



AMBIT ENGINEERING, INC. CIVIL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS
200 Griffin Road, Unit 3, Portsmouth, NH 03801 Phone (603) 430-9282 Fax 436-2315

1 April 2022

Wetland Inspector
New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services
Wetlands Bureau
29 Hazen Drive / P.O. Box 95
Concord, New Hampshire 03302

**Re: NHDES Major Impact Wetland Permit Application
Tax Map 12, Lot 1-19
22 Cedar Point Road
Durham, New Hampshire**

Dear Wetland Inspector:

This letter transmits a New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) Major Impact Wetland Permit Application request to remove an existing non-conforming tidal docking structure consisting of a 2.5' x 14' access stairway, a 4' x 32' fixed wood pier, a 3' x 16' gangway, a 6' x 16' float a 8' x 16' float and the construction of a conforming docking structure consisting of a 4' x 30' accessway, a 4' x 115' fixed wood pier, a 3' x 45' gangway and a 10' x 40' float totaling 995 sq. ft. of permanent impact to the previously developed 100' Tidal Buffer Zone. Overall structure length will be 200 feet located on 150+/- of frontage along Little Bay.

Attached to this application you will find a "NH DES Dock Permit Plan-C2" which depicts the existing lot, jurisdictional areas, abutting parcels, existing structures, proposed work, and permanent impact areas.

Per Env-Wt 306.05, Certified Wetland Scientist Steve Riker from Ambit Engineering, Inc. classified all jurisdictional areas and identified the predominant functions off all relevant resources. The Highest Observable Tide Line marks the reference line for the 100' TBZ, as well the beginning of Tidal Wetland on the attached plan set. Attached to this application is a Wetland Functions and Values Assessment and Coastal Vulnerability Assessment summarizing these functions; as this project is subject to the requirements of Env-Wt 603.04 and Env-Wt 603.05.

The proposed structure will be constructed on piles within the tidal wetland further reducing permanent impacts to the tidal wetland resource. The project will have no impact on the functions and values of the adjacent tidal wetland. The docking structure has been designed to allow the adjacent tidal resource to maintain its current functions and values. The docking structure will not contribute to additional storm water or pollution. It is anticipated that there will be no affect on any fish and wildlife species that currently use the site for food, cover, and/or habitat. The tidal docking structure will not impede tidal flow or alter hydrology, it will not deter use by wildlife species that currently use the wetland area, and it will not impede any migrational fish movement. The float and gangway will be temporary docking structures and will be removed during winter months as to not interfere with ice floe.

The docking structure has been designed to provide recreational boating access utilizing the natural grade of the dock location. There is no grading of the shoreline required to construct the dock. There will be no construction activity that will disturb the area adjacent to the use. All work will be performed from a crane barge at low tide. The barge floats into position and the piles are driven by the crane equipped with a vibratory hammer. This method eliminates any contact of construction equipment with the protected resource. Portions of the docking structure are pre-fabricated off site and transported to the site via crane barge.

The construction sequence for the proposed structure are as follows:

- Mobilization of a crane barge, push boat, work skiff, materials and prefabricated components such as the gangway and float to the site via the Piscataqua River and Little Bay.
- Mobilization of equipment trucks to the site.
- The barge will be positioned alongside the proposed location of the new dock and waterward of any emergent vegetation to minimize impacts.
- Installation of the sub structure will be performed from a crane barge or skiff to reduce the amount of foot traffic in the intertidal area.
- All work will be performed at low tide to minimize sedimentation.
- Piles will be driven by a vibratory hammer eliminating any excavation for installation of the pilings. Piles are driven to refusal.
- Piles are cut and beam caps are installed and the super structure of the pier is built. Materials are lifted from the barge and set into position by the crane.
- Once the pier is complete, the gangway and float are brought into position and installed.

The project represents the alternative with the least adverse impacts to areas and environments while allowing reasonable use of the property. The project does propose the use of four (4) concrete mooring blocks to secure the float as helical moorings are not suitable due to the presence of ledge in the dock location.

Per Env-Wt 603.02(b), attached to this application you will find a plan set which depicts the existing lot, jurisdictional areas, all natural resources in the area, abutting parcels, existing structures, and proposed structures. Also included in this application are maps created in accordance with Env-Wt 603.03 and Env-Wt 603.05.

In order to complete the application package for this project, the DES Wetlands Bureau rules in Chapter Env-Wt 306.05 (a)(2) has been evaluated and addressed below.

(2) a. Contains any documented occurrences of protected species or habitat for such species, using the NHB DataCheck tool;

Attached to this application are the results of the NHB review and it was determined that sparsely vegetated intertidal system, subtidal system, Atlantic sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus*) and shortnose sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*) has the potential to occur

within the project area. Ambit Engineering, Inc. surveyed the property for salt marsh and has depicted the locations on the attached plan set. Ambit Engineering will coordinate with NHB and NHF & G regarding the protected species and comments will be forwarded to NH DES upon receipt.

- (2) b. Is a bog;
Utilizing the NH DES WPPT, the subject property is not a bog, nor does it contain any portion of a bog.
- (2) c. Is a floodplain wetland contiguous to a tier 3 or higher watercourse;
Utilizing the NH DES WPPT, the subject property does contain a floodplain wetland contiguous to a tier 3 or higher watercourse.
- (2) d. Does the property contain a designated prime wetlands or a duly established 100-foot buffer; or
The property does not contain a prime wetland or duly established 100 foot buffer.
- (2) e. Does the property contain a sand dune, tidal wetland, tidal water, or undeveloped tidal buffer zone;
The property does not contain a sand dune. The property does contain a tidal wetland and tidal waters.

The DES Wetlands Bureau rules in Chapter Env-Wt 306.05 (a)(4) and (a)(7) has been evaluated and addressed below.

- (4) a. Is the subject property within LAC jurisdiction;
The property does not fall within an area of LAC jurisdiction.
- (4) b. Does the subject property fall within or contain any areas that are subject to time of year restrictions under Env-Wt 307;
The property does not fall within or contain any areas that are subject to time of year restrictions.
- (7) Does the project have potential to impact impaired waters, class A waters, or outstanding resource waters;
I do not believe the nature of the proposed project has the potential to impact an impaired water.

The DES Wetlands Bureau rules in Chapter Env-Wt 603.02 (e) & (f) have been evaluated and addressed below.

- (e)(1) The project meets the standard conditions in Env-Wt 307;
The project meets the standard conditions in Env-Wt 307 as the proposed docking structure meets the standards of Env-Wq 1000, RSA 483-B and Env-Wq 1400. Sediment and erosion controls will also be used and maintained during the proposed construction ensuring protection of water quality on the site. Since the construction will be conducted during low tide conditions, it is not anticipated that there will be any impacts to fish or shellfish. Under Env-Wt 306.05 (a)(2)a. a NHB review has been performed to ensure there are no impacts to protected species or habitats of such species. The protection of Prime Wetlands or Duly-Established 100 foot buffers does not apply as none exist on or adjacent to the subject lot.
- (e)(2) The project meets the approval criteria in Env-Wt 313.01;

The project meets the approval criteria in Env-Wt 313.01 as the project requires a functional assessment (attached), meets the avoidance and minimization requirements specified in Env-Wt 313.03, does not require compensatory mitigation, meets applicable conditions specified in Env-Wt 307 (above), meets project specific criteria listed in Env-Wt 600 (above), and the project is located entirely within the boundary of the applicants property.

- (f)(1) The project design narrative as described in Env-Wt 603.06;
The project design narrative is provided above.
- (f)(2) Design plans that meet the requirements of Env-Wt 603.07;
The design plans meet the above standard.
- (f)(3) The water depth supporting information required by Env-Wt 603.08;
The design plans provide water depth information.
- (f)(4) A statement regarding impact on navigation and passage required by Env-Wt 603.09.
The Permit Plan Set will be provided to the Pease Development Authority, Division of Ports and Harbors, for formal review and comment by the Harbormaster. That documentation will be provided to NH DES upon receipt.

In accordance with New Hampshire Administrative Rule Env-Wt 606.02(a) and 606.06(e), the marine contractor which will be constructing the proposed dock modification utilizes a vibratory hammer to install piles. The vibratory hammer uses vibration to install the pile in the marine sediment, instead of a standard hammer which uses a physical force to drive the pile, and subsequently a much greater noise impact. Using the vibratory hammer is the least impacting alternative to drive piles for dock construction.

The proposed pile locations for the dock which are located above the Mean Low Water (MLW) line will be installed at low tide. Installation during "the dry" greatly reduces the amount of noise that is transmitted into the water column, as no water will be present at the pile location.

Lastly, the proposed structure will use CCA (Chromated Copper Arsenate) treated lumber. The proposed piles will be CCA treated 12" diameter southern yellow pine. Attached to this application is a Safety Data Sheet for CCA treated wood. Per the data sheet, toxicity is limited to inhalation of wood dust originating from CCA treated lumber. Additionally, per the Safety Data Sheet, 12. Ecological Information (page 12) "The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment." The product is also insoluble in water. The marine contractor that will be constructing the proposed docking structure receives the timber piles and lumber pre-treated. The marine contractor does not treat the lumber, and therefore there is no risk of spilling the treatment chemical in or near resource areas.

Please contact me if you have any questions or concerns regarding this application.

Respectfully submitted,



Steven D. Riker, CWS
NH Certified Wetland Scientist/Permitting Specialist
Ambit Engineering, Inc.

31 March, 2022

To Whom It May Concern:

RE: State of New Hampshire DES Wetlands Bureau Standard Dredge and Fill Application for proposed shoreline stabilization within the previously developed 100' Tidal Buffer Zone and jurisdictional wetlands for Aaron Grueter of 22 Cedar Point Rd, Durham, NH 03824

This letter is to inform the Town of Durham in accordance with State Law that the following entities:

Riverside Marine Construction, Inc.
Ambit Engineering, Inc

Are authorized to represent me as my agent in the approval process.

