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



June 6, 2025 File No. 04.0191687.04

City of Concord Planning Board Attn: Richard Woodfin, Chair 41 Green Street Concord, New Hampshire 03301

Re: Conditional Use Permit Application - Revised
Eversource Energy
334G Distribution Line Structure Replacement Project
Concord, New Hampshire

Dear Chair Woodfin:

This letter transmits three Conditional Use Permit Applications on behalf of Public Service Company of New Hampshire doing business as Eversource Energy (Eversource), for the 334G Distribution Line Structure Replacement Project (see attached Figure 1 – Site Locus and Figure 2 – Access and Permitting Plan). On behalf of Eversource, GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc. (GZA) is requesting consideration of Conditional Use Permit Applications for required impacts within the Wetlands Conservation District and Shoreland Protection District, and disturbance to a bluff buffer along the Merrimack River. This permit application is subject to the attached Limitations.

The proposed project involves the replacement of six existing utility structures (i.e. utility poles) along the 334G Distribution Line in the City of Concord. Within the City of Concord, the 334G Right-of-Way is located within a portion of Tax Map 89Z, Lot 14, owned by Eversource. The proposed replacement structures are old and worn and must be replaced for the distribution line to continue to function safely and reliably. The proposed structure replacements were selected based on site visit evaluations conducted by Eversource, including structure and equipment conditions, of the 334G Distribution Line.

GZA confirmed and delineated wetlands on Site on May 14, 2024 in accordance with the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual^[1], using the Routine Determination Method; in conjunction with the Regional Supplement^[2] to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual, the 2022 National Plant List^[3], Field

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^[1] U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual, Technical Report Y-87-1, U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi.

^[2] U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 2012. Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northcast Region (Version 2.0), ed. J.S. Wakeley, R.W. Lichvar, C.V. Noble and J.F. Berkowitz. ERDC/ELTR-12-1. Vicksburg, Mississippi; U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center.

^[3] U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Engineer Research and Development Center. 2023. 2022 National Wetland Plant List, Version 3.6. U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center, Vicksburg, MS



Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States Version 9,^[4] and Field Indicators for Identifying Hydric Soils in New England.^[5] Observed wetlands were classified in accordance with the Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States.^[6] Bank was delineated in accordance with New Hampshire Administrative Rule Env-Wt 102.15. The wetland delineation was conducted by GZA's New Hampshire Certified Wetland Scientist Justin T. Sherman (CWS No. 327) on May 14, 2024 (see **Figure 2 – Access and Permitting Plans**).

In accordance with Article 28 Section 29-9-4(b)(4) of the Concord Zoning Ordinance, a Conditional Use Permit may be issued by the Planning Board if the project meets the following conditions:

a) The use is specifically authorized in this ordinance as a conditional use;

The proposed project includes required maintenance of the existing 334G Distribution Line, an essential public utility line maintained by Eversource. The 334G Distribution Line is located within an existing and maintained ROW and will replace existing infrastructure. In accordance with Article 28 Section 4-3(d) of the Concord Zoning Ordinance, a Conditional Use Permit may be issued by the Planning Board allowing the disturbance of a wetland buffer in conjunction with construction or installation "of roads, utilities, and drainage improvements and other uses which require the placement of impervious surfaces, and the draining, dredging, filling, recontouring, or grading of the land" within the wetland buffer. Additionally, in accordance with Article 28 Section 4-4(d) of the Concord Zoning Ordinance, a Conditional Use Permit may be issued by the Planning Board allowing the disturbance of bluff buffer in conjunction with construction or installation of "driveways, streets, and roads, including skidder or logging roads; railroads; parking lots or loading areas; utilities; drainage improvements; subsurface disposal systems, or the a replacement of an existing subsurface disposal system or leach field; or other activities which require the placement of impervious surfaces, or the recontouring, or grading of the land within the buffer". Lastly, in accordance with Article 28 Section 3-3(f)(1) of the Concord Zoning Ordinance, a Conditional Use Permit may be by the Planning Board allowing disturbance within the Shoreland Protection (SP) District buffers "in conjunction with the construction or installation of roads, bridges, and utilities which will cross a river or watercourse".

