STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE INTER-DEPARTMENT COMMUNICATION

FROM:	Stephen G. LaBonte	7
	Administrator	- 1

DATE: July 21, 2022

AT(OFFICE): Bureau of Right-of-Way

Dept. of Transportation

SUBJECT: Sale of State-Owned Land in the Town of Lisbon

TO: Tracie Sales, Rivers & Lakes Programs Manager, <u>tracie.j.sales@des.nh.us</u> Department of Environmental Services

The New Hampshire Department of Transportation (Department) would like to dispose of a parcel of state-owned land with improvements located at 185 Pine Knoll Terrace in the Town of Lisbon.

This parcel, consisting of 14 +/- acres and is improved with a single-story residence, and a detached ancillary building. This parcel was acquired in 1997 for the proposed Bath-Lisbon roadway and bridge relocation project. This project is no longer on the Department's 10-year plan.

The Department's Bureau of Environment (BOE) noted that due to this parcel being within a quarter mile of a Designated River (Connecticut River) this disposal is subject to review by the Designated Rivers Management Advisory Committee.

I have attached the review of the potential sale of this parcel by this Department's Bureau of Environment, for your files.

Please review this request through the Designated Rivers Management Advisory Committee to determine if this property is surplus to the needs and interest of the State for the purpose of disposal.

If you should have any questions, please contact Sandra J. Newman, Property Agent for the Department's Bureau of Right-of-Way, via email at <u>sandra.j.newman@dot.nh.gov</u> or by phone at (603) 271-4267.

SGL/SJN/jl Attachments

 cc: Thomas Quarles, Chairman of Statewide Public Water Access Advisory Board, <u>tquarles@devinemillimet.com</u> Michele L. Tremblay, RMAC Chair, <u>mlt@naturesource.net</u> David Packard, LMAC Chair, <u>appliedforce52@gmail.com</u> Garret Graaskamp, LMAC Vice Chair, <u>Garret.Graaskamp@wildlife.nh.gov</u> Nisa Marks, RMAC & LMAC staff, <u>nisa.m.marks@des.nh.gov</u>

REQUEST FOR SURPLUS LAND REVIEW ACTION

Name of Agency Requesting Action: Department of Transportation.

Location of Property: 185 Pine Knoll Terrace in the Town of Lisbon

Acreage: 14 +/- acres.

Tax Map/Lot #: Map R20 Lot 10

Requested Action: To be declared surplus for the purpose of disposal.

Agency Contact Person: Sandra J. Newman at <u>sandra.j.newman@dot.nh.gov</u> or at 603-271-4267

Please provide the following information, if known, about the property. Attach map(s) showing the location of the property.

1. What is the current use for this property? Single family residence, unoccupied.

2. What is the proposed use of this property? Unknown.

3. Are there any structures located on this property? Yes **If so, how many and what kind?** Single family residence and a detached ancillary building.

4. Are there any water resources related to this property? Yes **If so, please indicate the size or extent of such resources.** Parcel is within ¼ mile of the Connecticut River. There is also a brook that runs through the parcel.

5. Please list any other significant resources known to be located on this property. None known.

6. Was this property purchased with federal highway funds? Yes X No ____

7. Is access to this property available? Yes X No ____

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE INTER-DEPARTMENT COMMUNICATION

DATE: September 24, 2021

Department of Transportation Bureau of Environment

FROM: Matt Urban Chief, Operations Management Section

AT (OFFICE):

SUBJECT: Surplus Land Lisbon SP-072721

TO: Sandra Newman Bureau of Right-of-Way

The subject land parcel has been reviewed to determine if there are any environmental concerns relative to its proposed release.

Based on the Attached evaluation, the Bureau of Environment does not object to the transfer of this property.

The subject parcel is located within ¹/₄ mile of a Designated River (Connecticut River), please coordinate with NHDES River's Coordinator prior to disposal of this property.

In accordance with the Stewardship and Oversight Agreement between DOT and FHWA, FHWA review is not necessary.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Matt Urban @ X-7969 or <u>matt.r.urban@dot.nh.gov</u>

MRU: mru encl. c.c. Stephen LaBonte, via email Adam Smith, via email Lisa Weir, via email Andrew Pacuk, via email

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Classification and/or Review of Surplus Land

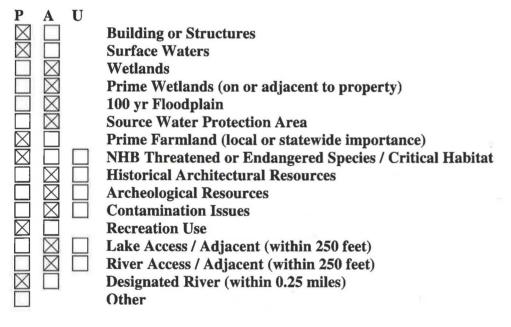
Property Name: Lisbon Assoc. Project: Lisbon-Bath Bypass Project Federal No.: STP-NHS-F-T-033-1(18) State No.: 10425 Date: 8/20/2021 Originating Bureau: Right-of-Way

BOE Database No.: SP-072721

Property Location & Description: This parcel consists of approximately 14 acres, approved with a one-story single-family residence and an ancillary building, located at 185 Pine Knoll Terrace located in Lisbon, New Hampshire. This parcel is located on the east side of Pine Knoll Terrace. The parcel was purchased in 1997 for the Bath-Lisbon 10425 roadway and bridge relocation project. The proposed project is no longer on the Department's 10-year Plan.

Explanation of what prompted disposal of property: The Department received a request, from Tracy Lockwood, to acquire the parcel of surplus State owned land.

Bureau of Environment Reviewer:Sean LarnerEnvironmental Parameters:Possess, Absent, Unknown



Potential Impact Discussions:

Field Review: 8/20/2021

The field review of 185 Pine Knoll Terrace occurred in mid-August. The driveway is located on the western side of the parcel and is open to Pine Knoll Terrace. A well was found on the property, downhill from the one-story home and detached ancillary building. Debris was observed around the parcel including tires, car doors, a flattened car, cab of a truck, two broken tvs, stove/dishwasher, tarps, and some barb wire found throughout the parcel. The parcel is mostly wooded and dominated by hardwood and softwood trees. Pearl Lake Brook flows directly through the parcel, flowing southeast to northwest. The area that is on the east side of the brook is almost all upland hill and nothing is really there. The field review was conducted on the west side of the brook.

