

# Draft Environmental Assessment

## Defense Community Infrastructure Program

Award #: CIP2098-23-01

Proposed New Fire Station, New Boston, New Hampshire

**May 2024**

Prepared for:  
The Town of New Boston, New Hampshire  
And  
U.S. Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation

*As Lead Federal Agency Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969*



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## OFFICE OF LOCAL DEFENSE COMMUNITY COOPERATION

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Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation  
Finding of No Significant Impact  
for  
Proposed Fire Station  
New Boston, New Hampshire

Pursuant to the Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Parts 1500–1508) implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Department of Defense Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC) gives notice that an Environmental Assessment (EA) was prepared and an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is not required for the construction of a Fire Station, New Boston, New Hampshire. As the federal granting agency for the project, OLDCC is responsible for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA for this project. The OLDCC coordinated the NEPA process with the grantee, the Town of New Boston, and the associated military installation, The New Boston Space Force Station (NBSFS), to ensure that relevant, site specific environmental information was identified, analyzed, and considered during the decision making process.

**Purpose and Need:** The Town of New Boston has identified a need for a fire station that is up to code, provides adequate room for operation, and can service the needs of the Town and NBSFS. The purpose is to improve response times throughout the town and to NBSFS, address deficiencies in the existing station, allow for adequate parking for staff while operating at the station, and reduce the impact of flooding to operations during large storm events. The OLDCC grant will enable the Town of New Boston to construct the Fire Station, per the Defense Community Infrastructure Pilot Program, 10 USC §2391(d). The proposed fire station will help to lower response times to the Town, NBSFS, and neighboring towns as requested.

**Proposed Action:** The Town of New Boston proposes to develop an approximately 3.25 acre parcel of land located at tax parcel Map 8 Lot 110-2 on Mont Vernon Road for use as a new fire station. The Proposed Action includes construction and operation of a new, 17,483 sq/ft fire station that would consist of a single-story structure with approximately 9,000 sq/ft of fire and EMS apparatus storage, and 8,400 sq/ft of living space consisting of offices, an emergency operations center, bunks and work areas. Site improvements also include paved parking and driveway area, an access road, storage tanks for runoff, and drainage management features.

This action will be implemented as described in the paragraph entitled “Proposed Action” in chapter 2.1 of the EA. NBSFS Environmental and NEPA subject matter experts reviewed the EA and determined it to be technically sufficient. The EA and supporting documentation are attached.

**Alternatives Considered:** The EA analyzes the potential environmental impacts of two alternatives: The Proposed Action and the No Action Alternative. Under the No-Action Alternative, the proposed fire station would not be built and fire response services in New Boston would remain status quo. The No Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need previously described for the project but it serves as a baseline point of comparison for the potential

impacts of the Proposed Action throughout the EA. The EA considered all reasonable alternatives and only one was found that would meet the purpose and need, therefore no additional alternatives, beside the No Action Alternative, are carried forward for analysis.

**Environmental Effects:** No significant direct, indirect, or cumulative environmental impacts would occur from implementing the Proposed Action. Certain environmental resources (coastal zone management, wild and scenic rivers, energy requirements and conservation, farmland/agricultural protection, public health and safety, visual resources, and floodplains) were not analyzed in detail in this EA because implementation of the proposed action would not likely result in any potential environmental impacts on these resources, or impacts would be negligible. Potential environmental impacts on utilities, noise, hazardous materials and waste, land use, transportation, air quality, climate change, geology and soils, water resources, biological resources, environmental justice, tribal trust resources and Indian Sacred Sites, and historical, architectural, archaeological, and cultural resources are documented in chapter 3 of the EA.

**Anticipated Environmental Effects:** The OLDCC assessed potential impacts of the No Action Alternative and the Proposed Action in New Boston. Environmental consequences from the Proposed Action, including discussions concerning related best construction practices, are detailed in chapter 3 of the EA. While operation of fire an EMS apparatus would result in noise due to sirens from vehicles, they would not result in prolonged exposure to individuals. Minor, temporary noise would occur during construction and would not be significant. All water runoff would be handled by in-house storage tanks or a stormwater containment system included in the design. Wash water from storage and cleaning of trucks/apparatus and potentially contaminated equipment (including firefighting personal protective equipment or turnout gear) would enter a holding tank to be pumped out by a regulated waste hauler. Therefore, effects due hazardous waste and materials would not be significant. Temporary, adverse impacts to air quality by emitting criteria pollutants from vehicles and equipment, and fugitive dust from ground-disturbing and construction-related activities should not exceed national standards, therefore no significant impacts to air quality are anticipated. Minor, temporary impacts during construction may occur due to the operation of construction equipment and disturbance of soil and vegetation. These potential impacts will be minimized through the use of standard construction practices, best management practices, and compliance with state and local review authorizations and permit requirements. A forested wetland was identified within the Affected Environment. The Proposed Action was specifically delineated to avoid this wetland and the area would be fenced off during construction to prevent potential impacts. No identifiable surface water sources were found within the Affected Environment. An Alteration of Terrain permit is required for the Proposed Action (In accordance with NH RSA Title L Water Management and Protection Chapter 485-A Water Pollution and Waste Disposal, Section 485-A:17) and would design construction Best Management Practices to prevent significant effects to surface waters. The federally-endangered Northern Long-eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), was identified approximately three miles away via acoustic surveys, but no critical habitats were identified within the Affected Environment. The Proposed Action would remove available nesting habitat for some avian species potentially impacting protected migratory birds that are likely to occur on the project site. However, the Proposed Action is expected to have no significant impact to these species because the acreage of lost habitat is small within the entire breeding range of these species and because vegetation clearing activities will be conducted during the non-breeding season

(September 1 through February 28). The Proposed Action would not have a disproportionate effect on minority or low-income communities, either during construction or operationally in the future.

Required consultation was conducted with the State Historic Preservation Office and Tribes. The SHPO agreed there were no historic properties affected. From among the Tribes consulted, one response was received from the Penobscot Indian Nation, stating “this project appears to have no impact on a structure or site of historic, architectural or archaeological significance.” If human remains, funerary objects, cultural items, or artifacts are encountered during excavation, work will cease immediately and Tribal and State Historic Preservation Officers will be contacted for additional guidance. Consultation with the US Fish & Wildlife Service was not required because no federally-listed threatened or endangered species are likely to occur within the project area due to lack of suitable habitat.

**Mitigation Measures:** Although no significant impacts are expected to result from the Proposed Action, OLDCC identified some environmental avoidance and mitigation measures to minimize the level of impacts that might occur. Details are provided in chapter 3 of the EA attached here. Migratory bird nesting habitat could be negatively impacted during construction, therefore and in compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, vegetation clearing should not occur until after the migratory bird breeding season is over (after August 31) to avoid disturbing active nests and significantly impacting those species. During the non-breeding season (Sept 1 - Feb 28) vegetation removal is not subject to this restriction. If vegetation clearing occurs during the migratory bird breeding season (Mar 1 - Aug 31), the contractor shall avoid any active bird nests and follow the specific protocols listed in chapter 3 of the EA, including contacting the city and marking and monitoring nests until they are vacated.

**Public Outreach:** The Town of New Boston published a public notice announcing the availability of the Draft EA for public review in the Union Leader (newspaper) on June 1<sup>st</sup>, 2024. The Draft EA was made available for public review at the Town of New Boston Town Hall and the Whipple Free Library. It was also made available for viewing online at the Town of New Boston webpage. The City invited public comments on the Draft EA for 30 days from the notice. Public and agency comments are included in the Final EA. A copy of the EA and notification letters were also distributed to potentially interested Federal, State and local agencies, Tribes, and special interest groups.

**Finding:** Based on the analysis presented in the EA, supporting documentation and review provided by NBSFS, review by the OLDCC NEPA Contract Support Staff, and review by the DoD Office of General Counsel, OLDCC finds that implementation of the proposed action will not significantly impact the quality of the human environment. Therefore, an EIS will not be prepared. The EA has been developed in accordance with the requirements of NEPA and 40 CFR Parts 1500–1508, and in coordination with Federal, state, and local agencies as described above and in the EA.

Electronic copies of this EA and Finding of No Significant Impact may be obtained by written request to: The Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation, 2231 Crystal Drive, Suite 520 Arlington, VA 22202.

Patrick J. O'Brien  
Director

Attachments:

Exhibit A: Environmental Assessment, Proposed New Fire Station, New Boston, New Hampshire, June 2024

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# Draft Environmental Assessment

Defense Community Infrastructure Program

Proposed New Fire Station

Town of New Boston, New Hampshire

Award #: CIP2098-23-01

May 2024

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## ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

ACM	Air Conformity Applicability Model
ALS	Advanced Life Support
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
CWA	Clean Water Act
DOD	Department of Defense
EA	Environmental Assessment
EO	Executive Order
EMMIT	Enhanced Mapping & Management Information Tool
EMS	Emergency Management Services
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
GHG	Greenhouse Gases
IPaC	Information for Planning and Consultation
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NH	New Hampshire
NHB	Natural Heritage Bureau
NHDES	New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services
NHDHR	New Hampshire Division of Historic Resources
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NWI	National Wetlands Inventory
NWSRS	National Wild and Scenic Rivers System
R&C	Review & Compliance
RPR	Request for Project Review
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer
SIP	State Implementation Plan
T&E	Threatened & Endangered
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
WPPT	Wetlands Permit Planning Tool

## **1 PURPOSE AND NEED FOR ACTION**

### **1.1 Introduction**

This Environmental Assessment (EA) has been prepared to evaluate the alternatives and environmental effects of constructing and operating a New Fire Station in the Town of New Boston at a parcel (8-110-02) located on Mont Vernon Road. The Town has received a federal Defense Communities Infrastructure Program (DCIP) grant through the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC) for the project and is required to secure a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) clearance for the property as defined in 40 CFR 1508.18.

This assessment determines whether implementing the Proposed Action or No Action Alternative would have a significant effect on the quality of the environment. If the analysis indicates that implementation of the Proposed Action would not result in significant effects, a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) would be issued. This EA presents the purpose of and need for the Proposed Action, a description of the Proposed Action and No Action Alternative, and an evaluation of the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of the Proposed Action and No Action Alternative pursuant to Section 102(2)(c) of the NEPA, as implemented by the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations (40 CFR 1500, et seq.).

The OLDCC adheres to the CEQ federal regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Sections 1500-1508). These regulations established an administrative process and scope of the environmental effect evaluation to ensure decision makers have an adequate understanding of the potential environmental consequences of a potential course of action.

### **1.2 Purpose and Need for Action**

The CEQ regulations implementing NEPA require that an EA specify the underlying purpose of and need to which an agency is responding in proposing actions and alternatives (40 CFR 1502.13).

The Town of New Boston has identified a need for a fire station that is up to code, provides adequate room for operation and can service the needs of the Town and the New Boston Space Force Station (NBSFS) as well as assisting neighboring towns as requested.

The purpose of the project is to:

- Improve response times throughout the town, NBSFS, and neighboring towns.
- Address the deficiencies that exist within the current station, including insufficient apparatus bay space, equipment storage, office and training space, a partial apparatus exhaust system that is unable to cover all apparatus; and lack of decontamination areas, showers and onsite gear washing equipment.
- Allow for adequate parking for staff while engaged in operations at the station.
- Reduce the effect of flooding during large storm events, as the current fire station basement floods under those conditions that prevents adequate use of that space and effects staffing, budgets and operations during such events due to the need to clean up afterwards.

Refer to Section 5.1 Agency and Public Coordination of this document for additional information regarding the history of this community supported project. As early as 2007, when deficiencies in the current fire station began to be identified, the Town had to make decisions regarding repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of the fire station that serves the following:

- The Town of New Boston NH, that has a population of 6,164 residents as of 2022 and is 42.9 square miles in size.
- The New Boston Space Force Station (NBSFS) that is approximately 2,864 acres in size and serves as one of eight worldwide Satellite Control Network Tracking Stations, providing critical satellite command and control capability to Department of Defense (DoD) and civilian satellites. NBSFS also supports National Aeronautics and Space Administration missions as well as National Atlantic Treaty Organization and other allied nations satellite operations.
- Supporting fire service to the neighboring towns of Goffstown, Weare, Dunbarton, Amherst, Francestown, Bedford, Mont Vernon and Lyndeborough.

### 1.3 Related Laws, Authorizations, and Plans

The following Executive Orders and Legislative Acts have been reviewed as they apply to the Proposed Action and No Action Alternative.

#### 1.3.1 National Environmental Policy Act

This EA was prepared pursuant to regulations implementing the NEPA (42 U.S.C 4321 et seq.). NEPA provides a commitment that Federal agencies consider environmental effects of their actions. This EA provides information regarding the No Action Alternative and the Proposed Action, and Environmental Effects associated with each alternative. The Town and the OLDCC will use this EA as a basis for determining whether the Proposed Action would constitute a major Federal action significantly effecting the human environment or would result in a FONSI.

#### 1.3.2 Endangered Species Act (ESA)

The ESA (16 U.S.C 1531 et seq.), establishes a national program for the conservation of threatened and endangered species of fish, wildlife, and plants and the preservation of the ecosystems upon which they depend. Section 7(a) of the ESA requires Federal agencies to consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) on activities which may affect any species listed as threatened or endangered, or designated or proposed critical habitat under each agency's jurisdiction. This EA describes the effects, if any, of the Proposed Action on federally listed species or designated or proposed critical habitat.

#### 1.3.3 Migratory Birds

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918, as amended (16 U.S.C. 703–712), gives federal protection to all migratory birds, making it unlawful to pursue, hunt, kill, capture, possess, buy, sell, purchase, or barter any migratory bird, including the feathers or other parts, nests, eggs, or migratory bird products. In addition, this act serves to protect environmental conditions for migratory birds from pollution or other ecosystem degradations. Bird species protected by the MBTA can be found at: <https://www.fws.gov/media/list-birds-protected-migratory-bird-treaty-act-2023>.

#### 1.3.4 Bald and Golden Eagles

Bald eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) and golden eagles (*Aquila chrysaetos*) are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940 (16 U.S.C. 668-668c). Bald eagles occur in the general area as winter residents and occasional breeding sites in southern NH have been successful. Golden eagles may be seen through the project area during migration; however, successful breeding has not occurred in NH since 1956. Nesting or roosting habitat does not occur within the Proposed Action.

### **1.3.5 National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)**

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended (54 U.S.C. § 300101 et seq.) requires all federal agencies assess the effects of any agency-sponsored undertaking on historic properties; cultural properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP; 36 CFR 60.4).

### **1.3.6 Protection of Wetlands – Executive Order (EO) 11990**

EO 11990 requires Federal agencies to follow avoidance, mitigation, and preservation procedures with public input before proposing new construction in wetlands. There are no jurisdictional wetlands in the Proposed Action area.

### **1.3.7 Floodplain Management –EO 11988 (as amended by EO 13690)**

EO 11988 requires all Federal agencies to take action to reduce the risk of flood loss, to restore and preserve the natural and beneficial values served by floodplains, and to minimize effect of floods on human safety, health, and welfare. The Proposed Action site is not within the 100-year floodplain. The Proposed Action supports the preservation and enhancement of the natural and beneficial values of floodplains and is in compliance with EO 11988.

### **1.3.8 Environmental Justice**

EO 14096, Revitalizing Our Nation's Commitment to Environmental Justice for All was issued on April 21, 2023. This EO instructs federal agencies to advance environmental justice for all by implementing and enforcing the Nation's environmental and civil rights laws, preventing pollution, addressing climate change and its effects, and working to clean up legacy pollution that is harming human health and the environment. This EA determines if the Proposed Action or No Action Alternative would result in adverse effects to civil rights, pollution, climate change, and the environment.

EO 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks (1997), directs federal agencies to identify and assess environmental health and safety risks to children. This EA determines if the Proposed Action or No Action Alternative would result in adverse effects to children.

EO 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low- Income Populations, was issued on 11 February 1994. This EO instructs each federal agency to make achieving environmental justice part of its mission by identifying and addressing, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations. Adverse is defined by the Federal Interagency Working Group on Environmental Justice as 'having a deleterious effect on human health or the environment that is significant, unacceptable, or above generally accepted norms.' This EA determines if the Proposed Action or No Action Alternative would result in adverse effects to low-income or minority populations.

## **1.4 Decision to be Made**

As required by the NEPA and its implementing regulations, preparation of an environmental document must precede final decisions regarding the proposed project and be available to inform decision-makers of the potential environmental effects of selecting the Proposed Action or the No Action Alternative.

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## 2. DESCRIPTION OF ALTERNATIVES

### 2.1 Proposed Action

The Proposed Action consists of the construction and operation of a new, 17,483 sq/ft fire station that would consist of a single-story structure with approximately 9,000 sq/ft of fire and EMS apparatus storage, and 8,400 sq/ft of living space consisting of offices, an emergency operations center, bunks and work areas. The building would serve as the town's Emergency Operations Center for large scale events as well as provide as a meeting place for civic organizations. The proposed building would be constructed of conventional framing for living quarters along with a pre-engineered steel frame structure for the apparatus bay. Architecture has been chosen to fit with the overall town feel and provides for an aesthetically pleasing appearance. Construction of this building would address the safety, code, and space deficiencies that are currently being experienced while improving efficiency and functionality.

#### 2.1.1 Location

The proposed fire station would be located primarily on tax parcel Map 8 Lot 110-2 on Mont Vernon Road in New Boston, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire. This parcel encompasses approximately 3.25 acres of cleared vacant land with trees along the edges and is at an elevation of approximately 433 ft. The parcel was purchased by the Town of New Boston on June 5, 2015 (Book 8757 / Page 2828). The parcel to the southeast, Map 8 Lot 111, is also owned by the Town and contains the Whipple Free Library, while the parcel to the southwest, Map 8 Lot 110-1 that includes the Town Post Office is owned by Freedom Crossing LLC and is developed with road pavement, a building and manicured lawn. The project area includes the edges of both properties abutting the main parcel to accommodate potential design features including shifts in the entrance road (Map 8 Lot 110-1) and additional parking and stormwater management (Map 8 Lot 111).

The proposed station would be located 0.3 miles from the current fire station, leaving it centrally located in the town for the most effective and balanced response times to all outskirts of the community. NFPA 1720 (Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Volunteer Fire Departments) requirements are for a 14 minute on scene time on a fire response in a rural community such as New Boston. Current fire response times for the first due fire truck in 2023 were 10 min, 31 seconds; this is an excellent response time from the current location. NFPA 1720 does not dictate a response time standard for EMS calls, but these times can be found in NFPA 1710 (Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, EMS and Special Operations in Career Fire Departments), that states that an Advanced Life Support (ALS) service should have a 1-minute response, 4 minutes on scene for first responders and 8 minutes on scene for ALS care. The New Boston Fire currently operates an ALS service with a 4-minute 38 seconds response time and a 9 minute 47 second on scene time. This is a good response time for a call/per diem department given the geographical location of the department as considered with the rest of the community.

#### 2.1.2 Operations

The proposed new fire station would operate in much the same way as the current station with additional space for safe, clean, and efficient fire and EMS services along with proper administration offices. The current fleet of apparatus located at 4 Meeting House Hill Rd, (current fire station) would relocate to the proposed fire station on Mont Vernon Road. This fleet includes:

1. (2) Class A pumpers,
2. (1) Combination pumper/tanker,
3. (1) Rescue/Utility truck, (1) ALS ambulance, and

4. (1) RTV off road rescue vehicle.

The new fire station would have room to house a third Class A pumper, a Forestry Truck and a second Ambulance that are currently located at the New Boston Space Force Station if needed, however, current contract obligations require us to maintain an ambulance at that site.

Staffing for the proposed fire station would not change from the current configuration of mostly volunteer members along with a group of Per Diem fire and EMS responders staffing 2 positions, 24/7; this level of staffing is currently functioning well for the community and there are no plans to change it. These members are currently housed in an apartment in the church next door to the current fire station. The proposed new station would allow staff to be housed in the station to improve response times. Call volume has increased over time due to community growth with a 66% increase over the past 10 years and a 36% increase over the past 5 years.

### **2.1.3 Existing Fire Station**

The Town is currently considering options for use or sale of the existing fire station should the Proposed Action be implemented that include: removal of the building and creation of a park or parking lot; sale of the building and lot to a new owner, with or without the station demolished; or re-modeling the existing station for use as other Town offices or storage space. As none of these options have yet to be approved by the voters in the Town, these actions are not included in the analysis of proposed action.

## **2.2 Selection of Alternatives to the Proposed Action**

Alternatives must be reasonable to warrant detailed consideration. To be considered reasonable, an alternative must be capable of implementation and satisfactory to meeting the purpose of and need for the action. NEPA regulations define reasonable alternatives as economically and technically feasible.

Selection criteria that were used to evaluate if an alternative location site was sufficiently reasonable to warrant detailed consideration included:

- Availability for purchase based on owner's willingness to consider selling or current listing on the market.
- Affordability within the budget approved by the Town at Town meetings.
- Sufficient parcel area and land configuration to allow for a design that would meet current standards.
- Location on a road that is currently maintained, paved and plowed and is designed to accommodate routine traffic from the fire and EMS apparatus.
- Response times, particularly to the South and across the South Branch of the Piscataquog River through the bridge in town that would not increase beyond NFPA requirements as noted in Section 2.1.1.

## **2.3 Alternatives Eliminated from Further Consideration**

### **2.3.1 Restoration of Existing Fire Station**

The Town has been investigating improvements to the existing fire station, that was constructed in 1973 and sits on a 0.25-acre lot, since 2007. The current fire station has many deficiencies, including:

- insufficient apparatus bay space, vehicle bays and doors such that restrictions are in place for what vehicles the Town can purchase;
- equipment storage is limited such that current lockers obstruct movement within the bays;
- secure storage space is lacking for items like medications or new gear;
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is stored in the bays and is subject to damage from diesel fumes, heat and moisture;
- office and training space is limited;
- the current partial apparatus exhaust system is unable to cover all apparatus;
- decontamination areas, showers and onsite gear washing equipment are lacking, with no available space for any of these items to be added;
- analysis in 2016 of the framing of the building, including seismic and wind loading, resulted in multiple requirements for structural reinforcement;
- the current sprinkler system does not meet National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards;
- parking space is limited; and,
- the station experiences flooding in the basement during large storm events.

Upgrading the current station site to address these deficiencies is infeasible as there is not enough area within the site to accommodate such changes, land bordering the station is unavailable for use, and the cost to upgrade many, but not all the deficiencies, was almost as high as that of a new fire station. The renovation cost estimated in 2016 of \$1.79 M (currently approximately \$2.3 M based on 3% annual inflation) as opposed to a new station cost of \$2.45 M (currently approximately \$3.48), which, while larger, is still within a feasible range of spending within Town budgets and is presented only to show that for a slightly larger investment the Town would have a much improved station than the renovated station.

Due to these reasons, a restoration alternative was eliminated from consideration.

### **2.3.2 Alternate Locations**

Despite review of several site alternatives over a multi-year period as based on the selection criteria listed in Section 2.2, only a single reasonable location (the Proposed Action) has been identified that would meet the purpose and need.

Information regarding the need for the new fire station was provided by the Town as potential locations were evaluated in 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2017 via Town meetings, news articles, flyers and public meetings. The Town was requested to vote to approve purchasing the Proposed Action site for the new fire station in 2014, which was approved, and the site was purchased.

Due to these reasons, there are no off-site alternatives carried forward for analysis in this document.

### **2.3.3 Alternative 1 – Preferred Alternative**

Under this alternative, the new fire station would be constructed and operated from Town owned land located on Mont Vernon Road- this is the Proposed Action. The preferred site is advantageous because of its location along existing roadways and that the land is already owned by the Town.

Figure 1. Project Location Proposed New Fire Station



VCGI, Maxar, Esri Community Maps, CreetMap, Microsoft, OpenStreetMap, Microsoft, Esri, TomTom, etc, Inc, METI/NASA, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, SFWS, VCGI, Maxar, Microsoft



**HOYLE  
TANNER**

150 Dow Street  
Manchester, NH 03101  
<http://www.hoyletanner.com>

**Proposed New Fire Station  
Mont Vernon Road  
New Boston, NH**

**Project Location Map**

Last updated on *Thursday, January 11, 2024* by *dcon*



**SCALE**  
1 inch = 137 feet





Photo 1 – Mont Vernon Road Looking North – Proposed Fire Station Site Pictured to the Right  
(Google Earth)

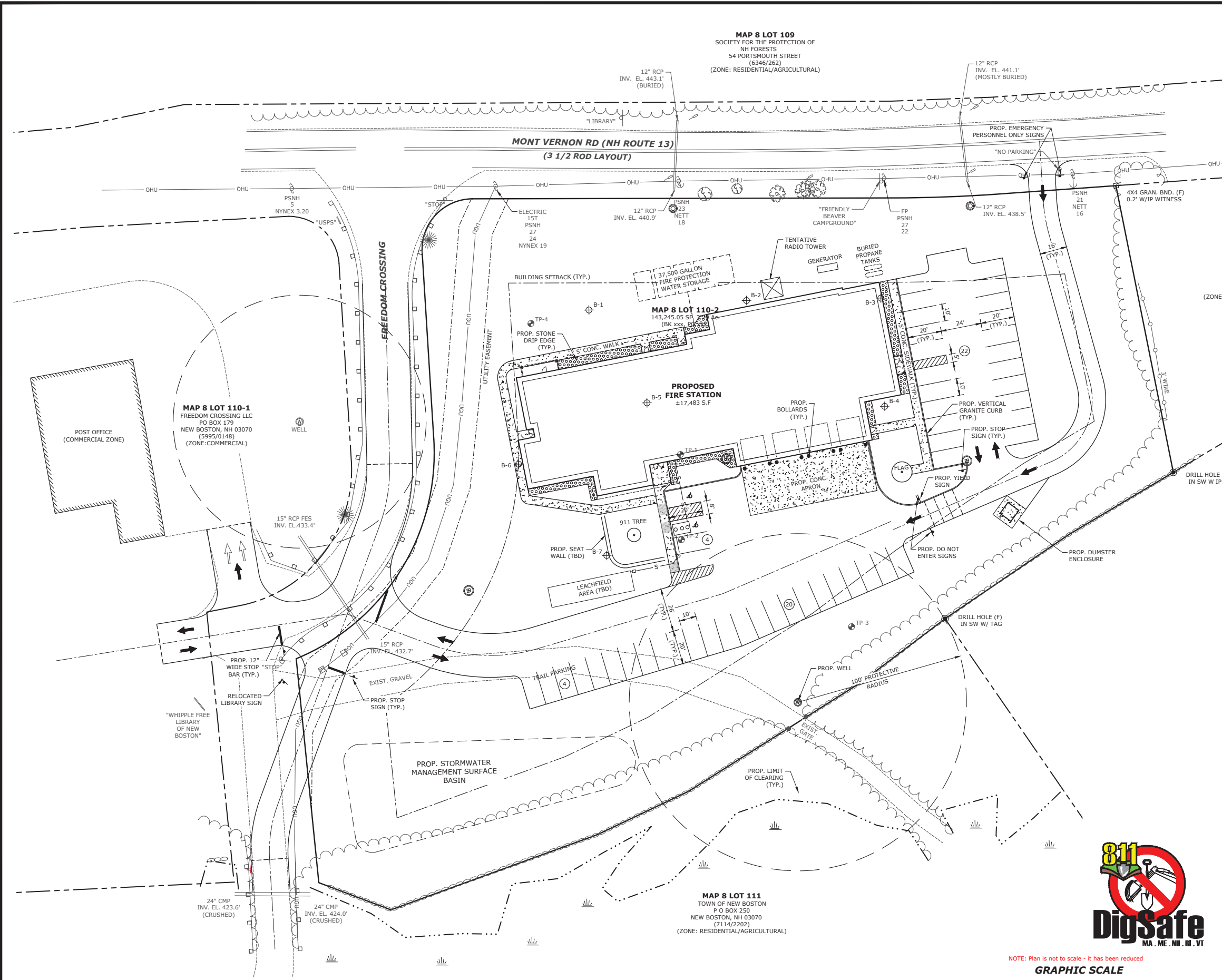


Photo 2 - Mont Vernon Road Looking South – Proposed Fire Station Site Pictured to the Left  
(Google Earth)



Photo 3 – View of Location of Proposed Fire Station From Adjacent Driveway

Figure 2. Conceptual Site Plan



**MAP 19 LOT 4**  
 WILLIAM S. FOSTER  
 49 MONT VERNON ROAD  
 NEW BOSTON, NH 03070  
 (6346/262)  
 (ZONE: RESIDENTIAL/AGRICULTURAL)

**MAP 19 LOT 6**  
 KMMM PROPERTIES LLC  
 31022 ALISO CIRCLE  
 LAGUNA BEACH, CA 92651  
 (8116/819)  
 (ZONE: COMMERCIAL)

**MAP 8 LOT 109**  
 SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF  
 NH FORESTS  
 54 PORTSMOUTH STREET  
 (6346/262)  
 (ZONE: RESIDENTIAL/AGRICULTURAL)

**MAP 8 LOT 110-1**  
 FREEDOM CROSSING LLC  
 PO BOX 179  
 NEW BOSTON, NH 03070  
 (5995/0148)  
 (ZONE: COMMERCIAL)

**MAP 8 LOT 111**  
 TOWN OF NEW BOSTON  
 P O BOX 250  
 NEW BOSTON, NH 03070  
 (7114/2202)  
 (ZONE: RESIDENTIAL/AGRICULTURAL)

**SITE PLAN**  
 PREPARED FOR:  
**NEW BOSTON FIRE STATION**  
 MAP 8 - LOT 110-2  
 NEW BOSTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

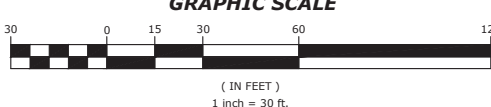
**OWNER**  
 TOWN OF NEW BOSTON  
 PO BOX 250  
 7 MEETINGHOUSE HILL ROAD  
 NEW BOSTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

**REVISIONS:**

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION



NOTE: Plan is not to scale - it has been reduced



**NORTHPOINT ENGINEERING, LLC**  
 Civil Engineering / Land Planning / Construction Services  
 119 Storrs St, Ste 201  
 Concord, NH 03301  
 Tel 603-226-1166  
 Fax 603-226-1160  
 www.northpointeng.com

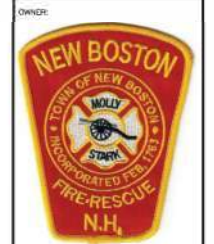
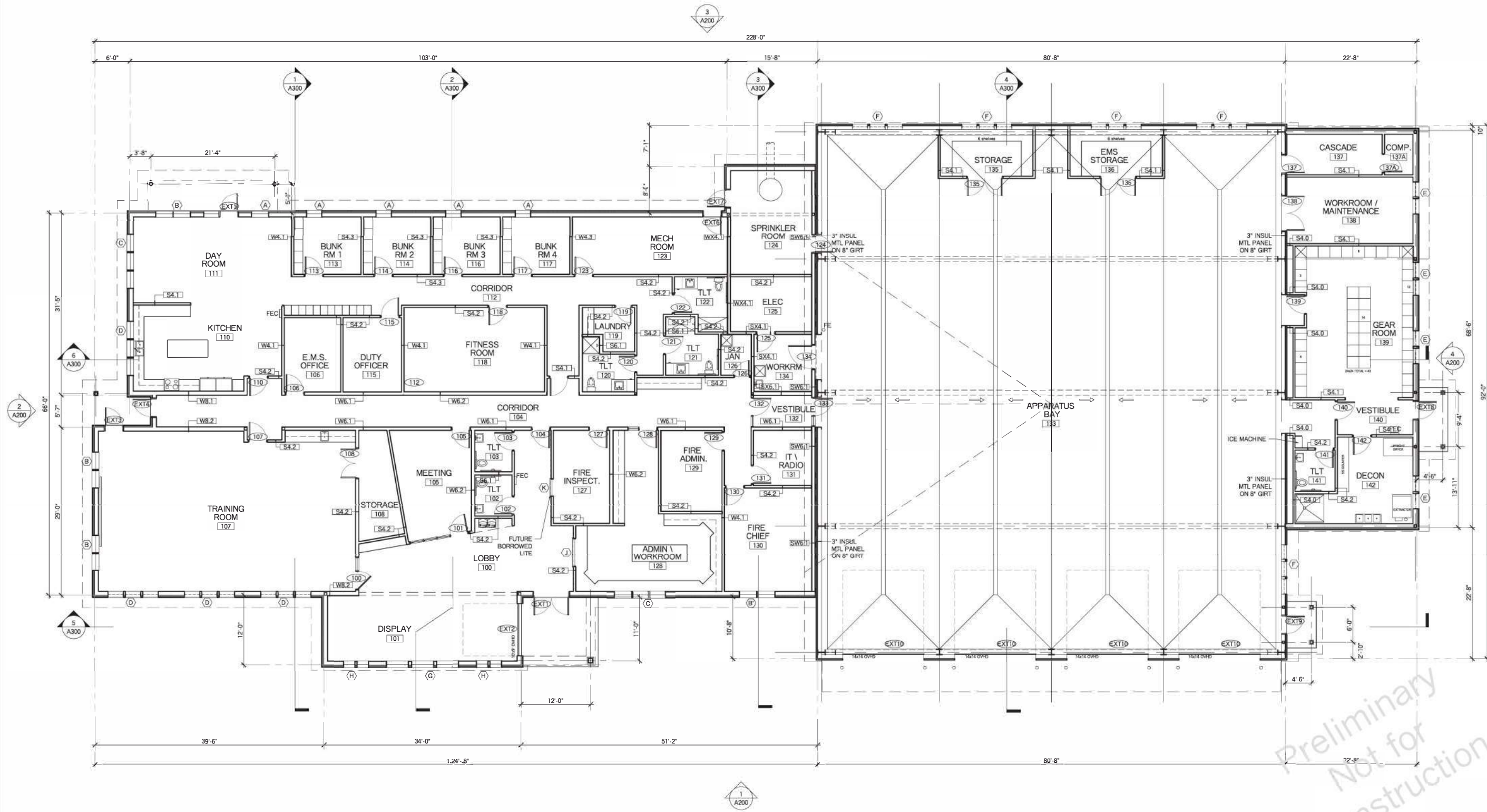
DATE: JAN. 2024  
 PROJ.: 23001.4  
 SCALE: 1"=30'  
 SHEET: 2 OF X

FILE: G:\projects\23001.4\Map\23001.4\_DESIGN.dwg BY: kenh DATE: 06 Feb 2024 - 7:51pm

**GENERAL NOTES**

1. REFERENCE ELEVATION = 100'-0"
2. SEE CIVIL PLANS FOR SITE INFORMATION.
3. SEE STRUCTURAL PLANS FOR STRUCTURAL DETAILS, LINTEL SIZES & NOTES.
4. SEE MECHANICAL DRAWINGS FOR DUCT SIZES.
5. SEE A002 FOR WALL TYPES.
6. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN TO FACE OF EXISTING WALL FINISH, FACE OF STUDS, FACE OF MASONRY WALL OR MASONRY OPENING, CENTER OF STRUCTURAL STEEL.
7. ALL DOORS TO BE INSTALLED WITH HINGE SIDE 4" FROM NEAREST INSIDE CORNER, UNLESS OTHERWISE DIMENSIONED.
8. PROVIDE BLOCKING AS REQ. FOR TOILET ACCESSORIES, CABINETS, SHELVES, ETC.
9. PROVIDE FIREBLOCKING/FIRESTOPPING AS REQ. AT PENETRATIONS IN RATED WALLS/CEILINGS, TYP.
10. PROVIDE LOW PRESSURE SPRAY FOAM INSULATION AROUND ALL DOORS, WINDOWS, ETC., WHERE NECESSARY IN EXTERIOR WALLS TO MEET AIR INFILTRATION REQUIREMENTS, SEE SPECIFICATIONS.
11. ALL EXTERIOR GRADE MOUNTED MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT TO BE ON CONC. SLAB. SEE MECHANICAL, STRUCTURAL AND CIVIL DRAWINGS.
12. ALL EXTERIOR CONC. PADS SHALL PITCH AWAY FROM BUILDING 1/4" PER FT., UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
13. NOTIFY ARCHITECT IMMEDIATELY REGARDING ANY QUESTIONS / CLARIFICATIONS REGARDING NOTATIONS, DETAILS, ETC. PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.

**Figure 3. Conceptual Floor Plan**



ARCHITECT: **SMP Architecture**  
 Sheen McCrystal Pelton  
 Architects Inc.  
 30 S. Main St., Building 2  
 Concord, NH 03301  
 Phone: (603) 258-8882

CIVIL ENGINEER: **Northpoint Engineering, LLC**  
 119 Barrs St., Suite 201  
 Concord, NH 03301  
 Phone: (603) 226-1166

MEP ENGINEER: **WV Engineering Assoc. PA**  
 11 King Court  
 Keene, NH 03431  
 Phone: (603) 355-7007

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER: **TF Moran Inc.**  
 48 Constitution Drive  
 Bedford, NH 03110  
 Phone: (603) 472-4488

CONSTRUCTION MANAGER: **Turbine Corporation**  
 479 Joshua Street  
 Milford, NH 03055  
 Phone: (603) 248-9300

PROJECT: **TOWN OF NEW BOSTON NH  
 FIRE STATION**

NEW BOSTON, NH

DRAWING TITLE: **FIRST FLOOR PLAN**

ISSUED: **Progress Set**

JOB NO: **22 016**

DRAWN BY: **VAD, RC**

CHECKED BY: **JL**

DATE: **February 7, 2024**

REVISION	DATE

Preliminary  
 Not for  
 Construction

### **2.3.4 Alternative 2 – No Action Alternative**

The CEQ regulations at 40 CFR 1502.14(d) require the inclusion of a No Action Alternative in the analysis contained in a NEPA document. The No Action Alternative would maintain the status quo as a new facility would not be constructed. The fire department would continue to operate from the existing station that would continue to have the following deficiencies:

- insufficient apparatus bay space, equipment storage, office and training space,
- a partial apparatus exhaust system that is unable to cover all apparatus;
- lack of decontamination areas, showers and onsite gear washing equipment;
- lack of adequate parking for staff while engaged in operations at the station; and,
- the current fire station basement floods under certain conditions that prevents adequate use of that space and effects staffing, budgets and operations during such events due to the need to clean up afterwards.

The No Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the project; however, it serves as a baseline point of comparison for the potential effects of the Proposed Action.

---

### **3. AFFECTED ENVIRONMENTS, ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES, AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

The Affected Environment includes the physical areas and species potentially affected by changes that would occur from implementing the Proposed Action location. This chapter provides a description of the existing conditions within the Proposed Action and No Action areas. The Proposed Action area of this EA covers approximately 3.25 acres.

The direct and indirect effects of each alternative and mitigation measures are discussed within each resource section. The cumulative impacts are discussed in a separate section. The potential effects are discussed in relation to the Proposed Action area. Cumulative impacts on the environment result from incremental impacts of an action when added to other past, present and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such other actions. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor, but collectively substantial, actions taking place over a period of time. In this EA, cumulative impacts to be addressed include past and future facility development.

Environmental resources not present in the Proposed Action area would not be affected by the alternatives and are therefore not discussed within this chapter. Mitigation measures that would reduce or eliminate anticipated environmental effects for the Proposed Action are discussed in each section. In accordance with 40 CFR §1501.6(c), a mitigated finding of no significant effect shall state any enforceable mitigation requirements or commitments that will be undertaken to avoid significant effects.

#### **3.1 Resources with No Potential Effects**

Federal regulations (40 CFR §1500 et seq.) require certain topics be addressed as part of a NEPA analysis. The Town and OLDCC reviewed the mandatory topics listed below and determined the Proposed Action has no potential to affect them. These topics have been dismissed from detailed analysis in this document; however, the rationale for eliminating them is presented below.

##### **3.1.1 Federally Protected Water Resources (Coastal Zones, Coastal Barrier Resource Systems, Wild & Scenic Rivers, and Nationwide River Inventory Rivers)**

The Affected Environment is not located within a coastal region.

New Hampshire has approximately 10,874 miles of river, of which 38 miles are designated as wild & scenic and include the Lamprey River, Nashua River, Nissitissit River, and Wildcat River. There are no rivers designated Wild and Scenic located within or around the Affected Environment (NWSRS 2024).