Please feel free to call me if there is any question regarding this authorization.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A. Grueter', with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

Aaron Grueter
22 Cedar Point Rd
Durham, NH 03824



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: Aaron & Jill Grueter

TOWN NAME: Durham

Administrative Use Only	Administrative Use Only	Administrative Use Only	File No.:
			Check No.:
			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](#).

SECTION 1 - REQUIRED PLANNING FOR ALL PROJECTS (Env-Wt 306.05; RSA 482-A:3, I(d)(2))	
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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the property contain a PRA? If yes, provide the following information:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protected species or habitat? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If yes, species or habitat name(s): sparsely vegetated intertidal system, subtidal system, Atlantic sturgeon (<i>Acipenser oxirinchus</i>), shortnose sturgeon (<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>) ○ NHB Project ID #: 22-0919 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
• Bog?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
• Floodplain wetland contiguous to a tier 3 or higher watercourse?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
• Designated prime wetland or duly-established 100-foot buffer?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
• Sand dune, tidal wetland, tidal water, or undeveloped tidal buffer zone?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Is the property within a Designated River corridor? If yes, provide the following information:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name of Local River Management Advisory Committee (LAC): 	

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

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www.des.nh.gov

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A copy of the application was sent to the LAC on Month: <input type="text"/> Day: <input type="text"/> Year: <input type="text" value="N/A"/> 	
For dredging projects, is the subject property contaminated? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If yes, list contaminant: <input type="text"/> 	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Is there potential to impact impaired waters, class A waters, or outstanding resource waters?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
For stream crossing projects, provide watershed size (see WPPT or Stream Stats): <input type="text" value="N/A"/>	
SECTION 2 - PROJECT DESCRIPTION (Env-Wt 311.04(i)) Provide a brief description of the project and the purpose of the project, outlining the scope of work to be performed and whether impacts are temporary or permanent. DO NOT reply "See attached"; please use the space provided below.	
The project proposes to remove a non-conforming docking structure consisting of a 2.5' x 14' access stairway, a 4' x 32' fixed wood pier, a 3' x 16' gangway, a 6' x 16' float and a 8' x 16' float and the construction of a conforming docking structure consisting of a 4' x 30' accessway, a 4' x 115' fixed wood pier, a 3' x 45' gangway and a 10' x 40' float totaling 995 sq. ft. of permanent impact to tidal wetland and 120 sq. ft. of impact to the previously developed 100' Tidal Buffer Zone. Overall structure length will be 200 feet on 150+/- feet of frontage along Little Bay.	
SECTION 3 - PROJECT LOCATION Separate wetland permit applications must be submitted for each municipality within which wetland impacts occur.	
ADDRESS: <input type="text" value="22 Cedar Point Road"/>	
TOWN/CITY: <input type="text" value="Durham"/>	
TAX MAP/BLOCK/LOT/UNIT: <input type="text" value="Map 12, Lot 1-19"/>	
US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS) TOPO MAP WATERBODY NAME: <input type="text" value="Little Bay"/> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
(Optional) LATITUDE/LONGITUDE in decimal degrees (to five decimal places): <input type="text" value="X: 1,200,614.9991° North"/>	

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Y: 230,126,3028° West

SECTION 4 - APPLICANT (DESIRED PERMIT HOLDER) INFORMATION (Env-Wt 311.04(a))

If the applicant is a trust or a company, then complete with the trust or company information.

NAME: Aaron & Jill Grueter

MAILING ADDRESS: 22 Cedar Point Road

TOWN/CITY: Durham

STATE: NH

ZIP CODE: 03824

EMAIL ADDRESS: agrueter@comcast.net

FAX: [REDACTED]

PHONE: 603-531-3346

ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here: [REDACTED], I hereby authorize NHDES to communicate all matters relative to this application electronically.

SECTION 5 - AUTHORIZED AGENT INFORMATION (Env-Wt 311.04(c))

N/A

LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: Riker, Steven, D.

COMPANY NAME: Ambit Engineering, Inc.

MAILING ADDRESS: 200 Griffin Road, Unit 3

TOWN/CITY: Portsmouth

STATE: NH

ZIP CODE: 03801

EMAIL ADDRESS: sdr@ambitengineering.com

FAX: [REDACTED]

PHONE: 603-430-9282

ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here *SR*, I hereby authorize NHDES to communicate all matters relative to this application electronically.

SECTION 6 - PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION (IF DIFFERENT THAN APPLICANT) (Env-Wt 311.04(b))

If the owner is a trust or a company, then complete with the trust or company information.

Same as applicant

NAME: [REDACTED]

MAILING ADDRESS: [REDACTED]

TOWN/CITY: [REDACTED]

STATE: [REDACTED]

ZIP CODE: [REDACTED]

EMAIL ADDRESS: [REDACTED]

FAX: [REDACTED]

PHONE: [REDACTED]

ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here [REDACTED], I hereby authorize NHDES to communicate all matters relative to this application electronically.

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):

Please see attached narrative.

SECTION 8 - AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION

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

Please refer to the application checklist to ensure you have attached all documents related to avoidance and minimization, as well as functional assessment (where applicable). Use the [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 9 - MITIGATION REQUIREMENT (Env-Wt 311.02)

If unavoidable jurisdictional impacts require mitigation, a mitigation [pre-application meeting](#) must occur at least 30 days but not more than 90 days prior to submitting this Standard Dredge and Fill Permit Application.

Mitigation Pre-Application Meeting Date: Month: Day: Year:

N/A - Mitigation is not required

SECTION 10 - THE PROJECT MEETS COMPENSATORY MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS (Env-Wt 313.01(a)(1)c)

Confirm that you have submitted a compensatory mitigation proposal that meets the requirements of Env-Wt 800 for all permanent unavoidable impacts that will remain after avoidance and minimization techniques have been exercised to the maximum extent practicable: I confirm submittal.

N/A – Compensatory mitigation is not required

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

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

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

For perennial streams/ivers, 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 project is completed.

JURISDICTIONAL AREA		PERMANENT			TEMPORARY		
		SF	LF	ATF	SF	LF	ATF
Wetlands	Forested Wetland			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Scrub-shrub Wetland			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Emergent Wetland			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Wet Meadow			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Vernal Pool			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Designated Prime Wetland			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Duly-established 100-foot Prime Wetland Buffer			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface Water	Intermittent / Ephemeral Stream			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Perennial Stream or River			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Lake / Pond			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Docking - Lake / Pond			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Docking - River			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
Banks	Bank - Intermittent Stream			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Bank - Perennial Stream / River			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Bank / Shoreline - Lake / Pond			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
Tidal	Tidal Waters			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Tidal Marsh			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Sand Dune			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Undeveloped Tidal Buffer Zone (TBZ)			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Previously-developed TBZ	120		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Docking - Tidal Water	995		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
TOTAL		1,115					

SECTION 12 - APPLICATION FEE (RSA 482-A:3, I)

MINIMUM IMPACT FEE: Flat fee of \$400.

NON-ENFORCEMENT RELATED, PUBLICLY-FUNDED AND SUPERVISED RESTORATION PROJECTS, REGARDLESS OF IMPACT CLASSIFICATION: Flat fee of \$400 (refer to RSA 482-A:3, 1(c) for restrictions).

MINOR OR MAJOR IMPACT FEE: Calculate using the table below:

Permanent and temporary (non-docking):		SF	× \$0.40 =	\$	
Seasonal docking structure:	535	SF	× \$2.00 =	\$	1,070
Permanent docking structure:	580	SF	× \$4.00 =	\$	2,320
Projects proposing shoreline structures (including docks) add \$400 =				\$	400
Total =				\$	3,790

The application fee for minor or major impact is the above calculated total or \$400, whichever is greater = \$

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SECTION 13 - PROJECT CLASSIFICATION (Env-Wt 306.05)
 Indicate the project classification.

<input type="checkbox"/> Minimum Impact Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor Project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major Project
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SECTION 14 - REQUIRED CERTIFICATIONS (Env-Wt 311.11)

Initial each box below to certify:

Initials: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 20px; margin: 2px; text-align: center;">SR</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div>	To the best of the signer's knowledge and belief, all required notifications have been provided.
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Initials: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 20px; margin: 2px; text-align: center;">SR</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div>	The information submitted on or with the application is true, complete, and not misleading to the best of the signer's knowledge and belief.
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Initials: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 20px; margin: 2px; text-align: center;">SR</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div>	The signer understands that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The submission of false, incomplete, or misleading information constitutes grounds for NHDES to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Deny the application. 2. Revoke any approval that is granted based on the information. 3. If the signer is a certified wetland scientist, licensed surveyor, or professional engineer licensed to practice in New Hampshire, refer the matter to the joint board of licensure and certification established by RSA 310-A:1. • The signer is subject to the penalties specified in New Hampshire law for falsification in official matters, currently RSA 641. • The signature shall constitute authorization for the municipal conservation commission and the Department to inspect the site of the proposed project, except for minimum impact forestry SPN projects and minimum impact trail projects, where the signature shall authorize only the Department to inspect the site pursuant to RSA 482-A:6, II.
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Initials: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 20px; margin: 2px; text-align: center;">SR</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div>	If the applicant is not the owner of the property, each property owner signature shall constitute certification by the signer that he or she is aware of the application being filed and does not object to the filing.
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SECTION 15 - REQUIRED SIGNATURES (Env-Wt 311.04(d); Env-Wt 311.11)

SIGNATURE (OWNER): <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 90%; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div>	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 90%; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div>	DATE: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 90%; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div>
SIGNATURE (APPLICANT, IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER): <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 90%; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div>	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 90%; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div>	DATE: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 90%; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div>
SIGNATURE (AGENT, IF APPLICABLE): <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 90%; height: 20px; margin: 2px; text-align: center;"><i>Steven Riker</i></div>	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: Steven D. Riker	DATE: 4/1/2022

SECTION 16 - TOWN / CITY CLERK SIGNATURE (Env-Wt 311.04(f))

As required by RSA 482-A:3, I(a)(1), I hereby certify that the applicant has filed four application forms, four detailed plans, and four USGS location maps with the town/city indicated below.

