



**US Army Corps
of Engineers**®
New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

PUBLIC NOTICE

Comment Period Begins: September 8, 2015
Comment Period Ends: October 7, 2015
File Number: NAE-2005-1142
In Reply Refer To: Ruth M. Ladd
Phone: (978) 318-8818
E-mail: ruth.m.ladd@usace.army.mil

The District Engineer is soliciting comments on the 17 projects which have applied for funding through New Hampshire's In Lieu Fee ("ILF") program, the Aquatic Resource Mitigation Fund ("ARM Fund"). The sponsor for the program is the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services ("DES"). The program serves as an alternative form of compensation for impacts to aquatic resources authorized by the New England District Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and/or the DES. These projects were submitted in response to a Request for Pre-Proposals ("RFPP") issued in 2015 with pre-proposals due April 30, 2015.

The RFPP includes the criteria used to evaluate projects, the information required for a proposal, and other related information. DES and the Corps review the RFPPs and invite those meeting the criteria to submit a full application. The RFPP, ARM Fund application, current amount of funds available for release, and additional information can be found at the ARM Fund website:

<http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wetlands/wmp/index.htm>

The proponent for any proposed project that needs a Department of the Army permit or authorization will apply for it independently of this project review process.

Attached are the service area funds available, resources impacted by permitted activities that have paid into the ARM Fund, and proposed project descriptions and locus maps for the 12 ARM Fund applications.

The decision whether to approve funding for projects will be based on an evaluation of each proposed activity and how and where it will compensate for aquatic resources lost through authorizations issued under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. The decision will reflect the national concern for no net loss of aquatic resources. The benefit that may reasonably accrue from each proposal must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments and/or its appropriateness considering the ecological needs of the service area in which it is located.

The Corps of Engineers is soliciting comments from the public; Federal, state, and local agencies and officials; Indian Tribes; and other interested parties in order to determine the most appropriate projects to receive funding from the ARM Fund. Any comments received will be provided to the Site Selection Committee which makes recommendations to the

Interagency Review Committee, including the Corps of Engineers, and will be considered in the evaluation of the projects and the determination of which will receive funding. To make this decision, comments are used to assess impacts on endangered species, historic properties, water quality, general environmental effects, and the other public interest factors. Comments are used in the preparation of an Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. Comments are also used to determine the need for a public hearing and to determine the overall public interest of the proposed activity.

ESSENTIAL FISH HABITAT

The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended by the Sustainable Fisheries Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-267), requires all federal agencies to consult with the National Marine Fisheries Service on all actions, or proposed actions, permitted, funded, or undertaken by the agency, that may adversely affect Essential Fish Habitat ("EFH").

The District Engineer has made a preliminary determination that the site-specific adverse effect will not be substantial. Further consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service regarding EFH conservation recommendations is being conducted and will be concluded prior to the final decision.

SECTION 106 COORDINATION

Based on his initial review, the District Engineer has determined that the proposed projects may affect properties in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places. Additional review and consultation to fulfil requirements under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, will be ongoing as part of the proposal review process.

ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSULTATION

The New England District, Army Corps of Engineers, has reviewed the list of species protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, that might occur at the project sites. It is our preliminary determination that the proposed activity for which funding is being sought is designed, situated or will be operated/used in such a manner that it is not likely to adversely affect any federally listed endangered or threatened species or their designated critical habitat. By this Public Notice, we are requesting that the appropriate federal Agency concur with our determination.

The State of New Hampshire has an approved **Coastal Zone Management Program**. Coastal Zone Management consistency will be required for some of the individual proposals and by this public notice we are requesting the state provide any applicable comments at this time.

CENAE-R
FILE NO. NAE-2005-1142

In order to properly evaluate the proposal, we are seeking public comment. Anyone wishing to comment is encouraged to do so. **Comments should be submitted in writing by the above date.** If you have any questions, please contact Ruth M. Ladd at (978) 318-8818, (800) 343-4789 or (800) 362-4367, if calling from within Massachusetts, or at the email address noted above.

Any person may request, in writing, within the comment period specified in this notice, that a public hearing be held to consider the projects. Requests for a public hearing shall specifically state the reasons for holding a public hearing. The Corps holds public hearings for the purpose of obtaining public comments when that is the best means for understanding a wide variety of concerns from a diverse segment of the public.

The initial determinations made herein will be reviewed in light of facts submitted in response to this notice. All comments will be considered a matter of public record.

Jennifer L. McCarthy
Chief, Regulatory Division

If you would prefer not to continue receiving Public Notices, please contact Ms. Tina Chaisson at (978) 318-8058 or e-mail her at bettina.m.chaisson@usace.army.mil. You may also check here () and return this portion of the Public Notice to: Bettina Chaisson, Regulatory Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 696 Virginia Road, Concord, MA 01742-2751.

NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____

NHDES Aquatic Resource Mitigation Fund
Account Ledger

ANDROSCOGGIN RIVER

2011 DISBURSAL OF \$89,000 TO 1 PROJECT

PERMIT #	TOWN	PROJECT TYPE	COWARDIN CLASS	PRIMARY F/V's	OTHER ISSUES	WETLAND LOSS SQFT	TEMPORARY WETLAND LOSS SQFT	STREAM LOSS LF	PAYMENT AMOUNT	ADMIN FEE	DEPOSIT DATE
2013-2389	Milan	Expansion of an existing lumber/log yard.	PFO, PEM	Groundwater recharge/dischARGE, sediment retention	On-site measures provide loss of flood storage.	21735			\$67,628.00	\$6,148.00	11/26/2014
TOTAL NEW PAYMENTS									\$67,628.00	\$6,148.00	
GRANT TOTALS									\$61,480.00		

SACO RIVER

2013 DISBURSAL OF \$46,000 TO 1 PROJECT

PERMIT #	TOWN	PROJECT TYPE	COWARDIN CLASS	PRIMARY F/V's	OTHER ISSUES	WETLAND LOSS SQFT	TEMPORARY WETLAND LOSS SQFT	STREAM LOSS LF	PAYMENT AMOUNT	ADMIN FEE	DEPOSIT DATE
2013-1075	Effingham	NHDOT project	R3UB1H	Fisheries habitat, natural shoreline anchoring and bank lost		3,087		14	\$3,080.00	\$280.00	5/15/2014
2013-3283	Conway	PSNH expansion and construction of a transmission switch yard.	PFO1E, R4SB3	Wildlife habitat and groundwater discharge. Intermittent stream		6,410		315	\$22,161.88	\$2,014.72	7/1/2014
TOTAL NEW PAYMENTS									\$25,241.88	\$2,294.72	
GRANT TOTALS									\$22,947.16		

NHDES Aquatic Resource Mitigation Fund
Account Ledger

PEMIGEWASSET - WINNIPESAUKEE RIVERS

2009-2013 DISBURSAL OF \$658,000 TO 7 PROJECTS

2014 DISBURSAL OF \$64,236 TO 1 PROJECT

PERMIT #	TOWN	PROJECT TYPE	COWARDIN CLASS	PRIMARY F/V's	OTHER ISSUES	WETLAND LOSS SQFT	TEMPORARY WETLAND LOSS SQFT	STREAM LOSS LF	PAYMENT AMOUNT	ADMIN FEE	DEPOSIT DATE
2014 Carry over funds									\$83,375.79		
2014-507	Wolfeboro	4 ft. x 30 ft. seasonal wharf and walkway for a "L" shaped dock located in prime wetlands.	LUB		Wolfeboro prime wetlands. No payment for driveway crossing.	160			\$665.73	\$60.52	8/11/2014
TOTAL NEW PAYMENTS						160			\$665.73	\$60.52	
GRANT TOTALS						160			\$83,981.00		

SALMON FALLS - PISCATAQUA RIVERS

2010-2013 DISBURSAL OF \$1,770,510.00 TO 11 PROJECTS

OYSTER RIVER PROJECT AND THOMPSON BROOK PROJECT DECLINED FUNDING: +\$96,000

2014 DISBURSAL OF \$336,000 TO 4 PROJECTS

PERMIT #	TOWN	PROJECT TYPE	COWARDIN CLASS	PRIMARY F/V's	OTHER ISSUES	WETLAND LOSS SQFT	TEMPORARY WETLAND LOSS SQFT	STREAM LOSS LF	PAYMENT AMOUNT	ADMIN FEE	DEPOSIT DATE
2014 Carry over funds									\$3,379.53		
2014-1443	Northwood	PSNH	PFO1E/F	Flood storage, sed. retention		50			\$181.79	\$16.53	11/7/2014
2014-1053	Portsmouth	Construct a new bridge over the Piscataqua River with 5 temporary causeways and temporary trestles.	Tidal buffer zone, estuarine and palustrine wetlands	Fisheries habitat, sediment retention	Payment includes \$86,000 for temporary trestle work.	101,230	53,299		\$351,895.87	\$24,172.36	11/26/2014

NHDES Aquatic Resource Mitigation Fund
Account Ledger

SALMON FALLS - PISCATAQUA RIVERS (continued)

PERMIT #	TOWN	PROJECT TYPE	COWARDIN CLASS	PRIMARY F/V's	OTHER ISSUES	WETLAND LOSS SQFT	TEMPORARY WETLAND LOSS SQFT	STREAM LOSS LF	PAYMENT AMOUNT	ADMIN FEE	DEPOSIT DATE
2013-2883	Durham - Newmarket	NHDOT project to modify Rt 108 to improve bicycle, pedestrian and vehicular safety.	PEM/SS1E, PEM1E, PFO1B, PSS, R2UB, R3AB, R2UB3	Wildlife habitat, blandings turtles,	Other on-site mitigation measures for turtle concerns and culvert upgrades were provided.	45492			\$105,000.00	\$10,500.00	12/8/2014
2014-2775	Portsmouth	PSNH switch yard and new 115kv transmission line.	PFO1C, PEM2C, PEM5B	Wildlife habitat		10	12,547		\$55,490.40	\$5,044.58	1/20/2015
TOTAL NEW PAYMENTS						146,860	70,439		\$512,568.06	\$39,733.47	
GRANT TOTALS						146,860	70,439		\$476,214.12		

MERRIMACK RIVER

2009 DISBURSAL OF \$569,000.00 TO 4 PROJECTS
2012 DISBURSAL OF \$2,200,000 TO 7 PROJECTS
2013 DISBURSAL OF \$65,400 TO 1 PROJECT
2014 DISBURSAL OF \$422,707 TO 3 PROJECTS

PERMIT #	TOWN	PROJECT TYPE	COWARDIN CLASS	PRIMARY F/V's	OTHER ISSUES	WETLAND LOSS SQFT	TEMPORARY WETLAND LOSS SQFT	STREAM LOSS LF	PAYMENT AMOUNT	ADMIN FEE	DEPOSIT DATE
2014 Carry over funds									\$611,036.64		
2013-3175	Bedford	Upgrade intersection for access to future development.	PSS1E, R2SB1,2	Groundwater recharge/discharge sed/tox retention, nutrient removal	Paid admin fee of \$13,693.86 on 9/2/2014	3,070		624	\$150,632.42	\$13,693.86	9/18/2014

NHDES Aquatic Resource Mitigation Fund
Account Ledger

MERRIMACK RIVER (continued)

PERMIT #	TOWN	PROJECT TYPE	COWARDIN CLASS	PRIMARY F/V's	OTHER ISSUES	WETLAND LOSS SQFT	TEMPORARY WETLAND LOSS SQFT	STREAM LOSS LF	PAYMENT AMOUNT	ADMIN FEE	DEPOSIT DATE
2014-1257	Concord	PSNH 317 power line reconstruction	PEM, PFO, SS1E,	Shoreline stab, wildlife hab, nutrient removal, sediment retention	Associated with 2014-1292 & 1356	7	1,262		\$5,241.69	\$476.52	10/3/2014
2014-1589	Londonderry	Construction of Pettingill Road for development adjacent to Manchester airport.	Man-made wetlands from gravel operations	Groundwater recharge, wildlife habitat and endangered specie habitat	NE Cottontail, hognose snake, black racers and long leaved bluets in area. Additional mitigation was include for end. Species issues.	12,698			\$53,895.67	\$4,899.61	10/16/2014
2014-1591	Londonderry	Construction of a 15 acre UPS facility. Road access to site, permit #2014-1589.	PFO	Groundwater recharge, wildlife habitat and endangered specie habitat	NE Cottontail, hognose snake, black racers and long leaved bluets in area. Additional mitigation was include for end. Species issues.	29,838			\$126,645.05	\$11,513.19	10/16/2014
2014-1757	Manchester & Londonderry	Construction of a new 6.2 mile 115kV transmission line within existing rights-of-way.	PSS/PFO,	Groundwater recharge/disch arge		676	184,274		\$48,710.42	\$4,428.22	10/27/2014
TOTAL NEW PAYMENTS						46,289	185,536	624	\$385,125.25	\$35,011.40	
GRANT TOTALS						46,289	185,536	624	\$961,150.49		

NHDES Aquatic Resource Mitigation Fund
Account Ledger

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER

2010 DISBURSAL OF \$83,467 TO 1 PROJECT
2012 DISBURSAL OF \$570,797 TO 2 PROJECTS
BLACK HILL FOREST PROJECT DECLINED FUNDING: +\$182,530
2014 DISBURSAL OF \$255,000 TO 2 PROJECTS

