



TOWN OF EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

10 FRONT STREET • EXETER, NH • 03833-3792 • (603) 778-0591 • FAX 772-4709

www.exeternh.gov

PUBLIC NOTICE EXETER CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Monthly Meeting

The Exeter Conservation Commission will meet in the Nowak Room, Exeter Town Offices
at 10 Front Street, Exeter on **Tuesday, October 10th, 2017 at 7:00 P.M.**

Call to Order:

1. Introduction of Members Present
2. Public Comment

Action Items

1. Raynes Farm Replacement Sign (*Kathy Norton*)
2. Wetland Buffer Impact waiver request for 23,025 SF of buffer impact at 3-5 Continental Drive for the construction of a 30k SF commercial building and associated infrastructure. Tax Map 47/Lot 1-3 and 1-4. (*Brendan Quigley, GES Inc.*)
3. Shoreland Conditional Use Permit application for the installation of minor athletic improvements to the Women's Softball Field located within the Shoreland protection district. Tax Map 983-1. (*Ken Costello, Rep for PEA*)
4. Wetland Conditional Use Permit from Public Service Company of NH (dba Eversource Energy) for Transmission line Storm Hardening (*Tracy Tarr, GZA*)
5. Committee Reports
 - a. Property Management
 - i. CC Property Monitoring Support
 - ii. Property Monitoring Report
 - b. Trails
 - i. Oaklands Trail Project
 - c. Outreach
 - i. NHACC Partnership Project
 - d. CC Representatives Report on Other Committees
 - i. River Study Committee
 - ii. Master Plan
 - iii. Conservation Roundtable
6. Approval of Minutes: September 12th Meeting
7. Other Business:
8. Next Meeting: Date Scheduled (11/14/17), Submission Deadline (11/3/17)

Bill Campbell, Chair

Exeter Conservation Commission

October 6th, 2017 Exeter Town Office, Exeter Public Library, and Town Departments.

**TOWN OF EXETER
PLANNING DEPARTMENT MEMORANDUM**

Date: October 6, 2017
To: Conservation Commission Board Members
From: Kristen Murphy, Natural Resource Planner
Subject: October 10th Conservation Commission Meeting

1. Raynes Farm Replacement Sign

Kathy has provided a revised sign design based on your comments at the last meeting for your review.

2. 3-5 Continental Drive

The CC conducted a site walk to this property and has reviewed the wetland impacts. The applicant has submitted a wetland waiver request for the buffer impacts. This is standard when an application goes through the site plan review process. Applying for a wetland waiver and a CUP would be duplicative so our regulations (9.1.6.C) state the applicant shall follow the wetland waiver regulations of the Site Plan Review and Subdivision Regulations. The applicant has provided a response to the wetland waiver guidelines.

Proposed Motion:

- *I move the Conservation Commission make a recommendation to the Planning board that the Conservation Commission has NO OBJECTION / NO OBJECTION WITH THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS / RECOMMENDS DENIAL FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS to the granting of a wetland waiver for PB Case 17-30 for a 30,000 s.f. office/industrial warehouse at Tax Map Parcel #47-1-3 and 47-1-4, as presented.*

3. PEA Softball Field Improvements

The applicant has submitted an application for a Conditional Use Permit for buffer impacts to the Exeter Shoreland Protection District.

Proposed Motion:

- *I move the Conservation Commission make a recommendation to the Planning board that the Conservation Commission has NO OBJECTION / NO OBJECTION WITH THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS / RECOMMENDS DENIAL FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS to the granting of a Conditional Use Permit for PB Case 17-32 for minor athletic improvements to the Women's Softball Field at Tax Map Parcel #983-1, as presented.*

4. Eversource Energy Transmission Line Storm Hardening

The applicant has submitted an application for a Conditional Use Permit for buffer impacts to the Exeter Wetland Protection District that will result from improvements to an existing utility line to improve the resiliency to damage from storm events. The applicant has received NHDES approval through the Utility Maintenance Notification process.

Proposed Motion:

- *I move the Conservation Commission make a recommendation to the Planning board that the Conservation Commission has NO OBJECTION / NO OBJECTION WITH THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS / RECOMMENDS DENIAL FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS to the granting of a Conditional Use Permit for PB Case 17-33 for transition line storm hardening efforts within the existing utility corridor, as presented.*

5. Property Monitoring

Bill has put together a list of properties and a brief description of them and would like you all to take a look at the list and select a property that you would like to monitor and steward on behalf of the Commission. I have put together packets for the individual properties that I can give you at the meeting.

Town of Exeter

RAYNES FARM

— 2002 —

LCHIP

Town of Exeter

RAYNES FARM

— 2002 —

LCHIP

A-1139-001
September 12, 2017

Langdon Plummer, Chairman
Town of Exeter Planning Board
10 Front Street
Exeter, New Hampshire 03833

Re: **Site Plan Review Application – Waiver for Wetland Impacts
Proposed Building – 3-5 Continental Drive**

Dear Mr. Sharples:

On behalf of 3-5 Continental Drive, LLC c/o Michael Lampert (owner/applicant), we are pleased to submit this request to the Planning Board for a waiver from the requirements of Section 9.9.2 of the Site Plan Review Regulations to allow impacts within the 40-foot Buffer to Poorly Drained Soils and the 75-foot Parking and Structural Setback to wetlands as detailed on the enclosed plan sheet EX-1 entitled *Wetland Buffer Impact Exhibit*. A direct wetland impact totaling 3,210 square feet is also proposed. Additional approval is being sought from the New Hampshire DES for this direct impact.

GENERAL WAIVER REQUIREMENTS:

13.1.1 Where the Board finds that extraordinary hardships, practical difficulties, or unnecessary expense would result from strict compliance with the foregoing regulations or the purposes of these regulations may be served to a greater extent by an alternative proposal, it may approve waivers to these regulations. The purpose of granting waivers under provisions of these regulation shall be to insure that an applicant is not unduly burdened, as opposed to merely inconvenienced, by said regulations. The Board shall not approve any waiver(s) unless a majority of those present shall find that:

13.1.2. The granting of the waiver will not be detrimental to the public safety, health and welfare or injurious to other property, and will promote the public interest.

The proposed restoration of grading and logging debris in the vicinity of the proposed crossing impact will mitigate any potential impacts to the other properties, public health, or welfare. Responsible development within this portion of Exeter is within the public interest.

13.1.3 The waiver will not, in any manner, vary the provisions of the Exeter Zoning Ordinance, Exeter Master Plan, or official maps.

The proposed impacts for which this waiver is being sought are necessary in order to utilize a substantial portion of the property outside the Wetlands Protection district and are allowed by condition per zoning Ordinance and Site Plan Review regulations. The conditions of approval are addressed in the following sections. The waiver request will not, therefore, vary the provisions of the Exeter Zoning Ordinance, Master Plan, or other official maps.



13.1.4 Such waiver(s) will substantially secure the objectives, standards and requirements of these regulations.

Due to the reason stated above and in the following sections detailing the wetland specific conditions, the waiver request will substantially secure the objectives, standards and requirements of these regulations.

13.1.5 A particular and identifiable hardship exists or a specific circumstance warrants the granting of a waiver. Factors to be considered in determining the existence of the hardship shall include, but not be limited to: topography; existing site features; geographic location of the property; and size/magnitude of project being evaluated.

The nature of the wetlands on the site, and in the area of Continental Drive, are scattered and exist in small pockets and fingers. This wetland arrangement creates substantial wetland buffer and greatly limits the extent of area completely outside the wetland Protection District. This represents a hardship since the proposed project, and others of its type that may be considered in this portion of Exeter, are necessarily going to require contiguous building areas with minimal flexibility to avoid buffer impacts.

WETLAND SPECIFIC WAIVER REQUIREMENTS:

9.9.3 Wetland Waiver Guidelines: In accordance with Section 13, a request for waiver(s) from the setbacks defined in 9.9.2 shall be submitted in writing by the applicant along with application for Board review. In addition to the findings addressed under Section 1301 General, the Board should consider the following if relief is requested:

- 1. The relative "value" of the wetland, including its ecological sensitivity, as well as its functions within the greater hydrologic landscape shall be compared to the proposed impact.**

The resource areas consist of marginal forested red maple dominated wetlands representing the uppermost reaches of the wetland complex associated with the Little River which lies outside the project area approximately 1,500 feet to the south. The wetland in the project area is only loosely associated with this waterway and is distinctly different than the very poorly drained swamps and marshes bordering around these waterways. Several of the wetlands in the project area are small isolated pockets and the others originate at drainage pipes under Continental Drive. These wetlands, and the proposed impacts within their buffers, are comparatively far less significant from a landscape perspective than the Little River and its directly associated wetlands.

- 2. A wetland scientist has conducted a functions and values study of the wetlands and deemed that the wetlands under consideration will not be negatively impacted by the development.**

The function of the wetlands on the site is limited to modest wildlife habitat and maintenance of water quality in the watershed. Water quality function is associated only with the wetland being crossed for the access drive as the other two impact areas are associated with isolated wetlands. The wildlife habitat value is diminished by its proximity to existing development and by the fact that it is not wetland specific, differing little from

the surrounding uplands. The true wetland related habitat value lies within the Little River and its floodplain which lie well outside the project area.

The proposed small impacts to the buffers of the isolated wetlands with very modest habitat value and other forested wetland far up-gradient of little River will have negligible effect on an already marginal habitat value. The proposed stormwater management system will be designed to protect water quality and will compensate for any small loss of water quality function in the watershed. The proposed impacts will have negligible, if any, effect on the overall functions and values of the wetland complex which will remain intact and outside the project area.

3. The Applicant has demonstrated that the use cannot be reasonably carried out on a portion or portions of the lot which are outside the buffer.

The impacts from the access driveway cannot be relocated due to grade concerns along the driveway and the building site. The nature of the proposed use involves large trucks which cannot easily negotiate a steep driveway. Relocating the access to the upland opening further west along Continental Drive would result in the need to shift the entire building south to achieve acceptable driveway grade. This would result in greater wetland impacts on the site including higher value wetlands closer to Little River. The proposed alternative is therefore the least impacting alternative.

4. The Applicant has made a substantial effort to minimize the impacts to the buffer.

The facility has been located in the middle of the large contiguous upland area on the site in close proximity to Continental Drive. Impacts have been limited to a single crossing for access and two small areas of isolated wetland along with their buffers. Wetland impacts within the southern part of the site were avoided and buffer impacts minimized in this area since these areas drain more directly to Little River. The orientation of the site was also rotated to fit within the central upland area with the least wetland impact. An area low use parking area at the rear of the site will also be gravel instead of pavement to reduce impervious surface.

5. Consideration of waivers requested for constructed drainage facilities within the no-disturbance buffer should be determined by all of the following:

- a) Assurance that the drainage facility has the most current water quality features that would provide measured reductions in potential pollutants typical to the proposed development.**

The stormwater pre-treatment and treatment practices have been designed to meet the water quality standards required in the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) Alteration of Terrain regulations (AoT). The proposed paved and roof areas will all drain to either a gravel wetland or raingarden. Both treatment practices provide pollutant reductions that meet local and state requirements.

- b) That a reasonable effort has been made to keep the disturbance to a minimum.**

Both the gravel wetland and raingarden have been sized to meet all the requirements of NHDES Aot.

c) Not more than 50% of the drainage structures are within the required buffer.

The gravel wetland has an area for 11,777 SF and the raingarden has an area of 5,450 SF which is total of 17,227 SF for the stormwater management practices. As depicted in the enclosed Wetland Buffer Impact Exhibit, EX-1, 3,181 SF of the gravel wetland is in the 40-foot buffer. Thus, only 18% of the stormwater management practices are in the buffer.

6. Recommendations from Exeter Conservation Commission should be reviewed and considered.

A site walk was held with the conservation commission on 9/7/17, specifically to discuss the State application for direct wetland impacts. Impact within the Exeter Wetlands Conservation District were also discussed at this time. We expect to be on the agenda for the 10/10/17 meeting of the conservation commission at which we will give a full presentation on the buffer impacts and solicit comments

7. The applicant has prepared a mitigation proposal, including revegetating any disturbed area within the buffer to mimic preconstruction conditions or better. The Applicant may also propose an increase in wetland buffers elsewhere on the site that surround a wetland of equal or greater size, and of equal or greater functional value than the impacted wetland.

Mitigation of the proposed buffer impacts is proposed in the form of restoration landscaping. All areas within the buffer where grading is proposed will be planted with a combination of conservation seed mix and native shrub and tree species. The goal of this planting will be to restore lost function for screening, aesthetics, and water quality. Additionally, the area on either side of the proposed wetland crossing for the entrance drive that has been previously impacted by logging will be restored by removal wood debris and stabilizing with a conservation seed mix.

Based on the above described, we respectfully request that a waiver from Section 9.9.2 of the Site Plan Review Regulations be granted to allow impacts within the 40-foot Buffer to Poorly Drained Soils and the 75-foot Parking and Structural Setback to wetlands.

Sincerely,

TIGHE & BOND, INC.



Patrick M. Crimmins, P.E.
Project Manager

J:\A\A1139 APR&R\Report_Evaluation\Applications\Town Of Exeter\101139001-002(Waiver Request).Docx

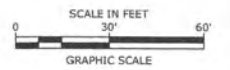
Enclosures





LEGEND

WETLAND		AREA
	DIRECT WETLAND IMPACT	3,210 SF
	TOTAL	3,210 SF
40' BUFFER		
	BUILDING	687 SF
	GRADE	7,980 SF
	GRAVEL WETLAND	3,181 SF
	PARKING - GRAVEL	1,923 SF
	PARKING - PAVEMENT	9,054 SF
	TOTAL	23,025 SF
75' BUFFER		
	BUILDING	2,675 SF
	PARKING - GRAVEL	2,923 SF
	PARKING - PAVEMENT	21,455 SF
	TOTAL	27,043 SF



Proposed Building

3-5 Continental Drive, LLC

Exeter, New Hampshire

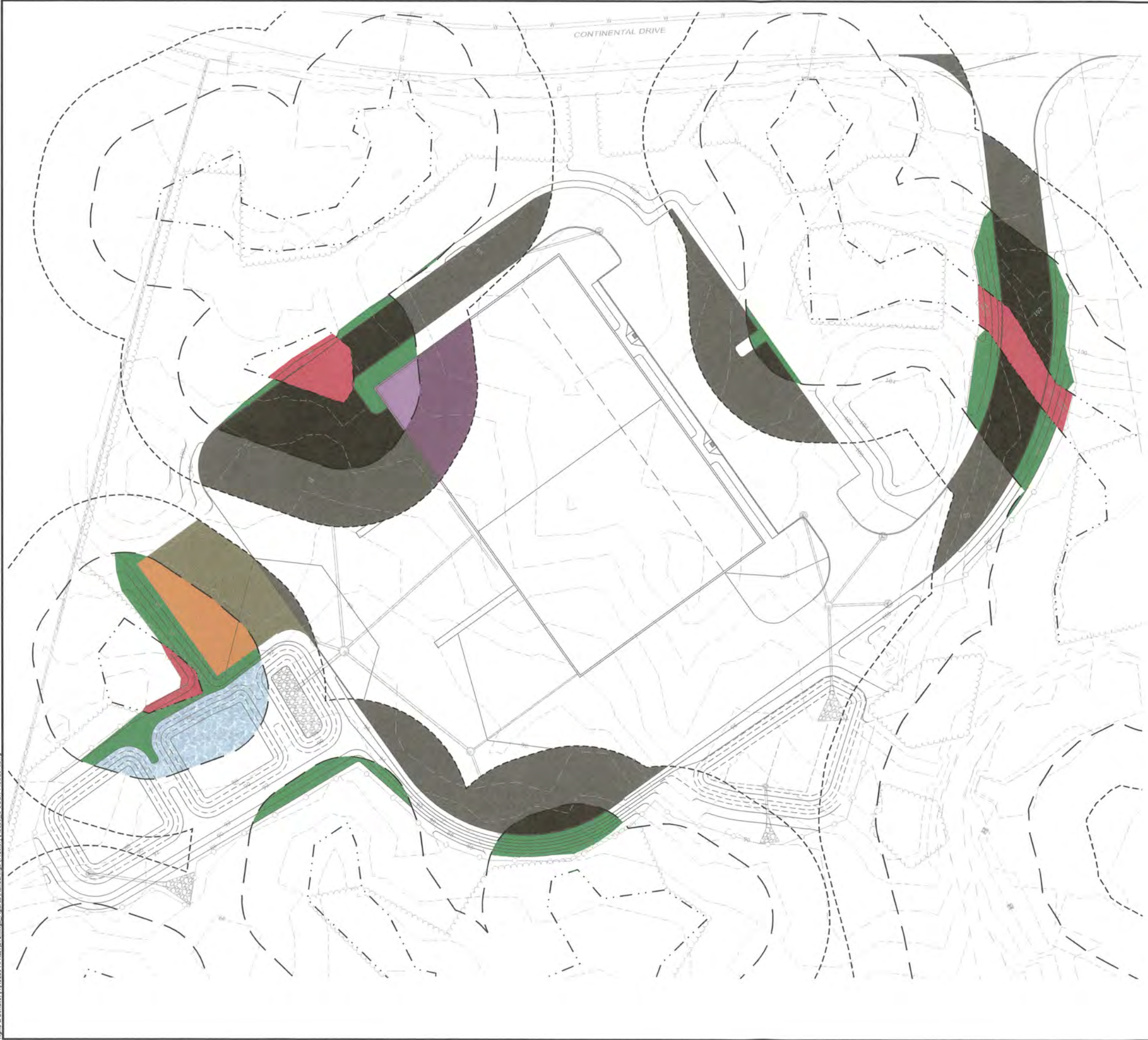
MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION
B	9/12/2017	Site Plan Review Submission
A	8/23/2017	NHDES Wetlands Permit