The parcel was reviewed by the Cultural Resources Program Manager, Jill Edelmann, and there are no concerns from an above ground standpoint. The Cultural Program Specialist/ Archaeologist, Sheila Charles, reviewed the

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underground resources and recommends that the state retain ownership of the parcel due to archaeological sensitivity, along with conduct appropriate archaeological investigations. Once the review is complete, and if the department decides to dispose of the land, there are stipulations found on the cultural review that should be included as restrictions in the disposal of this property (See Culture Review).

The New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau database was used to find records of rare species and exemplary natural communities on the parcel. There were no NHB records found on the parcel, the only records found within one mile of the parcel, which was the bald eagle. The disposal of this surplus land is not expected to disturb the rare species and exemplary natural communities within one mile of the parcel.

The information for planning and consultation (IPAC) online resource was used to find a list of threatened and endangered species that may occur within the parcel area. One threatened species was found in the resource. The Northern Long-eared Bat was listed, but there are no critical habitats within the parcel area. Impacts are not expected in the disposal of this parcel.

This bureau does <u>not object</u> to the transfer of the subject property pending further environmental/archaeological review as noted above.

The Bureau of Environment does <u>not object</u> to the transfer of this property.

Recommended Environmental Classification for the Federal Highway Administration is

Class II – Categorical Exclusion (send to the Federal Highway Administration for concurrence)
 Class II – Programmatic Categorical Exclusion
 Other _____
 N/A

Railroad Layout or ROW Plan:

NHNHB Letter: Photographs:

The Bureau of Environment does <u>not support</u> the transfer of this property.

Attached:

 \square

Location Map: Aerial Photo:



Tax Map: Exhibits:

- 1. Location map
- 2. Topo
- 3. ROW Review
- 4. Culture Review
- 5. Remediation Sites
- 6. Designated River Buffer Map
- 7. Wetland Map
- 8. NHB Review
- 9. IPAC Review
- 10. Lisbon Pictures

Electronic copy to originating Bureau to be forwarded to:

Rivers Management Advisory Committee: Lakes Management Advisory Committee: DES Rivers Coordinator (Designated Rivers):

Required	Not Required
Required	Not Required
Required	Not Required

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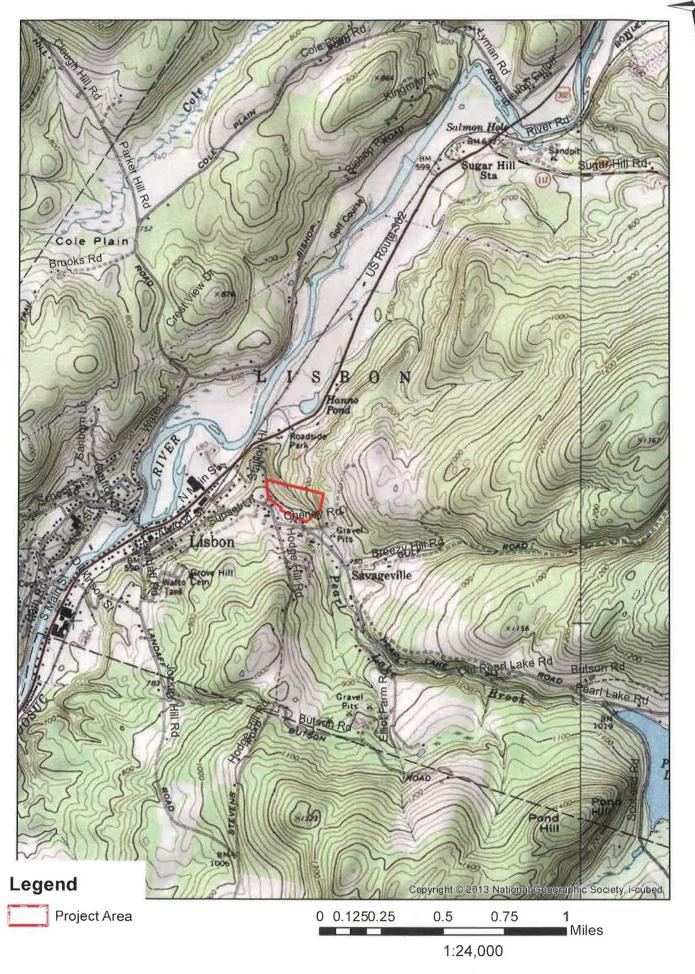
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(ROWMS 10425-119)

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE INTER-DEPARTMENT COMMUNICATION

	Administrator	AT (OFFICE):	Department of Transportation Bureau of Right-of-Way
FROM:	Stephen G. LaBonte	DATE:	July 28, 2021

SUBJECT: Disposal of State Owned Land in Lisbon

TO:

Matt Urban, Chief of Operations Management, Environment

The Department received a request, from Tracy Lockwood, to acquire a parcel of stateowned land located at 185 Pine Knoll Terrace, Town of Lisbon.

The parcel consists of 14 +/- acres, improved with a one-story single-family residence and detached ancillary building, purchased in 1997 for the Bath-Lisbon 10425 roadway and bridge relocation project. The proposed project is no longer on the Department's 10-Year Plan.

In 2012, a Departmental Review was completed to see if this property would be considered surplus to the Department's needs. The review deemed the parcel surplus to the Department's needs, and approved for disposal. This Bureau is asking for an updated review, due to the length of time since the initial review was completed.

Town records indicate this parcel as being located in the District C zone.

According to the Stewardship and Oversight Agreement between DOT and FHWA, FHWA review of this parcel is not necessary.

Please review this request to determine if the subject parcel could be considered surplus to your Bureau's current or future needs. If your Bureau has an interest or concern relative to the disposal of this parcel please notify this Bureau in writing within thirty (30) days.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this request please contact Sandra Newman either via email at <u>sandra.newman@dot.nh.gov</u> or by phone at 603-271-4267.

