-foot Prime Wetland Buffer						
er	Intermittent / Ephemeral Stream						
Vat	Perennial Stream or River						
Surface Water	Lake / Pond						
rfa	Docking - Lake / Pond						
Su	Docking - River						
	Bank - Intermittent Stream						
Banks	Bank - Perennial Stream / River						
Ba	Bank / Shoreline - Lake / Pond						
	Tidal Waters						
	Tidal Marsh						
a	Sand Dune						
Tidal	Undeveloped Tidal Buffer Zone (TBZ)						
	Previously-developed TBZ						
	Docking - Tidal Water						
	TOTAL						
SEC	TION 12 - APPLICATION FEE (RSA 482-A:3, I)			<u> </u>			
	MINIMUM IMPACT FEE: Flat fee of \$400.						
	NON-ENFORCEMENT RELATED, PUBLICLY-FUN	DED AND S	UPERVISEI	D RESTORAT	ION PROJEC	TS, REGARDL	ESS OF
	IMPACT CLASSIFICATION: Flat fee of \$400 (refe	er to RSA 48	32-A:3, 1(c)	) for restricti	ons).		
	MINOR OR MAJOR IMPACT FEE: Calculate usin	g the table	below:				
	Permanent and temporar	y (non-docl	king): 975	SF SF		× \$0.40 =	\$ 390
	Seasonal de	ocking struc	ture:	SF		× \$2.00 =	\$
	Permanent de	ocking struc	ture:	SF		× \$4.00 =	\$
	Projects pr	oposing sho	oreline stru	uctures (incl	uding docks)	add \$400 =	\$
						Total =	\$ 390
The	application fee for minor or major impact is t	he above c	alculated t	total or \$400	), whicheve	r is greater =	\$ 400

Minim	um Impact Project	Minor	Project		Major Project	
SECTION 1	14 - REQUIRED CERTIFICA	TIONS (Env-Wt	311.11)			
	h box below to certify:					
Initials:	To the best of the signer	's knowledge and	d belief, all require	ed notificatio	ns have been provided	. 1
Initials:	The information submitted signer's knowledge and		e application is tru	ue, complete,	, and not misleading to	the best of the
Initials:	<ol> <li>Deny the ap</li> <li>Revoke any</li> <li>If the signer practice in Nestablished</li> <li>The signer is subcurrently RSA 64</li> <li>The signature sh Department to in projects and mines</li> </ol>	of false, incomple plication. approval that is g is a certified wet lew Hampshire, ro by RSA 310-A:1. ject to the penalt 1. all constitute aut	ranted based on land scientist, lice efer the matter to ties specified in Norization for the the proposed proil projects, where	the informations of the joint boom t	constitutes grounds for on. or, or professional engir ard of licensure and cere law for falsification in onservation commission for minimum impact for shall authorize only the	neer licensed to rtification official matters, n and the restry SPN
Initials:	If the applicant is not the the signer that he or she	e owner of the pr	operty, each prop			
ECTION 1	15 - REQUIRED SIGNATUR	ES (Env-Wt 311.	.04(d); Env-Wt 3	11.11)		
IGNATURE	(OWNER):		PRINT NAME LEG Kenneth Lehtonen			DATE:
IGNATURE	(APPLICANT, IF DIFFERENT	FROM OWNER):	PRINT NAME LEG			12/14/2022 DATE:
las	(AGENT, IE APPLICABLE):	CICNATUSE (F	PRINT NAME LEG			DATE: 12/22/23
As require	16 - TOWN / CITY CLERK ( ed by RSA 482-A:3, I(a)(1), I four USGS location maps	I hereby certify	that the applicar		our application forms,	four detailed
	TY CLERK SIGNATURE;	ruly [	Deputy	T	ME LEGIBLY: SeJ, Schul	1+2

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

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICANT:**

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



# 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.

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. * <a "="" href="https://nhdes-surface-water-quality-assessment-site-nhdes.hub.arcgis.com/https://www.des.nh.gov/water/rivers-and-lakes/water-quality-assessment-the-water-quality-assessme&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;Х&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;th&gt;https://www4.des.state.nh.us/onestopdatamapper/onestopmapper.aspx&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;2. Wetlands&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;Yes&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;No&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;2.1 Are there are streams, brooks, rivers, ponds, or lakes within 200 feet of any proposed work?&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;X&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;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 &lt;a href=" https:="" nhb-datacheck="" www4.des.state.nh.us="">https://www4.des.state.nh.us/NHB-DataCheck/</a> .		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.)		Х
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?	769	SF
2.8 What % of the overall project sire will be previously and proposed filled wetlands?	< 1%	)
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: <a href="https://www4.des.state.nh.us/NHB-DataCheck/">https://www4.des.state.nh.us/NHB-DataCheck/</a> . USFWS IPAC website: <a href="https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/">https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/</a>		Х

3.2 Would work occur in any area identified as either "Highest Ranked Habitat in N.H." or "Highest Ranked Habitat in Ecological Region"? (These areas are colored magenta and green, respectively, on NH Fish and Game's map, "2010 Highest Ranked Wildlife Habitat by Ecological Condition.") Map information can be found at:  • PDF: <a href="https://wildlife.state.nh.us/wildlife/wap-high-rank.html">https://wildlife.state.nh.us/wildlife/wap-high-rank.html</a> .  • Data Mapper: <a href="www.granit.unh.edu">www.granit.unh.edu</a> .  • GIS: <a href="www.granit.unh.edu/data/downloadfreedata/category/databycategory.html">www.granit.unh.edu/data/downloadfreedata/category/databycategory.html</a> .		Х
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?	N/A	
4. Flooding/Floodplain Values	Yes	No
4.1 Is the proposed project within the 100-year floodplain of an adjacent river or stream?		Х
4.2 If 4.1 is yes, will compensatory flood storage be provided if the project results in a loss of flood storage?	N/A	
5. Historic/Archaeological Resources		
For a minimum, minor or major impact project - a copy of the RPR Form ( <a href="www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review">www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review</a> ) 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**	Х	
6. Minimal Impact Determination (for projects that exceed 1 acre of permanent impact)	Yes	No
<ul> <li>Projects with greater than 1 acre of permanent impact must include the following:</li> <li>Functional assessment for aquatic resources in the project area.</li> <li>On and off-site alternative analysis.</li> <li>Provide additional information and description for how the below criteria are met.</li> </ul>	N/A	
6.1 Will there be complete loss of aquatic resources on site?		
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	•	

<sup>\*</sup>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.



# 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: San-Ken Homes, Inc.

TOWN NAME: Wilton

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 <a href="Wetlands Best">Wetlands Best</a> Management Practice Techniques For Avoidance and Minimization.

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

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

PROPOSED CROSSING IS AT THE NARROWEST SECTION OF WETLANDS ON THE 18.951 ACRE LOT. LOCATION OF CROSSING AVOIDS AREA OF LOT WITHIN WATERSHED DISTRICT AND AVOIDS INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT/DRIVEWAY WITHIN MORE THAN 250-FT OF POSSIBLE VERNAL POOLS IDENTIFIED ON THE PROPERTY. PROPOSED CONFIGURATION AVOIDS IMPACTS IN THE WATERSHED PROTECTION OVERLAY ZONE. THIS UPLAND PORTION OF THE PROPERTY REPRESENTS APPROXIMATELY 25% OF THE PARENT LOT AND THIS IS THE LEAST IMPACTFUL MEANS OF ACCESS.

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.
Not applicable.
SECTION I.III - HYDROLOGIC CONNECTION (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(3))
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2020-05 Page 2 of 9

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.
Project proposes crossing at the narrowest section of wetlands to access the buildable portion of a proposed 18.951 acre lot. Access is proposed through an easement in order to facilitate crossing at the narrowest section of wetlands. The proposed building area has been located away from the two wetland areas identified as potential vernal pools.
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.
Project is proposed on private property and does not depreciate or obstruct public commerce, navigation, or recreation.

2020-05 Page 3 of 9

SECTION I.VI - FLOODPLAIN WETLANDS (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(6))  Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts to floodplain wetlands that provide flood storage.
Wetlands are not associated with a waterway or floodplains. Wetlands are palustrine.
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.
Project does not propose impacts to riverine or scrub-shrub-marsh complexes.

2020-05 Page 4 of 9

SECTION I.VIII - DRINKING WATER SUPPLY AND GROUNDWATER AQUIFER LEVELS (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(8))  Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts to wetlands that would be detrimental to adjacent drinking water supply and groundwater aquifer levels.
Wetland crossing shall be installed in accordance with standard best management practices. Shared driveways are proposed to minimize amount of impervious surfaces and associated runoff. Site grading has been designed to maintain existing hydrology and not relocate stormwater flows to different watersheds.
maintain existing hydrology and not relocate stormwater nows to different watersheds.
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.
Project does not propose any impact to stream channels.

2020-05 Page 5 of 9

SECTION I.X - SHORELINE STRUCTURES - CONSTRUCTION SURFACE AREA (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(1))
Describe how the project has been designed to use the minimum construction surface area over surface waters necessary to meet the stated purpose of the structures.
Project does not propose any impacts to surface waters or contemplate the construction of shoreline structures.
SECTION I.XI - SHORELINE STRUCTURES - LEAST INTRUSIVE UPON PUBLIC TRUST (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(2))  Describe how the type of construction proposed is the least intrusive upon the public trust that will ensure safe docking on the frontage.
Project does not propose any impacts to surface waters or contemplate the construction of shoreline structures.

2020-05 Page 6 of 9

SECTION I.XII - SHORELINE STRUCTURES – ABUTTING PROPERTIES (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(3))  Describe how the structures have been designed to avoid and minimize impacts on ability of abutting owners to use and enjoy their properties.
Project does not propose any impacts to surface waters or contemplate the construction of shoreline structures.
SECTION I.XIII - SHORELINE STRUCTURES – COMMERCE AND RECREATION (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(4))  Describe how the structures have been designed to avoid and minimize impacts to the public's right to navigation, passage, and use of the resource for commerce and recreation.
Project does not propose any impacts to surface waters or contemplate the construction of shoreline structures.

2020-05 Page 7 of 9

SECTION I.XIV - SHORELINE STRUCTURES – WATER QUALITY, AQUATIC VEGETATION, WILDLIFE AND FINFISH HABITAT (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(5))
Describe how the structures have been designed, located, and configured to avoid impacts to water quality, aquatic vegetation, and wildlife and finfish habitat.
Project does not propose any impacts to surface waters or contemplate the construction of shoreline structures.
SECTION I.XV - SHORELINE STRUCTURES – VEGETATION REMOVAL, ACCESS POINTS, AND SHORELINE STABILITY (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(6))  Describe how the structures have been designed to avoid and minimize the removal of vegetation, the number of access points through wetlands or over the bank, and activities that may have an adverse effect on shoreline stability.
Project does not propose any impacts to surface waters or contemplate the construction of shoreline structures.

2020-05 Page 8 of 9

#### **PART II: FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT**

#### **REQUIREMENTS**

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

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT METHOD USED:

US ACOE - Highway Method

NAME OF CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (FOR NON-TIDAL PROJECTS) OR QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (FOR TIDAL PROJECTS) WHO COMPLETED THE ASSESSMENT: KENNETH M. ROBINSON, C.W.S.

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 12/12/22

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 CHECKLIST

## Water Division/Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau



Check the Status of your Application

**RSA/Rule:** RSA 482-A/ Env-Wt 311.07(c)

This checklist can be used in lieu of the written narrative required by Env-Wt 311.07(a) to demonstrate compliance with requirements for Avoidance and Minimization (A/M), pursuant to RSA 482-A:1 and Env-Wt 311.07(c).

For the construction or modification of non-tidal shoreline structures over areas of surface waters without wetland vegetation, complete only Sections 1, 2, and 4 (or the applicable sections in <a href="https://example.com/Attachment A: Minor and Major Projects">Attachment A: Minor and Major Projects</a> (NHDES-W-06-013).

The following definitions and abbreviations apply to this worksheet:

- "A/M BMPs" stands for <u>Wetlands Best Management Practice Techniques for Avoidance and Minimization</u> dated 2019, published by the New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission (Env-Wt 102.18).
- "Practicable" means available and capable of being done after taking into consideration cost, existing technology, and logistics in light of overall project purposes (Env-Wt 103.62).

SECTION 1 - CONTACT	/LOCATION INFORMATION		
APPLICANT LAST NAM	E, FIRST NAME, M.I.: San-Ken Homes, Inc		
PROJECT STREET ADDI	RESS: Barrett Hill Road	PROJECT TOWN: Wilton	
TAX MAP/LOT NUMBE	ER: A/44-1		
SECTION 2 - PRIMARY	PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT		
Env-Wt 311.07(b)(1)	Indicate whether the primary purpose of the prowater-access structure or requires access through buildable lot or the buildable portion thereof.	-	⊠ Yes □ No
If you answered "no"	to this question, describe the purpose of the "non-	-access" project type you h	nave proposed:

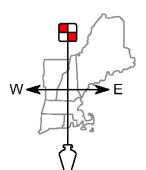
Irm@des.nh.gov or (603) 271-2147
NHDES Wetlands Bureau, 29 Hazen Drive, PO Box 95, Concord, NH 03302-0095
www.des.nh.gov

2020-05

#### **SECTION 3 - A/M PROJECT DESIGN TECHNIQUES** Check the appropriate boxes below in order to demonstrate that these items have been considered in the planning of the project. Use N/A (not applicable) for each technique that is not applicable to your project. For any project that proposes new permanent impacts of more than one acre or that proposes new permanent impacts to a Priority Resource Area (PRA), Check or both, whether any other properties reasonably available to the applicant, Env-Wt 311.07(b)(2) whether already owned or controlled by the applicant or not, could be used N/A to achieve the project's purpose without altering the functions and values of any jurisdictional area, in particular wetlands, streams, and PRAs. Whether alternative designs or techniques, such as different layouts, Check Env-Wt 311.07(b)(3) construction sequencing, or alternative technologies could be used to avoid □ N/A impacts to jurisdictional areas or their functions and values. Env-Wt 311.07(b)(4) The results of the functional assessment required by Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10) Check Env-Wt 311.10(c)(1) were used to select the location and design for the proposed project that has □ N/A Env-Wt 311.10(c)(2) the least impact to wetland functions. Where impacts to wetland functions are unavoidable, the proposed impacts Check Env-Wt 311.07(b)(4) are limited to the wetlands with the least valuable functions on the site while □ N/A avoiding and minimizing impacts to the wetlands with the highest and most Env-Wt 311.10(c)(3) valuable functions. Env-Wt 313.01(c)(1) No practicable alternative would reduce adverse impact on the area and Check Env-Wt 313.01(c)(2) environments under the department's jurisdiction and the project will not N/A Env-Wt 313.03(b)(1) cause random or unnecessary destruction of wetlands. Check The project would not cause or contribute to the significant degradation of Env-Wt 313.01(c)(3) waters of the state or the loss of any PRAs. □ N/A Check Env-Wt 313.03(b)(3) The project maintains hydrologic connectivity between adjacent wetlands or stream systems. □ N/A Env-Wt 904.07(c)(8) Check Env-Wt 311.10 Buildings and/or access are positioned away from high function wetlands or surface waters to avoid impact. □ N/A A/M BMPs **Check** Env-Wt 311.10 The project clusters structures to avoid wetland impacts. A/M BMPs □ N/A Check Env-Wt 311.10 The placement of roads and utility corridors avoids wetlands and their associated streams. A/M BMPs □ N/A Check The width of access roads or driveways is reduced to avoid and minimize A/M BMPs impacts. Pullouts are incorporated in the design as needed. N/A Check The project proposes bridges or spans instead of roads/driveways/trails with A/M BMPs culverts. N/A

A/M BMPs	The project is designed to minimize the number and size of crossings, and crossings cross wetlands and/or streams at the narrowest point.	⊠ Check □ N/A
Env-Wt 500 Env-Wt 600 Env-Wt 900	Wetland and stream crossings include features that accommodate aquatic organism and wildlife passage.	⊠ Check □ N/A
Env-Wt 900	Stream crossings are sized to address hydraulic capacity and geomorphic compatibility.	⊠ Check □ N/A
A/M BMPs	Disturbed areas are used for crossings wherever practicable, including existing roadways, paths, or trails upgraded with new culverts or bridges.	☐ Check ☐ N/A
SECTION 4 - NON-TID	AL SHORELINE STRUCTURES	
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(1)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed to use the minimum construction surface area over surfaces waters necessary to meet the stated purpose of the structure.	☐ Check
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(2)	The type of construction proposed for the non-tidal shoreline structure is the least intrusive upon the public trust that will ensure safe navigation and docking on the frontage.	☐ Check ☑ N/A
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(3)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed to avoid and minimize impacts on the ability of abutting owners to use and enjoy their properties.	☐ Check
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(4)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed to avoid and minimize impacts to the public's right to navigation, passage, and use of the resource for commerce and recreation.	☐ Check
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(5)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed, located, and configured to avoid impacts to water quality, aquatic vegetation, and wildlife and finfish habitat.	☐ Check
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(6)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed to avoid and minimize the removal of vegetation, the number of access points through wetlands or over the bank, and activities that may have an adverse effect on shoreline stability.	☐ Check ☑ N/A

2020-05 Page 3 of 3



Surveying • Engineering

Land Planning • Septic Designs

AND CONSULTANTS, PLLC

206 Elm Street, Milford, NH 03055 - Phone: 603-672-5456 - Fax: 603-413-5456 www.FieldstoneLandConsultants.com

December 6, 2022

RE: Barrett Hill Road

Wilton, NH 03086 Tax Map A, Lot 44-1

To Whom It May Concern:

The undersigned being the owner of the above referenced lot hereby authorizes Fieldstone Land Consultants, PLLC to act as their agent in filing and seeking all necessary local, state, and federal approvals.

Very truly yours,

Signature:

Kenneth Lehtonen

Date 12/14/2022

E LAND CONSULTANTS, PLLC

206 Elm Street, Milford, NH 03055 - Phone: 603-672-5456 - Fax: 603-413-5456

www.FieldstoneLandConsultants.com

December 8, 2022

RE: San-Ken Homes, Inc. Barrett Hill Road

NH DES Wetlands Bureau - Dredge and Fill Permit Application

Map A, Lot 44-1

#### **Project Overview:**

The subject property is identified by the Town of Wilton as parcel A-44-1, consists of approximately 45.423 acres of land, and has frontage along Barrett Hill Road. The property is currently undeveloped. A (7) seven lot subdivision is currently being reviewed by the Wilton Planning Board. The layout of the development has been designed to avoid and minimize any wetland and wetland buffer impacts to the greatest extent practicable. Through multiple design revisions we have been able to completely avoid any impact the Watershed Overlay Zoning District and reduce the need for wetlands crossings to a single location. The single crossing locations is necessary due to the fact that a large portion of upland area, approximately 13 acres, is isolated by wetlands transecting the lot with no other way to access this area of the property without crossing wetlands. While several locations could have been chosen to provide access to the rear of the property, our proposed development selects one crossing area located at the narrowest portion of wetland with the least amount of impact. It is important to consider that even without the proposed subdivision, a wetlands crossing is necessary to obtain access to the isolated upland areas in the rear of the property.

The proposed use is that of a driveway for a single-family residence, serving one new home. The potential building site is located 300+/- feet south of the crossing and any additional development on the property is also subject to the Town Regulations. The proposed wetland impact area is 975 sf Total (206 SF of temporary impact and 769 SF of permanent impact) necessary to allow access to the rear of the property where the suitable building area exists. An oversized 36" culvert, embedded with 12" of natural material will be installed per the final driveway plans which will minimize impact to wetlands on site. Headwalls are proposed to minimize impacts associated with grading. Earthen fill over the culvert has been minimized to the greatest degree practicable to maintain structural integrity of the crossing. The vegetative disturbance within the wetland area has been minimized to the greatest extent possible and will not significantly diminish the functions and values of the onsite wetlands.