PROJECT NO: A-1139-001
DATE: August 23, 2017
FILE: A1139_C-DSGN-MCOLOR.dwg
DRAWN BY: NAH
CHECKED: PMC
APPROVED: BLM

WETLAND BUFFER IMPACT EXHIBIT

SCALE: AS SHOWN

Last Saved: 9/7/2017 10:14:44 AM By: NAHansen
 Plotted On: Sep 12, 2017 8:14:44 AM By: NAHansen
 Tighe & Bond: J:\A1139\Drawings_Figuras\Hendings (MColor)\A1139_C-DSGN-MCOLOR.dwg



Town of Exeter



Planning Board Application for Conditional Use Permit: Shoreland Protection District

February 2017

Town of Exeter
Planning Board Application
Conditional Use Permit: Shoreland Protection District

Detailed Proposal including intent, project description, and use of property: (Use additional sheet as needed)

Phillips Exeter Academy is requesting a Conditional Use Permit to install minor athletic improvements at the Women's Softball Field, within the 300' Shoreland Protection District, as part of the overall PEA Athletics Master Plan.

The project includes the construction of two (2) new dugouts (deemed "accessory structures"), a new tension netting backstop system, and a small viewing area constructed out of porous pavers. The dugouts are each 385 SF (770 SF total), and the porous paver area is 795 SF.

All construction operations will be outside of the Shoreland Protection 75' Buffer Zone, and no trees, shrubs or mature vegetation are intended to be removed or disturbed. All lawn areas will be restored to a like new condition upon completion of the work.

Shoreland Protection District Impact (in square footage):

Temporary Impact	Wetland:	(SQ FT.)	Buffer:	(SQ FT.)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Prime Wetlands	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Prime Wetlands	_____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Exemplary Wetlands	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Exemplary Wetlands	_____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vernal Pools (>200SF)	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Vernal Pools (>200SF)	_____
	<input type="checkbox"/> VPD	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> VPD	_____
	<input type="checkbox"/> PD	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> PD	_____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Inland Stream	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Inland Stream	_____
Permanent Impact	Wetland:		Buffer;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Prime Wetlands	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Prime Wetlands	_____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Exemplary Wetlands	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Exemplary Wetlands	_____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vernal Pools (>200SF)	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Vernal Pools (>200SF)	_____
	<input type="checkbox"/> VPD	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> VPD	_____
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PD	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PD	0
	<input type="checkbox"/> Inland Stream	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Inland Stream	_____

List any variances/special exceptions granted by Zoning Board of Adjustment including dates:

Not Applicable

Describe how your proposal meets the conditions of Article 9.3.4.G.2 of the Zoning Ordinance (attached for reference):

The proposed project will not detrimentally affect the surface water quality of the Exeter River, it will not discharge waste water onto the site, it will not involve the storage or disposal of hazardous or toxic waste, it will not result in any undue damage to wildlife habitat or spawning grounds, it complies with the use regulations identified in Article 9.3.4 of the Exeter Shoreland Protection District Ordinance, and it will be consistent with the intent of the purposes set forth in Article 9.3.1 of the Exeter Shoreland Protection District Ordinance.



September 26, 2017
Job No.: 16164.00

Re: Phillips Exeter Academy; Athletic Improvements – Women’s Softball

Parcels Owned by Phillips Exeter Academy

Owner/Applicant:

Phillips Exeter Academy
20 Main Street
Exeter, NH 03833

Tax Map 71, Lot 119
Tax Map 72, Lot 99
Tax Map 72, Lot 104
Tax Map 72, Lot 139
Tax Map 72, Lot 169

31 High Street
35-37 River Street
11 Browns Court
18 Elm Street
Elm, Elliot, Court Streets

Tax Map 83, Lot 1
Tax Map 83, Lot 4
Tax Map 83, Lot 11
Tax Map 83, Lot 12
Tax Map 83, Lot 13
Tax Map 83, Lot 87

Gilman Street - Project Site
2 Marston Street
6 Chadwick Lane
8 Chadwick Lane
10 Chadwick Lane
31 Elliot Street

Project Architect, Engineer, Landscape Architect:

SMRT
Ken Costello, RLA
One Dundee Park, Suite 4
Andover, MA 01810
(978) 886-0683



September 26, 2017
Job No.: 16164.00

Re: Phillips Exeter Academy; Athletic Improvements – Women’s Softball

Site Context/Location





October 4, 2017

Town of Exeter Planning Board
10 Front Street
Exeter, NH 03833

Re: **Conditional Use Permit Application Amendment
Phillips Exeter Academy Softball Dugout
Tax Map 83, Lot 1**

The proposed softball dugout at Phillips Exeter Academy meets the Conditional use permit criteria in the Shoreland Protection District Ordinance, paragraph 9.3.4.G.2, as described below.

9.3.4.G.2.

a. The proposed use will not detrimentally affect the surface water quality of the adjacent river or tributary, or otherwise result in unhealthful conditions.

The proposed use is a wood framed dugout on a concrete slab. Construction is similar to a shed and no utilities will be added other than relocating an existing electrical outlet to the dugout building. Water quality will not be impacted.

b. The proposed use will discharge no waste water on site other than that normally discharged by domestic waste water disposal systems and will not involve on-site storage or disposal of hazardous or toxic wastes as herein defined.

No hazardous or toxic wastes will be stored in the building. No waste water system or facilities are proposed.

c. The proposed use will not result in undue damage to spawning grounds and other wildlife habitat.

Structure will be constructed in existing lawn area. No spawning or wildlife habitat will be impacted.

d. The proposed use complies with the use regulations identified in Article 9.3.4 Exeter Shoreland Protection District Ordinance – Use Regulations and all other applicable sections of this article. 9-24 Exeter Zoning Ordinance – Amended March 2016

Use requires conditional use permit as site is zoned R2 and proposed use is not residential.

e. The design and construction of the proposed use will be consistent with the intent of the purposes set forth in Article 9.3.1 Exeter Shoreland Protection District Ordinance – Authority and Purpose.

Proposed design and construction is consistent with intent of Exeter Shoreland Protection District Ordinance. The proposed building is a simple structure to provide shelter for athletes and store athletic

Town of Exeter Planning Board
Conditional Use Permit Application Amendment
October 4, 2017
Page 2 of 2

equipment and enhance recreational uses. Structure is proposed to be constructed within already developed (lawn) areas and will not require removal of any trees or shrubs.

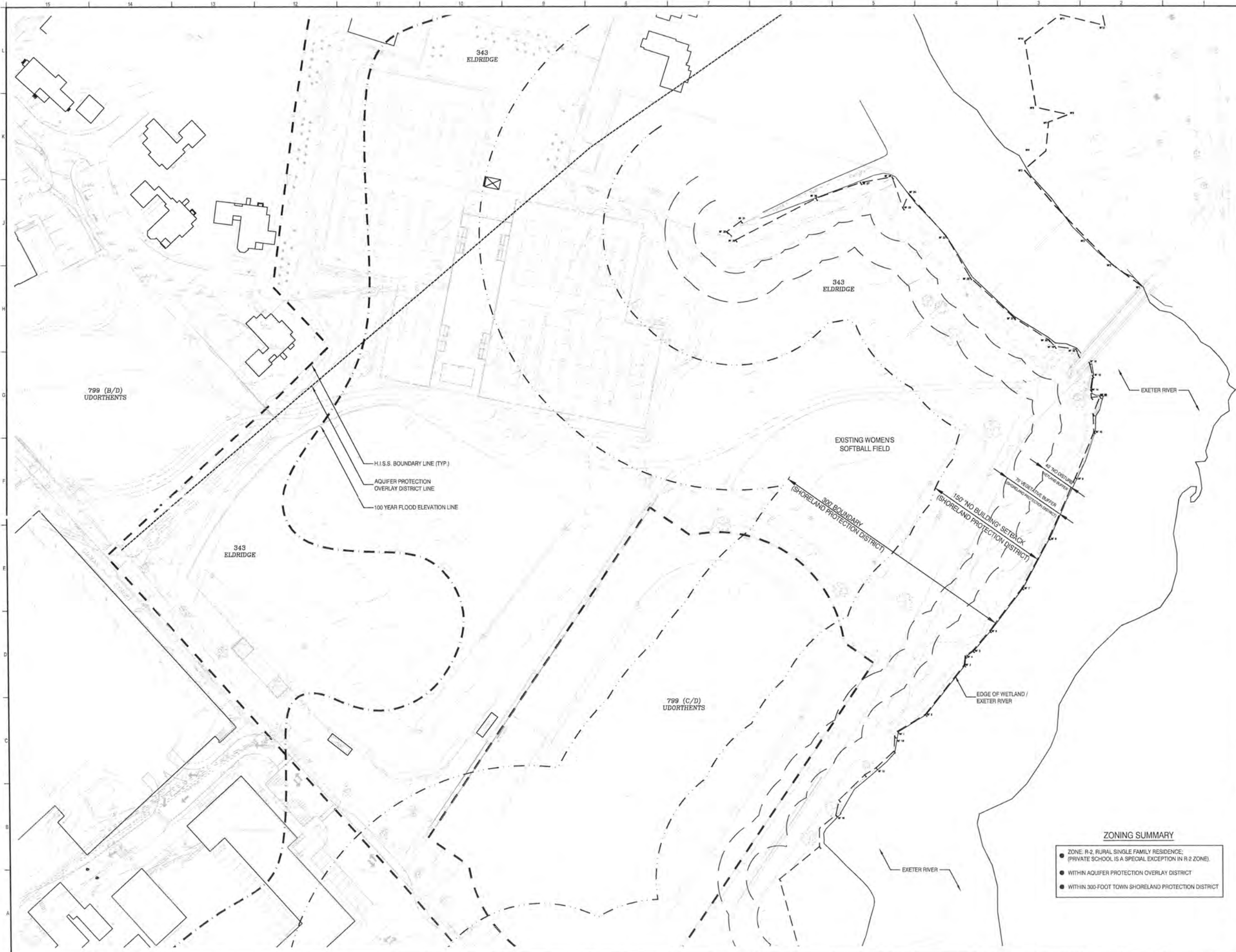
Please do not hesitate to contact me if the Board has any further questions.

Sincerely,
SMRT Architects and Engineers



Kenneth D. Costello
Principal/Director of Site Design

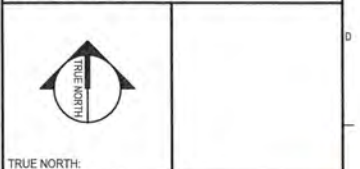
One Dundee Park, Suite 4
Andover, MA 01810
P 207.772.3846 C 978-886-0683 email: kcostello@smrtinc.com



- ZONING SUMMARY**
- ZONE: R-2, RURAL SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE; (PRIVATE SCHOOL IS A SPECIAL EXCEPTION IN R-2 ZONE)
 - WITHIN AQUIFER PROTECTION OVERLAY DISTRICT
 - WITHIN 300-FOOT TOWN SHORELAND PROTECTION DISTRICT

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE

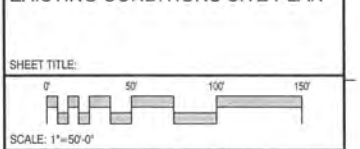
ISSUED FOR PERMITTING
09-26-2017
CURRENT ISSUE STATUS:



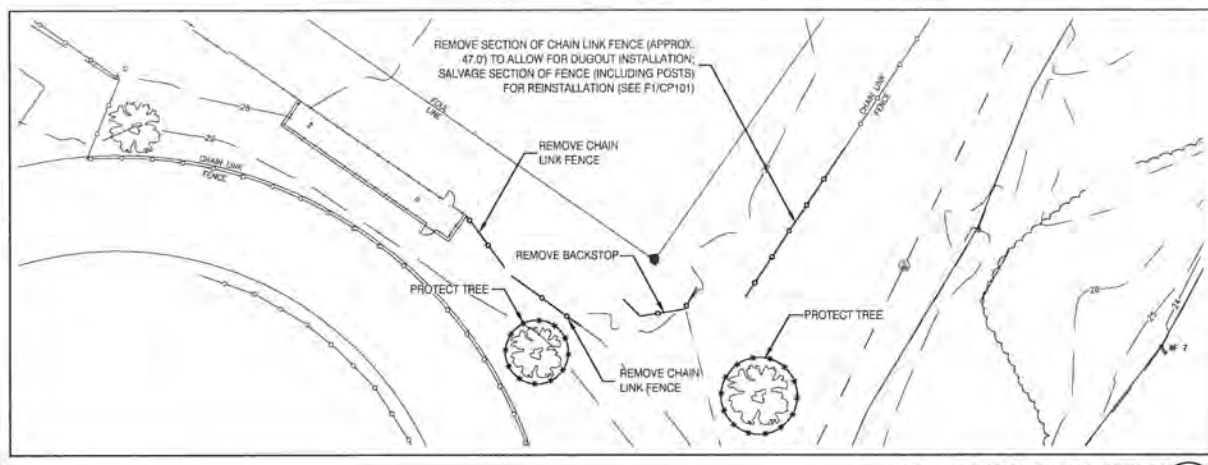
SMRT Architects and Engineers
One Dundee Park, Suite 4
Andover, Massachusetts 01810
1.877.700.7678
www.smrtinc.com



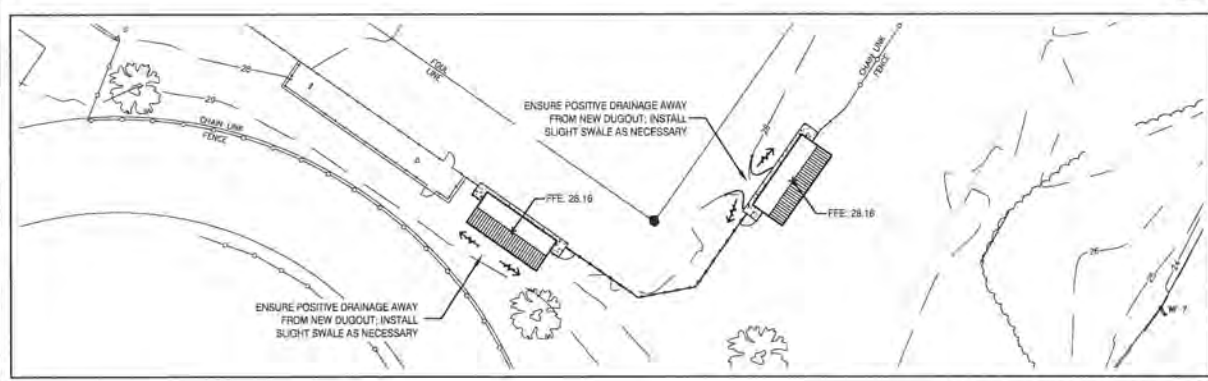
PHILLIPS EXETER ACADEMY
SOFTBALL FIELD IMPROVEMENTS
20 MAIN STREET, EXETER, NH 03833
EXISTING CONDITIONS SITE PLAN



