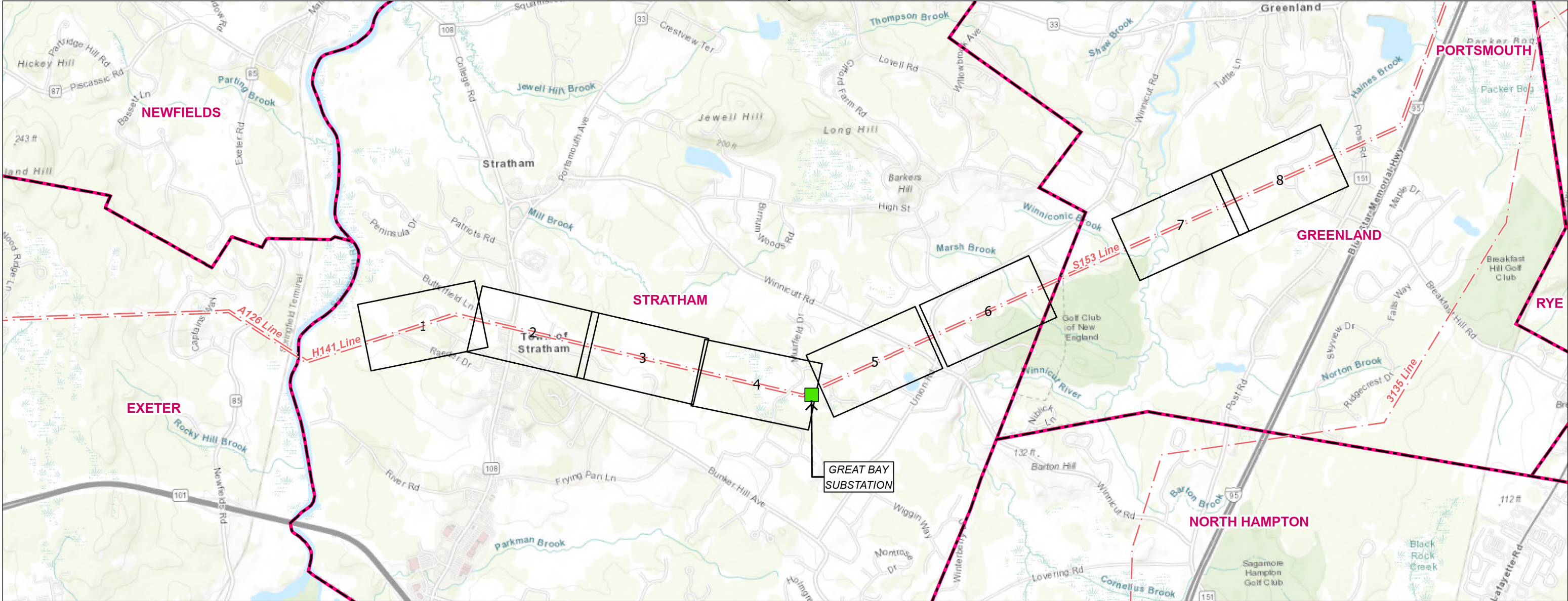


A126, H141, S153 Lines Structure Replacements Project

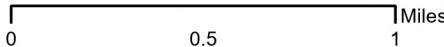
Greenland and Stratham, NH Environmental Resources Map

Date: May 18, 2023



Legend

- Substation
- Overhead Eversource Line
- Map Sheet



INDEX OF FIGURES

Title Sheet / Index Map
Map Sheet 1-8

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS

PREPARED FOR:



13 Legends Drive
Hooksett, NH 03106

PREPARED BY:



2 Bedford Farms Drive, Suite 200
Bedford, NH 03110

Construction Requirement Notes

Date Issued: May 18, 2023

General Notes:

1. This plan set is intended to show the proposed replacement of some existing transmission line support structures on the A126-H141-S153 electric transmission lines in the towns of Stratham and Greenland, New Hampshire.
2. Temporary stone stabilized construction exits will be used at points of construction ingress/egress from public and private roadways.
3. Erosion control and temporary stormwater control measures shall comply with the New Hampshire Stormwater Manual Volume 3 – Erosion and Sediment Control During Construction December 2008 and the New Hampshire Department of Natural and Cultural Resources Best Management Practices Manual Utility Maintenance in and Adjacent to Wetlands and Waterbodies in New Hampshire, March 2019.
4. VHB Certified Wetlands Scientists will review and confirm previously delineated wetlands along the shared PSNH A126-H141-S153 ROW in spring 2023. Potential vernal pools identified in the project area will also be field reviewed in the spring of 2023.
5. Wetland delineations will be performed to the standards in the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region, Version 2.0 (January 2012).
6. Elevations are based on contours derived from NH GRANIT LIDAR (Coastal New Hampshire 2015)
7. Proposed construction limits of disturbance are approximate. Contractor is responsible for minimizing earth disturbance, as much as practicable.
8. The environmental controls shown on these plans may need to be supplemented due to season of work or work methods proposed. Refer to BMP manuals and additional guidance documents, as needed.
9. Erosion and sedimentation control measures shall be installed prior to start of work, shall be maintained, and shall remain in place during construction until all disturbed surfaces are stabilized. Following stabilization, erosion and sedimentation control measures that are not compostable shall be removed and properly disposed of off-site.
10. Erosion and sedimentation controls shall be appropriate to the size and nature of the project and to the physical characteristics of the site, including slope, soil type, vegetative cover, and proximity to wetlands or surface waters. The type and installation method of erosion and sediment controls shall be in accordance with the BMP Manual. (NHDNCR, 2019).
11. The selected contractor is responsible for street sweeping at points of ingress/egress from public and private roadways.
12. Timber matting shown on the plans represents the square footage and alignment of matting which is required and has been approved by the regulators. Additional layers of mats may be required at certain locations. Any increase in the number, change in alignment, or decision not to use swamp mats must be approved by the Permittee or an authorized representative of the Permittee(s) and, as appropriate, regulators.
13. Any excavated material shall be placed outside of jurisdictional areas or removed from the site.
14. If dewatering is required, dewatering basins shall be placed in uplands areas and discharge water into upland areas.
15. Areas of soil disturbance shall be stabilized following construction in accordance with the BMP Manual.

Construction Sequence

1. Prior to construction crew mobilization, wetland limits will be flagged with pink neon vinyl ribbons tied to vegetation and visible to the crews.
2. Proposed pole locations will be staked in the field with numbered grade stakes.
3. Crews will be provided with approved plans depicting work areas and required matting and erosion controls to be used to avoid and minimize jurisdictional impacts.
4. Civil crews will mobilize to the project vicinity. It is anticipated that the Contractor will secure a marshalling yard outside of the ROW in a previously disturbed or developed area that will be used for delivery of materials, field office and parking.
5. Crews will establish construction track pads, where appropriate, as access is established from public roads into the ROW. Traffic control will be implemented, as required, by DOT or local access approvals.
6. Erosion and sediment control BMPs will be installed prior to land disturbing activities.
7. Civil crews will begin removing topsoil and establishing gravel access roads along designated routes.
8. Timber matting will be laid down across wetland crossings and around existing pole locations that are in or adjacent to wetlands.
9. Once access is established, line crews will mobilize to start drilling activities associated with pole replacements.
10. New steel poles will be installed. Existing conductors and static wire will be transferred to new steel poles.
11. Old poles, insulators, and any other type of construction debris will be removed from the site and properly disposed.
12. Work pad restoration will begin following line construction completion. Work pads will be covered with topsoil, seeded, and mulched. A portion of each work pad will be maintained for future access.
13. Timber matting will be removed from wetland areas. Care shall be taken to remove any pieces of matting that break off during mat removal.
14. If required, wetland areas will be smoothed, seeded with an appropriate wetland seed mix, and mulched to ensure revegetation.
15. Access roads will be pulled back from wetland areas by a minimum of 25 feet.
16. Civil crews should ensure that appropriate water diversion BMPs implemented for the access roads are functioning prior to demobilizing from the ROW.
17. Sediment and erosion controls should remain in place until areas are stabilized and then be removed and properly disposed. If sediment and erosion controls can fully decompose, then erosion controls can remain in place after demobilization.
18. Wetland areas will be assessed by a qualified environmental monitor to ensure wetland vegetation is re-established within impacted areas prior to releasing the contractor.

Invasive Species Control Plan

1. Workers who will be operating equipment in areas that may contain invasive plant species will be trained in the identification and modes of dispersal and spread of common, highly-prolific terrestrial invasive plant species that are commonly found within the utility ROW.
2. In locations where invasive infestations exist, the contractor shall minimize contact with invasive species by choosing access routes and staging areas that are outside areas of infestation to the greatest extent practicable.
3. The contractor will be responsible for certifying that all equipment on the project is clean of invasive species prior to arriving onsite. The contractor will also be responsible for cleaning equipment as it is moved within the project to reduce the risk of spreading invasive plant seeds and fragments.
4. Clean vehicles, equipment, materials, gear, footwear or clothing of all visible soil and plant material on site in the infested area, or as near as practical to the infested area, prior to leaving the project site.
5. Cleaning methods can include:
 - a. Use a brush, broom or hand tools to manually clean.
 - b. Clean debris off equipment such as construction matting by shaking or dropping mats in a controlled manner to dislodge attached soil and debris.
 - c. Compressed air.
 - d. Using low-or high-pressure wash stations provided containment is in compliance with wastewater discharge regulations.
6. Do not decontaminate equipment next to streams or water bodies that could potentially transport seeds or propagules.
7. Decontaminate equipment and materials that may be contaminated by aquatic plant materials adjacent to the surface water they were exposed to prior to use in another surface water body.
8. Do not transport water withdrawn from a surface water body and discharge it to another water body.
9. Stabilize disturbed soils as soon as possible by seeding and/or using mulch, straw or gravel that is free of invasive plant material.
10. Where possible, when excavating soils, top layers of soil containing plant material and roots should be segregated from sub soils and left on site.
11. Do not transport fill and material containing invasive plant material onto a project site.
12. If fill and materials containing invasive species must be transported off site, cover soil and other material containing invasive plant material during transport and do not reuse. Stockpile or dispose of these materials in such a manner that would not promote the spread of invasive plants.