PERMIT #	TOWN	PROJECT TYPE	COWARDIN CLASS	PRIMARY F/V's	OTHER ISSUES	WETLAND LOSS SQFT	TEMPORARY WETLAND LOSS SQFT	STREAM LOSS LF	PAYMENT AMOUNT	ADMIN FEE	DEPOSIT DATE
2014 Carry over funds									\$185,493.59		
2013-3310	Lebanon	NHDOT bridge replacement over Mascoma River and rail trail, reconstruct Rt. 4A	PEM1E, PFO1E, R4SB1, R3UB1, R4SB2	Shoreline impacts, nutrient removal will be replaced by new detention basins		15,559		228	\$203,480.46	\$24,796.45	7/2/2014
2014-871	Lebanon	City project to repair washed out roadway for 2 mile stretch and includes improved stormwater mgmt	PFO1E, PFO1E/B, PEM1E, R3UB1	Groundwater recharge/discharge sed/tox retention, nutrient removal, floodflow alteration, shoreline stabilization		27,605			\$108,476.28	\$9,861.48	7/7/2014
2011-2973	Lebanon	Planned business park, roadway for access	PFO1C, PFO1/4C, PFO1E,	Previously altered site due to gravel operation. Nutrient retention, stormwater storage		14,410		110	\$56,625.37	\$5,147.76	10/24/2014
TOTAL NEW PAYMENTS						57,574		338	\$368,582.11	\$39,805.69	
GRANT TOTALS						57,574		338	\$514,270.01		

NHDES Aquatic Resource Mitigation Fund
Account Ledger

CONTOOCOOK RIVER

2013 DISBURSAL OF \$14,623.31 TO 1 PROJECT

PERMIT #	TOWN	PROJECT TYPE	COWARDIN CLASS	PRIMARY F/V's	OTHER ISSUES	WETLAND LOSS SQFT	TEMPORARY WETLAND LOSS SQFT	STREAM LOSS LF	PAYMENT AMOUNT	ADMIN FEE	DEPOSIT DATE
2014-1257 & 2014-1292	Concord & Webster	PSNH 317 power line reconstruction	PEM, PFO, SS1E, R4SB1, R2, RB2, UB 1,2	Majority temp impacts, shoreline stab, wildlife hab, nutrient removal, sediment retention	Associated with File #2014- 1356	112	390,587		\$191,858.90	\$17,818.41	10/3/2014
TOTAL NEW PAYMENTS						112	390,587		\$191,858.90	\$17,818.41	
GRANT TOTALS						112	390,587		\$174,040.49		

MIDDLE CONNECTICUT RIVER

2013 DISBURSAL OF \$120,000 TO 2 PROJECTS

2014 GRANT ROUND YIELDED NO APPLICATIONS

PERMIT #	TOWN	PROJECT TYPE	COWARDIN CLASS	PRIMARY F/V's	OTHER ISSUES	WETLAND LOSS SQFT	TEMPORARY WETLAND LOSS SQFT	STREAM LOSS LF	PAYMENT AMOUNT	ADMIN FEE	DEPOSIT DATE
2014 Carry over funds									9217.02		
2012-2682	Haverhill	NHDOT slope work	PEM1B, PEM1E	Shoreline stabilization	This project was not included in 2014 grant round.	14,108			\$43,697.72		10/10/2013
2014-407	Littleton	New England Power - new 230kV Line	PFO,PSS, PEM, POW	Wildlife habitat		64	46,805		\$43,916.01	\$3,992.36	9/4/2014
2014-447	Littleton	NHDOT	Previously disturbed bank area	Shoreline stabilization				25	\$10,000.00	\$1,000.00	12/31/2014
TOTAL NEW PAYMENTS						14,172	46,805	25	\$97,613.73	\$4,992.36	
GRANT TOTALS						14,172	46,805	25	\$101,838.39		

NHDES Aquatic Resource Mitigation Fund
Account Ledger

UPPER CONNECTICUT RIVER

2010 DISBURSAL OF \$148,000 TO 1 PROJECT

PERMIT #	TOWN	PROJECT TYPE	COWARDIN CLASS	PRIMARY F/V's	OTHER ISSUES	WETLAND LOSS SQFT	TEMPORARY WETLAND LOSS SQFT	STREAM LOSS LF	PAYMENT AMOUNT	ADMIN FEE	DEPOSIT DATE
2014-778	Jefferson	NHDOT bridge replacement with widening	Bank, R3UB1H	Shoreline anchoring				25	\$5,500.00	\$500.00	7/3/2014
TOTAL NEW PAYMENTS								25	\$5,500.00	\$500.00	
GRANT TOTALS								25	\$5,000.00		

REVISED 2/6/2015

ANDROSCOGGIN RIVER SERVICE AREA

(Available funding \$61,000)

PROJECT NAME/ APPLICANT	TOWN	FUNDS REQUESTED	IMPACTED WETLAND & STREAM RESOURCES
Milan Community Forest/Town of Milan	Milan	\$61,000.00	PFO, PEM

Milan Community Forest, Milan

The Milan Community Forest Committee seeks to purchase 6.6 acres which the current owner has subdivided into three contiguous residential lots, one of which has a well and a successful perc test ready for development. The parcel, once added to the Community Forest, will be permanently protected through a conservation easement and/or deed restrictions. A management plan will be written with an objective for habitat protection. The proposed acquisition is located on the Androscoggin River with approximately 420 feet of river frontage and bounded on the east by the East Side River Road with 600 feet of road frontage. The land is a mix of wetlands, old agricultural fields, and spruce/fir forest. Approximately 13% of the parcel is in the 100 year flood plain. The proposed acquisition is within the wellhead protection area of at least one public water supply well serving the nearby trailer park and is within the "Hydrological Area of Concern" for the Berlin Water Works, a municipal water supply for the City of Berlin. Once added to the Milan Community Forest, this parcel will have helped create a desired contiguous corridor that extends from the Androscoggin River eastward to the Milan/Success town line and to the pending Mahoosuc Gateway conservation easement. A management plan will be written with an objective for habitat protection. There are no opportunities for restoration noted at this time.

PEMIGEWASSET-WINNIPESAUKEE RIVER SERVICE AREA

(Available funding \$83,000)

PROJECT NAME/ APPLICANT	TOWN	FUNDS REQUESTED	IMPACTED WETLAND & STREAM RESOURCES
Lake Wentworth-Warren Brook Project/Lake Wentworth Foundation	Brookfield	\$10,000.00	PFO/EM1, PEM1E, PSS1B, R2UB1H, BR2UB (carry over funds) LUB (dock impact located in prime wetlands)

Lake Wentworth – Warren Brook Project, Brookfield

The Lake Wentworth Foundation proposes to preserve 190 acres of land which contains a significant portion of the headwaters of Warren Brook, a major tributary into Lake Wentworth through the purchase of a conservation easement. The parcel contains 3,300 feet of frontage on Warren Brook as well as an extensive network of wetlands and other aquatic resources. The parcel of land has been identified by Moose Mountain Regional Greenway as high priority for conservation purposes. The parcel is critical to protecting water quality to Lake Wentworth and Crescent Lake watershed and will add another piece to the growing conserved parcels in the area. Flow from 14 inlet streams into Lake Wentworth account for 76% of the water entering the lake with Warren Brook one of the largest tributaries. Lake Wentworth is a Class A lake which is used as a water supply by cottage owners and supports a high quality sport fishery and other recreational activities. The Lake Wentworth Foundation will be the easement holder and steward. The Foundation is already managing 12 parcels of land encompassing 176 acres within the watershed. There are no opportunities for restoration noted at this time.

SALMON FALLS - PISCATAQUA RIVER SERVICE AREA
(Available funding TIDAL: \$327,000; NONTIDAL: \$148,000)

PROJECT NAME/ APPLICANT	TOWN	FUNDS REQUESTED	IMPACTED WETLAND RESOURCES
Bailey Brook Watershed Protection at South Road, Phase 1/Rye Conservation Commission	Rye	\$75,000.00	PFO1E/F, tidal buffer zone, estuarine resources, PEM/SS1E, PEM1E, PFO1B, PSS, R2UB, R3AB, R2UB3, PFO1C, PEM2C, PEM5B
Oyster Reef Restoration in Great Bay Estuary/The Nature Conservancy	Greenland	\$190,500.00	
Berry Brook Watershed Stream Restoration & Culvert Removal/UNH Stormwater Center and City of Dover	Dover	\$125,222.00	
Upper Oyster River Channel and Fish Passage Restoration/Emerald Acres Cooperative	Barrington	\$148,000.00	
Acquisition of Powder Major's Farm & Forest (Goss)/Society for the Protection of NH Forests	Goffstown	\$350,000.00	
Multi-Habitat Restoration in Cutts Cove/UNH	Portsmouth	\$263,156.00	

Bailey Brook Watershed Protection at South Road, Phase 1/Rye

The project proposes to purchase and permanently protect 27.5+/- acres of critical aquatic resources found in the Bailey Brook Watershed in Rye, NH. ARM funds are being requested to assist the Town of Rye Conservation Commission (RCC) with the purchase and permanent protection of the high quality aquatic and terrestrial resources found in this pristine ecological system. Restoration efforts will be proposed once protection is achieved, with the aim of restoring and enhancing the ecological functioning of wetlands and upland buffers and encouraging native and diverse plants, and aquatic, and terrestrial populations. This property includes and buffers Bailey Brook, protects properties from flood events, absorbs nutrients, provides significant aquifer protection and maintains water quality. It also offers a substantial intact wildlife corridor protecting a wide variety of rare and endangered species and communities within the Bailey Brook watershed. The importance of permanently protecting this parcel now is vital, as the original farmstead is now being developed into a residential subdivision. This parcel will contribute to an existing protected greenway, as it located within a large contiguous block of open lands. This parcel also protects the groundwater resources as it is in the Rye Water District Wellhead Protection Area, with two town wells whose radii encompass this land. A significant wildlife corridor extends westerly from North Hampton through a greenway into Brown Pond (on Love Lane) and easterly toward Burke Pond and then onto Eel Pond and the Atlantic Ocean. The wetlands found on site are comprised of approximately 33% of the total acreage, with additional upland buffers that protect Bailey Brook, forested wetlands, vernal pools, a man-made pond, and an Atlantic white cedar population located to the east and south off of Love Lane.

Oyster Reef Restoration in Great Bay Estuary/Greenland

The primary goal of the oyster reef restoration project is to improve water quality in the Great Bay Estuary (GBE) by retaining nutrients and trapping sediments. Secondary goals and benefits will restore fish and aquatic habitat, ecological integrity, and wetland dependent wildlife habitat. To achieve these goals, we propose restoring five acres of oyster reef. The two tracts will be located adjacent to existing restoration areas, creating a contiguous twelve-acre reef block in the GBE in Greenland. Reefs will be restored by placing a total of 500 yd³ of clean surf clam into the estuary, and seeding these areas with live oysters raised at the Jackson Estuarine Laboratory. This project also addresses the cumulative impacts of excess nutrient and sediment inputs to tidal resources from not just tracked wetland impacts, but a variety of land uses across the watershed that contribute to the water quality impairments of the GBE. In fall 2016, UNH, will conduct a post-construction underwater video assessment to verify surf-clam coverage across the new reef. They will also use a fixed-area benthic sampler to retrieve surf-clam and spat-on-shell to estimate annual natural recruitment and initial density of live oysters for the reef. Each fall for the next five consecutive years (2017-2021), UNH will use the benthic sampler for retrieval of reef material to determine annual recruitment rates and live density estimates. As such, the majority of ARM funds will be spent in 2016, but the request for ARM funding includes funds for UNH to support continued monitoring over the 5-year period.

Berry Brook Watershed Stream Restoration and Culvert Removal/Dover

The project will significantly restore and reconnect an urban stream, through geomorphic stream restoration, removal of aquatic organism passage barriers, and buffer development. The proposed improvements are based on years of activity within the watershed with the project partners and community members. The project will restore and enhance 0.3 acres of stream and floodplain in the Berry Brook watershed. Through these efforts a 200 linear foot section of highly eroded stream will be restored thereby improving aquatic functions, restoring flood plain and flood storage capacity and enhancing sediment and nutrient retention. The 1st order stream is a tributary to the main stem of the Cocheco River, home to many diadromous fish species (American eel, shad, herring, and brook trout). In addition to stream and buffer restoration of the 1st order stream an existing instream culvert will be removed and an upstream hanging culvert restored reconnecting a tributary to Berry Brook and to the Cocheco River. Because it is a first order stream, it has tremendous potential for reestablishment of local species such as brook trout which was recently found by New Hampshire Fish and Game in a 2011 survey. This project aims to reconnect roughly 2,650 linear feet of upland stream and wetland complexes. Restoring connectivity will reestablish stream channel conveyance, restore wetland and floodplain functionality, create habitat, and enhance related efforts previously funded through a range of NHDES and EPA grant sources.

Upper Oyster River Channel and Fish Passage Restoration/Barrington

The project goals are to: 1) Replace the highest priority road/stream crossing culvert in the Oyster River watershed to restore natural stream channel dynamics and function on an impacted reach of the Oyster River and restore full fish passage to approximately four miles of upstream riverine habitat in the headwaters of the Oyster River and its tributary streams for the benefit of American Brook Lamprey (state endangered species), wild Brook Trout, American eel, and other important aquatic life; and 2) Permanently protect approximately 12 acres of undeveloped land directly adjacent to the Oyster River and to a nearby 1,528 acres of existing permanent conservation land. These goals will be accomplished by removing the undersized, rusted, and perched culvert where Emerald Acres Drive crosses the Oyster River, replacing it with a bridge designed using the 2009 NH Stream Crossing Guidelines, and working with the landowner to record a donated deed restriction or conservation easement. The culvert has a 1.15 foot drop from its outlet to the downstream pool water surface at normal flows, restricting aquatic organism passage for most of the year. Additionally the condition of the culvert itself is poor as the bottom of the culvert is rusting through and the outlet bed of the culvert has rusted, with sharp-edged holes that no flow exits the culvert at these locations. The culvert replacement at Emerald Acres Drive

was identified in a 2008 comprehensive assessment of 85 culverts in the Oyster River watershed led by the Piscataqua Region Estuaries Partnership (PREP) with a supporting grant from the U.S. EPA and with personnel support from the Town of Durham, the Strafford Regional Planning Commission, and the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department (NHFGD). All of the culverts in the watershed were evaluated using the Recommended Stream Crossing (Culvert) Assessment Protocol for NH as developed by NHFGD's John Magee with input from others (including PREP).

