



NHDES
Aquatic Resource Mitigation
Program

Strategies for Watershed Restoration & Protection

2016 Environmental Law Institute Conference



Lori Sommer
NHDES
Wetland Mitigation Coordinator



Wetland Mitigation Rules Chapter Env-Wt 800 – Effective 2004

- Require avoidance, minimization then compensation for unavoidable impacts.
- Establish thresholds and provides ratios for wetland creation, restoration, and/or land preservation.
- Establish criteria for mitigation plans and for preservation proposals.
- Require functional assessments.
- Standards to be met for upland buffer preservation.



RSA 482-A:28 Aquatic Resource Mitigation Fund

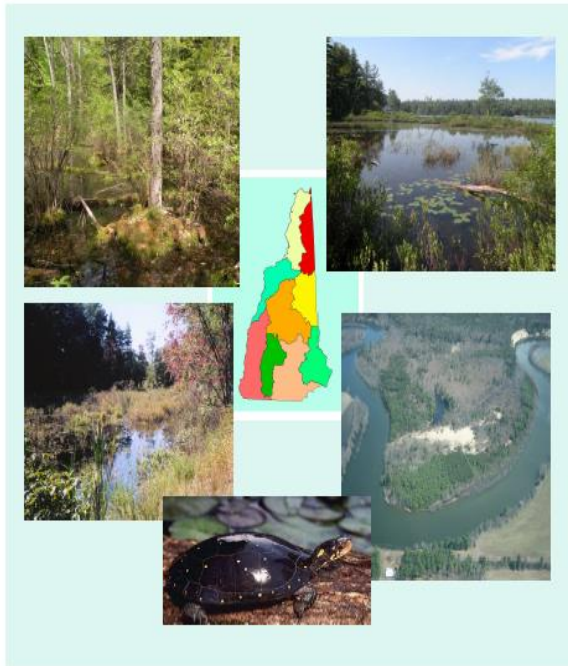
- Statutory revision in June, 2006 authorized DES to accept mitigation funds
- Establishes the fee structure for a mitigation payment
- Identifies what projects are eligible
- Develops a Site Selection Committee
- Recognizes the Wetlands Council to approve disbursements

What Guides the NH In-Lieu Fee Program?

- NH Mitigation Rules: Chapter 800. Adopted in 2004, Revised in 2007 and 2/1/2016
- Federal Mitigation Rules: Department of Defense and Environmental Protection Agency. April 10, 2008. *Compensatory Mitigation for Losses of Aquatic Resources*. Final rule. Federal Register. Vol. 73, No. 70: pp. 19594-19705.
- In Lieu Fee Instrument:
<http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Portals/74/docs/regulatory/Mitigation/NHinstrument051812.pdf>
 - District Engineer Oversight/Approval
 - Interagency Review Team and Site Selection Committee

NHDES Aquatic Resource Mitigation Program

New Hampshire Aquatic Resource Mitigation Fund
Final In-Lieu Fee Program Instrument
March, 2012



ARM Fund Final In-Lieu Fee Program Instrument, 2012

Final Federal In-Lieu Fee Instrument

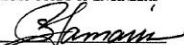
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Any delay or failure of the NHDES to comply with the terms of this agreement shall not constitute a default hereunder if and to the extent that such delay or failure is primarily caused by any act, event or conditions beyond the NHDES' reasonable control and that significantly adversely affects its ability to perform its obligations hereunder including: (i) acts of God, lightning, earthquake, fire, or landslide; (ii) condemnation or other taking by any governmental body; (iii) change in applicable law, regulation, rule, ordinance or permit condition, or the interpretation or enforcement thereof; (iv) any order, judgment, action or determination of any federal, state or local court, administrative agency or government body; or (v) the suspension or interruption of any permit, license, consent, authorization or approval. If the performance of the NHDES is affected by any such event, the NHDES shall give written notice thereof to the IRT as soon as is reasonably practicable.

The Corps or NHDES may terminate this Instrument by giving sixty (60) days written notice to the other party. Prior to termination, the NHDES shall provide an accounting of funds and shall complete payment on contracts for projects approved by the IRT, the Wetlands Council and G & C, and any expenses incurred on behalf of the account. Upon termination, after payment of all outstanding obligations, the remaining funds in the ARM Fund shall be paid to not more than five different entities if required by the Corps. In the event the program is closed, the NHDES is responsible for fulfilling any remaining obligations for credits sold, unless the obligation is specifically transferred to another entity as agreed upon by the Corps and NHDES. Funds remaining in an account after these obligations are satisfied should continue to be used for restoration, enhancement, or preservation of aquatic resources.

IX. SIGNATURES

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

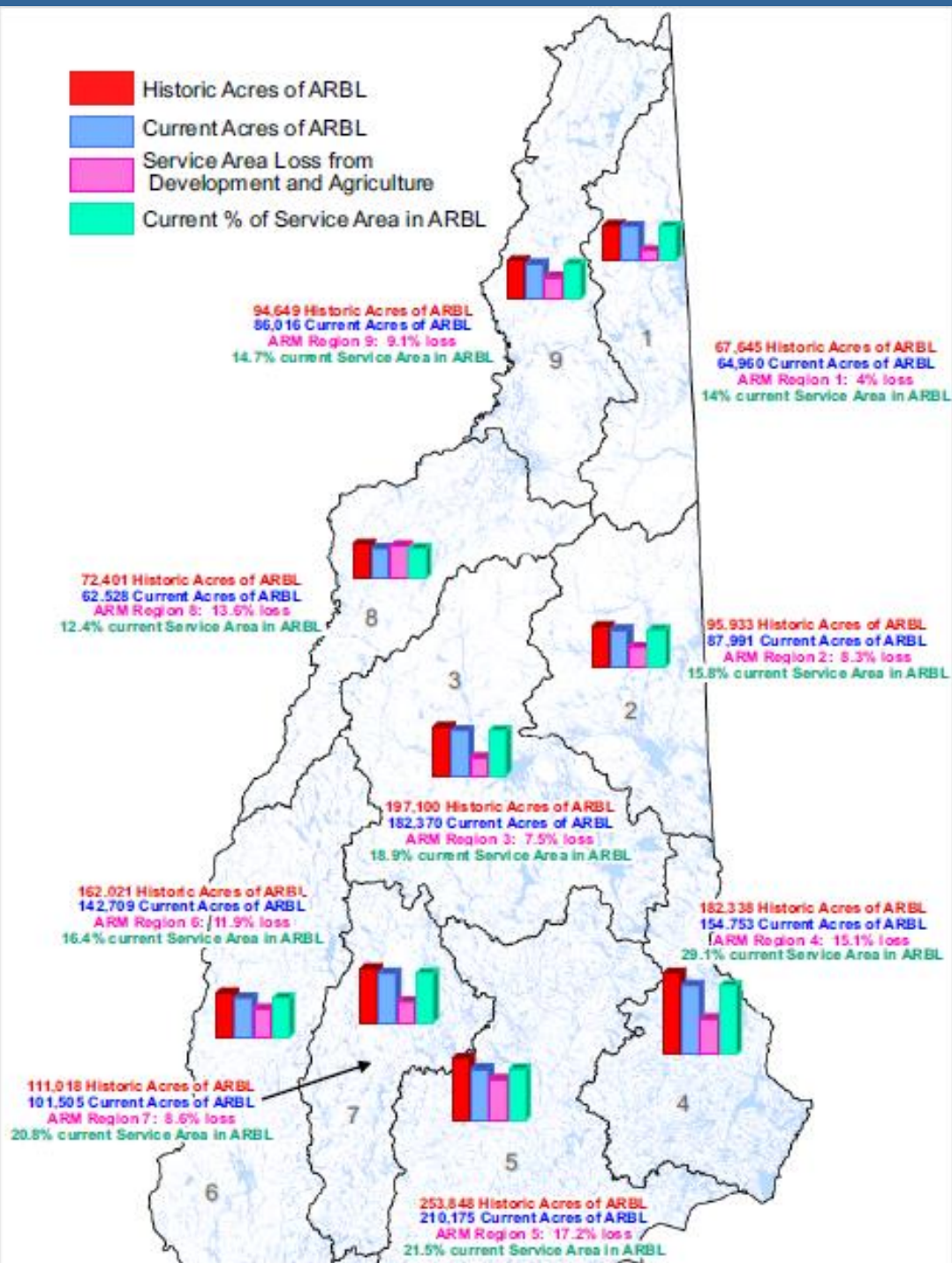
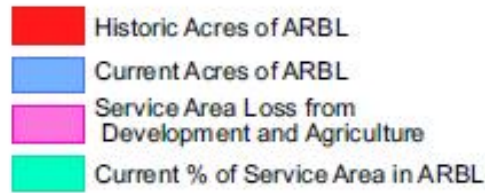
By: 
Its: Charles P. Samaris, District Engineer