b) If completed as proposed by the applicant, the development in its proposed location will comply with all requirements of this Article, and with the specific conditions or standards established in this ordinance for the particular use;

The proposed project is for the maintenance of an existing utility line within an existing and maintained ROW. The proposed maintenance work will ensure the 334G Distribution Line continues to function safely and reliably. The utility structures will be replaced within the existing and maintained ROW and Eversource is not proposing to expand the existing ROW or install new utility lines. The proposed impacts associated with this project are temporary and required for safe access, work pad placement and structure replacement.

c) The use will not materially endanger the public health or safety;

^[4] United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service, 2024. Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, Version 9. L.M. Vasilas, G.W. Hurt, and J.F. Berkowitz (eds.). USDA, NRCS, in cooperation with the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils.

^[5] New England Hydric Soils Technical Committee. 2020 Version 4. Field Indicators for Identifying Hydric Soils in New England, New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission, Lowell, Massachusetts.

^[6] Federal Geographic Data Committee. 2013. Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States. FGDC-STD-004-2013. Federal Geographic Data Committee and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

^[7] U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 1999. Wetlands Functions and Values: A Descriptive Approach. USACE New England Division, BAEEP-360-1-30a.



The proposed project includes the replacement of infrastructure that is old and worn and must be replaced to ensure safety and reliability of the electrical infrastructure. As a result, replacement of these damaged structures will help ensure public health and safety.

d) The use will be compatible with the neighborhood and with adjoining or abutting uses in the area in which it is to be located;

The proposed project is located within an existing and maintained utility ROW. The utility structures will be replaced within the existing and maintained ROW and Eversource is not proposing to expand the width of the ROW or install new utility lines within the ROW. As a result, no changes to the existing use of the property are anticipated.

e) The use will not have an adverse effect on highway or pedestrian safety;

The proposed project is located within an existing utility line ROW on Eversource owned property. Equipment and construction vehicles will be contained with the ROW and not alongside the road and therefore will not result in an impact to highway or pedestrian safety.

f) The use will not have an adverse effect on the natural, environmental, and historic resources of the City;

As part of project scoping, the project team has completed wetland delineation and coordination with the NH Natural Heritage Bureau and NH Fish and Game Department. In addition, archeological evaluations are being conducted in spring 2025 based on review by the New Hampshire Division of Historic Resources. The New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) identified records of rare, threatened and/or endangered plant and animal species within the vicinity of the project area in Concord (see attached NHB24-2089). GZA has corresponded with NHB and the NH Fish and Game Department (NHFG) for recommendations regarding BMPs to protect these sensitive species during construction. GZA will coordinate with the contractor and utilize appropriate BMPs provided by NHB and NHFG to protect potential rare, threatened, and/or endangered species observed during construction. As required, records of rare wildlife species, if observed, will be reported to NHFG. A summary of the proposed wetland and wetland buffer impacts are provided in Table 1 below and shown on the attached Figure 3 – Wetland and Wetland Buffer Permit Plan.

The proposed project requires temporary wetland impacts, temporary wetland buffer impacts, temporary protected shoreland buffer impacts and temporary bluff buffer impacts. Where possible, impacts were avoided and minimized. Timber matting will be utilized to temporarily cross wetlands for construction access. Timber matting is utilized to limit and prevent rutting, prevent vegetation removal, and maintain a hardened surface between tracked vehicles and vegetation. Upland matting will be utilized where there is no existing access to provide construction access and build temporary work pads to stage equipment. Once construction is complete, upland and timber matting will be removed and temporarily impacted areas will be stabilized and monitored for restoration.

g) The use will be adequately serviced by necessary public utilities and by community facilities and services of a sufficient capacity to ensure the proper operation of the proposed use, and will not necessitate excessive public expenditures to provide facilities and services with sufficient additional capacity.