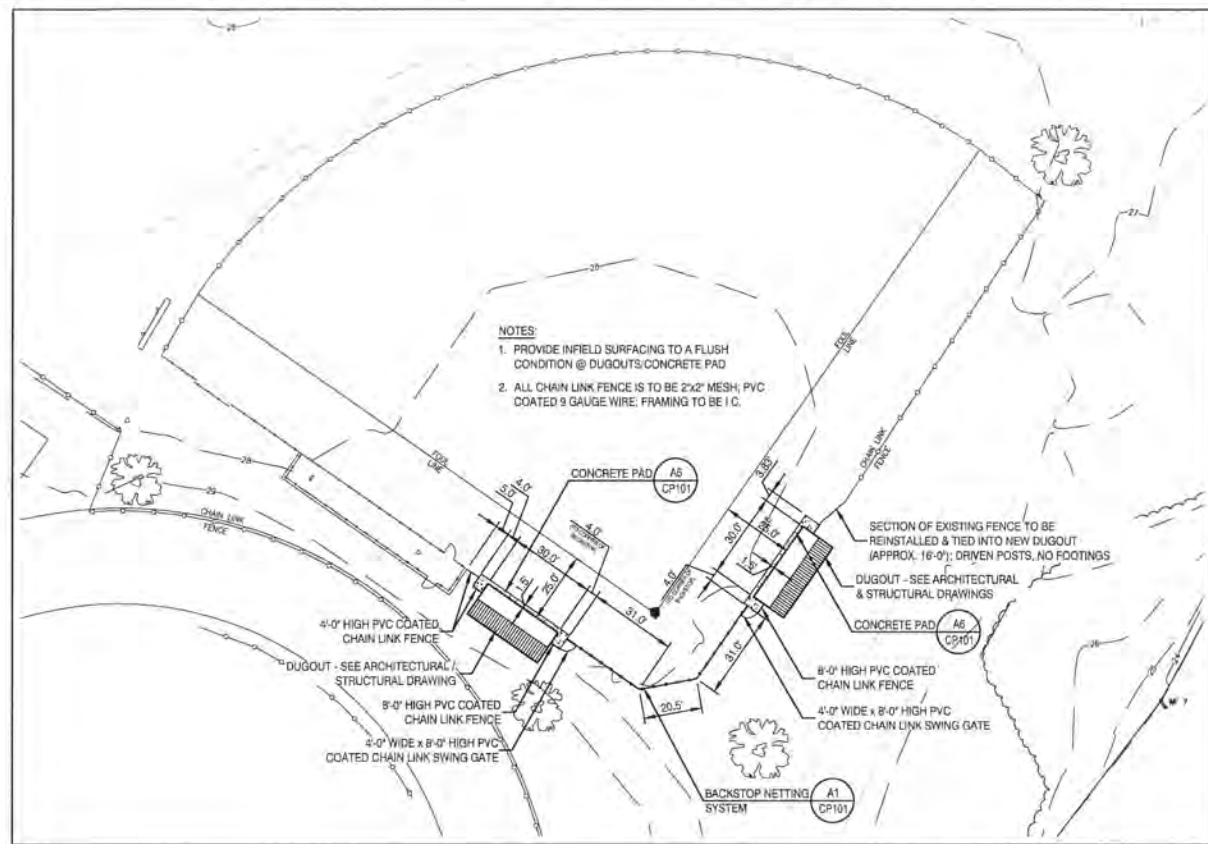
PROJECT MANAGER: KDC	PROJECT NO. 16164
A/E OF RECORD: KDC	
JOB CAPTAIN: -	
DRAWN BY: JSM	
SMRT FILE: C-001-16164.dwg	SHEET No. C-001



SITE DEMOLITION PLAN (J8)

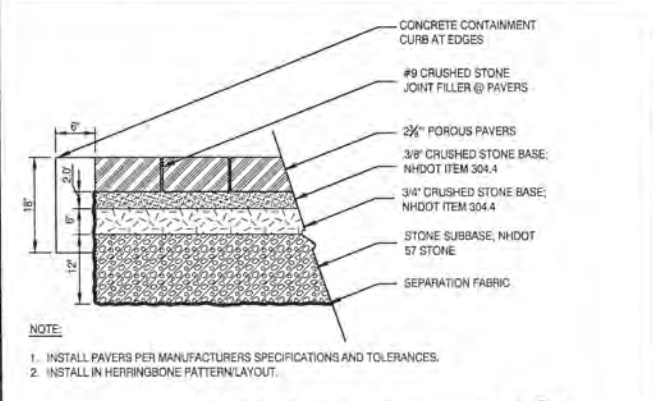


SITE GRADING PLAN (F8)

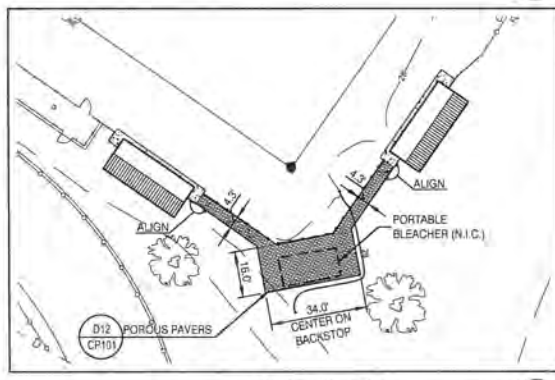


SITE LAYOUT PLAN (F1)

- NOTES:
1. ALIGN & OF DUGOUT OVERHANG POST WITH BACKSTOP; BULLPEN FENCING.
 2. PROCESSED AGGREGATE BASE IS NHDOT 304.3
 3. ALL CONCRETE IS TO BE AIR ENTRAINED 5% ±, 4,000 P.S.I., (28 DAY); 4" SLUMP.
 4. INFIELD MIX TO MATCH EXISTING; COORDINATE WITH OWNER ON PRODUCT & SUPPLIER.
 5. POROUS PAVERS SHALL BE 'ECO-PRIGRA-E' BY UNILOCK; COLOR: GRANITE BLEND; STANDARD FINISH; 5x10 STANDARD SIZE UNITS (ALTERNATE #1).



POROUS PAVERS - (ALTERNATE #1) (D12)



PAVED PLAZA - (ALTERNATE #1) (D8)

- FITTINGS
- PROVIDE FITTINGS ACCORDING TO ASTM F 889.
 - POST CAPS; PROVIDE FOR EACH POST.
 1. PROVIDE LINE POST CAPS WITH LOOP TO RECEIVE TOP RAIL.
 - RAIL & BRACE ENDS; FOR EACH GATE, CORNER, FULL & END POST.
 1. TOP RAIL SLEEVES
 2. RAIL CLAMPS
 - RAIL FITTINGS; PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING:
 1. TOP RAIL SLEEVES
 2. RAIL CLAMPS
 - TENSION & BRACE BANDS; PRESSED STEEL OF ALUMINUM ALLOY 6063, COATED TO MATCH FABRIC.
 1. TENSION BANDS; STEEL LENGTH NOT LESS THAN 2 INCHES SHORTER THAN RAIL HEIGHT; PROVIDE ONE BAR FOR EACH GATE AND END POST, & TWO FOR EACH CORNER & FULL POST.
 - TRUSS ROD ASSEMBLIES; STEEL, HOT-DIP GALVANIZED, COATED TO MATCH FABRIC.
 - WIRE WIRES, CLIPS, & FASTENERS; STANDARD ROUND WIRE TIES, GALVANIZED; PVC COATED.
 - FINISH; COLOR BLACK; PVC COATED.
 - NEW 4'-0" HIGH PVC COATED FENCE TO RESEMBLE YELLOW SAFETY FENCE TOP.

FENCE HEIGHT	LINE POSTS	END & CORNER POSTS	RAILS & BRACES	GATE FRAMES	GATE POST
4'-0"	2 3/8"	2 7/8"	1 5/8"	1 7/8"	2 7/8"
6'-0"	2 3/8"	3 1/2"	1 5/8"	1 7/8"	3 1/2"
8'-0"	2 7/8"	4"	1 7/8"	1 7/8"	4"

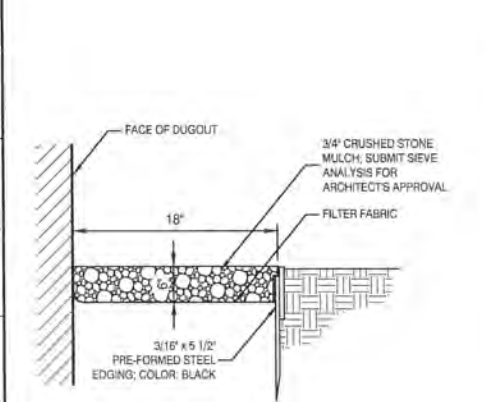
CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS

LINE POSTS: 12" Ø

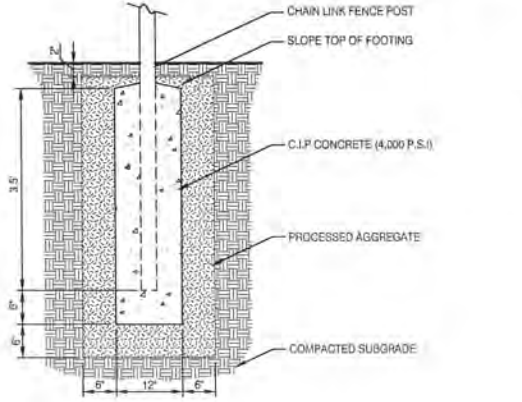
PULL & GATE POSTS: 12" Ø

DEPTH: 48"

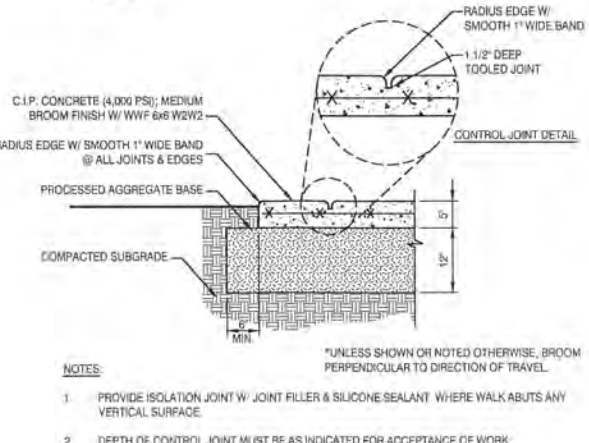
CHAINLINK FENCING SPECIFICATIONS (E1)



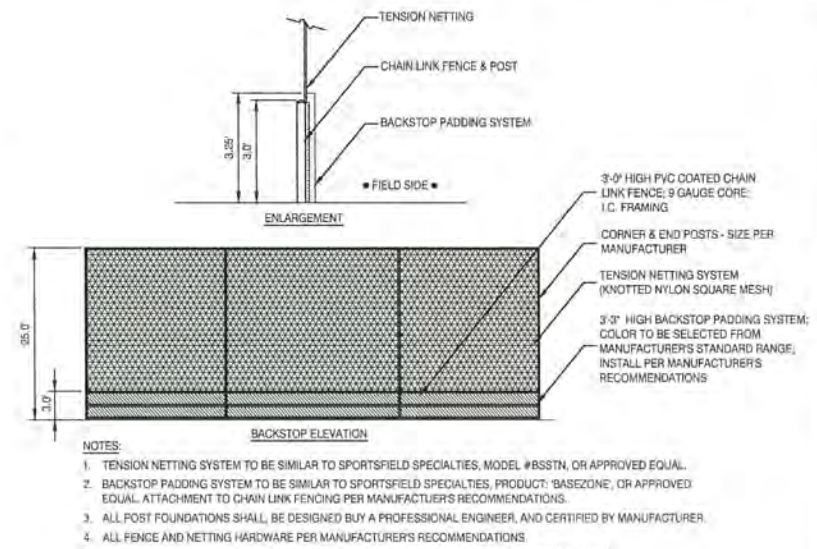
STONE DRIP STRIP (A13)



CHAIN LINK FENCE POST FOOTING (A10)

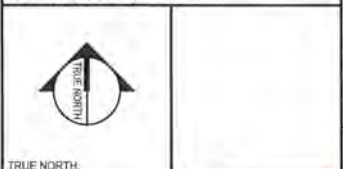


CONCRETE PAD/SLAB (A6)



BACKSTOP NETTING SYSTEM (A1)

ISSUED FOR PERMITTING 09-26-2017



SMRT Architects and Engineers
One Dundee Park, Suite 4
Andover, Massachusetts 01810
1.877.700.7578
www.smrtinc.com

PHILLIPS EXETER ACADEMY
SOFTBALL FIELD IMPROVEMENTS

20 MAIN STREET, EXETER, NH 03833

SITE DEMOLITION, LAYOUT,
GRADING, & DETAIL PLAN

SHEET TITLE:

SCALE: 1"=30'-0"

PROJECT MANAGER: KDC	PROJECT NO.: 16164
A/E OF RECORD: KDC	
JOB CAPTAIN: -	
DRAWN BY: JSM	
SMRT FILE: CP101-16164.dwg	SHEET NO.: CP101



Proactive by Design

GEOTECHNICAL
ENVIRONMENTAL
ECOLOGICAL
WATER
CONSTRUCTION
MANAGEMENT

5 Commerce Park North
Suite 201
Bedford, NH 03110
T: 603.623.3600
F: 603.624.9463
www.gza.com



September 28, 2017
File No. 04.0190507.21

RECEIVED

SEP 28 2017

EXETER PLANNING OFFICE

Town of Exeter
Planning Board
Attn: Langdon Plumer, Chairman
10 Front Street
Exeter, New Hampshire 03833

Re: Conditional Use Permit Application
Eversource Energy
A126 Transmission Line Storm Hardening Project
Exeter, New Hampshire

Dear Chairman Plumer:

This letter transmits a Conditional Use Permit Application on behalf of Public Service Company of New Hampshire dba Eversource Energy (Eversource), for the A126 Transmission Line Storm Hardening Project (see attached **Figure 1, Locus Plan**). On behalf of Eversource, GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc. (GZA) is requesting consideration of a Conditional Use Permit Application for required temporary prime wetland and wetland buffer impacts.

The project includes maintenance at one A126 Transmission Line structures (i.e. utility poles). This proposed storm hardening work is being done as part of a System Resiliency Program, being undertaken to upgrade and strengthen Eversource's infrastructure across the state in order to reduce the probability of service interruptions, especially during severe weather events.

The A126 Transmission Line is located within an existing 225- to 260-foot wide right-of-way (ROW) that includes the H141 Transmission Line. GZA verified and completed wetland delineations in the ROW during field work in March and May 2017.

Eversource proposes to replace bisect guys on one (1) utility structure in Exeter. A bisect guy is a support wire used to stabilize a structure and is required for this location. The bisect guy replacement is located within a prime wetland (see **Figure 2, Access and Permitting Plans**). Due to the lack of upland access to the work location, this temporary impact cannot be avoided. The proposed project requires 12,627 sq. ft. of temporary wetland impact and 15,130 sq. ft. of temporary wetland buffer impact for work pad placement and access. All of the proposed work is located in the existing maintained ROW.

GZA and Eversource cooperatively reviewed both structures requiring maintenance work and construction access during the design of the project to reduce impacts to wetlands and prime



wetland areas. Matting will be used as a Best Management Practice (BMP) in order to limit and prevent rutting. The access road is intentionally sited in an existing access route that leads to the structure.

As required, the following Conditional Use Permit Application has been submitted to the Planning Board and the Conservation Commission as part of project review. In accordance with the Exeter Zoning Ordinance Article 9.1.6, Section B, a Conditional Use Permit may be issued by the Planning Board based on the following considerations.