Erosion Control

1. The project shall be managed in a manner that meets the requirements and intent of RSA 430:53 and chapter AGR 3800 relative to invasive species.
2. Prior to starting any earth moving operations, the contractor shall notify appropriate agencies and shall install erosion control measures as shown on the plans, and as identified in federal, state, and local approval documents pertaining to this project and as field conditions dictate.
3. Temporary water diversion (swales, basins, etc.) must be used as necessary until areas are stabilized.
4. Diversion swales and other temporary BMP's shall be installed early on in the construction sequence.
5. All ditches, swales, and drainage basins shall be stabilized prior to directing runoff to them.
6. All roadways shall be stabilized within 72 hours of achieving finished grade.
7. All cut and fill slopes shall be loamed and seeded within 72 hours of achieving finished grade.
8. Contractor shall inspect and maintain erosion control measures and remove sediment therefrom on a weekly basis and within twelve hours after each storm event (0.5" of rainfall or greater) and dispose of sediments in an upland area such that they do not encumber other drainage structures and protected areas.
9. The smallest practical area shall be disturbed during construction and shall be in conformance with the requirements of Env-Wq 1505.03 for Maximum Open Area Allowed.
10. An area shall be considered stable if one of the following has occurred:
 - A. Base course gravels have been installed in areas to be paved.
 - B. A minimum of 85% vegetated growth has been established.
 - C. A minimum of 3 inches of non-erosive material such as stone or rip-rap has been installed.
 - D. Or, erosion control blankets have been properly installed.
11. Areas remaining unstabilized for a period of more than 45 days shall be temporarily seeded and mulched. Straw mulch shall be applied at a minimum rate of 1-1/2 tons/acre.
12. Soils to be stockpiled for a period of more than 45 days shall be temporarily seeded and mulched. Contractor shall install silt fencing along downhill side of stockpiles. Contractor shall provide temporary sedimentation basins to control sedimentation and stormwater runoff during the construction period. The contractor shall submit proposed basin locations, designs, etc. to the Engineer for review prior to construction. Temporary sedimentation basins shall meet NHDES requirements.
13. Contractor shall be fully responsible to control construction such that sedimentation shall not affect regulatory protected areas, whether such sedimentation is caused by water, wind, or direct deposit.
14. Contractor shall perform construction sequencing such that earth materials are exposed for a minimum of time before they are covered, seeded, or otherwise stabilized to prevent erosion.
15. Dust shall be controlled through the use of water.
16. Contractor shall provide necessary erosion control measures to ensure that surface water run-off from unstabilized areas does not carry silt, sediment, and other debris outside of the limits of work.
17. Permanent seeding shall occur between April 1 and June 1, and/or between August 15 and October 15. All seeding from September 15 on shall be straw mulched.

18. All Permanent and temporary seeding shall be as follows (unless otherwise noted):

<u>Permanent Seeding</u>	<u>Proportion</u>	<u>Germination (min.)</u>	<u>Purity (min.)</u>
<u>Lawns:</u>			
Creeping Red Fescue	50%	85%	95%
Kentucky Bluegrass	40%	85%	90%
Manhattan Perennial Rye	10%	90%	95%
<u>Temporary Seeding*</u>			
	<u>% Weight</u>	<u>Germination (min.)</u>	
Winter Rye	80% min.	85%	
Red Fescue (creeping)	4% min.	80%	
Perennial Rye Grass	3% min.	90%	
Red Clover	3% min.	90%	
Other Crop Grass	0.5% max.		
Noxious Weed Seed	0.5% max.		
Inert Matter	1.0% max.		

* Temporary seed for lawns shall only be planted when permanent grasses cannot be planted due to the growing season.

19. No-mow planting mix (for areas indicated on the plan or as directed) the no-mow planting mix" shall be the "New England Conservation Wildlife Mix" as manufactured by New England Wetland Plants, Inc. or approved equivalent.
20. Erosion control blankets shall be installed on all disturbed slopes that are steeper than 3-ft horizontal and 1-ft vertical (3:1). Erosion control blankets shall be north American Green SC150BN, or approved equivalent.

Winter construction

- All proposed vegetated areas which do not exhibit a minimum of 85% vegetative growth by October 15th, or which are disturbed after October 15th, shall be stabilized. Stabilization methods shall include seeding and installing erosion control blankets on slopes greater than 3:1 and seeding and placing 3 to 4 tons of mulch per acre, secured with anchored netting, elsewhere. the installation of erosion control blankets or mulch and netting shall not occur over accumulated snow or frozen ground and shall be completed in advance of thaw or spring melt events.
- All ditches or swales which do not exhibit a minimum of 85% vegetative growth by October 15th, or which are disturbed after October 15th, shall be temporarily stabilized with stone or erosion control blankets appropriate for the design flow conditions.
- After October 15th, incomplete access road or work area surfaces, where work has stopped for the winter season, shall be protected with a minimum of 3 inches of crushed gravel (NHDOT 304.3).

Wildlife conservation measures:

- The Project has limited its wetland impacts to those that are unavoidable due to the placement of construction matting for the structure replacements.
- Wherever possible, the Project is also avoiding all areas around identified vernal pools by establishing 50-foot buffers around them.
- Areas disturbed during construction will be reseeded and stabilized.
- Erosion controls will be employed around all wetland areas adjacent to proposed work areas.
- Wildlife-friendly erosion controls shall be used, such as those made from woven organic materials or other biodegradable materials, rather than those that use welded plastic netting or polypropylene;
- Please ensure there are appropriate sediment and erosion controls in place to avoid secondary impacts to potential rare plant locations.
- If appropriate in sensitive areas, exclusion fencing or other physical barrier around the limit of work to prevent migration of animals into the active work zone;
- If it is possible, have a Qualified Botanist survey the areas of concern prior to placement of temporary matting to flag any plant occurrences which has a similar vegetative growth form to the rare plants NHB has requested surveys for. This could potentially limit the amount of impact to these species by slightly shifting proposed access if necessary. Please contact NHB if there are any plants of similar vegetative growth, provide their approximate locations on the plans, and provide photographs.
- As timber mats will be in place for the month of June, which is directly within the growing season, it is encouraged to have any timber mats removed as promptly as possible to ensure growth of the rare plants is not inhibited. If possible, please attempt to have this matting removed by the beginning of July.
- Use of bridge matting and/or elevation of access road timber matting to provide more space between the mat and the ground in areas where there is potential for rare plants. This gap will provide the plants beneath with more sunlight upon emergence to aid in photosynthesis. When possible, please utilize perpendicular placement of the 16ft wide mats to minimize the footprint.
- Please ensure all work pads have been minimized to the greatest possible extent.

New Hampshire Fish and Game Permit Conditions (3/31/23):

1. Blanding's turtle (state endangered) and spotted turtle (state threatened) occur within the vicinity of the project area. All operators and personnel working on or entering the site shall be made aware of the potential presence of these species and shall be provided flyers that help to identify these species, along with NHFG contact information. Rare species information (e.g. identification, observation and reporting of observations, when to contact NHFG immediately and NHFG contact information) shall be posted on site at all times and communicated during morning tailgate meetings prior to work commencement.
2. Turtles may be attracted to disturbed ground during nesting season. Turtle nesting season occurs approximately May 15th – June 30th. Nesting areas may include work pads and access roads that are not hard pack gravel and other sandy/gravel work areas. All turtle species nests are protected by NH laws. Be aware of the potential to encounter nesting wildlife in these areas.
3. If a nest is observed or suspected, operators shall contact Melissa Winters (603-479-1129) or Josh Megyesy (978-578-0802) at NHFG immediately for further consultation. The nest or suspected nest shall be marked (surrounding roped off or cone buffer) and avoided; this shall be communicated to all personnel onsite. Site activities shall not occur in the area surrounding the nest or suspected nest until further guidance is provided by NHFG.
4. Vernal pools and potential vernal pools shall be flagged prior to work, and impacts shall be avoided. No disturb vegetative buffers of 50' shall be maintained. Provide location of vernal pools on plan sheets to NHFG.
5. All matting which will be placed in waterbodies deemed suitable for hibernating rare turtles will be placed prior to the start of the inactive season (October 16-March 31) so as to prevent accidental placement atop hibernating turtles. Immediately prior to matting placement in these wetlands, the area shall be swept by a qualified biologist or herpetologist. They shall watch for signs that turtles are being disturbed in the area (ex. Heads coming above water, animals moving in water). Contact NHFG if biologist/herpetologist sees or suspects turtles in matting areas. Areas identified as suitable hibernation habitat shall be identified on plan sheets and provided to NHFG at least two weeks prior to beginning work. Biologist qualifications shall be provided to NHFG.
6. Immediately prior to the placement of matting in wetlands during the active season (April 1-October 15), the areas shall be cleared by a trained individual. A trained individual shall be defined as any contractor who has gone through project-species protection education conducted by the qualified biologist on rare wildlife species at the site.
7. Searches and sweeps shall be conducted by trained individuals immediately before the start of work and movement of equipment in order to minimize the chance of animals entering an area between the sweep and work. A trained individual shall be defined as any contractor who has gone through project-species protection education conducted by the qualified biologist on rare wildlife species at the site.
8. All work activities shall be restricted to the defined roads, construction areas, and staging areas, with no equipment or materials staged or stored outside of the defined areas as shown on plan sheets.
9. Work, pull pads, and access shall be minimized to the greatest extent possible.
10. Works pads shall be reduced post-construction to 30' x 60' and restored with a native vegetation seed mix.
11. All manufactured erosion and sediment control products, with the exception of turf reinforcement mats, utilized for, but not limited to, slope protection, runoff diversion, slope interruption, perimeter control, inlet protection, check dams, and sediment traps shall not contain plastic, or multifilament or monofilament polypropylene netting or mesh with an opening size of greater than 1/8 inches;
12. All observations of threatened or endangered species on the project site shall be reported immediately to the NHFG nongame and endangered wildlife environmental review program by phone at 603-271-2461 and by email at NHFGreview@wildlife.nh.gov, with the email subject line containing the NHB DataCheck tool results letter assigned number, the project name, and the term Wildlife Species Observation;
13. Photographs of the observed species and nearby elements of habitat or areas of land disturbance shall be provided to NHFG in digital format at the above email address for verification, as feasible;
14. In the event a threatened or endangered species is observed on the project site during the term of the permit, the species shall not be disturbed, handled, or harmed in any way prior to consultation with NHFG and implementation of corrective actions recommended by NHFG.
 - a. Site operators shall be allowed to relocate wildlife encountered if discovered within the active work zone and if in direct harm from project activities. Wildlife shall be relocated in close proximity to the capture location but outside of the work zone and in the direction the individual was heading. NHFG shall be contacted immediately if this action occurs.
15. The NHFG, including its employees and authorized agents, shall have access to the property during the term of the permit.

Additional Recommendations:

1. There are known records of marsh wren in the vicinity of the Squamscott River. If birds are observed to display nesting behavior (for example: calling, swooping, agitated/territorial behavior), contact the Wildlife Division at 603-271-2461 or NHFGReview@wildlife.nh.gov. Provide NHB number and Project name. Migratory bird nests are protected under NH and federal laws.
2. There are known records of American eel (state species of special concern) in the project area. Manage sediment properly to prevent it from entering waterbodies to minimize impacts to this species.