On October 29, 2022 Fieldstone led a site walk with the Town of Wilton Conservation Commission to review the proposed driveway and wetland crossing. The Conservation Commission has written a letter following this site walk that unfortunately contains many inaccuracies and factually incorrect statements. These comments have been included in draft form with this application. The crossing has been designed to meet the state and local engineering requirements, and oversized beyond that required diameter to provide hydraulic connectivity and facilitate embedment. These drainage calculations have been provided to the Town of Wilton as part of the HydroCAD analysis included in the drainage report. All wetland areas have been shown on the plan. Multiple wetland scientists have reviewed the property and a third party hydrogeologic review of the property as part of a watershed delineation was completed by Aries Engineering per the request of the Town of Wilton. During the Town of Wilton Zoning Board of



#### LAND CONSULTANTS, PLLC

San-Ken Homes, LLC Page 2 of 2

Barret Hill Road Wilton, NH

Project Narrative: NH DES Wetland Permit Application

Adjustment review of the proposed wetland crossing special exception application, the Town of Wilton did not feel additional review of wetland delineation or engineering calculations was necessary. The third-party watershed delineation review has been included with this application. Drainage calculations for the project are based upon proposed final grades, as is standard engineering practice. An additional culvert is proposed along the driveway, as shown on Sheet WT-01. This information was provided to the Town of Wilton prior to the site walk. The Conservation Commission asserts Barrett Hill Road is experiencing a six-year drought. Reports from National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS) indicate this is not the case. These reports have been included with this application. The Conservation Commission claims the crossing is proposed for a stream with 4-ft high banks, which is also not the case. The proposed crossing is through palustrine forested wetlands. There are no streams associated with the proposed crossing. Conditions of the proposed crossing are documented in the photographs which accompany this application. Wetlands are classified on three parameters in the State of New Hampshire: hydric soils, hydrophytic vegetation, and hydrology. These parameters do not change based upon seasonal variations in precipitation. The proposed culvert is to be embedded 1-ft and match the existing grade to ensure hydraulic connectivity and maintain existing water velocities through the wetlands. By maintaining existing grade and velocities, conditions resulting in a perched culvert are not applicable. Best management practices shall be followed to ensure the culvert is properly installed and all appropriate erosion control measures are implemented. There is one single-family residential lot is proposed on the large upland area to be accessed via the proposed wetland crossing. This is a very modest development and is a reasonable use in line with the existing use and character of the surrounding residential properties. Regardless of the proposed subdivision, this wetland crossing should still be approved as it is the least impactful means to access a substantial portion of the upland property. The Town of Wilton Zoning Board of Adjustment is aware of the Conservation Commission letter/comments and found them not germane to the required wetland crossing. On November 8, 2022 the Town of Wilton Zoning Board of Adjustment approved the Special Exception application for the proposed wetland crossing.

The subject wetlands are classified as palustrine, forested, broad-leaved deciduous/needle-leaved evergreen, seasonally flooded/saturated (PFO1/4E). Other wetlands on site, located in the southwestern corner of the property are classified as palustrine, open water (POW) and palustrine, scrub-shrub, broad-leaved deciduous/needle-leaved evergreen, semi-permanently flooded (PSS1/4F). The PSS1/4F wetlands are associated with the POW wetlands and form a transition area along the upland/wetland boundary. The primary functions and values associated with all of the wetland classes on site are sediment/toxicant retention and nutrient removal. There are two separate watersheds on this property. The watershed delineation has been shown on the attached plan sets as well as in the third party hydrogeologic engineering review report. The watershed contributing to the proposed wetland crossing is

We believe the current proposal provides a practicable alternative with the least total wetland impacts while addressing the applicable design standards. We appreciate your time and as always please do not hesitate to reach out should you have any additional questions or comments.

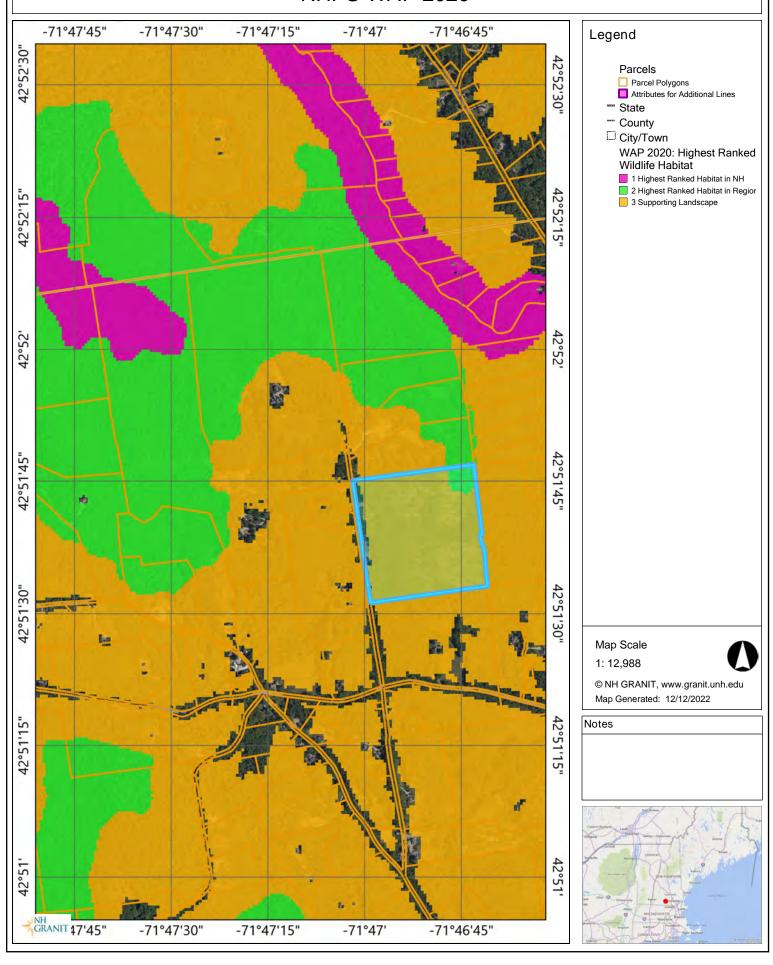
Sincerely,

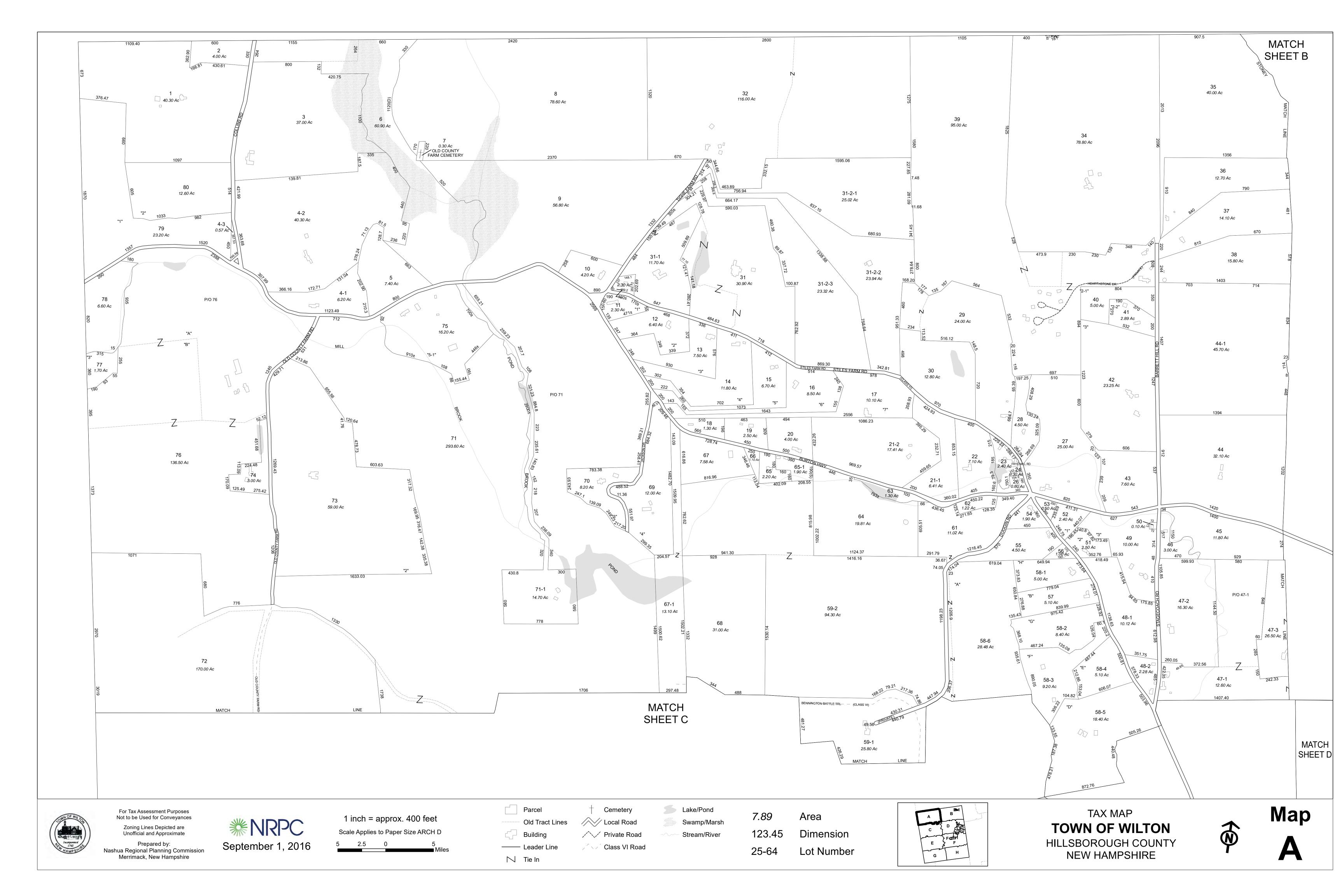
Murlyden Olile

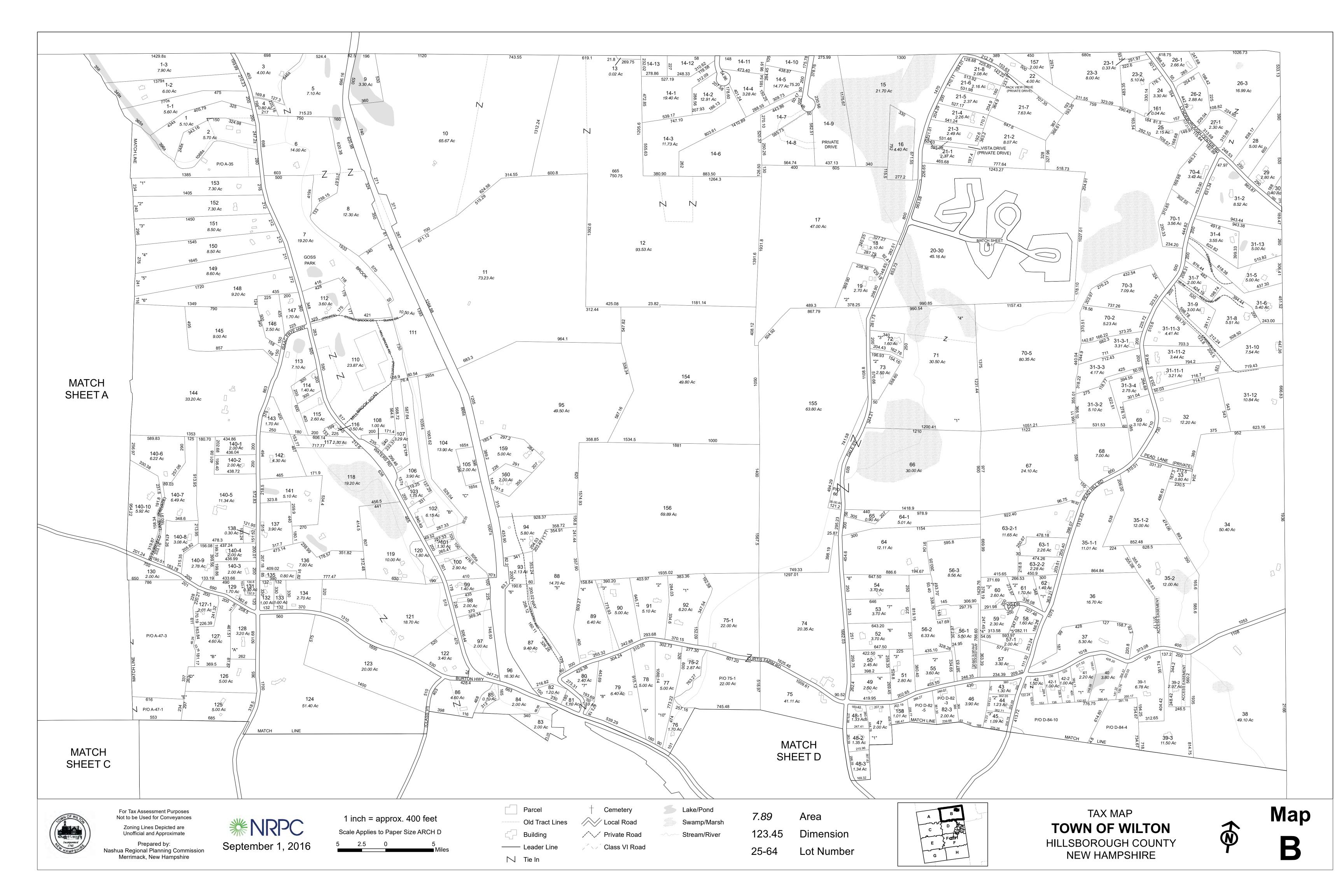
Christopher A. Guida, CSS, CWS Fieldstone Land Consultants, PLLC

# Map A Lot 44-1 Legend Parcels Parcel Polygons Attributes for Additional Lines State - County ☐ City/Town Map Scale 1: 12,988 © NH GRANIT, www.granit.unh.edu Map Generated: 12/6/2022 Notes Davisville 13N 11. VERMONT MASSACHUSETTS CONN. RHODE

#### NHFG WAP 2020







206 Elm Street, Milford, NH 03055 - Phone: 603-672-5456 - Fax: 603-413-5456 www. Fields to ne Land Consultants. com

December 12, 2022

FLC#3209.01 / KMR

List of Abutters Tax Map A Lot 44-1 Wilton, New Hampshire

Map A Lot 44-1 San-Ken Homes, Inc. 586 Turnpike Road New Ipswich, NH 03071

Map B Lot 144 Highfields Revocable Trust 1020 Isaac Frye Highway Wilton, NH 03086

Map A Lot 38 Rachelle Newman 93 Barrett Hill Road Wilton, NH 03086

Map A Lot 44 Occhialini 2015 Family Trust 189 Burton Highway Wilton, NH 03086

206 Elm Street, Milford, NH 03055 - Phone: 603-672-5456 - Fax: 603-413-5456 www.FieldstoneLandConsultants.com

December 12, 2022

**RE: NH DES Dredge and Fill Permit Application** 

Map A Lot 44-1

Barrett Hill Road Wilton, NH 03086

San-Ken Homes, LLC

#### Dear Abutter:

In compliance with NHDES Wetlands rules you are hereby notified San-Ken Homes, LLC has applied to the New Hampshire Wetland Bureau for a permit to conduct work on the above referenced property, to which you are an abutter.

Plans are on file at this office, and the Town of Wilton upon submission. If you have any questions or comments concerning this application, please contact Christopher A. Guida at Fieldstone Land Consultants, PLLC at 603-672-5456.

If you have any comments relative to this submission, please send them to:

State of New Hampshire - D.E.S.
Wetlands Bureau
P. O. Box 95
Concord, New Hampshire 03302-0095

Sincerely,

FIELDSTONE LAND CONSULTANTS, PLLC

Christopher A. Guida, C.S.S., C.W.S. Certified Soil & Wetland Scientist

	U.S. Postal Service <sup>™</sup> CERTIFIED MAIL <sup>®</sup> REC	EIPT
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9	For delivery information, visit our website	at www.usps.com®.
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	PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9047	See Reverse for Instructions

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PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9047	See Reverse for Instructions

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0420	Postage \$0.60 \$ Total Postage and Fees \$4.60	12/12/2022
7021	Sent To Rachelle Newman Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No. Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No. City, State, ZIP-40 Wilton NH 03086	<i>*</i>
	PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9047	See Reverse for Instructions



PHOTO 1 Wetlands to North of Proposed Crossing

12/8/22



Proposed Wetland Crossing Area 1 12/8/22

PHOTO 2

San-Ken Homes, LLC Barrett Hill Road Wilton, NH

3029.01 Photo Page 1 of 2



PHOTO 3 Wetland Area to South of Proposed Crossing 12/8/22



San-Ken Homes, LLC Barrett Hill Road Wilton, NH PHOTO 4 Upland Area to be Accessed by Crossing 12/8/22

3029.01 Photo Page 2 of 2

# Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form

Total area of wetland TRUMHuman made? NO Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor?	o Is wetl	and part of a wildlife corride	الذي رم	or a "habitat island"?	Wetland I.D. P 70 1/4/E Latitude 42.8598 Longitude -71, 7821
Adjacent land use Residential / RURAL	AL	Distance to nearest	roadway	Distance to nearest roadway or other development 400°	Prepared by: Km. C. Date 12/12/22
) Dominant wetland systems present Palos れるから	NA	Contiguous undew	eloped bu	Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present 465	Wetland Impact: Type Per M. Area 76957
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? \( \subseteq \subseteq \)	-	Not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? $\frac{b_{15eC}+b_{15eC}+b_{15eC}}{\mathcal{B}_{000}}$	ie in the c	If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? <u>bisec 45 water 5kgl</u> Boon dery Wildlife & vegetation diversity/abundance less attached liet	Evaluation based on: Office Field
Function/Value	Suitability Y/N	which we regulated the state of	Principal Function		Completed? Y N Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	5	51/21/8/21		deposits +	areas of Shallow ledge
Floodflow Alteration	7				
Fish and Shellfish Habitat					
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	57	1,3,4,5,6,7	5	Slow moving water wi	Variable a Redient exists
Nutrient Removal	57	2,3,5,7,10,11	57	diverse vegetation W/ Established	Stablished Wetland buffer
Production Export					
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization					
& Wildlife Habitat					
Recreation					
Educational/Scientific Value					
- Uniqueness/Heritage					
Visual Quality/Aesthetics					
ES Endangered Species Habitat					
Other					
Notes:				* Refer to ba	* Refer to backup list of numbered considerations.

# Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form

Augustin idila uso Jessiosi Tiesi		Distance to nearest 1	oadway	Distance to nearest roadway or other development 150	Prepared by: KMR Date 12/12/2
Dominant wetland systems present アンルらチャル e	0	Contiguous undeve	loped bu	Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present Parhel	Wetland Impact: Type Non E Area
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system?	0	If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? Upper	e in the	frainage basin? Upper	Evaluation based on:
How many tributaries contribute to the wetland?	_	Wildlife & vegetation diversity/abundance (see attached list)	ity/abun	dance (see attached list)	Office Field
Function/Value	Suitability Y/N	ty Rationale (Reference #)*	Principal Function	(s)/Value(s)	completed? Y_N_Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	5	1,2,8,13,14,15			
Floodflow Alteration	15	2,35,6,7,9,15	2	Upper area of watershed	ad altestricted outlet
Fish and Shellfish Habitat	)				
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	5	1,3,4,5,6,7	5	Water	allows sediments technolout
Nutrient Removal	5		5	Bordered by Wetlend +	Upland Vegetation
Production Export	0				
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization					
& Wildlife Habitat					
Recreation					
Educational/Scientific Value					
Uniqueness/Heritage					
(本) Visual Quality/Aesthetics					
ES Endangered Species Habitat					
Other			-		

# Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form

æ	Is wetlan		20	or a "habitat island"?	Wetland I.D.   3   1   7   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1
Adjacent land use Kesidenta / Kural		Distance to nearest	roadway c	Distance to nearest roadway or other development 75	Date / c//cd
Dominant wetland systems present Palus+and	ING	Contiguous under	eloped buf	Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present 721/2/	Type NoN E Area
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? NO		, where does the wetland	lie in the di	If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? UPPC	Evaluation based on:
How many tributaries contribute to the wetland?	N /	_Wildlife & vegetation diversity/abundance (see attached list)	rsity/abund	lance (see attached list)	Field al wetland d
Function/Value	Suitability Y/N	Rationale (Reference #)*	Principal Function	(s)/Value(s)	completed? Y N
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	7	1,2,8,13,14,15		Glaciel till W/Shallow	low ledge
Floodflow Alteration					
-Fish and Shellfish Habitat					
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	>	1,3-7	>	slaw moving water wil	Varied topo gredient
Nutrient Removal	/	11/01/2/5/8/2	>	Diverse Vegetation w	1 establishd buffer
Production Export					
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization					
Wildlife Habitat					
Recreation					
Educational/Scientific Value					
Vniqueness/Heritage					
∠					
ES Endangered Species Habitat					
Other					
Notes:				* Refer to ba	* Refer to backup list of numbered considerations.

# New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau NHB DataCheck Results Letter

To: KEN ROBINSON 206 ELM STREET MILFORD, NH 03055

From: NH Natural Heritage Bureau

**Date:** 12/6/2022 (This letter is valid through 12/6/2023)

Re: Review by NH Natural Heritage Bureau of request dated 12/6/2022

Permit Type: Wetland Standard Dredge & Fill - Minor

NHB ID: NHB22-3772

**Applicant: KEN ROBINSON** 

Location: wilton

Tax Map: A, Tax Lot: 44-1 Address: Barrett Hill Road

Proj. Description: Wetland crossing to access rear portion of lot for residential development

The NH Natural Heritage database has been checked 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. We currently have no recorded occurrences for sensitive species near this project area.

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

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

# New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau NHB DataCheck Results Letter

### MAP OF PROJECT BOUNDARIES FOR: NHB22-3772



# IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

# Location

Hillsborough County, New Hampshire



# Local office

New England Ecological Services Field Office

**(**603) 223-2541

**(603)** 223-0104

70 Commercial Street Suite 300



# Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

- 1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
- 2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
- 3. Log in (if directed to do so).
- 4. Provide a name and description for your project.
- 5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species<sup>1</sup> and their critical habitats are managed by the <u>Ecological Services Program</u> of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries<sup>2</sup>).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact <u>NOAA Fisheries</u> for <u>species under their jurisdiction</u>.

1. Species listed under the <u>Endangered Species Act</u> are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the <u>listing status page</u> for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).

2. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

# **Mammals**

NAME STATUS

Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis

Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045

# Insects

NAME STATUS

Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus

Candidate

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

# Flowering Plants

NAME STATUS

Small Whorled Pogonia Isotria medeoloides

Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1890

# Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There are no critical habitats at this location.

# Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act<sup>1</sup> and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act<sup>2</sup>.

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described <u>below</u>.

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <a href="https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species">https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species</a>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
   <a href="https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds">https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds</a>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds
   <a href="https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf">https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf</a>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ below. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the E-bird data mapping tool (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found below.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME BREEDING SEASON

Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31

Black-billed Cuckoo Coccyzus erythropthalmus Breeds May 15 to Oct 10 This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399 **Bobolink** Dolichonyx oryzivorus Breeds May 20 to Jul 31 This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. Canada Warbler Cardellina canadensis Breeds May 20 to Aug 10 This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. Breeds Jun 1 to Jul 31 Cape May Warbler Setophaga tigrina This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25 Chimney Swift Chaetura pelagica This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. Eastern Whip-poor-will Antrostomus vociferus Breeds May 1 to Aug 20 This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. **Evening Grosbeak** Coccothraustes vespertinus Breeds May 15 to Aug 10 This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. Breeds elsewhere **Lesser Yellowlegs** Tringa flavipes This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679 Prairie Warbler Dendroica discolor Breeds May 1 to Jul 31 This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. Wood Thrush Hylocichla mustelina Breeds May 10 to Aug 31 This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its

range in the continental USA and Alaska.

# **Probability of Presence Summary**

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

# Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

- 1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
- 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
- 3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

# Breeding Season (

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

# Survey Effort (1)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

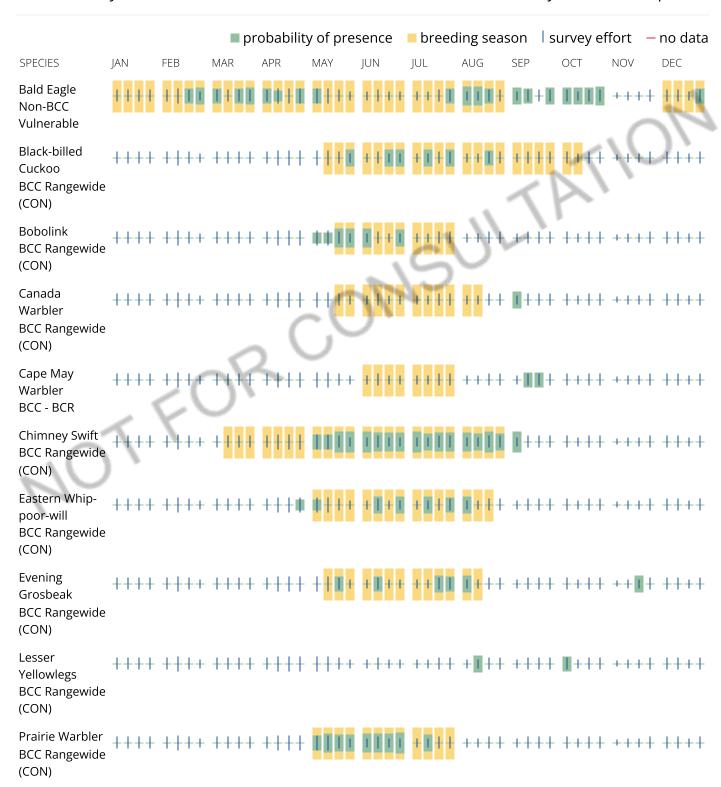
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

# No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

# **Survey Timeframe**

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

# What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC)</u> and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey, banding, and citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the <u>Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool</u>.

# What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. This data is derived from a growing collection of <u>survey, banding, and citizen science datasets</u>.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

## How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may query your location using the <u>RAIL Tool</u> and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird

on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

# What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

- 1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
- 2. "BCC BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
- 3. "Non-BCC Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the <u>Fagle Act</u> requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

# Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the <u>Northeast Ocean Data Portal</u>. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the <u>NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.</u>

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Loring</u>.

### What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to <u>obtain a permit</u> to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

### Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is

the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

# Coastal Barrier Resources System

Projects within the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) may be subject to the restrictions on Federal expenditures and financial assistance and the consultation requirements of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) (16 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.). For more information, please contact the local Ecological Services Field Office or visit the CBRA Consultations website. The CBRA website provides tools such as a flow chart to help determine whether consultation is required and a template to facilitate the consultation process.

There are no known coastal barriers at this location.

### **Data limitations**

The CBRS boundaries used in IPaC are representations of the controlling boundaries, which are depicted on the <u>official CBRS maps</u>. The boundaries depicted in this layer are not to be considered authoritative for in/out determinations close to a CBRS boundary (i.e., within the "CBRS Buffer Zone" that appears as a hatched area on either side of the boundary). For projects that are very close to a CBRS boundary but do not clearly intersect a unit, you may contact the Service for an official determination by following the instructions here: <a href="https://www.fws.gov/service/coastal-barrier-resources-system-property-documentation">https://www.fws.gov/service/coastal-barrier-resources-system-property-documentation</a>

### Data exclusions

CBRS units extend seaward out to either the 20- or 30-foot bathymetric contour (depending on the location of the unit). The true seaward extent of the units is not shown in the CBRS data, therefore projects in the offshore areas of units (e.g., dredging, breakwaters, offshore wind energy or oil and gas projects) may be subject to CBRA even if they do not intersect the CBRS data. For additional information, please contact <a href="mailto:CBRA@fws.gov">CBRA@fws.gov</a>.

# **Facilities**

# National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

There are no refuge lands at this location.

# Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

# Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to <u>NWI wetlands</u> and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local <u>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District</u>.

# Wetland information is not available at this time

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the <u>NWI map</u> to view wetlands at this location.

### **Data limitations**

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

### **Data exclusions**

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

### **Data precautions**

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

Please mail the completed form and required material to:

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

DHR Use Only	
R&C#	
Log In Date	/
Response Date	/
Sent Date	//

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

☐ This is a new submittal ☐ This is additional information relating to DHR Review & Compliance (R&C) #:			
GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION			
Project Title San-Ken Homes, Inc			
Project Location Barrett Hill Road			
City/Town Wilton Tax Map A Lot # 44-1			
NH State Plane - Feet Geographic Coordinates: Easting 953608 Northing 131567 (See RPR Instructions and R&C FAQs for guidance.)			
Lead Federal Agency and Contact (if applicable) US ACOE (Agency providing funds, licenses, or permits) Permit Type and Permit or Job Reference #			
State Agency and Contact (if applicable) NH DES - Wetlands Bureau			
Permit Type and Permit or Job Reference # Dredge & Fill			
APPLICANT INFORMATION			
Applicant Name San-Ken Homes LLC			
Mailing Address 586 Turnpike Road Phone Number			
City New Ipswich State NH Zip 03071 Email			
CONTACT PERSON TO RECEIVE RESPONSE			
Name/Company Ken Robinson / Fieldstone Land Consultants, PLLC			
Mailing Address 206 Elm Street Phone Number 6036725456			
City Milford State NH Zip 03055 Email KMRobinson@FieldstoneLandConsultants.com			

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

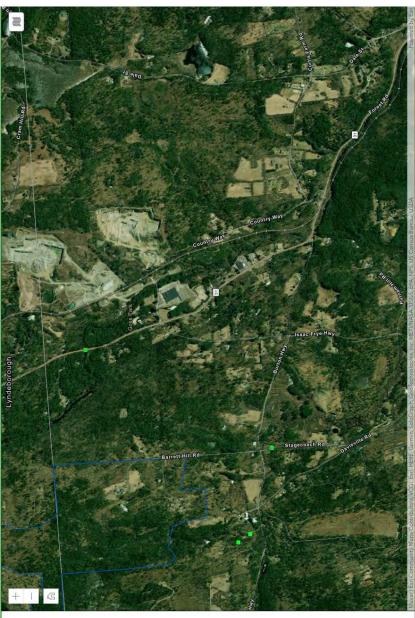
# Project Boundaries and Description Attach the Project Mapping using EMMIT or relevant portion of a 7.5' USGS Map. (See RPR Instructions and R&C FAQs for guidance.) Attach a detailed narrative description of the proposed project. Attach a site plan. The site plan should include the project boundaries and areas of proposed excavation. Attach photos of the project area (overview of project location and area adjacent to project location, and specific areas of proposed impacts and disturbances.) (Informative photo captions are requested.) A DHR records search must be conducted to identify properties within or adjacent to the project area. Provide records search results via EMMIT or in Table 1. (Blank table forms are available on the DHR website.) Please note, using EMMIT Guest View for an RPR records search does not provide the necessary information needed for DHR review. EMMIT or in-house records search conducted on 12/12/22. Architecture Are there any buildings, structures (bridges, walls, culverts, etc.) objects, districts or landscapes within the project area? ∐ Yes ⊠ No If no, skip to Archaeology section. If yes, submit all of the following information: Approximate age(s): Photographs of *each* resource or streetscape located within the project area, with captions, along with a mapped photo key. (Digital photographs are accepted. All photographs must be clear, crisp and focused.) If the project involves rehabilitation, demolition, additions, or alterations to existing buildings or structures, provide additional photographs showing detailed project work locations. (i.e. Detail photo of windows if window replacement is proposed.) Archaeology Does the proposed undertaking involve ground-disturbing activity? X Yes No If yes, submit all of the following information: Description of current and previous land use and disturbances. Project to impact raw land Available information concerning known or suspected archaeological resources within the project area (such as cellar holes, wells, foundations, dams, etc.) Please note that for many projects an architectural and/or archaeological survey or other additional information may be needed to complete the Section 106 process. DHR Comment/Finding Recommendation This Space for Division of Historical Resources Use Only Insufficient information to initiate review. Additional information is needed in order to complete review. No Potential to cause Effects No Historic Properties Affected No Adverse Effect Adverse Effect Comments: If plans change or resources are discovered in the course of this project, you must contact the Division of Historical Resources as required by federal law and regulation. Authorized Signature: Date:

PROJECTS CANNOT BE PROCESSED WITHOUT THIS INFORMATION



The guest view only has limited components, such as viewing features on the map. For more robust functionality, or to use EMMIT for an RPR records search, please register as a subscriber.







June 28, 2022 File No. 2020-076

Alec MacMartin, Chairperson Town of Wilton Planning Board Town Hall - 42 Main Street PO Box 83, Wilton, NH 03086 aajjmac@tds.net

Re: Watershed District Boundary Location Services

Proposed 8-Lot Subdivision

Tax Lot A-44-1

Wilton, New Hampshire

Dear Mr. MacMartin:

On behalf of the Town of Wilton Planning Board, Aries Engineering, LLC (Aries) prepared this letter report to describe our review and field location of the Town Watershed District Boundary on the property identified as Tax Lot A-44-1 (site), which is located on Barrett Hill Road in Wilton, New Hampshire and the site of an 8-Lot Subdivision proposed by San Ken Homes, Inc. (Applicant) of New Ipswich, New Hampshire.

The findings and conclusions presented herein are not scientific certainties, but rather our professional opinions concerning our evaluation of information and data submitted by others. Aries anticipates variations in actual site conditions beyond those interpreted, and would have to re-evaluate the report conclusions and recommendations if additional site data are made available. Aries conducted this report in general accordance with accepted consulting practices. Aries makes no warranty, either expressed or implied.

#### **OBJECTIVE**

As requested by the Planning Board, Aries' objective was to delineate the Town Watershed District Boundary, which is based on both seepage (groundwater) and flow (surface water), in the vicinity of the site property. To accomplish this objective, Aries delineated the inferred Watershed District Boundary, conducted a site visit to observe and verify the inferred Watershed District Boundary, and reviewed available overburden deposits and bedrock formations to assess groundwater flow patterns in the vicinity of the site.

Aries prepared this report on behalf of and for the exclusive use of the Planning Board. This report shall not be transmitted to any other party, or relied upon by any other party, without Aries' written consent. However, Aries acknowledges the report may be conveyed to the Applicant and other Town of Wilton representatives.

### SITE DOCUMENTS AND MAPS

In preparing this report, Aries reviewed the following documents and data:

- 1. A "Topographic & Soils Plan", prepared by Fieldstone Land Consultants, PLLC (Fieldstone), of Milford, New Hampshire, dated April 11, 2022;
- 2. "Unpublished Surficial Geology of the Greenville Quadrangle, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire", Source: New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) Publications:

  https://www.des.ph.gov/sites/q/files/ehbemt341/files/documents/geo-194
  - https://www.des.nh.gov/sites/g/files/ehbemt341/files/documents/geo-194-024000-smof-greenville.pdf
- "Geologic Summary for the Surficial Geologic Map of the Greenville Quadrangle", Source: NHDES Publications: <a href="https://www.des.nh.gov/sites/g/files/ehbemt341/files/documents/geo-194-024000-smof-greenville-legend.pdf">https://www.des.nh.gov/sites/g/files/ehbemt341/files/documents/geo-194-024000-smof-greenville-legend.pdf</a>;
- 4. "Geologic Map and Structure Sections of the Peterborough Quadrangle, New Hampshire", geology by Robert C. Greene, 1964, Source: NHDES Publications: <a href="https://www.des.nh.gov/sites/g/files/ehbemt341/files/documents/geo-054-062500-bmap-peterborough.pdf">https://www.des.nh.gov/sites/g/files/ehbemt341/files/documents/geo-054-062500-bmap-peterborough.pdf</a>:
- 5. "Bedrock Geologic Map of New Hampshire", jointly published by the U.S. Department of the Interior and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), dated 1997;
- "The Wilton, NH Wellhead Protection Area Pilot Project", prepared by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES), and the Town of Wilton, dated October 1993; and
- Geographic Information System (GIS) data provided by New Hampshire Geographically Referenced Analysis and Information Transfer System (NH GRANIT), which is maintained by University of New Hampshire and the NH Office of Strategic Initiatives.

### WATERSHED DELINEATION

Aries' delineation of the Town Watershed District Boundary involved the following general methods:

- Aries initially mapped the watershed boundary upstream from the outlets of the Old Wilton Reservoir and New Wilton Reservoir using the USGS Stream Stats online watershed analysis tool.
- 2. Aries then used 2011-2012 Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) Bare Earth Digital Elevation Model (DEM) imagery data obtained from the NH GRANIT to develop 1-foot ground surface elevation contours for the site area. The elevations are based on the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88), while site features were georeferenced to the NH State Plane Coordinate System, which is based on the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83). LIDAR technology has been proven to provide a vertical accuracy of +/- 6 inches.

3. Aries then used the 1-foot contour mapping to refine and adjust the Watershed District Boundary within approximately 1,000 feet of the site property.

Figure 1 depicts the Watershed District Boundary, which encompasses an area of approximately 5,401 acres surrounding the Old Wilton Reservoir's watershed and approximately 243 acres surrounding the New Wilton Reservoir's watershed. A detail plan of Aries' 1-foot contours in the vicinity of the Watershed District Boundary and the site are depicted on attached Figure 2, while an overlay of the Watershed District Boundary on the Fieldstone *Topographic & Soils Plan* is provided on Figure 3.

### **SITE WALK**

On June 17, 2022, Aries conducted a site walk with the Applicant's wetland scientist, Mr. Chris Guida, CSS, CWS, and Town Planning Board members, Alec MacMartin and Shannen Coffey, to observe site conditions and field locate the Watershed District boundary based on observed site topography and Aries' GIS mapping of the Watershed District Boundary.

During the site walk, Aries used a hand-held global positioning system (GPS) device to display site area topography and locate the Watershed District Boundary. During the site walk, there was general consensus that Aries' Watershed District Boundary was generally consistent with the boundary depicted by Fieldstone, with the exception of the divergence noted in the field in the open area along the Barrett Hill Road, as depicted on Figure 3.

### SITE GEOLOGY

Overlays of site bedrock and surficial geology maps for the site area are respectively provided on attached Figures 4 and 5. According to 1997 Bedrock Geologic Map of New Hampshire, jointly published by the U.S. Department of the Interior and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) (Lyons et. Al., 1997), bedrock underlying the site is identified as:

- 1. The Upper part of Rangeley Formation (Sru), comprised of pelitic schist and metasandstone, with rusty weathering, and local coarse grained metasandstone lentils; calc silicate pods common; minor coticule. The Geologic Map and Structure Sections of the Peterborough Quadrangle, New Hampshire, dated 1964, (depicted on Figure 4), describe site-area bedrock as the Peterborough Member of the Littleton Formation, which is similarly comprised of fine- to coarse-grains mica schists with occasional thin beds of lime-silicate granulite and biotite granulite; and
- 2. The Spaulding Tonalite (Ds1–6), formerly known as the Spaulding Quartz Diorite (sqd), which is composed of weakly foliated to non-foliated, spotted biotite quartz diorite, tonalite, granodiorite, and granite.

Geologic faults are depicted to the west and east of the site property, but not in the vicinity of the site property.

The surficial geologic map of Greenville, New Hampshire depicts several geologic features of glacial origin, including:

- 1. Glacial Till, generally comprised of dense, well-graded mixtures of gravel, sand, silt and clay of varying percentages, with general low permeability.
- 2. Elongated drumoidal hills with a north, northwesterly axis;
- 3. Melt water channels depicted by flow arrows in Figure 5; and
- 4. Areas of bedrock outcrops located along the southern site property boundary; and
- 5. Glacial stream alluvial deposits located to the south of the site.

In general, site overburden deposits, comprised glacial till, and bedrock formations reported for the site vicinity are anticipated to be of low permeability and not likely to be considered significant aquifers. In the absence of highly permeable soils or bedrock structural features, Aries anticipates that groundwater flow in the site area is unlikely to flow across identified watershed boundaries.

# **CONCLUSIONS**

Aries considers the depicted Watershed District Boundary on Figures 2 and 3 to be representative of the hydrogeologic divide for the Watershed District Boundary that is based on both groundwater seepage and surface water flow.

Please contact me at (603) 228-0008 if you have any questions regarding this finding.

Sincerely,

Aries Engineering, LLC

George C. Holt, P.G.