- 1. *The proposed use is permitted in the underlying zoning district.*** The site is an existing transmission line corridor. As an existing transmission line, the project is compatible with the underlying residential zoning district consisting of neighborhoods and neighborhood uses. The proposed work is necessary to maintain reliability of the existing A126 Transmission Line. The proposed work does not change the existing use.
- 2. *The use for which the permit is sought cannot feasibly be carried out on a portion or portions of the lot which are outside the Wetlands Conservation Overlay District.*** The A126 transmission line is located within the existing and maintained ROW corridor. Existing utility structures will remain in the same alignment of the existing utility line. Impacts were avoided and minimized to the greatest extent practicable by utilizing existing access roads and avoiding permanent impacts to wetlands and wetland buffers where possible. The work is required at a specific location (Structure A126-186) and there is no alternative access with lower temporary wetland impacts.
- 3. *The proposed impact has been evaluated in the context of the relative “value” of the wetland, including its ecological sensitivity, as well as its function within the greater hydrologic system. To the greatest extent feasible, the proposed impact is not detrimental to the value and function of the wetland(s).*** The proposed work is located in a wetland system identified as EW-12, which includes Beech Hill Brook and associated prime wetlands. Dominant vegetation in the wetland includes broad-leaved cattail (*Typha latifolia*), winterberry holly (*Ilex verticillata*), maleberry (*Lyonia ligustrina*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), lurid sedge (*Carex lurida*), tussock sedge (*Carex stricta*) and sheep laurel (*Kalmia angustifolia*). Based on the Corps Highway Methodology, this wetland system provides groundwater discharge, floodflow alteration, shoreline stabilization, sediment/toxicant retention, wildlife habitat, and uniqueness/heritage as principal functions (see attached Wetland Function-Value Sheet).

The project does not propose any permanent impacts outside of existing impact associated with anchors. The project is designed to maintain the existing transmission line, and does not proposed new or additional structures. As a result, the project is not increasing impervious surface. The project has specifically avoided crossing perennial stream channels, including Beech Hill Brook, which is located to the east. Matting will be temporarily placed in existing access routes in order to prevent rutting and compaction of soils. The use of existing routes serves to minimize new impacts to wetlands and wetland buffers. In addition, as matting is removed at the end of the work, the access road is seeded and mulched for stabilization of soils. Thus, wetland functions are not proposed to be significantly impacted by the project.

In addition, appropriate siltation prevention measures will be implemented during construction and post-construction to prevent erosion, siltation, and turbidity. Perimeter controls (straw wattle, etc.) will be utilized as a primary BMP. GZA is scheduled to provide construction monitoring during the project to ensure that any project conditions are adhered to.

- 4. *The design, construction and maintenance of the proposed use will, to the extent feasible, minimize detrimental impact on the wetland or wetland buffer and that no alternative design which does not impact a wetland or wetland buffer or which has less detrimental impact on the wetland or wetland buffer is feasible.*** All of the proposed impact associated with the project is temporary for access and work pad placement. The project does not include an



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Eversource Energy – A126 Transmission Line Storm Hardening Project

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expansion of the ROW or installation of new utility lines. As described above, the proposed project requires 12,627 sq. ft. of temporary wetland impact and 15,130 sq. ft. of temporary wetland buffer impact for work pad placement and access. No permanent wetland or permanent wetland buffer impacts are proposed. The proposed project will use existing access routes within the existing and maintained ROW to access infrastructure. In addition, matting will be used to reduce soil compaction.

5. ***In cases where the proposed use is temporary or where construction activity disturbs areas adjacent to the immediate use, that the landowner agrees to restore the site as nearly as possible to its original grade and condition following construction.*** As described above, all impacts to wetlands and wetland buffers are temporary due to access and work pad placement. Matting will be placed in existing access routes as a primary BMP to reduce impacts to wetlands and wetland buffers. Upon completion of construction activities, all temporary impacts will be regraded, seeded with a native seed mix, and mulched. GZA will monitor the site for vegetative growth and stabilization.
6. ***The proposed use will not create a hazard to individual or public health, safety, and welfare due to the loss of wetland, and the contamination of groundwater, or other reasons.*** The proposed project is specifically designed to enhance reliability of the line and thereby ensure public health and safety. The line directly serves the needs of the public by providing electric transmission. Access to the structure has been sited to avoid areas within wetlands and wetland buffers to the greatest extent feasible by using existing access routes. Where access ways temporarily cross a wetland, the proposed project has been designed to minimize temporary wetland impacts by using wetland matting. As a result, the project will not create a hazard to public health, safety, welfare, or substantially impact the natural resources of the town.
7. ***All required permits shall be obtained from the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services Water Supply and Pollution Control Division under NH RSA 485-A:17, the New Hampshire Wetlands Board under NH RSA 483-A, and the United States Army Corps of Engineers under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.*** No work will be completed within jurisdictional resources prior to the issuance of all applicable permits. There are no new proposed permanent wetland located in wetlands in the Town of Exeter. All impacts associated with the project are temporary. A utility maintenance notification (UMN) has been approved by the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) for the Town of Exeter (see attached Utility Notification verification, NHDES File 2017-00169).

Please feel free to contact us with any questions.

Very truly yours,

GZA GEOENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Tracy Tarr, CWS, CWB, CESSWI
Senior Project Manager

Jennifer Grawin, CPESC
Consultant/Reviewer

Deborah M. Zarta-Gier, CNRP
Associate Principal



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- Attachments:
- Conditional Use Permit Application Form
 - Letter of Authorization
 - Photo Log
 - List of Abutters
 - Wetland Function and Value Assessment Form and Supporting Documentation
 - Utility Maintenance Notification Documentation
 - Figure 1 – Locus Plan
 - Figure 2 – Access and Impact Plans
 - Application Fee



Conditional Use Permit Application Form

Town of Exeter



**Planning Board Application
for
Conditional Use Permit:
Wetlands Conservation Overlay
District**

February 2017

**Town of Exeter
 Planning Board Application
 Conditional Use Permit: Wetland Conservation Overlay District**

Detailed Proposal including intent, project description, and use of property: (Use additional sheet as needed)

See attached narrative.

Wetland Conservation Overlay District Impact (in square footage):

Temporary Impact	Wetland:	(SQ FT.)	Buffer:	(SQ FT.)
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prime Wetlands	12,627	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prime Wetlands	15,130
	<input type="checkbox"/> Exemplary Wetlands	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Exemplary Wetlands	_____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vernal Pools (>200SF)	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Vernal Pools (>200SF)	_____
	<input type="checkbox"/> VPD	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> VPD	_____
	<input type="checkbox"/> PD	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> PD	_____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Inland Stream	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Inland Stream	_____
Permanent Impact	Wetland:		Buffer:	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Prime Wetlands	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Prime Wetlands	_____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Exemplary Wetlands	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Exemplary Wetlands	_____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vernal Pools (>200SF)	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Vernal Pools (>200SF)	_____
	<input type="checkbox"/> VPD	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> VPD	_____
	<input type="checkbox"/> PD	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> PD	_____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Inland Stream	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Inland Stream	_____

List any variances/special exceptions granted by Zoning Board of Adjustment including dates:

No variances or special exceptions have been applied for.

Describe how the proposal meets conditions in **Article 9.1.6.B** of the Zoning Ordinance (attached for reference):

See attached narrative.

9.1.6 B. Conditions:

1. That the proposed use is permitted in the underlying zoning district;
2. That the use for which the permit is sought cannot feasibly be carried out on a portion or portions of the lot which are outside the Wetlands Conservation Overlay District;
3. The proposed impact has been evaluated in the context of the relative "value" of the wetland, including its ecological sensitivity, as well as its function within the greater hydrologic system. To the extent feasible, the proposed impact is not detrimental to the value and function of the wetland(s).
4. That the design, construction and maintenance of the proposed use will, to the extent feasible, minimize detrimental impact on the wetland or wetland buffer and that no alternative design which does not impact a wetland or wetland buffer or which has less detrimental impact on the wetland or wetland buffer is feasible;
5. In cases where the proposed use is temporary or where construction activity disturbs areas adjacent to the immediate use, that the landowner agrees to restore the site as nearly as possible to its original grade and condition following construction;
6. That the proposed use will not create a hazard to individual or public health, safety and welfare due to the loss of wetland, the contamination of groundwater, or other reasons;
7. That all required permits shall be obtained from the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services Water Supply and Pollution Control Division under NH RSA §485-A: 17, the New Hampshire Wetlands Board under NH RSA §483-A, and the United States Army Corps of Engineers under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.



Letter of Authorization

Owner/Applicant - Letter of Authorization

I, Kurt Nelson, Licensing and Permitting Specialist for Eversource Energy, in New Hampshire do hereby authorize GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc. to access the property and to prepare environmental permitting applications on behalf of the A126 Transmission Line Maintenance Project. This shall include any required signatures.



Signature

Kurt Nelson

Print Name

9/28/2017

Date



Photo Log

PHOTO LOG
A126 Transmission Line Storm Hardening Project
Exeter, New Hampshire

Photos Taken: September 21, 2017



Photograph No. 1: Looking easterly at access point from Old Town Farm Road.



Photograph No. 2: Looking westerly at Old Town Farm Road access point.

PHOTO LOG
A126 Transmission Line Storm Hardening Project
Exeter, New Hampshire

Photos Taken: September 21, 2017



Photograph No. 3: Looking easterly at A126 Structure 190 along existing access route.



Photograph No. 4: Looking easterly from A126 Structure 189 across the ROW.

PHOTO LOG
A126 Transmission Line Storm Hardening Project
Exeter, New Hampshire

Photos Taken: September 21, 2017



Photograph No. 5: Looking easterly along existing access route towards A126 Structure 186.



Photograph No. 6: Looking easterly at A126 Structure 186 guy wires to be replaced.

PHOTO LOG
A126 Transmission Line Storm Hardening Project
Exeter, New Hampshire

Photos Taken: September 21, 2017



Photograph No. 7: Looking westerly at A126 Structure 186 guy wires to be replaced.



List of Abutters



**A126 Transmission Line Storm Hardening Project
Eversource Energy
Abutters List
Exeter, New Hampshire**

Wetland Scientist

GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc.
Attn: Tracy Tarr, CWS, CWB, CESSWI
5 Commerce Park North, Suite 201
Bedford, NH 03110

Tax Map 28, Lot 13;

Town of Exeter
10 Front Street
Exeter, NH 03833

Owner/Applicant

Eversource Energy (a.k.a. PSNH)
PO Box 270
Hartford, CT 06141

Tax Map 28, Lot 14;

Town of Exeter
10 Front Street
Exeter, NH 03833

Tax Map 17, Lot 9;

State of NH F&G
11 Hazen Drive
Concord, NH 03301

Tax Map 28, Lot 15;

Town of Exeter
10 Front Street
Exeter, NH 03883

Tax Map 28, Lot 5;

David Richard
26 Old Town Farm Rd
Exeter, NH 03833

Tax Map 28, Lot 18;

Michael Wissler
Sara Richards
27 Old Town Farm Rd
Exeter, NH 30833

Tax Map 28, Lot 6;

Marie Bolster
36 Old Town Farm Rd
Exeter, NH 03833

Tax Map 32, Lot 6;

Paul Slempe
5 Stella Way
Exeter, NH 03833

Tax Map 28, Lot 12;

Carol & Timothy Eaton
35 Old Town Farm Rd
Exeter, NH 03833



Wetland Function and Value Assessment Form



File No: 04.0190507.21		WETLAND FUNCTION – VALUE EVALUATION FORM			Date: 9/20/2017
Wetland ID: EW 11 & EW12					GZA Personnel: LEW & TLT
Wetland Classification: PSS1E/F					
Function/Value	Capability		Criteria	Summary	Principal Yes/No
	Y	N			
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	X		1, 2, 4, 7, 15,	Wetland contains sandy or gravelly soil and has high potential for groundwater recharge/discharge.	X
Floodflow Alteration	X		1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 13, 16, 17, 18	Wetland contains a perennial stream bordered by dense scrub-shrub vegetation.	X
Fish and Shellfish Habitat	X		8, 11, 16,	Wetland contains a perennial stream.	
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	X		4, 6, 7, 10, 13, 16	Wetland topography is suitable for retention.	X
Nutrient Removal	X		1, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14	Wetland may receive nutrients in stream flow and dense wetland vegetation provides nutrient removal potential.	X
Production Export	X		1, 7, 8, 10, 12,	Export likely occurs through stream flow.	
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	X		4, 7, 9, 12, and 13	The wetland provides bank stabilization to Beech Hill Brook.	X
Wildlife Habitat	X		5, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 21	The wetland contains scrub-shrub and riverine habitat.	X
Recreation	X		3, 4, 5,	Property containing the a portion of the wetland is owned by NH Fish and Game and may contain some recreational opportunities.	
Educational/Scientific Value	X		2, 5, 10, 11	Portion of the wetland is on property owned by NH Fish and Game, and therefore may contain some educational/scientific opportunity/value.	
Uniqueness/Heritage	X		7, 8, 13, 19, 27	Wetland system is a municipally designated prime wetland.	X
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	X		5, 8		
ES Endangered Species Habitat	X			Spotted turtle and wood turtle are known to occur outside of the ROW.	

Notes:



Appendix A

Wetland evaluation supporting documentation; Reproducible forms.

Below is an example list of considerations that was used for a New Hampshire highway project. Considerations are flexible, based on best professional judgment and interdisciplinary team consensus. This example provides a comprehensive base, however, and may only need slight modifications for use in other projects.



GROUNDWATER RECHARGE/DISCHARGE— This function considers the potential for a wetland to serve as a groundwater recharge and/or discharge area. It refers to the fundamental interaction between wetlands and aquifers, regardless of the size or importance of either.

CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS

1. Public or private wells occur downstream of the wetland.
2. Potential exists for public or private wells downstream of the wetland.
3. Wetland is underlain by stratified drift.
4. Gravel or sandy soils present in or adjacent to the wetland.
5. Fragipan does not occur in the wetland.
6. Fragipan, impervious soils, or bedrock does occur in the wetland.
7. Wetland is associated with a perennial or intermittent watercourse.
8. Signs of groundwater recharge are present or piezometer data demonstrates recharge.
9. Wetland is associated with a watercourse but lacks a defined outlet or contains a constricted outlet.
10. Wetland contains only an outlet, no inlet.
11. Groundwater quality of stratified drift aquifer within or downstream of wetland meets drinking water standards.
12. Quality of water associated with the wetland is high.
13. Signs of groundwater discharge are present (e.g., springs).
14. Water temperature suggests it is a discharge site.
15. Wetland shows signs of variable water levels.
16. Piezometer data demonstrates discharge.
17. Other



FLOODFLOW ALTERATION (Storage & Desynchronization) — This function considers the effectiveness of the wetland in reducing flood damage by water retention for prolonged periods following precipitation events and the gradual release of floodwaters. It adds to the stability of the wetland ecological system or its buffering characteristics and provides social or economic value relative to erosion and/or flood prone areas.

CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS

1. Area of this wetland is large relative to its watershed.
2. Wetland occurs in the upper portions of its watershed.
3. Effective flood storage is small or non-existent upslope of or above the wetland.
4. Wetland watershed contains a high percent of impervious surfaces.
5. Wetland contains hydric soils which are able to absorb and detain water.
6. Wetland exists in a relatively flat area that has flood storage potential.
7. Wetland has an intermittent outlet, ponded water, or signs are present of variable water level.
8. During flood events, this wetland can retain higher volumes of water than under normal or average rainfall conditions.
9. Wetland receives and retains overland or sheet flow runoff from surrounding uplands.
10. In the event of a large storm, this wetland may receive and detain excessive flood water from a nearby watercourse.
11. Valuable properties, structures, or resources are located in or near the floodplain downstream from the wetland.
12. The watershed has a history of economic loss due to flooding.
13. This wetland is associated with one or more watercourses.
14. This wetland watercourse is sinuous or diffuse.
15. This wetland outlet is constricted.
16. Channel flow velocity is affected by this wetland.
17. Land uses downstream are protected by this wetland.
18. This wetland contains a high density of vegetation.
19. Other

FISH AND SHELLFISH HABITAT (FRESHWATER) — This function considers the effectiveness of seasonal or permanent watercourses associated with the wetland in question for fish and shellfish habitat.

CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS

1. Forest land dominant in the watershed above this wetland.
2. Abundance of cover objects present.

STOP HERE IF THIS WETLAND IS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH A WATERCOURSE

3. Size of this wetland is able to support large fish/shellfish populations.
4. Wetland is part of a larger, contiguous watercourse.
5. Wetland has sufficient size and depth in open water areas so as not to freeze solid and retain some open water during winter.
6. Stream width (bank to bank) is more than 50 feet.
7. Quality of the watercourse associated with this wetland is able to support healthy fish/shellfish populations.
8. Streamside vegetation provides shade for the watercourse.
9. Spawning areas are present (submerged vegetation or gravel beds).
10. Food is available to fish/shellfish populations within this wetland.
11. Barrier(s) to anadromous fish (such as dams, including beaver dams, waterfalls, road crossing) are absent from the stream reach associated with this wetland.
12. Evidence of fish is present.
13. Wetland is stocked with fish.
14. The watercourse is persistent.
15. Man-made streams are absent.
16. Water velocities are not too excessive for fish usage.
17. Defined stream channel is present.
18. Other

Although the above example refers to freshwater wetlands, it can also be adapted for marine ecosystems. The following is an example provided by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) of an adaptation for the fish and shellfish function.

FISH AND SHELLFISH HABITAT (MARINE) — This function considers the effectiveness of wetlands, embayments, tidal flats, vegetated shallows, and other environments in supporting marine resources such as fish, shellfish, marine mammals, and sea turtles.

CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS

1. Special aquatic sites (tidal marsh, mud flats, eelgrass beds) are present.
2. Suitable spawning habitat is present at the site or in the area.
3. Commercially or recreationally important species are present or suitable habitat exists.
4. The wetland/waterway supports prey for higher trophic level marine organisms.
5. The waterway provides migratory habitat for anadromous fish.
6. Essential fish habitat, as defined by the 1996 amendments to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery & Conservation Act, is present (consultation with NMFS may be necessary).
7. Other



SEDIMENT/TOXICANT/PATHOGEN RETENTION — This function reduces or prevents degradation of water quality. It relates to the effectiveness of the wetland as a trap for sediments, toxicants, or pathogens in runoff water from surrounding uplands or upstream eroding wetland areas.

CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS

1. Potential sources of excess sediment are in the watershed above the wetland.
2. Potential or known sources of toxicants are in the watershed above the wetland.
3. Opportunity for sediment trapping by slow moving water or deepwater habitat are present in this wetland.
4. Fine grained mineral or organic soils are present.
5. Long duration water retention time is present in this wetland.
6. Public or private water sources occur downstream.
7. The wetland edge is broad and intermittently aerobic.
8. The wetland is known to have existed for more than 50 years.
9. Drainage ditches have not been constructed in the wetland.

STOP HERE IF WETLAND IS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH A WATERCOURSE.

10. Wetland is associated with an intermittent or perennial stream or a lake.
11. Channelized flows have visible velocity decreases in the wetland.
12. Effective floodwater storage in wetland is occurring. Areas of impounded open water are present.
13. No indicators of erosive forces are present. No high water velocities are present.
14. Diffuse water flows are present in the wetland.
15. Wetland has a high degree of water and vegetation interspersion.
16. Dense vegetation provides opportunity for sediment trapping and/or signs of sediment accumulation by dense vegetation is present.
17. Other



NUTRIENT REMOVAL/RETENTION/TRANSFORMATION — This function considers the effectiveness of the wetland as a trap for nutrients in runoff water from surrounding uplands or contiguous wetlands and the ability of the wetland to process these nutrients into other forms or trophic levels. One aspect of this function is to prevent ill effects of nutrients entering aquifers or surface waters such as ponds, lakes, streams, rivers, or estuaries.

CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS

1. Wetland is large relative to the size of its watershed.
2. Deep water or open water habitat exists.
3. Overall potential for sediment trapping exists in the wetland.

4. Potential sources of excess nutrients are present in the watershed above the wetland.
 5. Wetland saturated for most of the season. Ponded water is present in the wetland.
 6. Deep organic/sediment deposits are present.
 7. Slowly drained fine grained mineral or organic soils are present.
 8. Dense vegetation is present.
 9. Emergent vegetation and/or dense woody stems are dominant.
 10. Opportunity for nutrient attenuation exists.
 11. Vegetation diversity/abundance sufficient to utilize nutrients.
- STOP HERE IF WETLAND IS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH A WATERCOURSE.
12. Waterflow through this wetland is diffuse.
 13. Water retention/detention time in this wetland is increased by constricted outlet or thick vegetation.
 14. Water moves slowly through this wetland.
 15. Other

PRODUCTION EXPORT (Nutrient) — This function evaluates the effectiveness of the wetland to produce food or usable products for humans or other living organisms.



CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS

1. Wildlife food sources grow within this wetland.
2. Detritus development is present within this wetland.
3. Economically or commercially used products found in this wetland.
4. Evidence of wildlife use found within this wetland.
5. Higher trophic level consumers are utilizing this wetland.
6. Fish or shellfish develop or occur in this wetland.
7. High vegetation density is present.
8. Wetland exhibits high degree of plant community structure/species diversity.
9. High aquatic vegetative diversity/abundance is present.
10. Nutrients exported in wetland watercourses (permanent outlet present).
11. "Flushing" of relatively large amounts of organic plant material occurs from this wetland.
12. Wetland contains flowering plants that are used by nectar-gathering insects.
13. Indications of export are present.
14. High production levels occurring, however, no visible signs of export (assumes export is attenuated).
15. Other

SEDIMENT/ShORELINE STABILIZATION — This function considers the effectiveness of a wetland to stabilize streambanks and shorelines against erosion.



CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS

1. Indications of erosion or siltation are present.
2. Topographical gradient is present in wetland.
3. Potential sediment sources are present up-slope.
4. Potential sediment sources are present upstream.
5. No distinct shoreline or bank is evident between the waterbody and the wetland or upland.
6. A distinct step between the open waterbody or stream and the adjacent land exists (i.e., sharp bank) with dense roots throughout.
7. Wide wetland (>10') borders watercourse, lake, or pond.
8. High flow velocities in the wetland.
9. The watershed is of sufficient size to produce channelized flow.
10. Open water fetch is present.
11. Boating activity is present.
12. Dense vegetation is bordering watercourse, lake, or pond.
13. High percentage of energy-absorbing emergents and/or shrubs border a watercourse, lake, or pond.
14. Vegetation is comprised of large trees and shrubs that withstand major flood events or erosive incidents and stabilize the shoreline on a large scale (feet).
15. Vegetation is comprised of a dense resilient herbaceous layer that stabilizes sediments and the shoreline on a small scale (inches) during minor flood events or potentially erosive events.
16. Other



WILDLIFE HABITAT — This function considers the effectiveness of the wetland to provide habitat for various types and populations of animals typically associated with wetlands and the wetland edge. Both resident and/or migrating species must be considered. Species lists of observed and potential animals should be included in the wetland assessment report.¹

CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS

1. Wetland is not degraded by human activity.
2. Water quality of the watercourse, pond, or lake associated with this wetland meets or exceeds Class A or B standards.
3. Wetland is not fragmented by development.
4. Upland surrounding this wetland is undeveloped.
5. More than 40% of this wetland edge is bordered by upland wildlife habitat (e.g., brushland, woodland, active farmland, or idle land) at least 500 feet in width.
6. Wetland is contiguous with other wetland systems connected by a watercourse or lake.
7. Wildlife overland access to other wetlands is present.
8. Wildlife food sources are within this wetland or are nearby.
9. Wetland exhibits a high degree of interspersion of vegetation classes and/or open water.
10. Two or more islands or inclusions of upland within the wetland are present.
11. Dominant wetland class includes deep or shallow marsh or wooded swamp.
12. More than three acres of shallow permanent open water (less than 6.6 feet deep), including streams in or adjacent to wetland, are present.
13. Density of the wetland vegetation is high.
14. Wetland exhibits a high degree of plant species diversity.
15. Wetland exhibits a high degree of diversity in plant community structure (e.g., tree/shrub/vine/grasses/mosses)
16. Plant/animal indicator species are present. (List species for project)
17. Animal signs observed (tracks, scats, nesting areas, etc.)
18. Seasonal uses vary for wildlife and wetland appears to support varied population diversity/abundance during different seasons.
19. Wetland contains or has potential to contain a high population of insects.
20. Wetland contains or has potential to contain large amphibian populations.
21. Wetland has a high avian utilization or its potential.
22. Indications of less disturbance-tolerant species are present.
23. Signs of wildlife habitat enhancement are present (birdhouses, nesting boxes, food sources, etc.).
24. Other

¹In March 1995, a rapid wildlife habitat assessment method was completed by a University of Massachusetts research team with funding and oversight provided by the New England Transportation Consortium. The method is called WEThings (wetland habitat indicators for non-game species). It produces a list of potential wetland-dependent mammal, reptile, and amphibian species that may be present in the wetland. The output is based on observable habitat characteristics documented on the field data form. This method may be used to generate the wildlife species list recommended as backup information to the wetland evaluation form and to augment the considerations. Use of this method should first be coordinated with the Corps project manager. A computer program is also available to expedite this process.

RECREATION (Consumptive and Non-Consumptive) — This value considers the suitability of the wetland and associated watercourses to provide recreational opportunities such as hiking, canoeing, boating, fishing, hunting, and other active or passive recreational activities. Consumptive opportunities consume or diminish the plants, animals, or other resources that are intrinsic to the wetland. Non-consumptive opportunities do not consume or diminish these resources of the wetland.



CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS

1. Wetland is part of a recreation area, park, forest, or refuge.
2. Fishing is available within or from the wetland.
3. Hunting is permitted in the wetland.
4. Hiking occurs or has potential to occur within the wetland.
5. Wetland is a valuable wildlife habitat.
6. The watercourse, pond, or lake associated with the wetland is unpolluted.
7. High visual/aesthetic quality of this potential recreation site.
8. Access to water is available at this potential recreation site for boating, canoeing, or fishing.
9. The watercourse associated with this wetland is wide and deep enough to accommodate canoeing and/or non-powered boating.
10. Off-road public parking available at the potential recreation site.
11. Accessibility and travel ease is present at this site.
12. The wetland is within a short drive or safe walk from highly populated public and private areas.
13. Other

EDUCATIONAL/SCIENTIFIC VALUE — This value considers the suitability of the wetland as a site for an “outdoor classroom” or as a location for scientific study or research.



CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS

1. Wetland contains or is known to contain threatened, rare, or endangered species.
2. Little or no disturbance is occurring in this wetland.
3. Potential educational site contains a diversity of wetland classes which are accessible or potentially accessible.
4. Potential educational site is undisturbed and natural.
5. Wetland is considered to be a valuable wildlife habitat.
6. Wetland is located within a nature preserve or wildlife management area.
7. Signs of wildlife habitat enhancement present (bird houses, nesting boxes, food sources, etc.).
8. Off-road parking at potential educational site suitable for school bus access in or near wetland.
9. Potential educational site is within safe walking distance or a short drive to schools.
10. Potential educational site is within safe walking distance to other plant communities.
11. Direct access to perennial stream at potential educational site is available.
12. Direct access to pond or lake at potential educational site is available.
13. No known safety hazards exist within the potential educational site.
14. Public access to the potential educational site is controlled.
15. Handicap accessibility is available.
16. Site is currently used for educational or scientific purposes.
17. Other

UNIQUENESS/HERITAGE — This value considers the effectiveness of the wetland or its associated waterbodies to provide certain special values. These may include archaeological sites, critical habitat for endangered species, its overall health and appearance, its role in the ecological system of the area, its relative importance as a typical wetland class for this geographic location. These functions are clearly valuable wetland attributes relative to aspects of public health, recreation, and habitat diversity.

CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS

1. Upland surrounding wetland is primarily urban.
2. Upland surrounding wetland is developing rapidly.
3. More than 3 acres of shallow permanent open water (less than 6.6 feet deep), including streams, occur in wetlands.
4. Three or more wetland classes are present.
5. Deep and/or shallow marsh or wooded swamp dominate.
6. High degree of interspersion of vegetation and/or open water occur in this wetland.
7. Well-vegetated stream corridor (15 feet on each side of the stream) occurs in this wetland.
8. Potential educational site is within a short drive or a safe walk from schools.
9. Off-road parking at potential educational site is suitable for school buses.
10. No known safety hazards exist within this potential educational site.
11. Direct access to perennial stream or lake exists at potential educational site.
12. Two or more wetland classes are visible from primary viewing locations.
13. Low-growing wetlands (marshes, scrub-shrub, bogs, open water) are visible from primary viewing locations.
14. Half an acre of open water or 200 feet of stream is visible from the primary viewing locations.
15. Large area of wetland is dominated by flowering plants or plants that turn vibrant colors in different seasons.
16. General appearance of the wetland visible from primary viewing locations is unpolluted and/or undisturbed.
17. Overall view of the wetland is available from the surrounding upland.
18. Quality of the water associated with the wetland is high.
19. Opportunities for wildlife observations are available.
20. Historical buildings are found within the wetland.
21. Presence of pond or pond site and remains of a dam occur within the wetland.
22. Wetland is within 50 yards of the nearest perennial watercourse.
23. Visible stone or earthen foundations, berms, dams, standing structures, or associated features occur within the wetland.
24. Wetland contains critical habitat for a state- or federally-listed threatened or endangered species.
25. Wetland is known to be a study site for scientific research.
26. Wetland is a natural landmark or recognized by the state natural heritage inventory authority as an exemplary natural community.
27. Wetland has local significance because it serves several functional values.
28. Wetland has local significance because it has biological, geological, or other features that are locally rare or unique.
29. Wetland is known to contain an important archaeological site.
30. Wetland is hydrologically connected to a state or federally designated scenic river.
31. Wetland is located in an area experiencing a high wetland loss rate.
32. Other

VISUAL QUALITY/AESTHETICS — This value considers the visual and aesthetic quality or usefulness of the wetland.



CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS

1. Multiple wetland classes are visible from primary viewing locations.
2. Emergent marsh and/or open water are visible from primary viewing locations.
3. A diversity of vegetative species is visible from primary viewing locations.
4. Wetland is dominated by flowering plants or plants that turn vibrant colors in different seasons.
5. Land use surrounding the wetland is undeveloped as seen from primary viewing locations.
6. Visible surrounding land use form contrasts with wetland.
7. Wetland views absent of trash, debris, and signs of disturbance.
8. Wetland is considered to be a valuable wildlife habitat.
9. Wetland is easily accessed.
10. Low noise level at primary viewing locations.
11. Unpleasant odors absent at primary viewing locations.
12. Relatively unobstructed sight line exists through wetland.
13. Other

ENDANGERED SPECIES HABITAT — This value considers the suitability of the wetland to support threatened or endangered species.

ES

CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS

1. Wetland contains or is known to contain threatened or endangered species.
2. Wetland contains critical habitat for a state or federally listed threatened or endangered species.



Utility Maintenance Notification


[DES Home](#)
[OneStop Home](#)
[A to Z List](#)
[OneStop Contact](#)

Wetland And Shoreland Permits Query Results

[Column Definitions](#)

Wetlands Contact: (603) 271-2147

Shoreland Contact: shoreland@des.nh.gov (603) 271-2147

This website was last updated on 09/24/2017 09:09

[Printable Version in Excel](#)
[Printable Version Help](#)

Total Rows: 12

Wetlands Permits

File Number: [2017-01275](#) **Application Type:** UTILITY MAINTENANCE NOTIFICATION

Owner:
MARITIMES & NORTHEAST PIPELINE
Location:
RTE 101
EXETER, NH

Water Body:

Designated River: Exeter and Squamscott Rivers

Date Received: 05/04/2017

Proposed Project: Excavate a 4' x 5' section of the natural gas pipeline to replace the test lead wire at the test station.

Status: NOTIFICATION COMPLETE
Reviewer: WDEML
Preliminary Category: UTILITY NOTIFICATION
Final Category: UTILITY NOTIFICATION
Agent: DOUGLAS PARCHER

File Number: [2017-00169](#)

Application Type: UTILITY MAINTENANCE NOTIFICATION

Owner:
EVERSOURCE ENERGY
Location:
EVERSOURCE ROW
EXETER, NH

Water Body:

Designated River: Exeter and Squamscott Rivers

Date Received:

Proposed Project: 1. Vegetative maintenance of the electric transmission system. 2. Maintenance work on the A126 transmission line.