Acquisition of Powder Major's Farm & Forest (Goss)/Madbury, Lee and Durham

The Forest Society requests funds to purchase 195 acres of land in fee from three separate entities, and create a new forest reservation. The three towns in which the project is located are being asked to hold conservation easements on their respective portions of the project in exchange for town funding to the project. Additional land conservation not proposed for ARM funding includes purchase of 32 acres of agricultural land adjacent to the homestead and barn and the Town of Madbury has agreed to convey a conservation easement on an abutting 76 acre parcel of land it acquired last year. The Goss parcel contains 84 acres of wetlands, 5,100 feet of frontage on the Oyster River which is the drinking water source for the Town of Durham and UNH, 800 feet of frontage on Dube Brook, and overlies an aquifer. Three confirmed vernal pools are on the parcel with several rare plants as well as documentation for Blanding's turtles and American eel with 12 other occurrences of rare and threatened wildlife within the Oyster River corridor. If a conservation outcome cannot be achieved this land will be sold for development. The Goss land has been a focus for discussions within the conservation community for many years. The property's protection could serve to be a catalyst for other adjacent lands to be conserved. The property is entirely within the focus area of The Nature Conservancy's Land Conservation Plan for NH Coastal Watersheds and is part of a larger, 3-town greenbelt conservation initiative. It abuts and enlarges other conservation lands including town-owned conservation easements, and wraps around a newly acquired 87 acre town property. Restoration activities will not be a part of this project but culvert/bridge replacement, riverbank enhancement/stabilization and invasive species control could all be future activities on the property.

Multi-Habitat Restoration in Cutts Cove/Portsmouth

The project proposes to restore portions of Cutts Cove with habitats that are absent or poorly functioning by: 1) enhancing the diversity and quality of 90,000 sq ft of mudflat habitat through addition of native shell substrate; 2) creating a living shoreline of rock sill with shellfish and expanding a remnant patch of existing salt marsh by 40,500 sq ft and creating a vegetated tidal buffer zone (8,000 sq ft); 3) Removal of 700 linear feet of armoring along the Cutts Cove shoreline; 4) Improved (created) Tidal Buffer Zone (TBZ; 8,050 sq ft) with functional connections to marsh and upland along 700 feet of artificial shoreline providing for habitat migration in the future; and 5) Public outreach and interpretation using signage to be developed in conjunction with the City of Portsmouth for their Gateway Park. A suite of tidal marsh habitats is proposed that reflects the current distribution of low marsh, high marsh and tidal buffer zone relative to the tidal regime at the site, and will be resilient in the face of sea level rise for decades to come. The marsh habitat is designed to reflect a widely-held conceptual model that shows marsh will protect upper shoreline elevations from erosion. Planted in a layer (50 cm depth) of fine grain sediments, the marsh is expected to accrete local sources of sediment and build organic matter that will help the marsh respond to sea level rise by building in elevation up to 5 mm/yr (Figure 4). Because the work is planned on State lands (mudflat) and land dedicated by the City to be a park, the area will be protected from development in perpetuity. The added structure for mudflats using shell will increase heterogeneity of substrate and support greater benthic diversity, important as prey items for higher trophic levels (including fish). The effects are expected to last more than 10 years past the lifetime of the project as a variety of organisms will be able to colonize and continue to develop structure into the immediate future.

MERRIMACK RIVER SERVICE AREA
(Available funding \$950,000)

PROJECT NAME/ APPLICANT	TOWN	FUNDS REQUESTED	IMPACTED WETLAND & STREAM RESOURCES
McQuesten Brook Aquatic Resource Restoration and Connectivity Project/NH Rivers Council	Bedford	\$180,000.00	PFO4E, PSS1Ex, PFO1C, PFO1E, PEM1E/F, PSS, PFO4E, SB3/4, R4SB, R2UB (carry over funds)
Black Brook Preserve/Piscataquog Land Conservancy	Goffstown	\$70,000.00	River bank and channel impacts Temporary impacts from conversion – PFO to PSS
Haller Farm Woodlot Preservation/City of Concord	Concord	\$300,000.00	PSS1E, R2SB1, R2SB2, PEM, PFO, SS1E,
Wild Goose Pond/Bear-Paw Regional Greenways	Pittsfield	\$217,200	Man-made wetlands from gravel operation

McQuesten Brook Aquatic Resource Restoration and Connectivity Project/Bedford

The McQuesten Brook watershed covers 563 acres in Bedford and Manchester. McQuesten Brook originates in Bedford, flows into Manchester, collects outlet waters from McQuesten Pond before flowing under Second Street, through the Eastman Avenue and Wathen Road wetland complex in Bedford and under the Everett Turnpike to meet the Merrimack River. The two stream crossings that carry McQuesten Brook through the Eastman Avenue and Wathen Road wetland complex are severely undersized and listed in the 2012 305(b)/303(d) *Surface Water Quality Assessment* for failure to support aquatic life due to insufficient dissolved oxygen concentration and saturation and for excessive chlorides. These impairments threaten the survival of the naturally reproducing population of Eastern Brook Trout that currently thrive in portions of McQuesten Brook. In addition to the pollutant-based impairments, McQuesten Brook has also been impacted by hydrologic and habitat modification resulting from the presence of these under-sized stream crossings. The project proposes the installation of an appropriately sized (14-foot width) stream crossing at Eastman Avenue and fully daylighting McQuesten Brook at Wathen Road through culvert and road fill removal to increase hydraulic and sediment transport capacity throughout the reach. Restoring full AOP at both Eastman Avenue and Wathen Road will increase access to about 1,950 feet of McQuesten Brook between I-293 and South Main Street. It will remove barriers and re-connect 2.57 acres of wetland habitat within this reach of McQuesten Brook. When paired with the pending dam removals upstream of Second Street, connectivity in the system will increase to .85 miles and provide new spawning areas and refuge for Eastern Brook Trout and other aquatic and semi-aquatic species within the corridor.

Black Brook Preserve/Goffstown

In March 2015, the Piscataquog Land Conservancy (PLC) pre-acquired the 101-acre parcel using bridge financing from The Conservation Fund, as it was in imminent danger of being sold for development. The PLC stepped in as an interim buyer with borrowed funds, and currently holds the land with no conservation restriction. The Town of Goffstown has signed a purchase and sales agreement with PLC to provide funds to acquire a conservation easement on the property and towards additional project costs. The property abuts and will expand PLC's 126-acre Blackbriar Woods Preserve, and will provide protection for, via fee ownership and a conservation easement and fee ownership, 23.24 acres of wetlands, a third of which are designated Prime Wetlands along the entire southern boundary, 13 vernal

pools, 2,900 linear feet of Black Brook, 2,500 linear ft. of intermittent stream and approximately 4 acres of open water beaver ponds. This parcel alone will bring the total riparian protection along the 10-mile-long Black Brook up from 54% to 60%. The property also has over 3,000 ft. of intermittent streams and approximately 4 acres of beaver ponds. The property's entire southern boundary along Black Brook is designated as Prime Wetland. There are documented sightings of Blanding's and Wood Turtles on the property. There are no opportunities for restoration noted at this time.

Haller Farm Woodlot Preservation/Concord

The City of Concord Conservation Commission has been working with the Haller Family to permanently protect through fee acquisition two parcels (lots 38Z-37 and 51Z-12) located off of Lakeview Road and West Parish Road in the Penacook Lake Watershed. Penacook Lake is the City of Concord's primary source of drinking water and is designated as a class "A" water body. The lake has a very small watershed containing only 3.82 square miles. The City of Concord has purchased all of the land immediately adjacent to the shoreline of the lake and over time has acquired additional parcels within the watershed. The majority of the property consists of forested upland, with sloping hills that drain toward the lake, and contains palustrine wetlands, intermittent and perennial streams, and vernal pools. Acquisition of the Haller land will provide permanent protection for the property, linking other protected land in the area, adding to a block of approximately 900 acres of conservation land within the Penacook Lake Watershed. The protection of the land within the Penacook Lake Watershed is a recommendation found in both the City of Concord Open Space Plan and the Master Plan 2030. Although the land contains bands of steep slopes, the property could be developed in the future. There are approximately 2.2 acres of wetlands on the property and the property is adjacent to other large undeveloped parcels which contribute to a larger framework of un-fragmented wildlife habitat. Opportunities for restoration exist within wetlands that occur along a stream course with correcting erosion that is occurring and there is potential improvement through the replacement of clogged, undersized culverts.

Wild Goose Pond/Pittsfield

Bear-Paw is working with two Pittsfield landowners, Wallman and Bachelder, to permanently protect more than 500 acres in the Wild Goose Pond watershed. This will assure permanent protection of most of their properties – portions of which are recognized as a priority in the 2010 NH Wildlife Action Plan (WAP), Bear-Paw's Conservation Plan, and TNC's report "Resilient Sites for Species Conservation in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic Region". The goal is to permanently protect the wetland functions and wildlife habitat found on 512 acres of land with conservation easements held by Bear-Paw Regional Greenways while allowing one owner to continue to operate Graylag Cabins on the shores of Wild Goose Pond and the second landowner to carry on their tradition of family farming. This project continues efforts to conserve land in the Wild Goose Pond and Crooked Run watersheds. The proposed conservation easements include 38 wetlands covering over 68 acres (including 12 vernal pools), over one mile of riparian habitat, and 1,000 feet of frontage on Wild Goose Pond. The conservation easements will require management plans that address the protection of water resources, species of conservation concern, wildlife habitat, and recreational/educational uses of the properties. The project includes seven wetland restoration sites on the Bachelder property covering more than 8,000 square feet. The sites are associated with woods road culvert crossings, one of which is fill in wetlands from an old pond excavation. These restoration areas will restore hydrologic and biologic function to the impacted wetlands; including wildlife habitat, flood flow alteration, sediment/toxicant/pathogen retention, nutrient removal/retention, and sediment/shoreland stabilization.

LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER SERVICE AREA
(Available funding \$510,000)

PROJECT NAME/ APPLICANT	TOWN	FUNDS REQUESTED	IMPACTED WETLAND & STREAM RESOURCES
Smith Pond Shaker Forest/Upper Valley Land Trust	Enfield	\$460,000.00	PEM, PFO1E, PEM1E, R4SB1, R4SB2, R3UB1, R2UB2H, R4SB3, R3UB1 (carry over funds)
Ashuelot River Floodplain Protection and Restoration/The Nature Conservancy & Monadnock Conservancy	Swanzy	\$197,279.00	River bank and channel impacts PFO1C, PFO1/4C, PFO1E

Smith Pond Shaker Forest/Enfield

The Upper Valley Land Trust (UVLT) proposes fee acquisition of 995 acres of the Smith Pond Shaker Forest which contains 114.5 acres of wetlands, 16,900 feet of perennial stream and 13,100 feet of intermittent streams. This represents almost 6 miles of stream habitat and 5.2 miles of stream-bank on perennial streams. The remote 68 acre Smith Pond is the stunning wetland centerpiece of the property, and it is surrounded by other high quality wetlands and mature forest. It has a total of 17,560 feet of pond shoreline habitat and encompasses over 15 different types of wetlands including: large pond, forested wetland, high-gradient streams with pools, medium gradient stream with associate riparian wetlands in some meanders, emergent marsh, vernal pools, and even two beautiful waterfalls. This project encompasses headwater streams of the Mascoma River watershed. The property’s wetland resources will be enhanced by creating permanent, natural area buffers with no commercial harvesting of trees; this will allow mature forests with natural disturbance dynamics to develop. These buffers will cover at least 370 acres of the property and over the long term should provide the highest quality context for all of the wetlands and streams, particularly as natural levels of course woody debris are added to the various ecosystems. New and existing trails, including an existing snowmobile trail, will still be permitted within the buffers, but relocated wherever they have direct detrimental effects on wetlands. Restoration opportunities exist in areas impacted by previous logging operations. Drainage from one log landing overwhelmed a canal that resulted in bank collapse and subsequent erosion. This probably occurred several years ago but repairing it will prevent sediment from moving into the natural stream below the canal. An excavator will remove and relocate the logging debris and fill the canal breach, which is currently a 15’ X 10’ X 50’ gully eroded to bedrock but with unstable sides. The old canal topography will be recreated. A perched culvert in Shaker Brook will be removed and replaced with a bridge. About half of the most recent logging occurred on the higher elevation, southerly portion of the property, within the area proposed as natural area. The logging skid trails and the major gravel road channelized much of the overland water flow. UVLT’s purchase and sale agreement requires a proper close-out of the logging job. With input from the county forester, the landowner has agreed to better water barring of trails and road so that water is diverted into relatively undisturbed forested areas and not left to erode hillsides.