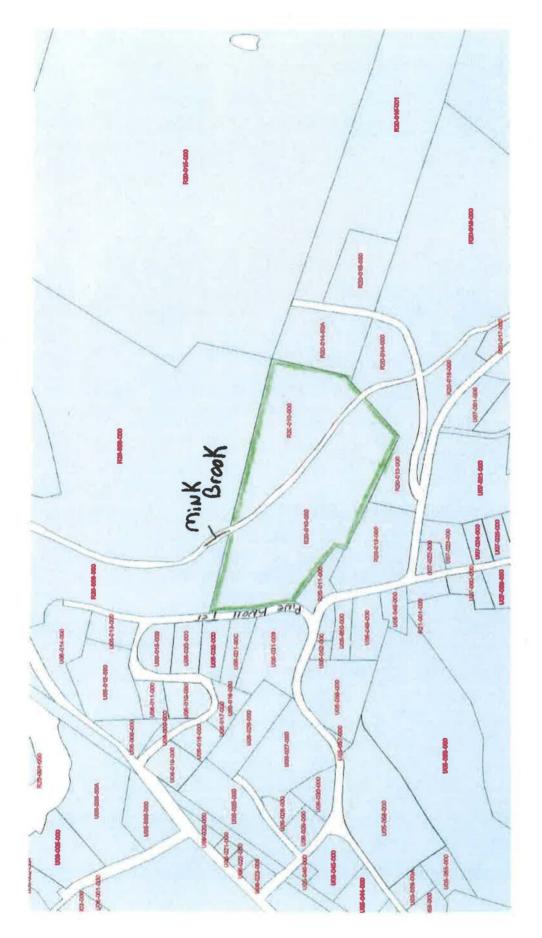
Reference can be made to the following Plan: Bath-Lisbon, STP-NHS-F-T-033-1(18) 10425, and being the parcel as shown on Lisbon Tax Map R20, Lot 10.

SGL/SJN/jl Attachments

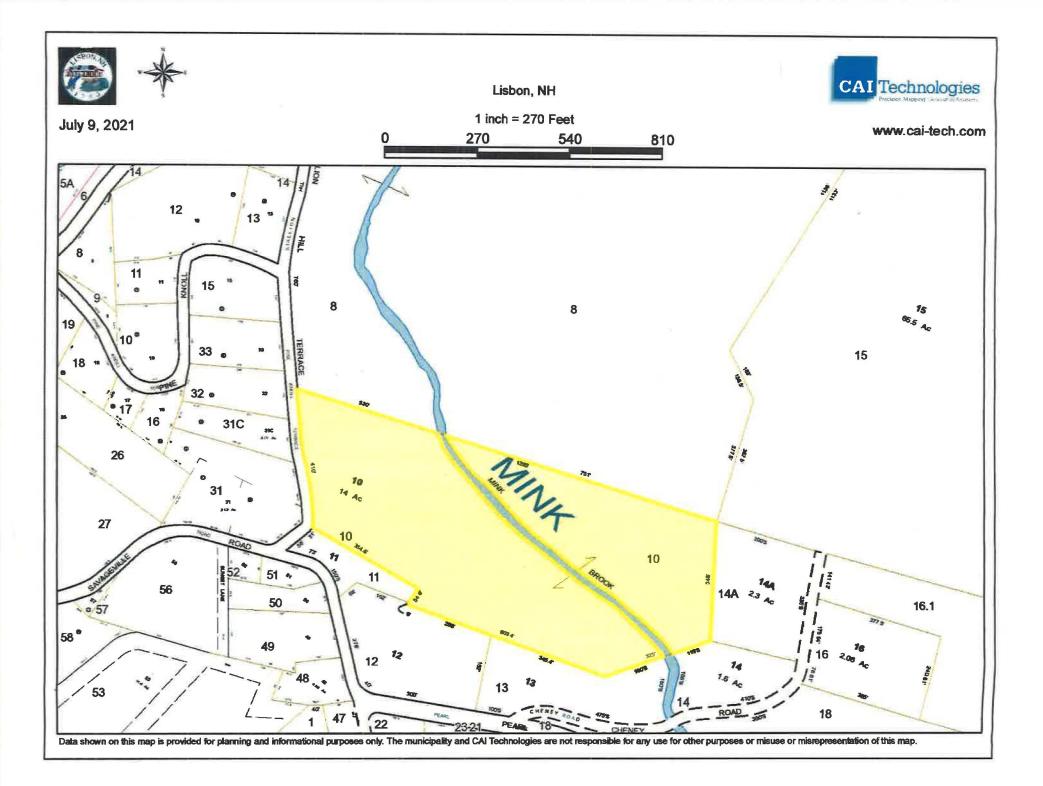
cc: Jennifer Lane, Administrative Assistant, Commissioner's Office Adam Smith, Assistant Administrator Lisa Weir, Chief of Property Management

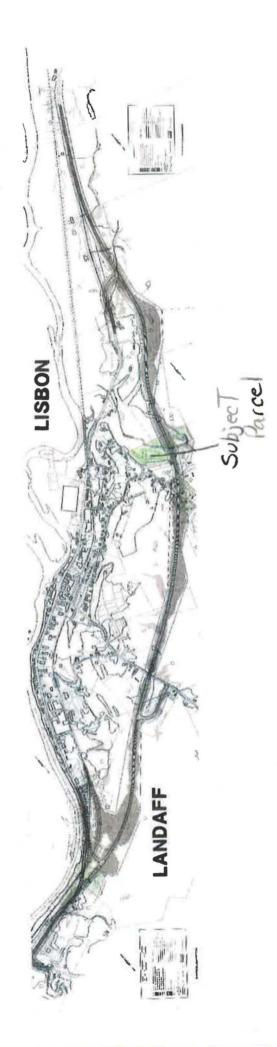
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NHDOT Cultural Resources Review

For the purpose of compliance with regulations of the National Historic Preservation Act, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's *Procedures* for the Protection of Historic Properties (36 CFR 800), the US Army Corps of Engineers' Appendix C, and/or state regulation RSA 227-C:9, *Directive* for Cooperation in the Protection of Historic Resources, the NHDOT Cultural Resources Program has reviewed the proposed project for potential impacts to historic properties.