Status: NOTIFICATION COMPLETE
Reviewer: CCG
Preliminary Category: UTILITY NOTIFICATION
Final Category: UTILITY NOTIFICATION
Agent: MICHAEL BABINEAU
SHERRIE TREFRY

File Number: [2016-00339](#)

Application Type: UTILITY MAINTENANCE NOTIFICATION

Owner:
EVERSOURCE ENERGY
Location:
EVERSOURCE ROW
EXETER, NH

Water Body:

Designated River: Exeter and Squamscott Rivers

Date Received: 02/08/2016

Proposed Project: 1. Maintenance on the A-126 transmission line. 2. Maintenance on the H-141 transmission line. 3. Vegetative maintenance of electric transmission system.

Status: NOTIFICATION COMPLETE
Reviewer: CCG
Preliminary Category: UTILITY NOTIFICATION
Final Category: UTILITY NOTIFICATION
Agent: MICHAEL BABINEAU
JOHN CASEY

File Number: [2015-01323](#)

Application Type: UTILITY MAINTENANCE NOTIFICATION

Owner:
UNITIL
Location:
UNITIL ROW
EXETER, NH

Water Body:

Designated River:

Date Received: 06/01/2015

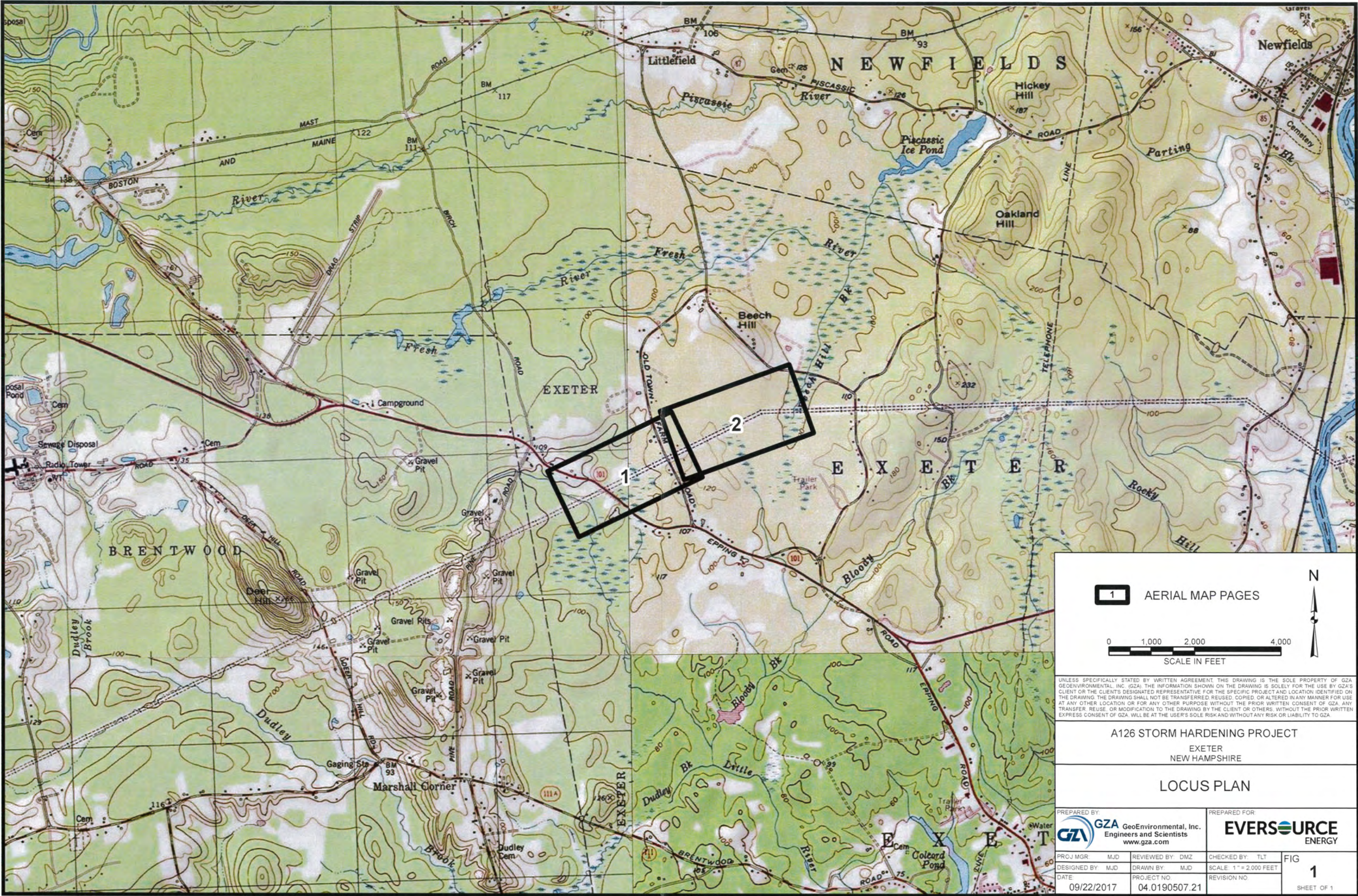
Proposed Project: Replace 2 existing sets of manual switches

Status: NOTIFICATION COMPLETE
Reviewer: CCG
Preliminary Category: UTILITY NOTIFICATION
Final Category: UTILITY NOTIFICATION
Agent: THOMAS MURPHY



Figure 1 – Locus Plan

© 2017 - GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc. P:\104_Jobs\104.0190507.00 Eversource MSA\104.0190507.21 a126 storm hardening project\Figures-CAD\GIS\MXD\A126_Locus_Plan.mxd, 9/22/2017, 3:01:53 PM, lindsay.white



1 AERIAL MAP PAGES

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SCALE IN FEET

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UNLESS SPECIFICALLY STATED BY WRITTEN AGREEMENT, THIS DRAWING IS THE SOLE PROPERTY OF GZA GEORENIRONMENTAL, INC. (GZA). THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THE DRAWING IS SOLELY FOR THE USE BY GZA'S CLIENT OR THE CLIENT'S DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE SPECIFIC PROJECT AND LOCATION IDENTIFIED ON THE DRAWING. THE DRAWING SHALL NOT BE TRANSFERRED, REUSED, COPIED, OR ALTERED IN ANY MANNER FOR USE AT ANY OTHER LOCATION OR FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE, WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT OF GZA. ANY TRANSFER, REUSE, OR MODIFICATION TO THE DRAWING BY THE CLIENT OR OTHERS, WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN EXPRESS CONSENT OF GZA, WILL BE AT THE USER'S SOLE RISK AND WITHOUT ANY RISK OR LIABILITY TO GZA.

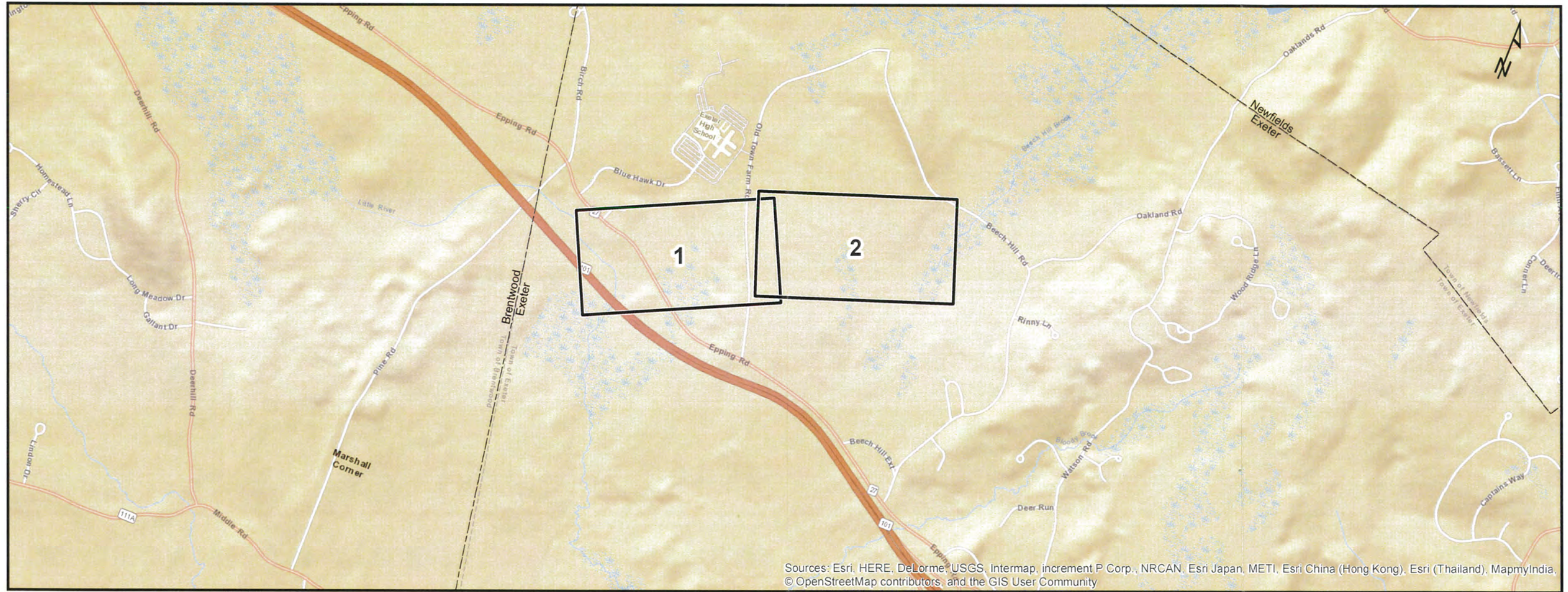
A126 STORM HARDENING PROJECT
EXETER
NEW HAMPSHIRE

LOCUS PLAN

PREPARED BY GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc. Engineers and Scientists www.gza.com		PREPARED FOR EVERSOURCE ENERGY	
PROJ MGR: MJD	REVIEWED BY: DMZ	CHECKED BY: TLT	FIG: 1
DESIGNED BY: MJD	DRAWN BY: MJD	SCALE: 1" = 2,000 FEET	SHEET OF 1
DATE: 09/22/2017	PROJECT NO: 04.0190507.21	REVISION NO:	

A126 TRANSMISSION LINE STORM HARDENING PROJECT

EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
CONSTRUCTABILITY PLANS
9/28/2017



PREPARED FOR

EVERSOURCE
ENERGY

INDEX OF FIGURES

1 inch = 1,667 feet

- T1: TITLE SHEET
- 1-2: MAP SHEETS
- S1: NOTES
- S2: DETAILS

PREPARED BY

GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc.
Engineers and Scientists
www.gza.com



← **EXETER** **Current Town: EXETER** **GREENLAND** →

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊙ NO PROPOSED WORK ⊙ REMOVE POLE TO POLE GUYS AND ADD X-BRACING ⊙ INSTALL NEW GUYS AND ADD X-BRACING; INSTALL NEW GUYS ⊙ REPLACE BISECT GUYS ⊙ REPLACE STRUCTURE ⊙ DEAD END STATIC WIRE, AND ADD X-BRACING ⊙ S143 STRUCTURES ⊙ H141 STRUCTURES ▬ EROSION CONTROL ▬ 2FT CONTOURS ▬ SHORELAND ZONE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ WORK PAD ▨ LOCAL WETLAND BUFFER ▨ TEMPORARY BUFFER IMPACT ▨ APPROXIMATE TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT ▨ WETLAND ▨ PRIME WETLAND ▨ ACCESS ROUTE ▨ APPROXIMATE ROW ▨ NHD STREAMS ▬ DOT ROADS ▨ ABUTTER PARCEL ▨ TOWN BOUNDARY
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1 inch = 200 feet



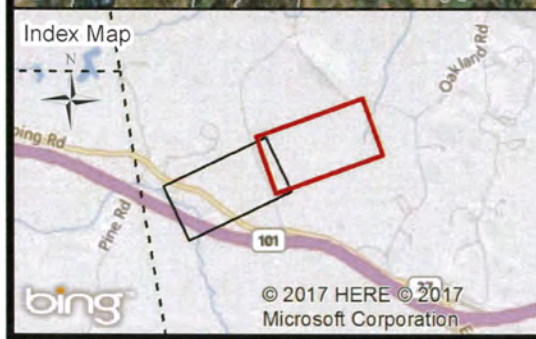
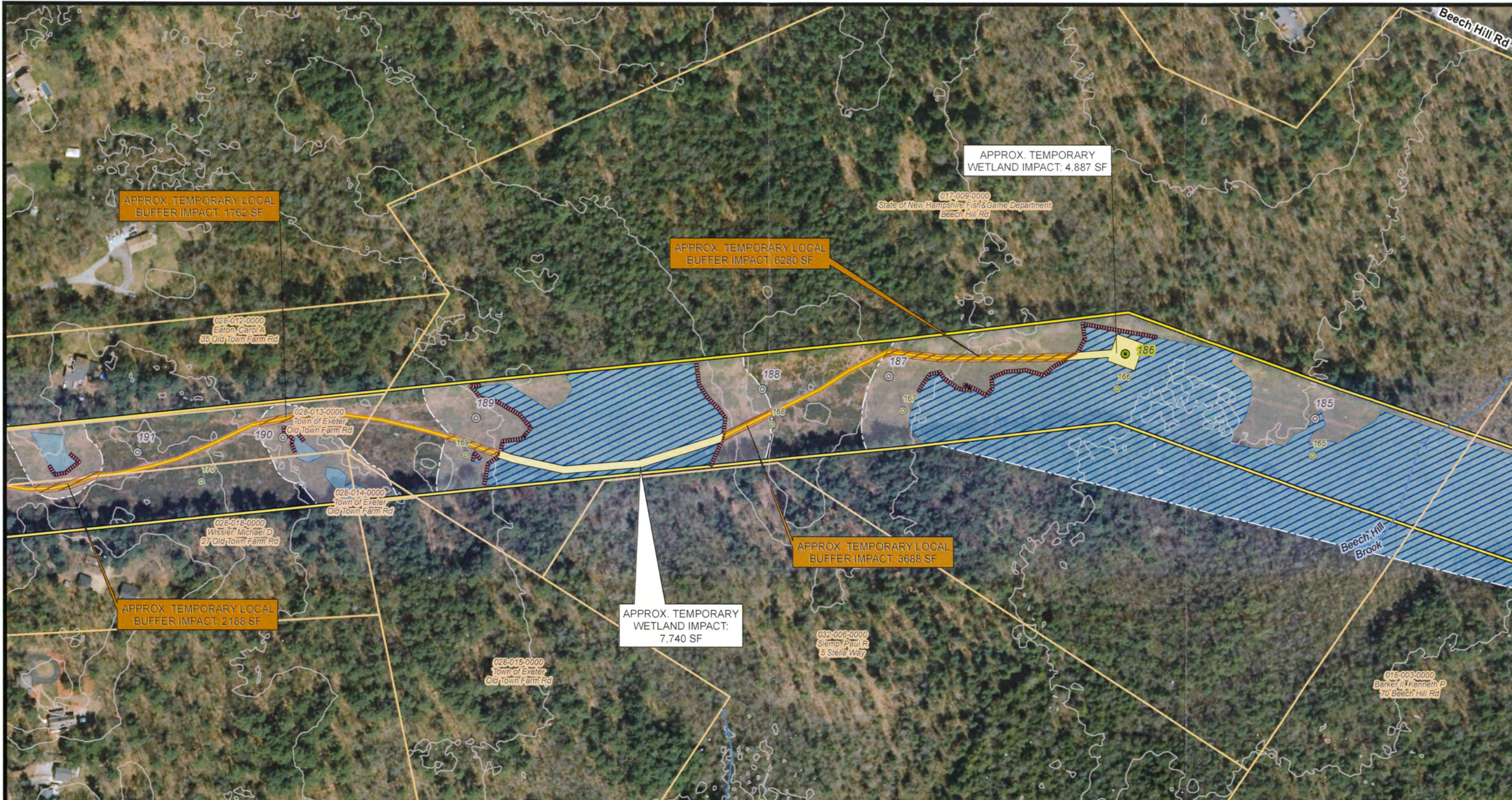
A126 STORM HARDENING PROJECT
CONSTRUCTABILITY PLANS
 SEPTEMBER 28, 2017