##### **3.1.2 Energy Requirements and Conservation Potential**

Energy conservation is the reduction of unnecessary energy usage and energy efficiency involves increasing the ratio of energy output to energy input. The construction of, and travel to and from, the Proposed Action site would require the consumption of petroleum products and petroleum based electrical generation provided by the local power company. Energy efficiency has the potential to mitigate the environmental effects associated with energy usage stemming from a proposed project or action. The Proposed Action area is not located near areas where energy supplies are extracted.

Effects on energy supply and natural resources would be considered significant if the implementation of the Proposed Action would:

- Result in construction of new electrical power or transmission facilities or expansion of existing facilities, which would cause significant environmental effects;
- Result in a statistically significant increase in fuel consumption of vehicle use;
- Encourage activities that waste large amounts of fuel, water, or energy;
- Result in a substantial use of natural resources that are in short supply; or
- Not include facility improvements that promote renewable energy or consumption, where feasible.

The Proposed Action is not likely to appreciably increase energy consumption.

### **3.1.3 Prime and Unique Agricultural Lands**

The Farmland Protection Policy Act (7 U.S.C. 4201 et seq, implementing regulations 7 CFR Part 658, of the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981, as amended) minimizes the effect of Federal programs on the unnecessary and irreversible conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses. Prime agricultural land is defined (7 U.S.C. 4202(a)) as land which has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops and is also available for these uses. No prime agricultural land occurs within the project limits (NRCS 2024).

### **3.1.4 Public Health and Safety**

The Proposed Action would not introduce dangers likely to threaten public health or safety and would benefit the Town and surrounding communities by increasing emergency response capacity and capabilities.

### **3.1.5 Visual Resources**

The Proposed Action is predominantly a mowed or cleared field located on a busy road that connects surrounding communities and is considered a development corridor. Other development has and will continue to occur along the roadway. While the new fire station would change the view of this site, it is not outside of the limits of other development in the area and is not anticipated to affect visual resources.

### **3.1.6 Floodplains**

EO 11988, Floodplain Management, requires federal agencies to provide leadership and take action to reduce the risk of flood loss; minimize the effects of floods on human safety, health, and welfare; and restore and preserve the natural and beneficial values of floodplains when acquiring, managing, or disposing of federal lands, and to avoid development in floodplains wherever there is a practicable alternative.

EO 13690 (Establishing a Federal Flood Risk Management Standard and a Process for Further Soliciting and Considering Stakeholder Input) amended EO 11988 to establish a more protective standard for evaluating flood risk to ensure projects funded by the Federal government are more resilient to the effects of flooding. The FFRMS requires agencies to expand management from the current base flood level to a higher vertical elevation and corresponding horizontal floodplain. The FFRMS ensures projects funded through taxpayer dollars last as long as intended by addressing current and future flood risks. The FFRMS

applies to actions where federal funds are used for new construction, substantial improvement, or to address substantial damage to structures or facilities.

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) provides access to federally backed insurance to local communities in exchange for adopting floodplain management ordinances and regulations to reduce future flood risks. To support the NFIP, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) identifies flood hazard areas throughout the country on maps called Flood Insurance Rate Maps. These maps identify Special Flood Hazard Areas and other areas of flood hazards (42 UCS Ch. 50).

Review of the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) Wetlands Permit Planning Tool (WPPT) online mapping system utilizing the FEMA Floodplains data layer indicates the Affected Environment is not located within a FEMA flood hazard area, floodway or floodplain as shown on Appendix B (WPPT 2024).

### **3.2 Topics Analyzed in Detail in this Environmental Assessment**

Several resources have been identified as potentially affected by the Proposed Action. These resources are as follows:

#### **3.2.1 Utilities – Energy, Water and Sewer**

##### ***Affected Environment***

The Proposed Action location currently does not have structures on site that use electric utility. Sites abutting the main parcel, the Whipple Free Library and the Post Office, use and have electric utility connections. The Town does not have a water or sewer utility system.

##### ***Environmental Effects***

##### **Alternative 1: Proposed Action**

###### **Construction**

The Proposed Action would require the use of machinery (e.g., mini excavator) during construction.

###### **Operation**

The proposed fire station would connect to the local power grid once it is constructed. Energy consumption because of operating the proposed fire station would not result in a substantial increase in the level of demand for energy supply that would stress the local system and/or result in the use of energy in a wasteful, inefficient, excessive, or unnecessary manner. The site would rely on well water and a septic system during operation. Site investigations have concluded there is reasonable area for such structures onsite and they would be developed to meet current standards.

Therefore, the Proposed Action does not present the potential to result in a significant effect on utilities including energy, water and sewer.

##### **Alternative 2: No Action**

Under the No Action alternative, the Proposed Action would not be funded by OLDCC. There would be no change in energy consumption, water or sewer required.



**Mitigation measures**

None

### 3.2.2 Noise

***Affected Environment***

The Affected Environment consists predominantly of a mowed/cleared field adjacent to a main roadway with abutting parcels containing a post office and library that are in use during typical business hours. There are no noise sensitive uses in the Affected Environment.

***Environmental Effects***

**Alternative 1: Proposed Action**

Construction

The Proposed Action would not result in a prolonged increase in noise beyond that to be expected of a development in this location other than a temporary increase during construction due to the sounds of construction.

Operation

While operation of fire and EMS apparatus would result in punctuated noise emissions from the sound of fire apparatus responding to and from the station (i.e., sirens from vehicles), the Proposed Action would not result in prolonged exposure of people to noise that exceeds applicable federal, state, or local noise regulations or ordinances. The Town currently responds to an average of 2 calls per day and most do not require lights and sirens. There would also be some noise associated with additional vehicular travel coming to and from the station as compared to the current use of the site, however, this is a commercial area already that sees traffic passing through on NH Route 13 to the adjacent Federal Post Office, Whipple Fee Library and restaurant.

The Department staff and volunteers would be made aware of the need to not cause excessive levels of noise from use of sirens, however, due to the rural setting, there would be a need for siren use to notify the traveling public that trucks are moving from the station onto the road. By relocating the fire station out of a more populated area, overall noise effects by the fire department would be reduced.

Therefore, while the Proposed Action may result in short-term and localized noise effects, it does not present the potential to result in a significant long-term increase in noise levels.

**Alternative 2: No Action**

Under the No Action alternative, the Proposed Action would not be funded by OLDCC. Construction would not occur, and noise levels would remain as they currently exist under the No Action alternative.

**Mitigation measures**

None

### 3.2.3 Hazardous Materials and Waste

Hazardous material use and management are regulated under the Toxic Substances Control Act and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act. Hazardous wastes are defined by the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended by the Resource

Conservation and Recovery Act and Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments, Subtitle C (40 CFR, Parts 260 through 270). No known hazardous materials or waste have been identified within the Proposed Action location.

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulates hazardous and non-hazardous waste at facilities that are currently in use (40 CFR 239-282). RCRA Subtitle D sets minimum criteria and standards for state and local government regulation of nonhazardous solid waste. Through this process of state authorization, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has delegated primary authority for implementing RCRA solid waste programs to all 50 states. EPA requires the state program to be equivalent, no less stringent, and consistent with the federal RCRA program.

Hazardous waste, as a subset of solid waste, is regulated by RCRA Subtitle C. Subtitle C includes regulations for the generation, transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes enforced by the EPA.

### ***Affected Environment***

Within the location of the Proposed Action, asbestos is not present at aboveground or belowground locations because of the absence of aboveground structures and underlying utilities or buried structures. Additionally, lead-based paint is not present due to the absence of aboveground and underground structures at the Proposed Action site.

There are no superfund, brownfield sites above ground storage tanks, solid waste facilities, underground storage tanks or hazardous waste generators located in the Affected Environment as identified on the map using the NHDES OneStop data viewer (Appendix C). There are two remediation sites located within 1,000 feet from the site limits. One site is fully remediated and closed, while the second is currently undergoing remediation efforts. Neither site is anticipated to have a significant effect on the Proposed Action location (NHDES 2024a).

All water runoff would be handled by in house storage tanks or a stormwater containment system included in the design. Wash water from storage and cleaning of trucks/apparatus and potentially contaminated equipment (including firefighting personal protective equipment or turnout gear) would enter a holding tank to be pumped out by a regulated waste hauler. The Town is currently in the process of swapping out all gear that contains PFAS to reduce potential of contamination from gear use in the future; this gear will be replaced gradually as items reach their end-of-serviceable-life to reduce the financial impact of having to replace all gear at once. Based on the current estimated lifespan of most gear to be 10 years, and an initiation of this change beginning in 2023, by 2033 all gear in use will be PFAS-free. The holding tanks would be used to contain accidental leaks or spills from operational use and maintenance of vehicles/equipment such as oil, gasoline, etc. There would be no hazardous chemicals housed at the proposed fire station and these materials are not currently housed in the existing fire station.

### ***Environmental Effects***

#### ***Alternative 1: Proposed Action***

##### ***Construction***

Construction of the Proposed Action would require the use of petroleum products and fuel. Regulatory requirements for handling and storage of fuels, oils, and other hazardous materials would be implemented. These products would be stored at contractor maintenance shops and managed in

accordance with hazardous materials standard operating procedures. Hazardous and petroleum wastes would be recycled or disposed of off-site according to federal, state, and local regulations.

#### Operation

Typical operation of the fire station would not result in hazardous material and waste requiring specific disposal methods aside from the wash water that would be handled as noted.

#### **Alternative 2: No Action**

Under the No Action alternative, the Proposed Action would not be funded by OLDCC. There would be no changes to the existing conditions with regard to hazardous material and wastes under the No Action alternative. The current fire station would continue to contain wash water to be disposed of per requirements by the State of NH.

#### **Mitigation measures**

None

### **3.2.4 Land Use, Zoning, Aesthetics**

#### ***Affected Environment***

The Affected Environment for the Proposed Action is located in an area zoned as Commercial (Appendix D). Within the Town's Zoning Ordinance, among the permitted uses for this type of land, construction of a facility such as a fire station is allowed, provided that they are constructed and maintained so as to reasonably avoid sedimentation of water bodies. The land is owned by the Town, and thus exempt from local zoning, however public outreach that has occurred over the past decade indicates overwhelming support by the citizens and Town governance and staff, see Section 5.1 for additional information on Local Coordination.

#### ***Environmental Effects***

#### **Alternative 1: Proposed Action**

##### Construction and Operation

Although the Proposed Action would be a change from the original land use that this parcel has historically been used for, it would not be a significant effect. The Proposed Action would not result in conflicting land use or the introduction of new land use patterns. The proposed new construction would be compatible with the existing land use and aesthetics of the area. The Proposed Action would not result in significant land use, zoning, or aesthetic effects.

#### **Alternative 2: No Action**

Under the No Action alternative, the Proposed Action would not be funded by OLDCC. There would be no changes to the area's land use patterns, zoning, or aesthetics. There would be no change in land use, zoning, or aesthetics under the No Action alternative.

#### **Mitigation measures**

None

### 3.2.5 Transportation

#### ***Affected Environment***

The Affected Environment includes the site and adjacent roadway, Mont Vernon Road that is also referred to as NH Route 13 which is a main transportation artery into and out of New Boston to/from more developed areas to the east including Manchester, Manchester Airport and Interstate 93.

#### ***Environmental Effects***

##### ***Alternative 1: Proposed Action***

###### Construction

The Proposed Action would likely have minor effects to the circulation of local traffic during the construction of the fire station as construction vehicles enter and exit the site.

###### Operation

Operational use of the fire station would result in approximately 4-5 department vehicles per day entering/exiting the site along with emergency vehicles entering and exiting the site as needed- these are not likely to affect local transportation. Therefore, the Proposed Action would not result in significant effects to transportation.

##### ***Alternative 2: No Action***

Under the No Action alternative, the Proposed Action would not be funded by OLDCC. The site would not be constructed, and transportation would remain as it is currently. Therefore, there would be no significant effects on transportation under the No Action alternative.

#### ***Mitigation measures***

None

### 3.2.6 Air Quality

Federal Requirements: The Clean Air Act (CAA) established National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for six (6) criteria air pollutants that are widespread common pollutants known to be harmful to human health, as listed in Table 1: ozone (O3), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO2), sulfur dioxide (SO2), respirable particulate matter (including particulates equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter [PM10] and particulates equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter [PM2.2]), and lead (Pb). The EPA oversees enforcement of the CAA, determines whether areas are in attainment or non-attainment with NAAQS and approves local maintenance plans.

**Table 1. NAAQS (EPA 2024a)**

Pollutant	Primary/ Secondary	Averaging Time	Level	Form
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	primary	8 hours	9 ppm	Not to be exceeded more than once per year
		1 hour	35 ppm	
Lead (Pb)	primary and secondary	Rolling 3 month average	0.15 µg/m <sup>3</sup> <a href="#">(1)</a>	Not to be exceeded

Pollutant	Primary/ Secondary	Averaging Time	Level	Form	
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	primary	1 hour	100 ppb	98th percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations, averaged over 3 years	
	primary and secondary	1 year	53 ppb <sup>(2)</sup>	Annual Mean	
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> )	primary and secondary	8 hours	0.070 ppm <sup>(3)</sup>	Annual fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hour concentration, averaged over 3 years	
Particle Pollution (PM)	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	primary	1 year	9.0 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	annual mean, averaged over 3 years
		secondary	1 year	15.0 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	annual mean, averaged over 3 years
		primary and secondary	24 hours	35 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	98th percentile, averaged over 3 years
	PM <sub>10</sub>	primary and secondary	24 hours	150 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not to be exceeded more than once per year on average over 3 years
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	primary	1 hour	75 ppb <sup>(4)</sup>	99th percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations, averaged over 3 years	
	secondary	3 hours	0.5 ppm	Not to be exceeded more than once per year	

Units of measure for the standards are parts per million (ppm) by volume, parts per billion (ppb) by volume, and micrograms per cubic meter of air (µg/m<sup>3</sup>).

(1) In areas designated nonattainment for the Pb standards prior to the promulgation of the current (2008) standards, and for which implementation plans to attain or maintain the current (2008) standards have not been submitted and approved, the previous standards (1.5 µg/m<sup>3</sup> as a calendar quarter average) also remain in effect.

(2) The level of the annual NO<sub>2</sub> standard is 0.053 ppm. It is shown here in terms of ppb for the purposes of clearer comparison to the 1-hour standard level.

(3) Final rule signed October 1, 2015, and effective December 28, 2015. The previous (2008) O<sub>3</sub> standards are not revoked and remain in effect for designated areas. Additionally, some areas may have certain continuing implementation obligations under the prior revoked 1-hour (1979) and 8-hour (1997) O<sub>3</sub> standards.

(4) The previous SO<sub>2</sub> standards (0.14 ppm 24-hour and 0.03 ppm annual) will additionally remain in effect in certain areas: (1) any area for which it is not yet 1 year since the effective date of designation under the current (2010) standards, and (2) any area for which an implementation plan providing for attainment of the current (2010) standard has not been submitted and approved and which is designated nonattainment under the previous SO<sub>2</sub> standards or is not meeting the requirements of a SIP call under the previous SO<sub>2</sub> standards (40 CFR 50.4(3)). A SIP call is an EPA action requiring a state to resubmit all or part of its State Implementation Plan to demonstrate attainment of the required NAAQS.

### Affected Environment

The Affected Environment for the Proposed Action is located in an area designated by the EPA's Nonattainment of Criteria Pollutants Green Book as in attainment for all criteria pollutants (EPA 2024b). There are no land uses or populations within the Affected Environment area that are particularly sensitive to air quality. There are no air pollution odor sources in the project area.

Vehicular traffic contributes to the emissions of "criteria" pollutants through the burning of fossil fuels. However, these emissions do not contribute to exceedances of NAAQS for the region.

The General Conformity rule is set forth in the 40 CFR 51 Subpart W – Determining Conformity of General Federal Action to State and Federal Implementation Plans. According to 40 CFR 51.853(b), General Conformity refers to federal actions other than those conducted according to specified transportation plans (which are subject to the Transportation Conformity Rule). Therefore, the General Conformity Rule applies only to non-transportation actions in nonattainment or maintenance areas. Such actions must perform a determination of conformity with the SIP if the emissions resulting from the action exceed applicability thresholds specified for each pollutant and classification of non-attainment. Both direct

emissions from the action itself and indirect emissions that may occur at a different time or place but are an anticipated consequence of the action must be considered. The Transportation Conformity Rule does not apply to this project.

The applicability thresholds are 100 tons per year (tpy) for criteria pollutants, except for those given in Table 2.

**Table 2. General Conformity Applicability Thresholds**

NAAQS Pollutant	Type of Non-attainment or Maintenance Area	Applicability Threshold (tpy)
Ozone	Extreme NAAs	10 tpy VOC or NOx
	Severe NAAS	25 TPY VOC or NOx
	Serious NAAs	50 tpy VOC or NOx
	Marginal or moderate NAAs inside an ozone transport region	50 tpy VOC (100 tpy NOx)
	Maintenance areas inside an ozone transport region	50 tpy VOC (100 tpy NOx)
CO	All NAAs	100 tpy
SO2	All	100 tpy
PM10	Serious NAAs	70 tpy
	Moderate NAAs	100 tpy
	All Maintenance areas	100 tpy
PM2.5	All	100 tpy
Lead	All NAAS	25 tpy
	All Maintenance Areas	25 tpy

CO = carbon monoxide, NAA = non-attainment area, NOx = nitrogen oxides, O3 = ozone, Pb = lead  
PM2.5 = particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter, PM10 = particulate matter equal to or less than 10 micrometers in diameter, SO2 = sulfur dioxide, tpy = tons per year

### ***Environmental Effects***

According to 40 CFR 51.853(b), federal actions require a conformity determination for each pollutant where the total of direct and indirect emissions in a nonattainment or maintenance area caused by a federal action would equal or exceed any of the rates in paragraphs 40 CFR 51.853(b)1 or 2. The following factors were considered in evaluating air quality: (1) the short- and long-term air emissions generated from combustion; (2) the type of emissions generated; and (3) the potential for emissions to result in ambient air concentrations that exceed one of the NAAQS or SIP requirements. A conformity analysis is not required if the emissions of CO, NOx, VOC, and PM10 are emitted in quantities less than the corresponding *de minimus* level. Effects to air quality would be considered significant if an action results in emissions to ambient air concentrations that exceed one of the NAAQS or SIP requirements.

### **Alternative 1: Proposed Action**

#### **Construction**

The Proposed Action would have temporary, adverse effects to air quality by emitting criteria pollutants from vehicles and equipment, and fugitive dust from ground-disturbing and construction-related activities. Emissions of all criteria pollutants would result from constructing the fire station, including combustion of fuels from on-road haul trucks, transporting materials, and employee commuter emissions. Fugitive dust emissions would be greatest during initial site preparation activities; however, those would be variable from day-to-day, depending on the type of activity and prevailing weather conditions.

Expected criteria pollutant emissions from the types of vehicles and construction equipment that would be used during construction, including the types of activities that would occur during an 8-hour workday for an approximated 12-month construction period were obtained from the Air Conformity Applicability Model (ACAM) conformity applicability analysis. A significant effect would occur if the construction-related emissions of criteria pollutants would equal or exceed the federal thresholds found in 40 CFR 93.153. Table 3 reports the emissions inventory analysis applicable to federal significance thresholds. See Appendix E for the reports generated utilizing ACAM for the Proposed Action.

**Table 3. Construction Emissions Inventory Summary**

Pollutant	Action Emissions (ton/yr)	INSIGNIFICANCE INDICATOR	
		Indicator (ton/yr)	Exceedance (Yes or No)
VOC	0.102	250	No
NOx	0.951	250	No
CO	1.011	250	No
SOx	0.002	250	No
PM 10	5.786	250	No
PM 2.5	0.041	250	No
Pb	0.000	25	No
NH3	0.002	250	No

The ACAM analysis provided indicates that emissions from the proposed construction activities would not exceed one of the NAAQS or SIP requirements for the Proposed Action. Thus, no significant effects on air quality are anticipated.

Operation

When the fire station is fully operational there would be minor localized increases in short-term air emissions that would be like that from the current fire station and would, essentially, shift the emissions in location as the existing station is closed, but would not substantially change local or region emissions.

**Alternative 2: No Action**

Under the No Action alternative, the Proposed Action would not be funded by OLDCC. No new air emissions would be created. There would be no effect on air quality under the No Action alternative.

**Mitigation measures**

None

**3.2.7 Climate Change**

Federal Requirements: Federal agencies must disclose and consider the reasonably foreseeable effects of their proposed actions including the extent to which a proposed action and its reasonable alternatives (including the no action alternative) would result in reasonably foreseeable GHG emissions that contribute to climate change. There are six primary Greenhouse Gases (GHGs) of concern: carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF6). The three GHGs; CO2, CH4, and N2O, represent most CO2 equivalent atmospheric emissions from typical stationary sources. The other GHGs are emitted by specific industries: HFCs are most used in refrigeration and air conditioning systems; PFCs and SF6 are predominantly emitted from various industrial processes (e.g., aluminum smelting, and semiconductor manufacturing). Direct emissions of CO2, CH4 and N2O occur naturally; however, anthropogenic activities have increased global GHG atmospheric concentrations.

EO 13990 Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science to Tackle the Climate Crisis, issued January 2021, states that it is essential for Agencies to account for the benefits of reducing GHG emissions as accurately as possible. It emphasizes that a full global accounting of the costs of GHG emissions facilitates sound decision-making, recognizes the breadth of climate effects, and supports the international leadership of the United States on climate issues.

The Technical Support Document: Social Cost of Carbon, Methane, and Nitrous Oxide Interim Estimates under Executive Order 13990 issued by the IWG, 2021 provides interim estimates of the social cost of carbon, methane, and nitrous oxide developed under Executive Order 13990. The estimates of the social cost of carbon (SC-CO<sub>2</sub>), social cost of methane (SC-CH<sub>4</sub>), and social cost of nitrous oxide (SC-N<sub>2</sub>O), collectively referred to as the “social cost of greenhouse gases” (SC-GHG), is an estimate of the cost, in dollars, of the damage done by each additional ton of GHG emissions. It also is an estimate of the benefit of any action taken to reduce a ton of GHG emissions.

When calculating the social cost of GHGs, models are created to predict what will happen to a range of indicators when new GHGs are produced. Among these indicators are health outcomes, agricultural production, and property values. An extra ton of emissions shortens lifespans, hurts crops, and causes sea levels to rise, decreasing property values.

The DOD created the Climate Adaptation Plan (DOD 2021) in response to Executive Order (EO) 14008, Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad. The Department is responding to EO 14008 by undertaking efforts to reduce GHG emissions, including analysis of emissions for projects as a part of the NEPA process.

### ***Environmental Effects***

The CEQ National Environmental Policy Act Guidance on consideration of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate Change, issued Jan 9, 2023, provides interim guidance to assist agencies in analyzing GHGs and climate change effects of their proposed actions under NEPA. The guidance provides Federal agencies with a common approach for assessing their proposed actions, while recognizing each agency's unique circumstances and authorities and states that NEPA reviews should quantify proposed actions' GHG emissions, place GHG emissions in appropriate context and disclose relevant GHG emissions and relevant climate effects and identify alternatives and mitigation measures to avoid or reduce GHG emissions. While there are not particular quantities of GHG emissions that have been defined as “significantly” affecting the quality of the human environment, placing GHG emissions into context is an important component of analyzing a proposed action's effects.

The emissions provided in Table 3 are provided to quantify and disclose relevant GHG emissions.

### **Alternative 1: Proposed Action**

To provide context for analysis, the NHDES State of New Hampshire Priority Climate Action Plan (NHDES 2024b) includes a summary of New Hampshire's past and present greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions; a detailed, state-level GHG inventory; a list of priority measures that could reduce the state's GHG emissions; and an analysis of how those measures would benefit low-income, disadvantaged communities in the state. This report identifies that between 2005 and 2021, GHGs have decreased across the state, Table 4, most notably for the purposes of this analysis, construction equipment emissions (as shown as Other in the detailed break-out for the Transportation Sector) have decreased. By Sector, the Industrial and Commercial sectors (which can include operation of a fire station) have both seen decreases in GHG emissions as well. Priority measures to promote further reductions in GHG emissions listed that are



relevant to this project include improving weatherization of new or older buildings to improve energy efficiency and providing incentives for electric or hybrid vehicles.

**Table 4. New Hampshire's Total GHG Emissions in 2005 and 2021 by Sector**

Sectors	2005 (MTCO <sub>2</sub> e)	2021 (MTCO <sub>2</sub> e)
Transportation	7,703,482	6,945,353
Residential	3,222,228	2,561,504
Electricity Generation	7,836,600	2,126,464
Industrial	1,944,148	1,535,072
Commercial	2,008,919	1,420,527
Waste	511,455	172,173
Agriculture	195,069	153,404
Wastewater	125,798	135,099
International Bunker Fuels	61,912	72,341
<b>Gross Total GHG Emissions</b>	<b>23,609,611</b>	<b>15,121,937</b>

#### Construction

GHGs would be emitted from vehicles and equipment that would be used during the construction phase. As shown in Table 3, the ACAM analysis provided indicates that GHG emissions from the proposed construction activities would be minimal and are not expected to significantly affect local air quality or local or regional GHG levels.

The values provided in the NHDES report for GHG emissions across the state are measured in million metric tons, which is several orders of magnitude higher in comparison to the emissions estimated to be produced by the construction equipment for the project. While such GHG emissions cannot be discounted, the use of newer construction equipment by contractors that have improved fuel efficiencies and the potential for use of hybrid or electric equipment, or vehicles poses the potential to reduce these estimates.

The emissions produced by construction vehicles would have a negligible change in the SC-GHG for the region, state and country.

#### Operation

When the fire station is fully operational there would be minor localized increases in GHG emissions from vehicles would be like that from the current fire station and would, essentially, shift the emissions in location as the existing station is closed, but would not substantially change local or regional emissions. However, the new fire station would be more energy efficient than the current station and would result in a reduction in energy use and consumption of fossil fuels that lead to GHG emissions.

#### **Alternative 2: No Action**

Under the No Action alternative, the Proposed Action would not be funded by OLDCC. No new air emissions, including GHGs, would be created. There would be no effect on climate change under the No Action alternative.

#### **Mitigation measures**

None

### 3.2.8 Geology and Soils

#### ***Affected Environment***

The Affected Environment occurs in cleared floodplain of the South Branch of the Piscataquog River that has been used in the past for agricultural purposes. The topography across the Proposed Action area is relatively flat with an elevation of 660-680 ft. above mean sea level (amsl) sloping slightly towards the back of the site. A soil report for the site was obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey online mapping tool. As shown on the map in Appendix F, soils within the site include Canton very stony fine sandy loam (54%), Hinckley loamy sand 0-3% slopes (12%) and Hinckley loamy sand 3-8 % slopes (34%) (NRCS 2024).

#### ***Environmental Effects***

##### **Alternative 1: Proposed Action**

###### Construction

The Proposed Action would not result in soil erosion that would damage remaining vegetation in areas on-site that would be unaltered by the project and/or a sustained increase in sedimentation of a waterbody. Appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) would be used during site development to ensure federal and state regulatory compliance, including the use of silt socks or silt fences as needed. The types of soils identified will not limit what can be done at the Proposed Action locations and are suited for the proposed development.

###### Operation

Refer to section 3.2.8 for additional information regarding surface water quality, stormwater and erosion control during construction and operation.

The Proposed Action does not present the potential to result in significant effects to geology, topography or soils.

##### **Alternative 2: No Action**

Under the No Action alternative, the Proposed Action would not be funded by OLDCC. No ground disturbance would occur in the project area. Therefore, there would be no effects on geology, topography or soils under the No Action alternative.

#### **Mitigation measures**

None

Figure 4. Location USGS Map for Proposed New Fire Station



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**HOYLE  
TANNER**

150 Dow Street  
Manchester, NH 03101  
<http://www.hoyletanner.com>

**Proposed New Fire Station  
Mont Vernon Road  
New Boston, NH**

**Project Location Map**

Last updated on *Thursday, January 11, 2024* by *doon*



**SCALE**  
1 inch = 524 feet

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### 3.2.9 Water Resources – Wetlands and Surface Water Quality

#### Wetlands

Federal: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) regulates activities involving dredged and fill material within potentially jurisdictional Waters of the U.S. under Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA). Wetlands are protected from development under EO 11990, *Protection of Wetlands*. Guidance from the EO requires federally funded activities associated with wetlands to minimize the destruction, loss, or degradation of wetlands, and to preserve and enhance the natural beneficial values of wetlands. Any future operation or maintenance activities which has the potential to effect a Water of the U.S. would need to comply with the conditions of Sections 401 and 404 of the CWA, based on the potential for effects to tributaries of navigable Waters of the U.S. A site must display evidence of all three wetland indicators: hydric soils, hydrophytic vegetation, and hydrology to be considered a wetland.

Federal Requirements: Under Section 404 of the CWA, the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) regulates the discharge of dredged or filled material into waters and wetlands of the United States. Activities that are regulated under Section 404 include residential development, infrastructure development (highways, roads), and mining projects.

State: Under NH RSA Title L Water Management and Protection Chapter 482-A Fill and Dredge in Wetlands, Section 482-A:3 no person shall excavate, remove, fill, dredge, or construct any structures in or on any bank, flat, marsh, or swamp in and adjacent to any waters of the State of New Hampshire without a permit from the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services.

#### ***Affected Environment***

Review of the NHDES WPPT online mapping system, utilizing the National Wetland Inventory (NWI) data layer indicates a wetland is located within the Affected Environment as shown on Appendix B (WPPT 2024). This forested wetland lies on the southeast side of the site and is located on Map 8 Lot 111; the wetland was delineated by a NH Certified Wetland Scientist for identification on site maps and plans (Appendix G). This wetland would be fenced off during site development to prevent wetland effects from occurring.

#### ***Environmental Effects***

##### **Alternative 1: Proposed Action**

###### **Construction and Operation**

The Proposed Action would not affect the delineated wetland and has been designed specifically to avoid effecting this wetland.

##### **Alternative 2: No Action**

Under the No Action alternative, the Proposed Action would not be funded by OLDCC. No ground disturbance would occur in the project area and there would be no effects on wetlands under the No Action alternative.

#### **Mitigation measures**

None

## Surface Water Quality

**Federal Requirements:** The Clean Water Act (CWA) regulates the water quality of all discharges into waters of the United States. The CWA establishes permit programs to regulate and restrict pollution from both singular (defined under CWA as “point”) and multiple (defined under CWA as “non-point”) sources. Point sources are discrete sources of discharge such as pipes or man-made ditches, whereas non-point sources are diffuse sources of discharge such as sediment from improperly managed construction sites, crop and forest lands, and eroding streambanks (33 USC §1251).

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Program regulates point source pollution (33 USC §1342). Nonpoint sources are regulated at the state level.

An NPDES Stormwater General Construction Permit is required for construction activities that would disturb more than one (1) acre of land (33 USC §1342).

**State Requirements:** Under NH RSA Title L Water Management and Protection Chapter 485-A Water Pollution and Waste Disposal, Section 485-A:17 An Alteration of Terrain (AoT) permit is required from the NH Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) whenever a project proposes to disturb more than 100,000 square feet of contiguous terrain (50,000 square feet, if any portion of the project is within the protected shoreland), or disturbs an area having a grade of 25 percent or greater within 50 feet of any surface water. This permit protects New Hampshire surface waters, drinking water supplies and groundwater by controlling soil erosion and managing stormwater runoff from developed areas. (NH Statutes 2021). An AoT permit would be required for the project- it would be applied for and obtained prior to the start of any construction.

## ***Affected Environment***

Review of NHDES WPPT online mapping program, utilizing the National Wetland Inventory (NWI) data layer revealed that there are no identifiable surface waters within the Affected Environment (WPPT 2024).

## ***Environmental Effects***

### **Alternative 1: Proposed Action**

#### **Construction**

Appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) would be used to ensure federal and state regulatory compliance. Temporary BMPs during construction would include:

- Silt Fence
- Silt Socks
- Stone Check Dams
- Catch Basin Inlet Protection
- Construction Exit (to minimize tracking)
- Erosion Control Matting

The potential for increased runoff as a result of construction activities for the Proposed Action would be negligible due to implementation of required BMPs and does not present the potential to significantly degrade water resources in the project area. Therefore, there would be no significant effects to water resources as a result of the Proposed Action.

### Operation

Operationally there is no reason to expect erosion or sedimentation that would exceed water quality standards. An AoT permit from NHDES would be required for the project and would design plans would include the following post construction BMPs:

- Sumps in Catch Basins
- Snout Oil-Water Debris Separator Hoods
- Rip rap outlet protection
- Sediment Forebay
- Infiltration Basin

The Proposed Action would not result in runoff, sedimentation, or other contamination that would lead to or contribute to the degradation of waters that do not meet the standards established under the Clean Water Act (CWA), interfere with state water quality standards, or violate Total Maximum Daily Load targets.

### **Alternative 2: No Action**

Under the No Action alternative, the Proposed Action would not be funded by OLDCC. There would be no potential for contamination, additional water use, or other activities with the potential to effect water resources. Therefore, there would be no effects on surface water under the No Action alternative.

### **Mitigation measures**

None

## **3.2.10 Biological Resources**

Vegetation, Wildlife, and Habitat

### ***Affected Environment***

Vegetation within the Affected Environment includes grasses typical of a cleared/mowed field in southern NH. Trees exist along the north and east edges that are classified as hemlock-hardwood-pine land cover per NH Wildlife Action Plan (WAP) along with a forested wetland located on the southeast edge of the site. Such conditions create habitat for various mammals, migratory birds, reptile, and amphibian species in varying degrees of functionality; the field, for example, is mowed on a routine basis and would not be high quality habitat for grassland bird use but seasonal songbirds have been observed along the edges. The site is within areas identified as supporting landscape to highest ranked habitat by NH WAP (Appendix H) (GRANITView 2024).

State-Listed Species

The NH Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) database has been checked for records of rare species and exemplary natural communities within and near the area of the Affected Environment. The species considered include those listed as Threatened or Endangered by either the state of New Hampshire or the federal government. The results of the database check resulted in a finding of there are no currently recorded occurrences for sensitive species near or within the Affected Environment. A copy of the NHB report (NHB23-3513) is included in Appendix I.

## ***Environmental Effects***

### **Alternative 1: Proposed Action**

#### **Construction and Operation**

There would be effects to vegetation and wildlife/habitat due to the conversion of field and forested edges to impervious paved surfaces and a building, but this effect is not significant. The Proposed Action may result in a temporary disruption or disturbance of nearby wildlife populations during construction however this disturbance is expected to not adversely affect wildlife. The Proposed Action would not introduce invasive or exotic species, result in the permanent loss of natural vegetation communities or violate local, state, or federal requirements related to wildlife and their habitats.

### **Alternative 2: No Action**

Under the No Action alternative, the Proposed Action would not be funded by OLDCC. There would be no activities with the potential to effect vegetation, wildlife, or habitat. There would be no effects on these biological resources under the No Action alternative.

### **Mitigation measures**

None

#### **Federally Protected Species**

***Federal Requirements:*** The Endangered Species Act (ESA) establishes a national program for the conservation of threatened and endangered (T&E) species. Under the ESA, species that are, or are likely to become in danger of extinction are listed as “endangered” or “threatened.” Section 7 of the ESA requires federal agencies to ensure that actions do not jeopardize listed species or destroy or adversely affect the critical habitat of the species. Section 7 includes requirements for when a federal agency must consult with USFWS or National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to help determine a Proposed Action’s effect on a listed species and its critical habitat(s).

The Magnuson–Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 USC §1801-1891) is the primary law that governs marine fisheries management in U.S. federal waters.

The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940 (16 USC §668-668c) prohibits anyone, without a permit issued by the Secretary of Interior, from “taking” bald or golden eagles, including their parts (including feathers), nests, or eggs.

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA, 16 USC §703–712) implements four (4) international conservation treaties that the United States entered into with Canada, Mexico, Japan, and Russia. The MBTA prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior USFWS.

All agencies are required to consider in planning documents, including NEPA documents, all Birds of Conservation Concern by Executive Order 13186. The project is located in Bird Conservation Region (BCR) Number 14 Atlantic Northern Forest.

### ***Affected Environment***

The Affected Environment was reviewed utilizing the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) online tool to identify the potential to encounter federally protected species, identify any critical habitat, and the occurrence of migratory birds (USFWS 2024).

The USFWS official species list obtained for the Affected Environment indicates the potential to encounter the Northern Long-eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), a federally endangered species, and the Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) a candidate species. There are no critical habitats within the Affected Environment.

Acoustic surveys identified northern long-eared bat at the NBSFS approximately three miles away.

### ***Environmental Effects***

#### **Alternative 1: Proposed Action**

##### **Construction and Operation**

The Proposed Action was reviewed within the IPaC System utilizing the Northern Long-eared Bat Rangewide Determination Key and the Northeast Endangered Species Determination Key. A “may effect” consistency letter was generated requiring coordination with USFWS. Coordination occurred with USFWS that included supporting documentation that the Proposed Action may affect but is not likely to adversely affect NLEB. USFWS concurred with this determination based on the following:

- clearing trees within northern long-eared bat habitat could disturb roosting individuals or maternity colonies; however, the chance of this occurring is discountable because these bats typically are not present in the action area November 1 to March 31 when tree clearing would occur; and
- the amount of tree clearing needed would have an insignificant effect on habitat availability for northern long-eared bats in the vicinity of the Project.

Copies of the letters obtained from the IPaC system and correspondence with USFWS is included in Appendix J.

The monarch butterfly has become a candidate for listing under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The USFWS will review the monarch’s status each year until resources are available to begin developing a proposal to list the monarch as threatened or endangered under the ESA. The candidate status of the monarch does not provide protection under the Endangered Species Act, and no further coordination with the USFWS is required at this time. Monarch habitat includes non-forested, non-shrubby areas where there is potential for nectar species (flowering plants) and/or milkweed plants, including, but not limited to, regularly or semi-regularly mowed areas within the ROW and where a clear zone is maintained. The Affected Environment does contain supporting habitat for the Monarch Butterfly.

The Proposed Action would remove available nesting habitat for some avian species. The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (6 USC 703-712) as amended makes it illegal to take and possess any migratory bird, or parts, nests, or eggs of a bird except under the terms of a valid permit from the USFWS. Migratory birds protected by this act are likely to occur on the project site; however, the Proposed Action is expected to have negligible effects to these species and their habitat. Loss of foraging and nesting habitat is expected, but the effect would not be significant since the acreage of lost habitat is small within the entire breeding range of these species. Additionally, mature vegetation would be left on the edges of the site, which would provide foraging and nesting opportunities after construction is complete.

The Proposed Action would not result in significant effects to species protected under the Endangered Species Act.



### **Alternative 2: No Action**

Under the No Action alternative, the Proposed Action would not be funded by OLDCC. There would be no activities with the potential to effect federally protected species. There would be no effects to federally protected species under the No Action alternative.

### **Mitigation measures**

To reduce potential injury to MBTA-protected birds or their nests, the following mitigation measures should be implemented to comply with 40 CFR §1501.6(c):

- If vegetation clearing would occur during the migratory bird breeding season (March 1 - August 31), a preconstruction survey would be necessary and the contractor shall avoid any active bird nests. If the active nest cannot be avoided, the contractor should notify the Town and a qualified biologist to evaluate the situation. Active nests should be clearly demarcated, avoided, and monitored until the nest has been naturally vacated (e.g., use bright flagging on or near the nest tree).
- During the non-breeding season (September 1 - February 28) vegetation removal is not subject to this restriction. To avoid “take” of migratory species and their nests, it is recommended that vegetation clearing prior to construction be done during the nonbreeding season (September through February). If nesting migratory birds are found in the area to be cleared and “take” is anticipated, the Town would consult with the USFWS Division of Migratory Bird Management

As noted above, tree clearing would occur outside of the active season for NLEB to avoid effects to this species.