PLEASE REPORT OBSERVATIONS OF RARE TURTLES

*The NH Fish & Game Department is requesting
observations of the following turtle species*



Blanding's turtle

(State Endangered)

Large, dark/black domed shell
with lighter speckles.

Distinct yellow throat/chin.

Aquatic but often moves on land.



Spotted turtle

(State Threatened)

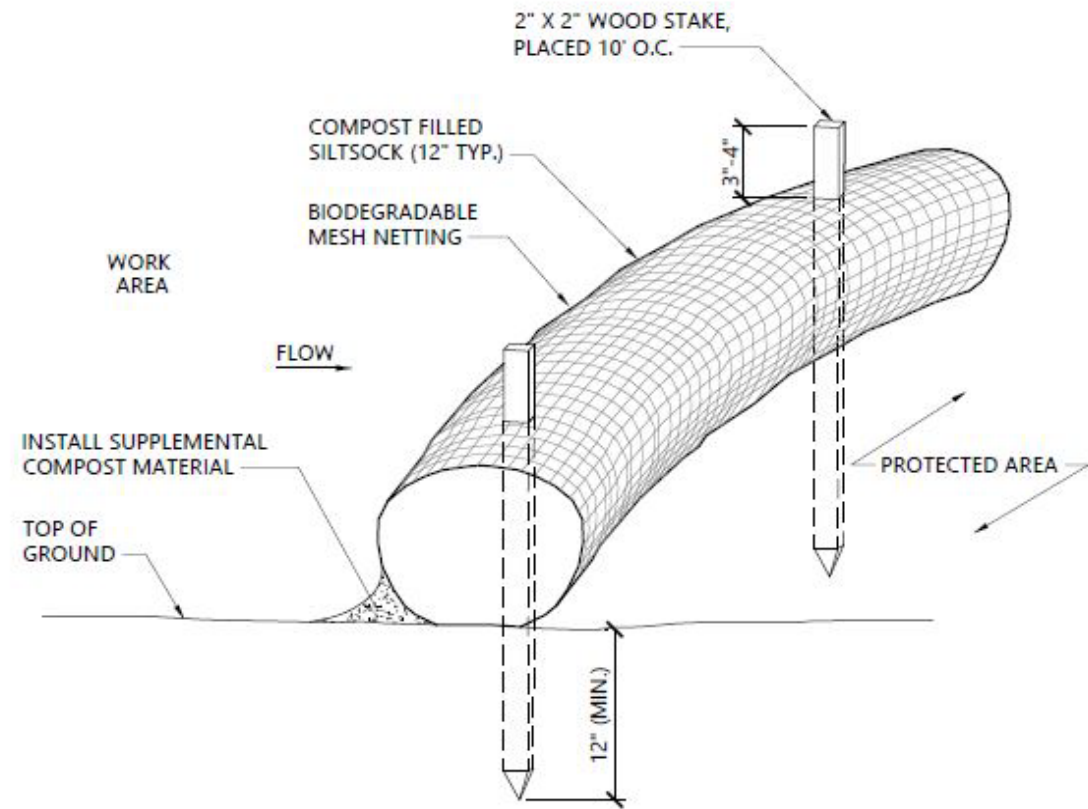
Small, mostly aquatic with
black or dark brown with
yellow spots.

Fairly flat shell compared
to Blanding's turtle.

Spots vary in color and
number.

Report sightings immediately to NHFG Wildlife Division at 603-271-2461 (M-F 8-4) or
to NHFG Wildlife Biologist Melissa Winters 603-479-1129 (cell) anytime.

Please report promptly, noting specific location and date – Photographs strongly encouraged



NOTES

1. SILT SOCK SHALL BE FILTREXX SILT SOCK WITH SILT SOCK NATURAL ORIGINAL OR NATURAL PLUS+ COMPOST FILL.
2. SILT SOCKS SHALL OVERLAP A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES.
3. SILT SOCK SHALL BE INSPECTED PERIODICALLY AND AFTER ALL STORM EVENTS, AND REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE PERFORMED PROMPTLY AS NEEDED.
4. COMPOST MATERIAL SHALL BE DISPERSED ON SITE, AS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER.

Siltsock - Erosion Control Barrier

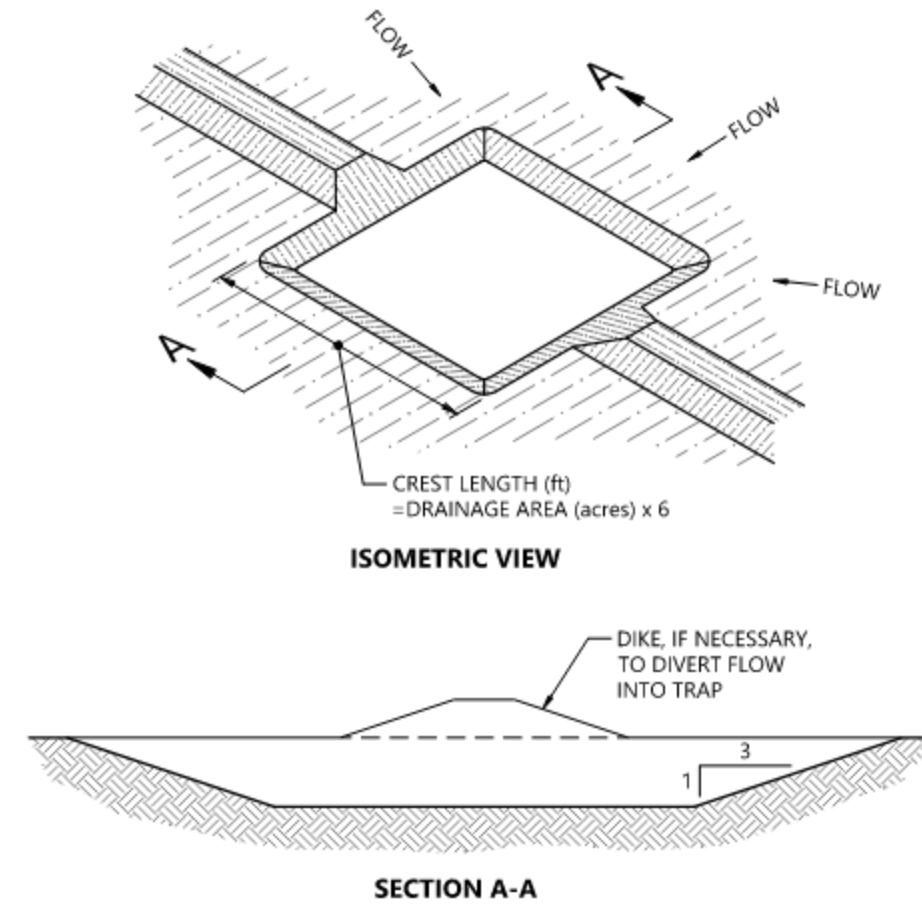
N.T.S.

Source: VHB

REV

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LD_658



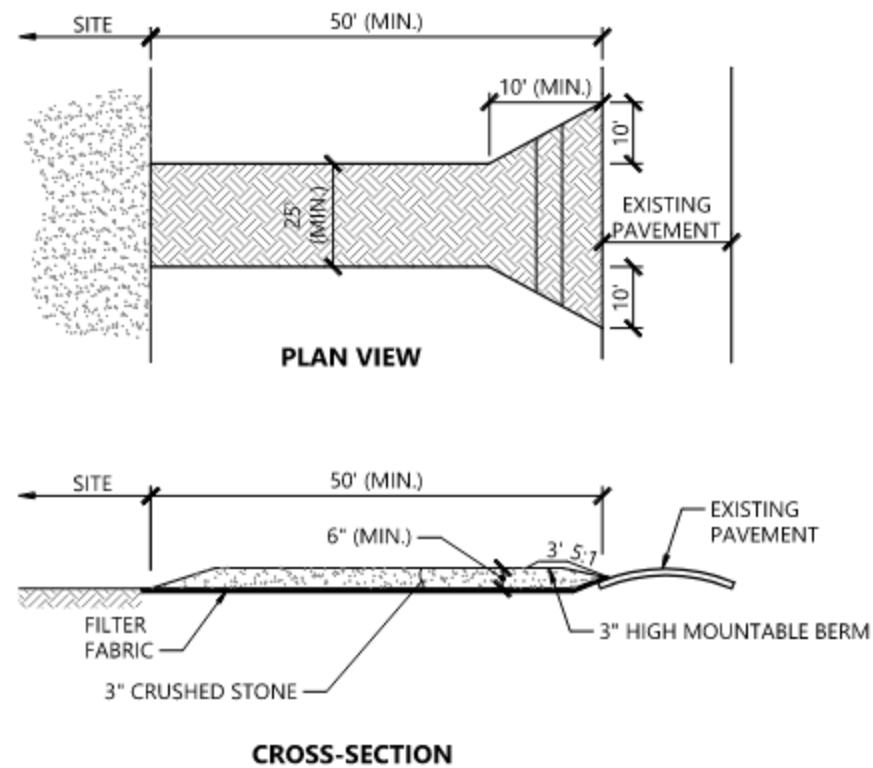
NOTES

1. THE TRAP SHALL BE INSTALLED AS CLOSE TO THE DISTURBED AREA OR SOURCE OF SEDIMENT AS POSSIBLE .
2. THE MAXIMUM CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA TO THE TRAP SHALL BE LESS THAN 5 ACRES.
3. THE MINIMUM VOLUME OF THE TRAP SHALL BE 3,600 CUBIC FEET OF STORAGE FOR EACH ACRE OF DRAINAGE AREA.
4. THE SIDE SLOPES OF THE TRAP SHALL BE 3:1 OR FLATTER, AND SHALL BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THEIR CONSTRUCTION.
5. THE OUTLET OF THE TRAP SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT BELOW THE CREST OF THE TRAP AND SHALL DISCHARGE TO A STABILIZED AREA.
6. THE TRAP SHALL BE CLEANED WHEN 50 PERCENT OF THE ORIGINAL VOLUME IS FILLED.
7. THE MATERIALS REMOVED FROM THE TRAP SHALL BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF AND STABILIZED.

Temporary Sediment Trap

N.T.S.

Source: NH Stormwater Manual



NOTES

1. EXIT WIDTH SHALL BE A TWENTY-FIVE (25) FOOT MINIMUM, BUT NOT LESS THAN THE FULL WIDTH AT POINTS WHERE INGRESS OR EGRESS OCCURS.
2. THE EXIT SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH SHALL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE AS CONDITIONS DEMAND AND REPAIR OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY. BERM SHALL BE PERMITTED. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED AS NEEDED.
3. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT SHALL BE REMOVED PRIOR TO FINAL FINISH MATERIALS BEING INSTALLED.