Ashuelot River Floodplain Protection and Restoration/Swanzy

Over 29 acres of floodplain forest, hayfield, and high quality oxbow wetlands will be permanently protected by a conservation easement in Swanzy, NH, along 1,500 feet of the State Designated Ashuelot River. Eleven acres of riparian wetland area will be restored, which are currently hayfield, adjacent to the Ashuelot River and areas surrounding 5.5 acres of oxbow wetlands, will be restored back to floodplain forest habitat. A half acre vernal pool will be created with a turtle nesting area, and two wood duck nesting boxes will be installed, and approximately two acres of invasive species will be eradicated along the river and adjacent to the property’s wetlands. Located in the Lower Basin Aquifer in southern Keene

and northern Swanzey, the project area is described in a 2004 aquifer study that notes the water-bearing capacity of this property as “highly favorable for groundwater supply development based on excellent water quality and yield” (*Results of Hydrogeologic Investigations Lower Ashuelot River Basin*, Keene, NH 2004). The *NH Wildlife Action Plan* ranks the majority of the project area as Tier 1, top ranked habitat in the State. The project is particularly valuable to wildlife movement in the area as it connects the 1,500-acre Mount Cresson - Town of Swanzey conservation land and Yale-Toumey Forest west of Matthews Road to the Ashuelot River valley and specifically the Town of Swanzey Conservation Land just south of the property and on the east side of the river (tract not shown in *NH Granit*). Protection of this parcel will create a 65-acre contiguous block of conserved land along both sides of the Ashuelot River, east of Matthews Road. See USGS Topo Map. The easement will be conveyed to The Monadnock Conservancy and restoration work will be undertaken by the Nature Conservancy through contracts with third parties qualified to perform the work.

CONTOOCOOK RIVER SERVICE AREA
(Available funding \$174,000)

PROJECT NAME/ APPLICANT	TOWN	FUNDS REQUESTED	IMPACTED WETLAND & STREAM RESOURCES
Brown Addition to Black Mountain Reservation/Society for the Protection of NH Forests	Sutton	\$150,000.00	PEM, PFO, SS1E, R4SB1, R2, RB2, UB1, UB2 Mainly temporary impacts and impacts from power line conversion

Brown Addition to Black Mountain Reservation/Sutton

The Forest Society has an opportunity to purchase and permanently protect the 236-acre Brown property in Sutton, New Hampshire. The Brown tract directly abuts the Forest Society’s 1,054-acre Black Mountain Forest, which was conserved in 2010. The Black Mountain Forest in turn abuts the 4,565-acre Mt. Kearsarge State Forest and several other conservation parcels to create a block of over 9,000 acres of contiguous conservation land. One of the primary goals of this conservation project is the protection 2,100 feet of both sides of an un-named perennial stream which drains off the property through the existing Black Mountain Forest and finally into Stevens Brook, a tributary to the Warner River. The NH Fish & Game’s Inland Fisheries Division is in the process of completing a Fisheries Management Plan for the Lower Warner River Watershed to conserve and restore wild brook trout in the watershed. Through that effort they identified the stream on the Brown tract as having the highest documented wild brook trout density of all the streams in the Lower Warner River watershed. The Brown parcel contains very high quality wildlife habitat including 63 ac. of Tier 1 (the highest quality habitat in the state), 46 ac. of Tier 2 (highest ranked habitat in the region) and 40 ac. of Tier 3 (supporting habitat) wildlife habitat according to the state’s Wildlife Action Plan. The property contains semi-rich and rich mesic forests, at least three state rare plants: early coralroot (*Corallorhiza trifida*), whitetinge sedge (*Carex albicans* var. *albicans*), and MacKay’s brittle fern (*Cystopteris tenuis*). Stevens Brook also overlies a stratified drift aquifer. Although dry now a probable vernal pool was found. The property contains at least 60% of a 28-acre old growth forest and woodland that contains trees over 350 years old. An existing trail provides easy access to this property, and the adjacent Kearsarge Regional High School provides exceptional educational opportunities. NH Fish and Game would like to perform wood additions to the stream to improve trout habitat once the land has been conserved, and will monitor the stream through their Lower Warner River Watershed Fisheries Management Plan.

MIDDLE CONNECTICUT RIVER SERVICE AREA
(Available funding \$100,000)

PROJECT NAME/ APPLICANT	TOWN	FUNDS REQUESTED	IMPACTED WETLAND & STREAM RESOURCES
Ammonoosuc River & Tributaries Protection: Brebner Conservation Area/Ammonoosuc Conservation Trust	Bethlehem	\$101,750.00	PEM1B, PEM1E, PFO, PSS, PEM, POW Previously disturbed bank area

Ammonoosuc River & Tributaries Protection: Brebner Conservation Area/Bethlehem

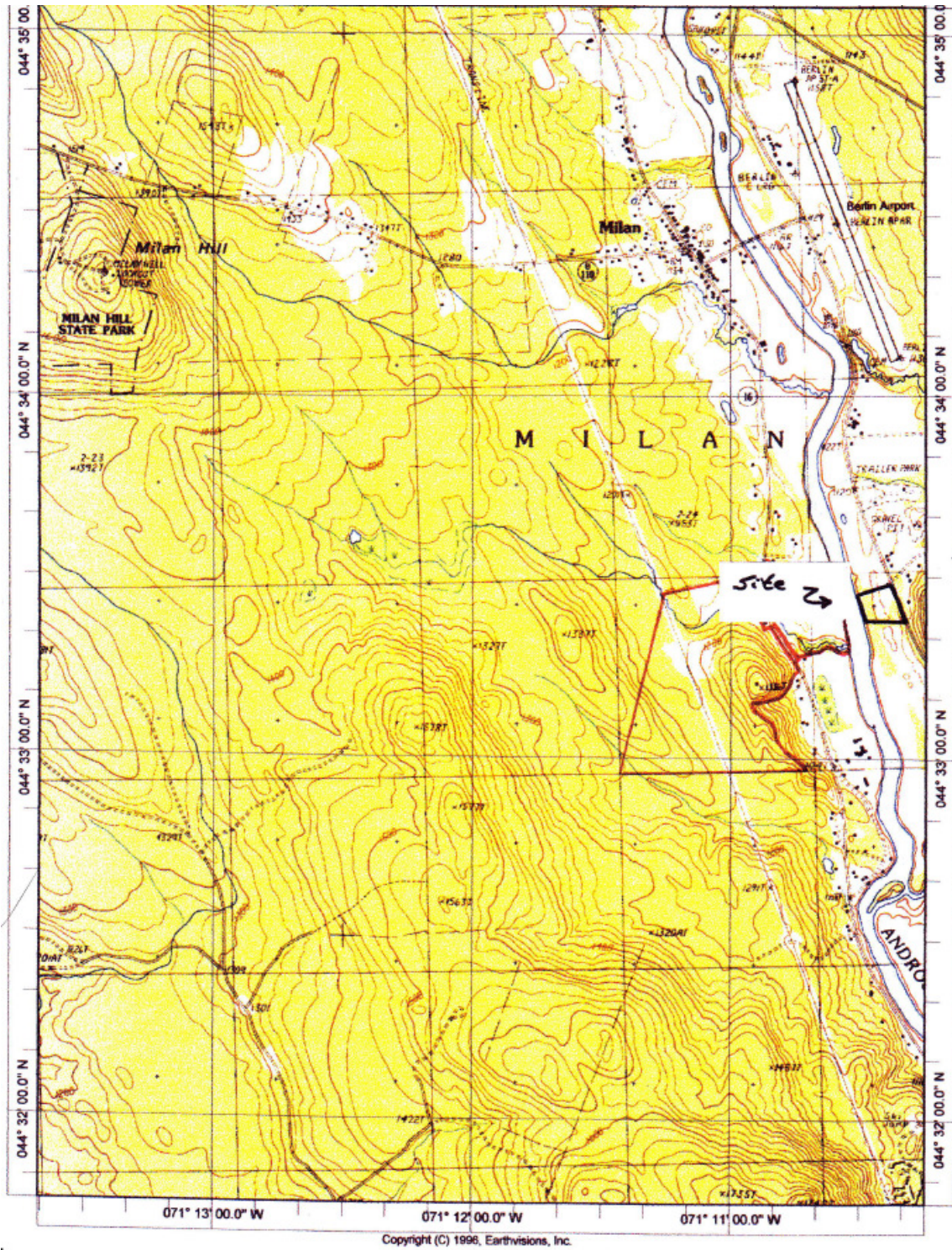
The project purpose is to conserve 203 acres of forest land with 4,327 linear feet of frontage on the Ammonoosuc River, a designated river, and over 7,500 linear feet of streams that drain across the site and into the Ammonoosuc including Black Brook and Barrett Brook, which are Order 1 and Order 2 streams. The proposed project area is located on the Ammonoosuc River in the Town of Bethlehem, just upstream of the Town of Littleton town line and south of Route 116. Wetlands include a Palustrine emergent/scrub shrub wetland with a history of beaver activity, and forested wetlands along Barrett Brook. The project area includes ¾ of a mile along the Ammonoosuc River, a cold water fishery. This section of the river represents the beginning of the upper section of the Ammonoosuc River which is extremely bouldery with rapids and is an excellent fresh water fishery. The site is located upstream from municipal water sources at Lisbon and Woodsville and nearly the entire area is within either the “Highest Ranked Habitat in the Biological Region” or supporting area. While there appears to be no immediate restoration or stabilization needs, the proposed resource inventory and management plan will identify those areas where aquatic and wildlife habitats can be enhanced as well as water quality and flood retention functions. Potential long-range action items include the following: In-stream channel modification and habitat improvement in the Ammonoosuc River, Black Brook, and Barrett Brook; Bio-engineering/habitat improvement of stream banks and shoreline; Increasing carbon and organic content of soil; Maintenance of riparian forested buffer through planting and seeding programs; Enhancement of perennial streams, wetlands, and wildlife habitat; Develop an ongoing educational/research component with nearby schools; Use of the site as a catalyst for ACT to work with other landowners on this stretch of the river for conservation of floodplains, create/restore riparian buffers, and restore aquatic habitat; and Increase public knowledge about the dynamics of the river and the importance of conserving floodplains and riparian buffers.

UPPER CONNECTICUT RIVER SERVICE AREA
(Available funding \$5,000)

PROJECT NAME/ APPLICANT	TOWN	FUNDS REQUESTED	IMPACTED WETLAND & STREAM RESOURCES
Aquatic Habitat Restoration & Brook Trout Connectivity at Nash Stream Forest/Trout Unlimited	Stratford and Odell	\$5,000.00	R3UB1H, Bank impacts

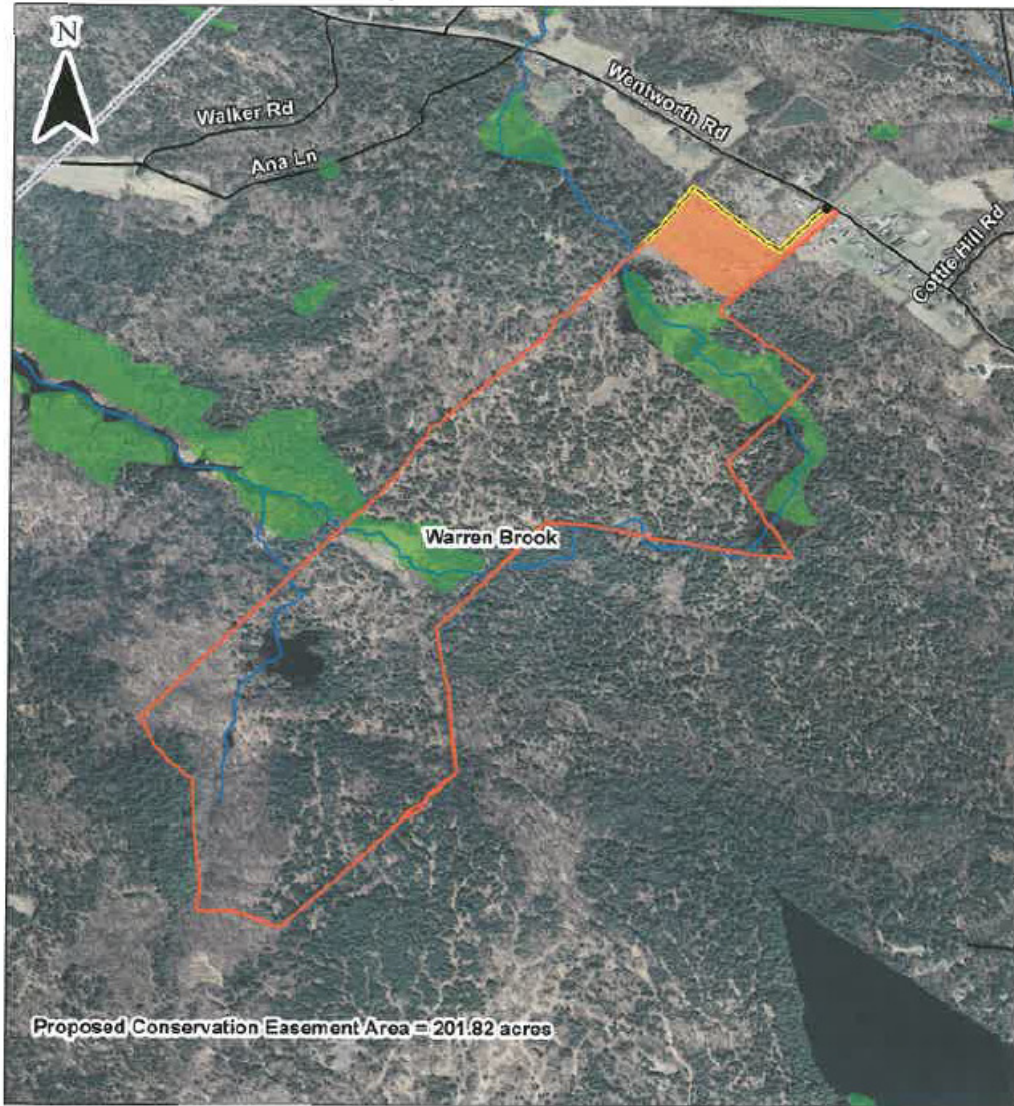
Aquatic Habitat Restoration & Brook Trout Connectivity at Nash Stream Forest/Stratford & Odell
Trout Unlimited (TU), in partnership with the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department (NHFGD) and New Hampshire Division of Forest and Lands (NHDFL), seeks funds to complete aquatic restoration work in the Nash Stream watershed. The Nash Stream Restoration Project (Project) is a phased, multi-year effort to restore channel processes and habitat quality/connectivity so that the watershed supports an intact aquatic ecosystem, including native coldwater fish. In this final phase TU will restore over two miles of instream and riparian habitat that was damaged by a catastrophic dam break and subsequent channel alteration and complete up to 13,580 linear feet (2.6 miles) of tributary wood replenishment in the East Branch. Wood will be added to tributaries, and two problem culverts will be replaced. ARM funds will support some of this work, namely wood replenishment during the summer/fall 2016 in the East Branch, a tributary of Nash Stream. The Project will ultimately restore over nine miles of mainstem and eleven miles of tributary habitat, and reconnect tens of miles of tributaries. The Nash Stream Restoration Project is located entirely within the publicly-owned Nash Stream Forest which ensures permanent protection of the restored aquatic resources. The Project is one of the largest restoration efforts in the Northeast region, and Nash Stream was recently named to the National Fish Habitat Partnership's list of ten "Waters to Watch." A significant amount of work has been accomplished since Project inception in 2005.