EXETER
 NEW HAMPSHIRE
 PAGE 1 OF 2

Project No.: 04_0190507_21 AERIAL IMAGERY: 2015

EVERSOURCE ENERGY

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← EXETER	Current Town: EXETER	GREENLAND →
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊙ NO PROPOSED WORK ⊙ REMOVE POLE TO POLE GUYS AND ADD X-BRACING ⊙ INSTALL NEW GUYS AND ADD X-BRACING; INSTALL NEW GUYS ⊙ REPLACE BIASECT GUYS ⊙ REPLACE STRUCTURE ⊙ DEAD END STATIC WIRE, AND ADD X-BRACING ⊙ S143 STRUCTURES ⊙ H141 STRUCTURES ▬ EROSION CONTROL ▬ 2FT CONTOURS ▬ SHORELAND ZONE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▬ WORK PAD ▬ LOCAL WETLAND BUFFER ▬ TEMPORARY BUFFER IMPACT ▬ APPROXIMATE TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT ▬ WETLAND ▬ PRIME WETLAND ▬ ACCESS ROUTE ▬ APPROXIMATE ROW ▬ NHD STREAMS ▬ DOT ROADS ▬ ABUTTER PARCEL ▬ TOWN BOUNDARY 	<p>1 inch = 200 feet</p>

A126 STORM HARDENING PROJECT
 CONSTRUCTABILITY PLANS
 SEPTEMBER 28, 2017

EXETER
 NEW HAMPSHIRE
 PAGE 2 OF 2

Project No.: 04 0190507.21

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CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE:

1. WETLAND BOUNDARIES TO BE CLEARLY MARKED PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION
2. SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DETAIL PROVIDED, AS NECESSARY
3. WETLAND IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH WETLAND CROSSINGS ARE REQUIRED FOR ACCESS BETWEEN STRUCTURES WITHIN THE RIGHT OF WAY. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL OCCUR DURING PERIODS OF LOW FLOW.
4. ADEQUATE PRECAUTION SHALL BE EXERCISED TO AVOID SPILLAGE OF FUEL OILS, CHEMICALS, OR SIMILAR SUBSTANCES; NO FUELS, LUBRICANTS, CHEMICALS OR SIMILAR SUBSTANCES SHALL BE STORED BENEATH TREES OR IN THE VICINITY OF ANY WETLANDS, RIVER, STREAM OR OTHER BODY OF WATER, OR IN THE VICINITY OF NATURAL OR MAN-MADE CHANNELS LEADING THERETO. NO POWER EQUIPMENT SHALL BE STORED, MAINTAINED, OR FUELED IN ANY AREA ADJACENT TO A WETLAND, RIVER, STREAM OR OTHER BODY OF WATER.
5. REMOVE COMPLETELY ALL CONTAMINATION FROM ANY SPILLAGE OF CHEMICALS OR PETROLEUM PRODUCT WITH COMPLETE REHABILITATION OF THE AFFECTED AREA.
6. ACCESS ROUTES HAVE BEEN SELECTED TO PREVENT DEGRADATION OF THE RIGHT-OF-WAY AND MINIMIZE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT. ALL OPERATIONS SHALL BE CONFINED TO THE SPECIFIED ACCESS ROUTES WITHIN THE PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACT AREA. ALL ACCESS ROUTES SHALL NOT EXCEED A 16 FOOT-WIDTH.
7. IMPACT TO VEGETATION WITHIN WETLANDS WILL BE LIMITED TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY TO PLACE THE SWAMP MATS WHERE REQUIRED.
8. ALL LOW GROWING VARIETIES OF VEGETATION ADJACENT TO WETLANDS SHALL BE PRESERVED TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE. STUMPS AND ROCKS SHALL NOT BE REMOVED, AND THERE SHALL BE NO EXCAVATIONS, FILLS OR GRADING DONE ADJACENT TO WETLANDS, UNLESS MINOR EXCAVATIONS IS NEEDED FOR ACCESS.
9. SWAMP MATS WILL BE USED ALONG ALL ACCESS ROUTES WITHIN WETLAND AREAS. THESE MATS ARE CONSTRUCTED OF HEAVY TIMBERS OR COMPOSITE MATERIAL, BOLTED TOGETHER, AND ARE PLACED END-TO-END IN THE WETLAND TO SUPPORT HEAVY EQUIPMENT. ALL SWAMP MATS SHALL BE PLACED AND REMOVED SO AS NOT TO CAUSE ANY RUTS, CHANNELS OR DEPRESSIONS, OR OTHERWISE CAUSE ANY UNDUE DISTURBANCE TO WETLANDS.
10. IF SWAMP MAT BMP IS NOT SUFFICIENT DUE TO HIGH WATER, ADDITIONAL BMP'S MAY INCLUDE THE PLACEMENT OF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC, 3"-4" STONE, AND GRAVEL TO PROVIDE A SUITABLE ROAD BED. A TEMPORARY CULVERT MAY BE REQUIRED IN AREAS OF HIGH FLOW TO MAINTAIN HYDROLOGIC CONNECTIVITY. ALL MATERIAL WILL BE REMOVED FROM JURISDICTIONAL AREAS AFTER CONSTRUCTION COMPLETION.
11. NO MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED IN ANY LOCATION OR IN ANY MANNER SO AS TO IMPAIR SURFACE WATER FLOW INTO, THROUGH OR OUT OF ANY WETLAND AREA. NO INSTALLATION SHALL CREATE AN IMPOUNDMENT THAT WILL IMPEDE THE FLOW OF WATER OR CAUSE FLOODING.
12. ANY PROPOSED SUPPORT FILLS SHALL BE CLEAN GRAVEL AND STONE, FREE OF WASTE METAL PRODUCTS, ORGANIC MATERIALS AND SIMILAR DEBRIS AND SHALL NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT PERMITTED. THIS ALLOWABLE FILL IS THE ONLY FILL THAT MAY REMAIN IN THE WETLAND AFTER CONSTRUCTION.
13. COMPLETE INSULATOR REPLACEMENT AND ANCHOR INSTALLATION.
14. ALL SWAMP MATS, MATERIAL, AND DEBRIS WILL BE REMOVED FROM THE WORK AREA UPON THE COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.
15. UPLAND DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE RESTORED AND STABILIZED UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.
16. ALL TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACTS WILL BE RE-GRADED TO ORIGINAL CONTOURS FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION. NEW ENGLAND EROSION CONTROL/RESTORATION MIX, AVAILABLE THROUGH NEW ENGLAND WETLAND PLANTS, INC., 820 WEST STREET, AMHERST, MA 01002, 413-548-8000, OR EQUIVALENT SEED MIX SHALL BE APPLIED IN WETLAND AREAS THAT ARE NOT INUNDATED, AS NECESSARY.
17. SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE EVALUATED AND REMOVED IF NECESSARY UPON THE COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.

GENERAL NOTES

OWNER: EVERSOURCE ENERGY
13 LEGENDS DRIVE
HOOKSETT, NH 03106

1. BASE PLAN PROVIDED BY EVERSOURCE ENERGY, DOUCET SURVEY, INC. SURVEY LOCATED GZA DELINEATED WETLANDS. EVERSOURCE ENERGY PROVIDED THE UTILITY DESIGN
2. JURISDICTIONAL WETLANDS WERE DELINEATED BY GZA GEOENVIRONMENTAL, INC. ON JULY 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 2016 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1987 U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS' "WETLANDS DELINEATION MANUAL, TECHNICAL REPORT Y-87-1," AND REGIONAL SUPPLEMENT TO THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS WETLAND DELINEATION MANUAL, NORTH CENTRAL AND NORTHEAST REGION," JANUARY 2012.
3. GZA EVALUATED WETLANDS AS POTENTIAL VERNAL POOLS ON JULY 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 2016 IN ACCORDANCE WITH "IDENTIFICATION AND DOCUMENTATION OF VERNAL POOLS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE", 1997, NEW HAMPSHIRE FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT, NONGAME AND ENDANGERED WILDLIFE PROGRAM
4. GZA PERFORMED A WETLANDS FUNCTION AND VALUES ASSESSMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ACOE'S "HIGHWAY METHODOLOGY WORKBOOK SUPPLEMENT," SEPTEMBER 1999, AND CLASSIFIED WETLANDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "CLASSIFICATION OF WETLAND DEEP WATER HABITATS OF THE UNITED STATES" (COWARDIN, 1979).
5. SITE PLAN IS FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY AND DOES NOT REPRESENT A PROPERTY BOUNDARY SURVEY.

EROSION CONTROL NOTES:

1. INSTALLATION OF STRAW WATTLE, EROSION CONTROL GRINDINGS AND/OR SILT FENCES SHALL BE COMPLETE PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK IN ANY GIVEN AREA. EROSION CONTROLS SHALL BE USED DURING CONSTRUCTION AND REMOVED WHEN ALL SLOPES HAVE A HEALTHY STAND OF VEGETATION COVER. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSPECTED ON A WEEKLY BASIS AND AFTER .25" OR GREATER RAINFALL EVENTS.
2. AS REQUIRED CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY BERMS, SILTATION FENCES, SEDIMENT TRAPS, ETC. TO PREVENT EROSION & SEDIMENTATION OF WETLANDS
3. THE WORK AREA SHALL BE GRADED AND OTHERWISE SHAPED IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO MINIMIZE SOIL EROSION, SILTATION OF DRAINAGE CHANNELS, DAMAGE TO EXISTING VEGETATION, AND DAMAGE TO PROPERTY OUTSIDE LIMITS OF THE WORK AREA. EROSION CONTROL GRINDINGS WILL BE NECESSARY TO ACCOMPLISH THIS END.
4. ANY STRIPPED TOPSOIL SHALL BE STOCKPILED, WITHOUT COMPACTION, AND STABILIZED AGAINST EROSION, AS NECESSARY.
5. PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY COVER MUST BE IN PLACE BEFORE THE GROWING SEASON ENDS. WHEN SEEDS ARE NOT MULCHED, PLANTINGS SHOULD BE MADE FROM EARLY SPRING TO MAY 20 OR FROM AUGUST 15 TO SEPTEMBER 15. NO DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE LEFT EXPOSED DURING WINTER MONTHS, PLANT ANNUAL RYEGRASS PRIOR TO OCTOBER 15TH.

© 2017 - GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc. P:\04\jobs\0190507\04_0190507.dwg Eversource MSA\04_0190507_21 at 126 storm hardening project\Figures\CAD\GIS\MXD\A126_EXETER_CUP_BMP_SHEET1.mxd 9/22/2017 2:58:29 PM lindsey.white

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**A126 TRANSMISSION LINE
STORM HARDENING PROJECT**

EXETER
NEW HAMPSHIRE

NOTES

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PREPARED BY:	PREPARED FOR:	PROJ. MGR:	SHEET
DESIGNED BY:	DRAWN BY:	REVIEWED BY:	SCALE:
DATE:	PROJECT NO.:	CHECKED BY:	1
09/22/2017	04.0190507.21	TLT	SHEET 1 OF 2

Best Management Practices (BMP's) for Straw wattles

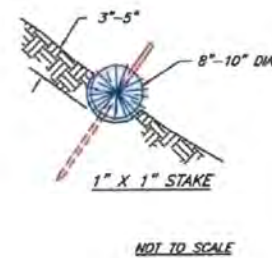
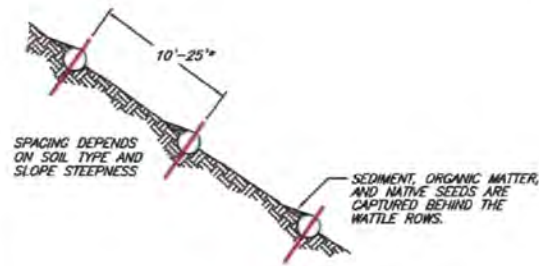
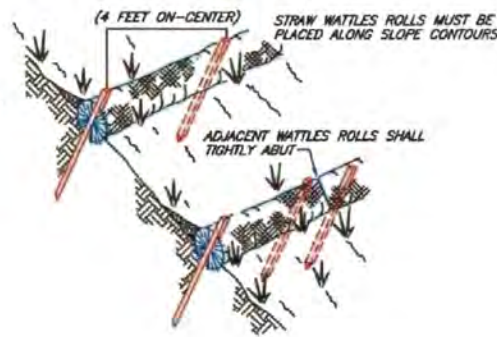
Definition and purpose:
Straw wattles are burlap rolls filled with straw that trap sediment and interrupt water flow by reducing slope lengths.

- Applications:**
- * Along erodible or unstabilized slopes
 - * Spread overland waterflow
 - * Trap sediment
 - * Around storm drain inlets to slow water and settle out sediment
 - * Overlap ends approximately 6 inches

Installation:
Straw wattles are installed parallel to slope contours and perpendicular to sheet flow.

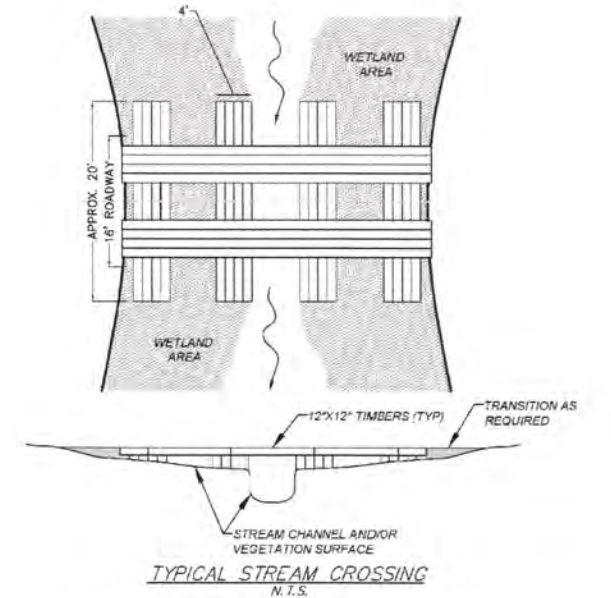
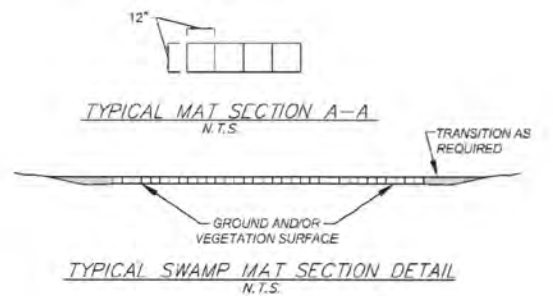
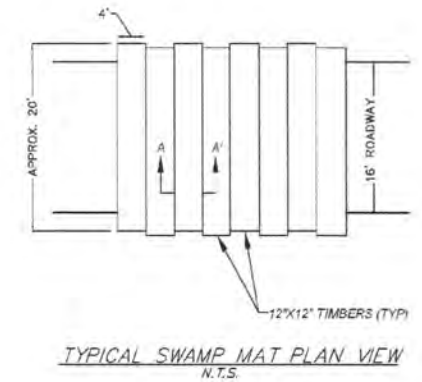
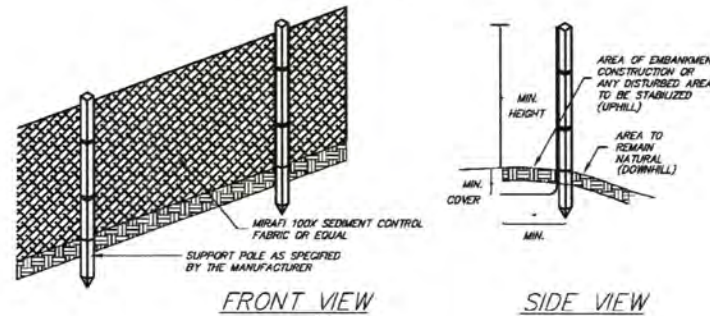
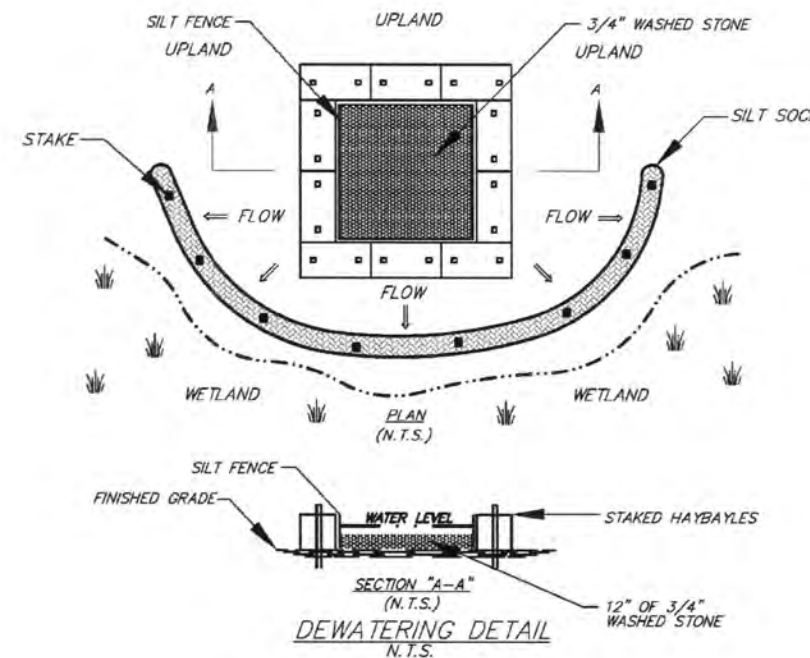
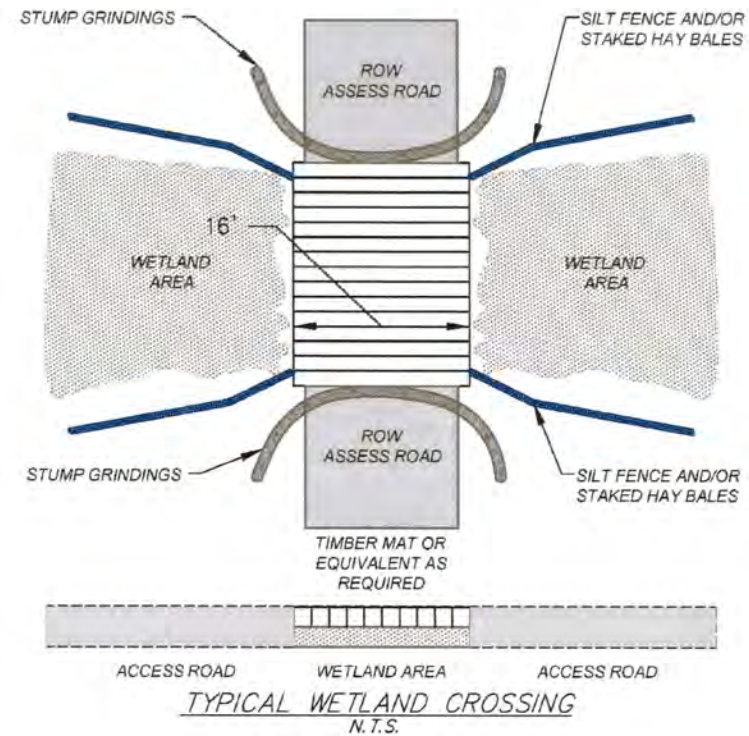
Spacing* - Dependent on slope length, soil steepness and soil type (general range 10 - 25').