Stabilized Construction Exit

N.T.S.

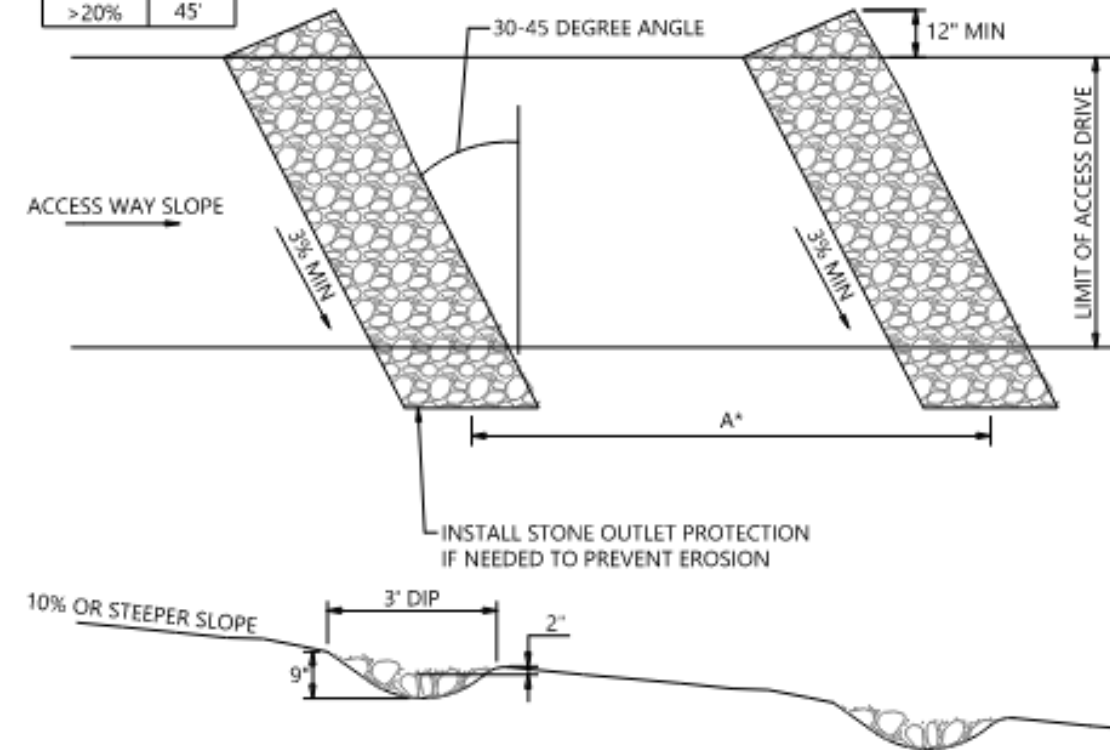
Source: VHB

5/17

LD 682-NH

RECOMMENDED MINIMUM SPACING FOR WATERBARS

GRADE	A
≥ 10%	80'
≥ 15%	60'
> 20%	45'



NOTES

1. WATERBARS SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN SECTIONS WITH SLOPES GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 10%.
2. CONTRACTOR TO OBSERVE THE CLEARINGS DURING A RAINSTORM TO DETERMINE IF ADDITIONAL WATERBARS OR ADJUSTMENTS TO WATERBARS ARE NEEDED.
3. WATERBAR DESIGN AND SPACING PROVIDED FOR GUIDANCE TO CONTROL EROSION ALONG CROSS-COUNTRY CLEARINGS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE IF OTHER APPROPRIATE MEASURES ARE REQUIRED TO CONTROL RUNOFF AND EROSION IN CLEARING AREAS.
4. FOR WIDER LIMITS OF CLEARING MULTIPLE LOG LENGTHS MAY BE REQUIRED.

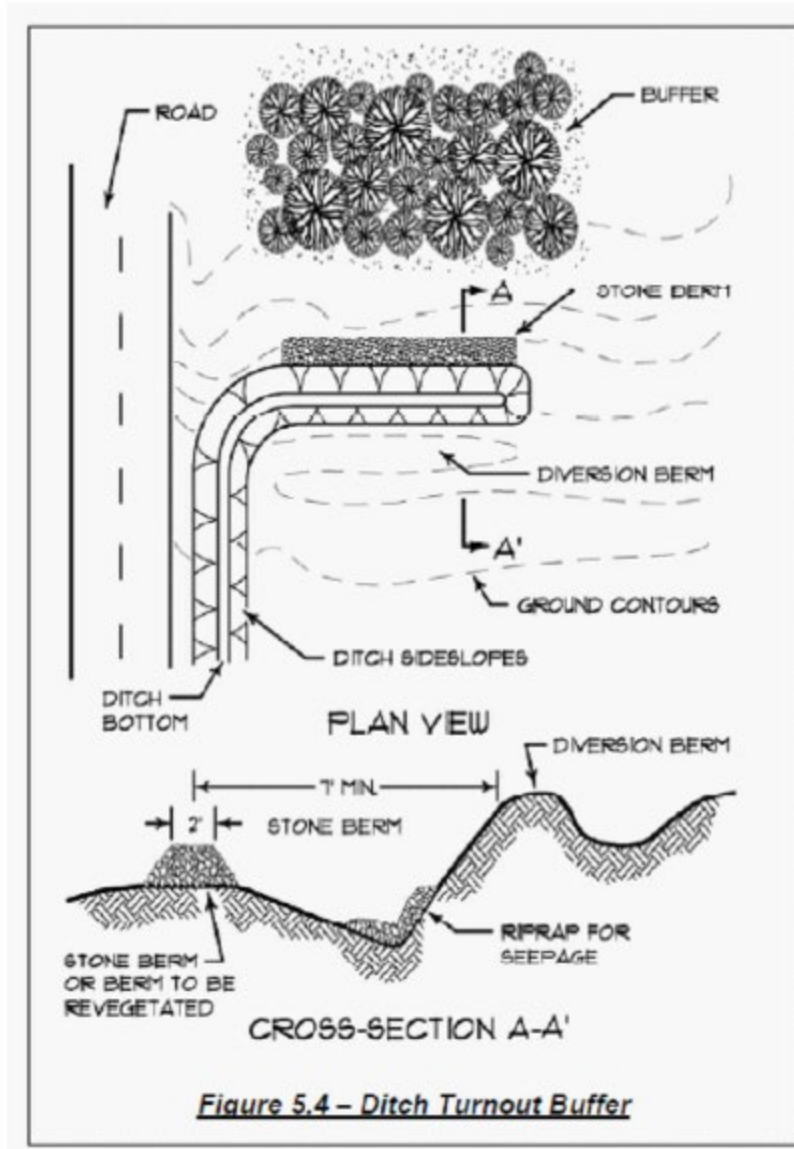
Waterbars (Alternative) - For Utility Access Areas

N.T.S.

Source: VHB

11/15

LD_

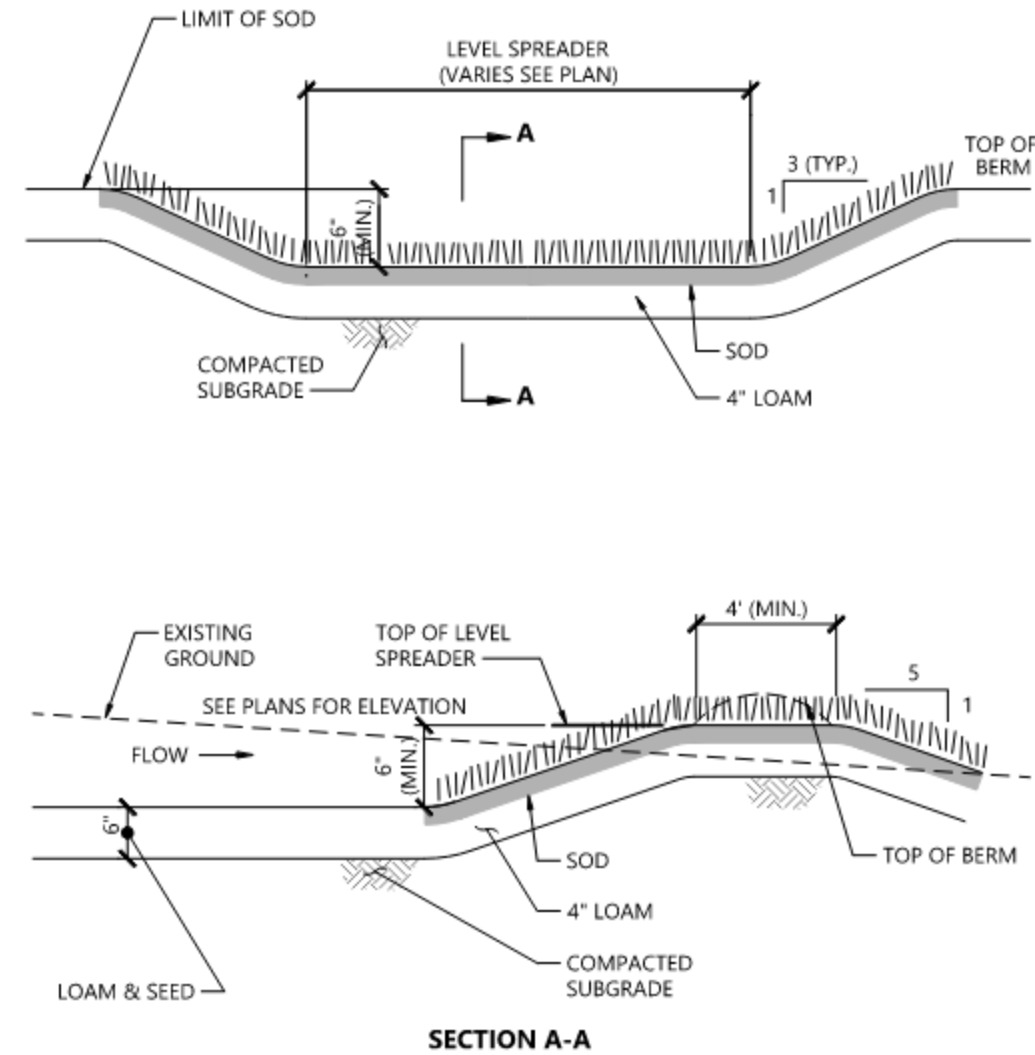


- **Stone Berm Specifications:** The stone berm to which the ditch turn-out delivers the runoff must be at least 20 feet in length and must be constructed along the contour. It must be at least one-foot high and two feet across the top with 2:1 side slopes.
- **Stone Size:** The stone must be coarse enough that it will not clog with sediment. Stone for stone bermed level lip spreaders must consist of sound durable rock that will not disintegrate by exposure to water or weather. Fieldstone, rough quarried stone, blasted ledge rock or tailings may be used. The rock must be well graded with a median size of approximately 3 inches and a maximum size of 6 inches. See Table 5.4 above.