Milan Community Forest, Milan











Lake Wentworth – Warren Brook Project, Brookfield

Goransson Property Aquatic Resources



0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet

Legend

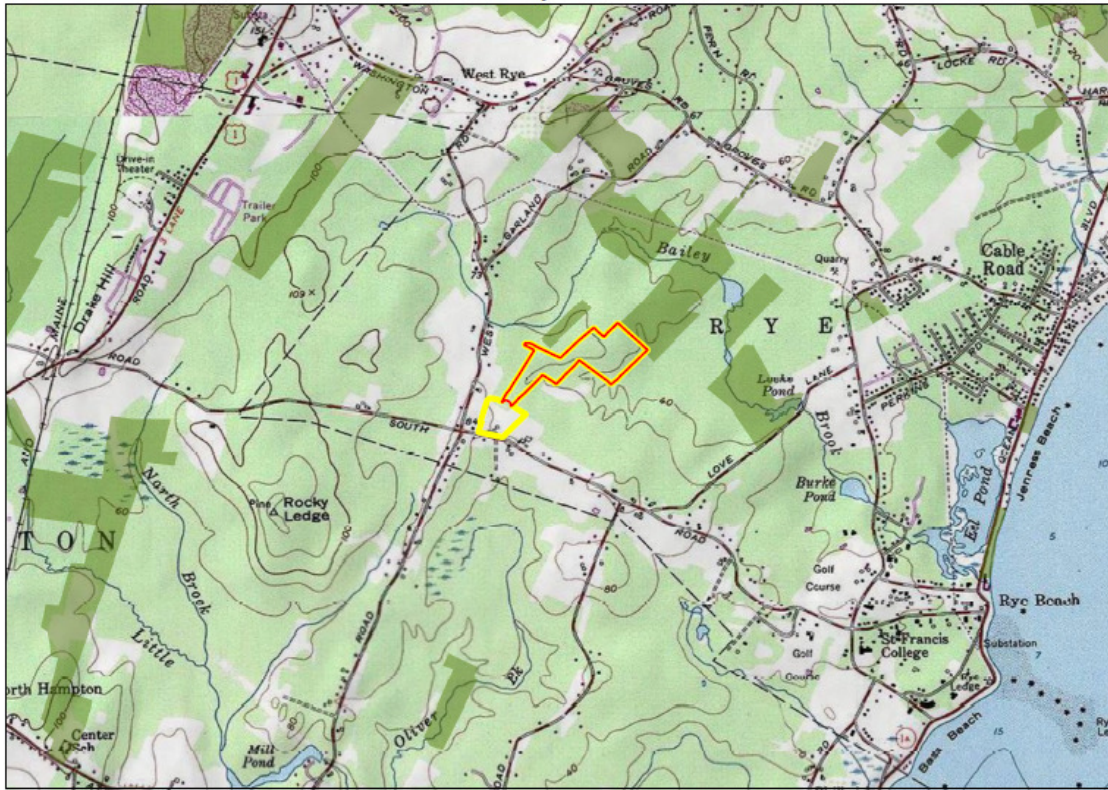
-  Goransson Property Boundary
-  Proposed CE Excluded Area
-  Trail Easement
-  Parking Spaces 20'x20'
-  Wetlands
-  Stream
-  Roads
-  Towns

Wetlands layer from NWI 2010.
Waterbodies and Streams layer
from the NH Hydrography dataset.
Aerial photograph 2010.

Map created by
Truslow Resource Consulting
March 2015



Bailey Brook Watershed Protection at South Road, Phase 1/Rye Conservation Commission



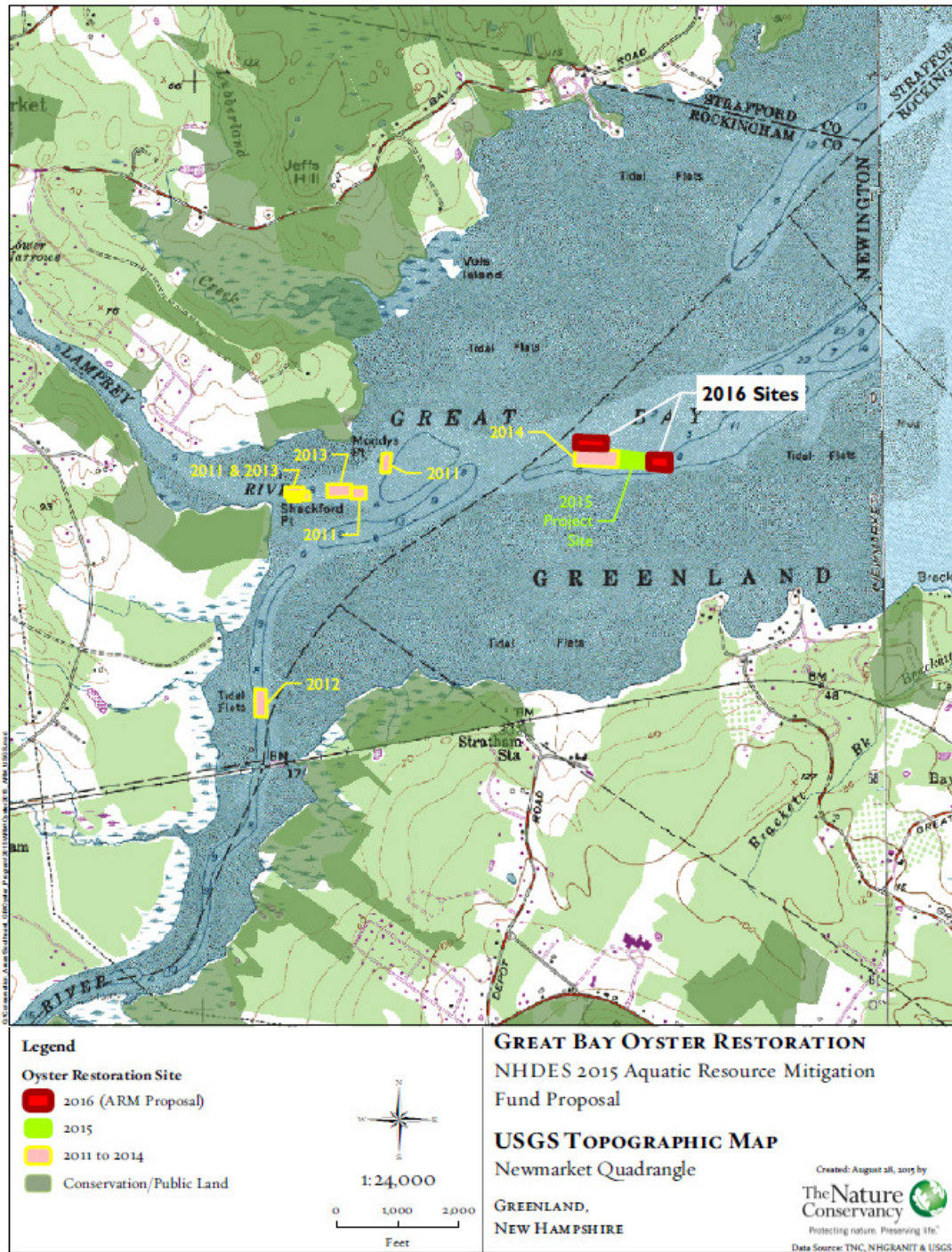
- Legend**
- Rye 4-14-5
 - Rye 4-14
 - Conservation Lands



0 2,000 Feet
|-----|
1 inch = 2,000 feet

Compiled by the Rockingham County Conservation District, April 2015

Oyster Reef Restoration in Great Bay Estuary/The Nature Conservancy



Berry Brook Watershed Stream Restoration and Culvert Removal/UNH Stormwater Center and City of Dover

