6

Federal and State Actions Required

This chapter summaries the anticipated permits, approvals, certifications and regulatory compliance required by federal and state agencies to construct the Preferred Alternative. These permits, approvals, and certifications are required to be obtained before construction begins. No local permits, approvals, or authorizations are required prior to construction, since federal and state law preempts local review. NHDOT will serve as the permit applicant for the permits and reviews listed below.

6.1 Federal Compliance

Federal requirements to construct the Preferred Alternative include several permits, approvals, certifications, and reviews from Federal agencies. **Table 6.1-1** outlines the applicable Federal compliance requirements.

Table 6.1-1 Required Federal Permits, Approvals, Certifications or Regulatory Compliance

| Regulation | Issuing Agency | Name of Approval |
|---|----------------|--|
| National Environmental Policy Act | FHWA | Final SEIS; SROD |
| Clean Water Act, Section 404; Federal Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 10 | USACE | NH Statewide Programmatic General Permit ¹ |
| Clean Water Act, 33 USC §1251 et sq. | USEPA | National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Construction General Permit ² |
| National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106 | ACHP and FHWA | Section 106 Consultation ³ |
| Section 4(f) of the US Department of Transportation Act | FHWA | Section 4(f) Approval |

| Regulation | Issuing Agency | Name of Approval |
|--|----------------|--|
| Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act | NOAA – NMFS | Essential Fish Habitat Assessment ⁴ |
| Endangered Species Act | NOAA – NMFS | Designated Critical Habitat ⁵ |
| Endangered Species Act | USFWS | Section 4(d) Rule ⁶ |
| US Coast Guard Bridge Permit | USCG | Bridge Initiation Request |

¹ It is expected that the Army Corps will authorize the project via a Statewide Programmatic General Permit (i.e., the removal and restoration will not require an individual permit).

- 2 Includes the preparation of a Notice of Intent, Notice of Termination, and combined Stormwater Pollution Protection Plan (SWPPP) and Marine Sediment Containment/Protection Plan. The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Construction General Permit is to be prepared just before construction begins.
- An Adverse Effects Memo was executed for the Project on January 2, 2020 which determined that the Preferred Alternative would result in an Adverse Effect to the General Sullivan Bridge (DOV0158). Refer to the executed Adverse Effects Memo in **Appendix I**. Applicable Section 106 consultation documents and correspondence can be found on the project website (www.newington-dover.com/gsb subsite/contract documents.html). An MOA will be finalized following public input on the DSEIS.
- 4 Essential Fish Habitat consultation with NOAA NMFS was completed on May 17, 2019. See Section 3.4.
- 5 Designated Critical Habitat consultation with NOAA NMFS was completed on June 18, 2019. See Section 3.4.
- 6 The Preferred Alternative complies with the ESA 4(d) rule (NLEB conservation) per the Streamlined Consultation Form. See **Section 3.5**.

6.2 State Compliance

Several state approvals are required for the Project. These permits and approvals are outlined below in **Table 6.1-2**.

Table 6.1-2 Required State Permits, Approvals, Certifications or Regulatory Compliance

| Regulation | Issuing Agency | Name of Approval |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| NH RSA 482-A, Fill and Dredge in Wetlands | NHDES, Wetlands Bureau | Wetlands Permit |
| NH RSA 483-B, Shoreland Water Quality Protection Act | NHDES, Shoreland Program | Shoreland Permit |
| Section 307, Coastal Zone Management Act | NHDES, Coastal Program | Coastal Zone Management Consistency ¹ |
| Section 401, Clean Water Act | NHDES, Watershed Management Bureau | Water Quality Certification ² |

¹ While the Coastal Zone Management Act is a federal statute, it delegates responsibility to the states to federal consistency statements. In NH, the NH Coastal Program is responsible for finalizing all federal CZMA Section 307 consistency determinations.

² Again, the Clean Water Act is a federal statute, but authority for issuing water quality certificates lies with the NHDES.