### **3.2.11 Environmental Justice**

Federal Requirements: EO 12898 (Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations), as amended, directs federal agencies to avoid disproportionate and adverse human health and environmental effects (including risks) and hazards, for low-income, disabled, and minority populations (i.e., Environmental Justice Communities). Risks and hazards include those related to climate change, the cumulative impacts of environmental and other burdens, and the legacy of racism or other structural or system barriers. Federal agencies are also directed to ensure that Environmental Justice Communities have equitable access to a healthy, sustainable, and resilient environment in which to live, play, work, learn, grow, worship, and engage in cultural and subsistence practices.

EO 14096 (Revitalizing Our Nation's Commitment to Environmental Justice for All), directs federal agencies to advance environmental justice for all by implementing and enforcing the Nation's environmental and civil rights laws, preventing pollution, addressing climate change and its effects, and working to clean up legacy pollution that is harming human health and the environment. EO 14096 defines “environmental justice” as the just treatment and meaningful involvement of all people, regardless of income, race, color, national origin, Tribal affiliation, or disability, in agency decision-making and other Federal activities that affect human health and the environment so that people: (i) are fully protected from disproportionate and adverse human health and environmental effects (including risks) and hazards, including those related to climate change, the cumulative impacts of environmental and other burdens, and the legacy of racism or other structural or systemic barriers; and (ii) have equitable access to a healthy, sustainable, and resilient environment in which to live, play, work, learn, grow, worship, and engage in cultural and subsistence practices.

### ***Affected Environment***

The US EPA Environmental Justice (EJ) Screening tool was used to analyze the Proposed Action site for minority or low-income communities (Appendix A). The report does not identify such communities within a five-mile radius of the site (EPA 2024a). The report highlights the following for the community:

- 10% low-income population;
- 5% people of color;
- Zero households with limited English;
- 4% has less than a high school education.

In comparison to the State of NH,

- 20% of the state population are low-income;
- 11% of the state population are considered people of color;
- 1% of households in the state speak limited English;
- 5% of the state population has less than a high school education.

### ***Environmental Effects***

This NEPA document addresses EO 14096 by analyzing the effects of the Proposed Action on all people, regardless of income, race, color, national origin, Tribal affiliation, or disability. The effects discussed herein would not disproportionately affect these citizen groups and would not prevent equitable access to a healthy, sustainable, and resilient environment in which to live, play, work, learn, grow, worship, and engage in cultural and subsistence practices.

### **Alternative A: Proposed Action**

#### **Construction and Operation**

The Proposed Action would generally result in short-term and temporary construction period effects that would be limited to the local project area and avoided or minimized through BMPs and adherence to environmental permit conditions (see Section 3.2.9). Construction activities would be contained within the boundaries of the town owned parcel where the new fire station would be constructed and would not affect surrounding parcels. During the operational period, the fire station would comply with federal and state requirements if hazardous materials are used, handled, or stored on site, and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. The Proposed Action would not result in a significant effect on climate change as outlined in Section 3.2.7 during the construction and operational period. Therefore, analyses in this EA indicate that construction and operation of the Proposed Action would not result in disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on any minority or low-income populations.

#### **Alternative B: No Action**

Under the No Action alternative, there would not be a disproportionate effect on minority or low-income communities as determined by review of the EJ report.

#### **Mitigation measures**

None

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### 3.2.12 Tribal Trust Resources and Indian Sacred Sites

**Federal Requirements:** Executive Order 13175, “Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments” (2000) directs Federal agencies to respect tribal self-government and sovereignty, tribal rights, and tribal responsibilities whenever they formulate policies “significantly or uniquely affecting Indian tribal governments.” The Executive order applies to all Federal agencies, encouraging “meaningful and timely” consultation with tribes, and consideration of compliance costs imposed on tribal governments when developing policies or regulations that may affect Indian tribes. Additionally, President Biden has signed two Presidential Memorandums with respect to tribal consultation. Presidential Memorandum on Tribal Consultation and Strengthening Nation-to-Nation Relationships, signed on January 26, 2021, affirms that the Federal Government has much to learn from Tribal Nations, and strong communication is fundamental to a constructive relationship. The Presidential Memorandum on Uniform Standards for Tribal Consultation, signed on November 30, 2022, establishes uniform minimum standards to be implemented across all agencies regarding how tribal consultations are to be conducted.

#### ***Affected Environment***

There are no known tribal resources within the Proposed Action limits. Consultation Letters were sent to the following Tribal Historic Preservation Offices (THPO) as included in Appendix K.

- Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians
- Narragansett Indian Tribe
- Passamaquoddy Tribe at Indian Township
- Passamaquoddy Tribe at Pleasant Point
- Penobscot Indian Nation

#### ***Environmental Effects***

##### **Alternative A: Proposed Action**

###### **Construction and Operation**

A response was received from the Penobscot Indian Nation stating, “this project appears to have no effect on a structure or site of historic, architectural or archaeological significance” (Appendix K). No responses were received from any of the other tribes as of the date of this draft.

##### **Alternative B: No Action**

There is no reason to believe that the continued operation of the fire station would be of concern to tribes within the region.

#### ***Mitigation measures***

Inadvertent Discovery – The contractor shall implement the following procedures:

1. In the event evidence of human burials, human skeletal remains, cultural items, suspected cultural items, or historic properties, as defined by The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), are discovered and/or may be affected during the course of construction, the contractor shall Immediately Cease All Ground Disturbing Activities that may cause further disturbance to those remains or resources. The area of the find shall be secured and protected from further disturbance, including an appropriate buffer around the discovery (i.e. 100 feet) using flagging or other visible markers. Sensitive resources, such as human skeletal remains, may not include visual markers in order to avoid attracting attention. The find may be temporarily protected through

stabilization or non-destructive covering. Reasonable steps shall be taken to ensure confidentiality of the discovery and restrict access. The contractor or contractor's representative shall immediately notify the New Boston Fire Station Chief and other appropriate agencies as identified in this plan, below.

2. If the inadvertent discovery is identified as human skeletal remains, the contractor shall report the discovery to the New Hampshire State Police at (603) 223-4381 and the county medical examiner/coroner in the most expeditious manner possible. The remains shall not be touched, moved, or further disturbed. The county medical examiner/coroner will assume jurisdiction over the human skeletal remains and make a determination of whether those remains are forensic or non-forensic. If the county medical examiner/coroner determines the remains are non-forensic, then they will report that finding to the Penobscot Nation Tribal Historic Preservation Office (PN THPO), at (207) 817-7471 who will then take jurisdiction over the remains.
3. In all inadvertent discovery situations, the permittee is also responsible for contacting the SHPO at (603) 271-3483.
4. Failure to stop work immediately and continue such stoppage could result in a violation of federal and state laws. Violators may be subject to civil and criminal penalties. Work shall remain suspended until notified by the appropriate agency with jurisdiction that work may proceed.

### 3.2.13 Historical, Architectural, Archaeological, and Cultural Resources

**Federal Requirements:** The National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) is the official list of the country's historic properties (including archaeological resources), created by the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 as amended (54 U.S.C. §300101 et seq.) requires all federal agencies assess the effects of any agency-sponsored undertaking on historic properties; cultural properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP; 36 CFR 60.4). Under the NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4321–4327), federal agencies are required to consider potential environmental effects and appropriate mitigation measures for projects with federal involvement.

**State Requirements:** The New Hampshire Division of Historic Resources (NHDHR) is New Hampshire's State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). Under state and federal laws, the NHDHR works with other governmental agencies to review publicly assisted projects that may affect historical or archeological resources. Historic preservation "Review & Compliance" (R&C) is a consultation process to identify significant historic properties and archaeological resources or sites in the planning stage of a project, so that any harm to them can be avoided or minimized. It is intended to be a conflict-resolution and problem-solving process that balances the public interest in historic preservation with the public benefit from a variety of governmental initiatives.

Historic Districts, Sites, Buildings, Structures

#### ***Affected Environment***

A review was performed of the Affected Environment utilizing the NHDHR online Enhanced Mapping & Management Information Tool (EMMIT). The review indicated the site is not located within a historic district nor are there documented historical structures within the Affected Environment; there are no structures that have the potential to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) (NHDHR 2023).

A Request for Project Review (RPR) was sent to NHDHR for review of the Proposed Action to identify the potential to effect historic resources that may not have been identified utilizing the online EMMIT system. A response was received that indicated there were no above ground historic resources concerns.

### ***Environmental Effects***

#### **Alternative A: Proposed Action**

##### **Construction and Operation**

The Proposed Action would not affect Historic Districts, sites, buildings, or structures as determined by online review and review by the NH SHPO.

#### **Alternative B: No Action**

Under the No Action alternative, no activities with the potential to effect historic districts, sites, buildings, or structures would take place. There would be no effects on these cultural resources under the No Action alternative.

Archaeological Resources

### ***Affected Environment***

As part of the RPR process NH SHPO also reviews the potential to effect archaeological resources. A response was received that stated the “parcel appears to be archaeologically sensitive – Phase IA necessary before informed comment can be made”. Monadnock Archaeological Consulting, LLC performed a Phase IA Archaeological Sensitivity Assessment of the site. The results of the assessment concluded no archaeological sites or areas of archaeological sensitivity were identified, and no further study was recommended. The report was sent to NHDHR who concurred with the results of the assessment and a determination of “No Historic Properties Affected” received (Appendix L).

### ***Environmental Effects***

#### **Alternative A: Proposed Action**

##### **Construction and Operation**

The Proposed Action would not affect archaeological resources as determined by the NHHPO.

#### **Alternative B: No Action**

No new ground disturbance or other activities would take place. Therefore, there would be no effects on archaeological resources under the No Action alternative.

#### **Mitigation measures**

None

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## 4 COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Pursuant to the CEQ regulations for implementing NEPA, preparation of an environmental impact statement is required if an action is determined to significantly affect the quality of the human environment (40 CFR §1502.3). Significance is determined by analyzing the context or potentially affected environment, and the intensity or degree of the effects of the proposed action (§1501.3(b)). Context refers to the setting of the Proposed Action and includes consideration of the affected region, affected interests, and locality. The context of short and long-term effects of the Proposed Action includes construction of the fire station within the project limits. The effects of the Preferred Alternative at this scale would be small.

Intensity refers to the severity of effects of the Preferred Alternative and is determined by considering 10 criteria: (1) beneficial and adverse effects; (2) the degree of effects on health and safety; (3) effects on the unique characteristics of the area; (4) the degree to which the effects would likely be highly controversial; (5) the degree to which the Proposed Action would impose unique, unknown, or uncertain risks; (6) the degree to which the Proposed Action might establish a precedent for future actions with significant effects or represent a decision in principle about a future consideration; (7) whether the Proposed Action is related to other actions, which cumulatively could produce significant effects; (8) the degree to which the Proposed Action might adversely affect locales, objects, or structures eligible for listing in the NRHP; (9) the degree to which the Proposed Action might adversely affect an endangered or threatened species or its habitat, as determined to be critical under the ESA of 1973; and (10) whether the Proposed Action threatens a violation of federal, state, or local law. Each of the ten criteria below were considered:

1. Potential effects on environmental resources would be minor. Effects of the Proposed Action on resources were analyzed and discussed in Chapter 3 of this EA.
2. There would be no negative effects, but there would be positive benefits on public health or safety from the Proposed Action.
3. Effects to the unique characteristics of the area would be negligible. There is no Wild and Scenic River nearby. Potential effects on unique cultural and historic resources in the area were considered and found no effects.
4. The effects would not be highly controversial because the area affected is small and the Town overwhelmingly approves of the project.
5. The effects do not pose any uncertain, unique, or unknown risks.
6. The Proposed Action is not a precedent-setting action with significant effects.
7. The Proposed Action is not related to other actions which cumulatively could produce significant effects.
8. The Proposed Action would not modify or pose a risk of harm to any historic properties listed in or eligible for the NRHP. The Proposed Action would result in ground-disturbing activities that have the potential to affect archeological or other cultural resources. However, the Proposed Action is not likely to affect sites, objects, or structures of historical, scientific, or cultural significance; if cultural resources are observed during construction, activities would cease until the cultural resources can be assessed and processed according to SHPO regulations.

9. The Proposed Action would not adversely affect endangered or threatened species as based on the mitigation measures proposed.
10. The Proposed Action would not violate any federal, state, or local laws.

Based on evaluation of these 10 criteria, the intensity of effects of the Proposed Action would be low.

## 5 AGENCY AND PUBLIC COORDINATION

### 5.1 Agency/Stakeholder Coordination

The Intergovernmental Coordination Act and Executive Order 12372, Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs, requires federal agencies to coordinate with and consider territorial and local views when implementing a federal action.

#### 5.1.1 Local Coordination

The project was initiated by the Town in 2007 when deficiencies in the current fire station were identified. The Fire Station is funded primarily through tax revenue collected from property owners within the Town. The costs to repair, rehabilitate or replace the fire station must be presented to voters in order to allow for funding to be allotted either from the Town budget or through special Articles on which the Town voters have to vote to approve. Information regarding the need for the new fire station was provided by the Town as potential locations for replacement were evaluated in 2012 and 2014 via Town meetings, news articles and flyers. The Town was requested to vote to approve purchasing the Proposed Action site for the new fire station in 2014 for \$205,000, which was approved, and the site was purchased. Public voter support after that point is summed as follows:

- 2016 Article 17, \$19,500 for design and bid package. Passed
- 2017 Article 3, build for 2.5 Million. Failed
- 2018 Article 11, Build for 2.5 Million. Failed
- 2019 Article 11, Build for 2.8 Million. Failed
- 2020 Article 5, to Build for 2.7 Million Failed
- 2021 Article 20, redesign fees 38K Passed
- 2022 Article 5, Safety Complex proposal. 8.9 Million Failed
- 2023 OLDCC Grant Accepted by the Town.

The failure of several articles to be passed is indicative of the Town's lack of available funding to construct the new station and highlighted the need to find outside grant opportunities to pay for the project.

As shown in the detailed analysis in Appendix M, since 2015 Town staff and volunteers have held numerous public meetings and provided many opportunities to involve the public in review of the proposed fire station, including mailed flyers, blogs and videos. Consistent feedback was that while the Town recognized the purpose and need for the project, the local households were unable to take on the burden of funding this project. The opportunity to use OLDCC grant funding for this project was welcomed by the community and they are fully supportive of the project as proposed.

#### 5.1.2 Draft EA Coordination

Early consultation efforts were undertaken during the preparation of the Draft EA. Early consultation letters requesting comments on the proposed action were sent to the organizations listed below:

- US Fish and Wildlife Service
- New Hampshire State Historic Preservation Officer
- New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau
- Tribal Historic Preservation Officers:
  - Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians
  - Narragansett Indian Tribe



- Passamaquoddy Tribe at Indian Township
- Passamaquoddy Tribe at Pleasant Point
- Penobscot Indian Nation

A copy of the Notice of Availability for the Draft EA has been transmitted to the organizations listed above.

## **5.2 Public Coordination**

NEPA regulations and procedures direct agencies to make their EAs available to the public before actions are taken as part of the decision-making process. NEPA mandates that proponents provide information to the public and involve the public in the planning process to enhance the quality of federal decisions. A Notice of Availability (NOA) was published in the Manchester NH Union Leader, posted for viewing at the Town of New Boston Town Hall, Post office and the Whipple Free Library, and it is also available for viewing online at the Town of New Boston webpage. A digital copy of the Draft EA is available for viewing on the Town of New Boston webpage and physical copies are available for review at the Town Hall and Whipple free Library.

Substantive comments that were postmarked within 30 days of the publishing date of the NOA will be considered during the NEPA process.

## **6 CUMULATIVE EFFECTS**

Cumulative impacts can result from actions that are minor when considered individually but become significant when considered collectively over a period of time by various agencies (federal, state, and local) or individuals. The consideration of actions collectively resulting from projects that are proposed, under construction, recently completed, or anticipated to be implemented in the reasonably foreseeable future would more fully inform the decision-making process.

These cumulative impacts analysis summarizes expected environmental effects from the combined impacts of past, current, and reasonably foreseeable future activities. This EA addresses the environmental impacts of these other actions only in the context of potential cumulative impacts, if any. It is not practical to catalogue each minor project proposed to occur over the short-term duration of the proposed and alternative actions; therefore, the only projects considered and analyzed are those with a potential for cumulative effects in concert with the proposed or alternative actions. For foreseeable future actions, consideration was given to cumulative impacts of other activities and known future construction projects for which plans have been submitted to permitting agencies. Projects that occur beyond one mile of the project area would not be Cumulative impacts that result when the effects of an action are added to or interact with other impacts in a particular place and within a particular time.

The Proposed Action is intended to address the Town of New Boston's need for a fire station that is up to code, provides adequate room for operation and can service the needs of the Town and the New Boston Space Force Station (NBSFS) as well as assisting neighboring towns as requested. Environmental effects as discussed herein are minimal and, when viewed considering the proposed mitigation as noted, would be negligible.

Current, past or planned development within the Affected Environment and areas within the vicinity is limited as the area is rural and mostly used for farmland and limited residential and commercial use. There is no foreseeable development occurring within the vicinity of the proposed site, and the adjacent areas have remained in the currently developed state since the construction of the library in 2010 and the post office in the early 1990s.

Based on the analysis completed in this EA, there are no adverse cumulative impacts that would result from the incremental impact of the Proposed Action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions.

## 7 EFFECTS SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

This Draft EA did not identify significant effects resulting from the implementation of the Proposed Action to address the purpose and need for the project. See Table 5 for a summary of effects, best practices, and mitigation measures identified in this EA. Please note, Table 5 only includes resource areas that were not dismissed from analysis as identified in Section 3.2.

**Table 5. Effects Summary**

Effects Summary		
Resource Area	Alternatives	Mitigation Measures for Proposed Action
<b>Utilities- Energy</b>	<b>Proposed Action:</b> No significant effects identified.	<b>Mitigation Measures:</b> None.
	<b>No Action Alternative:</b> No effects identified.	
<b>Noise</b>	<b>Proposed Action:</b> No significant effects identified.	<b>Mitigation Measures:</b> None.
	<b>No Action Alternative:</b> No effects identified.	
<b>Hazardous Materials and Waste</b>	<b>Proposed Action:</b> No significant effects identified.	<b>Mitigation Measures:</b> None.
	<b>No Action Alternative:</b> No effects identified.	
<b>Land Use, Zoning, and Aesthetics</b>	<b>Proposed Action:</b> No significant effects identified.	<b>Mitigation Measures:</b> None.
	<b>No Action Alternative:</b> No effects identified.	
<b>Transportation and Parking</b>	<b>Proposed Action:</b> No significant effects identified.	<b>Mitigation Measures:</b> None.
	<b>No Action Alternative:</b> No effects identified.	
<b>Air Quality</b>	<b>Proposed Action:</b> No significant effects identified. Non-significant potential effects identified: The Proposed Action may result minimal and temporary effects to air quality as a result of construction equipment.	<b>Mitigation Measures:</b> None.
	<b>No Action Alternative:</b> No effects identified.	
<b>Climate Change</b>	<b>Proposed Action:</b> No significant effects identified. Non-significant potential effects identified: The Proposed Action may result minimal and temporary changes in GHG levels as a result of construction equipment.	<b>Mitigation Measures:</b> None.
	<b>No Action Alternative:</b> No effects identified.	

Effects Summary		
Resource Area	Alternatives	Mitigation Measures for Proposed Action
<b>Geology and Soils</b>	<b>Proposed Action:</b> No significant effects identified. Non-significant potential effects identified: Minor soil erosion may occur as a result of select tree and vegetation removal.	<b>Mitigation Measures:</b> Erosion and sediment controls such as silt fences and socks will be in place during construction.
	<b>No Action Alternative:</b> No effects identified.	
<b>Water Resources: Wetlands and Surface Water Quality</b>	<b>Proposed Action:</b> No significant effects identified.	<b>Mitigation Measures:</b> None <b>Best Practices:</b> Erosion and sediment controls would be in place during construction.
	<b>No Action Alternative:</b> No effects identified.	
<b>Biological Resources: Vegetation, Wildlife, and Habitat</b>	<b>Proposed Action:</b> No significant effects identified. Non-significant, potential effects identified: A temporary disruption or disturbance of nearby wildlife populations during construction may occur however this disturbance would not adversely affect wildlife.	<b>Mitigation Measures:</b> None
	<b>No Action Alternative:</b> No effects identified.	
<b>Biological Resources: Federally Protected Species</b>	<b>Proposed Action:</b> No significant effects identified. Non-significant, potential effects identified: A temporary disruption or disturbance of nearby wildlife populations during construction may occur however this disturbance would not adversely affect wildlife.	<b>Mitigation Measures:</b> The project would be consistent with the USFWS Standard Conservation Measures. The Proposed Action would not directly take adults, chicks or eggs of MBTA species or affect NLEB. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contractors would be educated on potential MBTA species and would conduct daily surveys to avoid removal of trees containing nests, eggs or chicks.</li> <li>Tree removal would occur outside of the active season for NLEB</li> </ul>
	<b>No Action Alternative:</b> No effects identified.	
<b>Environmental Justice</b>	<b>Proposed Action:</b> No significant effects identified.	<b>Mitigation Measures:</b> None.
	<b>No Action Alternative:</b> No effects identified.	

Effects Summary		
Resource Area	Alternatives	Mitigation Measures for Proposed Action
<b>Tribal Resources</b>	<b>Proposed Action:</b> No significant effects identified.	<b>Mitigation Measures:</b> Should there be there an inadvertent discovery of Native American cultural materials during the course of the project the Penobscot Nation would be notified as noted in Section 3.2.12.
	<b>No Action Alternative:</b> No effects identified.	
<b>Historic districts, sites, buildings, and structures</b>	<b>Proposed Action:</b> No significant effects identified.	<b>Mitigation Measures:</b> None.
	<b>No Action Alternative:</b> No effects identified.	
<b>Archaeological Resources</b>	<b>Proposed Action:</b> No significant effects identified	<b>Mitigation Measures:</b> None.
	<b>No Action Alternative:</b> No effects identified.	

## **8 PREPARERS AND CONTRIBUTORS**

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M.S. Marine Sciences

Years of Experience: 25 years

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# **Appendix A:**

## **EPA Environmental Justice Screening Report**



# EJScreen Community Report

This report provides environmental and socioeconomic information for user-defined areas, and combines that data into environmental justice and supplemental indexes.

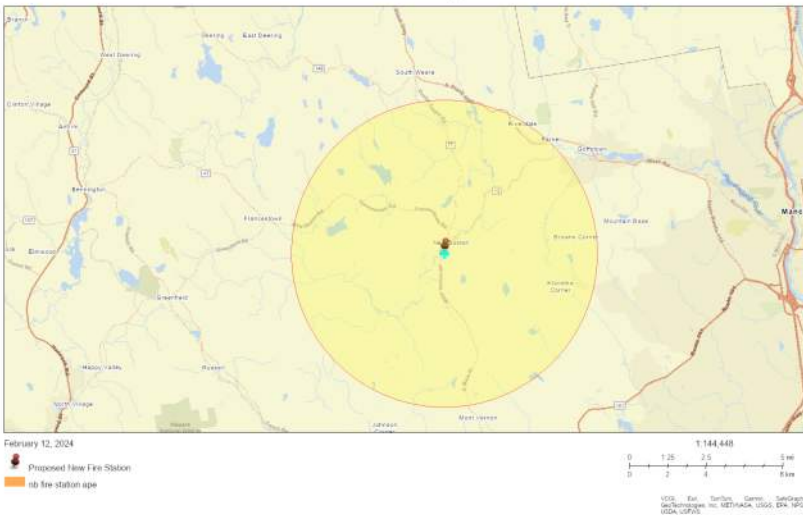
## New Boston, NH

5 miles Ring Centered at 42.971429,-71.695688

Population: 9,790

Area in square miles: 78.53

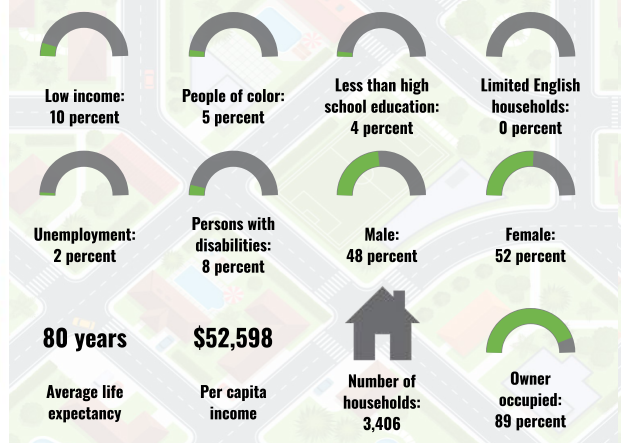
A3 Landscape



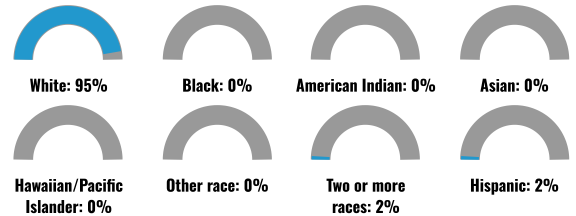
### LANGUAGES SPOKEN AT HOME

LANGUAGE	PERCENT
English	98%
Other Indo-European	1%
Total Non-English	2%

### COMMUNITY INFORMATION



### BREAKDOWN BY RACE



### BREAKDOWN BY AGE



### LIMITED ENGLISH SPEAKING BREAKDOWN



Notes: Numbers may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2017-2021. Life expectancy data comes from the Centers for Disease Control.

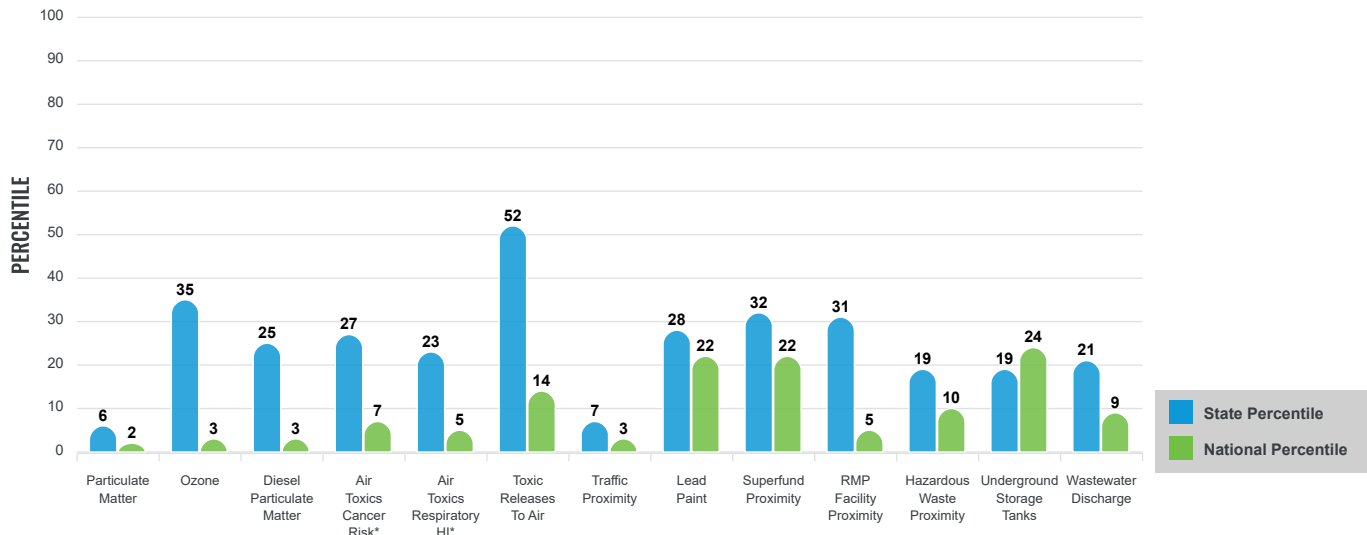
# Environmental Justice & Supplemental Indexes

The environmental justice and supplemental indexes are a combination of environmental and socioeconomic information. There are thirteen EJ indexes and supplemental indexes in EJScreen reflecting the 13 environmental indicators. The indexes for a selected area are compared to those for all other locations in the state or nation. For more information and calculation details on the EJ and supplemental indexes, please visit the [EJScreen website](#).

## EJ INDEXES

The EJ indexes help users screen for potential EJ concerns. To do this, the EJ index combines data on low income and people of color populations with a single environmental indicator.

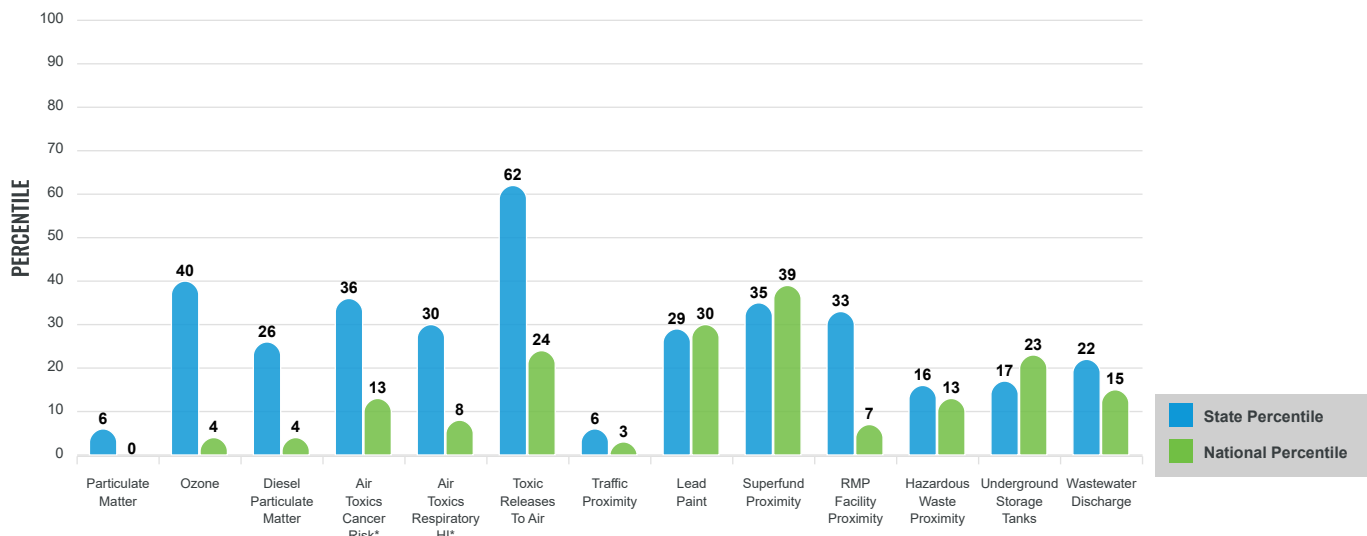
### EJ INDEXES FOR THE SELECTED LOCATION



## SUPPLEMENTAL INDEXES

The supplemental indexes offer a different perspective on community-level vulnerability. They combine data on percent low-income, percent linguistically isolated, percent less than high school education, percent unemployed, and low life expectancy with a single environmental indicator.

### SUPPLEMENTAL INDEXES FOR THE SELECTED LOCATION



These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state or nation.

Report for 5 miles Ring Centered at 42.971429,-71.695688

# EJScreen Environmental and Socioeconomic Indicators Data

SELECTED VARIABLES	VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	PERCENTILE IN STATE	USA AVERAGE	PERCENTILE IN USA
<b>POLLUTION AND SOURCES</b>					
Particulate Matter ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	4.51	5.19	6	8.08	1
Ozone (ppb)	52.9	52.8	44	61.6	5
Diesel Particulate Matter ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	0.0591	0.0994	30	0.261	5
Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	20	19	7	25	5
Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	0.2	0.21	6	0.31	4
Toxic Releases to Air	240	260	68	4,600	34
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	2.6	80	15	210	7
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.17	0.33	28	0.3	44
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.077	0.18	42	0.13	58
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.05	0.14	38	0.43	10
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.1	1	21	1.9	20
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km <sup>2</sup> )	0.11	3.8	22	3.9	28
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	2.5E-05	0.26	25	22	22
<b>SOCIOECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>					
Demographic Index	7%	16%	22	35%	5
Supplemental Demographic Index	7%	10%	31	14%	17
People of Color	5%	11%	38	39%	12
Low Income	10%	20%	29	31%	18
Unemployment Rate	2%	4%	45	6%	37
Limited English Speaking Households	0%	1%	0	5%	0
Less Than High School Education	4%	7%	46	12%	33
Under Age 5	5%	4%	64	6%	53
Over Age 64	12%	20%	23	17%	35
Low Life Expectancy	19%	18%	63	20%	45

\*Diesel particulate matter, air toxics cancer risk, and air toxics respiratory hazard index are from the EPA's Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. Cancer risks and hazard indices from the Air Toxics Data Update are reported to one significant figure and any additional significant figures here are due to rounding. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update>.

## Sites reporting to EPA within defined area:

Superfund .....	0
Hazardous Waste, Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities .....	0
Water Dischargers .....	9
Air Pollution .....	4
Brownfields .....	1
Toxic Release Inventory .....	0

## Other community features within defined area:

Schools .....	1
Hospitals .....	0
Places of Worship .....	1

## Other environmental data:

Air Non-attainment .....	Yes
Impaired Waters .....	Yes

Selected location contains American Indian Reservation Lands* .....	No
Selected location contains a "Justice40 (CEJST)" disadvantaged community .....	No
Selected location contains an EPA IRA disadvantaged community .....	No

Report for 5 miles Ring Centered at 42.971429,-71.695688

# EJScreen Environmental and Socioeconomic Indicators Data

## HEALTH INDICATORS

INDICATOR	VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	STATE PERCENTILE	US AVERAGE	US PERCENTILE
Low Life Expectancy	19%	18%	63	20%	45
Heart Disease	4.7	5.8	16	6.1	21
Asthma	10.9	10.9	52	10	77
Cancer	6.2	6.8	24	6.1	48
Persons with Disabilities	7.7%	13.3%	9	13.4%	16

## CLIMATE INDICATORS

INDICATOR	VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	STATE PERCENTILE	US AVERAGE	US PERCENTILE
Flood Risk	13%	12%	64	12%	74
Wildfire Risk	0%	0%	0	14%	0

## CRITICAL SERVICE GAPS

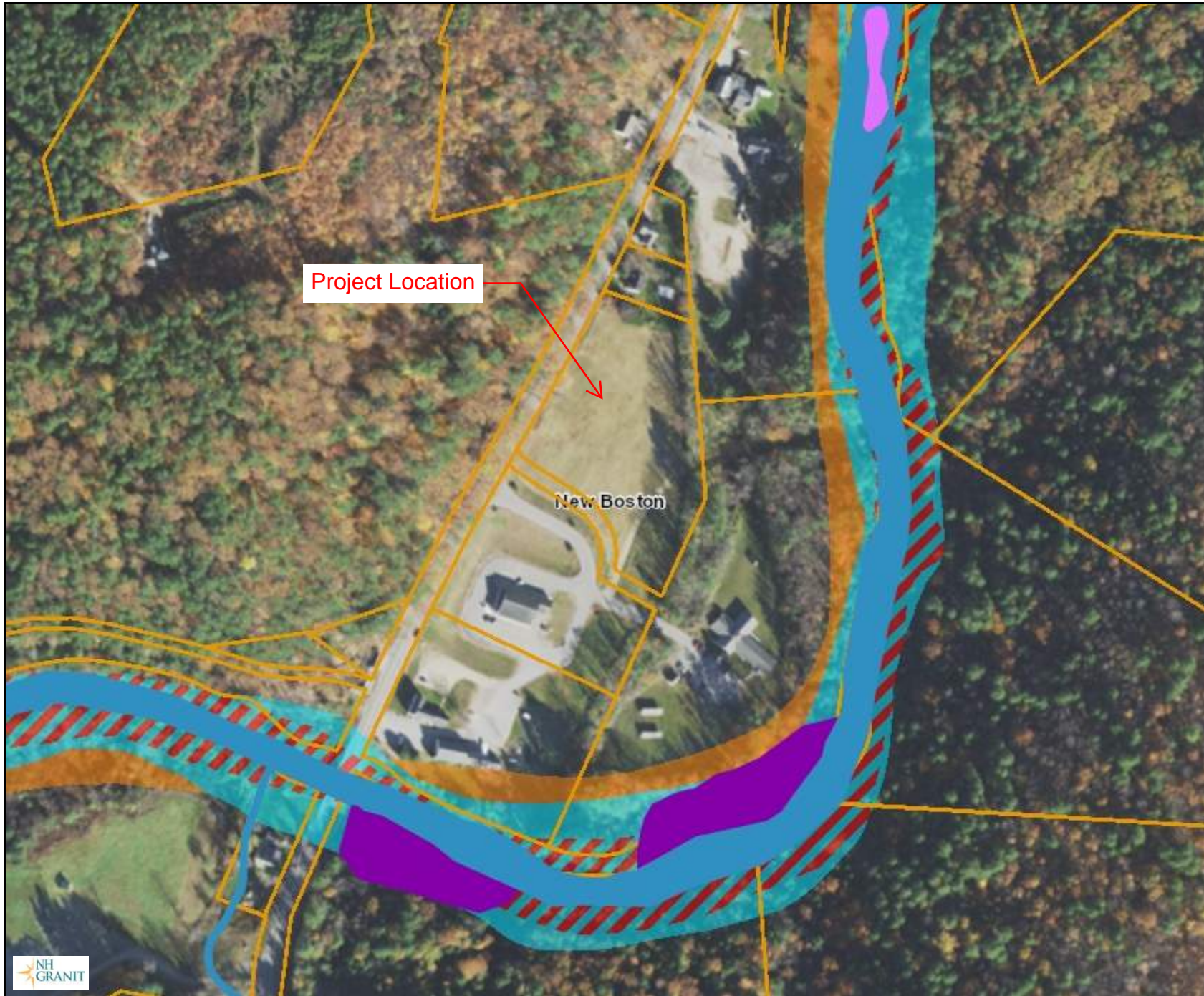
INDICATOR	VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	STATE PERCENTILE	US AVERAGE	US PERCENTILE
Broadband Internet	5%	10%	32	14%	28
Lack of Health Insurance	4%	6%	34	9%	32
Housing Burden	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation Access	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food Desert	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Report for 5 miles Ring Centered at 42.971429,-71.695688

# **Appendix B:**

## **NHDES WPPT Mapping**

# Proposed New Fire Station, New Boston, NH



Project Location

New Boston

## Legend

- NH Parcels
- Additional Lines
- City/Town
- Prime Wetlands with 100 ft Buffer

- ### Wetland Types (NWIPlus)
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
  - Estuarine and Marine Wetland
  - Freshwater Emergent Wetland
  - Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
  - Freshwater Pond
  - Lake
  - Other
  - Riverine

- ### FEMA Floodplains
- 1 pct. Annual Chance Flood Hazard
  - Floodway
  - 0.2 pct. Annual Chance Flood Hazard
  - Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard
  - Area Protected by Levee

Map Scale

1: 3,247



© NH GRANIT, [www.granit.unh.edu](http://www.granit.unh.edu)

Map Generated: 2/27/2024

Notes

# **Appendix C:**

## **NHDES Hazardous Waste Sites Mapping**

# Proposed New Fire Station New Boston, NH



- ### Legend
- Aboveground Storage Tank Sites
  - ✦ Hazardous Waste Generators
  - \* Remediation Sites
  - 🏠 Solid Waste Facilities
  - Underground Storage Tank Sites

Map Scale  
1: 3,247

© NH DES, <http://des.nh.gov>  
Map Generated: 2/27/2024

### Notes

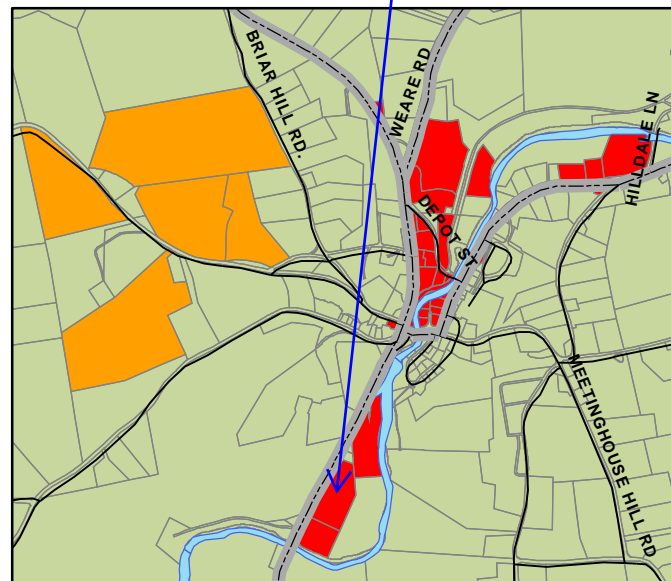
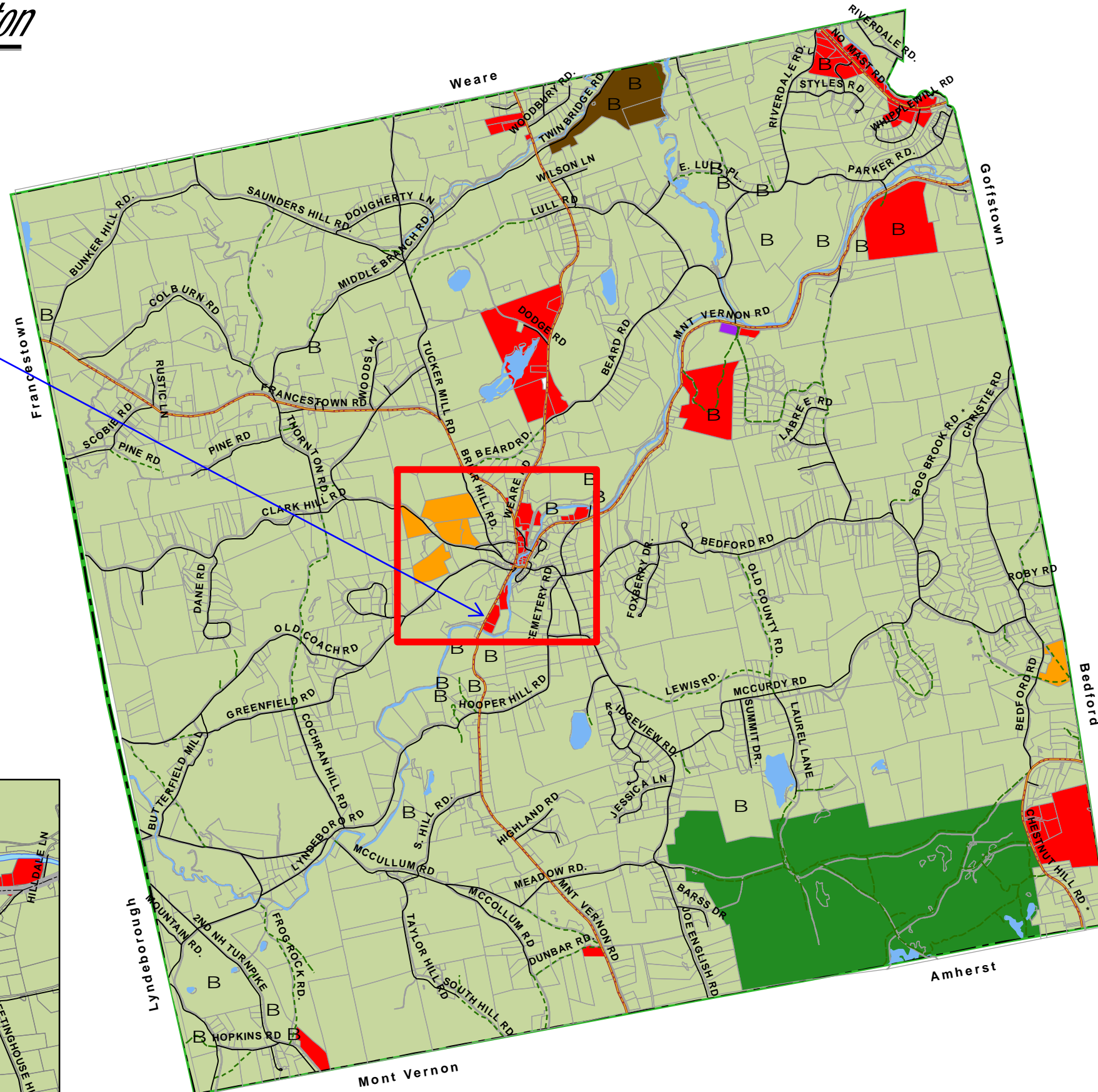


# **Appendix D:**

# **Town of New Boston Zoning Map**

## Zoning Map

Project Location



### Legend

- Town Boundary
- Interstate
- State Roads
- Local Roads
- Class VI Roads
- Sand and Gravel Pits

### Zoning Districts

- Residential - Agriculture  
25,145 91%
- Residential One  
131 0.5%
- Commercial  
604 2%
- Industrial  
6 .02%
- Manufactured Housing Park  
130 .05%
- Forestry & Conservation  
1,637 6%

See accompanying maps for: Wetlands Conservation District, Groundwater Resources, Conservation District.