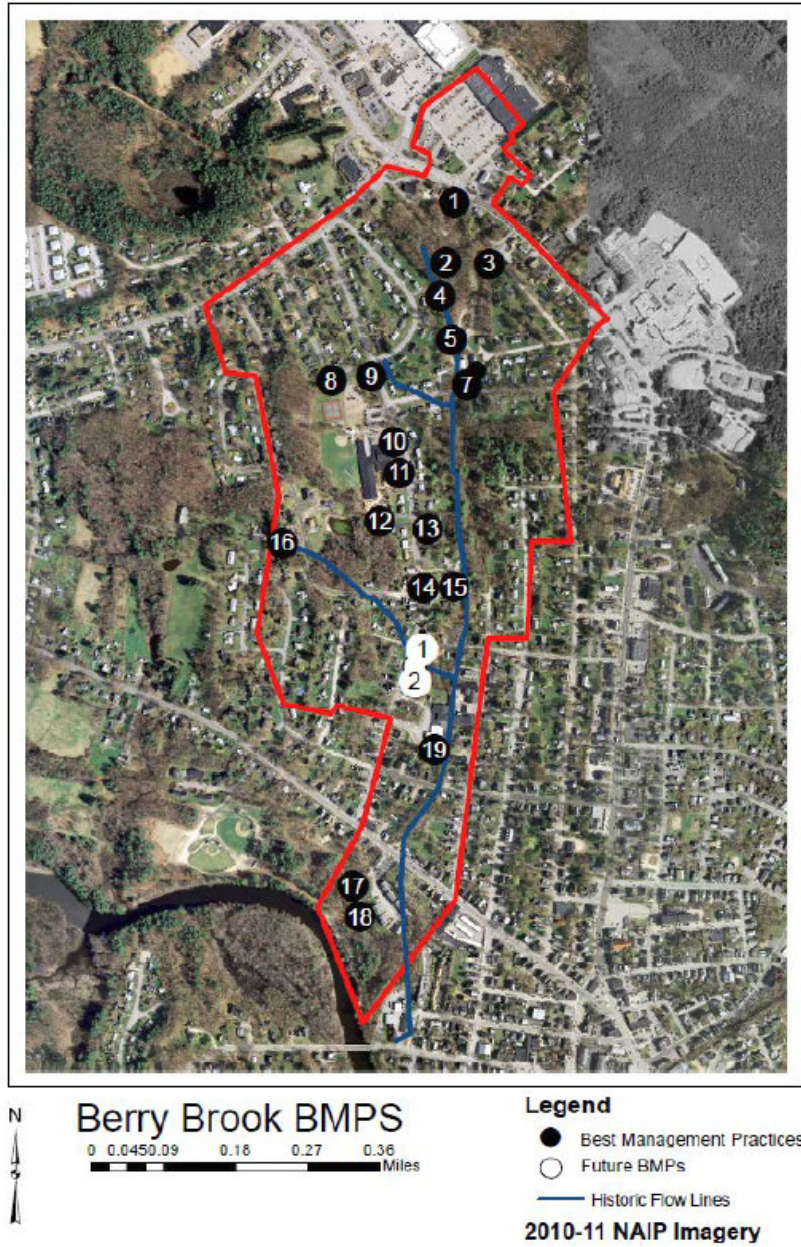
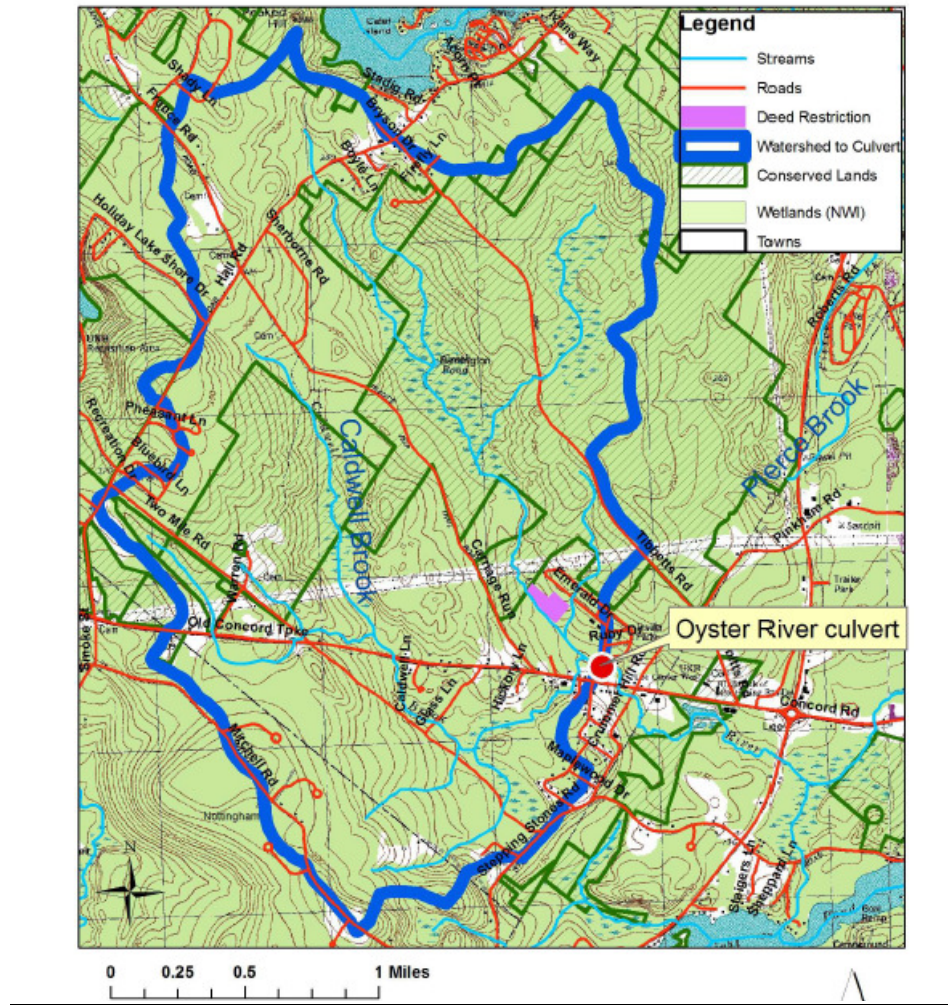
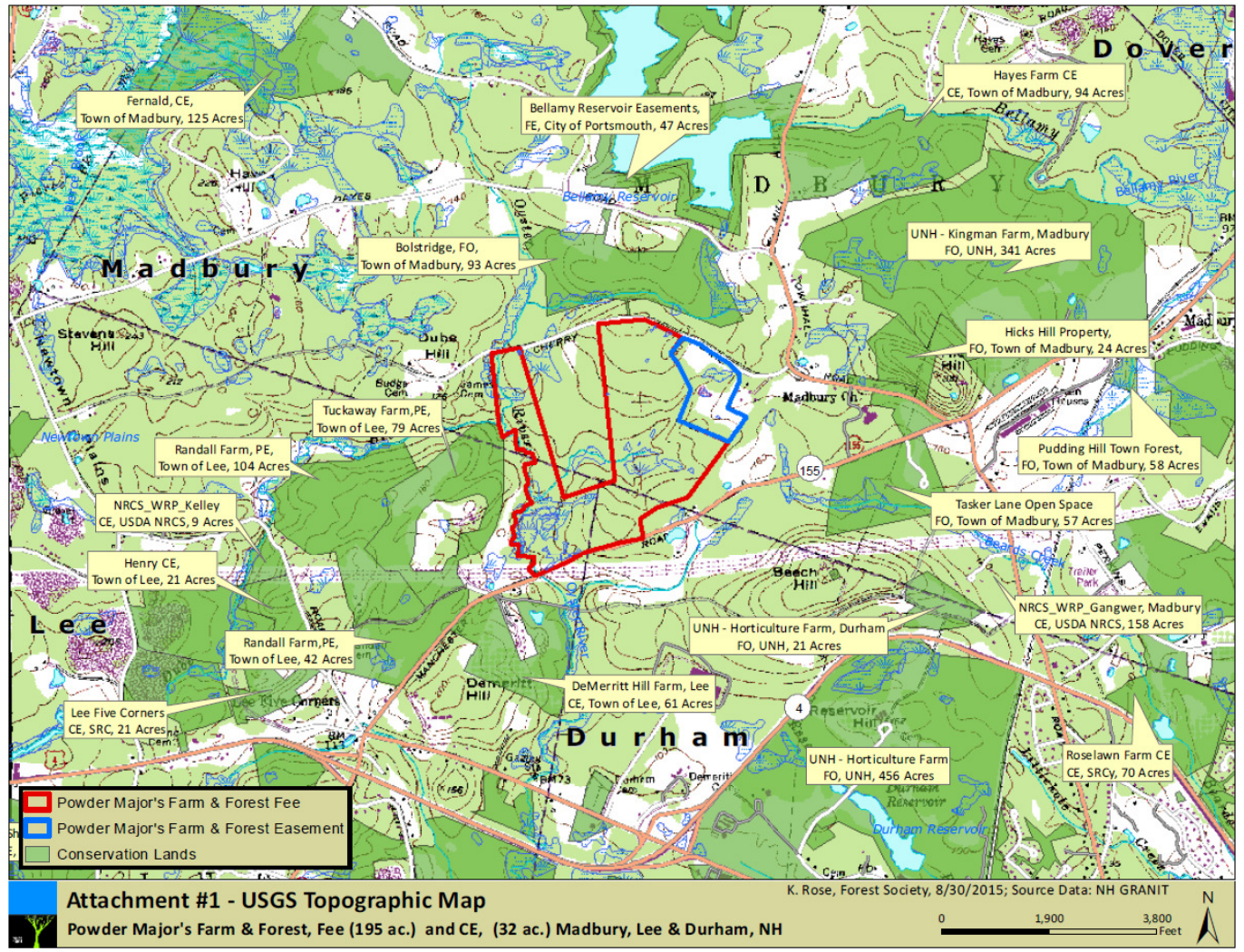


Figure 1: Locus Map, Berry Brook, NH. Completed Projects are identified by black numbered circles the proposed ARM projects are represented by the white numbered circles.

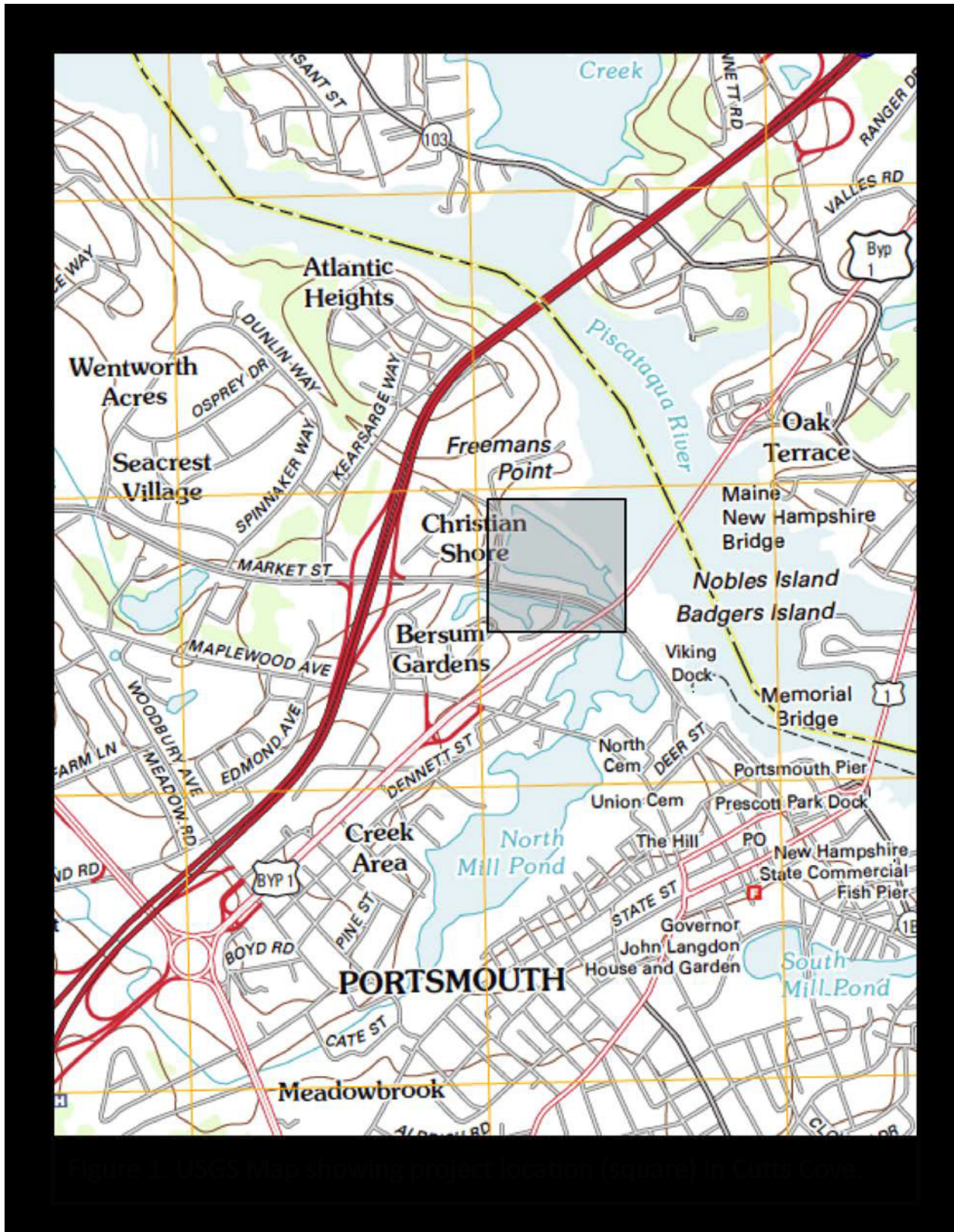
Upper Oyster River Channel & Fish Passage Restoration/Emerald Acres Cooperative



Acquisition of Powder Major's Farm & Forest (Goss), Madbury, Lee & Durham



Multi-Habitat Restoration in Cutts Cove, Portsmouth



McQuesten Brook Aquatic Resource Restoration and Connectivity Project/NH Rivers Council



Figure 1. McQuesten Brook designated project area

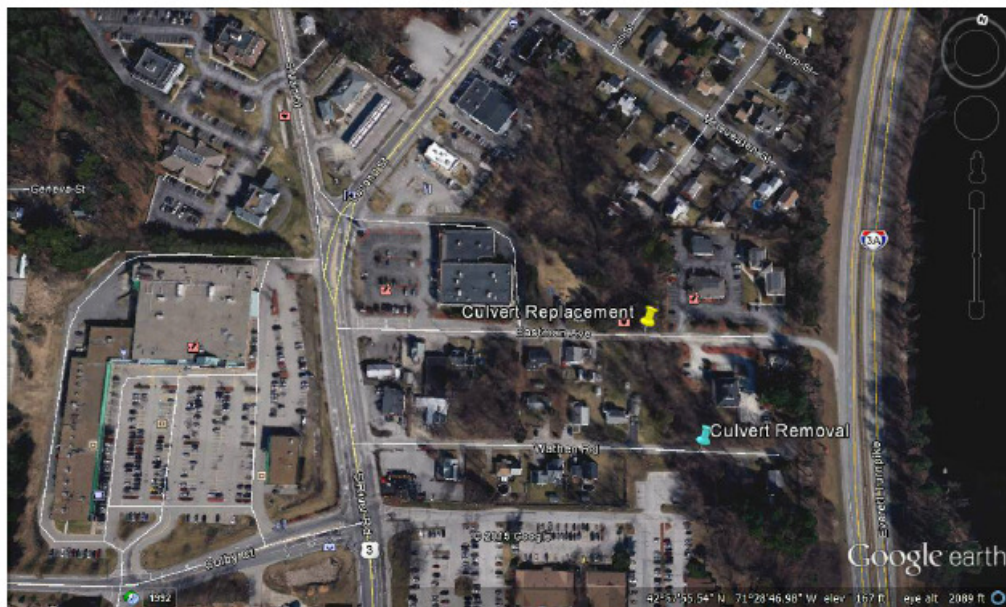
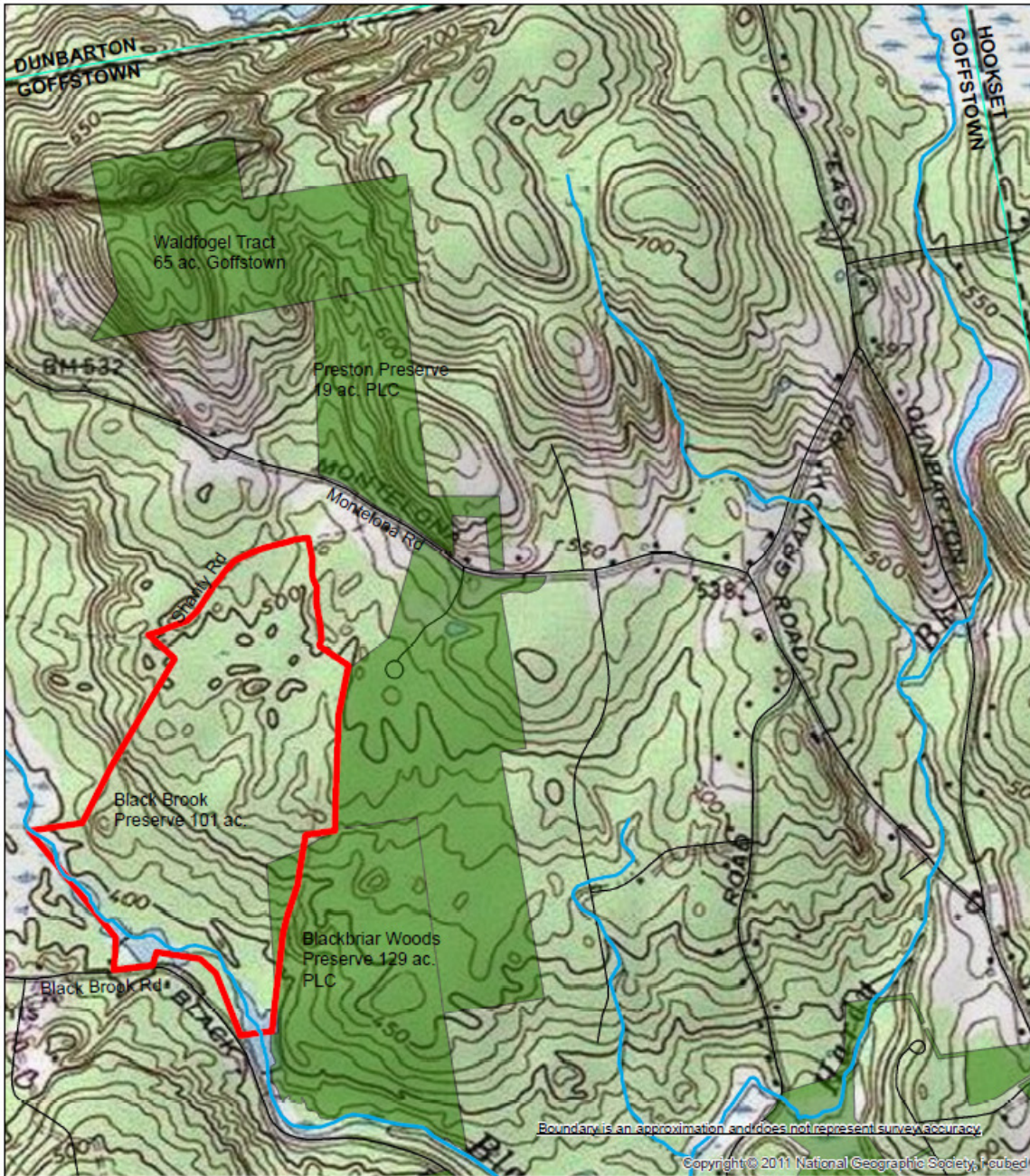