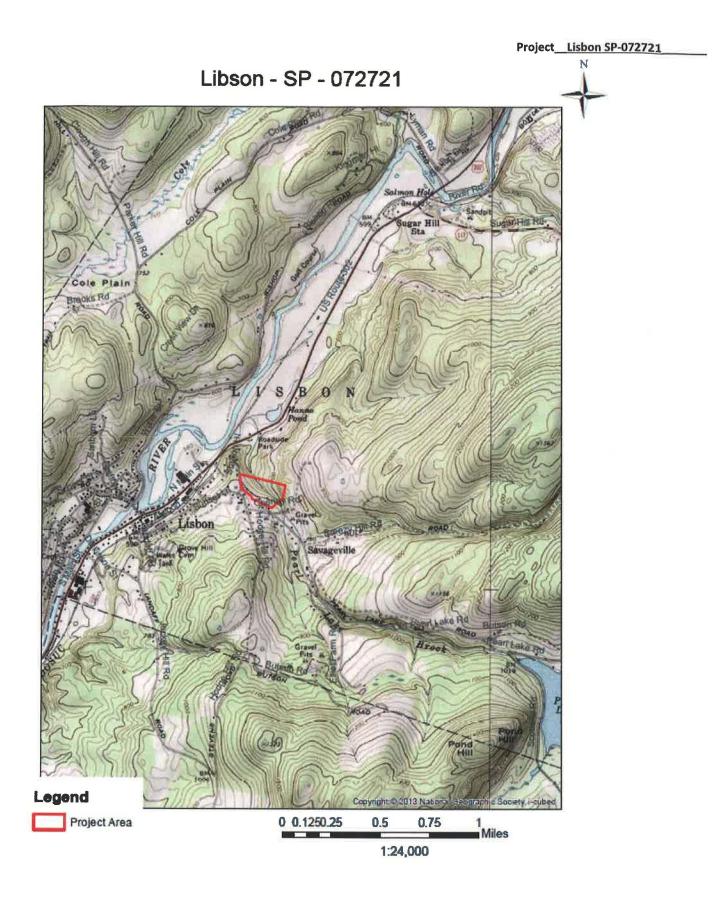
PROJECT PROPOSAL: The Department received a request, from Tracy Lockwood, to acquire a parcel of State owned land. This parcel (approximately 14 acres) was improved with a one-story single-family residence and a detached ancillary building (**185 Pine Knoll Terrace**) in Lisbon, New Hampshire. The parcel is located on the east side of Pine Knoll Terrace.

The parcel (Lisbon Tax Map R20l, Lot 10) was purchased in 1997 for the Bath-Lisbon 10425 roadway/bridge relocation project (Bath-Lisbon 10424, STP-NHS-F-T-033-1(18), which is no longer on the Department's 10-year Plan.

This parcel was formerly reviewed in 2013 (see attached and folder for "SURPLUS LANDS -PINE KNOLL TERRACE, BATH-LISBON SP-10425-119 Archaeological Sensitivity Investigation and Field Walkover Summary (S. Charles, 8/2/2013).

Field walkover was conducted by Sean Larner on 8/20/2021:

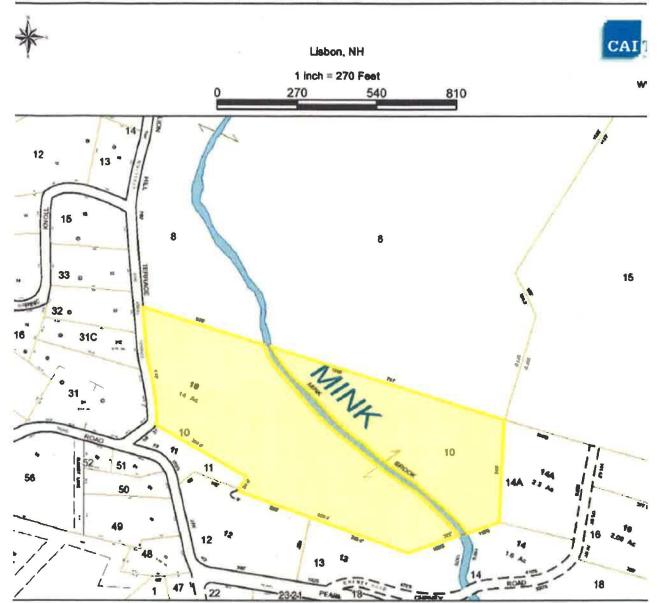
The driveway is located on the western side of the parcel and is open to Pine Knoll Terrace. A well was found on the property, downhill from the one-story home. Debris was observed around the parcel including tires, car doors, a flattened car, cab of a truck, two broken tvs, stove/dishwasher, tarps, and some barb wire found throughout the parcel. The parcel is mostly wooded and dominated by hardwood and softwood trees. Pearl Lake Brook flows directly through the parcel, flowing southeast to northwest. The area that is on the east side of the brook is almost all upland hill and nothing is really three. The field review was conducted on the west side of the brook.



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ap is provided for planning and informational purposes only. The municipality and CAI Technologies are not responsible for any use for other purposes or misuse or

Project_Lisbon SP-072721

This parcel was formerly reviewed in 2013. The following summary presents the results of this review:

SURPLUS LANDS -PINE KNOLL TERRACE, BATH-LISBON SP-10425-119 Archaeological Sensitivity Investigation and Field Walkover Summary by Sheila Charles, 8/2/2013

NHDOT Cultural Resources Program Specialist/Archaeologist Sheila Charles and NHDOT Wetland Program Specialist Matt Urban conducted a walkover survey of a state owned property at 185 Pine Knoll Terrace (Parcel 119) in Lisbon on July 12, 2013. The parcel was purchased in connection with the proposed roadway improvements to US Route 302/NH Route 10 (Bath-Lisbon 10425), however improvements to this roadway are no longer in the Department's 10-Year Plan.

The 14-acre property (approximately 700' ASL) contains a one-story dwelling, a barn, an unusual water management system, a widespread trash dumpsite, and several interior roads. In addition, the landscape includes a mowed field, large wooded expanses, and a tributary of the Ammonoosuc River, Mink Brook (aka Pearl Lake Brook) that extends through the property along a northwest to southeast course. The junction of Mink Brook and the Ammonoosuc River is situated less than 1400 feet (416 meters) northwest of the project area. Access to the parcel was achieved via the long driveway (extending west to east) to 185 Pine Knoll Terrace.

RESULTS OF FIELD INSPECTION

The visual inspection and walkover survey of the landscape revealed several different environmental and activity zones: the house and barn site, dump site, and the wooded area that coincides with stream terraces.

The two standing structures are located near the north end of Pine Knoll Terrace on the south terrace of Mink Brook (aka Pearl Lake Brook). Evidence of modification and grading to create a uniform and well-drained roadbed and housing site is apparent. The surrounding area appeared to have been recently mowed.

The house, built in 1970, is single story dwelling (2709 square feet) with 3 bedrooms and 1 full bath. The structure has a cement block foundation and chimney, wood framed (T11 wood sided paneling) walls, and a gable asphalt shingled roof. It was unoccupied at the time of the July 2013 investigation. The house remains in fair condition. Following photographic analysis and the results of this investigation, NHDOT Cultural Resources Program Manager Jill Edelmann indicated there are no concerns from an above ground standpoint.