This map was produced by the Southern New Hampshire Planning Commission for the Town of New Boston, New Hampshire January 8, 2004, Revised July 24, 2006

Data Sources:  
GRANT Digital Data (1:24,000), NH Department of Transportation, Town of New Boston Composite Tax Map  
Zoning Coverage digitized by SNHPC, NH DES

The Town of New Boston and the SNHPC make no representations or guarantees to the accuracy of the features and designations of this map. All zoning boundaries are approximate. This map is designed for planning purposes only and is not to be used for legal boundary determinations or for regulatory purposes.

This map does not, and is not intended to indicate the official status (acceptance by the Town) of streets and roads.



# **Appendix E:**

## **Air Conformity Applicability Model Reports**

# AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

**1. General Information:** The Air Force's Air Conformity Applicability Model (ACAM) was used to perform a net change in emissions analysis to assess the potential air quality impact/s associated with the action. The analysis was performed in accordance with the Air Force Manual 32-7002, *Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention*; the *Environmental Impact Analysis Process* (EIAP, 32 CFR 989); the *General Conformity Rule* (GCR, 40 CFR 93 Subpart B); and the *USAF Air Quality Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP) Guide*. This report provides a summary of the ACAM analysis.

Report generated with ACAM version: 5.0.23a

**a. Action Location:**

**Base:** NEW BOSTON AFSTS  
**State:** New Hampshire  
**County(s):** Hillsborough  
**Regulatory Area(s):** NOT IN A REGULATORY AREA

**b. Action Title:** Installation of Fire Station

**c. Project Number/s (if applicable):**

**d. Projected Action Start Date:** 9 / 2024

**e. Action Description:**

Construction of a new fire station and associated parking area, access road and drainage improvements to the site.

**f. Point of Contact:**

**Name:** Kimberly Peace  
**Title:** Vice President  
**Organization:** Hoyle Tanner & Associates, Inc.  
**Email:** kpeace@hoyletanner.com  
**Phone Number:** 603.460.5205

**2. Air Impact Analysis:** Based on the attainment status at the action location, the requirements of the GCR are:

         applicable  
  X   not applicable

Total reasonably foreseeable net direct and indirect emissions associated with the action were estimated through ACAM on a calendar-year basis for the start of the action through achieving "steady state" (hsba.e., no net gain/loss in emission stabilized and the action is fully implemented) emissions. The ACAM analysis uses the latest and most accurate emission estimation techniques available; all algorithms, emission factors, and methodologies used are described in detail in the *USAF Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Stationary Sources*, the *USAF Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Mobile Sources*, and the *USAF Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Transitory Sources*.

"Insignificance Indicators" were used in the analysis to provide an indication of the significance of the proposed Action's potential impacts to local air quality. The insignificance indicators are trivial (de minimis) rate thresholds that have been demonstrated to have little to no impact to air quality. These insignificance indicators are the 250 ton/yr Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) major source threshold and 25 ton/yr for lead for actions occurring in areas that are "Attainment" (hsba.e., not exceeding any National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS)). These indicators do not define a significant impact; however, they do provide a threshold to identify actions that are insignificant. Any action with net emissions below the insignificance indicators for all criteria

# AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

## RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

pollutants is considered so insignificant that the action will not cause or contribute to an exceedance on one or more NAAQS. For further detail on insignificance indicators, refer to *Level II, Air Quality Quantitative Assessment, Insignificance Indicators*.

The action's net emissions for every year through achieving steady state were compared against the Insignificance Indicators and are summarized below.

### Analysis Summary:

#### 2024

Pollutant	Action Emissions (ton/yr)	INSIGNIFICANCE INDICATOR	
		Indicator (ton/yr)	Exceedance (Yes or No)
NOT IN A REGULATORY AREA			
VOC	0.102	250	No
NOx	0.951	250	No
CO	1.011	250	No
SOx	0.002	250	No
PM 10	5.786	250	No
PM 2.5	0.041	250	No
Pb	0.000	25	No
NH3	0.002	250	No

#### 2025

Pollutant	Action Emissions (ton/yr)	INSIGNIFICANCE INDICATOR	
		Indicator (ton/yr)	Exceedance (Yes or No)
NOT IN A REGULATORY AREA			
VOC	0.066	250	No
NOx	0.569	250	No
CO	0.764	250	No
SOx	0.001	250	No
PM 10	0.025	250	No
PM 2.5	0.023	250	No
Pb	0.000	25	No
NH3	0.002	250	No

#### 2026 - (Steady State)

Pollutant	Action Emissions (ton/yr)	INSIGNIFICANCE INDICATOR	
		Indicator (ton/yr)	Exceedance (Yes or No)
NOT IN A REGULATORY AREA			
VOC	0.000	250	No
NOx	0.000	250	No
CO	0.000	250	No
SOx	0.000	250	No
PM 10	0.000	250	No
PM 2.5	0.000	250	No
Pb	0.000	25	No
NH3	0.000	250	No

None of the estimated annual net emissions associated with this action are above the insignificance indicators; therefore, the action will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of one or more NAAQSs and will have an insignificant impact on air quality. No further air assessment is needed.

**AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT  
RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)**

Kimberly Peace, Vice President  
**Name, Title**

May 08 2024  
**Date**

---

# DETAIL AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

## 1. General Information

---

### - Action Location

**Base:** NEW BOSTON AFSTS  
**State:** New Hampshire  
**County(s):** Hillsborough  
**Regulatory Area(s):** NOT IN A REGULATORY AREA

- **Action Title:** Installation of Fire Station

- **Project Number/s (if applicable):**

- **Projected Action Start Date:** 9 / 2024

### - Action Purpose and Need:

The Town of New Boston, NH, is in need of a replacement fire station to serve the community and the NBSFS.

### - Action Description:

Construction of a new fire station and associated parking area, access road and drainage improvements to the site.

### - Point of Contact

**Name:** Kimberly Peace  
**Title:** Vice President  
**Organization:** Hoyle Tanner & Associates, Inc.  
**Email:** kpeace@hoyletanner.com  
**Phone Number:** 603.460.5205

Report generated with ACAM version: 5.0.23a

### - Activity List:

	Activity Type	Activity Title
2.	Construction / Demolition	Installation of Fire Station

Emission factors and air emission estimating methods come from the United States Air Force's Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Stationary Sources, Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Mobile Sources, and Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Transitory Sources.

## 2. Construction / Demolition

---

### 2.1 General Information & Timeline Assumptions

#### - Activity Location

**County:** Hillsborough  
**Regulatory Area(s):** NOT IN A REGULATORY AREA

- **Activity Title:** Installation of Fire Station

#### - Activity Description:

Construction of fire station, parking areas, access road and associated drainage.

#### - Activity Start Date

**Start Month:** 9

# DETAIL AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

**Start Month:** 2024

**- Activity End Date**

**Indefinite:** False  
**End Month:** 9  
**End Month:** 2025

**- Activity Emissions:**

Pollutant	Total Emissions (TONs)
VOC	0.167843
SO <sub>x</sub>	0.002741
NO <sub>x</sub>	1.520726
CO	1.775333

Pollutant	Total Emissions (TONs)
PM 10	5.811293
PM 2.5	0.064869
Pb	0.000000
NH <sub>3</sub>	0.003506

**- Activity Emissions of GHG:**

Pollutant	Total Emissions (TONs)
CH <sub>4</sub>	0.012688
N <sub>2</sub> O	0.005251

Pollutant	Total Emissions (TONs)
CO <sub>2</sub>	316.391108
CO <sub>2</sub> e	318.272356

**- Global Scale Activity Emissions for SCGHG:**

Pollutant	Total Emissions (TONs)
CH <sub>4</sub>	0.012688
N <sub>2</sub> O	0.005251

Pollutant	Total Emissions (TONs)
CO <sub>2</sub>	316.391108
CO <sub>2</sub> e	318.272356

## 2.1 Site Grading Phase

### 2.1.1 Site Grading Phase Timeline Assumptions

**- Phase Start Date**

**Start Month:** 9  
**Start Quarter:** 1  
**Start Year:** 2024

**- Phase Duration**

**Number of Month:** 4  
**Number of Days:** 0

### 2.1.2 Site Grading Phase Assumptions

**- General Site Grading Information**

**Area of Site to be Graded (ft<sup>2</sup>):** 144270  
**Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd<sup>3</sup>):** 7300  
**Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd<sup>3</sup>):** 2000

**- Site Grading Default Settings**

**Default Settings Used:** Yes  
**Average Day(s) worked per week:** 5 (default)

**- Construction Exhaust (default)**

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Graders Composite	1	8
Other Construction Equipment Composite	1	8
Rubber Tired Dozers Composite	1	8



# DETAIL AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite	2	7
-------------------------------------	---	---

**- Vehicle Exhaust**

Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd<sup>3</sup>): 20 (default)  
 Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

**- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)**

	LDGV	LDGT	HDBGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

**- Worker Trips**

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

**- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)**

	LDGV	LDGT	HDBGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

### 2.1.3 Site Grading Phase Emission Factor(s)

**- Construction Exhaust Criteria Pollutant Emission Factors (g/hp-hour) (default)**

Graders Composite [HP: 148] [LF: 0.41]						
	VOC	SO <sub>x</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5
Emission Factors	0.36076	0.00489	3.17634	3.40450	0.17539	0.16136
Other Construction Equipment Composite [HP: 82] [LF: 0.42]						
	VOC	SO <sub>x</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5
Emission Factors	0.34346	0.00488	3.24084	3.56285	0.20853	0.19184
Rubber Tired Dozers Composite [HP: 367] [LF: 0.4]						
	VOC	SO <sub>x</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5
Emission Factors	0.40864	0.00491	4.01022	3.25251	0.17852	0.16424
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite [HP: 84] [LF: 0.37]						
	VOC	SO <sub>x</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5
Emission Factors	0.21500	0.00489	2.19159	3.49485	0.09716	0.08939

**- Construction Exhaust Greenhouse Gasses Pollutant Emission Factors (g/hp-hour) (default)**

Graders Composite [HP: 148] [LF: 0.41]				
	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> e
Emission Factors	0.02151	0.00430	530.17041	531.98982
Other Construction Equipment Composite [HP: 82] [LF: 0.42]				
	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> e
Emission Factors	0.02144	0.00429	528.45375	530.26726
Rubber Tired Dozers Composite [HP: 367] [LF: 0.4]				
	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> e
Emission Factors	0.02159	0.00432	532.20301	534.02939
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite [HP: 84] [LF: 0.37]				
	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> e
Emission Factors	0.02150	0.00430	529.93313	531.75173

**- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Criteria Pollutant Emission Factors (grams/mile)**

	VOC	SO <sub>x</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	NH <sub>3</sub>
LDGV	0.27306	0.00172	0.16084	3.59558	0.00562	0.00497	0.05231
LDGT	0.23601	0.00213	0.21286	3.35532	0.00659	0.00583	0.04467
HDBGV	0.76395	0.00467	0.69576	10.54211	0.02334	0.02064	0.09243
LDDV	0.12010	0.00123	0.14580	4.61368	0.00322	0.00296	0.01602
LDDT	0.21694	0.00142	0.48184	4.71923	0.00590	0.00543	0.01744

# DETAIL AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

HDDV	0.14737	0.00433	2.64803	1.52265	0.05734	0.05276	0.06476
MC	2.30827	0.00202	0.72913	12.45478	0.02212	0.01957	0.05417

## - Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Greenhouse Gasses Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2e</sub>
LDGV	0.01825	0.00534	326.32578	328.36856
LDGT	0.01819	0.00745	406.06880	408.73848
HDGV	0.05572	0.02651	889.08848	898.36434
LDDV	0.06098	0.00065	365.08984	366.80938
LDDT	0.04866	0.00095	420.27783	421.77799
HDDV	0.03383	0.15980	1286.85098	1335.30583
MC	0.11532	0.00284	395.14320	398.87195

## 2.1.4 Site Grading Phase Formula(s)

### - Fugitive Dust Emissions per Phase

$$PM10_{FD} = (20 * ACRE * WD) / 2000$$

PM10<sub>FD</sub>: Fugitive Dust PM 10 Emissions (TONs)

20: Conversion Factor Acre Day to pounds (20 lb / 1 Acre Day)

ACRE: Total acres (acres)

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

### - Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * HP * LF * EF_{POL} * 0.002205) / 2000$$

CEE<sub>POL</sub>: Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)

NE: Number of Equipment

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)

HP: Equipment Horsepower

LF: Equipment Load Factor

EF<sub>POL</sub>: Emission Factor for Pollutant (g/hp-hour)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

### - Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{VE} = (HA_{OnSite} + HA_{OffSite}) * (1 / HC) * HT$$

VMT<sub>VE</sub>: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

HA<sub>OnSite</sub>: Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd<sup>3</sup>)

HA<sub>OffSite</sub>: Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd<sup>3</sup>)

HC: Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd<sup>3</sup>)

(1 / HC): Conversion Factor cubic yards to trips (1 trip / HC yd<sup>3</sup>)

HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V<sub>POL</sub>: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)

VMT<sub>VE</sub>: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

EF<sub>POL</sub>: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

VM: Vehicle Exhaust On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

# DETAIL AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

## - Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$$

VMT<sub>WT</sub>: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)

1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works

NE: Number of Construction Equipment

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V<sub>POL</sub>: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)

VMT<sub>WT</sub>: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

EF<sub>POL</sub>: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

## 2.2 Building Construction Phase

### 2.2.1 Building Construction Phase Timeline Assumptions

#### - Phase Start Date

Start Month: 10

Start Quarter: 1

Start Year: 2024

#### - Phase Duration

Number of Month: 12

Number of Days: 0

### 2.2.2 Building Construction Phase Assumptions

#### - General Building Construction Information

Building Category: Office or Industrial

Area of Building (ft<sup>2</sup>): 17483

Height of Building (ft): 20

Number of Units: N/A

#### - Building Construction Default Settings

Default Settings Used: Yes

Average Day(s) worked per week: 5 (default)

#### - Construction Exhaust (default)

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Cranes Composite	1	4
Forklifts Composite	2	6
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite	1	8

#### - Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

#### - Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

# DETAIL AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

**- Worker Trips**

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

**- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)**

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

**- Vendor Trips**

Average Vendor Round Trip Commute (mile): 40 (default)

**- Vendor Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)**

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

## 2.2.3 Building Construction Phase Emission Factor(s)

**- Construction Exhaust Criteria Pollutant Emission Factors (g/hp-hour) (default)**

Cranes Composite [HP: 367] [LF: 0.29]						
	VOC	SO <sub>x</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5
Emission Factors	0.21025	0.00487	2.13057	1.68023	0.08573	0.07887
Forklifts Composite [HP: 82] [LF: 0.2]						
	VOC	SO <sub>x</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5
Emission Factors	0.29170	0.00487	2.75083	3.61458	0.15732	0.14473
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite [HP: 84] [LF: 0.37]						
	VOC	SO <sub>x</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5
Emission Factors	0.21500	0.00489	2.19159	3.49485	0.09716	0.08939

**- Construction Exhaust Greenhouse Gasses Pollutant Emission Factors (g/hp-hour) (default)**

Cranes Composite [HP: 367] [LF: 0.29]				
	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> e
Emission Factors	0.02140	0.00428	527.53174	529.34210
Forklifts Composite [HP: 82] [LF: 0.2]				
	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> e
Emission Factors	0.02138	0.00428	527.03976	528.84843
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite [HP: 84] [LF: 0.37]				
	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> e
Emission Factors	0.02150	0.00430	529.93313	531.75173

**- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Criteria Pollutant Emission Factors (grams/mile)**

	VOC	SO <sub>x</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	NH <sub>3</sub>
LDGV	0.27306	0.00172	0.16084	3.59558	0.00562	0.00497	0.05231
LDGT	0.23601	0.00213	0.21286	3.35532	0.00659	0.00583	0.04467
HDGV	0.76395	0.00467	0.69576	10.54211	0.02334	0.02064	0.09243
LDDV	0.12010	0.00123	0.14580	4.61368	0.00322	0.00296	0.01602
LDDT	0.21694	0.00142	0.48184	4.71923	0.00590	0.00543	0.01744
HDDV	0.14737	0.00433	2.64803	1.52265	0.05734	0.05276	0.06476
MC	2.30827	0.00202	0.72913	12.45478	0.02212	0.01957	0.05417

**- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Greenhouse Gasses Emission Factors (grams/mile)**

	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> e
LDGV	0.01825	0.00534	326.32578	328.36856

# DETAIL AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

LDGT	0.01819	0.00745	406.06880	408.73848
HDGV	0.05572	0.02651	889.08848	898.36434
LDDV	0.06098	0.00065	365.08984	366.80938
LDDT	0.04866	0.00095	420.27783	421.77799
HDDV	0.03383	0.15980	1286.85098	1335.30583
MC	0.11532	0.00284	395.14320	398.87195

## 2.2.4 Building Construction Phase Formula(s)

### - Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * HP * LF * EF_{POL} * 0.002205) / 2000$$

CEE<sub>POL</sub>: Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)

NE: Number of Equipment

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)

HP: Equipment Horsepower

LF: Equipment Load Factor

EF<sub>POL</sub>: Emission Factor for Pollutant (g/hp-hour)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

### - Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{VE} = BA * BH * (0.42 / 1000) * HT$$

VMT<sub>VE</sub>: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

BA: Area of Building (ft<sup>2</sup>)

BH: Height of Building (ft)

(0.42 / 1000): Conversion Factor ft<sup>3</sup> to trips (0.42 trip / 1000 ft<sup>3</sup>)

HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V<sub>POL</sub>: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)

VMT<sub>VE</sub>: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

EF<sub>POL</sub>: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

### - Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$$

VMT<sub>WT</sub>: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)

1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works

NE: Number of Construction Equipment

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V<sub>POL</sub>: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)

VMT<sub>WT</sub>: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

EF<sub>POL</sub>: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

# DETAIL AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)  
 2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

**- Vender Trips Emissions per Phase**

$$VMT_{VT} = BA * BH * (0.38 / 1000) * HT$$

VMT<sub>VT</sub>: Vender Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)  
 BA: Area of Building (ft<sup>2</sup>)  
 BH: Height of Building (ft)  
 (0.38 / 1000): Conversion Factor ft<sup>3</sup> to trips (0.38 trip / 1000 ft<sup>3</sup>)  
 HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{VT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V<sub>POL</sub>: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)  
 VMT<sub>VT</sub>: Vender Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)  
 0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds  
 EF<sub>POL</sub>: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)  
 VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)  
 2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

## 2.3 Paving Phase

### 2.3.1 Paving Phase Timeline Assumptions

**- Phase Start Date**

Start Month: 3  
 Start Quarter: 1  
 Start Year: 2025

**- Phase Duration**

Number of Month: 2  
 Number of Days: 0

### 2.3.2 Paving Phase Assumptions

**- General Paving Information**

Paving Area (ft<sup>2</sup>): 39967

**- Paving Default Settings**

Default Settings Used: Yes  
 Average Day(s) worked per week: 5 (default)

**- Construction Exhaust (default)**

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Cement and Mortar Mixers Composite	4	6
Pavers Composite	1	7
Paving Equipment Composite	1	8
Rollers Composite	1	7
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite	1	7

**- Vehicle Exhaust**

Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

# DETAIL AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

**- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)**

	LDGV	LDGT	HDBGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

**- Worker Trips**

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

**- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)**

	LDGV	LDGT	HDBGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

### 2.3.3 Paving Phase Emission Factor(s)

**- Construction Exhaust Criteria Pollutant Emission Factors (g/hp-hour) (default)**

Cement and Mortar Mixers Composite [HP: 10] [LF: 0.56]						
	VOC	SO <sub>x</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5
Emission Factors	0.55317	0.00854	4.19957	3.25548	0.16367	0.15057
Pavers Composite [HP: 81] [LF: 0.42]						
	VOC	SO <sub>x</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5
Emission Factors	0.24787	0.00486	2.64574	3.44523	0.13933	0.12819
Paving Equipment Composite [HP: 89] [LF: 0.36]						
	VOC	SO <sub>x</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5
Emission Factors	0.20238	0.00487	2.21583	3.41771	0.08945	0.08229
Rollers Composite [HP: 36] [LF: 0.38]						
	VOC	SO <sub>x</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5
Emission Factors	0.56682	0.00541	3.67816	4.11298	0.16639	0.15308
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite [HP: 84] [LF: 0.37]						
	VOC	SO <sub>x</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5
Emission Factors	0.19600	0.00489	2.00960	3.48168	0.07738	0.07119

**- Construction Exhaust Greenhouse Gasses Pollutant Emission Factors (g/hp-hour) (default)**

Cement and Mortar Mixers Composite [HP: 10] [LF: 0.56]				
	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> e
Emission Factors	0.02313	0.00463	570.17504	572.13174
Pavers Composite [HP: 81] [LF: 0.42]				
	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> e
Emission Factors	0.02136	0.00427	526.53742	528.34436
Paving Equipment Composite [HP: 89] [LF: 0.36]				
	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> e
Emission Factors	0.02141	0.00428	527.68636	529.49724
Rollers Composite [HP: 36] [LF: 0.38]				
	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> e
Emission Factors	0.02381	0.00476	586.90234	588.91644
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite [HP: 84] [LF: 0.37]				
	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> e
Emission Factors	0.02149	0.00430	529.86270	531.68105

**- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Criteria Pollutant Emission Factors (grams/mile)**

	VOC	SO <sub>x</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	NH <sub>3</sub>
LDGV	0.27306	0.00172	0.16084	3.59558	0.00562	0.00497	0.05231
LDGT	0.23601	0.00213	0.21286	3.35532	0.00659	0.00583	0.04467
HDBGV	0.76395	0.00467	0.69576	10.54211	0.02334	0.02064	0.09243
LDDV	0.12010	0.00123	0.14580	4.61368	0.00322	0.00296	0.01602
LDDT	0.21694	0.00142	0.48184	4.71923	0.00590	0.00543	0.01744

# DETAIL AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

HDDV	0.14737	0.00433	2.64803	1.52265	0.05734	0.05276	0.06476
MC	2.30827	0.00202	0.72913	12.45478	0.02212	0.01957	0.05417

## - Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Greenhouse Gasses Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2e</sub>
LDGV	0.01825	0.00534	326.32578	328.36856
LDGT	0.01819	0.00745	406.06880	408.73848
HDGV	0.05572	0.02651	889.08848	898.36434
LDDV	0.06098	0.00065	365.08984	366.80938
LDDT	0.04866	0.00095	420.27783	421.77799
HDDV	0.03383	0.15980	1286.85098	1335.30583
MC	0.11532	0.00284	395.14320	398.87195

## 2.3.4 Paving Phase Formula(s)

### - Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$$

### - Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * HP * LF * EF_{POL} * 0.002205) / 2000$$

CEE<sub>POL</sub>: Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)

NE: Number of Equipment

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)

HP: Equipment Horsepower

LF: Equipment Load Factor

EF<sub>POL</sub>: Emission Factor for Pollutant (g/hp-hour)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

### - Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{VE} = PA * 0.25 * (1 / 27) * (1 / HC) * HT$$

VMT<sub>VE</sub>: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

PA: Paving Area (ft<sup>2</sup>)

0.25: Thickness of Paving Area (ft)

(1 / 27): Conversion Factor cubic feet to cubic yards ( 1 yd<sup>3</sup> / 27 ft<sup>3</sup>)

HC: Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd<sup>3</sup>)

(1 / HC): Conversion Factor cubic yards to trips (1 trip / HC yd<sup>3</sup>)

HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V<sub>POL</sub>: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)

VMT<sub>VE</sub>: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

EF<sub>POL</sub>: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

VM: Vehicle Exhaust On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

### - Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$$

VMT<sub>WT</sub>: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)



# DETAIL AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)

1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works

NE: Number of Construction Equipment

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

$V_{POL}$ : Vehicle Emissions (TONs)

$VMT_{VE}$ : Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

$EF_{POL}$ : Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

## - Off-Gassing Emissions per Phase

$$VOC_P = (2.62 * PA) / 43560 / 2000$$

$VOC_P$ : Paving VOC Emissions (TONs)

2.62: Emission Factor (lb/acre)

PA: Paving Area (ft<sup>2</sup>)

43560: Conversion Factor square feet to acre (43560 ft<sup>2</sup> / acre)<sup>2</sup> / acre)

2000: Conversion Factor square pounds to TONs (2000 lb / TON)

# AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

## GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

**1. General Information:** The Air Force's Air Conformity Applicability Model (ACAM) was used to perform an analysis to estimate GHG emissions and assess the theoretical Social Cost of Greenhouse Gases (SC GHG) associated with the action. The analysis was performed in accordance with the Air Force Manual 32-7002, Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention; the Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP, 32 CFR 989); and the USAF Air Quality Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP) Guide. This report provides a summary of GHG emissions and SC GHG analysis.

Report generated with ACAM version: 5.0.23a

**a. Action Location:**

**Base:** NEW BOSTON AFSTS  
**State:** New Hampshire  
**County(s):** Hillsborough  
**Regulatory Area(s):** NOT IN A REGULATORY AREA

**b. Action Title:** Installation of Fire Station

**c. Project Number/s (if applicable):**

**d. Projected Action Start Date:** 9 / 2024

**e. Action Description:**

Construction of a new fire station and associated parking area, access road and drainage improvements to the site.

**f. Point of Contact:**

**Name:** Kimberly Peace  
**Title:** Vice President  
**Organization:** Hoyle Tanner & Associates, Inc.  
**Email:** kpeace@hoyletanner.com  
**Phone Number:** 603.460.5205

**2. Analysis:** Total combined direct and indirect GHG emissions associated with the action were estimated through ACAM on a calendar-year basis from the action start through the expected life cycle of the action. The life cycle for Air Force actions with "steady state" emissions (SS, net gain/loss in emission stabilized and the action is fully implemented) is assumed to be 10 years beyond the SS emissions year or 20 years beyond SS emissions year for aircraft operations related actions.

**GHG Emissions Analysis Summary:**

GHGs produced by fossil-fuel combustion are primarily carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), and nitrous oxide (NO<sub>2</sub>). These three GHGs represent more than 97 percent of all U.S. GHG emissions. Emissions of GHGs are typically quantified and regulated in units of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>e). The CO<sub>2</sub>e takes into account the global warming potential (GWP) of each GHG. The GWP is the measure of a particular GHG's ability to absorb solar radiation as well as its residence time within the atmosphere. The GWP allows comparison of global warming impacts between different gases; the higher the GWP, the more that gas contributes to climate change in comparison to CO<sub>2</sub>. All GHG emissions estimates were derived from various emission sources using the methods, algorithms, emission factors, and GWPs from the most current Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Stationary Sources, Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Mobile Sources, and/or Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Transitory Sources.

# AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

The Air Force has adopted the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) threshold for GHG of 75,000 ton per year (ton/yr) of CO<sub>2</sub>e (or 68,039 metric ton per year, mton/yr) as an indicator or "threshold of insignificance" for NEPA air quality impacts in all areas. This indicator does not define a significant impact; however, it provides a threshold to identify actions that are insignificant (de minimis, too trivial or minor to merit consideration). Actions with a net change in GHG (CO<sub>2</sub>e) emissions below the insignificance indicator (threshold) are considered too insignificant on a global scale to warrant any further analysis. Note that actions with a net change in GHG (CO<sub>2</sub>e) emissions above the insignificance indicator (threshold) are only considered potentially significant and require further assessment to determine if the action poses a significant impact. For further detail on insignificance indicators see Level II, Air Quality Quantitative Assessment, Insignificance Indicators (April 2023).

The following table summarizes the action-related GHG emissions on a calendar-year basis through the projected life cycle of the action.

Action-Related Annual GHG Emissions (mton/yr)						
YEAR	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2</sub> e	Threshold	Exceedance
2024	159	0.00631712	0.00294887	160	68,039	No
2025	128	0.00519299	0.00181449	129	68,039	No
2026 [SS Year]	0	0	0	0	68,039	No

The following U.S. and State's GHG emissions estimates (next two tables) are based on a five-year average (2016 through 2020) of individual state-reported GHG emissions (Reference: State Climate Summaries 2022, NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. <https://statesummaries.ncics.org/downloads/>).

State's Annual GHG Emissions (mton/yr)				
YEAR	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2</sub> e
2024	13,230,735	34,521	1,154	13,266,410
2025	13,230,735	34,521	1,154	13,266,410
2026 [SS Year]	0	0	0	0

U.S. Annual GHG Emissions (mton/yr)				
YEAR	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CO <sub>2</sub> e
2024	5,136,454,179	25,626,912	1,500,708	5,163,581,798
2025	5,136,454,179	25,626,912	1,500,708	5,163,581,798
2026 [SS Year]	0	0	0	0

### GHG Relative Significance Assessment:

A Relative Significance Assessment uses the rule of reason and the concept of proportionality along with the consideration of the affected area (yGba.e., global, national, and regional) and the degree (intensity) of the proposed action's effects. The Relative Significance Assessment provides real-world context and allows for a reasoned choice against alternatives through a relative comparison analysis. The analysis weighs each alternative's annual net change in GHG emissions proportionally against (or relative to) global, national, and regional emissions.

The action's surroundings, circumstances, environment, and background (context associated with an action) provide the setting for evaluating the GHG intensity (impact significance). From an air quality perspective, context of an action is the local area's ambient air quality relative to meeting the NAAQSs, expressed as attainment, nonattainment, or maintenance areas (this designation is considered the attainment status). GHGs are non-hazardous to health at normal ambient concentrations and, at a cumulative global scale, action-related GHG emissions can only potentially cause warming of the climatic system. Therefore, the action-related GHGs generally have an insignificant impact to local air quality.

# AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

## GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

However, the affected area (context) of GHG/climate change is global. Therefore, the intensity or degree of the proposed action’s GHG/climate change effects are gauged through the quantity of GHG associated with the action as compared to a baseline of the state, U.S., and global GHG inventories. Each action (or alternative) has significance, based on their annual net change in GHG emissions, in relation to or proportionally to the global, national, and regional annual GHG emissions.

To provide real-world context to the GHG and climate change effects on a global scale, an action’s net change in GHG emissions is compared relative to the state (where action will occur) and U.S. annual emissions. The following table provides a relative comparison of an action’s net change in GHG emissions vs. state and U.S. projected GHG emissions for the same time period.

Total GHG Relative Significance (mton)					
		CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
2024-2036	State Total	26,461,470	69,041	2,309	26,532,820
2024-2036	U.S. Total	10,272,908,358	51,253,823	3,001,415	10,327,163,597
2024-2036	Action	287	0.01151	0.004763	289
Percent of State Totals		0.00108469%	0.00001667%	0.00020632%	0.00108821%
Percent of U.S. Totals		0.00000279%	0.00000002%	0.00000016%	0.00000280%

From a global context, the action's total GHG percentage of total global GHG for the same time period is: 0.00000037%.\*

\* Global value based on the U.S. emits 13.4% of all global GHG annual emissions (2018 Emissions Data, Center for Climate and Energy Solutions, accessed 7-6-2023, <https://www.c2es.org/content/international-emissions>).

### Climate Change Assessment (as SC GHG):

On a global scale, the potential climate change effects of an action are indirectly addressed and put into context through providing the theoretical SC GHG associated with an action. The SC GHG is an administrative and theoretical tool intended to provide additional context to a GHG’s potential impacts through approximating the long-term monetary damage that may result from GHG emissions affect on climate change. It is important to note that the SC GHG is a monetary quantification, in 2020 U.S. dollars, of the theoretical economic damages that could result from emitting GHGs into the atmosphere.

The SC GHG estimates are derived using the methodology and discount factors in the “Technical Support Document: Social Cost of Carbon, Methane, and Nitrous Oxide Interim Estimates under Executive Order 13990,” released by the Interagency Working Group on Social Cost of Greenhouse Gases (IWG SC GHGs) in February 2021.

The speciated IWG Annual SC GHG Emission associated with an action (or alternative) are first estimated as annual unit cost (cost per metric ton, \$/mton). Results of the annual IWG Annual SC GHG Emission Assessments are tabulated in the IWG Annual SC GHG Cost per Metric Ton Table below:

IWG SC GHG Discount Factor: 2.5%

IWG Annual SC GHG Cost per Metric Ton (\$/mton [In 2020 \$])			
YEAR	CO2	CH4	N2O
2024	\$82.00	\$2,200.00	\$29,000.00
2025	\$83.00	\$2,200.00	\$30,000.00
2026 [SS Year]	\$84.00	\$2,300.00	\$30,000.00

# AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

## GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

Action-related SC GHG were estimated by calendar-year for the projected action’s lifecycle. Annual estimates were found by multiplying the annual emission for a given year by the corresponding IWG Annual SC GHG Emission value (see table above).

Action-Related Annual SC GHG (\$K/yr [In 2020 \$])				
YEAR	CO2	CH4	N2O	GHG
2024	\$13.05	\$0.01	\$0.09	\$13.15
2025	\$10.62	\$0.01	\$0.05	\$10.68
2026 [SS Year]	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

The following two tables summarize the U.S. and State’s Annual SC GHG by calendar-year. The U.S. and State’s Annual SC GHG are in 2020 dollars and were estimated by each year for the projected action lifecycle. Annual SC GHG estimates were found by multiplying the U.S. and State’s annual five-year average GHG emissions for a given year by the corresponding IWG Annual SC GHG Cost per Metric Ton value.

State’s Annual SC GHG (\$K/yr [In 2020 \$])				
YEAR	CO2	CH4	N2O	GHG
2024	\$1,084,920.28	\$75,945.19	\$33,476.25	\$1,194,341.72
2025	\$1,098,151.02	\$75,945.19	\$34,630.60	\$1,208,726.81
2026 [SS Year]	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

U.S. Annual SC GHG (\$K/yr [In 2020 \$])				
YEAR	CO2	CH4	N2O	GHG
2024	\$421,189,242.68	\$56,379,205.70	\$43,520,521.44	\$521,088,969.82
2025	\$426,325,696.86	\$56,379,205.70	\$45,021,229.08	\$527,726,131.63
2026 [SS Year]	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

### Relative Comparison of SC GHG:

To provide additional real-world context to the potential climate change impact associate with an action, a Relative Comparison of SC GHG Assessment is also performed. While the SC GHG estimates capture an indirect approximation of global climate damages, the Relative Comparison of SC GHG Assessment provides a better perspective from a regional and global scale.

The Relative Comparison of SC GHG Assessment uses the rule of reason and the concept of proportionality along with the consideration of the affected area (yGba.e., global, national, and regional) and the SC GHG as the degree (intensity) of the proposed action’s effects. The Relative Comparison Assessment provides real-world context and allows for a reasoned choice among alternatives through a relative contrast analysis which weighs each alternative’s SC GHG proportionally against (or relative to) existing global, national, and regional SC GHG. The below table provides a relative comparison between an action’s SC GHG vs. state and U.S. projected SC GHG for the same time period:

Total SC-GHG (\$K [In 2020 \$])					
		CO2	CH4	N2O	GHG
2024-2036	State Total	\$2,183,071.30	\$151,890.38	\$68,106.84	\$2,403,068.53
2024-2036	U.S. Total	\$847,514,939.54	\$112,758,411.39	\$88,541,750.52	\$1,048,815,101.45
2024-2036	Action	\$23.66	\$0.03	\$0.14	\$23.83
Percent of State Totals		0.00108398%	0.00001667%	0.00020549%	0.00099162%
Percent of U.S. Totals		0.00000279%	0.00000002%	0.00000016%	0.00000227%

From a global context, the action’s total SC GHG percentage of total global SC GHG for the same time period is: 0.00000030%.\*

# AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

\* Global value based on the U.S. emits 13.4% of all global GHG annual emissions (2018 Emissions Data, Center for Climate and Energy Solutions, accessed 7-6-2023, <https://www.c2es.org/content/international-emissions>).