Date: 8 May 12

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

By: 
Its: Thomas S. Burack, Commissioner

Date: May 17, 2012





NHDES Aquatic Resource Mitigation Program

ARM FUND GOALS: Target Important Resources on the Landscape

- Identify and permanently protect wetland systems of statewide significance;
- Achieve ecological success by directing ILF funds to protect natural resource types and functions that compensate for development impacts and are appropriate to the geographic service area;
- Substantially increase the extent and quality of restoration, enhancement, creation, and protection of natural resources;
- Continue to provide effective and responsible levels of protection and restoration through an efficient regulatory program; and
- Improve coordination among and between agencies with respect to wetland policies and regulatory programs to ensure efficiency in effort, consensus in outcome, and consideration of wetlands at the landscape scale.



Data Analysis and GIS Tools

NHDES One Stop <http://des.nh.gov/onestop>

NH Fish & Game Wildlife Action Plan (2015)
<http://www.wildlife.state.nh.us>

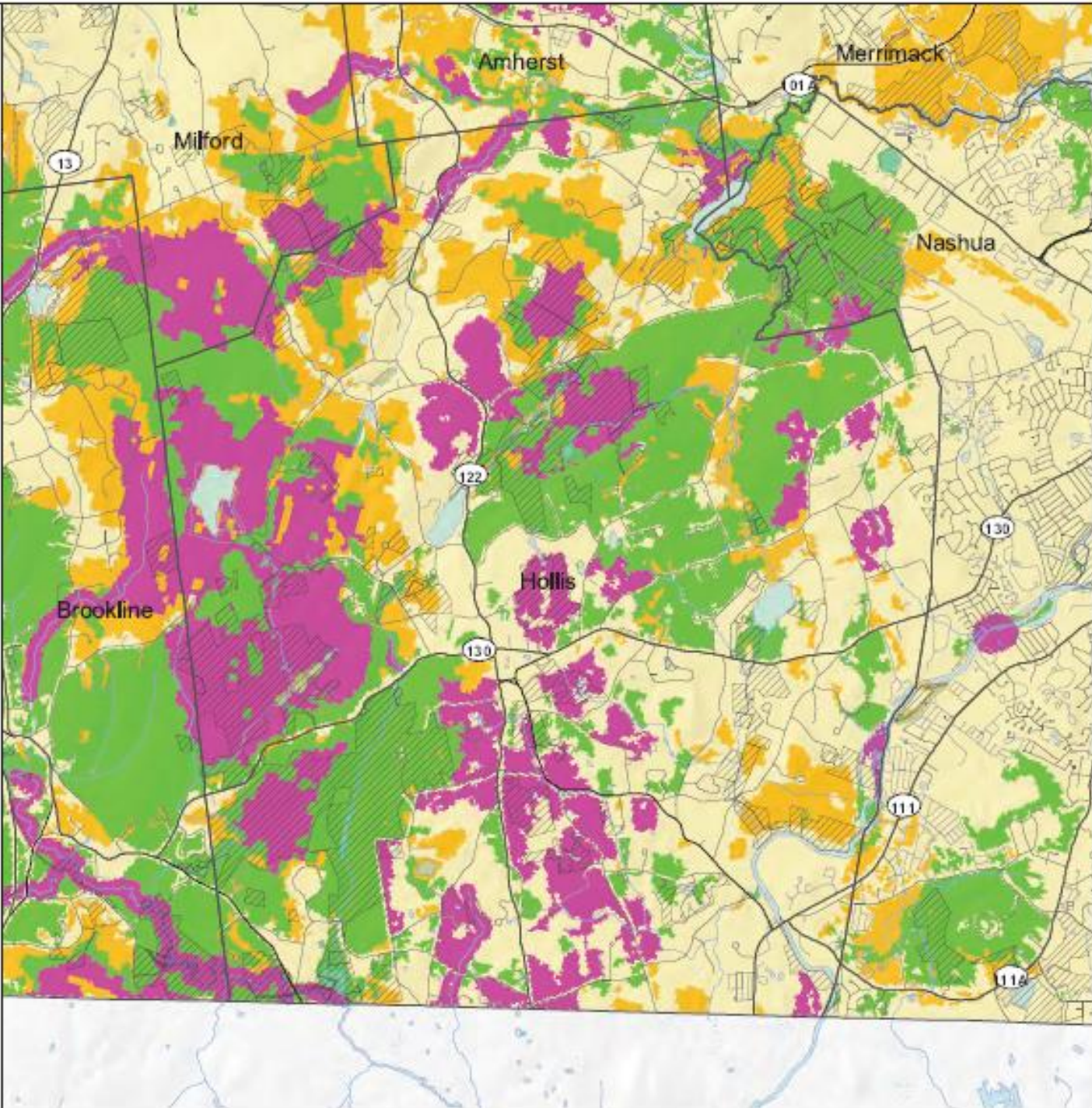
NH GRANIT VIEWER <http://www.granit.unh.edu/>

NH Wetlands Mapper <http://nhmethod.org/>



2015 HIGHEST RANKED WILDLIFE HABITAT BY ECOLOGICAL CONDITION

-  Highest Ranked Habitat in New Hampshire
 -  Highest Ranked Habitat in the Biological Region
 -  Supporting Landscapes
 -  Conservation or public
- Biological region = TNC ecoregional subsection for terrestrial habitats or Aquatic Resource Mitigation region for wetlands and floodplain forest.



Base map data provided by NH GRANIT (2015)
Not intended for legal use.