Principal Hydrogeologist

Kathryn A. Ward, P.E. Principal Engineer

GCH:pj

Attachments: Figure 1 – Watershed Boundary Plan

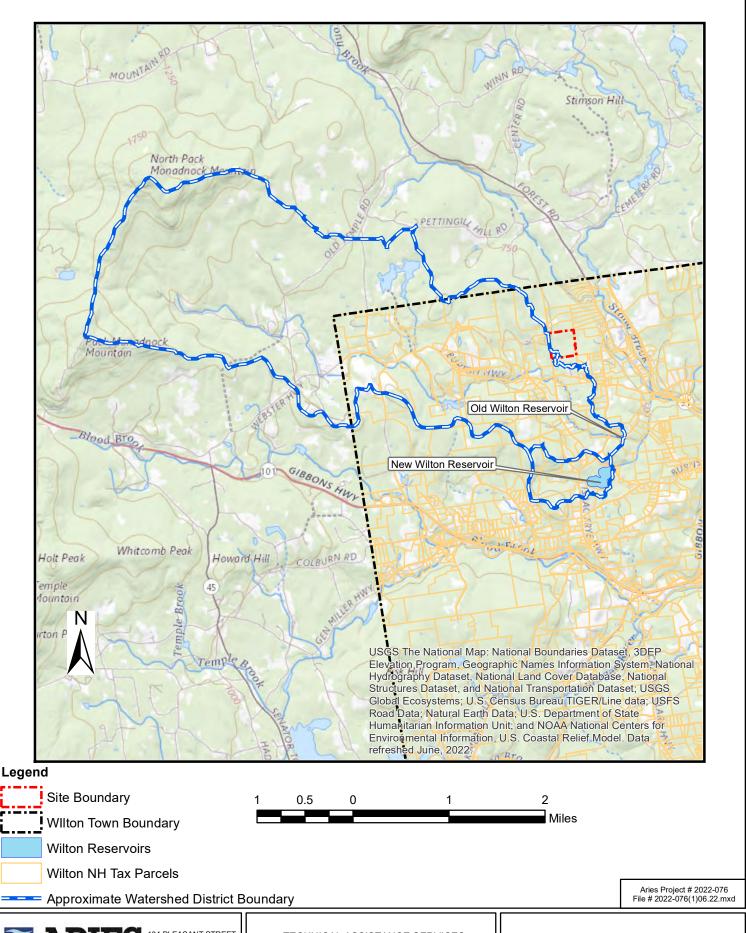
Figure 2 – Topographic Detail Plan

C. HOLT

Figure 3 – Fieldstone Overlay Plan

Figure 4 – Area Bedrock Geology Map

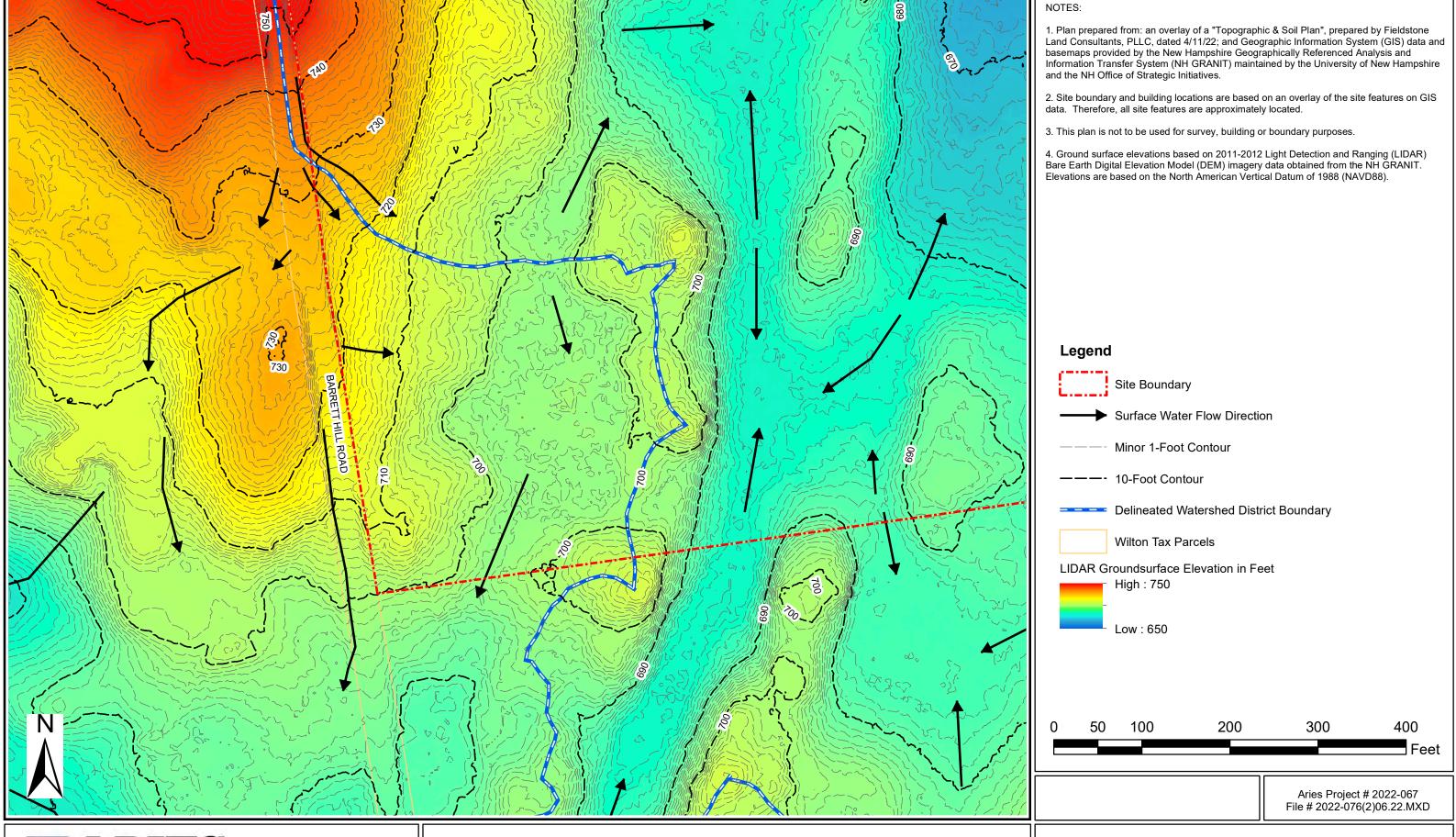
Figure 5 – Area Surficial Geology Map



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104 PLEASANT STREET
CONCORD, NH 03301
(603) 228-0008
www.aries-eng.com

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE SERVICES LOT A-44-1 WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE WATERSHED BOUNDARY PLAN

JUNE 2022 FIGURE 1



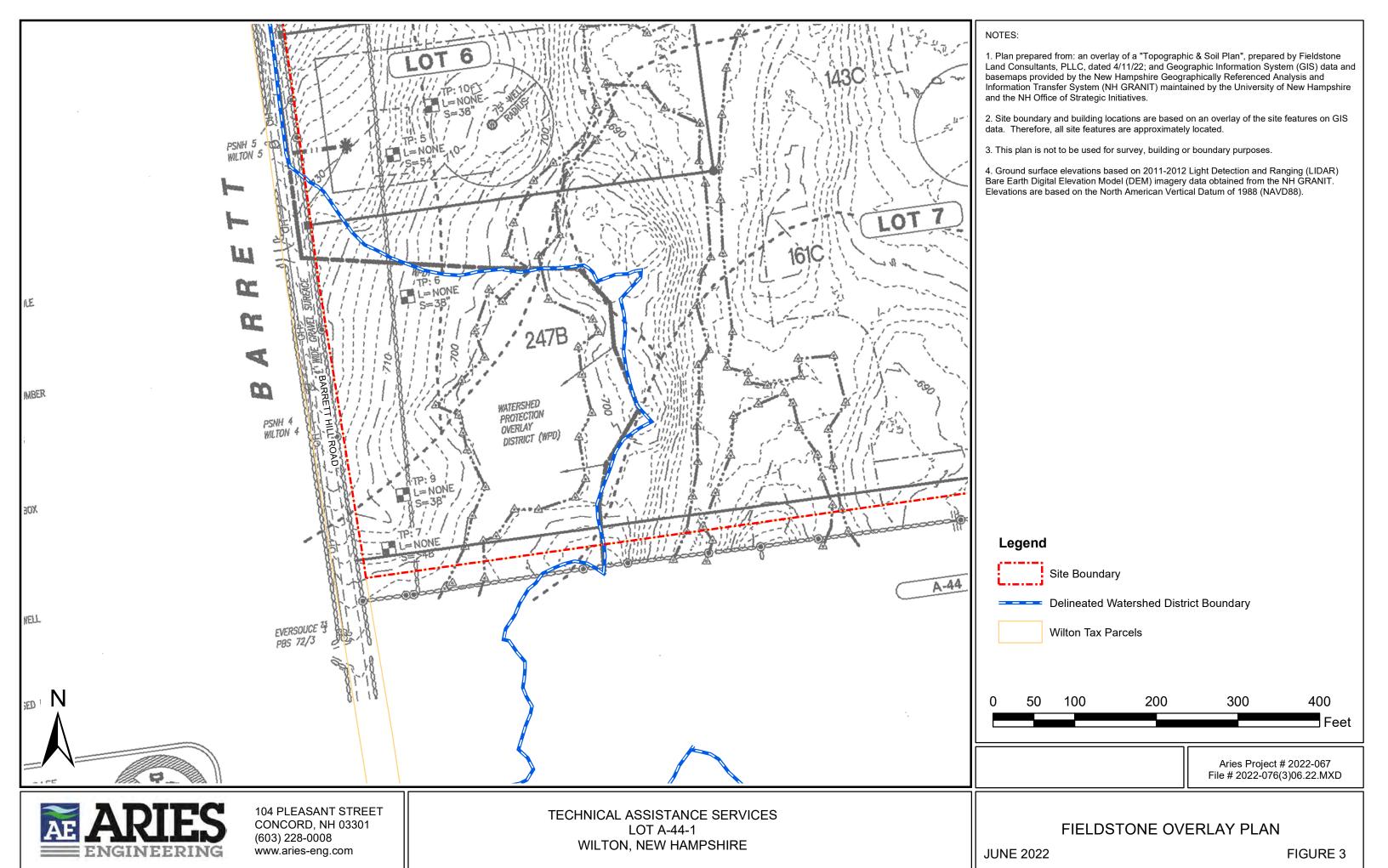
AE ARIES ENGINEERING

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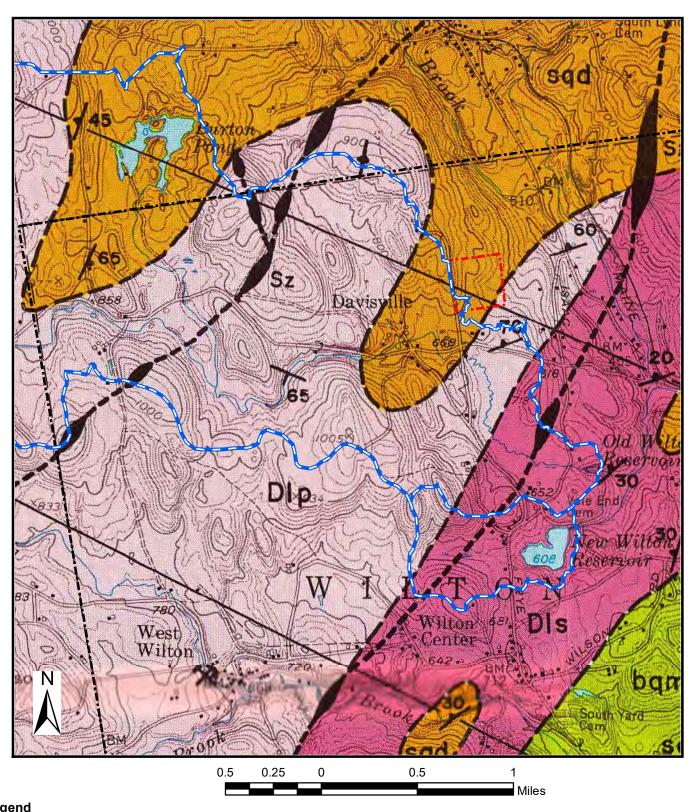
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE SERVICES LOT A-44-1 WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

TOPOGRAPHIC DETAIL PLAN

JUNE 2022 FIGURE 2



© 2022 ARIES ENGINEERING, LLC



Legend

Approximate Watershed District Boundary

Wilton Town Boundary Site Boundary

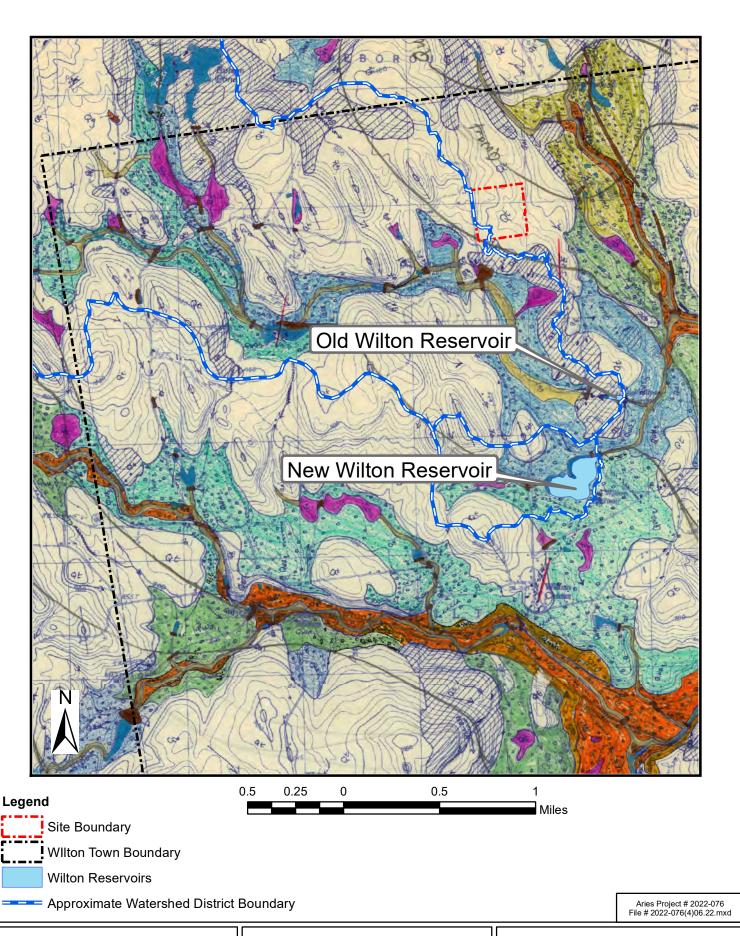
Aries Project # 2022-076 File # 2022-076(4)06.22.mxd



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE SERVICES LOT A-44-1 WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

AREA BEDROCK GEOLOGY MAP

JUNE 2022 FIGURE 4



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TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE SERVICES LOT A-44-1 WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE AREA SURFICIAL GEOLOGY MAP

JUNE 2022 FIGURE 4



# Wilton Conservation Commission Site Walk Report Barrett Hill Road Saturday, October 29, 2022

The commissioners in attendance: H. Alan Preston, Chair, Nikki Andrews, Jennifer Beck

The walk was led by Chris Guida, CWS, with Fieldstone, who minimized the impact of the proposed driveway and wetland crossing, due to existing conditions. He provided no engineering data to back up the claim that the proposed culvert would be sufficient to carry the water. This area is a wildlife corridor according to Fish and Game's Highly Ranked Wildlife Habitats set amidst wetlands that flow into Mill Brook and Stony Brook, a protected river. Proposed Lot 7 borders the watershed protection district.

The Commission recommends the area in question be surveyed by an independent wetland scientist and additional core samples taken. According to the Aries Engineering report, there are areas of wetland not identified on the current development plan, according to the town's NRI. So we recommend another independent hydrology study be done and presented to both the zoning and planning board with updated maps and plans.

All the calculations for drainage and sizing the culvert have been based on existing conditions. The downslope part of the driveway is planned to be placed on what looks like 2-3' of fill with ditches on both sides, making it a very effective dam and channel. The uphill side of the driveway ditch appears to empty into the incised wetland drainage we saw today. We have questions about whether the flow models were run on as-built conditions, and if any additional culvert locations are planned along the driveway.

We're in the sixth year of a drought. The banks of the stream in question are more than 4 feet high, suggesting a considerable amount of water has run through that area creating that channel in the past. And we are witnessing this all in late fall when the area will be at its driest. The upstream moss-covered rock formations and natural bowl suggest a saturated area which might likely be filled with water during heavy rainfall or winter snow melt.

An improperly designed, sized, or installed culvert can block animals and natural materials from moving downstream. Culverts can lead to streambed and bank erosion on the downstream side of the culvert due to the increased water velocities exiting the pipe. The result is a perched culvert with its downstream end above the water. The resulting waterfall can prevent animal passage and further unnaturally erode the land downstream.

Continuing the natural substrate of the stream through the culvert ensures animal passage. To Fieldstone's credit, they are recommending the addition of natural materials in the culvert bottom to assist with this. However, given the upstream conditions of a forest floor, experience suggests this culvert will most likely fail during storms and heavy rainfall which will wash additional material into the culvert, preventing flow. The developer stated the maintenance of the culvert would be the home owner's responsibility.

An additional concern is the development of this 13 acre upland land area isolated by wetlands. The developer stated these lots would likely be installed with lawns and gardens at the buyers discretion. With no restrictions in place, fertilizers and insecticides will be applied and run directly into the aquifers that feed Mill Brook and Stony Brook.

The Commission strongly recommends denying this application for a wetland crossing to grant access to this Lot 7 on the San-Ken development plan due to the sensitivity of this area based on concerns stated above. In addition, we ask that the ZBA consider the impact to this highly ranked wildlife corridor, the impact of any soils brought in during construction and the likelihood of increased stormwater impacts on the watershed area surrounding this property.





# Town of Wilton, NH Zoning Board of Adjustment

# **Notice of Decision**

The request by San-Ken Homes, Inc. for a special exception under section 11.4 of the Wilton Zoning Ordinance has been granted. It will allow construction of a driveway that will cross a wetland area in conjunction with a proposed subdivision of Lot A-44-1, Barrett Hill Road.

The decision is subject to the following conditions:

- The wetland crossing is to be in the location shown in the "Lot 3 / Lot 7" section on the plan labeled "Driveway Plan and Profiles / Lots 1, 2, 3, & 7 / Tax Map Lot 44-1 / Wilton, New Hampshire" Revision D, 11/04/22, which was submitted to the Zoning Board and is included in the case file.
- The construction details are to be as shown in the "Embedded Culvert Cross Section and Detail at Sta. 12+94 through Sta 12+84" section on the same plan, or with such modifications as may be required to obtains State Wetland Board approval.

This decision shall expire if the construction or use permitted by it has not begun by Friday, November 8, 2024. (Wilton Zoning Ordinance section 17.4)

The selectmen, any party to the action or proceedings, or any person directly affected thereby may apply for a rehearing of this decision. A request for a rehearing must be filed in writing with the Zoning Board of Adjustment on or before Thursday, December 8, 2022, and must fully specify all grounds on which the rehearing is requested. (N.H. RSA 677:2)

# **Findings of Fact**

- These findings of fact are based on the ZBA application and attachments, on the testimony of the applicant's representative, Christopher Guida, a New Hampshire Certified Wetland Scientist employed by Fieldstone Land Consultants, and on observations and testimony at a site visit conducted by the Zoning Board on October 29, 2022.
- The Zoning Board of Adjustment found Mr. Guida's testimony and submissions to be credible, and chose not to require independent field studies to confirm the wetland delineation or independent review of Fieldstone's flow and culvert sizing computations.
- The applicant proposes a subdivision of 45 acre Lot A-44-1 ("the Lot") into 7 residential building lots.
- All of the road frontage of the Lot is on Barrett Hill Road.
- The southeast corner of the Lot comprises a contiguous dry (i.e., non-wetland) area of approximately 15 acres, which has no direct road frontage, and which is entirely separated from the remainder of the Lot by areas of wetland.
- The applicant proposes a driveway which would cross a wetland area to access the dry southeast corner of the Lot.
- The wetland area to be crossed is a small seasonal runoff stream.
- The applicant proposes a 36" culvert, 40 feet in length, which would be more than adequate to meet the Town's requirements.
- The permanent wetland impact would be 769 sq. ft, with an additional 206 sq. ft. of temporary construction impact.

• There is no way to reach the southeast dry corner of the Lot from the road frontage of the Lot that would result in less wetland impact than the proposed crossing.

### **Reasons for the Decision**

- The proposal is for an access way which is essential to the productive use of the 15 acre dry southeast corner of Lot B-44-1.
- The proposed wetland crossing will be located and constructed so as to minimize any detrimental impact upon the wetland.
- The proposal therefore satisfies the requirements for a special exception under section 11.4(a) of the Wilton Zoning Ordinance.
- For the purposes of Section 4.12 of the Ordinance, the "proposed use, structure, or activity" permitted by the special exception is the proposed wetland crossing, which will be consistent with all the requirements of that section and of sections 4.10–4.10.11.

Sincerely,

Neil Faiman, Chairperson

Wilton ZBA

November 8, 2022

Case #10/11/22-3, decided Tuesday, November 8, 2022



BY LOCATION | LOCAL

# Conditions for Wilton, NH (Hillsborough County)

Get notified when conditions change

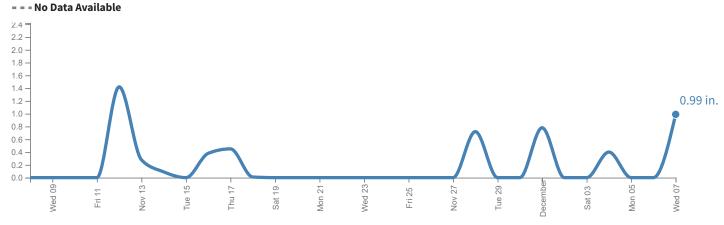
Sign Up for Alerts (/drought-alerts/signup?location=Barrett Hill Rd, Wilton, New Hampshire, 03086&x=-71.783696241361&y=42.861393817811)

**Go To New Hampshire State Page** 

**Go To Hillsborough County Page** 

## **Precipitation (Total)**

**Data Available** 

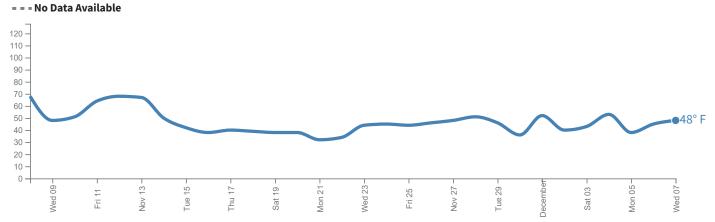


Total 7-day precipitation: **2.17 in.** ↑ **51%** since last week.

Data Valid: 12/07/2022

### **Temperature (Maximum)**

Data Available

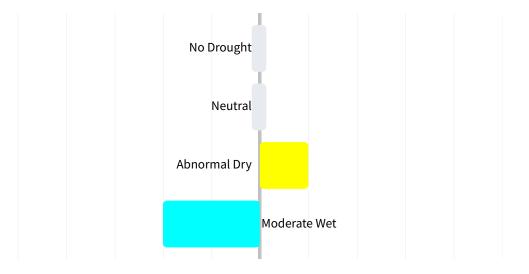


Avg. 7-day max temperature: 46° F.  $\checkmark$  50% since last week.

Data Valid: 12/07/2022

# **Drought Indicators**

Indicators are variables used to describe drought conditions (e.g., precipitation, temperature, streamflow, groundwater and reservoir levels, soil moisture, and snowpack). In order to get a complete picture of drought conditions, several drought indicators should be examined.



For maps and detailed analysis, visit the Climate Toolbox Water Watcher (https://climatetoolbox.org/tool/Historical-Water-Watcher)

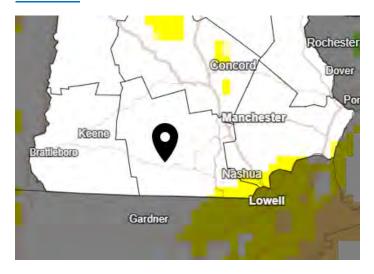


Exceptional Wet Exceptional Drought

### Short-Term Drought Indicator Blend

**EXPERIMENTAL** 

### **Short-Term**

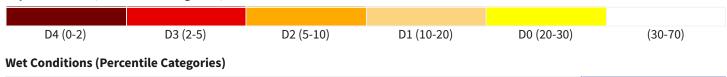


These experimental drought blends integrate several key drought monitoring products and indices into a single short-term or long-term product, based on the methodology developed at the NOAA Climate Prediction Center. The blends are created using the Climate Engine tool, and apply the CPC weighting ratios to the high-resolution gridMET gridded research dataset.