The proposed project is for the maintenance of an existing utility line. The proposed utility structure replacement is being undertaken to ensure the 334G Distribution Line will continue to function safely and reliably in the service of the public. Public expenditures or public facilities are not anticipated as a result of this project.

WETLAND BUFFER IMPACTS CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

In the City of Concord, the proposed project will require approximately 535 square feet (sq. ft.) of temporary wetland impact to palustrine scrub-shrub and emergent wetlands for the proposed construction access and temporary work pad placement associated with the project. Approximately 5,324 sq. ft. of temporary upland matting is proposed within the 50-ft wetland buffer for construction access, temporary work pad placement, and structure replacement. GZA and Eversource worked closely to review structure locations and construction access during the design of the project to minimize impacts to wetlands and wetland buffers within the Wetlands Conservation District. This project has been designed to utilize upland matting for the construction access and work pads in order to reduce ground disturbance and prevent vegetation removal within the uplands and wetland buffers.

Work will be conducted in accordance with NH Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) Best Management Practices Manual for Utilities in and Adjacent to Wetlands and Waterbodies (March 2019). Prior to the start of work, erosion and sediment controls including, but not limited to, straw wattle and silt fence will be installed to prevent erosion and sedimentation into wetlands or waterbodies during construction. Temporarily impacted wetland areas will be stabilized and restored using seedless mulch or erosion control blankets depending upon slope conditions. During construction, an environmental monitor will conduct routine Site visits to ensure proper best management practices (BMPs) are followed in order to prevent impacts to water quality and wetlands on Site and maintain compliance with local, state, and federal environmental permits.

Table 1 – Summary of Wetland, Surface Water, and Buffer Impacts

Wetland ID	Classification (1)	Temporary Wetland Impact (sq. ft.)	Permanent Wetland Impact (sq. ft.)	Temporary Wetland Buffer Impact (sq. ft.)	Permanent Wetland Buffer Impact (sq. ft.)
BW-5 (Merrimack River)	R2US1/2	0	0	0	0
CW-1	PSS1Fg	0	0	N/A	N/A
CW-2	PSS/EM1E/Fg	497	0	4,680	0
CW-3	PEM1Ex	38	0	N/A	N/A
CW-4	PSS/EM1E/Fg	0	0	644	20
	Total:	535	0	5,324	20

(1) Key to Classifications:

Key to Classifications:

P = palustrine wetland system R = riverine wetland system EM = emergent

1 = persistent US = unconsolidated shore SS = scrub-shrub 1 = cobble-gravel

1 = broad-leaved deciduous

2 = lower perennial

g = organic soil 2 = sandx = excavated

Modifier:

flooded

E = saturated or seasonally

F = semipermanently flooded



GZA is in the process of submitting a NHDES Wetlands Permit by Notification (PBN) for the proposed temporary wetland impacts in the City of Concord. In addition, it is anticipated that the proposed project will also be covered as a minimum impact project through the Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) New Hampshire General Permit.

In accordance with Article 28 Section 4-3(d) of the Concord Zoning Ordinance, a Conditional Use Permit may be issued by the Planning Board allowing the disturbance of a wetland buffer in conjunction with construction or installation "of roads, utilities, and drainage improvements and other uses which require the placement of impervious surfaces, and the draining, dredging, filling, recontouring, or grading of the land" within the wetland buffer if the project meets the following conditions:

1. The disturbance of the buffer is necessary to the establishment of an allowable principal or accessory use on the buildable land area of the lot;

The proposed project is located within an existing and maintained utility ROW and includes replacement of existing infrastructure that is old and worn. Access to each existing and new structure location is required, as well as a work area around the structure. As a result, impacts to wetland and wetland buffers are necessary for access to structures and construction of temporary work areas. However, proposed impacts to wetlands and wetland buffer are temporary as access and work pad areas will utilize temporary timber matting which will be removed upon completion of work. Upon completion of work, the Site will continue to function and be maintained as a utility ROW.