TOWN/CITY CLERK SIGNATURE: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 90%; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div>	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 90%; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div>
TOWN/CITY: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div>	DATE: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div>

DIRECTIONS FOR TOWN/CITY CLERK:

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

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".



COASTAL RESOURCE WORKSHEET
Water Division/Land Resources Management
Wetlands Bureau



[Check the Status of your Application](#)

RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A/ Env-Wt 600

APPLICANT LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: Aaron & Jill Grueter

Applicability: This worksheet may be used to present the information required for projects in coastal areas in addition to the information required for Lower-Scrutiny Approvals, Expedited Permits, and Standard Permits under Env-Wt 603.01.

Please refer to Env-Wt 605.03 for impacts requiring compensatory mitigation.

SECTION 1 - REQUIRED INFORMATION (Env-Wt 603.02; Env-Wt 603.06; Env-Wt 603.09)

The following information is required for projects in coastal areas.

Describe the purpose of the proposed project, including the overall goal of the project, the core project purpose including a concise description of the facilities and work that could impact jurisdictional areas, and the intended project outcome. Specifically identify all natural resource assets in the area proposed to be impacted and include maps created through a data screening in accordance with Env-Wt 603.03 (refer to Section 2) and Env-Wt 603.04 (refer to Section 3) as attachments.

The project proposes to remove an existing non-conforming tidal docking structure consisting of a 2.5' x 14' access stairway, a 4' x 32' fixed wood pier, a 3' x 16' gangway, a 6' x 16' float a 8' x 16' float and the construction of a conforming docking structure consisting of a 4' x 30' accessway, a 4' x 115' fixed wood pier, a 3' x 45' gangway and a 10' x 40' float totaling 995 sq. ft. of permanent impact to the previously developed 100' Tidal Buffer Zone. Overall structure length will be 200 feet located on 150+/- of frontage along Little Bay. Since the proposed tidal dock will serve to provide a water dependent function, practicable alternatives along the 150+/--feet of shoreline are reduced due to the presence of saltmarsh and maintaining a 20 foot setback to property lines extended. The proposed structure has been placed to provide the intended function and provide safe navigation to and from the proposed float location. The proposed tidal docking structure will provide recreational boating access to the Piscataqua River.

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For standard permit projects, provide:

- A Coastal Functional Assessment (CFA) report (refer to Section 3); and
- A vulnerability assessment (refer to Section 4).

Explain all recommended methods and other considerations to protect the natural resource assets during and as a result of project construction in accordance with Env-Wt 603.04, Env-Wt 311.07, and Env-Wt 313.

A Coastal Functional Assessment and a Coastal Vulnerability Assessment is attached to this application per Env-Wt 603.04. An Avoidance & Minimization Form is attached to this application, and also described in the attached narrative letter per Env-Wt 311.07 and Env-Wt 313.

Provide a narrative showing how the project meets the standard conditions in Env-Wt 307 and the approval criteria in Env-Wt 313.01.

The project plan set, specifically the Details-Sheet D1 includes all notes demonstrating compliance with Env-Wt 307 and Env-Wt 313.01.

Provide a project design narrative that includes the following:

- A discussion of how the proposed project:
 - Uses best management practices and standard conditions in Env-Wt 307;
 - Meets all avoidance and minimization requirements in Env-Wt 311.07 and Env-Wt 313.03;
 - Meets approval criteria in Env-Wt 313.01;
 - Meets evaluation criteria in Env-Wt 313.01(c);
 - Meets CFA requirements in Env-Wt 603.04; and
 - Considers sea-level rise and potential flooding evaluated pursuant to Env-Wt 603.05;
- A construction sequence, erosion/siltation control methods to be used, and a dewatering plan; and
- A discussion of how the completed project will be maintained and managed.

The completed project will result in a permanent fixed pier, with an attached gangway and associated float. The gangway and float are/will be seasonal structures and will be removed in the non-boating season. Other than removal and re-installation, there is no maintenance or management of the tidal docking structure over its expected life span, which is 50-100 years.

- Provide design plans that meet the requirements of Env-Wt 603.07 (refer to Section 5);
- Provide water depth supporting information required by Env-Wt 603.08 (refer to Section 6); and
- For any major project that proposes to construct a structure in tidal waters/wetlands or to extend an existing structure seaward, provide a statement from the Pease Development Authority Division of Ports and Harbors (“DP&H”) chief harbormaster, or designee, for the subject location relative to the proposed structure’s impact on navigation. If the proposed structure might impede existing public passage along the subject shoreline on foot or by non-motorized watercraft, the applicant shall explain how the impediments have been minimized to the greatest extent practicable.

Review and comment by the Pease Development Authority will be provided to NH DES upon receipt.

SECTION 2 - DATA SCREENING (Env-Wt 603.03, in addition to Env-Wt 306.05)

Please use the Wetland Permit Planning Tool, or any other database or source, to indicate the presence of:

- Existing salt marsh and salt marsh migration pathways;
- Eelgrass beds;
- Documented shellfish sites;
- Projected sea-level rise; and
- 100-year floodplain.

Conduct data screening as described to identify documented essential fish habitat, and tides and currents that may be impacted by the proposed project, by using the following links:

- [National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration \(NOAA\) Tides & Currents](#); and
- [NOAA Essential Fish Habitat Mapper](#).
- Verify or correct the information collected from the data screenings by conducting an on-site assessment of the subject property in accordance with Env-Wt 406 and Env-Wt 603.04.

SECTION 3 - COASTAL FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT/ AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION (Env-Wt 603.04; Env-Wt 605.01; Env-Wt 605.02; Env-Wt 605.03)

Projects in coastal areas shall:

- Not impair the navigation, recreation, or commerce of the general public; and
- Minimize alterations in prevailing currents.

An applicant for a permit for work in or adjacent to tidal waters/wetlands or the tidal buffer zone shall demonstrate that the following have been avoided or minimized as required by Env-Wt 313.04:

- Adverse impacts to beach or tidal flat sediment replenishment;
- Adverse impacts to the movement of sediments along a shore;
- Adverse impacts on a tidal wetland's ability to dissipate wave energy and storm surge; and
- Adverse impacts of project runoff on salinity levels in tidal environments.

For standard permit applications submitted for minor or major projects:

- Attach a CFA based on the data screening information and on-site evaluation required by Env-Wt 603.03. The CFA for tidal wetlands or tidal waters shall be:
 - Performed by a qualified coastal professional; and
 - Completed using one of the following methods:
 - a. The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Highway Methodology Workbook, dated 1993, together with the USACE New England District *Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*, dated 1999; or
 - b. An alternative scientifically-supported method with cited reference and the reasons for the alternative method substantiated.

For any project that would impact tidal wetlands or tidal waters or associated sand dunes, the applicant shall:

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- Use the results of the CFA to select the location of the proposed project having the least impact to tidal wetlands, tidal waters or associated sand dunes;
- Design the proposed project to have the least impact to tidal wetlands, tidal waters or associated sand dunes;
- Where impact to wetland and other coastal resource functions is unavoidable, limit the project impacts to the least valuable functions, avoiding and minimizing impact to the highest and most valuable functions; and
- Include on-site minimization measures and construction management practices to protect coastal resource areas.

Projects in coastal areas shall use results of this CFA to:

- Minimize adverse impacts to finfish, shellfish, crustacea, and wildlife;
- Minimize disturbances to groundwater and surface water flow;
- Avoid impacts that could adversely affect fish habitat, wildlife habitat, or both; and
- Avoid impacts that might cause erosion to shoreline properties.

SECTION 4 - VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT (Env-Wt 603.05)

Refer to the New Hampshire Coastal Flood Risk Summary Part 1: Science and New Hampshire Coastal Flood Risk Summary Part II: Guidance for Using Scientific Projections or other best available science to:

- a. Determine the time period over which the project is designed to serve;

A Coastal Vulnerability Assessment is attached to this application.

- b. Identify the project's relative risk tolerance to flooding and potential damage or loss likely to result from flooding to buildings, infrastructure, salt marshes, sand dunes and other valuable coastal resource areas;

See attached CVA

- c. Reference the projected sea-level rise (SLR) scenario that most closely matches the end of the project design life and the project's tolerance to risk or loss;

See attached CVA

- d. Identify areas of the proposed project site subject to flooding from SLR;

See attached CVA

- e. Identify areas currently located within the 100-year floodplain and subject to coastal flood risk;

See attached CVA

- f. Describe how the project design will consider and address the selected SLR scenario within the project design life, including in the design plans;

See attached CVA

- g. Where there are conflicts between the project's purpose and the vulnerability assessment results, schedule a pre-application meeting with the department to evaluate design alternatives, engineering approaches, and use of the best available science.

Pre-application meeting date held: **N/A**

SECTION 5 - DESIGN PLANS (Env-Wt 603.07, in addition to Env-Wt 311)

Submit design plans for the project in both plan and elevation views that clearly depict and identify all required elements:

- The plan view shall depict the following:
- The engineering scale used, which shall be no larger than one inch equals 50 feet;
 - The location of tidal datum lines depicted as a line with the associated elevation noted, based on North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88), derived from https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/datum_options.html, as described in Section 6.
 - An imaginary extension of property boundary lines into the waterbody and a 20-foot setback from those property line extensions;
 - The location of all special aquatic sites at or within 100 feet of the subject property;
 - Existing bank contours;
 - The name and license number, if applicable, of each individual responsible for the plan, including:
 - a. The agent for tidal docking structures who determined elevations represented on plans; and
 - b. The qualified coastal professional who completed the CFA report and located the identified resources on the plan; and
 - The location and dimensions of all existing and proposed structures and landscape features on the property;
 - Tidal datum(s) with associated elevations noted, based on NAVD 88; and
 - Location of all special aquatic sites within 100-feet of the property.
- The elevation view shall depict the following:
- The nature and slope of the shoreline;
 - The location and dimensions of all proposed structures, including permanent piers, pilings, float stop structures, ramps, floats, and dolphins; and
 - Water depths depicted as a line with associated elevation at highest observable tide, mean high tide, and mean low tide, and the date and tide height when the depths were measured. Refer to Section 6 for more instructions regarding water depth supporting information.
- See specific design and plan requirements for certain types of coastal projects:
- Overwater structures (Env-Wt 606);
 - Dredging activities (Env-Wt 607);
 - Tidal beach maintenance (Env-Wt 608);
 - Tidal shoreline stabilization (Env-Wt 609);
 - Protected tidal zone (Env-Wt 610);
 - Sand Dunes (Env-Wt 611).