The landscape surrounding the house has been cleared and graded and a slight mounded area northwest of the house may indicate the location of a septic tank. The driveway and parking area north of the house has a gravel surface.

Associated with the residence and located along the tree line northeast of the 1970 house is a 2 story deteriorated barn. The barn has wood boards on the first story and vertical planks on the second story and a shed roof line. The interior of the barn reveals the corner wooden posts are logs with bark intact. The floor is dirt. There is evidence of a heating stove venting system. Some garden and wood working tools (i.e., ax head, saws and drills) and domestic items (e.g. ceramic food and storage vessels) remain in the barn. Following photographic analysis and the results of this investigation, NHDOT Cultural Resources Program Manager Jill Edelmann indicated there are no concerns from an above ground standpoint.

North of the house and barn site is an area of secondary growth with woods, brush and berries (e.g., raspberries). A significant drop in elevation to the north reveals that the house and barn are located on a secondary terrace south of Mink Brook.

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The first terrace of Mink Brook is undeveloped woodland, traversed by several dirt roads. Widespread dumping is associated with one of the east/west trending roads southwest of Mink Brook. Old cars, appliances, bedsprings and other large trash items were deposited and abandoned. At the base of the second terrace northwest of the house site, there is an unusual spring-fed water management system that consists of a dammed water retention area, corrugated metal and 1" in diameter metal pipe lines, a rectangular storage cooler container and cages. NHDOT Bureau of Environment personnel have ascribed various possible functions for this water management feature, including containment for shiners/bait fish or a moonshine/marijuana operation.

The terrace south and west of Mink Brook is relatively level and well drained, while the terrain on east side of Mink Brook contains areas that exhibit a steeper climb to the terrace above.

CARTOGRAPHIC REVIEW

Cartographic research was conducted as part of the archaeological sensitivity review. No archaeological sites are documented in the project area and the two nearest sites, the Abram Smith Farm (27-GR-140) and the New Hampshire Iron Factory Company site (27-GR-0031) lie over 6 miles from the project area. No evidence of structures, roads, or railroad alignments are depicted in the project area on the 1860 Walling map of Grafton County or the 1892 Hurd map of Lisbon (Sugar Hill P.O.). Similarly no structures, roads or railroad alignments are depicted in the project area on the 1929 and 1932 USGS topographic quadrangles (Littleton). The structures nearest the project area are situated along Littleton Road (U.S. Route 302) and Pine Knoll Terrace west of the project area.

Both of the 19th century historic maps mentioned above depict an unnamed stream, extending approximately northwest to southeast, through the project area. The stream in 20th century maps is referred to as Mink Brook or Pearl Lake Brook.

PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDIES

Former archaeological investigations in the region were undertaken for the Route 302 Bath to Lisbon Project #10425 (Ohl and Bunker 1991). The summary report indicated that the vicinity of the Route 302 project area along the Ammonoosuc River system "has been occupied from the earliest period of New England prehistory until the arrival of Europeans and continued during the early historic period." Native American Pre-Contact Period archaeological sites have been found on the Connecticut River drainage system, including on tributaries as the Ammonoosuc River and on minor streams (Ohl and Bunker 1991:6).

The first European American settler of the Town of Lisbon, Samuel Martin, noted in 1753, that the meadows along the Ammonoosuc above where the village of Lisbon now stands "were cleared and the land had been cultivated by the Indians" and wigwams located (Ohl and Bunker 1991:7). Early settlers also referred to salmon fishing where the river narrowed, about 1-½ miles above the village of Lisbon.

In addition early European American settlers in 1770 followed Indian trails to reach Lisbon, including the *Omanisket (Ammunoosuc)* and *Wobadenok* that are depicted on the 1974 Chester Price map of Historic Indian Trails of New Hampshire.

The path beyond Bath wound around the hill over which the present road [Route 302] between the villages passes. From here the solitude was unbroken until the reached the meadows" above the village of Lisbon (Ohl and Bunker 1991:7 after Barbour 1938:5).

Project Lisbon SP-072721

Bunker and Ohl (1991:8) concluded, "One the basis of available evidence, the prehistoric site potential along major streams and tributaries of the Connecticut Valley is high." The types of sties that may be encountered include larger permanent villages, base camps, smaller seasonal camps, special activity camps along smaller streams near the falls and confluences, and small multi-seasonal multi-use camps on protected upper terraces. Site setting coincides with level, well-drained stone free sandy terraces along these major and minor surface water features.

These sites can contribute "to an understanding of settlement patterns and relationships within the entire Connecticut River drainage system including its major tributaries and minor streams" (Ohl and Bunker 1991:8).

CONCLUSION

Widespread landscape alterations have accompanied construction of the 1970 house, the barn, driveway and parking area. Following photographic analysis and the results of this investigation, NHDOT Cultural Resources Program Manager Jill Edelmann indicated there are no concerns from an above ground standpoint. Following the field investigation that disclosed evidence of widespread clearing and modifications of the terrain to create uniform and well drained surfaces for the house, barn, driveway and parking area, NHDOT Cultural Resources Program Specialist/Archaeologist indicated there are no archaeological concerns with regard to the secondary terrace associated with the 1970 house, barn, driveway and parking area.

No evidence of historic structures is depicted on the 19th century maps in the project area and no historic European American features or deposits were identified in the project area.

While no Pre or Post-Contact archaeological features or cultural deposits were identified during the field walkover, the relatively level and dry protected terraces associated with Mink Brook exhibit potential archaeological resource sensitivity. As such, NHDOT Cultural Resources Program Specialist/Archaeologist Sheila Charles recommends either the State retain ownership of the sensitive portion of the parcel unless archaeological survey is conducted to refute or confirm archaeological sensitivity and the need for more testing and/or preservation.