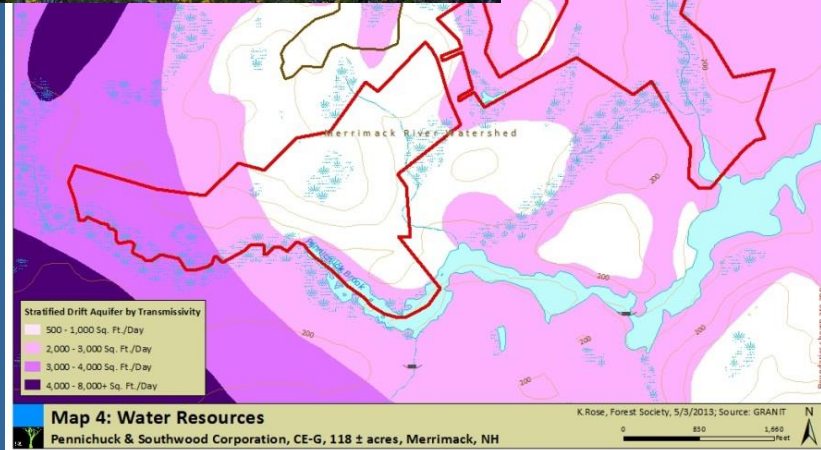
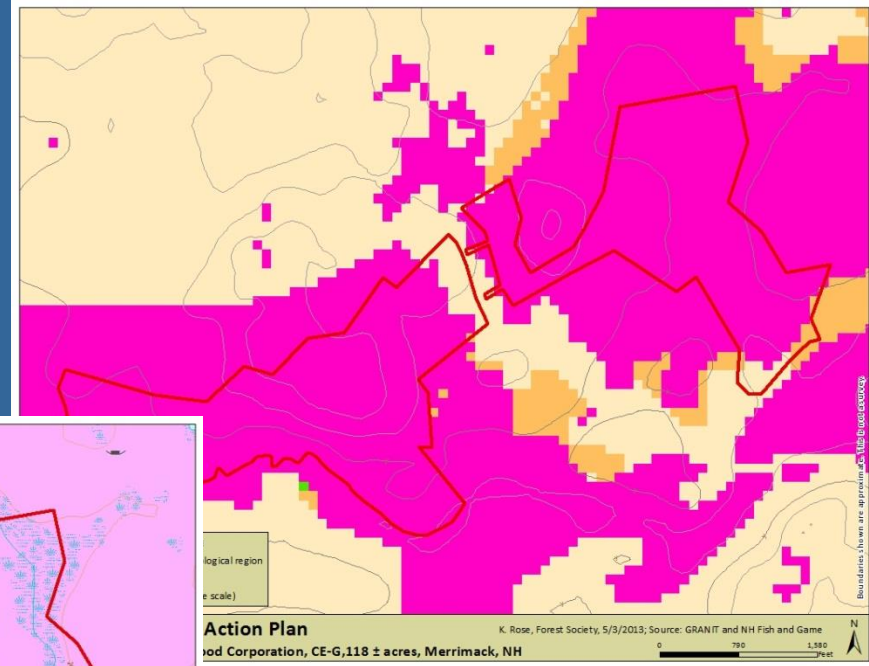
Berry Brook Watershed Restoration through Wetland & Stream Restoration, Buffer Development and LID Retrofits

- Restored 0.9 miles of 1st order stream to the Cocheco River
- Removed fish barriers
- Provides treatment of 164 acres of the watershed
- Restored 2.5 acres wetland/floodplain habitat
- Preserved 5 acres of land at the mouth of the Cocheco River
- Engaged abutting landowners by planting riparian area and improved recreational opportunities



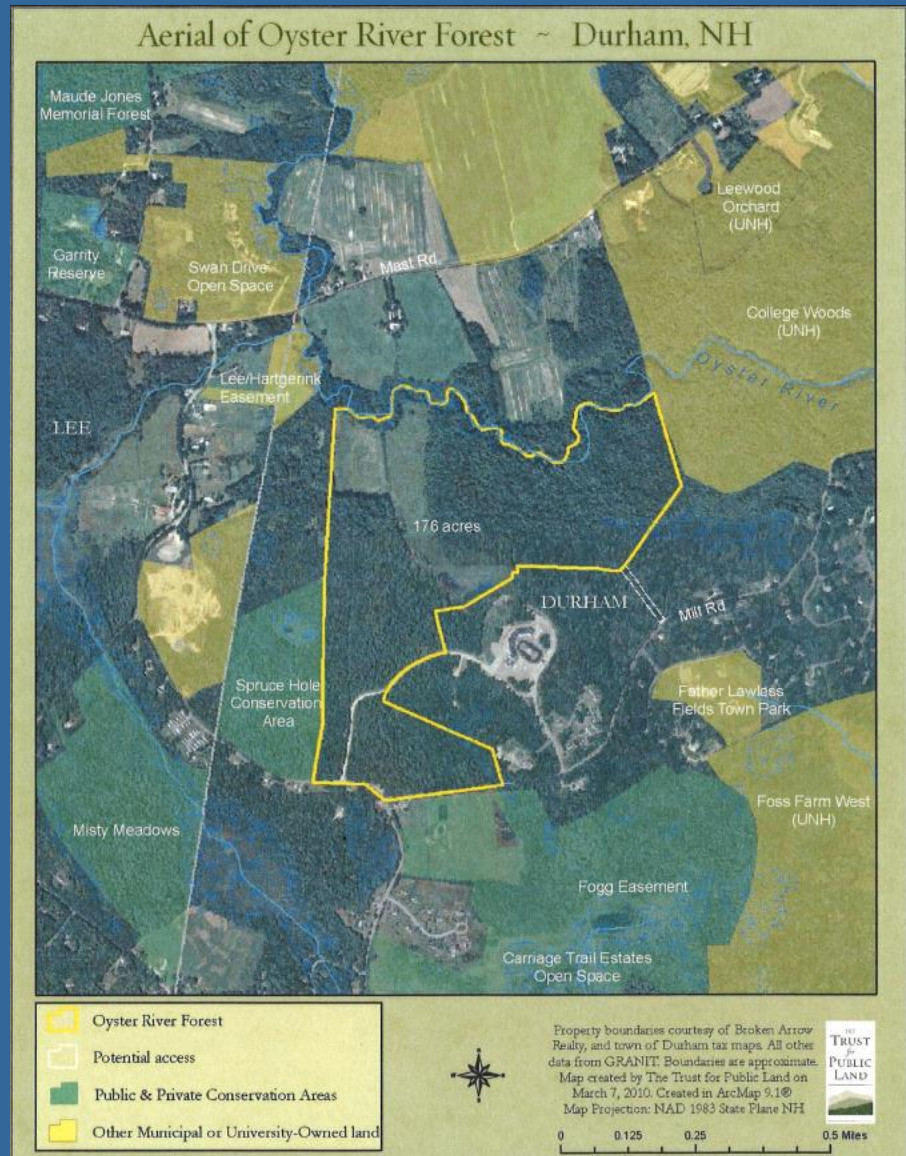
NHDES Aquatic Resource Mitigation Program

Pennichuck Water Works Property Merrimack



Sprucewood Forest, Durham

- ~ Conservation easement on 176 acres
- ~ 142 acres of uplands and 34 acres of wetland with rare floodplain forest and riparian habitat
- ~ 1 mile of shoreline along the Oyster River designated a *Special Significant Stream Reach*
- ~ Located in headwaters of the primary drinking water source for the Town of Durham
- ~ Connecting over 2,200 acres of conservation land
- ~ Highest ranked wildlife habitat in NH with active habitat restoration efforts ongoing for New England Cottontail