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SECTION 6 - WATER DEPTH SUPPORTING INFORMATION REQUIRED (Env-Wt 603.08)

Using current predicted NOAA tidal datum for the location, and tying field measurements to NAVD 88, field observations of at least 3 tide events, including at least one minus tide event, shall be located to document the range of the tide in the proposed location showing the following levels:

- Mean lower low water;
- Mean low water;
- Mean high water;
- Mean tide level;
- Mean higher high water;
- Highest observable tide line; and
- Predicted sea-level rise as identified in the vulnerability assessment in Env-Wt 603.05.

The following data shall be presented in the application project narrative to support how water depths were determined:

- The date, time of day, and weather conditions when water depths were recorded; and
- The name and license number of the licensed land surveyor who conducted the field measurements.
- For tidal stream crossing projects, provide water depth information to show how the tier 4 stream crossing is designed to meet Env-Wt 904.07(c) and (d), and for repair, rehabilitation or replacement of tier 4 stream crossings, demonstrate how the requirements of Env-Wt 904.09 are met.

SECTION 7 - GENERAL CRITERIA FOR TIDAL BEACHES, TIDAL SHORELINE, AND SAND DUNES (Env-Wt 604.01)

Any person proposing a project in or on a tidal beach, tidal shoreline, or sand dune, or any combination thereof, shall evaluate the proposed project based on:

- The standard conditions in Env-Wt 307;
- The avoidance and minimization requirements in Env-Wt 311.07 and Env-Wt 313.03;
- The approval criteria in Env-Wt 313.01;
- The evaluation criteria in Env-Wt 313.05;
- The project specific criteria in Env-Wt 600;
- The CFA required by Env-Wt 603.04; and
- The vulnerability assessment required by Env-Wt 603.05.

New permanent impacts to sand dunes that provide coastal storm surge protection for protected species or habitat shall not be allowed except:

- To protect public safety; and
- Only if constructed by a state agency, coastal resiliency project, or for a federal homeland security project.

Projects in or on a tidal beach, tidal shoreline, or sand dune shall support integrated shoreline management that:

- Optimizes the natural function of the shoreline, including protection or restoration of habitat, water quality, and self-sustaining stability to flooding and storm surge; and
- Protects upland infrastructure from coastal hazards with a preference for living shorelines over hardened shoreline practices.

SECTION 8 - GENERAL CRITERIA FOR TIDAL BUFFER ZONES (Env-Wt 604.02)

The 100-foot statutory limit on the extent of the tidal buffer zone shall be measured horizontally. Any person proposing a project in or on an undeveloped tidal buffer zone shall evaluate the proposed project based on:

- The standard conditions in Env-Wt 307;
- The avoidance and minimization requirements in Env-Wt 311.07 and Env-Wt 313.03;
- The approval criteria in Env-Wt 313.01;
- The evaluation criteria in Env-Wt 313.05;
- The project specific criteria in Env-Wt 600;
- The CFA required by Env-Wt 603.04; and
- The vulnerability assessment required by Env-Wt 603.05.

Projects in or on a tidal buffer zone shall preserve the self-sustaining ability of the buffer area to:

- Provide habitat values;
- Protect tidal environments from potential sources of pollution;
- Provide stability of the coastal shoreline; and
- Maintain existing buffers intact where the lot has disturbed area defined under RSA 483-B:4, IV.

SECTION 9 - GENERAL CRITERIA FOR TIDAL WATERS/WETLANDS (Env-Wt 604.03)

Except as allowed under Env-Wt 606, permanent new impacts to tidal wetlands shall be allowed only to protect public safety or homeland security. Evaluation of impacts to tidal wetlands and tidal waters shall be based on:

- The standard conditions in Env-Wt 307;
- The avoidance and minimization requirements in Env-Wt 311.07 and Env-Wt 313.03;
- The approval criteria in Env-Wt 313.01;
- The evaluation criteria in Env-Wt 313.05;
- The project specific criteria in Env-Wt 600;
- The CFA required by Env-Wt 603.04; and
- The vulnerability assessment required by Env-Wt 603.05.

Projects in tidal surface waters or tidal wetlands shall:

- Optimize the natural function of the tidal wetland, including protection or restoration of habitat, water quality, and self-sustaining stability to storm surge;
- Be designed with a preference for living shorelines over hardened stabilization practices; and
- Be limited to public infrastructure or restoration projects that are in the interest of the general public, including a road, a bridge, energy infrastructure, or a project that addresses predicted sea-level rise and coastal flood risk.

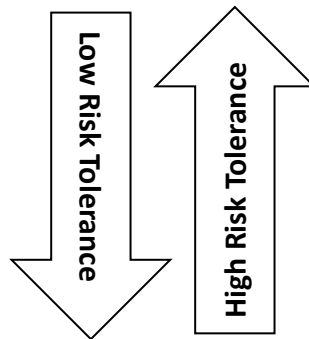
SECTION 10 – GUIDANCE

Your application must follow the New Hampshire Coastal Risk and Hazards Commission’s Guiding Principles or other best available science. Below are some of these guidance principles:

- Incorporate science-based coastal flood risk projections into planning;
- Apply risk tolerance* to assessment, planning, design and construction;
- Protect natural resources and public access;
- Create a bold vision, start immediately, and respond incrementally and opportunistically as projected coastal flood risks increase over time; and
- Consider the full suite of actions including effectiveness and consequences of actions.

*Risk tolerance is a project’s willingness to accept a higher or lower probability of flooding impacts. The diagram below gives examples of project with lower and higher risk tolerance:

Critical Infrastructures, historic sites, essential ecosystems, and high value assets typically have lower risk tolerance, and thus should be planned, designed, and constructed using higher coastal flood risk projections.



Sheds, pathways, and small docks typically have higher risk tolerance and thus may be planned, designed, and constructed using less protective coastal flood risk projections.



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 LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: Aaron & Jill Grueter

Attachment A can be used to satisfy some of the additional requirements for minor and major projects regarding avoidance and minimization, as well as functional assessment.

PART I: AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION

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

THE PROJECT PROPOSES TO REMOVE AN EXISTING NON-CONFORMING TIDAL DOCKING STRUCTURE CONSISTING OF A 2.5' X 14' ACCESS STAIRWAY, A 4' X 32' FIXED WOOD PIER, A 3' X 16' GANGWAY, A 6' X 16' FLOAT A 8' X 16' FLOAT AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF A CONFORMING DOCKING STRUCTURE CONSISTING OF A 4' X 30' ACCESSWAY, A 4' X 115' FIXED WOOD PIER, A 3' X 45' GANGWAY AND A 10' X 40' FLOAT TOTALING 995 SQ. FT. OF PERMANENT IMPACT TO THE PREVIOUSLY DEVELOPED 100' TIDAL BUFFER ZONE. OVERALL STRUCTURE LENGTH WILL BE 200 FEET LOCATED ON 150+/- OF FRONTAGE ALONG LITTLE BAY. SINCE THE PROPOSED TIDAL DOCK WILL SERVE TO PROVIDE A WATER DEPENDENT FUNCTION, PRACTICABLE ALTERNATIVES ALONG THE 150+/- FEET OF SHORELINE ARE REDUCED DUE TO THE PRESENCE OF SALT MARSH AND MAINTAINING A 20 FOOT SETBACK TO PROPERTY LINES EXTENDED.

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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, crustacea, shellfish and wildlife of significant value.

The proposed location represents the least impacting alternative as there are no impacts to salt marshes to construct the proposed dock.

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

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

The proposed docking structure will be constructed on piles within the tidal wetland further reducing permanent impacts to the tidal wetland resource. Since the docking structure will be constructed on piles, the structure will not impede tidal flow or alter hydrology, it will not deter use by wildlife species that currently use the wetland area, and it will not impede any migrational fish movement.

SECTION I.IV - JURISDICTIONAL IMPACTS (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(4))

Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts to wetlands and other areas of jurisdiction under RSA 482-A, especially those in which there are exemplary natural communities, vernal pools, protected species and habitat, documented fisheries, and habitat and reproduction areas for species of concern, or any combination thereof.

The project does not propose any impacts to exemplary natural communities or vernal pools. Per the NHB Review, sparsely vegetated intertidal system, subtidal system, shortnose sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*) and Atlantic sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus*) have been identified as sensitive species on or near the project site. The proposed dock does not impact any sparsely vegetated intertidal system or any salt marsh communities. Coordination with NHB and NHF & G in regards to the above protected species is expected and comments from those departments will be forwarded to NH DES upon receipt.

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

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

The proposed tidal docking structure has been designed to not impede recreation, public commerce, and navigation. The docking structure does not extend into any federal or local navigation channel.

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.

The project does not propose any impacts to floodplain wetlands as the dock will be constructed on piles therefore providing no significant decrease in flood storage potential.

SECTION I.VII - RIVERINE FORESTED WETLAND SYSTEMS AND SCRUB-SHRUB –MARSH COMPLEXES (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(7))

Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts to natural riverine forested wetland systems and scrub-shrub – marsh complexes of high ecological integrity.

The project does not propose impacts to riverine forested wetland systems and scrub shrub marsh complexes.