Above Ground Review		
Known/approximate age of structures:		
1970 single story dwelling (2709 square feet) with 3 bedrooms and 1 full bath. The structure has a cement block foundation and chimney, wood framed (T11 wood sided paneling) walls, and a gable asphalt shingled roof. It was unoccupied at the time of the July 2013 investigation and remains unoccupied in 2021.		
 No Potential to Cause Effect/No Concerns In 2013, NHDOT Cultural Resources Program Manager Jill Edelmann indicated there are no concerns from an above ground standpoint. The structure does not meet National Register eligibility criteria as it lacks significance. As per Jill Edelmann, 9/7/2021 		
Concerns:		
Below Ground Review		
Recorded Archaeological site: Yes No		
Nearest Recorded Archaeological Site Name & Number: 27-CH-0106 Brown Turning Mill Pre-Contact		
Distance from Project Area: 704 ft (214 meters) south of project area		
 No Potential to Cause Effect/No Concerns Concerns 		
EMMIT (NHDHR Enhanced Mapping & Management Information Tool) review on September 3, 2021 revealed no historic or archaeological resources.		
Following the field investigation that disclosed evidence of widespread clearing and modifications of the terrain to create uniform and well drained surfaces for the house, barn, driveway and parking area, NHDOT Cultural Resources Program Specialist/Archaeologist indicated there are no archaeological concerns with regard to the secondary terrace associated with the 1970 house, barn, driveway and parking area.		
No evidence of historic structures is depicted on the 19 th century maps in the project area and no historic European American features or deposits were identified in the project area.		
However, while no Pre or Post-Contact archaeological features or cultural deposits were identified during the field walkover, the relatively level and dry protected terraces associated with Mink Brook exhibit potential archaeological resource sensitivity.		
In addition, previous archaeological investigations (Bunker and Ohl 1991:8) undertaken for RT 302 Bath to Lisbon Project 10424 concluded, On the basis of available evidence, the prehistoric site potential along major streams and tributaries of the Connecticut Valley is high." The types of sties that may be encountered include larger permanent villages, base camps, smaller seasonal camps, special activity camps along smaller streams near the falls and confluences, and small multi-seasonal multi-use camps on protected upper terraces. Site setting coincides with level, well-drained stone free sandy terraces along these major and minor surface water features.		

As such, NHDOT Cultural Resources Program Specialist/Archaeologist Sheila Charles recommends the following alternatives:

- Retain state ownership of the parcel due to its archaeological sensitivity.
- Prior to selling and releasing the parcel, the State ensures that the appropriate archaeological investigations are conducted, which meet federal and state archaeological guidelines for identifying potential archaeological resources on the property. The archaeological investigation must be undertaken under supervision of an archaeologist qualified under 36 CFR Part 61, such as a state approved archaeological consulting team or one of NHDOT's archaeological service agreement consultants.

If after consideration, the Department still wishes to dispose of the surplus property, the following stipulations should be included as a restriction in the conveyance document:

- The surplus land conveyance document should note that the buyer intends to purchase the parcel and no grading or subsurface impacts will take place, prior to consultation with the NH Division of Historical Resources regarding the appropriate level of archaeological investigations to be conducted.
- If the property owner wishes to alter the use of the parcel, prior to any subsurface or surficial impacts (including tree removal, logging, grading, construction, etc.), the buyer will conduct, at his/her expense, an archaeological investigation of the property following the guidelines specified by the NH State Archaeologist at the New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources (NHDHR). The NHDHR will determine the form of necessary archaeological investigations, which shall be conducted by an approved archaeologist, qualified under 36 CFR Part 61 within the State of NH.
- The result of archaeological investigations may result in no evidence of significant cultural features or recommendations for further archaeological investigations or preservation in place.

As deemed appropriate by NHDHR, the archaeological investigation may require several phases to systematically investigate the parcel; define the approximate horizontal and vertical boundaries of the site; identify and map the site stratigraphy and components; conduct subsurface shovel testing to locate historic archaeological deposits; and complete a NH Archaeological Site Inventory Form. Investigation will include archival research, such as deed research, and reviews of town histories, family histories, population, agricultural or industrial censuses to disclose who lived here, what structures were constructed, and what activities were conducted.

A report of findings must be provided to NHDHR for their review. If the site is potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, the State Archaeologist may elect preservation or may permit a Phase III recovery at the buyer's expense. Subsequent to the completion of the archaeological investigation, NHDHR must give its approval before subsurface soil disturbance is initiated.