Figure 2. Project Locus Map with culvert removal and reconstruction sites at Wathen Road (blue) and Eastman Avenue (yellow) respectively

Black Brook Preserve/Goffstown




-  Streams
-  Black Brook Preserve
-  Conservation Lands
-  Local Roads & Highways
-  Town Boundary

Protected Lands

PLC - ARM Black Brook Preserve
101 acres
Goffstown, NH



0 490 980 Feet


7/30/2015

Map Preparer: T.E. Jones

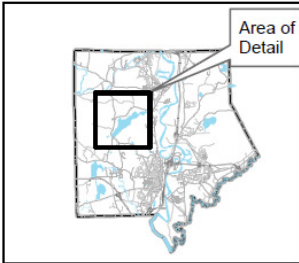


Haller Farm Woodlot Preservation, Concord




Haller Parcels Topographic Map

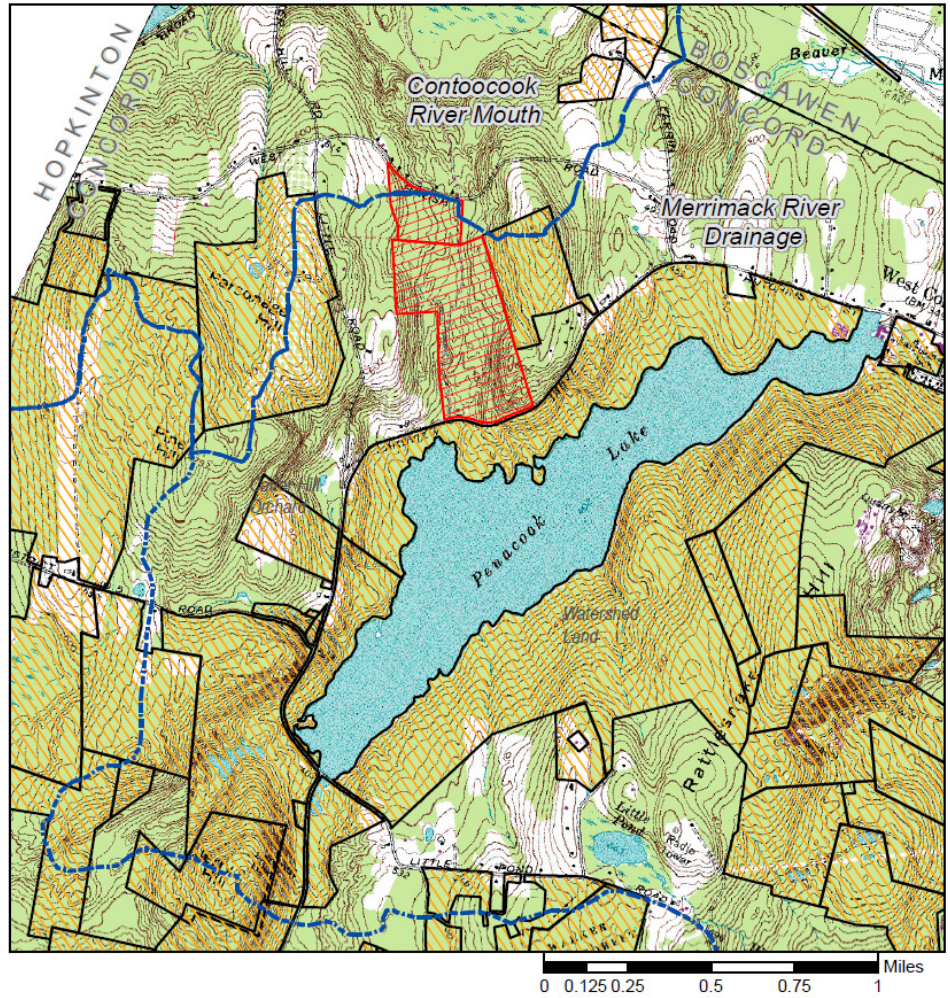


Concord
Conservation
Commission
41 Green St
Concord, NH
(603) 225-8515



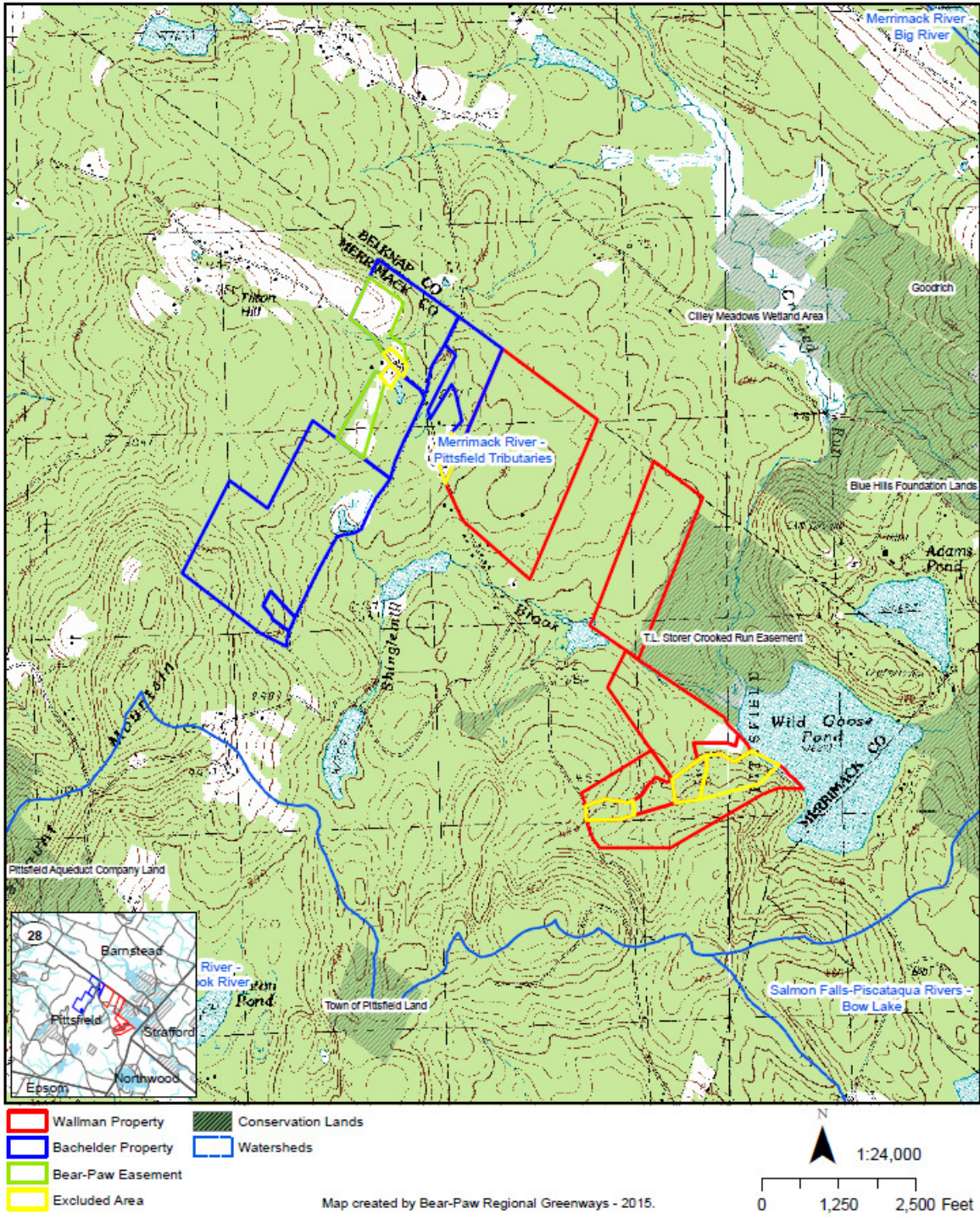
Legend

-  Watershed Boundary
-  Subject Parcels
-  Protected Open Space

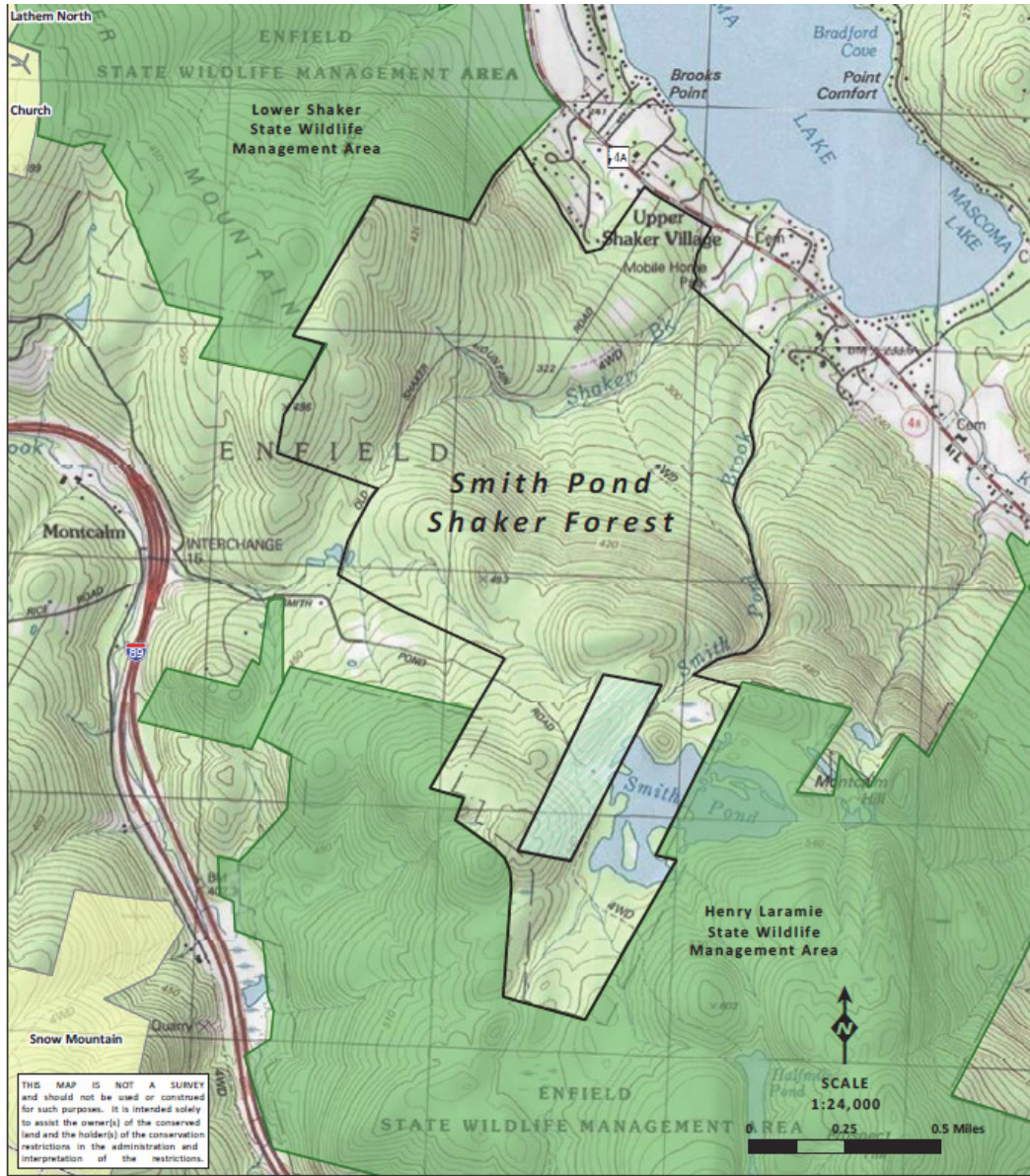


Wild Goose Pond/Pittsfield

Wallman / Bachelder Properties, Pittsfield - Topographic Map



Smith Pond Shaker Forest/Enfield



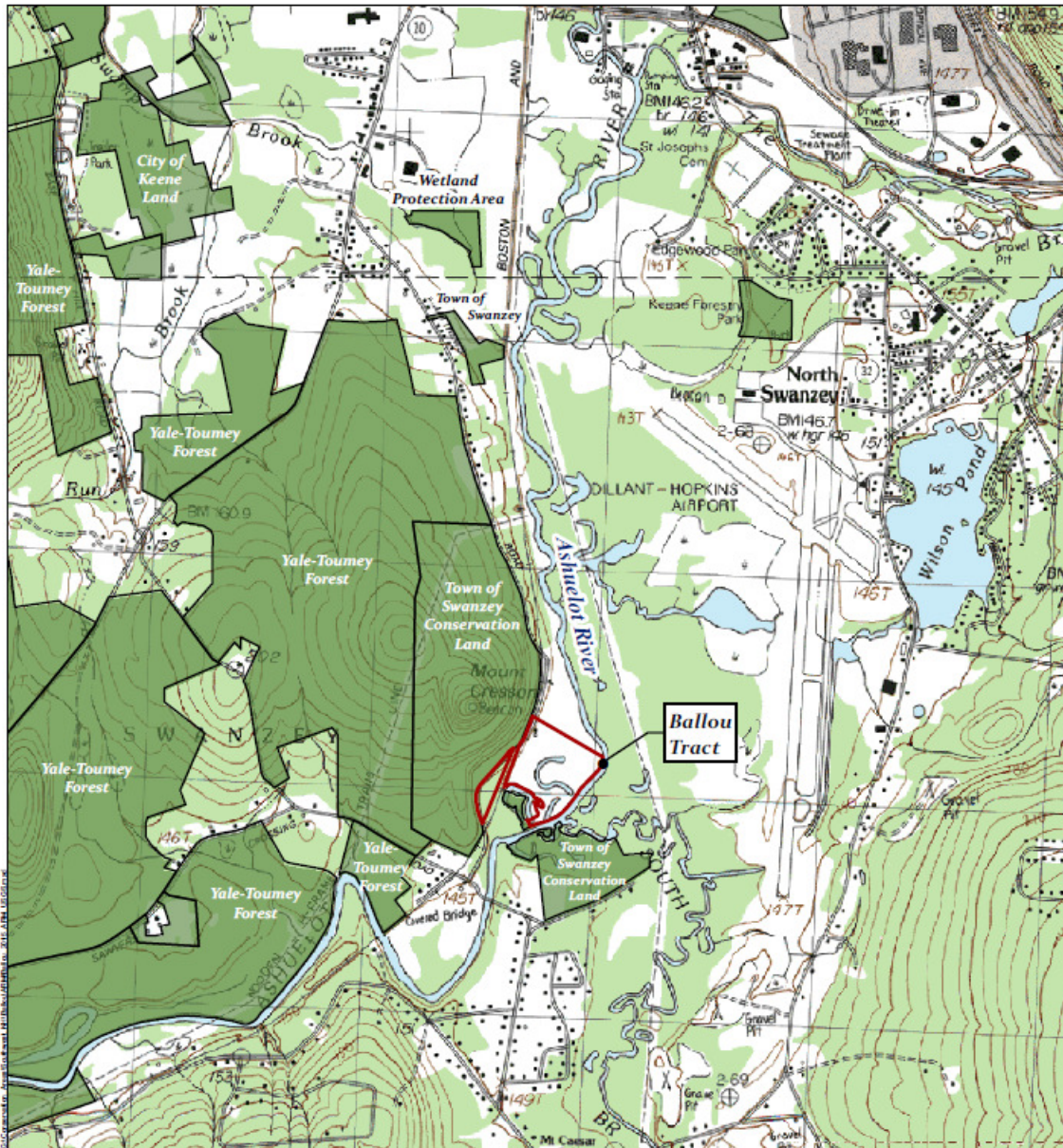
MAP FEATURES

- Subject Property
- In-Holding Property
- Lands Conserved with UVLT
- Other Conserved and Public Lands