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

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

The wetland resources associated with the project site are not hydrologically connected to a groundwater aquifer or drinking water supply.

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

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

The project does not propose any impacts to stream channels.

PART II: FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT
<p>REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>Ensure that project meets requirements of Env-Wt 311.10 regarding functional assessment (Env-Wt 311.04(j); Env-Wt 311.10).</p>
<p>FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT METHOD USED:</p> <p>Wetland functions and values were assessed using the Highway Methodology Workbook, Wetland Functions and Values: A Descriptive Approach. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 1999. The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement, Wetland Functions and Values: A Descriptive Approach. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. New England Division. 32pp. NAEPP-360-1-30a.</p>
<p>NAME OF CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (FOR NON-TIDAL PROJECTS) OR QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (FOR TIDAL PROJECTS) WHO COMPLETED THE ASSESSMENT: STEVEN D. RIKER, CWS</p>
<p>DATE OF ASSESSMENT: NOVEMBER 10 2021</p>
<p>Check this box to confirm that the application includes a NARRATIVE ON FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Note: The Wetlands Functional Assessment worksheet can be used to compile the information needed to meet functional assessment requirements.</p>



AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION
WRITTEN NARRATIVE
Water Division/Land Resources Management
Wetlands Bureau
[Check the Status of your Application](#)



RSA/ Rule: RSA 482-A/ Env-Wt 311.04(j); Env-Wt 311.07; Env-Wt 313.01(a)(1),b; Env-Wt 313.01(c)

APPLICANT LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: Grueter, Aaron & Jill

An applicant for a standard permit shall submit with the permit application a written narrative that explains how all impacts to functions and values of all jurisdictional areas have been avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable. This attachment can be used to guide this narrative (attach additional pages if needed). Alternatively, the applicant may attach a completed Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050) to the permit application.

SECTION 1 - WATER ACCESS STRUCTURES (Env-Wt 311.07(b)(1))

Is the primary purpose of the proposed project to construct a water access structure?

Yes. The project proposes to construct a tidal docking structure for recreational boating access.

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

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

No. This is not applicable.

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

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

Since the proposal includes the construction of a tidal docking structure, providing a water dependent function, this is not applicable.

SECTION 4 - ALTERNATIVES (Env-Wt 311.07(b)(3))

Could alternative designs or techniques, such as different layouts, different construction sequencing, or alternative technologies be used to avoid impacts to jurisdictional areas or their functions and values on the subject property or on other property that is reasonably available to the applicant as described in the *Wetlands Best Management Practice Techniques for Avoidance and Minimization*?

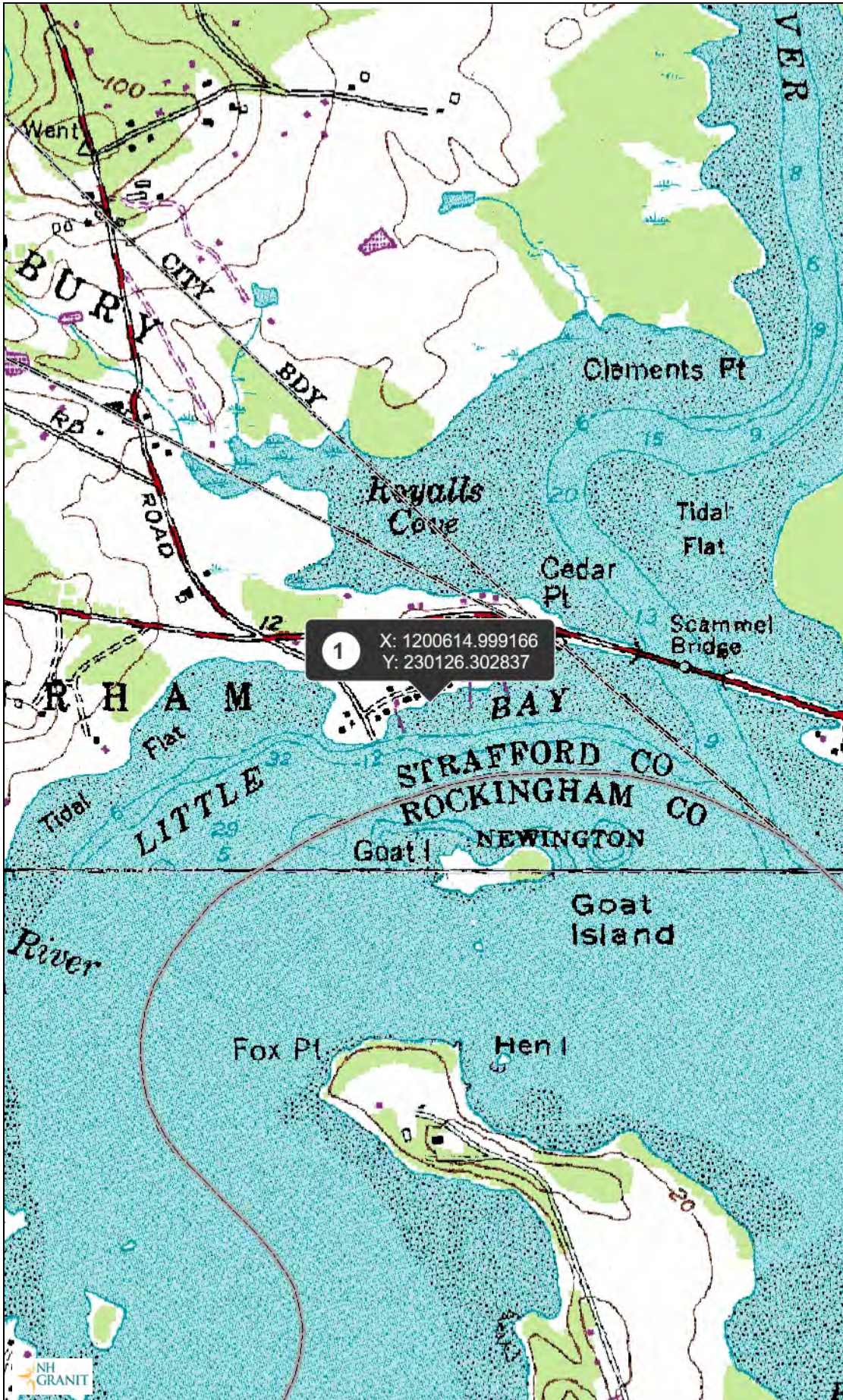
The project proposes to remove an existing non-conforming tidal docking structure consisting of a 2.5' x 14' access stairway, a 4' x 32' fixed wood pier, a 3' x 16' gangway, a 6' x 16' float a 8' x 16' float and the construction of a conforming docking structure consisting of a 4' x 30' accessway, a 4' x 115' fixed wood pier, a 3' x 45' gangway and a 10' x 40' float totaling 995 sq. ft. of permanent impact to the previously developed 100' Tidal Buffer Zone. Overall structure length will be 200 feet located on 150+/- of frontage along Little Bay. Since the proposed tidal dock will serve to provide a water dependent function, practicable alternatives along the 150+/-feet of shoreline are reduced due to the presence of saltmarsh and maintaining a 20 foot setback to property lines extended.

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

How does the project conform to Env-Wt 311.10(c)? Please note that for a minimum impact project, the applicant may replace this explanation with a certification signed by a certified wetland scientist that the project is located and designed to minimize impacts to wetlands functions and values.

The proposed docking structure will be constructed on piles within the tidal wetland further reducing permanent impacts to the tidal wetland resource. The docking structure has been designed to allow the adjacent tidal resource to maintain its current functions and values. The tidal docking structure will not impede tidal flow or alter hydrology, it will not deter use by wildlife species that currently use the wetland area, and it will not impede any migrational fish movement. As a result, The project will have no impact on the functions and values of the adjacent tidal wetland. A Wetland Functions and Values Assessment is attached to this application.