The proposed disturbance to the buffer cannot practicably be located otherwise on the lot to eliminate or reduce the impact to the buffer and represents the minimum extent of disturbance necessary to achieve the reasonable use of those portions of the lot consisting of buildable land;

The utility line is currently within an established and maintained ROW, and therefore proposing access within the ROW is the least impacting disturbance. In addition, access is proposed along existing and maintained access routes to the greatest extent practicable. Where access does not existing, temporary timber matting and temporary upland matting will be utilized for access and work pad placement. Temporary matting will limit and prevent rutting and maintain a hardened surface between construction vehicles and vegetation, and will be removed upon completion of work. Proposed access routes have been designed to avoid and minimize wetland impacts to the greatest extent practicable by locating crossings at the narrowest point within the wetland while providing a safe access route for construction equipment. Therefore, the proposed activity cannot be practicably located elsewhere, and impacts will be minimized to the greatest extent practicable.

3. The proposed disturbance to the buffer minimizes the environmental impact to the abutting wetland, and to downstream property and hydrologically connected water and wetland resources;

Proposed work will result in temporary wetland and temporary wetland buffer impact in order to access utility structures and construct work pads around the utility structures to stage equipment for structure replacement work. Work will be conducted in accordance with NH Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) Best Management Practices Manual for Utilities in and Adjacent to Wetlands and Waterbodies (March 2019). Prior to the start of work, erosion and sediment controls including, but not limited to, straw wattle and silt fence will be installed to prevent erosion and sedimentation into wetlands or waterbodies during construction. Erosion and sediment controls will be monitored routinely during construction and maintained as necessary. Temporarily impacted wetland areas will be stabilized and restored using seedless mulch or erosion control blankets depending upon slope conditions, and monitored for restoration. During construction, an



environmental monitor will conduct Site visits to ensure proper best management practices (BMPs) are followed in order to prevent impacts to water quality and wetlands on Site and maintain compliance with local, state, and federal environmental permits.

4. Where applicable, wetland permit(s) have been received or are obtained from the NHDES and USACE;

GZA, on behalf of Eversource, will submit NHDES Wetlands Permit by Notification (PBN) for proposed temporary wetland impacts in the City of Concord. In addition, it is anticipated that the proposed project will also be permitted as a minimum impact project through the USACE New Hampshire General Permit. GZA also anticipates submitting a NHDES Shoreland Permit by Notification (PBN) for the work proposed within the 250-ft protected shoreland of the Merrimack River.

5. Where applicable, permits or proof of compliance with all other state and/or federal regulations have been received or are obtained.

The project team can provide copies of permits and/or proof of compliance with other state and/or federal regulations upon request and following receipt from state/federal agencies. Work will not begin until applicable permits have been received.

BLUFF BUFFER IMPACT CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

GZA delineated the top of the bluff adjacent to the Merrimack River utilizing the 2019 NH GRANIT two-foot topographic contour lidar elevation data (updated 1/16/2025) to confirm slope areas greater than or equal to 1:3 in accordance with Article 28 Section 4-4. Structure 252, which is a three-pole structure comprised of poles 252A, 252, and 252B, is located adjacent to the top of the bluff and therefore located within the 50-ft bluff buffer. This structure is proposed to be replaced in-kind, and therefore permanent impacts are not anticipated as a result of the project. A summary of the proposed bluff buffer impacts are provided in **Table 2 – Summary of Bluff Buffer Impacts** below and shown on the attached **Figure 4 – Bluff Buffer Plan.**

Table 2 – Summary of Bluff Buffer Impacts

Bluff Buffer Zone	Temporary Impact	Temporary Bluff	Permanent Bluff
	Within the Bluff	Buffer Impact	Buffer Impact
	(sq. ft.)	(sq. ft.)	(sq.ft.)
Merrimack River	841	4,326	0