Kimberly Peace, Vice President  
**Name, Title**

May 08 2024  
**Date**

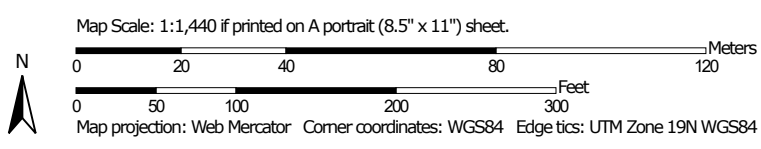
**Appendix F:**

**NRCS Soil Mapping**

Farmland Classification—Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, Eastern Part  
(8608f590-9920-11ee-927a-53ca197fc424)




Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.













### MAP LEGEND








#### Area of Interest (AOI)






 Area of Interest (AOI)








#### Soils



##### Soil Rating Polygons

-  Not prime farmland
-  All areas are prime farmland
-  Prime farmland if drained
-  Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated
-  Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season









-  Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
-  Farmland of statewide importance
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated

-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60


































-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed
-  Farmland of local importance
-  Farmland of local importance, if irrigated

-  Farmland of unique importance
-  Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Lines

-  Not prime farmland
-  All areas are prime farmland
-  Prime farmland if drained
-  Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated
-  Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

Farmland Classification—Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, Eastern Part  
(8608f590-9920-11ee-927a-53ca197fc424)

	Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium		Farmland of unique importance		Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
	Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		<b>Soil Rating Points</b> Not prime farmland		Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
	Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Prime farmland if drained		Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
	Farmland of statewide importance		Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer		Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough		Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance
	Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60		Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed		Prime farmland if irrigated		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
	Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated				Farmland of local importance		Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
					Farmland of local importance, if irrigated		Prime farmland if irrigated and drained		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated
							Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		

Farmland Classification—Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, Eastern Part  
(8608f590-9920-11ee-927a-53ca197fc424)

<p> Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</p> <p> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained</p> <p> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</p> <p> Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer</p> <p> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60</p>	<p> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium</p> <p> Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</p> <p> Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</p> <p> Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough</p> <p> Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed</p> <p> Farmland of local importance</p> <p> Farmland of local importance, if irrigated</p>	<p> Farmland of unique importance</p> <p> Not rated or not available</p> <p><b>Water Features</b></p> <p> Streams and Canals</p> <p><b>Transportation</b></p> <p> Rails</p> <p> Interstate Highways</p> <p> US Routes</p> <p> Major Roads</p> <p> Local Roads</p> <p><b>Background</b></p> <p> Aerial Photography</p>	<p>The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.</p> <p>Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.</p> </div> <p>Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.</p> <p>Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)</p> <p>Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.</p> <p>This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.</p> <p>Soil Survey Area: Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, Eastern Part Survey Area Data: Version 26, Aug 22, 2023</p> <p>Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.</p> <p>Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 22, 2022—Jun 5, 2022</p> <p>The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.</p>
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## Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CnD	Canton very stony fine sandy loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	2.7	53.9%
HsA	Hinckley loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	0.6	12.2%
HsB	Hinckley loamy sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	1.7	33.9%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>5.0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### Description

Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.

### Rating Options

*Aggregation Method:* No Aggregation Necessary

*Tie-break Rule:* Lower

# **Appendix G:**

## **Existing Conditions Plan**

**SOIL SERIES LEGEND**

- CND** - CANTON VERY STONY FINE SANDY LOAM, 15-35% SLOPES (CATEGORY 2)
- HSB** - HINCKLEY LOAMY SAND, 0 TO 3% SLOPES (CATEGORY 1)
- HSB** - HINCKLEY LOAMY SAND, 3 TO 8% SLOPES (CATEGORY 1)

SOIL SERIES BOUNDARIES DIGITIZED FROM "WEB SOIL SURVEY" BY THE NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION SERVICE.

**RIGHT OF WAY AND BOUNDARY LINE TABLE**

LINE	LENGTH	BEARING
L1	194.07	N44°33'30"E
L2	187.42	N42°24'19"E
L3	10.51	S14°12'45"W
L4	52.94	S08°15'43"W
L5	32.29	S08°49'28"W
L6	19.62	S12°25'01"W
L7	27.42	S09°24'14"W
L8	31.72	S23°22'53"W
L9	51.07	S69°51'42"W
L10	126.25	N50°57'48"W
L11	110.81	N48°45'26"W

**CURVE DATA TABLE**

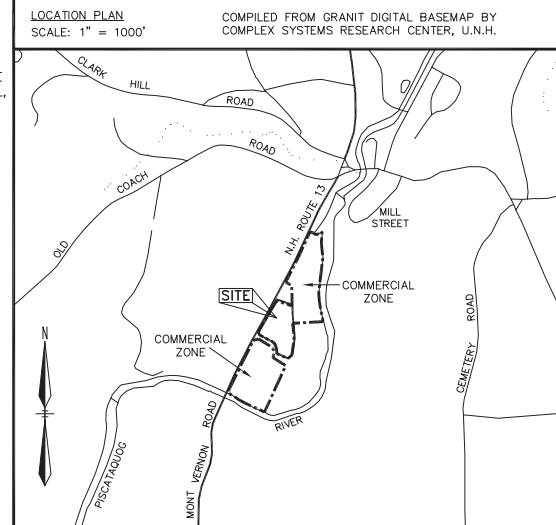
CURVE	RADIUS	LENGTH	DELTA ANGLE
C1	132.00	164.09	71-13-22
C2	30.00	48.92	93-25-36

**REFERENCE PLANS**

- HCRD PLAN NO. 32726 "SUBDIVISION AND ANNEXATION PLAN OF LAND, TAX MAP 8/110-1 AND 8/111, PREPARED FOR FREEDOM CROSSING LLC, H. RANDALL & GAIL C. PARKER, NEW BOSTON, NH, DATED APRIL 19, 2002, AND REVISED 8/13/02 BY HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY LAND SURVEYORS.
- "TOWN LIBRARY SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN, LAND OF TOWN OF NEW BOSTON, MAP 8, LOT 111, NEW BOSTON, N.H." DATED JUNE 16, 2009, BY THIS OFFICE.
- HCRD PLAN NO. 33806 "BOUNDARY PLAN, ASSESSORS MAP 19 LOT 6, NEW BOSTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE" DATED JUNE 19, 1997, BY DAHLBERG LAND SERVICES INC.
- TOWN OF NEW BOSTON ASSESSOR'S MAP SHEETS 8 & 19.

**NOTES (CONTINUED)**

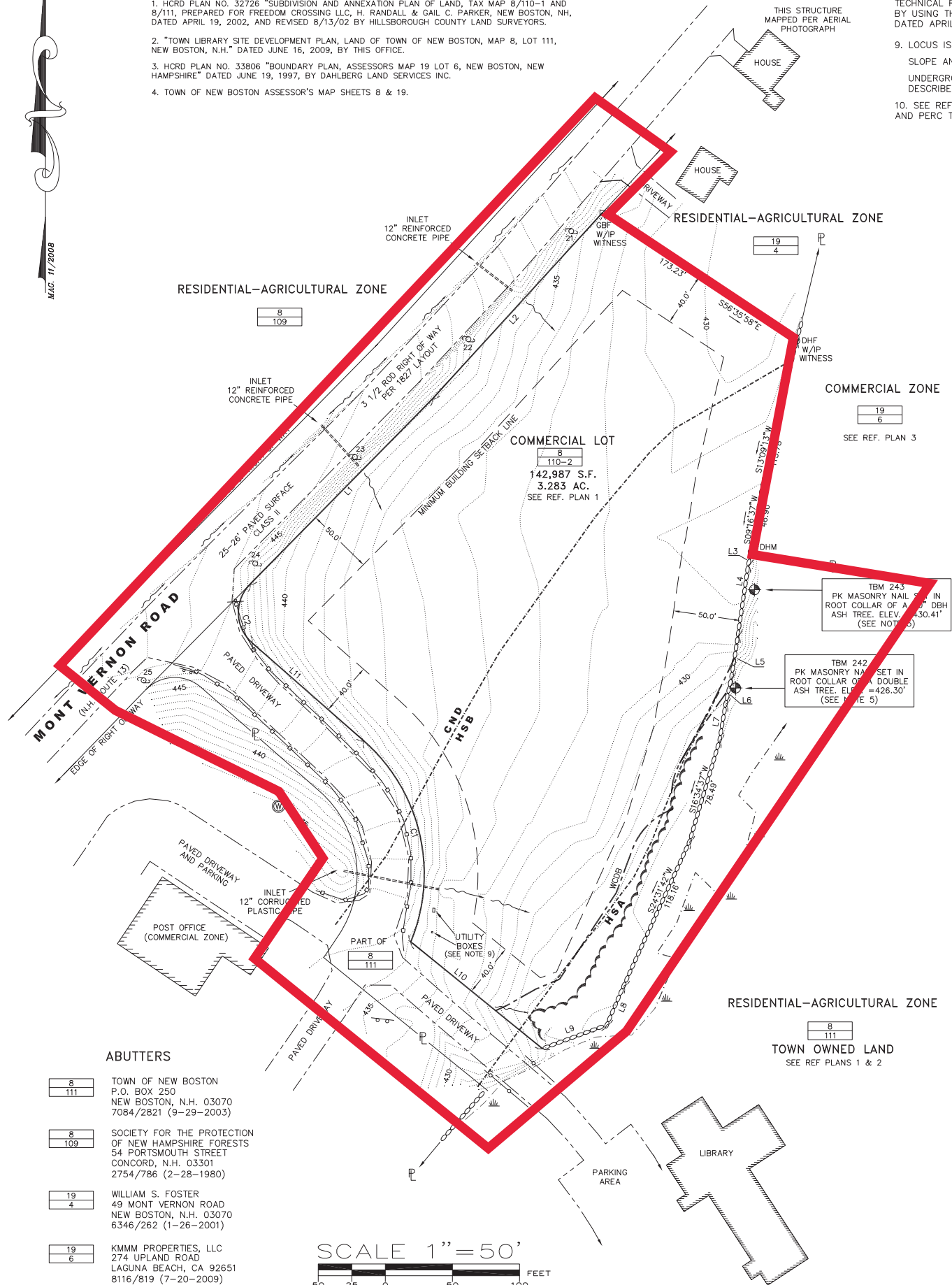
- THE WETLANDS SHOWN HEREON WERE DELINEATED BY RICHARD KOHLER, CWS 253, ON THE BASIS OF HYDROPHYTIC VEGETATION, HYDRIC SOILS AND WETLANDS HYDROLOGY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TECHNIQUES OUTLINED IN THE "CORPS OF ENGINEERS WETLANDS DELINEATION MANUAL, TECHNICAL REPORT Y-87-1", JANUARY 1987. THE HYDRIC SOIL COMPONENT WAS DETERMINED BY USING THE "FIELD INDICATORS FOR IDENTIFYING HYDRIC SOILS IN NEW ENGLAND, VERSION 3" DATED APRIL 2004. SAID DELINEATION PERFORMED IN OCTOBER 2015.
- LOCUS IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING:  
SLOPE AND DRAINAGE EASEMENT DESCRIBED IN 7092/1321 (7-30-2003);  
UNDERGROUND AND ABOVE GROUND ELECTRIC AND COMMUNICATION UTILITY EASEMENT DESCRIBED IN 8143/2241 (10-9-2009).
- SEE REFERENCE PLAN 1 FOR PROPOSED WELL LOCATION, 4000 S.F. SEPTIC RESERVE AREA, AND PERC TEST AND TEST PIT LOCATIONS.



**NOTES**

- OWNER OF RECORD: TOWN OF NEW BOSTON  
P.O. BOX 250  
NEW BOSTON, N.H. 03070  
FOR DESCRIPTION SEE HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS (HCRD) VOLUME 8757, PAGE 2828 (JUNE 1, 2015).
- PLAN COMPILED FROM AN ELECTRONIC TOTAL STATION INSTRUMENT SURVEY HAVING A RELATIVE PRECISION OF BETTER THAN 1 PART IN 10,000 PERFORMED ACCORDING TO STANDARDS FOR THE SURVEY OF REAL PROPERTY, CATEGORY U, SET FORTH IN ADMINISTRATIVE RULES LAN 502 AND LAN 503 ADOPTED 9/16/03 BY THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE UNDER RSA 310-A:58 AND RSA 541-1.
- BEARING AND DISTANCE OF LINES, AREAS AND CONTOURS GENERATED AND PLAN COMPILED ON A GATEWAY E SERIES COMPUTER RUNNING AUTOCAD LAND DEVELOPMENT DESKTOP SOFTWARE.
- THE PURPOSE AND INTENT OF THIS PLAN IS TO PROVIDE INFORMATION NECESSARY TO COMPLETE AN APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF A NON-RESIDENTIAL SITE PLAN SUBMITTED BY THE TOWN OF NEW BOSTON.
- VERTICAL DATUM IS NAVD88.
- PROPERTY IS WITHIN THE COMMERCIAL ZONING DISTRICT WITH A WETLAND CONSERVATION DISTRICT OVERLAY.
- LOCUS PARCEL IS NOT WITHIN ANY FLOOD HAZARD ZONE PER FIRM MAP NUMBER 33011C0327D EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 25, 2009.

(CONTINUED)

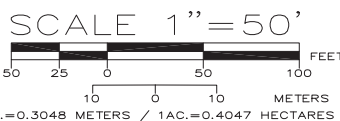


**LEGEND**

- STONE WALL
- EXISTING 1' CONTOUR LINE
- EDGE OF PAVEMENT AND PARKING
- TEMPORARY BENCHMARK
- PROPERTY LINE
- TAX PARCEL IDENTIFIER
- GRANITE BOUND FOUND
- IRON PIPE WITNESS
- DRILL HOLE FOUND
- DRILL HOLE MADE, W/PK MASONRY NAIL AND ALUMINUM DISK STAMPED "ROBERT B. TODD LLS 260"
- UTILITY POLE W/IDENTIFYING NUMBER
- EXISTING TREELINE OR SHRUB PLANTING
- SOIL SERIES BOUNDARY
- SOIL SERIES IDENTIFIER
- WETLAND CONSERVATION DISTRICT BOUNDARY
- FLOW DIRECTION
- INFORMATIONAL SIGN
- TRAFFIC SIGN "STOP"
- WOODEN GUARDRAIL
- STEEL GUARDRAIL
- WETLAND BOUNDARY (SEE NOTE 8)
- READ AS "NORTH 57 DEGREES 19 MINUTES 13 SECONDS WEST"
- EXISTING WELL
- CULVERT

**ABUTTERS**

- TOWN OF NEW BOSTON  
P.O. BOX 250  
NEW BOSTON, N.H. 03070  
7084/2821 (9-29-2003)
- SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW HAMPSHIRE FORESTS  
54 PORTSMOUTH STREET  
CONCORD, N.H. 03301  
2754/786 (2-28-1980)
- WILLIAM S. FOSTER  
49 MONT VERNON ROAD  
NEW BOSTON, N.H. 03070  
6346/262 (1-26-2001)
- KMMM PROPERTIES, LLC  
274 UPLAND ROAD  
LAGUNA BEACH, CA 92651  
8116/819 (7-20-2009)



**PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN**  
TOWN OF NEW BOSTON  
PROPOSED FIRE STATION  
MAP 8 LOT 110-2  
MONT VERNON ROAD  
N.H. ROUTE 13  
NEW BOSTON  
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, N.H.

(EXISTING CONDITIONS DETAIL)

SITE PLAN APPROVED BY THE NEW BOSTON PLANNING BOARD

ON \_\_\_\_\_, CERTIFIED BY,  
\_\_\_\_\_, CHAIRMAN, AND BY  
\_\_\_\_\_, SECRETARY.



LAND USE CONSULTANTS, LLC

ROBERT B. TODD 336 FRANCESTOWN ROAD NEW BOSTON N.H. 603/487-2996  
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES/ LAND SURVEYS - FORESTRY - SEPTIC DESIGNS  
SOIL ANALYSES - LAND USE PLANNING - WETLAND SCIENCE  
TRESPASS DAMAGE APPRAISAL - LANDSCAPE DESIGN

DATE: OCTOBER 19, 2015 JOB NO. 10334  
SHEET 1 OF \_\_\_\_\_ FIELD BOOK & PAGE: 292-23

I CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY & PLAN WERE PREPARED BY ME OR BY THOSE UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION.

ROBERT B. TODD, LLS 260

PURSUANT TO RSA 676:18,III AND RSA 672:14

I CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY PLAN IS NOT A SUBDIVISION PURSUANT TO THIS TITLE AND THAT THE LINES OF STREETS AND WAYS SHOWN ARE THOSE OF PUBLIC OR PRIVATE STREETS OR WAYS ALREADY ESTABLISHED AND THAT NO NEW WAYS ARE SHOWN.

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ ROBERT B. TODD, LLS 260

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

THIS PLAN MAY NOT BE COPIED, REPRODUCED, DISTRIBUTED OR ALTERED WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF ROBERT B. TODD, EXCEPT:

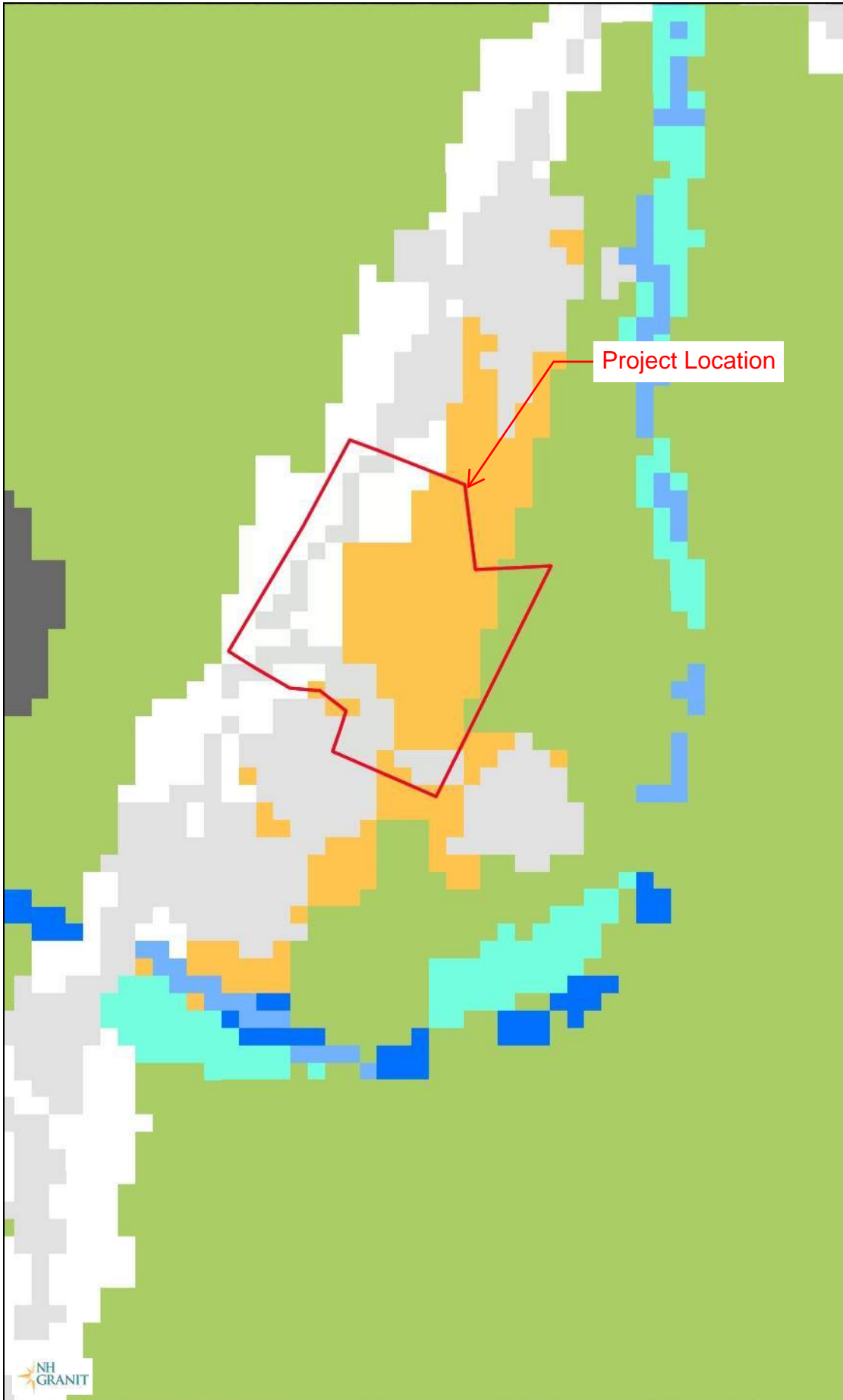
- PUBLIC OFFICIALS MAY MAKE NOTATIONS HEREON AND/OR REPRODUCE OR HAVE REPRODUCED THIS PLAN AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO MEET AND SATISFY SUCH RULES, REGULATIONS AND LAWS AS MAY BE APPLICABLE TO THE PROPERTY AND/OR THE USES TO BE MADE OF THE PROPERTY.
- THE PERSONS OR FIRM FOR WHOM THE PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED MAY MAKE OR HAVE MADE ON THEIR BEHALF, SUFFICIENT COPIES TO ACCOMPLISH THE PURPOSES FOR WHICH THE PLAN WAS PREPARED.

## **Appendix H:**

# **NH GRANITView Wildlife Landcover and Habitat Maps**

# Proposed New Fire Station, New Boston, NH

## WAP Landcover Map



### Legend

- State
- County
- City/Town
- WAP 2020: Wildlife Habitat Land Cover
- Alpine
- Appalachian oak-pine
- Cliff and Talus slope
- Coastal island and Rocky coast
- Developed Impervious
- Developed or Barren land
- Dune
- Floodplain forest
- Grassland
- Hemlock-hardwood-pine
- High-elevation spruce-fir
- Lowland spruce-fir
- Northern hardwood-conifer
- Northern swamp
- Open water
- Peatland
- Pine barren
- Rocky ridge
- Salt marsh
- Sand/Gravel
- Temperate swamp
- Marsh and shrub wetland

### Map Scale

1: 3,247



© NH GRANIT, [www.granit.unh.edu](http://www.granit.unh.edu)

Map Generated: 2/28/2024

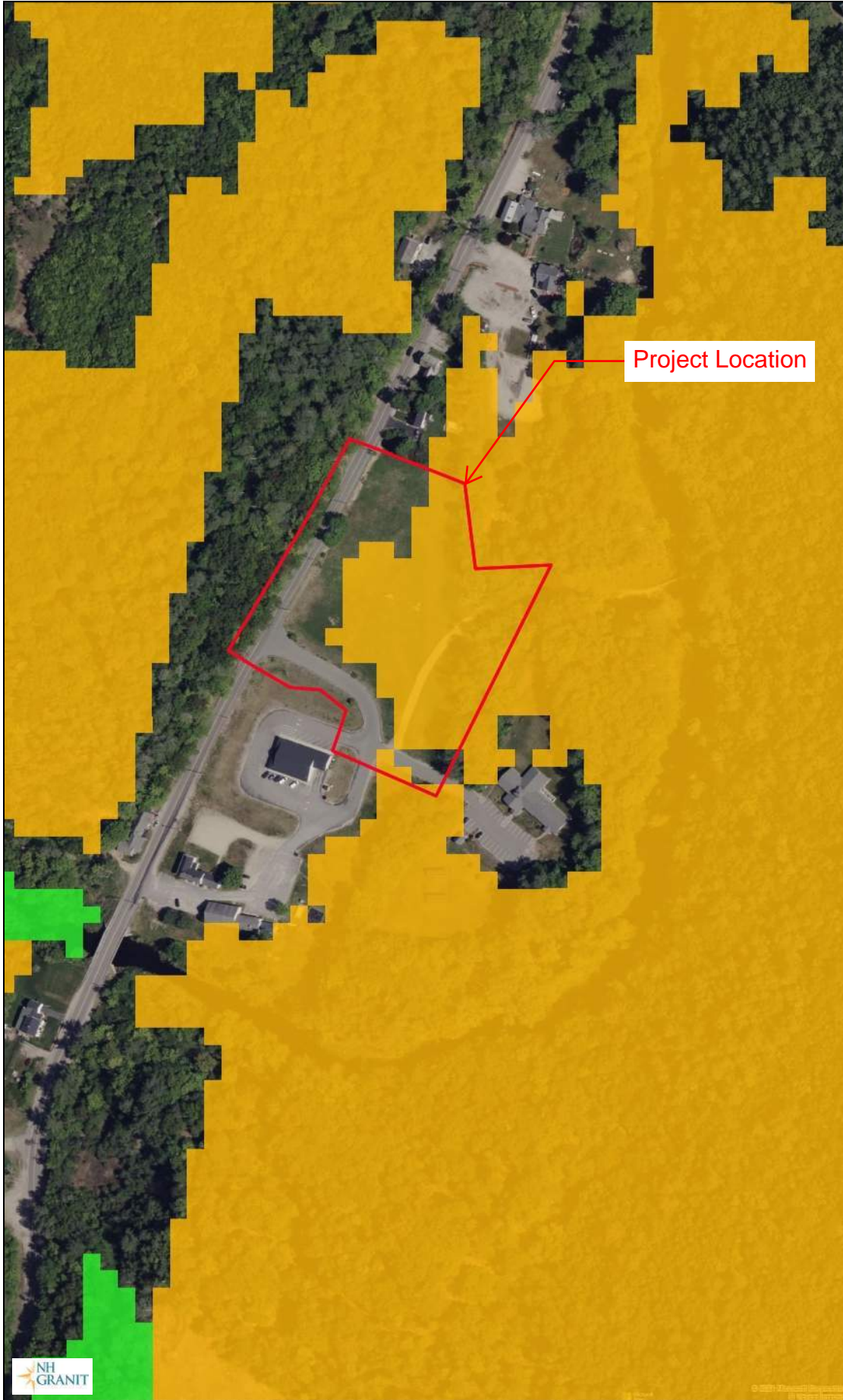
### Notes





# Proposed New Fire Station, New Boston, NH

## WAP Habitat Map



### Legend

- State
- County
- City/Town
- WAP 2020: Highest Ranked Wildlife Habitat
  - 1 Highest Ranked Habitat in NH
  - 2 Highest Ranked Habitat in Region
  - 3 Supporting Landscape

Project Location

Map Scale

1: 3,247



© NH GRANIT, [www.granit.unh.edu](http://www.granit.unh.edu)

Map Generated: 2/28/2024

### Notes



# **Appendix I:**

## **NH NHB DataCheck Report**

## New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau NHB DataCheck Results Letter

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**To:** Deb Coon, Hoyle Tanner & Associates, Inc.  
150 Dow Street  
Manchester, NH 03101

**From:** NH Natural Heritage Bureau

**Date:** 12/6/2023 (This letter is valid through 12/6/2024)

**Re:** Review by NH Natural Heritage Bureau of request dated 12/6/2023

**Permit Type:** Federal: NEPA Review

**NHB ID:** NHB23-3513

**Applicant:** Deb Coon, Hoyle Tanner & Associates, Inc.

**Location:** New Boston  
Tax Map: 8, Tax Lot: 110-2  
Address: Mont Vernon Road

**Proj. Description:** The Town of New Boston is proposing to develop the site to construct a new fire station and associated parking. This NHB Report is being requested to replace the previous report requested (NHB23-3339) as the impact area has been revised.

The NH Natural Heritage database has been checked for records of rare species and exemplary natural communities near the area mapped below. The species considered include those listed as Threatened or Endangered by either the state of New Hampshire or the federal government. We currently have no recorded occurrences for sensitive species near this project area.

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

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

New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau  
NHB DataCheck Results Letter

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**MAP OF PROJECT BOUNDARIES FOR: NHB23-3513**



## **Appendix J:**

# **USFWS IPaC Reports and Concurrence Letter**



# United States Department of the Interior



## FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

New England Field Office  
70 Commercial Street, Suite 300  
Concord, NH 03301-5087

<https://www.fws.gov/office/new-england-ecological-services>

January 31, 2024

Kimberly R. Peace  
Hoyle, Tanner & Associates, Inc.  
150 Dow Street  
Manchester, NH 03101

RE: Construction of New Fire Station, New Boston, New Hampshire  
(Project Code 2024-0028233)

Dear Kimberly Peace:

This responds to your request, dated January 18, 2024, and received by our office on the same date, for our concurrence with your determination that the Town of New Boston's (Town) proposal to construct a new fire station in New Boston, NH, (Project) may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect, the federally endangered northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*)(NLEB). Your request and our response are made pursuant to section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C 1531, et seq.) (ESA). We understand that Hoyle, Tanner, & Associates (HTA) is acting as a non-Federal representative of the Department of Defense (DOD) Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC) for the purpose of consultation under section 7.

The Town proposes to build a new fire station on a 3.3-acre parcel on Mont Vernon Road. The Project consist of the construction of a new fire station and required infrastructure, a parking area, and possible reconfiguration of the entrance road. The project area consists of cleared vacant land with suitable NLEB roosting trees along the edges. The surrounding area consists primarily of residential, agricultural, and forested land. The purpose of the Project is to construct a fire station capable of servicing the needs of the Town, the New Boston Space Force Station (NBSFS), and neighboring communities.

Surveys of the site for NLEB have not been completed. However, NLEB have been identified through acoustic surveys at the NBSFS located approximately three miles away.

The project area will be lit as needed during construction. When construction is complete downcast lighting will be mounted on the building and pole to illuminate the parking lot. To

avoid direct adverse effects to the northern long-eared bat, no tree clearing would occur between April 1 and October 31. Project activities are anticipated to begin in September 2024, and would take approximately 12 months to complete.

We concur with your determination that the proposed Project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect, the northern long-eared bat. Our concurrence is based on the following:

- clearing trees within northern long-eared bat habitat could disturb roosting individuals or maternity colonies; however, the chance of this occurring is discountable because these bats typically are not present in the action area November 1 to March 31; and
- the amount of tree clearing needed would have an insignificant effect on habitat availability for northern long-eared bats in the vicinity of the Project.

Further consultation with us under section 7 of the ESA is not required at this time. If the proposed action changes in any way such that it may affect a listed species in a manner not previously analyzed, or if new information reveals the presence of additional listed species that may be affected by the Project, the OLDCC or HTA should contact us immediately and suspend activities that may affect those species until the appropriate level of consultation is completed with our office. Thank you for your cooperation, and please contact Maria Tur of this office at 603-568-4871 or at [maria\\_tur@fws.gov](mailto:maria_tur@fws.gov) if you have questions or need further assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Audrey Mayer, Supervisor  
New England Field Office

cc: [kpeace@hoyletanner.com](mailto:kpeace@hoyletanner.com)  
[michelle.a.volkema.civ@mail.mil](mailto:michelle.a.volkema.civ@mail.mil)  
[david\\_simmons@fws.gov](mailto:david_simmons@fws.gov)  
[maria\\_tur@fws.gov](mailto:maria_tur@fws.gov)

From: Kimberly R. Peace, Vice President, Senior Environmental Coordinator  
Hoyle, Tanner & Associates, Inc.  
150 Dow Street  
Manchester, NH 03101  
Phone: (603) 460-5205 / Email: [kpeace@hoyletanner.com](mailto:kpeace@hoyletanner.com)

To: Audrey Mayer  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
New England Field Office  
70 Commercial Street, Suite 300  
Concord, NH 03301  
Email: [mailto:newengland@fws.gov](mailto:mailto:newengland@fws.gov)

Date: January 18, 2024

Re: Project Review Request  
Proposed New Fire Station, New Boston, NH  
Hillsborough County  
New Hampshire  
Project Code 2024-0028233

Hoyle, Tanner & Associates, Inc, as designated non-federal representative for the lead Federal Agency, the Department of Defense (DOD) Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC) for this project, has reviewed the proposed activities and project limits using the New England Field Office's online step-by-step project review process (<https://www.fws.gov/office/new-england-ecological-services/angered-species-project-review>) and have followed all guidance and instructions in completing the review. We completed our review on January 12, 2024 and are submitting our project package in accordance with the instructions for further review.

This is a request for review pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act conducted to complete NEPA analysis per DOD guidelines for the Town of New Boston's proposed new fire station project.

The enclosed project package provides information about the species and critical habitat considered in our review. **We hereby request you concur with our determination(s) of May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect for the Northern Long-eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*).**

#### **Action Area**

The proposed new fire station will be located on Mont Vernon Road, New Boston, on an approximately 3.3 acre parcel of cleared vacant land with trees along the edges that is owned by the Town, Map 8 Lot 110-2. The action area is slightly larger than the parcel boundary to allow for potential parking on adjacent Town -owned land that is part of Map 8 Lot 111, and reconfiguration of the existing Town-owned access roads. The entirety of the Action Area was included in the IPAC review, attached. The project would begin as soon as NEPA is cleared, anticipated to be September 1, 2024, and would take approximately 12 months to complete.



### **Description**

Federal Nexxus- The Town of New Boston, NH, anticipates receipt of a grant from DOD/OLDC to construct a new fire station. The DOD grant is called Defense Critical Infrastructure Program (DCIP) and allows for infrastructure upgrades to be made in cities or towns that have an active military base in them in support of their mission; the New Boston Space Force Station (NBSFS) is located within the Town's limits.

Project Purpose- This project addresses the urgent need in the Town of New Boston for a fire station that is up to code and capable of servicing the needs of the Town and the NBSFS and assisting neighboring towns as requested.

The Town has been investigating improvements to the existing fire station, that was constructed in 1973, since 2007. The current fire station has many deficiencies, including insufficient apparatus bay space, equipment storage, office and training space, a partial apparatus exhaust system that is unable to cover all apparatus; it lacks decontamination areas, showers and onsite gear washing equipment, with no available space for any of these items to be added, and has limited parking space. The station also experiences flooding in the basement during large storm events. Upgrading the current station site to address these deficiencies is infeasible as there is not enough area within the site to accommodate such changes and land bordering the station is unavailable for use.

Information regarding the need for the new fire station has been provided to the public by the Town as potential locations have been evaluated in 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2017 via Town meetings, news articles, flyers and public meetings. The Town was requested to vote to approve purchasing a site for the new fire station in 2014, which was approved. Despite review of several site alternatives only a single viable location has been identified that would not result in extended response times to the South and across the river through the bridge in town.

Action- The proposed action will consist of the construction of an approximately 10,200 sf new fire station including all of the infrastructure that will be required for the building, along with parking and possibly reconfiguration of the entrance/access road off Mount Vernon Road. Refer to the attached location map, including one at a scale to include the NBSFS, the Design Exhibit showing the limits of work and tree removal, and the site photos.

The site will be graded to allow for construction but will not encroach upon the wetlands located at the southeast edge of the boundary on Map 8 Lot 111. There is no anticipated need for percussive activities (blasting) and lighting will occur as needed during construction duration. Upon construction completion the site will include downcast lighting on the building, pole mounted downcast lighting to illuminate the parking areas, and, as needed, lights emitted from emergency vehicles as they leave the site.

Tree removal will adhere to the Time of Year restriction of April 15- November 1.

### **Official Species List**

An IPaC report was created on December 19, 2023, attached, that lists the endangered Northern long-eared bat and Candidate species Monardella butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*). There are no Critical Habitats within the project area.

### **Addressing Northern Long-eared Bat**

The Northern Long-eared Bat Rangewide Determination Key within the IPaC system was used to evaluate the potential of the project to affect the northern long-eared bat. Information within the IPaC

System indicates that proposed action does not intersect an area where the northern long-eared bat is likely to occur based on the information available to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service nor does the action area overlap with an area for which U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service currently has data to support the presumption that the northern long-eared bat is present. However, representatives of the New Boston Space Force Station (NBSFS) have advised us that NLEB has been identified during surveys within the base. The proposed fire station site is located over three miles from the summer detection but is within three miles of the winter detection.

The qualification interview questions were answered in a manner that is reflective of the above information. A Consistency Letter was received with a determination of May Effect and is included with this request.

**Determine Presence of Suitable Habitat and Listed Species**

Surveys of the site for NLEB have not been completed. The site contains suitable summer habitat for NLEB, including trees larger than 3" DBH but not part of an intact interior forest. There are no caves or mines and no known maternity colony or hibernaculum within the project limits.

**Effect Determination:**

We propose a determination of May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect for the following reasons:

- There is a large buffer of woodland between the NBSFS and the location of the proposed fire station as can be seen on the attached map that is available for habitat and use.
- While suitable habitat is present, and the species may be present, the project is extremely unlikely to impact the species.
- The limited tree removal required for the project will occur along the fringes of the lot that has been continually mowed for several decades and is within 400 feet at the furthest point from a busy 2-lane road.
- The area of total tree removal is calculated to be approximately 26,592 sf or 0.6 acre. This assumes most, but not all, of the trees would be larger than 3" DBH.
- Trees will be removed outside of the USFWS time of year restriction April 15- November 1. for NLEB.

For additional information, please contact me at the address listed above, by phone at (603) 460-5205, or email at [kpeace@hoyletanner.com](mailto:kpeace@hoyletanner.com).