Map by NH GRANIT



Legend

- State
- County
- City/Town

Map Scale

1: 12,988

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Map Generated: 3/31/2022



Notes

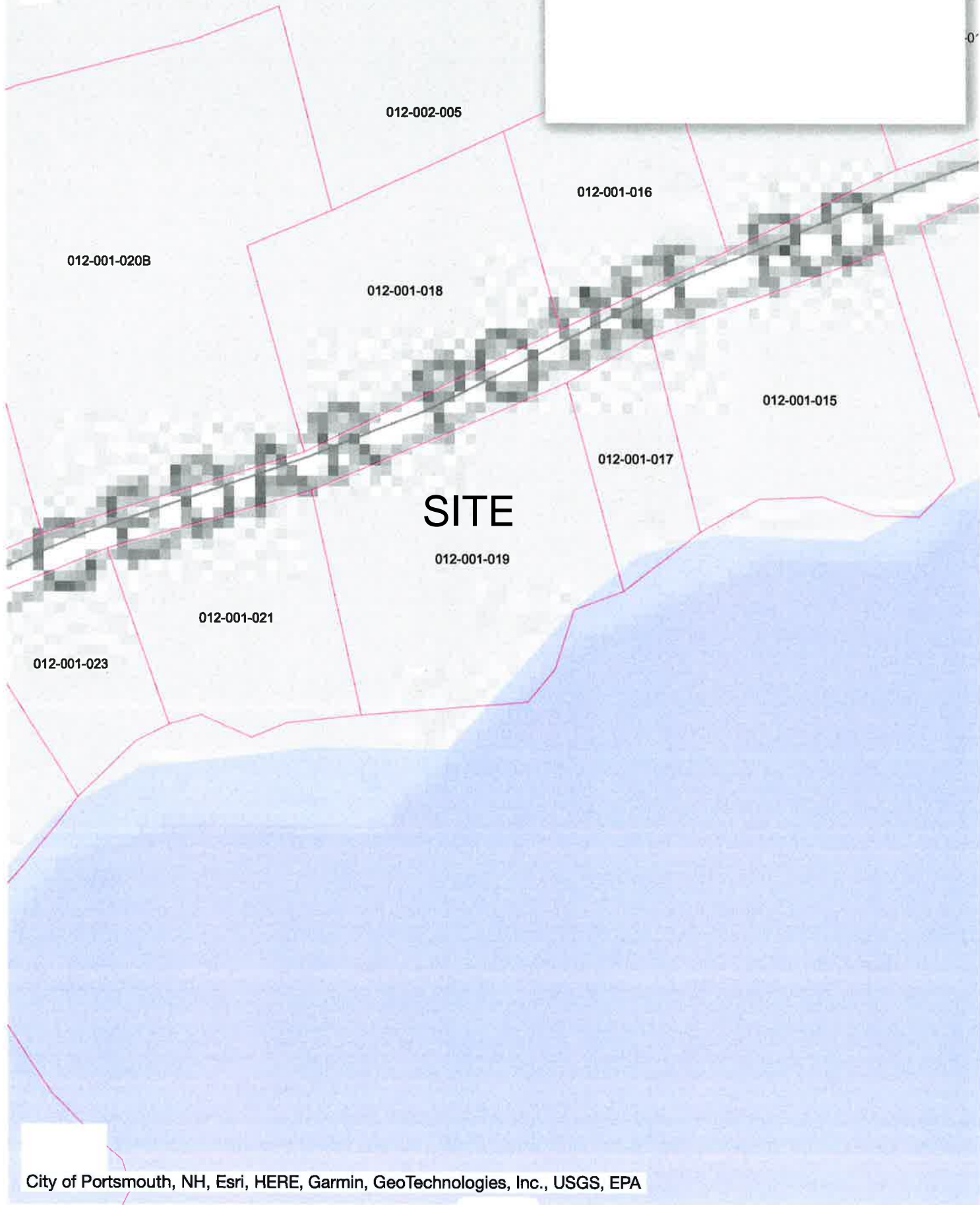




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Basemap Gallery

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AMBIT ENGINEERING, INC. CIVIL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS
200 Griffin Road, Unit 3, Portsmouth, NH 03801 Phone (603) 430-9282 Fax 436-2315

31 March 2022

Lehrman Family Revocable Trust
20 Cedar Point Road
Durham, NH 03824

RE: New Hampshire Wetland Application for construction of a tidal docking structure for Aaron & Jill Grueter, 22 Cedar Point Road, Durham, NH.

Dear Property Owner,

Under NH RSA 482-A, this letter is to inform you in accordance with State Law that a Wetlands Permit will be filed with the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (DES) Wetlands Bureau for a permit to **impact jurisdictional wetlands for the construction of a tidal docking structure**, on behalf of your abutter, **Aaron & Jill Grueter**.

This letter is sent to inform you as an abutter to the above-referenced property (according to local Municipal records) that **Aaron & Jill Grueter** proposes a project that requires construction in the previously developed tidal buffer zone, and jurisdictional wetland areas.

Plans are on file at this office, and once the application is filed, plans that show the proposed project and wetland and other jurisdictional impacts will be available for viewing during normal business hours at the office of the **Durham** clerk, **Durham town offices**, or once received by DES, at the offices of the DES Wetlands Bureau, (8 a.m. to 4 p.m.) (603) 271-2147. It is suggested that you call ahead to the appropriate office to ensure the application is available for review.

Please feel free to call if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Steven D. Riker
NH Certified Wetland Scientist – Permitting Specialist

CERTIFIED MAIL/Return Receipt Requested



AMBIT ENGINEERING, INC. CIVIL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS
200 Griffin Road, Unit 3, Portsmouth, NH 03801 Phone (603) 430-9282 Fax 436-2315

31 March 2022

Edward Williams
24 Cedar Point Road
Durham, NH 03824

RE: New Hampshire Wetland Application for construction of a tidal docking structure for Aaron & Jill Grueter, 22 Cedar Point Road, Durham, NH.

Dear Property Owner,

Under NH RSA 482-A, this letter is to inform you in accordance with State Law that a Wetlands Permit will be filed with the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (DES) Wetlands Bureau for a permit to **impact jurisdictional wetlands for the construction of a tidal docking structure**, on behalf of your abutter, **Aaron & Jill Grueter**.

This letter is sent to inform you as an abutter to the above-referenced property (according to local Municipal records) that **Aaron & Jill Grueter** proposes a project that requires construction in the previously developed tidal buffer zone, and jurisdictional wetland areas.

Plans are on file at this office, and once the application is filed, plans that show the proposed project and wetland and other jurisdictional impacts will be available for viewing during normal business hours at the office of the **Durham** clerk, **Durham town offices**, or once received by DES, at the offices of the DES Wetlands Bureau, (8 a.m. to 4 p.m.) (603) 271-2147. It is suggested that you call ahead to the appropriate office to ensure the application is available for review.

Please feel free to call if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Steven D. Riker
NH Certified Wetland Scientist – Permitting Specialist

CERTIFIED MAIL/Return Receipt Requested

7022 0410 0002 6015 7487

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Total Postage and Fees

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Sent To
LEARMAN
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20 CEDAR POINT ROAD
 City, State, ZIP+4®
DURHAM, NH 03824

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

7022 0410 0002 6015 7494

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- Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$

Postage

\$

Total Postage and Fees

\$



Sent To
WILLIAMS
 Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No.
24 CEDAR POINT ROAD
 City, State, ZIP+4®
DURHAM, NH 03824

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

Site Photograph #1

November 2021



Site Photograph #2

November 2021



Site Photograph #3

November 2021



Site Photograph #4

November 2021



Site Photograph #5

November 2021



Site Photograph #6

November 2021



WARRANTY DEED

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS: That I, Bradley Creel, married and as Successor Trustee of the **Dorothy W. Oliver Revocable Trust**, u/d/t dated July 25, 1994 with a mailing address of 826 SE 55th Avenue, Portland, Multnomah County and State of Oregon 97215, for consideration paid grant(s) to **Aaron Grueter and Jill Grueter**, Husband and Wife, of 69 New Castle Ave, City of Portsmouth, County of Rockingham, and State of New Hampshire 03801 as joint tenants with rights of survivorship and with WARRANTY COVENANTS:

Five certain tracts or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, located in Durham, County of Strafford and State of New Hampshire

Parcel 1: Beginning at the southwesterly corner of the land herein conveyed which corner is thirty-seven (37) feet, more or less, westerly of an elm tree; and thence running northerly along land formerly of one Ackroyd One Hundred Thirty (130) feet, more or less, to an iron pipe on a right of way known as Cedar Point Road; thence running easterly along said right of way Fifty (50) feet, more or less, to an iron pipe; thence running southerly One Hundred Forty-three (143) feet, more or less, to an iron pipe- at the high water mark of the Piscataqua River; thence westerly along said high water mark of said Piscataqua River Fifty (50) feet, more or less.

Parcel 2: Beginning at the southeasterly corner of Parcel 1 above described and thence running northerly along Parcel 1, One Hundred Forty-Three (143) feet, more or less, to an iron pipe at the right of way known as Cedar Point Road; thence running easterly along said right of way Fifty (50) feet, more or less, to an iron pipe; thence running southerly along Parcel 3 hereinafter described One Hundred Fifty-Five (155) feet, more or less, to an iron pipe at the high water mark of the Piscataqua River; thence running westerly along said high water mark of said Piscataqua River Fifty (50) feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

Parcel 3: Beginning at an iron pipe at the northeasterly corner of Parcel 2 above described in the right of way known as Cedar Point Road; and thence running easterly fifty (50) feet, more or less, along said right of way to an iron pipe at land formerly of one Ackroyd; thence running southerly along other Ackroyd land one hundred fifteen (115) feet, more or less, to an iron pipe at the high water mark of the Piscataqua River; thence running westerly fifty (50) feet, more or less, along said high water mark to an iron pipe at the southeasterly corner of Parcel 2 above

described; and thence running northerly along said Parcel 2 one hundred fifty-five (155) feet, more or less, to said right of way and the point of beginning.

Parcel 4: Beginning at the southwesterly corner of the parcel herein conveyed on the northerly sideline of the right of way known as Cedar Point Road; and thence running northerly along land formerly of said Ackroyd; one hundred fifteen (115) feet, more or less, to a hub in the ground; thence running in an easterly direction, parallel to and one hundred fifteen (115) feet northerly of the northerly sideline of said right of way, one hundred (100) feet, more or less, to a hub in the ground; thence running southerly by Parcel S hereinafter described one hundred fifteen (115) feet, more or less, to a hub in the ground on the northerly side line of said right of way; and thence running westerly by said right of way one hundred (100) feet, more or less, to land of said Ackroyd and the point of beginning. Meaning and intending hereby to convey a parcel of one hundred fifteen (115) feet in depth and one hundred (100) feet in width, the easterly boundary of which coincides with an imaginary extension of the easterly boundary of Parcel 2 above described and the westerly boundary of which coincides with an imaginary extension of the westerly boundary of Parcel 1 above described.

Parcel 5: Beginning in the northerly sideline of a right of way known as Cedar Point Road at the southeasterly corner of Parcel 4 above described and thence running northerly by said Parcel 4 one hundred fifteen (115) feet, more or less, to an iron pin; thence running easterly fifty (50) feet, more or less, by land formerly of said Ackroyd to an iron pin; thence running southerly one hundred fifteen (115) feet, more or less, by other land formerly of said Ackroyd to an iron pin on the northerly sideline of said right of way; and thence running westerly by said right of way fifty (50) feet, more or less, to Parcel 4 above described and the point of beginning.

All of said parcels are conveyed with benefit of a right of way known as Cedar Point Road eighteen (18) feet wide, more or less, to be used in common with other property owners from the parcels conveyed, to the Piscataqua River Road, said right of way being previously described in deeds to Arthur Stanton Adams, a predecessor in title.