In accordance with Article 28 Section 4-4(d) of the Concord Zoning Ordinance, a Conditional Use Permit may be issued by the Planning Board allowing the disturbance of bluff buffer in conjunction with construction or installation of "driveways, streets, and roads, including skidder or logging roads; railroads; parking lots or loading areas; utilities; drainage improvements; subsurface disposal systems, or the a replacement of an existing subsurface disposal system or leach field; or other activities which require the placement of impervious surfaces, or the recontouring, or grading of the land within the buffer" if the project meets the following conditions:

1. An applicant for a permit shall provide a plan showing, as applicable, the proposed vegetation removal, grading, drainage, erosion control measures, retaining walls, impervious surfaces, utilities and appurtenances, and subsurface disposal systems. The plan shall be prepared by a licensed engineer;



The proposed project will utilize temporary upland matting to access Structure 252 and construct a temporary work pad around this structure to stage equipment during construction. The project is located within an existing and routinely mowed utility ROW. No additional vegetation removal is anticipated. In addition, the proposed project does not involve grading, retaining walls, additional utilities and appurtenances, etc. The existing wooden structure will be replaced with a steel equivalent pole in the same location, approximately 14-ft to the north of the Merrimack River and bluff area. Erosion and sediment controls will be installed prior to the start of work and maintained throughout construction. Upon completion of work, temporary upland matting will be removed and disturbed soils will be stabilized with native seed and seedless mulch and monitored for restoration. See attached **Figure 4 – Bluff Buffer Plan** for additional information.

- Adequate documentation, certified by a licensed engineer or a licensed forester, as applicable, shall be submitted to the Planning Board in order for the Board to make a finding that the proposed disturbance of a buffer or bluff, as specified herein, meets the following conditions:
 - a. The disturbance of a buffer is necessary for timber harvesting, or for the establishment of an allowable principal use on the buildable land area of the lot;

As previously mentioned, this project is for the maintenance and repair of the existing 334G utility line located within an existing and maintained utility ROW, an allowable principal use within the lot. The temporary disturbance of the bluff buffer is required for the replacement of the existing 334G Structure 252. This is a utility line maintenance project for the replacement of damaged and compromised utility poles within the existing and maintained Eversource utility right-of-way. The proposed work pad and access within the 50-ft bluff buffer will be constructed utilizing temporary upland matting which will be removed upon completion of structure replacement. Grading in the bluff buffer is not anticipated as a result of this project.

 The proposed disturbance to a buffer represents the minimum extent of disturbance necessary to conduct a timber harvest, or to achieve the reasonable use of those portions of the lot consisting of buildable land;

The temporary disturbance of the bluff buffer is required for the replacement of 334G Structure 252, an existing utility structure. Temporary upland matting is required to provide safe construction access and prevent rutting and vegetation removal for the replacement. The proposed work pad area has been scoped to the size necessary to provide a safe work area to stage equipment and construction vehicles during structure replacement.

c. Stormwater runoff and drainage system outfalls relating to the disturbance of a buffer or bluff will be directed away from the bluff;

Stormwater runoff will be directed away from the bluff using appropriate erosion controls during construction. Upon completion of construction, temporary upland matting will be removed and the Site will be monitored for restoration. It is not anticipated there will be additional stormwater runoff as a result of the project. See attached **Figure 4 – Bluff Buffer Plan** for additional information.

d. The proposed disturbance of a buffer or bluff will not destabilize the bluff, or cause erosion of the bluff to occur at a rate in excess of that which occurs under natural conditions from wind and water; and



Temporary upland matting will be utilized to construct work pad areas within the bluff buffer area which is necessary for staging construction equipment and vehicles. The use of temporary matting will prevent rutting and will not result in vegetation removal within the buffer. Prior to the start of construction, erosion controls will be installed around the work pad area to limit and prevent erosion and sedimentation. Temporary upland mats will be removed upon completion of work, and it is anticipated that after completion of construction, the Site will be restored to its existing condition.

e. Where applicable, permits or proof of compliance with all related state and federal regulations have been received or are obtained.