Ditch Turnout

N.T.S.

Source: MDEP



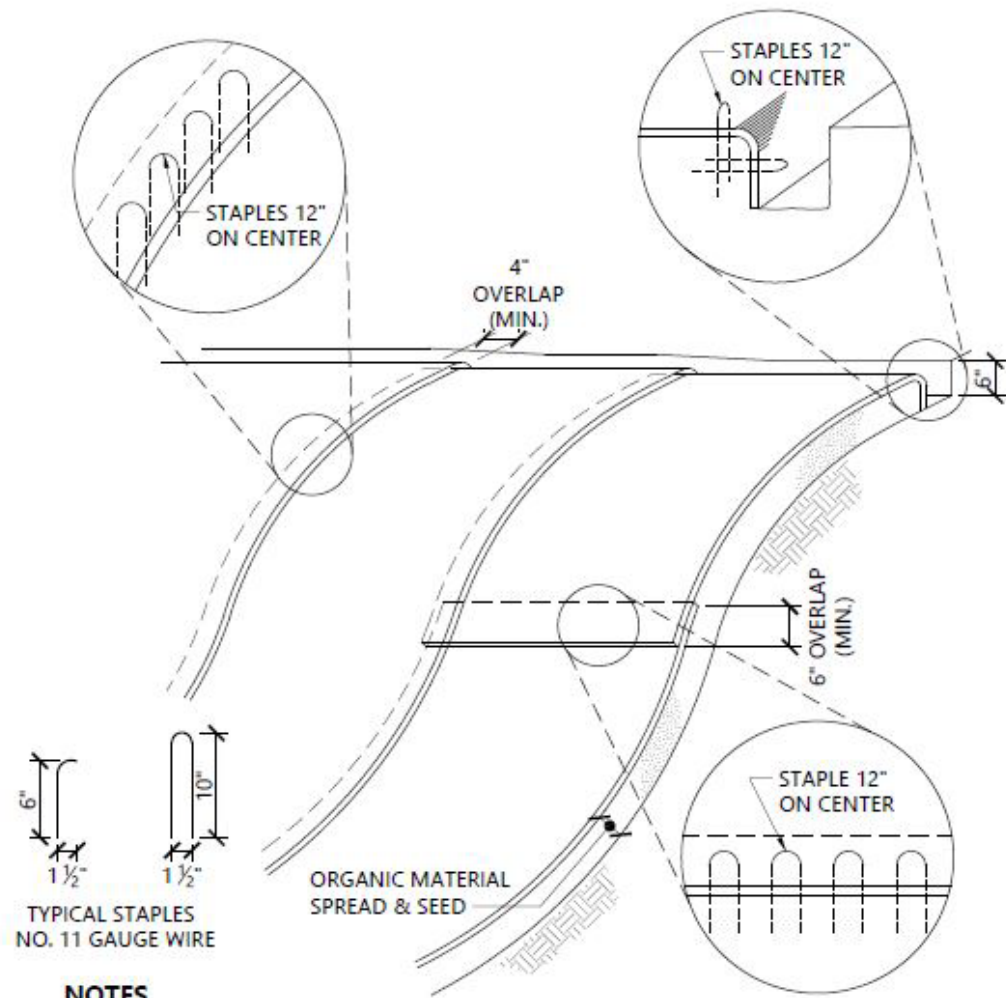
Level Spreader Detail

N.T.S.

Source: VHB

1/16

LD 172

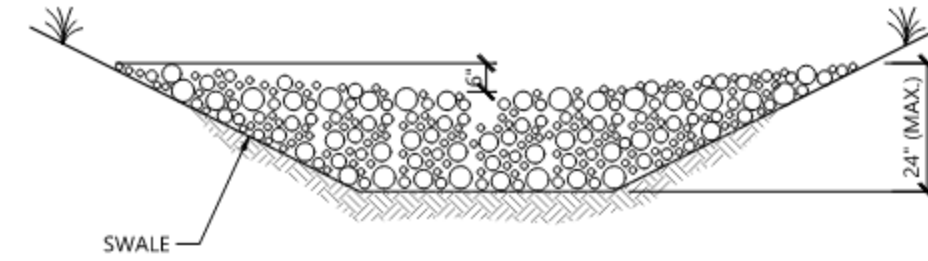


NOTES

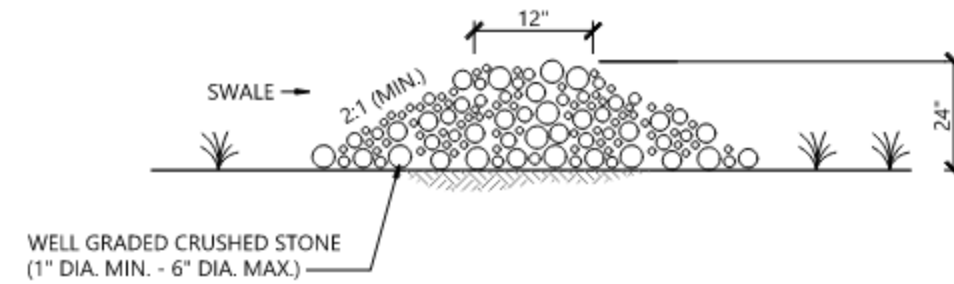
1. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF BLANKET INSTALLATION AREA BY ANCHORING BLANKET IN A 6" DEEP TRENCH BACKFILL AND COMPACT TRENCH AFTER STAPLING.
2. ROLL THE BLANKET DOWN THE SWALE IN THE DIRECTION OF THE WATER FLOW.
3. THE EDGES OF BLANKETS MUST BE STAPLED WITH APPROX. 4 INCH OVERLAP WHERE 2 OR MORE STRIP WIDTHS ARE REQUIRED.
4. WHEN BLANKETS MUST BE SPLICED DOWN THE SWALE, PLACE UPPER BLANKET END OVER LOWER END WITH 6 INCH (MIN.) OVERLAP AND STAPLE BOTH TOGETHER.
5. METHOD OF INSTALLATION SHALL BE AS PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
6. EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS SHALL BE USED IN ALL AREAS WHERE SLOPES EXCEED 3:1.
7. EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS SHALL NOT CONTAIN WELDED PLASTIC, PLASTIC MULTI-FILAMENT OR MONO-FILAMENT POLYPROPYLENE NETTING OR MESH.

Erosion Control Blanket Slope Installation

N.T.S. Source: VHB REV LD_680 1/16



ELEVATION



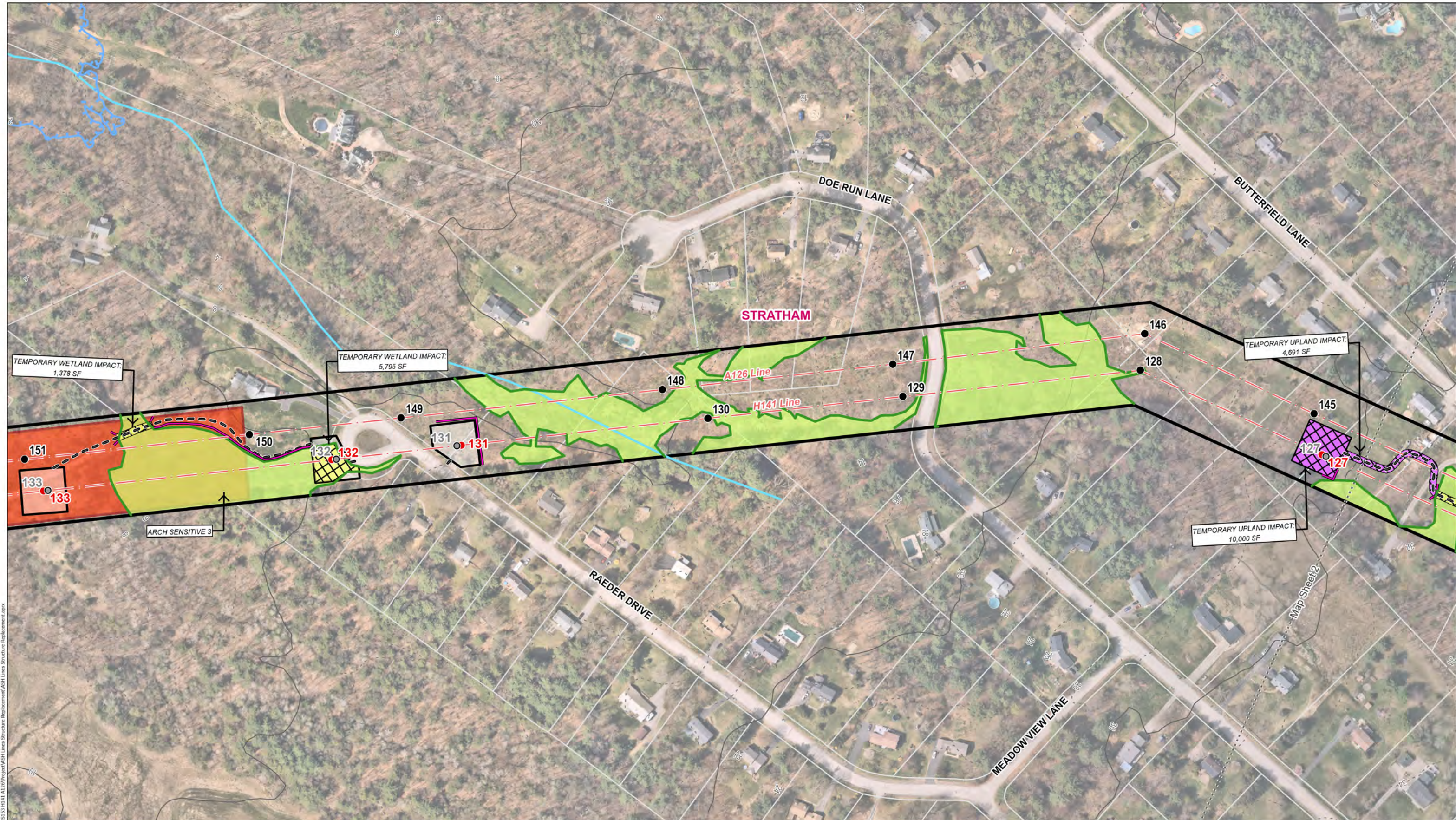
CROSS-SECTION

NOTES

1. TOP OF DOWNGRADIENT CHECKDAM AND BOTTOM OF UPGRADIENT CHECKDAM TO BE SET AT THE SAME ELEVATION.
2. STONE CHECKDAMS MAY BE REMOVED WHEN 90% OF THE VEGETATIVE COVER IS ESTABLISHED.