Meaning and intending to describe and convey the same premises conveyed to Dorothy W. Oliver, Trustee of the Dorothy W. Oliver Revocable Trust from Lawrence G. Blasik and Melinda L. Blasik by virtue of a deed dated June 21, 1996 and recorded on June 24, 1996 in the Strafford County Registry of Deeds at Book 1870, Page 83.

The property is not the residence of the grantor or the grantor's spouse and is not subject to homestead rights.

The undersigned Bradley Creel, Successor Trustee of the Dorothy W. Oliver Revocable Trust Under The Trust Dated July 25, 1994 hereby states pursuant to RSA 564-A:7, that said Successor Trustee has full and absolute power in said Trust Agreement to sell, exchange, purchase, acquire, mortgage, refinance, encumber, discharge mortgages and pledge certain real estate situated at 22 Cedar Point Road, Durham, NH 03824 and no third party shall be bound to inquire whether the Successor Trustee has said power or is properly exercising said power or to see to the proceeds paid for any conveyance.

Bradley Creel, Successor Trustee of the Dorothy W. Oliver Revocable Trust is duly authorized to execute such documents as may be necessary to complete the closing of said property and certifies that the trust is in full force and effect, that they are empowered to act as sole successor trustee on the date of this certificate, and that the trust has not been revoked or amended.

Executed this 4 day of August, 2020.

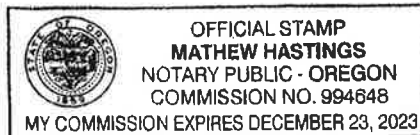
Dorothy W. Oliver Revocable Trust

Bradley Creel
Bradley Creel, Trustee

State of Oregon
County of Multnomah

Then personally appeared before me on this 4th day of August, 2020, the said Bradley Creel, duly appointed Successor Trustee of the Dorothy W. Oliver Revocable Trust and acknowledged the foregoing to be his voluntary act and deed.

Mathew Hastings
Notary Public/Justice of the Peace
Commission expiration: 12/23/2023



Memo

NH Natural Heritage Bureau
NHB DataCheck Results Letter

Please note: portions of this document are confidential.
Maps and NHB record pages are confidential and should be redacted from public documents.

To: John Chagnon, Ambit Engineering, Inc.
200 Griffin Road
Unit 3
Portsmouth, NH 03801

From: NHB Review, NH Natural Heritage Bureau
Date: 3/23/2022 (valid until 03/23/2023)
Re: Review by NH Natural Heritage Bureau
Permits: NHDES - Wetland Standard Dredge & Fill - Major

NHB ID: NHB22-0919 **Town:** Durham **Location:** 22 Cedar Point Road
Description: The project proposes the removal of the existing tidal docking structure and construction of a new tidal docking structure consisting of a 4' x 20' accessway, a 4' x 115' fixed pier, a 3' x 45' gangway and a 10' x 40' float.

cc: Kim Tuttle

As requested, I have searched our database for records of rare species and exemplary natural communities, with the following results.

Comments **NHB: Please provide existing and proposed conditions plans, photos, and indicate how this project will minimize impacts to the Sparsely vegetated intertidal system.**
F&G: Please provide anticipated project timing and whether any pilings will be driven outside of the dry.

Natural Community	State¹	Federal	Notes
Sparsely vegetated intertidal system	--	--	Threats to these communities are primarily alterations to the hydrology of the wetland (such as alterations that might affect the sheet flow of tidal waters across the intertidal flat) and increased input of nutrients and pollutants in storm runoff.
Subtidal system	--	--	Threats to these communities are primarily alterations to the hydrology of the wetland (such as alterations that might affect the sheet flow of tidal waters across the intertidal flat) and increased input of nutrients and pollutants in storm runoff.

Vertebrate species	State¹	Federal	Notes
Atlantic Sturgeon (<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>)	T	T	Contact the NH Fish & Game Dept and the US Fish & Wildlife Service (see below).

Memo

NH Natural Heritage Bureau NHB DataCheck Results Letter

Please note: portions of this document are confidential.

Maps and NHB record pages are confidential and should be redacted from public documents.

oxyrinchus)

Shortnose Sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*) E E Contact the NH Fish & Game Dept and the US Fish & Wildlife Service (see below).

¹Codes: "E" = Endangered, "T" = Threatened, "SC" = Special Concern, "--" = an exemplary natural community, or a rare species tracked by NH Natural Heritage that has not yet been added to the official state list. An asterisk (*) indicates that the most recent report for that occurrence was more than 20 years ago.

Contact for all animal reviews: Kim Tuttle, NH F&G, (603) 271-6544.

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.

CONFIDENTIAL – NH Dept. of Environmental Services review

NHB22-0919



New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau - System Record

Sparsely vegetated intertidal system

Legal Status

Federal: Not listed
State: Not listed

Conservation Status

Global: Not ranked (need more information)
State: Rare or uncommon

Description at this Location

Conservation Rank: Good quality, condition and landscape context ('B' on a scale of A-D).
Comments on Rank: --

Detailed Description: Extensive *intertidal flats* that are exposed daily at low tide, bordered in places by *intertidal rocky shore* and *coastal shoreline strand/swale* communities.

General Area: 2010: Borders **salt marsh system** landward and **subtidal system** seaward.

General Comments: --

Management: --

Comments:

Location

Survey Site Name: Great Bay

Managed By: Moody Point Open Space

County: Rockingham

Town(s): Newington

Size: 3589.5 acres

Elevation:

Precision: Within (but not necessarily restricted to) the area indicated on the map.

Directions: Occurs throughout Great Bay from the mouths of its tributaries, through Little Bay, to the confluence with the Piscataqua River.

Dates documented

First reported: 1997-06-23

Last reported: 2010-10-13

New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau - System Record

Subtidal system

Legal Status

Federal: Not listed
State: Not listed

Conservation Status

Global: Not ranked (need more information)
State: Rare or uncommon

Description at this Location

Conservation Rank: Good quality, condition and landscape context ('B' on a scale of A-D).
Comments on Rank: --

Detailed Description: Channels and bay bottoms that vary in width from a few feet to almost a mile across, covered by water even at low tide. Patches of subtidal *eelgrass bed* occur at the edge of the adjacent **sparsely vegetated intertidal system**.

General Area: 2010: Borders a **sparsely vegetated intertidal system**.

General Comments: --

Management: --

Comments:

Location

Survey Site Name: Great Bay

Managed By: Portsmouth Country Club

County: Rockingham

Town(s): Newington

Size: 3207.7 acres

Elevation:

Precision: Within (but not necessarily restricted to) the area indicated on the map.

Directions: Occurs throughout the Great Bay estuary, from the upper tidal reaches of tributary streams to the confluence of the bay with the Piscataqua River.

Dates documented

First reported: 1997-06-17

Last reported: 2010-10-13

New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau - Animal Record

Atlantic Sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus*)

Legal Status

Federal: Listed Threatened
State: Listed Threatened

Conservation Status

Global: Rare or uncommon
State: Critically imperiled due to rarity or vulnerability

Description at this Location

Conservation Rank: Not ranked
Comments on Rank: --

Detailed Description: 2016: 1 individual, sex unknown, detected in the lower Piscataqua River. 2015: 1 individual, sex unknown, detected in Portsmouth Harbor. 2012: 1 individual, sex unknown, detected in Little Bay.

General Area: 2016: Tidal waters in Portsmouth Harbor, Little Bay, and the Piscataqua River.
General Comments: --
Management: --
Comments:

Location

Survey Site Name: Piscataqua River
Managed By:

County:

Town(s): Out-Of-State

Size: 7749.3 acres

Elevation:

Precision: Within 1.5 miles of the area indicated on the map (location information is vague or uncertain).

Directions: 2016: Tidal waters of Portsmouth Harbor, Little Bay, and the Piscataqua River.

Dates documented

First reported: 2012-06-02

Last reported: 2016-05-27

The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service has jurisdiction over Federally listed species. Please contact them at 70 Commercial Street, Suite 300, Concord NH 03301 or at (603) 223-2541.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier CCA Treated Wood

Other means of identification

SDS number 92-KPC

Recommended use Preservative Treated Wood for various weather protected and exterior uses.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company Name Koppers Performance Chemicals Inc.
Address 1016 Everee Inn Rd., Griffin, GA 30224
Telephone number 770-233-4200
Contact person Regulatory Manager, KPC Inc.
Emergency Telephone Number CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
E-mail KPCmgrsds@koppers.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards Carcinogenicity (Inhalation) Category 1A

OSHA defined hazards Combustible dust

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement May cause cancer by inhalation. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Response If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical for extinction. Collect spillage.

Storage Store away from incompatible materials.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Arsenic Pentoxide	1303-28-2	<3
Copper Oxide	1317-39-1	<1.5
Trivalent Chromium	1308-38-9	<3.5
Wood	N/A	<85

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.
Components not listed are either non-hazardous or are below reportable limits.

Depending on the additives applied to the treating solution, this wood may also contain <1 % of mold inhibitors, <1% of a non-hazardous oil emulsion, and <% of a colorant.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately. Some species may cause allergic respiratory reactions with asthma-like symptoms in sensitized individuals.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water for several minutes. Prolonged contact with treated wood and/or treated wood dust, especially when freshly treated at the plant, may cause irritation to the skin. Abrasive handling or rubbing of the treated wood may increase skin irritation. Some wood species, regardless of treatment, may cause dermatitis or allergic skin reactions in sensitized individuals. In case of rashes, wounds or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and bring along these instructions.

Eye contact Do not rub eye. Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. If irritation persists get medical attention.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly if dust is ingested. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Wood dust: May cause nasal dryness, irritation and mucostasis. Coughing, wheezing, sneezing, sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported. Depending on wood species may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation. Symptoms can include irritation, redness, scratching of the cornea, and tearing. May cause eczema-like skin disorders (dermatitis). Airborne treated or untreated wood dust may cause nose, throat, or lung irritation and other respiratory effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed If one ounce of treated wood dust per 10 lbs. of body weight are ingested, acute arsenic intoxication is a possibility.