The project team will provide copies of requested permits and/or proof of compliance with other state and/or federal regulations upon receipt from state/federal agencies. Work will not begin until applicable permits have been approved.

SHORELAND PROTECTION DISTRICT CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

A portion of the proposed project is located within 250-ft of the bank of the Merrimack River, and therefore will require temporary impacts in the City of Concord Shoreland Protection District in accordance to Article 28 Section 3-3. Temporary upland matting for access and work pad placement will be utilized for the replacement of Structure 252 within the 250-ft Shoreland Protection District. Structure 252 is a three-pole structure which supports the 334G Distribution Line spanning the Merrimack River to Bow and will be replaced with a steel equivalent structure in the same location as the existing wooden structure. Upon completion of construction, temporary upland matting will be removed and temporarily disturbed upland areas will be restored with a native seed mix and seedless mulch. The proposed temporary impacts outlined in **Table 3 – Summary of Protected Shoreland Buffer Impacts** below have been minimized to the greatest extent practicable while allowing for the required utility access. See attached **Figure 5 – Shoreland Protection Plan** for additional information.

Table 3 – Summary of Protected Shoreland Buffer Impacts

Protected Shoreland Buffer Zone (ft)	Temporary Shoreland Buffer Impact (sq. ft.)	Permanent Shoreland Buffer Impact (sq. ft.)
0 – 75	1,476	0
75 – 150	4,205	0
150 – 250	1,601	0
Total:	7,282	0

In accordance with Article 28 Section 3-3(f)(1) of the Concord Zoning Ordinance, a Conditional Use Permit may be by the Planning Board allowing disturbance within the Shoreland Protection (SP) District buffers "in conjunction with the construction or installation of roads, bridges, and utilities which will cross a river or watercourse" if the project meets the following conditions:

a) The proposed disturbance to the buffer represents the minimum extent of disturbance necessary to achieve the reasonable use of, or provide access to, land outside of the buffer area;



This project requires the temporary disturbance of the Shoreland Protection District for the replacement of 334G Structure 252, a utility structure on the eastern shore of the Merrimack River. Temporary upland matting is proposed for the required work in order to reduce ground disturbance and prevent vegetation removal within the upland buffers associated with Structure 252. This has been designed to minimize disturbance to the greatest extent practicable. The proposed replacement will be installed within the same location as the existing structures. See attached **Figure 5 – Shoreland Protection Plan** for additional information.

b) The proposed disturbance to the buffer minimizes the environmental impact to the adjacent surface waters;

Vegetation removal and grading will not be required within the 250-ft Shoreland Protection District for the proposed access and maintenance work. During construction, erosion and sediment controls will be installed to prevent erosion and sedimentation into adjacent surface waters. Upon completion of work, temporary matting will be removed and temporarily disturbed areas will be stabilized and monitored for restoration.

c) The proposed disturbance to the buffer cannot practicably be located otherwise to eliminate or reduce the impact to the buffer and the adjacent surface waters;

As Structure 252 is located approximately 75-ft from the Merrimack River, temporary disturbance within the 250-ft Protected Shoreland District is unavoidable. Impacts within the Protected Shoreland District for access and work pad placement is temporary as the upland matting will be utilized and removed upon completion of work.

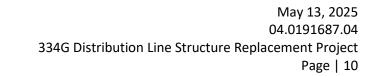
d) In the case of an application for a conditional use permit for a water dependent use or structure, a permit from NHDES in accordance with RSA 482-A, Fill and Dredge in Wetlands, has been received;

The proposed work within the shoreland buffer will take place in uplands, and does not involve a water dependent structure. GZA is in the process of submitting a NHDES Shoreland Permit by Notification (PBN) for the work proposed within the 250-ft protected shoreland of the Merrimack River.

e) Where applicable, permits or proof of compliance with all other state and federal regulations have been received.