NHDES Aquatic Resource Mitigation Program

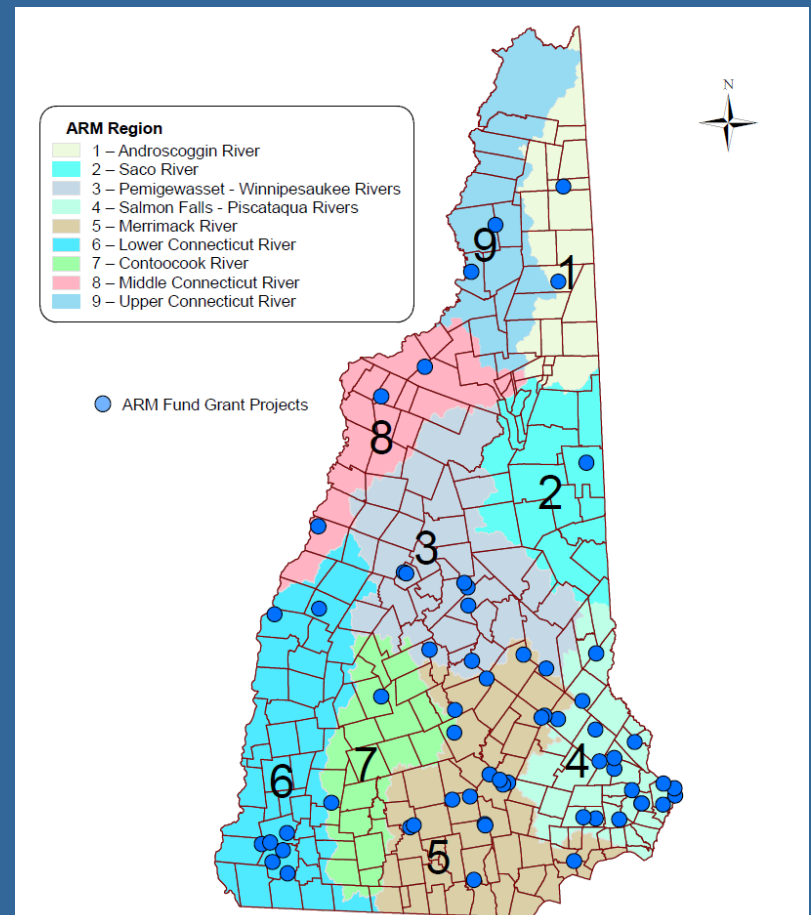
Sprucewood Forest Funding Sources

● DES ARM Funds	\$500,000
● Coastal & Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP)	\$3,000,000
● Town of Durham	\$400,000
● LCHIP	\$250,000
● Lamprey River Advisory Committee	\$150,000
● Private fundraising	\$585,000
● Private Individuals	\$866,400
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	\$5,751,400

ARM FUND PROJECTS

2009-2015

- 63 projects
- Approx 12,300 acres of land protected
- 18 acres of wetland restoration
- 82 acres of wetland enhancement
- Over 1-mile of stream restoration with up to 49 miles of stream connectivity improvement.









New Hampshire House Bill 648

Chapter 179 Laws of 2007

Comprehensive Flood Management Study Commission

Final Report

September 2008



HB 648 Comprehensive Flood Management Study Commission: Key Finding

Need: Ensure that bridges and culverts are adequately sized.

“DOT, DES and Fish & Game with input by the Nature Conservancy, should be tasked to develop the procedure and database for a standard culvert assessment data collection.”

[HTTP://GENCOURT.STATE.NH.US/STATSTUDCOMM/REPORTS/185
3.PDF](http://GENCOURT.STATE.NH.US/STATSTUDCOMM/REPORTS/1853.PDF)

Department of Environmental Services	Department of Transportation	Fish & Game Department	Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DOS)
Ensure installed culverts properly sized for passing flows (Wetlands permitting)	Culverts sized for proper hydraulic capacity	Properly designed culverts to adequately pass fish	Responsible for protection of public safety from flood hazards
Criteria development for use of aquatic resource mitigation funds to replace problem crossings	Responsible for stream crossing assets on state road network	State expertise on river/wetland aquatic organisms (fish) and wildlife	Display information in state EOC during flood events
State expertise on river and stream processes	Replace crossings with asset condition issues	Replace crossings with fish passage issues	Work with towns to fund crossing upsize replacements with

Ultimate goal

Targeting of identified most at-risk vulnerable crossings for check during emergency situations/public response. Targeting for replacement using grant funds.

Public safety with sound environmental and fish passage goals at stream crossings

Culvert Assessment Field Form – Geomorphic & Habitat Parameters

Structure ID	Unknown <input type="checkbox"/>		Structure Number	
Observer(s)/ Organization(s)			Date & Time	
Town		Datum	Latitude (N/S)	
Location			Longitude (E/W)	
SGA Reach ID			Stream Name	
Road Name			Road Type	paved gravel trail railroad
# of shoulder lanes			Crossing Condition	new old eroding collapsing rusted
# of travel lanes	Structure Materials	Concrete Plastic-Corrugated Plastic-Smooth Tank Stone Steel-Corrugated Steel-Smooth Aluminum-Corrugated Other: _____	Structure skewed to roadway	yes no
# of culverts at crossing			Flow Conditions	unusually low typical low higher than average
Overflow pipe(s)				yes no

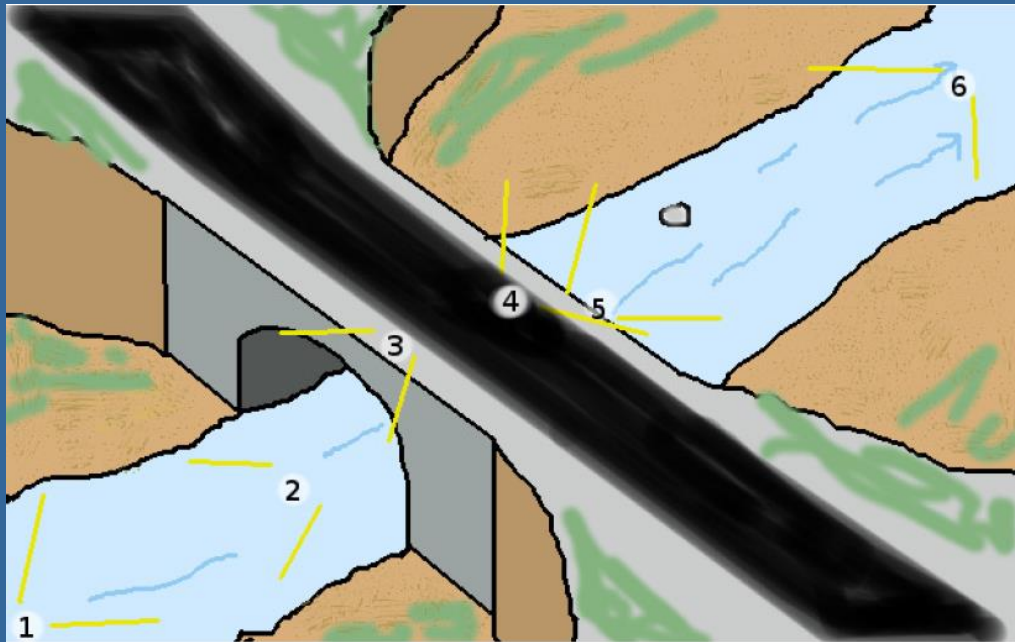
Geomorphic and Fish Passage Data

<p>General</p> <p>Floodplain filled by roadway approaches: entirely (> 3/4 of floodplain) partially (1/4 - 3/4 of floodplain) not significant</p> <p>Structure within 1/2 mile downstream of a significantly steeper segment of stream: yes no unsure</p> <p>Culvert slope as compared with the channel slope is: higher lower about the same</p> <p>Water depth in the crossing matches that of stream: yes no (significantly deeper) no (significantly shallower)</p> <p>Water velocity in crossing matches that of stream: yes no (significantly faster) no (significantly slower)</p> <p>Upstream</p> <p>Structure opening partially obstructed by (circle all that apply): wood sediment wood & sediment deformation of culvert none other: _____</p> <p>Steep riffle present immediately upstream of structure: yes no</p> <p>If channel avulses, stream will: cross road follow road cross and follow road unsure</p> <p>Estimated distance avulsion would follow road: _____ (ft.)</p> <p>Angle of stream flow approaching structure: sharp bend (45° - 90°) mild bend (5° - 45°) naturally straight channelized straight</p> <p>Evidence of streambed erosion or aggradation immediately upstream of culvert: erosion aggradation none</p> <p>Culvert inlet: at grade cascade free fall</p> <p>Upstream bankfull widths: 1.) _____ 2.) _____ 3.) _____ 4.) _____ 5.) _____ (ft.)</p> <p>Reference bankfull widths: 1.) _____ 2.) _____ 3.) _____ 4.) _____ 5.) _____ (ft.)</p>
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New Hampshire's Stream Crossing Assessment form

- 2 Forms – 1 for culverts; 1 for bridges and arches
- 66 Parameters total allow for three compatibility characterization types:
 - Geomorphology
 - Aquatic organism passage
 - Hydrology
- Multiple stakeholders in design and annual modification
- NHGS has been the steward of the form since 2009.
- 2009-2014 – Culvert assessments in NH funded largely through DES

Quality Control Review Process



- 6 photos per crossing
- Cross-reference of photos with data
- Issues/comments to collectors