Temporary Stone Checkdam

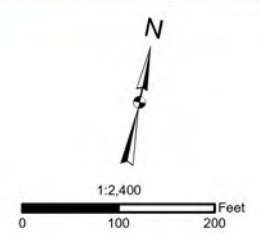
N.T.S. Source: VHB REV



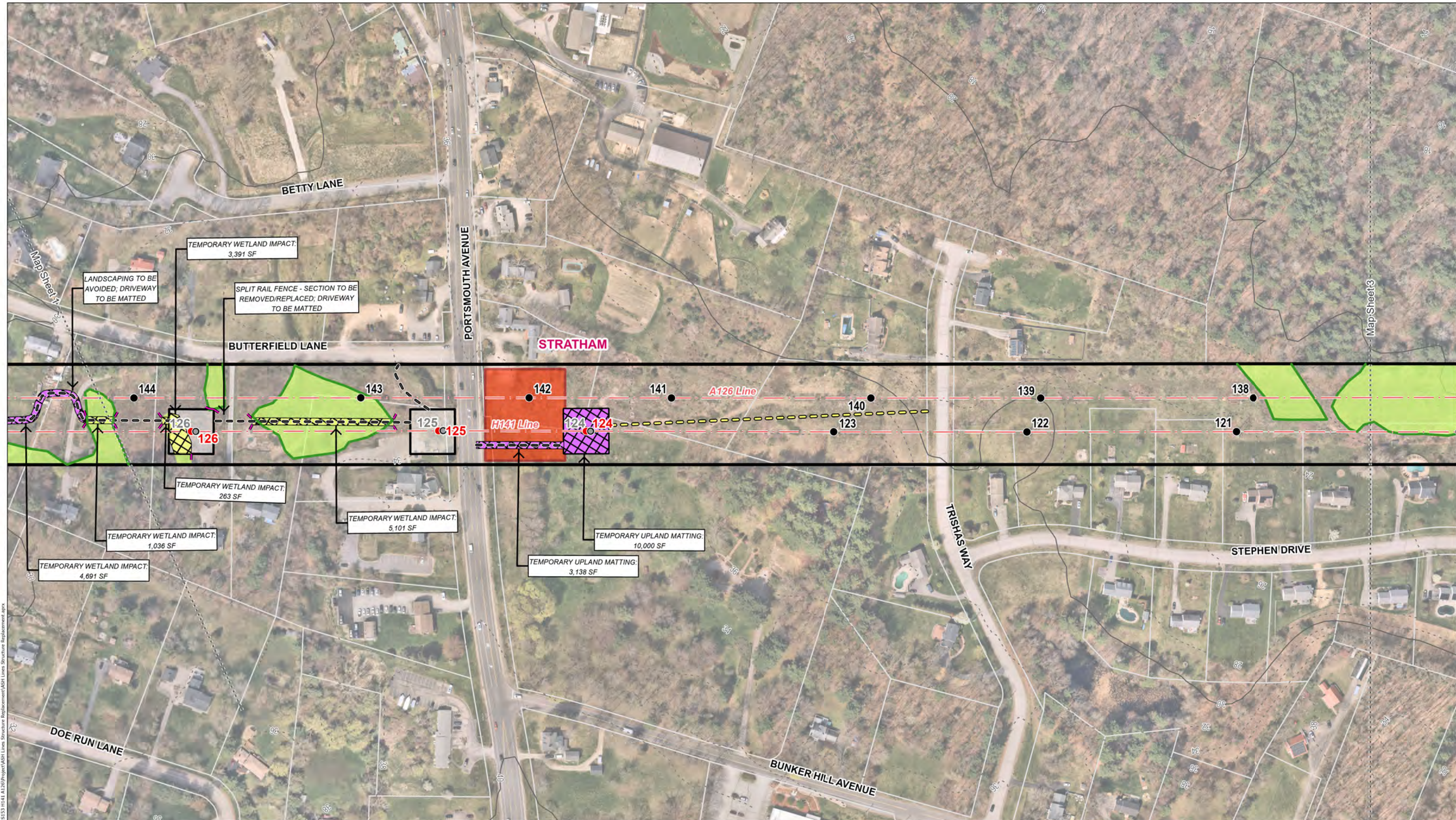
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|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ● Existing Structure to be Removed | — Delineated Wetland Edge | — Sediment Control Barrier | - - - 2-ft Contours |
| ● Existing Structure | — Watercourse (not delineated) | ▨ Temporary Construction Matting | — 10-ft Contours |
| ● Proposed Structure | ■ Field Delineated Wetland | ▨ Temporary Upland Matting | · · · · Map Sheet Matchline |
| — Eversource Overhead Line | ■ Open Water | ▭ Work Pad | ▭ Eversource Owned Property |
| — Approximate Right-of-Way (ROW) | ■ Vegetated 25' Buffer Strip | ▭ Environmentally Sensitive Areas | ▭ Parcel Boundary |
| — Existing Access | | ▭ FEMA 100-year Floodplain | ▭ Municipal Boundary |
| — Off ROW Access | | | |
| — Alternative Access | | | |



EVERSOURCE ENERGY	
A126, H141, S153 Lines Structure Replacements Project	
Stratham, NH	MAP SHEET 1 of 8
Date: March, 2023	



LANDSCAPING TO BE AVOIDED; DRIVEWAY TO BE MATTED

TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT: 3,391 SF

SPLIT RAIL FENCE - SECTION TO BE REMOVED/REPLACED; DRIVEWAY TO BE MATTED

TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT: 263 SF

TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT: 1,036 SF

TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT: 4,691 SF

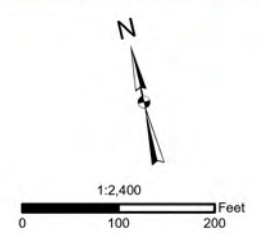
TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT: 5,101 SF

TEMPORARY UPLAND MATTING: 3,138 SF

TEMPORARY UPLAND MATTING: 10,000 SF



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- 10-ft Contours
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- Eversource Owned Property
- Parcel Boundary
- Municipal Boundary



EVERSOURCE
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**A126, H141, S153 Lines
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Stratham, NH MAP SHEET 2 of 8

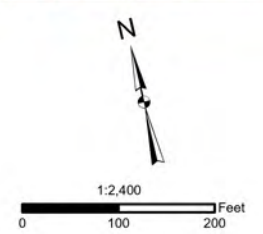
Date: March, 2023



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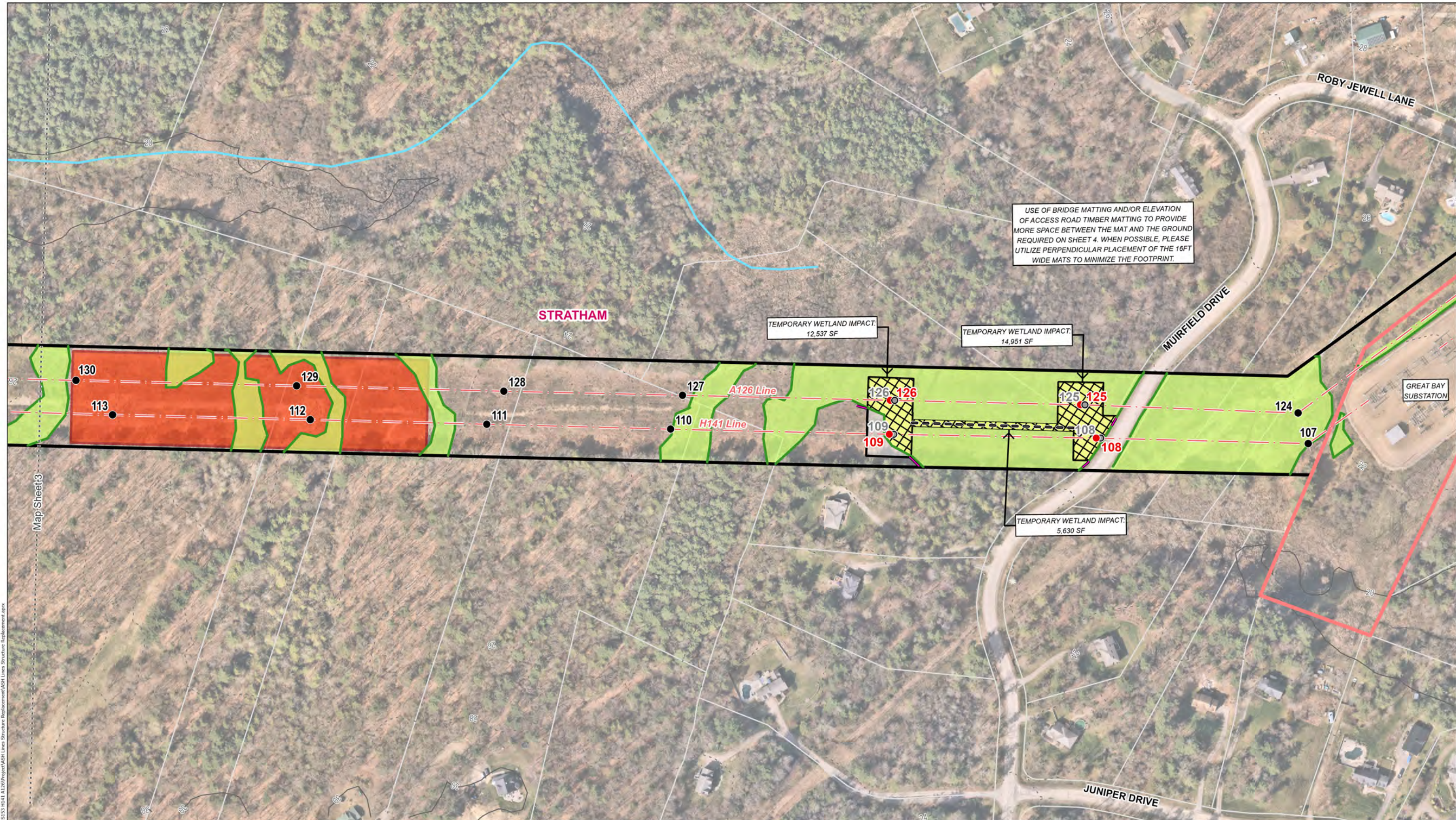


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|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
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| — Existing Access | | ▨ FEMA 100-year Floodplain | ▨ Municipal Boundary |
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| — Alternative Access | | | |



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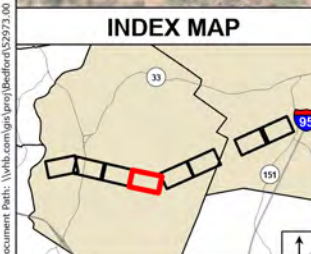


USE OF BRIDGE MATTING AND/OR ELEVATION OF ACCESS ROAD TIMBER MATTING TO PROVIDE MORE SPACE BETWEEN THE MAT AND THE GROUND REQUIRED ON SHEET 4. WHEN POSSIBLE, PLEASE UTILIZE PERPENDICULAR PLACEMENT OF THE 16FT WIDE MATS TO MINIMIZE THE FOOTPRINT.