Sincerely,



Kimberly R. Peace,  
Vice President, Senior Environmental Coordinator

**Enclosures:**

- 1) Aerial Location Maps
- 2) Existing Conditions Plan with Clearing Areas Shown
- 3) USFWS IPaC Species List
- 4) USFWS IPaC MA Consistency Letter for Northern Long-eared Bat Rangewide Determination Key
- 5) Site Photos

## **Aerial Location Maps**



Molly's Tavern  
And Restaurant

Project Location

Mont Vernon Rd

Mont Vernon Rd

South Branch Piscataquog River

VGI, Maxar, Esri Community Maps Contributors, VGI, ©  
OpenStreetMap, Microsoft, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph,  
GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau,  
USDA, USFWS



150 Dow Street  
Manchester, NH 03101  
<http://www.hoyletanner.com>

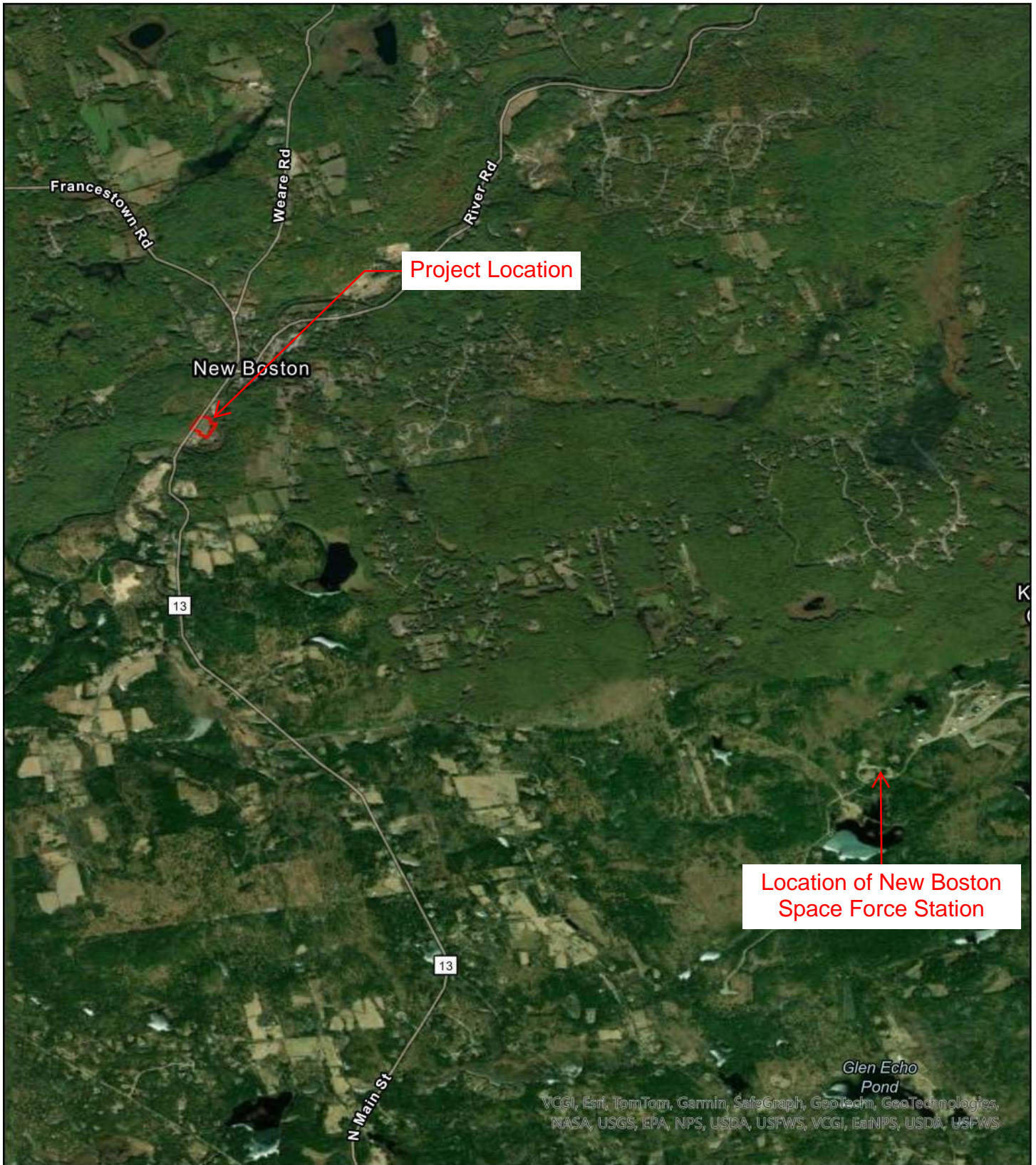
Proposed New Fire Station  
Mont Vernon Road  
New Boston, NH

**Project Location Map**

Last updated on Wednesday, January 10, 2024 by dcoon



SCALE  
1 inch = 215 feet



150 Dow Street  
 Manchester, NH 03101  
<http://www.hoyletanner.com>

Proposed New Fire Station  
 Mont Vernon Road  
 New Boston, NH

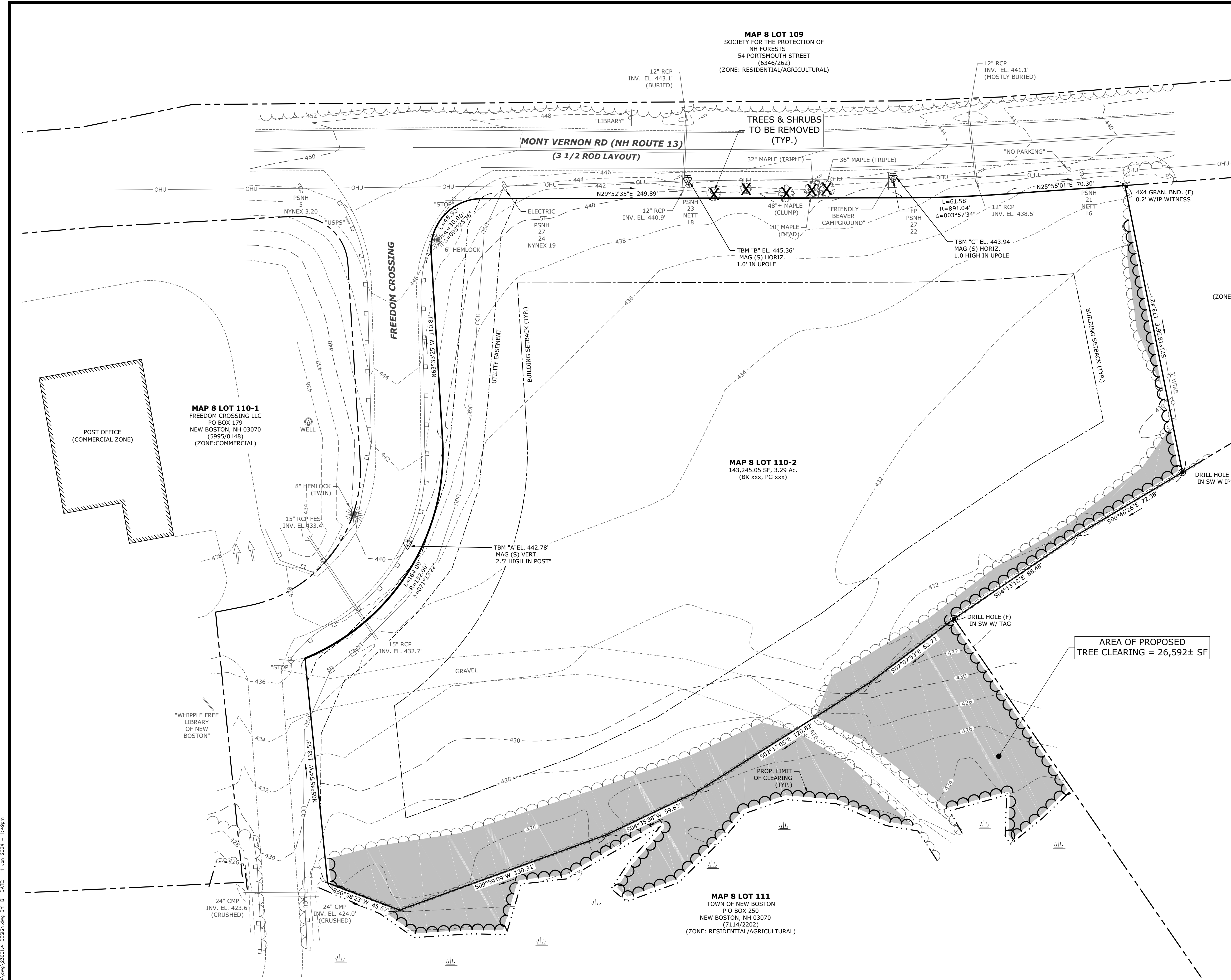
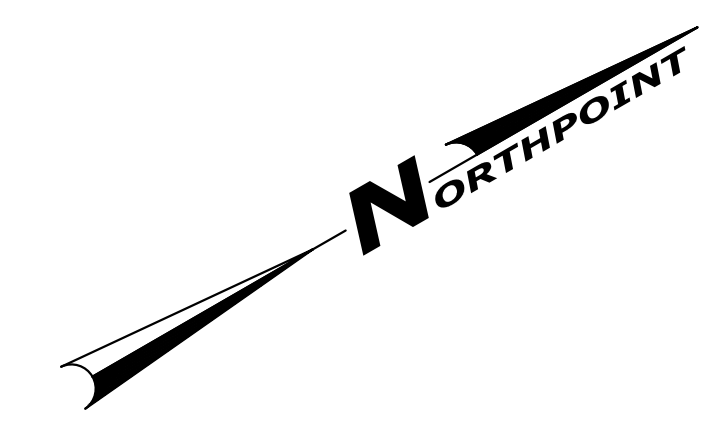
**Project Location Map**

Last updated on *Monday, August 7, 2023* by *doon*



SCALE  
 1 inch = 4,365 feet

**Existing Conditions Plan with Clearing Areas Shown**



**MAP 8 LOT 109**  
 SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF  
 NH FORESTS  
 54 PORTSMOUTH STREET  
 (6346/262)  
 (ZONE: RESIDENTIAL/AGRICULTURAL)

**MAP 8 LOT 110-1**  
 FREEDOM CROSSING LLC  
 PO BOX 179  
 NEW BOSTON, NH 03070  
 (5995/0148)  
 (ZONE: COMMERCIAL)

**MAP 8 LOT 110-2**  
 143,245.05 SF, 3.29 AC.  
 (BK xxx, PG xxx)

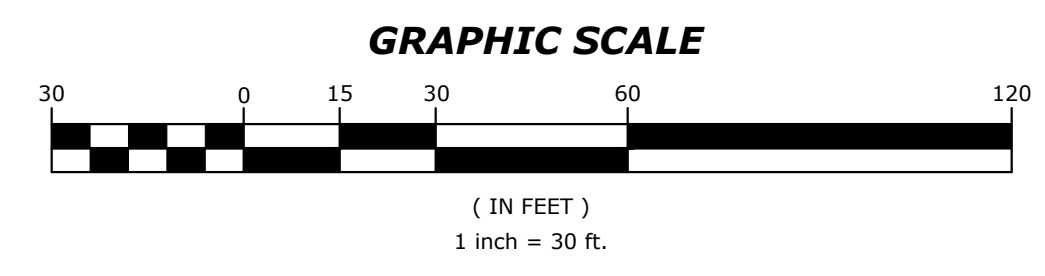
**MAP 19 LOT 4**  
 WILLIAM S. FOSTER  
 49 MONT VERNON ROAD  
 NEW BOSTON, NH 03070  
 (6346/262)  
 (ZONE: RESIDENTIAL/AGRICULTURAL)

**MAP 19 LOT 6**  
 KMM PROPERTIES LLC  
 31022 ALISO CIRCLE  
 LAGUNA BEACH, CA 92651  
 (816/819)  
 (ZONE: COMMERCIAL)

**MAP 8 LOT 111**  
 TOWN OF NEW BOSTON  
 P O BOX 250  
 NEW BOSTON, NH 03070  
 (7114/2202)  
 (ZONE: RESIDENTIAL/AGRICULTURAL)

**TREES & SHRUBS  
 TO BE REMOVED  
 (TYP.)**

**AREA OF PROPOSED  
 TREE CLEARING = 26,592± SF**



<b>TREE CLEARING EXHIBIT</b>	
PREPARED FOR:	
<b>NEW BOSTON FIRE STATION</b>	
<b>MAP 8 - LOT 110-2</b>	
<b>NEW BOSTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>	
<b>OWNER</b>	TOWN OF NEW BOSTON PO BOX 250 7 MEETINGHOUSE HILL ROAD NEW BOSTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE
<b>REVISIONS:</b>	
<b>NO.</b>	<b>DATE</b>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	

FILE: G:\projects\23001.4\Map\23001.4\_Design.dwg BY: BR DATE: 11-Jan-2024 - 1:49pm

## **USFWS IPaC Species List**





## 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

In Reply Refer To:  
Project Code: 2024-0028233  
Project Name: Proposed New Fire Station, New Boston, NH

December 19, 2023

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:

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 IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through IPaC 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: <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf>

**Migratory Birds:** In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see [Migratory Bird Permit | What We Do | U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service \(fws.gov\)](#).

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds>.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit <https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds>.

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 Code 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
-

## **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

Project Code: 2024-0028233

Project Name: Proposed New Fire Station, New Boston, NH

Project Type: New Constr - Above Ground

Project Description: The Town of New Boston is proposing to construct a new fire station and associated parking located on Mont Vernon Road, a 3.25 acre parcel of cleared vacant land with trees along the edges that is owned by the Town.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@42.9714471,-71.69560266063226,14z>



Counties: Hillsborough County, New Hampshire

---

## ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 2 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 Fisheries<sup>1</sup>, 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. [NOAA Fisheries](#), 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	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045</a>	Endangered

## INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743</a>	Candidate

## CRITICAL HABITATS

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

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

---

## **IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION**

Agency: Hoyle, Tanner & Associates, Inc.

Name: Deb Coon

Address: 150 Dow Street

City: Manchester

State: NH

Zip: 03101

Email: dcoon@hoyletanner.com

Phone: 6034605154

---

**USFWS IPaC MA Consistency Letter for Northern Long-eared Bat  
Rangewide Determination Key**



# 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

In Reply Refer To:  
Project code: 2024-0028233  
Project Name: Proposed New Fire Station, New Boston, NH

December 19, 2023

Federal Action Agency (if applicable): Department of Defense

**Subject:** Technical assistance for 'Proposed New Fire Station, New Boston, NH'

Dear Deb Coon:

This letter records your determination using the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system provided to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) on December 19, 2023, for 'Proposed New Fire Station, New Boston, NH' (here forward, Project). This project has been assigned Project Code 2024-0028233 and all future correspondence should clearly reference this number. **Please carefully review this letter. Your Endangered Species Act (Act) requirements are not complete.**

### **Ensuring Accurate Determinations When Using IPaC**

The Service developed the IPaC system and associated species' determination keys in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA; 87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and based on a standing analysis. All information submitted by the Project proponent into IPaC must accurately represent the full scope and details of the Project. **Failure to accurately represent or implement the Project as detailed in IPaC or the Northern Long-eared Bat Rangewide Determination Key (Dkey), invalidates this letter.**

### **Determination for the Northern Long-Eared Bat**

#### **Other Species and Critical Habitat that May be Present in the Action Area**

The IPaC-assisted determination for the northern long-eared bat does not apply to the following ESA-protected species and/or critical habitat that also may occur in your Action area:

- Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* Candidate

You may coordinate with our Office to determine whether the Action may cause prohibited take of the species listed above.





**Action Description**

You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

**1. Name**

Proposed New Fire Station, New Boston, NH

**2. Description**

The following description was provided for the project 'Proposed New Fire Station, New Boston, NH':

The Town of New Boston is proposing to construct a new fire station and associated parking located on Mont Vernon Road, a 3.25 acre parcel of cleared vacant land with trees along the edges that is owned by the Town.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@42.9714471,-71.69560266063226,14z>



## DETERMINATION KEY RESULT

Based on the answers provided, the proposed Action is consistent with a determination of “may affect” for the Endangered northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*).

## QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

1. Does the proposed project include, or is it reasonably certain to cause, intentional take of the northern long-eared bat or any other listed species?

**Note:** Intentional take is defined as take that is the intended result of a project. Intentional take could refer to research, direct species management, surveys, and/or studies that include intentional handling/encountering, harassment, collection, or capturing of any individual of a federally listed threatened, endangered or proposed species?

*No*

2. The proposed action does not intersect an area where the northern long-eared bat is likely to occur, based on the information available to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as of the most recent update of this key. If you have data that indicates that northern long-eared bats are likely to be present in the action area, answer "NO" and continue through the key.

Do you want to make a no effect determination?

*No*

3. The action area does not overlap with an area for which U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service currently has data to support the presumption that the northern long-eared bat is present. Are you aware of other data that indicates that northern long-eared bats (NLEB) are likely to be present in the action area?

Bat occurrence data may include identification of NLEBs in hibernacula, capture of NLEBs, tracking of NLEBs to roost trees, or confirmed NLEB acoustic detections. Data on captures, roost tree use, and acoustic detections should post-date the year when white-nose syndrome was detected in the relevant state. With this question, we are looking for data that, for some reason, may have not yet been made available to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

*Yes*

# PROJECT QUESTIONNAIRE

## **IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION**

Agency: Hoyle, Tanner & Associates, Inc.

Name: Deb Coon

Address: 150 Dow Street

City: Manchester

State: NH

Zip: 03101

Email: dcoon@hoyletanner.com

Phone: 6034605154

## **LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION**

Lead Agency: Department of Defense

## **Site Photos**

**Proposed New Fire Station, New Boston, NH  
Site Photos**



Mont Vernon Road Looking North – Proposed Fire Station Site Pictured to the Right



Mont Vernon Road Looking South – Proposed Fire Station Site Pictured to the Left

**Proposed New Fire Station, New Boston, NH  
Site Photos**



View of Location of Proposed Fire Station From Adjacent Driveway



View North Across the Lot of the Proposed Fire Station



**Proposed New Fire Station, New Boston, NH  
Site Photos**



Northwest View of the Lot of the Proposed Fire Station

## **Appendix K:**

# **Tribal Historic Preservation Offices Coordination**

## Coon, Deb L.

---

**From:** Volkema, Michelle A CIV OLDCC (USA) <michelle.a.volkema.civ@mail.mil>  
**Sent:** Monday, March 18, 2024 2:42 PM  
**To:** chris.sockalexis@penobscotnation.org  
**Cc:** Wilson, Michael A CIV OLDCC OLDCC (USA); Gotthardt, Zachary E CTR (USA); Najjar, Stephen J CIV USAF (USA); Peace, Kimberly R.; Brian Dubreuil; Moore, Jessie E CIV OLDCC (USA); Hirsch, Jennifer L CIV OLDCC OLDCC (USA); Hannan, Sally C COL USARMY OLDCC OLDCC (USA); Coon, Deb L.  
**Subject:** [External] Section 106 Consultation for the Proposed New Boston Fire Station Grant Project, Town of New Boston – New Boston Space Force Station, New Hampshire  
**Attachments:** 05\_2024-03-13\_TAB A5\_Penobscot Consult. Ltr\_DCIP Fire Station New Boston-NBSFS.pdf; 06\_Enclosure 1\_NHDHR SHPO THPO Review Package Rev2\_NO DISCLOSURE.pdf

Dear Christopher Sockalexis,

Good afternoon. By the letter attached, the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC) is reaching out to inform you of the recent federal grant award to the Town of New Boston, NH, for a proposed project to improve their municipal fire station facilities, which is an undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and review under the National Environmental Policy Act. OLDCC provides technical and financial assistance to communities surrounding military installations to maximize investment in the Defense mission. The proposed project will construct a new fire station close enough to the New Boston Space Force Station (NBSFS) to also serve the installation during emergencies. The proposed project will benefit the surrounding community by providing additional fire response capacity and resiliency to the New Boston community.

OLDCC is reaching out to inform you of the recent grant award for this project and seeks your concurrence on our finding of no historic properties affected pursuant to Section 106 of the NHPA at 54 USC §306108 and the implementing regulations at 36 CFR Part 800. Additional details and project description are provided in the enclosed letter and supporting reports. Please let us know soonest if you would like to receive paper copies of these attachments.

Thank you for your time and attention. Please take care.

For more information about OLDCC, please visit our website: <https://oldcc.gov/>

With Respect,

Michelle Volkema  
NEPA Compliance Officer & Assistant Deputy Director for Compliance  
Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC)  
Department of Defense  
Michelle.a.volkema.civ@mail.mil  
Mobile: 571-419-4484; Desk: 703-697-2176  
<https://oldcc.gov>

## Coon, Deb L.

---

**From:** Volkema, Michelle A CIV OLDCC (USA) <michelle.a.volkema.civ@mail.mil>  
**Sent:** Monday, March 18, 2024 2:45 PM  
**To:** ogs1@maliseets.com  
**Cc:** Wilson, Michael A CIV OLDCC OLDCC (USA); Gotthardt, Zachary E CTR (USA); Najjar, Stephen J CIV USAF (USA); Peace, Kimberly R.; Brian Dubreuil; Moore, Jessie E CIV OLDCC (USA); Hirsch, Jennifer L CIV OLDCC OLDCC (USA); Hannan, Sally C COL USARMY OLDCC OLDCC (USA); Coon, Deb L.  
**Subject:** [External] Section 106 Consultation for the Proposed New Boston Fire Station Grant Project, Town of New Boston – New Boston Space Force Station, New Hampshire  
**Attachments:** 01\_2024-03-13\_TAB A1\_HBMI Consult. Ltr\_DCIP Fire Station New Boston-NBSFS.pdf; 06\_Enclosure 1\_NHDHR SHPO THPO Review Package Rev2\_NO DISCLOSURE.pdf

Dear Sue Young,

Good afternoon. By the letter attached, the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC) is reaching out to inform you of the recent federal grant award to the Town of New Boston, NH, for a proposed project to improve their municipal fire station facilities, which is an undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and review under the National Environmental Policy Act. OLDCC provides technical and financial assistance to communities surrounding military installations to maximize investment in the Defense mission. The proposed project will construct a new fire station close enough to the New Boston Space Force Station (NBSFS) to also serve the installation during emergencies. The proposed project will benefit the surrounding community by providing additional fire response capacity and resiliency to the New Boston community.

OLDCC is reaching out to inform you of the recent grant award for this project and seeks your concurrence on our finding of no historic properties affected pursuant to Section 106 of the NHPA at 54 USC §306108 and the implementing regulations at 36 CFR Part 800. Additional details and project description are provided in the enclosed letter and supporting reports. Please let us know soonest if you would like to receive paper copies of these attachments.

Thank you for your time and attention. Please take care.

For more information about OLDCC, please visit our website: <https://oldcc.gov/>

With Respect,

Michelle Volkema  
NEPA Compliance Officer & Assistant Deputy Director for Compliance  
Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC)  
Department of Defense  
Michelle.a.volkema.civ@mail.mil  
Mobile: 571-419-4484; Desk: 703-697-2176  
<https://oldcc.gov>

## Coon, Deb L.

---

**From:** Volkema, Michelle A CIV OLDCC (USA) <michelle.a.volkema.civ@mail.mil>  
**Sent:** Monday, March 18, 2024 2:44 PM  
**To:** jbnithpo@gmail.com  
**Cc:** Wilson, Michael A CIV OLDCC OLDCC (USA); Gotthardt, Zachary E CTR (USA); Najjar, Stephen J CIV USAF (USA); Peace, Kimberly R.; Brian Dubreuil; Moore, Jessie E CIV OLDCC (USA); Hirsch, Jennifer L CIV OLDCC OLDCC (USA); Hannan, Sally C COL USARMY OLDCC OLDCC (USA); Coon, Deb L.  
**Subject:** [External] Section 106 Consultation for the Proposed New Boston Fire Station Grant Project, Town of New Boston – New Boston Space Force Station, New Hampshire  
**Attachments:** 02\_2024-03-13\_TAB A2\_Narragansett Consult. Ltr\_DCIP Fire Station New Boston-NBSFS.pdf; 06\_Enclosure 1\_NHDHR SHPO THPO Review Package Rev2\_NO DISCLOSURE.pdf

Dear John Brown,

Good afternoon. By the letter attached, the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC) is reaching out to inform you of the recent federal grant award to the Town of New Boston, NH, for a proposed project to improve their municipal fire station facilities, which is an undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and review under the National Environmental Policy Act. OLDCC provides technical and financial assistance to communities surrounding military installations to maximize investment in the Defense mission. The proposed project will construct a new fire station close enough to the New Boston Space Force Station (NBSFS) to also serve the installation during emergencies. The proposed project will benefit the surrounding community by providing additional fire response capacity and resiliency to the New Boston community.

OLDCC is reaching out to inform you of the recent grant award for this project and seeks your concurrence on our finding of no historic properties affected pursuant to Section 106 of the NHPA at 54 USC §306108 and the implementing regulations at 36 CFR Part 800. Additional details and project description are provided in the enclosed letter and supporting reports. Please let us know soonest if you would like to receive paper copies of these attachments.

Thank you for your time and attention. Please take care.

For more information about OLDCC, please visit our website: <https://oldcc.gov/>

With Respect,

Michelle Volkema  
NEPA Compliance Officer & Assistant Deputy Director for Compliance  
Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC)  
Department of Defense  
Michelle.a.volkema.civ@mail.mil  
Mobile: 571-419-4484; Desk: 703-697-2176  
<https://oldcc.gov>

**Coon, Deb L.**

---

**From:** Volkema, Michelle A CIV OLDCC (USA) <michelle.a.volkema.civ@mail.mil>  
**Sent:** Monday, March 18, 2024 2:43 PM  
**To:** soctomah@gmail.com  
**Cc:** Wilson, Michael A CIV OLDCC OLDCC (USA); Gotthardt, Zachary E CTR (USA); Najjar, Stephen J CIV USAF (USA); Peace, Kimberly R.; Brian Dubreuil; Moore, Jessie E CIV OLDCC (USA); Hirsch, Jennifer L CIV OLDCC OLDCC (USA); Hannan, Sally C COL USARMY OLDCC OLDCC (USA); Coon, Deb L.  
**Subject:** [External] Section 106 Consultation for the Proposed New Boston Fire Station Grant Project, Town of New Boston – New Boston Space Force Station, New Hampshire  
**Attachments:** 03\_2024-03-13\_TAB A3\_PTIT Consult. Ltr\_DCIP Fire Station New Boston-NBSFS.pdf; 06\_Enclosure 1\_NHDHR SHPO THPO Review Package Rev2\_NO DISCLOSURE.pdf; 04\_2024-03-13\_TAB A4\_PTPP Consult. Ltr\_DCIP Fire Station New Boston-NBSFS.pdf

Dear Donald Soctomah,

Good afternoon. By the letters attached, the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC) is reaching out to inform you of the recent federal grant award to the Town of New Boston, NH, for a proposed project to improve their municipal fire station facilities, which is an undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and review under the National Environmental Policy Act. OLDCC provides technical and financial assistance to communities surrounding military installations to maximize investment in the Defense mission. The proposed project will construct a new fire station close enough to the New Boston Space Force Station (NBSFS) to also serve the installation during emergencies. The proposed project will benefit the surrounding community by providing additional fire response capacity and resiliency to the New Boston community.

Two letters are attached here because our records list you as THPO for both tribal governments: one letter for the Passamaquoddy Tribe at Indian Township and one for the Passamaquoddy Tribe at Pleasant Point.

OLDCC is reaching out to inform you of the recent grant award for this project and seeks your concurrence on our finding of no historic properties affected pursuant to Section 106 of the NHPA at 54 USC §306108 and the implementing regulations at 36 CFR Part 800. Additional details and project description are provided in the enclosed letter and supporting reports. Please let us know soonest if you would like to receive paper copies of these attachments.

Thank you for your time and attention. Please take care.

For more information about OLDCC, please visit our website: <https://oldcc.gov/>

With Respect,

Michelle Volkema  
NEPA Compliance Officer & Assistant Deputy Director for Compliance  
Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC)  
Department of Defense  
Michelle.a.volkema.civ@mail.mil  
Mobile: 571-419-4484; Desk: 703-697-2176  
<https://oldcc.gov>

# ATTACHMENTS TO EMAIL

Please mail the completed form and required material to:

New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources  
State Historic Preservation Office  
Attention: Review & Compliance  
172 Pembroke Road, Concord, NH 03301

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

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

- This is a new submittal  
 This is additional information relating to DHR Review & Compliance (R&C) #:

GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION	
Project Title: Proposed New Fire Station	
Project Location: Mont Vernon Road	
City/Town: New Boston	Tax Map: 8      Lot #: 110-2
NH State Plane - Feet Geographic Coordinates:      Easting: 976533.856      Northing: 171910.086 (See RPR Instructions and R&C FAQs for guidance.)	
Lead Federal Agency and Contact (if applicable): US Department of Defense Office of Local Defense (Agency providing funds, licenses, or permits)      Community Cooperation Permit Type and Permit or Job Reference # TBD	
State Agency and Contact (if applicable) N/A Permit Type and Permit or Job Reference #	
APPLICANT INFORMATION	
Applicant Name: Town of New Boston / Frank Fraitzl, Chief of Operations, New Boston Fire Department	
Mailing Address: PO Box 250	Phone Number: 603.487.2500 X 310
City: New Boston	State: NH      Zip: 03070      Email: F.Fraitzl@newbostonnh.gov
CONTACT PERSON TO RECEIVE RESPONSE	
Name/Company: Deb Coon / Hoyle, Tanner & Associates, Inc.	
Mailing Address: 150 Dow Street	Phone Number: 603.460.5154
City: Manchester	State: NH      Zip: 03101      Email: <a href="mailto:dcoon@hoyletanner.com">dcoon@hoyletanner.com</a>

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



**PROJECTS CANNOT BE PROCESSED WITHOUT THIS INFORMATION**

Project Boundaries and Description

- Attach the Project Mapping **using EMMIT or relevant portion of a 7.5' USGS Map.** (See RPR Instructions and R&C FAQs for guidance.)
- Attach a detailed narrative description of the proposed project.
- Attach a site plan. The site plan should include the project boundaries and areas of proposed excavation.
- Attach photos of the project area (overview of project location and area adjacent to project location, and specific areas of proposed impacts and disturbances.) (*Informative photo captions are requested.*)
- A DHR records search must be conducted to identify properties within or adjacent to the project area. Provide records search results via EMMIT or in **Table 1.** (*Blank table forms are available on the DHR website.*) Please note, using EMMIT Guest View for an RPR records search does not provide the necessary information needed for DHR review.  
EMMIT or in-house records search conducted on 12/06/2023.

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Are there any buildings, structures (bridges, walls, culverts, etc.) objects, districts or landscapes within the project area?  Yes  No  
If no, skip to Archaeology section. If yes, submit all of the following information:

Approximate age(s): 123 years

- Photographs of **each** resource or streetscape located within the project area, with captions, along with a mapped photo key. (Digital photographs are accepted. All photographs must be clear, crisp and focused.)
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Archaeology

Does the proposed undertaking involve ground-disturbing activity?  Yes  No  
If yes, submit all of the following information:

- Description of current and previous land use and disturbances.
- Available information concerning known or suspected archaeological resources within the project area (such as cellar holes, wells, foundations, dams, etc.)

**Please note that for many projects an architectural and/or archaeological survey or other additional information may be needed to complete the Section 106 process.**

**DHR Comment/Finding Recommendation** *This Space for Division of Historical Resources Use Only*

- Insufficient information to initiate review.**  Additional information is needed in order to complete review.
- No Potential to cause Effects  No Historic Properties Affected  No Adverse Effect  Adverse Effect

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

*If plans change or resources are discovered in the course of this project, you must contact the Division of Historical Resources as required by federal law and regulation.*

Authorized Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Proposed New Fire Station, New Boston, NH**  
**Project Description**

---

The Town of New Boston anticipates receipt of a grant from the Department of Defense (DOD) Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC) to construct a new fire station. The DOD grant is called Defense Critical Infrastructure Program (DCIP) and allows for infrastructure upgrades to be made in cities or towns that have an active military base in them in support of their mission; the New Boston Space Force Station (NBSFS) is located within the Town's limits.

This project addresses the urgent need in the Town of New Boston for a fire station that is up to code and capable of servicing the needs of the Town and the NBSFS and assisting neighboring towns as requested.

The Town has been investigating improvements to the existing fire station, that was constructed in 1973, since 2007. The current fire station has many deficiencies, including insufficient apparatus bay space, equipment storage, office and training space, a partial apparatus exhaust system that is unable to cover all apparatus; it lacks decontamination areas, showers and onsite gear washing equipment, with no available space for any of these items to be added, and has limited parking space. The station also experiences flooding in the basement during large storm events. Upgrading the current station site to address these deficiencies is infeasible as there is not enough area within the site to accommodate such changes and land bordering the station is unavailable for use.

Information regarding the need for the new fire station has been provided by the Town as potential locations have been evaluated in 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2017 via Town meetings, news articles, flyers and public meetings. The Town was requested to vote to approve purchasing a site for the new fire station in 2014, which was approved. Despite review of several site alternatives only a single viable location has been identified that would not result in extended response times to the South and across the river through the bridge in town.

The proposed new fire station will be located on Mont Vernon Road, a 3.25 acre parcel of cleared vacant land with trees along the edges that is owned by the Town, Map 8 Lot 110-2. As noted on the attached survey plan, the APE is slightly larger than the parcel boundary to allow for potential parking and reconfiguration of the existing access roads. The parcel to the southeast, Map 8 Lot 111, is also owned by the Town and contains the Whipple Free Library, while the parcel to the southwest, Map 8 Lot 110-1 that includes the Town Post Office is owned by Freedom Crossing LLC and is developed with road pavement, a building and manicured lawn.

There are some structures located within the general area but outside the limits of the APE that are >50 years of age. Please see the attached photos and photo key for more details. A review of NHDHR's online mapping system EMMIT revealed there are no Historic Districts within the APE or a 0.5 mile radius. One historic structure, a bridge, was identified within the 0.5 mile buffer of the APE. The bridge was inventoried by the NHDOT through the Historic Bridge Inventory process and bridge is located on Meetinghouse Road approximately 0.32 miles from the APE. This bridge will not be affected by the project.

Attachments: EMMIT Map  
Photos & Photo Key  
Survey Plan

EMMIT Mapping for  
Proposed New Fire Station / Mont Vernon Road, New Boston, NH



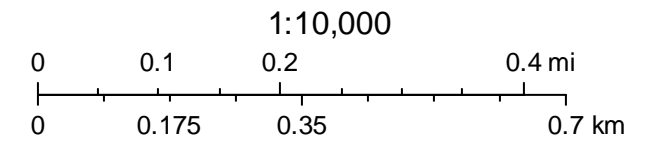
12/6/2023

Uploaded Shapefile

Historic Bridge Inventory

- Eligible
- Not Eligible

USA Topo Maps



Copyright:© 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed

**Proposed New Fire Station, New Boston, NH  
Photos**



Photo 1 – Mont Vernon Road Looking North – Proposed Fire Station Site Pictured to the Right



Photo 2 - Mont Vernon Road Looking South – Proposed Fire Station Site Pictured to the Left

**Proposed New Fire Station, New Boston, NH  
Photos**



Photo 3 – View of Location of Proposed Fire Station (Tax Map 8 / Lot 110-2) From Adjacent Driveway



Photo 4 – 71 Mont Vernon Road (Tax Map 8 / Lot 110-1, Est Construction 1997)

**Proposed New Fire Station, New Boston, NH  
Photos**



Photo 5 – 71 Mont Vernon Road (Tax Map 8 / Lot 110, Est Construction 1900)



Photo 6 – 81 Mont Vernon Road (Tax Map 8 / Lot 110, Est Construction 1900)

**Proposed New Fire Station, New Boston, NH  
Photos**



Photo 7 – Whipple Free Library, 67 Mont Vernon Road (Tax Map 8 / Lot 111, Est Construction 2009)



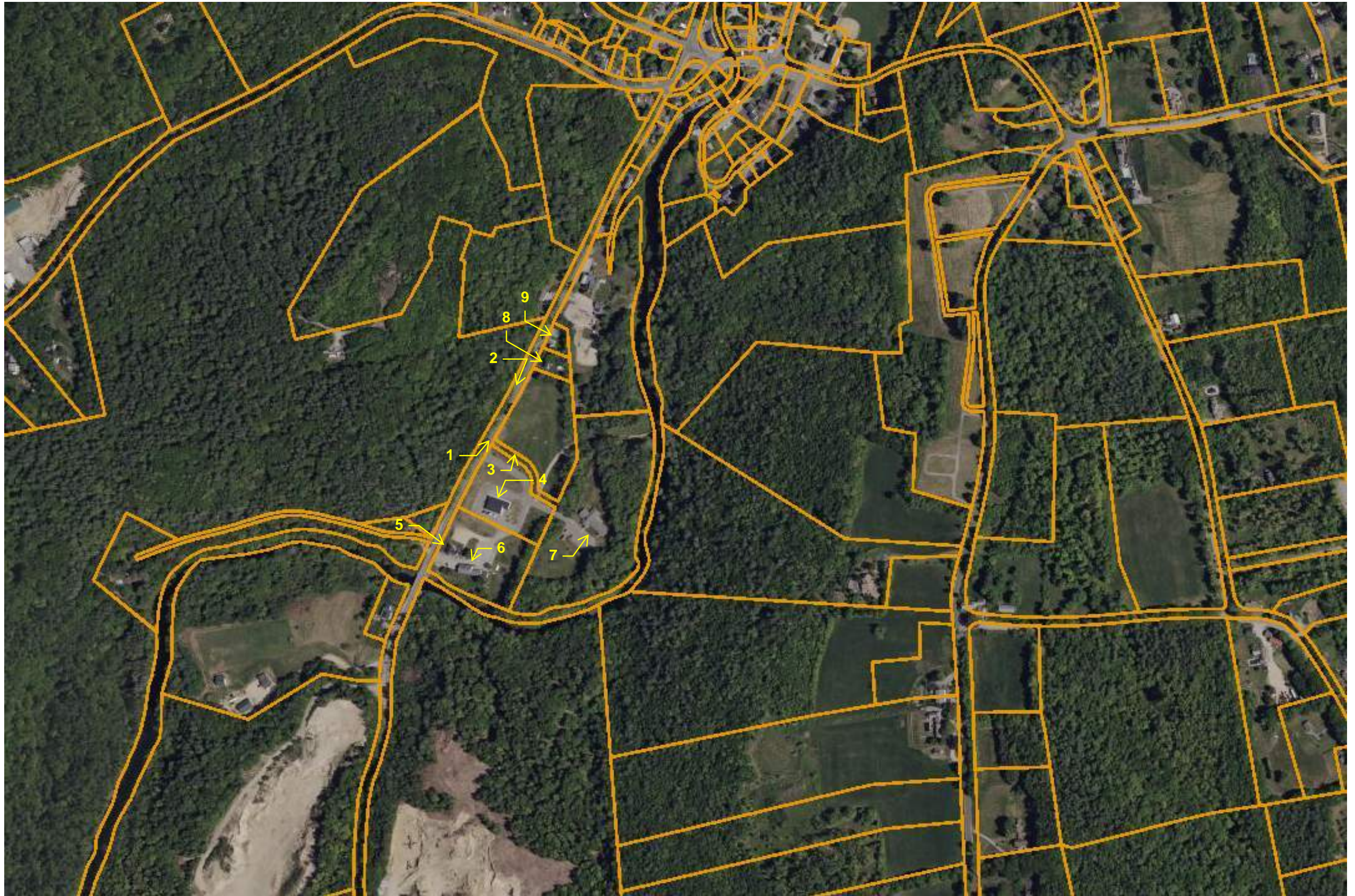
Photo 8 – 49 Mont Vernon Road (Tax Map 19 / Lot 4, Est Construction 1950)

**Proposed New Fire Station, New Boston, NH  
Photos**



Photo 9 – 45 Mont Vernon Road (Tax Map 19 / Lot 5, Est Construction 1900)





Proposed New Fire Station  
New Boston, New Hampshire

PHOTO KEY

FIGURE

1

1 OF 1

**SOIL SERIES LEGEND**

- CND** - CANTON VERY STONY FINE SANDY LOAM, 15-35% SLOPES (CATEGORY 2)
- HSB** - HINCKLEY LOAMY SAND, 0 TO 3% SLOPES (CATEGORY 1)
- HSB** - HINCKLEY LOAMY SAND, 3 TO 8% SLOPES (CATEGORY 1)

SOIL SERIES BOUNDARIES DIGITIZED FROM "WEB SOIL SURVEY" BY THE NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION SERVICE.

**RIGHT OF WAY AND BOUNDARY LINE TABLE**

LINE	LENGTH	BEARING
L1	194.07	N44°33'30"E
L2	187.42	N42°24'19"E
L3	10.51	S14°12'45"W
L4	52.94	S08°15'43"W
L5	32.29	S08°49'28"W
L6	19.62	S12°25'01"W
L7	27.42	S09°24'14"W
L8	31.72	S23°22'53"W
L9	51.07	S69°51'42"W
L10	126.25	N50°57'48"W
L11	110.81	N48°45'26"W

**CURVE DATA TABLE**

CURVE	RADIUS	LENGTH	DELTA ANGLE
C1	132.00	164.09	71-13-22
C2	30.00	48.92	93-25-36

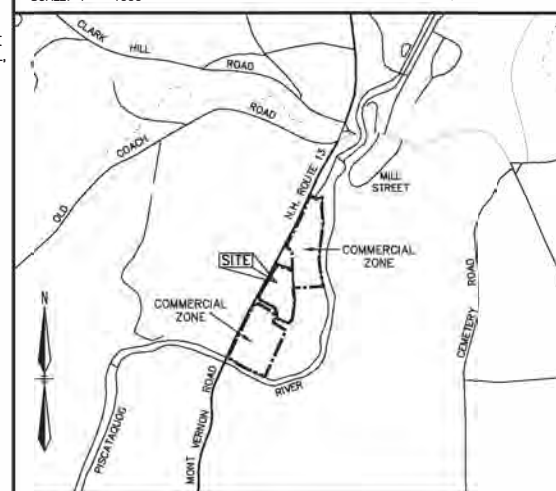
**REFERENCE PLANS**

- HCRD PLAN NO. 32726 "SUBDIVISION AND ANNEXATION PLAN OF LAND, TAX MAP 8/110-1 AND 8/111, PREPARED FOR FREEDOM CROSSING LLC, H. RANDALL & GAIL C. PARKER, NEW BOSTON, N.H. DATED APRIL 19, 2002, AND REVISED 8/13/02 BY HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY LAND SURVEYORS.
- "TOWN LIBRARY SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN, LAND OF TOWN OF NEW BOSTON, MAP 8, LOT 111, NEW BOSTON, N.H." DATED JUNE 16, 2009, BY THIS OFFICE.
- HCRD PLAN NO. 33806 "BOUNDARY PLAN, ASSESSORS MAP 19 LOT 6, NEW BOSTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE" DATED JUNE 19, 1997, BY DAHLBERG LAND SERVICES INC.
- TOWN OF NEW BOSTON ASSESSOR'S MAP SHEETS 8 & 19.