Data Sources: Property configuration is based on digital tax parcel data available from the town of Enfield; Road, Hydrology, and Conserved Property data obtained from NH GRANIT and UVLT; Topo map & hillshading from National Geographic Society, ArcGIS map service (2013); Map Coordinate System: NH SPCS, NAD 83, ft; ArcMap File: SmithPondForest_TopoLoc_2015.mxd; Map date: June 2015 (AMB)

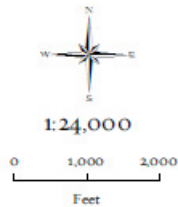


Ashuelot River Floodplain Protection and Restoration, Swanzy



Legend

-  Ballou Tract
-  Conservation/Public Land



ASHUELOT RIVER FLOODPLAIN PROTECTION AND RESTORATION: BALLOU TRACT

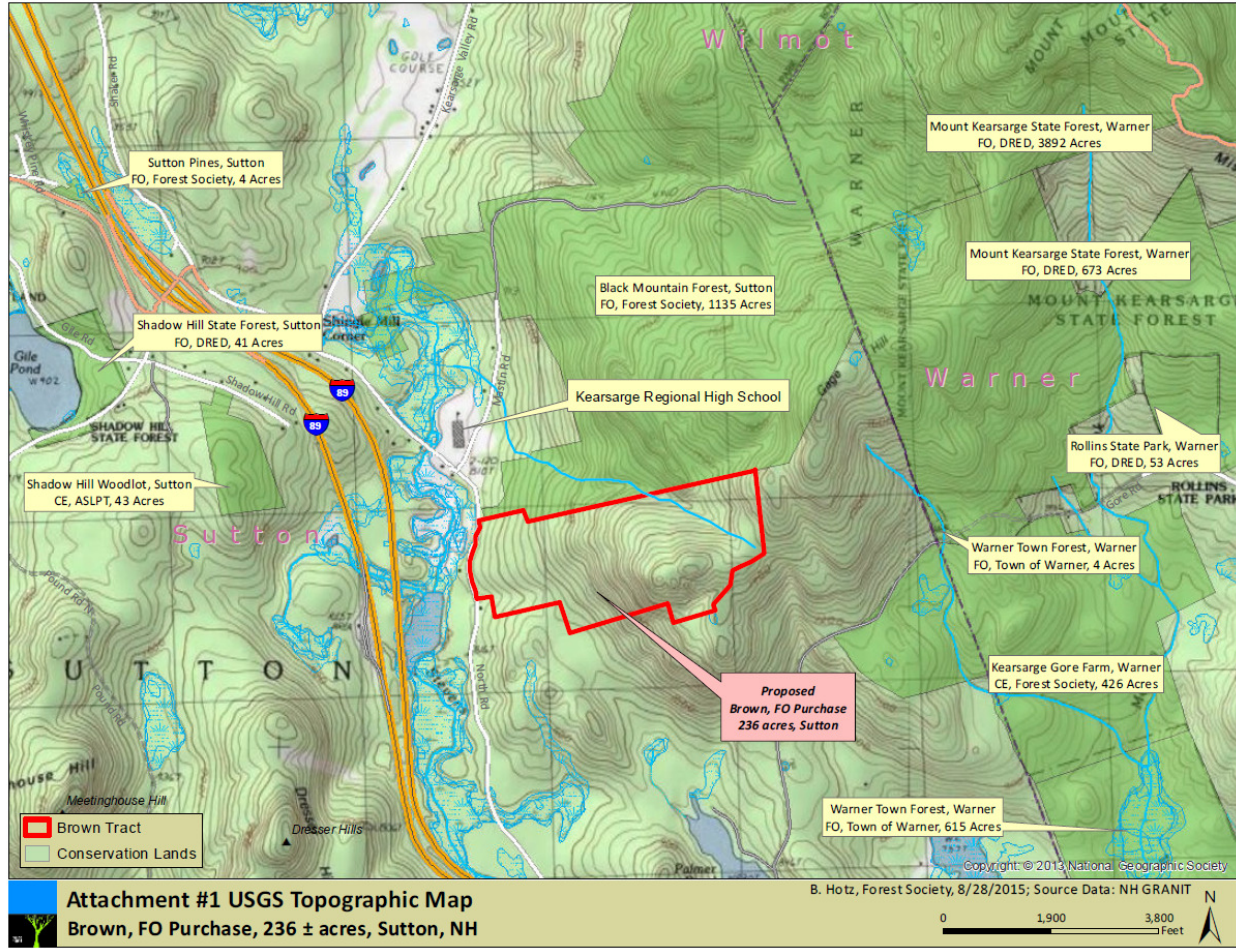
NHDES 2015 Aquatic Resource Mitigation Fund Proposal

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
Keene Quadrangle

SWANZY,
NEW HAMPSHIRE

Created: August 25, 2015 by
The Nature Conservancy
Protecting nature. Preserving life.
Data Source: TNC, NHGRANT & USGS

Brown Addition to Black Mountain Reservation/Society for the Protection of NH Forests

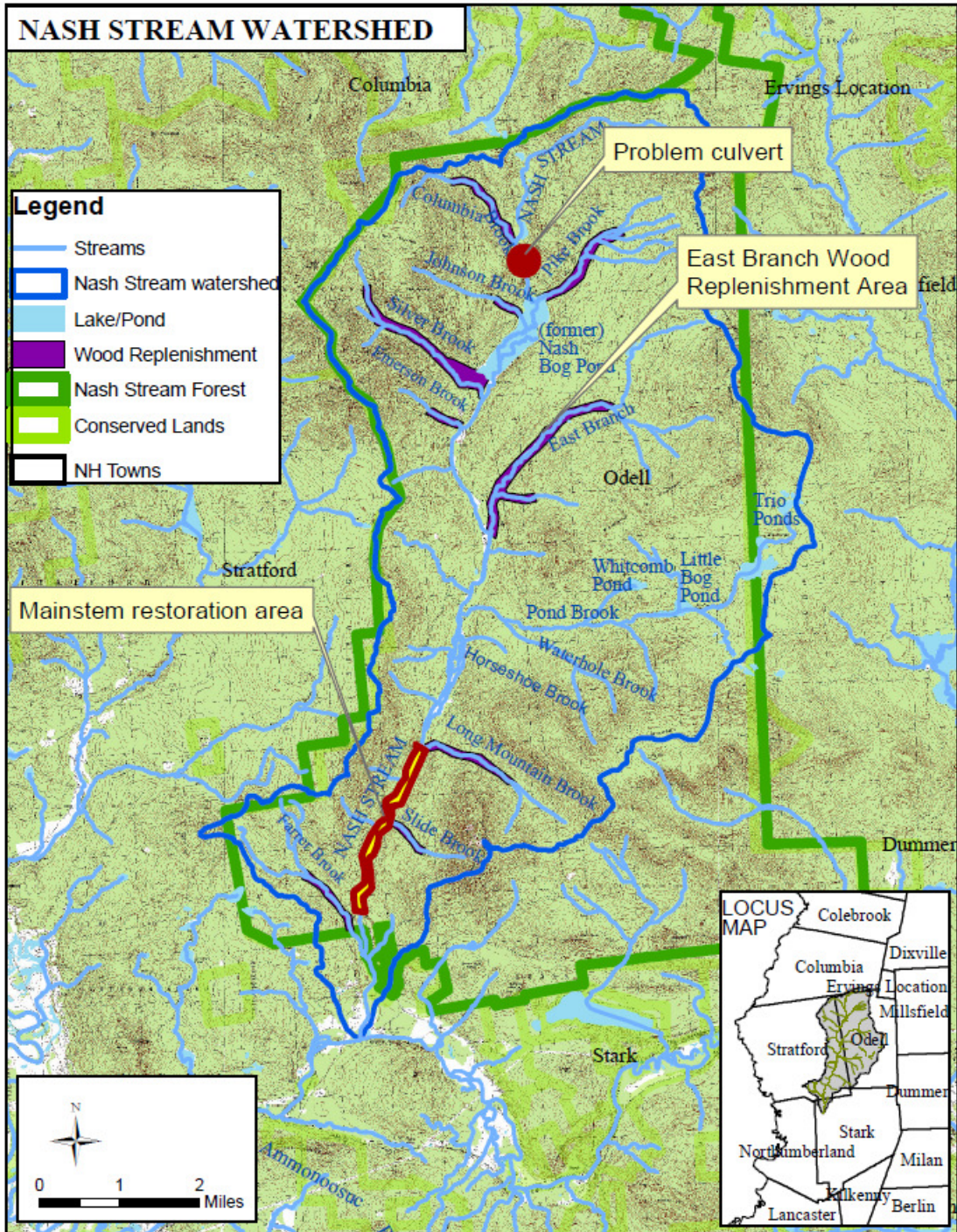


Ammonoosuc River & Tributaries Protection: Brebner Conservation Area, Bethlehem



Figure 1 Location Map

Aquatic Habitat Restoration & Brook Trout Connectivity at Nash Stream Forest, Stratford & Odell



Proposed Nash Stream mainstem and wood replenishment sites in tributaries of Nash Stream, Map made by John Magee, NHFGD, August 26, 2015, 1:100,000