GZA anticipates submitting a NHDES Shoreland Permit by Notification (PBN) for the work proposed within the 250-ft protected shoreland of the Merrimack River. The project team can provide copies of requested permits and/or proof of compliance with other state and/or federal regulations upon receipt from state/federal agencies. Work will not begin until applicable permits have been approved.

Thank you for your review. Please feel free to contact Conor Madison at (603) 232-8784 if you have any questions or comments.





Very truly yours,

GZA GEOENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Conor Madison, CPESC, CESSWI

Senior Project Manager

Tracy Tarr, CWS, CWB, CESSWI

Associate Principal

Debruh M. Javka Ca Deborah M. Zarta Gier, CNRP Consultant/Reviewer

CEM/TLT/DMZ

Attachments: Conditional Use Permit Application Form

Photo Log List of Abutters Figure 1 – Site Locus

Figure 2 – Access and Permitting Plan Figure 3 – Wetland Setback Plan Figure 4 – Bluff Buffer Plan

Figure 5 – Shoreland Protection Plan

Natural Resource Limitations

Application Fee

NATURAL RESOURCE SURVEY AND ASSESSMENT LIMITATIONS



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USE OF REPORT

1. GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc. (GZA) has prepared this report on behalf of, and for the exclusive use of Eversource Energy ("Client") for the stated purpose(s) and location(s) identified in the report. Use of this report, in whole or in part, at other locations, or for other purposes, may lead to inappropriate conclusions; and we do not accept any responsibility for the consequences of such use(s). Further, reliance by any party not identified in the agreement, for any use, without our prior written permission, shall be at that party's risk, and without any liability to GZA.

STANDARD OF CARE

- 2. GZA's findings and conclusions are based on the work conducted as part of the Scope of Services set forth in the Report and/or proposal, and reflect our professional judgment. These findings and conclusions must be considered not as scientific or engineering certainties, but rather as our professional opinions concerning the data gathered and observations made during the course of our work. Conditions other than described in this report may be found at the subject location(s).
- 3. GZA's services were performed using the degree of skill and care ordinarily exercised by qualified professionals performing the same type of services, at the same time, under similar conditions, at the same or a similar property. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

LIMITS TO OBSERVATIONS

- 4. Natural resource characteristics are inherently variable. Biological community composition and diversity can be affected by seasonal, annual or anthropogenic influences. In addition, soil conditions are reflective of subsurface geologic materials, the composition and distribution of which vary spatially.
- 5. The observations described in this report were made on the dates referenced and under the conditions stated therein. Conditions observed and reported by GZA reflect the conditions that could be reasonably observed based upon the visual observations of surface conditions and/or a limited observation of subsurface conditions at the specific time of observation. Such conditions are subject to environmental and circumstantial alteration and may not reflect conditions observable at another time.
- 6. The conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are based upon the data obtained from a limited number of surveys performed during the course of our work on the site, as described in the Report. There may be variations between these surveys and other past or future surveys due to inherent environmental and circumstantial variability.

RELIANCE ON INFORMATION FROM OTHERS

7. Preparation of this Report may have relied upon information made available by Federal, state and local authorities; and/or work products prepared by other professionals as specified in the report. Unless specifically stated, GZA did not attempt to independently verify the accuracy or completeness of that information.

COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS AND CODES

8. GZA's services were performed to render an opinion on the presence and/or condition of natural resources as described in the Report. Standards used to identify or assess these resources as well as regulatory jurisdiction, if any, are stated in the Report. Standards for identification of jurisdictional resources and regulatory control over them may vary between governmental agencies at Federal, state and local levels and are subject to change over time which may affect the conclusions and findings of this report.