"SADES"

Statewide Asset Data Exchange System



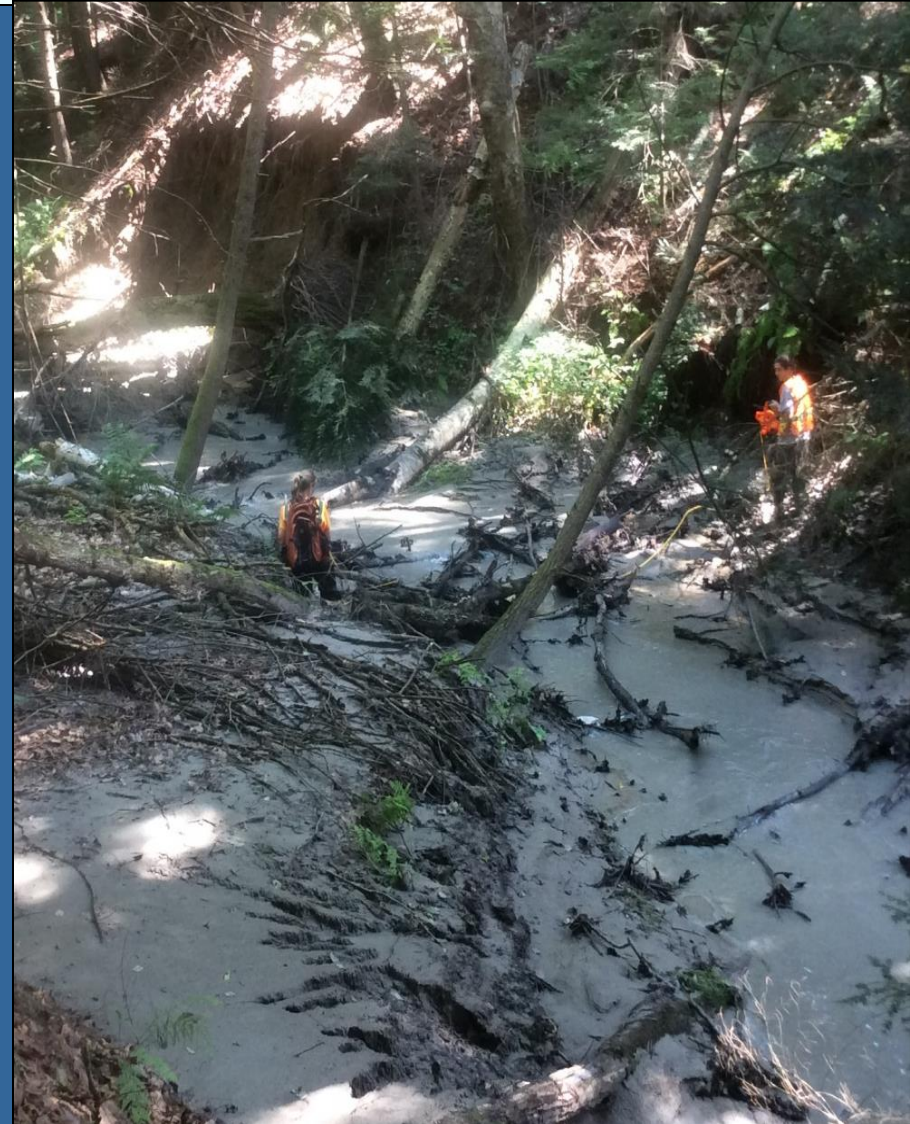
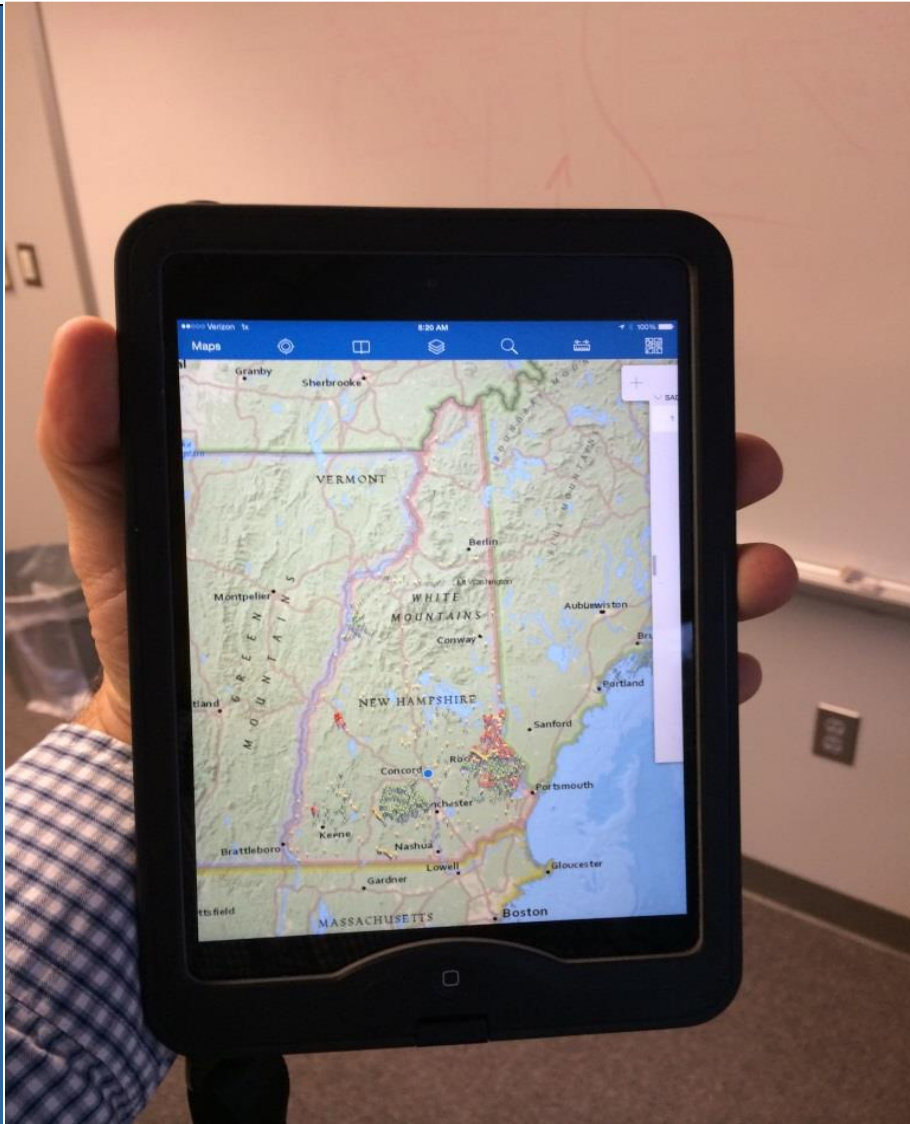
- Cloud Based / ArcGIS Online
- Ipad, Web and Desktop applications
- WiFi / Cell Data / Ethernet

Connection to the Cloud

- Multiple users using the same data, crowd-sourcing



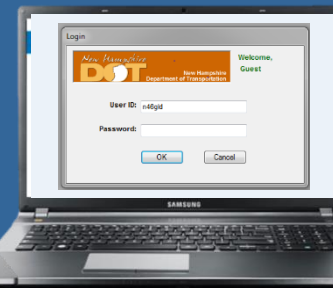
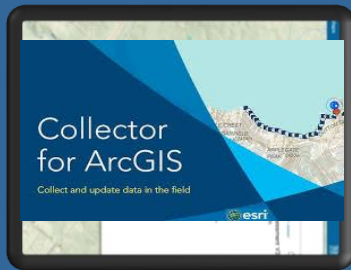
Ipad (field collection)