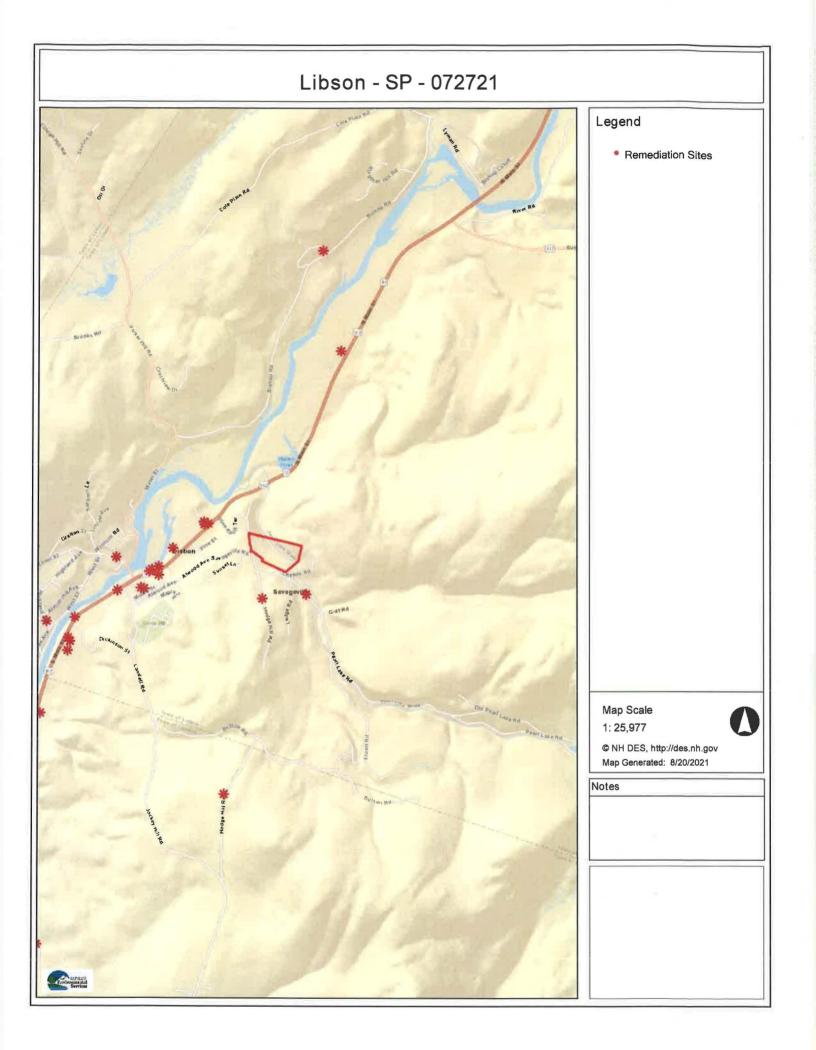
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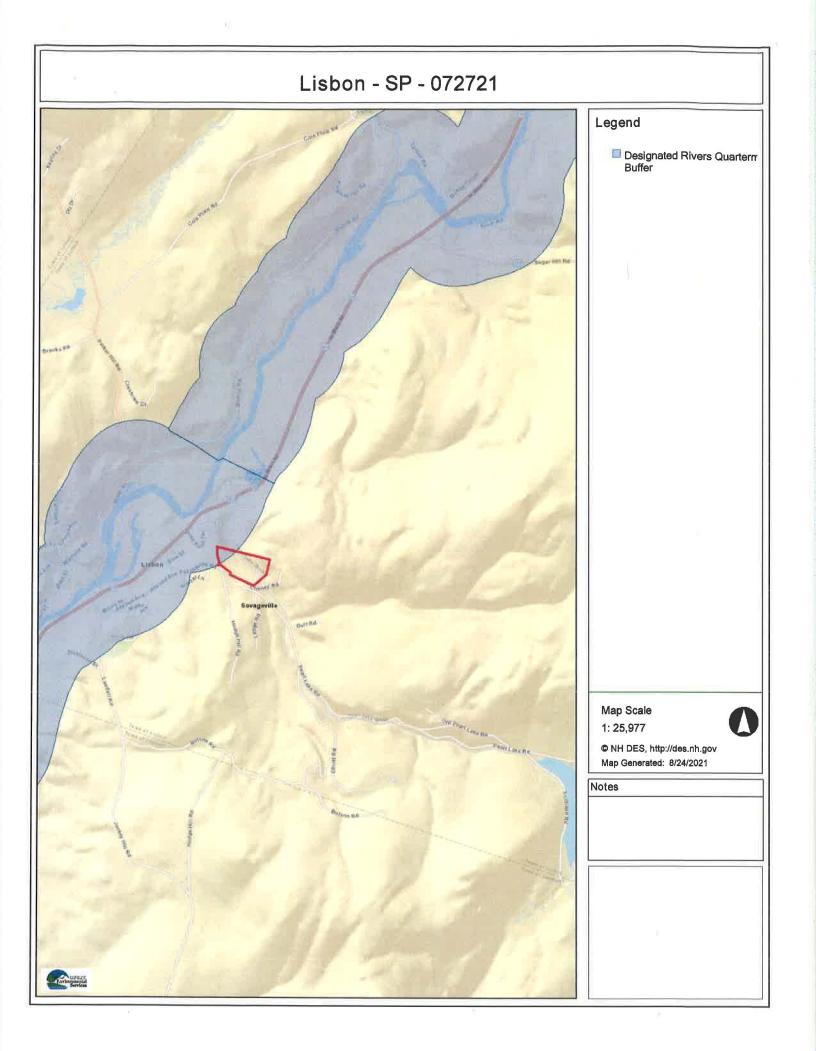
Spila Charles

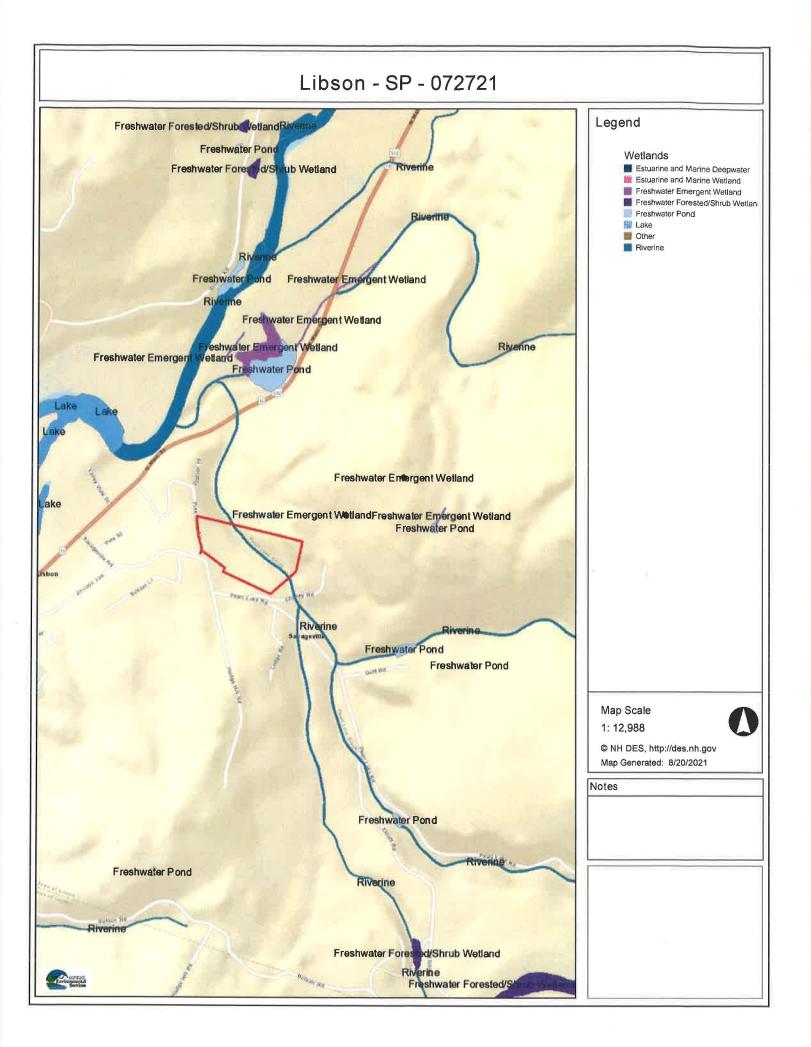
9/3/2021

NHDOT Cultural Resources Staff

Date:







New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau

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DNCR - Division of Forests & Lands 172 Pembroke Road, Concord, NH 03301 Phone: (603) 271-2214 Fax: (603) 271-6488

To: Sean Lamer NHDOT Bureau of Environment 7 Hazen Drive Concord, NH 03301

From: NH Natural Heritage Bureau

Date: 2021-08-18

Re: Review by NH Natural Heritage Bureau of request dated 2021-08-17

NHB File ID:3713Town:Lisbon, NHProject type:Landowner RequestLocation:Tax Map R20, Lot 10; NHDOT surplus land

We have searched our database for records of rare species and exemplary natural communities on the property(s) identified in your request. Our database includes known records for species officially listed as Threatened or Endangered by either the state of New Hampshire or the federal government, as well as species and natural communities judged by experts to be at risk in New Hampshire but not yet formally listed.