**NOTES (CONTINUED)**

- THE WETLANDS SHOWN HEREON WERE DELINEATED BY RICHARD KOHLER, CWS 253, ON THE BASIS OF HYDROPHYTIC VEGETATION, HYDRIC SOILS AND WETLANDS HYDROLOGY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TECHNIQUES OUTLINED IN THE "CORPS OF ENGINEERS WETLANDS DELINEATION MANUAL, TECHNICAL REPORT Y-87-1", JANUARY 1987. THE HYDRIC SOIL COMPONENT WAS DETERMINED BY USING THE "FIELD INDICATORS FOR IDENTIFYING HYDRIC SOILS IN NEW ENGLAND, VERSION 3" DATED APRIL 2004. SAID DELINEATION PERFORMED IN OCTOBER 2015.
- LOCUS IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING:  
SLOPE AND DRAINAGE EASEMENT DESCRIBED IN 7092/1321 (7-30-2003);  
UNDERGROUND AND ABOVE GROUND ELECTRIC AND COMMUNICATION UTILITY EASEMENT DESCRIBED IN 8143/2241 (10-9-2009).
- SEE REFERENCE PLAN 1 FOR PROPOSED WELL LOCATION, 4000 S.F. SEPTIC RESERVE AREA, AND PERC TEST AND TEST PIT LOCATIONS.

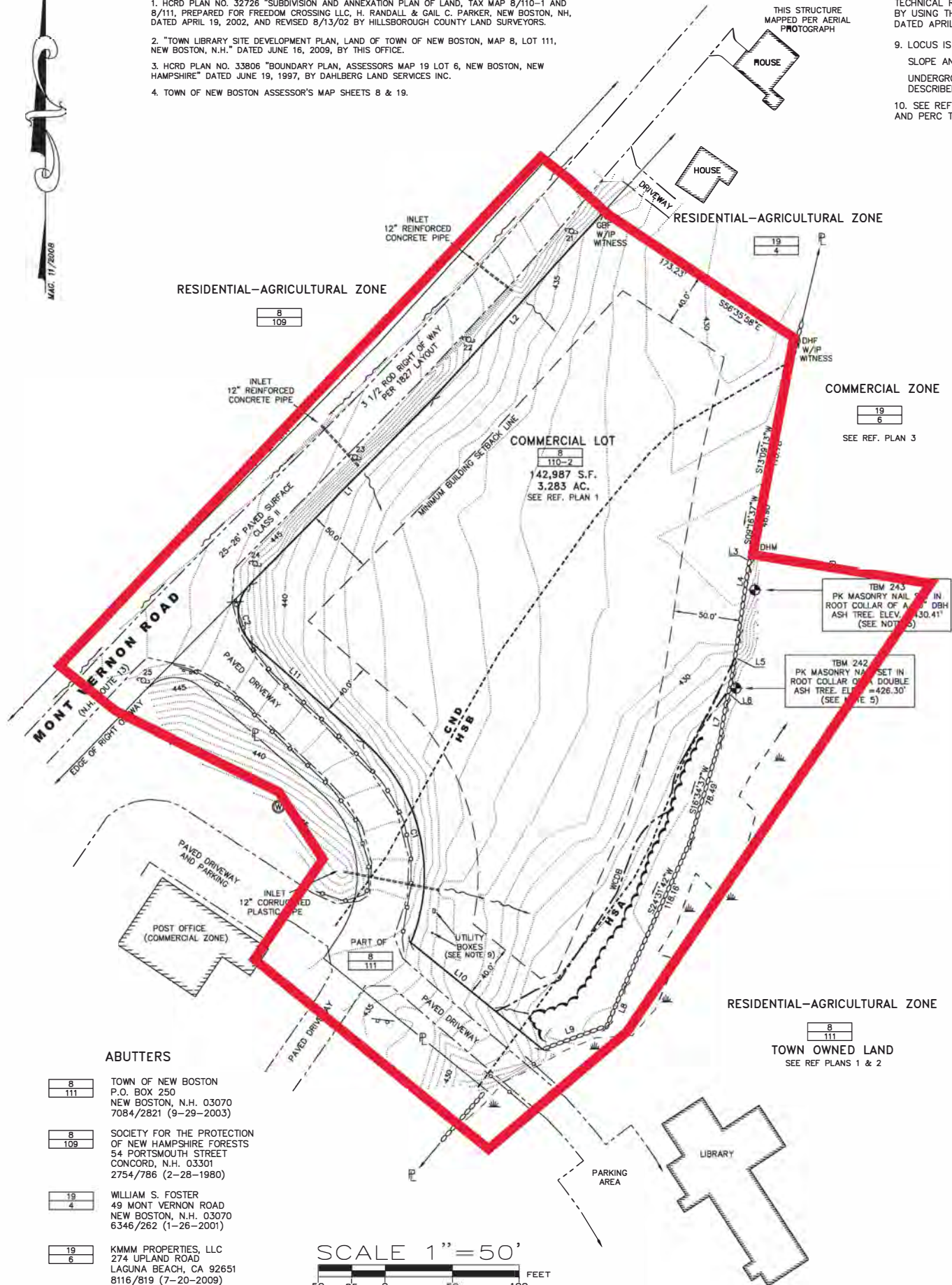
LOCATION PLAN SCALE: 1" = 1000' COMPILED FROM GRANIT DIGITAL BASEMAP BY COMPLEX SYSTEMS RESEARCH CENTER, U.N.H.



**NOTES**

- OWNER OF RECORD: TOWN OF NEW BOSTON  
P.O. BOX 250  
NEW BOSTON, N.H. 03070  
FOR DESCRIPTION SEE HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS (HCRD) VOLUME 8757, PAGE 2828 (JUNE 1, 2015).
- PLAN COMPILED FROM AN ELECTRONIC TOTAL STATION INSTRUMENT SURVEY HAVING A RELATIVE PRECISION OF BETTER THAN 1 PART IN 10,000 PERFORMED ACCORDING TO STANDARDS FOR THE SURVEY OF REAL PROPERTY, CATEGORY U, SET FORTH IN ADMINISTRATIVE RULES LAN 502 AND LAN 503 ADOPTED 9/16/03 BY THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE UNDER RSA 310-A:58 AND RSA 541-1.
- BEARING AND DISTANCE OF LINES, AREAS AND CONTOURS GENERATED AND PLAN COMPILED ON A GATEWAY E SERIES COMPUTER RUNNING AUTOCAD LAND DEVELOPMENT DESKTOP SOFTWARE.
- THE PURPOSE AND INTENT OF THIS PLAN IS TO PROVIDE INFORMATION NECESSARY TO COMPLETE AN APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF A NON-RESIDENTIAL SITE PLAN SUBMITTED BY THE TOWN OF NEW BOSTON.
- VERTICAL DATUM IS NAVD88.
- PROPERTY IS WITHIN THE COMMERCIAL ZONING DISTRICT WITH A WETLAND CONSERVATION DISTRICT OVERLAY.
- LOCUS PARCEL IS NOT WITHIN ANY FLOOD HAZARD ZONE PER FIRM MAP NUMBER 33011C0327D EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 25, 2009.

(CONTINUED)

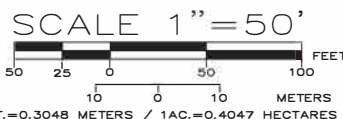


**LEGEND**

- STONE WALL
- EXISTING 1' CONTOUR LINE
- EDGE OF PAVEMENT AND PARKING
- TEMPORARY BENCHMARK
- PROPERTY LINE
- TAX PARCEL IDENTIFIER
- GRANITE BOUND FOUND
- IRON PIPE WITNESS
- DRILL HOLE FOUND
- DRILL HOLE MADE, W/PK MASONRY NAIL AND ALUMINUM DISK STAMPED "ROBERT B. TODD LLS 260"
- UTILITY POLE W/IDENTIFYING NUMBER
- EXISTING TREELINE OR SHRUB PLANTING
- SOIL SERIES BOUNDARY
- SOIL SERIES IDENTIFIER
- WETLAND CONSERVATION DISTRICT BOUNDARY
- FLOW DIRECTION
- INFORMATIONAL SIGN
- TRAFFIC SIGN "STOP"
- WOODEN GUARDRAIL
- STEEL GUARDRAIL
- WETLAND BOUNDARY (SEE NOTE 8)
- EXISTING WELL
- CULVERT

**ABUTTERS**

- TOWN OF NEW BOSTON  
P.O. BOX 250  
NEW BOSTON, N.H. 03070  
7084/2821 (9-29-2003)
- SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW HAMPSHIRE FORESTS  
54 PORTSMOUTH STREET  
CONCORD, N.H. 03301  
2754/786 (2-28-1980)
- WILLIAM S. FOSTER  
49 MONT VERNON ROAD  
NEW BOSTON, N.H. 03070  
6346/262 (1-26-2001)
- KMMM PROPERTIES, LLC  
274 UPLAND ROAD  
LAGUNA BEACH, CA 92651  
8116/819 (7-20-2009)



I CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY & PLAN WERE PREPARED BY ME OR BY THOSE UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION.

ROBERT B. TODD, LLS 260

PURSUANT TO RSA 676:18,III AND RSA 672:14

I CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY PLAN IS NOT A SUBDIVISION PURSUANT TO THIS TITLE AND THAT THE LINES OF STREETS AND WAYS SHOWN ARE THOSE OF PUBLIC OR PRIVATE STREETS OR WAYS ALREADY ESTABLISHED AND THAT NO NEW WAYS ARE SHOWN.

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ ROBERT B. TODD, L.L.S. 260

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

THIS PLAN MAY NOT BE COPIED, REPRODUCED, DISTRIBUTED OR ALTERED WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF ROBERT B. TODD, EXCEPT:

- PUBLIC OFFICIALS MAY MAKE NOTATIONS HEREON AND/OR REPRODUCE OR HAVE REPRODUCED THIS PLAN AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO MEET AND SATISFY SUCH RULES, REGULATIONS AND LAWS AS MAY BE APPLICABLE TO THE PROPERTY AND/OR THE USES TO BE MADE OF THE PROPERTY.
- THE PERSONS OR FIRM FOR WHOM THE PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED MAY MAKE OR HAVE MADE ON THEIR BEHALF, SUFFICIENT COPIES TO ACCOMPLISH THE PURPOSES FOR WHICH THE PLAN WAS PREPARED.

**PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN**  
TOWN OF NEW BOSTON  
PROPOSED FIRE STATION  
MAP 8 LOT 110-2  
MONT VERNON ROAD  
N.H. ROUTE 13  
NEW BOSTON  
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, N.H.

(EXISTING CONDITIONS DETAIL)

SITE PLAN APPROVED BY THE NEW BOSTON PLANNING BOARD

ON \_\_\_\_\_, CERTIFIED BY,  
\_\_\_\_\_, CHAIRMAN, AND BY  
\_\_\_\_\_, SECRETARY.



LAND USE CONSULTANTS, LLC

ROBERT B. TODD 336 FRANCETOWN ROAD NEW BOSTON N.H. 603/487-2996  
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES/ LAND SURVEYS • FORESTRY • SEPTIC DESIGNS  
SOIL ANALYSES • LAND USE PLANNING • WETLAND DESIGN  
TRESPASS DAMAGE APPRAISAL • LANDSCAPE DESIGN

DATE: OCTOBER 19, 2015 JOB NO. 10334  
SHEET 1 OF \_\_\_\_\_ FIELD BOOK & PAGE: 292-23

Please mail the completed form and required material to:

New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources  
State Historic Preservation Office  
Attention: Review & Compliance  
172 Pembroke Road, Concord, NH 03301

RECEIVED DEC 15 2023

DHR Use Only

R&C#

15592

Log In Date

12/15/23

Response Date

\_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_

Sent Date

\_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_

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

This is a new submittal

This is additional information relating to DHR Review & Compliance (R&C) #:

### GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title: Proposed New Fire Station

Project Location: Mont Vernon Road

City/Town: New Boston

Tax Map: 8

Lot #: 110-2

NH State Plane - Feet Geographic Coordinates: Easting: 976533.856 Northing: 171910.086  
(See RPR Instructions and R&C FAQs for guidance.)

Lead Federal Agency and Contact (if applicable): US Department of Defense Office of Local Defense  
(Agency providing funds, licenses, or permits) Community Cooperation  
Permit Type and Permit or Job Reference # TBD

State Agency and Contact (if applicable) N/A  
Permit Type and Permit or Job Reference #

### APPLICANT INFORMATION

Applicant Name: Town of New Boston / Frank Fraitzl, Chief of Operations, New Boston Fire Department

Mailing Address: PO Box 250

Phone Number: 603.487.2500 X 310

City: New Boston

State: NH

Zip: 03070

Email: F.Fraitzl@newbostonnh.gov

### CONTACT PERSON TO RECEIVE RESPONSE

Name/Company: Deb Coon / Hoyle, Tanner & Associates, Inc.

Mailing Address: 150 Dow Street

Phone Number: 603.460.5154

City: Manchester

State: NH

Zip: 03101

Email: dcoon@hoyletanner.com

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

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**DHR Comment/Finding Recommendation** *This Space for Division of Historical Resources Use Only*

- Insufficient information to initiate review.  Additional information is needed in order to complete review.
- No Potential to cause Effects  No Historic Properties Affected  No Adverse Effect  Adverse Effect

Comments: parcel appears to be archaeologically sensitive -  
phase IA necessary before informed comment can be  
made.

If plans change or resources are discovered in the course of this project, you must contact the Division of Historical Resources as required by federal law and regulation.

Authorized Signature: [Signature] Date: 12-22-23

Please mail the completed form and required material to:

New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources  
State Historic Preservation Office  
Attention: Review & Compliance  
172 Pembroke Road, Concord, NH 03301

DHR Use Only	
R&C #	_____
Log In Date	___ / ___ / ___
Response Date	___ / ___ / ___
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- This is a new submittal  
 This is additional information relating to DHR Review & Compliance (R&C) #: 15592

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(Agency providing funds, licenses, or permits)      Community Cooperation  
Permit Type and Permit or Job Reference # TBD

State Agency and Contact (if applicable) N/A  
Permit Type and Permit or Job Reference #

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Mailing Address: PO Box 250                      Phone Number: 603.487.2500 X 310

City: New Boston      State: NH      Zip: 03070      Email: F.Fraitzl@newbostonnh.gov

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Name/Company: Deb Coon / Hoyle, Tanner & Associates, Inc.

Mailing Address: 150 Dow Street                      Phone Number: 603.460.5154

City: Manchester      State: NH      Zip: 03101      Email: [dcoon@hoyletanner.com](mailto:dcoon@hoyletanner.com)

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

**PROJECTS CANNOT BE PROCESSED WITHOUT THIS INFORMATION**

Project Boundaries and Description

- Attach the Project Mapping **using EMMIT or relevant portion of a 7.5' USGS Map.** (See RPR Instructions and R&C FAQs for guidance.)
- Attach a detailed narrative description of the proposed project.
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- Attach photos of the project area (overview of project location and area adjacent to project location, and specific areas of proposed impacts and disturbances.) (*Informative photo captions are requested.*)
- A DHR records search must be conducted to identify properties within or adjacent to the project area. Provide records search results via EMMIT or in **Table 1.** (*Blank table forms are available on the DHR website.*) Please note, using EMMIT Guest View for an RPR records search does not provide the necessary information needed for DHR review.  
EMMIT or in-house records search conducted on 12/06/2023.

Architecture

Are there any buildings, structures (bridges, walls, culverts, etc.) objects, districts or landscapes within the project area?  Yes  No  
If no, skip to Archaeology section. If yes, submit all of the following information:

Approximate age(s): 123 years

- Photographs of **each** resource or streetscape located within the project area, with captions, along with a mapped photo key. (Digital photographs are accepted. All photographs must be clear, crisp and focused.)
- If the project involves rehabilitation, demolition, additions, or alterations to existing buildings or structures, provide additional photographs showing detailed project work locations. (i.e. Detail photo of windows if window replacement is proposed.)

Archaeology

Does the proposed undertaking involve ground-disturbing activity?  Yes  No  
If yes, submit all of the following information:

- Description of current and previous land use and disturbances.
- Available information concerning known or suspected archaeological resources within the project area (such as cellar holes, wells, foundations, dams, etc.)

**Please note that for many projects an architectural and/or archaeological survey or other additional information may be needed to complete the Section 106 process.**

**DHR Comment/Finding Recommendation** *This Space for Division of Historical Resources Use Only*

- Insufficient information to initiate review.**  Additional information is needed in order to complete review.
- No Potential to cause Effects  No Historic Properties Affected  No Adverse Effect  Adverse Effect

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

*If plans change or resources are discovered in the course of this project, you must contact the Division of Historical Resources as required by federal law and regulation.*

Authorized Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Proposed New Fire Station, New Boston, NH**  
**Additional Information Narrative**

---

The Town of New Boston anticipates receipt of a grant from the Department of Defense (DOD) Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC) to construct a new fire station. The DOD grant is called Defense Critical Infrastructure Program (DCIP) and allows for infrastructure upgrades to be made in cities or towns that have an active military base in them in support of their mission; the New Boston Space Force Station (NBSFS) is located within the Town's limits.

This project addresses the urgent need in the Town of New Boston for a fire station that is up to code and capable of servicing the needs of the Town and the NBSFS and assisting neighboring towns as requested.

On December 12, 2023 a Request for Project Review (RPR) was submitted to NHDHR. On January 3, 2024 a response was received that stated the "parcel appears to be archaeologically sensitive – Phase IA necessary before informed comment can be made". On November 15, 2023, Monadnock Archaeological Consulting, LLC performed a Phase IA Archaeological Sensitivity Assessment of the site. The results of the assessment concluded no archaeological sites or areas of archaeological sensitivity were identified, and no further study was recommended.

Note: The site plan has shifted slightly since the initial RPR submittal however, the additional area was reviewed and included in the attached NH Division of Historical Resources Bibliography Form and Short Report prepared by Monadnock Archaeological Consulting, LLC.

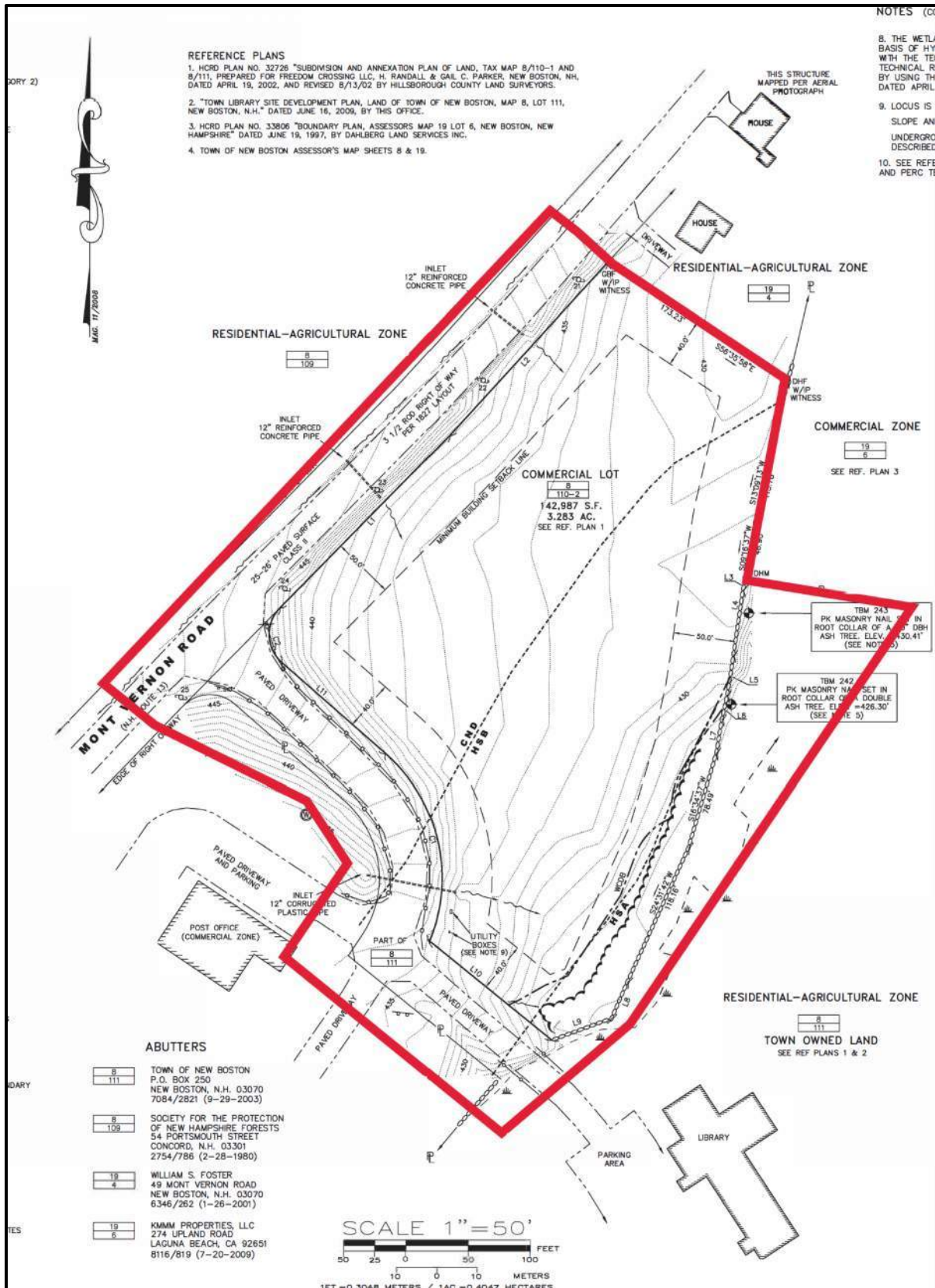


Figure 3. Project Area on Existing Conditions Map



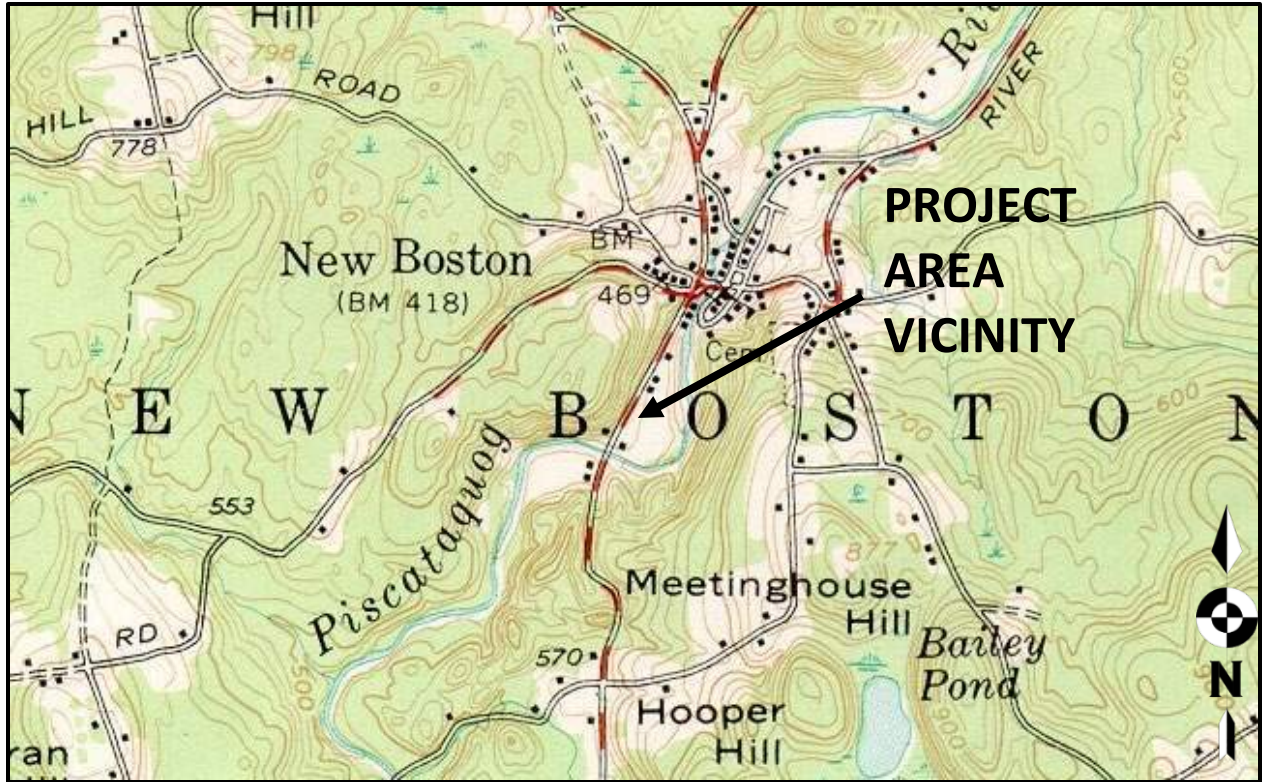


Figure 8. Project Area Vicinity on 1953 USGS Milford Quadrangle (1:62,500)



Plate 1. View North across the Lot Showing Level Terrain with Sloping Terrain to West



Plate 2. Lot 110-2, View Northwest Showing Historic Homes, Mounding along the Road, and Steep Hills



Plate 3. View East-Southeast of the Stone Wall in the Center of Lot 110-2

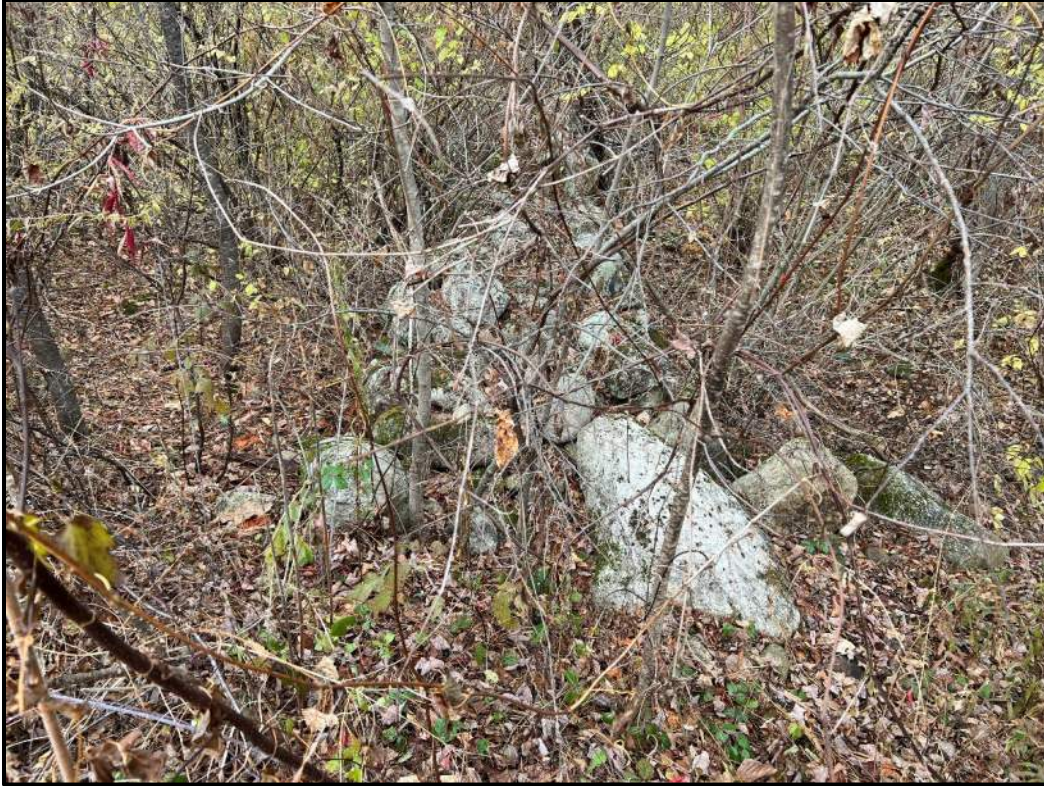


Plate 4. View North of the Stone Wall from the South End of the Lot



Plate 5. View North-Northeast of the Stone Wall Where It Was Broken to Accommodate the Gate



Plate 6. View North of the Stone Clearing Pile Abutting the Stone Wall on Left



Plate 7. Typical Soil Auger Sample Showing Developed Plowzone Stratum

Please mail the completed form and required material to:

New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources  
State Historic Preservation Office  
Attention: Review & Compliance  
172 Pembroke Road, Concord, NH 03301

RECEIVED JAN 11 2024

DHR Use Only	
R&C #	15592 mi
Log In Date	1/11/24
Response Date	1/22/24
Sent Date	1/25/24

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

- This is a new submittal  
 This is additional information relating to DHR Review & Compliance (R&C) #: 15592

### GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title: Proposed New Fire Station

Project Location: Mont Vernon Road

City/Town: New Boston Tax Map: 8 Lot #: 110-2

NH State Plane - Feet Geographic Coordinates: Easting: 976533.856 Northing: 171910.086  
(See RPR Instructions and R&C FAQs for guidance.)

Lead Federal Agency and Contact (if applicable): US Department of Defense Office of Local Defense  
(Agency providing funds, licenses, or permits) Community Cooperation  
Permit Type and Permit or Job Reference # TBD

State Agency and Contact (if applicable) N/A  
Permit Type and Permit or Job Reference #

### APPLICANT INFORMATION

Applicant Name: Town of New Boston / Frank Fraitzl, Chief of Operations, New Boston Fire Department

Mailing Address: PO Box 250 Phone Number: 603.487.2500 X 310

City: New Boston State: NH Zip: 03070 Email: F.Fraitzl@newbostonnh.gov

### CONTACT PERSON TO RECEIVE RESPONSE

Name/Company: Deb Coon / Hoyle, Tanner & Associates, Inc.

Mailing Address: 150 Dow Street Phone Number: 603.460.5154

City: Manchester State: NH Zip: 03101 Email: dcoon@hoyletanner.com

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

PROJECTS CANNOT BE PROCESSED WITHOUT THIS INFORMATION

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EMMIT or in-house records search conducted on 12/06/2023.

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Are there any buildings, structures (bridges, walls, culverts, etc.) objects, districts or landscapes within the project area?  Yes  No  
If no, skip to Archaeology section. If yes, submit all of the following information:

Approximate age(s): 123 years

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Archaeology

Does the proposed undertaking involve ground-disturbing activity?  Yes  No  
If yes, submit all of the following information:

- Description of current and previous land use and disturbances.
- Available information concerning known or suspected archaeological resources within the project area (such as cellar holes, wells, foundations, dams, etc.)

Please note that for many projects an architectural and/or archaeological survey or other additional information may be needed to complete the Section 106 process.

**DHR Comment/Finding Recommendation** *This Space for Division of Historical Resources Use Only*

- Insufficient information to initiate review.  Additional information is needed in order to complete review.
- No Potential to cause Effects  No Historic Properties Affected  No Adverse Effect  Adverse Effect

Comments: Concur with results of phase IA and recommendation of no further study.

*If plans change or resources are discovered in the course of this project, you must contact the Division of Historical Resources as required by federal law and regulation.*

Authorized Signature: Neelie Miller, DSHR Date: 1/22/24



	City/Town	Site Number
+		
-		

**STOP here if this is a Bibliography Form only**

If this form is being used as a Short Report (a substitute for a Phase IA report where the investigation did not result in the identification of any archaeological sites or areas of archaeological sensitivity within the project area) please include the following information for DHR review.

**Description of methodology employed:**

A review of previously recorded archaeological sites and archaeological studies in the New Boston vicinity, local histories, vital records, census data, and historic maps (Figures 5-8) was completed to identify known and potential archaeological resources in the project area. A systematic visual inspection of the project area including photographic documentation of prevailing terrain and conditions and testing of underlying soil conditions using a 1" diameter hand-held auger (Plates 1-7) was conducted on November 20, 2023 by Principal Investigator Matthew Labbe, MA.

**Explanation of why the project area was determined *not* archaeologically sensitive:**

The project area (Figures 1-4) consists of a 3.25 acre parcel located on the east side of NH Rt. 13 (Mont Vernon Road) in New Boston, New Hampshire. The parcel is situated on level terrain at a bend in the South Branch of the Piscataquog River, which is approximately 400 feet east and 500 feet from the eastern and southern boundaries of the parcel respectively. Underlying soils are classified as Canton Very Fine Sandy Loam (15-35% slope), a well-drained till soil, in the western portion of the project area and Hinckley Loamy Sand (3-8% slope) in the eastern portion. The easternmost portion of the project area immediately east of a historic stone pasture wall (Figure 3) is classified as wetland, but will be avoided during the proposed construction.

There are no previously recorded Native American sites in or near the project area, and none that have been recorded along the South Branch of the Piscataquog River, a relatively shallow, rocky tributary of the main Piscataquog River.

By the start of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, Europeans had pushed inland from the coast, and areas like New Boston were starting to be considered for long term settlement. The Massachusetts government first granted the land to a group of Bostonians in 1736, which is how it received its name. Settlement was slow in the early years, however, due to the increasing political tensions between the English, French, and Native Americans who all disputed control of the area. This tension deteriorated into King George's War in the 1740s, then into the French and Indian War in the 1750s. Still, the little town survived the hostilities, and had over 30 households by 1756 (Farmer & Moore 1823:193). Mont Vernon Road past the project area was probably already established in some form by this point.

The town was regranted by New Hampshire in 1763 following the end of the French and Indian War when most of the state opened for undisputed settlement by groups from Massachusetts, Connecticut and elsewhere. At this point the population started growing faster since it was no longer a frontier settlement.

By the 1850s, the project area sat just south of a well-developed town center that included several stores, small manufacturers, and a hotel. The 1858 county map (Figure 5) shows the lot sitting between the farms of Sandy Smith near what is now the post office, and the house of George D. Neville whose axe shop and mill are now the Molly Stark Tavern. The house immediately north of the project area had not yet been built, so it is unclear which farm the project area was associated with at the time. The stone wall bounding the lot does, however, continue south past the road to the library suggesting a closer association with the Smith house. In either case, the Smith family was associated with both lots at some point, since David Smith (Sandy Smith's father) was said to have built the axe shop later owned by George Neville (Hurd 1885: 597).

Deacon Sandy Smith (1802-1869), who lived south of the project area, was born in Acworth to David and Eleanor Smith. He married Susan Eayrs (1799-1855) in 1823. They settled in Hillsboro and had at least four children. They appear to have moved to the site some time before the 1850 census which shows them as farmers in New Boston.

Susan died in 1855, and Sandy married Fanny Langley (1805-1869), a widow from Epsom, two years later. The relationship may have been slightly contentious with the adult children from the first marriage, because Sandy made the unusually specific accommodation in his will that Fanny would get a fair share of the estate but could not take anything that was "in the house before she came here." He also noted that his family, presumably Fanny and at least one underage child mentioned elsewhere in the will, were to remain in the house and were entitled to continue working the farm or receive a share of its produce including both grown food and other items like cheese (NH Wills and Probate Records, 1643-1982, via ancestry.com).



Sandy died in June, 1869 of bronchitis and was buried with his first wife. His second wife, Fanny, died two weeks later of stomach cancer. The estate was split between the children and eventually sold out of the family. By the time the 1892 State Atlas (Figure 6) was published, the house had come into the possession of W. Woodbury. The map erroneously shows the Neville house on the west side of the road instead of the east.

Will A. Woodbury (1860-1930), the son of William and Rachel Woodbury, lived his entire life in New Boston. His family was apparently living in the house by 1870 based on the federal census, and he continued to remain there after the death of his father in 1891. The 1900 census shows him as a 39-year-old bachelor living alone with his mother. He remained in the house until his own death in 1930. The census that year shows him living with a domestic servant, but still operating the farm. The house remained on USGS maps through 1999.

The extant house immediately north of the project area was built sometime between the publication of the 1892 state atlas and the publication of the 1906 USGS map of New Boston. Nothing is known about its history. Its lot appears to have been a small triangle cut off the larger Smith lot to the south since the stone wall east of the project area continues behind that house to a point on the road. This could indicate that it was a house built for one of the Woodbury children after the death of their father in 1891.

### **Visual Inspection**

The shape and composition of the landform the parcel sits on suggests that the river has repeatedly meandered, removing and depositing soil on the project area. The presence of terraces east of the project area clearly demonstrates that the river has not kept its current course for its entire history.

Mont Vernon Road dates to the 18<sup>th</sup> century but has been widened and upgraded several times over the centuries. As a result, there is a substantial, modern shoulder of artificial soil along the entire west side of the lot. It levels out immediately north of the project area as it approaches the still extant 19<sup>th</sup> century house on the adjacent lot (Plate 2). The soil of the shoulder is comprised of compacted medium sand and gravel, laid in variously colored lenses. The landform has been built up approximately 4-6ft from the historic field to the east, obscuring any indications of the historic road or any earlier fencing.

The east side of the lot is bound with a straight, plumb stone wall 4-5 rows wide and 3-4 courses tall (Plates 3, 4) that seems to have been intended as much as an architectural feature as an agricultural one. Several segments have started to collapse, however, likely because of tree growth along the wall in the last few decades. Today, most of the wall is densely overgrown with invasive shrubs like bittersweet. The wall has been broken at the north end to accommodate the gate to the conservation trails (Plate 5). The removed stones were left near the break. The land east of the wall shows no evidence of historical usage but may have been used as a timber lot.

Background research revealed farms were present on either side of the project area through the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. This agricultural land use is reflected by stone clearing piles beyond the east stone wall near the north end of the lot, visible from the conservation trail gate (Plate 6). These piles of small rocks indicate regular, repeated use of the project area for cultivation during the historic period. Each spring, farmers would remove stones that had popped up during the winter due to deforestation and throw them out of the field so it could be more easily plowed. The size of the pile indicates that the field was used to grow food for decades, possibly more than a century, and that the land was probably not used for any other purpose. There was no indication either in documentary form or during the walkover of any outbuildings on the lot.

The agricultural history of the site is also reflected in its soil matrix (Plate 7). Probes across the landform showed a plow zone over 30cm thick comprised of dark greyish brown (10YR2/2) loamy fine to medium sand with few rocks. This plow zone sat atop a yellowish brown (10YR5/6) iron rich fine sandy subsoil with some gravel.

This lot was most likely associated with the Smith family house which stood south of the project area near the post office from at least 1810 to at least 2000. The house has since been demolished, so if this farm plot was indeed associated with that farm, all historic context has been lost with the destruction of the residence and outbuildings. As a result, significant intact historic archaeological resources are not expected to occur here.

The extensive disturbance of the project area through possible river channel meandering, field clearing, and plowing, together with its distance from the Piscataquog River and the lack of evidence for Native American use of this portion of the Piscataquog drainage indicates that intact Native American sites are not likely to occur here.

No further archaeological study is recommended.

### **Works Cited**

Chase, J. 1858. *Map of Hillsborough County, New Hampshire*. Boston: Smith, Mason & Co.

Farmer, John & Moore, Jacob B. 1823. *Gazetteer of the State of New Hampshire*. Concord: Jacob B. Moore.

Hurd, D. 1885. *History of Hillsborough County, New Hampshire*. Philadelphia: J.W. Lewis.

Hurd, D. 1892. *Town and City Atlas of the State of New Hampshire*. Boston: D.H. Hurd & Co.