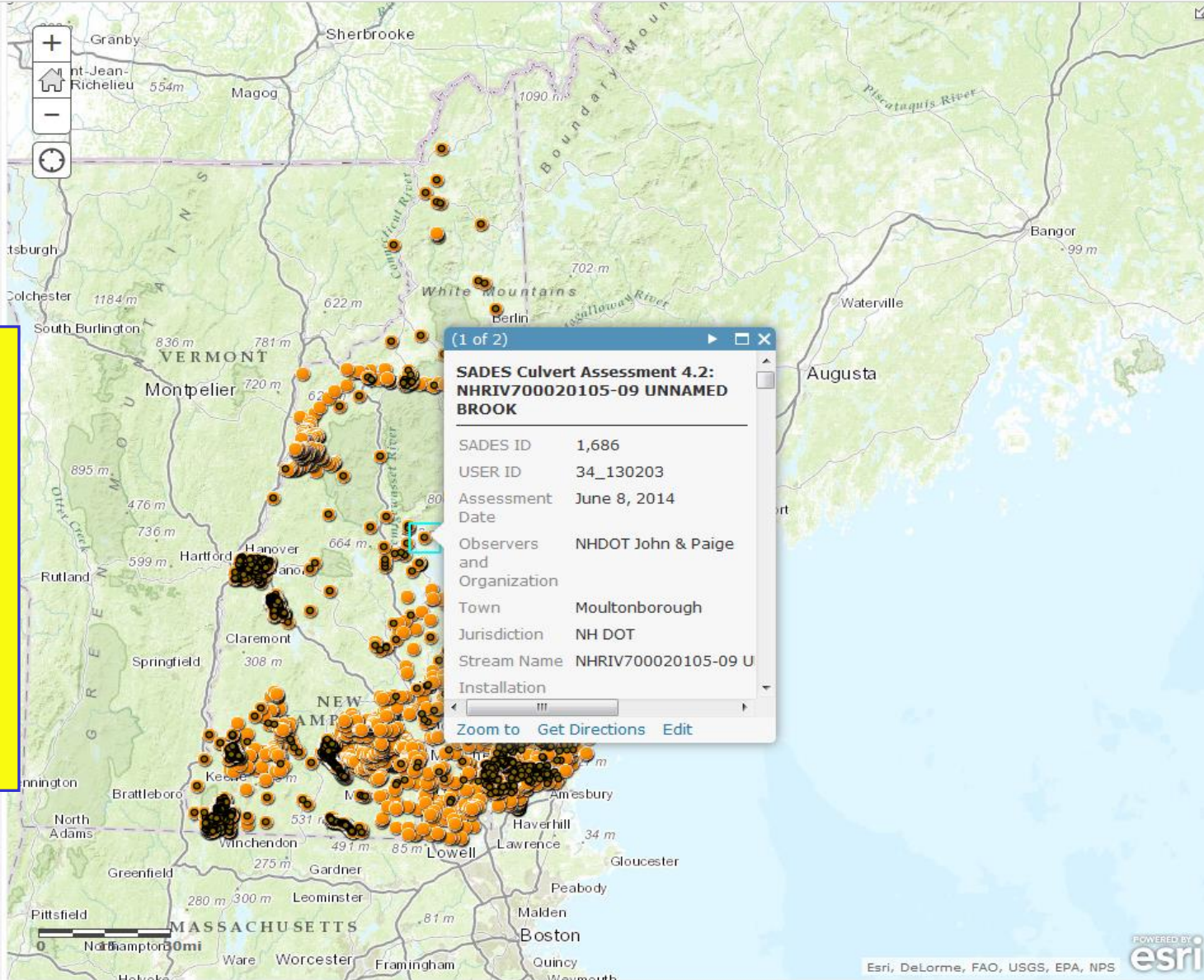
SADES

Data -> Information -> knowledge



Legend

- SADES Culvert Pictures 4.0
- SADES Culvert Assessment 4.2



**SADES
(Statewide
Asset
Data
Exchange
System)**

(1 of 2)

**SADES Culvert Assessment 4.2:
NHRIV700020105-09 UNNAMED
BROOK**

SADES ID	1,686
USER ID	34_130203
Assessment Date	June 8, 2014
Observers and Organization	NHDOT John & Paige
Town	Moultonborough
Jurisdiction	NH DOT
Stream Name	NHRIV700020105-09 U
Installation	

[Zoom to](#) [Get Directions](#) [Edit](#)



Sharing

Data -> Information -> knowledge



DOT



DES



F&G



RPCs



DOT



DES



F&G



NHDES Aquatic Resource Mitigation Program

New Hampshire State Stream Crossing Steering Team

New Hampshire Department of
Environmental Services (lead)

- New Hampshire Geological Survey
- Wetlands Bureau



New Hampshire Department of
Transportation (co-lead)



New Hampshire Fish and Game
Department (co-lead)



New Hampshire Division of Homeland
Security and Emergency Management
(partner)

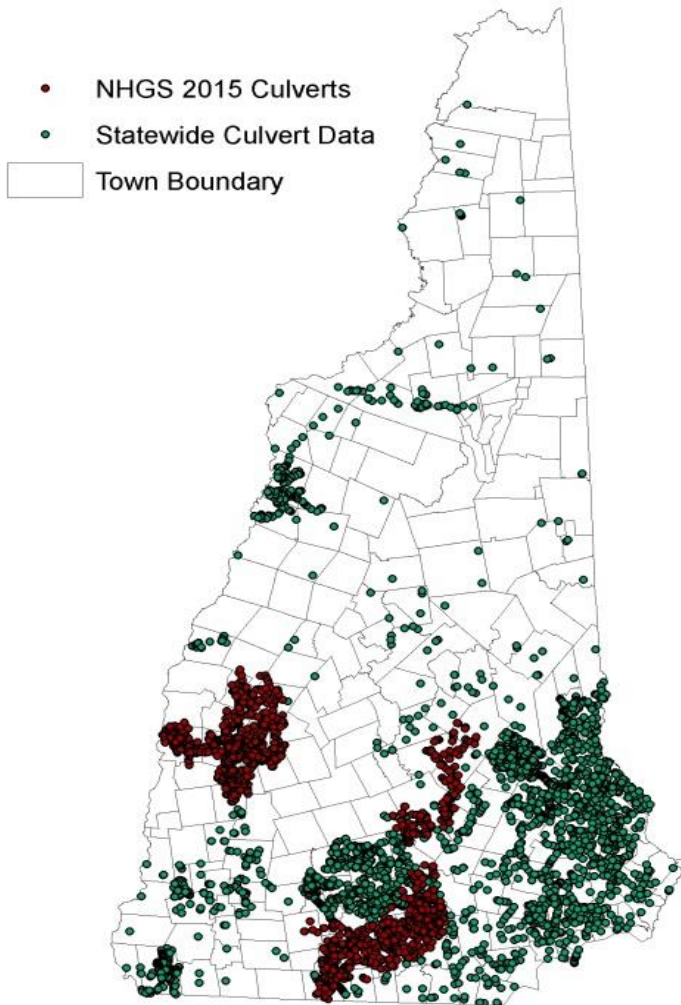


- Based on a “governance model” (distributive management structure) that directs the operation of the team
- Each agency is responsible for condition data and criteria development based on specific missions and expertise
- All assessments are coordinated – minimize duplication of effort
- Consistent messaging to the public on data outputs and scoring
- Starting this summer – collection of both transportation and environmental portions of protocol (one stop shopping).