NHB records on the property(s): None

NHB records within one mile of the property(s):

1 / 2 /	Last Reported	Listing Status		Conservation Rank	
Vertebrate Species		Federal	NH	Global	State
Bald Eagle - Haliaeetus leucocephalus	2020		SC	G5	S2

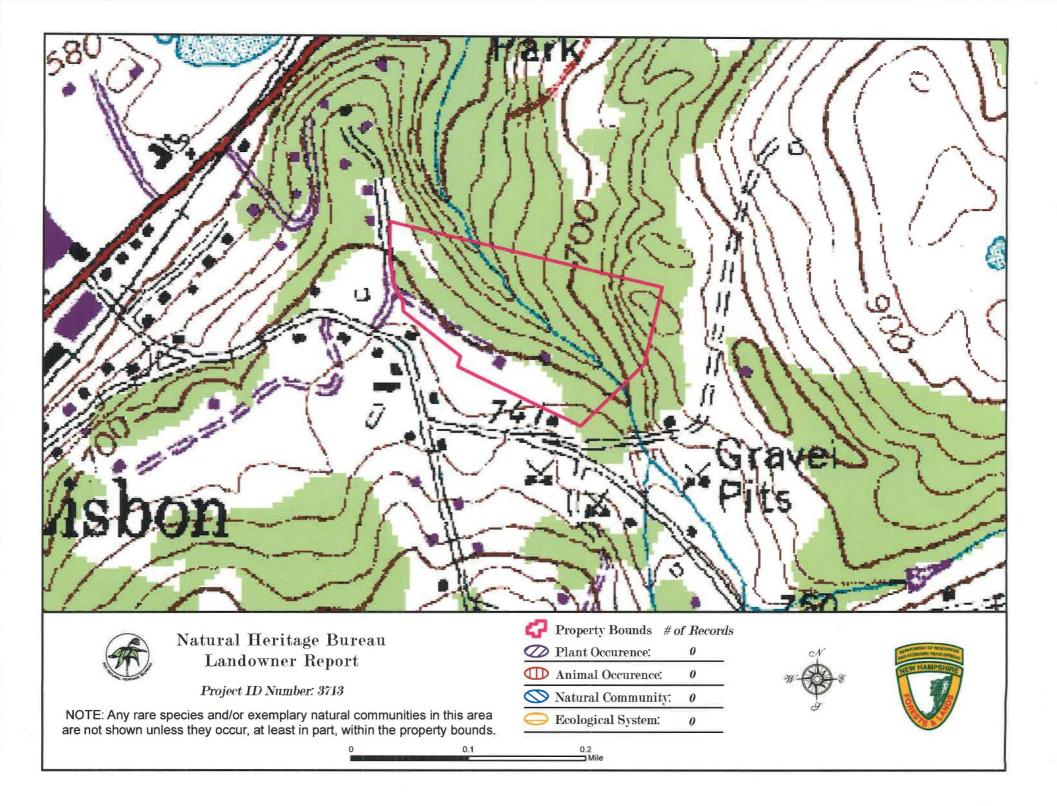
 Listing codes:
 T = Threatened,
 E = Endangered
 SC = Special Concern

 Rank prefix:
 G = Global,
 S = State,
 T = Global or state rank for a sub-species or variety (taxon)

 Rank suffix:
 1-5 = Most (1) to least (5) imperiled
 "--", U, NR = Not ranked, B = Breeding population, N = Non-breeding. H = Historical, X = Extirpated.

A negative result (no record in our database) does not mean that no rare species are 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.

NOTE: This review *cannot* be used to satisfy a permit or other regulatory requirement to check for rare species or habitats that could be affected by a proposed project, since it provides detailed information only for records actually on the property.





In Reply Refer To:

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE New England Ecological Services Field Office 70 Commercial Street, Suite 300 Concord, NH 03301-5094 Phone: (603) 223-2541 Fax: (603) 223-0104 http://www.fws.gov/newengland



Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2021-SLI-4426 Event Code: 05E1NE00-2021-E-13551

August 18, 2021

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

Project Name: Lisbon - SP - 072721

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 et seq.), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan

(http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm; http://www.towerkill.com; and hwww.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

http://

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

Official Species List

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Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

New England Ecological Services Field Office 70 Commercial Street, Suite 300 Concord, NH 03301-5094 (603) 223-2541

Project Summary

Consultation Code:	05E1NE00-2021-SLI-4426
Event Code:	05E1NE00-2021-E-13551
Project Name:	Lisbon - SP - 072721
Project Type:	TRANSPORTATION
Project Description:	Disposal of State owned land.
Project Location:	

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <u>https://www.google.com/maps/@44.21547735,-71.8978091920599,14z</u>



Counties: Grafton County, New Hampshire

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 1 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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

Mammals

NAME

Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

STATUS

Threatened

Lisbon – SP – 072721 Pictures



Looking south on Pine Knoll Terrece. Parcel is to the east.



Looking north on Pine Knoll Terrace. Opening to parcel is to the east.



Looking east on Pine Knoll Terrace into parcel.



Path into the parcel. Path continues east to the single story house and another path continues north.



Single-story home found continuing down east path



Looking west of the single-story home.



Continuing east on path.



Looking east in parcel at the detached ancillary building.



Looking south at the back of ancillary building.



Building looks like a two story building but no way to get to the second floor. Old concrete floor.



North path continues to Brook and rest of parcel.



Looking south, up the north path.



Looking north on north path. Another path goes west into parcel.



Well is found east off of north path in parcel.



Two broken tvs on east side of north path.



Looking west into parcel on west path.



Dishwasher or stove found northwest off of west path.



Looking down west path. Car debris is found on both sides of the path. ATV tracks are found on trail.



Flipped, smashed car on north side of west path.



Car door on south side of west path.



Pearl Lake Brook flows southeast to northwest through parcel. Looking northwest.



Looking southeast at the brook. ATV tracks are seen on the west side of the brook (right side of picture).



West side of parcel is across the brook with mostly trees and upland.