- Attach\* the relevant portion of a 7.5' USGS map (photocopied or computer-generated) indicating the defined project boundary location. If available, include GIS shapefiles of the survey area as well.
- Attach\* sketches, test pit location maps, field records, and any other applicable maps or images that would help the DHR understand the reason for the recommendations.
- DHR Records check completed on:            2023-11-09

\*Adobe Acrobat Pro users: Attachments can be merged with this PDF or attached by using the attachment function  
Adobe Acrobat Reader users: Include attachments in a separate PDF for electronic submittal

*Revised February 2017*

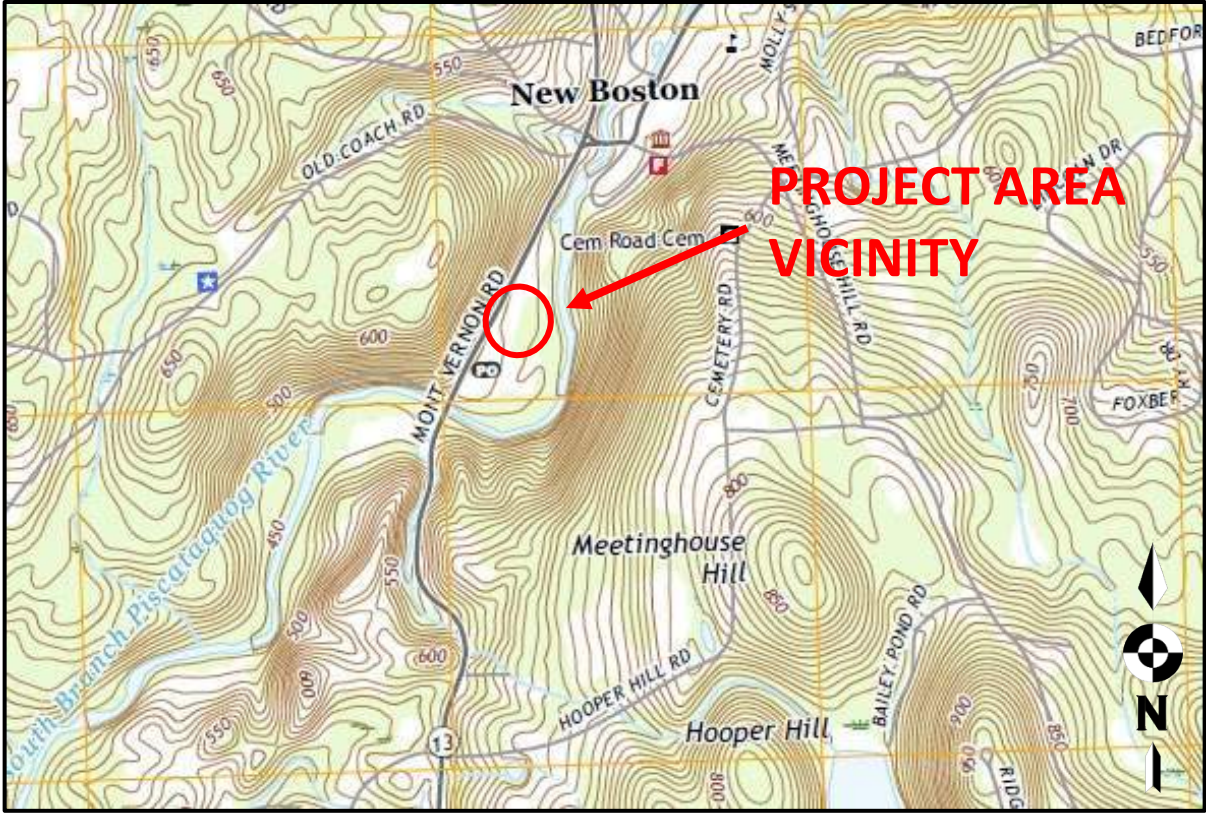


Figure 1. Project Area Vicinity on USGS New Boston Quadrangle (1:24,000)



Figure 2. Project Area on Aerial Photograph

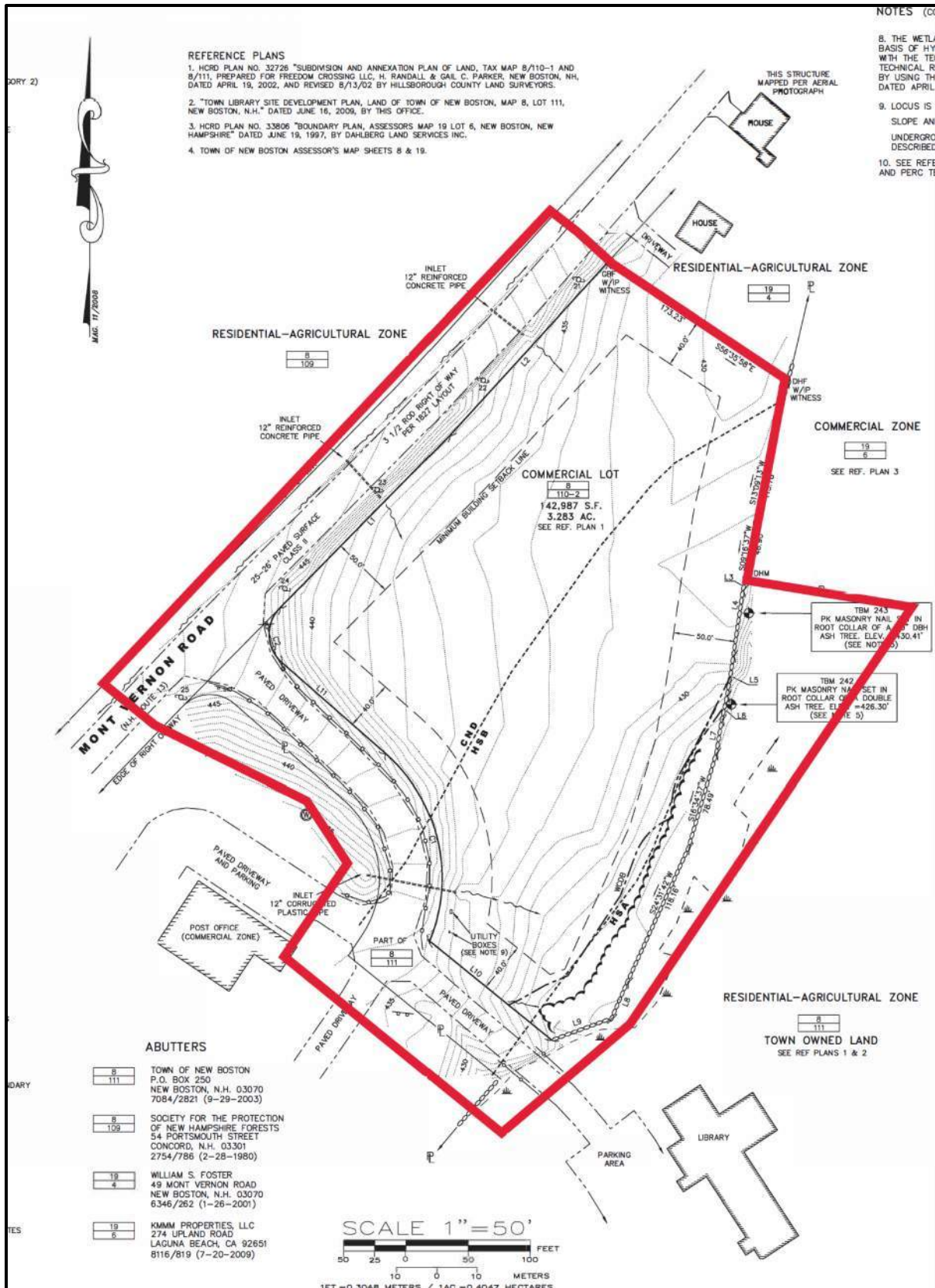


Figure 3. Project Area on Existing Conditions Map

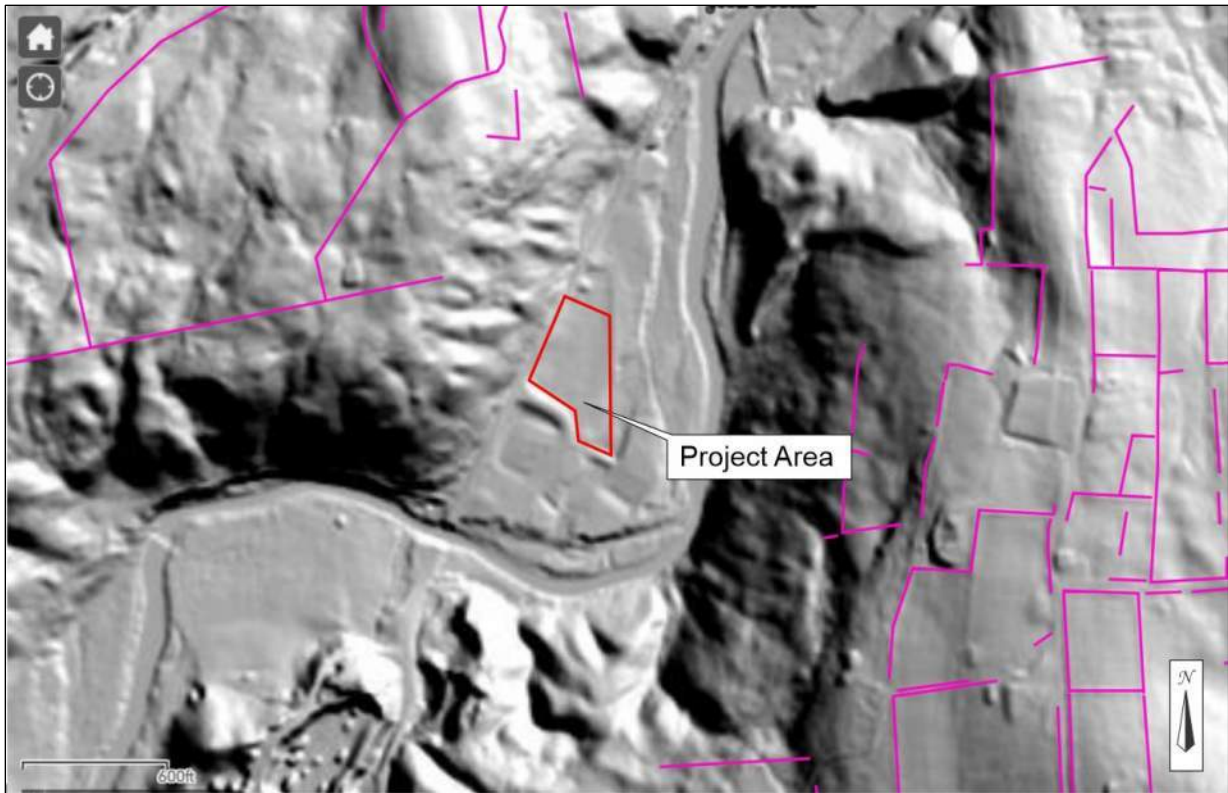


Figure 4. Project Area on LIDAR Map (NH Stone Wall Mapper)

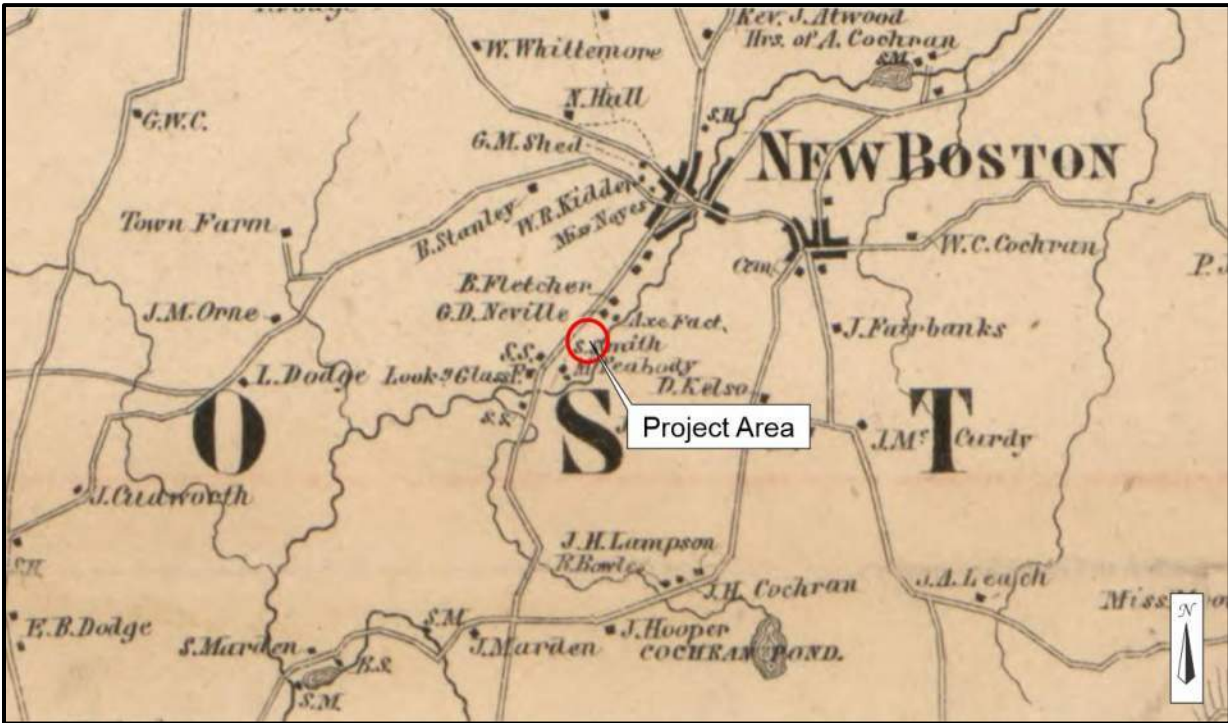


Figure 5. Project Area Vicinity on 1858 Map of Hillsborough County (Chase 1858; 1" = 1,300')

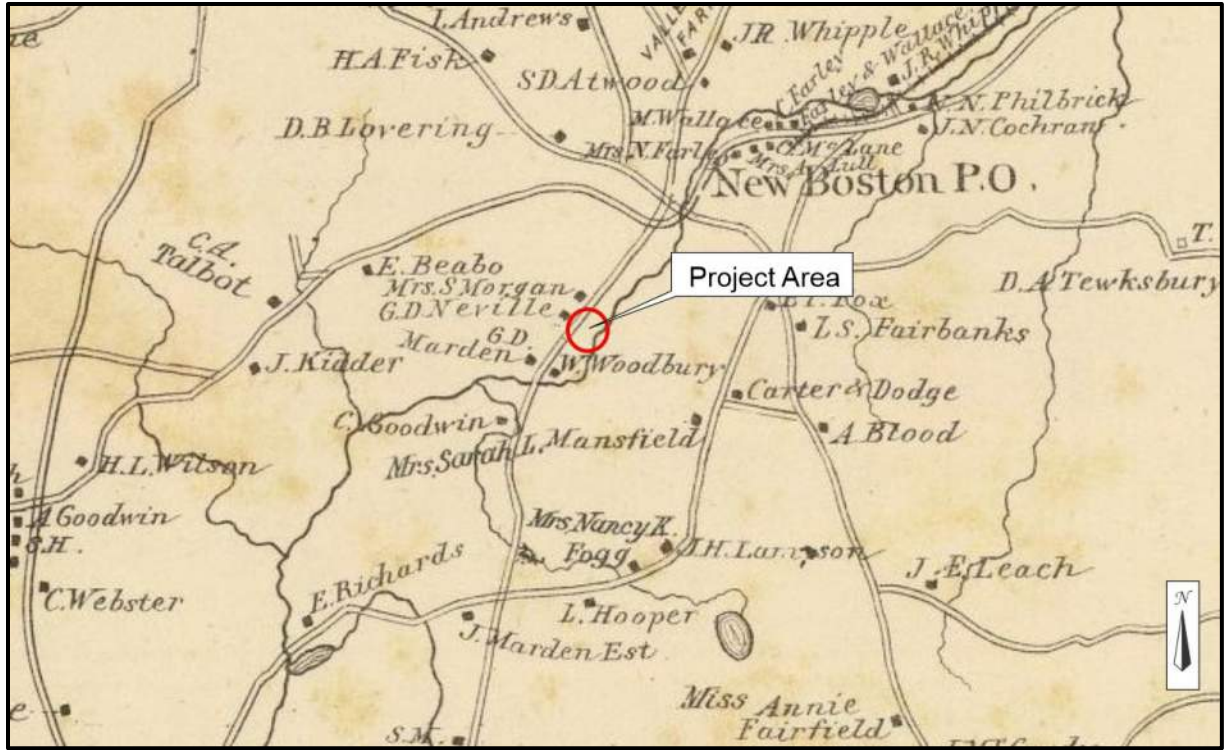


Figure 6. Project Area on 1892 Map of New Boston (Hurd 1892; 1" = 1300')

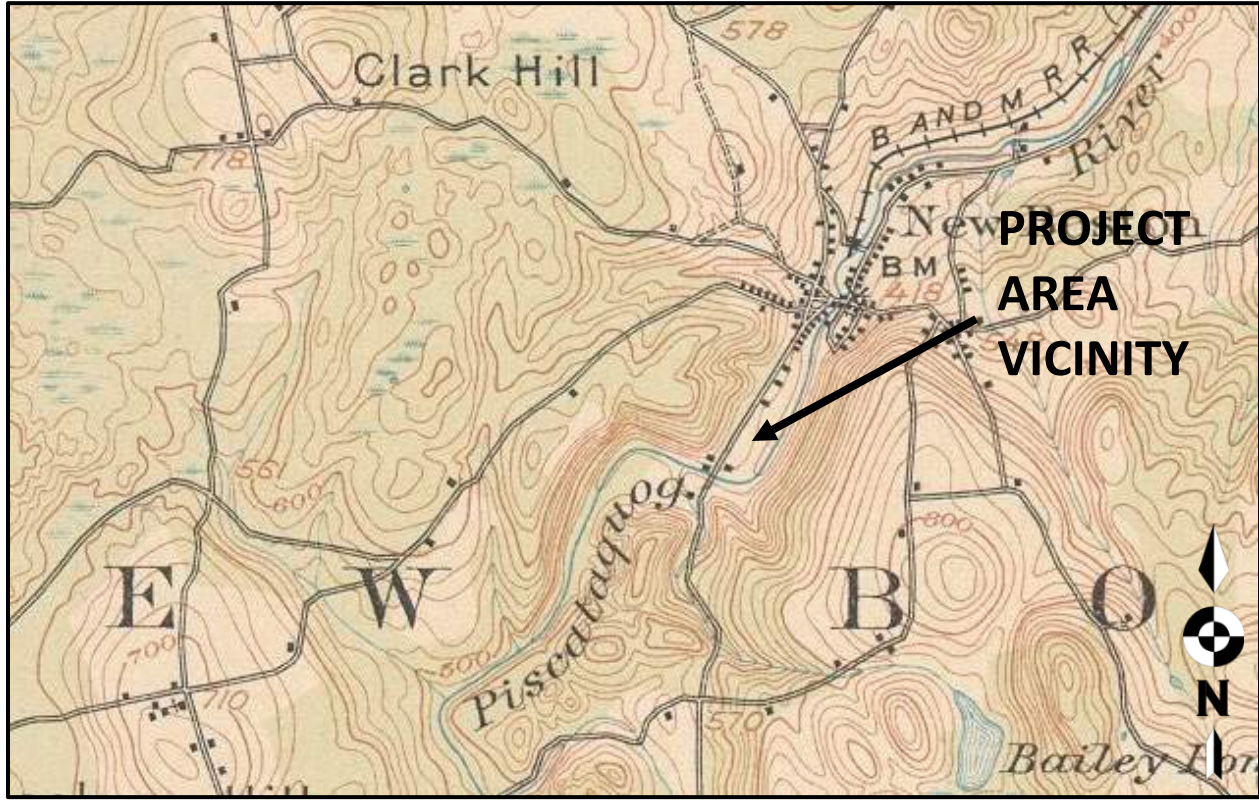


Figure 7. Project Area Vicinity on 1906 USGS Milford Quadrangle (1:62,500)

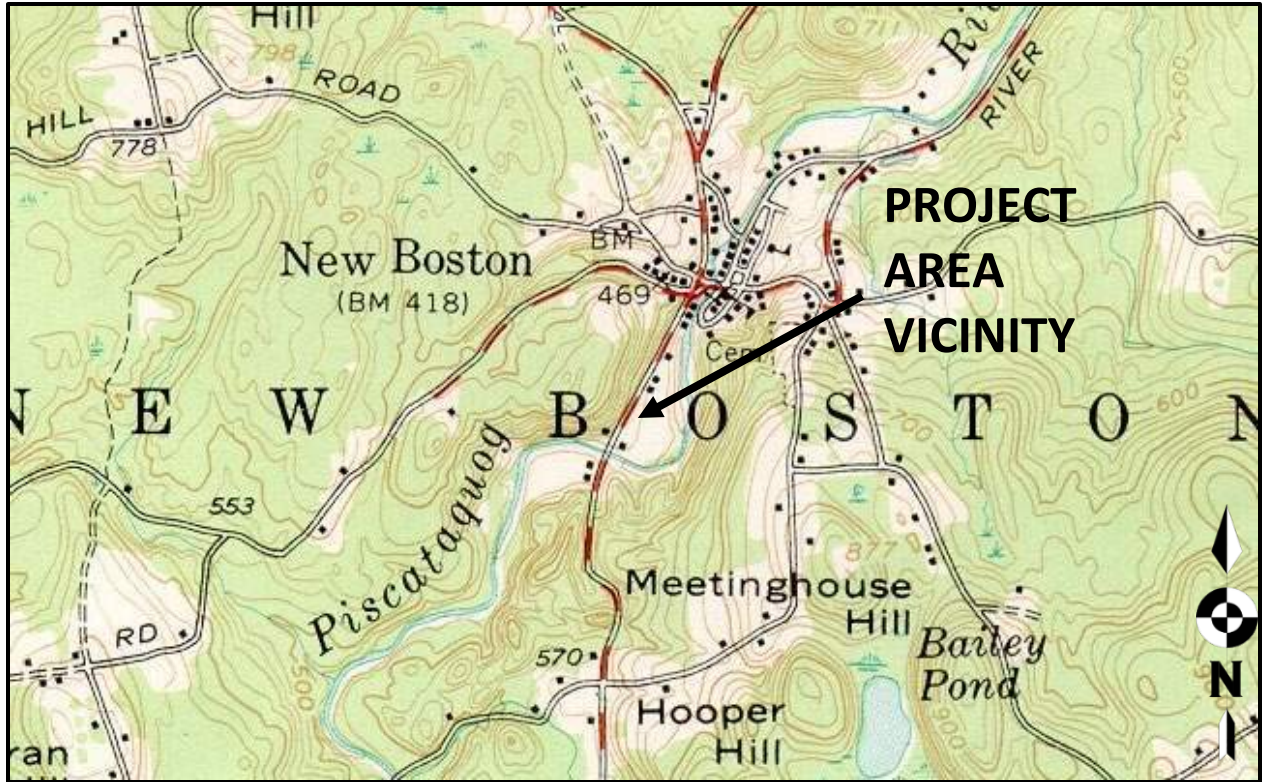


Figure 8. Project Area Vicinity on 1953 USGS Milford Quadrangle (1:62,500)



Plate 1. View North across the Lot Showing Level Terrain with Sloping Terrain to West



Plate 2. Lot 110-2, View Northwest Showing Historic Homes, Mounding along the Road, and Steep Hills



Plate 3. View East-Southeast of the Stone Wall in the Center of Lot 110-2



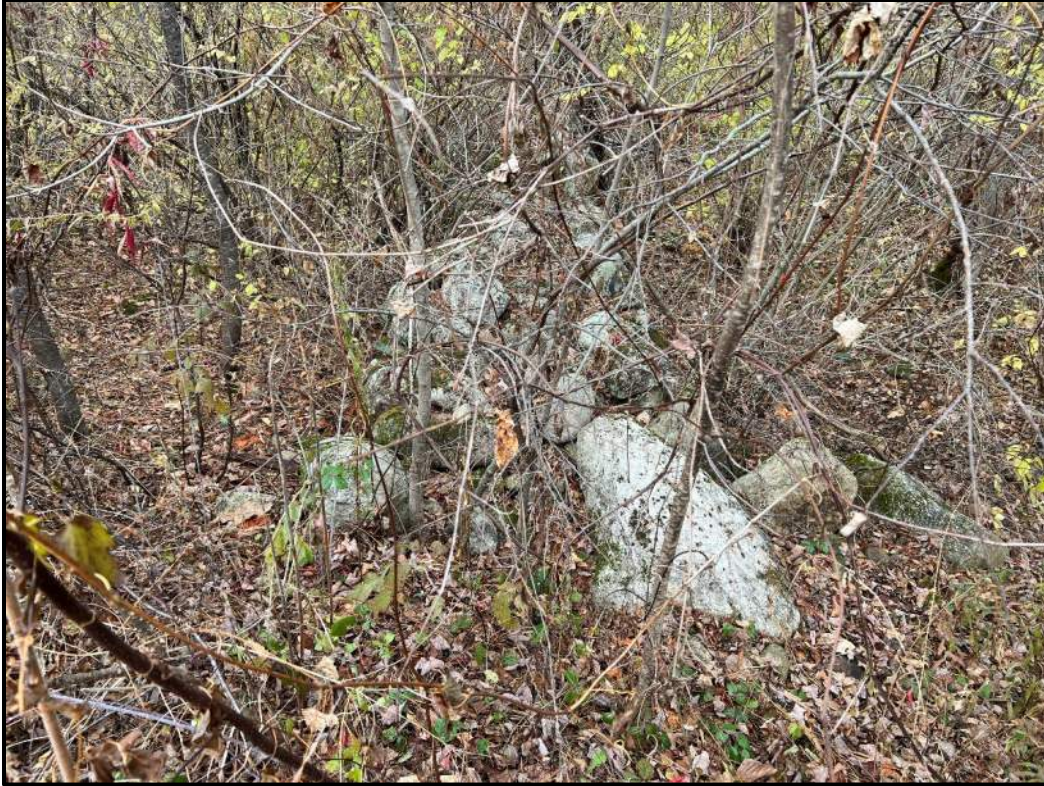


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Plate 6. View North of the Stone Clearing Pile Abutting the Stone Wall on Left



Plate 7. Typical Soil Auger Sample Showing Developed Plowzone Stratum

Response Received from Tribal  
Historic Preservation Office



PENOBSCOT NATION  
CULTURAL & HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
12 WABANAKI WAY, INDIAN ISLAND, ME 04468

CHRIS SOCKALEXIS – TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER  
E-MAIL: [chris.sockalexis@penobscotnation.org](mailto:chris.sockalexis@penobscotnation.org)

NAME	Michelle Volkema
ADDRESS	US Department of Defense Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation 2231 Crystal Drive, Suite 520 Arlington, VA 22202-3711
OWNER'S NAME	Town of New Boston New Boston Space Force Station
TELEPHONE	703-697-2176
EMAIL	michelle.a.volkema.civ@mail.mil
PROJECT NAME	Proposed New Boston Fire Station - Mount Vernon Road
PROJECT SITE	New Boston, NH
DATE OF REQUEST	March 18, 2024
DATE REVIEWED	May 7, 2024

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the above referenced project. This project appears to have no impact on a structure or site of historic, architectural or archaeological significance to the Penobscot Nation as defined by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.

If there is an inadvertent discovery of Native American cultural materials during the course of the project, please contact my office at (207) 817-7471. Thank you for consulting with the Penobscot Nation Tribal Historic Preservation Office with this project.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chris Sockalexis".

Chris Sockalexis, THPO  
Penobscot Nation

# **Appendix L:**

## **NHDHR No Effect Determination**

Please mail the completed form and required material to:

New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources  
State Historic Preservation Office  
Attention: Review & Compliance  
172 Pembroke Road, Concord, NH 03301

RECEIVED JAN 11 2024

DHR Use Only	
R&C #	15592 mi
Log In Date	1/11/24
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## Request for Project Review by the New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources

- This is a new submittal  
 This is additional information relating to DHR Review & Compliance (R&C) #: 15592

### GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

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Project Location: Mont Vernon Road

City/Town: New Boston Tax Map: 8 Lot #: 110-2

NH State Plane - Feet Geographic Coordinates: Easting: 976533.856 Northing: 171910.086  
(See RPR Instructions and R&C FAQs for guidance.)

Lead Federal Agency and Contact (if applicable): US Department of Defense Office of Local Defense  
(Agency providing funds, licenses, or permits) Community Cooperation  
Permit Type and Permit or Job Reference # TBD

State Agency and Contact (if applicable) N/A  
Permit Type and Permit or Job Reference #

### APPLICANT INFORMATION

Applicant Name: Town of New Boston / Frank Fraitzl, Chief of Operations, New Boston Fire Department

Mailing Address: PO Box 250 Phone Number: 603.487.2500 X 310

City: New Boston State: NH Zip: 03070 Email: F.Fraitzl@newbostonnh.gov

### CONTACT PERSON TO RECEIVE RESPONSE

Name/Company: Deb Coon / Hoyle, Tanner & Associates, Inc.

Mailing Address: 150 Dow Street Phone Number: 603.460.5154

City: Manchester State: NH Zip: 03101 Email: dcoon@hoyletanner.com

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- Attach a site plan. The site plan should include the project boundaries and areas of proposed excavation.
- Attach photos of the project area (overview of project location and area adjacent to project location, and specific areas of proposed impacts and disturbances.) (*Informative photo captions are requested.*)
- A DHR records search must be conducted to identify properties within or adjacent to the project area. Provide records search results via EMMIT or in **Table 1.** (*Blank table forms are available on the DHR website.*) Please note, using EMMIT Guest View for an RPR records search does not provide the necessary information needed for DHR review.  
EMMIT or in-house records search conducted on 12/06/2023.

Architecture

Are there any buildings, structures (bridges, walls, culverts, etc.) objects, districts or landscapes within the project area?  Yes  No  
If no, skip to Archaeology section. If yes, submit all of the following information:

Approximate age(s): 123 years

- Photographs of **each** resource or streetscape located within the project area, with captions, along with a mapped photo key. (Digital photographs are accepted. All photographs must be clear, crisp and focused.)
- If the project involves rehabilitation, demolition, additions, or alterations to existing buildings or structures, provide additional photographs showing detailed project work locations. (i.e. Detail photo of windows if window replacement is proposed.)

Archaeology

Does the proposed undertaking involve ground-disturbing activity?  Yes  No  
If yes, submit all of the following information:

- Description of current and previous land use and disturbances.
- Available information concerning known or suspected archaeological resources within the project area (such as cellar holes, wells, foundations, dams, etc.)

Please note that for many projects an architectural and/or archaeological survey or other additional information may be needed to complete the Section 106 process.

**DHR Comment/Finding Recommendation** *This Space for Division of Historical Resources Use Only*

- Insufficient information to initiate review.  Additional information is needed in order to complete review.
- No Potential to cause Effects  No Historic Properties Affected  No Adverse Effect  Adverse Effect

Comments: Concur with results of phase IA and recommendation of no further study.

*If plans change or resources are discovered in the course of this project, you must contact the Division of Historical Resources as required by federal law and regulation.*

Authorized Signature: Neelie Miller, DSHR Date: 1/22/24





PROJECTS CANNOT BE PROCESSED WITHOUT THIS INFORMATION

Project Boundaries and Description

- Attach the Project Mapping **using EMMIT or relevant portion of a 7.5' USGS Map.** (See RPR Instructions and R&C FAQs for guidance.)
- Attach a detailed narrative description of the proposed project.
- Attach a site plan. The site plan should include the project boundaries and areas of proposed excavation.
- Attach photos of the project area (overview of project location and area adjacent to project location, and specific areas of proposed impacts and disturbances.) (Informative photo captions are requested.)
- A DHR records search must be conducted to identify properties within or adjacent to the project area. Provide records search results via EMMIT or in **Table 1.** (Blank table forms are available on the DHR website.) Please note, using EMMIT Guest View for an RPR records search does not provide the necessary information needed for DHR review. EMMIT or in-house records search conducted on 12/06/2023.

Architecture

Are there any buildings, structures (bridges, walls, culverts, etc.) objects, districts or landscapes within the project area?  Yes  No  
If no, skip to Archaeology section. If yes, submit all of the following information:

Approximate age(s): 123 years

- Photographs of **each** resource or streetscape located within the project area, with captions, along with a mapped photo key. (Digital photographs are accepted. All photographs must be clear, crisp and focused.)
- If the project involves rehabilitation, demolition, additions, or alterations to existing buildings or structures, provide additional photographs showing detailed project work locations. (i.e. Detail photo of windows if window replacement is proposed.)

Archaeology

Does the proposed undertaking involve ground-disturbing activity?  Yes  No  
If yes, submit all of the following information:

- Description of current and previous land use and disturbances.
- Available information concerning known or suspected archaeological resources within the project area (such as cellar holes, wells, foundations, dams, etc.)

Please note that for many projects an architectural and/or archaeological survey or other additional information may be needed to complete the Section 106 process.

**DHR Comment/Finding Recommendation** *This Space for Division of Historical Resources Use Only*

- Insufficient information to initiate review.  Additional information is needed in order to complete review.
- No Potential to cause Effects  No Historic Properties Affected  No Adverse Effect  Adverse Effect

Comments: parcel appears to be archaeologically sensitive -  
phase IA necessary before informed comment can be  
made.

If plans change or resources are discovered in the course of this project, you must contact the Division of Historical Resources as required by federal law and regulation.

Authorized Signature: [Signature] Date: 12-22-23

## **Appendix M:**

# **Public Outreach Coordination**

## Report of New Boston Fire Station Meetings and Outreach

Date	Type	Purpose
7/7/2015	Board of Fire Wards	Set base design parameters for new station for the Building Committee
9/8/2015	Board of Selectmen	Present initial fire station plan to the Selectboard in a public meeting
1/26/2016	Board of Fire Wards	Fire Wards reviewed the current fire station plans - a public meeting
2/1/2016	Deliberative Session	A complete presentation of the planned fire station presented to the town
8/8/2016	Board of Fire Wards	Fire Wards reviewed the current fire station plans - a public meeting
10/12/2016	Planning Board Committee	(CIP Committee) Presented latest fire station plans and justifications
1/27/2017	Mailer to residents	Developed and mailed out a fire station information mailer to residents
2/6/2017	Deliberative Session	A complete presentation of the planned fire station presented to the town
2/22/2017	Public Announcement	Included station justification and discussed plans with videos
3/4/2017	Open House	Open house at the old fire station to provide a tour and show the deficiencies and present the plan for the new station
1/2/2018	Open House	Open house at the old fire station to provide a tour and show the deficiencies and present the plan for the new station
2/5/2018	Deliberative Session	A complete presentation of the planned fire station presented to the town
2/17/2018	Open House	Open house at the old fire station to provide a tour and show the issues and present plan for a new station
<u>2/20/2018</u>	Open House	Open house at the old fire station to provide a tour and show the issues and present plan for a new station
1/14/2019	Project Inform	NB Department managers discuss how to inform residents of town needs, including new fire station.
1/19/2019	New Boston Citizen Action Group	Met to help develop messaging to residents supporting EMS/Firefighters for signage and mailer to residents
1/26/2019	New Boston Citizen Action Group	Finalized text on mailer supporting fire station vote and town budget sent EDDM
1/28/2019	Project Inform	NB Department managers discuss how to inform residents impact of budget failing and lack of support for fire station.
2/4/2019	Project Inform	NB Department managers discussed that night's Deliberative Session/possible questions, etc. and March Town Info Session.
3/1/2019	The New Boston Beacon	Article "Public supports proposed fire station at Deliberative Session" and "Town managers to host forum"
3/1/2019	The New Boston Beacon	Several "Letters to the Editor" printed supporting the proposed fire station
3/6/2019	Project Inform public meeting/livestream	NB Department managers hosted Voter Information Forum; Chief MacDonald presented info on current dept. needs
10/26/2019	Project Inform	New Boston Open House Day; fire station (and other departments) open for tours to show need for new station
1/24/2020	The Messenger	Article titled "New Boston voters asked to support \$2.9 million Fire Station Bond"
3/2/2020	EDDM Mailer sent to all homes	Tri-fold mailer describing proposed station and associated costs sent to all residents.
3/1/2021	EDDM Mailer sent to all homes	Tri-fold mailer with tax impact of each warrant article (including Article 20; Study/design for new Fire/EMS facility) sent out
5/3/2021	Deliberative Session	A complete presentation of the planned fire station presented to the town
7/26/2021	Building Committee Meeting	Newly formed Fire Station Building Committee holds first meeting at Whipple Free Library (posted on public library calendar).
8/17/2021	Building Committee Meeting	Sub-committee formed to explore Safety Complex logistics & design; met 8 times through November
10/4/2021	Building Committee Meeting	Resident-based building committee meeting public meeting and streamed
10/29/2021	Building Committee Meeting	Resident-based building committee meeting public meeting and streamed
11/19/2021	Building Committee Meeting	Resident-based building committee meeting public meeting and streamed
12/9/2021	Building Committee Meeting	Resident-based building committee meeting public meeting at fire station; invited NB Taxpayers Assoc. member Bill McFadden to bring that group up to date
1/7/2022	Select Board Meeting	Public Hearing on proposed budget and bond for Safety Complex; public meeting and streamed
1/18/2022	Public Bond Hearing	Rep from NH Municipal Bond Bank presented bond info and answered questions; public meeting and streamed
1/26/2022	Public Information Sessions	Presented proposed Safety Complex and answered questions in afternoon and evening sessions; public meeting and streamed
2/1/2022	Fire Wards and Select Board Meeting	Fire Station public discussion-Presentation -
8/30/2022	Select Board-Building Committee Meeting	Fire Station public discussion-Presentation
9/15/2022	Building Committee Meeting	Resident-based building committee meeting public meeting and streamed
11/13/2022	Building Committee Meeting	Resident-based building committee meeting public meeting and streamed
11/27/2022	Building Committee Meeting	Resident-based building committee meeting public meeting and streamed
2/5/2023	Building Committee Meeting	Fire Station public forum
2/6/2023	Deliberative Session	A complete presentation of the planned fire station presented to the town
3/11/2023	Building Committee Meeting	Fire Station public forum
6/14/2023	Building Committee Meeting	Resident-based building committee meeting public meeting and streamed
6/22/2023	Building Committee Meeting	Resident-based building committee meeting public meeting and streamed
7/12/2023	Building Committee Meeting	Resident-based building committee meeting public meeting and streamed
<u>8/9/2023</u>	Building Committee Meeting	Resident-based building committee meeting public meeting and streamed
<u>9/20/2023</u>	Building Committee Meeting	Resident-based building committee meeting public meeting and streamed

## Report of New Boston Fire Station Meetings and Outreach

Date	Type	Purpose
9/27/2023	Building Committee Meeting	Resident-based building committee meeting public meeting and streamed
10/11/2023	Building Committee Meeting	Resident-based building committee meeting public meeting and streamed
11/15/2023	Building Committee Meeting	Resident-based building committee meeting public meeting and streamed
12/20/2023	Building Committee Meeting	Resident-based building committee meeting public meeting and streamed
1/24/2024	Building Committee Meeting	Resident-based building committee meeting public meeting and streamed
1/5/2024	Building Committee Meeting	Resident-based building committee meeting public meeting and streamed
2/5/2023	Deliberative Session	A complete presentation of the planned fire station presented to the town
3/5/2023	EDDM Mailer sent to all homes	2-sided mailer describing proposed fire station and associated costs sent to all residents (paid for by resident Ken Lombard).
2/21/2024	Building Committee Meeting	Resident-based building committee meeting public meeting and streamed

### Public Blogs and Out Reach

1/31/2016	Professional Video	Professional video of the current station deficiencies	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8fVvUQT2d2c">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8fVvUQT2d2c</a>
1/27/2017	Kick Off blog		<a href="https://newbostonfiredepartment.wordpress.com/2016/01/">https://newbostonfiredepartment.wordpress.com/2016/01/</a>
1/27/2017	Station Tour	Tour of the current station w/video	<a href="https://newbostonfiredepartment.wordpress.com/2017/01/">https://newbostonfiredepartment.wordpress.com/2017/01/</a>
2/24/2017	Why Do All of This	Explanation of why firefighters do what they do	<a href="https://newbostonfiredepartment.wordpress.com/2017/02/">https://newbostonfiredepartment.wordpress.com/2017/02/</a>
3/12/2017	Letter from the Chief	Chief's input on the importance of the new station	<a href="https://newbostonfiredepartment.wordpress.com/2017/03/">https://newbostonfiredepartment.wordpress.com/2017/03/</a>
1/18/2018	The Value of the Fire Department	How fire departments contribute to residents families safety and well being	<a href="https://newbostonfiredepartment.wordpress.com/2018/01/">https://newbostonfiredepartment.wordpress.com/2018/01/</a>
2/20/2018	Update	Updated New Station Information and Open House	<a href="https://newbostonfiredepartment.wordpress.com/2018/02/">https://newbostonfiredepartment.wordpress.com/2018/02/</a>
2/20/2018	Fire Station Updates	Site is activated prior to voting time to answer questions voters have on the proposal	<a href="https://newbostonfirestation.com/">https://newbostonfirestation.com/</a>