NHDES Aquatic Resource Mitigation Program

New Hampshire by the Numbers



Time	Culverts assessed
2009 – 2014	1087
2014 – 2015 (RPCs)	1040
2015 (NHGS summer interns)	1323

Total: 3450 (~21.5% of state)
*Of known crossings in the state
Intersection of NHD and road network
Many more crossings that we do not know about

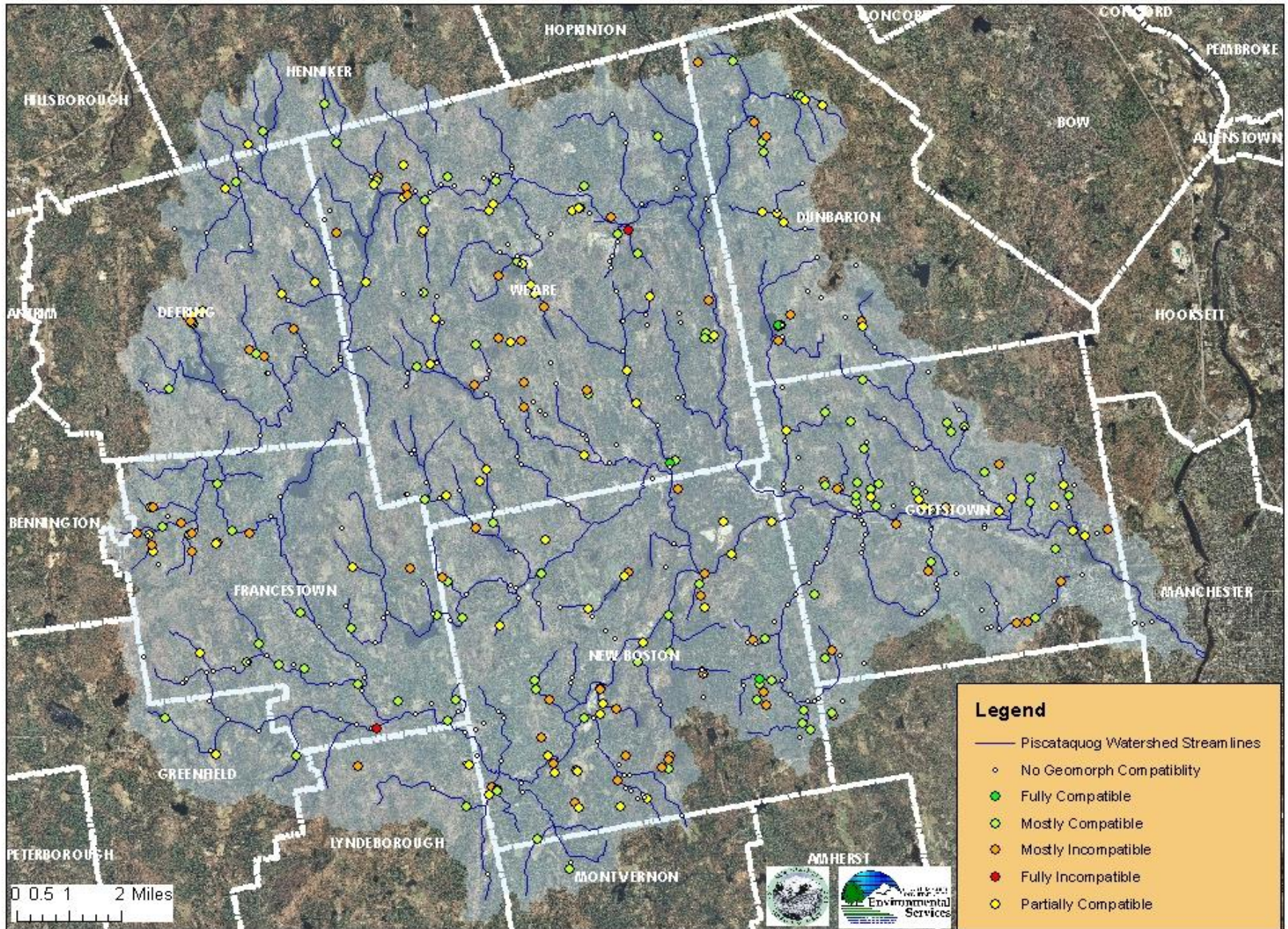
Geomorphic Compatibility

Category Name	Screen Score	Threshold Conditions	Description of structure-channel geomorphic compatibility
Fully compatible	$20 < GC \leq 25$	n/a	Structure fully compatible with natural channel form and process. There is a low risk of failure. No replacement anticipated over the lifetime of the structure. A similar structure is recommended when replacement is needed.
Mostly compatible	$15 < GC \leq 20$	n/a	Structure mostly compatible with current channel form and process. There is a low risk of failure. No replacement anticipated over the lifetime of the structure. Minor design adjustments recommended when replacement is needed to make fully compatible.
Partially compatible	$10 < GC \leq 15$	n/a	Structure compatible with either current form or process, but not both. Compatibility likely short term. There is a moderate risk of structure failure and replacement may be needed. Re-design suggested to improve geomorphic compatibility.
Mostly incompatible	$5 < GC \leq 10$	% Bankfull Width + Approach Angle scores ≤ 2	Structure mostly incompatible with current form and process, with a moderate to high risk of structure failure. Re-design and replacement planning should be initiated to improve geomorphic compatibility.
Fully incompatible	$0 \leq GC \leq 5$	% Bankfull Width + Approach Angle scores ≤ 2 AND Sediment Continuity + Erosion and Armoring scores ≤ 2	Structure fully incompatible with channel and high risk of failure. Re-design and replacement should be performed as soon as possible to improve geomorphic compatibility.

Aquatic Organism Passage (AOP) Compatibility

VT Aquatic Organism Passage Coarse Screen	Full AOP	Reduced AOP	No AOP	
Updated 2/25/2008	for all aquatic organisms	for all aquatic organisms	for all aquatic organisms except adult salmonids	for all aquatic organisms including adult salmonids
AOP Function Variables / Values	Green (if all are true)	Gray (if any are true)	Orange	Red
Culvert outlet invert type	at grade OR backwatered	cascade	free fall AND	free fall AND
Outlet drop (ft)	= 0		> 0 , < 1 ft OR	≥ 1 ft OR
Downstream pool present			= yes (= yes AND	= no OR (= yes AND
Downstream pool entrance depth / outlet drop			n/m ≥ 1)	n/a < 1) OR
Water depth in culvert at outlet (ft)				< 0.3 ft
Number of culverts at crossing	1	> 1		
Structure opening partially obstructed	= none	≠ none		
Sediment throughout structure	yes	no		

Results of Geomorphic Compatibility Rankings Piscataquog River Watershed



Legend

- Piscataquog Watershed Stream lines
- No Geomorph Compatibility
- Fully Compatible
- Mostly Compatible
- Mostly Incompatible
- Fully Incompatible
- Partially Compatible

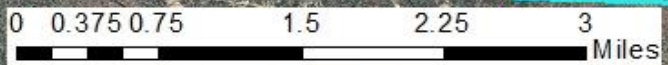
New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services
Piscataquog River Watershed

Temple Stream Crossings Geomorphic Compatibility Scores



Legend

- Temple Town Boundary
- Town Roads
- Major Roads
- Fully Incompatible
- Mostly Incompatible
- Partially Compatible
- Mostly Compatible
- Fully Compatible
- No GC Screen for bridges/arches
- Unable to Score