General information Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical powder. Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Depending on moisture content, and more importantly, particle diameter and airborne concentration, wood dust in a contained area may explode in the presence of an ignition source. Wood dust may similarly deflagrate (combustion without detonation like an explosion) if ignited in an open or loosely contained area. An airborne concentration of 40 grams (40,000 mg) of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the LEL for wood dusts. Reference NFPA Standards- 654 and 664 for guidance. Toxic vapors from wood and preservative may be given off in a fire. Ash will contain free arsenic and chromium and may be toxic.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use only non-sparking tools. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk.

Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. Shovel the material into waste container. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Do not burn preserved wood. Do not use preserved wood as Mulch. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, spark, open flames and other sources of ignition. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

U.S. - OSHA

Components	Type	Value	Form
Wood Dust (CAS N/A)	PEL	5 mg/m ³	Respirable dust.
		15 mg/m ³	Total fraction.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Trivalent Chromium (CAS 1308-38-9)	PEL	0.5 mg/m ³

ACGIH

Components	Type	Value	Form
Wood Dust (CAS N/A)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Arsenic Pentoxide (CAS 1303-28-2)	TWA	0.01 mg/m ³
Trivalent Chromium (CAS 1308-38-9)	TWA	0.5 mg/m ³

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Arsenic Pentoxide (CAS 1303-28-2)	Ceiling	0.002 mg/m ³	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Copper Oxide (CAS 1317-39-1)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Dust and mist.
Trivalent Chromium (CAS 1308-38-9)	TWA	0.5 mg/m ³	
Wood Dust (CAS N/A)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Dust.

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Arsenic Pentoxide (CAS 1303-28-2)	35 µg/l	Inorganic arsenic, plus methylated metabolites, as As	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear dust-resistant safety goggles with side shields where there is danger of eye contact.

Skin protection

Hand protection When handling wood, wear leather or fabric gloves.

Other Wear suitable protective clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Use a NIOSH-approved respirator if there is a potential for exposure to dust exceeding exposure limits (See 29 CFR 1910.134, respiratory protection standard).

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations If wood dust contacts the skin, workers should wash the affected areas with soap and water. Clothing contaminated with wood dust should be removed, and provisions should be made for the safe removal of the chemical from the clothing. Persons laundering the clothes should be informed of the hazardous properties of wood dust. A worker who handles wood dust should thoroughly wash hands, forearms, and face with soap and water before eating, using tobacco products, using toilet facilities, applying cosmetics, or taking medication. Workers should not eat, drink, use tobacco products, apply cosmetics, or take medication in areas where wood dust is handled, or processed.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Solid.
Form	Solid.
Color	Yellow/green.
Odor	Wood odor.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Combustible solid.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable.
Vapor density	Not applicable.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Highly insoluble.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Other information	
Density	As wood.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Toxic vapors from wood and preservative may be given off in a fire. Ash will contain free arsenic and chromium and may be toxic.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Wood dust, treated or untreated, is irritating to the nose, throat and lungs. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of wood dusts may cause respiratory irritation, recurrent bronchitis and prolonged colds. Some species may cause allergic respiratory reactions with asthma-like symptoms in sensitized individuals. Prolonged exposure to wood dusts by inhalation has been reported to be associated with nasal and paranasal cancer.
Skin contact	Handling may cause splinters. Prolonged contact with treated wood and/or treated wood dust, especially when freshly treated at the plant, may cause irritation to the skin. Abrasive handling or rubbing of the treated wood may increase skin irritation. Some wood species, regardless of treatment, may cause dermatitis or allergic skin reactions in sensitized individuals.
Eye contact	Dust may irritate the eyes.
Ingestion	Not likely, due to the form of the product. However, ingestion of dusts generated during working operations may cause nausea and vomiting. If one ounce of treated wood dust per 10 lbs. of body weight are ingested, acute arsenic intoxication is a possibility. Certain species of wood and their dusts may contain natural toxins, which can have adverse effects in humans.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Wood dust: May cause nasal dryness, irritation and mucostasis. Coughing, wheezing, sneezing, sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported. Depending on wood species may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation. Symptoms can include irritation, redness, scratching of the cornea, and tearing. May cause eczema-like skin disorders (dermatitis). Airborne treated or untreated wood dust may cause nose, throat, or lung irritation and other respiratory effects.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not expected to be acutely toxic.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Dust may irritate skin.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Dust may irritate the eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

ACGIH Sensitization

Wood (CAS N/A)

Dermal sensitization
Respiratory sensitization

Respiratory sensitization

Exposure to wood dusts can result in hypersensitivity,

Skin sensitization

Exposure to wood dust can result in the development of contact dermatitis. The primary irritant dermatitis resulting from skin contact with wood dusts consist of erythema, blistering, and sometimes erosion and secondary infections occur.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a mutagen by OSHA.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer by inhalation.

This classification is based on an increased incidence of nasal and paranasal cancers in people exposed to wood dusts.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Arsenic Pentoxide (CAS 1303-28-2)

1 Carcinogenic to humans.

Trivalent Chromium (CAS 1308-38-9)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Wood (CAS N/A)

1 Carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Arsenic Pentoxide (CAS 1303-28-2)

Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Wood Dust (CAS N/A)

Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Arsenic Pentoxide (CAS 1303-28-2)

Cancer

Reproductive toxicity

This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Not classified.

Aspiration hazard

Not likely, due to the form of the product.

Chronic effects

Chronic exposure to wood dusts can result in pneumonitis, and coughing, wheezing, fever and the other signs and symptoms associated with chronic bronchitis. Individuals with pre-existing disease in or a history of ailments involving the skin, kidney, liver, respiratory tract, eyes, or nervous system are at a greater than normal risk of developing adverse effects from woodworking operations with this product.

Further information

The effects of industrial exposure to the chrome-copper-arsenic preservative used to treat CCA wood has been evaluated in three independent epidemiology studies. In each case the authors concluded that workers exposed on a daily basis to these preservatives were at no increased risk of death or disease as a result of their exposure.

Recreational exposure to children using CCA treated wood playground equipment has been evaluated. The results of this study indicate that the amount of arsenic transferred from the wood surface to the child is within the normal variation of total arsenic exposure to children and that the maximum risks of skin cancer associated with the exposure approximates the skin cancer risk from the sunlight experienced during play periods. Leaf, stem, and fruit of grape plants grown adjacent to CCA treated wood poles did not take up preservative components from the poles above background levels (limit of detection 0.2 and 0.05 ppm for chrome and arsenic, respectively).

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available on bioaccumulation.

Mobility in soil

The product is insoluble in water.

Mobility in general

The product is not volatile but may be spread by dust-raising handling.

Other adverse effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. **DO NOT BURN!** Ash may be toxic and a hazardous waste; combustion vapors may be toxic. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

US RCRA Hazardous Waste P List: Reference

Arsenic Pentoxide (CAS 1303-28-2)	P011
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Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are listed on or exempt from the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Arsenic Pentoxide (CAS 1303-28-2)	Cancer Liver Skin Respiratory irritation Nervous system Acute toxicity
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CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Arsenic Pentoxide (CAS 1303-28-2)	LISTED
Copper Oxide (CAS 1317-39-1)	LISTED
Trivalent Chromium (CAS 1308-38-9)	LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

- Immediate Hazard - No
- Delayed Hazard - Yes
- Fire Hazard - Yes
- Pressure Hazard - No
- Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity, lower value (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity, upper value (pounds)
Arsenic Pentoxide	1303-28-2	1		100	10000

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Arsenic Pentoxide	1303-28-2	<3
Copper Oxide	1317-39-1	<1.5
Trivalent Chromium	1308-38-9	<3.5

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Arsenic Pentoxide (CAS 1303-28-2)
Trivalent Chromium (CAS 1308-38-9)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Arsenic Pentoxide (CAS 1303-28-2)
Trivalent Chromium (CAS 1308-38-9)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Arsenic Pentoxide (CAS 1303-28-2)
Copper Oxide (CAS 1317-39-1)
Trivalent Chromium (CAS 1308-38-9)
Wood Dust (CAS N/A)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Arsenic Pentoxide (CAS 1303-28-2)
Trivalent Chromium (CAS 1308-38-9)
Wood Dust (CAS N/A)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Arsenic Pentoxide (CAS 1303-28-2)
Copper Oxide (CAS 1317-39-1)
Trivalent Chromium (CAS 1308-38-9)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Wood Dust (CAS N/A)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	05-April-2015
Revision date	01-June-2015
Version #	02

Further information

HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.
E - Safety Glasses, Gloves, Dust Respirator

PERCENTAGE OF HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS COMPONENT %:

- 0.25 pcf
Arsenic Pentoxide 0.3%, Copper Oxide 0.15%, Chromium Trioxide 0.4%, Wood Dust* 84.28%
- 0.4 pcf
Arsenic Pentoxide 0.4%, Copper Oxide 0.2%, Chromium Trioxide 0.6%, Wood Dust* 83.98%
- 0.6 pcf
Arsenic Pentoxide 0.6%, Copper Oxide 0.3%, Chromium Trioxide 0.9%, Wood Dust* 83.47%
- 1.0 pcf
Arsenic Pentoxide 1.0%, Copper Oxide 0.6%, Chromium Trioxide 1.4%, Wood Dust* 82.45%
- 2.5 pcf
Arsenic Pentoxide 2.6%, Copper Oxide 1.3%, Chromium Trioxide 3.3%, Wood Dust* 78.88%

* This represents the maximum amount of wood dust that could be generated if the wood was completely machined.

The above percentages are based on the applicable retention, a wood density of 32 pcf., and a moisture content of 15%, the above values may vary due to the variability of treatment and the natural variability of wood.

HMIS® ratings

Health: 1*
Flammability: 1
Physical hazard: 0
Personal protection: E

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

Koppers Performance Chemicals Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.