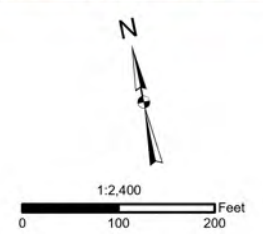
TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT: 12,537 SF

TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT: 14,951 SF

TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT: 5,630 SF

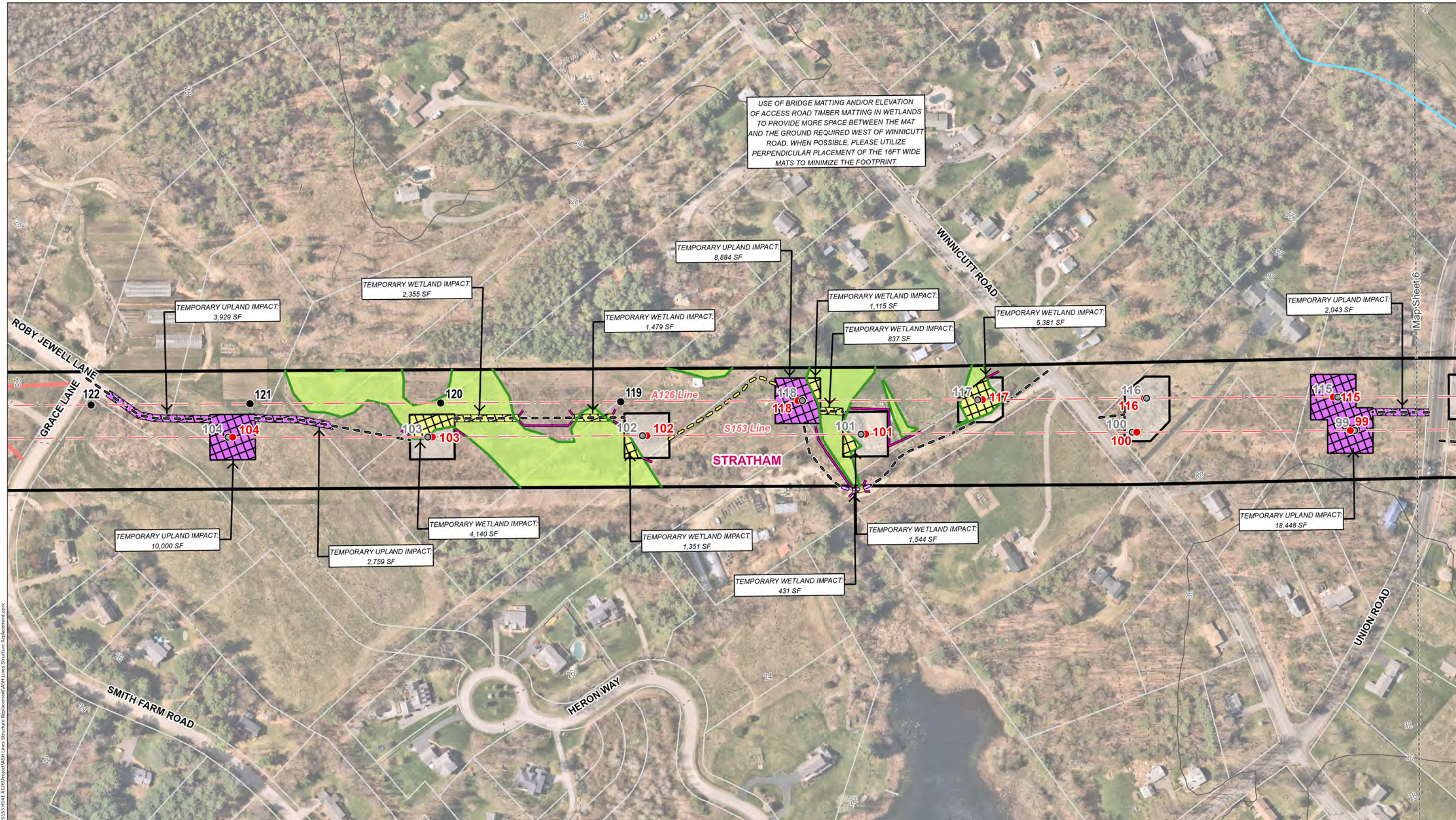


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|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ● Existing Structure to be Removed | — Delineated Wetland Edge | — Sediment Control Barrier | - - - 2-ft Contours |
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| — Existing Access | | ■ FEMA 100-year Floodplain | ▭ Municipal Boundary |
| — Off ROW Access | | | |
| — Alternative Access | | | |



EVERSOURCE ENERGY	
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USE OF BRIDGE MATTING AND/OR ELEVATION OF ACCESS ROAD TIMBER MATTING IN WETLANDS TO PROVIDE MORE SPACE BETWEEN THE MAT AND THE GROUND REQUIRED WEST OF WINNICUTT ROAD. WHEN POSSIBLE, PLEASE UTILIZE PERPENDICULAR PLACEMENT OF THE 16FT WIDE MATS TO MINIMIZE THE FOOTPRINT.

TEMPORARY UPLAND IMPACT: 3,929 SF

TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT: 2,355 SF

TEMPORARY UPLAND IMPACT: 8,884 SF

TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT: 1,479 SF

TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT: 1,115 SF

TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT: 837 SF

TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT: 5,381 SF

TEMPORARY UPLAND IMPACT: 2,043 SF

TEMPORARY UPLAND IMPACT: 10,000 SF

TEMPORARY UPLAND IMPACT: 2,759 SF

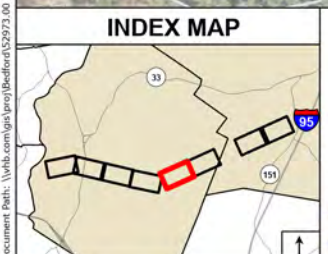
TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT: 4,140 SF

TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT: 1,351 SF

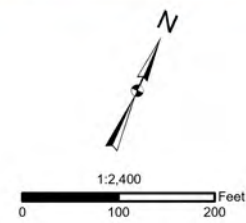
TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT: 431 SF

TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT: 1,544 SF

TEMPORARY UPLAND IMPACT: 18,448 SF



- Existing Structure to be Removed
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EVERSOURCE
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**A126, H141, S153 Lines
Structure Replacements Project**

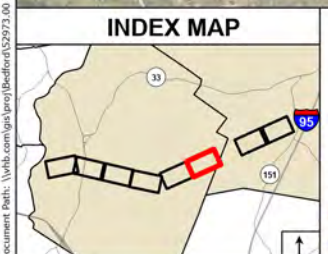
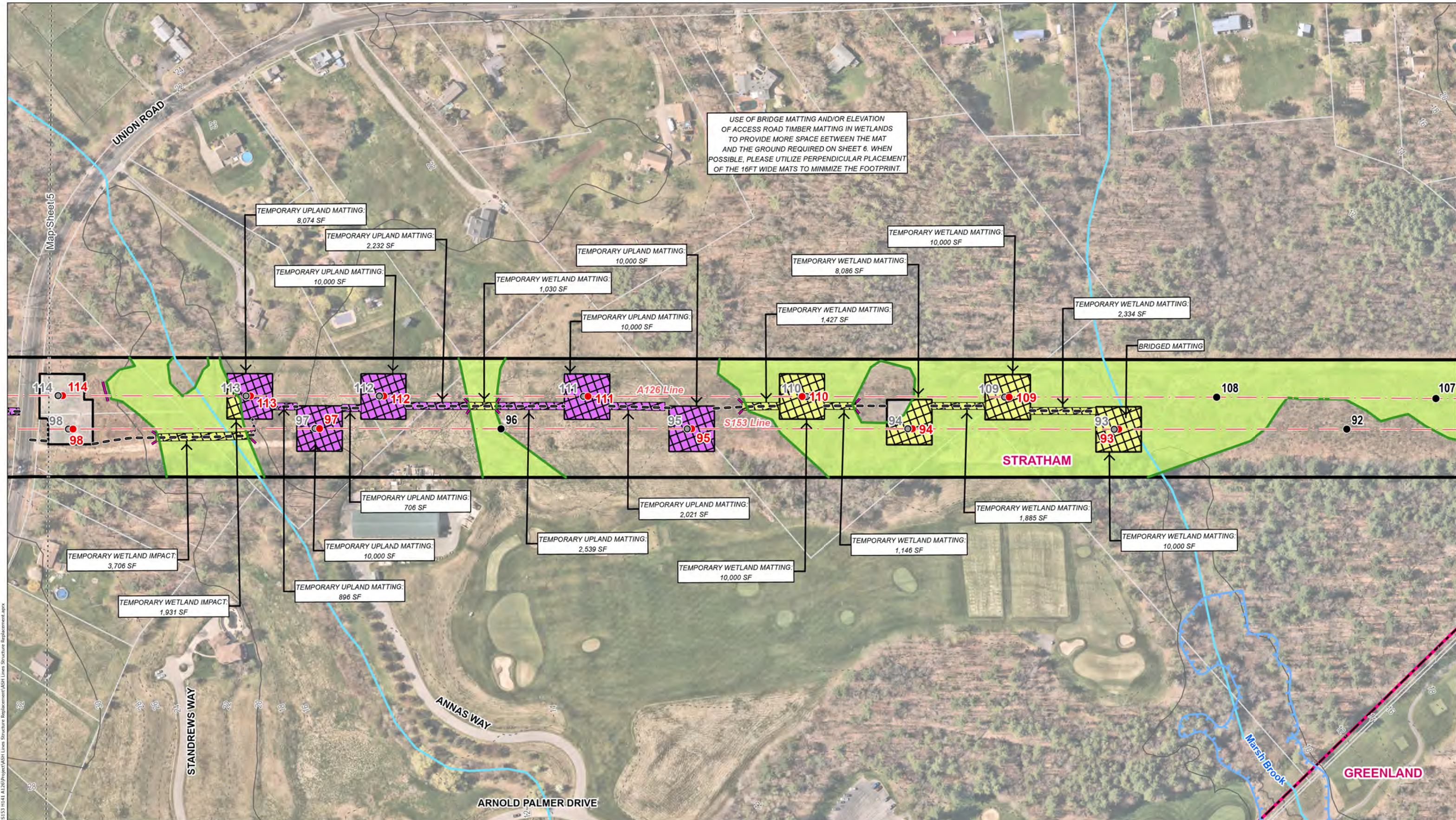
Stratham, NH MAP SHEET 5 of 8