The short-term blend combines PDSI, Z-Index, 1-month SPI, and 3-month SPI to estimate the overall short-term drought. This product is an example of current NIDIS-funded research (/drought-research/climate-engine-enhancing-on-demand-cloud-computing).

The data are updated every 5 days, with a delay of 4 to 5 days to allow for data collection and quality control. Learn more (/data-maps-tools/short-and-long-term-drought-indicator-blends).

### **Dry Conditions (Percentile Categories)**



W0 (70-80) W1 (80-90) W2 (90-95) W3 (95-98) W4 (98-100)

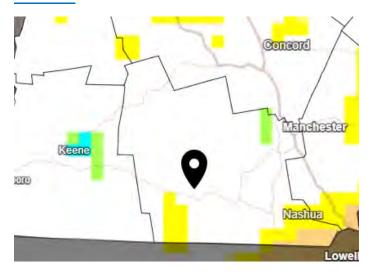
Source(s): UC Merced (https://www.drought.gov/about/partners/university-california-merced), Climate Engine (https://www.drought.gov/data-maps-tools/climate-engine)

Data Valid - 11/26/22

#### **Long-Term Drought Indicator Blend**

**EXPERIMENTAL** 

#### Long-Term



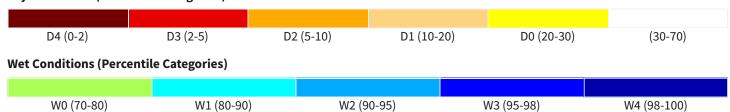
These experimental drought blends integrate several key drought monitoring products and indices into a single short-term or long-term product, based on the methodology developed at the NOAA Climate Prediction Center. The blends are created using the Climate Engine tool, and apply the CPC weighting ratios to the high-resolution gridMET gridded research dataset.

The long-term blend combines PDSI, Z-Index, and 6-month, 1-year, 2-year, and 5-year SPI to estimate the overall long-term drought. This product is an example of current NIDIS-funded research (/drought-research/climate-engine-enhancing-on-demand-cloud-computing).

The data are updated every 5 days, with a delay of 4 to 5 days to allow for data collection and quality control. Learn more (/data-maps-tools/short-and-long-term-drought-indicator-blends).

Click here for more information about this legend (/explaining-drought-category-maps)

### **Dry Conditions (Percentile Categories)**



<sup>\*</sup>Currently, data are only available for the contiguous U.S.

Source(s): UC Merced (https://www.drought.gov/about/partners/university-california-merced), Climate Engine (https://www.drought.gov/data-maps-tools/climate-engine)

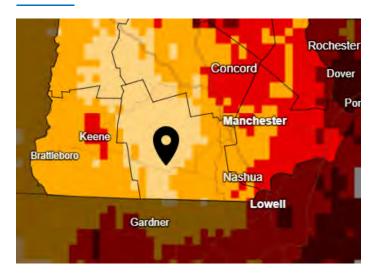
<sup>\*</sup>Currently, data are only available for the contiguous U.S.

### **Future Conditions for Hillsborough County**

#### **Evaporative Demand (EDDI) Forecast**

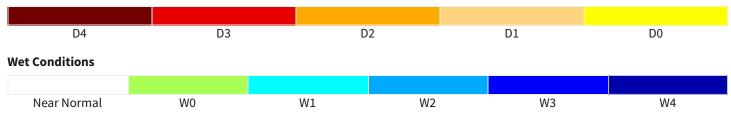
#### **EXPERIMENTAL**

#### **Two Week**



The Evaporative Demand Drought Index (EDDI) is an experimental drought monitoring and early warning guidance tool. It examines how anomalous the atmospheric evaporative demand (E0; also known as "the thirst of the atmosphere") is for a given location and across a time period of interest. This experimental subseasonal EDDI forecast shows projected evaporative demand for the next 2 weeks and 4 weeks from the CFS-gridMET dataset at 4-km gridded resolution. Learn more (https://www.drought.gov/data-maps-tools/evaporative-demand-drought-index-eddi-subseasonal-forecasts).

#### **Dry Conditions**



\*Currently, data are only available for the contiguous U.S.

Source(s): UC Merced (/about/partners/university-california-merced)

Updates Daily - 12/05/22

#### **Climate Prediction Center Drought Outlooks**

Monthly



NOAA's Climate Prediction Center issues Monthly and Seasonal Drought Outlooks each month.

The Monthly Drought Outlook predicts whether drought will emerge, stay the same, improve, or be removed in the next month. Learn more (https://www.drought.gov/data-maps-tools/us-monthly-drought-outlook).

Drought persists
Drought remains but improves
Drought removal likely
Drought development likely
No drought present

 $Source (s): Climate\ Prediction\ Center\ (/about/partners/climate-prediction-center)$ 

Updates Monthly - 11/30/22

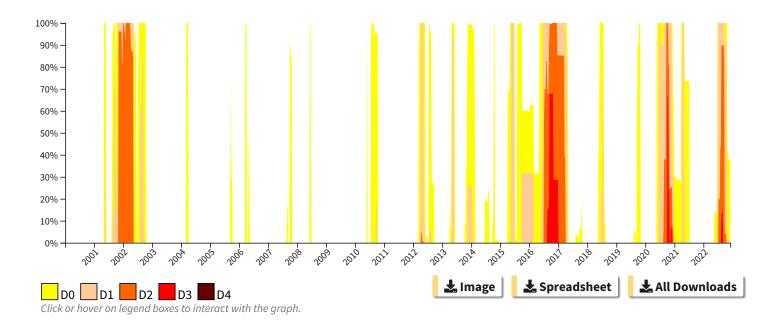
### **Historical Conditions for Hillsborough County**

Explore Historical Maps 2000 - Present (Weekly) 1895 - Present (Monthly) 0 - 2017 (Yearly)

The U.S. Drought Monitor (USDM) is a national map released every Thursday, showing parts of the U.S. that are in drought. The USDM relies on drought experts to synthesize the best available data and work with local observers to interpret the information. The USDM also incorporates ground truthing and information about how drought is affecting people, via a network of more than 450 observers across the country, including state climatologists, National Weather Service staff, Extension agents, and hydrologists. Learn more.

Time Period (Years): to Update Graph Reset Graph

Latest Available Data:2022-12-06



Download screenshot of this panel Learn more about these data

#### **Drought Numbers in Hillsborough County**

8,567

people in Hillsborough County are affected by drought

No change since last week

↑ 88% since last month

2.1%

of people in Hillsborough County are affected by drought

No change since last week

↑ 1% since last month

59th

wettest October on record, over the past 128 years

**1** 0.19

inches from normal

45th

driest year to date over the past 128 years (January-October 2022)

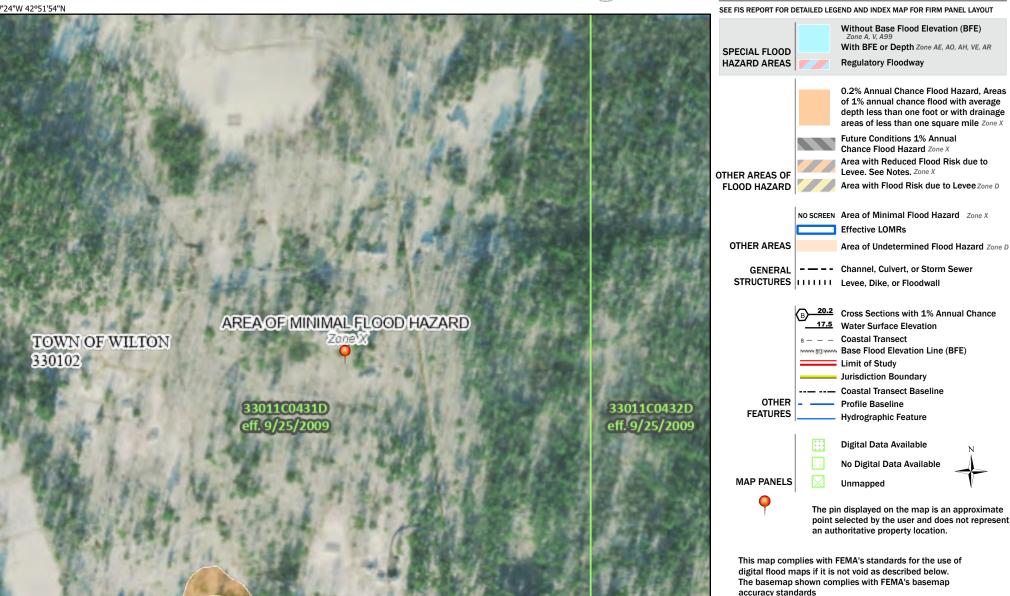
**1.77** 

inches from normal

### National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



Legend



The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 2/7/2022 at 1:05 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

Feet 1:6,000

250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000

Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

Zone E

## Storm Water Management Report

## TAX MAP A, LOT 44-1

(RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION)

### **Project Location:**

Tax Map A, Lot 44-1 Barrett Hill Road Wilton, NH

### Prepared for:

San-Ken Homes, LLC 586 Turnpike Road New Ipswich, NH 03071

Date:

November 9, 2022

Revised:

na





www.FieldstoneLandConsultants.com



206 Elm Street, Milford, NH 03055 - Phone: 603-672-5456 - Fax: 603-413-5456 www.FieldstoneLandConsultants.com

# STORM WATER MANAGEMENT REPORT TAX MAP A, LOT 44-1 WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

<u>Prepared for:</u> San-Ken Homes, Inc.

November 9, 2022

#### I) INTRODUCTION

The following are storm water drainage calculations for a proposed single-family residential subdivision in Wilton, NH. The land is being developed under the Town of Wilton's Subdivision Regulations. The 45± acre parcel is currently undeveloped and is surrounded by single family residential development. The applicant is proposing to subdivide the existing 45.423-acre parcel into 7 single family lots. Three of the proposed lots will have access directly off of Barrett Hill Road and the remaining 4 lots will be accessed by a 990-foot common drive. The common drive will be 16 feet wide with 2-foot shoulders for a total width of 20 feet. The proposed common drive will terminate in a hammerhead turnaround. The terrain alteration associated with the common drive and the access to Lot 7 is 96,000± Sq.Ft. The amount of impervious area (pavement & buildings) proposed for this project is approximately 1.00 acre.

The purpose of this report is to analyze the qualitative and quantitative impacts of the proposed development. The objective of the proposed stormwater management system for this project is to mitigate any increases resulting from the proposed development and to meet the drainage guidelines set forth in the Town of Wilton Subdivision Regulations.

#### II) SITE DESCRIPTION (EXISTING)

The subject property consists of 45.423 acres of land fronting on the east side of Barrett Hill Road. A subdivision of the parcel was previously approved in 2006. The parcel is bordered by single family residential development. The subject parcel is located in the Town of Wilton's General Residence & Agricultural District and has frontage on Barrett Hill Road. The parcel is primarily wooded with some cleared areas along Barrett Hill Road. Barrett Hill Road runs along a ridge in the vicinity of the property and the entire property is moderately sloped away from the road in an easterly direction. The area of the proposed development consists primarily of Monadnock Sandy Loam and Tunbridge-Lyman-Monadnock complex which are well-drained soils with a Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) "B' rating that are suitable for infiltration BMP's. The south/southeast portion of the parcel consists of Lyman-Tunbridge Rock Outcrop soils, which, though they're well drained soils are HSG D soils. There is also a small amount of Lyme find sandy loam which is a poorly-drained, HSG "D" soil. The presence of these soil types has been confirmed by field examination. The existing wetlands on-site have been mapped and are shown on the plans. A wetland crossing is proposed to access Lot 7.



River's Edge, Lot D-99
Single Family Residential Cluster Development – Storm Water Management Report

Page 2

#### III) METHODOLOGY

The quantity of runoff and the conveyance of that flow through the site are determined using the software package HydroCAD r 10.0 by HydroCAD Software Solutions, LLC. HydroCAD is a computer aided design program for modeling storm water hydrology based on the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) TR-20 method combined with standard hydraulics calculations used to model detention basins and culverts.

Stormwater management systems and erosion control outlet protection aprons (riprap aprons) are designed in accordance with the methodology for the "Best Management Practices" (BMP's), as outlined in the New Hampshire Storm Water Manual, Volume 2.

#### IV) DRAINAGE DESIGN

In accordance with the Town of Wilton, the twenty-five (25) year frequency storm event has been evaluated. This design storm has been analyzed to compare the pre and post-development peak flow rates for the site (see attached comparison tables).

#### **Pre-Development Drainage Conditions:**

As can be seen on the Pre-Development Drainage Area Plans, the site is situated on the top of an eastern slope. There is a small portion of the property (E1S) flows to the south and the northern portion flows to the north (E5S) and subsequently drains back onto the subject parcel. There is a ridge south of the property and a portion of the abutting property to the south drains onto the subject parcel. A portion of the abutting parcel to the north also drains onto the subject parcel but is downstream of the proposed wetland crossing so it was not included in the analysis. There are two existing low areas where runoff collects before spilling over toward the proposed wetland crossing. The flow to these areas subcatchments associated with these areas are E2S and E3S and the ponded areas are identified as E1p and E2P in the attached analysis. Three wetland areas converge in the middle of the property in the vicinity of the proposed wetland crossing. The flow to this convergence is modeled in subcatchment E4S. This wetland continues in an easterly direction (Reach E1S) to a point where it converges with the flow from the north of the property the flow to this convergence is modeled in subcatchment E6S. The wetland continues to the eastern boundary (Reach E2S) where it continues in and easterly direction toward Stony Brook and the Souhegan River. Finally, Subcatchment E7S consists the remaining, eastern portion of the property. There are three observation points in the analysis and the consist of the stormwater runoff to the south (OP1), north (OP2) and east (OP3).

#### Post-Development Drainage Conditions:

As can be seen on the Post-Development Drainage Area Plans, the areas draining to observation point are relatively close to the predevelopment condition. There are a number of additional subcatchments in the post-development condition in the area of the proposed development but the overall drainage patterns are the same. Though there is a significant number of wetlands on



River's Edge, Lot D-99
Single Family Residential Cluster Development – Storm Water Management Report

Page 3

the property there is only one wetland crossing proposed for access to Lot 7. Though the flow to OP1 drains back onto the property, the proposed design maintains the pre-development flow at his location. This is accomplished by routing the runoff from the driveway to a small infiltration basin (IB1) is proposed near Station 6+00 of the common driveway. This basin only receives runoff from outer portion of the driveway. A second, larger infiltration basin (IB2) is proposed on the inside of the driveway at Station 8+00±. This basin will mitigate the increase in runoff resulting from the proposed common driveway.

#### V) SUMMARY

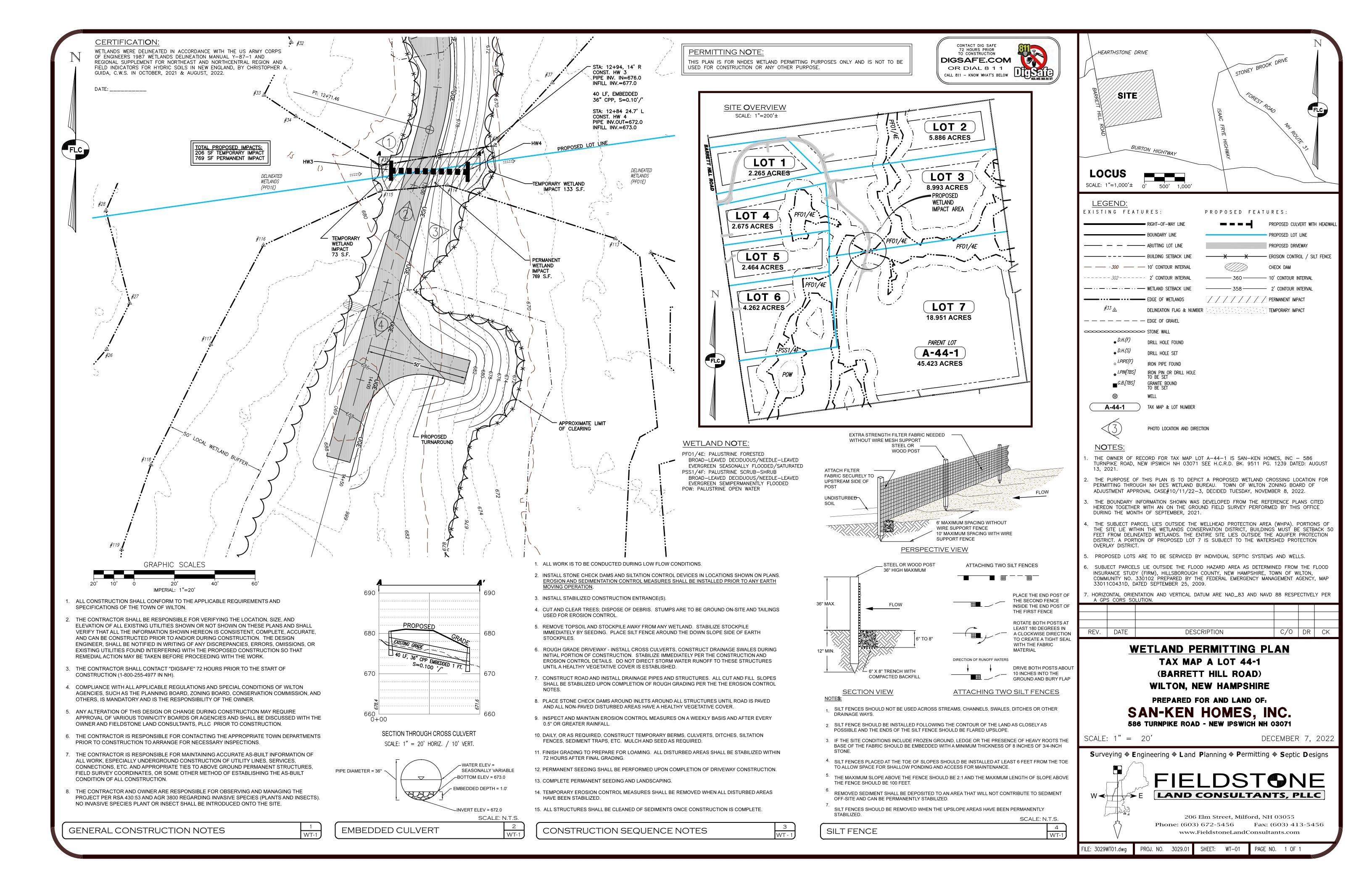
The intent of the stormwater management system for this project is to address the qualitative and quantitative aspects of the stormwater runoff so that there are no downstream adverse impacts created by the project. To mitigate the resulting increases in runoff volume and peak rates due to the development of Lot A-44-1 this project proposes two infiltration basins to mitigate the increase in runoff resulting from the proposed development. The net result is that proposed driveway will receive qualitative treatment and that due to the detention capabilities of the basins there will be no increase in the peak rates of runoff leaving the site.

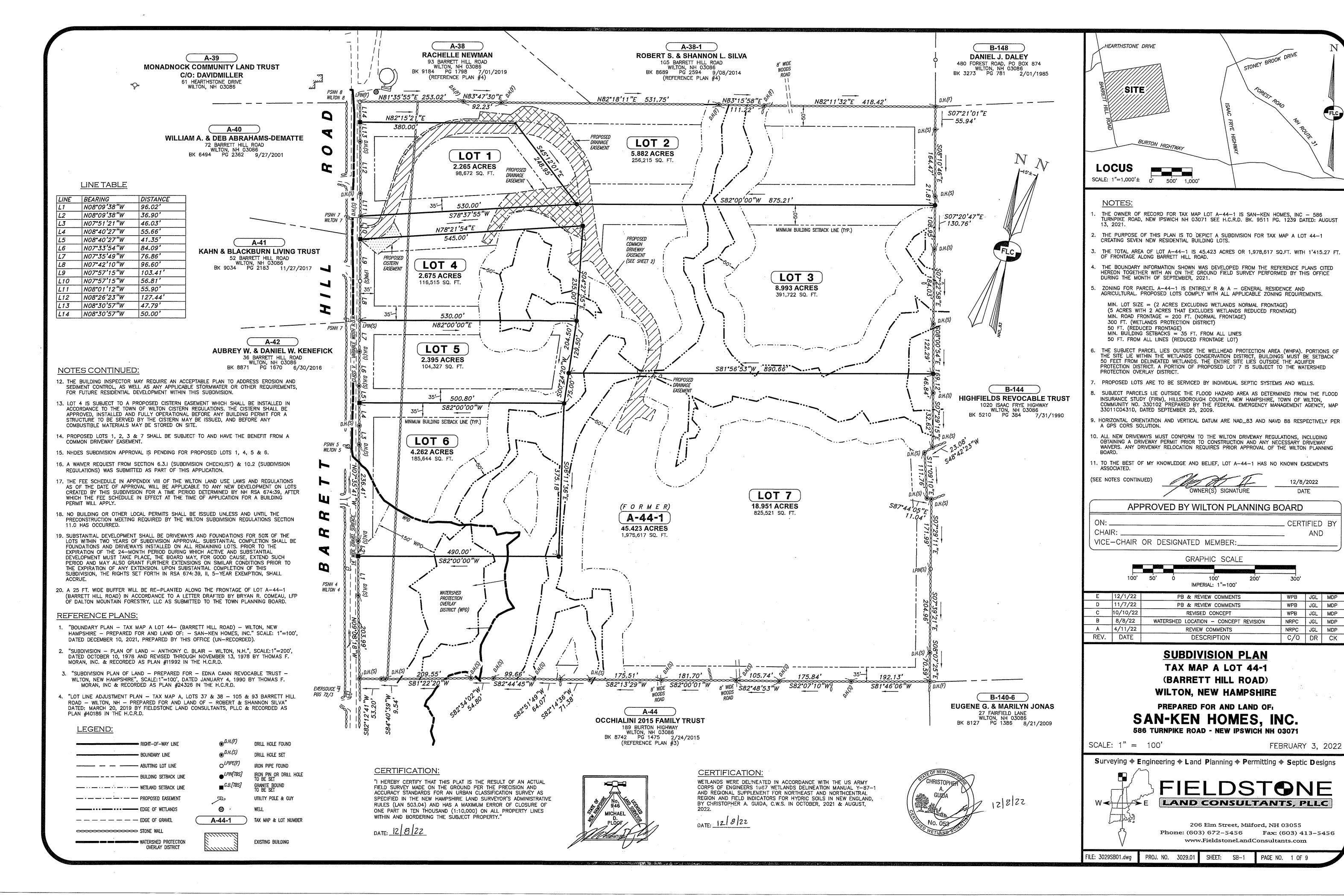
The stormwater management design for this project therefore complies with the stormwater standards set forth in the Town of Wilton's Subdivision Review Regulations and the NHDES Alteration of Terrain regulations.