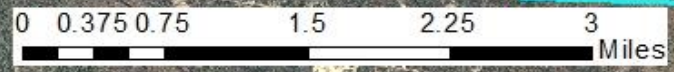
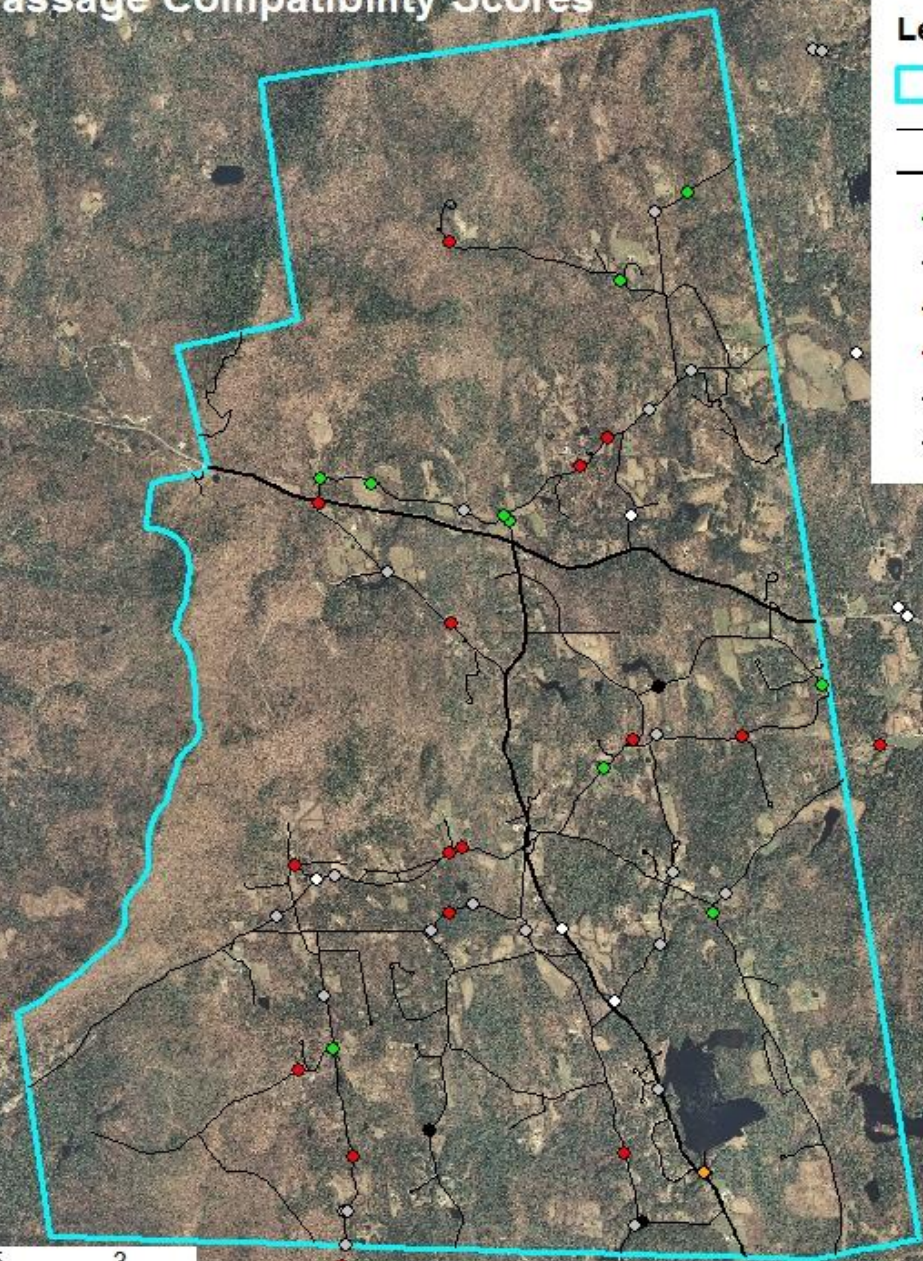


Temple Stream Crossings Aquatic Organism Passage Compatibility Scores

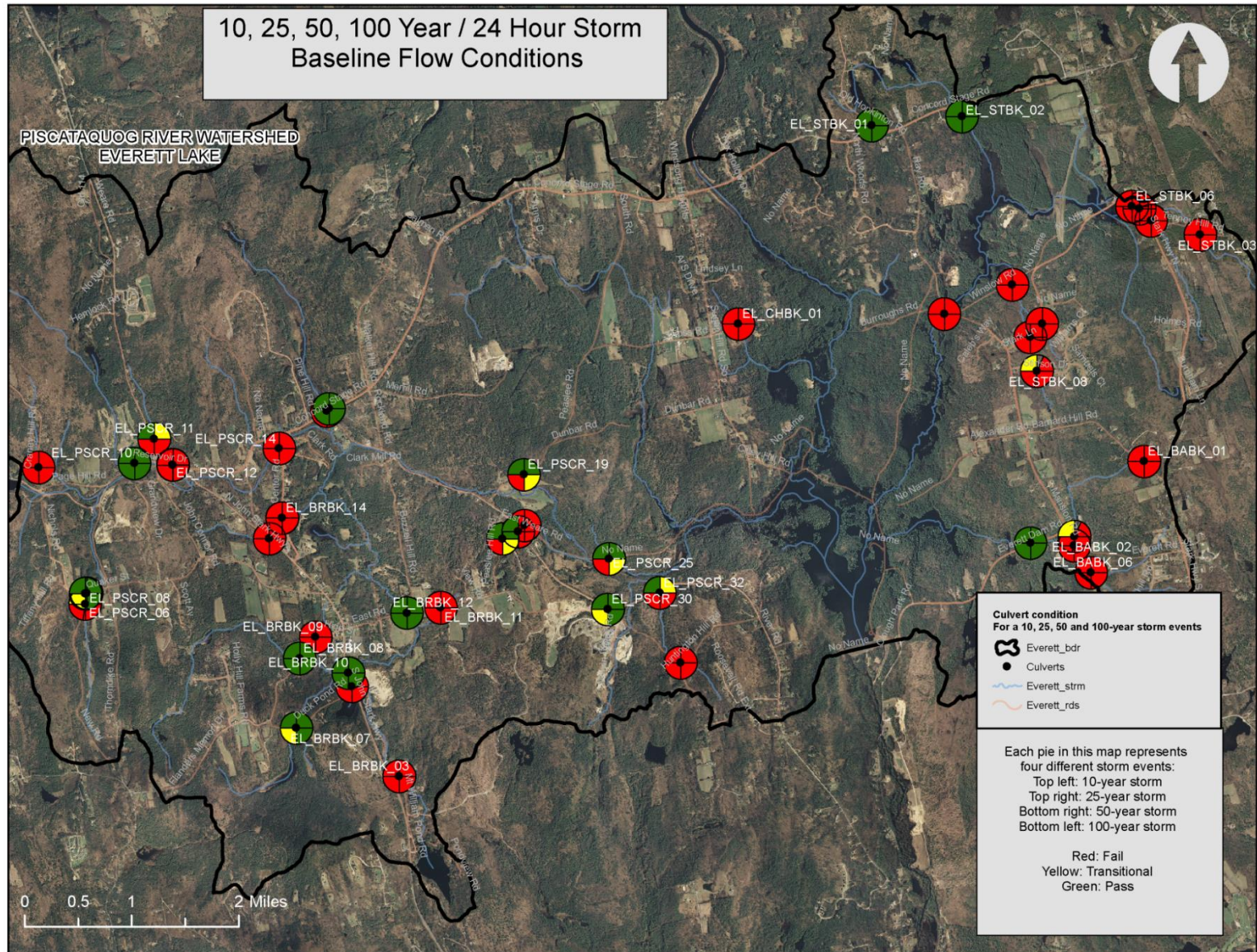


Legend

- Temple Town Boundary
- Town Roads
- Major Roads
- Full AOP
- Reduced AOP
- No AOP except adult salmonids
- No AOP including adult salmonids
- No AOP score for bridges/arches
- Unable to Score



Community Based Assessment Tool





NHDES
Aquatic Resource Mitigation
Program

Stream Passage Improvement Program

Assist and provide funds for improving a state/municipal crossing that is deemed eligible for the stream mitigation program – instead of paying into ARM Fund



Road engineers utilize information for mitigation grants to replace deficient crossings to address infrastructure needs, safety and aquatic organism passage.

For Additional Information
www.des.nh.gov/wetlands
(603) 271-2147

- Rules, forms, fact sheets
- Mitigation checklist
- Draft easement language
- Calculator for ARM payment
- Ledger of payments received
- ARM application packet
- ARM Fund annual reports
- Watershed awards/disbursal reports