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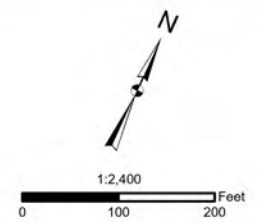


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Map Sheet 6



- Existing Structure to be Removed
- Existing Structure
- Proposed Structure
- - - Eversource Overhead Line
- - - Approximate Right-of-Way (ROW)
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- 10-ft Contours
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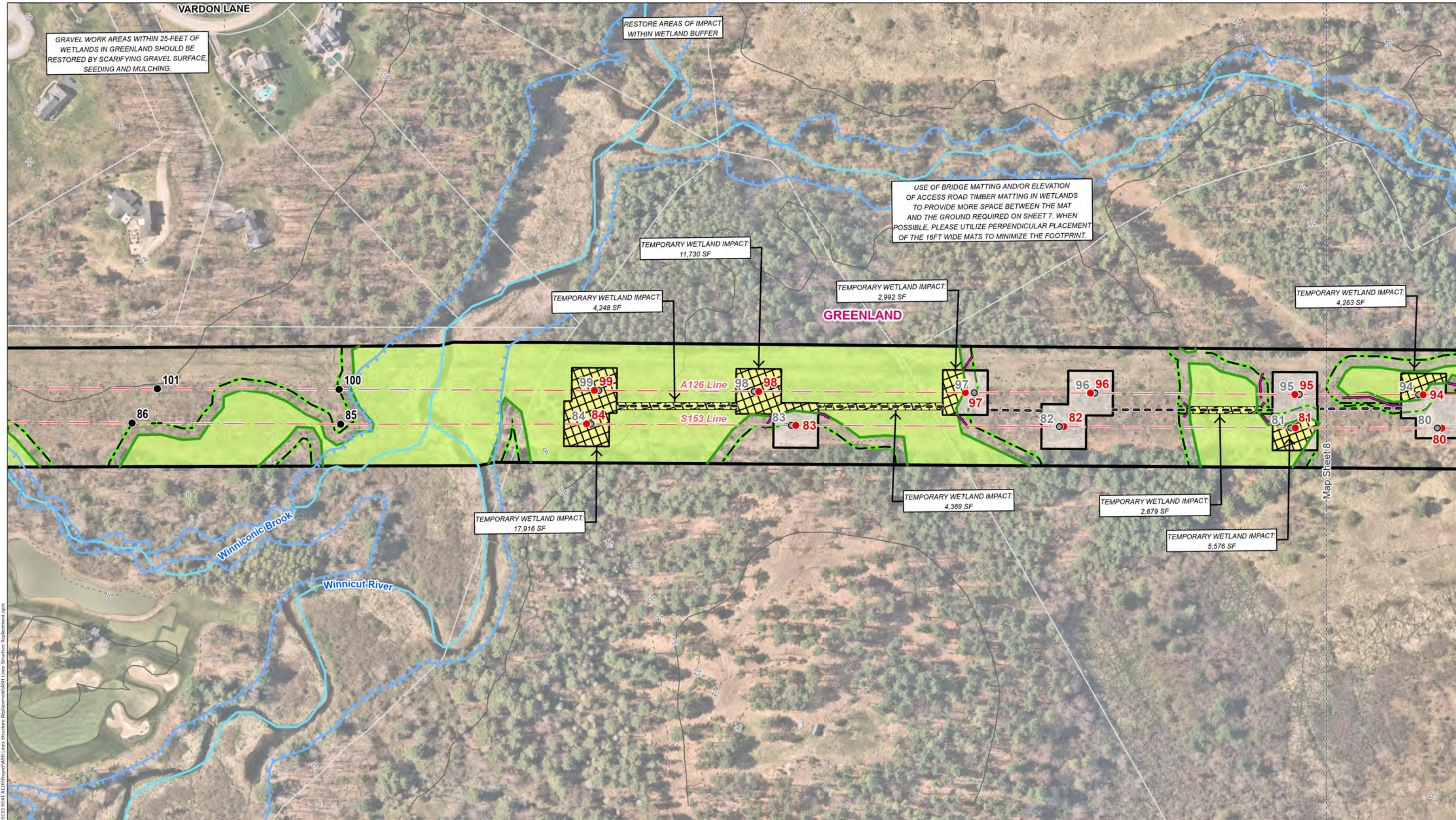
EVERSOURCE ENERGY

A126, H141, S153 Lines Structure Replacements Project

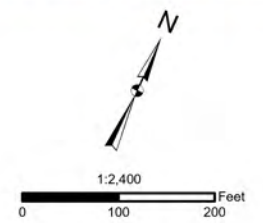
Stratham, NH MAP SHEET 6 of 8

Date: March, 2023

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing Structure to be Removed Existing Structure Proposed Structure Eversource Overhead Line Approximate Right-of-Way (ROW) Existing Access Off ROW Access Alternative Access 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delineated Wetland Edge Watercourse (not delineated) Field Delineated Wetland Open Water Vegetated 25' Buffer Strip 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sediment Control Barrier Temporary Construction Matting Temporary Upland Matting Work Pad Environmentally Sensitive Areas FEMA 100-year Floodplain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2-ft Contours 10-ft Contours Map Sheet Matchline Eversource Owned Property Parcel Boundary Municipal Boundary
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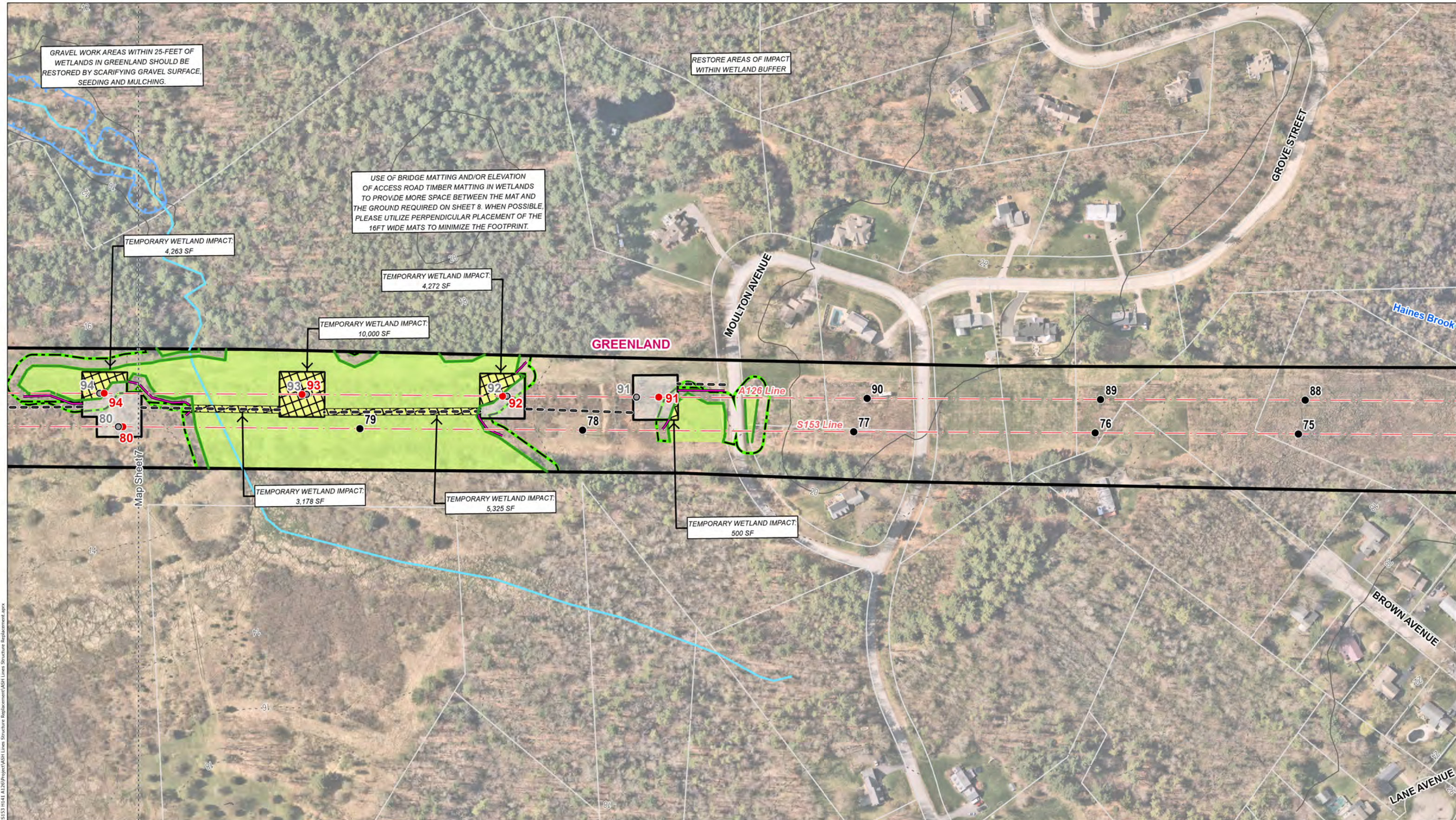
EVERSOURCE ENERGY

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Greenland, NH MAP SHEET 7 of 8

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GRAVEL WORK AREAS WITHIN 25-FEET OF WETLANDS IN GREENLAND SHOULD BE RESTORED BY SCARIFYING GRAVEL SURFACE, SEEDING AND MULCHING.

RESTORE AREAS OF IMPACT WITHIN WETLAND BUFFER

USE OF BRIDGE MATTING AND/OR ELEVATION OF ACCESS ROAD TIMBER MATTING IN WETLANDS TO PROVIDE MORE SPACE BETWEEN THE MAT AND THE GROUND REQUIRED ON SHEET 8. WHEN POSSIBLE, PLEASE UTILIZE PERPENDICULAR PLACEMENT OF THE 16FT WIDE MATS TO MINIMIZE THE FOOTPRINT.

TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT: 4,263 SF

TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT: 4,272 SF

TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT: 10,000 SF

TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT: 3,178 SF

TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT: 5,325 SF

TEMPORARY WETLAND IMPACT: 500 SF

Map Sheet 7

GREENLAND

MOULTON AVENUE

GROVE STREET

Haines Brook

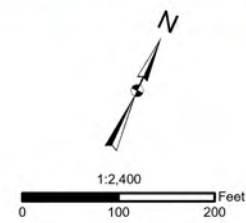
BROWN AVENUE

LANE AVENUE

INDEX MAP



- Existing Structure to be Removed
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**A126, H141, S153 Lines
Structure Replacements Project**

Greenland, NH MAP SHEET 8 of 8

Date: March, 2023



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