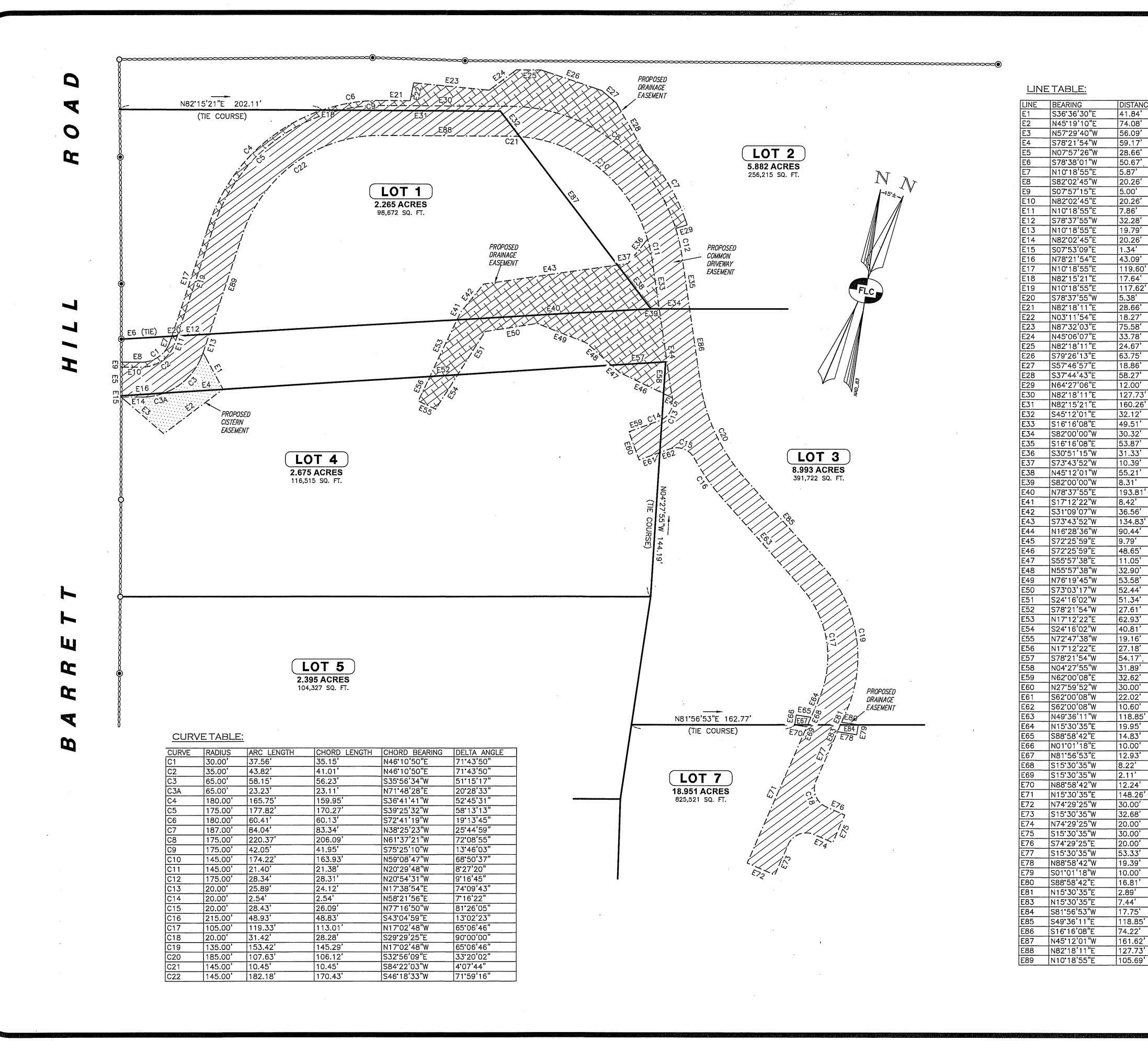
The following tables are a summary of the attached calculations and show a comparison of the peak flow rates at the outlet point for the site. The values presented are based on pre- and post-development conditions.

**Table 1: Peak Flow Rate Discharge to Observation Points** 

OBSERVATION POINT	PRE-DEV. RUNOFF (CFS)	POST-DEV. RUNOFF (CFS)	CHANGE (CFS)	CHANGE (%) (CFS)
OP1	0.49	0.49	•	0
OP2	2.07	1.82	-0.25	88%
OP3	43.51	42.14	-1.37	97%







S36\*36'30"

N45'19'10"E

N57'29'40"W

S78°21'54"W

N07'57'26"W

S78'38'01"W

N10'18'55"E S82'02'45"W

S07'57'15"E N82'02'45"E

N10'18'55"

S78\*37'55"W

N78\*21'54"E

N10'18'55"E

S78\*37'55"W

N82'18'11"E N03'11'54"E

N87\*32'03"E N45'06'07"E

N82\*18'11"E

|S79\*26'13"E

S57\*46'57" S37\*44'43"E

N64'27'06"E

N82'18'11"E

N82"15'21"E

S82'00'00"W S16'16'08"E S30'51'15"W

S73'43'52"W

N45'12'01"W

S82\*00'00"W N78'37'55"E S17\*12'22"W S31°09'07"W

S73°43'52"W

N16\*28'36"W

72°25'59"E

S55\*57'38"E N55\*57'38"W N76'19'45"W

S73'03'17"W S24'16'02"W

N17\*12'22"E S78\*21'54"W

N04°27'55"W

N62\*00'08"E N27\*59'52"W S62\*00'08"W S62'00'08"W

N49'36'11"W

N15'30'35"E

S88\*58'42"E

N01'01'18"E

N81°56'53"E

S15\*30'35"W

S15'30'35"W

N88\*58'42"W

N15\*30'35"E

N74°29'25"W

S15\*30'35"W

S74°29'25"E

S15'30'35"W

N88'58'42"W

S01'01'18"W

S88'58'42"E

S49\*36'11"E

S16\*16'08"E

N45°12'01"W

N74\*29'25"W 20.00'

S78\*21'54"W 27.61'

N17'12'22"E 62.93' S24\*16'02"W 40.81'

N72\*47'38"W 19.16'

N10'18'55"E

41.84

74.08

56.09

59.17

20.26

19.79

43.09'

119.60

17.64

117.62

75.58

24.67

18.86

58.27

12.00'

127.73

160.26

36.56

90.44

118.85

19.95

10.00

12.93'

12.24

30.00

118.85

127.73

134.83

- THE OWNER OF RECORD FOR TAX MAP LOT A-44-1 IS SAN-KEN HOMES, INC 586 TURNPIKE ROAD, NEW IPSWICH NH 03071 SEE H.C.R.D. BK. 9511 PG. 1239 DATED: AUGUST
- THE PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN IS TO DEPICT A COMMON DRIVEWAY EASEMENT BENEFITTING LOTS 1, 2, 3 & 7 FOR THE PURPOSE OF ACCESS & UTILITIES AS SHOWN HEREON. 3. SEE COMMON DRIVEWAY DECLARATION TO BE RECORDED HEREWITH.

LEGEND:

RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE

STONE WALL A-44-1 ) TAX MAP & LOT NUMBER

PROPOSED COMMON DRIVEWAY EASEMENT

PROPOSED CISTERN EASEMENT

PROPOSED DRAINAGE EASEMENT

APPROVED BY WILTON PLANNING BOARD

CERTIFIED BY VICE-CHAIR OR DESIGNATED MEMBER:

GRAPHIC SCALE

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH					
E	12/1/22	PB & REVIEW COMMENTS	WPB	JGL	MDP
D	11/7/22	PB & REVIEW COMMENTS	WPB	JGL	MDP
С	10/10/22	REVISED CONCEPT	WPB	JGL	MDP
В	8/8/22	WATERSHED LOCATION - CONCEPT REVISION	NRPC	JGL	MDP
Α	4/11/22	REVIEW COMMENTS	NRPC	JGL	MDP
REV	. DATE	DESCRIPTION	C/O	DR	CK

EASEMENT PLAN TAX MAP A LOT 44-1 (BARRETT HILL ROAD) WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

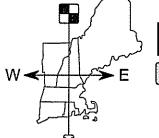
PREPARED FOR AND LAND OF

SAN-KEN HOMES, INC. 586 TURNPIKE ROAD - NEW IPSWICH NH 03071

SCALE: 1" = 50'

FEBRUARY 3, 2022

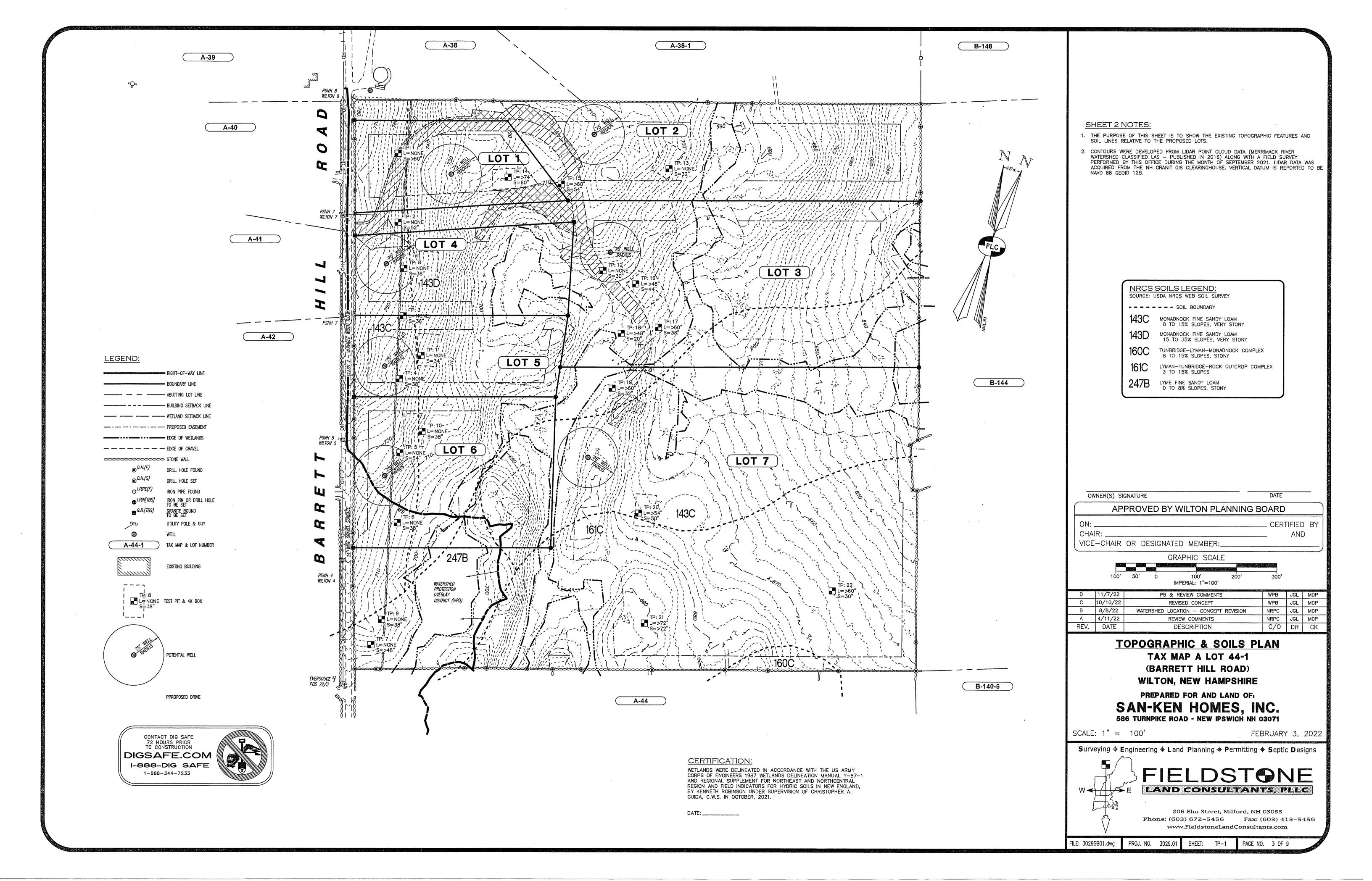
Surveying  $\Phi$  Engineering  $\Phi$  Land Planning  $\Phi$  Permitting  $\Phi$  Septic Designs