NATURAL RESOURCE SURVEY AND ASSESSMENT LIMITATIONS



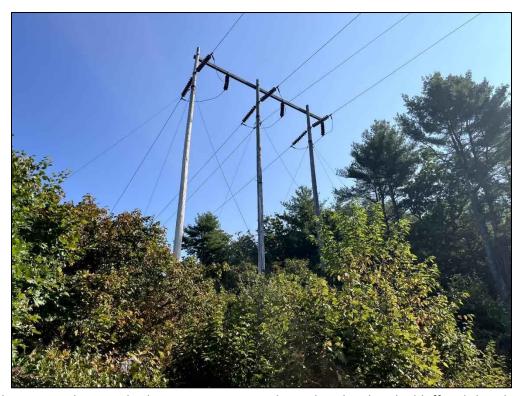
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NEW INFORMATION

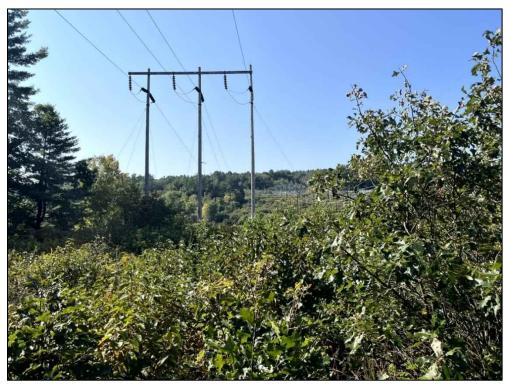
9. In the event that the Client or others authorized to use this report obtain information on environmental regulatory compliance issues at the site not contained in this report, such information shall be brought to GZA's attention forthwith. GZA will evaluate such information and, on the basis of this work, may modify the conclusions stated in this report.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

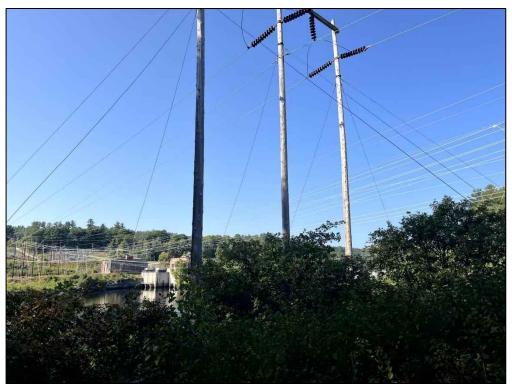
10. GZA recommends that we be retained to provide further investigation, if necessary, which would allow GZA to (1) observe compliance with the concepts and recommendations contained herein; (2) evaluate whether the manner of implementation creates a potential new finding; and (3) evaluate whether the manner of implementation affects or changes the conditions on which our opinions were made.



Photograph No. 1: Looking northerly at Structure 252 to be replaced within the bluff and shoreland buffer of Wetland BW-5 (the Merrimack River).



Photograph No. 2: Looking southerly at Structure 252 to be replaced within the bluff and shoreland buffer of Wetland BW-5 (the Merrimack River).



Photograph No. 3: Looking westerly at Structure 252 within the shoreland and bluff buffer above Wetland BW-5.



Photograph No. 4: Looking northerly at the proposed access towards Structure 251 (right).



Photograph No. 5: Looking westerly at Structure 251 and the proposed upland matted access and work pad locations.



Photograph No. 6: Looking southeasterly at the proposed access to Structure 251 and Wetland CW-2.

PHOTO LOG 334G Distribution Line Structure Replacement Project Concord, New Hampshire

Photos Taken: May 14, and September 16, 2024



Photograph No. 7: Looking easterly at the proposed access to Structure 250.



Photograph No. 8: Looking easterly at Wetland CW-3 and Structure 250.



Photograph No. 9: Looking northeasterly at Structure 250.



Photograph No. 10: Looking westerly at the southern end of Wetland CW-4 towards Structure 250 (left).

334G Distribution Line Structure Replacement Project Concord, New Hampshire

Photos Taken: May 14, and September 16, 2024



Photograph No. 11: Looking easterly toward Structure 249.



Photograph No. 12: Looking northerly at the existing access from Garvins Falls Road.

334G Distribution Line Structure Replacement Project Concord, New Hampshire

Photos Taken: May 14, and September 16, 2024



Photograph No. 13: Looking southwesterly at the existing access road from Garvins Falls Road.