Trenching - 2"-5" inch trench
Stacking - at each end and four foot on center (i.e. 25 foot wattle uses 6 stacks)



NOTES (SILT FENCE)

1. THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER SHALL NOT EXCEED 36 INCHES.
2. WHEN JOINTS ARE NECESSARY, FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE SPliced TOGETHER ONLY AT A SUPPORT POST, WITH A MINIMUM 6-INCH OVERLAP, AND SECURELY SEALED. SEE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
3. POSTS SHALL BE PLACED AT A MAXIMUM OF 10 FEET APART AT THE BARRIER LOCATION AND DRIVEN SECURELY INTO THE GROUND (MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES). WHEN EXTRA STRENGTH FABRIC IS USED WITHOUT THE WIRE SUPPORT FENCE, POST SPACING SHALL BE AS MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDS.
4. A TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED APPROXIMATELY 6 INCHES WIDE AND 6 INCHES DEEP ALONG THE LINE OF POSTS AND UPSLOPE OF THE BARRIER IN ACCORDANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS
5. THE FABRIC SHALL NOT EXTEND MORE THAN 36 INCHES ABOVE THE ORIGINAL GROUND SURFACE, AND WILL EXTEND A MINIMUM OF 8 INCHES INTO THE TRENCH. FILTER FABRIC SHALL NOT BE STAPLED TO EXISTING TREES.
6. THE TRENCH SHALL BE BACKFILLED AND THE SOIL COMPACTED OVER THE FILTER FABRIC.
7. FABRIC BARRIERS SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN THEY HAVE SERVED THEIR USEFUL PURPOSE, BUT NOT BEFORE THE UPSLOPE AREA HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.
8. FILTER BARRIERS SHALL BE INSPECTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND AT LEAST ONCE DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL AND ANY REQUIRED REPAIRS SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY.
9. SHOULD THE FABRIC DECOMPOSE OR BECOME INEFFECTIVE PRIOR TO THE END OF THE EXPECTED USABLE LIFE AND THE BARRIER STILL BE NECESSARY, THE FABRIC SHALL BE REPLACED PROMPTLY.
10. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN THEY REACH APPROXIMATELY ONE-HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER.
11. ANY SEDIMENT DEPOSITS REMAINING IN PLACE AFTER THE SILT FENCE OR FILTER BARRIER IS NO LONGER REQUIRED SHALL BE DRESSED TO CONFORM TO THE EXISTING GRADE, PREPARED AND SEEDED.



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A126 TRANSMISSION LINE STORM HARDENING PROJECT EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE			
DETAILS			
PREPARED BY GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc. Engineers and Scientists www.gza.com	PREPARED FOR EVERSOURCE ENERGY		
PROJ MGR: TL DESIGNED BY: MJD DATE: 09/22/2017	REVIEWED BY: DMZ DRAWN BY: MJD PROJECT NO: 04.0190507.21	CHECKED BY: TL SCALE: REVISION NO:	SHEET 2

Draft Minutes

Conservation Commission

9/12/17

1. Call to Order
 - a. Introduction of Members Present

Present are Kristen Murphy, Carlos Guindon, Chairman Bill Campbell, Andrew Koff, Todd Piskovitz, and David O'Hearn. The meeting was called to order at 7:00pm in the Nowak Room of the Exeter Town Office Building.

2. Public Comment

There was no public comment.

3. Action Items
 - a. Minimum Impact Expedited Permit Request for Exeter River Mobile Home Park Cooperative to fill 1,637 SF of wetlands resulting from excavation activity for a grandfathered gravel pit. Tax Map 95/Lot 64 (Chris Albert, Jones and Beach).

Chris Albert, the project manager for Jones and Beach engineers, completed 600,000 dollars' worth of water and sewer improvements in the mobile home park. The old pit where they stockpiled all surplus material, they are proposing to flatten it out which will give future contractors a staging area. They will go to DES and re-grade everything. He gave the commission photographs of the site.

Chairman Campbell asked if the existing road was pictured. Mr. Albert showed on the board where exactly the photos were taken. He said that there was about 5,000 yards of surplus fill, and that it was a good spot to clean up the old pit. Chairman Campbell asked if you could use the yard if you were a couple streets over, Mr. Albert replied yes. Mr. Guindon asked what the function would be once it was filled. Mr. Albert said that all the overburdened clay would be level off and stabilized for future use, and there will be grass covering it.

Chairman Campbell asked about the wetland showed off the lot. He asked where the water would go. Mr. Albert said that rain would go off into four directions, and that there would not be a change in runoff. In addition, the treeline is 4 or 5 feet higher so it would blend back into the treeline. They would not be changing the hydrology of the site. Chairman Campbell asked if the wetland filled with all the spring rain this year. Mr. Albert replied that it did. He said the water will go someplace when filled but not by much, and the goal is to protect the treeline. Chairman Campbell had concerns over where the water would go, but Mr. Albert explained that the hydrology would not be changing and that the areas would be seeded with grass.

Mr. Koff asked if the cooperative of the park would maintain and mow the area. Mr. Albert said they could make sure of that. Mr. Koff asked if there had been any soil testing done of the site. Mr. Albert replied no, but that the site consists of general New England clay.

MOTION: Mr. O'Hearn moved to approve the permit for the Exeter River Mobile Home Park to fill the area. Mr. Guindon seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

b. Review Amended Agricultural Plan for the Bunker/Barker Conservation Easement on Beech Hill Road (Laura Barker)

Ms. Murphy stated that Laura Barker had presented an application, which she had then consolidated into a modified agricultural use application and had included some photos. Town Planner Dave Sharples had requested legal counsel for the storage materials on the site, which is included in the commission's packet. The commission went on the site walk on 9/12/17. Chairman Campbell said that he was concerned with the storage areas. In the easement, it says that you can have things that are directly related to agriculture, but there is no provision for permanent or semi-permanent storage. The purpose of the easement is to keep the land undeveloped and to not interfere with the conservation values of the land.

Mr. O'Hearn said it was his first time on the site, and was impressed. He commented that the farm was well-maintained, and that all farms had storage areas. He did not believe it was an eyesore. Mr. Guindon agreed, but had a concern that the storage area would expand out and the things within it would not be used regularly. He wanted to maintain open space and the opportunity for it to be shared, as well as preventing chemicals from leaching into the wetlands nearby.

Chairman Campbell continued with his concern about the easement storage, and said that he thought some of the things in storage should be moved. Mr. Koff asked if it would be possible to have a storage area in the exclusion area. He pointed out that that, however, would be more visible to the road. Chairman Campbell disagreed because the road is well covered by trees, so it may not be visible. Ms. Barker said she could bring the items to the road, and agreed that she did not want the storage area to sprawl. She said all the items stored are agricultural supplies.

Chairman Campbell said he wanted to keep the land undeveloped, scenic, and open-spaced. He was worried that the items would not be used frequently, and pointed to a letter from Ms. Murphy from July 26th about the easement terms with conditions for use. Ms. Murphy said that she wanted to confine the storage to an identified area. Mr. Koff said that it seems to overall comply with the easement, being that it is well-maintained. Perhaps it is more of a boundary issue than an intent issue. Chairman Campbell said that the easement was drawn up by a previous owner. Mr. Piskovitz agreed that it should not be expanding, but said that the equipment could be moved into the exclusion zone where it may be visible from the road. He believes that the items are farm related.

Mr. Koff asked if there were other farms with the easements on them. Ms. Murphy said there was one other easement for the Chamberlain property. Mr. Koff said that the issue seemed site-specific, and that he would like to support local farms. Chairman Campbell said he was worried about precedent, but maybe they could designate the areas as storage areas. Ms. Murphy said that what is stored should be agriculturally related. Mr. O'Hearn pointed out that they own the entire property, so no boundary issues would come into play.

There was a discussion about the chemicals stored on the farm. The commission did not want the chemicals to negatively impact the surrounding wetlands. Ms. Barker said that she felt the board had her jumping through hoops, and wanted to know how they defined a chemical. Chairman Campbell said that perhaps they don't fit into the agricultural easement. Mr. Piskovitz was concerned with the proper storage items negatively impacting conservation. It was agreed that the key was that these items must be stored properly.

MOTION: Mr. Koff moved to approve the statement and summary of activities for this plan, and to direct Ms. Murphy to send a letter expressing the commission's concerns. Mr. O'Hearn seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

c. Raynes Farm Replacement Sign (Kathy Norton)

Mr. Campbell started by saying that the sign at Raynes Farm that currently exists is very faded. Kathy Norton, of Raynes Farm, came to the commission and said that they had done some trimming around the sign and will continue to do so to increase visibility from the road. They are willing to pay for a new sign, and want to recycle the post. It could be ready for November. She showed the commission different options for the sign. It was generally agreed upon that the first design was the best.

Mr. O'Hearn suggested colors that stand out. The commission discussed the color, and talked about maybe bordering the letters with a darker color to provide contrast. They would like durability and visibility. Ms. Norton offered to send them a couple of different color designs, one including red and black.

d. Dredge and Fill application for 3,210 SF of wetland impact at 3-5 Continental Drive for the construction of a 30k SF commercial building and associated infrastructure. Tax Map 47/Lot 1-3 and 1-4. (Brendan Quigley, GES Inc.)

Patrick Crimmins, of Tighe and Bond, spoke about this project. He described a 30,000-square foot building and showed the board a map of the site. Chairman Campbell clarified that the site was behind the Jaguar dealership in Exeter. Mr. Crimmins continued that the building will include 2 spaces, of which one will be owner-occupied. He talked about the wetland and rain garden designs, and said that the purpose of the project is to try to minimize wetland and buffer impacts. The total fill amount is 7,500 square feet.

Brendan Quigley of Gove Environmental Services said that the property is currently logged. The entire site is 22 acres, the project is using 7 acres. He spoke about the standard depressions on the site for the impact areas. There was some discussion on the status of the stream, and he showed the proposed crossing on the map and where the water will drain. Mr. Crimmins said that the stormwater would be contained within the paved area, where they will put catch basins at the bottom of the driveway that will lead to the rain gardens. Mr. Quigley said that there is no problem with natural heritage on the site.

Mr. Guindon asked about the impact of the forest harvest. Mr. Quigley said that removing the material and adding pipes may not be the natural condition, but it will restore waterflow. Chairman Campbell asked how far back there would be an un-landscaped space. Mr. Quigley said that in a few years, the whole area will be completely covered because the vegetation comes back quickly. Chairman Campbell asked when they delineated the wetlands. Mr. Quigley answered that they were flagged and surveyed in the spring. Chairman Campbell pointed out an area on the map and asked if the owners would consider donating it as part of conservation land. He also asked if they needed to merge the two lots, to which it was answered that they would merge them.

Mr. Koff had a question about the design process on how to minimize the stormwater management areas. Mr. Quigley said that they tried to locate it in an area with no wetlands, and that the rain garden is out of the buffer. Mr. Koff asked about the circular pattern on the map. There was a discussion about

boulders on the site. He also asked about the possibility of narrowing one area for stormwater management. Mr. Quigley said that this area was outside of the 40-foot buffer, and he pointed out the parking and building setbacks on the map.

MOTION: Mr. O’Hearn moved to accept the application without objections. Mr. Guindon seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

- 4. Committee Reports
 - a. Property Management

This was not covered during this meeting.

- b. Trails
 - i. Oaklands Trail Project

Ms. Murphy said that Bob Kelly had come before the board a few months ago with potential trail projects, and talked about a specific boardwalk that had deteriorated and that they want to relocate the trail. They would like to find a time for a site walk to view the area. The board talked about the best time to do so. Mr. O’Hearn asked if they had removed the old bridge. It was answered that it was still being worked on.

- c. Outreach
 - i. Raynes Pumpkin Toss planning

Chairman Campbell started by saying that Ms. Raub felt that she could not take on the pumpkin toss this year. He said they would need another volunteer to organize it, or they would have to postpone the toss for a year. Mr. Koff asked about Ben Anderson, but it was answered that he was not as strongly involved this year. The board decided to postpone it by a year.

- ii. NHACC Partnership Project

Ms. Murphy talked about this, which had been discussed at a prior meeting. A teacher from the cooperative middle school had reached out and is interested in doing a project. Deerborn Brook runs close to the middle school, so maybe it would be a good project to map buffers and natural systems, and do water quality monitoring. The general consensus was that the commission was interested in the project.

- 5. Approval of Minutes: August 8th Meeting

Mr. Campbell pointed out that on the bottom of page 1, where it says, “prices of the camper”, it should say “price of the registration of the camper for Camp Barry”.

MOTION: Mr. Guindon moved to approve the minutes as amended, Mr. Koff seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

- 6. Other Business

The board briefly went over the financial report. Mr. Koff said that the commission still had about 7,000 dollars to spend on the budget. Not a lot had changed since the last time the commission had seen it. Mr. Piskovitz asked if there was money allocated for the pumpkin toss, the answer was no.

MOTION: Mr. Piskovitz moved to accept the report, Mr. Guindon seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

7. Next Meeting: Date Scheduled (10/10/17), Submission Deadline (8/31/17)

MOTION: Mr. Guindon moved to adjourn the meeting at 9:00pm, Mr. O’Hearn seconded the motion. It passed unanimously.

Respectfully submitted by recording secretary Samantha Cave