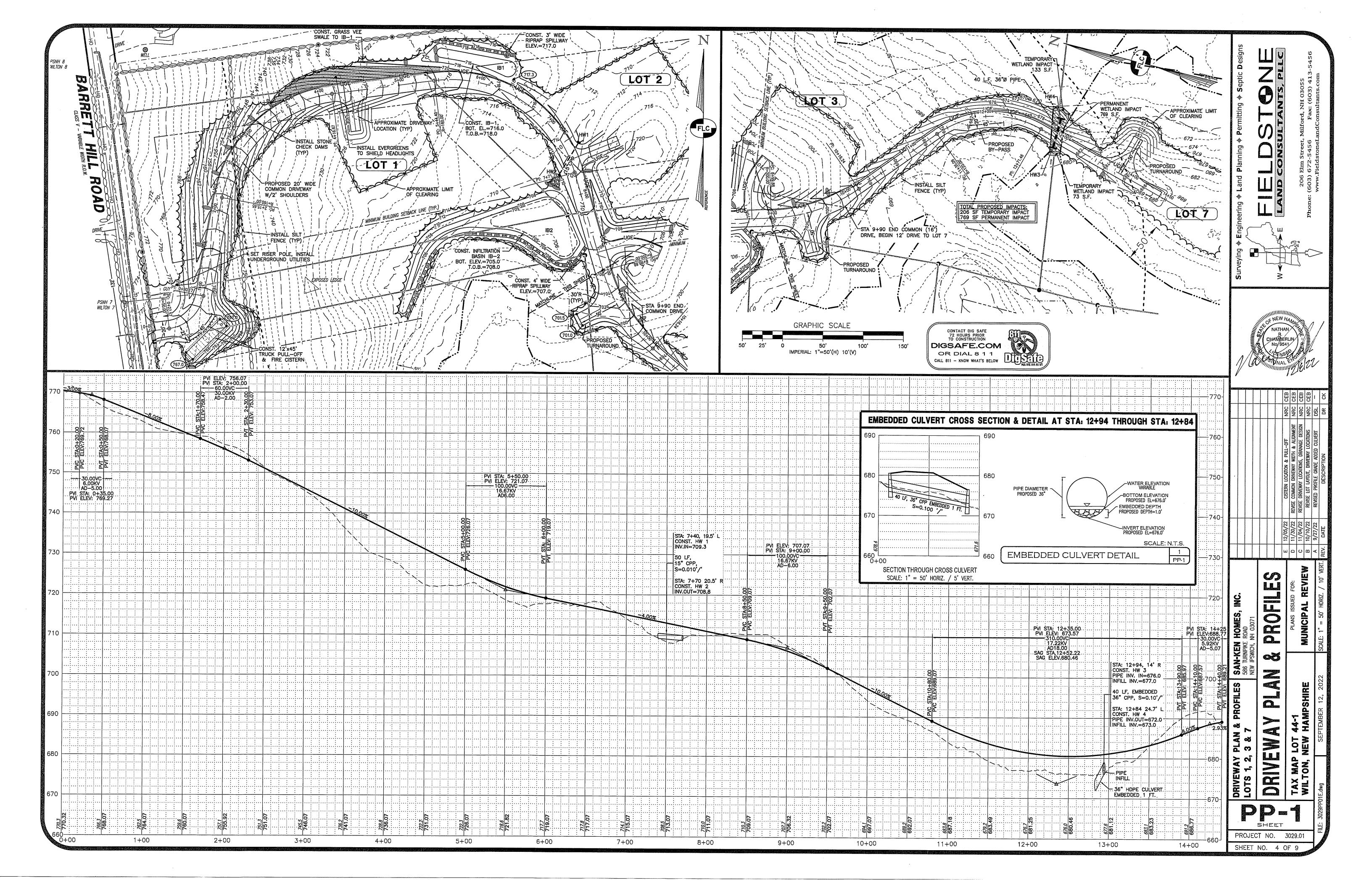


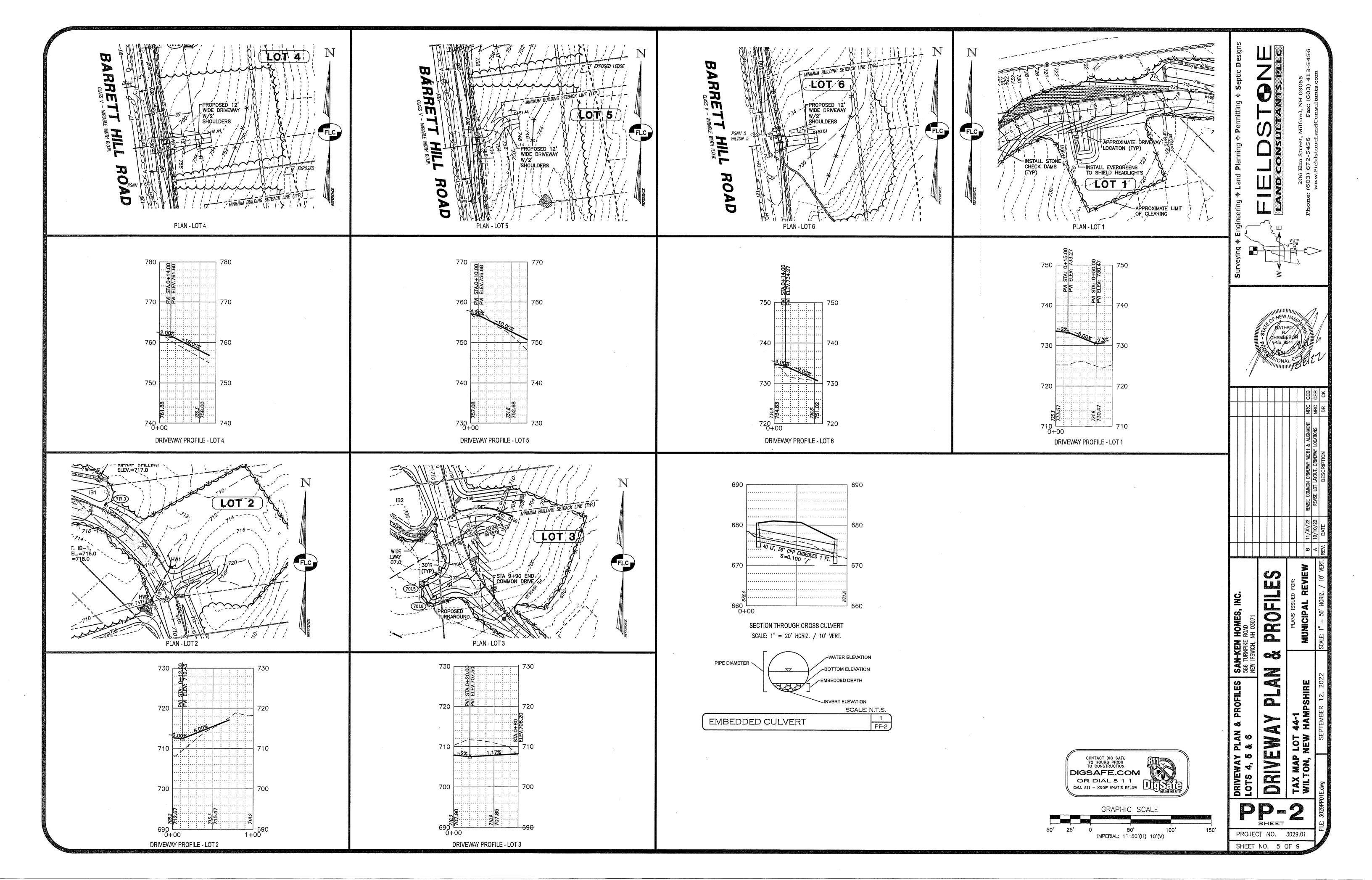
## FIELDSTONE PAND CONSULTANTS PLIC

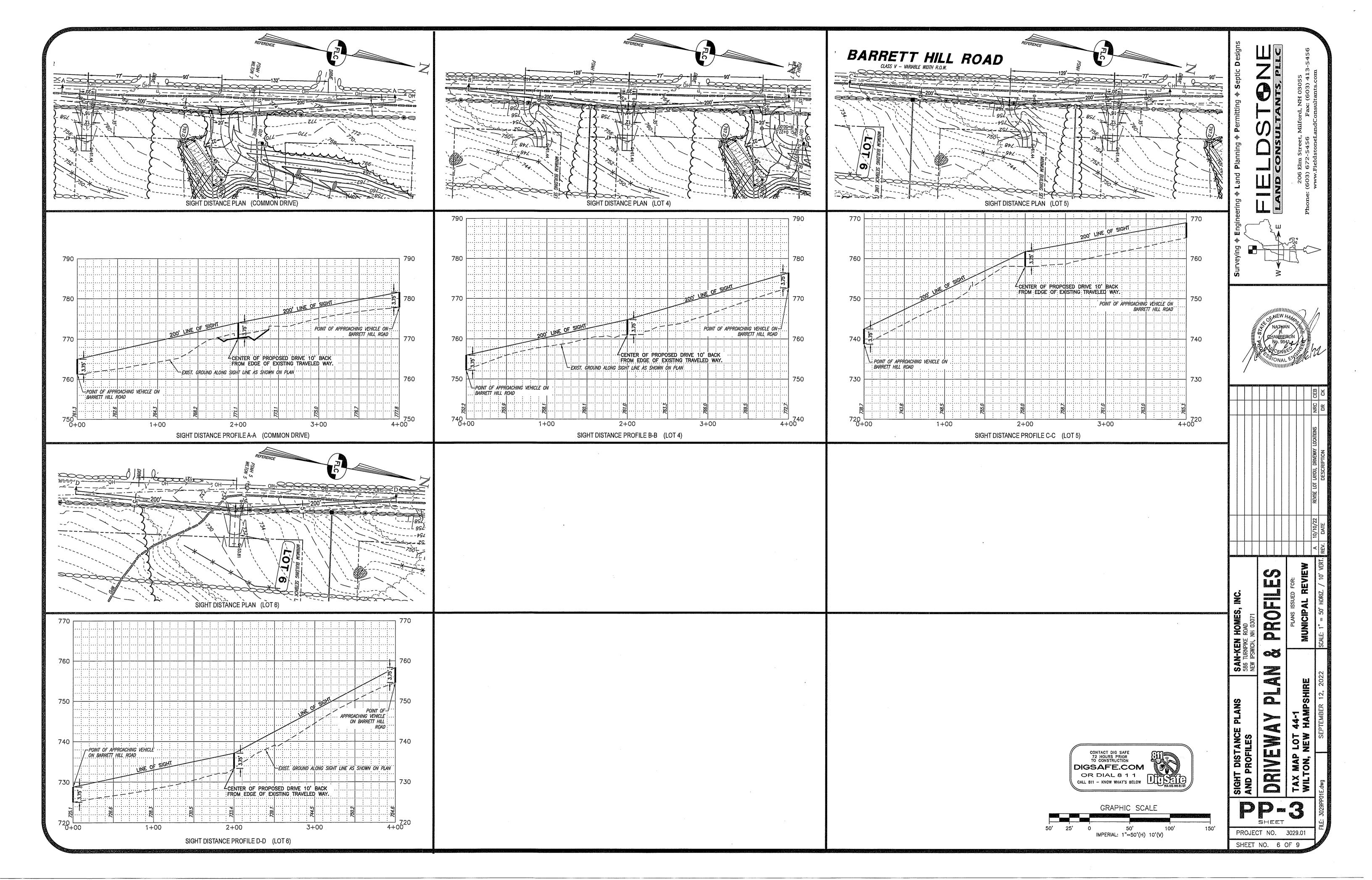
206 Elm Street, Milford, NH 03055 Phone: (603) 672-5456 Fax: (603) 413-5456 www. Fields to ne Land Consultants. com

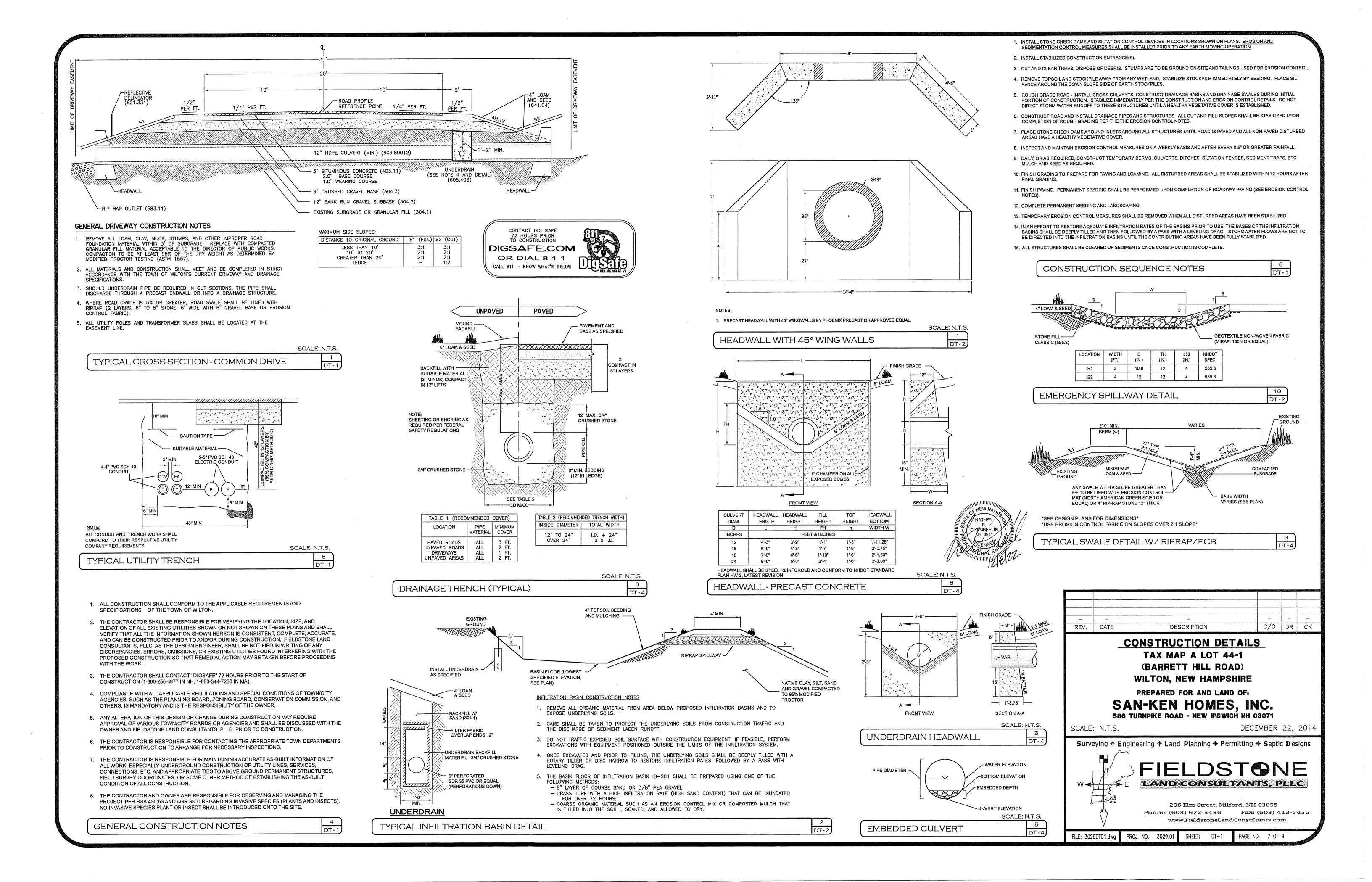
PROJ. NO. 3029.01 SHEET: SB-1 PAGE NO. 2 OF 9 FILE: 3029SB01.dwg











- PRIOR TO STARTING ANY WORK ON THE SITE THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY APPROPRIATE AGENCIES.
- 2. ALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS THEREOF IN NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE STORM WATER MANUALS, VOLUME 1-3, LATEST EDITION.
- 3. EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PER PLANS AND DETAILS. PERIMETER CONTROLS SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF EARTH DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
- 4. INSTALL INLET PROTECTION AROUND ALL STORM DRAIN STRUCTURES. INLET PROTECTION BMP'S SHALL REMAIN UNTIL THE SITE IS STABILIZED. CONSTRUCTION OF DETENTION BASINS AND TREATMENT SWALES SHALL OCCUR PRIOR TO AND EARTH MOVING OPERATION THAT WILL INFLUENCE STORM WATER RUNOFF.
- 5. THE WORK AREA SHALL BE GRADED, SHAPED AND OTHERWISE DRAINED IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO MINIMIZE SOIL EROSION, SILTATION OF DRAINAGE CHANNELS, DAMAGE TO EXISTING VEGETATION, AND DAMAGE TO PROPERTY OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF THE WORK AREA.
- 6. EXISTING VEGETATION IS TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED WHEN POSSIBLE.
- EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE KEPT CLEAN DURING CONSTRUCTION. EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSPECTED AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND AFTER EVERY 0.25-INCH OR GREATER RAINFALL. SEDIMENTS SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN AN UPLAND AREA THAT WILL NOT CONTRIBUTE TO SEDIMENT OFF-SITE AND BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.
- 8. THE SMALLEST PRACTICAL AREA SHALL BE DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION. AT NO TIME SHALL THE TOTAL UNSTABILIZED DISTURBED AREA, INCLUDING LOT DISTURBANCES, BE GREATER THAN FIVE (5) ACRES.
- 9. THE LAND AREA EXPOSED SHALL BE KEPT TO THE SHORTEST PRACTICAL PERIOD OF TIME. ALL NON-ACTIVE DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE DISTURBANCE. ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 72 HOURS OF FINAL GRADING.
- 10. DITCHES, SWALES AND DRAINAGE BASINS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED DURING THE INITIAL PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION AND STABILIZED PRIOR TO DIRECTING RUNOFF TO THEM.
- 11. AN AREA SHALL BE CONSIDERED STABILIZED IF ONE OF THE FOLLOWING HAS OCCURED: A. BASE COURSE GRAVELS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED IN AREAS TO BE PAVED;
- B. A MINIMUM OF 85% VEGETATED GROWTH HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED; C. A MINIMUM OF 3-INCHES OF NON-EROSIVE MATERIAL, SUCH AS STONE OR RIPRAP, HAS
- BEEN INSTALLED; OR D. EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS HAVE BEEN PROPERLY INSTALLED.
- 12. EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON ALL SLOPES THAT ARE STEEPER THAN 3:1 (HORIZONTAL / VERTICAL). UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE NORTH AMERICAN GREEN SC150, OR APPROVED EQUAL.
- 13. ALL AREAS RECIEVING EROSION CONTROL STONE OR RIPRAP SHALL HAVE A GEOTEXTILE MATERIAL INSTALLED BELOW THE STONE (SEE APPROPRIATE DETAILS).
- 14. ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO TURF FINISHED SHALL BE COVERED WITH A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 6 INCHES OF COMPACTED LOAM. LOAM SHALL BE COVERED WITH THE APPROPRIATE SEED MIXTURE AS INDICATED

LLOII.	
PERMANENT SEED (LAWN AREAS)	LBS / 1,000 SQ. (
CREEPING RED FESCUE PERENNIAL RYEGRASS KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS REDTOP	0.92 LBS 1.15 LBS 0.58 LBS 0.12 LBS

\*\*APPLICATION RATE TOTALS

2.8 LBS PER 1,000 SF\*\*

PERMANENT SLOPE SEED MIX LBS / 1,000 SQ. FT. PERENNIAL RYEGRASS ALSIKE CLOVER BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL

\*\*APPLICATION RATE TOTALS \*1.85 LBS PER 1,000 SF\*\*

0.80 LBS

15. TEMPORARY STABILIZATION OF DISTURBED AREAS: STRIPPED SOIL SHALL BE STOCKPILED UNCOMPACTED, AND STABILIZED AGAINST EROSION AS OUTLINED

CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE SOIL TESTED TO DETERMINE AN ADEQUATE N-P-K RATIO THE USE OF PHOSPHOROUS (P) SHALL BE MINIMIZED (LESS THAN 2%) ONCE DETERMINED, FERTILIZATION TO BE SPREAD AT THE RATE OF 7 LBS. PER 100 SF AND AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE AT A RATE OF 90 LBS PER 1000 SF AND INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL. THE SOIL, FERTILIZER AND LIMESTONE SHALL BE TILLED TO PREPARE FOR SEEDING.

A. SEED MIXTURE: USE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

PHOSPHATE (LESS THAN 2% PHOSPHORUS).

RATE PER 1.000 SF DEPTH SEEDING DATES WINTER RYE 1 INCH ANNUAL RYEGRASS 0.25 INCH

B. MULCHING: MULCH SHOULD BE USED ON HIGHLY ERODIBLE AREAS, AND WHERE CONSERVATION OF MOISTURE WILL FACILITATE PLANT ESTABLISHMENT AS FOLLOWS:

TYPE	RATE PER 1.000 SF	USE AND COMMENTS
STRAW	70 TO 90 LBS	MAY BE USED WITH PLANTINGS, MUST BE ANCHORED TO BE USED ALONE
WOOD CHIPS OR	460 TO 920 LBS	USED WITH TREE AND SHRUB PLANTINGS

FIBROUS MATTING

MUST BE BIODEGRADABLE. UIN SLOPE AREAS AND AREAS

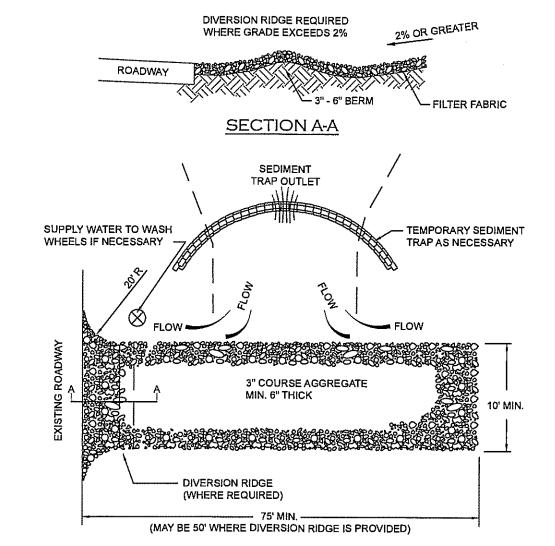
CRUSHED STONE SPREAD TO GREATER USE IN SPECIFIC AREAS AS 1/4" TO 1-1/2" DIA. THAN 1/2" THICKNESS SHOWN ON PLAN OR AS NEEDED 16. APPLY LIMESTONE AND FERTILIZER ACCORDING TO SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS. IF SOIL TESTING IS NOT FEASIBLE (CRITICAL TIME FRAMES OR VARIABLE SITES) THEN APPLY FERTILIZER AT A RATE OF 11 POUNDS PER 1,000 SF AND LIMESTONE AT A RATE OF 90 POUNDS PER 1,000 SF. FERTILIZER SHALL BE LOW

17. CAUTION SHOULD BE TAKE WHEN THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED WITHIN 250 FEET OF A WATER BODY. IN THIS CASE ALL FERTILIZERS SHALL BE RESTRICTED TO A LOW PHOSPHATE, SLOW RELEASE NITROGEN FERTILIZER. SLOW RELEASE FERTILIZERS MUST BE AT LEAST 50% SLOW RELEASE NITROGEN COMPONENT NO FERTILIZER EXCEPT LIMESTONE SHALL BE APPLIED WITHIN 25 FEET OF THE SURFACE WATER. THESE

- 18. PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY COVER MUST BE IN PLACE BEFORE THE GROWING SEASON ENDS (SEE WINTER CONSTRUCTION NOTES). NO DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE LEFT EXPOSED DURING THE WINTER MONTHS.
- 19. A VIGOROUS DUST CONTROL PROGRAM SHALL BE APPLIED BY THE SITE CONTRACTOR. DUST SHALL BE MANAGED THROUGH THE USE OF WATER AND/OR ACCEPTABLE METHODS FOR WELL HEAD PROTECTION
- 20. IN NO WAY ARE THE MEASURES INDICATED ON THE PLANS OR IN THESE NOTES TO BE CONSIDERED ALL INCLUSIVE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE JUDGEMENT TO INSTALL ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS SITE CONDITIONS, WEATHER OR CONSTRUCTION METHODS WARRANT
- 21. FOLLOWING PERMANENT STABILIZATION, TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED AND ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTATION IS TO BE DISPOSED OF IN AN APPROVED LOCATION, OUTSIDE OF JURISDICTIONAL WETLANDS.
- 22. THE CONTRACTOR AND OWNER ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBSERVING AND MANAGING THE PROJECT PER RSA 430:53 AND AGR 3800 REGARDING INVASIVE SPECIES (PLANTS AND INSECTS). NO INVASIVE SPECIES PLANT OR INSECT SHALL BE INTRODUCED ONTO THE SITE.
- 23. ALL MANUFACTURED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FOR SILT FENCE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ENV-WQ 1506.04, UTILIZED FOR, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, SLOPE PROTECTION, RUNOFF DIVERSION, SLOPE INTERRUPTION, PERIMETER CONTROL, INLET PROTECTION, CHECK DAMS, AND SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL NOT CONTAIN WELDED PLASTIC, PLASTIC, OR MULTI-FILAMENT OR MONOFILAMENT POLYPROPYLENE NETTING OR MESH WITH AN OPENING SIZE OF GREATER THAN 1/8 INCH.
- 24 TURF REINFORCEMENT MATS SHALL BE COVERED WITH SOIL TO PREVENT EXPOSURE OF THE MATS TO THE

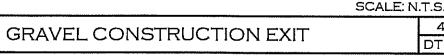
EROSION	CONTROL NO	ΓES

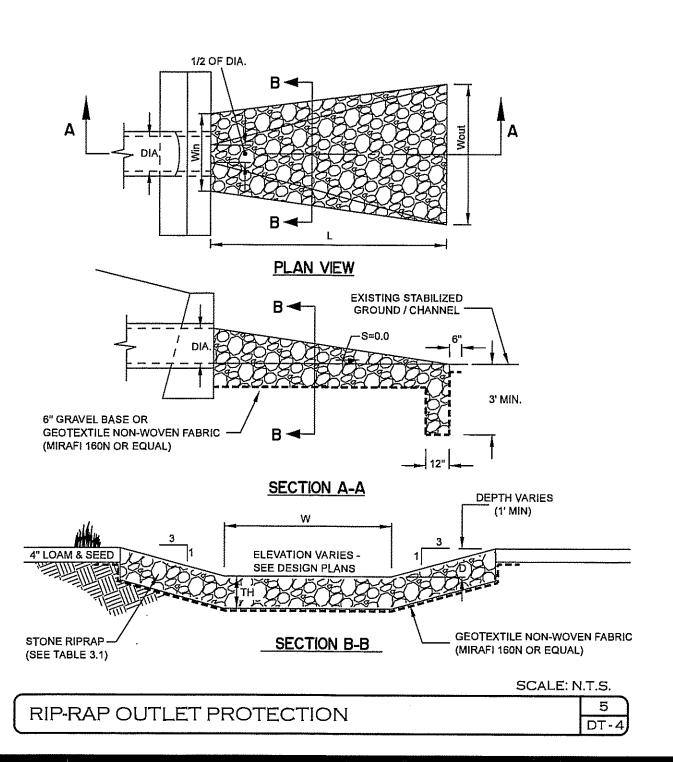


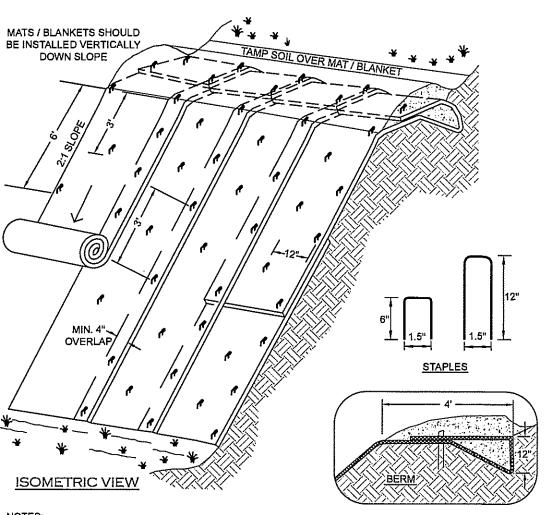


#### PLAN VIEW

- 1. THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAYS. THIS MAY REQUIRE TOP DRESSING, REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT.
- 2. THE MINIMUM STONE USED SHOULD BE 3-INCH CRUSHED STONE.
- 3. THE MINIMUM LENGTH OF THE PAD SHOULD BE 75 FEET, EXCEPT THAT THE MINIMUM LENTH MAY BE REDUCED TO 50 FEET IF A 3-INCH TO 6-INCH HIGH BERM IS INSTALLED AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE PROJET SITE.
- 4. THE PAD SHOULD EXTEND THE FULL WIDTH OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROAD OR 10 FEET, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.
- 5. THE PAD SHOULD SLOPE AWAY FROM THE EXISTING ROADWAY.
- 6. THE PAD SHOULD BE AT LEAST 6-INCHES THICK.
- 7. THE GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC SHOULD BE PLACED BETWEEN THE STONE PAD AND THE EARTH SURFACE BELOW THE PAD.
- 8. THE PAD SHALL BE MAINTAINED OR REPLACED WHEN MUD AND SOIL PARTICLES CLOG THE VOIDS IN THE STONE SUCH THAT MUD AND SOIL PARTICLES ARE TRACKED
- 9. NATURAL DRAINAGE THAT CROSSES THE LOCATION OF THE STONE PAD SHOULD BE INTERCEPTED AND PIPED BENEATH THE PAD, AS NECESSARY, WITH SUITABLE OUTLET PROTECTION.
- 10. WHEN NECESSARY, WHEELS SHALL BE CLEANED PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC
- 11. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE THAT DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT

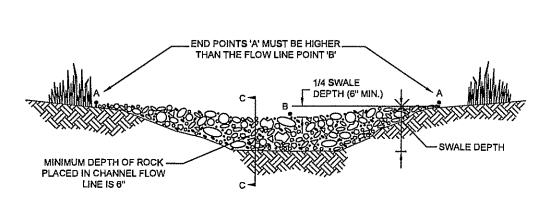






- 1. DIMENSIONS GIVEN IN THIS DETAIL ARE EXAMPLES: DEVICE SHOULD BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S
- 2. INSTALL STRAW/COCONUT FIBER EROSION CONTROL MAT SUCH AS NORTH AMERICAN GREEN SC150 OR EQUAL ON ALL SLOPES EXCEEDING 3' HORZ: 1' VERT.
- 3. THE EROSION CONTROL MATERIAL(S) SHALL BE ANCHORED WITH "U" SHAPED 11 GAUGE WIRE STAPLES OR WOODEN STAKES WITH A MINIMUM TOP WIDTH OF 1 INCH AND LENGTH OF 6 INCH.
- 4. SLOPE SURFACE SHALL BE FREE OF ROCKS, CLODS, STICKS AND GRASS. MATS / BLANKETS SHALL HAVE GOOD SOIL CONTACT.
- 5. APPLY LIME, FERTILIZER AND PERMANENT SEEDING BEFORE PLACING BLANKETS.
- 6. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE BLANKET AS SHOWN. ROLL THE BLANKETS DOWN THE SLOPE. ALL BLANKETS MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES OR  ${\tt STAKES~IN~APPROPRIATE~LOCATIONS.}~~ \underline{{\tt REFER~TO~MANUFACTURERS~STAPLE~GUIDE~FOR~CORRECT~STAPLE}}$
- 7. LAY BLANKETS LOOSELY AND STAKE OR STAPLE TO MAINTAIN DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE SOIL. DO NOT
- 8. IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS THE USE OF STAPLES OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6 INCHES MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY SECURE THE BLANKETS.
- 9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE BLANKET UNTIL ALL WORK ON THE CONTRACT HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND ACCEPTED. MAINTENANCE SHALL CONSIST OF THE REPAIR OF AREAS WHERE DAMAGED BY ANY CAUSE. ALL DAMAGED AREAS SHALL BE REPAIRED TO REESTABLISH THE CONDITIONS AND GRADE OF THE SOIL PRIOR TO APPLICATION OF THE COVERING AND SHALL BE REFERTILIZED, RESEEDED AND REMULCHED AS DIRECTED.

SCALE: N.T.S. **EROSION BLANKETS - SLOPE INSTALLATION** 

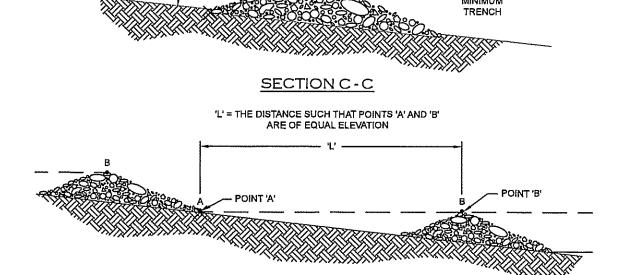


## VIEW LOOKING UPSTREAM

\_\_ 2" - 3" STONE

ROCK SET IN 4"

SCALE: N.T.S.

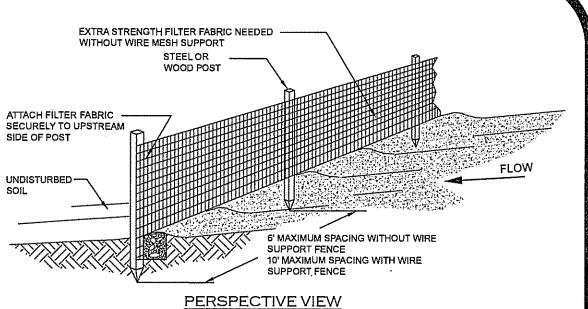


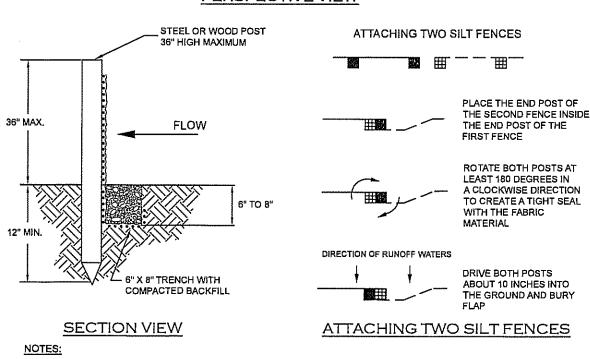
### PROFILE - CHECK DAM SPACING

NOTES:

- 1. STONE CHECK DAMS SHOULD BE INSTALLED BEFORE RUNOFF IS DIRECTED TO THE SWALE OR
- 2. THE MAXIMUM CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA TO THE CHECK DAM SHOULD BE LESS THAN ONE ACRE.
- 3. STONE CHECK DAMS SHOULD NOT BE USED IN A FLOWING STREAM.
- 4. STONE CHECK DAMS SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED OF WELL-GRADED ANGULAR 2 TO 3 INCH STONE, THE INSTALLATION OF 3/4-INCH STONE ON THE UPGRADIENT FACE IS RECOMMENDED FOR BETTER
- 5. WHEN INSTALLING STONE CHECK DAMS THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEY THE STONE INTO THE CHANNEL BANKS AND EXTEND THE STONE BEYOND THE ABUTMENTS A MINIMUM OF 18-INCHES TO PREVENT
- 6. STONE CHECK DAMS SHOULD BE REMOVED ONCE THE SWALE OR DITCH HAS BEEN STABILIZED UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

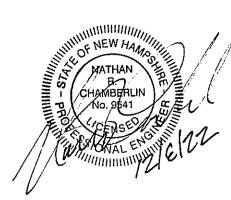
STONE CHECK DAM



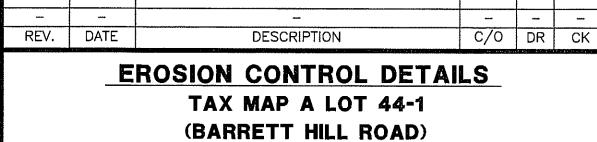


- 1. SILT FENCES SHOULD NOT BE USED ACROSS STREAMS, CHANNELS, SWALES, DITCHES OR OTHER
- 2. SILT FENCE SHOULD BE INSTALLED FOLLOWING THE CONTOUR OF THE LAND AS CLOSELY AS POSSIBLE AND THE ENDS OF THE SILT FENCE SHOULD BE FLARED UPSLOPE.
- 3. IF THE SITE CONDITIONS INCLUDE FROZEN GROUND, LEDGE OR THE PRESENCE OF HEAVY ROOTS THE BASE OF THE FABRIC SHOULD BE EMBEDDED WITH A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 8 INCHES OF 3/4-INCH
- 4. SILT FENCES PLACED AT THE TOE OF SLOPES SHOULD BE INSTALLED AT LEAST 6 FEET FROM THE TOE TO ALLOW SPACE FOR SHALLOW PONDING AND ACCESS FOR MAINTENANCE.
- 5. THE MAXIMUM SLOPE ABOVE THE FENCE SHOULD BE 2:1 AND THE MAXIMUM LENGTH OF SLOPE ABOVE THE FENCE SHOULD BE 100 FEET.
- 6. REMOVED SEDIMENT SHALL BE DEPOSITED TO AN AREA THAT WILL NOT CONTRIBUTE TO SEDIMENT OFF-SITE AND CAN BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.
- 7. SILT FENCES SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN THE UPSLOPE AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

SCALE: N.T.S. SILT FENCE



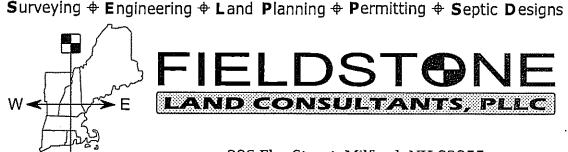




PREPARED FOR AND LAND OF: SAN-KEN HOMES, INC.

WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

586 TURNPIKE ROAD - NEW IPSWICH NH 03071 DECEMBER 22, 2014 SCALE: N.T.S.



FIELDSTONE LAND CONSULTANTS, PLLC

206 Elm Street, Milford, NH 03055 Phone: (603) 672-5456 Fax: (603) 413-5456 www. Fields to ne Land Consultants. com

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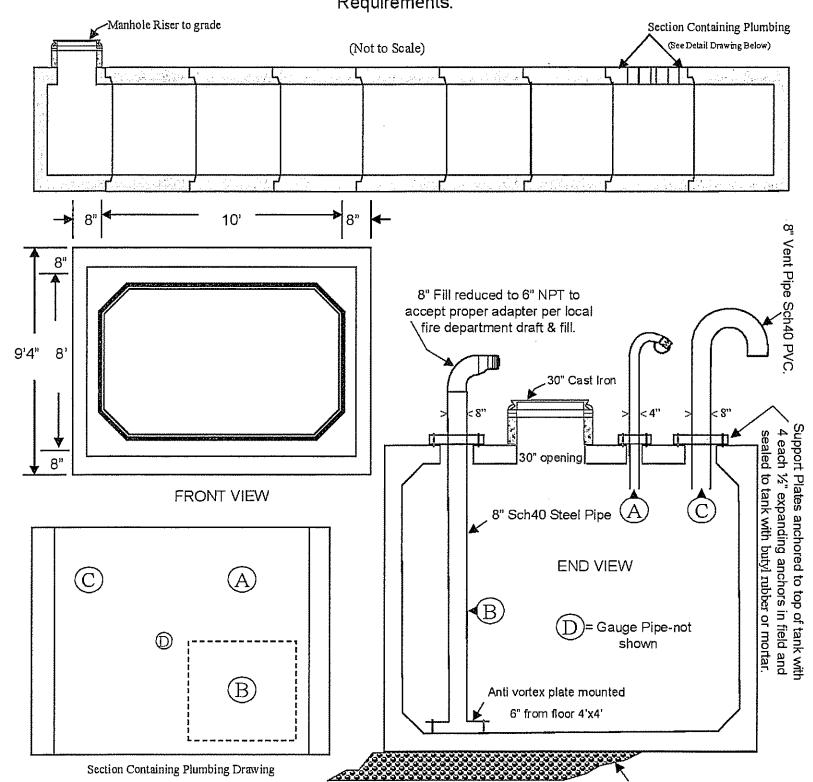
### William N Lamarre Concrete Products, Inc. 87 Adams Hill Road, PO Box #333 Greenville, NH 03048 603-878-1340

LamarreConcrete.com

# 30,000 Tunnel Tank Fire Cistern

# William N. Lamarre Concrete Products, Inc. 30,000 Tunnel Tank – Fire Cistern

Possible Piping Placement – Actual to meet the Fire Departments Requirements.



- Concrete strength f'c 5000PSI@28 days. Density 150 PCF. Minimum 12" base of ¾ crushed stone.

30,000 Tank to consist of:

1-48" Center 16,250#

2-48" ID Ends 28,500# each

8-68" Centers 23,500# each

♠ Fill B Draft © Vent

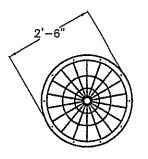
√ D Gauge

- Cement, Portland Type II or III, ASTM C150-81 - Admixtures, air & plasticizers per ASTM C233-82 - Reinforcement per ASTM A615 for wire fabric and Grade 60 rebar

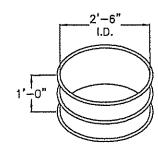
- Design Loading AASHTO HS20-40 - Constructions joints sealed with butyl rubber & grouted after backfill

- Access & Piping per job specs.

- Fire Cistern meets NFPA22 requirements.



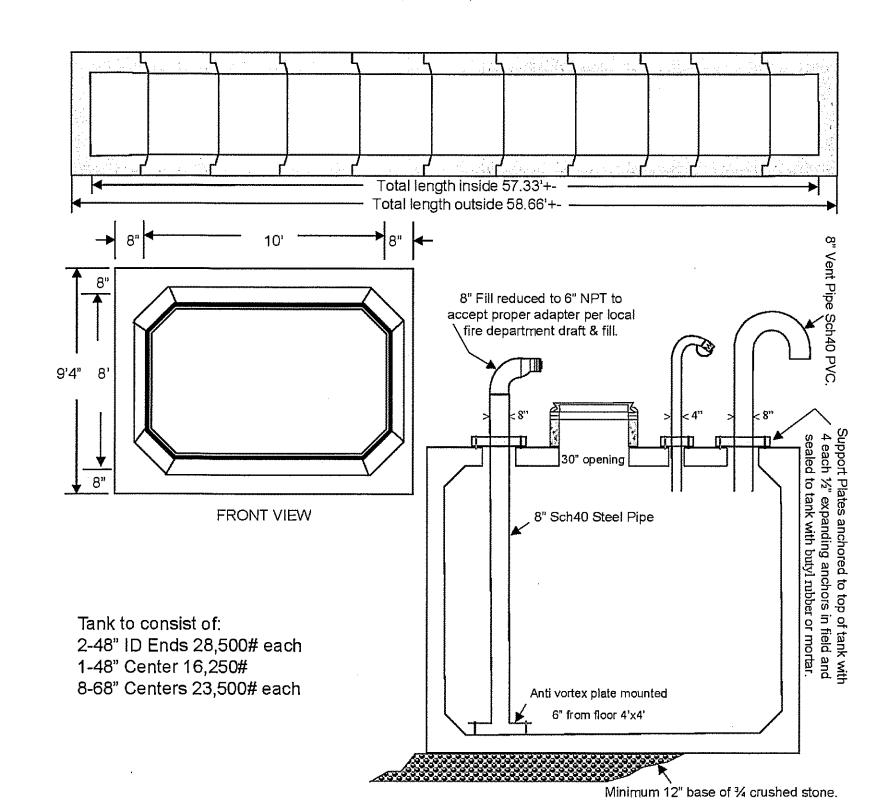
30" I.D. LIDS: -WATER TIGHT SEAL USING MOLDED GASKET
-HIGH STRENGTH POLYPROPYLENE CONTAINING
MAXIMUM UV INHIBITORS TO PREVENT DEGRADATION CAUSED BY SUNLIGHT. SECURED WITH SIX (6) STAINLESS STEEL BOLTS OR SELF TAPPING SCREWS. -1,500 LB WHEEL LOAD.



-PRE-CASTING RING FOR INSTALLATION IN CONCRETE TANKS. -VACUUM TESTED TO 13" Hg W/ZERO DEFLECTION IN SIDEWALLS AND CONNECTION POINTS -WITH INTERLOCKING DESIGN, E-Z SET RISERS ARE STACKABLE TO ANY HEIGHT. -RISERS ARE SECURED WITH SIX (6) STAINLESS STEEL BOLTS OR SELF-TAPPING SCREWS.

E-Z SET TANK RISER

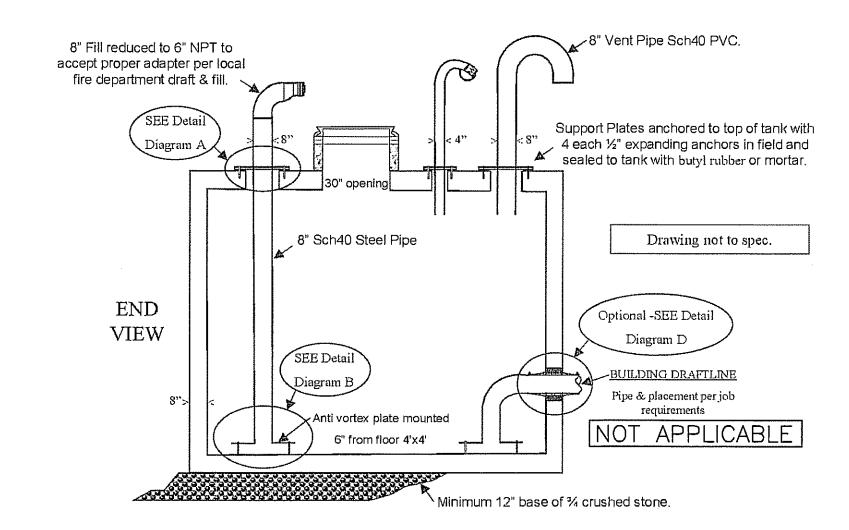
## 30,000 Tunnel Tank – Fire Cistern

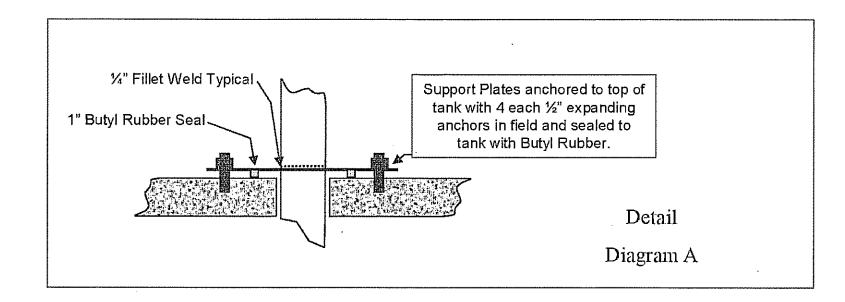


## Fire Cistern – Piping Detail Plumbing – NOT TO SCALE

SIDE VIEW 8" Sch40 Steel Pipe Pipe to Plate 1/2" SS Bolts Field Located and 4'x4'x1/2" Steel 6"x3"x3/8" Angle Iron Antivortex Plate Detail Diagram B (1of 2) 3"x6"x3/8" Angle Iron √8" sch40 Steel Pipe Welded to Plate in Field **TOP VIEW** Detail Diagram B (2of 2)

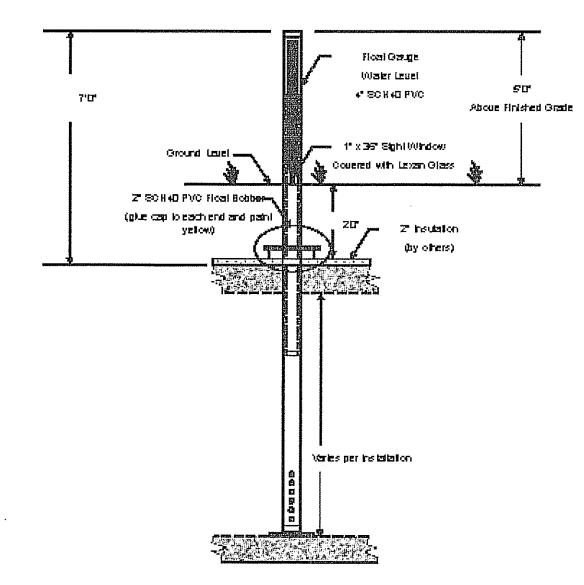
## Fire Cistern – Piping Detail







## Gauge for Fire Cistern (Optional)



WATER LEVEL FLOAT INDICATOR DETAIL (detablished)



10/2016

A 12/5/22 REVISED DETAILS DSL NRC REV. DATE DESCRIPTION C/O DR CK CISTERN DETAILS

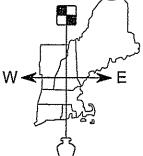
> (BARRETT HILL ROAD) WILTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE PREPARED FOR AND LAND OF

TAX MAP A LOT 44-1

SAN-KEN HOMES, INC. 586 TURNPIKE ROAD - NEW IPSWICH NH 03071

Surveying + Engineering + Land Planning + Permitting + Septic Designs

NOVEMBER 8, 2022 SCALE: N.T.S.



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FILE: 3029DT01A.dwg PROJ. NO. 3029.01 SHEET: DT-3 PAGE NO. 9 OF 9